THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly
Published Daily, except Sunday, at 56 East First Street
Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening
Times, Incorporated
Telephone 46.
G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
D. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. [illegible], Treasurer
Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at
the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3
1879.
Wednesday, September 1, 1915

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

Motherhood Not a Bar to Teaching

The attempt to exclude mother teachers from the public schools of NewYork has resulted in failure. It is announced that all of the fifteen or more teachers who were removed because they were married and became mothers have been reinstated. In this matter the Board of Education has been overruled by the courts, and the important question at issue has been definitely decided. Almost, if not quite, from the first, public sentiment in New York city has sustained the mother teachers. It has not yet been made plain whether the reinstated teachers will be paid for their forced absence since dismissal, but logically their cases parallel those of members of the police force who were dismissed and later restored to duty by the courts, with back pay.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

Colonel Seldom Consistent

Among other things in his Plattsburg speech Theodore Roosevelt denounced the hyphenated American, the poltroon, the college sissy, and elocution as a substitute for action. He also supplemented his attack with a statement in which he said: "While I believe that once war is on, every citizen should stand by the land, yet in any crisis which may or may not lead up to war, the prime duty of the citizen is, by criticism and advice, to insist that the nation takethe right course of action." To judge from his attacks on those who believe in the other extreme, as Mr. Bryan, Mr. Roosevelt denies to them this prime duty of urging the government "by criticism and advice" to adopt the right course of action. Always a boisterous and blustering advocate of the "Square Deal" Mr. Roosevelt would bully all who adopt a different course from that headvocates. Everlastingly denouncing the brutality of the assumption of power by the strong over the weak he forgets his own imperial conduct toward the weak stateo f Columbia when he was president and attacks the self restraint, patience, and generosity of the United States today under President Wilson. — Auburn Citizen.

A Happy Ending Indicated

Everything points to an absolutely amicable settlement of the difficulties between the United States and Germany. More than that, once an understanding has been arrived at between the two governments, they will know each other better, have a clearer comprehension of each other's aims and intentions, and will in future be on better terms than has been the case since the beginning of the war.

Germany now knows that the United States does not want war, but that it would not shrink from its duty even though the price be precious blood.

The United States now knows that Germany is sincerely anxious to retain our good will and that she is willing to bring the sacrifice of limiting her submarine warfare to be able to lay claim to our friendship.

In the minds of both nations, these convictions will now become firmly imbedded. Thus fortified, both we perhaps soon realize that the attempt to sow discord between them emanates not from one or the other, but from outside and deeply interested agencies.—Brooklyn Times.

Higher Education in United States

Marked increase in the number of students in higher institutions of learning, and a slight decrease in the number of such schools, is one of the features of statistics of education in the United States.

There were enrolled last year in universities, colleges and technical foundations throughout the country 216,493 men and women, an increase over the year 1913 of 14,262. The number of institutions was 567 which was 29 less than the number in the list for 1913. States or municipalities control 93 of them; private corporations 474.

Male students numbered 139,373 and female students 77,120, showing an increase of nearly 10,000 men and 3,500 women over 1913.

Receipts for the year totaled $120,579,257 of which $18,422,856 was for endowment. Benefactions for colleges and universities amounted to $26,670,017 or about two million more than in the previous 12 months.

Six institutions received in excess of a million dollars each from men and women of means who wished to further the cause of education by such donations and 45 universities, colleges and technical schools reported gifts amounting to more than $100,000 each.

In the past seven years the largest increase of income has resulted through State, and municipal appropriations and the smallest from tuition and other fees.

State and municipal appropriations grew from $9,649,549 in 1908 to $23,400,540 in 1914, while fees for tuition and other educational service increased from $15,390,847 to $22,504,529.

If similar results are shown by the statistics of this year, it will indicate that while there is no diminution, but on the contrary, an intensifying, of the disposition of students to avail themselves of the higher education, there is a tendency of some small and struggling schools, toward elimination.

That is one phase of the stress of competition, but it is a pity to see any deserving college close its doors.

Some of the finest educational work has been done by schools which have had a hard struggle for existence.—Buffalo Times.

Mr. Wanamaker and the Indian

Mr. Rodman Wanamaker's assertion that the contemplated Indian Memorial in New York Harbor "would not fulfill it purpose unless it ushered in the day of full, free citizenship for the red man" gives a deeper significance to the projected statute than many persons supposed. Mr. Wanamaker quotes President Wilson, who in turn quoted President Jefferson, both wishing for the day "when the red man becomes truly one people with us, enjoying all the rights and privileges we do and living in peace and plenty."

More than one hundred years lie between these expressions of the same wish by two of the nation's Presidents yet the political status of the Indian has not changed. The Herald has turned the light on many of the wrongs against the Indian. Mr. Wanamaker is going ahead bravely with his work of enlightenment and uplift, of which the educational exhibit that won the Grand Prize at the Panama-Pacific Exposition is a part. He loses no opportunity to impress upon the American people the duty of the nation to its wards. As he has explained, he wants the memorial to be emblematic of something more than a "cigar store" Indian and believes its erection should synchronize with full citizenship, adding:—"If we wait another hundred years to emancipate the red man there will be none to emancipate."—N. Y. Herald.

GET RID OF SINGING BIRDS

When the friends of a poor, decrepit old man told him that he ought to buy food for himself instead of for the three dozen canary birds which sang in every nook of the little hovel where he lived, the bird-owner stubbornly refused to act on such good advice. The old man was forced to admit that frequently he did not know from whence would come his next meal. Each day the morrow held greater privations for him than those of today. Still he would not part with a single singing bird.

Was not the old man of all men the most unwise?

And yet his need was not greater than that of a people whose welfare is subordinated to the obstinacy of one or two men, who say to you, You do not know what you want; what is good for you or for your city. You say (more than forty out of fifty-two of you), that a street is wide enough—that it shall not be made wider, and we as guardians of your interests and your taxes say to you, We comprise the whole show.

And yet the same coterie tell us that in a Commission-Manager form of Government there may grow up a horrible monarchy whose members would never listen to the singing of the little birdies.

Are these men of all men real wise—the men who have wanted their way in foisting upon the persons most concerned something which they do not want—the widening of a city street?

What a multitude of people there are who will not be content with something that they know is for their own good. They turn from the counsel of the people who have lived and seen, and follow in their own impractical, unsatisfying course. They tell us there is one way to have good government and that is through dividing the electorate by geographical lines. This means the election of aldermen for each ward, which means maintaining a legislative system instead of an executive machine.

What is the business of conducting a city more than an executive business. Commission-Manager form of government is the embodiment of an executive business arrangement. What is there to fear in such an arrangement? Surely nothing, when it is remembered that the building of the Panama canal was conducted by the President of the United States and a handful of cabinet members.

Why cannot a city the size of Fulton be governed upon a similar plan?

Have not the people seen enough to make them want to part with the singing birds?

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condititon of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. adv

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

More "Failures at 40" Than Ever Before

By G. O. REED, Terre Haute, Ind.

What chance of success has a man after he reaches the age of forty?

In the last few months any observant person who has come in contact with the "down-and-outs" has seen more "failures at forty" than ever before. I refer particularly to the men who have been out of employment for months and who were never idle before for more than a week or two in each year.

Those who haven't found it necessary to hunt up another job in order to exist will never know the heartaches resulting from such an experience. It is a hateful predicament to be in even when industrial conditions are at their best.

I have met many men of middle age in the last few months who were out of work through no fault of their own, and who would have been glad to accept even a menial position if it were possible to get one. In this day of hustle employers are calling for the younger men. Youth is a great factor nowadays in the commercial world for turning out a "good day's work," and a man at middle age gets scant attention when applying for a situation, regardless of his ability or experience. The laborer that is worthy of his hire in this generation must be able to produce abundantly. He is merely a "cog in the wheel" of the great industrial system.

I have heard of cases wherein men have made good after forty years of age who before were comparative failures, but they are few, and most of them were prisoners in their respective lines of endeavor.

What chance has a failure at forty?

Irrigate Your Neighborhood

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

HALF a century ago there were ten millions acres of land, within half a thousand miles of Omaha, upon which not even a blade of grass would grow. Today upon these very deserts are wonderful orchards and tremendous wheatfields. The soil itself was full of possibilities. What the land needed was water. In time there came farmers who knew that they could not expect the streams to come to them, and so they dug ditches and led the water to their properties from the surrounding rivers and lakes; they tilled the earth with their brains as well as their plows—they became rich through irrigation.

Advertising has made thousands of men rich, just because they recognized the possibilities of utilizing the newspapers to bring streams of buyers into neighborhoods that could be made busy locations by irrigation—by drawing people from other sections.

The successful retailer is the man who keeps the stream of purchasers coming his way. It isn't the spot itself that makes the store pay—it's the man who makes the spot pay. Centers of trade are not selected by the public—they are created by the force which controls the public—the newspapers.

New neighborhoods for business are being constantly built up by men who have located themselves in streets which they have changed from deserted by-ways into teeming, jostling thoroughfares, through advertising irrigation.

The storekeeper who whines that his neighborhood holds him back is squinting at the truth—he is hurting the neighborhood.

If it lacks streams of buyers, he can easily enough secure them by reaching out through the columns of the daily and inducing people from other sections to come to him. Every time he influences a customer of a competitor he is not only irrigating his own field but is diverting the streams upon which a non-advertising merchant depends for existence. Men and women who live next door to a shop that does not plead for their custom will eventually be drawn to an establishment miles away.

The circulation of every newspaper is nothing less than a reservoir of buyers, from which shoppers stream in the direction that promises the most value for the least money.

The magic development of the desert lands has its parallel in merchandising of the men who consider the newspaper an irrigating power which can make two customers grow where one grew before.

(Copyright.)

ONE SUMMER'S DAY.

By Lotta Burritt.

One day last summer while taking a little trip through the foothills of the Adirondacks (a hurried yet eventful trip) I encountered some difficulties but felt perfectly safe, for was traveling in a Ford car, the safest and most wonderful car for climbing the hills and getting out of ditches. After touring for some time, we became hungry and stopped at a hotel. The accommodations were so poor, I asked the landlord if there was another hotel in town and he said, "Yes, but the proprietor had gone South for his liver." "Why," said I, "Have you no meat market here?" Well, I went into the dining-room and the waiter said, "What will you have, steak or coffee?" I asked him if he had any fresh eggs. He brought me two. I opened one. He said, "Shall I open the other?" I said no; open the window. He said, what is the matter? Were they not cooked long enough? I said, I guess so, but they were not cooked soon enough.

At this point a man sitting at a table adjoining mine, had evidently ordered soup, for a waiter came in carrying a plate of soup. The man said, Waiter, excuse me, but your thumb is in my soup. He answered, O dat no mattah, Mistah Jones, the soup am not hot.

At my table a young man (who had traveled for several hours over the rough country) seated himself. The waiter at once tried to make himself useful and get a possible tip. Our friend asked him, Do you serve lobsters here? The waiter answered, yes, sah! What will you have? At this point I left the hotel and wandered across the green to a store and post office combined. A boy came up to inquire the way to a mill and was directed by a man who happened to stand outside, who said:

Of course, my boy, I will,
It's easy enough, and you can't go
wrong,
For the road is perfectly straight,
And tho you may think the distance
long,
It really is not so great.

You pass the church and the burrying-ground
Till you reach where the woods commence;
Then travel along until you have
found
Some rocks and a hole in the fence,
Go thro' the fence and over the hill
Till you come to a willow tree,
And then you're about halfway to
the mill,
And the Methodist church you'll see.

Go around the church and down the
lane
And straight through the field of
corn,
And there you'll see a barn with a
vane
And the house where Smith was born,
You turn the corner and cross the
bridge
And follow the old state road,
By a clump of trees, and over the
ridge,
To a field that's just been mowed.

Then turn to your right and follow
your nose
Till you've gone almost a mile;
Then thru the field where the barley
grows
And then, (better rest awhile.)
You'll see a man with a load of
wheat,
Or a man with a load of hay,
And remember, the very first one you
meet,
To ask the rest of the way.

Ask anybody about it—Hanford's Balsam. adv

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans,
Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

NEW ENGLAND PAPER SAYS CIRCUS IS CLEAN

(The Haverhill Herald.)

Bright and clean and overflowing with genuine acts of worth-while quality, La Tena's Big Wild Animal Circus played to capacity crowds here yesterday, pleasing young and old alike, with its excellent program of novel numbers, more than one of which would have done credit to a much more pretentious show. Everything about the show was clean and well regulated, the costuming and staging of the various acts was beyond reproach and the entire outfit proved one of even quality and considerabe merit.

It was Haverhil's second taste of circus entertainment this season and the show offered by the La Tena outfit was so far in advance of that given here by Wheeler Bros. last week that no comparison is possible. Both in the quality of the program and in the show, La Tena's circus proved a genuine credit to the show business as a whole.

Other animal acts worthy of more than passing notice were Walter Allen and his performing elephants, Buckman's bears, and last, but by no means least, Marguerite's lions. A fancy riding act, featuring a tango on horseback, savored of the Barnum and Bailey show and was done with grace and ability by two clever equestrian performers. The program also included a very clever troupe of wire walkers who did many novel tricks and a gifted family of contortionists besides a number of aerial performers of merit. Trained dogs, a small army of clowns and a host of other attractions added the necessary variety and all in all it was a very fine entertainment.

Pimples, Skin Blemishes, Eczema Cured

No odds how serious, how long standing your case, there's help for you in every particle of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It wipes out all trace of your ailment, and leaves your skin clean anl soft as a child's. Hundreds of users have sent voluntary letters of thanks. Just try one box. It will mean freedom from suffering and embarrassment.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

But Father didn't b

HANNIBAL NEWS

Hannibal High school commenced Monday morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Welling and Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Hopper will attend Pomona Grange at Bernard's Bay, September 7.

* * *

Miss Gladys Jones of Syracuse was the guest of Mrs. Mabel Cooper last week.

* * *

Miss Amy Hoyt and sister, Edna, of Auburn, were guests of Miss Helen Cole last week.

* * *

Miss Martha Shutts has gone to Cortland county, where she is to teach for the coming year.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Crego attended the lecturer's conference at Syracuse Saturday.

* * *

The Misses May Boll and Helen Dillabaugh were guests of Mrs. Elias Betsinger at Vernon last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Eckard are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, August 21st.

* * *

Edgar Gardinier has sold his farm near Hannibal Center to Fred Kent.

* * *

E. L. Gardner and family have returned from a two weeks' vacation with friends at Gilbert's Mills and vicinity.

* * *

Miss Edna Godfrey, who has been teaching at Marcellus, is visiting friends at Hannibal Center.

* * *

Miss Eva Crockford has returned after a two weeks' visit with friends at South Granby.

* * *

Miss Flavia Allen of Syracuse was the guest of friends in town last week.

* * *

Mrs. Robie Metcalf and daughter were guests of friends in Schenectady last week.

* * *

P. A. Welling, Fred Manning, Geo. Crofoot and Frank Wellington were in Oswego at the meeting to decide where farmers' institutes should be held in Oswego county. The appaintments include Hannibal for a two days' institute, the date to be announced later.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Porter and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Babcock took a very enjoyable motor trip recently through the New England States, passing through the Green Mountains of Vermont and the White Mountains of New Hampshire. The journey covered 1,350 miles.

* * *

The members of the Hannibal Center Grange will have a contest for membership and attendance. Credits will also be given for programs that will be in charge of the leaders and lecturer.

* * *

James Draper is quite seriously ill.

* * *

Fred Carter is building a large cow barn.

* * *

Fred Allen and family of Elmira, were guests at David Hall's last week.

* * *

A very pleasant time was enjoyed by over 30 people on Thursday last, August 26, when the Allen-Adkins family reunion and picnic was held at the home of Robert Allen of Hannibal. Michigan, Elmira, Syracuse, Oswego, S. W. Oswego, Unionville and Battle Island were represented. Field sports were entered into with a zest until they were ushered into the house where a four-course dinner was served. After dinner a musical program, consisting of piano, cornet and vocal solos, was rendered by several musicians. In leaving all expressed themselves as having enjoyed the best time of the season.

No one ever doubts the curative powers of Hanford's Balsam after once using it for external ailments on domestic animals. Countless unsolicited testimonials from users of the valuable remedy show what it has done, and the manufacturer's guarantee insures your satisfaction or the return of your money through your dealer. adv

FULTON, THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 2

LATENA'S BIG CIRCUS

THE SHOW THAT'S DIFFERENT
Presents More Wild Animal Acts than all other shows combined.
NONE BETTER, NONE AS NEW.
NONE WITH AS MANY NOVELTIES.
Special Cheap and Convenient Excursions on all Railroads.
THE BIGGEST SHOW THAT WILL VISIT YOU THIS SEASON.
Two Performances Daily, Rain or Shine.
DON'T MISS THE GRAND STREET PARADE AT 10:00 A. M.
And the BIG FREE EXHIBITION

LIGHT HOGS DEARER; HEAVY MOVED SLOW

BUFFALO

East Buffalo, CATTLE—Receipts 350 head. Market ruled quiet but steady; sales prime sters at $9.35 @ 9.65, shipping at $8.50 @ 9.25, butchers' at $6.75 @ $8.85, heifers at $5.00 @ 8.50 cows at $3.25 @ $7.00 and bulls at $4.50 @ 7.25.

VEALS—Receipts 50 head. Market active and prices steady; sales at $4.50 @ $13.00.

HOGS—Receipts 2,800 head. Light active; heavy slow; sales heavy at $7.25 @ 7.60, Yorkers at $8.15 @ 8.25, pigs at $8.00@8.15, roughs at $5.85@ 6.00 and stags at $4.50@$5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 600 head. Market active and prices unchanged; sales lambs at $5.00@9.50, yearlings at $4.50@$7.50, wethers at $6.50@6.75, ewes at $3.00@$8.25 and mixed sheep at $6.25@6.50.

NEW YORK

New York.— BEEVES— Receipts 1,234 head. No trading.

CALVES — Receipts 2,780 head. Market weak; sales veals at $9.00 @ 13.00, culls at $7.50@8.50, grassers and skimmilk calves at $6.50@7.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Recepits 2,980 head. Market weak; sales, sheep (ewes) at $3.00@5.75, lambs at $7.75@ 10.00 and culls at $6.00@7.00.

HOGS—Receipts 1,467 head. No trading.

CHICAGO

Chicago. —CATTLE— Receipts 4,000 head. Market steady; calves higher; sales native beeves $6.10@10.20. Western sters at $6.65@8.85, cows and heifers at $3.10@8.60 and calves at $8.20@12.00.

HOGS—Receipts 15,000 head. Market weak; sales light at $7.20@7.95, mixed at $6.40@7.75, heavy at $6.15@ 7.45, roughs at $6.15@6.40 and pigs at $7.00@8.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS — Receipts 14,000 head. Market steady; sales wethers at $5.80@6.50, ewes at $4.00@ 6.10 and lambs at $7.00@9.50.

Seed Markets

Chicago, —SEEDS—Timothy quoted at $5.50@7.00 and clover at $8.35 @ $13.25.

Toledo, — SEEDS—Clover quoted at $9.25 cash, $9.90 Oct., $9.75 Dec., $9.90 March and Alsike at $9.40 Sept.

Buffalo —SEEDS — Choice clover quoted at $9.50, timothy at $3.60 and choice Alsike at $9.25.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

MT. PLEASANT.

Two rainy Sundays in succession kept people from camp meeting this year.

* * *

Misses Mabel and Pearl Foster were guests of relatives in Mexico last week. They made the trip with their pony.

* * *

Meade and Dorcas Osborne attended the reception of Mr. and Mrs. David Blake at Bowen's Corners Wednesday, August 25. Miss Dorcas spent the remainder of the week with Miss Hazel Hubbard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Simons of Albany and Miss Ruth Rogers of Fulton wereg uests of Mr. and Mrs. Cass Hill last week.

* * *

Mrs. Don Vant is slightly improved from her recent attack of appendicitis. Her mother is caring for her at the Vant home.

* * *

The girls of the Wesleyan class willgive a banquet to the winners of the contest, the gents, at the home of Miss Evelyn Rowlee Friday evening, September 3.

* * *

Gilbert Gibson of Scriba was a week-end guest of his cousin, Allan, in the Greenman district.

* * *

Rex Ives is suffering with a broken arm; which he sustained in falling from a tree.

* * *

Volkert Vant, Mr. and Mrs. Watson Merriam and Miss Mattie Vant journed to the Sandy Creek fair on Thursday of last week.

* * *

Miss Gibson of Syracuse is a guest of Miss Naomi Lamb.

* * *

The Misses Jennie, Maud and Alice Andrews of Fulton were guests at Allan Osborne's the past week.

* * *

The Misses Mabel Grant and Elizabeth Hunn visited Mrs. Mabel Graves Palmer in Hannibal last week.

* * *

Mr. Hartman has sold his blacksmith shop and home here to Chester Ives, who will conduct the shop with help from Oswego and dry apples in theu pper story. Mr. Hartman will move to Michigan soon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Diston with Miss Florence of Fulton and Mrs. Josephine Linsley of New York were guests at Orlando Cole's recently. Mrs. Linsley also visited Mrs. Lewis Ives and Mrs. Frank Howard.

* * *

Mrs. Albert Paddock, Mrs. Linsley, Mrs. J. W. Distin, and Miss Florence Distin visited Mrs. Looker recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Hall and Mrs. Edna Depuy Gates were guests at Mrs. Sylvia Taylor's recently.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Hubbard of Bowen's Corners and Mrs. Walter Whites of Fulton spent a day with their father, Harley Simons, recently.

* * *

Master John Grant of Bowen's Corners, who was poisoned by fly poison, has recovered.

* * *

Those who attended the L. A. S. meeting enjoyed a pleasant afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds on the Emory road on Wednesday of last week.

SELFISHNESS.

There is not and in the very nature of things there cannot be any real happiness coupled with selfishness. Even in ordinary, everyday life the unselfish people are the happiest—those who work to make others happy and who forget themselves. The dissatisfied people are those who are seeking happiness for themselves.—Bryant.

SOUTH GRANBY

There will be a chicken pie supper at the school house Thursday at 6 o'clock for the benefit of the church circle here.

* * *

The school house is being beautified by paint.

* * *

Mr. Franklin Pierce and family returned to Olean Monday and Mr. Edwin Assenheimer returned to Brooklyn from his vacation Sunday morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Paine made a trip to Niagara Falls recently.

* * *

Miss Helen Luke is in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie Wybron is entertaining her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Brooks, from Rochester.

* * *

Mrs. Ethel Hunter and children are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sperbeck.

* * *

Miss Mary Moore preached at the school house Sunday night and will preach again next Sunday night.

* * *

Albert Whipple started for Valley Mills Monday for the hop picking.

* * *

Mrs. H. Austin arrived home from her trip Saturday morning. She visited in Cazenovia, Valley Mills and also called on Mr. and Mrs. William Betts in Oneida. She found them very pleasantly situated in a beautiful home and, although she was there only a short time, she enjoyed the visit very much.

* * *

Mr. Cunningham, the road commissioner, has been making improvements on the road by widening the sluices.

* * *

Mrs. Herman Moody has been ill and is just able to be out again.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Weston of Watertown, and their children, Orville and Hildred, visited Mrs. Alice Cook recently.

* * *

Mrs. Bertha Stege was surprised by a visit from her brother, Bernard Stall, of Chicago, whom she had not seen for twelve years. Mr. Stall spent a couple of weeks here and returned Monday to Chicago.

* * *

Mrs. Wilda Assenheimer is visiting friends in Fulton this week.

* * *

Fred Andrews took a load up to Jacksonville Friday night to the entertainment at the Friendly Hand hall.

* * *

Mrs. Lottie Cook, who has been staying at Old Forge for a week, arrived home Monday night.

BEST PAINT

What is it?
Devoe.
How Devoe?
It's 160 years old; but that isnt' how
It has long been the best; but that isn't how.
It has been developed by use and study, by study and use; that is how; and approved by experience, many years; that's how.
It commends itself by long lasting and small paint-cost; not cheap by the gallon, but cheap by the job and cheap by the year and ten years, cheap by the lifetime.
That's how.
L. P. Smith Co.

HOME TOWN HEL

DECRY THE WOODE

Many Cities Are Working ... What Is Gener... a Nuisance.

War is being declare... wooden, tight-boarded f... disfigure the back yards ... so many cities. Such fe... clared to be "time-honor... of fires, crime and diseas... cials of the health, police... partments everywhere are... they be prohibited by law...

The wooden fence pr... into use when lumber wa... privacy seemed attainable... of screen. But with the... rows of two and three-sto... higher dwellings, privacy... by the eye of the neighbo... story and is no longer a... for the evils promoted by... fence.

Statistics show an un... percentage of serious fire... where the wooden fence... are starting in one block... be carried through a w... the fences.

These fences also are... drance to the police. ... the proper inspection of... hood, serve as screens ... crimes can be committe... and supply hiding places... and sneak thieves while... opportunity to break into...

Other damages in the... the wooden fence are t... sightly, that it encoura... mulation of disease-bre... and that it shuts off the... from what would otherw... tive playgrounds for chil...

WOMEN WANT A C...

Efforts in Tacoma Are... tion in Every Town a... the Country.

The clubwomen of Ta... are making a quiet but ... fort to have a clubhous... sociation has already mo... in its treasury, and is co... ing to the fund by means... ments, sales, subscriptio...

Tacoma has a larger... women affiliated in clubs... er city in the state in ... its population, yet it has... In Seattle the clubwome... structure that fills many... place for lectures, conc... club meetings and a ce... ing point, uniting the int... forts of women. Belling... woman's clubhouses, and... a woman's clubhouse tha... needs in the capital city...

The Tacoma women ... that their activities and... ness in civic life would ... had they a meeting place... The experience of oth... taught them that, outsi... expense of purchase or... building, the revenue ... make such a clubhouse ... after it is once comple...

Wild Flowers in You...

Wild flowers, always ... in the spring, should be ... when the weather beco... with roots attached, and ... north side of the house... will bloom for years to ... planted on the north si... be sheltered in some m... up a considerable amount... each plant and do not di... any more than can be ... plant as soon as possi... trenches partially filled ... and rich garden soil, for... rich soil. Violets will ... ment any part of a ga... spring beauties and othe... some demand mixed sha... shine. All wool ferns sh... ed on the north side ... Maidenhair fern does be... ed in a crock and kept o...

Heat your house thes... and mornings with one... ple's Hardware Co.'s ... Heaters, which are sold ...

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Our Form of Government Can't Be Worse

Good Men Have Tried to Make It Work and Have Failed, Because--

Where there should be	There has been
1. Simplicity	1. Complexity
2. Publicity	2. Obscurity
3. Responsibility	3. Irresponsibility
4. Efficiency	4. Inefficiency

The Commission-Manager Plan of Government Gives--

1. SIMPLICITY---Because there is a single council of five members, including the mayor who selects the city manager, who has entire charge of the administration.

2. PUBLICITY---Because the members of the council are elected at large and not by wards, and each member represents and, therefore, must stand the scrutiny of the whole city.

3. RESPONSIBILITY---Because the mayor has no veto power and the city manager is responsible solely to the council. They have *all* the power and cannot evade their *responsibility* to the people.

4. EFFICIENCY---Because the city manager is an expert in the city administration, employed for that purpose and giving his whole time to it, and because he can employ and discharge all his subordinates subject only to the restrictions of the Civil Service Law.

The Commission-Manager plan gives *collective thinking* on matters of *policy* and *individual responsibility* for the *execution* of that policy.

It is the application of *Business Methods* to city administration.

A dollar's worth for a dollar spent is the keynote of Commission-Manager Form.

Vote for *Commission-Manager Form of Government on Sept. 17th* and secure efficiency and a *Lower Tax Rate.*

[Signed]

TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

CONDUIT READY FOR STANDARD

Premature Flushing Resulted in Tearing Up Newly-Laid Bricks---Precautions Taken to Prevent More Trouble.

A misunderstanding of orders on the part of some city employes resulted in the contractors in charge of the paving of First st. at the Oneida st. corner having to tear up several hundred bricks which had been laid Monday, when the city employes flushed the street yesterday morning. The brick, according to the foreman of the work, must be perfectly dry when put down and must remain so until the filler of cement is put in. The company is prepared now to fill with cement all of the brick already laid, in the event of a sudden rain, for if the filler was not put in all of the bricks already down would have to be torn up again. Some 500 brick were made wet yesterday when the city employes flushed the street and these were taken up and dry bricks laid.

The contractors have completed a conduit from the eastern curb to the point at which the proposed lighting standard and isle of safety for trolley passengers will be placed. The Board of Public Works has not yet decided upon the installation of a standard but an early decision on this matter is expected. It is understood that a subscription list is in circulation and almost the entire cost of the lighting standard has been promised.

The contracting company is employing three experts on the brick work, who alternate. These men receive big pay and are veterans at the game. With a proper supply of brick they can lay about 15,000 brick a day.

PERCY BRACE HAS PASSED EARLY MILESTONE

Percy Brace, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abel Brace of Fifth st. was pleasantly surprised on the occasion of his fifteenth birthday last night by a large number of his young friends. The affair was arranged by John Shipman, who called for Mr. Brace early in the evening and took him out motoring. When they returned about 8:30 the Brace home was filled with youthful guests and the son of the house was too surprised for speech for some moments.

The evening was passed with games and musical entertainment and at a late hour a supper was served in the dining room with covers laid for thirty. Mr. Brace was the recipient of several handsome presents.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, September 1, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Bancroft, Howard; Benden Walter, Bulter, Howard; Dewey, H. P.; DeWitt, Hugo; Holly, Arthur; Murphy, John; Ruesey, Nathan; Voerg, Nick; Widger, W. A.

Women: Bergh, Miss Dora; Flake, Miss B.; Dodge, Mrs. Mable; Poyte, Mrs. Peter; Synder, Mrs. Peter.

Ansalone, G.; Art Stove Co.; Hippodrome Theatre.

Peter T. Copley, P. M.

Two exceptionly large fine Andes Ranges, full size fire boxes in each; duplex grates; perfect flue construction; bake perfectly with small consumption of fuel; will be sold way below original price because discontinued patterns. People's Hardware Co., Inc. The Red Front Hardware Store. adv

Fresh Creamery Butter, 30c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

YOU WANT TO LOOK SLICK

when you go for a drive, and you want to have the horse and rig look so as well. We have some exceptionly fine rigs to rent and invite you to come here when you want to hire one. *Rates reasonable.*

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Thursday. Not much change in temperature. Moderate fresh south to south west winds.

PEACH SHORTCAKE NOT NECESSARILY EXPENSIVE

First a feast and then a famine applies to the peach crop this year and this year is a feast year. Housewives who are searching for peaches to can and preserve and for immediate table use need have no trouble in obtaining the finest quality of the fruit, for the crop this year is a bumper one and orchardists in the peach growing sections of the state are concerned regarding the marketing of their harvests.

Peaches and cream and peach shortcake—the good homemade kind—need no recommendation in Fulton. It doesn't take a cooking club or Housewives' League to bake a piece of peach pie, peach shortcake or force peaches and cream down the throats of most Fulton people.

The ordinary sized peach baskets—the tall ones holding upwards of a half bushel—retail in the stores at from 35 to 70 cents a basket, the quality being excellent.

The peach crop is so plentiful that prices should be low when the heft of the crop is thrown onto the market. Peaches are highly perishable and must move fast. Few are put in cold storage.

In New York it is planned to sell the fruit at auction and have the wholesale prices known to all. If the prices charged by the retailers are moderate it is expected that families will buy the half bushel baskets. Bulk purchases of this kind will help the retailer and his profits naturally be equalled by the increased volume of business.

The activity of the fruit exchange in New York should produce a big market there, it is figured, while the up-state sales should be greatly increased by the "Eat More Peaches" movement which has been started all over the country.

Those You Know

Mr. George E. Mason of the Diamond Excelsior Works is in Rochester.

* * *

The Womans Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the State Street M. E. Church met this afternoon with Mrs. E. Smith, Broadway and East 6th st. Mrs. T. J. Redhead was in charge of the program.

* * *

Special lines of New Fall Skirts, at $1.98, $2.98, $3.98 and $5.00; now on sale at Patterson's. adv

* * *

Miss Kathleen Meagher is a member of the Conley Brothers' store force.

* * *

Miss Madeline Meagher has announced to friends her engagement to Mr. James Connell of the Citizens National bank staff.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure of Cayuga st. are entertaining Miss Ethel Babcock of New York city. Miss Babcock will remain here about two weeks.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Anderson of West Broadway, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Theron of Troy and Mrs. Julia and Miss Julia Anderson of Auburn.

* * *

DeBarber & Hill, contractors have begun the work of resurfacing the Bowens Corners road.

* * *

Large and appreciative audiences are the rule at the Quirk this week, thus evidencing the desire of a large class of people for a higher order of dramatic art than has always obtained here.

* * *

Mr. Martin Fish who was injured sometime ago in a runaway accident was operated upon at the local hospital yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Burt of W. 1st st. and Mrs. Frank Day spent yesterday in Minetto.

* * *

Ladies' and Misses' Fall Coats and Suits. Coats from $5 to $30 each; Suits from $10 to $35; now on sale at Patterson's. adv

* * *

Mrs. Mary Suydam of Buffalo street has returned to the city after a vacation spent at Dempster Beach.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. George C. Wadsworth of Troy are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wadsworth, East Broadway. The Rev. Mr. Wadsworth was formerly rector of the Zion Episcopal church.

Nineteen Hundred Washing Machine to close out cheap. People's Hardware Co. Inc. adv

S. WALDHORN APPRECIATES CITIZENS' LIBERALITY

Samuel Waldhorn of Oneida st., who was recently appointed field director for this district of New York State by the committee for the relief of Jews suffering through the European war, in connection with the American Jewish Relief Committee, has tendered his final reports to the headquarters in New York city. Mr. Waldhorn received liberal donations in all parts of this city, as well as in Oswego and Syracuse, and the generosity was not confined to Jews, but to people of all denominations. Mr. Waldhorn wished to express his thanks this morning to all who donated to the relief fund, and announced himself willing to reciprocate at any time in a worthy cause.

FORMER ARMY WORKERS VISITING LOCAL CORPS

Two former workers in the Salvation Army of this city, Adjutant and Mrs. Owens of Norristown, Pa., are in the city, the guests of Ensign and Mrs. Fitzgerald. They will conduct the open air and indoor services on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Owens will be remembered as Captain Ennis. She was in charge of the work here seventeen years ago. Adjutant Owens, served also in this city eighteen years ago.

FULTON ENTERTAINERS GOING TO THE PICNIC

Local talent will furnish the entertainment at the picnic of the Oswego county Supervisors at Mexico Point tomorrow afternoon. The dinner will be served at the Twice-Told Hotel and speeches will follow. Local artists will entertain throughout the dinner. An extensive program has been arranged for the affair and the attendance is expected to smash all records.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS SECURE NEW MEMBERS

St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., met last night at the Columbus Club in Oneida st. in regular monthly session. Three candidates were initiated and a luncheon was served. The council quartet, comprising Frank Massaro, Thomas McCollum, Fred Gillard and A. Kraus entertained with several songs, and William Church also rendered several solos.

EDNA DURPHEY MAY LOSE HER EYESIGHT

While playing with a sharp knife on the floor of the kitchen in her home yesterday afternoon, Edna, the 3-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Durphey of West Fifth st., pushed the point of the knife into her eye. Dr. F. E. Fox and Dr. Harriet M. Doane, were called at once and they performed an operation in an effort to save the sight.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY RESUMES ITS MEETINGS

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will hold its first meeting of the season in the parlors of the church Wednesday afternoon of this week. Tea will be served by Mrs. Langdon's committee at 6:15 o'clock.

Everybody is most cordially invited to come and bring a friend.

ENGAGEMENT OF LOCAL YOUNG WOMAN ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. Harris Rosenbloom announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss May to Mr. Harvey Shriber of Quincy, Ill.

"Black Cows give white milk," Black Baking Co. gives white bread. Both must be sanitary. Black's White Bread is sanitary. adv

The New Fall HATS

Are In

All the New Shades and Shapes

OUR SPECIAL $2.00 HATS

Are the best ever shown.

OTHERS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50

S. LIPSKY & SON

The Store That Makes Good

27 First Street

SOMETHING IN

Fine China

or

Cut Glass?

Visit our store---our collections of China-ware and Cut Glass are exceptional both in distinction and wide variety. You will be pleasantly surprised.

Wm. C. Morgan

The Edison Disc Phonograph

New Edison Records

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom---Specia Correspondence.

By Frederic T. Cardoze.

Albany, Sept. 1.—State construction work is likely to be seriously retarded if the proposed amendment to the Constitution, as outlined by the committee on Finance of the Constitutional Convention, is adopted and ratified by the people.

From the moment that the proposition in question made its appearance, officials identified with the State highway, State engineering and State architectual departments, realized that it aimed a severe blow at them.

The proposition of the committee on Finance which is objected to by the above officials provides that no public moneys or property shall be appropriated for the construction or improvement of any building, bridge, highway, dike, canal, feeder, waterway or other work until plans and estimates of the cost of such work shall have been filed with the secretary of State by the superintendent of public works, together with a certificate by him as to whether or not in his judgment the general interests of the State then require that such improvement be made at State expense.

Under the present order of things which is a custom of long standing, before any improvement is made surveys and maps are made so as to permit those identified with the improvement to form some idea as to the cost of the improvement. The contemplated plan would absolutely prohibit the spending of moneys at present used for these surveys from being used for that purpose.

Is is the belief of several State heads of departments that should any contemplated amendment become effective, that the least detrimental result would be the delaying of the letting of contracts for at least a year. These officials contend that even more serious results are possible.

One of the arguments advanced against the proposition is that if the money for the making of surveys and the preparation of plans can no longer be obtained under the present method the funds necessary for that purpose will naturally have to be taken from the general fund, thus tending to create a direct tax.

"It is quite possible that there may be no further public structures if this proposition prevails, unless—the legislature shall provide a contingent fund each year,' said one of the foes of the plan of the committee on Finance.

That thep roposed amendment will be bitterly opposed is obvious and it may be that it will fail to reach the third reading calendar, in that the heads of the three State departments it will most vitally affect, namely the State highway commissioner, the State superintendent of public works and the State Engineer, are firm in their belief that it should die on the general orders calendar or be recommitted and thus be put an end to.

Legislative committees are now touring the State and visiting charitable institutions for the purpose of determining whether there is need for additional buildings to facilitate the work of such institutions. If the proposition of the committee on Finance prevails, recommendations for new buildings will be unavailing. Highways and other public work will fare likewise, it would seem.

FUTURITY WILL BE RUN AS LONG AS HORSES RACE

New York, Sept. 1—There is no race in this country that has as much sentiment connected with it as the Futurity Stakes for two-year-olds, which will be run at Belmont Park the coming Saturday, during the autumn meeting of the Westchester Raceing Association.

The fact that it is the most valuable prize for which thoroughbreds contest in the United States—it will be worth upward of $25,000 this autumn —is not alone responsible for the glamour surrounding it. There is above and beyond the financial return the satisfaction which comes to every man when he does something better than his fellows, and thef act that the breeders of the first three horses share in the spoils keeps the interest in the race alive from the day the dam is named for the prize. It is the race thate very breeder of thoroughbreds hopes to win some day, and ft waaw orth to a single individual $77,000 in 1890.

RACING COMMISSIONERS CLAIM MUTUELS LEGAL

Denver, Col., Sept. 1.—President J. A. Burnett of the State Racing Commission will not tender his resignation in response to the demand of the Governor, following the belated discovery by Governor Carlson that money was bet on horses at Overland Parkl ast June. Friends of Dr. M. J. Dunleavy, also of the commission, say he will follow Burnett's example.

Three weeks ago Burnett told the Governor he would resign January 1st next, becauseb usines demanded his attention.

"The commission is upheld in its belief that the pari-mutuel system is legal by the decisions of the Supreme Courts of several Eastern States. The Colorado courts have rendered no decision to the contrary."

JOHNSON TO INVESTIGATE GAMBLING AT BOSTON

Chicago, Sept. 1.—B. B. Johnson, president of the American league, left for Boston yesterday to investigate reports that gambling was common in the ball park there. Although he indicated that he believed the rumors of betting were exaggerated. Mr. Johnson declared that he would leave no stone unturned inp unishing any persons found guilty of this offense in an American League park.

WEINERT BEATS SAVAGE

New York, Sept. 1—Charley Weinert, of Newark, outfought Jim Savage, of Orange, N. J., in a ten-round bout in Madison Square Garden last night. Weinert had the better of every round. In the tenth round a left hook to the jaw sent Savage down but he was up immediately.

An Easy, Pleasant Laxative

One or two Dr. King's New Life Pills with a tumbler of water at night. No bad, nauseating taste; no belching gas. Go right to bed. Wake up in the morning, enjoy a free, easy bowel movement, and feel fine all day. Dr. King's New Life Pills are sold by all Druggists, 36 in an original package, for 25c. Get a bottle today—enjoy this easy, pleasant laxative.

A trial subscription for The Evening Times costs little and gives you much in return. It is the people's paper.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Automobile — 5-passenger Ford, for sale; has been run one season; also a garage. Inquire Burns, 302 West Broadway. 222

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Young Man—About 16, clean, and honest, wanted at Time office, Apply between 7:30 and 8 p. m. tf

To Rent—112 W. 3rd St., upper flat; 406 W. 3rd. st., modern conveniences. E. Meigs Wells, 217 Cayuga St. 220

Lost—Lady's small gold watch. Reward if returned to 214 Oneida st. 218

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire at 201 Oneida st. 220c

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

Room and Board—Including bath; gas. Call 508 Oneida St. 218c

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day
PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

NUT TREES GOOD FOR EVERY YARD

Experts at Rochester Convention Advise Planting Grafted Trees and Giving Nut Trees Preference.

Rochester, Aug. 31.—"Everybody who has a place to plant a tree should set a grafted nut tree. Every farmer should have nut trees about the house and barn. Every owner of a village plot, or even of a city back yard, should have a nut tree. Don't set the ailanthus, poplar and soft maple; they are only bunches of leaves and sticks. Grow a tree that produces something to eat in addition to beauty and shade.'

This is the advice of Dr. William C. Deming, secretary of the Northern Nut Growers' Association, which is to hold its sixth annual meeting tomorrow. The object of the association is the promotion of interest in nut-producing plants. their products and their culture. Its leading and most active members are men of wide experience based upon experiment and close study of the nut trees indigenous to the United States.

Here and there in the forests of Southern Indiana has been found a pecan tree bearing nuts of superior quality; these trees haveb een named and from them are propagated, by grafting and budding, hundreds and thousands of nursery trees for planting in various parts of the country suited to these varieties. This must be the process to have nuts from the new trees as good or better than those of the parent tree. It is the process by which high grade apples, peaches and other fruits are propagated. One may plant a nut, as he may plant an apple seed, but the resulting fruit will rarely equal thep roduct of the parent tree.

The largest and oldest grove of English walnuts in Western New York, and indeed in this part of the country, is that of Adelbert Thompson, at East Avon. Mr. Thompso twenty-eight years ago planted eight hundred walnuts, which hep rocured from the late Mathias Kramer, Lake avenue and Emerson street, this city. Two hundred and twenty-eight of the trees which resulted from the planting are bearing heavily this year. The nuts are of good average quality.

Perhaps the finest English walnuts grown in Western New York are those on the Holden trees in Hilton, Monroe county. Dr. R. A. Adams, of No. 3 Upton park, who harvests annually about thirty tons of walnuts on his California properities, says the Holden nuts compare favorably with walnuts grown in California.

There is plenty of evidence that the English walnut will grow and bear nuts in this climate. What the Northern Nut Growers' Association would impress upon the public is that budded and grafted trees planted in groves not only will bear earlier, but also will bear better nuts than the seedings noted, practically all of which have arrived at their present age wholly without special care. Men do not plant orchards of fruit trees as these isolated cases of nut trees originated.

It is argued that the same care that is bestowed upon fruit-growing would produce big returns in nut-g-rowing. The beginning has been made in the South with the pecan and in California with the almond and walnut. European chestnut orchards equal in value acre for acre, the Illinois corn belt. A pecan tree in Georgia gave a crop valued at $100 for three years in succession. One such tree on an acre would be more valuable than all the wheat that could be grown on it, and with hardly any labor.

CORNING POWER CO. SETTLES WITH LINEMAN

Corning, Sept. 1.—Arthur W. Johnston, a lineman employed by the Federal Telephone Company in Corning August 21, 1914, when he nearly lost his life by coming into contact with a 2,200 volt electric wire while he was on top of a telephone polel ooking for trouble, has received $8,500 from the Corning Light & Power Company in settlement of all his claims against that company as the result of the accident. Johnston will drop the suit for $25,000 damages which he had instituted and which was to have been tried at thec oming term of Supreme Court in Bath.

OSWEGO LABOR MEN TO PICNIC AT LAKESIDE

The Trades and Labor Assembly of Oswego has decided to hold a basket picnic at Lakeside Park on Labor Day. Phillips' fine big band will be in attendance and every labor union man of the city is expected to help make the picnic a success.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

SCHOOL BOOKS, TABLETS, PENCILS, ERASERS, PENHOLDERS, NOTE BOOKS, etc. A complete assortment of all the needs of a pupil, and all reasonably priced.

Old and Used Books Taken in Exchange for New Supplies
BRING THE OLD BOOKS TO US—We will allow you top-notch prices.

SCHOOL DRESSES, COATS, HATS
New Fall Goods On Hand in great variety and all reasonably priced.

October PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS On Hand

M. KATZ & CO
DEPARTMENT STORE 63-65 S. First Street

Buy a VITAPHONE Plays all Records

Days Are Getting Shorter Now

More and more you must depend upon artificial light. Have you the next to *daylight* light (ELECTRICITY) in your home? If your house is not wired let us give you an estimate NOW. DO IT NOW and avoid the rush that the rapidly shortening days always bring. Call or telephone.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

THRIFT STUDIED IN THE SCHOOLS

That is the Plan of Rochester's Board of Education, Now, Along With Two R's

Rochester, Sept. 1.—The school Board of this city has adopted the Barrows's plan for savings bank system in the severalg rades.

At a meeting yesterday of the Board of Education, a resolution proposing to introduce in the public schools of Rochester the school-savings-bank plan, was passed with the unanimous approval of the commissioners. The Rochester Savings Bank has been named as the depository for the funds, and October 4th as the time when the teachers will begin to give instructions in the new subject.

Once a week children will turn in their accumulated savings to their respective teachers; the teachers will credit each amount in a little book owned by the depositor; the principal will receive the total deposit for the school, and the bank will collect it. When the individual child's deposit touches $3 a bank book will be issued and the account will begin to accumulate interest.

The Rochester Savings Bank, Commissioner Barrows said, has entered enthusiastically into the plan and will open a new department for the exclusive transaction of school children patrons.

Between the opening of school and the arrival of the day for first deposits the Board of Education will carry on a campaign among parents as well as children. Parents will be made responsible for the growth of their children's accounts, since the Board of Education has decided that withdrawals will not be authorized except with their consent.

Commissioner Barrows thinks the qualities cultivated by early instruction in saving money will be of inestimable value.

"Especially," he commented, "at this day and age, when our motto is 'how much can we spend,' instead of 'how much we can save.'"

The resolution adopted by the board follows:

Resolved, That as a means of developing in the lives of our school children those habits of thrift which are so essential to personal character and to good citizenship, the school savings bank plan be introduced into each of the public elementary schools of the city of Rochester, beginning October 4, 1915, and that the Rochester Savings Bank be designated as the depository for these funds.

The time to change your living place is before the fall rush begins. Advertise your wants in The Evening Times.

Community Notes

New Fall Hats! New Fall Hats! Now on Sale at Patterson's. adv

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. McCully and children have returned from their outing.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wilson are attending the Exposition in Rochester this week.

Mrs. Thomas Coleman of S. 6th st. is ill at her home.

Mr. T. T. Denesha of Malone is the guest of his son, Mr. L. C. Denesha of W. Broadway.

Mr. Arthur Fitzgerald of Freemont st., is ill at thel ocal hospital.

Speaker T. C. Sweet was in the city yesterday.

Miss Ethel Coleman of Erie st. is confined to her home by illness.

Presto! Change, exit vacation enter school days.

A daughter, Marion, was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Duffey of Mt. Pleasant.

Rev. and Mrs. M. G. Buck have returned from their vacation.

Miss Margaret Kennedy, manager of the O. Henderson store, is the guest of Oneida friends.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Crane.

Calvin Cole, who has been at the local hospital for treatment is improving.

Mrs. A. W. Blann is confined to her home by a severe illness.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Dann.

WOOLEN CO. EMPLOYE LEAVES FOR SYRACUSE

Kenneth McDonald, for some time an electrician in the employe of the American Woolen Co. has resigned his position and will enter the employe of the Hinds-Crouse Co. of Syracuse this week.

PAY $2,500 FOR MARQUARD

New York, Sept. 1—For a cash consideration of $2,500 paid to the New York National League Club, Manager Robinson of the Brooklyn team procured the services of Pitcher Rube Marquard yesterday. The deal was consummated at noon today in the offices of the New York club, and it is said the Brooklyn club assumes the responsibility of the salary and contract with the player. The contract, according to Secretary Foster, is binding until the close of next year's playing season.

Keep Hanford's Balsam in the stable. adv

QUIRK THEATRE
OPENING FALL SEASON
The Chas. K. Champlin Stock Co.
Direction H. M. Addison.
The Dramatic Event of the Times
TO-NIGHT
THE REFORMER
A Great Play of Graft and Intrigue.
THURSDAY
Matinee 2:30, Night 8:15
"INNOCENT"
A Play with a New York Reputation.
Beautiful Scenic & Electric Effects. Each Production Fully Mounted.
MATINEES—Bal. 10c; Main Floor 20c.
NIGHTS—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
Mr. Francis X. Bushman with Miss Beverly Bayne, in
"Thirteen Down"
5 Cents
TOMORROW
Theda Bara, in
The Devil's Daughter
in 5 Acts.
With the Regular Program
ADMISSION 10c

PEACHES
Free Stone for Canning
Baskets from 35c to 75c
2000 Baskets of Them
Opposite O. & W. Station

Thomas H. Marvin
HEADQUARTERS FOR
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
Some of our specialties are:
Lehigh Portland Cement.
Peerless Wall plaster
Robinson Sewer Pipe
Onondaga Vitrified Brick
Fire Brick, Fire Clay, etc.
Land Plaster Hydrated Lime
Yard:
Corner First and Broadway

FOR RENT
To man and wife—new suite rooms, all improvements, steam heat, gas, electric light, bath, etc. Inquire
BOGUE PIANO STORE

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

No liniment surpasses Hanford's Balsam in its healing powers. adv

WHY THE HOME PAPER ? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper, but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves even a more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for community of interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and Not a Destroyer.

Harmony House

The "Good Angel" of the Home

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Harmony House dwelt in the midst of pleasant green lawns, noble trees and many scattered flower beds.

The rooms were arranged in suits of three small bedrooms, bath and sitting room, and to each suit the management allotted three "guests" of the house—spinsters of fifty and over and indigent childless widows.

This "home," with its annual fee of $50 each, assured the inmates a home for life provided peace dwelt within its walls. In case of dissension the malefactor must bid farewell to Harmony House forever.

And Harmony House had been the gift of Miss Keziah Todd, a peace loving spinster of ample means.

Her portrait hung over the high mantelpiece in the front hall and gazed benignantly down upon the guests of Harmony House, whose lives she had tried to brighten while her own faded away into another world.

It was March, and there was a hint of spring in the sharp air, even though the snow lay eight inches deep over lawns, fields and highway.

Five o'clock of a March afternoon, and twenty-four guests of Harmony House gathered in the general sitting room on the first floor. Promptly at 6 Hepsy Biddle, the housekeeper, would announce supper, and if it wasn't Hepsy Biddle it would be one of the waitresses. Anyway, some one would ring the supper bell.

"I hope it's Hepsy. I want to ask her about the new lady who came this afternoon," fussed Mrs. Bennett.

"I saw her," remarked Alicia Pearson—"small and scrawny, like a little canary."

Some one laughed.

"I wonder if she sings like one?" tittered Ellen Smith, her false teeth clicking in unison with her tongue.

A sharp voice broke in from the doorway, a strange voice, the voice of the newcomer.

"I can tell you I don't sing like a canary!" it snapped. "And I don't cackle like a hen or titter like a guinea hen! Oh, good evening, Mrs. Biddle!"

Over the tiny form of the irate newcomer Hepsy Biddle loomed like an angel of peace.

"Why, Miss Olivia, I didn't know you had arrived! Did some one show you your room?"

"The girl did," said Olivia Ladd. "And she said it was most supper time, so I came down."

"That's right. Make yourself at home. I'll introduce you to your roommates, and they can introduce you to the rest."

Hepsy led Olivia up to Alicia Pearson and Ellen Smith.

They both bowed and said, "Pleased to meet you." And Olivia stared hard at them and said pertly:

"Pleased to meet you, I'm sure!"

Hepsy drifted away toward the kitchen, and Olivia was left in the middle of the sitting room, with forty-eight eyes focused on her sprightly little form.

Olivia Ladd wore a black cashmere skirt, made narrow in the latest mode. She wore black high heeled slippers, with silver buckles, and a white shirt waist with a sailor collar that showed a stringy little throat that was quivering more than its owner would admit.

Olivia's pale sandy hair was coiled in two small flat circles behind her ears. Her blue eyes had a strained look, and there were hard little lines around her nose and mouth.

Not one of the women present dreamed that Olivia Ladd had reached what appeared to her a haven of refuge.

For thirty years she had been a dressmaker, out by the day, and, having considered long and carefully how to invest her savings, she had been sent to the management of Harmony House.

"I'm going to do nothing for weeks and weeks," Olivia had promised herself. So she fixed up her wardrobe and felt a sense of triumph in descending upon the rural inmates of Harmony House in the glory of up to date clothes.

"I shall never make clothes for any one except myself," was another promise Olivia had made. She felt rather forlorn in the midst of the women, and for one instant she longed for her tiny room in the crowded city.

But the old fighting spirit was in her, and she tossed her head and remarked pleasantly:

"I suppose there's a chair for me, but I don't seem to see it."

Mrs. Mattie Jones laughed good naturedly.

"It's right behind me, Miss Ladd. I'm so fat that I shut off all the view. Here, Miss Ambler, shove that chair around for Miss Ladd. Now, you sit down by me and tell me all the news from the city."

Olivia thanked Mrs. Jones and took the chair. She told her about the snow blockade on the city streets, about the near accident on the railroad and finally how she had dropped a cherished plant—a rose geranium—on the station platform and had seen it crushed to atoms by a heavy baggage truck.

She spoke of the latest and most thrilling news of the war, the sinking of ships by submarines, news which seemingly had not come to the ears of good natured, laughing Mrs. Jones. After the usual questions and exclamations of horror she passed on to other news.

"Never mind, my dear," reassured Mrs. Jones, patting Olivia's hand. "I've got two rose geraniums, all budded. My plant was so big that I divided it, thinking maybe some one would like one of them. I guess I was saving it for you!"

"You are very kind. I shall like you so much," said Olivia warmly, and the two women went out to supper in a glow of good feeling.

During the meal Olivia talked to some of the other women and liked it—all except Ellen Smith and Alicia Pearson, who shared the same suit with the newcomer.

"It's just my luck," thought Olivia forlornly. "I wish I had shared some rooms with Mattie Jones or that Miss Ambler."

The evening passed quickly with fancy work, conversation and music from a large phonograph.

At 10 o'clock Mattie Jones got up and said good night. Her departure was the signal for a general exodus, and as the women went out Olivia's bright eyes had inventoried each one's appearance and found it wanting in style. Their skirts were too full, their shirtwaists were out of date and all of them wore either black or white—most trying of all tints to one who is no longer young.

"I don't wonder they look cranky," said Olivia as she went up to her room. "What they need are cheerful clothes to liven them up. Take Mrs. Jones, with her white hair. She would look sweet in pink, like Mrs. Judge Latimer used to wear."

Olivia passed through the tiny hall that led to her room.

Miss Pearson and Ellen Smith were in adjoining rooms talking to each other while they prepared for bed.

"It may be the style," Ellen was saying, "but I don't think it's proper to wear skirts that tight."

"Oh, pshaw!" retorted Alicia Pearson. "Seems as if I'd relish a skirt that didn't blow out like a balloon."

"Alicia! Would you wear such a tight skirt?" demanded Ellen in a horrified tone.

"I'd wear anything different," retorted Alicia recklessly. "I'm sick of looking so old and middle aged."

"You can't help it. You are middle aged," snapped back Ellen. "I suppose you'd like to wear your hair in two little coils behind your ears," she sneered.

"I'm trying it that way now," said Alicia coolly.

"Let me see! Alicia Pearson, if you don't look like the old Nick!" gasped Ellen.

At that moment Olivia appeared in the door. She wore a low necked lace trimmed nightgown, and there was a giddy little blue bow at the throat and on each apology for a sleeve. Her ginger colored hair was neatly braided and tied with blue ribbons.

"I thought I'd like to say good night to some one," she said rather timidly. "I've lived alone in a boarding house for so many years, and when I thought of coming here I kept thinking it would be like home—so many lonesome women glad to get together."

"Good land!" gasped amazed Ellen.

"Come in and sit down," invited Alicia. "I'm trying to do my hair like yours. How do you manage it?"

Olivia showed her. Then Ellen's scanty gray locks were brushed into a fluffy mass on top of her head instead of its usual tight knot.

They fell to exchanging confidences, and finally they talked about clothes. Olivia was in her glory.

Then she gave them her confidence and told the story of her weary years at dressmaking and how being able to alter their clothes would be a pleasure instead of a drudgery.

Long after the lights were out and each woman was in her narrow bed they continued to talk back and forth until Hepsy Biddle knocked on the door for quiet.

The next morning Olivia formed a sewing club. Every member of Harmony House joined at once. They gathered about the newcomer with workbaskets and out of date garments, and Olivia showed them how to alter and make over gowns and coats and hats.

"You'll wear yourself out, Miss Olivia," expostulated Hepsy Biddle one day.

"I never was so happy in my life," returned Olivia. "We have such good times sewing together, Miss Biddle, and it's like one big family here. Seems like they're all my sisters and they need me. That's the happiest thought of all."

Hepsy nodded.

"I suppose some folks would say clothes making was a sin, but I say anything that brings joy and peace to lonely hearts is all right. And quarrels mostly begin through idleness. So I think if Miss Todd was only here she'd shake hands with you and say you were the good angel of Harmony House. They've stopped squabbling, thank goodness."

Olivia blushed to the roots of her gingery hair.

"I'm so happy I don't know what to do," half sobbed Olivia as she ran down the steps of Harmony House.

"I think they're calling you to come over and play croquet," said Hepsy, with twinkling eyes, for the lawn of Harmony House was sprinkled with all the members of the big family. They walked freely in the grass and swung their mallets with vigor.

Their remodeled gowns may have been entirely inappropriate to sober middle age, and the freakish coiffures may have seemed ridiculous, but they were entirely happy.

A WOMAN OF DEEP MYSTERY

Tale of Strange Happenings at an Army Post.

Few United States army people remember the mystery which occurred at Fort C. many years ago, a mystery which has never to this day and doubtless never will be revealed. Those under whose notice it took place are now either on the retired list or dead. Yet here and there dozing over a newspaper at some army or navy club a white headed old man may be found who can give the circumstances.

One day away back in the last century guests were assembling at the quarters of Colonel Athern, commanding Fort C., to celebrate the wedding of the colonel's niece, Miss Roxana Bonfield, with Lieutenant Reginald Allen. Allen had secured a leave or had been sent away on some duty—it was claimed that he was purposely absent—and was to have returned for a bachelor farewell dinner he was to give on the evening before the wedding. There were no mails or telegraphs handy at that time by which he could send any word, and when he did not appear for the dinner it was supposed he had been unavoidably detained. But when the garrison clock struck 12 the next day, the hour appointed for the ceremony, and he did not appear there was a hum of surprise.

Allen never did appear again at Fort C. The lady he was to have married bore the slight put upon her so well, never uttering a word of blame, that she received the sympathy of every one. Not a person at the fort who afterward met Lieutenant Allen—he offered no explanation of his conduct—but gave him a dead cut.

Five years after his disappointment Miss Bonfield engaged herself to Captain Gregg. The engagement occurred just before Gregg was ordered to another post. Certain young wags with more love of saying mean things than delicacy debated among themselves if Gregg would behave as Allen had behaved. But Gregg, after being engaged for six months, during all of which time he was absent from his fiancee, returned in ample time for the wedding.

There is no record that any disagreement ever occurred between Captain and Mrs. Gregg. During the first few months of their marriage Gregg appeared as a devoted and happy husband. Then one day when he went on duty he gave evidence of having received a shock. To inquiries as to his health he replied that he was never better. Nevertheless he had a hunted look and lost flesh till his uniform hung about him in deep creases. While the loving devotion he had shown his wife did not continue, he was perfectly respectful and attentive to her. What surprised every one was that she did not treat him or appear to worry about him as a sick man.

Gregg finally got a year's leave and went abroad—without his wife. At the end of the year he returned in fair condition, but with something of the hunted look left, and rejoined his wife. In six months he was sent to a retreat, where he died a few years later.

Mrs. Gregg was now a woman of twenty-eight. She had no children and did not look her age. The unfortunate endings of her love affairs had not seemed to cast any cloud over her. She was not at all depressed. She appeared simply as any other young woman whose husband had died and left her a widow. Her widowhood was short. In eighteen months after Gregg's death she became the wife of Major Thurston. Then the young wags wondered if she was going to climb the ladder of rank till she married a general.

Thurston's sister, an army woman, begged him not to marry Mrs. Gregg. But when the brother asked for reasons he got nothing except what has been told thus far in this story—that is, that the woman had been treated shamefully by her first fiance and that her husband had died of some brain or nervous trouble. The major declined to act the part of the first and saw no reason why he should fear the fate of the second. The sister still protested; but, without a reason, he declined to change his course. He married Mrs. Gregg and ten weeks later committed suicide.

Thurston is not the first man who has made a mistake by not heeding a woman's warning because no good or sufficient reason accompanied it. Women have been known to be right in condemning a man from the shape of his nose. However, there was not the slightest proof that Mrs. Thurston had any direct or indirect influence on her husband's suicide. What surprised every one was that this climax to her unfortunate matrimonial affairs seemed to have no more effect upon her than either of the other cases. She seemed perfectly passive under each and all of them. Nevertheless she did not marry again, though it was reported that several men at different times were attentive to her. It was supposed that on learning her marital record they desisted.

Mrs. Gregg-Thurston died when she was past fifty. No explanation was ever given of the blight that fell on her lovers, but there was a story told by the physician who brought her into the world that her mother a few months before the child's birth had been frightened by a snake.

May not Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' character of Elsie Venner, whose mother suffered a similar fright, the child inheriting serpentine traits, explain the mystery of Roxana Bonfield?

For Young Folks

A Boy Who Has a Big Rooster For a Pet.

Quite an unusual pet is that possessed by a Pennsylvania boy. It is a big Cochin rooster, and it is very fond of its master and follows him about when permitted to do so. Since a little chick just out of the shell the boy has fed and cared for the bird, and of course the little chick learned to love its master. Now that he has grown to be a big rooster he shows the same affection and likes to be petted. The hen family is said to be lacking in intelligence, but this big fellow is said almost to understand what the boy says to it, and will obey when ordered to go to his coop and do other smart things. Of course it has always been treated with kindness, and that goes a long way with all creatures.

Legend of the Daisy.

According to the Celtic belief, every newborn baby that died became a spirit and to comfort its sorrowing parents it would scatter some kind of flower from the sky.

A woman named Malvina lost her little son and grieved so long and so hard that her friends tried to turn her thoughts some other way.

Her friends made up a song, which was sung to her by a number of young women. The song told about their seeing her little son on a light cloud which hung near the earth. He had a lot of new flowers, one of which was a gold circle with silver leaves, tinted with red around it. When it waved in the wind it looked like a little baby playing in a green meadow. The baby in the cloud threw this pretty little flower to the ground, where it took root and grew, according to the song. The women took a bunch of daisies to Malvina and said these were the flowers thrown by her son.

Since then the daisy has been called the flower of innocence, because it is supposed to have been the flower of the newborn.

About the Umbrella.

There is a very general belief that umbrellas were invented and first used by Jonas Hanway, the celebrated English philanthropist. This is an error. Hanway was perhaps the first man who walked the London streets with an umbrella over his head to keep off the rain, and we are told that "after continuing to use one for thirty years he saw them come into general use." He died in 1786, so that the date when he introduced them must have been between 1750 and 1760. The earliest use of umbrellas, however, dates back 2,000 or 3,000 years before this. On one of the bas-reliefs brought from Nineveh by Layard and now in the British museum there is a representation of a slave holding an umbrella over the head of the king as he rides in his chariot.

Overheard in the Hall.

"You all think yourselves really more than you really are!" exclaimed the riding whip, which was hanging on the top peg of the hatrack. "If I had a mind to I could whip the whole crowd of you, and I'll do it, too, if I hear any more boasting."

The confidence we have in ourselves gives birth to much of that we have in others.—La Rochefoucauld.

A Good Household Salve

Ordinary ailments and injuries are not of themselves serious, but infection or low vitality may make them dangerous. Don't neglect a cut, sore bruise or hurt because it's small. Blood Poison has resulted from a pinprick or scratch. For all such ailments Bucklen's Arnica Salve is excellent. It protects and heals the hurt; is antiseptic, kills infection and prevents dangerous complications. Good for all Skin Blemishes, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Eczema. Get an original 25-cent 25c. box from your Druggist.

CARE OF GOOD CLOTHES.

The Finer the Stuff the More Watchful One Should Be.

It is a very common mistake to believe that good materials, whether of cotton, silk or wool, need less care than cheap ones. How often does one complain of the lack of wearing quality in a garment for which a big price has been paid. Yet, most frequently, what has worn out the fabric has not been actual use, but the neglect it has suffered.

One of the principal differences between good and cheap materials is that the better grades are finer spun. This may mean that the fabric is stronger and, in proportion to the uses to which it is put, may wear longer, but it also means that each tiny thread by itself is weaker and more apt to injury. Anything which may attack the threads one by one, therefore, does more harm with fine goods than with coarse.

No matter how careful one may try to be, clothes that one wears gradually get a trifle of the grease from the perspiration of the body. In spite of constant watching clothes will become dusty. This combination of dust and body moisture forms a regular breeding ground for tiny little vegetable growths. These are so small that it takes the most powerful microscope even to see them.

In themselves these bacteria do but little harm, but many of them set free an acid which eats into the fiber of the material. If the individual fiber is coarse the deposit of the acid upon it is not enough to eat all the way through, but if it is sheer or woven of fine threads one by one the threads are eaten through and the texture weakened.

Good clothing, instead of being kept shut away in boxes and drawers, should be constantly aired and shaken. The finer the material the more often should it be looked after. A coarse piece of goods will wear out by using, a fine piece by being laid away.—New York American.

MILITARY STRATEGY.

Retreating Through a City Is Disastrous to an Army.

If you suffer defeat in front of a great town and have to retreat through it under the blows of the victorious enemy you are in the worst possible position for conducting that retreat. The streets of the town (but few of which will run parallel to your course and can, therefore, serve as avenues of escape for your army) are so many defiles in which your columns will get hopelessly congested. The operation may be compared to the pouring of too much liquid into a funnel which has too small an orifice. Masses of your transport will remain clogged outside the place. You will run the risk of a partial and perhaps of a complete disaster as the enemy presses on.

There is very much more than this. A great town cannot but contain, if you have long occupied it, the material of your organization. You will probably abandon documents which the enemy should not see. You will certainly, in the pressure of such a flight, lose accumulated stores. Again, the transverse streets are so many points of "leakage" into which your congested columns will bulge out and get confused. Again, you will be almost necessarily dealing with the complications of a mass of civilian conditions which should never be allowed to interrupt a military operation.

In general, to fight in front of a great town when the chances are against you is as great an error as to fight in front of a marsh with few causeways. So far as mere topography is concerned, it is a greater error still.—From "The Elements of the Great War," by Hilaire Belloc.

Seville Nights.

In all the principal places and gardens of Seville moving picture screens are erected and small tables and chairs set out, the exhibitors either making their profits from the drinks sold or by rental of chairs at 2 cents each. Thousands of people go nightly to the different plazas and gardens, and the entire life of the city for about four months centers around these moving picture shows.—Commerce Reports.

Leakage In Steam Pipes.

To make a permanent cement for stopping leakage in steam pipes where caulking or plugging is impossible, mix black oxide of manganese and raw linseed oil, using enough oil with the manganese to bring it to a thick paste. Apply to the pipe or joint at leak. If the pipe be kept sufficiently warm to absorb the oil from the manganese, in twenty-four hours the cement will be as hard as the iron pipe.

The Happy Mean.

"Why does Miss Oldgirl wear such exceedingly youthful costumes? She doesn't expect, does she, any one will believe her as young as all that?"

"Oh, no, but she hopes the observer will strike an average between her age and that of her apparel."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Ribbon of the Garter.

The dark blue ribbon now worn by the Knights of the Garter was changed to its present shade from one much lighter in tone in the year 1622. The pictures of Charles I. by Vandyke always show the lighter shade.—London Mail.

Quiet Times.

Mrs. Kelly—This neighborhood seems a bit noisy, Mrs. Flynn. Mrs. Flynn—Yis. th' only toime it's quiet here is whin the elevated train goes by and drowns th' noise.—Judge.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SERGE AND SATIN, BUTTONS AND BRAID.

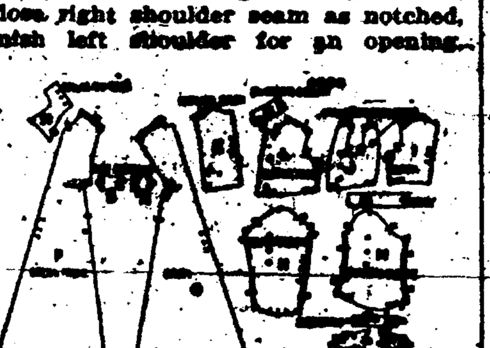
6383

A princess frock of dark colored serge, having an extra back that may be applied in coat effect. It is worn over a black satin guimpe and trimmed with braid and buttons.

Two different kinds of material with as many kinds of trimming enter into the composition of this handsome Autumn frock.

To reproduce the model in medium size requires 3⅞ yards 36-inch material, with ⅝ yard satin for the guimpe, 7 yards of braid for the trimming and one dozen buttons.

Begin making by bringing "T" to corresponding double "oo" perforation, to form pleats, then close seam as notched, leaving the seam on left side free above large "O" perforation in front for opening. Join the two belt sections (on right side), notches even. Adjust to position on front and back, corresponding notches and small "o" perforations even. If dress is desired with applied back, pleat applied back placing "T" on corresponding double "oo" perforation. Arrange on dress back, center-backs, neck and shoulder edges even; bring the single large and small "o" perforations together and tack. Close right shoulder seam as notched, finish left shoulder for an opening.



Face collar and rever and sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

The under-arm seam of the guimpe should now be closed so the facing may be adjusted to position on front and back, shoulder and armhole edges even. Stitch lower edges together, bringing small "o" perforation in facing to under-arm seam. Close shoulder seam as notched. Turn hem in front at notches. Sew standing collar to neck edge as notched; large "O" perforations indicate center-front.

Pleat the sleeve by bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations, then close the seam. Sew in armhole of guimpe as notched and finish the wrists with a piping of self-material or frill of lace.

The braid and buttons make an effective finish for the dress.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6383. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

An economical wardrobe is here given for the young girl who follows in a modified degree the fashions of her elders. That means for this year flaring skirt, short or round waist, still some jumpers—always a useful style for remodeling old frocks—short coats, usually belted for the young girl, though Eton and bolero jackets are coming to the fore.

From three to three and a half yards round is a good width for the skirt of a schoolgirl, which should reach to her shoe tops. The excessive flare, often seven and eight yards around, not only takes more material, but means much more sewing and is far from girlish.

The skirts are not especially hard to make, as they are kept rather close fitting around the hips, and the flare is made by the cut. Often the skirt is gathered to the waist band, sometimes laid in plaits, and some pretty girlish models show the fullness held in by shirrings at the hip.

Tucks around the skirts are a favorite trimming. A girlish trimming is a three inch hem at the bottom of the skirt with two three inch tucks six inches apart.

For the separate waists three may be of madras or lawn made on tailored lines. Often the young girl makes all her sport blouses over the "middy" pattern. Both long and three-quarter sleeves are permissible, and the neck is slightly V. The collars may be attached or adjustable, as preferred.

Three blouses may be of mull, batiste, dotted swiss or, far best of all, over lace in a girlish design of dot or small flower of point d'esprit.

A fine serge is the nicest thing for a middy suit. One of the cotton gowns may be a middy in white kindergarten cloth, to which there may be several sets of collars and cuffs—one dull blue, another rose, a third white with red or blue bandings or mercerized braid. Another cotton gown may be pink chambray made without other trimming than tucks. This is good either on jumper lines to be worn with white guimpe or with a single breasted blouse opening up the front, slightly V neck and worn with white all over embroidery or embroidered linen cuffs and collars.

For the afternoon dresses lawn, dimity, dotted swiss, cotton voile, linen—though it wrinkles badly—mull and batiste are all good. For the silk foulard or india silk give girlish models. Be sure they are spot proof; better yet, that they wash. The suit may be of serge, covert cloth or poplin. Soft tones are popular, but a warm navy blue is the best choice for a girl who must wear her suit two years. If there is a good suit from last year, provided the skirt is not too narrow—the new suit may be of white serge for best wear. This dyes well when it has been cleaned several times.

For the sport coat choose a lightweight tweed or one of the summer weight chinchillas or wool mixtures. These are more sensible than the linen or fancy mercerized silk and cotton mixtures that are stylish, but do not give enough protection after tennis and other heating sports.

For the dancing dresses, which may include a graduation gown, mulls, embroidered batiste, nets—dotted, plain or the new craquele patterns—or flowered organdies are dainty, girlish and inexpensive. They are far nicer for summer wear than crepe de chine, chiffon or silks.

How to Make Attractive and Serviceable Bed Comforts.

Any of the new flowered silk or silkaline goods make handsome bed comforts with very little trouble and at small cost. They may be filled with cotton wadding, or old blankets may be used for the filling in place of the wadding. They should be about two yards square.

A dainty pink and green flower spray on a white ground is pretty, bound around the edge with plain silkaline. Pink zephyr tufting holds the material together in the center, while the edges are stitched by machine.

When comforts are made of silk the border should be placed at the extreme edge of the comfort, because silk does not come as wide as silkaline. Japanese silk is especially attractive for the purpose. Silk muslins, both plain and fancy, are much used for bed comforts.

How to Make Brazil Nut Salad.

Shred crisp and well washed celery and cut up rather fine, or in only four or five pieces, each kernel of an equal quantity of Brazil nuts. Mix these together and dress with mayonnaise dressing. Tiny dice of bread and butter are sometimes added to this salad and a cream dressing added. Salt rising bread cut first in thin slices, heavily buttered and used in this combination, adds food value and novelty. It is an English vegetarian's idea.

How to Remove Rust Stains.

Rust stains can be easily removed by putting vinegar and salt on the stain and placing it in the warm sunshine. Repeat this until the stain is removed. The vinegar and salt together are very active and will remove the stain more quickly than lemon and salt.

Willing to Be Studied.

"What is that class of girls doing?"

"Studying fossils."

"Well, I used to object to being called one, but I guess I'll own up to it now."—Kansas City Journal.

WINDING THE CLOCK.

Follow This System and You May Get More Accurate Time.

You cannot secure the best services from a good watch or clock unless you know how to wind them so as to cause the least wear and irregularity in their delicate machinery.

A watch should be wound at the same time every day. If allowed to run down or even almost do so and then wound up until it will not wind any further it cannot do as perfect work as a watch that is not allowed to run to its full capacity or wound up until it is as tight as it can be made.

If a watch is wound both morning and evening at about the same hour and the key is given only enough turns to wind it a little less than half what it could be wound the watch will run more evenly, wear much longer and keep more accurate time than if it is wound up tight once a day.

A watch spring will last longer if it is wound when there is the least extreme of temperature, and morning and evening are, of course, the best in that respect.

It is more or less dangerous to wind a watch during a heavy electric storm, and it is best to avoid winding while on an electric car.

An eight day clock should be wound twice a week at as regular periods as possible to secure the best results. Never allow the clock to run down, and if possible do not wind it until it is tight.

Learn by experience just how many turns of the key it takes to wind the clock to run eight days and then when half of the week is gone wind the clock by giving the key just half as many turns as it would require to wind it all the way. More accurate time will be had and it will avoid placing any of the parts in a strain, which is frequently the cause of good clocks giving out in some particular before they have served half as long as they should.

A little attention to this advice will lengthen the life of any watch or clock and make it a better timepiece.—New York American.

Bosworth Field.

In the battle of Bosworth Field, 1485, a king was killed (Richard III.) and a king was crowned (Henry VII.)

The Kitchen Cupboard

THE DREADED THREE MEALS.

BREAKFAST.
Creamed Rice With Strawberries.
Bacon.
Bread and Butter.
Tea, Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Potato Dumplings With Spinach.
Mushrooms on Toast.
Strawberry Fingers.
Tea.

DINNER.
Meat Soup.
Broiled Mutton Chops.
Potato Chips. Endive Salad.
Banana Shortcake.
Coffee.

Potato Dumplings With Spinach.

STEW some spinach in butter until tender. Mix in six eggs, some butter, a teaspoonful salt and a tablespoonful chopped onions. Peel and slice four large potatoes and grate fine. Add enough flour to make dumplings. Cook in boiling water from fifteen to twenty minutes. Sprinkle with chopped onions fried in butter when about to serve.

Green Peas a la Menagere.

Cook two cupfuls peas in a stewpan with butter. Add a few small onions and several hearts of lettuce finely chopped. Season with pepper, salt and a small lump of sugar. Add a little butter before they are cooked.

Endives a la Creme.

Take off the coarsest outer leaves and pull three endives apart. Wash thoroughly in salted water and boil like spinach, pressing out all the water. Chop fine and pass through sieve, adding enough melted butter to make it the consistency of spinach. Season with salt and pepper. Cook thoroughly for ten minutes.

Salmon Gravy.

To half cupful salmon allow a cupful or more of water. Season with salt and plenty of pepper and thicken with a teaspoonful corn starch. This is very nice either with pancakes, potatoes or toast. It is a good way to use left over salmon.

Lemon Whey.—One-fourth cupful of milk and two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice. Add lemon juice to milk and let stand five minutes. Strain through double cheesecloth and sweeten, if liked.

Junket.—Three-fourths cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of cold water, one-fourth junket tablet or one teaspoonful of liquid rennet. Heat the milk until lukewarm, and add the tablet or rennet, which first has been dissolved in the cold water. Let stand in a warm place until set, then stir, using a silver spoon until thoroughly separated. Strain through double cheesecloth.

Anna Thompson.

Fishing in Madagascar.

The fishermen of Madagascar sprinkle the lakes and streams with a poisonous substance which paralyzes the fish and causes them to float to the surface, where they are fished out by hand and eaten without ill effect.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A tailored costume in Beligque gray cloth trimmed in semi-military effect with black silk braid and metal buttons. The skirt has inverted plaits on either side of the front and the waist fastens over a vest of plain white silk. Below the belt is explaits and plaited paplem. In medium size the costume requires 4 1-2 yards 54-inch cloth, with 3 yards of braid and four dozen buttons.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6362. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6369. Sizes 22 to 36 in. waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

A FAMOUS MISER.

Cooke Died Wealthy After a Life of Petty Saving and Trickery.

Thomas Cooke, known as the "Islington miser," left at his death more than $300,000. His whole life was one of penury, petty saving and petty trickery. He made it a habit in order to get meals for nothing to fall in a pretended fit in front of a house at dinner time and on recovering he would naturally be invited to share the meal, which he always did after the proper amount of protestation. Often he would pretend to these kind people that they had saved his life, would make a great fuss over them and tell them he intended to remember them or their children in his will.

One man, a poor relation, occasionally sent him small presents of butter. This angered Cooke, who said to him: "Why send me such driblets, you who are to get thousands and thousands at my death? Send me a firkin." The firkin and several more were sent, but neither this legacy nor any of the others came to reality.

Like many men shrewd in petty ways, he was easily deceived in matters out of his own line. Thus once when his horse was sick he was too mean to pay a horse doctor and asked advice of a quack, who told him he must take thirty onions, drill a hole through each, put them on a string, put the necklace around the horse's neck and let it stay there. The expense of thirty onions was too much; he bought fifteen, and when, after many days, they had served their purpose, he took them to the servant and ordered her to make an onion porridge for the day's dinner.—Exchange.

Homemade Toothpowder.

An effective tooth powder which can be always recommended is made as follows: One ounce of precipitated chalk, half an ounce of carbonate of soda, half an ounce of powdered orris root. Mix well together and pass three times through a sieve. Place in a bottle or in tins until required for use. The carbonate of soda removes the grease from the teeth and prevents decay, and the powdered orris root keeps the gums healthy.

Tired, Aching Muscles Relieved

Hard work, over-exertion, means stiff, sore muscles. Sloan's Liniment lightly applied, a little quiet, and your soreness disappears like magic. "Nothing ever helped like your Sloan's Liniment. I can never thank you enough," writes one grateful user. Stops suffering, aches and pains. An excellent counter-irritant, better and cleaner than mustard. All Druggists, 25c. Get a bottle today. Penetrates without rubbing.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

Preliminary Showing of

AUTUMN FASHIONS

Women's New Fall Suits
15.75 to 75.00

A collection that reveals the fashion tendencies in silhouette fabric, coloring and trimming, tweed, whipcord, serge, poplin and broadcloth, many richly fur trimmed.

Women's New Fall Coats
10.75 to 25.00

Coats that show the new features develo ed in wool, plush, plaids, tweeds, checks and whipcords.

Latest Notes in
Women's Serge and Silk Frocks for Fall

All serge, serge and satin, serge and taffeta, serge and the new plaid or checked silks in redingote, princess, bolero, and new waistline types, trimmed with braiding, metallic gold and silver embroidery, and many original touches.

Women's New Fall Waists
.98c, 1.39, 1.98, 2.98 and 5.00

Waists of voile, striped silk, plain and embroidered crepe de chine and Georgette crepe.

"The New York Shop"

Oneida Street — Fulton, New York

WANTED!

One good Planer and Boring Mill Operator. Write, stating experience, etc. Good wages and steady employment for the right man.

BURKE ELECTRIC CO.
ERIE, PA.

FRENCH SENATOR SEES DEFEAT FOR ALLIED POWERS

By CHARLES HUMBERT.
Senator from the Department of the Meuse

Paris, Aug. 31.—After one year's war it is almost disheartening to see the German organization still advantageously resisting the coalition formed against it.

This situation seems a challenge against logic. With their forces and resources the allied countries should be able to speedily defeat the Germanic empires.

Why, then, do we have to wait so long for victory?

The answer is easy. Thanks to thorough preparation, Germany has put into immediate movement the totality of her power, each fighter brought up to the maximum of his value. Her marvellous armament has been maintained at the highest degree of perfection.

On the contrary, the enormous theoretically allied force can only be partially and progressively put in line.

The Teutonic forces have another most important advantage in their unity. Only Germany commands. Neither Austria nor Turkey really has the right to call hersef an ally of Germany. One is a vassal, the other a subject.

The Kaiser, his Ministers and his General Staff supervise the entire coalition and employ the common resources to the best general interest. That interest is the German interests.

Some clever persons, scientifically inclined, have suggested that the allies adopt thes ame unity of action; that a common commandant be appointed who would co-ordinate the initiative on all fronts. Right idea. But where, for instance, would that common commandant reside? How would he receive the information? How could he assure himself that the orders were executed?

It really seems that to attain victory allied forces must institute among themselves a closer co-operation and a real and effective division of their task.

France, which has proportionately mobolized the greatest legions and most complete armaments, finds herself at a loss through lack of basic industrial materials.

England, wealthy in coal and minerals, and full of giant manufactories, has, as yet, only a small army. It is her duty to mobolize all her economic as well as all her military forces.

Italy, which we must admire for her excellent organizations and admirable valor, has availed herself of only a part of her population.

Japan, the only allied country in a complete state of preparation, has participated only partially in the war.

Immense and deep Russia, the inexhaustible reserve of the allies full of men not yet called, delays mobilization through lack of armament and financial resourees.

Belgium and Serbia,a ggrandized by their own heroism, have even more need of assistance from the nations fighting with them.

If wea ssemble all these elements they would constitute a world whose unlimitable possibilities stagger the imagination. Let them get together, supply the deficiencies of each where they appear, organize themselves and then the German power will be no more.

TAMMANY TICKET IS HEADED BY JUDGE SWANN

New York.—Following a series of conferences with Assembly district leaders and other interested democrats, Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, yesterday practically determined the ticket which the democratic organization will support at the primaries on September 28. Information from the best sources obtainable was to the effect that Judge Edward Swann would head the ticket as the nominee for District Attorney and that "Big Bill' Edwards, formerly Street Cleaning Commissioner, would be the nominee for Sheriff.

The Tammany slate looks today as follows:

For District Attorney—Judge Edward Swann, of the Court of General Sessions.

For Sheriff—William H. Edwards, formerly Street Cleaning Commissioner.

For Justices of the Supreme Court—Justices John Proctor Clarke, Samuel Greenbaum, Clarence A. Shearn, and Francis B. Delehanty, to succeer themselves. No selection yet for fifth nomination and a Bronx democrat for the sixth.

For Judge of the City Court — Judge Lorenz Zeller.

For uJstice of the Municipal Court, Eighth district—John F. Cowan.

For Justice of the Municipal Court, Ninth district—Not yet selected.

NEW YORK PAYS OFF BIG DEBT TODAY

New York.—Today New York City will redeem $57,000,000 one-year 6 per cent notes, the largest redemption ever executed at one time.

Last Summer with the English premium, in excess of $5 compared with abnormal rate of $4.866, the city was confronted with having to meet huge maturing obligations owned in England and France.

Previously the Comptroller thought he had made a brilliant financial stroke by borrowing abroad where money rates were a shade lower than here. But he had figured without the possibility of a war which entailed tremendous selling here by foreigners of American securities owned. This liquidation piled up large credits here in favor of England and France.

To overcome this unanticipated situation, Comptroller Prendergast had to enlist the aid of local bankers. They responded by agreeing to take $100,000,000 of one, two and three-year notes to be issued by the city; but the securities bore 6 per cent interest.

The city today will pay off the one-year notes, $50,000,000 of which held by 3,000 individuals and institutions.

I. C. C. TO HAVE CONTROL OF CARRIER SECURITIES

Washington, Sept. 1.—Legislation to give the Interstate Commerce Commission authority over the issue of stocks and bonds of common carriers, which failed at the last session, will be put through at the coming session of Congress as an administration measure. The President, it was said today, promised this to party leaders.

Chairman Newlands, of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, made a determined fight for this bill last year, but in the press of other matters it was permitted to die. He charged then that the watering of railroad stocks would never be prevented until some government body was given absolute control over the issue, as provided in his bill.

Administrationl eaders now say the proposed legislation is to be given a preferred place on thec alendar of both Houses.

Elihu Root, Statesman

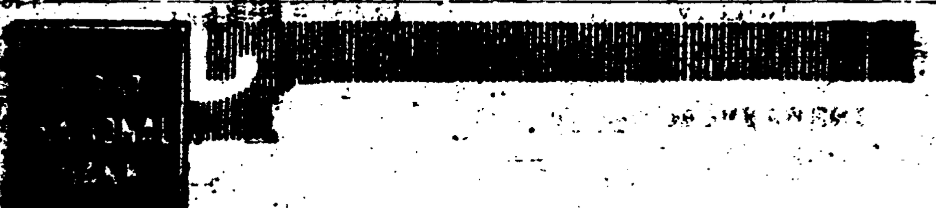
Elihu Root is the dominating figure in the constitutional convention, just as he was in the United States Senate when he was a member of that body, and just as he was in the Cabinet of tion is that in his case brilliancy of intion is that in his case brillancy of intellect is combined with incorruptible patriotism and honesty of purpose. Men respect him for his ability, but they respect him also for his strong sense of duty and high ideals.

He said in the constitutional convention Monday, in what was perhaps the most remarkable and eloquent of the series of speeches which have swayed the convention in critical moments in its deliberations:

> There is a plain old house in the hills of Oneida, overlooking the valley of the Mohawk, where truth and honor dwelt in my youth. When I go back, as I am about to go, to spend my declining years. I mean to go with the feeling that I can say I have not failed to speak and to act in accordance with thel essons that I learned there from the God of my fathers. God grant that this opportunity for service to our country and our state may not be neglected by any of the men for whom I feel so deep friendship in this convention.

Mr. Root has on previous occasions expressed a determination to make his services in thec onstitutional convention the crowning work of his public career, and he has labored to that end with a courage, fidelity, and industry that a man gives only when all the energies of his nature are bent on achieving a certain end. He has for years enjoyed the reputation of being the leading lawyer in the United States, but he never served a private client with the energy, enthusiasm and determination with which he is serving the people of the state of New York at this time.

The remarkable work that Mr. Root is doing at Albany has attracted nationwide attention, and when it is completed will undoubtedly be followed by further calls on his ability and patriotism. To see his name at the head of the Republican ticket in the next presidential campaign would give immense satisfaction to thousands of thoughtful voters outside the ranks of his own party, as well as to the great mass of Republicans.—Rochester Express.



A GOOD INCOME

Thousands of men would be better off today if they had put their surplus cash in the Bank instead of risking it in speculative schemes.

Prudent is the person who has an account with us, where all deposits are secure and yield good returns.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

SUPERVISORS PROMISE LIVELY TIMES TOMORROW

Good cheer, with good eats thrown in and a program of sports that will include several of the heavy weight politician of this city and county, should make tomorrow's outing of the Supervisors at Mexico Point a day to be remembered. It is expected that about twenty automobile loads of men will go to the Point from this city alone, and some comparisons are apt to be made between this year's picnic and the one held in theg rove at the fair grounds last year, when men prominent in the life of the county, state and nation outdid themselves in reframing from violating one of the rules of Supervisors' outings — they never once talked politics.

A NEW MAGAZINE FOR ALL KIDDIES

Something To Do, a new magazine for the children is making friends as fast as it can be introduced. It is a magazine that countless homes have felt the need of: it bridges perfectly that deep chasm between the school, and teaches children to help themselves in happy productive play. It fits all ages of childhood, and is clean, wholesome, and uplifting from cover to cover.

Something To Do, is published by Something To Do, 120 Boylston st., Boston, Mass., and the cost for a whole year's subscription is but $1.00.

CONSTANTINOPLE BRIDGE DAMAGED BY SUBMARINE

London, Sept. 1.—A British submarine has shelled and partly wrecked the famous Galata Bridge, across the Golden Horn between Constantinople and the suburb of Galata, according to an Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

The despatch adds that the appearance of the submarine caused a panic along thew ater front, as well it might considering that the feat would be equivalent to blowing up Westminister Bridge or the Brooklyn Bridge by a hostile vessel appearing without warning when the enemy was supposed to be miles away.

NEWSPAPER ASKS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS TO LOAN

Berlin, Tuesday, via London, Sept. 1—The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung today prints an appeal for subscriptions to the third German war loan. It is understood that the subscriptions will be opened within two or three weeks and will be at 99, as compared with 98½ when the March loan was raised.

The consistent advertiser wins in the end. It may cost a dollar to get a dollar, but the deal wins prestige.

Your Shoes
Do They Need
Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

We Want Your

ELECTRICAL WORK

ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.

D. B. KANE

Phone 1598 — 118 Oneida St

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniel Building

403 S. Salina st. — Syracuse N. Y.

ALL DANGER OF COAL STRIKE NOW ENDED

London, Sept. 1.—Danger of another coal strike that would tie up the Welsh fields and perhaps prove a serious obstacle to the efficient execution of Britain's measures was removed yesterday when agreement was reached on most of the points in dispute between the owners and miners.

The chief concessionm ade by the operators was an agreement to extend to the engineers and other surface workers the right to share in the bonus granted to the miners. The exclusion of the surface workers was the principal cause of dissatisfaction.

"Black will take no other hue." It's the same with people who have once tried Black Baking Co.'s products—they say nothing else will do. adv

ITALIANS CAPTURE MOUNTAIN STRONGHOLD

Paris, Sept. 1.—A strong Italian column moving up from Vicenza and Bassano toward Rovereto stormed Monte Maronia yesterday and in the fact of a concentrated fire from Austrian guns of all calibres captured the summit of them ountain.

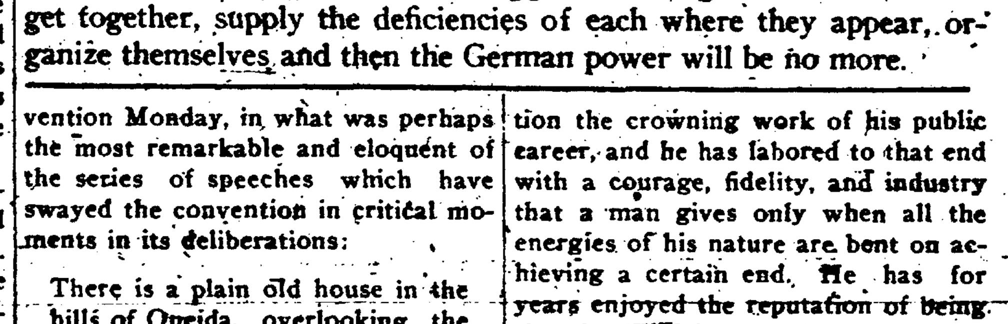
Aided by a supporting railway, which runsf rom Vicenza up the valley as far as Cagallo the Italians have concentrated a largef orce near Arsiero, a few miles further on, with which to press their attack on Rovereto and the Adige valley. These troops, as is the case with all the contingents operating on the Tyrol and Carnia front, are under the necessity of clearing not only the valley of hostile forces, but of driving the Austrian garrisons from all the mountain summits on each side, every one of which has been turned into a veritable fotress. The task means mountaineering of the most spectacular kind, since in addition to all the perils of ascents over ice and snow, up precipitous cliffs and across glacial crevices, the Alpini, to whom are assigned the work, make their advances against men equally skilled in mountain fighting and well equipped with arms and ammunition.

New Potatoes, per peck (15 lbs.) 17c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

U. S. TROOPS GET ENTRAINING ORDERS

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 1.—Orders have been issued by Major General Second Division U. S. A., to commanders of the Fourth and Nineteenth regiments of infantry and the Sixthc avalry to hold their commands in readiness to entrain on short notice.

Harlingen and Del Rio, where the infantry will go, are in the border country, which has been the scene of many recent depredations by Mexican bandits.



SYRACUSE

New York State Fair

$0.60 Round trip. Going September 13 to 18 inclusive. Good returning within three days including date of sale.

$0.90 Round trip. Going September 11 to 18 inclusive. Good returning until September 20.

Tickets include transfer between Syracuse and the Fair Grounds.

Ka-Noo-No Karnival
Every Night Except Saturday
Old Home Week in Syracuse

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 219. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1915 Price One Cent

Ft. Stanwix Employe Admits Early Morning Working Hours

Superintendent Admits Illegal Employment of Woman, Sustaining Action In Claim That Necessity Demands More Than 12 Hours

After a four-hour session, which was devoted to the examination of many jurors, and the witnesses in the case, Judge Wilson adjourned the City Court at 1 o'clock today in the case of the State Labor Department vs. the Fort Stanwix Canning Company of this city, until 2 o'clock this afternoon, in order that the jurors might go to their dinners. Counsel for both sides were prepared to sum up when the adjournment came, but as Howard C. Wiggins, of Rome, counsel for the company, intimated that his arguments would consume the better part of an hour, an adjournment was taken.

The case this morning is one of the two violations charged by the State Labor Department involving the employment of women in the local factory after the hours of 10 p. m. at night and before 6 a. m. in the morning, as prescribed by section 93 of the Labor Law. The case on trial this morning charges the company with employing Mrs. Hattie Loungley, of 172 West Fourth st., this city, at 1 o'clock on the morning of July 23 last.

Edward Quigley, of New York, counsel for the state, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Wiggins and Claude E. Guile of this city represented the canning company. Before any jurors were impanneled Mr. Quigley and Mr. Wiggins had a lengthy argument over the points of law involved in the case.

Approves of Long Hours

George Barnes was the first juror challenged by either side. When he told Mr. Quigley that he believed people should be allowed to work and should be employed whenever there was work, whether it was against the law or not, he was promptly excused. James Wilson was challenged but excused by Judge Wilson when he said he certainly would bring in a "verdict of guilty against that sweat-shop over the river where they employed people 20 hours out of 24, if the evidence proved them guilty." John O'Brien was excused when he said he would vote not to convict even though the canning company was proven violators of the law. Thomas Nelles was also exceused when he said he did not feel that he could consider a question of law. The jurors finally selected were: Charles A. Wilbur, Thomas Goff, John Mahaney, Jed B. Davis, Henry Jardine and Patrick Lynch. In almost every instance the juror told Mr. Quigley he would not hesitate to bring in a verdict of guilty if the offense was proven a violation of the law; and to a question proposed by

(Continued in next column)

Mr. Wiggins, said he would not hesitate to bring in a verdict of not guilty if it was proven by the canning company that the inalienable rights under the Constitution were affected by the law, and that the law prevented an adult from contracting for labor whenever he so willed.

Mr. Quigley read section 93 of the Labor Law to the jury, and then called Frank S. Nast, State Inspector of Factories, upon whose information the canning company is charged with a misdemeanor. Mr. Nash testified that he had been a factory inspector for several years and had been assigned to the inspection of four factories in this section this summer during the canning season. On the night of July 23, Mr. Nash said, he had checked out the employes at the canning factory about 1 o'clock in the morning and found that Mrs. Hattie Loungley had been employed there at that time, a direct violation of the law. He also said he had conversed with Lester O. Todd, Superintendent of the canning company, about the employment of women at night and had given Mr. Todd several notices from the State Department charging violations. He said Mr. Todd admitted the illegality of employing women at that hour of the night. Mr. Wiggins interposed at this point to ask Mr. Nash if he wished to swear that Hattie Loungley was employed at 1 o'clock on the night in question and when Mr. Nash replied that he had already done that in his affidavit Mr. Wiggins said; "We will prove that Mrs. Loungley was not in the city on that date."

Mrs. Loungley Admits Presence in City

Shortly before Mrs. Loungley was called to the stand by Mr. Wiggins, after Mr. Quigley had rested for the state, the court took a short recess to watch the circus parade.

Mrs. Loungley said she had left the city for a short time, but that she left on July 5 and stayed in Antwerp ouly four days, thereby refuting Mr. Wiggins' assertion that she was not in the city on July 23. Mr. Wiggins said he had been misinformed by Mr. Todd, who told him that Mrs. Loungley had told him (Mr. Todd) that she was out of the city the week of July 23. Mrs. Loungley remembered the night of July 23, and said Mr. Nash had checked one employe at 12:45 a. m.

Under cross-exeamination by Mr. Quigley, Mrs. Loungley, who is a comely, robust woman, said she felt no ill-effects from night work and was perfectly willing to work at night whenever she was given the opportunity. She said she averaged about $6 a week and one week she made $6.40. She said the company paid her ten cents per hour. She admitted knowing that night work was a violation of the law, but added that no employe or representative of the company refused to allow her to work at night.

Mr. Todd Testifies

Lester O. Todd, superintendent of the local factory for the past six years, was called to the stand by Mr. Wiggins. Mr. Todd explained that the rush season at the canning factory was of short duration, but during that season the produce must be handled quickly or it depreciates in value very rapidly and becomes worthless. From memoranda in his possession Mr. Todd stated that 117 loads

(Continued on Page Four)

BOARD'S RIGHT TO GIVE PERMIT IS DISPUTED BY JUDGE, IS THE BELIEF

It became evident today that the case of the Granby Paper Company vs. the City of Fulton will not be the only litigation growing out of the dispute over the possession of Schenck st., but it is probable that two other property owners in that vicinity will be involved.

I. Alderman, who operates an iron warehouse in West 2nd st., has brought an action in the Supreme Court against P. F. Crahan, who conducts a coal business in Schenck st., claiming that the erectionofa coal storage shed in Schenck st. by Mr. Crahan will seriously depreciate the value of his property. Mr. Alderman has applied to Judge Coville for an injunction restraining Mr. Crahan from completing the erection of his shed and petitioning an order for its removal.

Mr. Crahan applied for a permit from the Board of Public Works to erect a coal shed in Schenck st. and the permit was granted. The permit includes a clause which allows the board to dispossess Mr. Crahan on 60 days' notice. The board was fully within its rights in issuing the permit, Mr. Crahan's attorneys claim.

Shortly after work was begun on the shed, Mr. Alderman applied for an injunction, claiming that the erection of the shed would seriously interfere with entrance to his property in Second st. and would impair the value of the property for the reason that the shed would prevent the loading of freight near the Alderman warehouse, and would compel Mr. Alderman to carry his freight further down the switch before putting it on the cars.

While Judge Coville has rendered no decision as yet, he has intimated that he will hold in favor of the plaintiff on the contention that the Board of Public Works has no right to issue a permit for a building on the street.

Mr. [illegible]n's attorneys say they will start an action against Mr. Al[illegible] for occupancy on the roadway of Second st. if the decision [illegible]ge Coville removes the Crahan coalshed from the street. [illegible] Hillick, attorney for Mr. Crahan, claims the board has lega[illegible] to issue a permit for a building, and also claims that Mr. Al[illegible] building is on the public thoroughfare.

BUSINESS MEN TO STUDY SALESMANSHIP UNDER GREAT EFFICIENCY MAN

A group of the younger business men of the city gathered at the office of the Chamber of Commerce last night and discussed plans for conducting a course on "Salesmanship and Business Efficiency." The text-book selected was the new edition of the book published by J. S. Knox, who appeared recently on the Chautauqua circuit here in Fulton. The class was organized last night and it was decided to hold regular meetings on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock in the office of the Chamber. At each one of these meetings one of the lessons in the course will be taken up and studied. Some member of the class will lead the discussion, and there will be ample opportunity for everyone to take part. The cost of the full course of 32 lessons and the text-book will be $7.00, provided that all the orders are forwarded to the Knox school at the same time, after that, the price will naturally be higher.

As one man stated last night, the text-book itself is worth more than $7.00. He has already ordered a set for himself and has begun the study of the course. When it is remembered that many of the courses in salesmanship cost from $40 to $80 a piece, it is easy to see the value of co-operation in this respect. The organizers of the class who are working in co-operation with the retail trade division of the Chamber last night decided to extend an invitation to join to all interested men and women in the city. If a sufficient number of the ladies apply for membership in the class, it is proposed to organize a separate section. During fall and winter demonstration sales in various lines will be arranged for and at these times it is quite likely tha the two sections will be combined.

This course in salesmanship has been undertaken in the hope that the students in the course may benefit by it in time to increase their efficiency before the Christmas shopping season begins. The course as outlined is based upon the actual business experience of a man who made good in a very remarkable way as a salesman and salesmanager before he undertook the work of an educator in salesmanship. While some of it is theoretical, it is theory based on actual practical experience and not worked out by a dreamer who could not make good in busines.

It is expected that a good many of the keen young men and women in the city will take advantage of this opportunity to increase their own business efficiency. If they do make use of the offer, it is more than likely that the retail merchants of the city will find that the school has been of actual money value to them in their business.

Wiltsie Refuses to Resign "Under Fire," Is Reported

Administration Would Sacrifice Newest Commissioner to Save Messrs. Stevenson and Garrett, Both of Whom Made Threats

The First st. paving fight took on a new phase today when it became known that Commissioner A. W. Wiltsie of the Board of Public Works, had been asked to resign from the board by Mayor F. E. Fox, following a short conference Tuesday afternoon. When called on the telephone at his home today Mayor Fox told a Times reporter the report was true; that he had asked Commissioner Wiltsie to resign and that the commissioner had told him he would offer his resignation at once.

Fred A. Gage said today that Mr. Wiltsie told him he had been called upon by the Mayor Tuesday afternoon and that the Mayor had asked for his resignation. Mr. Wiltsie told Mayor Fox he would not resign under fire, according to Mr. Gage. Mr. Wiltsie was neither at his home nor his office at noon today and his version of the interview could not be learned.

At noon today Mayor Fox said, "Yes—I did have an interview with Mr. Wiltsie and I asked him to resign from the board, so that all this dissension and bickering on the board may cease. The other members of the board have intimated that they will resign if Mr. Wiltsie does not, as they see in the [illegible] Fred A. Gage and George E. Mason from the hospital and city planning boards, a deliberate attempt to get control of the Board of Public Works on the question of the paving of First st. I asked Mr. Wiltsie to resign so that there might be harmony on the board.

Mayor Chagrinned

"Mr. Wiltsie voted to pave First st. 38 feet wide when the plan was first proposed. If he did not believe the street should be wider, he should have informed himself on the question before he voted to pave it. Now he holds with Messrs. Gage and Mason that the street should not be widened, and the other members of the board feel these three men will combine to hold up this improvement and work to prevent any action of the board they do not like.

"Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Garrett have intimated they will resign if Mr. Wiltsie does not. They are tired of this continual bickering and feel, as long as the improvement is for the best interests of the city at large, and inasmuch as the board voted unanimously to pave the street 38 feet wide, it should be done. I told Mr. Wiltsie of Mr. Stevenson's and Mr. Garrett's ideas on the subject and he told me he would resign, in order that some one could be appointed who would work in harmony with the other members of the board."

"You have not received Mr. Wiltsie's written resignation then?" the Mayor was asked.

Nobody in View

"No, I have not," he replied. Mayor Fox also said he had given no thought to the selection of another commissioner in the event that Commissioner Wiltsie does resign.

Mr. Gage insisted at noon today that Mr. Wiltsie had not given the Mayor to understand he would resign. "On the contrary," said Mr. Gage emphatically, "Mr. Wiltsie told the Mayor he would not resign under fire."

Commissioner Wiltsie and President Stevenson have been at odds for some time, although there has been no open [illegible] brought up for advertising, although he had voted for a 38 foot roadway when the board first decided to pave the street. Mr. Wiltsie claimed Mr. Stevenson told him the property owners did not object to the plan, and he therefore voted in the affirmative on the paving.

It is well known that Messrs. Stevenson and Garrett are opposed to the appointment of Messrs. Gage and Mason to serve on the Paving Board. It seems likely that their appointment will be ratified at the next meeting, as the property owners appoint their representatives by petitiona nd Messrs. Gage and Mason have secured the largest number of signers. With Mr. Wiltsie in accord with Mr. Gage and Mr. Mason, the controlling power in the board would be lodged in the hands of those who wish to oppose the widening plan.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, September 2, 11915

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

Root's Speech

That toward the twilight of his years Mr. Root is in the full moon of his intellectual force is news to no one. But his speech and his whole course in the convention, of which he is the most powerful member, testify to an ability most unusual among men of ripe age, thep ower of contemporary in feeling with the younger generation, of taking the form and pressure of present time, of remaking their stock of ideas, of casting aside the political habits of thought, the prepossessions of a lifetime. Age may or may not bring wisdom. It usually brings an invincible conservatism, an unshakable attachment to old ways, distrust of innovations. The new notions of the new generation do not reach it. "It has served my time" is a sufficient defense of what the younger men find an abuse, an evil. * * *

Mr. Root was an "organization Republican." He was of his time. Now he is of this time. The strut and curl of Conkling, his political suicide and that of "Me Too," the political recovery and long rule of that Easy Boss, about whhose relations with himself Mr. Roosevelt has formed so curious a legend; "I am a Democrat" Hill, Cornell and the "Young Scratchers," Stalwart and Half Breed, have passed. What remains is the Mugwump, by whatever name now surviving, the passion for honest, responsible, representative government.—New York Times.

Teaching Children Thrift

The resolution introduced by Commissioner Burrows, and passed by the Board of Education providing for the adoption in the public schools of Rochester of the school savings ban! plan expresses the object clearly, and in a very few words, as "a means of developing in the lives of our school children those habits of thrift which are so essential to personal character and to good citizenship."

The plan about to be introduced here has been tried in other cities with good results. The idea is to teach children to save their pennies and nickels instead of squandering them at the first store they pass. Experience has shown that few children have any realization of the rapidity with which pennies, nickels and dimes mount into dollars when saved, and the scheme of school savings banks serves as an object lesson whose effects are lasting.

The details, as worked out by the Board of Education, provide that the children shall turn over their accumulated savings to their teachers once a week, receiving credit therefor in a little deposit book. As soon as an individed deposit reaches $3 a bank pass book will be issued to the depositor and the account will begin to draw interest. Lack of thrift has been called one of the greatest defects in American character. Extravagance andw aste are much more common than frugality. It is to be hoped that practical lessons in saving will have some effect in counteracting national weaknesses.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

CHEMISTS PLAN HUGE DYE INDUSTRY IN U. S.

New York.—About twelve manufacturing chemists called upon Dr. Norton, representing the Department of Commerce, yesterday relative to the creation of a huge dyestuff industry in this country.

Dr. Norton said the men he saw represented in the aggregate chemical interests whose businesses are capitalized at $75,000,000. Some, Dr. Norton added, represented the coal tar enterprises.

Dr. Norton also spoke at length with a person said to be one of the foremost men in the manufacture of high explosives and onelyikely to be of great value in developing the dyestuffs industry in America.

Nineteen Hundred Washing Machine to close out cheap. People's Hardware Co. Inc. adv

THOSE GOOD MEN WHO TRIED TO DO IT

Now one of the Flopsy Bunnies who has been a member of Our Form of Government, which can't be worse, reminds us of Benjamin, the little fellow who with hih brothers and sisters had simply stuffed lettuce until they were overcome. Benjamin had not exhibited quite as much piggishness as the others. Before going to sleep he was sufficiently wide awake to put a paper bag over his head to keep off the flies. The little Flopsy Bunnies slept delightfully in the warm sun. From the lawn beyond the garden came the distant clacketty sound of the municipal mowing machine. The municipal mowing machine was in the hands of the manager who was a very good man in his way, but he couldn't make the machine work, because of the number of flies that buzzed about his ears. Each fly had its designation. There was "Complexity," an awfully annoying fly to the manager who wanted things his very own way; then came "Obscurity," the fly that always wanted star chamber sessions, so that the public might be prevented from getting wise to what was going on in municipal affairs; then came "IRRESPONSIBILITY," the hardest of all flies to catch and hold, and finally, the fly named "INEFFICIENCY." This last named fly always bobbed up at the wrong time in the municipal machine. It would persistently show itself just when the manager of the mowing machine would have things running smoothly for the sake of bolstering up a weak old cause. This particular day "INEFFICIENCY" bobbed across the paper bag and awakened Benjamin Bunny who was trying to do some collective thinking while dozing under the paper bag that had been bought and paid for by the taxpayers. "INEFFICIENCY," after waking Benjamin Bunny made a dive for the manager of the municipal machine, and what did the pesky fly find. Why, he found the alleged powerful manager of the municipal mowing machine trying to push his machine against some very stout looking obstacles that stood on the taxpayers' lawn. Those obstacles, too, had names, given them by the good members of the Flopsy Bunny family. First, there was "Simplicity," who wanted the municipal mowing machine run like a business; second, there was "PUBLICITY," who always objected to the municipal star chamber sessions, wanting the public to know all there was to know about the running gears of the mowing machine; third, there was "RESPONSIBILITY," an obstacle that was hard for the manager of the municipal mowing machine to overcome, because it was his strong forte to get by hook or crook from under any real responsibility and shift the blame on weaker shoulders; and last but not least he found the taxpayers had placed before the mower the hardest obstacle for him to overcome. He was forced to buck against "EFFICIENCY." This obstacle was simply immovable. He could make no headway against it and he was at a loss to know what to do, or which way to turn. For the first time in his career as manager of the municipal mowing machine he had a problem to solve. The owners of the mowing machine, the taxpayers, wanted to know how he hoped to prevent the practice of inefficient methods in the conduct of the municipal machine; how he could prevent the piggishness exhibited by Benjamin's brothers and sisters who had eaten to the fullest extent of the lettuce.

The manager of the municipal mowing machine tried his best to budge the obstacles set up by the good members of the Bunny family. Other managers had tried to do the same thing and all of them failed. They met with "Complexity," "Obscurity," "Irresponsibility," and "Inefficiency." Too much for the mowing machine.

YOU AND THE BOSS

It doesn't make any particular difference what you do—you can do it better.

The reason we plod along in the same old rut is because we're satisfied; we believe we are good.

There was once a time when we could hear Opportunity before she got as far as the door—no need to knock! But, after a few successful days, we begin to believe we're a great deal more successful than ever we expected to be. Opportunity would have to kick our shins to become noticed.

The boss doesn't believe in being satisfied; he never was satisfied—and that's why they made him boss. Being a boss, he isn't going to be satisfied with your smugness.

Whenever your work becomes a habit, is void of new discovery, and has resolved into drudgery, it is because you are satisfied you've got about all you can get from (and to) the job. The boss, observing this, as all bosses do, is going to be particularly dissatisfied; this may lead to an argument wherein the boss has the better of it.

Lean hard against your abilities; be dissatisfied with yourself; beat the boss to a piece of head-work, and, if he's the kind of a boss we suspect him to be, he will begin to be more satisfied with you.

The more satisfied the boss is, the more dissatisfied you are regarding your productiveness, the better satisfied the whole concern is going to be.

But keep your dissatisfaction to yourself—that's your secret. When the boss is satisfied you'll understand he has discovered your secret. About this time the word ANTICIPATION will take on a new meaning to you—and the boss.—By E. K. J.

Temptation Shows Worth of Person

By Rev. Preston Bradley, Pastor of Wilson Avenue People's Church, Chicago.

It is impossible for us to understand the moral development of a man without some knowledge of the temptations that have crossed his path. In analyzing those factors which have entered into the moral success of a man we find that the part his temptations have played is the leading role in his drama of life.

The highest example that we have of the moral life is found in the character of Jesus. His biographers have portrayed the character and scope of his temptations. There was nothing startling or unique in the temptations of Jesus. They came at a time in his life when they were most severe and at a time when he was the weakest. They were real tests of his power. They revealed his humanity. Without temptation in his own life he could have had no sympathetic attitude for humankind.

The man whose life is spent in ease and refinement can never appreciate the position of the man who is having a terrific struggle.

The man whose heart has never been torn by a great grief can never understand the value or depth of his own happiness.

The man whose whole moral nature has not been swept by some mighty surge of a great temptation can never feel the moral security of one who fought and won.

Great and terrific temptations are necessary to strong and powerful lives.

Cannon That Modernized Japan

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

BUSINESS is no longer a man to man contact, in which the seller and the buyer establish a personal bond, any more than battle is a hand-to-hand grapple wherein bone and muscle and sinew decide the outcome. Trade as well as war has changed aspect—both are now fought at long range.

Just as a present-day army of heroes would have no opportunity to display the individual valor of its members, just so a merchant who counts upon his direct acquaintanceship for success, is a relic of the past—a business dodo.

Japan changed her policy of exclusion to foreigners, after a fleet of warships battered down the Satsuma fortifications. The Samurai, who had hitherto considered their blades and bows efficient, discovered that one cannon was mightier than all the swords in creation—if they could not get near enough to use them. Japan profited by the lesson. She did not wait until further ramparts were pounded to pieces but was satisfied with her one experience and proceeded to modernize her methods.

The merchant who doesn't advertise is pretty much in the same position as that in which Japan stood when her eyes were opened to the fact that times had changed. The long range publicity of a competitor will as surely destroy his business as the cannon of the foreigners crumbled the walls of Satsuma. Unless you take the lesson to heart, unless you realize the importance of advertising, not only as a means of extending your business but for defending it as well, you must be prepared to face the consequences of a folly as great as that of a duelist who expects to survive in a contest in which his adversary bears a sword twice the length of his own.

Don't think that it's too late to begin because there are so many stores which have had the advantage of years of cumulative advertising. The town is growing. It will grow even more next year. It needs increased trading facilities just as it's hungry for new neighborhoods.

Newspaper advertising has reduced the value of being locally prominent, and five cent street car fares have cut out the advantage of being "around the corner." A store five miles away, can reach through the columns of the newspaper and draw your next door neighbor to its aisles, while you sit by and see the people on your own block enticed away, without your being able to retaliate or secure new customers to take their place.

It is not a question of your ability to stand the cost of advertising but of being able to survive without it. The thing you have to consider is not only an extension of your business but of holding what you already have.

Advertising is an investment, the cost of which is in the same proportion to its returns as seeds are to the harvest. And it is just as preposterous for you to consider publicity as an expense, as it would be for a farmer to hesitate over purchasing a fertilizer, if he discovered that he could profitably increase his crops by employing it.

(Copyright.)

COUNTERFEIT $2 BILLS ARE FLOATING AROUND

Secret service officers of the Treasury Department have called public attention to new counterfeits. One is a $5 bank note on the First National Bank of Omaha, and the other is a counterfeit of a $2 certificate. They have beenc irculated in quite large numbers in various parts of the country.

Both notes have marked differences from genuineb ills and can easily be told. The $5 note is described as a very poor counterfeit and on the smaller bill several important features are left off.

W. H. Moran, acting chiefo f the United States Secret Service has sent out the following description:

"Five dollar national bank note—On the First National Bank of Omaha, Ill., check letter 'A'; series of 1902-3; J. C. Napier, Register of the Treasury; Lee McClung, Treasurer of the United States; portrait of Benjamin Harrison; charter number, 10291; bank number, 855; Treasury number, E35496B. Printed from crudely etched plates on two pieces of paper, between which silk threads have been disturbuted. It is very poor.

"Two dollar silver certificate — Series of 1899. Appears to be from wood cut plates and is so poor as to be unworthy of detail description. Bears noc heck letter and Register of the Treasury' and "Treasurer of the United States' are omitted."

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

VICTORY FOR SHORT BALLOT PREDICTED TOMORROW

Albany, Sept. 2.—Majority Leader G. W. Wickersham said this morning that the short ballot and departmental reorganization proposals before the constitutional convention will be voted on finally tomorrow. Only slight changes in the draft as finally submitted were made by thec onvention before advancing it to theo rder of final passage. The most important of these was an amendment which would give the governor power to name the secretary of charities, tax commission and the commissioners of accounts, health and agriculture without the consent of the Senate.

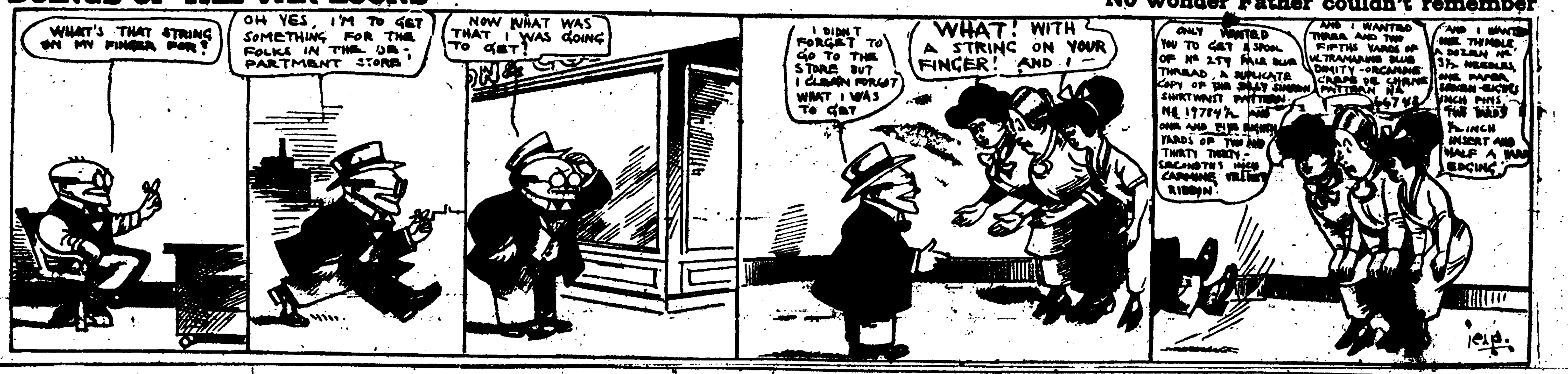
County Fair Time

That long-cherished American institution, the season of county fairs, is near at hand. It is gratifying to note, in this association, that preparations are well advanced to make the Erie County Fair, beginning at Hamburg the 14th of September, a success which shall compare with any of its predecessors, and have not a little to spare besides.

There is no usage which conduces more strongly to healthy comradeship to competition unmarred by jealousy, to co-operation in the spirit of true fraternity, to social uplift and mental and moral well-being of communities, than this custom of holding county fairs.

Much that is interesting and instructive is seen at these fairs, and in addition to that there is a homeiness of sentiment, a renewal of friendships a perpetuation of the neighborliness which is one of the most valuable traditions of American life, of incalculable worth to localities and the nation.—Buffalo Times.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS — **No wonder Father couldn't remember**



HOME TOWN HELPS

FARMERS MAKE HOMES UGLY

Beautiful Scenes Are All Too Frequently Spoiled by Lack of Building Plans.

To reach the home of a prosperous farmer in a corn belt community one passes back from the road between cornfields for 80 rods. The approach to the house is through the cowlot. The woodpile is also there, near the front gate. From the parlor window one looks out over the hoglot toward the barn. To get a view of grassland, trees and real scenery one must go to the kitchen door, which opens toward the rolling pasture and the wood beyond. But even there one must look over the array of chicken coops close by the house.

If this house had been near the road it could have overlooked a wide expanse of beautiful prairie-flanked woods, says the Breeder's Gazette. Another home in that section is beautifully placed about 100 yards back from the highway on a broad knoll overlooking a 60-acre sparsely timbered hill pasture lying across the road. But unappreciative of the glorious natural view, the builder of that homestead put the horsebarn to the left and the cowbarn to the right of the house and both nearer the road than the house.

We are told by landscape gardeners that it is well to have the view from the home framed in, but old barns are not good picture framing material. Trees and shrubs are better. There is an evident lack of plan to blame for most of these ugly farm homesteads. Location and natural scenery are sometimes very attractive, but the effect is spoiled by poor arrangement of buildings and enclosures. Perhaps some farmers do not pay enough attention to the beauties about them. Certainly there are great differences in farmsteads.

On other farms the front of the house is the first thing seen from the road, and it is set about by trees in such a way as to frame a complete picture of it. Shrubs and trees are placed so as to leave desirable views as one looks from the porch. All blend with lawn and surroundings into one harmonious living picture. Barns and stock lots, chickens and vegetable garden are grouped back of the house. To each side of the house, flanking the road, are pastures or meadows of alfalfa or small grain. This distant view is unobstructed. The family enjoys, and to that extent owns, all it can see. There is more inspiration in a view of distant fields, woods and homesteads than in the contemplation of nearby pigpens and cowlots.

ATTRACTIVE DOORWAY

A white rambler (Dorothy Perkins) over a colonial doorway. The ramblers with their fragrant clusters of white, yellow, or crimson blossoms are among the most popular roses. They need no protection during the winter.

A Community's Job.

It is little use for the local editor to waste his lungs and strain his spine on trying to boom a town when the citizens all stand around with their hands in their pockets and indifferently wait for something to turn up. If the capitalists or business men do not put their shoulders to the wheel and do a little boosting it is useless for the editor to try and boom things. He can write "boom" articles until he gets bald headed, but if the citizens themselves do not take hold and push the town will forever stick in the mud. Of what use is it for the local paper to suggest improvements and new enterprises if the suggestions are never acted upon? One man cannot boom a town. It required the concerted action of the citizens. When one man shoulders a town and attempts to carry it there are always a lot of cranky kickers ready to jump on top of the load.—Valley Times.

Up With the Weeds!

Pull up the weeds! Now is the time of the year that unless weeds are pulled up the seed will be carried by the winds into the many beautiful gardens of the city.—Marion Chronicle.

WHAT A MAN READS.

It Is a Big Factor in Determining His Course of Life.

A certain low form of aquatic animal life anchors itself to a rock and feeds on whatever the current brings. The average man feeds his mind in much the same way. He falls into line for current amusements. He reads only current literature. He listens to what happens to go by. He makes but little systematic attempt to shut out the unfit or to put himself in line for the fit.

The result is a defective grade of human life that rarely elevates society and often degrades it. If a man would make the most of himself, and that is manifestly the supreme purpose for which he was put into the world, it is worth his while to do his daily work where unclean things, mental and physical, are not made common.

It makes a good deal of difference in the worth of the man today as to whether his reading last night was "Hamlet" and "Isaiah" or "The Other Man's Wife," whether he went to the art institute or the burlesque show. An ancient teacher of well balanced mind gave this direction to his disciples as to the topics to be selected for deliberate thought:

"Finally, my brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things."

To think on these things one must see and hear these things. To see and hear these things one must make an effort to do so.—Minneapolis Journal.

Sunlight and Vegetation.

The early rays of the sun exercise a more powerful effect in promoting rapid vegetation than the sun's light during the later hours of the day. The active little chlorophyll grains work faster and better in elaborating food for the plant under the action of the blue and yellow rays of the early morning than under the later violet and blue rays. Practical gardeners should make use of this fact by growing early produce as far as possible in a position where the plants will get the full benefit of the morning sun.—London Mail.

Partial to Animals.

Church—Is she fond of animals?
Gotham—Oh, yes. She married a Wall street bear!—Yonkers Statesman.

NOTES OF LABOR.

D. F. Lewis of Salt Lake City has been re-elected president of the Utah State Federation of Labor.

Wages at the rate of a half penny, or one cent an hour, are paid to many women workers in the Belfast linen factories.

Since 1903, from the beginning of its organization, the National Women's Trade Union League of America has stood for full citizenship for women.

The International Machinists' union has started a campaign to strengthen the organization that has been carried into every one of the New England states.

It has been decided to hold all future conventions of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the headquarters building of the organization in Cleveland.

ERA OF HIGH WAGES WILL FOLLOW WAR

Better Pay In Europe Will Restrict Immigration.

Economical and industrial conditions abroad, after the war, the enforcement of the laws of many European countries forbidding emigration, and the prohibition in our laws against the admission of physical incompetents to the United States, are factors which, in the opinion of Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, will result in the greatest reduction in immigration in decades.

The probabilities are, in the opinion of the secretary, that workmen will command higher wages and more respect from employers, and that foreign governments, because of the almost helpless condition in which the warring countries will find themselves—fields devastated, bridges and factories destroyed and industry at a standstill—will call for labor to restore and replenish.

The great demand for labor abroad, compelling the payment of higher wages than in years, and the lessening of the influx of laborers from foreign countries, will have the effect not only of increasing the activity in the United States, but of increasing wage scales.

Such is the opinion of the head of the United States labor department, who bases this deduction on what happened both at home and abroad after the Franco-Prussian war.

"I do not look for a great rush in foreign immigration for several physical and psychological reasons," said Secretary Wilson.

"First.—Men are likely to have an unusually strong attachment for those places where they endured hardship and suffered. It seldom is the case that there has been a great immigration from countries that have been at war after the conflict except where they have been driven out.

"Second.—The labor situation abroad will offer so much to the laboring man as to make him satisfied with his lot at home. There will be the work of restoration in all countries, the greatest field of activity the world has ever seen. Workmen will be more respected and will command consideration.

"Third.—Immigration will be restricted by our laws. Millions of men who have been maimed or injured or contracted chronic illness as the result of the war will reduce the number of people available for admission to this country. The physically defective cannot be admitted, and this also will keep out their families and relatives, as the families will have no means of support and cannot come here for fear they will become paupers."

CALLS LAWSON INNOCENT.

Sentenced to Prison For Life Because He Was a Union Man, Gompers Says.

John Lawson has been found guilty of being an officer of organized labor and sentenced to a living death in connection with the death of a man of whose death he knew nothing. Why? Because somebody wants to get John Lawson out of the way. It is a familiar trick of hostile employers to undermine unionism by getting the leaders out of the way by allurement, discharge or jail—some way, any way. The coal barons of Colorado have been dominated by a man who would sacrifice all his investments in Colorado rather than recognize the new industrial situation which assures wage earners a voice in determining conditions under which they work. In relentless pursuance of this policy John Lawson became a marked man.—Samuel Gompers.

Liability For Accident.

The federal employers' liability law will not prevent the applicability of the New Jersey workmen's compensation act in a suit for contract labor entered into in New Jersey even though the accident happened in Pennsylvania. This was the decision of the supreme court sitting at Trenton in the compensation suit of George A. Rounsaville of Phillipsburg against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey. Rounsaville was injured while working as a brakeman in Pennsylvania. The trial court held the federal liability law prevented recovering damages under the New Jersey statute. The supreme court took a different view and reversed the trial judge's ruling.

Free Speech Stilled.

Theodore Schroeder, attorney for the Free Speech league, testifying before the industrial relations commission declared the courts had lost sight of "free speech" in its historical sense.

"A study of conditions throughout the world has shown me that we have more penalized opinions in this country today than any other country has had since the world began. By that I mean we have less conceded freedom of speech than any other country."

To Dedicate Labor Temple.

Trade unionists of Rochester, N. Y., are arranging to dedicate their labor temple on next Labor day. The structure is four stories and basement, with a frontage of sixty-seven feet and a depth of 150 feet. Assembly rooms, offices, banquet hall and an auditorium that will seat a thousand are features of this up to date home for Rochester's workers.

PULL TOGETHER.

With all the responsibilities devolving upon us, to be of service to our fellow workers we should not only organize the yet unorganized, inculcate the spirit of unity, fraternity and federation, but we should work to that one end which shall make our organized labor movement the most effective to advance the interests of the toiling masses of our country and to bring encouragement and hope, light and success into the lives of those dependent upon them.—American Federationist.

STRONG UNIONS URGED.

Organized Labor Should Strive to Build Up Power.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the delegates to the International Fur Workers' union, in recent session at New York city, said in part:

"It's all right to tell us about the streets of gold and the beautiful things in the sweet by and by, but we want some of those things in the bitter now and now."

The speaker exhorted the members to stand by and to improve their union, not only in time of industrial strife, but continually.

"I have seen unions of fur workers and other unions come and go," he said. "What would you think of an army unprepared to meet the onslaught of its enemies? An army dismembered and at the mercy of a powerful foe is comparable to the plight in which I have seen unions that were not properly organized. In addition to enthusiasm you must have a system of self imposed discipline to lend strength to your organized efforts. Be prepared to present a solid phalanx to forces opposing you. Yours is an organization not for a year, or a decade, or a century, but for all time. And the struggles of labor in our time will be even more important to the historian of the future than the great barbaric struggle now convulsing Europe."

The labor leader spoke of the fact that his education was not a result of college training, but that he worked for twenty-six years "at the bench."

"I am not a professor, studying the conditions of labor as I might study those of a bug," he said with a smile. "I am one of you, and the members of my family are of you. My father, son and granddaughter are all members of labor unions, and they are all earning their livings. That isn't so bad for four generations of a proletariat family, is it?"

Mr. Gompers declared his unwavering loyalty to the United States.

GOOD ADVICE.

My advice is that you endeavor to be honestly rich or contentedly poor. In the next place, look to your health, and if you have it praise God and value it next to a good conscience. As for money, neglect it not, but note that there is no necessity of being rich, for there be as many miseries beyond riches as on this side of them, and if you have competence enjoy it with a meek, thankful heart.—Izaak Walton.

A PEEP INTO SPACE

Can the Finite Mind of Man Measure the Universe?

THE LIMITS OF THE VISIBLE.

Science Says the Bounds of the Stellar System Are Definable and That the Universe Is as an Island of Stars in an Infinite Ocean of Ether.

To the visible universe there are attainable limits. It may be that the greatest telescopes have not yet reached the bottom, or the boundaries, of the entire system, but they have almost done so.

This is shown by the thinning out of the fainter stars. These stars, as a whole, are the most distant, and if they were unlimited numerically every increase in the penetrating power of telescopes would bring previously unseen ones into view, in proportionately undiminished numbers.

As a fact, however, there is a rapid falling off in the proportionate numbers at great distances. This is shown by Kapteyn's "law of star density." Taking the "parsec" as the unit of measurement (a parsec is equal to nineteen million million miles), the density of the stars at increasing distances comes out as follows: At 0 distance, 1.00; at 50 parsecs, 0.99; at 135 parsecs, 0.86; at 213 parsecs, 0.67; at 540 parsecs, 0.30; at 850 parsecs, 0.15.

This does not mean that the absolute number of stars decreases with increase of distance, but that the ratio of their number to the volume of space occupied decreases in the proportion shown, so that at a distance of 850 parsecs there are only 15 per cent as many stars as there should be if there had been no falling off in relative density.

Various counts and estimates of the actual numbers included within various limiting distances have been made, and these show that the total number of stars in the visible universe is numerable and probably does not exceed a thousand millions at an outside estimate.

The fact that a fairly definite shape or outline has been found for the visible universe is in itself a proof that it is not unlimited in extent. We are virtually certain that it expands around us in such a manner as to assume roughly the form of a flat, irregular disk, the more distant parts or edges of which lie in the plane of the Milky way. It is thus like a floating island of stars in the ocean of space.

Space itself may be infinite, although what we call the universe is not. As to other universes existing beyond the limits of ours and invisible to us, that is purely a speculation, which appears more or less probable according to the manner in which one's mind approaches it.

But, at any rate, there is no positive evidence of the existence of such outer star systems. From time to time one hears suggestions that this or that nebula is an "outside universe," dimly shining to us from its millions of crowded stars across immeasurable tracts of intervening space. But it is far more probable that no nebula or other object visible in the mightiest telescope is unconnected with the universe to which our sun and our earth belong.

As to the continuance of the Creator's work in forming new suns and new planets, of that there can be no question. This work is, in truth, visibly going on before us in the heavens. There is the utmost variety of ages among the stars, just as there is among the human beings in a crowd. If our lives were lengthened so that a year would be but as a second to us we should see the stars around us disappearing and new ones springing into existence, as we see flowers fading and fresh ones blooming in the garden.

To return for a moment to the question of the infinitude of space, it is well known that the human mind cannot conceive a limit to space, for the instant you attempt to fix or imagine such a limit your imagination flies beyond it. You have got to think of an outside as well as of an inside.

And if you fly to another imagined boundary instantly another outside expanse stretches away before you! It is, then, perfectly legitimate to suppose that, while the visible universe is limited, the invisible universe has no bounds. In comparison with that, all that we see, or can ever see, is, truly, infinitely less than as a grain of sand to a desert or a drop of water to an ocean.—Garrett P. Serviss, in New York Journal.

CHOPSTICKS IN JAPAN.

How They Are Used and How They Are Served In Public Places.

The use of chopsticks is general in Japan, except among the richer classes, who have adopted European knives and forks, and, to some extent, the European cuisine. Small bowls of china or lacquered wood are the usual table equipment. After the various solid portions of the food have been lifted to the mouth with chopsticks the liquid remaining is sipped from the bowl.

In the case of rice, which would be tedious to pick up grain by grain, the bowl is often raised to the mouth and the rice shoveled or pushed in with the chopsticks. It is also customary to pour a little tea into the rice bowl after it has been nearly emptied, and in this way the few remaining grains of rice are washed down as the tea is drunk.

At public places the chopsticks at each meal must be new. This is indicated by the fact that the chopsticks are made from one piece of wood and are left joined together, as were matches at one time in the United States. These new chopsticks are incased in a thin paper envelope, sealed at the end, and bearing Japanese characters advertising either the hotel or some firm that has furnished them free to the proprietor for the sake of the publicity thus gained. Toothpicks, which are freely used by all Japanese at meals, are also inclosed in envelopes that frequently bear advertising matter.—New York Times.

EXPLOSIVES OF WARFARE.

To a Great Extent They Are a Development of Fireworks.

War is a wholesale fireworks celebration. A giant firecracker is really a dangerous bomb, and rifle grenades are but small rockets, carrying high explosives and fired from rifles. Great fort destroying projectiles look simply like gigantic rockets.

The first magazine gun was a Roman candle. The first projectile propelled by an explosive was a rocket. The first shrapnel was a bomb discharging luminous stars instead of bullets.

Modern warfare is, so to speak, a development of Fourth of July ideas.

However, gunpowder—the first explosive—was itself mere play stuff for at least a thousand years before anybody thought of using it for war purposes. It was commonly employed in China for fireworks and crackers during the earliest centuries of the Christian era. The bombs nowadays dropped by military aviators are children's torpedoes magnified to make them deadly.

Really an incendiary bomb was the famous "Greek fire" of the crusaders.

It has been said that shrapnel is a modified fireworks bomb. It has the form of a cylinder, which, at a distance from the gun muzzle suitably timed by a fuse, blows its own head off, throwing out 250 or more lead bullets that travel on their own account with a velocity of 400 feet a second.—Philadelphia Record.

Cemeteries Where Women Gossip.

Friday, the Sabbath of the Moslems, when all true believers of the masculine gender make a point of going to church, their wives, sisters and daughters resort to the cemeteries and wail for the dead. But all their time is not spent in weeping, and sorrow is not the only emotion they display on these occasions. They take with them bunches and garlands of flowers and decorate the graves of their relatives and pray and weep over the dead for a time. Then when this pious duty is performed they gather in little groups and have a good time gossiping about the living. Thus the day of mourning is very popular among the Moslem women. It gives them almost the only opportunity they have of cultivating the acquaintance of their neighbors.

Crowns by Wholesale.

It is told of one of the ancient kings of Egypt that his coronation procession occupied a whole day in passing through the city of Alexandria and that 3,200 crowns of gold were carried by the servants. One crown was three feet in height and twenty-four feet in circumference. There were also carried in the procession sixty-four suits of golden armor, two boots of gold, four and a half feet in length; twelve golden [illegible], ten large vases of perfume [illegible] the baths, twelve ewers, fifty [illegible] and a large number of tables—[illegible] gold. Twenty-three of the 3,200 [illegible] were valued at £234,?00, and it [illegible] surprising that the procession [illegible] guarded by 90,000 soldiers. —St. J[illegible]

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

WANTED:

Successful Business Men to Hold Public Office

If the CITY OF FULTON was run LIKE A BUSINESS it would not now have a bonded indebtedness of $612,651.75, an east district tax rate of $3.29 per hundred and a west district tax rate of $3.54 per hundred and city bonds would find ready market.

VOTE FOR

COMMISSION-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

on September 17th and make sure that Fulton will be run LIKE a BUSINESS.

(Signed) TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

FT. STANWIX EMPLOYE ADMITS EARLY HOURS

(Continued from Page One)

of peas were delivered at the factory on July 22, and some 115 loads were left over to July 23. He said the produce could not be left 24 hours after the threshing process without material injury, and that in warm weather the peas must be canned immediately or they must be thrown away.

According to Mr. Todd's time cards Mrs. Loungley was employed on the average of 8 hours a day through the month of July and her weekly wage averaged $4.90. She was employed 13 hours in one instance in 24, and 13 1-2 hours in another instance, in violation of the law that limits the daily employment of a woman to 12 hours. Mr. Todd testified that he had employed Mrs. Loungley at night in several instances and when asked by Mr. Quigley if he knew that was a violation of the Labor Law, replied, "I knew it was a violation of the statute."

"Did you know it was a violation of the Labor Law?" reiterated Mr. Quigley, "that is the question."

"I knew it was a violation of the statute," repeated Mr. Todd.

"What do you mean by that?" asked Mr. Quigley. "Don't you intend to observe laws that are made by the legislature of this state."

"In this state, I consider the law unconstitutional," said Mr. Todd.

"Oh! then you don't intend to observe any laws that you don't consider constitutional?" said Mr. Quigley. "In other words, you intend to use your own judgment in the observance of laws? You would excuse a burglar if he didn't consider the law against burglary constitutional and in interference with his profits?"

Mr. Guile objected to the word "profits" and finally to the entire question, but while Mr. Quigley withdrew the word "profits," Mr. Guile's objection to the question was overruled. Mr. Todd answered that he would not excuse a burglar for a violation under those circumstances.

Mr. Quigley asked Mr. Todd if men had ever been employed at pea sorting, and Mr. Todd said they had, but without success, as they considered the work a joke. Mr. Todd said no man or boy was willing to lie around all day for an opportunity of going to the factory a few hours at night, particularly when the pay was only ten cents per hour.

"Did you ever advertise for men?" asked Mr. Quigley. "Or was the fact that women will work cheaper than men the main reason for their employment?"

"Not the main reason," said Mr. Todd. "The women are defter than the men at that work."

Phyician Qualifies Nightwork

Dr. Schlappi testified that night labor for some few hours had no detrimental effect upon the health of a woman, and would not admit under cross-examination by Mr. Quigley that eminent physicians held that night work was injurious. Dr. Schlappi also testified as to the sanitary condition of the Stanwix plant.

Secretary Wettengill of the Stanwix company, formerly of this city, but now of Rome, corroborated Mr. Todd's testimony in regard to the effect that delays in canning have upon produce. He told of instances where the cannery company has tried to save peas by placing them in water until they could be canned and said that in most cases the produce was unsalable and not worth canning after it had been kept over night.

As the matter stands at present, the jury will either be called upon to make a decision based upon the law and the facts, or solely upon the facts, while Judge Wilson will charge them on the law. His Honor said he was willing to allow the jury to decide the case on the law and the facts, provided neither attorney would ask for a charge to the jury, but he is compelled to charge the jury under the city charter, if either attorney asks it. He intimated that he did not care to charge the jury on the law.

The Fort Stanwix company was the defendant in a similar case at Rome yesterday, and Judge Baker of Rome allowed the jury to decide on both the law and the facts.

After the adjournment Inspector Nash said the company was guilty of several violations of the law in the employment of women. He showed a Times reporter a time sheet upon which appeared a number of instances in which women had been employed after 10 o'clock at night in the local plant. Mr. Nash says there are men in the factory who work 120 hours a week, or 20 hours a day for a six-day week.

Mr. Wiggins, at 3 o'clock this afternoon, continued to argue a point at law and the jurors [illegible] bored expression.

MANAGER ADAMS LEAVES CITY

Mr. L. G. Adams, manager of the Fulton Fuel and Light Company, who on account of ill health, resigned his position, is succeeded by Mr. J. G. Light of Niles, Mich.

Mr. and Mrs. Adams will leave here within a short time for their former home in Flint, Mich. They will be greatly missed in social and business circles. Mr. Adams has worked at all times for the best interests of the community as well as the company he represented. During the three years Mr. Adams has been manager of the local plant he has given to the patrons a service that has been highly satisfactory.

In fraternal and Chamber of Commerce circles Mr. Adams has shown a true spirit of the sincere worker. This evening he will be tendered a farewell reception by the members of the Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M. of which organization he is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Light are welcomed to our thrifty little city with the same sincerity that it bids Mr. and Mrs. Adams God-speed to their new field.

New Potatoes, per peck (15 lbs.) 17c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

EDWARD M. PULLEN SEEKS ACADEMY APPOINTMENT

Congressman Luther W. Mott today announced the appointments which he will make to the Military academy at Annapolis. One principal and two alternates are to be appointed to West Point and two principals and three alternates to Annapolis.

As nearly as possible, considering the applications which have been made to the Congressman, the appointments have been distributed to each county in the district. There were no applications received from residents of Lewis county. The last cadets to Annapolis from the Thirty-second district were appointed from Oswego. The present cadet at West Point is from Jefferson county. The examination for entrance to both academies will be held next February.

The appointments as announced by Congressman Mott are as follows: United States Military academy principal, Paul Donnelly, Watertown; first alternate, Elmer Bubb, Oswego; United States Naval academy, Appointment No. 1, principal, Robert Freeman, Kenwood; first alternate, Walter J. Lee, Oswego; second alternate, W. Stanley Price, Oneida. Appointment No. 2, principal, Edward Markey Pullen, Fulton; first alternate Hugh Havens, Mannsville.

No applications have been made for other alternate places.

PASTOR BARRETT LECTURES AT CHURCH TONIGHT

Theh Rev. J. W. Barrett is giving a series of expositions upon "The Sermon on the Mount" on successive Thursday evenings in the First M. E. church.

These expositions are quite pertinent and adapted to the Christianity the age needs.

Those who are attending show much interest and appreciation.

The public is cordially invited.

The subject thise vening will be, "The Charmed Circle of Character."

Two exceptionly large fine Andes Ranges, full size fire boxes in each; duplex grates; perfect flue construction; bake perfectly with small consumption of fuel, will be sold way below original price because discontinued patterns. People's Hardware Co., Inc. The Red Front Hardware Store. adv

MARY PATTERSON COURT MEETS TOMORROW EVENING

After a vacation of several weeks the Mary Patterson Court, Order of Amaranth, will meet tomorrow evening in the Masonic temple. At that time further arrangements will be made for the coming Grand Chapter sessions to be held in New York City. Mrs. J. A. Bort is the O. E. S. delegate to the Grand Chapter, and Mrs. J. Fred Scholtz will assist in receiving the Grand Matron of the Grand Chapter.

The proof that Black Baking Co.'s bread, rolls and cookies are all and more than is claimed for them, is in the eating. Fresh every afternoon. -adv

The time to change your living place is before the fall rush begins. Advertise your wants in The Evening Times.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair tonight and warmer Friday; light variable winds.

COLUMBIA CIIRCLE, G. A. R., INITIATES CANDIDATES

Every member of Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., is expected to be present at the initiation exercises to be held tomorrow evening. A large class of candidates will have the ritual exemplified.

HELEN MAY KERFIEN

Helen May Kerfien, 7 months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Kerfien, died at the parents' home in the town of Palermo yesterday. The funeral services will be held Friday at the Kerfien home at Lindsley's Corners at 10 o'clock, and at the M. P. church at Buddy's Crossing at 1 o'clock, the Rev. Mr. Crawford officiating.

In addition to the parents the child is survived by one sister and fou brothers.

PRIME—WILBER

Mr. Fred Wilber of Granby and Miss Amelia Prime, this city, were married late yesterday afternoon by the Rev. J. W. Barrett at the parsonage of the First M. E. church. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gegoux. Mr. and Mrs. Wilber will live in East 2nd st. this city.

Those You Know

Mrs. Ada Keller is seriously ill at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Terpening, West Broadway.

* * *

Mr. Andrew Oellinrath of West 1st st. left Tuesday for Buffalo and Rochester to remain away until Sunday. Mr. Arthur Murphy accompanied him as far as Rochester.

* * *

Miss Genevieve McCormick has returned after spending some time with friends in Detroit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Pace of 189 E. 2nd st. have a son, born Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Morley, former residents, are the guests of Mrs. William White.

* * *

La Tena's circus will serve to brace the kiddies for their long hard pull when the school bell calls again.

* * *

Dr. Harriett Doane is one of the nominees for coroner on the Republican ticket.

* * *

Mrs. P. Lilly and Mrs. Ida O'Neil spent yesterday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Harold Green and Miss Edith Brower motored to Oswego yesterday and were the guests of friends there for the day.

* * *

The Woman's Auxiliary of the hospital will meet Thursday at the Citizens' clubrooms.

* * *

Mrs. Louise Patten of Denver, is the guest of her brother, H. C. Giesler.

* * *

Miss Mary O'Hare is in New York City.

* * *

Miss Dorothy Allen has returned from a vacation spenti n Courtland.

* * *

Mjss Margaret O'Connell has returned to Cleveland after having been the guest of friends here.

* * *

Mrs. James Jones was in Syracuse yesterday.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

SEPTEMBER

The month of short fair *days* and *long* cool *nights*. The evenings must be spent indoors playing games, reading, etc.

How much better you can enjoy these evenings if you have the *best light*.

The best light is Electric *Light*.

Let us give you that estimate on wiring your house *NOW*.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
103 Oneida Street

SOMETHING IN
Fine China
or
Cut Glass?

Visit our store—our collections of China-ware and Cut Glass are exceptional both in distinction and wide variety. You will be pleasantly surprised.

Wm. C. Morgan
The Edison Disc Phonograph
New Edison Records

PEACHES
Free Stone for Canning
Baskets from 35c to 75c
2000 Baskets of Them
Opposite O. & W. Station

FOR RENT
To man and wife—new suite rooms, all improvements, steam heat, gas, electric light, bath, etc. Inquire
BOGUE PIANO STORE

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom---Specia Correapondence.

Albany, Sept. 2.—Almost all of the delegates being of the opinion that the salary of 1,500 a year was insuf--ficient for a legislator, the Constitutional Convention by a voteo f 110 to 39, passed the ninth of its proposed amendments to the State Constitution and if the people approve next year the members ofb oth th: senate and Assembly will receive $1,000 and railroad fare one a week to and from their homes.

The proposition to increase the pay of the members of the legislature is not an innovation, as it will be remembered that the legislature passed such a law a few years ago during two successive sessions as is required by the present Constitution and submitted a referendum covering the subject to the people who repudiated it by a large negative vote.

As amended at act of the Constitutional Convention, the new section of Article Three, if substantiated at the polls this fall, will read as follows:

"Each member of the legislature shall receive for his services an annual salary of $2,500. The members of each house shall also receive the railroad fare actually paid in going to and from and returning from their place of meeting on the most usual route, but not oftener than once each week during any session of the legislature. Such railroad fare shall be repaid only on the verified voucher of the member entitled thereto after audit by the comptroller. Senators, when the Senate alone is convened in extraordinary session, or when serving as members of the court for the trial of impeachments, and such members of the assembly, not exceeding nine in number, as shall be appointed managers of an impeachment, shall receive an additional allowance of ten dollars a day."

Although the belief has prevailed that sessions of the legislature endure but one hundred days and that for that period of time the salary of $1,500 was ample, as a matter of fact there have been few sessions of recent years that have been as short. The majority of them have been four to five months' duration and on top of them extraordinary sessions have been called.

The members of the Constitutional Convention, who have to date sat for practically five months, have found that to make laws, much time and deliberation was required and that to formulate prospective statutes a given length of time does not adequately measure effort. Practically all who are sitting as members of the convention have already expended their salaries as delegates which is the same as though they had been either Senators or Assemblymen. This experience hash ad the effect of convincing all but thirty-nine of the delegates that the sum of $1,500 is entirely too small a salary forl aw-makers to receive.

Very few of the clerks attached to the two houses, except the committee clerks, haver eceived as small as those of the legislators themselves. In a few instances their compensation runs up into the thousands.

SUPERVISORS AUTHORIZE SELLING BRIDGE BONDS

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Supervisors, held in Oswego, the towns of Volney and Oswego were authorized to issue bonds in $23,000 at 4 1-2 per cent. for thec onstruction of the Minetto bridge. A bond issue of $20,000 by the county of Oswego was also authorized. The remaining $3,000 of the county's share will be raised in the county levy for 1916, it is proposed. County Attorney Gallagher advised that this could be done.

The town bonds are payable in installments, 1915 to 1931, and the county bonds in installments of $5,000 each for the next four years.

Mr. Wilson presented the report of the special committee of the Board of Supervisors approving the contract for the bridge, and this report was accepted and approved by resolution offered by Mr. Nichols.

The chairman named T. R. Siver, V. D. Pierce, G. A. Jackson, F. M. Riley and George Pomphret, to audit the bills presented. At 3 o'clock a recess of half an hour was taken.

Later in the afternoon it is expected that T. H. King of the County Welfare Board will make an appeal for an appropriation for the board.

OREINTALS ONLY COMPETE IN ATHLETIC MEET

Middletown, Conn., Sept. 2.—Six colleges were entered in the Chinese intercollegiate track meet in connection with the eleventh annual conference of the Chinese Students' Alliance, and a crowd of several hundred Chinese students, including a score or more of Chinese girls, watched the team from Massachusetts Institute of Technology win the meet with 42 1-2 points. The University of Chicago was second with 30 points, while the Cornell students scored 16 points and the University of Pennsylvania athletes 11. Yale made 3 1-2 points on Princeton brought up the tail end with a total of 3.

S. S. Kwang of Massachusetts Institute of Technology and W. K. Chang of Chicago, were the stars for their colleges, each scoring 27 points. Fair timew as made in some of the events. the 100-yard dash being covered in 10 4-5 seconds, while in the shot-put Chang made a record of 34 feet 1 1-2 inches. Kai Fu Shah, the Chinese Minister to the United States, witnessed the meet.

BRITAIN SETS FREE AMERICAN RUNAWAYS

London, Sept. 2.—According to information in possession of the American Embassy here, no less than fifty American boys, all under eighteen years, have have run away from home and enlisted in Canadian regiments. Every one of these has been sent to his home as the result of instructions cables by the State Department, and the co-operation of the British Government.

One queer feature is that almost every boy enlisted under his own name.

The total number of Americans above eighteen years who are now serving with the British army necessarily is a matter of guesswork, but from what the Embassy hears it exceeds 10,000.

A trial subscription for The Evening Times costs little and gives you much in return. It is the people's paper. adv

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Lady interested in church or child welfare work. Salary to start $1.50 per day. State present employment and give reference. Address care of M. O., 125 W. Oneida Oswego. 219c

Automobile—5-passenger Ford, for sale; has been run one season; also a garage. Inquire Burns, 302 West Broadway. 222

Lost—Gold watch on Worth st., between West 5th and West 4th. Liberal reward if returned to 405 Worth St. 224

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Lost—Lady's small gold watch. $5.00 reward if returned to 214 Oneida St. 221

To Rent—112 W. 3rd St., upper flat; 406 W. 3rd. st., modern conveniences. E. Meigs Wells, 217 Cayuga St. 220

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire at 201 Oneida st. 220c

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

GROW ENGLISH WALNUTS HERE

Growers in Session at Rochester Advise to Make Waste Land Useful---Nut Trees Urged.

Rochester, Sept. 2.—Grow English walnuts.

This was the advice of members of the Northern Nut Growers' Association at the conclusion of their ride through Rochester and the vicinity yesterday afternoon.

"We saw hundreds of these trees which have sprung up from the seed." said Dr. W. C. Deming, of Georgetown, Conn., secretary and treasurer of the organization, which is holding its sixth annual convention at the Powers Hotel. "No two are alike. Some are worthless for fruit; others are producing walnuts that are exceptional in quality. We want to separate the good from the bad and propagate them."

He defined the purpose of the association as being the education of the public regarding the value of nuts, the developing of the trees most suitable for al ecality and thec onsequent inducemento f their planting. About fifty of the 250 members are attending the sessions.

"Nuts are a wonderfully nourishing food," he confided. "They offer a substitute for meat, which is becoming scarcer and costlier every year."

Pilgrimage to Nut Trees

The itinerary of the trip yesterday was as follows: No. 230 Saratoga avenue, Persian walnut seedling; Kramer, Emerson street and Lake avenue, Persian walnut, the parent tree t oseedlings in Thompson grove, East Avon; Westgate Farm, Stone road, Persian walnut seedlings andfilbert trees imported from England; W. H. Anderson and William Twitchell, Ridge road, seedling walnuts, one tree being 105 years old; Hilton, Holden trees from which thisv ariety of nursery, Denise road, filbert plantings, 2 years old; Clifford avenue between St. Paul and Clinton avenue north, seedling walnuts, Spiegel park, seedling walnuts; Culver road and Parsells avenue, hybrid walnuts and butternuts; Charlotte, Abram's walnut tree, which is enormous and produces large sized nuts. The visitors were much impressed with thev alue of this last tree.

Surprise was expressed at the fine walnut trees in Rochester. This afternoon the growers will visit the grove of Adelbert Thompson at East Avon, who has experimented in the growing of walnuts as ac ommercial proposition and will have such a large yield this year that he is worrying how he will dispose of it.

Might Grow Pecans Here

The association in offering ap rize of fifty dollars to the grower who can develop a hazel nut or filbert that will withstand blight and produce nuts of commercial size. The American hazel nut is so small that it is fit for nothing but squirrel food. It is the growers' conviction that the filbert is worth experimenting with in the backyards of Rochester as is also the Northern pecan.

"Pecans," said Dr. J. Russell Smith, president of the association and professor in the University of Pennsylvania, "areg rown in this vicinity, They are hardy but non-producers, but I believe that a treew ill be developed here that will yield bounteously."

Dr. Smith is convinced that the waste land of New York may be made immensely valuable by planting nut trees. He prefers the grafting method.

"Not only will it add great wealth to the state," he said, "but it will open up a wonderful food supply. We are just at the portals of nut production. By hybridizing and selection, we shall develop better nuts. Take the pecan, the kind bought in stores is underirable but the pecan we are developing has meats that come free from the shell. Tree breeding is opening up to us an entirely new agriculture."

The hickory nut, black walnut and butternut came in for some attention also at yesterday's conference.

Among the speakers of yesterday were Hugh P. Baker, Dean of the New York State College of Forestry and Professor E. N. Fagan, of Pennsylvania State College. Dean Baker advised the planting of nut trees along the roads saying that it would beautify the roads and increase the wealth of the communities along them.

Heat your house these cold nights and mornings with one of the People's Hardware Co.'s Perfection Oil Heaters, which are sold at a low price. adv.

JUDGE DEFENDS COUNTY IN PROBING FRANK CASE

Marietta, Ga., Sept. 2.—The Cobb county Grand Jury announced today and continued the work of probing into Leo Frank's death. At yesterday's jury session Judge Patterson told the jury it was not a special Grand Jury and that while its members were not feel they were secret service men, it was their duty to ferret out any crime alleged to have been committed within the county "fearless and without hope of reward."

The Judge took occasion to defend Cobb county against attacks upon it growing out of the lynching, saying that "a good deal that has been said recently in the press, the facts have been deviated from, and I want to strongly assert that the press generally has done Cobb county a great injustice."

"It appears," he continued, "that in a great deal of the matter that has been published, some newspaper correspondents have seemingly gotten just as far away from the truth as they could, and the result has been that Cobb county has ben made to suffer for it."

Judge Patterson did not mention Frank's name.

Prior to charging the jury the court cautioned the bailiff that he be "especially cautious in the care of any papers or documents intrusted to your care. Any matter delivered to you for transmission to the Grand Jury should have your protection," he said.

Among the witnesses summoned are O. B. Keeler, a newspaper man, who will be asked to tell how he came in possession of Frank's wedding ring, which he says was mysteriously delivered to him with a request from Frank to see that it be delivered to Mrs. Frank.

DAIRY SCORING AT THE FAIR

The recently announced educational scoring of butter and cheese at the Syracuse state fair will take place at eleven o'clock Thursday, September 16, in the Dairy Building of the State Fair grounds. This exact time and place of the meeting has been fixed by the fair authorities after a conference with the Cornell dairy students' association, under whose auspices the scoring will be conducted.

Competent judges have been secured and they will discuss thev ariations in the butter and cheese exhibits, with their probable causes. The Cornell association feels that the average dairy operator may not have an opportunity in connection with his own work to compare products with those of other plants, and the purpose of this educational scoring, it is announced, is to give an opportunity for such a comparison, and to familiarize dairymen with the qualities which dairy products should possess to command the best markets.

The dairy meeting is open to all who are in any way interested in the quality of butter or cheese, whether they be producers, dealers or consumers. A special point is made by the fair authorities that all are invited, because the continuation of this educational feature in future years is said to depend on the success of the meeting announced for September 16. They urge, therefore, that a large number should be present to take part in this butter and cheese scoring.

Many dairymen throughout New York, who lack facilities for making tests of milk and cream for their butter fat content, have availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the New York State college of agriculture at Cornell to have such tests made at the college.

The college authorities say, however, that samples sent by the dairymen have not reached the laboratories promptly, and that they have not been in good condition for making the tests when they arrive. For this reason, the dairy department suggests that the following precautions be taken when samples are submitted:

Care should be taken to fill the bottle full to the cork or stopper in order to prevent the contents from shaking up and down and thus becoming churned. It is also well to add three or four drops of formalin to the sample, and shake this in thoroughly so that the formalin will act as a preservative throughout all portions of the sample. Three or four ounces of milk or cream furnish an amount sufficient for a test.

All samples should be addressed to the department of dairy industry, New York state college of agriculture, Ithaca, New York. If they are sent simply to the state college, without designating the dairy department,they are likely to be delayed in reaching their proper destination.

SIR EDWARD GREY RIDDLES EDICT

Says Germany's War Excuse of Russian Mobilization the Result of Court Intrigue---Mediation Refused.

London, Sept. 2.—The Foreign Office last night, replying to recent German statements concerning the origin of the war, issued the following statement:

"First—The Germans maintain that the reason which led to the rejection of the proposal for a conference was the mobilization of Russia. In paper No. 43 of our White Book Sir E. Goschen, British Ambassador at Berlin, reported a conversation with the German Secretary of State refusing a conference.

"The Secretary of State said that the suggested conference would practically amount to a court of arbitration, and could not, in his opinion, be called together except at the request of Austria and Russia. He maintained that such a conference was not practicable. He further said that if Russia mobilized against Germany, the latter would have to follow suit. As when he refused a conference he referred to the possibility of Russian mobilization, it cannot now be maintained that the resaon for the refusal was the fact that Russia was mobilizing.

"As a matter of fact the proposal for a conference was made on July 26, 1914, andw as refused by Germany on July 27, 1914, while it was not until July 31 that orders were given for a general mobilization in Russia. On that day Germany presented an ultimatum to Russia requiring an undertaking that with twelve hours the Russian forces should be mobilized.

"Second—Doubt is thrown in Germany on the assurance we gave Belgium in 1913 that we should not land troops in that country except in the case of violation of its territory by another power. Assurance was not only given to, the Belgian Minister, but Sir F. Villiers gave Sir E. Grey's record of it to the Belgian government at the time. This assurance appeared in the collected diplomatic documents. Why is is doubted? It is because the Germans have not allowed the reproduction of the documentw hich is so damning to their case.

"Third—The final interview between Sir E. Grey and Prince Lichnowsky, German Ambassador at London. This interview, strictly private, was held at a private house and no record was made of it. But Sir E. Grey is certain that he never made the statement quoted by the North German Gazette with regard to the decisive factor in Great Britain's participation in the war, nor did hes peak, of mediation in favor of Germany. If need be a fuller statement will be made in Parliament on the subject.

"Fourth—The immediate cause of this war was the dispute between Austria and Serbia, which then turned into a dispute between Austria and Russia. Yet it is worthy of note that it was Germany who declared war against Russia and France. The Austrian Ambassador remained in Petrogrd after the German Ambassador left. Germany declared war on Russia on August 1, and Austria on August 6, 1914."

"SOLDIER A SLAVE" WITHOUT HIS RIGHTS

London, Sept. 2.—George Bernard Shaw, writing today on the question of compulsory service says:

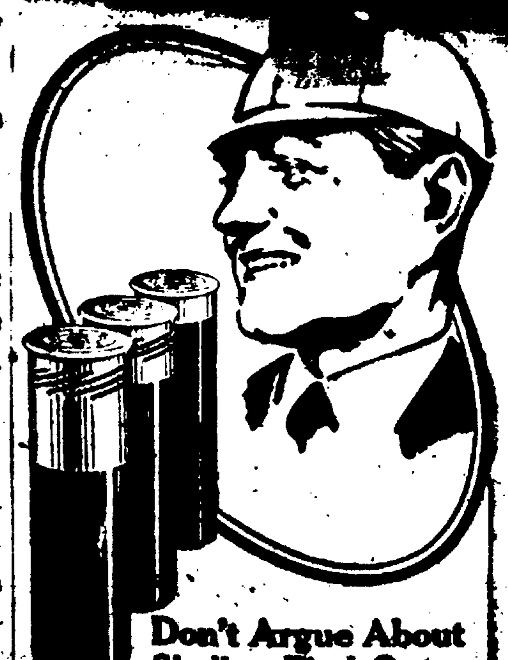
"I do not think anybody is justified in asking anybody else to join the army. It is a serious question which every man should decide for himself.

"It seems to me that all Socialists should advocate compulsory national service, both civil and military, but compulsory soldiering is another matter. A soldier is a slave, without rights of any kind.

"There is no reason why the work of the army should not be done by citizens with full civil rights. I have dealt with the question in the preface of 'John Bull's Other Island' and in my 'Common Sense About the War.'

"Human nature breaks down under the strain of war as it does under the strain of fever. You must regard the people at present as more or less delirious; they will come right again when the war is over."

Many people are excellent conversationalists on the subject of themselves, as has been observed by a wise philosopher. But they are terribly poor listeners on any other subject. —Rochester (N. Y.) Times.



Don't Argue About Shells—Find Out for Certain

Anywhere you can shoot a gun you can make three tests of shot shell quality. They are safe, interesting and certain.

We give you Free a booklet telling how the tests are made.

US BLACK SHELLS

The tests are conclusive in proving that The Black Shells lead in all ten points of shot shell superiority. The name of the book is "How to Test Shells." Ask for it.

F. A. WALLACE

304 W. Broadway, Fulton, N.Y.

QUIRK THEATRE

OPENING FALL SEASON

The Chas. K. Champlin Stock Co.

Direction H. M. Addisons

The Dramatic Event of the Times

TO-NIGHT

Matinee 2:30, Night 8:15

"INNOCENT"

A Play with a New York Reputation.

FRIDAY

"The One You Have Wanted"

THE HEART OF MARYLAND

Leslie Carter's Great Success.

Beautiful Scenic & Electric Effects. Each Production Fully Mounted.

MATINEES—Bal. 10c; Main Floor 20c. NIGHTS—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Theda Bara, in

The Devil's Daughter

in 5 Acts.

With the Regular Program

ADMISSION 10c

BOY WANTED

at Times Office, Clean and Strong about 16 years old.

APPLY TO-DAY

Between 7:30 and 8 P. M.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

LETTERS ISSUED ON ESTATE OF AUTO ACCIDENT VICTIM

Letters of administration were issued by Surrogate Miller yesterday to Roy E. Tovey of Oswego, on the estate of Benjamin Wilber, who was killed on the State road near Minetto about a month ago, when an Oswego man's automobile knocked Wilber down causing injuries that soon after caused his death.

Mr. Tovey is a nephew of Wilber and the personal estate he receives is valued at $100.

Suppertime comes and fresh rolls or cookies. grocery store and get Co.'s sanitary made thing fresh every after

The consistent adv the end. It may cost a dollar, but the de

WHY THE HOME PAPER ? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper, but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves even a more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

[illegible] the man who recognizes the [illegible]essity for community of interests [illegible] demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

[illegible]omes a Builder and Not a De[illegible]ver.

The Verdict

A Trick of Fate That Sent a Man to His Doom

By CLARENCE JAMES FLEMING

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

The white haired judge paused.

For an instant the courtroom was hushed, breathless, like an ominous calm before an electric storm, a stillness so intense and oppressive that it tried the overwrought sensibilities of the principals and even had its effect on the curious mass of morbid humanity which completely filled the historic old courtroom and overflowed into the broad corridor beyond. Then the silence was broken:

"May God direct and control your verdict."

With these low, solemn words the judge finished his charge to the jury and left the fate of James Stanley Black in their hands.

The jurors silently filed into the jury room, and a court attendant touched the prisoner on the arm.

Without a parting glance at the array of lawyers who had been laboring in his defense and apparently unconscious of the spectators who stood up in their places and stared in his direction, Black arose and followed the officer from the room.

When he reached his cell he threw himself down on the hard wooden bench and sat staring at the floor.

His appearance now was a marked contrast to that shown in the courtroom.

During the many weeks of the trial he had appeared day after day a calm, confident, aggressive business man, and the legal proceedings seemed to be mere detail.

But here in the dimly lighted, vault-like room, beyond the gaze of the curious public, he was off his guard, and the ghastly pallor of his cheeks and the deep black circles under his eyes showed the effect of the daily grilling he had gone through.

For a long time he sat in a deep, dejected study. He was worried, desperately worried, for he realized that his only hope for freedom lay with the jury, which was even now deciding his fate.

If they found him innocent he was free, but if they decided against him he was doomed—doomed to serve a long term in state prison.

Heretofore he had laughed at the law, for he had learned from experience that money could whitewash most misdeeds, but now it was different.

He had been caught juggling with the funds of a national bank, and the federal authorities were determined to make an example of him.

He was awakened from his morbid thoughts by the entry of Colonel Baker, his lifelong friend and chief counsel.

After a few minutes' conversation the colonel prepared to leave.

"Better lie down and try to get a little rest," he advised, "for we expect a verdict before midnight."

"Will you be allowed to see me again tonight?" queried the imprisoned financier.

"Not unless a verdict is reached."

"It's going to be mighty hard sitting here all evening without some word of

"THERE ARE ALWAYS RUMORS," CONTINUED THE PRISONER.

how the jury stands," protested Black.

The colonel looked enigmatically at his client.

"There are always rumors," continued the prisoner, "and I want to be kept informed."

"Impossible."

"Not if you follow a plan I have thought out," explained the financier as he motioned for the attorney to come over to the iron barred window.

"See that alley," pointing out of the window toward a small areaway leading from the rear of the jail to a main thoroughfare beyond.

The colonel nodded his head.

"Isn't that directly in back of your office?"

"Yes, that second doorway leads into our building."

"Good. Arrange to have a lantern placed there tonight; a white light if the jury is favorable and a red light if otherwise."

"Good scheme," acknowledged the attorney. "I'll arrange with the watchman to look after the lights, and I sincerely hope he will need but one lantern—the white."

For a long time after the attorney's departure Black carefully thought over the case, searching his mind for the weak spots in his defense and going over the strong, damaging points his prosecutor had made.

Finally the prisoner went to the window and stood with his face close to the heavy iron bars and peered out into the night.

At 8 o'clock a wavering white light appeared in the alleyway, and with eager eyes he watched it swing backward and forward, then stop and remain stationary.

The pure white light warmed his heart—the rumors were favorable.

Humming a lively tune, he turned away and started gathering together his books, papers and few belongings which he would take home with him, for it would not be long now until he was free.

The packing finished, he again strolled over to the window and looked out.

The light had disappeared.

No; there it was, but now a dull, sullen red.

Perspiration burst from his pores, and he quivered in every nerve as he groped his way back to the bed.

The weeks of mental worry, like a slow poison or a wasting sickness, had steadily but surely undermined his system, and now when hope, the greatest tonic of all, had gone he collapsed.

His head was racked with shooting pains, the straining eyeballs seemed to be bursting from their sockets, and he could not think rationally. His mind was forever going off on some wild, demoniacal tangent.

His breath came in painful gasps, he was stifled, suffocating, and he had an insane, maddening desire to shriek. Then came an attack of dizziness. He fainted.

Slowly the wretched man regained consciousness.

First there was a restless twitching of the facial muscles, then the eyelids quivered and opened.

Mechanically he raised himself on one elbow, and his dazed orbs peered around the cell, gradually picking out the familiar objects. Then, like the lifting of a curtain, came memory, and what a memory!

Like the fantasy of a terrible nightmare, he lived over his past life.

Vague, shadowy forms, people of his distorted mind, victims of his business career, appeared and swept along in a gibbering, mocking review.

A nameless awe came over him as he reviewed this weird, uncanny assembly of phantasms, for during the years of his mad struggle for success he had never stopped to think of the many he had ruined, businesses he had wrecked, and all to further his own ends.

The people who had opposed him never seemed real; he had thought of them only as obstacles, barriers that must be overcome, pushed aside or crushed.

Even his transactions at the bank were not those of common theft. It was true he had speculated with the depositors' money, but that was only high finance. Others did it every day, only they were not found out, and he was.

His mind wandered back to the days of his childhood—of his mother.

How proud she had been of his success! How she had mothered him and fussed over him even when he was a full grown up man, and then her death!

How thankful he was that she had not lived to feel his disgrace, for it would not be long until he was branded a criminal; then prison, where he would no longer be a man, but a number, a thing in striped clothes.

The hardship of penal servitude did not worry him as much as that thought of what life would mean after he had served his sentence.

He would be a broken, old man, a jailbird, and even his wealth could not protect him from ridicule and distrust.

Then from the inner fastness of his mind came the thought that he was not convicted yet and that every man is assumed to be innocent until proved guilty.

Eagerly his mind caught at the words—innocent until proved guilty. He repeated them over and over in a low, thoughtful undertone.

A change came over the tortured prisoner, his body stiffened and his eyes glittered with a new purpose.

If he should die now before sentence was pronounced he would not go down in history as a convicted criminal, but in the eyes of the law an innocent man.

He was face to face with two alternatives—

Prison—or—suicide!

In those few short seconds he had made his choice—death!

The snuffing out of his life would mean but a few seconds of suffering, while prison would mean a life of misery.

His mind was made up. He would end it all.

He reached into an inner pocket and pulled out a small package of powders that had been given him by his physician to ward off sleepless nights, but, unknown to the doctor or the jailers, Black had slipped a different powder into one of the tissue folders.

This particular powder was marked with a black cross.

With trembling fingers he poured out a glass of water, into which he emptied the white, chalklike substance.

Suddenly the very air seemed to be surcharged with life, lights appeared in the court wing beyond, then the sound of voices and the hurrying of feet.

A verdict had been reached.

He arose unsteadily to his feet and peered out of the window. The red light was still there. He crawled back to bed.

He clutched the fatal glass and raised it to his lips.

He had reached the Rubicon—the river of black, mysterious waters, which separate the real from the great, awful beyond.

His soul hesitated on the brink, sending a chill of doubt into his heart.

Would the fatal plunge mean complete extinction of life, absolute annihilation, or would the resurrection beyond the veil reveal greater trials, greater sorrows?

Slowly the poison was lowered from the trembling lips.

He didn't want to die. There must be some other way.

If he could only escape!

But it was too late, for he could hear the sound of heavy footsteps in the corridor beyond. They were coming for him now.

His features grew cruel and hard as he listened to the steps drawing nearer and nearer.

With a grating snarl he swore they would never get him in that courtroom again.

Again he reached for the fatal glass.

Back, back, warned the soul, but its feeble suggestion was drowned out by

SLOWLY THE POISON WAS LOWERED FROM THE TREMBLING LIPS.

the mad waves of thought that surged through the weakened mind, crying:

"End it all! End it all! End it all!"

Slowly the glass was raised to the quivering lips.

The soul again peered into the black cloud of uncertainty, only to encounter a monstrous, quivering thing, shrouded in the habiliments of the grave, a body and yet not a body, a phantom and yet not a phantom, an apparition and not an apparition, and with a low, moaning sigh surrendered to the arch enemy of all mankind, the cloven footed angel of the bottomless pit—despair.

With an encouraging chuckle Despair reached out its sable clad arm and motioned the wretch to drink.

The man still hesitated.

With a savage, impatient gesture Despair rent asunder the curtain of what might be.

Instantly the interior of the courtroom appeared before the prisoner's eyes, the judge on the bench, the jury filing into their places and himself in the prisoner's box.

Then came the judge's question:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you reached a verdict?"

"We have, your honor," announced the foreman, rising in his place.

"What say you, guilty or not guilty?"

The poor wretch's fingers tightened around the tumbler as he stared at the picture of the foreman's stern features. He knew the worst had happened.

With a low, terror stricken groan he tilted the glass and drained the poison to the dregs.

The fiery liquid gurgled down his throat. He fell back.

The slow, measured tread in the corridor without was joined by another, quicker and lighter.

Both stopped in front of the cell door, the key was turned and Colonel Baker hurried into the cell.

He saw the body stretched out on the bed, apparently asleep.

"Get up!" he called.

But the man on the bed did not hear. He was beyond the control of any human verdict or punishment!

Instantly the colonel surmised what had happened. He leaned down and put his hand over the financier's heart.

"Dead!" he said to the officer.

Then he looked out of the window and, without a word of explanation, rushed from the cell and out into the night.

There in the alleyway stood an automobile—Black's own touring car, which had been ordered to take him home.

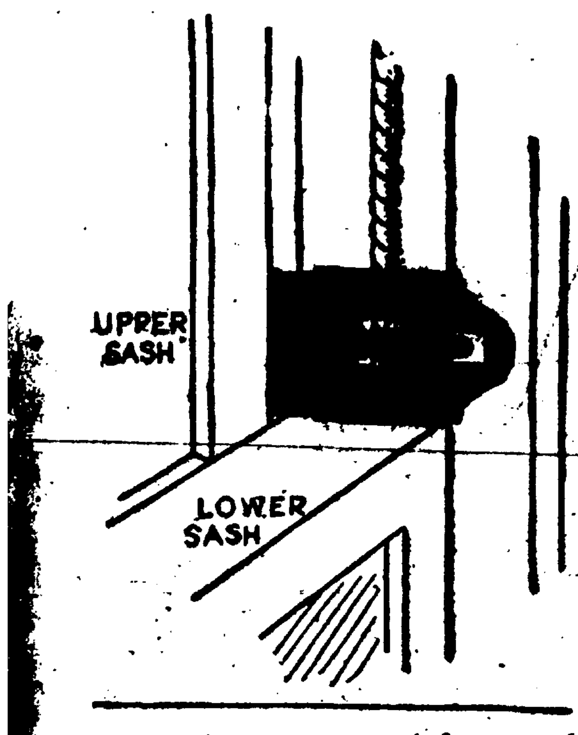
The rear of the car was toward the prison window, and the red tail light glowed like a ball of fire!

Beyond, and completely hidden by the body of the machine, was the white lantern on the doorstep.

"The verdict from which there is no appeal," shuddered the attorney as he turned and walked slowly back to the courtroom.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Catch That Makes an Open Window Burglar Proof.



To make an open window proof against further opening by intruders is the object of a little device that has just been put upon the market. It consists of two pieces of metal sliding on each other and moved by a right and left screw. The ends of the pieces of metal are bent over at right angles, and the bent over part is covered with sharp points.

The lower sash of a window is raised a few inches, and this apparatus is put on top of it, the broad flange pressing against the inside of the window casing, the narrow flange against the upper sash and the upright bar that separates the two sashes. The screw is then turned by a key until it fits tightly, when neither upper nor lower sash can be raised or lowered. In other words, the window is locked, and if it is not wide enough open to admit a body no one can enter.

Boiled Salad Dressing.

One and one-half cupfuls of milk, two eggs, slightly beaten; four teaspoonfuls of sugar, two and one-half teaspoonfuls of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of salt, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, cayenne pepper and one-half cupful of vinegar.

Mix the dry ingredients and blend with them one-fourth of a cupful of the milk. Heat the rest of the milk to boiling, add the butter, thicken with the first mixture and boil for two minutes. Cautiously pour this hot liquid on the slightly beaten eggs, stirring constantly. Cook over hot water until it begins to thicken; remove, gradually stir in the vinegar and then carefully reheat until it thickens again. Cool so as to prevent curdling and pour into scalded glass vessels. This rule makes more than a pint of rather mild dressing, which will keep for a long time in a cold place.

Baked Ham and Potatoes.

Lay a thick slice of ham, one and one-quarter inch thick, in the bottom of a covered baking dish. The roaster is fine for this. Next slice enough raw potatoes for your dinner and place on top of ham, sprinkle on pepper, but no salt, and pour on enough rich milk to come almost to top of potatoes. Cover tightly and bake two hours. When finished thoroughly the potatoes and ham will have absorbed all the milk. The ham will be freshened and delightfully tender and digestible and the potatoes seasoned just right. If ham is not fat enough a lump of butter can be used. If you have no roaster a crock with a good cover will answer nicely.

Elderberry Wine.

Over eight quarts of elderberries pour four quarts of boling water and allow to stand for twelve hours, stirring occasionally. At the end of that time strain, pressing out the juice. To this add one tablespoonful of ground cloves, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon and three pounds of sugar. These proportions are proper for four quarts of juice. Boil for five minutes and set away in a stone jar to ferment, keeping covered with a cloth. When fermentation ceases pour off carefully, bottle and seal.

Tomato Mincemeat.

For green tomato mincemeat use one peck, or fifteen pounds, of green tomatoes, chopped fine; boil fifteen minutes and drain. Then add one-half pound of suet, chopped fine; two pounds of raisins, chopped; four pounds of light brown sugar, one cupful of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of nutmeg, one tablespoonful of allspice. Mix these all together and cook about one-half hour, stirring often.

Burns and Scalds.

A burn is caused by dry heat and a scald by moist heat. Where there is no blister or broken skin cover the burn with thick cloths wet in a solution of strong baking soda. Keep these dressings wet continually until the pain is allayed. If blisters have already broken do not let the raw surface be exposed to dirt. Cover with clean cloths saturated with a solution of baking soda.

Copper Used In Warfare.

More than 200,000 tons of copper will have been used for military purposes in the first year of the war.

Character Forming In Youth.

It was a saying of Froebel's that the character of a man or woman is fixed at six years of age, thus putting the formative period very early in the development of the child.

Most mothers do not believe this dictum or ignore it, as they intrust their children to nurses more during those first six years than at any other time. There are, however, an increasing number of women who realize that good habits are more easily formed and good impressions more easily made in very early childhood than later on. So now careful mothers are arranging to supervise as thoroughly as possible the nurseries of their babies and to take an active share in the training of the little ones.

One modern mother, though possessed of ample means, refuses to employ a regular nurse. She takes entire charge of her two little children, a girl of four and a boy of two. This is not the result of theory on her part, but an outgrowth from her own experience. Brought up in a luxurious household, waited on "hand and foot" by an attentive nurse, she was suddenly sent off to boarding school at the age of fourteen.

"I shall never forget," she says, "my terrible mortification at not being able to dress myself properly or even to comb my own hair. I used to cry myself to sleep at night and dread getting up in the morning to encounter that awful problem of getting neatly into my clothes."

Determined that her children shall never be helpless, she has taught these little mites to look after themselves in quite a wonderful way.

Some years ago Punch had a picture of two small boys and a young lady asking one of them, "How old is your little friend, Tommy?" To which Tommy replies, "I do not know, but I think he must be pretty old, because he can blow his own nose!"

Judged by this standard, the boy of two referred to above would be "pretty old," while the girl would be positively aged. It has taken an infinity of patience to get these children to the point of efficiency which they now enjoy, but it has certainly paid the mother for all her trouble. It is much easier to take a child and dress it than it is to sit by and see it fumble itself into its garments. These two children are still bathed in the tub, but otherwise, as the Scotch say, they "sort" themselves.

There are many practical details to be considered in such work. Clothes must be made simple, so as to offer as few difficulties to little fingers as may be. The faucets in the bathroom are not only an obstacle to a child, but also a temptation to play with water and mess clean frocks, so a washing apparatus must be arranged.

The particular mother whose methods are quoted above obtained a kindergarten table such as that on which the children play their games. It has the advantage of being exactly the right height and at the same time of being both solid and stable. Painted white this answered for a washstand. Then came the question of utensils. Stoneware was too heavy, and china, though light enough to be easily handled, was quickly broken by inexpert little hands.

The answer to this problem came from enameled ware, which is made nowadays in a number of attractive colors. Pretty enameled basins and pitchers, not too large to be lifted even when full, make implements the children can safely manage. Soap dish, toothbrush mug and slop pail complete the outfit. Nothing can be broken, nothing is heavy, and yet all is clean, fresh and inviting.

The little girl worked her initials on her little face cloths in cross stitch, and "brother" will do the same when sufficiently advanced. Supper is always eaten in the nursery, and these tots set their own table, another kindergarten table, and their table utensils are also enameled ware in attractive colors, so that cups and saucers, plates and pitchers can be manipulated without risk.

They are very earnest about this task of setting table, and woe betide the child whose dishes are not set in the proper order by the waitress or waiter of the day!

Visitors say, "How cunning, how clever the dear little things are!" but not one in a dozen realizes the work and the patience that are put in the training.

Rich will be the reward when the children are older. The independence they have acquired will be more valuable to them than a fortune, for it will be a fortune that cannot be lost.

For the Housekeeper's File.

According to the September Woman's Home Companion September is the month for all housekeepers:

"To make the acquaintance of your children's new teachers.

"To plan varied and healthful school lunches.

"To see that the furnace and pipes are in working order.

"To do all necessary painting around the house and fences.

"To have the roof examined and repaired if necessary.

"To choose and order any new wall paper.

"To look over the winter bedding, recover comforts and mattresses."

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A FROCK FOR JUNIORS AND GIRLS.

6355

Neat and stylish is this frock in blue serge with pleated skirt and belted blouse, worn with a Quaker collar of organdy.

A very excellent model for making a dressy looking frock for practical purposes is shown here. There is a middy blouse, which almost loses its identity, however, behind the pocketed belt and Quaker collar. Accompanying this is a one-piece pleated skirt with a box-pleat at the center-back and center-front. The skirt is attached to an underbody with high or open neck, preference being given to the latter.

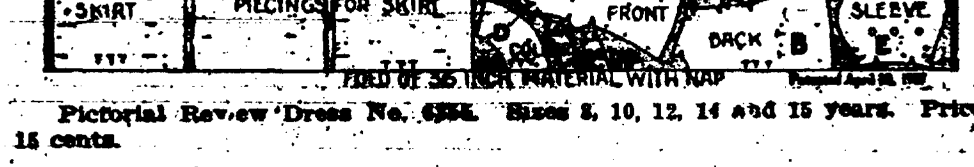
For a girl of eight years the materials required are 3 yards 44-inch serge, with ⅞ yard lining 27 inches wide for the underbody and ⅓ yard organdy for the [illegible] collar. A collar of serge, however, stitched with red or blue silk braid, is also becoming.

In cutting out the dress it will be found that the cuff, underbody front and back are omitted in the cutting guide, but these parts are provided in the pattern and small "o" perforations indicate the open neck in case it is preferred to the high effect.

The skirt sections are laid on a lengthwise fold of the material, and the piecings are sandwiched between the main skirt sections on a lengthwise thread of the serge. Upon the remainder of the material the collars, lap and back are first arranged, right along the lengthwise fold of goods. The pocket, the front and the sleeves are placed on a lengthwise thread, while the belt is cut from the strip between the selvage and the back and sleeve, beginning at the right of the front.

The under-back front and back can be arranged on the lining, just as are the front and back sections of the middy, so that no difficulty will be met in cutting them.

If plain cuffs are not desired with the sleeves the elbow sleeve may be substituted and finished with shaped, turn-back cuffs, trimmed with fancy buttons.



Pictorial Review Dress No. 6355. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 15 years. Price 15 cents.

EVENING GOWN.

A Simple, Tasty Frock For Fall Dances.

A GIRLISH DESIGN.

This simple frock is developed with white net or chiffon over pale pink. Its shortish skirt is finished with a wreath of roses, which also complete the unique sleeves, while two rose clusters finish the corsage and belt line.

The Cotton Net on New Handkerchiefs.

Sheer linen lawn is the material of which most of the handkerchiefs are made with the exception of the glove handkerchiefs, and they are usually made of crepe de chine. Cotton net or tulle forms the border band on which is gathered a plaited frill of the net, one inch wide. So it would seem that the frill has invaded even the realm of mouchoirs. Linen lawn in rose, straw and blue with rounded corners are the handkerchiefs that boast the net or tulle frill. Square corners are reserved for those with the hemstitched finish.

Tree Leaves and Water.

Ash leaves are capable of taking up more water than those of most other trees. In a hundred pounds of ash leaves are eighty-five of water, in the same weight of beech leaves seventy-five, of maple sixty, of pine fourteen and of fir ten.

Naturally So.

"She's been so conceited since they managed to get a player piano."

"Well, dear, player piano owners do as a general thing put on airs."—Baltimore American.

HAMS OF WESTPHALIA.

Processes by Which They Are Cured and Flavored.

The famous Westphalian hams, which are eaten without cooking, are cured by an elaborate process that has been worked out patiently and skillfully by generations of expert workmen. A writer in the New York Sun thus describes the process:

After being rubbed thoroughly with a solution in which there are 100 pounds of salt to one pound of saltpeter, the hams are placed on cement floors, or in vats, and thickly strewn with salt. They lie under salt for two weeks and then pass to a vat that contains a 22 per cent solution of brine. They remain in that solution for eighteen days. Every day they are shifted in the vat; the hams on the bottom are brought to the top, and vice versa.

At the end of the eighteen days the hams are packed, one upon another, in a cool, dry cellar, where they remain for four weeks, in order to ripen—that is, to take on color and become tender. Then the salt is washed off with a stiff brush dipped in lukewarm water, and the hams are put to soak for twelve hours in fresh water. After that they are ready for the smokehouse.

The smokehouses are two or three stories high, with holes bored in the flooring. The fires are kindled on the ground floor, and the meat is hung on the second and third floors. The fires are made entirely of beech wood, but the workmen constantly throw juniper berries and juniper twigs on the embers. The fire burns brightly. It is checked with beech wood sawdust whenever it burns too briskly.

The smoking continues for about eight days. Under the ancient curing methods, however, the hams were often kept in the smoke rooms for six weeks, and it is by this latter method that the best hams are still made by the country folk of Westphalia.

A Benevolent Refusal.

"Senator, I wish you would give me a job as your private secretary."

"Oh, my boy," responded the oily senator, "don't get mixed up with the government service. Nothing to it. Ruins a young man. Besides, I have promised that position to my son."—Kansas City Journal.

Cynical.

"Is he a good after dinner speaker?"

"If there is such a thing as a good after dinner speaker I presume you'd call him one."—Detroit Free Press.

Naturally.

"I saw Mabel buying rouge the other day."

"That gives color to the report that she paints."—Baltimore American.

Man's Adventurous Side.

There is always a temptation to cross a bridge which has been condemned, man being an adventurous cuss at heart.—Atchison Globe.

Advice to Girls Who Work

Do you possess a bank account?

If you are the wife of a man of affairs or the daughter of some well paid worker you may answer in the affirmative without a thought as to the desirability of this possession. If, on the other hand, you are one of the thousands of working women who can depend only upon their own brains to bring in their daily portion of bread you may be forced to admit that a bank account has been the object of your dreams for many a year, but that you have never been able to make it a realization, try as hard as you could.

Few business women know how to save money.

"But," perhaps you remonstrate, "how can I put anything away when all my salary goes to pay my way in the world?"

Saving is no doubt difficult when the weekly stipend is small, but even under these circumstances something should be put away if for no other reason than the one of cultivating the saving habit. Hundreds—no, thousands—of women have enough intelligence to make money, and good sums of money, too, but few have enough sense to save even a small portion of their earnings.

And yet a bank account is their only protection against sickness, old age or loss of position—the only means of giving the worker any independence and personal freedom.

The girl who has no bank account is forced to put up with all sorts of inconveniences; she cannot give up employment which is uncongenial, because she has nothing to draw upon while looking for another opening. If she becomes ill she must call upon friends or relatives for aid, and if she is so unfortunate as to be alone in the city she may even be forced to become the object of charity.

With this possibility in view one would think that every feminine worker would realize the importance of saving. But apparently few wage earners do. You find the girl behind the counter spending her nickels and her dimes on candies and the movies just as you find her sister in a higher scale of endeavor throwing away her hard earned dollars on innumerable new hats, blouses and theater tickets. Both have the happy optimism which is characteristic of many women who earn their living. They live in the present, refusing to look into the future.

Begin now to put away something every week. Perhaps it will be only 25 cents if the pay envelope is pitifully small, but 25 cents every week amounts to a fair sum at the end of the year. The point at the beginning is not how much you save, but the fact that you save consistently. After awhile the sum will increase, and, having acquired the saving habit, you will have at your disposal a sum of money that is quite respectable in its proportions.

The greatest drawback to saving is that once a woman has a good position she believes she will go on holding it indefinitely. Unfortunately, prosperity brings optimism with it, and few women who are making more money than usual can persuade themselves that they may ere long make less. Then to the prosperous woman saving is unattractive; its returns look to her to be so insignificant. (We are referring now to the wage earner and not to the woman who can put by a $100 at a time.) For the wage earner saving is saving pure and simple.

Four Interesting Dishes For Luncheon.

Creamed Toast With Cheese Sauce.—This makes an excellent breakfast dish. Make slices of toast from whole wheat bread. Make a white sauce in the proportion of two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour added to one cupful of milk. To each cupful of milk add one-half cupful of grated cheese. As soon as this is melted pour over the toast and serve. Two or three dates, pitted and shredded, may be added to this dish.

Creamed Chicken.—Breast and thighs were served for Sunday's dinner; the rest is picked and put in cream sauce and served around riced potatoes. To one cupful of cream sauce add two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped pepper. One quart of potatoes are washed, pared, boiled and put through the ricer or fruit press on to center of hot plate, the creamed chicken around the edge. Sprinkle the potatoes with cut parsley and dust with paprika. The chicken can be served on toast and the potatoes separate.

Covered Eggs.—Make a paste with one cupful of fine white breadcrumbs, one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of minced ham or other cold meats and enough milk to moisten. Line buttered cups with this mixture and drop an egg from its shell into the center. Bake or steam until the eggs are firm. All the better if the yolk is hard. Loosen from the cup and turn each out on a small square of buttered toast. This quantity is sufficient for four to six eggs.

Hot Cheese Sandwiches.—One roll snappy cheese, one egg well beaten, one tablespoonful Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful mustard, bacon, rounds of bread. Cream the cheese, add the egg and seasoning and spread on the bread, which should be cut about a half inch thick. Place a slice of bacon on each round and bake a few minutes in a quick oven till the bacon is done. Serve with a green salad.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

An attractive frock in cotton corduroy, trimmed with collar and girdle of satin. The model shows to advantage, however, in gabardine, prunella or serge. The fronts fasten onto the belt with fancy buttons and are slightly gathered at the shoulders below the yoke. Size 36 calls for 4 7-8 yards 44-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 62[illegible]. Sizes, 32 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

LIVER HASH.

LUNCHEON MENU.
Liver Hash.
Watercress. Graham Bread Toast.
Baked Rhubarb With Strawberries. Tea.

LIVER Hash.—One pint of liver, chopped coarse and measured after chopping. In frying pan melt one tablespoonful of butter, add one teaspoonful of flour and blend well. Now add one cupful of water gradually, while stirring, and season with salt and pepper. Stir in the liver and simmer for twenty minutes. Just before serving add one teaspoonful of lemon juice.

Creamed Cabbage.—Chop fine one small cabbage, cook one hour, or until it begins to turn dark, seasoning with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Before removing from fire sprinkle with one scant tablespoonful flour; add cream to make a smooth sauce.

Grapefruit In Glasses.—If one possesses the glasses made especially for grapefruit, the pulp of the fruit is removed in spoonfuls and put into the small inside cups, the cracked ice filling the space between them and the other edge of the glass. A little sugar is added to the fruit if desired, and the whole is "topped off" by two maraschino cherries. If one hasn't the glasses, the fruit should be chilled and put in spoonfuls into the empty shells. Serve the grapefruit shells on small plates, with either orange or grapefruit spoons.

Egg Toast a la Armenia.—Six or eight slices bread, dry and toasted. Milk, a cupful. Eggs, three or four. Butter, in quantity required for frying. Sugar to taste. Dampen the dry bread with milk and after dipping into the beaten egg fry in smoking hot butter on both sides. Some prefer only eggs and omit milk; others use milk with eggs beaten in, but the results are similar. Serve with sugar or sirup if desired.

Fairy Cream Cake.—Two cupfuls sugar, two-thirds cupful butter, one cupful milk, two and three-fourths cupfuls flour, one-fourth cupful cornstarch, three even teaspoonfuls baking powder, whites of seven eggs, vanilla to taste. Cream butter, add sugar, beating well, then eggs, flour with cornstarch and baking powder. This makes two cakes.

Orange Drops.—Grate rind of one orange and squeeze out juice, taking care to reject seeds; add to this a pinch of tartaric acid; then stir in confectioners' sugar until it is stiff enough to form into balls the size of a small marble. This is delicious candy. The same process for lemon drops, using lemons in place of oranges.

Anna Thompson

LA TENA'S SHOWS DREW CROWDS

Both Performances at Athletic Field Were Well Attended---Young and Old Satisfied.

Large crowds featured the afternoon performance of La Tena's big three-ring wild animal circus at the old athletic grounds. All who attended it seemed to bes atisfied that the production had been most meritorious and the full value of their money had been given them in the many varied and interesting feature acts now with the show. From start to finish the show interested and entertained, as well as instructed the large crowd present in all the wild animal life, concerning which so many of us have to depend upon books and pictures for our only information. A most interesting thing to notice was the interest of all, young and old, in the many different acts which seemed to hold the attention of the aged patriarch with the same facility as that of the children, many of whom were attending their first show.

As each act upon the program left amid a new act came forth to meet the same cordial endorsement and and not even a murmur of disapproval was heard at any act on the long program one could not but feel that the immense audience was exceedingly pleased with the show. Its acts, its performers and the courteous treatment which the management gave to all its patrons. Although this was the second show at Fulton this year we are sure that no better reception will be given to any circus than that which was given to this show. If this show should see fit to come back to Fulton for a future date there is no doubt that a large attendance would be given and the tents found all too small to accommodate the larget crowds that would desire to attend.

Among the many special acts of merit at this show may be mentioned Margarette's Nubian Lions, among which is a large male lion that goes through his part of the performance with apparent liking but who has his ever watchful eyes constantly on his mistress and on the door of the cage as if he were hoping that one day he may be free again. This den of trained beasts is only one of the many big features with the circus and among others may be mentioned Balchman's remarkably clever bears, Captain [illegible]'s educated seals, Paul Allen's [illegible] trained elephants and Sylvester's dancing ponies. Among the many performances on horseback is the splendid novelty presented by Blanche Reed and Herman Griggs. Another act of real merit was presented by the Albert Powell troupe of distinguished wire artists, five in number, who gave a very high grade act upon the tight wire. Over a hundred performers, the show carries 20 clowns alone, take part in a show which far variety and cleverness and the price of admission, ranks high among the wild animal shows of America.

A very pleasing and novel sideshow was also carried as an added attraction to the big show. And here for a moderate sum were shown a number of features which are not presented even with the larger and more pretentious shows. Nor was the entertainment objectionable even to the most fastidiously correct of its large audiences. It was a clean, talented and worth while exhibition.

In spite of the large crowds and the fact that nine-tenths of the audience always undertake to come into the show about five minutes after the time when thes how is billed to start, the visitor was struck forcibly with the courteous and gentlemanly manner in which the employees of the show cared for every want of their patrons and seemed to be making a special effort to please each individual patron. Another matter that deserves praise was that thes how was started promptly at that time nor at any time during the long program [illegible] after.

[illegible] MAKES NEW RECORD FLY IN JERSEY

A new record for model aeroplane [illegible] was made yesterday afternoon at the Garden City Aerodrome by [illegible]ace A. Lander, president of the [illegible] (N. J.) Model Aero Club. Mr. [illegible]'s aeroplane flew 3,537 feet on [illegible] trial in the second of a [illegible] of contests for prizes offered [illegible] Aero Club of America. The previous record was less than [illegible] feet.

[illegible] Creamery Butter, 39c per [illegible] Keller & Wilson. Adv.

dLOCAL CANDIDATES HAVE FILED PETITIONS

That Wade E. Gayer has given up any idea he may have had relative to succeeding Herman Kandt as County Treasurer became known yesterday when his petition along with that of Clinton H. Hulett, was filed with the Board of Elections. Mr. Hulett is candidate for Republican county committeeman of the first district, 3rd ward. Mr. Gayer desires to succeed himself as supervisor.

EX-ALDERMAN SAYS NO TRUTH IN STORY

M. E. (Dad) Mead denied this morning that he would run for alderman in the Sixth ward, and stated that no petition bearing his name had been filed with his consent.

Community Notes

Henry Carlin's thoughtfulness and love of beauty will be rewarded next summer, no doubt, as he is endeavoring to make Lock No. 3 a veritable garden of bloom. His latest effort is to sow cotton seed on the State land.

* * *

Miss Sarah Bosloe of Herkimer is the guest of Miss Lillian Waldhorn.

* * *

Miss Ruth Morgan has been engaged as stenographer by the Shipman Co.

* * *

Miss Beatrice Blumberg has returned to her home in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Mary Quinn, who has been visiting friends and relatives in Sauls-ville, has returned home.

* * *

Miss Warranna Bronson of Syracuse is the guest of Miss Mary Smith of East Broadway.

* * *

Miss Pearl Lazarus was the week-guest of Syracuse friends.

* * *

Mrs. I. Alderman is entertaining guests from Camillus.

* * *

Miss Mildred Morris of Syracuse is the guest of Miss Eva Keys of Freemont st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Owens of Norristown are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Keys.

PALERMO VILLAGE

Glenn Trimble, Exclusive agent for Dodge Brothers' Motor cars for Fulton, Volney, Schroeppel and Palermo, sold and delivered a five passenger Dodge Brothers' touring car to Wells D. Hannum of Fulton last week.

* * *

Miss Maizie Gofman has been entertaining her cousin, Clarence Gofman of Pulaski and Miss Katherine Sullivan of Fulton the past week.

* * *

Miss Lena Jennings has been spending a wek in Syracuse the guest ofh er cousin, Rev. J. N. Taft and wife.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Vincent is the guest of Miss Mammie Marks and other friends in Mexico.

* * *

Mrs. G. D. Trimble is entertaining her cousin, Mrs. Ella Cairns of Rutland, Vermont.

* * *

The Misses Edith and Kathleen Vincent and Earl Vincent of Scriba were Sunday guests of J. Max Vincent and family.

* * *

Miss Blanch Tooley of Clifford is spending a few days with Mrs. F. H. Jennings.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Scudder and daughter, Miss Ferne Scudder who have been attending thhe Camp meeting at Demptster Grove returned to their home on Monday.

GRANBY CENTER

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith are spending two weeks in Boston as guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cary.

* * *

Mrs. Harrison Caswell and Mrs. E. Thomas visited the latter's daughter at Dempster over Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Baldwin and daughter of LosAngeles, Cal., who have been visiting Mrs. Baldwin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Scanlon, started for their home Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Matthew Scanlon of Syracuse spent the wek-end with his parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Casewell and Miss Minnie True left Wednesday morning for Gouverneur by automobile to spend a few days.

Commissioner Wiltsie May Be Ousted From Office

In an interview at 4 o'clock this afternoon, Mayor Fox told a reporter for the Times that Commissioner A. W, Wiltsie could be removed from the Board of Public Works whether he resigned or not, if the members of the board felt it necessary to ask his resignation.

According to the Mayor, Mr. Wiltsie sold Edward Styring, the contractor who is erecting the bridge over the Hunter race and Waterhouse creek, a quantity of tile, for use in constructing the bridges, and thereby was guilty of a violation of the charter which prohibits any commissioner from furnishing or selling materials to any con tractor engaged in city work. Mayor Fox would not say whether or not he intended to remove Commissioner Wiltsie on these charges, but did aver that City Attorney Fanning had given an opinion to the effect that the commissioner could be removed on these grounds.

British Lose Thousands, Gaining Ground of Little Value In Comparison

Berlin, Sept. 2.—via Sayville—Nearly all the British troops landed at Sulva Bay on Aug. 6 and 7 have been put out of action.

Thousands of dead bodies remain unburied.

Their total losses are estimated at over 500 officers and 55,000 men.

More than 20,000 British soldiers were killed in the general offensive coincident with the Anafarta landing.

The morale of the allied troops is reported badly shaken. Disease is spreading among them. The Turkish losses have been large, but the troops remain jubilant. Their bravery has been unequalled. Constantinople is decorated with bunting.

The facts are gleaned from reports given out today, by the Overseash News Agency, and from dispatches received from correspondents on Galliopoli.

Five infantry and one cavalry division, a total of 100,000 men, were landed at Sulva Bay under protection of gunfire from the warships.

The southern group attacked the Turkish centere and left wing. They failed completely to gain any ground and suffered fearful losses.

The northern group used the British Avi Burnu positions as a base. They succeeded in pressing back the right wings of the Turks, but reinforcements were hurriedly brought up and the British were thrown back.

Subsequently the latter succeeded in again pressing back the Turks and extending their positions. The new position, however, was in the form of a semi-circle, with the Turks occupying the heights surrounding it. It was enfiladed by Turkish fire.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, in personal command of the landing force, hesitated to withdraw his troops and admit the fearful defeat. The French generals had strongly advised against the selection of Anafarta as a base, but Sir Ian overruled them.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

News Mostly of a Political Nature From the Nation's Seat of Government for Times' Readers.

Washington, Sept. 2., (Special Correspondence).—Among the many important pieces of constructive legislation to the credit of the Republican party is the act for the construction of the Panama Canal. Although that measure was not passed by a party vote, it was passed by a Republican Congress, signed by a Republican President, and made easily practicable by Republican legislation and administration.

The Republican party had declared in its platform for the construction of an "Isthmian Canal." The Democratic party had declared for, a "Nicaraguan Canal." The difference merely serves to illustrate the broader view taken by the Republican party.

It is noteworthy that when the canal bill was under discussion in the House of Representatives, on Jan. 7, 1902, Representative Davis (Dem.) of Florida, declared:

"Our National Treasury is bursting with a surplus of unneeded dollars."

Mr. Davis was arguing in favor of the canal and gave this as one reason why the act should be passed. It is hardly necessary to add the comment that there never was a Democratic administration when this argument could have been put up in favor of so large an undertaking. Subsequent events prove that notwithstanding Panama Canal construction was undertakenu nder acts which authorized issuance of bonds, the continued supremacy of Republican policies maintained sufficient revenue to construct that canall argely from current income, and the only urgent demand for the issuance of canal bonds has come after the canal has been completed and in order to make up a deficit created by a Democratic administration at a time when no extraordinary expenditures are being made.

Prudent persons who are looking to the ultimate consequences of the Wilson policy in Mexico are wondering whether the six Latin-American countries now involved in the business will be willing to quit. The plain English of the matter is that Mr. Wilson has asked some of the South American republics to interfere in the matters of North America. Before the Wilson era they had never thought it any province of theirs to interfere north of the Isthmus. France came over to Mexico and the United States threw her out. The South American republics have been organized into a combination by President Wilson to interfere in matters affecting our boundaries. The idea, apparently is that the United States shall not protect its citizens, or their property, or even national honor unless we have the advice and consent of six foreign Goyernments. Some day—not so far dis distant, either—we shall have an Administration at Washington which will not hold to this idea. Then what? Shall we then bec onfronted by the hostile array of the Latin-American States whom Wilson has taken into partnership?

* * *

Henry Watterson seeks to excuse Wilson. "President Taft," he says, "left the Mexican question to President Wilson." And the latter, we may add, evidently plans to leave it to his successor in a much more complicated form than when he got it.

* * *

The President is now said to have a plan in mind for the relief of the Southern cotton planter by governmental agency. Has he also in mind a similar plan for thhe Northern lumberman?

DU PONT FACTORIES MAY MAKE DYESTUFFS

New York, Sept. 2.—The du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, the largest manufacturer of high explosives in the country, has become interested in the dyestuff situation and, according to information given out yesterdya at the Custom House, is considering the taking up of the making of dyestuff on a large scale, with the view of becoming the leading manufacturing concern here.

It is said that women will be candidates for congress in every Kansas district. But how will they get up the whiskers that are recognized in that state as the badge of statemanship?—Florida Times-Union.

CHINA'S PRESIDENT MAY WEAR CROWN

Yuan Shih Kai Thinking of Proclaiming Himself Emperor.

GOODNOW INDORSES PLAN.

American Who Is Legal Adviser to the Government Cites Reasons Why It Is Better to Have a Monarchy In That Country—Nation Became a Republic In 1912—News Creates Sensation.

The project of proclaiming himself emperor is now being discussed by Yuan Shih Kai, president of the Chinese republic, with his immediate supporters and Professor Frank Johnson Goodnow of Johns Hopkins university, legal adviser to the Chinese government, who is spending the summer in Peking.

Professor Goodnow, who secured the confidence of Yuan Shih Kai by advice given during former critical times, has been consulted on this question since his arrival in Peking not long ago, and it is learned that he approves the project.

Says Conditions Differ.

The news became public by the publication of accounts of the formation by several prominent men of an association for the purpose of discussing whether a monarchy is not the better form of government for China. The published article telling of the formation of the society quotes Professor Goodnow as declaring that for China a monarchy is a better form of government than a republic and that "conditions are different in China and America, and it is impossible to transplant a system from one country to another."

It was learned from one of Yuan Shih Kai's immediate supporters that if the project proved feasible the plan is to establish the monarchy within two years.

Goodnow Invited to Peking.

It is stated that Professor Goodnow was asked to come to Peking and that soon after his arrival Yuan Shih Kai consulted with him on the question of a permanent constitution and broached the question of a monarchy. The arguments of Yuan's supporters, it is declared, persuaded Professor Goodnow that a monarchy should be established if the people would accept it, and Professor Goodnow drafted a document for Yuan, advising him on the method of establishing a monarchy.

In the announcement of the project, which is made to appear as coming from a group of leading citizens, Professor Goodnow is quoted extensively as a great authority advocating the necessity for a monarchy. This pronouncement says:

"As Professor Goodnow is a citizen of a republic, he is more competent to make such a statement than others."

Professor Goodnow said he had made no blanket statement that a monarchy was better than a republic, but said that under certain conditions such as apply in China he believes a monarchy would be better.

Danger of Chaos Is Cited.

The foremost arguments of the monarchists is the danger of chaos reigning as in Mexico at Yuan Shih Kai's death. The succession of Vice President L Yuan Yang, who was the nation's hero in the anti-Manchu revolution, but who has been a prisoner on an island in the Winter palace grounds the past two years, would, it is declared, be unsatisfactory to some of Yuan Shih Kai's immediate supporters because it is asserted they would be unable to control him.

Yuan Shih Kai's eldest son is a partial invalid owing to an injury to his head sustained in being thrown from his horse, while his other sons are unimportant youths.

It is believed that the project will be consummated more or less speedily unless dangerous objection is displayed throughout the country, which is considered unlikely because the press is largely controlled by the government and the people apparently are willing to accept any government which will give them a period of peace.

Became Republic In 1912.

China became a republic Feb. 12, 1912, upon the abdication of the Emperor Kwang Seu, following the revolution of the previous year. A provisional constitution, formulated by the revolutionary government of Nanking, was accepted and under this a provisional parliament met in Peking April 8, 1913.

A permanent constitution was drafted and the articles dealing with the election and term of office of president and vice president were passed by parliament. Under these Yuan Shih Kai, Oct. 6, was elected president for a five year term.

TO EXCHANGE UNFIT CAPTIVES.

England and Germany Also Agree to Civilians' Repatriation.

The English foreign office has announced that agreements had been reached with the German government regarding the repatriation of civilians unfit for military service and the further exchange of incapacitated prisoners of war monthly after October.

The decision as to the unfitness and incapacity in each case is to rest entirely with the government holding the prisoner and each case is to be judged on its merits.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—Oswego County. The Oswego City Savings Bank, Plaintiff vs. Thomas Hunter, Lotta A. Hunter, et. ano., Defendants.

In pursuance of Judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1914, and duly entered in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 30th day of March, 1914, and thereafter by an instrument in writing, recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 6th day of April, 1914, said Judgment of Foreclosure and sale was duly assigned by The Oswego City Savings Bank to the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, I, the subscriber, John K. O'Connor, Esq., duly appointed in and by said Judgment Referee for that purpose will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, State of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day the real estate and premises in and by said Judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows, viz:

All that Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the (former) Village of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a part of Lot No. One (1) of Block No. One hundred and two (102), according to Peter Schenck's map of said Village, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot in the east line of First Street and running thence North 650 degrees, 10 minutes east along the north line of said lot two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet; thence south 21 degrees 30 minutes east eighty-five feet; thence south 65 degrees 30 minutes west along the center line of a post and picket fence two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet to the east line of First Street aforesaid; thence north 20 degrees 15 minutes west along the east line of First Street eighty-seven and two-tenths (87 2-10) feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN K. O'CONNOR,
Referee.

Dated August 27, 1915.
Hiscock, Doheny, Williams & Cowie,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
21 Syracuse Savings Bank Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

METEOR'S DASH WAS A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT

Germans, Hemmed In, Escaped on a Norse Merchantman.

Berlin.—The story of a naval exploit which matches in daring the spectacular rovings of the Emden, the Prince Eitel and other German commerce destroyers was told when the details of the sinking of the German auxiliary Meteor were received.

After an adventurous dash in the North sea the captain of the Meteor, hemmed in by enemy patrol boats, succeeded in escaping with his crew and British prisoners aboard a commandeered merchant craft after he blew up his own vessel.

"According to private reports," says a news agency, "the Meteor, a converted merchant steamer, succeeded in breaking through the lines of British patrol ships and traveling to the Orkney islands, 550 miles from her base. She laid a large number of mines and destroyed British merchant ships.

"Finally she encountered the British cruiser Ramsey, which she sank after a splendid maneuver. The captain of the Meteor, whose crew consisted of about twenty-five men, saved and captured forty-three men from the Ramsey. About sixty others were drowned.

"British battle cruisers, notified by wireless, pursued the Meteor. After the Meteor had burned the Danish merchantman Jason, with a contraband cargo aboard, the little German craft, facing four British cruisers, stopped a Norwegian steamer, transferred the captured British contraband crew and also put the Danish sailors on board. This boat escaped from her pursuers with the captured Englishmen. The Meteor was sunk by exploding her mines."

HER HAIR SAVES GIRL'S LIFE.

Acts as Cushion and Prevents Fractured Skull in Auto Accident.

Philadelphia.—Thrown from her brother's automobile when it was struck by another machine, the driver of which was endeavoring to avoid hitting a child, Miss Ella Tolle, twenty years old, received severe lacerations of the scalp and probably internal injuries.

Physicians say that it was only her wealth of hair that saved her from a fractured skull. The other car was driven by Gustav Eberle of Germantown.

Rewards Faithful Horse.

Riverhead, N. Y.—Dr. George P. Griffing of Greenpoint, Brooklyn and South Jamesport, N. Y., created a trust fund of $5,000 in his will, filed for probate here, with the income from which his "faithful old horse, Frank," is to be maintained in comfort for the rest of his life.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 220 Established, Dec. 17, 1914. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1915. Price One Cent

People Lose Case Against Ft. Stanwix on Technical Point

The constitutionality of the State Labor laws restricting the hours of employment of women was again questioned successfully yesterday in City Court when the jury in the case of the State Labor Department vs. The Fort Stanwix Canning Co. of this city returned a verdict of not guilty after only four minutes of deliberation. This was the second instance in two days in which the canning company obtained a favorable verdict in cases of Labor law violations brought against them by the state. In Rome, on Wednesday Howard C. Wiggins, attorney for the company and Edward Quigley, of New York, attorney for the State Department, tried a case on the same charges and the company was declared not guilty by the municipal court jury.

The cases here grew out of charges preferred by Frank S. Nash, state inspector, against the company involving the employment of Mrs. Hattie Loungley of 172 West 4th st. and Mrs. Mary Hegman of 12 Austin avenue, after 10 o'clock at night during the rush of the pea canning season here in July. By mutual consent, thev erdict of the jury in the case of Mrs. Loungley was allowed to stand for both cases.

The State Department proved that Mrs. Loungley was working at the plant after midnight on the night of July 23 and that she had worked after 10 o'clock at night and before 6 o'clock in the morning on several occasions. The letter of the law reads that no woman shall be employed in any factory in New York state after 10 o'clock at night and before 6 o'clock in the morning, and the employment of women during the prohibited period constitutes a misdeanor. The canning company claims this law does not apply to canneries and as attorneys for neither side had records of any similar cases or decisions of higher courts on cannery cases establishing a precedent, Judge Wilson decided to allow the jurors to decide both on the law and the facts, as Judge Baker did in Rome Wednesday.

The State attorney claims the Court of Appeals has established the constitutionality of the law by a decision rendered in a cast against a laundry company, charged with employing a woman after hours. Mr. Wiggins, attorney for the company contends that this decision only established the constitutionality of the law in that specific case or in the case of other laundries, and that the court rendered that decision principally because it was proven that laundry work was harmful.

Mr. Wiggins occupied almost an hour in explaining the points of law involved in the case and in showing that the law was unconstitutional in that it interfered with the rights of individuals to m contracts for their labor and abrogated the inalienable rights of a free adult to work when he or she so willed. It was evident when the talesmen for the jury were being examined that the jurors leaned toward the company's side of the case, most of them deeming it an injustice to prevent the employment of anyone who was willing to work, particularly in these times.

In summing up, Mr. Quigley simply stated the law to the jurors and told them the laws were made to be obeyed and that an exception for canneries would mean exceptions in all industries. While Mr. Quigley admitted that the night employment of Mrs. Loungley had r o injurious effect upon Mrs, Loungley's health, he said the law had been made for all women and that eminent physicians were of the opinion that night labor was certain to affect the health of a woman.

Augustus Wettengel, a former Fultonian, now a resident of

(Continued in next column)

Rome, and secretary for the company, testified at the trial yesterday, and with Mr. Wiggins expressed an opinion regarding the labor law yesterday afternoon after the jury had returned a verdict for the company.

"In almost every state in the Union where they have laws restricting the hours of labor for women," said Mr. Wettengel, "an exception is made in a case of emergency for canning factories. There is no exception under the letter of the law for this state, but the verdicts returned in these cases convince us that there should be. It is unreasonable to try top revent a man from saving his property from destruction and to try to prevent people from working if they are willing to do it."

OUDERKIRK'S SWAP, LIKE PROVERBIAL CAT, CAME BACK; NOW HE IS WISE

James Outerkirk, an employe of James Murphy, near Fairdale, says he is "off" the practise of swapping horses with circus men. James arrived at this decision yesterday after he had been "David-Harumed" by some of the horse-owners with the local show.

Outerkirk brought his pony to the show yesterday with the intention of making a dicker if he saw any good horse on the lot, and a small wiry saddle horse caught his eye. He swapped with the circus man after a long argument, but was warned that the horse he received would not stay with him. Outerkirk, well-pleased with his bargain, said he would take his chances and rode his new find out to Fairdale. Just after supper he wanted to smoke and he saddled the pony and started for the corner store. He left the horse standing outside while he went in to make a purchase and when he came out the horse had started for Fulton and the circus on a dead run.

The horse arrived at the circus ground and sought out his place in the horse tent, where he was discovered by his former owner. The circus man did not know Outerkirk's address and was wondering what to do, when Outerkirk arrived. Convinced that he could not keep the horse, Outerkirk called the swap off and left for his home with his own pony.

CARDINAL GIBBONS SAYS AUSTRIA-HUNGARY READY TO ENTERTAIN PEACE

Cardinal Gibbons returned to Baltimore last night from Washington, where he called on President Wilson with a message from Pope Benedict. The Cardinal confined his comment on the call to a brief statement isued soon after his arrival. The statement follows:

"I visited the President today and delivered a communication from the Vatican at Rome, and under instructions from there I cannot discuss the nature of the contents.

"This communication reached me on last Monday while I was visiting Mr. C. Herbert Shriver, in Carroll county, and I immediately returned to the city and made arrangements to visit the President."

Cardinal Gibbons, when he left the White House yesterday afternoon, had a smiling greeting for the newspaper reporters.

"Our talk was highly satisfactory, and I am very much pleased with my reception from the President," he told the reporters. "We went over the entire situation, but I cannot reveal the details of our conversation at this time. Probably more will be made public in the near future."

Equal Rights for Jewish People to Be Demanded

A Washington dispatch says that well informed diplomatic circles report the terms which Germany is willing to consider peace proposals are as follows:

The establishment of Poland into an independent Kingdom, to be comprised of all Russian Palond, a part of Austrian Palond and a small part of German Poland.

Absolute freedom of the seas, established through a new international declaration of rights to which all maritime Powers shall be signatory. Germany will agree never again to establish a submarine blockade. England to agree never again to make the North Sea a tributary water.

Co-equal rights and liberties for Jews in all lands guaranteed by all signatories to any treaty of peace.

Bessarabia, now Russian territory on the Black Sea, to bec eded to Rumania.

Austria-Hungary to be given a dominating influence in the Balkan States.

Belgium to be restored and her sovereignty and future neutrality guaranteed.

All French territory held by Germany to be restored to France.

That portion of Alsace held by France to remain a part of the German Empire.

All German colonies seized during the war to be restored.

An indemnity to reimburse Germany for the cost of her military operations.

Settlement of Submarine Issue Opens Way to Pope's Peace Plan

Washington, Sept. 3.—The general impression in Washington today that the only real importance of the Pope's message is the semi-official information it contained that Austria and Germany will welcome peace overtures from the Allies. This information was gladly received by President Wilson and he instructed the Cardinal to send his thanks to Pope Benedict and his assurances that the United States as well as the Catholic Church earnestly desired a cessation of hostilities.

It is well recognized here that before any suggestion of a peace discussion comes from the Entente Allies they must themselves agree on the subject. Stress was laid on this phase of the matter tonight by persons in close touch with the British Embassy.

Not News to Washington

The importance of the information that Germany and Austria are willing to talk peace at the moment when they have reached the height of their successes lies only in the fact that it was conveyed in this rather formal way by Cardinal Gibbons from the Pope. It is not news to President Wilson nor the Allies.

Ever since Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, sent his message to Mr. Lansing asking the United States to reserve judgment on the Arabic case until more information was at hand, and expressing regret at the loss of American lives, hints have been thrown out by the Embassy here and German sources throughout the United States, as well as in Berlin, that the settlement of the submarine issue between the United States and Germany would open the way for a peace discussion.

It seems quite apparent that Germany is trying to manoeuvre this country into a position where it will take upon itself the burden of again offering mediation to the Allies. If the Allies should refuse to accept mediation at this time, Germany, it is said, then would try to place the blame of further continuance of the war on them, and endeavor to use this situation to influence public

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Wiltsie Promises Revelations; Can't Be Budged, He Says

Commissioner A. W. Wiltsie of the Board of Public Works admitted this morning to a reporter for the Times that he had been asked by Mayor Fox to resign from the Board, and that he had sold Edward Styring, a contractor engaged in city work, a quantity of tile pipe, a technical violation of the city charter. In spite of this fact. Mr. Wiltsie said he would not resign until the First st. paving matter was settled and that he doubted very much if the Mayor and other members of the Board of Public Works would attempt to force him out.

"I talked with Mayor Fox Tuesday afternoon," said Mr. Wiltsie, "and the Mayor did ask me to resign. I told the Mayor I would resign but not until this paving fight is finished. Don't mistake me there. I did not tell the Mayor I would resign now and I certainly will not resign until they settle this paving question.

"The Mayor asked me to resign because I could not get along with Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Garrett and because my opinions favor the opposition on this paving question and I would assist them to fight it. I told him my views and before he left I said I didn't care anything about the commissioner-ship after this question had been settled, but until that time I would not quit.

"Did you sell pipe or tile to Edward Styring? the reportor asked.

"The firm of Gilbert and Nichols sold some pipe to Mr. Styring" answered Mr. Wiltsie, "I did not have anything to do with the deal personally. I want to deny right here that I ever solicited that business or cared anything about getting it. We sold Mr. Styring pipe amounting to $10.04. He got his main supply elsewhere, but he was [illegible] for a few pieces and we accommodated him."

"That constitutes a violation of the charter, does it not?" Mr. Wiltsie was asked.

"Yes, I suppose it does. But none of those fellows can start anything against me for that;" the Commissioner replied. "I am prepared to fight removal and if they attempt to remove me, several things will come to light that these men won't relish.

"The Mayor told me that Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Garrett had tendered their resignations to him to take effect unless I would resign. Well, I won't resign, that's final."

"Mr. Wiltsie said he had received no notice of the next meeting of the Board of Public Works and had not seen Mayor Fox since Tuesday. When asked if he knew that the Mayor had gone to Albany, as rumored this morning, Mr. Wiltsie said he didn't know and didn't care.

J. W. Stevenson could not be located at noon today and it is rumored that he has also gone to Albany with the Mayor.

"Have you resigned yet?" Commissioner Garrett was asked this morning.

"I'll let you know when I do," said the Commissioner.

GAGE AND MASON BACKED FOR PAVING BOARD; NEW PETITION AT CITY HALL

A petition signed by a majority of the property-owners along East First st., nominating Fred A. Gage and George E. Mason as their representatives on the Paving Board, which will supervise the construction of the paving of First st, between Rochester st. and Broadway, has been filed with City Clerk Scudder. The petition is signed by Almon Bristol; O. C. Breed, Catherine H. Parsons, William MacNamara, Mary L. Mead, Charles R. Lee, T. W. Webb and I Achilli as trustees of the Citizen's club; Edward Quirk, F. A. Gage, F. C. Wolever, G. E. Mason, E. M. French and Harriet Nelson.

In a communication to the Board of Public Works, Messrs. Webb, Achilli, Quirk and French, withdrew their names from the petition nominating Fred A. Gage and James W. Bogue. F. C. Wolever also wrote the Board that he wished his name withdrawn from the Gage-Bogue petition. The filing of this new petition practically insures the appointment of Mr. Gage and Mr. Mason to the Paving Board.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, September 3, 1915.

45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Opinions

"Freedom" in Marketing

The writer of this had some peaches for which he wanted to find a market. He reasoned that peaches being a good article of food, and there being a couple of millions ofh ungry people in Chicago, it would be a fine thing if he could ship to that point and sell to the push-cart men who vend peaches on the streets. So he had an investigation made to see what the prospects would be. The man who made the investigation knows all the ins and outs of the marketing business, and is in fact a dealer in farm products in Chicago.

"I find," says his report, "that even if a good run on the railway could be secured for your peaches into Chicago the trouble would arise in getting your cars properly 'spotted' on the tracks in Chicago—that is, in getting them properly placed for unloading on the railway.

"There is such a ramification of tracks here that a dollar or two slipped by interested parties to the brakeman or switchman would be sufficient to have the cars marooned on some remote switch, among hundreds of other cars, and by the time the head officials could be seen and the matter straightened out the peaches would be pulp."

Speaking of regulation, it would seem that here is a matter which might well be looked to. Peaches marooned on a remote side track for the purpose of destroying them by decay will not do much to cut down the high cost of living in the cities, nor add to the cost of high living on the part of the farmer. Aside from its being af orm of highway robbery, it stands between demand and supply.

"I find," says the report, "that this has happened time and again in cases where independents have shipped to Chicago or other large cities.

"Then I find that push-cart men and hucksters, while otherwise ready and willing to buy peaches from the car, would be afraid to do so for fear that they could not make their regular purchases of commission men if it were found out that they were buying direct from producers. So you see it is the old, old question."

It is a reign of terror, you see, as well as a hold-up.

We need free markets.

It is indeed the old, old question. The grain men had to solve it when elevators refused toh andle their grain unless it was bought through the combination of country elevators. And they have not finished solving it yet, after nearly twenty years of struggle The co-operative elevator companies had to solve it in the case of lumber when the lumber combine killed off one effort after another on the part of thef armers to buy from mills, from jobbers, or from anyone on earth who had lumber for sale. The farmers' concerns wereb randed as outlaw concerns when whatever there was of outlawry was on the part of the illegal combines which were taking toll of everything the farmers grew.

The middleman is a necessity. But the middleman who organizes to compel shipments to him and his fellows is a menace to the producer and the consumer. —Farm & Fireside.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

SOUTH AMERICA BORROWS FROM NEIGHBOR

New York.—It was learned yesterday that J. P. Morgan & Co., in furtherance of the general plans of the bankers of this country to finance the needs of the South American countries on a larger scale, have extended credit to Chili of more than $6,000,000. It was also understood that negotiations are also under way which may lead to further extensions of credit to this country by this firm and other American bankers. Included among these is the guaranty Trust Company, which has just loaned $500,000 to the Santiago Water Company, the principal and interest being guaranteed by the Chilian government.

A NAME FAMILIAR—"QUITE GONE"

To run a city like a business is remindful of the moral in one of the fairy tales by Grimm, who tells of the cat and the mouse. The two became fast friends and the mouse consented to live with the cat. That they might not be short of rations in winter time they procured a jar full of fat, but could not tell where to place it for safety. Finally the jar was placed under the altar in the church. Soon the cat longed to taste the contents of the jar, so she made an excuse to leave the home—alone. She went straight to the church crept to the jar and began to lick, licked the top off. In the evening she returned to the home and the mouse. The cat reported that she had attended the christening of a child, and when the mouse asked the child's name the cat replied, "Top-off." Not long after this the cat felt a desire to pay another visit to the church—alone. She gave as an excuse another christening. The cat slipped into the church and devoured half the contents of the jar. "Nothing so good as what one eats by oneself," she said, and she felt pleased with her day's work. When she returned home, the mouse inquired the name of the child. "Half-gone," said the cat. In a short time the cat's mouth watered for another visit to the jar. She told of another or third child that had been born. The mouse commented upon the singular names of the other children—"Top-off" and "Half-gone," but did not insist upon accompanying the cat to the church. The greedy cat went alone to the church and emptied the jar entirely. "When all is gone," said she, "then one has peace." At nightfall she returned home, satisfied and sleek. The mouse asked immediately what name the third child had received. "This will not please you more than the other," said the cat; "it is called Quite-gone." Mousie went to sleep, but not before wondering what "Quite-gone" meant.

After this no more executive sessions were held in the church. Winter approached and provisions became scarce. The mouse thought of her store, and said, "Come, we will go to our jar that we have been saving; we shall enjoy our feast." "Certainly," replied the cat. They went to the church and found the empty jar. The mouse understood. She accused the cat of devouring all—first the top off, then half gone, then—. "Will you be silent?" cried the cat; "another word and I devour you too." But the poor mouse had already said too much. She had "quite gone" on her tongue; scarcely were the words uttered, than the cat made a spring upon her and mousey was in the same relative position as the city whose bonded indebtedness is $612,651.75, and no ready market for city bonds.

It must be that the jar of fat is "quite gone."

Vital Importance of Weight Standards

By Chas. Quinn, City Sealer, Buffalo, N. Y.

The question of weights and measures and the problems which the people of the United States have to contend with without their knowledge or perhaps their appreciation is one which is of vital importance. I believe congress should jump into the breach and do the needful in legislating a uniform weight for every known carrier or measure universally used. For instance, a bushel of onions in some states is accredited as weighing about 53 pounds, while in other states the weight is classified as about 59 pounds. The hardship consists in the fact that farmers may ship commodities to one state from another, and where they ship hundreds of bushels of vegetables at a stated weight the consignee has but to pay for the weight estimated by the state in which he resides.

A carload of onions may weigh accurately so much in one state, but when the consignee of another state has to pay for it the weight of the bushel in that jurisdiction may be more or less, as the case may be.

Every known measure should have a uniform weight all over the United States, and a barrel of potatoes should be judged as to have as much weight in New York as in California. But this condition does not exist.

Then, again, all grain hoppers should be tested at stated intervals. Buffalo's port has shipments of grain amounting to 300,000,000 bushels annually, and the weights often vary to an alarming extent because the hopper in Minnesota or elsewhere is out of kilter. Who pays the difference? Why, the poor consumer, of course.

This is a situation that cannot be too forcibly impressed upon congress to afford a remedy.

The Omelette Souffle

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

THERE is a vast distinction between distribution for the sake of increasing the circulation figures and distribution for the sake of increasing the number of advertising responses.

There is a difference between a circulation which strikes the same reader several times in the same day and the circulation which does not repeat the individual. There is a difference between circulation which is concentrated into an area from which every reader can be expected to come to your establishment, if you can interest him, and a circulation that spreads over half a dozen states and shows its greatest volume in territory so far from your establishment that you can't get a buyer out of ten thousand readers.

You've got to weigh and measure all these things when you weigh and measure circulation figures. It isn't the number of copies printed, but the number of copies sold—not the number of papers distributed, but the number of papers distributed in responsive territory—not the number of readers reached, but the number of readers who have the price to buy what you want to sell—that determine the value of circulation to you.

You can take a single egg and whip it into an omelette souffle which seems to be a whole plateful, but the extra bulk is just hot air and sugar—the change in form has not increased the amount of egg substance and it's the substance in circulation, just as it is the nutrition in the egg, that counts.

(Copyright.)

THOSE "FOREIGN WOMEN"

Jane Addams has no fear of the foreign women's vote. No part of her recent address in Boston aroused more interest than this.

"I have lived for more than twenty-five years with foreign women," said Miss Addams, "and I assure you that they are just like American women. Among them there are bright women and stupid women, and all kinds; but they are all interested in the schools and the hospitals, and in things which are to benefit the city.

"I was a judge of election last spring in the precinct where Hull House stands. Almost all the voters were foreigners; and it was a great satisfaction to me to see what good judgment the women showed. There was one Irishwoman, veryb right, who could not read, and therefore I was allowed to go into the booth with her to help her mark her ballot. The first proposition was about bonds for a new hospital. The Irishwoman said, 'Is the same bunch to spend the money that run the hospital we have now? Then I'm against it.' The next proposition was about a subway; the next about a hospital for contagious cases, and so on. There were ten propositions to be acted upon. I was scrupulous not to influence her yet on nine of them she voted from her own common sense, just as the Municipal League and the City Club had recommended as the result of painstaking research. It reminded me of what John Morley said—that the elector is not expected to be an expert, but to express the mind of the common people, and that the most valuable voter is the person who knows most about social misery and the ways in which it can be mitigated. Any woman who gives her best mind to itc an vote intelligently on such questions as are placed before the people. They are really simple questions. Of course, she must look into the matter. To do things intelligently is a sine qua non of successful living.

"Italian women came in to vote who knew much more about our city than their husbands, who were away digging railroads during six or nine months of the year. Foreign women often have good practical ideas. Italian women have come to Hull House in the past to ask for municipal wash houses. They said, quite truly, that the kitchen of a tiny tenement is no place to wash. Russian women have come to urge us to try to get covered markets. They said that even in the ghettos of Russia food was not allowed to be so exposed to dust and dirt as in Chicago."—By A. S. B.

AUTO TIRES MAY BE SHIPPED BY POST

Another crimp has been put in the express business by the government parcel post by the increasing of the size of packages that the government will carry. If you have an automobile tire that you want to send, tie it up in paper and send it to its destination. Hitherto they have been rejected by the mails but the new rules permit their being carried. There is one rule that must be adhered to, however. This one is that it must be a tire only and not have a wheel or an automobile attached.

Under the new rules which went into effect the size of the package that may be sent through the mails has been increased from 72 inches in length and girth to 84 inches in length and girth. This will work to the advantage of many shippers andg ive them a much wider range in sending packages by parcel post.

FUNNY MOVIE RESTORED SPEECH AND HEARING

London.—Robert Beck of Chicago, who was made deaf and dumb by an injury while fighting with the British army, suddenly recovered his speech and hearing yesterday. Beck, who was a motorcycle policeman on the Chicago force when the war began, became a dispatch bearer with the British troops, and was struck down by a sniper's bullet in Flanders. He was taken to Liverpool.

From the day of his injury he had been unable to hear or speak until he was taken with other convalescents to a moving picture entertainment in Liverpool. While watching a comic picture he suddenly burst out in laughter. The next moment he found he was able to talk and hear normally.

"TRAVELECTRIC" WANTS JOKES, ETC. FOR READERS

Have you literary ability? Then try your hand at writing stories, jokes and poems that those who trolleyride over the Empire United lines may read as they travel. "Travelectric" is the name of a magazine issued by the railway company and the September number just out makes the announcement that persons of literary ability may thorough the magazine columns air their ability to write short stories, poems and jokes.

A column each month is to be devoted to short stories or poems, according to the editors of the publication.

"Suggestions for improvement of the service on any of the lines covered by the publication will also be considered for reading matter in the folder. Stories of the "human interest" order humorous tales with a point or moral and "anything along the line of good, clean reading" will be given space in turn, and the writer will be given credit for his work.

LEWIS COUNTY MAN FINDS GOLD IN ROCKS

Gold has been discovered in the town of Diana, Lewis County, according to a claim filed with Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo by Nathan L. Dike, a resident of that section. The claim reads: "Take notice that this day Nathan Dike has found gold in the rocks on or near the south line of the old Barber farm in the town of Diana." The dimensions of the claim are set fort, a $1 bill accompanying the communication to the Secretary of State.

Heat your house these cold nights and mornings with one of the People's Hardware Co's. Perfection Oil Heaters, which are sold at a low price.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our Bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—County of Oswego. Fulton Savings Bank vs. Mary Brooker, James Brooker and Charles F. Brooker.

In pursuance of a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action on the 21st day of August, 1915, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at the Court House in the City of Syracuse, New York, and duly filed and entered in the Clerk's office of the County of Oswego on the 23rd day of August, 1915, I, the undersigned, Referee appointed in and by said judgment and decree to make such sale, will sell at public auction the mortgaged premises in and by said judgment and decree directed to be sold and described therein as follows:

"All that Tract or Parcel of land situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, and State of New York, known and distinguished as thirty-seven (37) feet in width off from the south side of Lot Number three (3) of Block Number one hundred and sixty-two (162) as the same is laid down on the map of the Town Plat at Oswego Falls, made by Peter Schenck for Col. James L. Voorhees in 1848, and being the same premises conveyed by John Burns to James M. Brooker by deed recorded in Oswego County Clerk's office in Liber, 236 of Deeds, at page 130" at the office of Piper & Pendergast, in the Fulton Savings Bank building, 75 South First Street, in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 18th day of September, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Fulton, New York, August 23rd, 1915.

W. S. HILLICK,
Referee.

PIRER & PENDERGAST,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Father couldn't be expected to know it from the conversation

HOME TOWN HELPS

NEED FOR CAREFUL PLANNING

Adornment of Either Large or Small Areas Should Be Made Matter of Careful Consideration.

The first essential in the adornment of a home area is the formation of a suitable plan. In making this plan the principal things to be considered are the size of the area, the amount which the owner feels able to expend for the purpose, the climatic conditions, the soil, the exposure, the peculiarities of the site, and the style of treatment, whether formal or natural.

Small places, consisting of an acre or less, situated amongst others of like dimensions, can only be appropriately improved in a formal style. On the other hand, large suburban places or country seats should, in order to maintain unity and harmony with their surroundings, be treated in the natural style.

It is impossible to develop a forest, a park, or even a grove on an area less than an acre in extent; and it is equally impossible to maintain fountains, terraces, sheared trees, hedges, and carpet bedding over an area of several acres.

Before a tree or shrub is placed in its permanent location an outline map of the area to be treated should be made. This map should locate all existing structures, indicate the direction in which most pleasing outlooks are to be had, and also the contour of the ground to be beautified. The aim should be to hide by means of trees and shrubbery all objectionable buildings or portions of the place, and also to shut from view all unsightly objects maintained by neighbors.

To harmoniously arrange trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, and at the same time adjust them to the contour of the place, to the architecture of the buildings, and to the convenience of the walks and drives, is the aim of the landscape gardener. Every successful attempt to adorn a city lot, a suburban place, or a park has a valuable influence upon the community in which it is situated. It furnishes an object lesson which others will attempt to follow, and in this way it serves the useful purpose of stimulating in others a love for the beautiful in nature.

NEWSPAPER HAS RIGHT IDEA

Omaha Bee Points Out Necessity for Preserving Civic Improvements When Once Made.

Why not put the stress on "keeping" instead of "making" Omaha a city beautiful? We have a beautiful, a very beautiful city, as, of course, our "city beautiful" advocates realize. Omaha is made beautiful in the first place by its natural topography, its broad, well laid-out, paved and richly shaded streets; its attractive homes and their artistic surroundings and its lovely parks.

The combined efforts of public authorities and private citizens to promote the beauty and attractiveness of the city are indeed commendable, but for the sake of doing ourselves full justice and avoiding false impressions abroad, would it not be better to emphasize the idea of keeping this the beautiful city that it is?—Omaha Bee.

Properly Placed Monuments.

The submission of ready-made monuments causes embarrassment, not only to the art commission, but to the donors who have contributed the funds, usually a large number of interested persons who have been induced to give money with the expectation of seeing the monument erected. Presumably they have had nothing to do with business details of the matter, and they have but a faint conception of what a properly placed monument means in a city, and consequently, in case of rejection, are unable to understand why the city refuses to accept the monument. While the commission may be in entire sympathy with their desire to honor a distinguished person, or to commemorate an important event, nevertheless a city charter may impose on the commission the duty of accepting for the city only monuments of meritorious character, to be erected on suitable sites.

New York's Babies.

Over two-thirds of the babies born in New York city during 1910 had foreign-born mothers. Putting aside the questions of the physical and moral fitness of babies of foreign-born mothers at birth, we are justified in asking whether the majority of these children are born under conditions which are conducive to the rearing of healthy and efficient members of a democratic society. Is it any wonder that the leaders in the infant welfare campaign speak of ignorance as their greatest obstacle? A majority of the births to foreign mothers are taking place during a period when they are becoming adjusted to a new environment. The facts which have been presented are a warning to the community to take care that a favorable opportunity be afforded to the immigrant and his children. Otherwise, it were better to check immigration.—Independent.

ITALY'S CRACK MARKSMEN.

They Are All Athletes and Are the Pride of the Army.

The bersaglieri (sharpshooters) are the elite of the Italian army, and each bersagliera is a picked man, chosen for his hardihood and stamina, the average bersagliero being short and thickset, but with magnificent strength and exceptional powers of endurance.

There is no prouder soldier in the world than the full blown bersagliere as he swaggers along the street of an Italian town in his dark blue uniform, with its rich red facings, and on his head, set at a rakish angle, the famous wide brimmed black slouch hat adorned with large, heavy, drooping plumes of green cocks' feathers.

Bersaglieri, by the way, is pronounced ber-sarl-Iary.

When on the march the bersaglieri never walk as do other soldiers, but always go at a sort of quick trot.

These 25,000 or so men are among the most perfectly drilled troops in the world. Every single bersagliere, apart from being a man chosen for his endurance, is a fully trained athlete.—Westminster Gazette.

An Idol With Diamond Eyes.

The famous Orloff diamond was once the right eye of the great idol Serringham in the temple of Brahma. This precious gem was stolen at about the beginning of the eighteenth century by a French soldier who had made a pretense of being converted to the Hindu religion in order to gain the confidence of the priests and admission to the temple. The Frenchman first sold the diamond for £2,000. On the next turn it was bought by a banker of Constantinople for £12,000. The banker kept it until 1774 and then sold it to the Russian empress for £90,000 and a life pension. The gem has been in the Russian royal family ever since. As it is now set in the imperial scepter of Russia it presents a flattened, rose cut surface and weighs exactly 194½ carats.

Stinging Rebuke.

A society man said in Newport apropos of a current scandal:

"It reminds me of a very trenchant anecdote. A young married woman at a seashore hotel went up to a pretty girl in white who had been dancing like mad with the first-one's husband and said:

"'I've got a last year's coat suit that's quite good, really. To be sure, it's out of style. Still, would you like to have it?'

"The girl blushed red with mortification.

"'What!' she said. 'Do you think I'd wear your cast off clothes?'

"'I thought you might,' hissed the young married woman. 'You seem anxious enough to get my husband.'"—Exchange.

Grenadiers.

Evelyn writes in his diary under date 1678: "Now were brot into service a new sort of soldiers called Grenadiers, who were dexterous in flinging hand grenades; they had furred caps with coped crowns, which made them look very fierce; and some had long hoods hanging down behind as we picture fools." The original grenadiers hurled their grenades, and then charged the enemy with hatchets.—London Standard.

And Tie a Ribbon on the Shovel.

Mrs. Youngbride (to hired girl)—Next, Mary, you'd better scrub out the bottom of the coal bin. The coal is coming to-day.—Boston Transcript.

HIGH POWER GUNS

Long Range Weapons That Are Used in Land Warfare.

TYPES OF HEAVY ORDNANCE.

Field and Siege Guns, Howitzers and Mortars Are Very Much Akin, and It is Difficult to Say Just Where One Ends and the Other Begins.

There is no sharp and distinct understanding on the part of the average person as to the difference or distinction between the field gun, the siege gun, the howitzer and the mortar. The precise line of distinction or mark of distinction between these classes of weapons might be difficult even for an ordnance technician to define. It is certainly difficult for a layman to tell just where the gun ends and the howitzer begins, or where the howitzer ends and the mortar begins.

Considered in a broad and general way, the special purpose of the gun was and is to destroy other guns in march or in position, to destroy troops in the open and to batter down objects behind which troops find shelter. The projectile of the gun by high powder pressure was given a high velocity and a relatively flat trajectory, which means that the shot passing from the gun to the target did not rise high above the earth or above a line joining gun and target. To withstand the powder pressure required for this work the gun was heavy in relation to the weight of the projectile. From the fact that the shot traveled in a path relatively of slight curve, its slope of fall or its angle of fall was not steep. It would go through a stone wall, or perhaps smash it, or would go deep into a dirt embankment, but it was not easy to put a shot inside a narrow deep trench, or to plant a shot so close behind an embankment as to kill men sheltered there.

The shot from the gun was good at penetration, but ineffective in searching the rear of cover. To accomplish that purpose another style of gun was devised. The pressure per square inch of powder chamber was decreased, the angle of elevation of the gun was increased, the angle of departure of the shot was greatly increased and the shot after reaching the summit of its path fell so steeply that if the range were known and the practice good the shot would land in a trench or fall so close behind an embankment or parapet that men would find no shelter there.

This being possible by a reduction of powder pressure per square inch of chamber surface and consequent reduction in the speed of the projectile, it was found that the weight of the gun in relation to the weight of the projectile could be diminished, thus increasing its mobility or the facility with which it could be moved from place to place.

It was found that the barrel of this gun could be very much shortened, thus effecting a saving in weight. But in making the changes in this gun instead of absolutely decreasing its weight the gunmakers enlarged its bore and increased the size of its projectile, thus increasing its efficiency. This type of gun, though not in the narrow and technical sense a "gun," is ordnance and an element of artillery and was given the specific name "howitzer."

The mortar was a gun that could give a higher angle of fire and a more plunging fire than a howitzer. It was a very short piece of ordnance, fired from a platform and held down by ropes. Forts and mortar boats used it for getting a high angle of fire and a more plunging fire with larger shell than could be had using a howitzer. The range used to be obtained by varying the power charge. At this day mortars weighing at least four tons, fitted with an elevating device and range scale and with recoil and counter recoil or recuperator devices, are hauled around on wheels, set down on a platform also carried on wheels, and producing vertical fire with a high explosive shell weighing 250 pounds with or without a delay action fuse.

The field gun for the purpose of firing over ridges, getting at troops on the reverse slope of ridges or across hills, giving to shrapnel the proper slope of fall for effective distribution and keeping the load light on the horses has veered away from the gun as developed in ship and fortress artillery and in the direction of the howitzer-like properties. Field guns have had their trails split that the breech may be further depressed, thus giving them a higher angle of fire designed for use against air craft, and in effecting a useful compromise between power and mobility the trajectory of shots from this gun is high and the slope of fall quite steep.

Guns of high power—high powder pressure, high velocity and long range—have been built to give vertical fire or nearly vertical elevation against aeroplanes or dirigibles.

So, as announced, it is not an easy question to decide just where gun, howitzer and mortar divide.—Washington Star.

Now He Knows.

A woman with a protruding chin is quoted as saying. "It took me a good while to convince my husband that a man and wife should not be everlastingly arguing and disputing, but I finally got it through his head."—Kansas City Star.

The first catalogue of the stars was published about 1590.

RESCUE PATIENT IN CHIMNEY

Sick Man Saved After Desperate Struggle by Hospital Attendants.

Philadelphia.—Wedged halfway down the chimney of the four story building used as a men's medical ward, Benedict Strun, a patient in the Philadelphia hospital, narrowly escaped suffocation while hospital attendants labored desperately to extricate him from the perilous position.

What prompted Strun to get in the chimney is a mystery to the hospital physicians unless his mind became temporarily unbalanced, and he attempted to escape. Strun went on the roof of the medical ward unobserved and climbed into the chimney. Soon afterward other patients in the ward reported to the attendants that they heard cries coming from the roof.

Armed with picks, some of the attendants began to open the chimney close to where the imprisoned man was suspended, while others hurried to the roof and attempted to reach him by stretching a rope down the mouth of the flue. Just at the time when the workers below had almost succeeded in making an opening into the chimney those on the roof managed to get a rope to Strun.

He succeeded in getting both arms free and after he had got a good grasp on the rope was hauled to the top.

AMERICANS IN CANADIAN ARMY

Two Thousand Serving, Says General Hughes—More Than 100 Slain.

London.—There are no fewer than 2,000 Americans in the ranks of the Canadian military contingent, said Major General Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, at a meeting of Americans held here.

"I have already written letters of gratitude and sympathy," said General Hughes, "to mothers of more than 100 American boys who have fallen while fighting in Flanders alongside Canadian comrades. More than 2,000 enlisted, and we could have many more if we wished. Any number of West Pointers offered their services as officers, and some are now with us."

Meyerbeer and Thunder.

Meyerbeer, like Handel, composed best in a thunderstorm. He had a room made at the top of his house with glass roof and sides, so that he might enjoy these conditions to the full whenever they presented themselves. It is said that no beast of the field, no raven or nightjar, could scent the approach of a storm more unerringly than Meyerbeer, and nothing was allowed to interfere with his solitary enjoyment of it when it arrived. Wherever he was he would leave at the first premonitory rumble.

Not the Usual Kind.

"What a fool exercise fencing must be for women."

"Why so? I always understood it was fine."

"Here Maude Binks is taking lessons, and she told me yesterday she was learning how to feint."

Before and After.

Stella—When you are engaged you tell him that he must economize. Bella—And after you are married he tells you that you must.—Boston Journal.

Lorraine.

Before Lorraine was united with France in 1735 it belonged to the dethroned king of Poland. Before that it belonged to Austria.

NOVA SCOTIA'S NEW LABOR LAW

Important Features of Workmen's Compensation Act.

After five years of agitation and education by the labor men of Nova Scotia, there has been placed upon the statute books of the province a workmen's compensation act which is regarded as the most advanced labor legislation ever enacted in Nova Scotia, and pronounced by some as superior to many compensation acts and excelled by none.

One of the most important features of the act is the principle of collective liability in substitution for the old principle of individual liability. This practically means a system of state insurance. The industries will be divided into groups, regulated as regards similarity in the nature of their work, or the hazards in connection therewith. Each class will contribute to the accident fund a sufficient sum each year to pay cost resulting from accidents occurring in the group to which they are attached. Assessments are made upon percentage of pay rolls. The fund is administered by the compensation board, which has large powers under the act. The province defrays the expenses of the board, which will consist of three members.

The new act differs from the old in every respect. The greatest amount payable under the old law was $1,500. The new act provides for the injured workman during his disability, even if it lasts his lifetime. Litigation is abolished, thus doing away with agents, adjusters, lawyers, stockholders or any third parties, who represent only a waste. Compensation will not be paid where disability lasts less than seven days, but if it lasts longer, compensation will date from time of injury.

The scale of compensation is regulated as follows: During the entire period of total disability resulting from an accident the workman is entitled to a weekly or monthly payment equal to 55 per cent of his average earnings before the accident. In case of partial disability he is entitled to 55 per cent of the difference between what he has earned before the accident and what he earns or can earn in suitable employment after the accident.

The maximum sum of yearly earnings upon which payments are computed is $1,200. Workmen earning more than this sum are within the act, but their compensation in case of accident is based on the established maximum of $100 per month.

Where death results and the workman leaves a widow, but no children, the widow is entitled to a monthly payment of $20 until her death or remarriage. In event of remarriage the sum of two years' payments is given her. If the dependents are a widow and children, in addition to payments to widow $5 per month shall be paid for each child under sixteen years, the maximum payment not exceeding $40 in all. If dependents are children only payments are $10 per month for each child under sixteen, but not more than $40 in all. Payments are provided for the dependents (father, mother, etc.) who are not included in foregoing. Payments are provided for loss of fingers, etc.

In return for advantages of the act the statutory rights of the workman are taken away. This will do away with court expenses and unnecessary delay in payment of compensation besides giving assurance to the employer that all he will be called upon to pay will be his proportionate cost of the accident happening in the group of industries to which he is attached.—Typographical Journal.

Chairman Walsh Praised.

The attempt to discredit Chairman Walsh of the industrial relations commission because of his vigorous cross examination of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was answered by the Unitarian fellowship of social justice at Boston, which passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Unitarian fellowship of social justice sends its greeting to the Hon. Frank Walsh, chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations, and rejoices in his wisdom and courage in pursuing a relentless investigation of the Rockefeller interests and the Colorado strike."

OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

In the state of New York 2,000 department store girls receive less than $3 a week.

Colorado is the latest addition to the states having workingmen's compensation laws.

The street car strike in Chicago involved about 14,500 men, mostly motormen and conductors.

J. B. Butler, steel manufacturer and president of the Bessemer Pig Iron association, believes a vital problem confronting the iron and steel industries is a threatened shortage of labor.

Union plasterers of Boston have presented a schedule calling for 45 cents an hour, payment of car fare for out of town work and an allowance of $3 a week for board, time and a half for Saturday afternoon work and double time for night work.

With us it is a question what to do with our ex-presidents; for Mexico, what will the ex-presidents do with her.

FORESTS AND MOISTURE.

Trees Conserve Water, Aid Percolation and Retard Evaporation.

Trees drink in and transpire an enormous quantity of water. This giving off tempers the dryness of the nearby atmosphere. Moisture bearing currents of air are caught by forest areas as they are not by the heated plains. Local showers may thus become more frequent where trees abound, or at least the availability of whatever rain may fall is increased for the locality by forest growths.

Foliage, twigs and branches break the fall of the raindrops. So does the litter on the forest floor. Hence the soil under this cover is not compacted as in the open field, but is kept loose and granular, so water can readily penetrate and percolate. The water reaches the ground more slowly, dripping gradually from the leaves, branches and trunks, and thus more time is allowed for it to sink into the soil and appear again in springs or subsoil moisture lower down.

In forests there is much less evaporation of moisture than in the open country because sun and wind do not have such free play. It is estimated that forests have from 59 to 60 per cent of water supply more than the open fields because of increased percolation and decreased evaporation.—Country Gentleman.

PITH AND POINT.

European nations are finding war is easier to start than to stop.

The first thing a young man learns at college is how little his parents know.

Many a girl, when she marries, loses a good friend and gets a boarder—who grumbles.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and then it costs so much less.

Europe's great war in some of its aspects strangely resembles an American political deadlock.

By the time Europe gets through the manufacturers of antiques will find their occupation gone.

The trouble seems to be that lots of times when a man makes up his mind he doesn't use good material.

The dove of peace and the olive branch have been replaced by the airship and the long range gun.

The small boy who sits on the bank after his first summer swim learns too late the disadvantages of a place in the sun.

If San Marino and Monaco should ever lock horns a half dozen portholes would give them an ample supply of trenches.

The country has been warned of the approach of the seventeen year locusts. Fortunately it doesn't take them that long to transact business.

The American Bible society has issued 6,370,405 copies of the Bible during the last year, but then Europe's been too busy of late to read them.

Boys' School Clothes

SUITS & SHOES FURNISHINGS

At a Saving to You!

BOYS' SUITS — Norfolk with Knickerbocker Trousers from $1.98 to $4.98

BLOUSES from 25c to 50c

SPORT SHIRTS at 45c

EXTRA TROUSERS SCHOOL CAPS

STURDY STOCKINGS

Everything to Make the Boy Look Neat and Trim.

Our Fall Stock Is Arriving Daily

The Latest Effects in

MEN'S CLOTHING, HATS and FURNISHINGS

BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES from 98c to $1.98

WE PAY NO RENT—YOU GET THE BENEFIT

ROSENBLOOM'S

55 So. First Street Fulton, N. Y.

BACK TO TASKS OF SCHOOLROOM

Tuesday the Day That Ends Vacation and to Judge by Signs the Faculty is Complete.

As a grown up, do you know what next week signifies? You have forgotten, but every youngster in Fulton realizes all too well that on and after Tuesday morning next it will be time for early rising, extra washing, hair combing, book lugging and work.

According to rumors reaching The Evening Times office everything that needed a nail, a screw, or dab of paint or varnish has been served by the various janitors of the city's school buildings, and now comes al ist of names of those who will preside over the destinies of the youngsters during 1915-1916.

Superintendent Fairgrieve furnishes The Times with the following announcement:

The Board of Education has engaged the following corps of teachers for the coming school year.

All were members of the school faculty last year with the exception of Miss Brewster, supervisor of drawing, Miss Bahringer, teacher of German in the high school, Miss Dryer, 3rd grade teacher in the State St. school, and Miss Dalton, 3rd grade teacher in the Academy St. school.

James R. Fairgrieve, A. M. (Union), Supt. of Schools; Jesse A. Lawton, (Oswego), Instructor in Manual Training; E. Alta Thompson, (Syracuse); Supervisor of Music; Nancy C. Cook, (Syracuse). Supervisor of Handwork; Alla K. Brewster, (Syracuse), Supervisor of Drawing; Frances W. Ash, (Oneonta), Instructor of Teachers' Training Class.

High School

L. Dudley Wilcox, A. B., (Amherst), Principal and teacher of Mathematics and Physics; Wm. F. Merrill, B. S., (Colgate), Teacher of Mathematics and Chemistry; Elbert F. King, A. B., (Syracuse), Teacher of Latin; Mary K. Clark, A. B. (Cornell) Teacher of French and English History; Mary Wells, (University of Maine), Teacher of English; Jessie R. Bahringer, A. M., (Cornell), Teacher of German; Anna Kimber, A. B., (Cornell), Teacher of Mathematics; Cornelia H. Rice, B. S., (Syracuse), Teacher of Biology; Gertrude M. Johnston, A. B., (Smith), Teacher of English and German; Marion Dickerman, A. M., (Syracuse), Teacher of History; Lora W. Kesler, (Northwestern), Teacher of Elocution; Marion S. Edwards, A. B., (Syracuse), Teacher of English and Algebra; Maria J. Achilli, A. B., (Syracuse), Teacher of Latin; Adelaide E. Lowerre, (Cortland), Teacher of Commercial Branches; Eva Jane Waugh, (Central City), Teacher of Commercial Branches.

Fourth Street School—Grades

Marie L. Benson, (Oswego), Eighth Grade; Eunice J. Sisson, (State), Third Grade; Ethel L. Everts, (Oswego), Second Grade; Gertrude E. Farrell, (Oswego), First Grade.

Phillips Street School

James E. Lannigan, Principal — (Cortland), Teacher in Higher English Dept.; Maude Baker, (Oswego), Teacher in Higher English Dept.; Ella E. Nodda, (Oswego), Teacher in Higher English Dept.; Mabel W. Goode, (Oswego), Teacher in Higher English Dept.; Mary L. Curphey, (Oswego), Sixth Grade; Helen McCriskin, (Oswego), Fifth Grade; Helen A. Groderick, (Oswego), Fourth Grade; Mildred Skinner, (Oswego), Third and Fourth Grades; Zita M. Dwyer, (Oswego). Second and Third Grades; Mary L. Tillanaugh, (Oswego), First and Second Grades; Anna Z. Heagerty, (Oswego), First Grade.

State Street School

Lois A. Harrington, Principal — (Cortland); Eighth Grade; Blanche C. Seymour, (Cortland). Seventh Grade; Olive C. Beebe, (Oswego), Sixt Grade; Ada M. Wright, (First Grade) Fifth Grade; Mildred Failing, (Oswego), Fourth Grade; M. Lucille Dryer, (Oswego), Third Grade; Myrtle G. Cates, (Oswego), Second Grade; Bertha P. Metcalf, (Oswego), First Grade.

Oak Street School

Elizabeth A. Sadler, —Principal — (Oswego). Seventh Grade; Mary Bunker, (Oswego). Sixth Grade; Jessica Dowdle, (Oswego), Fifth Grade; Mary E. Melody, (Oswego), Fourth Grade; Anna M. Melody, (Oswego), Third Grade; Ethel Mackin, (Oswego), Second and Third Grades; Eleanor McCully, (Oswego), First and Second Grades; Margaret McNamara, (First Grade), First Grade.

Erie Street School

Ruth Gravely, Principal—(Oswego) Seventh Grade; Grace E. Lynch, (Oswego), Eigth Grade; Ruth I. Rogers, (Oswego), Sixth Grade; Addie L. Walworth, (Cortland), Fifth Grade; Maud Kendall, (Oswego), Fourth Grade; Marie Hawkins, (Oswego), Third Grade; Florence T. Sprague, (Cortland), Second Grade; Harriet Brumfield, (Oswego), First Grade.

Academy Street School

Mabel V. Lehon, (Oswego), Fifth Grade; Kathleen Dalton, (Oswego), Third Grade; Amanda Van Duzer, (Cortland), Second Grade; Harriet C. Whitaker, (Oswego), First Grade.

Rochester Street School

Helen M. Decker, (Oswego), Seventh Grade; Marion L. Bullis, (Cortland), Sixth Grade; Jennie E. Knapp, (Cortland), Fourth Grade.

Walradt Street School

Maud Marden, (First Grade), First and Second Grades.

NUT ENTHUSIASTS CONDEMN BAD WAYS

Rochester, Sept. 3.—The sale of seedling nut trees as grafted ones was condemned by Dr. J. Russell Smith, president of the Northern Nut Growers' Association, last evening at the close of the association's two-day convention. He said that the practice caused discouragement to many would be nut enthusiasts. Like the peach tree, a nut tree must be grafted to give sure resudlts, he explained. As a result of his address the asociation adopted a resolution condemning the sale of seedling nut trees, except when it is specifically understood by the buyer that his purchase is a seedling tree,

Another resolution that was adopted asks that all states which are now free from chestnut blight quarantine against it by requiring that all young trees sent from the outside be sterilized and tagged by the proper authorities. The growers fear that the blight eventually will destroy every chestnut tree in the country. Neither cure nor check for it has yet been found.

W. C. Reed, an expert from Vincennes, Ind., told of his work with pecans. He said there was a pecan tree in Kentucky that was three feet in diameter. had first limbs sixty-one feet above the ground, and bore a yearly crop of about 300 bushels.

The growers have high hopes of developing the black walnut to a better commercial stage.

"We know that black walnut, which have their meats come free in halves, are being sold," said Dr. Smith, "but we have been unable to trace them back to the trees, as they pass through so many hands before reaching the consumer. These seedling trees will be found and from them will be developed valuable black walnuts, one of the most nutritious of nuts."

Thomas P. Littlepage, of Washington, held his audience with a forceful plea for the cultivation of nut trees. He declared that there should be thousands of acres of English walnuts in the state. He urged farmers to cultivate and propagate the trees already upon their farms and make them more valuable by grafting if necessary. He held that the tree crops were the most valuable in the long run, besides adding to the attractiveness of the farm.

MR. AND MRS. STREETER LEAVE ON MOTOR TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Streeter in company with guests leave by automobile on Sunday on an extended trip which will cover Plattsburg, the route along the Hudson to New York city and terminating at Flushing, L. I.

Mr. and Mrs. Streeter expect to be absent from the city for two weeks.

"Black Cows give white milk," Black Baking Co., gives white bread. Both must be sanitary. Black's White Bread is sanitary. adv

Community Notes

NORTH VOLNEY

Mr. Earl McDougal wishes to correct the report of his having been injured recently. It was his cousin, Burt McDougal, of this place, instead of Earl McDougal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. West and son, and the Misses Grace and Alice Hall, returned Monday from Dempster camp ground.

* * *

Mr. Stanley Bateman had a telephone installed in his residence this week, the No. is 146.

* * *

The erection of the new annex to the church is to be begun next week.

* * *

Mrs. C. D. Branch of New York city is the guest of hehr daughter, Mrs. Stanley Bateman.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Stevens spent last week in Phoenix with her sister, Mrs. H. Umbeek.

* * *

Mrs. M. A. Wilber and Mrs. Bertha Dewolf visited the former's sister, Mrs. Delia Coe, of Oswego, last Saturday. Mrs. Coe had another shock last week Friday.

* * *

Mrs. R. C. Coe continues to improve, being able to take rides outdoors for short distances.

* * *

The two younger children of Earl McDougall are recovering from a recent illness.

* * *

R. C. Coe, Stanley Bateman and Norman Sikes are building up new silos.

* * *

Mrs. Silas McDougall has been ill the past two weeks. Dr. Stockwell of New Haven attends her.

* * *

Mrs. George Gates and children attended the "Graves Reunion" Saturday of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Susack of Palermo.

* * *

Mrs. George Dewolf, B. R. Druce, Clinton Hall and Edward Weideman motored to Stillwater and to Sandy Creek one day last week.

* * *

Mrs. Ed. Buell, Mrs. Guernsey and two sons of Fulton called at the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Coe, Thursday, coming in the latter's new auto.

"Black will take no other hue." It's the same with people who have once tried Black Baking Co.'s products—they say nothing else will do. adv

"Her Tailor Must Be a Genius"

That's often the comment that ripples in the wake of some woman who passes, dressed in suit or coat that fits as though woman and costume were made for each other. Yet, the garment is the work of no one tailor—it's the result of the combined suggestions and criticisms of a board of designers—each a recognized expert himself. Every Printzess model receives the benefit of their composite experience—that's why, when finished, it bears the stamp of genius. That is why Printzess suits fit without alteration.

Let Us Show You

MacNamara's

30 First Street

FOR RENT

To man and wife—new suite rooms, all improvements, steam heat, gas, electric light, bath, etc. Inquire

BOGUE PIANO STORE

FOR SALE

Paper Press, Two Typewriter Desks, One Safe 28x33, at a bargain. Inquire

TELEPHONE 508

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

Fall Suits and Coats

are especially attractive this season and are on display and popularly priced:

SUITS from $15.00 to $35.00

COATS from $5.00 to $35.00, in the latest effects and materials.

SATURDAY'S CLEAN-UP ON SUMMER DRESSES, the balance of our pretty dresses that were priced to sell from $5.00 to $10.00 on sale at $2.98.

WASH SKIRTS—Several styles to pick from in gabardine and poplin. All sizes. $1.25 and $1.98 quality at $1.00

NEW WAISTS! NEW PRICES! NEW MATERIALS!

"The New York Shop"

F.W.LASHER

BOOKS

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS and SUPPLIES

at LASHER'S BOOK STORE

Full Stock of New and Second Hand School Books at LASHER'S BOOK STORE

WALL PAPER

FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.

O. HENDERSON & CO.

Special for Saturday

LAWN WAISTS

$1.00 Value for....................69c
$1.98 Value for...................$1.39

Children's White and Colored Dresses

50c Value for.....................29c
$1.00 to $1.98 Value for.........69c

AUBURN MARKET IS PERMANENT

That is Belief of Mayor Brister, Who Is Pleased With August Record of Sales.

The Auburn Citizen announces the apparent success of the Auburn public market and says an effort on the part of the Central Labor Union will be made to have the Common Council provide suitable shelter for the producers during the coming Fall and Winter.

"The market has been tried out," declared W. J. Nugent, business agent of the Central Labor Union, today, "and its initial success ought to insure proper facilities provided by the city for its continuance. The Central Labor Union has always stood for the market and in fact was largely instrumental in starting it. Two years ago the city voted to expend $30,000 for the establishment of a market and now is the time that action should be taken toward securing a suitable shelter for the one already instituted."

"I believe the public will make the market proposition an issue in the coming political campaign," added Mr. Nugent when questioned regarding the attitude of the union anent the political side of the enterprise

"I do not like to say that the union as a body will make the market an issue but it is certain that during the Fall and Winter such a produce exchange is as necessary as at any other time in the year and that the city should make such a market an assured thing."

Mayor Brister's Comment

Mayor Brister is commenting on the market declared: "I don't believe the people of Auburnw ould consent to its removal. The relations between producer and purchaser have always been of the best and each day the market is open, it is the usual thing to see the same people on hand to buy and sell with a goodly sprinkling of additional faces. Personally, I think the thing has come to stay."

Sales in Number 32,920

According to figures of Market Master Miskell made out, the stupendous number of 32,920 sales have been made during the month of August, the first entire month that the market has been operated. Although the market has been open only 14 days during that time, a total of 514 producers have been placed and the average daily sales have amounted to 2,351. Many more not recorded in all probability have been made. More than a carload of potatoes has been disposed of in the 14 days.

The report indicates that the average daily number of producers has been 37 3-4. The biggest day was on August 28 when 3,495 sales were recorded and the smallest day on August 4 when only 480 were made. However, on this particular date, the opening of the market was made on Wednesday, immediately following the regular opening day when it rained so hard that the producers had to seek shelter in neighboring barns.

MILLINERY SPECIAL

We have just received from New York a shipment of new Velvet Shapes for fall which we will feature FOR SATURDAY at a special price. Included in this shipment is also a beautiful assortment of new fall trimmings of smart tinsel effects, ostrich and feather fancies and beautiful velvet flowers. These are put on sale at VERY LOWEST PRICES so that every woman in Fulton and vicinity can get her early fall hat at a reasonable price.

One lot new Velvet Hats, all colors. Worth $1.98 ....98c

One lot new Trimmed Hats for children. Just the thing for School Hats, at 98c

M. KATZ & CO

DEPARTMENT STORE 63-65 South First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Automobile — 5-passenger Ford, for sale; has been run one season; also a garage. Inquire Burns, 302 West Broadway. 222

Lost—Gold watch on Worth st., between West 5th and West 4th. Liberal reward if returned to 405 Worth St. 224

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Lost—Lady's small gold watch. $5.00 reward if returned to 214 Oneida St. 221

To Rent—112 W. 3rd St., upper flat; 406 W. 3rd. st., modern conveniences. E. Meigs Wells, 217 Cayuga St. 220

To Rent—Six rooms and bath at 3rd Seneca sts. Inquire James Bogue, 121 South First st. 225

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire at 201 Oneida st.. 220c

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

DEXTERVILLE

The Granby Grange, No. 929, will meet Tuesday evening, September 7, when the 3rd and 4th degree will be conferred on candidates.

* * *

Mr. Hirman Crosset's brother with relatives, while on a motoring trip from Akron, Ohio, spent a few days at his place.

* * *

Mrs. Allie Merton of Fulton is visiting her brother, Mrs. Wallace Hannibal.

* * *

Mr. Edward Hall has started his fall work, that of coopering, at the Chas. Allen Works, Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Sherman and family of New York are visiting at Mrs. James Scanlon's.

* * *

Mr. Bert Young is improving his place by building a new front porch.

* * *

Mrs. Lottie Blake is much improved from a recent illness.

* * *

Mr. Simon Pooley, formerly of this place, called on friends yesterday.

* * *

Rev. Mr. Johnson will preach Sunday at 3 p. m. as usual. Sunday school at 2 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

INGALL'S CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Carrier of Fulton and Mrs. T. F. Doil of Mexico, spent Thursday at J. I. Carrier's.

* * *

Mr. Charles Chapman of Norfolk, Va., is spending a short time with relatives here.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Ostrander pleasantly entertained the "Jolly Ten" Larkin Soap club Tuesday evening. The evening was spent playing cards and a series of contests was enjoyed by all.

* * *

Lena Mae Carrier was an over-Sunday visitor of her grandmother in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Carr is entertaining her parents.

* * *

Our Larkin Club will hold their annual Labor Day picnic at their secretaries home next Monday, and Mrs. F. L. Hess' club will join with them to celebrate.

* * *

Mrs. Geo Potter of Syracuse is visiting her mother, Mrs. Nellie Vickery.

Nineteen Hundred Washing Machine to close out cheap. People's Hardware Co. Inc. adv

BOY WANTED

at Times Office, Clean and Strong about 16 years old.

APPLY TO-DAY

Between 7:30 and 8 P. M.

SHOWMAN DESTROYED TOO MANY VESSELS

John Burke is what as known as a "razor-back" with the LaTena shows and yesterday afternoon after he had helped his fellow-employes raise the big tent and set everything ship-shape for the show, John began to suffer from drought. He therefore toured West 1st st. carefully and impartially in an attempt to quench his thirst. He fell into the clutches of the law about 6 o'clock and slept in the city jail.

This morning John was penitent and promised tol eave town for Wolcott at once if Judge Wilson would let him go. The circus has gone to Wolcott and the Judge allowed Burke to leave after suspending a sentence of 30 days in Oswego jail.

Those You Know

Mrs. C. L. Foster has returned from visiting relatives in Oneida and Herkimer Counties.

* * *

Mr. William Gorham, who has been spending several days in the city, returned to Ilion Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. D. A. Northrup spent Tuesday at Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Harlon Wright and children of Palermo visited relatives in the city Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Giesler has returned from Cranberry Lake.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Washer of Pennellville visited friends in the city yesterday.

* * *

Miss Ruth Morgan has secured a position as stenographer and bookkeeper in the Shipman store.

* * *

Mr. J. R. Sullivan is having repairs made to his home in West 2nd st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Tucker of Buffalo and 4th sts., are having improvements made to their home.

* * *

The ladies of the G. A. R. desire that every member of the Circle shall be present at the initiation ceremonies tonight.

* * *

The Misses Anna and Margaret Frawley spent a few days in Baldwinsville last week visiting friends.

* * *

Dr. Teall was the guest of friends here yesterday.

* * *

Miss Margaret Kennedy, manager of the O. Henderson Co. has returned from her vacation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Meech of Buffalo are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Morton.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick Blodgett and children left yesterday for a visit with Mallory friends.

* * *

Mr. Frederick Rader of the Endicott store has returned from a vacation spent in Rochester.

* * *

Mrs. Gladys Collins of Oswego was a recent guest of her aunt, Mrs. Fred Allen.

Miss Alice Connor of Oswego is the guest of Mrs. J. F. Hopkins, W. 1st st.

* * *

Mrs. E. F. Palmer entertained the G. Y. B. C. Birthday club Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. A. S. Roe andd aughters of Worchester, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Normon Harding.

* * *

Mrs. L. A. Palmer of 301 Oneida street is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Curtis at Hilton, N. Y.

* * *

The Misses Alice, Mildred and Sarah Ford have returned from Canada, where they have spent the summer with relatives.

Mr. G. B. Farley has returned from Camp Waldheim in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Mr. Amos Wood, who has been visiting for some time at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James Ure, at Central Square, has returned.

* * *

Mrs. Elmer Morehouse of Ingalls Crossing and Mrs. Paul Baldwin of Volney, were guests of Mrs. Charles Washburn yesterday.

THE CITY MARKET

FRESH MEATS
BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, PORK and ROASTING and FRICASSE CHICKENS

VEGETABLES
TOMATOES, CELERY, SWEET CORN, CABBAGE

Special Consignment of Peaches Tomorrow—at Lowest Prices

H. C. DANN

Use your Telephone —Call 42. We will deliver your order.

QUIRK THEATRE

OPENING FALL SEASON

The Chas. K. Champlin Stock Co.
Direction H. M. Addison.

The Dramatic Event of the Times

Matinees 2:30, Night 8:15

TO-NIGHT
"The One You Have Wanted"

THE HEART OF MARYLAND

Leslie Carter's Great Success.

SATURDAY
Sixth and Last Day

THE COWBOY & THE CAPTAIN

A Play of Real Merit.

MATINEES—Bal. 10c; Main Floor 20c.
NIGHTS—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

SHIPMAN'S SPECIALS for SATURDAY

25c Live Table Ferns 10c
69c Ladies' Shirt Waists 25c

Saturday Morning at 9 O'clock

Full line of School Supplies — Greatest Values in the City

SHIPMAN'S
5, 10 and 25c Store
Oneida St.

ROCHESTER HAS BIG DAY AT PUBLIC MARKETS

Rochester, Sept. 3.—Trade in country produce at the Public Market today, while not a record breaker, was fully up to the average for the time of year between 800 and 900 loads of seasonable fruits and vegetables finding new owners. There was a large attendance of buyers within the inclosure, and under a rather urgent demand, both on home and shipping account, the bulk of receipts passed from first to second hands at prices showing but few slight changes from the ruling earlier in the week.

Supplies of peaches were again very heavy and prices ruled low, white stock selling at 20@30c and the best yellow at 35@40c a basket. Apples, pears and plums held their own, selling at full former prices. The bulk of new potatoes on market sold at 50c a bushel. Tomatoes ruled firm but not quotably higher, selling at 22½@25c a basket.

VOLKERT VAN BUREN FUNERAL HELD SUNDAY

The funeral services for Volkert Van Buren, who died at his cottage at Battle Island on Monday, will be held at the Young & Hill embalming parlors Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock and at the Battle Island school house at 2 p. m. Burial will be made in the Van Buren cemetery at Battle Island.

Mr. Van Buren was a grand nephew of Martin Van Buren, once President of the United States and he had during his life time taken part against the [illegible] in their uprisings.

Special Sale of Outing Night Dresses and Underwear

ALSO OUTING FLANNEL BY THE YARD

At Greatly Reduced Prices

Bath Blankets—extra quality, regular $2.00 grade—at $1.49
Bath Robes and Baby Blankets—also Bed Blankets at ....98c, $1.49, $1.75 and $2.25.

SWEATERS AT COST

Fine Quality Mackinaw Cloth for Ladies' and Children's Cloaks at ....$1.49 yard

Fulton Salvage Company

WEST BROADWAY

School Opens Next Tuesday

We are showing the most complete and desirable lines of

School Suits

FOR BOYS

ever shown in Fulton. They are attractive in appearance and carefully made in durable materials. Bring in your boys and let us dress them up for school days.

We are also showing our line of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats for Men and Youths. Call and inspect the newest styles.

Setz & McCormick

28 S. First Street, Fulton

Agents for Buster Brown Stockings for Children

WHY THE HOME PAPER ? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper, but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves even a more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for community of interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and Not a Destroyer.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Johnny Evers, Captain of the Boston Braves.

Photo by American Press Association.

John J. Evers, captain of the Boston Braves and rated as one of the brainiest players in baseball, has reconsidered his determination to quit the game and will stick the season out. Evers attributes his recent breakdown to the attack of pneumonia he suffered last winter and the subsequent fracture of his leg this season. Evers began his baseball career with Troy in 1902 and joined the Cubs in 1903. He was Frank Chance's lieutenant during the days of the Cub successes, and his quick thinking gained a pennant for the team in 1908. In 1913 he managed the Cubs, but a break with Charley Murphy resulted in his going to Boston. That his acquisition made the Braves a pennant winner in 1914 is generally admitted.

Hoppe to Be Handicapped.

Willie Hoppe must now pay the penalty of success. The wonderful little player who has proved himself so far superior to all other professionals in the world at every kind of balk line billiards that he has a strong grip on three titles is now to be handicapped to make the play interesting. The authorities in charge of this sport are making a study of the field in order to arrange a series of handicaps that will virtually put all of the billiard players on the same plane. The idea is to make conditions so nearly equal that any of the players can give Hoppe a sound battle and actually attract spectators, while the runaway matches of the present do not interest billiard fans.

When Walter Weakens.

There never has been a time since Walter Johnson joined the Washington team that he has not been pounded hard if he happened to hit some player with a pitched ball and the latter was injured. Some years ago Walter "beaned" a player named Martin, who was with the Yanks, and became so wild after the accident that he could not finish the game. It was the same recently when he laid Vitt low. Vitt and Johnson were warm friends, and the latter could not get the ball over the plate after he had hit the batsman.

Astor Offers Auto Cup.

Vincent Astor has announced that he will offer a cup for the inaugural race meeting of the new Sheepshead Bay (N. Y.) speedway and sports arena on Oct. 2. The trophy is to be known as the Vincent Astor cup and will be awarded in addition to $50,000 in cash prizes already offered by the speedway promoters. In order to qualify for this cup drivers will have to show that their cars are capable of a speed of at least eighty-five miles an hour, which will insure probably the fastest motor race ever staged.

Cutshaw of Brooklyn.

George Cutshaw can thank Bill Dahlen for his success. When George joined the Brooklyn team the managers of the coast clubs, where he had been playing, including Harry Wolverton, predicted that Cutshaw would fail. Bill admitted that the lad might not set the world on fire as a sticker, but decided he would make good generally and hung on to him. Cutshaw is hitting around the 270 mark.

Detroit Buys Outfielder.

Manager Bill Coughlin of the Scranton club in the New York State league has sold Outfielder George Maisel to the Detroit Americans. It is understood the price is $3,500. The outfielder is a brother of Fred Maisel, third baseman for the New York Americans.

Old Associates.

Jack Barry and Manager Bill Carrigan of the Boston Red Sox ought to be able to get along together in fine style. They both played together at Holy Cross during their college days.

Pipp Considered Big "Find."

The impression is growing rapidly that the most promising youngster uncovered by either major leagues this season is playing with the Yankees. His name is Walter Pipp.

POPULAR MECHANICS

Substitute For Horn.

A cheap and easily made substitute for horn can be made of wheat flour and sodium silicate. This substitute is very hard and strong and, by inserting organic dye into the composition while mixing, it can be colored to imitate almost any kind of horn substance. The compound is made by mixing ten parts (by volume) of sodium silicate (40 degrees Baume) with distilled water, and then stirring the resultant liquid into a thick paste with fine white wheat flour. The mass is then allowed to stand for three weeks, during which time it undergoes a chemical reaction that produces a hard, hornlike substance. This composition can be molded without pressure when first made and turned and machined like brass after it has set.

Future Development of Flying.

If this war, as it bids fair now to do, perfects the machine and so standardizes its manufacture that one may order his aeroplane or hydroaeroplane as one does his automobile, the field for its use is already waiting and established. We may then confidently look for as great a boom in aeroplane manufacturing soon after the war as we saw in the sudden development of the automobile business once the machine's reliability was an assured fact. Indeed, a more rapid growth, due to the forcing process in development arising from war's necessities, is impossible than obtained in the case of the automobile.—Engineering Magazine.

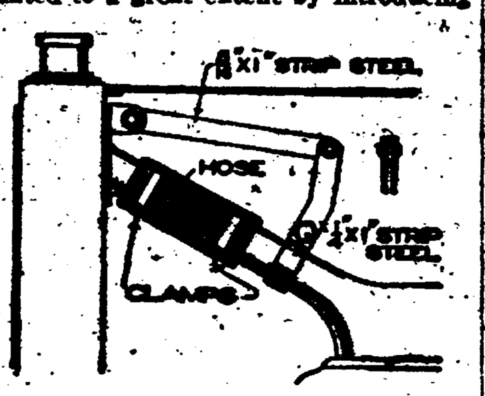
When the Engine Backfires.

A gas engine will backfire because some of the charge is still burning in the combustion space when the intake valve opens. It will be seen from this that to produce backfiring a slow burning mixture is required. Generally backfiring is due to too weak a mixture. The weaker a mixture is the slower it burns. The amount of backfiring naturally depends to some extent upon the speed of the motor. It follows that in an engine running at 1,000 revolutions per minute the period between each spark is much shorter than in an engine running at 500 revolutions per minute.

Support For Radiator Hose.

In certain types of automobiles the radiator is supported at the top by the rubber hose which connects the manifold to the radiator, says Popular Mechanics. The constant vibration of the radiator and its forward and backward movements are all imparted to the rubber hose, with the result that it becomes badly warped and twisted, and it does not take long before the hose is useless.

Trouble of this nature can be eliminated to a great extent by introducing



BAR TAKES UP VIBRATION.

a connection between the radiator and manifold so that the latter, being made of cast iron, will more readily stand the strains than the rubber hose. A piece of steel is firmly clamped to the manifold and is in turn connected to the radiator by another piece of steel. Such a connection is very flexible and therefore is capable of withstanding high strains and vibrations.

Driving on Slippery Roads.

If you are caught out in a rain and have to drive on slippery roads do not go at a speed which will necessitate the use of brakes. Try to avoid applying the brakes, for there is no surer way of skidding than suddenly to apply brakes while moving rapidly. And even in coasting down a wet hillside it is best to put the gears into low or intermediate and shut off the spark. In this way your car is held back by the compression of the engine without the use of brakes to any great extent.

Red Paint Tested.

All sorts of weather conditions failed to cause any perceptible fading of a new brand of red paint which was applied to Fire Island light vessel, New York, in June, 1914, and was exposed to the elements for ten months, during which the craft was continuously on station. The bureau of lighthouses reports that the paint showed up a bright red at the end of that period and gave the vessel a very conspicuous and neat appearance.—Consular Report.

Uses of Molybdenite.

The mining of molybdenite is becoming an important industry in Tasmania, where extensive deposits of this rare mineral have recently been found. Molybdenite is used for a variety of purposes, but its principal value is in the manufacture of steel, to which it gives a hardness and toughness that make the steel suitable for use in propeller shafts, guns and boilers.

The Farm Engine.

In selecting an engine for farm work the prospective purchaser will find it economical to get an engine that will develop a little surplus power. It costs a trifle more and is a little more expensive to operate, but it carries the load without the wear and tear that an engine undergoes when overloaded.

A Story of The Balkans

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Shortly after the assassination of the Austrian royalties in Servia that brought on the big European war I was talking with my friend Hardegan about it and noticed that he was under considerable emotion.

"If the subject is disagreeable to you, Ned," I said, "let us change it."

He made no reply for a few moments, then lowering his voice said:

"You know that my wife was born and brought up in one of the Balkan states."

"I know that you have been very secretive about your wife's past," I replied.

"There is a reason for my secretiveness. The people of the Balkan states have lived in a constant state of oppression by the Turks and of late years in dread of being absorbed by one or another of European sovereigns. My wife had spent her childhood in familiarity with the barbarous acts of the Turks and when she became a woman saw her country in process of passing into an empire lying to the west."

He then told me the following story:

"My wife, as you know, is called Anna. That is not her name, but I shall not give you her real name or tell you where is her birthplace. When I went abroad before settling down to my profession I put aside a year for travel. In Vienna I made the acquaintance of an Austrian of prominence who let me into the secret of Austrian intentions respecting the provinces lying to the eastward of the empire. That summer Bosnia and Herzegovina were annexed.

"From Vienna I went to Servia and thence through all the Balkan states. In one of them—I shall not say which—I met my wife. We took a desperate fancy to each other at once. Her family was noble, and, she being both refined and intelligent, there seemed no reason why we should not be married except that we were of a different race.

"After our engagement I told my wife what I had learned about Austrian intentions concerning certain Balkan states. I noticed that she listened with deep emotion. She hated the Austrians and seemed to dread their encroachment. My information confirmed certain hints she had received that the emperor of Austria was about to appropriate her native state and that a certain Austrian diplomat was then in the capital—in which she lived—who was taking certain preparatory steps for the occupation. This seemed to work upon her mind, distressing her very much.

"I was glad when our wedding day arrived, for she was to leave her home with me for America. The bridal was solemnized with a certain barbaric splendor which was enhanced by the picturesque costumes of all but myself, I wearing the usual American clothes and looking for all the world like a weed in a flower garden.

"In the evening after the ceremony my wife bade goodby to her family and friends with so much emotion that I wondered if she would be content in our far distant home. Then we entered the carriage that was to take us to the station. Before starting my wife told me to ask the coachman to stop at the house of a friend of hers to whom she wished to say goodby. I noticed that Anna carried in her hand a small package, and I asked her why she had not put it in a trunk or a satchel. She replied that it was glass and perishable.

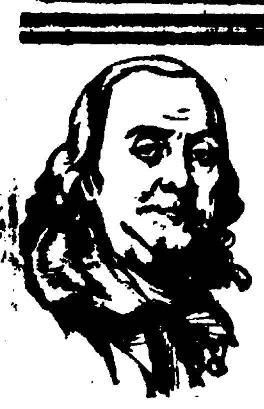
"When we reached her friend's house she asked me to remain in the carriage while she went in and bade her friend goodby. She would not be gone more than two or three minutes. I assented. She went to the door, still carrying the package. A young woman admitted her; the two disappeared inside for about a minute; then Anna reappeared and returned to me—without the package. I saw no evidence of an emotional parting between the two girl friends. Indeed, both seemed absorbed in something else.

"From Anna's home we passed into Hungary. In the morning we were at Budapest, and at the hotel I noticed knots of persons talking excitedly on some subject and on inquiry learned that an attempt had been made during the night in the city we had left to assassinate the Austrian diplomat, who was preparing the way for the state's annexation. A woman had thrown a bomb through an open window into a room where her intended victim was sitting. He was badly injured, but not killed. The news did not appear in the newspapers. It was simply whispered from one person to another. Indeed, it was never published to the world.

"When I rejoined my wife I told her what I had heard. She turned pale and in two quick questions asked if the girl who had thrown the bomb had been captured and if the attempt had been successful. The answer to the first question I did not know. The second I answered mechanically, for my wife's emotion, taken with other events, led me to suspect that she had delivered to the assassin the bomb that had been used.

"The look of horror on my face revealed to Anna what was on my mind. Clasping her arms about me, she confessed that she had been a party to the attempted assassination and begged me not to turn against her. Despite my repugnance to her participation in what the world considered a crime, I could not turn away from a bride of less than a day.

"'We must get out of Austria at once,' I said, and within half an hour we were on our way to the train."



Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

CARE and practice are the chief requisites for success in the home roasting of coffee. The roasting may be done in the oven, but probably the beginner may find it easier to watch the process and prevent burning if the top of the stove or gas burner is used.

A heavy frying pan with a lid will probably be the most easily available utensil, although many coffee connoisseurs declare that contact with metal of any kind in roasting, grinding or infusing causes deterioration of flavor.

Such enthusiasts insist on having their coffee roasted in heavy earthen pans, pounded in a marble or earthen mortar and infused in an earthen coffee pot. Certainly such coffee is delicious, but is out of question for most of us. In any case avoid tin in dealing with coffee. An aluminium frying pan would be best.

Wash one pound of raw coffee berries in cold water, let dry on a sieve, spread thinly in a heavy pan, then set over the gas, turned quite low, and heat gradually, stirring and shaking occasionally for about fifteen minutes or until yellow; then cover and increase the heat, shaking thoroughly until all the berries are a deep, even cinnamon or chestnut color and have a sort of oily appearance. One burned berry will spoil your coffee, for particular drinkers.

If you like egg in your coffee you may beat one up and add it when the coffee has cooled somewhat, but is still warm, though not hot. Beat with the coffee until every bean is glossy and coated with egg. The egg dries and helps to preserve the flavor, as well as to clear the coffee if made by the boiled method.

If drip coffee—which, of course, is far more wholesome—is preferred the egg should not be used. French coffee roasters sometimes add about two level teaspoonfuls of clarified butter to every pound of roasting coffee and about one level teaspoonful of sugar. These are added while the final browning is being given. Tastes differ as to whether the addition of either, both or neither is best.

Keep the coffee in air tight tins and grind only as required. A little warming in the oven or over the fire immediately before grinding tends to freshen the flavor. Be sure to measure the coffee carefully, so as to secure a uniform brew.

ENTERTAINMENT KINK.

How to Give a Cafeteria Party, Making the Guests Do the Waiting.

After all the guests had assembled in the library they were invited to come into the dining room through a small door, which obliged them to enter one by one. At their right they passed a table heaped high with black enameled waiters, to which each helped himself or herself in passing.

Still standing in line, they conned the burlesque bills of fare posted around the room and, having made up their minds to a choice of the various goodies, helped themselves from the array of dishes spread on a narrow table extending the length of the room and presided over by a trio of young people attired in the extreme of waiters' uniforms. Having filled their trays to their satisfaction, they gathered the necessary table silver, and as they passed slowly from the low French windows out on to the glass inclosed, heated and lighted veranda each was handed his gay paper napkin, one to go under the tray and an individual one numbered to indicate table. These napkins had, of course, been numbered in duplicate, and one did not know until he had found his table who his partner was going to be. Each little table was decorated with a gay posey and flanked with a pitcher of ice water and two tumblers. The veranda was decorated with garlands of electric bulbs dropped into Japanese lanterns.

After much merrymaking all the lively crowd was seated, only leaving their tables to return to the table for second helps for themselves or partners of the delicious chicken salad, shrimp pates or rasp rolls.

When the first course was entirely finished the proprietor (hostess) asked each youth to return napkins and trays of used dishes to the dumb waiter, while she again distributed the napkins in twos. When the youths returned the numbers on their fresh napkins told them that they must seek partners with numbers corresponding and get for them the cream and cake which by this time was dished and waiting on the long table.

Still another change of partners was effected when the coffee and mints were distributed, and the affair passed off pleasantly, terminating in a jolly veranda dance.

How to Make Flaxseed Lemonade.

Wash one ounce of flaxseed and place in a saucepan with one quart of water and the peel from three lemons. Boil slowly for one hour. Strain and add two cupfuls of boiling water and sugar to taste and the lemon juice. This is fine for a cold if taken hot.

HOW TO PROVIDE THE HOME WITH SEVERAL USEFUL ARTICLES.

A simple and ingenious device has been created to take care of the dolly. Without requiring much space and insuring freedom from creases and dust, the new cretonne dolly rolls will be found delightfully serviceable. To a cretonne covered pole about three inches in diameter and a foot or two in length is attached a piece of the material, which winds about the dolly and the pole and ties in a small bow.

Particularly serviceable for tea under the trees is the lace cake cover. This, square or elliptical in shape and in various sizes, will keep insects and falling leaves from the dish. It is made on a wire frame, simply covered with lace in a fillet pattern.

Less expensive than the telephone dolls and less suggestive of Victorianism are the telephone screens, which are very attractive and easily made. A small screen frame of wire or wood is covered with silk. Gold lace and tiny rosebuds may be used for trimming, with a braiding or cord about the edges.

The lamp and lamp shade are undergoing more metamorphoses than any other single article of furnishing. The newest form is that of the shade charmingly stenciled in silhouettes. A wooden stand for desk or table or even tall enough for the floor, painted in canary yellow and black or ivory and black, is surmounted by a canary or ivory shade. On the yellow or ivory ground are stenciled the most delicate of silhouettes and copies of old and modern masterpieces. Exquisite bits of sprite life disport themselves with all the dainty vigor of which they are capable. While the best effect is obtained when the lamp is illuminated the black figures hold their own excellently in an outside light.

THE USEFUL PAINT BRUSH.

How Springtime Inspires Toward a General Freshening Up of the Home.

Paint and paint brush should be as close friends of the housewife as are needle and thread. There is the baby buggy of wicker, stained and dirty from long use. A small can of stain and a couple of coats of black on the springs and wheels will make it withstand the still harder test of spring showers. The baby's iron crib looks as though it has a case of incipient measles where baby has dented off the enamel with the stock of its toy gun. Two coats, or, better, three, of white paint and enamel will cover the blisters and make the crib as sanitary and pleasing as when new.

On close inspection the gas stove and its pipes appear rustily dingy and down in the mouth, as it were. Ah, just the thing! A small can of special stove paint in black will make the stove gleam happily again and remove its unkempt air. Perhaps, too, the radiators are spotted and shineless. It is only the work of a half hour to paint them with special silver or gold radiator paint, so that they will look well even though out of commission so soon.

The kitchen is an important field for the use of paint brush and paint. Frequently unsightly plumbing can, as suggested, be made attractive by the various lacquer paints. The pantry shelves need never be hard to clean if they are treated to one or two coats of white enamel. Table drawers also can be painted, which will prevent them from absorbing grease and getting so dirty. The legs and front of the ordinary kitchen table will look better and stay cleaner if given a coat of paint harmonizing with the other colors in the room. Wooden salt boxes, strips on which to hang utensils, the space between shelves in many closets, can all be made brighter and more sanitary by a liberal use of paint.

All woods with exposed pores absorb moisture and grease. Water enters the pores, causes them to swell and thus become disfigured. The more impervious the wood surface can be made the easier it is to keep it clean and the longer the wood will last. Paint, varnish and stain, whose base should always be the best linseed oil, fill the pores of the wood, coating and rendering it impervious. And paint is not hard to clean. It is the open, untreated woodwork which looks dingy, absorbs grease and is hard to care for.

How to Bake a Fish So It Will Be Delicious.

Do not put water in the pan unless you wish to steam the fish instead of baking it. After the fish has been well cleaned stuff with the following dressing, which is sufficient for a fish weighing from four to six pounds: Take one cupful of crackers, one saltspoonful of salt, same amount of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of chopped onion, tablespoonful of chopped celery, teaspoonful of capers and one teaspoonful of chopped pickles; also add one-quarter cupful of melted butter. Mix well and stuff into fish. This will make a dry dressing. If you prefer a wet dressing, which many people do, use stale bread crumbs and moisten with one beaten egg and the butter or moisten the cracker crumbs with warm water. Place in pan, put two or three tablespoonfuls of butter over and flour fish and when the flour has browned baste often with the melted butter. Bake until brown and be sure to baste often.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

ADAPTATION OF A PARIS COSTUME.

A charming frock of tan faille trimmed effectively with bands of beaver fur and a vest of novelty silk.

Soft pale tan shades and a new tan which has a hint of apricot in it to make it warmer are among the new colors shown in the frocks which Paris has sent over for Autumn, despite the troubled conditions there. The accompanying model is in tan faille trimmed with beaver and a vest of novelty silk. The skirt is a three-piece model gathered at the top, falling in full folds at the bottom.

If the faille is 44 inches wide, 5¼ yards will be sufficient for the costume in medium size, with 4½ yards for banding and ¾ yard 36-inch silk for the trimming.

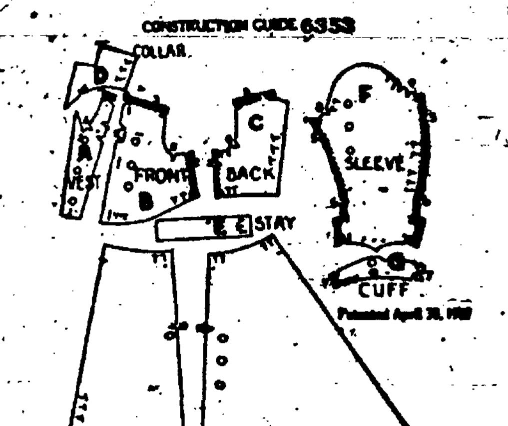
Being a three-piece model, the skirt is not difficult to make, and many home dressmakers prefer to finish this first so that it will be ready to be attached to the waist when the latter is ready. The gores are joined as notched, leaving left side seam free above large "O" perforation in front gore for placket. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Adjust a straight or a bias band of material (about 4 inches wide when finished) to position on skirt as illustrated on reverse side of envelope, stitching upper edge of band about 8 inches above lower edge of skirt. Sew skirt to lower edge of waist over stay, center-fronts and backs even, side seam at under-arm seam. Stitch tape under gathers in skirt from center-front to the left side seam and finish for closing.

At this point the skirt will have to be put aside until the waist is ready. First, turn under the front edge of the front of the waist on slot perforation and lap on vest to small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch ⅛ inch from folded edge.

Turn hem in vest on double "oo" perforations. Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations in vest. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations. Sew stay to lower edge of waist, centers backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam and bring front edge to center-front. Face collar and sew to neck edge as notched.

Now, sew skirt to lower edge of waist over stay, center-front and backs even, side seam at under-arm seam. Stitch tape under gathers in skirt from center-front to the left side seam and finish for closing.

Returning to the waist, gather the sleeves between double "TT" perforations and close seam as notched, leaving extensions in long sleeve free. Turn under extension on slot perforation, lap to small "o" perforations. Hem or face about the wrists and finish with a band of fur or other desired trimming, then sew sleeve into armhole as notched.

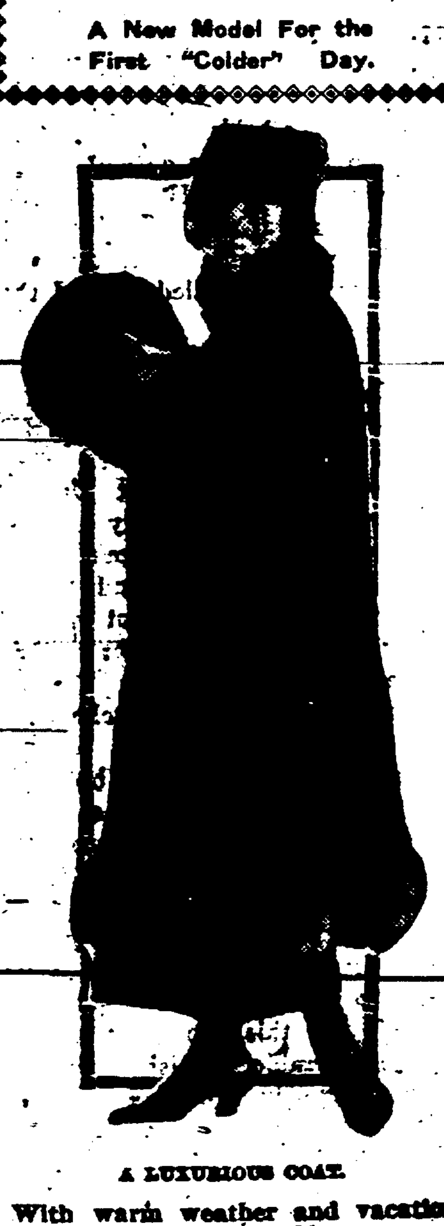


Beaver is one of the most fashionable furs because brown felts are to lead the fashion.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6353. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A COOL HERALD.

A New Model For the First "Colder" Day.



A LUXURIOUS COAT.

With warm weather and vacations still with us it seems farfetched to bring in our furs. But furs and more of them are the coming note, and this handsome design of black seal, in rippling fullness and edged with skunk, suggests one new design. Please observe the smallish size of the muff.

New Towel Ends.

The ends of the newest embroidered towels are surely trying to emulate the latest of dress fashions, for they are showing every variety of scallops. Where one was once content to hemstitch the ends of a huck towel and place a simple embroidered letter in the middle of one end, to be strictly up to date one must now slash the toweling into some new cut of scalloping. There are square scallops, pointed ones, wide and shallow and deep rounded scallops and scallops within scallops. And they are embroidered in colors, often with a finish of a second buttonholing of another color or a crocheted picot edge. Fillet crochet inserts are quite the thing now for towel ends; sometimes one sees a piece of filet insertion with three initials of the intended owner crocheted in the mesh. Cutwork initials or solid initials with an oval background of cutwork are very effective and are not difficult when one considers the results obtained. The plain woven ends of Turkish towels are now being embroidered, most often with a flowered border of darned work or French knots.

Color Legibility.

In London recently more than a thousand persons participated in tests that gave these average comparative distances at which signs of same size and lettering, but of different color combinations, were readable:

	Feet.		Feet.
Black on yellow	376	Yellow on black	358
Green on white	367	Black on white	351
Red on white	364	White on red	350
Blue on white	364	White on green	341
White on blue	357	White on black	340

A Matter of Doubt.

"So Dolblay has decided to get married?"

"I merely said that he was going to get married. Whether the decision was made by Dolblay or his fiancee or some member of his or her family, I am in no position to state."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

LONDON MEAT PRICES SOAR.

Frozen Beef Up 74 Per Cent Since Last Year—Frozen Mutton Fifty.

Great increases in the prices of meat are disclosed in the report of the superintendent of the London central market. He says the supply of meats of all kinds for July, 1915, at the market totaled 29,702 tons as compared with 36,983 tons in July, 1914.

The price of fresh beef increased 43 per cent, while that of frozen beef increased 74 per cent. Fresh mutton increased 13 per cent and frozen mutton 50 per cent.

Her Picture Lands Position.

Picture spoke for itself when Pennsylvania girl applied for job in Metuchen (N. J.) high school, and board engaged her without reading her application.

Woman's Enlarging Sphere.

At twenty-five a man used to begin to live, but a woman was on the shelf. Up to a few decades ago the woman of twenty-five, married or single, was usually passee. If married she forswore romance and spent her days in dull and commendable faithfulness to "kinder, kirche, kueche;" if unmarried and minus an independent income, heaven help her! She passed gently into the maiden aunt stage—household helper in general to any married sister, brother, cousin that ever wanted her; subject to call when there was illness, dire need, a new baby or bustling preparations for some important event; to take errors and omissions meekly and without complaint. Sometimes she persisted in being young even at twenty-seven and curled her hair and squeaked her voice to a childish treble and trained in a set of kittenish manners for social purposes. She hated to give up the thought of ever being married.

And here's her twentieth century substitute who is an undeveloped child under twenty-five. She is perfectly willing to marry, but she has plenty of interests to occupy her if she doesn't. Moreover, she has plenty of interests in addition to home and family when she does marry.

For there is one thing that business and professional interests have done for the modern woman which makes them beyond price—that have protracted youth and deferred recognition of old age indefinitely. Business and professional life do for women what they have done for men. It takes a man about ten years to put a business on the level of substantial success. Sometimes it takes more, occasionally less. The well planned business life of the average man makes the years between twenty and thirty hard plugging. At thirty he begins to have a secure footing, and if he has really lived, if he has the rich human experience that falls to the average normal individual, he is a well rounded personality and in the prime of life at forty.

Interesting occupation has shoved ahead woman's prime of life similarly. The young bud of nineteen or twenty is only pleasant to look at or to play with for a little while. From twenty to thirty, if she is actively engaged in doing something worth while, she is developing continually. She is enriching her mind and personality by actual contact with life, more real than that viewed from the safe walls of a comfortable home. She is building her business life, facing conflict daily, learning self reliance. Her soul goes unshielded through the fires of experience. At thirty she is in the prime of life, rich in interest and human sympathy and understanding. For it is not alone the patting of baby curls that develops womanly sympathy, but working in the world and seeing and experiencing what other men and women endure.

Woman's life used to be mainly retrospective. Before thirty she was already engaged in the gentle occupation of reiterating again and again her youthful experiences and conquests. The modern woman with an occupation looks ahead. The past is to her only a foundation, and her days are filled with planning for next month, next year and ten years ahead.

Sandwiches and Sandwich Fillings.

Honey Sandwich.—Spread thin slices of bread with very thick honey that will not run readily; spread other side with butter stirred with cream. Press one slice of each together and cut into fancy shapes if something tasty is desired for an afternoon tea.

Baked Bean Sandwich.—Reduce the beans to a pulp (red kidney beans preferred). Mix pulp with melted butter, onion juice, a pinch of dry mustard, a few olives or pimentos chopped and a dash of tomato ketchup or chili sauce. Spread the mixture between slices of brown bread. Chili sauce is generally used.

Deviled Ham Sandwiches.—To make deviled ham chop very fine one pint of boiled ham (more fat than lean), six hard boiled eggs, one teaspoonful of mustard (the made kind), season and press in a mold. This will keep for weeks and is a good filling for sandwiches.

Fillings for sandwiches are numerous and nearly always on hand. First there come the sweet fillings, such as creamy fudges of all kinds, mashed chocolate creams, maple fillings, creamy maple fudge, caramel fudge, candied ginger as a garnish for outside of sandwiches, also as a filling; raisins chopped and mixed with fudge or chopped and mixed with butter, etc. They make a good filling. They do not attack digestion quite so harshly when used in this manner and may be used between crackers, cookies or bread with good results and are always liked by those who use them. Second come the cheese fillings, American cheese and Swiss cheese, and they may be cut wafer thin and served in many ways with pimentos on buttered bread. Nuts and raisins are popular now as sandwich fillings, as are also the meat, chicken and vegetable fillings.

Darning Hint.

When darning run the thread around the hole first, drawing the hole up until the edges lie flat on the darner. The hole will seem much smaller, and the darn can be made more satisfactorily.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A dinner gown of crepe charmuse trimmed with self frills and a band of heavy lace. The gathered skirt is attached to a circular hip yoke and the bodice has a surplice front draped over a vest of all-over lace. There is an underblouse of chigon which can be seen only because of the extra large armholes of the outer waist. Five yards 36-inch charmouse, ½ yd. 18-inch all-over lace, 1 yard chiffon and 3½ yards wide banding are the materials and trimmings needed for the gown, in average size.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 5731. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price, 15c.

Skirt No. 6019. Sizes, 22 to 32 in. wasit. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

MORE SUMMER DESSERTS.

FRUIT WHIP.—One cupful of sugar, one cupful of soft fruit, white of one egg, all put into a good sized mixing bowl and beaten with an egg whip for thirty minutes. Drain the fruit if canned. Peaches, apricots and berries of all kinds are excellent. You will be surprised at the creamy taste and nice appearance of this whip when served on cake or pumpkin pie. This amount will serve six.

Nut Cream.—Cover two full tablespoonfuls of gelatin with half a cupful of milk. Whip up half a pint of cream and add the dissolved gelatin to it. Beat in half a cupful of sugar, the beaten white of an egg and a cupful of chopped walnut meats. Flavor with vanilla. Whip until stiff. Mold in small cups or in a large mold. Turn out when very cold and serve with whipped cream.

Apple Slump.—One quart of apples, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of milk and one-half cupful of sugar.

Wash, pare and core the apples, put into saucepan, which has a close fitting lid, with one cupful of boiling water and boil ten minutes. Sprinkle with sugar and cover with the dough. Put on the lid and boil twenty minutes without lifting the lid. Serve with sugar and milk. Dust with cinnamon if you like.

Dough.—Sift the flour, salt and baking powder into a bowl, add the milk and mix well. Take a teaspoonful of dough into floured hands, roll into balls, put over the apples and boil.

Fruit Punch.—Serve from a bowl hollowed from a cake of ice. A good recipe is: One quart of pineapple, cut in small pieces; one dozen lemons, sugar to taste, one pint of grape juice, one quart of cherries and four pints of mineral water. Lemonade served from a bowl hollowed from a cake of ice is as good to the eye as the beverage is to the palate.

Fruit in its season is not only food, but medicine, and it is mistaken economy to do without it. The acids of the fruits are used to clean the mouth, stomach and intestines. They kill the germs that have found their way to the living canal; they cool the blood; they aid the liver cells to do their work. For this reason they should be used freely in some form or other during their season.

Anna Thompson.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Good Intentions Alone Can't Make Good Government

The Machinery Has a Lot to Do With It

Our Machinery is worn out and antiquated. Good men have tried to make it work and have failed because it is a relic based on discarded theories.

Fortunately there is a Remedy. A State Law passed in 1914 gives us the right to secure the Commission Manager Plan which is the most efficient type of city government yet devised.

Uuder an antiquated charter an able man may make a fair record. Under a modern charter even a mediocre man may succeed to some extent.

To get the best results we need a modern charter and an able man.

Help us to get both for Fulton.

BY VOTING FOR

COMMISSION-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

on September 17th—Business Methods Mean Lower Taxes

(Signed)

TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

FRANK LYNCHERS UNSCATHED

Grand Jury Reports: "We Have Been Unable to Connect Anybody With Perpetration of This Crime."

Marietta, Ga., Sept. 2.—"Finis" was written in the investigation of the lynching of Leo M. Frank. The Cobb County Grand Jury, after a two days' session, reported to Judge Patterson that whiles everal clues had been found the evidence was insufficient to bring indictments against any one.

Of course, the matter can be taken up by a succeeding Grand Jury, but this, it can be taken for granted never will be done.

During Wednesday and Thursday more than thirty-five witnesses were examined, but the majority of them were questioned for only a few minutes. All refused to discuss what they told the jurymen, but it is understood that very little of importance was brought out.

In part the Grand jury presentments say:

"We have diligently inquire without envy, hatred or malice, and without fear, fafvor, affection, reward or hope thereof, into all the circumstances connected with the killing of Leo M. Frank. We have worked faithfully and hard to discover who were the perpetrators of this crime.

Have Full Cooperation

"We have had the active co-operation of the Governor of the State he giving us all information that he has; all the Atorney General of the State, and especially have we had the active co-operation of the Colicitor General of this circuit and of the Sheriff and his deputy in Cobb County, and have examined before our body every witness we could find who might know anything pertaining to this matter.

"We have found several clues, but have been unable to find anyone who could identify any participant. We have done our best, under our oath, and we regret to state that we have been unable to find enough evidence to indict any one for this crime.

"We have been unable to connect any body with the perpetration of this offense, or to identify any one who was connected with it although we have investigated the information furnished us by officers and other parties and have followed up letters, signed and unsigned, and to this end we have subpoenaed and examined many witnesses in an effort to disclose the perpetrators of this crime, but none of these witnesses could identify any of the parties.

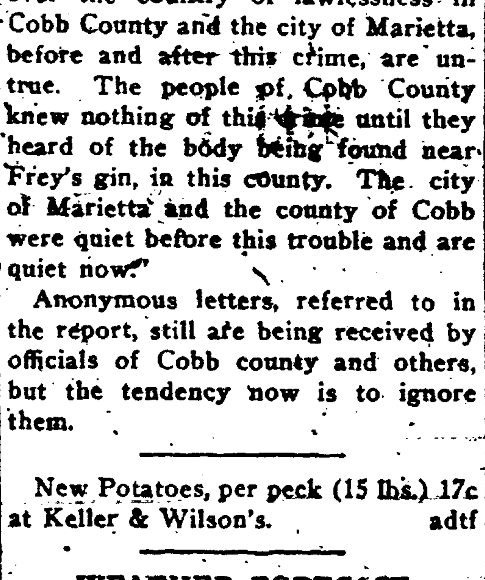
"From careful investigation we find that the reports which have gone all over the country of lawlessness in Cobb County and the city of Marietta, before and after this crime, are untrue. The people of Cobb County knew nothing of this crime until they heard of the body being found near Frey's gin, in this county. The city of Marietta and the county of Cobb were quiet before this trouble and are quiet now."

Anonymous letters, referred to in the report, still are being received by officials of Cobb county and others, but the tendency now is to ignore them.

New Potatoes, per peck (15 lbs.) 17c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

WEATHER FORECAST

Light to variable moderate winds. Not much change in temperature; overcast weather tonight and Saturday.



YOU WANT TO LOOK SLICK

when you go for a drive, and you want to have the horse and rig look so as well. We have some exceptionly fine rigs to rent and invite you to come here when you want to hire one. *Rates reasonable.*

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom---Specia Correspondence.

By Frederic T. Cardoze

Albany, Sept. 3.—The proposed amendment to the State Constitution which permits the legislature to convene of its own accord for impeachment purposes, if adopted by the people, will forever set at rest any doubt as to the legality of the court of impeachment. Theh plan asa dopted already by the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, was found necessary in the opinion of the delegates as the result of the legal battle which resulted after the legislature had decided to put William Sulzer on trial.

Under the provisions of the new impeachment proceedings as outlined by the Constitutional Convention, Article Three reads as follows:

"The legislature may of its own motion, in the manner to be provided by joint rule which shall continue in force until abrogated or amended by both the senate and assembly, convent to take action in the matter of removel of a judge of the court of appeals or justice of the supreme court. The assembly may of its own motion, in the manner to be provided by rule which shall continue in force until abrogated or amended by the assembly, convene for the purpose of impeachment. At a meeting under this section no subject shall be acted upon except that for which the meeting is herein authorized to be held."

It will be remembered that there was a great division of opinion as to whether the impeachment proceedings attending the administration of William Sulzer were Constitutional. The matter was taken to the attorney general for an opinion and he held that the assembly, which was the house in which the motion to impeach was born, had acted within its jurisdiction.

The attorneys for Sulzer contended that since the legislature had been called back by Governor Sulzer to reconsider the question of direct nominations, it was bound by law to consider nothing other than the matters specified by the executive in his proclamation calling them back and in his special message to it. In that the articles of impeachment were framed while the legislature were in extraordinary session, there appeared doubt as to whether it had acted wholly with i nits prerogatives in voting to impeach.

A counter argument was raised to the effeet that no governor would call a legislature together for the purpose of having himself impeached and that providing an executive had performed some gross act of treason during the recess of a legislature, which might be immediately after final adjournment, there would be no way to punish for such treason until the legislature met during the following year. It was also pointed out that by that time an executive might have served out his term.

The above amended section to Article Three aims to settle for ever any such division of opinion as sprang to life during the Sulzer administration by specifically providing that a legislature may convene by joint resolution whenever it sees fit for impeachment purposes.

Because of the contention raised by the Sulzer attorneys, it is believed by many today that the legislature ousted him contrary to law.

WILD GEESE RAISE FEAR OF AN EARLY FALL

An early fall is predicted by farmers in the lakes region, who have seen many flocks of wild geese on their way to the south from Canadian breeding grounds. The sight of wild geese feeding on stubble fields and shocks of ungathered corn in several sections is said to be unprecedented in August.

Two exceptionly large fine Andes Ranges, full size fire boxes in each; duplex grates; perfect flue construction; bake perfectly with small consumption of fuel; will be sold way below original price because discontinued patterns. People's Hardware Co., Inc. The Red Front Hardware Store.

UNITED STATES COURT MAY SIT IN OSWEGO

Oswego people feel asured that before very long their city will be selected as the place for holding regular terms of the United States Courts. Judge Ray has announced that terms in Syracuse may be abandoned and in teh future they are to be held either in Oswego or Watertown.

STEPFATHER SHOOTS GIRL; ENDS OWN LIFE

Syracuse, Sept. 3.—Michael A. Campbell shot Maude Lawton, his step-daughter, in front of No. 378 W. Onondaga street at 6:20 a. m. today, fired twice at men who tried to interfere and then shot himself.

Miss Lawton's recovery is uncertain. Campbell died two hours later.

The crime followed family troubles. Mrs. Campbell recently left her husband, after, she says, heh ad broken one of her ribs and otherwise injured her. Recently Campbell, who is the second husband, shot at her through the window of her room, No. 810 S. West st. He also tried to break into the house.

Miss Lawton lived at No. 138 Lincoln avenue with the Langley family. She and Ada Langley walked down West Onondaga street on their way to work.

Near Onondaga place Campbell came up to them.

"Now I've got you," he said.

He raised his revolver and fired at Miss Lawton. The bullet struck in her breast and lodged under the shoulder blade. She fell to the sidewalk.

WAY OPEN FOR PEACE

(Continued from Page One)

sympathy in the United States in her favor through the medium of the peace element in this country.

But the Allies are not to be so easily fooled, nor is President Wilson. When all sides are ready to talk peace and have notified Mr. Wilson to that effect he will act, Otherwise he will go no further than to gladly receive all information hec an get on the subject and to transmit any messages which one belligerent may desire to send to another.

AMERICANS KILLED BY MEXICAN RAIDERS

Brownsville, Texas.—A band of Mexican border raiders, desperate since the killing by an American posse of General Pascual Orozco today added two more to thel ist of murdered Amerians, burned a railroad bridge fourteen miles north of this city, fired thirty shots at an American aeroplane, and then eccaped. American cavalry and infantry sent in pursuit of the Mexicans came into contact with them but one. In an exchange of shots one Mexican was killed, but the other got away.

After burning the bridge the Mexicans attacked a small ranch house which was defended by two Americans. These men were captured and carrieda way. At daybreak their bodies were found in the bed of a dry lake twelve miles from here. The bodies were riddled withb ullets and horribly mutilated. The news of the finding of the bodies reached here about the same time that it was learned that the bridge had been burned. Troop trains were despatched at once from this city, Harlingen and San Benito, and it was men from one of these detachments thatc ame up with the band and killed one of the members.

SPOT CADY TO MEET JERRY CONNELLY TONIGHT

"Spot Cady" the Phoenix dredge worker meets Jerry Connelly tonight at the Arena in one of the four round bouts. Bobbie Shannon and "Kid" Crizier fight the main bout of six rounds for the bantam weight boxing crown of Central New York. Thirty-two rounds of boxing are schedlled in all.

Followers of the Phoenix boy are anxious to see Cady score a clean knockout in tonight's fray to set aside the doubt of whether Cady could have disposed of his oponent last week. "Young" Leach Cross, it will be remembered, quit last week claiming a foul. It was impossible to decide on this, however. Cady took considerable punishment last week and was well on his way towards scoring a victory when the lout was stopped.

JEWISH YOUNG MEN PROPOSE NATIONAL BODY

The first convention of the New York State Jewish Young Men's Association which includes all the associations of Jewish young men and their kindred bodies, will be held in Syracuse next Monday and Tuesday.

Meetings will be held at the Jewish Communal Home. The propaganda of the work of the state association will constitute the principal business to be considered.

One of the matters to be discussed is the formation of a National Association of Jewish Young Men's Associations. There will also be a discussio of Jewish problems growing out of the European war.

A feature of the convention will be a ball to be held on Monday night. Monday afternoon will be devoted to field events. Ball games will be played between teams representing Syracuse, Buffalo, Rochester, Albany and Utica.

Utica will send a large delegation and a warm fight is expected between that city and Rochester for the 1916 convention.

JAMES J. HILL PRREDICTS GREAT WHEAT CROPS

New York.—James J. Hill is in town enthusiastic over the volume—but not the price—of the new crops.

Mr. Hill says the territory covered by the Great Northern Railway will raise the greatest grain crop in history and estimates that the yield for that territory will be between 175,900,000 and 180,000,000 bushels.

GERMAN WORKMEN BID FOR BIG WAR LOAN

Berlin, Sept. 2.—Prominent bankers and business men to whom I have talked are confident the third German war loan will be as great a success as were the two previous issues.

Among the reasons asigned for this belief were the greate conomic strength of the country and the recent successes of the German arms. There is a general atmosphere of confidence among all classes.

The rate at which the first two war loans were transferred never fell below the issuing price, but rather overstepped it. From the beginning the war loans have been regarded as splendid investments, and there has been a great demand to subscribe throughout Germany.

The Time to Buy

Bed Blankets and Comfortables

has arrived and you will find we have the most complete line to be found in this city.

BED BLANKETS from . 59c to $5.00

COMFORTABLES from . 98c to $3.50

SEE US BEFORE MAKING YOUR PURCHASES

J. R. SULLIVAN

West Broadway Fulton, N. Y.

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

SALE OF LISK-WARE

Triple-coat White Enamelware of the highest quality. In all sizes and forms. Regular 50c-75c values at only

25c per Article

Every Piece is Perfect

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

5 South First St.

LEGAL NOTICES

Correct Notice

SUPREME COURT—Oswego County. The Oswego City Savings Bank, Plaintiff vs. Thomas Hunter, Lotta A. Hunter, et. ano., Defendants.

In pursuance of Judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1914, and duly entered in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 30th day of March, 1914, and thereafter by an instrument in writing, recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 6th day of April, 1914, which said judgment of Foreclosure and sale was duly assigned by The Oswego City Savings Bank to the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, I, the subscriber, John K. O'Connor, Esq., duly appointed in and by said Judgment Referee for that purpose will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, State of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day the real estate and premises in and by said Judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows, viz.:

All that Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the (former) Village of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a part of Lot No. One (1) of Block No. One hundred and two (102), according to Peter Schenck's map of said Village, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot in the east line of First Street and running thence North 65 degrees, 10 minutes east along the north line of said lot two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet; thence south 21 degrees 30 minutes east eighty-five feet; thence south 65 degrees 30 minutes west along the center line of a post and picket fence two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet to the east line of First Street aforesaid; thence north 20 degrees 15 minutes west along the east line of First Street eighty-seven and two-tenths (87 2-10) feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN K. O'CONNOR,
Referee.

Dated August 27, 1915.

Hiscock, Doheny, Williams & Cowie,
Attorneys for Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga Assignee of Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address,
21 Syracuse Savings Bank Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 221 | Established, Dec. 17, 1914. | SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1915. | Price One Cent

WADE E. GAYER.

WADE GAYER'S HAT REMAINS IN THE RING

The assertion made early this week in effect that Supervisor Wade E. Gayer has quit the ranks of candidates who may compete in next year's race for the county treasurership, is refuted by close political and social friends of the popular member of the Third ward Republican organization that he will be the Republican candidate to succeed Herman W. Kandt, is as certain as anything can be in politics.

City's Industrial Activity to Be Featured by Chamber of Commerce, Provided Manufacturers Cooperate With Division

If the plans of the Industries Division are carried out, Fulton will in all probability have an exhibit of articles "Made in Fulton." The manufacturers of Fulton yesterday received from the Industries Division of the Chamber of Commerce the following letter:

"The Industries Division of the Chamber of Commerce propose during the winter exhibit of products "Made in Fulton." By combining the products of the 35 or 40 manufacturing plants in the city the exhibit can be made most interesting and instructive.

"Such an exhibit would be of great advertising value to the city of Fulton and to the manufacturers represented. Even if there were no immediate tangible return to the exhibitors, such an exhibit would tend to make the citizens of Fulton appreciate their own home industries. Today probably not one citizen in ten knows how many varieties of manufactured articles are made here.

"Co-operation in this way means maximum advertising values and community good will at minimum cost.

Are you alive to a real opportunity?

"DIVISION OF INDUSTRIES."

From talks with several of the manufacturers it seems very probable that their cooperation can easily be secured. In fact, this morning's mail brought the first acceptance of the plan. If the exhibit develops, the Industries Division hope to make it so compact that it can be shipped to the State Fair, to the Rochester Industrial Exposition and possibly to other fairs or places of exhibition in the state. Such an exhibit would be a demonstration of the variety of products made in Fulton and also of the skill of Fulton's working men and women.

JUDGE'S IRE AROUSED BY MAN WHOSE SHAME ASTONISHED CROWD

"I don't know what type of a man you can be, but I certainly think you are very little better than a brute beast," said Judge Wilson this morning to the husband of Floretta Kelley, who was arrested on the circus grounds Thursday while engaged in selling indecent photographs of herself, while her husband stood close by on the lookout for policemen. "The thing you have asked and have allowed your wife to do is something inconceivable," said the Judge.

Kelley hung his head, while his wife wept bitterly. The Judge was hearing an application entered for a reduction of the fine of $200 imposed upon Mrs. Kelley for selling the obscene pictures. Hubert L. Gilman, attorney for Mrs. Kelley, told the court that Mrs. Kelley was engaged in the business in partnership with the circus company, who shared the profits. When she was arrested, however, the company refused to aid her, and she did not have $200 with which to pay the fine. After lengthy consideration the Judge reduced the fine to the minimum amount prescribed by statute, $50, and Kelley paid the money.

Mrs. Kelley was selling indecent photographs of herself for 25 cents each, and in some instances, wrote indecent verses on the reverse side of the photos. She tearfully promised this morning to give up the circus life and go home, and Kelley also promised not to allow his wife to degrade herself publicly in the future. Mrs. Kelley was first arraigned last night, and Judge Wilson at that time fined her $200, with the alternative of 200 days in jail.

MAYOR WOULD WELCOME "REVELATIONS" PROMISED BY ERRING MR. WILTSIE

Mayor F. E. Fox granted an interview to a Times reported today at noon and answered several of the leading questions of the day. The Mayor denied that his trip to Albany yesterday had anything to do, directly or indirectly, with the case of Commissioner A. W. Wiltsie, or the Firsts t. paving matter, and said his trip was in the interests of the city market plan. The Mayor's views on the matter are printed in another column.

"Has Commissioner Wiltsie resigned yet?" was the first question asked of the Mayor.

"I have heard nothing from the commissioner," said the Mayor. "In spite of his denial in The Times, I repeat, Commissioner Wiltsie did tell me he would resign, after my conversation with him on Tuesday last. When I told Mr. Wiltsie the reason he was objected to, namely, because the other members of the board considered him an obstructionist in everything and particularly on the First st. paving, especially after he had voted to widen the street, the commissioner said, "Well, I think it would be better if I resigned. I will resign." Those were his words. I made it plain to him that the administration considered his tactics on the board anything but just in view of the fact that the improvement he was ready to fight was to be a permanent one and in the best interests of the city at large!"

"I note in The Times that Mr. Wiltsie promises revelations. I invite Mr. Wiltsie to reveal anything he knows, as far as I am concerned, and I think the other members of the administration feel the same way about it."

Did Not Sell a Horse

"There is a rumor current to the effect that you will be impeached on two charges," the reported said. "One is—that you treated a charge of the Charities Bureau and turned in a bill of $50 to the city, and the other that you sold a horse to the city."

"There is absolutely no comparison between Mr. Wiltsie's case and mine," said the Mayor. "And anyone who cares to try to impeach me on those charges can start now. Any of my acts will stand publicity at any time. I never sold a horse to the city, and as for that other charge, there was absolutely nothing irregular."

"Are you going to remove Commissioner Wiltsie now? Have you any alternative but to remove him, now that he has violated the letter of the charter and you know it?" the Mayor was asked.

"I am not in a position to say what I am going to do," said the Mayor. "I haven't given the matter a great deal of thought. I cannot say whether or not Mr. Wiltsie will be removed."

"There is also a report in circulation to the effect that you tried to 'frame up' Mr. Wiltsie by telling Edward Styring to buy any pipe he needed from the Gilbert-Nicholas Company," the reported said.

No Frame Up

"That is anqualified falsehood," said the Mayor. "I wish you would tell me the man who said that. I never had any conversation with Mr. Styring about pipe or anyother material. The 'frame up' is all on the other side. Mr. Wiltsie solicited that business because he wanted it, if my sources of information are correct, and I did not know anything about it until the whole matter had been finished."

"Is it true that several members of the administration, including some who hold civil service positions, will resign if Mr. Wiltsie does not?" the Mayor was asked.

"I can't tell you that, either," said the Mayor, "because I don't know. I do know that several of those in office feel that Mr. Wiltsie should be removed, because of his antagonistic attitude to this improvement. They feel that Mr. Wiltsie has allied himself with Mr. Gage and Mr. Mason purposely to hold up this matter. Mr. Gage and Mr. Mason are not fighting this thing because of any public-spirited motives, but there are personal reasons behind it."

Not Seeking Office

"Are you going to run for reelection?"

"There is nothing to be said on that score," said the Mayor. "I didn't seek the office before and I'm not going to seek it now."

The Mayor denounced the attitude of the leaders in the fight against the paving of First st., and said some of the people who are fighting it would not even vote to pave the street if they thought it would raise their taxes. In his opinion, personal feelings against him because of some appointments he has made are responsible for the attitude of some of the opponents of the administration in the paving matter. The Mayor, in concluding the interview said the case of Mr. Wiltsie would probably be settled definitely at the next meeting of the Board of Public Works, which may be held Monday evening.

GETTING PUBLIC MARKET NOW UP TO THE PEOPLE, SAYS MAYOR F. E. FOX

"If the people of Fulton want a city market now is the time for them to show it," said Mayor Fox today. The Mayor had just finished telling a reporter for The Times of his trip to Albany yesterday in the interest of the establishment of a market here.

"In spite of the fact that several manufacturers in the vicinity of First and Oneida sts. want thatl and for their own use, there is very good reason to hope that the city may get the land. The manufacturers want the land, but it was understood that the city was to have first chance at the purchase of thel and when the canal was filled," said the Mayor. "The people can have the market if there is any demand for it."

"The market proposition seems to be up to the administration now, as I understand that the Chamber of Commerce has abandoned the idea. But, nevertheless, I feel sure that we can get the land if we want it."

V. C. LEWIS'S NAME LOOKS GOOD TO REPUBLICANS; COMMITTEE MEET TODAY

The annual meeting of the Republican City Committee for the purpose of selecting the party slate for the coming election was to have been held last night and in some quarters this morning it was reported that the meeting had been held. One of the committee, however, later denied this report and said the session last night had been postponed because of the illness of some of the members. He was of the opinion that a meeting might be called some time today.

The committeeman refused to give any clue to the identity of the probable candidate for the Mayoralty, although it is understood that the committee is strong for the nomination of V. C. Lewis.

"The members of the committee have been keeping their ideas to themselves," said the committeeman. "I don't know who will be put up for Mayor, and I don't care, so long as they nominate some one they can elect. I haven't heard that Mr. Lewis had been proposed and, personally, I don't know that he would run. We have talked of five or six different men, but none of them have said they will run.

"Is there any possibility of the committee indorsing Mayor Fox for re-election?" was asked.

"I don't beleive so," said the committeeman, "I don't think the Mayor wants to stand again. Furthermore, I believe it is impossible to re-elect any Mayor in this city. I don't believe it could be done, because a man in that office is bound to make enemies if he does anything."

"Are you in a position to forecast the aldermanic selections?" the committeeman was asked.

"No, I am not and I think it likely there will be some warm arguments along the line of those selections," he answered.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, September 4, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

More Emancipating

There was scarcely a dissenting vote when the old ladies of the Ramsey county poor farm in Minnessota were asked whether they wanted a smoking room in the new $150,000 home being erected by the county. Mrs. Moore, the matron, says that if the dear old souls want the walls covered with pictures of pugilists, races and sporting men they shall have their wish. Ramsey county is going to make the old ladies happy and comfortable.

It occurs to us that as regards smoking the mothers with grown daughters are of the generation denied its "rights." The grandmother smoked if she chose and in great number she so chose. The custom created no scandal. The granddaughters are doing a little smoking, quite a little these days. She is asserting her rights and is embarrassed when restaurant and hotel kepers regard smoking as disorderly conduct. She doesn't smoke a pipe like grandmother, but cigarettes were not made when grandma acquired the habit of the weed. It is a little odd that a generation of emanicipation females should have preceded the present crusade for rights. When emanicipation returns shall we look for a female smoking a cigar as she saunters through the public square?—Watertown Standard.

Cheap Beef

For years now the people of the country have been living in hope as regards the price of beef. With each advance there seems to have been a feeling that some day outside competition, legislation or some other factor would step in and put a stop to the antics of the trusts. Such hope might just as well be laid aside.

During the course of an unusually comprehensive analysis of the subject of beef prices, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer shows that there is very little prospect that meat will ever be cheaper. Among the reasons given for this opinion are the following: During the past fifty years the number of beef cattle raised for market in proportion to the population has declined 50 per cent; the unlimited free range for cattle has gone; within an appreciable space of time the beef of the country will be raised and fed on farms highly valuable for the production of other crops, and the price will be based upon the cost of production under such conditions.

It is announced that the American feed manufacturers' association has decided upon a campaign to induce farmers to raise beef as a farm crop. Unless a great many farmers of the country can be won over to cattle raising, then the consumers of beef will be forced to adopt a standard of diet similar to that of the Europeans, who consider meat a luxury rather than a necessity.—Batavia News.

City Managership

Though he does not get into the newspapers as much as he used to, the city manager of Dayton, Ohio, presumably is making good by the tried-and-true process of sawing wood and keeping quiet. That the idea has not been discarded by other cities which wish to do things in a hurry-up fashion and at the same time be business-like about it, is seen in the recent offer made by Portland, Ore., to obtain General Goethals to manage that city.

The tale which comes out of the West relating to this particular incident is not without its savor of the spectacular, but at the same time it "listens well," as the Pennsylvania Dutchman would say. S. Benson, a wealthy timber man of Oregon, is backing a number of Portland business men in their efforts to bet the general to place his name on the dotted line, which will hold him as a city employe for a term of reasonable length. They are willing to pay him $25,000 a year and as Mr. Benson says, "We are paying our commissioners that now and we could afford to pay it to him."

Portland's offer is a good one, but it will require a very good man, indeed, to fill the bill. In fact, it is doubtful if the man who could run such a city and run itr ight could be obtained for much less. The duties of the city manager are onerous and he is held absolutely accountable for everything which goes wrong. When one looks upon a city as a large corporation with each taxpayer a stockholder who demands and insists on getting dividends, itc an be seen that the man whoh undertakes to manage the whole thing single-handed is tackling a proposition which requires an executive of a very high order. Such a man could doubtless command a much larger salary elsewhere.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Thomas H. Marvin
HEADQUARTERS FOR
BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
Some of our specialties are:
Lehigh Portland Cement
Peerless Wall plaster
Robinson Sewer Pipe
Onondaga Vitrified Brick
Fire Brick, Fire Clay, etc.
Land Plaster Hydrated Lime
Yard:
Corner First and Broadway

GOING UP SOME

The great trouble one encounters in traveling along life's highway is caused by people "not thinking." Most of the tragedies and most of the errors of life are committed by people who "did not think." A business man says he had a good deal to do with the management of convicts once. He interviewed many prisoners, white and black. In every instance he said, the convict explained he committed the deed that caused his downfall thus: "I just didn't think!"

We speak harshly of people without thinking. We question motives without thinking. Too often we take the wrong road in business without thinking. We acquire foolish and deadly habits without thinking. Millions of wealth are squandered before the spender thinks. Usually thinking occurs after one's money has been squandered.

We take the wrong road in politics before thinking. We are too prone to look at only one side of a question before committing ourselves to a position. The weapon of the true thinker is information. Clear thinking cannot occur in the mind of one whose knowledge is spare.

Are you doing your thinking on the commission form of government for Fulton. It is to be voted on September 17. Have you thinking for you; it may affect the conten's of your pocket book in sized up the situation. Think! Do not let some one else do your the future. Every taxpayer is interested in the tax question. Your vote will help determine whether the elevator is "going up" or, "going down Mister." Think!

THE CRITICAL CYNIC

The laughter, the amusement, created by the cynic's pen is the mirth of a fiend and not of a friend. The story of Mephistopheles is satire; it shows the instincts of a diseased heart. The idea is infinitely ingenious in its evil effects, merciless in purpose; it blights and it blackens all of the humanities of life.

Constantly assuming an antagonistic position is proof of an unbridled passion to persecute and not to prosper. It is the revolutionary scheme of the smart writer against established institutions.

Some of these writers rise in their cleverness as the eagle, and carry the minds of smaller men in their talons; while others sting you like wasps.

Often the brighter mind is the two-edged sword of the hating cynic.

There is no surer way of finding a bad heart than to discover the writer who finds delight in dragging down, featuring the bad as representing theg ood, cunningly exaggerating single foibles into character. Many mistake this destructive, negative, analytical wit as humor.

Humor insinuates its fun into your heart. Wit is sarcastic and scornful.

There is never a time when I fail to see the frailties, the foibles, the mistakes of men. —Silent Partner Magazine.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In Boston, where the Governor's Conference has just been held, Governor Capper of Kansas and ex-Governor Adams of Colorado spoke for the suffragists at a mass meeting.

Ex-Governor Adams declared that the preamble to the Federal Constitution was a "lie and a delusion" in those states that had not given suffrage to women.

* * *

In Bridgeport, Connecticut, 7000 girl strikers have won an eight hour day after enduring the hazards of a strike and loss of pay for two weeks.

In equal suffrage Washington, California and Arizona eight hours is the legal limit for the woman wage earner, and in this protection of women these states stand alone.

* * *

Dr. Aletta Jacobs, the first woman in Holland to ask for the right to vote, is visiting this country. In an interview in New York she said, that a great many members of the Dutch Parliment would like to have women in the Parliment, but did not want women to vote, whereas, in England, sheb elieved, that the attitude of Englishmen was, that they did not mind if women voted but they did not want women in Parliment.

* * *

"Despite its strong economy program," so runs the report of The Survey on the last Kansas Legislature, "it placed Kansas in the front ranks of the national welfare movement. The big gain was unquestionably due to woman suffrage."

"The women's organizations are to be congratulated on the success of their program for public welfare," writes Ernest W. Burgess of the University of Kansas.

* * *

The evil aspect of the industrial situation as revealed by the living and working conditions of the nation's wage earners, particuarly as affecting women and children, was the reason given in the second section of the Industrial Relations Commission's main report for recommending woman suffrage as one of the great remedies for the unwholesome conditions found in the commission's investigation of the cause of social unrest.

* * *

A little old lady was trotting by the anti-suffrage booth at an up-state fair the other day when the presiding lady handed her a tract headed: "Facts Show that Woman Suffrage Has Not Aided Prohibition." and asked her to don an anti-democracy button.

But the little old lady chanced to be a leading light in the local W. T. C. U. who knew that the only states that voted-in prohibition last November were the equal suffrage states of Washington, Oregon, Colorado and Arizona and she opened fire on her large opponent with such effect that the wily professional anti quickly turned to seek less well-armed foes to conquer.

New Potatoes, per peck (15 lbs.) 17c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

A submarine drinker is described as a fellow who sneaks in and gets one when the enemy isn't looking.—Macon (Ga.) News.

European War Does Not Curtail Music

By Gustav A. Judd, Berlin, Germany

In some parts of the country the European war has injured almost every industry and profession, and music has suffered just as other lines, but generally war makes little difference to music. The war, of course, has taken away many musicians, but there are bands and orchestras abundant in all the cities of Europe. It is not only in the trenches where music stirs, but in the cities it has done more to stir patriotism than anything else. Everybody knows that. The people cannot get along without music. That is why I am an optimist.

The United States after the war doubtless will be the great music center of the world. It is true that we have to turn to the old world for our greatest musicians, particularly pianists, but Americans are learning, and in time some great pianists will be developed. There are some great musical organizations in this country. London has no such orchestra as the one in Boston, and probably the only one that surpasses it is in Berlin.

There was a time when the musician affected long hair, as if to prove his ability, but that time has passed. A musician must have temperament, of course, but temperament does not cause insanity or eccentricity, necessarily. The musician must be intellectual. It takes three or four generations to make a great instrumentalist.

Those who criticize the most when the weather is disagreeable have little praise to offer when a day calling for joy and thanksgiving bursts forth from heaven.

Some Don'ts When You Advertise

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

THE price of the gun never hits the bull's eye.
And the bang seldom rattles the bells.
It's the hand on the trigger that cuts the real figger.
The aim's what amounts—that's what makes record counts—
Are you hitting or just wasting shells?

Don't forget that the man who writes your copy is the man who aims your policy.

When you stop to reflect what your space costs and that the wrong talk is just noise—bang without biff—you must see the necessity and sanity of putting the right man behind the gun.

Don't tolerate an ambition on your adman's part to indulge in a lurking desire to be a literary light.

People read his advertising to discover what your buyers have just brought from the market and what you are asking for "O. N. T." They buy the newspaper for information and recreation and are satisfied with the degree of poetry and persiflage dished up in its reading columns.

Don't exaggerate. Poetic licenses are not valid in business prose. The American people don't want to be humbugged and the merchant who figures upon too many fools finds himself looking into a mirror, usually about a half hour after the sheriff has come to look over the premises.

Don't imitate. Advertising is a special measure garment. Businesses are not built in ready-made sizes. Copy which fits somebody else's selling plans won't fit your store without sagging at the chest or riding up at the collar. Duplicated argument and duplicated results are not twins. Your policy of publicity must be specially measured from your policy of merchandising.

Don't put your advertising in charge of an amateur. Let somebody else stand the expense of his educational blunders. Remember you are making a plea before the bar of public confidence. Your adwriter is an advocate. Like a bad lawyer, he can lose a good case by not making the most of the facts at hand.

Don't get the "sales" habit. "Sales" are stimulants. When held too often their effect is weakening. The merchant who continually yells "bargain" is like the old hen who was always crying "fox." When the real article did come along, none of her chicks believed it.

Don't use fine print. Make it easy for the reader to find out about your business. There are ten million pairs of eyeglasses worn in America, and every owner of them buys something.

And Don't start unless you mean to stick. The patron saint of the successful advertiser hates a quitter.

(Copyright.)

W. C. T. U. NOTES

(Complied by Local Union)

An individual somewhat prominent, in public life, in a recent speech, questioned the value of state-wide prohibition. His attack called forth the following statements from the governors of four of our long time prohibition states:

* * *

Hon. Fred O. Blue, prohibition commissioner of West Virginia, vouches for the statement that since prohibition went into effect, Jully 1, 1914, there has been a fifty per cent. decrease in crime, and a seventy-five per cent. decrease in drunkenness.

* * *

I think one of the greatest blessings ever bestowed upon this state, and the law which is doing more than any other to makeg oodm en and women and to bring prosperity and happiness to the people of Kansas, is the amendment to the constitution prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating liquors. It may truthfully and fairly be said that prohibition has been on trial in Kansas for a sufficient time to give adequate evidence of its merit and demerits. And at the end of nearly a generation under prohibition in this state, it may be said that the prohibitiory law has never been so well enforced as now, and never before so generally approved by the people toward this provision of the state constitution. Most of them are enthusiastically in favor of it. It is the portion of the fundamental law of the state nearest to their hearts.

* * *

When the delegates to the national osteopathic convention entered the blue room of the Multnomah hotel at Portland, Oregon, prepared to enjoy a banquet, it is said they stepped back in angry surprise at the sight that met their eyes. One who was present reports that on the long banquet table, at each plate, was placed a cocktail, cooled with chipped ice and topped off with a dainty maraschino cherry. The liquid ingredients contained a strong amount of alcohol. The osteopathic physicians demanded of the hotel management an explanation.

"We thought we would be real hospitable to you people because you have had such a fine convention and have been such good fellows," was the hotel manager's excuse.

However, according to the report, the explanation did not satisfy the abstemious delegates and they refused to seat themselves at theb anquet tables until every cocktail was removed. By which act, they showed themselves to be up-to-date scientists!

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JABAK, Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

You'd feel the same way if you were Father

Home Town Helps

GARDENS IN LARGE CITIES

No Reason Why Certain Difficulties Shrould Not Easily Be Overcome, With Proper Thought.

There are a few things that must be provided if Omaha is to become famous for its gardens, and it is to be hoped that the agricultural expert who is coming here will attend to them, says the Omaha World-Herald. There would be many more gardens if there were some central agency established where men too busy to attend to all the work could call by telephone and get a reliable man when one is needed. The charity organizations have been relied upon, but the men who seek work through them are often inefficient and unreliable. One business man said: "I have quite a large bit of ground in my back yard that I would like to put in a garden, but I cannot take a day off to spade it up and prepare the ground for the seed. I would be glad to plant the seed and care for the ground afterward. Last year I tried getting a man and after much worry got one. He was unreliable and the work that he did was hardly worth the time looking after him, so this year I have concluded to seed it down and avoid that sort of worry."

The plan for children is good and should be boosted by every one, but a large number of gardens would be planted where there are no children if there were a place where the right kind of help could be secured. Lawns would be kept in better condition if a man could be called by telephone when a mower was out of order or needed sharpening and when bulbs and shrubbery were to be planted.

Omaha gardens and beautiful lawns would add very much to the city in the satisfaction of citizens and visitors and to the value of property. It might be a good policy for some of the civic organizations to undertake to supply this want by establishing such a central agency. There is no doubt that it would be a paying enterprise.

FLOWERS IN CONCRETE WALLS

Monotony of Driveway Relieved by Device of Designer Who Gave Thought to Subject.

In designing a residence driveway which was to be cut through a terrace, a builder avoided the monotony of having two long concrete retaining walls flanking either side by breaking them at intervals with semicircular niches in which plants could be placed. These spaces were made so that they broke what otherwise would have been the straight line of the two copings. Each was made about 3 feet in depth and 3 feet wide and given the same finish as the exterior walls. Concrete jardinieres were made for the plants which were set in the spaces.—Popular Mechanics.

Making the Town Worth Living In.

The following, from the pen of Judge Nelson Case of Oswego, applies to any Kansas town: "Taxes paid for good roads, for libraries and schools, for any improvement which adds to the comfort, the enlightenment, the happiness of a people, are among the most valuable investments a person can make, even though he cannot see that he has any direct interest in them. The most prosperous cities are those whose inhabitants have the most advantages for education, religious culture, recreation and such amusements and diversions as are elevating in their tendencies, and are free from demoralizing influences. Kansas City is a fine example of this spirit and policy. It is what her citizens have done to make the city beautiful and a desirable place in which to live, fully as much as her direct efforts to secure trade, that has given her the prestige she enjoys."—Kansas City Star.

Manuring the Soil.

In garden making the first essential is a heavy layer of barnyard manure placed on the surface and then turned under as deeply as it is possible to get it. If a lot has to be filled three or four feet in depth, it should first be covered with two feet of barnyard manure, on top of which should be placed two feet of good soil. When all has been settled by the rains of one winter we will have a garden "as is a garden." This illustration is used merely to show where manure should be placed if it be possible to get it there. A garden so filled in would grow roses and other flowering shrubs that would prove little short of marvelous.

Cut the Weeds and Grass.

Whether you are a renter or an owner, you should not permit grass and weeds to "take" the sidewalk. Flies and mosquitoes bred in the tangled grass of a home owner are just as annoying and poisonous as those that are brought to life on the rented premises. And the blow to civic beauty is as severe in the one instance as in the other. Don't be a drawback to comfort, health and civic beauty, which is to say, don't let weeds and grass encumber the sidewalk of the place that you call home.—Corsicana Sun.

LAST CIVIL WAR VETERAN IN U. S. ARMY RETIRES.

Colonel Clem, "Drummer Boy of Chickamauga," Reaches Age Limit.

The last of the civil war veterans in the active service of the army has retired. Colonel John L. Clem, the "Drummer Boy of Chickamauga," has reached the age limit and retired as a brigadier general.

When President Lincoln issued his first call for volunteers, Johnny Clem, a ten-year-old orphan, offered his services to the Third Ohio volunteers, but he was told to go home.

Johnny, however, hid on one of the cars taking the regiment to the mobilization camp, and when the troops arrived he crawled out and asked the colonel for a drum and a pair of sticks.

He was turned down and thereupon offered his services to the Twenty-third Michigan regiment. Some of the soldiers rigged him up in a uniform and gave him a sawed off gun. Eventually he got a drum.

He was under fire for the first time at Chickamauga. The command was surrounded by Confederates and the drummer boy was found in a cluster of bushes by a Confederate officer, who laughed heartily at the diminutive figure. Thereupon Johnny shot at the officer and escaped.

His fame spread from that day and he was known thereafter as the "Drummer Boy of Chickamauga." He was in the thick of the fighting in half a dozen other important battles, and made such an impression on General Thomas and General Rosecrans that they reported him to General Grant for meritorious service. When General Grant was elected president he gave young Clem a commission in the regular army, where he has gradually risen to his present rank.

The "L" in Colonel Clem's name stands for Lincoln.

"I met President Lincoln in 1864," Colonel Clem explained, "and I thought so much of him that I took his name as a middle name."

SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON.

Germans Use Wood Pulp to Make Explosives by New Process.

A citizen of a neutral state who has just made a tour through Germany gives to the London Chronicle an account of the work of German chemists in discovering a substitute for cotton as a basis for high explosives. This is found in the shape of ordinary wood pulp. The correspondent adds:

"The experiments still are being carried on, but sufficient progress has been made to enable the substitute to be used freely and successfully.

"Germany is under no difficulty so far as the supply of raw material is concerned. At one time she was dependent upon Scandinavia for supplies of wood pulp, but some years ago she set herself to the task of making her own. Since then she became largely self supporting in this direction. Three of the largest factories are engaged in turning out the new basis for explosives.

"Large reserves of timber have been accumulated from my own country and from Russia, so that there is no fear of any shortage. I was assured that if the supply of raw cotton to Germany was stopped entirely she might be able to tide over the difficulties."

Experience takes dreadfully high school wages, but he teaches like no other.—Carlyle.

FITTING ALIENS AS USEFUL CITIZENS

Bureau of Naturalization Tries to Solve Problems.

STATISTICS PROVE AMAZING

During the Eight Years of Federal Supervision 2,500,000 Foreigners Have Asked For Citizenship, and Over Half of These Signify Intention of Attempting to Take Out Their Papers.

Washington.—Nearly 2,500,000 foreigners have asked for citizenship during the first eight and three-quarter years of federal supervision of the naturalization law, according to a statement issued by the bureau of naturalization of the department of labor. Nearly 1,750,000 of these have declared their intention or taken out their first papers. Something over 750,000 have asked for final papers, and of these about 650,000 have been admitted to citizenship. During the same period upward of 85,000 foreigners have been refused permission to citizenship, over one-half of these because of mental and moral unfitness.

While the foregoing figures indicate a large number coming forward for citizenship, says the bureau, the number does not appear relatively very large when it is known that in 1910 there were nearly 14,000,000 foreigners in this country, that of this number 9,000,060 were not citizens and that the foreign body has been increased nearly 1,000,000 annually since then. By far the larger portion of the foreign residents have retained their allegiance to the sovereignty of their birth, and, as it appears, many of these are ready to respond to the call of these sovereignties. Many have gone back who had declared their intention.

Photo by American Press Association.

ANTHONY CAMINETTI, COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION.

Some of them afterward returned and presented themselves for admission. Judges of the naturalization courts have held that such absence from this country in the armies and fighting under their native allegiance broke the continuity of residence for naturalization purposes and denied their applications.

Among the approximately 14,000,000 foreign alien residents, 1,650,361 are classed as illiterate. These are the natural prey of the designing and scheming foreigners and natives as well at every turn. They compel them to pay tribute, both in cash and blood, for every service, both real and imagined, and in the gratification of their desires, however unscrupulous or unnatural. For years this condition has been studied by the bureau of naturalization in its application to the administration of law. It is safe to say that, although 85,000 foreigners have been refused citizenship because of mental and moral unfitness, at least that many have been admitted in spite of these deficiencies during the period of federal supervision. The courts have been reluctant to refuse citizenship to a candidate even though he be ignorant of our institutions or of the privileges conferred upon him. Especially is this so where there are no facilities offered by the cities and towns where the petitioners live for overcoming these defects. In many places the public schools have, under the inspiration of the bureau, opened their doors to the foreigner and taught him the duties of citizenship, and in these places the courts have refused citizenship unless the candidates could come up to the higher standard brought about by federal supervision. These have been tried with success.

During the last year over 335,000 foreigners declared their intention and petitioned for naturalization. This is the high water mark since federal supervision. The federal census shows that the foreign population is many times greater than the number who come forward for citizenship. In many states the proportion of candidates for citizenship is at the lowest ebb. In no state does it exceed 50 per cent, while in some states it is as low as 2 per cent. This is true of the number of foreigners who take out their first papers and those who become citizens.

KILLS SNAKE; SAVES GIRL.

Collie Dies From Poison After Making Heroic Fight.

Caldwell, N. J.—Don, a collie dog owned by John Miller of Fairfield avenue, West Caldwell, gave up his life to save the six-year-old daughter of his master from an attack by a copperhead snake. The dog managed to kill the snake, but died two hours later from poison.

Agnes Miller and her older sister, Clara, started out for a romp with Don. They were making for a small clump of woods not far from their home, with the dog close at their heels. The dog suddenly sprang forward, gave a growl and leaped upon a good sized copperhead snake directly in the path of the little girl.

The older girl saw Don tackle the snake, and she seized her little sister and pulled her away from the reptile. Both the girls then ran home as fast as they could and told their father of the adventure. Don got back to the house, but died soon afterward.

Miss Clara Miller said that if the dog had not tackled the snake just at the moment her little sister would have been bitten by the reptile, which was not more than three feet from her at the time.

Consistent.

Mrs. Exe—Here's an invitation from Mrs. Boreleigh to one of her tiresome dinners. I hate them. Exe—Why not plead a previous engagement? Mrs. Exe—That would be a lie. Edith, dear, write Mrs. Boreleigh that we accept with pleasure.—Boston Transcript.

Her Advantage.

"What an old tub your boat is!"

"I know, but she's used to the sea's wash."—Baltimore American.

Device Against Torpedoes.

Paris. — A device, invented by the Italian engineer, Quarini, which makes it possible to drive torpedoes out of their course and explode them, has satisfied tests, says a dispatch from Rome, and arrangements are being made to supply the device to the allied fleets.

A Sale of Airships.

You want to buy an airship?
Which make do you prefer?
The dandelion's out of style,
But thistle makes a stir.

Some fairies choose the milkweed—
It carries quite a load;
I knew one who witch hazel bought,
Then found it would explode!

You want to travel swiftly?
To see the loveliest things?
And go quite safely? Seems to me
I'd try the swallow's wings.
—Youth's Companion.

$145,383,000 IN GOLD IMPORTS UP TO DATE.

Gold imported, 1914	$199,316,000
Gold imported, 1915 (to date)	
From Canada	$94,168,000
From London	20,590,000
From Paris	11,500,000
From Tokyo	9,625,000
From Peking	3,700,000
From Brazil	2,500,000
From Amsterdam	2,000,000
From Denmark	1,200,000
From various South American ports	1,000,000
Total	$145,383,000
Sterling exchange August, 1914	$5
Sterling exchange August, 1915	4.74½
Normal rate sterling exchange	4.8666

CZARINA ACTIVE AS RED CROSS NURSE

Two Daughters Also Tireless In Aid of Russian Hospitals.

AUTHOR SEES THEM WORK.

Took Three Months' Course and Is Now Doing Active Service—Two Hundred Soldiers and Thirty Officers Are Being Treated at Base In Which Her Majesty Serves.

Petrograd.—The Russian Red Cross is bearing a tremendous burden. Its self sacrifice, endurance, efficiency and democracy astonish the world. All classes have striven to do "their bit."

About fifteen miles from Petrograd there is a little town, the "Windsor" of the czar of Russia. A year ago court carriages, beautiful ladies, well groomed men thronged the streets of this place. All was sunshine and glitter.

Then the storm came. All Russia rose to fight her enemy. The life of that little village and of the empire changed entirely.

Everybody felt the seriousness of the situation. Russian women came

Photo by American Press Association.

THE CZARINA, ACTIVE RED CROSS WORKER.

to assist their husbands and brothers, and at their head came the czarina herself.

Her majesty and her two elder daughters, Olga and Tatiana, went to a lady doctor, Princess Gedroyc, and asked to be instructed in the art of nursing the wounded. They entered on a three months' course and passed examinations like any other professional nurses. Every day for three months Princess Gedroyc trained these three imperial sisters of the Red Cross for their examinations.

"I felt exceedingly honored," writes Waclaw Czerniewski, "when her majesty gave me permission to visit on several occasions her hospital and to see her work. Moreover, she gave me personally her portrait. Never before had any journalist been admitted to this hospital. Modesty is characteristic of her majesty. She works quietly and laboriously. The hospital where the czarina and her imperial daughters work every day from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m. accommodates 200 soldiers and thirty officers and has a well arranged operating theater, a commodious surgical dressing ward, well equipped X ray research and laboratory.

"At the head of the staff is Princess Gedroyc, a woman of strong character, who, with the help of two male doctors and several sisters, including the imperial nurses, carries on her arduous task with energy and devotion. The czarina and her daughters obey Princess Gedroyc like the other sisters, and indeed she does not make any difference between them, her sole endeavor being the alleviation of human suffering. During operations Princess Gedroyc gives orders to the czarina, who as her assistant hands her the necessary instruments."

Modern Life.

"Formerly a girl took pride in accumulating linen for her linen chest."

"Well?"

"Now she collects a lot of phonograph records."—Kansas City Journal.

TRICKING SUBMARINES.

Ruses by Which Vessels May Escape Their Torpedo Attacks.

It is the surprise attack which in nearly every case enables a submarine to torpedo a hostile ship. There are several maneuvers by means of which a ship can trick a submarine. Several vessels have diverted torpedoes by swinging round their stern until it points in the direction of the undersea craft. In this way the wash of the propellers has deflected the torpedo from its course and it has sped harmlessly past its mark. Another successful ruse is to stoke up the furnaces of a ship chased by a submarine, and thick, black smoke belches from its funnels and envelops the vessel in a protective shroud. In this way the submarine gunners are confused and cannot perceive the correct direction in which to send their torpedo.

A speedy ship which follows an erratic, zigzag course presents a poor mark to a submarine. When a torpedo is dispatched against a fast traveling vessel it is directed to a point just ahead of its mark, and the craft literally runs into the death dealing device. This obviously cannot happen, however, if a ship is swinging rapidly from side to side and alternately pointing the narrow expanse of its bows or stern to the undersea marksmen.

A submarine seldom attacks a vessel if it is not alone, for it can only attack one at a time, and while it is launching a torpedo at its first mark the second vessel has an excellent opportunity of ramming the submarine, which can be located by its telltale periscope.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE ENTRANCE HALL.

Make It Suit Not Visitors, but the Occupants of the Home.

Is anything new to be said about the entrance hall? The smallest room in most houses, it is usually given in the plans an amount of attention that might seem out of all proportion to the rest of the house. And yet the ordinary entrance, whether it be a mere vestibule, a spacious hall of the colonial style or, as in our present day fashions, a part of the living room set off by an archway, is quite unsatisfactory. It is unsatisfactory for this reason—that the entrance way is designed and decorated from the standpoint of the impression it makes on visitors, whereas the impression we should seek is not that made upon guests, but upon ourselves, the occupants of the house.

Too often we give the entrance a severe treatment that impresses the student of beauty or that amazes the less discriminating visitor by the other extreme of lavish display. But how does either of these two types of entrance affect those who come into the house many times every day, the good man and his good wife and their children? Is it a room that by its suggestion of rest and repose tempts one after a hard day's work at the office to drop into the first easy chair that comes along, or does it irritate the nerves and keep one going, restless and uneasy, wandering from the entrance to the living room and from the living room to the study and thence to the attic by way of the basement?—Good Health.

Suppressing Swearing.

Profane as well as legal oaths have been the subject of many parliamentary measures in England. No fewer than five separate bills having the prevention of swearing for their object were presented during the reign of James I., but it was not until 1623 that an enactment was finally carried defining and controlling the offense. In 1635 a public department was established to collect the fines enforced by this law. The officials of this department, of whom one was appointed in every parish, were allowed 2s. 6d. in the pound on the money thus collected, and the balance was paid over to the bishop for the benefit of the deserving poor. These penalties ceased to be enforced after the restoration, but were revived by a statute of William and Mary and still further increased under George II.

Stereoscopic Surveying.

There is in use a stereoscopic method of photographic surveying. Photographs are taken at two points with a surveying camera, the plates being exposed in the vertical plane passing through both stations. The developed plates, or positives from them, being then placed in a stereoscopic measuring machine that combines the pictures, a brief calculation gives the exact position of any desired point. The effective range of the instrument is put at about five miles, and the method is said to be of particular advantage in mapping large areas of mountainous country.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

IS THIS GOOD BUSINESS?

The City Administration *Borrowed Money on a Note* in anticipation of the collection of the 1913 Sprinkling Tax. It is a Reasonable Presumption that the Taxes were collected from the People.

BUT The Note Remains Unpaid!

What was done with the Money Collected from the People?

Legally, that Money could have been applied to Only *One Purpose*—the payment of the Note.

THE NOTE REMAINS UNPAID!

Such is the Laxity of Business Methods permitted under Fulton's Present Form of Government, and the People Pay *for this in High Taxes.*

Under Commission-Manager Form this Would Have *Been Impossible.*

VOTE FOR

COMMISSION-MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

on September 17th and make sure that *Fulton be Run Like a Business.*

(Signed)

TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

COMMISSIONERS MAKE KNOWN RESULT OF SEPT. 1 MEETING

Editor Fulton Times,

Dear Sir:—Believing that attempts have been made to misrepresent the attitude and sentiment of the property owners abutting on First st., who will have to bear the principal burden of expense of repaving under present arrangement; further believeing that such property owners should have some voice in the matter of paving; further believing that the attitude of the Board of Works is to entirely ignore and override the wishes of such property owners, we, Special Commissioners, designated by the property owners, as provided for in the City Charter, believe that the city at large is entitled to know the facts—FIRST HAND. Therefore, we submit the following statement of a meeting of the First st. property owners held at the residence of Dr. C. R. Lee the evening of September 1st, at 8 o'clock P. M., with no other comment than to verify its accuracy:

	Favors 34 feet.	Favors 38 feet.	Neutral or not rep.
P. & Q. Realty Co.	70 ft.		58 ft.
Empire United Railway			
Catherine Parsons	79 ft.		
Citizens' Club (by Trustees)	86 ft.		
James W. Bogue		104 ft.	104 ft.
Elks' Home		153 ft.	153 ft.
O. C. Breed	68 ft.		
Lucy Bennett		66 ft.	
Bessie S. Dilts		75 ft.	
Episcopal Church	66 ft.		
Harriett Nelson	254 ft.		
L. Emerick, Rec. for Hunter	88 ft.		
Sarah Pratt	87 ft.		
Dr. Lee, Administrator	96 ft.		
Dr. L. F. Joy	96 ft.		
F. A. Gage	66 ft.		
D. E. Mason	77 ft.		
G. W. Brooker	70 ft.		
E. Quirk	60 ft.		
Wm. MaNamara	85 ft.		
F. C. Wolever	90 ft.		
Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper Co.			170 ft
S. B. Mead Estate	80 ft.		
A. Bristol	150 ft.		
Dr. Lee, Administrator	100 ft.		
E. French	100 ft.		
	1863 ft.	398 ft.	485 ft.

Total assessable frontage, 2492 ft.

Two-third frontage is 1662 ft.

E. Quirk stated that he was in favor of 38 ft., provided that two feet be taken from each side of the street, and all SIDEWALKS BE MOVED OUT TO THE CURB. On being told that this would take out every shade tree on the street he favored 34 ft.

Dr. Joy stated that he favored 38 ft., provided that 4 ft. be all taken from the west side of the street. On being told that to take two feet from each side it would take out all his shade trees, he emphatically favored 34 feet.

Respectfully submitted,
FRED A. GAGE,
GEORGE E. MASON,
Commissioners.

Dated Fulton, Sept. 4th, 1915.

KOPAS GIVEN ANOTHER TRIAL

Judge Wilson's Heart Softened to Plea of Bright Girl and Wayward Pole Escapes a Jail Sentence.

Thomas Kopas, arrested for intoxication by Officer Smith last night, was arraigned in City Court this morning before Judge Wilson, and principally because of the intercession of his wife, and the efforts of a bright little Polish girl who acted as interpreter, was given a suspended sentence of 30 days and allowed to look for work. Kopas was arrested about a week ago for cutting the tires on a bicycle belonging to another Pole, but effected a compromise with his countryman and escaped punishment.

A little Polish girl, tastefully dressed, came with Mrs. Kopas to the hearing this morning and explained to Judge Wilson that Mrs. Kopas and her children were in danger of starving if Kopas was sent to jail. Every one in the court room was favorably impressed by the child, who spoke both Polish and English fluently, and after she told the Judge her fears for the Kopas children, His Honor decided to give the man another trial. Kopas was a little inclined to take the affair as a joke and began to get flippant after he learned he would not be sent to jail. He was sternly rebuked by the Judge and ordered to go to work at once and support his children.

"That fellow is becoming Americanized a little too rapidly," said the Judge after Mr. and Mrs. Kopas, accompanied by their youthful interpreter, had left the court room.

MECHANICS LOSE TOURNEY; MUST DINE I. O. O. F.

For the past six weeks two teams comprising members of the O. U. A. M. and the Odd Fellows have been engaged in a pool tourney. Fifteen members of each order formed a team and the tourney, which was played alternately at the O. U. A. M. hall and Odd Fellows' temple, on a 50-point game basis, resulted in a victory for the Odd Fellows.

According to the terms of the tourney, the losing side will be the hosts at a supper which will be given at the O. U. A. M. hall September 9. Invitations are cordially extended to all members of both the American Mechanics and the Odd Fellows and the affair will not be restricted to the pool teams. A bountiful repast will be served, there will be speeches, music and exhibition pool contests.

Meet Me at

THE ONYX

Sweets Satis-Factory

Candy, Ice Cream Fountain Favorites

FOR TODAY'S TREAT

Vanilla
French Vanilla
Burned Almond
Chocolate
Peach

"WE'RE ON YOUR WIRE—80"

The Best Ice Cream in City

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

FOR SALE

Paper Press, Two Typewriter Desks, One Safe 23x33, at a bargain. Inquire

TELEPHONE 508

FOR RENT

To man and wife—new suite rooms, all improvements, steam heat, gas, electric light, bath, etc. Inquire

BOGUE PIANO STORE

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

Pulpit and Pew

LABOR DAY

Labor and its bearing upon church, state and capital will be the theme of city pastors at nearly all of the morning and evening preaching services tomorrow. The announcement of the various pastors appear below.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor.

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30 with sermon by the pastor on the theme: "God's Thoughts not Our Thoughts; God's Ways not Our Ways."

Bible School at noon.

The vesper services will not be resumed until the first Sunday in October.

ZION EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

The Fall and Winter arangement of of services at Zion church will go into effect tomorrow, which is the fourteenth Sunday after Trinity in the church calendar. Attention is called to the fact that the hour of all the services is changed, and that the vesper service which has been discontinued through the present month will be resumed.

The services for tomorrow will be as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Holy Communion and sermon, (high celebration), 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Evensong and sermon, 8 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and all are cordially invited to attend these services.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, D. D., Minister.

All regular services will be resumed at the First Baptist church, "The church of the cordial welcome," tomorrow, The pastor having returned from hisv acation.

The pastor is to have the assistance of Miss Rachel Craig, a graduate of the Chicago Baptist Missionary Training school during the coming year. Miss Craig is expected to be in Fulton about September 10.

The services for Sunday area s follows:

Morning worship 10:30; subject of sermon "The Lord's Supper" and at thee lose thep artaking of theh Communion.

Bible school at 12 o'clock.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m.; subject, "Throw yourself into your task," leader, the officers.

Preaching service at 7:30 p. m.; subject of sermon. "The Purpose of Life."

The choir will have regular rehearsal this evening at 8 p. m.

If you have no church home you will find here the place where you can have a welcome that comes from the heart and if you are a stranger in the city you will find friends here at once.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Class meeting at 9:45 a. m.

Morning worship at 10:30 a. m.; sermon, "The Message of the Carpenter of Galilee to the man who earns a livlihood, either by the sweat of his brow, or the sweat of his brain."

Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school and Brotherhood at noon.

Prayer and class meeting at 6:30.

Epworth League at 6:30 led by Leland Carner.

Evening sermon at 7:30; "The golden rule applied to the labor question." Baptismal service at the close of the evening worship.

Special invitation to all wage earners to attend the services of this church.

Christian Science Services

Sundays, 10:45 a. m., on Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m. except Sundays. Mrs. Harry Allen, first reader; Mrs. Noah Merriam, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Man." Golden text, Psalms 37:37; responsive reading, John 7:1, 3, 4, 12-17, 23, 25-27..

Free Methodist Church.

C. C. Watson, Pastor.

Sunday services: Preaching by the pastor at 10:30. Morning subject: "Seeking the Old Paths." Sunday school at 11:45. Young People's meeting at 6:30. Preaching at 7:30. Evening subjest, "A Reasonable Condition and a Gracious Favor." These services will be Mr. Watson's farewell services to the church.

Those You Know

Frank Morse of Colorado is the guest of his mother, Mrs. John Clark, of South 1st st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Middleton and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Middleton are on a motor trip through the Adirondacks.

* * *

Miss Alice O'Connor has returned to her home in Oswego after spending a pleasant vacation with Mrs. J. F. Hopkins of 151 West 1st st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Babcock have purchased the property located at 712 Manhattan ave., in this city.

* * *

Mrs. William Weston of Syracuse is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Babcock, of West 3rd st.

* * *

Mrs. Ola House and daughter of Oswego areg uests of friends in this city.

* * *

Mrs. R. N. Hoff of Buffalo is the wego are guests of friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Howe and children of South 4th st., returned last night from an extended motor trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cornelius of Syracuse, who have been sojourning in the Adirondack regions, are week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith.

* * *

The library will be closed on Monday—Labor Day.

* * *

Miss Ruth Pritchard of the Emery road is the guest of Mrs. E. Assenheimer at South Granby.

* * *

Miss Ethel Garrett of Philadelphia, who has been visiting friends in this city returned to her home Monday.

* * *

Miss Marjorie Wallace, graduate of of Phoenix High '15, will enter the Teacher's Traning class this year.

* * *

G. E. Mason has returned from a trip to Rochester.

* * *

Miss Mildred Morton has been the guest of Miss Ethel DeBuse of Phoenix.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Wolcott and daughters, the Misses Edna and Helen, and iMss Mildred Kellogg, are spending a few days in Oswego, as guests of Mrs. Wolcott's sister, Mrs. William Rude.

Suppertime comes and you need fresh rolls or cookies. Step to th grocery store and get Black Baking Co.'s sanitary made goods. Everything fresh every afternoon. adv

REAL ESTATE

JOSEPH BIDWELL RESIDENCE, 833 Emery Street; this is a good nine-room house and barn, in fine condition; bath, furnace, electricity and gas; beautiful lawn. Special Price.

18 ACRES just outside, near trolley, 5c fare to Fulton; the soil is good, lays right and is easy to work; location is ideal for suburban home. Price $1,100

BRAND NEW, UP-TO-DATE HOUSE FOR $2,800. Hardwood finish, birch floors and modern improvements.

STREETER & VAN SANDFORD
110 ONEIDA STREET
INSURANCE REAL ESTATE

507 Pratt—New house, 10 rooms oak finish, hardwood floors, large verandas, best of everything as to construction and equipment. Large lot, garage, and in a fine section, $4,500.00.

302 Gansvoort—See this nicely arranged 8-room house with every convenience and in best condition for only $2,100.00.

3 Acres Garden land—Good 7-room house, concreted cellar, large hen house, 50 apple trees and its just outside the city for $1,600.00.

15 Acres of Fine Deep Muck—all under cultivation and raising crops, $3,000.00.

Other Muck propositions equally attractive.

New Farm Catalog now ready

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc. Fulton, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—Black purse on First st. between Pratt and trolley station. Contained $1.25. Finder leave at Kellogg's grocery. 221

Automobile — 5-passenger Ford, for sale; has been run one season; also a garage. Inquire Burns, 302 West Broadway. 222

Lost—Gold watch on Worth st., between West 5th and West 4th. Liberal reward if returned to 405 Worth St. 224

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Lost—Lady's small gold watch. $5.00 reward if returned to 214 Oneida St. 221

To Rent—112 W. 3rd St., upper flat; 406 W. 3rd. st., modern conveniences. E. Meigs Wells, 217 Cayuga St. 220

To Rent—Six rooms and bath at 3rd Seneca sts. Inquire James Bogue, 121 South First st. 225

Furnished Rooms—Wanted by refined couple, in private family. Apply W. W., Times office. 223

Lost—Jet Brooch between Quirk Theater and Park st. Reward. 308 Park St. 223

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire at 201 Oneida st. 220c

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

ZOPHER D. STANTON FILES HIS PETITION

Oswego, Sept. 4.—The petition of Zopher D. Stanton for County Clerk was filed with the Election Commissioners this afternoon. It carries 1,245 names, including those of all of the leaders.

QUIRK THEATRE
OPENING FALL SEASON
The Chas. K. Champlin Stock Co.
Direction H. M. Addison.
The Dramatic Event of the Times
Matinees 2:30, Night 8:15
TONIGHT
Sixth and Last Day
THE COWBOY and THE CAPTAIN
A Play of Real Merit.
MATINEES—Bal. 10c; Main Floor 20c.
NIGHTS—10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

CHILDREN NO EXCEPTION

In Fulton as Elsewhere Youth and Age Suffer Alike From Kidney Weakness

Is your child weak, frail and pale? No control over the kidneys' action.

Kidney weakness is a serious thing
Far too serious to overlook.
It may mean a life of sickliness.
Profit by Fulton experiences.
Use Doan's Kidney Pills.
Endorsed by Fulton parents.

Read this Fulton mother's endorsement:

Mrs. Edward Billings, 361 S. Second st., Fulton says: "Our little girl had kidney trouble, and bed-wetting was common. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills cured the child and I am pleased to say a good word for this medicine."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Billings recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

GOVERNOR WHITMAN REFUSES AN INCREASE

Albany, Sept. 4.—From all over the state today come congratulatory messages to Governor Whitman because ofh is stand on the proposal to make his salary $20,000 beginning January 1, 1916, was on the order of final passage when the executive sent a letter to the convention requesting that it not be raised above $10,000, the present figure, until after his term expires January 1, 1917. The proposal was hastily changed with the intention of conforming with his wishes, but instead of doing this all salary for him was eliminated.

When Majority Leader Wickersham attempted to correct the error tonight, Lemuel E. Quigg sought to make the increase effective next January. He declared that any man big enough to be Governor could earn $5,000 in private life.

Mr. Wickersham said he concurred with what Mr. Quigg said but that as the Governor had raised the point himself, the convention should respect his wishes. The proposal was amended accordingly andw ill come up for final consideration tomorrow.

ENTERTAINED BY DAUGHTERS

Mrs. Bunnell and Mrs. Holmes of Paterson, N. J., guests of Mrs. William Rody, formerly of Patterson, but now of this city, were entertained on Wednesday night by the Daughters of Liberty at their lodge rooms.

Next Wednesday evening Mrs. Bunnell and Mrs. Holmes will be guests of honor at a dinner to be given by the Daughters of Liberty.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
Coming Sept. 7
JANE COWL
In a Gripping Novelty in 5 Reels
"The Garden of Lies"
By JUSTUS M. FORMAN
2 OTHERS 10 CENTS

STATE'S GREAT WALNUT GROVE

Largest Group of Trees Outside of California Had Small Beginning—400 Bushels This Year.

Avon, N. Y., Sept. 3.—The largest commercial English walnut grove in America, outside of California, is located in Avon, and among the men prominent in the Nut Growers' Association meting in Rochestert his week is the owner of the orchard, Adelbert Thompson, of this village, whose 12-acre grove is this year going to produce between three and four hundred bushels of as fine English walnuts as are grown anywhere on the face of the earth.

The story of how Mr. Thompson happened to drift into English walnuts is rather an interesting one. When he was a great deal younger than he is now by thirty years or more, Mr. Thompson says he caught the California fever. A professor McHenry had written that all that a man needed tom ake a fortune was to come to California, plant a hundred acres of English walnuts, which thrive there, wait a few years and then do nothing but watch the money come in.

But there were many things which held Mr. Thompson at home. To start with, they could not sell the farm. One day in May, 1886, he went to Rochester. He had business at the old Powers bank, and while standing awaiting his turn, he saw a man come in, and throwd own on the counter a dozen English walnuts which he said he had just picked and that they were grown in Rochester.

Although Mr. Thompson appeared "doomed" to stay in the Genesee Valley, he had not yet lost hope that some day he would be growing English walnuts, so he walked up, introduced himself, and in turn learned that the man was Dr. Redner, whoc ame from out Webster way. The doctor told him that the walnuts came from two trees at the corner of Emerson street and Lake avenue, Rochester. He accordingly hastened out there, where he saw the two trees, each bearing. One, the largest and older, was, he was told, of the straight English walnut variety, and it had already borne several bushels. The other, and smaller tree, was of the English Grenoble family, from France and it had that year borne abouta bushel of very superior nuts. Realizing that if these nuts would thrive near a city pavement, that they would no doubt do wonderfully well int he fertile soil on his farm, he conceived the idea of trying them out on his Avon farm, which lies just east and north of Avon, near the Monroec ounty line, and before he left he was the owner of eight hundred oft hese French, English Grenoble nuts, which cost him one cent apiece or $8 in all.

That day a car loaded with California products passed through Rochester and hev isited it, and received much information as to their planting and future care, and he came back Avon and made preparations for their planting.

How They Were Started

First a long trench was dug, and the 800 walnuts were covered up, and when opened it was found that 300 of them had sprouted. They were planting corn in a twelve-acre lot almost west of the big farmhouse, right along the Rochester road. Every forty-one feet they pulled out the corn, set a stake and planted a walnut. These were cultivated for several years and finally they began tog row.

In 1890 in the same lot he planted 900 peach trees and 200 plum trees, and while most oft hese fruit trees have long since gone, for many years they, too, proved wonderful orchards, and produced lots of the money which made it possible to wait twenty-eight years on the return from the walnuts. Eight years after this, the lot was seeded and pastured in order to check the growth of the peach trees, which threatened to wipe out the the less sturdy English walnuts. However, they kept growing, and two years ago they produced their first crops, over a hundred bushels of splendidly flavored walnuts being gathered, which sold at about 35 cents per pound on the Rochester market.

In the orchard, as Mr. Thompson calls it still, are 225 trees, and this year each will bear from one to five bushel. From a distance the trees resemble the common horse chestnut although they arec onsiderably darker. Just after a rain when the trees and the nuts are glistening in the sun there is no prettier farm picture anywhere than this orchard. The bark is very light, but gradually darkens as the tree reaches maturity. Many of the trees are forty feet high, and forty feet across and Mr. Thompson says that as far as hec an see the only mistake hem ade was in setting them too close together, and not setting out enough of them.

Not so Large as Others

The nuts do not run as large as the California nut, but are said to be vastly superior in flavor, and a noted grower of English walnuts in California has recently said that the flavor, not thes ize should govern the prize, which it probably will in the next few years. The nuts enclosed in a small shuck hang in bunches of two, three and four, and are about the size of small eggs. They smell much like the common black walnut, but the shuck does not stain the hands.

The crop will be harvested about the 1st of October, after the first frost. The men will pass down the rows with long poles, and beat the trees, knocking the walnuts off. It happens that most of the nuts grow in the uppermost part of the tree and a long pole is necessary. In hitting the ground, the shuck, which is very thin, falls off and the nuts are then picked up and taken to the house to dry, after which they will be taken to market. They run about thirty-five lbs. to a bushel, and as the price is from 25 to 35 cents a pound, this crop on Mr. Thompson's farm will bring him in from $7 to $10 a bushel and will in all probability bring him in between $2,500 and $3,000.

Mr. Thompson states that the tree from which he gets his first English walnuts, in Rochester, has been gone for years and that another tree has taken its place.

OSWEGO NORMAL OPENS NEXT TUESDAY

Oswego, Sept. 4.—With over eighty applications filed alli ndications point to the reception of one of thel argest entrance classes in the history of the State Normal and Training school at the opening of the Fall term. Although the activities will start at the school on Tuesday morning at nine o'clock when the members of the training class will meet Superintendent of the training school, William A. Maddox, and proparations for opening of the training department made, school will not officially open until Thursday morning.

Wednesday at 9:30 students will course with Professor Joseph C. Park, while others will register with Dr. Richard K. Piez and Miss Kate Hayes. Students will at this time also receive their programs.

The opening exercises when the members of the faculty will formally welcome the members of the entrance class, will occur on Wednesday morning at 9:30. The remainder of the day will be devoted to recreation and the new students allowed to inspect the building.

The teachers will meet the class and the regular work will be started Thursday morning.

Probably one of the features at the school the coming term will be the open air department under the direction of Miss Mary Farley. Dr. William A. Maddox, father of the open air school here, plans to introduce many new features in this department.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, THE CITY'S HONEST MAN

Diogenes with his lantern would have no trouble finding an honest man in Fulton. Indeed, Diogenes wouldn't need his lantern at all,—a want adv. in the Evening Times would serve him better. It served Mrs. C. E. Stevens of 405 Worth st. when she lost her gold watch a few days ago.

Mrs. Stevens asked this newspaper to tell of her lost watch, and Mr. Joseph Thompson of Hannibal st., found the watch, saw the lost adv. in the Times and returned the watch to its owner.

Mr. Thompson refused the reward offered; Mrs. Stevens' gratitude is unlimited and the Times is happy in having served.

A trial subscription for The Evening Times costs little and gives you much in return. It is the people's paper. adv

THE QUIRK
Balcony 5c; Main Floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
SUNDAY—10-Reels-10
"UNTO THE DARKNESS"
in 4 Parts
"THE LIGHTHOUSE KEEPERS SON" in 2 Parts.
"THE BATTLE OF AMBROSE AND WALRUS"
Two Reel Keystone Comedy
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in new 2-Reel Essanay Comedy
"IN THE BANK"
MONDAY—LABOR DAY
"THE SPENDTHRIFT"
in six parts
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
In a New Comedy and
THOSE CLEVER GIRLS
LA VIVI and VITA
Singers, Dancers and Dancers

QUIRK THEATRE
SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES:
Bargain Matinee; 25c & 50c
Evening 25, 50c, 75c & $1.00
TUESDAY, SEPT. 7
MATINEE AND NIGHT
Through Special Arrangements with KLAW & ERLANGER
FULTON LODGE B. P. O. E. No. 820, Offers
ROBERT HILLIARD'S Extraordinary Success
A FOOL THERE WAS
A Dramatization of Kipling's World-wide Poem "THE VAMPIRE" by Porter Emerson Browne
"THERE are two roads through life—even as there are two loves; the one is rough and weary and on it happiness seldom treads, that's the road of the White Rose."
A fool there was and he made his prayer,
(Even as you and I!)
To a rag and a bone and a hank of hair
(We called her the woman that did not care)
But the fool called her his lady fair.
(Even as you and I!)
"BUT the road of the Red Rose! That is different. There the flowers bloom, birds sing. There comes the soft wash of the sea, the silent whispers of the breeze—The call of love! Which road do you choose? My fool, which rose?"
THIS IS NOT A MOTION PICTURE—But a Gripping Flesh and Blood Performance.
EVERY MARRIED WOMEN SHOULD INSIST UPON HER HUSBAND SEEING THIS GREAT MODERN MORALITY PLAY—*THERE'S A REASON!*

About Home Wiring
Many have intended from season to season to give their families the benefit of electricity in the home, in light, for convenience and decoration, as well as for utility, and in all of the electrical labor-saving appliances, which eliminate domestic fatigue and assist in solving the servant problem
There are a number of established electrical contractors in this city who specialize in home wiring, whose names will be furnished for the asking.
You can have one year to pay for the wiring if you wish. 10 per cent down and the balance monthly. And don't forget our free Flat iron offer.
NOW IS THE TIME—DO IT NOW
THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

No edition of The Evening Times will appear Monday, Labor Day.

B. P. O. E. LODGE TO BENEFIT BY SHOW

Manager Darleigh has again demonstrated his wisdom in bringing to this city a company of entertainers whose performance of Robert Hillard's big success, "A Fool There Was," has won the praises of critics in other cities. "A Fool There Was" is announced to appear here Tuesday evening next.

Quick always to take advantage of a good proposition, the local B. P. O. E. No. 830, has secured the Hillard play for a benefit performance and every indication points to a house crowded to its capacity.

Inherent in human nature seems to be the joy in evil at work—else why the inevitable structure of the drama? This may account for the tremendous success of "A Fool There Was" as dramatized from Kipling's "The Vampire." If this is the cause, then there is no dearth of drawing quality in this somewhat weird though fascinating play. The happily married man suddenly sees in the "vampire" something insidiously fascinating and yields only to sink to fearful depths. Yet there is pure love, the forgiving wife, the sincere and honored friend—but the "vampire's" power of evil is the stronger than all these. This is depicted in "A Fool There Was."

The present cast will be made up of artists especially engaged for their exceptional ability. The entire production is characterized by a lavish expenditure of money and a close attention to detail which make it an extraordinary example of the modern tendency toward the beautiful and representative in dramatic art.

FIRE DEPARTMENT HOSE WAGON GOT BUMP

A serious accident was narrowly averted this afternoon in First st. when a large touring car crashed into the Fire Department hose wagon. The automobile shot out of Cayuga st. and into the rear of the hose wagon with such force as to unbalance the driver, but not enough to throw the horses. The car contained five men passengers, Italians, who gave Oswego as their home. The chauffeur refused to give his name. He denied liability for the accident, but witnesses of the affair claim the party came through Cayuga st. at an excessive rate of speed, following a few feet behind another auto. As the first auto reached the corner of Cayuga and 1st sts., it was obliged to come to a stop on account of a passing trolley car. The Oswego car, to prevent running into the other auto swerved to one side, and narrowly missed the trolley, and ran into the Fire Department wagon. The rear of the wagon was somewhat damaged, but will not have to be taken out of service.

FORD GIVES CLERKS CHANCE AFTER PLOT

In order that they may not have a "black mark" on their lives through their plot to steal hundreds of profit-sharing checks, three young clerks in the accounting department of the Ford Motor company will be given another chance by Henry Ford. The youths—Frederick Clark, 22 years old, formerly of Milton, Pa., Edward Harper, an office boy, 17 years old, and Henry Aubrey, 26 years old—still were in the Highland Park police station on Monday and ignorant of the plans their employer had worked out for their salvation.

The price the youths must pay for escaping prosecution is work—hard work, and penty of it—in the Ford machine shops. This is a part of the reformation policy of Mr. Ford.

It is significant, too, that when they start in their reformation they will be rubbing elbows with laborers who are being paid $5 a day, which is more than they were receiving in the Ford offices.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BOY WANTED!
at Times Office. Clean and Strong about 15 years old.
APPLY TO-DAY
Between 7:30 and 8 P. M.

Community Notes

Miss Ruth Corey of Phoenix is the guest of Miss Iris Kinne.

* * *

Mrs. F. Austin, Mrs. M. Hargrave, Mrs. A. Mount and Mrs. James Stevens, all of West 1st st. have been the recent guests of Mrs. Ernest Ware of Bowen's Corners.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rhodes are spending a few days in Oswego.

* * *

The Rev. Charles S. Robertson announces that vesper services at the First Presbyterian church will be resumed the first Sunday in October.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Welch and Sandy Creek and Pulaski.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day
PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

WHY THE HOME PAPER ? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper; but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves even a more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for community of interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and Not a Destroyer.

The Chinese God

Part It Played In a Rejected Lover's Revenge

By RALPH COBINO

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Arkeld moved about his room studying detail. The arrangement of the flowers did not please him, and he rang for his man.

"This is right in coloring," he said to the servant, "not in design. Oh, your best doubtless"— He checked apologies with a gesture. "Now work under my supervision."

The result was bizarre, startling; a mass of outrageous bloom in a quiet room, for the room was quiet; it breathed repose and stillness, hinted even at monotony.

Arkeld nodded to himself, well pleased with the effect.

His eyes fell upon the only ornaments in the room, two small models of Chinese gods which stood upon the chimney piece.

His hand caressed one of the grinning models. With a whimsical movement he stooped and whispered to it:

"Tell Stella that there is another woman in the heart and mind of Godfrey Liston. Be sure and give Stella the message."

Then his guests—a Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Liston—were announced.

They were a handsome couple, distinguished in manner.

The lady's eyes took in at one glance the arrangement of the room and of the flowers. She said quickly:

"Here you have artistic charm. Only why introduce alien things?"

"You mean the flowers?"

"These particular flowers and their arrangement."

Dinner was announced, and the talk became trivial, leaving subtleties.

The meal was excellently cooked and served. Stella noted the details, approving them.

She thought of the days when she had been engaged to Arkeld. She thought also of the day when she had met Godfrey Liston.

Love had swept her off her feet when she met Liston. Whereas Arkeld—she had always feared Arkeld!

Fear had gone masked as love. Fear had been in all her thoughts of Arkeld when she wrote to tell him that she could not marry him—in fact, that she was going to marry Liston.

She had imagined to herself Arkeld's reception of this letter.

The fear that was within her portrayed something which would leap to

"IN THE OLD DAYS IT WAS FILLED WITH A DEADLY LIQUID."

a vivid showing of hate. And Arkeld had not turned this imagery of hers into a concrete thing.

He had made the astounding offer of his friendship.

It was eight years since she had seen Arkeld.

When the Listons had arrived in town a few weeks ago Arkeld had called, but found them out, an experience reversed on their return call.

Then followed this invitation to dinner. Could one refuse an olive branch? Eight years was a long time.

The talk was trivial, flippant. Stella laughed at her own voicing of inanities.

She was glad when she could escape to the room of dim gray and leave the men to their cigars.

She felt that this room voiced something, was full of suggestions.

She thought of this room as an outward showing of the mind of Arkeld.

She wondered what part of him found expression in the flame of the flowers. Anger, hatred, a desire to punish—

On the chimney piece stood the little Chinese gods.

Stella moved over to them, staring at them. The grotesque faces returned her gaze.

Suddenly she knew fear, was gripped by it. This was Arkeld's room, and he was surely an enemy. His offer of friendship could only be a mockery.

She must be alert, watchful!

Her love for Liston would sharpen her eyes, her ears, her intuitions.

Godfrey was alone now with Arkeld.

These thoughts drove her to the door, set her fingers on the handle.

The men's voices silenced her. They were leaving the dining room and coming to her.

"I have been studying the flowers. They say things. You meant them to do so," she said.

Liston's voice came from the chimney piece. He was examining the Chinese gods.

"Jolly, unpleasant looking fellows," he commented.

He laughed as he studied the grotesque and leering face.

"Looks as if he wanted to do some one an ill turn, play the deuce with some one's peace of mind."

Arkeld laughed. He moved near to Liston.

He took the other model from the chimney piece and held it in his hand.

"That has a history," he said, fingering it.

"An unpleasant one, I should say," Liston commented.

"Well, rather. Shall I bore you?" He turned to Stella.

She shook her head.

"These were given me by a Chinese," Arkeld said, "because in a little matter I had served him. The trifles pleased me. They breathe romance. This"—he indicated the one he held—"contained at one time a very subtle poison. Orientals are clever at crafty whisperings to death.

"This was given by a lover to the woman who had betrayed him." Arkeld's fingers found and touched a spring. "The head comes off, so, and reveals a cavity. In the old days it was filled with a deadly liquid, a subtle thing which rose in fumes and wafted the inhaler into oblivion and death."

Arkeld closed the thing with a snap and replaced it on the chimneypiece.

"By jove!" said Liston. He still held the other model in his hand. Automatically his fingers moved, seeking for the spring.

"Godfrey!" Stella spoke quickly. Tempest cried in her voice. "Do not"—Her eyes met Arkeld's. She fell silent.

The only sound in the room was made when Liston replaced the laughing god on the chimney piece.

"Music—shall we?" Arkeld asked abruptly.

"You will play?"

Her fingers touched the keys as though they shrank from sound. They refused to follow the bidding of her will.

"I can't play tonight," she said.

She turned her head and saw Arkeld fingering one of the models, which he had lifted from the chimney piece.

She kept her head so, sitting stiffly, intent and watchful.

Arkeld's hand moved over the head of this little god of his. Suddenly he held it toward Liston.

"I should like you to have this. Keep it in memory of tonight."

"Thanks," Liston said.

Stella's elbow jerked involuntarily and touched the keys of the piano. The sound was sudden, leaping into the room with sinister meaning.

She wanted to speak, but words eluded her. She felt that she was groping in a dark place.

She got quickly to her feet.

"We must go," she said.

Stella made no excuse for suggesting an abrupt departure.

"We must go," she said again.

Her manner silenced Liston, who inclined to apologies, not realizing the subtle evasions of the hour.

Apologies still rose abortively to his lips when he and Stella were sitting in their motorcar, while Arkeld stood bareheaded at the door.

Stella, leaning back against the cushions, saw Arkeld's face with the light of a lamp full on it. Surely his face expressed triumph.

She felt that she saw in his eyes all that had been suggested, hinted at, in the room she had just left.

The jerk the car gave in starting was akin to the jerk of her thoughts when her eyes moved from Arkeld's face to the Chinese god which her husband held in his hand.

"Put it down," she said. "Do not hold it."

Liston's mood was one of mockery.

He spoke of nerves, jestingly.

Their hands met, struggling over the little grinning god. To him the skirmish was frivolity; to her a warfare of moment. Her fingers moved quickly; his slowly, teasingly.

He touched the spring, looking with laughing eyes into the opening.

"Something harmless," he said. "A letter"—

Her fingers were before his, seizing this paper. He still watched her with laughing eyes.

"Arkeld's writing?"

"No—not Arkeld's!"

Her voice silenced the laughter that was in him. Not knowing what it was she read, he yet had a desire to switch off the electric light.

All the time she read.

"Let me share the joke," Liston said.

She still read. There was contempt in her ignoring of his voice. Her silence stung him. He felt whipped. The car jerked again, and her hands, moving involuntarily, showed him his own handwriting.

He saw a vivid sentence, something familiar looking up at him from the paper. It was a sentence he had written to—the other woman!

His hand went to the button, and the inside of the car became darkness. Silence and darkness wrapped these two about. The darkness was like something palpable, a suggested presence of evil.

The car stopped at the entrance to their hotel.

Liston and his wife moved automatically, puppets moving at the bidding of Arkeld.

The entrance hall, the stairs, their own room when they reached it, were not so near to Stella as the room of dim gray with the massed, outrageous blooms.

She was still there, was wrapped about by its veiled suggestions of the thoughts of Arkeld.

She faced Liston, stared at him.

His eyes, not meeting hers, fell upon the crumpled letter in her hand.

She opened her fingers, and the letter drifted to the floor. She pushed it toward him with her foot. There was another woman!

She seemed to hear the laughter of Arkeld. Surely he had laughed when he fingered the little god.

This revenge was of greater subtlety than the poisoned fumes of which he

"LET'S STILL HIS LAUGHTER," HE SAID.

spoke. Poison could but kill the body; this letter seared the soul of her.

Liston stooped, touching the paper as though he feared it. The date stared him in the face.

She read his thoughts.

"So recently"— Her words tripped, vague things.

Realizing, with a stab of something that was like physical pain, the mockery of her marriage, she ended with a sentence that was not vague.

"Then you married me merely for my money, fooling me with honeyed words?"

Suddenly she realised the subtlety of this vengeance of Arkeld's. He had hung a weight about her neck which she could not cast off. He knew her. Loveless she would starve.

Liston spoke volubly, seeking evasion.

He bit in two a sentence which cursed Arkeld for finding out this thing.

As for the letter, he sought to cloak its damning contents by contempt for Arkeld's probable methods of obtaining it.

"She is poor," Stella reminded him. She pointed to the letter. "You bemoan her poverty even while you cast her off."

Her voice stung her again.

"Such a woman would be glad of revenge—and money," she said.

Her mind held the picture of Arkeld paying with eager fingers a sum of money for this instrument of vengeance.

She spoke again, repeating herself:

"You fooled me with honeyed words!" The intolerable thought was that Arkeld knew this. He had seen her gather dross, thinking it gold. The knowledge was his revenge.

She had loved Liston, thinking him unaffected, certainly not subtle—a very honest man. That which she had loved had never had an existence save as a creature of her mind.

Liston threw the letter into the fire. They watched it burn. Flames leaped, tongues voicing sorry things.

That part of Liston which was least ignoble watched this burning with shamed eyes.

The part of him which was least ignoble crept to his lips, saying:

"Forgive me?"

She looked at him.

Her eyes seemed to entreat this part of him which was not base to triumph, to burn up other things. The thought came to her that this triumph would lessen the power of Arkeld's revenge.

Arkeld had conceived a very subtle form of vengeance. But subtlety was a thing which might be of small account in the presence of a great naturalness.

Liston said again:

"Forgive me. If not yet—then some day"—

Liston came toward her.

His fingers touched the hand that hung limply at her side. He pointed to the laughing god.

"Let's still his laughter," he said.

She felt her lips stiffen, refusing to move easily. She forced herself to voice forgiveness. Forgiveness was a thing which would strike that jeering god upon the mouth and silence—Arkeld!

Yes, it was the way out!

Liston's fingers still touched her hand.

"There's a chance for us since you forgive," he said.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Boy's blouse suit in navy blue serge trimmed with self-covered buttons. The front is neatly stitched with tucks and a shaped empiecement over which the broad collar turns back and is finished with a red silk tie. Size 8 requires 2 3-8 yards 44-inch material.

Pictorial Review Blouse Suit No. 5165. Sizes, 4 to 14 years. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Peaches and Cream.
Toasted Biscuits. Milk.
Frizzled Dried Beef.
Rolls and Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Corn Oysters.
Lettuce Salad. Graham Bread.
Cantaloupes.
Tea.
DINNER.
Breaded Veal Chops.
Riced Potatoes.
Tomatoes Stuffed With Corn.
Cold Slaw.
Peach Trifle. Coffee.

TASTY PICKLES

MUSTARD PICKLES.—One quart of onions (small), one quart of cucumbers, one quart green tomatoes, one cauliflower picked in pieces, three green peppers. Stand overnight in weak salt water, set on fire and let heat through in morning and drain. Be sure to not let them boil.

Mustard.—Six tablespoonfuls of mustard, one-half cupful of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar (and turmeric if liked), two or more cupfuls of vinegar. Place pickles in jars and pour the dressing boiling hot over them, filling jars brim full; then seal. When cooking the dressing, if it seems too thick add more vinegar.

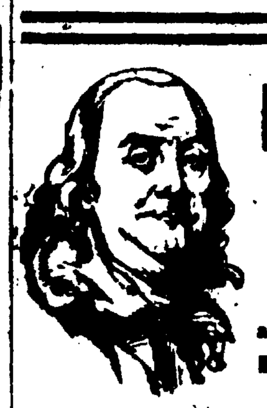
Chow Chow.—One peck green tomatoes, one bunch of celery, six onions, two green peppers, two pounds of brown sugar, one tablespoonful allspice, cloves, cinnamon, pepper and salt, vinegar to cover (two or three quarts). Slice tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Drain off and rinse in cold water. Chop tomatoes, celery, onions and peppers, put in sugar and spices and cook two hours slowly.

Mixed Pickles.—Six green peppers and two red ones, one pint of small onions, one pint lima beans, one quarter peck string beans, one pint of celery, one pint of cauliflower, one pint of tiny cucumbers. Boil half gallon of cider vinegar, to which has been added a quarter of a pound of white sugar, a little turmeric and a little celery seed. Boil all together for about twenty minutes; or until it is thick.

Variety Pickles.—One gallon of cabbage chopped very fine, half gallon green tomatoes, one quart onions, all chopped fine; four tablespoonfuls of mustard, two tablespoonfuls ginger, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful turmeric, one ounce of celery seed, two pounds of sugar, a little salt and a half gallon of good cider vinegar. Mix well and boil for thirty minutes.

Anna Thompson

Economy Hints



A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

DRESS aprons are useful additions to the wardrobe of the woman who does her own housework. These are seen at their best when colored linens are used. The tans, green, blue, old red and brown look well with a narrow band of contrasting color or tiny piping of plain white linen bordering neck and armholes.

The same careful woman protects her hair from dust while busy about the home by wearing a dainty cap made of white mull and lace over a wire frame. This frame is turban shape and is economical inasmuch as the wire frame protects the coiffure from disarrangement.

For the housewife who thinks in advance this is the time to purchase really excellent half silk hose at the surprisingly low figure of 35 cents a pair. An inventive young woman recently purchased a dozen pairs of these hose, which were plain. She then embroidered on them small delicate designs of polka dots, tiny rosebuds and even a pattern of tiny clover blossoms done in French knot with silk of the same shade as the stockings.

If gloves or shoes of any color but black have become spotted by water and are allowed to dry there is no hope for them. They are irreparably ruined. But if, while they are still damp, they are kept on hands or feet and rubbed with a damp cloth the spots will disappear. Then brush briskly with a dry soft woolen cloth.

A young business woman manages a dainty conception in collars and cuffs over her blue serge office frock by a novel use of narrow hemstitched or embroidered edge handkerchiefs. Two handkerchiefs make a set. One is folded cornerwise and cut in half. These pieces, with the cut edge hemmed, are the cuffs. The second handkerchief is also cut in half and one half hollowed out to fit the neck. The remaining half is again cut in two parts and folded over the bodice in the form of revers. These sets are inexpensive and give an attractive touch to the office dress.

FOR THE BEDROOM.

How to Make the Stranger Within Your Household Comfortable.

The first consideration for a guest is comfort. She may be delighted with the vase of flowers that greets her from a table, but she will be sure to appreciate a pretty negligee hanging in the closet. Luggage seldom arrives at its destination with the traveler, and a negligee to slip into is often a comfort indeed. Feet are apt to be tired, and until slippers arrive the feet would be glad to rest in a pair of simple bedroom slippers. These are really no trouble at all to make. You just take a pair of lamb's wool soles and a strip of ribbon long enough to go around the sole and four inches wide. One edge is sewed to the edge of the sole, and the other is turned down to make a hem through which is run a narrow elastic. This draws the ribbon up, shaping it into a shoe.

Supposing you choose blue ribbon and work a few rosebuds on the toes in embroidery silk and make a simple kimono of pale blue cotton crape trimmed with a frill of white lace and finished with a loose belt of pink ribbon. This would be a dainty outfit and cost but little. Four yards of crape at 15 cents a yard, plain or flowered in blue, with two yards of lace at 10 cents a yard and two yards of ribbon at 12½ cents a yard, will be ample. In fact, if one looked around for bargains $1 would probably cover the entire cost.

Curtains can be made before they are needed, and dainty inexpensive materials can be had in the early spring. The printed lawns in the dress goods section make the prettiest curtains. The scrim and curtain muslins are not desirable. White cotton voile can be used for the sash curtains edged with lace. The colored curtains should be made with a valance, and if made as follows material may be saved: Cut two lengths, each measuring two and one-half yards, and hem one end. Cut a strip the entire width of the goods and twelve inches wide. Hem one raw edge and sew the selvage edges to the top of the two curtains (coming between them) and making one long straight edge. Hem this and pass the rod through, then hang.

The bedspread edged with a frill might be of the same material as the curtains, and slips for cushions could be simple white material over a color or decorated in a color.

How to Use Old Felt Hats.

Instead of throwing away your old or light colored felt hats let them soak overnight in good soapsuds, then wash thoroughly and let dry. You cannot buy finer material for making soft shoes for the baby not yet walking. They are soft, comfortable and can easily be kept clean. When soiled they can be washed on the washboard and molded into shape, letting them stand until dry. The cost is only a little silk thread for trimming.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SMART LINES FOR NEW TAILOR-MADES.

Tailored suit in Italian brown broadcloth, trimmed with buttons.

In studying the newest fashions designed for Fall wear one is impressed by the continued suppression of hip curves as against the defining of the waist-line and the emphasizing of the shoulder and bust curves. A very refined type of tailored frock is shown here, carried out in Italian brown broadcloth. The front of the jacket is fashioned in panel style, while to the sides and back is attached a two-piece circular section. In average size the costume calls for 4½ yards 54-inch material.

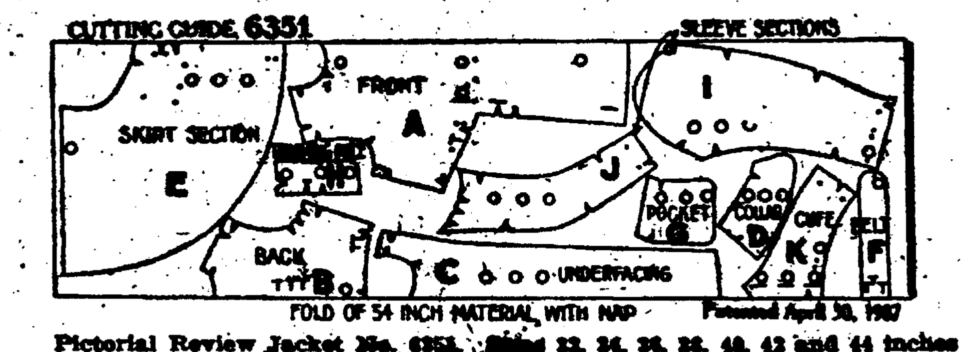
A glance at the cutting guide will show what careful maneuvering is necessary to use the material to the best advantage. Today's lesson deals exclusively with the cutting of the coat, for the model is well adapted to separate wear and may be carried out in any material. The circular skirt section of the coat comes first and is laid on a lengthwise thread of the material, the straight edge running along the selvage edge of the cloth. Along the lengthwise fold is laid the back, and next the underfacing, followed by collar, cuff and belt. Between the front and the upper sleeve section which are placed near the selvage of the goods and the sections of the pattern laid along the lengthwise fold, the trimming piece, undersleeve and pocket are laid. In this way there is practically no waste, and the small pieces of material that are left can be used to cover the buttons.

In connection with the new tailored costumes there are shown charming blouses, and sometimes the waist repeats the color of the gown, if not the tone.

Pleated skirts are the favorite models to wear with the jackets of long line and are liked because they express dignity and reserve.

Buttons as a trimming are to be used extensively. They will serve no purpose but that of ornamentation pure and simple, even most of the fastenings of frocks being really closed with snaps and the buttons serving to hide the snap stitches.

CUTTING GUIDE 6351



Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6351. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6089. Sizes 22 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

INTERESTING BUTTONS.

Plain Storm and Outing Coats Are Enlivened by New Fall Trimmings.

These four big buttons in either contrasting or harmonizing colors them-

NEW FALL TRIMMINGS.

selves give an added attraction to fall sport coats. The odd, small ones will prove useful for girls' school dresses.

To Whiten Towels.

Ofttimes the towels become gray and dingy looking. Treat them in this manner and they will become white again:

Place them in a kettle and cover with cold water. Add shavings of pure white soap and the juice of a lemon. Place on the back of the stove and allow the water to gradually come to a boil. If very much soiled the process may have to be repeated, says the New York Times. Rinse in tepid water, then in a slightly blue water and hang in the air to dry.

Couldn't Bear Sight of Him.

"He's the light of my life, pa."

"I don't like the light in my eyes."—New York Press.

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

Women's clubs of Havana have joined in a petition against bullfighting.

Although she is 101 years of age, Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor still works behind the counter in her tobacco store in Manchester, England.

Rather than take a civil service examination Mrs. F. H. Schmidt, who has been postmistress at La Mott, Pa., for the past thirteen years, has resigned.

Queen Mary is the only woman in Great Britain who does not come within the scope of the married woman's property act. Therefore if she contracted debts in her husband's name he would not be responsible for them.

Miss Katherine Minehart, a Philadelphia woman, has patented a new form of hand bag which is capable of being converted into a seat. When opened one part of the contrivance serves as a seat while another forms a support for the back.

During the present year $10,000,000 will be paid out to mothers in the United States for the support of their children in their homes. This sum represents public money distributed in twenty-five states that have adopted mothers' pensions.

Let Her in on This.

"I believe a man should be master in his own house," said the newly married man. "There can be only one head in a family, and I mean to be it."

"That's a very good idea," answered his friend, who had been married more years than the other had lived, "a very good idea indeed. Have you spoken to your wife about it?"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Real Grievance.

Magistrate—How comes it that you dared to break into this gentleman's house in the dead of night? Prisoner—Why, your worship, the other time you reproached me for stealing in broad daylight. Ain't I to be allowed to work at all?—London Telegraph.

Her Idea.

"The spelling book's all wrong, mamma."

"Why so, Ethel?"

"Because it don't look right for a little thing like a kitten to have six letters and a big cat to only have three."—Yonkers Statesman.

Cause and Effect.

"When I sing I gets tears in my eyes. What can I do for this?"

"Stuff cotton in your ears."—Chicago Tribune.

The one prudence of life is concentration; the one evil is dissipation.—Emerson.

GILBERT AS A WIZARD.

Curious Tricks of an Old Time Investigator of Electricity.

H. G. Wells has called attention in "The World Set Free" to a half forgotten worthy who, in "the spacious times of great Elizabeth," loomed large indeed. Science, to be sure, does not forget him, and one great English poet, Dryden, has proclaimed with resonant emphasis:

Gilbert shall live until loadstones cease to draw.

Nevertheless how many young students of electricity today ever heard of William Gilbert?

"It was Gilbert, Queen Elizabeth's court physician, who first puzzled his brains with rubbed amber and bits of glass and silk and shellac," says Mr. Wells, "and so began the quickening of the human mind to the existence of this universal presence. And even then the science of electricity remained a mere little group of curious facts for 200 years, connected perhaps with magnetism—a mere guess that—perhaps with the lightning. * * * Except for the lightning conductor, it was 250 years before electricity stepped out of the cabinet of scientific curiosities into the life of the common man."

Gilbert's theories and guesses about magnetism—he concluded that the world is a vast spherical magnet—were serious and farreaching, and he embodied them in a book with a ponderous Latin title—the first great book on physics published in England. But his experiments were chiefly of the curio and plaything sort. An English collection of Elizabethan letters and anecdotes of court life quotes the opinion of a provincial young lady of quality, but recently come up to London to accept a position in the queen's household, who had witnessed some of them. She wrote home to her mother:

"The queen is now well recovered of her sicknesse, which was but litle, tho it lookt at first as it wold be greate. She pats much truste in her Doctor, one Gilbert, and soe doe her ladis for the moste parte, and I am laught at by alle but onely Lady Margaret for that I doe fear the man and his cures that they bee not such as are permited to Xtian (Christian) folke to undergoe. I have seen him playe strange tricks, takeing, for the diversion of the queen's ladis, a silke glove from one and her bedes of ambre from another and a scrappe of the writeing of her Love from another, if she have it about her and can be purswaded to give it uppe, and makeing the one to rattle and give forthe sparkles of fyre, and the others one to pick the other uppe by touching of it—and a blacke catte comeing in he rubed her that she brisled and gave forthe little fyres that daunced alonge her furre in the dark as if the wyches that love blacke cattes were strokeing her back. Soche matters are of the divel and sholde not be medled with for sporte. they are not meet for good Xtians."

Poor, timid little lady! If she deemed Dr. Gilbert's tricks and cures of 300 years ago so perilous to the soul what would she have thought of the electric shocks, baths, massage and all the varied tingling, prickling, crackling and spark spitting electrical devices of our modern physicians?

Before the Toothbrush.

Before the invention of toothbrushes people used to clean their teeth with linen. This is evident from William Vaughan's "Fifteen Directions to Preserve Health," published 1602, in which the author tells those who want to keep the teeth "white and uncorrupt" that they must wash the mouth after every meal, "sleepe with the mouth somewhat open * * * and in the morning take a linnen-cloth and rub the teeth well within and without." In Vaughan's time several varieties of tooth powder were known, the recipe for one of the simplest being as follows: "Burne a piece of Corke till it looks like a Coale, then take it out of the Fyre and it will fall to ashes, wherewith rub your teeth."—London Chronicle.

Fresh Figs.

The first known tree referred to in the Bible is the fig tree. We are apt to think of figs as very sweet dried fruit, brown in color, packed into long wooden boxes. When newly gathered figs are rather like pears in shape and of a green or purple color. Eaten in this state, the people of the east consider them the most delicious of fruit, but the figs are also dried, and in that form are included in almost every meal.

The Modern Way.

Mrs. Henry Peck—Men have degenerated sadly since the days of chivalry. Sir Walter Raleigh spread his cloak on the ground for the queen to walk on. Women do not walk on men's cloaks in these modern days. Mr. Henry Peck—No; they walk on men's necks now.—Puck.

Open to Conviction.

"I understand," said Mr. Dolan, "that you declared there should be no more fightin'."

"I said that," replied Mr. Rafferty. "But I never was obstinate, an' mebbe a few words of argument from you can make me change my mind."—Washington Star.

A Dilemma.

Wife—Henry, you really must have the landlord come and see for himself the awful damage the rain did to our ceiling. Hub—I can't without letting him see the damage the children have done to the rest of the house.—Boston Transcript.

We are all born for love. It is the principle of existence and its only end. —Disraeli.

Woman's World

Beautiful Ex-Queen of Portugal Does War Work as Trained Nurse.

AMELIE, PORTUGAL'S EX-QUEEN.

Concealing her identity in cap and stripe for several weeks, Portugal's ex-queen has been working as a trained nurse in the Third London general hospital at Wandsworth, England.

Entering the hospital as a probationer and insisting that her identity be kept secret, her majesty has been working eight hours a day, performing all the heavy work assigned to other nurses. Every morning she motors to the hospital from Richmond.

For weeks her patients, not recognizing the ex-queen, addressed her as plain "ma'am." Only the sister in charge of her ward knew the secret till recently.

USES FOR OLD LINEN.

How Frenchwomen Use the Tops of Old Evening Gloves.

Never throw away old linen in any shape or form. Cotton sheets and pillowcases when old and worn are soft and splendid for bandages and other sickroom needs. No new bandage ever equals old bed or table linen for such purposes, as they will tell you at any hospital, but it is understood it must be sterilized before being used.

Housekeepers are apt to overlook this use for old linen unless there is really sickness present in the house, but a store of such pieces laid away will never come amiss even if they are only used for ironing boards and for wrapping up bundles in the storeroom, for in a contagious disease old sheets must be hung over the doorways to the sickroom and kept wet with disinfectant. When the weather is hot wet sheets hung about the room will cool the air.

The linen should have been washed clean without starch, and the hands that roll it should be very clean. For an open wound sterilized gauze will be a necessity, but clean linen may be used to protect the bandages underneath. At the hospitals the old linen so utilized is baked in the regular ovens to sterilize it before using.

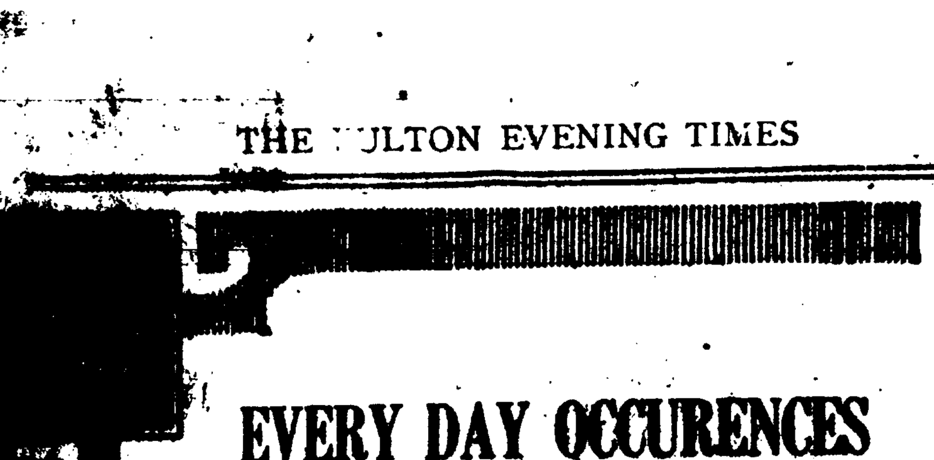
When the bandages are rolled they should be placed in a clean covered receptacle until needed. A glass jar or a covered box will do for the purpose. The width of the bandages depends upon their use. About one inch is wide enough for a finger, and from that the widths vary. For an abdominal bandage six or eight inches may not be too wide.

The tops of old evening gloves have their use too. An appeal recently came from Paris for them, to be sewed together as interlinings in vests for soldiers in winter trenches. Hundreds of poor women are kept employed making these winter comforts.

Nurseries.

In the scheme of living where appearances must be maintained at all costs, where the keeping of servants is regarded as an absolute essential, where the whole aim is to impress one's acquaintances, children are too often regarded as needless luxuries. Where they are permitted to intrude, they come, as a usual thing, in single numbers, one child being considered enough of a burden. In Europe the women who have followed this theory have in many cases seen their entire family swept away and the sad condition has made the mothers of America pause and reflect.

When one comes to think of it, how very few houses are built with nurseries. Even large homes, rented at exorbitant rates, seldom have a nursery. One of the bedrooms has to be given over to the kiddies, but it can never be made to look quite as useful and pretty as if it had been designed for the purpose. The ideal nursery ought to be tiled all round halfway up the wall, not cold green tiles, but a warm shade of tan or a deep pink. The room ought to have fitted cupboards in it, so that not an inch of space is wasted. There should be fitted guards in front of the windows, so that there is no danger of the babies falling out, and the fireplace ought to be large and open, not the absurd little affairs that one finds in the bedrooms of the ordinary modern house.



EVERY DAY OCCURENCES

Every day newspapers report a list of fires and robberies.

Keep your valuables where they are safe by placing them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT
$3.00 and up per year

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

ITALIAN SUBMARINE UNDER WATER FOR SEVENTY HOURS

Given Up as Lost, the Nereide Returns Safely to Its Base.

Praise is being showered upon the crew of the Italian submarine Nereide, who through an accident were compelled to remain beneath the surface for seventy hours without food or light and their supply of oxygen almost exhausted before the engines were repaired and the vessel was able to reach her base in safety, greatly to the surprise of naval officials, who believed the craft was lost. Even the ministry of marine accepted the report from Vienna to the effect that the Nereide, one of Italy's newer submarines, had been destroyed by an Austrian war vessel.

Hour after hour in the stifling, brain bursting interior of the submarine, without sleep, without rest, they worked. Then the thickening fumes took their toll of the commander, and a subordinate directed the work. The men lost trace of time. Once they obtained a few revolutions of the screw, and a faint, husky cheer used up more of the precious oxygen. But their exhilaration was brief, for the motors stopped again, and the work had to be done all over.

Two more men collapsed and were barely kept alive when the chief engineer, exploring with blind fingers, found the seat of trouble and at length repaired it. The motors started once more. Slowly the shell began to rise from the bottom. The periscope reached the surface and found a clear sea. Out from the water came the hull, and the hatch of the conning tower was opened for the first breath of fresh air in three long days. But it was too late for the three men in collapse below. They died without regaining consciousness. Two more men died on the way to port.

The Rubber Plant in 1735.

The first accurate information regarding the wonderful rubber plant was furnished by La Condamine, a French scientist who was sent in 1735 by the government of France to measure an arc of the meridian near Quito. This brought him to the heart of the rubber growing country, and much valuable information was thus obtained.

DISPOSSESSION CASE COMPROMISED IN COURT

Several months ago Mrs. Edith Mooney of this city purchased a house and plot of ground at 925 Emory st. from George Ives, and the initial payment was $50. Mrs. Mooney entered into an agreement with John Otis by which she offered to turn over to him her contract with Mr. Ives if he would pay her $50 in installments of $10 each and complete repairs amounting to $50 on the premises.

On August 10 a payment was due, and when Mr. Otis did not pay $10 Mrs. Mooney brought an action to dispossess him. Judge Wilson granted a final order of dispossess to Mrs. Mooney on August 31, when Mr. Otis did not appear in court. Mr. Otis, through his attorney, Hubert L. Gilman, appealed for a stay and pending settelment, Mrs. Mooney was ordered to appear in court today to show cause why the order should not be vacated, as Mr. Otis claimed he was not a tenant.

The case was finally compromised when Mr. Otis paid Mrs. Mooney's fare from Rome and return and the costs of the action, $1.20, and he will be allowed to occupy the premises. James R. Somers appeared for Mrs. Mooney.

BOWENS CORNERS ROAD GETS FINISHING TOUCHES

B. A. Reddington, of Syracuse, formerly Barge Canal Engineer here, but now in charge of road work for the State Highway Department, who is supervising the construction of the Bowens Corners road southwest of the city, announced today that the road was rapidly nearing completion. Only 200 yards of the road still remain to be covered and it is likely taht the thoroughfare will be open some time next week. De Barbour and Hill, of this city, are the contractors in charge.

The portions of the road already completed have been pronounced by experts to be unusually well constructed and good examples of what modern road building really means. The road is wide, with his shoulders and a three-and-one-half inch stone surface. The road, which is one of the main thoroughfares of travel leading out of the city, has been closed to traffic for several weeks.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

This is the largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Dec. 1st—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Germans Capture Fortress Guarding Grodno; Advance Toward Petrograd Road

London, Sept. 4.—Grondo, the last of the great fortresses in Russian Poland, fell into the hands of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army yesterday—the twelfth stronghold to be taken by the Teutonic invaders within a little less than a month, or since the fall of Warsaw on August 5.

Not a word is said in the official German report which announces the fall of thef ortress regarding the fate of the garrison. It may be safely inferred from this that there was no garrison, but instead only an insignificant force of Russians left behind for rear-guard actions.

Thus, paradoxical as it may sound, the capture of the last powerful stronghold in Russian Poland is attended—at present at least—by a victory for the Grand Duke Nicholas, while for the Teutons it means the taking of an empty fortress battered to pieces by their own heavy guns, besides the burden of feeding the population of the occupied area.

Russians Elude Trap

A week ago the Germans took Olita, due north of Grondo. This enabled them to sweep in a southwesterly direction and cut the Grodno-Vilna railroad with the view to trapping the forces that had retreated from Bielostok upon Grodno, and the garrison of the fortress. They did cut the railroad, but the Russian forces had meanwhile slipped out of their reach. With his main forces and the greater part of the garrisons of twelve fortresses the Grand Duke Nicholas is still retreating, safely and in order, out of the Bielowieska forest and the marshes that extend form any miles eastward from Brest-Litovsk.

Thus, the aim of the Germans to crush the Russian main army is still unfulfilled. The decisive battle is yet to be fought.

Nevertheless, the taking of Grodno is not to be underestimated in that it opens a free road to the Germans for Wilna, north of the captured fortress and connected with it by an excellent railway. That this big Russian town is the next goal of a part of the German armies has long been apparent and is again manifested by the statement in the official report that "German cavalry advanced to the northwest and west of Vilna."

Teuton Gains in Galicia

Meanwhile, the last chapter of the Galician drama is being written by the steady progress of the Austro-German armies which yesterday took Brody, only three miles from the frontier, in their efforts to drive the Russians out of the small strip of Galician territory they still hold.

The German statement today said:

Field Marshall von Hindenburg's army conquered Grodno, after rapidly forcing a passage of the Nieman and fighting the Russians in the streets of the city. The Germans reached the Niemen between the Augustowo Canal and the Swislocz-Lennew-Arden line.

German cavalry advanced to the northwest and west of Vilna. The Russians attempted to oppose our advance, but failed, suffering extraordinarily large losses. Southeast of Merecez the Russians were thrown back. Gen. von Gallwitz's troops broke the resistance of the enemy on the Alek-Szyce-Swislocz road. Field Marshal von Hindenburg's army captured more than 3,000 Russians, as well as one cannon and eighteen machine guns.

The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria is still engaged in battle north of Pruszany.

The army of Field Marshall von Mackensen, pursuing the Russians, reached the Jasoida river, near Silnek and Bereza, and also in the district of Antopol, east of Kobrin. Austro-Hungarian troops are advancing to the east and south of Boloto and Dubowoje.

Southeastern theatre of war—Gen. Bothmer's army is advancing and is fighting in the Sereth district.

Prepare Another Attack

The official statement issued by the Austrian War office today significantly reports, besides progress of the driving movement toward and over the Galician frontier, that the Russian forces already pushed beyond the border line are "lined up over the whole front" north of Zalozce, east of Brody as well as in the region west of the Dubno and within the radius of the Volynian fortress triangle, meaning the triangle formed by Dubon, Luzk and Rodno. There, the statement says, the Austro-German armies are "preparing to attack."

This gives rise to speculation as to whether the Russians will again try to turn and make a stand. While military critics hold out little hope for the success of such a move it would be certain to result in much delay and probably heavy losses to the Teutons. The question of such a decision on the part of the Russian commander in that region hinges largely upon the extent of his ammunition and communications.

Riga, the Russian Baltic port, continues to be the objective of the Teuton armies in Courland, and eventually, no doubt, of the German Baltic fleet. Progress in the land movement was reported by Berlin yesterday in the capture of a "further consequential point," northwest of Friedrichstadt, which is about forty miles from Riga.

With the steady progress of the Austro-German armies speculation increases in military circles as to whether Petrograd, Kieff or Odessa, or all three, will be the next objective.

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

AVIATOR LIVES TO DESCRIBE FALL

Tells of Drop to Ground Amid Fire of Fierce Conflict.

MACHINE SMASHED BY SHOT

Few Ever Survive to Give Account of Such a Thrilling Experience—Lost Consciousness as His Aeroplane Dropped Through Clouds to a Battlefield Thousands of Feet Below.

Paris.—The following account constitutes a record of an experience out of which few come alive. It is the story told by an air man of his fall and his instinct with the terror of the air.

"Scarcely had I burst through the curtain of clouds," the aviator writes, "when I saw long tongues of flame and the lightning of explosions, while the air was full of little puffs of shrapnel. I was over a battlefield. Without thinking, in automatic fashion making the necessary maneuvers, I attempted to turn about. But immediately I saw a large enemy's biplane making straight for me. It was just as I had finished my visage and lost sight of the enemy that the irreparable happened. There was a terrific crash. The machine was hit by a shell.

"It tilted forward, pushed me from behind, and the left wing was shedding its remains to the winds. My levers slackened, the machine rocked, and in spite of my efforts with the elevator and rudder pitched forward and began to fall. The earth rose up to meet me with terrific speed, and instantly the thought of the fire after the fall took me by the throat. Anything but that! With inconceivable rapidity I cut the ignition, and leaving my levers I struggled to undo my straps. I had no time, though, as we were down already. First the screw went into a hundred splinters, and an indescribable confusion of noises and movements assailed me.

"My straps cut me cruelly, then burst, and I fell crouched amid the wreck, still with the illusion of a mad race through space. In despite of all I made desperate efforts to free myself from the tangle of cords and wires. Then I heard a voice shouting, 'Lie down, in the name of God—they are firing at you!' It was only then, to my intense astonishment, that I grasped the fact that the battle was filling the air with its tumult and that the earth was trembling with reverberation.

"Mechanically I tried to raise myself on an elbow, but at that instant on the stone that protected my head came the smack of a bullet, which went ricocheting on in the midst of a shower of sparks. My giddiness increased, and I felt that I was gradually losing consciousness; then coma. I do not know how long it lasted, but gradually consciousness came back, and the tumult of the battle seemed to fade away in the distance. A confused sound of voices reached me, and I felt that I was being dragged along by the feet. Suddenly I fell into a hole. Four or five soldiers were standing round me, looking with pity at me. A great stupor was over me and prevented me from moving or speaking.

"The voices of the men seemed to come to me from afar, but I could easily make out their sense and even notice the queer phraseology of some of the remarks, such as, 'He is well touched up,' 'He is not altogether done for, but his face is a jelly,' and so on. Then a commanding tone from some invisible person asked, 'Have you caught the air man?' 'Yes, lieutenant,' answered one, and in reply to a query as to how I was, 'We cannot see; his head is all bloody, and he does not move, but one would say that he looks at us.' 'Take him to the hiding hole.'

"The men replied that it was not possible because the enemy was pouring a curtain of fire with noxious gases so that not a field mouse could pass. To the captain's hut, then, and I was taken very carefully up and carried along the passage trench, while overhead the noise of tearing metal and roaring shells was unceasing. Suddenly my bearers threw me against the side and slipped into the corners just as a tremendous report burst over our heads, followed by a shower of sliding earth and stones. The force of the shock seemed to banish my torpor and set me on my feet, to the intense astonishment of my bearers, who then led me the rest of the way till I was in the presence of the captain, a grizzled fellow, smoking a pipe, leaning against the sand bags, with his kepi tied with a handkerchief under his chin—a peaceful and jovial looking figure.

"He was extraordinarily calm and held out his hand with a kind smile and the remark, 'You had a devil of a tumble; I thought you were done for.' Just at this moment a great German biplane in distress came sliding toward us in an oblique fall. The captain immediately gave the order to fire, and from all sides rang out a fusillade from invisible soldiers. The machine came to ground like a thunderbolt, passing a few yards above our heads. There were three men on board, two of whom were dead, lying over the edge, and the pilot was stolidly maneuvering in desperation to fall within his own lines."

Find Many Purses.

Chicago.—Three bushels of jewelry and purses were taken from the Eastland wreck.

Several members of the oyunger set enjoyed a dance at Rathfinder Island last evening. The affair was arranged by a committee of which Charles X. O'Brien was the chairman. Reynolds and Adkins furnished the music, assisted by Russell Rogers and W. H. Sinclair. Refreshments were served late in the evening.

* * *

Everett Wettengel, formerly of this city, but now of Rome, is spending a few days with friends here.

* * *

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

THE PAVING QUESTION

By Buster

The question of paving—
Now floats in the air;
It causes bad language
And loss of good hair.

The width of the street
Does not matter so much;
But anger, you greet
If our shade trees you touch.

Our prominent men,
They cannot agree
They scrap like the d—l
At each meeting you see.

The white dove of peace
Has taken her flight;
From the City of Fulton
She's flown out of sight.

Soon snow flakes will fall
And winter winds sing;
Alas! for our pavement,
Has that taken wing?

—BUSTER

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair weather tonight and Sunday. Much warmer.

GAME SHOOTING STARTS IN TWO WEEKS

City Clery Leon R. Scudder has received a summary of the Federal game laws applied to this state. According to the list, the open season for waterfowl begins on October 1; rails, coots and gallinules, September 16; woodcock, October 1; black-breasted and golden plover, jack-snipe and yellowlegs, September 16.

The proof that Black Baking Co.'s bread, rolls and cookies are all and more than is claimed for them, is in the eating. Fresh every afternoon. adv

NEW YORK STATE FAIR
AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

REPRESENTS GREAT INTERESTS OF THE EMPIRE STATE

ATTRACTIONS HIGHEST CLASS IN THE WORLD

COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DAIRY MACHINERY IN OPERATION
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM PRODUCTS MONUMENT FIFTY FEET HIGH
FARM BOYS' CAMP—MILITARY SUPERVISION

CONWAY'S FAMOUS CONCERT BAND
AVIATOR IN MARVELOUS FEATS
GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW

GREATEST SHOW HORSES EVER EXHIBITED

SYRACUSE

BIG SATURDAY FEATURES:
Steeplechase—Three Mile Course
Greatest Jumping Horses in Competition
Percherons to Be Shown With Mares

SEPTEMBER 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 222. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1915. Price One Cent

FIGHT FANS YELL FOR ACTION; BOUT RESULTED IN DRAW

Was for Championship of Both Sides of Great Divide---Local Fans to Have Real Treat, Friday, Sept. 17, When Kid Commission Puts One Over On the Administration Club.

Written for The Evening Times by Mr. The. Nuz.

The Announcer:

"De foist bott, loides and gemmen, for the champeenship of Foist st. east and west, will bring together the two sterling heavyweights, Steve Johnson, the pride of the woolen mills, and A. Marmaduke Frederic Page, late ambassador to Honkgong, and holder of the silk-stocking belt. Both boys are members of this club."

The Crowd: "Aw—sit down!" "Come on, Steve, make him insensible!" "Atta boy!" "Now, Frederic, finish this with dispatch!"

Steve: (to his seconds). "Watch me, George. I got his number, right!"

Freddie: (to his rubbers.) "I give you fair warning, friends, I am about to annihilate him."

FIRST ROUND.

Both men advance to the center of the ring. Thep spar cautiously for a few minutes. Steve lands his favorite punch, a public spirit to the jaw. Fred shakes his head and wades in. Both exchange petitions to the body. Fred has the better of the argument.

SECOND ROUND.

At the sound of the bell Steve rushes from his corner. Fred is a few minutes late, and catches a hard resolution to the eye. He clinches and demands a foul, which the referee does not allow. Steve lands a street railway swing and Fred comes back with a pervaricator uppercut. Honors about even.

THIRD ROUND.

Both boys tired, meet in the middle of the ring. They clinch and Fred lands a personal reflection wallop which has Steve groggy for a few minutes. He hangs on until he recovers and then rushes his adversary to the ropes. They exchange punches, with Fred landing a hard petition haymaker and Steve using the influence right hand with good effect. As the final bell rings, Fred's supporters are yelling, "Give him the injunction!"

The Referee: "The fight is a draw, but I wish to announce that both boys will meet again at this club next week."

The Crowd: "Awri! Bring on the next wictums!"

Steve: "Wait till I get him in the ring again!"

Fred: "I am slightly out of condition, gentlemen, but I assure you that I shall win easily at our next meeting."

The announcer: "Lodies and gemmen! I wish to introduce for the next bout, Fighting Frank of the Administration athletic club, and Versatile Wills, of the B. of P. W. association."

FIRST ROUND.

Wills looks over-weight and both men appear to be out of condition as they walk to the center of the ring. Frank leads with a resignation left which Wills ducks. Both men feint for a few minutes with the crowd yelling for action. Once more Frank tries the resignation punch and, although it looked like a miss from the ringside, Frank's supporters think it landed. Wills appears fresh at the bell.

ROUND TWO.

Frank gets instructions in his corner and at the bell is halfway across the ring. He lands a malfeasance swing to the jaw. The referee stops the fight to look for iron pipe in Frank's glove. When the men start to work again, Wills surprises Frank with a counter malfeasance wallop, known as the "Charities bill and horse-sale punch." Frank ducks and counters with the Albany one-two. Both men bleeding freely, and the crowd is yelling for more when the bell rings.

The Announcer: "Lodies and gemmen, keep your seats. I wish to announce that at this club on the night of September 17, there will be a fight to the finish betwen Champion Present Form, the pride of the Administration club, and Kid Commission, fresh from victories in Dayton, Des Moines and Buffalo. I thank you for your kind attention!"

"VIC" LEWIS GETS SOLID ENDORSEMENT OF G. O. P. CITY COMMITTEEMEN

As was predicted in The Times of last Saturday, Victor C. Lewis was selected to head the Republican city ticket at a meeting of the City Republican Committee held Saturday night. Mr. Lewis was the unanimous choice of the committee and is assured of the solid support of the organization.

Mr. Lewis is not the first of his family to enter the political limelight. His father, ex-Assemblyman Thomas D. Lewis, was for many years the dominating factor in Republican politics in Oswego county and is still influential in local political circles.

Victor C. Lewis is one of the younger business men of the city, is very popular and conducts a thriving retail tobacco business in Cayuga st. He has never before held political office, and expressed surprise when informed of his selection. When questioned Saturday morning regarding the possibility of his being named Mr. Lewis said he was not aware that he had been nominated. His friends are of the opinion that he will be elected by a large majority.

The action of the committee dispels all doubt concerning the Mayoralty candidate of the Republicans this fall, and practically eliminates Mayor Frank E. Fox from the race. Many citizens were of the opinion that the committee would indorse Mayor Fox for re-election, but it is understood that all the committeemen several weeks ago decided on Mr. Lewis.

Reports that he would run against Mr. Lewis in the primaries and that petitions were in circulation for him were vigorously denied by Mayor Fox in an interview this afternoon.

"I will not think of running again," said the Mayor. "If there are petitions in circulation for me it's news to me. No, I will never run against the choice of my party and I'm perfectly satisfied to step out. While I've been Mayor I can say that I've done the best I knew, and I'm willing to let some one else have a try at it."

"Would you head an independent ticket?" the reported asked.

"No, I will not run," said the Mayor.

Mayor Fox discussed the probability of electing Mr. Lewis and said he did not believe an independent ticket could be elected.

"I know that many people are dissatisfied with me," said the Mayor." Several incidents in which I acted as I considered it my duty to act, have cost me friends. There are many people here who want a wide-open city, liquor on Sunday, and everything else in that line. They don't seem to realize that laws are made to be obeyed and when I've tried to make them obey the laws some people have come to me and told me my actions are hurting the town.

"The same is true in this assessment increase. When I suggested an increase in the assessments in the downtown section the newspapers went after me. In my opinion, the business property is the only property unassessed.

"How about the manufacturing plants?" asked the reported.

"I think the manufacturers on the whole are assessed correctly," said the Mayor. "Of course, they can sell water power and get big money for it, but anything as unstable as that can't be assessed at its full value. With the business properties it's different. I've seen men in the downtown section raise the rents year after year, refuse to improve the buildings and let the tenant do all that; but when their ssessments are raised they call it an injustice."

HENRY MINOR PREFERS SUBURBAN SOLITUDE TO SIXTY-DAY SENTENCE

After Judge Wilson told Henry Minor in City Court this morning that he would make out a commitment under which Minor would spend 60 days in the county jail if he was ever seen on the streets of Fulton again, Minor decided that he preferred to take the 60 days right away. The Judge was perfectly willing to send Minor who is an old offender, but after some thonght Minor decided that liberty was sweet and asked the Judge to send him out of the city for 60 days and then allow him to come back for a consultation, at which time the Judge could decide whether or not to banish him permanently. The Judge agreed and Minor will leave the city today for the home of his son in the country. If he is found on the streets before 60 days have elapsed he will go to jail.

Minor was arrested on complaint of his wife, who has appeared against him on several occasions. She says he drinks to excess and makes their home life miserable. She stoutly maintained in court that she never said anything to offend him, whereat Minor turned to Chief Dyer and said, "Chief, did you ever know a woman who couldn't talk and couldn't nag a man?"

Mrs. Minor promised Judge Wilson that she wouldn't say a word to Henry while he was pacing his clothes, and Henry was allowed to go. He has been arraigned in the city court on some charge or other at least seven times since Judge Wilson has been on the bench, according to records, and each time he has escaped a jail sentence.

FIRST ST. PAVING PROSPECTS FADE, IS THE BELIEF

Postponement of the Project Means Harmonious Setting for Whatever Administration is in Power When Opportune Time Shall Have Arrived.

There were no new developments over Labor Day in the First st. paving fight, and at present it looks very much as though Commissioner Wiltsie and Special Commissioners Fred Gage and George Mason have "called the bluff." No meeting of the Board of Public Works has yet been anounced to Mayor Fox and President John W. Stevenson of the board, and no date has been set for the next meeting.

At noon today, Mayor Fox said Commissioner Wiltsie had not yet resigned and that he had heard nothing from the commissioner. The Mayor called upon Commissioner Wiltsie last week and asked him to resign in order that the board meetings might be more harmonious, and according to the Mayor, the commissioner said he would resign at once. Mr. Wiltsie vigorously contradicts this and says he will not resign until the paving matter has been settled. Mr. Gage and Mr. Mason were confident at noon today that the commissioner would not resign and Mr. Mason stated that Mr. Wiltsie had reached the limit of his patience and was ready to fight for his seat until the last ditch.

Mr. Wiltsie says the Mayor told him that Messrs. Stevenson and Garrett had tendered their resignations, to take effect unless Mr. Wiltsie resigned, and Mayor Fox admitted telling Mr. Wiltsie this, but as yet neither Mr. Stevenson nor Mr. Garrett have seen fit to carry out their intentions. The opposition element believes this a part of the so-called "bluff" engineered by those in favor of the wide street. They say Messrs. Stevenson and Garrett never had any intention of resigning.

Later in the week Mayor Fox made public charges against Mr. Wiltsie, involving the sale of building materials to a contractor in charge of city work, and hinted that Mr. Wiltsie's removal on these charges, but denies any wrong intent, and says he will fight any attempt to remove him, and will reveal certain other operations of which he has knowledge if the Mayor brings action against him.

After this last announcement of the commissioner, followed by a statement from the Mayor to the effect that he was willing that anything Mr. Wiltsie wished to disclose should be made public, no action has been taken by both sides.

Mr. Wiltie is so offended at the publicity given the matter that he refused to talk to a Times reporter this morning, after that individual had made known his identity.

George E. Mason is of the opinion that the administration has played its hand and lost for the present at least. Mr. Mason does not believe Mayor Fox will remove Mr. Wiltsie on the "picayune charge," as Mr. Mason termed it, and prophesied lively action should the Mayor attempt to oust the commissioner.

The general opinion seems to be that the board will abandon all work on the street now until after the next election, when the terms of the commissioners now holding office will expire. It is rumored that Mayor Fox's visit to Albany Friday was for the purpose of delaying the inauguration of paving work until the next Mayor can be elected. Then influence will be brought to bear to "pack" the Board of Public Works with three strong men, who are in favor of a wide street. With Messrs. Gage and Mason then in the minority the work will go on without interruption, except by injunction. Under this plan, however, the paving will not be finished and, perhaps, not even started, this year.

FOOTBALL PLAYERS GET TRYOUT THURSDAY

The Tigers, that redoubtable team of handlers of the pigskin sphere, are expected to appear in the East Side Park Thursday evening, and incidentally the young men who aspire to become a part of the organization during the fall of 1915, are also invited to partake of a tryout the same evening.

ASSESSORS SAT TODAY TO HEAR GRIEVANCES

Today is Grievance Day at City Hall and all morning the office of Harry M. O'Brien, which is occupied today by the Assessors, was crowded with taxpayers who wish their assessments reduced or mistakes rectified. One of the assessors said this morning that few reductions will be allowed this year.

Several business men who own property in the downtown section were on hand to appeal against the assessments on their property but few obtained any satisfaction. A list of the reductions may be filed this afternoon.

BROWN BILL TO BOB INTO THE LIMELIGHT

The Common Council will meet in regular monthly session tonight. Along with the routine business to be transacted, it is rumored that the provision in the Brown bill, giving the aldermen the right to vote and set a salary for the aldermen to be elected in November, will be acted upon, and the salaries set at tonight's meeting.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, September 7, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

The Result Was Expected

Although the respectable press of Georgia, and of the South generally, has demanded the arrest and punishment of the murderers of Leo M. Frank, no intelligent person will be surprised at the announcement by the Grand Jury investigating the case that no evidence has been found which would warrant indictments. The lamentable truth is that the crime was committed under the leadership of well known people. Indeed, so confident were the lynchers of immunity that they posed before a camera without even a pretense of disguise. Self-respecting Georgians are smarting under criticism which they realize is deserved, but they are too cowardly to insist effectively upon the punishment of the lynchers.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

At Last Sees the Dangers

Jewell Mayes, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, is up in arms against oleomargarine, imitation butter— "for millions of dollars' worth of oleomargarine are sold annually as butter, thus robbing the American dairy industry," he says Correct! It is a pleasure to see Brother Mayes fighting so ardently for American industries. Wes hall expect to see him renounce the Democratic faith ere long and limber up his linotype against a Tariff policy that permits Free-Trade with Canada, whence comes millions of dollars' worth of real butter, eggs, farm products and live stock, thus robbing the American farmer. Let us rejoice that this Ray County editor has at last seen the dangers that confront American industries—even though imitation butter is the wedge that opened his eyes. —Kingston (Mo.) Mercury.

Too Much Gold

Do you remember that some years ago William J. Bryan and his supporters were going up and down the land loudly declaring that there was not enough gold in the world with which to do business and that there—fore free and unlimited coinage of silver was imperative necessary? But even Bryan is indulging in no such talk now.

The fact is that gold, in so far as this country is concerned is becoming something like a drug in the market. The precious metal has been pouring into the United States in such volume that it is a question what to do with the receipts. Leading bankers are puzzled over the situation, as is shown by the remark of one of them in New York the other day. He expressed the hope that the war indebtedness of foreign countries would not be adjusted by the shipment here of additional quantities of gold, continuing:

"At present when our banks are embarrassed by their immense holdings of surplus cash, the piling up of several hundred million dollars of additional gold would have a contrary effect to that for which bankers are striving. It would promote inflation, cause a rise in stock market prices to unreasonable lengths and result in a general increase in the cost of living, and other evils which it is unnecessary to enumerate."

Strange to say, these are precisely the results predicted by Bryan and his fellow silverites if the country adhered to the gold standard and refused to "monetize" silver. The gold standard was maintained and the outcome has been very satisfactory. And now gold is coming here in a steady stream, whilen obody thinks of suggesting the addition of "free silver" to our currency. On the contrary, there is so much gold that some eminent financiers believe it would be well to shut off the supply.—Troy Times.

"Black will take no other hue." It's the same with people who have once tried Black Baking Co.'s products—they say nothing else will do. adv

SHORT WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

A large city daily calls attention to what it calls the influence of the public to being made the victims of dealers by means of short weights and measures. If a customer puts up with fifteen-ounce pounds, the dealer has an ounce of profit, in addition to his other profits. The short weight dealer makes a hit when he has a customer that pays no attention to weights and measures. Such a customer makes profits easier to get.

It is surprising to find so many men in business who give every detail connected with private business their every attention, yet when it comes to looking after the weights and measures in the affairs connected with the administration of municipalities they leave to the politician the task of getting what they pay for. The same class of men will complacently submit to being robbed by the unscrupulous dealers in patronage who give short weights and measures, simply because they will not take the trouble to find out how they are being cheated in that way.

But conditions are changing. The people in hundreds of American cities are sitting up nights to learn about securing what they pay for. The people are not taking for granted that dealers will not violate the laws and that it is unnecessary to look after the fences.

Commission-Manager form of government is the outgrowth of the influence of the people to being made the victims of all sorts of short weights and measures. Under the old form of government they have been made the purchasers of the fifteen-ouce pound and the recipients of the patronage get the ounce of profit. It is hard to estimate how many thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money would be saved each year if it were the general practice of the people to observe the figures on the set of scales which should check up what is purchased.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift

Thrift is not a will-'o-the-wisp that is with us today and away tomorrow. It is established by practice rather than theory, by example rather than precept, and it is the certain way to happiness. Robert Louis Stevenson said: "Happiness consists in earning a little and spending a little less." Here are some happy examples of personal thrift: There is an Illinois school boy, 14 years old, whose name is Arthur Kich. This summer he rented ten square yards of ground on which to plant radishes, tomatoes, beans and other garden truck. Then he borrowed $20 from his grandfather and made the first payment on a horse. He secured parts of a buggy for a small sum paying $1 for the wheels. The wagon box he made himself with another boy, whom he paid 50 cents for his work. Then he went to the nearest town to sell his truck. The housewives he met asked him what he had for sale.

"Radishes, lettuce, beets, kohlrabi," said Arthur.

"What's the last word?" asked a housewife.

"Kohlrabi."

"Never heard of it," said the woman.

"It's fine," said Arthur. "I'll get my mother to write out some respies for you."

Arthur did, and he gained a good customer. His sales have gone up to four dollars a day. The horse is nearly paid for. He keeps account of his expenses, separating income from his own patch, from what he has earned on truck bought from other boys.

Another man, John C. Woodlock of St. Louis, with a salary of never more than $115 a month saved $20,000 after thirty-five years' work, which he invested in real estate and his monthly income from rents is now $150 a month.

Mr. Woodlock's rules for getting rich honestly are worth noting. They are as follows:

"Marry an economical woman, who will help you to get ahead.

"Watch the nickels and see that they are not wasted.

"Don't go into debt for household or personal expenses—you always have to pay more for what you get.

"Pay cash, but going into debt on an investment is a good thing. It makes you save.

"Don't squander money on amusements. A good play once a month is sufficient for the average person.

"Have plenty of good food. That is economy, for it saves doctor's bills."

So we see thrift is a habit, just as wastefulness, extravagance and carelessness are habits, and the thrift habit can be acquired, but not in a day or all at one time, and it takes patience and time and self-denials unless the habit was early formed in a home of thrift.

Co-operation in Encouraging Song Birds

By Allan Stephens, Columbus, Ohio

I am glad to see that so many persons are co-operating in encouraging song birds to come back and remain with us again. I have recently seen numbers of robins, meadow larks, blackbirds, thrushes, bluejays and other birds.

Here is a suggestion: Kill all English sparrows, for they eat the eggs of song birds and tear up their nests. These sparrows eat nothing but the farmers' grain, while song birds earn their keep by the insects they destroy as well as the songs they sing for us.

While robins eat a few cherries, they more than earn their bread with the good they do elsewhere. If a cherry orchard is surrounded with a row of mulberry trees the robins will hardly touch the cherries.

Blackbirds are not such nuisances in the garden or in the orchard as people imagine.

Small boys should be encouraged to leave the birds alone. Hunters should spare song birds.

Cats are great enemies of birds, but I believe they can be taught to leave them alone.

The Tailor Who Paid Too Much

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

I WAS buying a cigar last week when a man dropped into the shop and after making a purchase told the proprietor that he had started a clothes shop around the corner and quoted him prices, with the assurance of best garments and terms.

After he left the cigar man turned to me and said:

"Enterprising fellow, that, he'll get along."

"But he won't," I replied, "and, furthermore, I'll wager you that he hasn't the sort of clothes shop that will enable him to."

"What made you think that?" queried the man behind the counter.

"His theories are wrong," I explained; "he's relying upon word of mouth publicity to build up his business and he can't interview enough individuals to compete with a merchant who has sense enough to say the same things he told you, to a thousand men, while he is telling it to one. Besides, his method of advertising is too expensive. Suppose he sees a hundred persons every day. First of all, he is robbing his business of its necessary direction and besides, he is spending too much to reach every man he solicits."

"I don't quite follow you."

"Well, as the proprietor of a clothes shop his own time is so valuable that I am very conservative in my estimate when I put the cost of his soliciting at five cents a head.

"Now, if he were really able and clever he would discover that he can talk to thousands of people at a tenth of a cent per individual. There is not a newspaper in town the advertising rate of which is $1.00 per thousand circulation, for a space big enough in which to display what he said to you."

"I never looked at it that way," said the cigar man.

It's only "the man who hasn't looked at it that way," who hesitates for an instant over the advisability and profitableness of newspaper publicity.

Newspaper advertising is the cheapest channel of communication ever established by man. A thousand letters with one-cent stamps, will easily cost fifteen dollars and not one envelope in ten will be opened because the very postage is an invitation to the waste-basket.

If there were anything cheaper rest assured that the greatest merchants in America would not spend individual sums ranging up to half a million dollars a year and over, upon this form of attracting trade.

(Copyright.)

ALL HOME PRINT

TRUCK CROPS IN NEW YORK

New York, Delaware and Iowa are the only states promising as much as a 100 per cent production of cabbage this year, based on conditions on August 15, according to a reprint just issued by the bureau or crop estimates of the U. S. department of agriculture. The two principal cabbage producing states are New York and Wisconsin.

Bad Season for Onions

The condition of onions for the state of New York on August 15 was reported at 70 per cent of a normal crop.

In Wayne county the condition was reported at 49 per cent, and the probable total production was reported at 53 per cent of the average total production of recent years, both acreage and yield per acre being considered.

The reports from Orange county show a condition of 83 per cent of a normal crop, and a probable total production of 95 per cent of an average crop. A special agent of this bureau recently traveled through these counties, studying conditions and acreage. There are approximately 9,000 acres in onions in these two counties, or about 75 per cent of the total acreage planted to this crop in the state. In Wayne and Orange counties there is an increase of from 15 per cent over the acreage of last year, which, it is thought, will equalize the loss in production caused by an unusually wet season. The excessive moisture caused the crop to mature earlier than usual, and with the ravages of the onion thrips, and blight, all combined to reduce the size of the onions grown.

The weather conditions that have been fatal to onions have been ideal for cabbages except in low places, and the reports show that throughout the country the crop has been practically free from the ravages of insect pests and disease. There is, therefore, every indication that under continued favorable conditions an unusually large crop of cabbage will be harvested throughout the northern belt.

JOHN BOLAND'S PETITIONS ARE BEING CIRCULATED

Petitions are being circulated advocating the nomination of John Boland former Mayor, for Mayor on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Boland conducts a cigar-factory on West Broadway in partnership with his brother, and is particularly strong in the First and Second wards.

So far no other Democratic choice has appeared on the horizon and the chances are favorable for Mr. Boland nomination at the primaries. Mr. Boland's supporters are confident that he is the man to swing the voters toward a Democratic administration.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day
PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

And it won't do Father any good to explain

HOME TOWN HELPS

TREES PLANTED TOO THICKLY

Mistake Made by Many People Who Set Out the Desirable Shade for the Summer Days.

A week ago the writer saw a street where trees had just been planted but twenty-five feet apart. There is no tree large enough for street use that should be planted so thickly. Could every other one be taken out at the end of ten years from planting, no fault could be found with the scheme.

At a score of years after planting, pepper trees are close enough at 60 feet apart. For the first ten years they could well be maintained at 30 feet apart; but who will cut away the offending alternates when the time is ripe? Unfortunately, all are left, to form a solid wall of green on each side of the street so that no glimpse of anything may be seen outside this narrow and uninteresting channel dubbed, usually, "a beautiful avenue of living green," a serious misnomer. Each tree should be silhouetted against the sky so that its individuality may be seen, its beauty of outline, grace of carriage, form and color of foliage and flower, and also that a clear view may be had of both the near and the distant landscape. Let in the glorious sunshine and air; also let them out, and have landscape views as free. Neither fence in anything or fence out anything. The trees may with propriety be made to appropriate their just share of the territory and the view, but no more. There should be other rights and other places for other objects.—Los Angeles Times.

FOR THE GOOD OF THE TOWN

Ten Commandments That Are Worth Heeding by the Citizens of Any Community.

These Ten Commandments for the spring clean-up are just as good in this town as they were in Winfield, Kan., where the Courier printed them:

Thou shalt honor thy neighborhood and keep it clean.

Remember thy cleaning day and keep it wholly.

Thou shalt take care of thy rubbish heap else thy neighbor will bear witness against thee.

Thou shalt keep in order thy alley, thy back yard, thy hall and thy stairway.

Thou shalt not let the wicked fly breed on thy premises.

Thou shalt not kill thy neighbor by ignoring fire menaces or by poisoning the air with foul odors.

Thou shalt not keep thy windows closed day and night.

Thou shalt support the city, county and state health officers in their work and obey their instructions.

Thou shalt eat less, breathe deeper, rise earlier and bathe oftener.

These things do that thy days may be long and healthy upon the earth.

Setting Out Trees and Shrubs.

Now is the time to set out trees and shrubs. In setting any plant of this kind in a new location it is necessary for the hole to be large enough to allow the roots to be spread out. The soil should be worked around the roots, as every space under them will mean just that amount of idle root. Too many empty spaces under the roots mean a dead tree or shrub. When the earth is filled in it should be tramped in as firmly as possible. It is sometimes desirable to wet down the soil to make it pack more firmly. The soil particles must be forced against the roots to enable the soil water to be carried to them through the action of capillary attraction. Many of the failures in transplanting come from permitting the soil to lie too lightly over the roots.

School Children Make Bird Houses.

The boys and girls of the Columbus public school, under the direction of one of the teachers, are making bird houses. They have already made twenty, of sizes ranging from one to nine rooms. These are intended for the martins, especially, since they consume such numbers of destructive insects. The old idea that the only use a boy has for a bird is as a target for stones and airgun is surely dying out in progressive communities. Intelligent people, old and young, recognize birds as invaluable friends to the farmer, the fruit grower and the gardener and protect them as such. We are glad to note that several Brookville boys are providing houses for wrens and bluebirds and are thus doing their part in this good work.—Brookville American.

Against Billboards.

Several hundred women in Firwood, Pa., have started a crusade to place under the ban every store, theater and other business that uses billboards as an advertising medium.

Pride in the Home.

Many men are determined to beautify their home grounds this summer even if they have to make their wives do the work.—South Bend News-Times.

WOMEN PAY ALIMONY.

Another Anti Argument Refuted by Stern Facts.

One of those "privileges of woman" whose possession, it is said, ought to prohibit her from having even so much as a desire for the vote has been accounted the receiving of alimony. Here comes along a new set of facts which puts 6,354 men into the same "privileged class." These are not new cases brought about by the new and restless woman; they are cases recorded within the United States divorce courts from the year 1887 to 1906. And they are actual receivers, not merely seekers, of alimony. The latter class would add another 2,000 to the number. The aggrieved wife who seeks support from her ex-husband gets it in about 72 per cent of the instances. The aggrieved husband gets it in about 70 per cent.

Now, this is not a suffrage state custom. The greatest number of male alimony receivers hails from Ohio, that state which the "antis" claim as one most bitterly opposed to woman suffrage. In fact, none of the older suffrage states shines in this list at all. Incidentally, it may be news to the antis to learn that the greatest field of divorce is not inside suffrage territory, but in the north central division, where nearly half of all the divorces in the United States were granted in the two decades in question. So these extra privileged men, who should be reminded that they are jeopardizing special advantages by using their ballots, are found to be 673 in Ohio, 443 in Michigan, 243 in Nebraska—all states which have recently refused the ballot to "privileged" women.

A Lesson From a Beggar.

"It was a street beggar who made me feel my insignificance," said former United States Senator Chauncey M. Depew, "and he did it in a gracious way. I was a trifle out of sorts when I said to him, 'You can't hold me up.'

"'Not even as a good example,' he replied, lifting his hat."—Youth's Companion.

Breaking a Mass of Iron.

A simple way of breaking a mass of iron is explained by an engineer. In a mass two feet square and four feet long he bored a perpendicular hole one inch in diameter and between three and four inches deep. This he filled with water and closed with an accurately fitting iron bolt. One heavy blow on this bolt broke the mass into two pieces.

$10,000,000 A MONTH IS SENT TO BELGIUM.

Whereas Edward J. Williams, the treasurer who disbursed the funds to meet the cost of the construction of the Panama canal, paid out $2,000,000 per month on the average during the years 1905-13, he, as assistant treasurer of the commission for relief in Belgium, has been distributing $10,000,000 per month since the German occupation became effective, says the Chicago Christian Advocate. The economy with which this fund has been administered by the commission and its splendid system of distributing food, regularly, promptly and economically, suggests to William B. Parker, the official historian of the commission, that we have here a practical illustration of how successful collective marketing for an entire nation may be.

NOTHING NEW ABOUT SUFFRAGE

Few Countries Left on Civilized Globe Where Women Are Not at Least Partly Enfranchised.

Will New York Be First Eastern State to Grant Full Suffrage?

The reactionary who refers to woman suffrage as "an innovation" and shivers and shakes over the awful prospect of trying a political expedient so "new and unproved" might feel better about it if he would familiarize himself with certain salient facts in suffrage history.

Woman suffrage is not new. It has been proved. Country by country, year by year, either partial or full suffrage has been put into effect the world over until today there is hardly a country on the civilized globe that has not enfranchised its women to some extent. The only thing left undone is to complete the enfranchisement. Here in America the eleven states in which women have full suffrage, plus Illinois, in which they can vote for the president of the United States, by no means tell the nearly finished story of the enfranchisement of American women. As a matter of fact, there are only fourteen states in the Union that do not already give women partial suffrage. In twenty-two states women have bond, school or taxation suffrage.

What is true of America is true of other lands. It began in 1838, when Kentucky granted school suffrage to widows with children of school age.

A banner year was 1869. That year England granted municipal suffrage to single women and widows. Victoria granted municipal suffrage to married and single women. Wyoming granted full suffrage, the first state to grant full suffrage to women.

From 1869 to 1881 school suffrage made great strides. Some of the states granting school suffrage were Michigan, Minnesota, Colorado, New Hampshire, Oregon, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont and New Zealand. Western Australia and South Australia granted municipal suffrage, and Scotland granted municipal suffrage to single women and widows. In 1881 the Isle of Man granted parliamentary suffrage.

Another banner year was 1887, when Kansas, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Arizona and New Jersey granted women either school or municipal suffrage. In 1888-9 England gave county suffrage, British Columbia municipal suffrage, Scotland county suffrage, the province of Quebec municipal suffrage to single women and widows.

From 1893 to 1898 only one year stands out in which women were not granted some kind of suffrage over a wide range of countries. In France women engaged in commerce were given the right to vote for judges of the tribunal court. Ireland gave women the right to vote for all officers except members of parliament. South Australia, Idaho and Utah gave women full suffrage. England gave parish and district suffrage to married and single women.

In 1900, 1901 and 1902 some notable victories were won. Western Australia gave women full suffrage, New South Wales full suffrage, Australia full suffrage, New York taxpaying suffrage and Norway municipal suffrage. In 1903 Tasmania gave full suffrage. In 1905 Queensland gave full suffrage. In 1906 Finland gave full suffrage. In 1908 Victoria gave full suffrage.

In 1911 California gave full suffrage, the biggest victory the women had won in the west. Honduras gave municipal suffrage in its capital city, Belize. Iceland gave parliamentary suffrage for women over twenty-five years of age. In 1912 suffrage boomed anew, Oregon, Arizona and Kansas giving full suffrage. In 1913 Alaska and Norway gave full suffrage and Illinois gave limited suffrage. In 1914 Iceland, Montana and Nevada gave full suffrage.

In 1915 Denmark freed her women and the action of the Icelandic parliament was sustained by the king of Denmark's signature, thus completing the enfranchisement of Iceland's women. New York has already given women the school and taxpaying suffrage in villages. In November the state will have a chance to be first over the line in the east to enroll for full suffrage. That is why from the Hudson to the lakes you hear little else today but "Vote for the woman suffrage amendment, Nov. 2, 1915."

Higher Mathematics From the Antis.

"The population of New York state is 1,004,145 larger than all the woman suffrage states combined."—Circular Issued by the Man Suffrage Association Opposed to anything of the kind for women.

The population of Montana is	375,053
Idaho	325,594
Wyoming	145,965
Colorado	799,024
Arizona	204,354
Utah	373,351
Nevada	81,875
Washington	1,141,990
Oregon	672,765
California	2,377,549
Kansas	1,690,949
Illinois	5,638,591
	13,828,060
The population of New York state is	9,113,614
Surplus	4,714,446

So the population of New York state is less than that of the suffrage states by 4,714,446 instead of larger by 1,064,145. But what's an error of 5,778,591 to an anti?

VOTES AND DIVORCES.

From 1902 to 1906 the increase in divorces in Colorado was less than one-half of what it was in a number of man suffrage states.

In Colorado the increase was 49.2 per cent. In California divorces decreased 12.8 per cent in that time.

Note this—divorces meantime increased in Indian Territory and Oklahoma 91 and 73 per cent, in Florida 83.5 per cent, in Mississippi 54.6 per cent, in North Dakota 56.6 per cent and in Louisiana 69.7 per cent. From 1887 to 1891 divorces increased 115.2 per cent in Nebraska and 107.8 in Louisiana. In South Dakota between 1882 and 1886 they increased 287.4 per cent, decreasing in the same period in Utah and Nevada.

Probably you know that Colorado, California, Utah and Nevada, where the showing is best for permanency of the marriage bond, are suffrage states.

GREATER CHICAGO.

How She Worsts New York at the Polls.

There are more voters in the city of Chicago than in the city of New York.

There were in New York in the presidential election of 1912, 627,864 voters; in the gubernatorial election of 1914, 481,444 voters.

There registered in Chicago in the mayoralty election, April 6, 1915, 486,815 men and 282,291 women, a total of 769,106.

Eighty-seven per cent of those registered voted, 88 per cent of the men and 86 per cent of the women.

The vote in Chicago April 6, 1915, was 426,094 men, 243,797 women; total, 669,891.

By adding her women Chicago increases the strength of her electorate, even in a mayoralty election, by 40,000 more votes than New York can muster for a presidential election.

Humanitarianism In a Suffrage State.

On a program of the Orpheum theater, Denver, appears this: "Don't kill your wife. Let the Western Columbia Laundry do the work."

With us it is a question what to do with our ex-presidents; for Mexico, what will the ex-presidents do with her.

How to Use the Succulent Onion as Medicine.

Onions supply a complete cure in themselves for cold, as well as being a wonderful remedy in cases of insomnia. An onion cure breakfast includes a poached egg on toast, three tablespoonfuls of fried onions and a cup of coffee. Luncheons of sandwiches made of brown bread, buttered and filled with fine chopped raw onion, seasoned with salt and pepper, make the second meal on the schedule. For the supper the onions may be fried as for breakfast and eaten with a chop and a baked potato. The efficacy of onions is well known to the singers of Italy and Spain, who eat them every day to improve the quality of their voices and keep them smooth. Onion plasters are prescribed to break up hard coughs. They are made of fried onion placed between two slices of old muslin. The plaster is kept quite hot until the patient is snugly in bed, when it is placed on the chest, to stay overnight. Onion sirup is claimed by some to be unequaled as a cure for a bad cold in the chest.

RIGHT OR EXPEDIENT, OR BOTH?

By ROSE YOUNG.

TO the shortsighted it never seems expedient to apply great principles to life broadly and fairly and truly. There were colonists who deemed George Washington an irresponsible firebrand for doing anything so inexpedient as to lead a weak young colony to war with its powerful mother country. But he marched in the face of expediency to the victory of the principle for which he was willing to sacrifice everything. It was not at all expedient for the early Christians to believe in the principles that Christ taught them. If they had listened to the shortsighted the fires of their faith must have been soon chilled by those who were always on hand to point out how poorly such "doctrines of irresponsibility" would apply to life and how menacing they were to the "welfare of the state." But the early Christians didn't listen. They believed and died for the privilege of believing.

You might think we had come a little way since the days when expediency nailed principle to the cross—defamed and burned and tortured those who held principle supreme. But we haven't come so very far. To this day it is dangerous to believe with a belief that surpasses the hue and cry of expediency. To this day to voice such belief is to invite the raucous cry of criticism. Witness the case of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, testifying in the Evening Post special suffrage number to her faith in the righteousness of suffrage, whatever suppositious scares the anti-democratic may drum up. Questions, she says, are constantly being raised in connection with the working of equal suffrage which seem to her to have nothing to do with it. "Mere suppositions, not based on fact, intended to befog the unthinking person," she calls them.

"If women had the ballot they wouldn't use it!" cries an anti. Even so, Dr. Shaw believes in suffrage.

"If women vote they will vote wrong!" cries another anti. But the cry leaves Dr. Shaw's suffrage faith unshaken.

"Women won't love their husbands, they will forsake their homes, they will refuse to be mothers of children!" comes the final challenge, growing vicious with desperation. The challenge ricochets futilely from Dr. Shaw's armor of belief. She wonders that any one should expect to damage principle ever so slightly by these mere suppositions, NOT BASED ON FACT.

Belief that is at the mercy of the winds of expediency is not belief; it is mere sham and self deception. Dr. Shaw's belief in suffrage is real. Her consecration to principle is unswerving. The antis cannot understand it.

What the Antis Think of Men.

In a pamphlet issued by the Guidon Club a "college woman opposed to woman suffrage" pays the following compliment to congressmen:

"Yesterday it was my privilege to listen to the arguments presented by members of the house of representatives for and against woman suffrage, and as I listened I for one woman thanked God that I had no vote and therefore was not responsible for the specimens of statesmanship that I beheld. Shades of our forefathers! What has happened to the mantle of Jefferson?"

Hospital Staffed by Women.

The French government has given a military status to the Australian hospital at Auteul, which is staffed entirely by women.

Experience takes dreadfully high school wages, but he teaches like no other.—Carlyle.

Which Votes—Population or Territory?

By CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT

A SUFFRAGE slogan much used has been: "Women vote in nearly half the territory of the United States. Why not in New York?" Our opponents make the reply, "Population votes, not territory."

Which is right?

Take the eleven states Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Arizona, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana. These are complete woman suffrage states, where women vote in every election in which men are entitled to vote. Add the state of Illinois, where women may vote for president, for all municipal officers and for many state officers, but not for all. The population of these twelve states in 1910 was 13,828,060. Each one of these states has two senators, twenty-four votes in all, in the United States senate. Now take twelve other states—Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan. The population is 36,146,743. Men only vote in these states. They have the same number of senators as the suffrage states. In other words, 36,146,743 of population cast twenty-four votes in the United States senate in these eastern states, whereas 13,828,060 in the western states cast an equal number of votes.

Is this population or territory voting? Little Nevada has only 81,875 people; but it has as many votes in the United States senate as New York with its 9,113,614. Which votes—territory or population?

What does the United States senate vote about? The president, with the consent and approval of the senate, has complete control over all diplomatic relations with foreign countries. The senate ratifies every treaty with a foreign government. It ratifies appointments of all ambassadors, consuls and special emissaries to foreign countries. It ratifies the appointment of the judges of the supreme court and other high officials. No treaty can be ratified without the consent of two-thirds majority of the senate. The senate consists of ninety-six senators. In the sixty-four votes which constitute a two-thirds majority twenty-four votes cast by the western senators, who are elected by the votes of men and women jointly, is decidedly a controlling number. So it happens that half the territory of the United States, with its 13,000,000 of population, has precisely the same influence over our foreign policies as is exercised by the 36,000,000 of people in the east.

The population of the western states is increasing enormously. The population per square mile has about doubled itself between the years 1890 and 1912 in five states where women vote—Oregon, Montana, Colorado, Arizona and Nevada. It increased threefold in Wyoming and more than threefold in Washington and Idaho in the same period. Within ten years Washington and Idaho increased their populations 120.4 per cent and 101.3 per cent respectively, whereas the population of Iowa at the same time has decreased 3 per cent. For every couple, man and woman, in this rapidly filling western territory there are now two votes. For every couple, man and woman, in the unenfranchised East there is but one.

In the presidential election of 1916, instead of a voting strength of less than 5,000,000, equal suffrage states will produce an electorate of 5,354,956. This is more than four times the present voting strength of all New England taken together. It is more than one and a half the total electorate of the thirteen states in the solid south. The suffrage presidential electorate in woman suffrage territory is stronger by 1,412,786 than that of the four suffrage campaign states, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

A hundred years ago a doubting world sneered at manhood suffrage in the young American republic because its population was small, but those who had the vision to see knew that manhood suffrage had come to stay; that population would grow and the republic become a power among the nations of earth. So those who have eyes to see know that woman suffrage has come to stay and will sweep over the United States, realizing soon the boasted claim that ours is a government of the PEOPLE.

Area does vote, and the population is coming.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Fulton Is "IN BAD"

The City is in debt $612,651.75

The Tax Rate is $3.54 per hundred and increasing yearly.

Bonds amounting to $67,500 fall due next year and there is no provision to meet them.

Nobody is responsible. Something must be done.

Citizens Wake Up! Think! Use Your Heads!

ONE-SIXTH OF A REAL VOTER!

TODAY—you voters *imagine* you are running the city, but *really* when you go to the polls you can vote only for a Mayor and *one Alderman.* Five other aldermen are elected but *you cannot vote on them.* You are only *one-sixth of a real voter.*

SUPPOSE—You could vote on five or six men to direct all the city affairs, elect them as commissioners and,

PUT IT UP TO THEM

To hire a good manager and *Run Fulton Like a Business*—

Think It Over! Use Your Heads!

VOTE FOR

Commission Manager Form of Government

on September 17th

[Signed] TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

News Mostly of a Political Nature From the Nation's Seat of Government for Times' Readers.

Washington, Sept. 7.—The balance in the general fund of the National Treasury on August 23 was $55,760,889 as compared with $126,663,944 on the corresponding date two years ago under Republican revenue and appropriation laws. The administration spent $27,382,411 more than it collected during the first 54 days of the present fiscal year.

* * *

Though the people of this country undoubtedly want a permanent, nonpartisan tariff commission they don't want it appointed by a Democratic president who will select a majority of its members from among men who are opposed to a scientific protective tariff. They want a tariff commission created by the friends of the protection principle. They want it to ascertain the facts and submit those facts to Congress for its guidance in determining the amount of duty necessary to give the American wage earner adequate protection from the cheap labor of foreign countries. They want a tariff commission not subservient to the White House but acting in its own right and according to its own judgment under authority of law definitely prescribing its powers and duties. They want a commission governed by law and under no obligations to a Democratic president who opposes the principle of a protective tariff.

* * *

Under date of August 16, Democratic papers carried dispatches saying that "President Woodrow Wilson today began the task of mapping out his program for national defense." There was remarkable truth in that word "began." Only a short while ago President Wilson was declaring that there has been no neglect of national defense. The platform on which Wilson was elected was silent on preparedness. The Republican platform was drawn by men who had both the knowledge to understand national needs and the courage to say what they believed. They wrote these words:

"We believe in the maintenance of an adequate navy for the national defense and we condemn the action of the Democratic House of Representatives in refusing to authorize the construction of battle ships."

On August 16, 1915, when he began planning for national defense, President Wilson paid a magnificent tribute to the wisdom, foresight and courage of the men who wrote the Republican platform in June, 1912.

* * *

The New York Times Annalist Index Number on wholesale prices of 25 leading articles of food for the second week in August, 1915, was 145.17, compared with 139 for the second week in August, 1913, under Republican law. The Index Number for the year 1914 was 146.07 compared with 139.98 for the year 1913.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 30c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

HIGH SCHOOL MEN LINED UP FOR COLLEGE

Within the next few weeks, many young Fultonians will leave the city to enter colleges and universities in all sections of the country. Many intend taking a college course this year but have not decided on the institution. Among those who are already registered are Thomas Johnston, who will enter the Sophomore class in Finance and Banking at the University of Pennsylvania; Harold Caffrey and James Fairgrieve, who will enter Princeton University; Markey Pullen, who recently received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis and who will take his entrance examination in two weeks; Bernard Jones, Don Cavanaugh, Stanley Hare and Winfred Perry, students at Syracuse University; Francis Murphy, Barney Whitcomb and Andrew Currier who will enter Mercersburg Academy.

Several White Mountain Refrigerators that should have sold during July and August but for the unseasonable weather, still in our stock at the People's Hardware Store. Yours for cash at $10 each less than the original price. The Red Front Hardware Store. Adv

CATHOLIC SCHOOL OPENS MONDAY

Sessions to Be Held in Basement Until Building Receives Finishing Touches—Priest Defends System.

St. Mary's parochial school will open Monday next, according to an announcement made by Rev. Father J. L. Lindsman at the masses in the Church of the Immaculate Conception Sunday. For several weeks the classes will be held in the basement of the building, owing to the work on the upper floors, where the woodwork, desks, black boards and other details will not be installed until October 1, or later.

In his sermon, Father Lindsman took as his text the words of the Gospel, "As ye sow, so shall ye reap." His sermon was an eloquent plea for support of the school by the parents of the children in the parish. He defended the parochial school system against the attacks of persons who claim it is un-American.

"The parochial school system and the system of having schools in connection with, and supported by churches is more American than the present public school system in its origin," said Father Lindsman, "In the early part of the last century every school in the country was supported by some religious body. As time went on, the public schools in New York were created and one by one, other religious denominations ceased to provide schools. The Catholics and the Lutherans, I believe, are now the only denominations who support schools for the children.

Father Lindsman read a letter from Bishop Grimes, of the Syracuse dioceses, in which the Bishop announced plans for the erection of a Home for the Aged of the diocese. The cost of the home will be subscribed by all the parishes of the diocese and four months' time will be allotted for the collection of the subscriptions. The Bishop spoke of the many aged who have not friends, of those who are turned away by their own relatives and of those who find themselves financially able to live, but with no means to secure the attention necessary for their spiritual and physical welfare. All these, the Bishop wrote, will find a haven in the Home for the Aged, and some of the Sisters of the diocese will conduct the institution. Father Lindsman urged the support of the congregation in this charitable work and said he would announce the names of those who will have charge of the collection in this city later in the week.

MURPHY AND WHITCOMB BEGIN THEIR TRAINING

Francis Murphy of West Broadway and Barney Whitcomb of the West River road, two Fulton High school alumni who will enter Mercersburg Academy this fall, have already received training instructions for the football squad from Tom Nolan, the famous Mercersburg athletic team trainer. Nolan has just returned from a trip to England and last week he sent out preliminary instructions to all candidates for the foot ball team who will report this fall.

Murphy made an enviable record on the track and in foot ball at the Academy last year and he has introduced Whitcomb to enter the school. Whitcomb was a tower of strength on the Fulton High school eleven and Murphy is confident that his protege will make a name for himself at the Pennsylvania institution. Murphy will try for a position in the backfield this year and Whitcomb will go out for the line. Murphy is recognized as one of the fastest sprinters in the Academy and only illness last year prevented him from winning his letters.

New Potatoes, per peck (15 lbs.) 17c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

CHURCH SOCIETIES MEET TODAY AND TOMORROW

The regular monthly business meeting of the C. E. Society of the Congregational church will be held this evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chubb, in West 1st st.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Congregational church will be held at the home of Mrs. W. E. Edgerton, Beach and 3rd sts., tomorrow at 3 p. m.

"Black Cows give white milk," Black Baking Co. gives white bread. Both must be sanitary. Black's White Bread is sanitary. Adv

Those You Know

Mr. Edward Howard has returned to Hartford, Conn., after spending six weeks with his brother, Mr. William Howard at 10 North 3rd st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dunbar, Brooklyn, who are spending their vacation at their summer home in Hinmanville, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Raymond, Pratt st.

* * *

Mr. George Stockwell returned to his home in Fort Plain yesterday. He is a son of the Rev. and Mrs. Stockwell who were here to supply the vacancy in the pulpit and parsonage of the First M. E. church caused by illness of the Rev. C. L. Peck. Mr. Stockwell greeted many friends of the family here.

* * *

Mr. John W. Wilson, Mr. V. D. Calkins and Mr. Maynard D. Goodfellow have purchased lots on South 4th st., of the VanWagenen estate.

* * *

Miss Ethel Gerritts, who has been the guest of relatives in this city has returned to her home in Philadelphia, Pa.

* * *

Miss Doris Barnes has returned home after spending the summer months at Silver Bay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond C. Goodfellow of East Orange, N. J., will arrive in this city today to spend several days with relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Mooseburger have been entertaining relatives from Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Carrie Fuller is the guest of out of town friends.

* * *

Mr. David Gardner of Oswego is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Henderson of Utica st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Reed Cady and son, John, of Seneca Falls were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Guile.

* * *

Mrs. W. Robertson Hughes of Sandy Creek returned home Saturday after spending a week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Barles of Pratt st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Root have been entertaining Mrs. L. J. Clark and Mrs. Alanson Deuel of Mexico.

* * *

Mrs. Richard McCambridge and daughter and son of Philadelphia, Pa. are visiting Mrs. W. R. Adams of Oneida st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Merton are spending a vacation in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Mrs. Carl Townsend of Rochester is visiting her mother, Mrs. Monroe Skeel of South 4th st.

* * *

Miss Edith Morin has returned to her school duties in Amsterdam, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Green visited Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Green at Palermo Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Louis Levi has returned from the Orwell hospital where she has been all summer for medical treatment. She is much improved in health.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Martin of Messena Springs visited Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Green, Oneida st.

* * *

Mrs. William Bowering of Ingalls Crossing visited friends here Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Parsons was in Baldwinsville Friday to attend the funeral of Mr. Delo Eggleston.

* * *

Miss Gretchen Baldwin left Sunday to accept a situation at Hudson, N. Y. as teacher in the kindergarten department of the public schools at that place.

* * *

Miss Flora Owen is visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Henry Owen, at Stop 28.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brown of W. Broadway were called to Baldwinsville Friday to attend the funeral of a relative.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Burdick of Ilion spent Sunday at their home in Fulton.

* * *

Miss Ethel Dolbear of Palermo spent Saturday with Mrs. James Green.

Barrett's Ever-Jet—Elastic Roofing Paint and Tar Paint Coating, Berry Bros.' genuine Asphaltum Paint, King's Impervious, the Standard for metal roofs; in fact, everything in the paint line at the People's Hardware Co., Inc.
(The Red Front Hardware store.) Adv

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

FOR SALE
Household Furniture
At a bargain. Party moving West. Everything must be sold.
W. A. CLEMENTS
312 Utica Street.

FOR SALE
Paper Press, Two Typewriter Desks, One Safe 23x33, at a bargain. Inquire
TELEPHONE 508

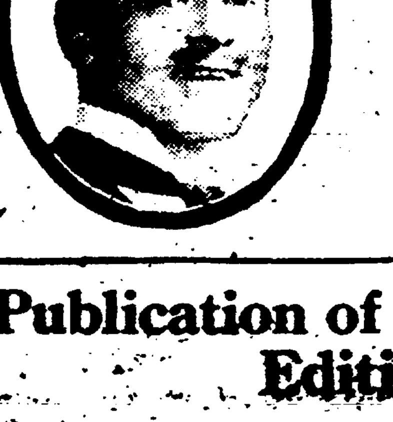
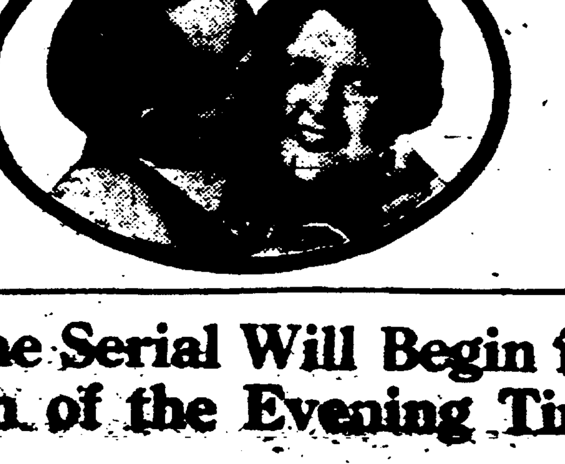
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Our New Serial Is a Novelization of This Great Play Which Has Made a Record Run In New York

A HUMOROUS TREAT

...Read...

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Publication of the Serial Will Begin in Thursday's Edition of the Evening Times

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Automobile — 5-passenger Ford, for sale; has been run one season; also a garage. Inquire Burns, 302 West Broadway. 222

Lost—Gold watch on Worth st., between West 5th and West 4th. Liberal reward if returned to 405 Worth St. 224

Household Furniture—For sale at a bargain; party moving west. Every thing must be sold. W. A. Clements, 302 Utica st. 224

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

To Rent—112 W. 3rd St., upper flat; 406 W. 3rd. st., modern conveniences. E. Meigs Wells, 217 Cayuga St. 220

Wanted—Experienced help in millinery workroom, and saleslady for Saturday. M. Katz & Co. 224

To Rent—Six rooms and bath at 3rd Seneca sts. Inquire James Bogue, 121 South First st. 225

Furnished Rooms—Wanted by refined couple, in private family. Apply W. W., Times office. 223

Found—Black hound, male. Apply L. A. McEwan, 402 Gansevoort st. 224c

Wanted.— Middleaged woman for housework. Apply Dr. Marsh's cottage, Stop 27. 224c

Wanted—Apprentice in workroom. Good opportunity to learn millinery. M. Katz & Co. 224

Lost—Jet Brooch between Quirk Theater and Park st. Reward. 308 Park St. 223

To Rent—9-room house, bath, with coal and gas stove. Phone 2528. 224c

For Sale—First-class hay. Inquire L. W. De Villers, 220 West First St. N. 222c

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire James Graley, 201 Oneida St. 227

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block 1st st. adv

FIVE ALDERMEN TO AGAIN RUN FOR OFFICE

Myron Foster, alderman from the Fourth ward, has filed a petition for re-election. Frank Quirk, the present incumbent, from the Fifth ward, is also out for re-election, and Louis W. Emerick has filed a petition for the office.

William Sullivan, of the Second ward, will be named for re-election by petition, and John Distin and E. O. Baker will also run again according to their friends. George Gardner, alderman from the Sixth ward, said several months ago that he would not run for re-election.

TEACHES COMMERCIAL COURSE IN NEW JERSEY

Benjamin F. Earnshaw started last night for Bloomfield, N. J., where he has been engaged as instructor in the commercial course of the Bloomfield High school. Mr. Earnshaw is a graduate of Fulton High school, class of 1911, and graduated from Plattsburg Normal in 1915. The Bloomfield High school is rated among the highest in the State of New Jersey, and occupies the same position as the high schools of Montclair, Newark, Trenton and Orange. The building was recently erected and is modern in every respect.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom---Specia Correspondence.

By Frederic T. Cardoze.

Albany, Sept. 7.—The proposed amendment to the State Constitution which amends Secton 11 of Article 8, in relation to the powers and duties of the State commission in lunacy, which proposition has been accepted by the Constitutional Convention and will be submitted to the people, is simple in its purport. It is a separate department of the State lunacy commission and cuts the strings of identification with the department of the fiscal supervisor which has connected the two departments.

In 1894 the power of visitation and inspection visitation was given the lunacy commission and in 1893 financial control wasg iven under the proposed amendment both of these statutory powers are Constitutionalized. The result is that if adopted by the people, the amendment will prevent legislative acts affecting the prerogatives of the commission, but as a matter of fact, it will have no greater powers than at present enjoyed.

Section 11 of Article 8 of the Constitution as amended and submitted to the people will read:

"The legislature shall provide for a State board of charities, which will visit and inspect all institutions, whether State, county, municipal, incorporated or not incorporated, which are of a charitable, eleemosynary, correctional or reformatory character, excepting only those institutions as are hereby made subject to the visitation and inspection of either the commissions, hereinafter mentione but including all reformatories except those in which adult males convicted of felony shall be confined, a State commission in lunacy, in which shall remain the management and fiscal control of the State hospitals for the insane (not including institutions for criminals or convicts) except in so far as such management may now or hereafter be delegated by the legislature to local boards ofm anagers, and which shall visit and inspect all institutions, either public or private used for the care and treatment of the insane (not including institutions for epileptics or idiots); a State commission of prisons which shall visit and inspect all institutions used for the detention of sane adults charged witho r convicted of crime, or detained as witnesses or debtors."

The above amendment was vigorously opposed by the State department of charity, the officials of which department deeming it unwise to make the contemplated change. The lunacy commission, however, was enthusiastically for the amendment.

The result of the proposition above set forth will more positively define the jurisdiction of the State lunacy commission: Heretofore the State board of charities and the State fiscal supervisor of State charities had certain authority over the institutions which were visited and administered practically by the State lunacy commission.

Another effect will be that its provisions, coupled with those incorporated in the short ballot proposition will mean that the office of State superintendent of prisons will be abolished.

The importance of the proposed amendments to Section 11 of Article 8 will be readily seen when it is known that the largest amount spent by the State each year is for charities and the care and maintenance of the mentally deficient.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

EXPLAINS CONFLICT IN GAME LAW DATES

Albany, Sept. 7.—To answer the flood of inquiries that are pouring in upon the Conservation Commission on account of the conflict of dates between state and Federal regulations defining the open season for game birds, the commission has just issued a special circular summarizing the state law and also the open season under the Federal migratory bird act.

According to this circular, the season for some birds begins earlier under the state law than under the Federal regulations. In all such cases, however, the Federal date must be observed, to avoid violation of the act of Congress protecting migratory birds. Thus the opening date for some species is delayed two weeks beyond that set in the state law.

A similar difference in closing dates operates to shorten the season. Accordingly, to bes ure of observing both laws, sportsmen must observe the latest date for opening and the earliest fore losing for each species. The commission has condensed the dates within which birds may be lawfully taken under both laws as follows:

Take water-fowl from October 1st to January 16th, except wood duck and swan, for which there is no open season under either law.

Take rails, American coots, mud hens and gallinules from September 16th to December 1st.

Take woodcock from October 1st to November 15th, except on Long Island where the season is from October 15th to November 30th.

Take only black-breasted and golden plover, jacksnipe or Wilson snipe and the greater and lesser yellow legs from September 116th to November 30th, except on Long Island where the season is from August 15th to November 30th.

FINLEY OPPOSES WAR TRAINING IN SCHOOL

Kingston, N. Y., Sept. 7.—John H. Finley, state commissioner of education, in speaking at the dedication of a high school building here today, declared he was opposed to military training in the public schools. He added that he would fight with all of the "personal and official might" to prevent the introduction of such training.

"The vice-president of the United States is reported to have said recently that we ought to introduce military instruction in our schools," he said. "And others in high position are making like suggestion.

"Against such a program I have protested and would continue to protest, not because I object to the drill in itself, for I do not, but because I think we ought not to make that which implies a eprpetuation of international hatreds and brutish warfare a purposeful feature of the education of our hhildren. I can, though with difficulty, conceive of conditions which might make such emergency training necessary."

TO MAKE USE OF SPONGE BY-PRODUCTS

Corning, Sept. 7,—The American Sponge Products Company, with a capital stock of $10,000, has been organized to begin the manufacture of twenty-four articles from a by-product of sponge making not now devoted to any purpose. A line of sponges for use in caring for automobiles will be one of the chief lines of the firm.

THE KATZ MILLINERY DEPARTMENT IN NEW HANDS

Mrs. C. W. Whittaker of New York City, for several years connected with the millinery departments of some of New York's largest department stores and also with Fifth avenue establishments, today took charge of the millinery department of the M. Katz store Mrs. Whittaker has completed the fall millinery buying for the firm and a special salesroom has been reserved on the main floor for her department, where the latest ideas in millinery are on display.

WHITMAN'S PLEA FOR DEPARTMENT

Health Should Receive First Consideration---More Important Than Preparedness for Defence, He Says.

Rochester, N. Y., September 7. — Regret that the legislation had failed to make adequate appropriations for the work of the State Department of Health was expressed by Governor Charles S. Whitman in an address here tonight before the American Public Health Association.

Governor Whitman said that, while the infant death rate for the state outside of New York City was 120 in 1913, it had been reduced to ninety-eight for the first seven months of this year, a reduction of twenty-two points.

"This higher ethical standards and the broad humanitarianism which have developed among large masses of the people of these recent years imperatively demand that the health and social activities of the government shall be absolutely divorced from politics. Such has been the record, in my judgment, of the administration of the state department of health since its reorganization under the revised public health law, and such activities in the state government during the reminder of my administration as Governor.

"I greatly regret that the legislature at its last session did not make appropriations adequate to fully maintain the worko fc ertain divisions of the state department ofh ealth, and especially the division of sanitary supervisors, whose work has proved most important and beneficial to the local ccommunities and by means of whom the knowledge and skill of the expert sanitarians of the department of health are placed at the disposal of the health officers of even the most remote rural districts.

"I sincerely hope that some means may be found by which the services of these physicians may be retained and feel confident that next year, when the numbers of the legislature are made fully acquainted with the facts as to the value of these services, funds will be provided fofr their continuance. I shall use my influence to attain this end, for, while rigid economy in the administration of the finances of the state is essential, savings in expenditures attained through decreased efficiency in health work are not only unwise, but resolve them selves in the end into irreparable waste of the most valuable resources of commonwealth.

"The promise of the commissioner of health made at the beginning of the year to save 25,000 lives in the state in five years seems almost certain of realization if the necessary support is accorded to the department in its work. We are confident this pledge will be more than redeemed. To the attainment of this splendid goal I pledge my cordial and hearty support so long as I am Governor. I trust that New York may not only wage a successful war against preventable disease within her own borders, but that her example may be of some assistance to you who are fighting the same battles through the length and breadth of the North American Continent.

"The crowning glory of this twentieth century is to be found not in the great industrial progress and development, not in the marvelous scientific discoveries, not in the incredible expansion and efficiency of its military organization, but in the improvement in the social condition of the masses and in the higher standards of living, rendered possible to a large extent because the losses from sickess and death have been so enormously reduced by the extraordnary developments in preventive medicine and sanitary science. To Posteur and Lister and Koch and Behring and Ehrlich in Europe and to Reed, Flexner and Theobald Smith and Gorgas, who is with us tonight, in thisc ountry to them and their associate workers in scientific medicine is the greater honor due."

MISS PUTTERILL'S WILL ADMITTED TO PROBATE

The will of Carrie Putterill, late of this city, was admitted to probate in Oswego Saturday. The estate, valued at $1,600 real and personal, is divided among relatives.

Charles H. Dexter is named as executor.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

"Do-It-Now" Club

Putting things off is probably the most expensive habit humans have.

Procrastination steals more success than any other one thing.

There is no human frailty so flagrant as waiting until tomorrow.

Oh! the marvelous things we promise to do—to-morrow,
And the wonderful work we shall carry through—to-morrow,
The to-morrow that never comes.

You have probably decided to send a quarter now and a quarter a week to join our Electric Appliance Club—and if you "do it now" you will step out of the crowd—be an exception.

Name ....

St. Number ....

Note:—By sending this quarter you will qualify as a member of the "do it now" club. You will also be enjoying the comforts of Electric Home Helps bought at bargain prices and on easy payments.

A FULL LINE OF
ELECTRIC APPLIANCES
IN STOCK

YOU Mr. So-and-So have intended to wire that house for electricity. Why don't you do it now?

ASK FOR ESTIMATES

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

FARM HEALTH DECLARED BAD

State Department of Health Discusses Sanitation and Has Special Number of Bulletin.

Albany, September 6.—The State Department of Health, in a series of articles by leading sanitarians and persons interested in the improvement of rural life, in the current number of the "Health News" presents important information on rural sanitation and hygiene.

"It has been pointed out as a striking and surprising fact that the death rate in the rural communities of New York State is higher than that of the crowded city of New York," says the leading Editorial of the "News." "A part of this difference is no doubt due to the fact that there is a higher proportion of old people in the rural communities, and a large proportion of old people means a higher death rate, other things being equal. Whatever the importance of this comparison of city and country statistics may be, there can be no doubt of the fact that, while the New York City death rate has dropped about one-third in thel ast fifteen years, the rural death rate has remained stationary. It has been about 15 per 1,000 up and down a little, since 1900. We do not want this rural death rate to be stationary any longer. In the country the farmer must be his own sanitary engineer and to a large degree his own board of health. There are many things which the State and local health officials cannot do for him, but they can help him to do them for himself."

"Open air life in the country, among the woods and in the fields, is the sort of life man was made for; but we must add to the blessings of nature the gifts of modern science as well."

The News contains an article on "Good Health and Good Farming" by Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, formerly Dean of the College of Agriculture, Cornell University; "The Farm Water Supply" by Prof. Henry N. Ogden of Cornell; "The Disposal of Human Excreta and Sewage of the Country Home" by Mr. Theodore Horton, Director of the Division of Sanitary Engineering of the State Department of Health; and an article on "The Extermination of the Mosquito" by Dr. Alvah H. Doty, former Health Officer of the Port of New York.

The Department wishes to make the information contained in this number of the News available to every resident of the rural districts of the State, and will send a copy of the News, or the information contained therein, to anyone applying for it by post card.

CONNELL—MAHAR.

Miss Madeline Mahar and Mr. James E. Connell, both of this city, were married at 6:30 o'clock this morning at the Church of Immaculate Conception by the Rev. J. L. Lindsman.

The couple were attended by James K. Carroll of this city and Miss Alice McBride of Utica. Following a wedding breakfast the couple left on an extended trip through Canada. Upon their return they will occupy their home, which has recently been completed at 698 South 1st st.

A trial subscription for The Evening Times costs little and gives you much in return. It is the people's paper. adv

REMARKABLE REFRIGERATOR RECORD

On the first morning of the County Fair we put a 25c piece of ice in one of our White Mountain Refrigerators over on the fair grounds. Said refrigerator stood during the four days of the fair, within six feet of the Andes coal range, which baked the hundreds of biscuits given away during the fair. When the refrigerator was moved back to our store at the close of the fair, we took out and threw away a piece of ice nearly as large as a peck measure, what was left of the original piece and after cooling the contents of the refrigerator for four days. Surely a remarkable record. What refrigerator but a White Mountain could do as much?

Rather than carry over the several we have left, we will cut the price just $10 each from original price.

People's Hardware Co., Inc.
(The Red Front Store.) Adv

QUIRK THEATRE

SPECIAL SUMMER PRICES:
Bargain Matinee; 25c & 50c
Evening; 25, 50c, 75c & $1.00

TUESDAY, SEPT. 7
MATINEE AND NIGHT

A FOOL THERE WAS

Through Special Arrangements with KLAW & ERLANGER

FULTON LODGE B. P. O. E. No. 820, Offers

ROBERT HILLIARD'S Extraordinary Success

A Dramatization of Kipling's World-wide Poem "THE VAMPIRE" by Porter Emerson Browne

"THERE are two roads through life—even as there are two loves; the one is rough and weary and on it happiness seldom treads, that is the road of the White Rose."

A fool there was and he made his prayer,
(Even as you and I!)
To a rag and a bone and a hank of hair
(We called her the woman that did not care)
But the fool called her his lady fair.
(Even as you and I!)

"BUT the road of the Red Rose! That is different. There the flowers bloom, birds sing. There comes the soft wash of th sea, the silent whispers of the breeze. The call of love! Which road do you choose? My fool, which road"

THIS IS NOT A MOTION PICTURE—But a Gripping Flesh and Blood Performance.

EVERY MARRIED WOMEN SHOULD INSIST UPON HER HUSBAND SEEING THIS GREAT MODERN MORALITY PLAY—*THERE'S A REASON!*

WHY THE HOME PAPER ? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the Golden churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper, but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves even a more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for community of interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and Not a Destroyer.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Archduke of Austria, Who May Be King of Poland.

Since the final partition of Poland in 1795 between Russia, Austria and Prussia that one time kingdom of central Europe has been a nation only in name. Long before that time, however, it had begun to decline. In the partition Russia got as her share more than three-fourths of the original kingdom, which in the third quarter of the sixteenth century was the most powerful in central Europe, with an area of 380,000 square miles and a population of 35,000,000.

Since the fall of Warsaw there have been rumors that Poland is again to be a kingdom, and it is said that the Archduke Charles Stephen of Austria will be proclaimed king.

The archduke, a cousin of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, was born at Gross-Seelowitz on Sept. 5, 1860, the son of the Archduke Charles Ferdinand. He married Maria Theresa in 1886 in Vienna, and they have six children, the eldest son being Archduke Charles Albert, who is an artillery officer in the Austrian army.

Archduke Charles Stephen holds the rank of an admiral in the German navy and is honorary colonel of the Eighth regiment of infantry. He is a knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece and holds the Golden Cross of Honor of the Order of Malta. He is a knight of the Order of the Elephant and of the Order of the Black Eagle.

Federal Trade Commission.

The new federal trade commission, which is now going from city to city conferring with business men in relation to the trade of the nation, was created by act of congress on Sept. 26, 1914. Like the interstate commerce commission, which has jurisdiction over the railroads, it is an independent body and is accountable to congress and not to any member of the cabinet. The commissioners are appointed by the president for a term of seven years, at an annual salary of $10,000. Their expenses are paid while traveling. Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin is chairman of the commission, and Edward N. Hurley of Illinois is vice chairman. The functions of the trade commission are to investigate the organization, conduct and management of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination (except common carriers) engaged in commerce among the several states and with foreign nations and to gather such information and data as will enable the president of the United States to make recommendation to congress for legislation for the regulation of such commerce.

Photo by American Press Association.

EDWARD N. HURLEY.

Edward N. Hurley, vice chairman of the commission, is fifty-one years old and is the only member not a college graduate. He was a locomotive fireman and an engineer on the Burlington railroad and then traveling salesman. As the originator of the pneumatic tool industry in the United States and Europe he made a fortune, and, retiring from business, established a country home at Wheaton, Ill., and engaged in farming and stock breeding. When made a member of the commission he was president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, a machine company and a national bank.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Flowers of Many Countries.

The thistle, a plant with prickly stem and leaves, is the national flower of Scotland. It was chosen because the Scotch think it saved some of them from an enemy. This is the story: A long time ago a great army marched quietly into a Scotch city one night. They thought they could easily capture the city, for all the people would be sleeping. But just as they reached the city a barefooted soldier stepped on a thistle, which stung him so badly that he cried aloud. He was heard by the Scotch soldiers, who woke the people and they saved the city.

The shamrock, a kind of clover plant, is the flower of Ireland. St. Patrick first used it in telling of the Holy Trinity. There is a superstition that snakes will not touch this plant.

The fleur-de-lis is the emblem of France, but it is not known whether this comes from the tame lily or the iris or flag lily. There are many stories about the origin of this emblem, one of them being that an angel gave it to King Clovis when he was baptized.

The chrysanthemum, the flower of Japan, decorates much of the embroidery done by these people and the chrysanthemum fete is celebrated every year in Japan.

The flower of England is the beautiful rose, the queen of all flowers, which has blooms of many colors.

Goldy's Guest.

Goldy received his name some fourteen years ago, when he was a fluffy yellow kitten. Now he is a big, handsome cat with long soft fur almost orange in color.

One day not long ago Goldy went out into the highway, found a little field mouse and brought him home in his mouth.

Goldy's mistress keeps on the floor a clean newspaper, which serves as Goldy's dining table. The feast was spread when Goldy walked in and gently placed his little mouse right in the middle of it.

Whatever may have been his motive or whatever conversation passed between him and his guest, this much is certain: Goldy settled himself comfortably on the floor at a convenient distance from his guest, winked first with one eye and then with the other and began to sing.

The little mouse was unhurt, and after recovering from his fright he began to eat the dinner. Nibbling daintily at the food, he tasted first one thing and then another.

However, with apologies Goldy's mistress carried the little mouse outdoors and gave him his liberty. So, thanks to Goldy, one little field mouse had an amazing adventure to tell his family when he reached home.—Youth's Companion.

The Spartans.

A dancer once said to a Spartan: "You cannot stand so long on one leg as I can." "Perchance not," said the Spartan; "but any goose can."

Some Spartans as they traveled met a person who told them they were most fortunate, for a gang of robbers had just left the place. "No," answered one of them, "the robbers were the fortunate ones."

A traveler, observing the respect commanded by age in Sparta, said, "Here alone it is a pleasure to grow old."

A Spartan mother presented a shield to her son going to battle, with these words, "Son, return either with this, or upon this."

Another, to a son who complained that his sword was too short, "Add a step to it."

Demaratus, king of Sparta, being asked whether he was silent through folly or wisdom, replied, "A fool cannot be silent."

Skilled In First Aid Work.

"One of the greatest benefactors of humanity in Pittsburgh" is rather a high sounding way of referring to a fourteen-year-old scout, but that is what the doctors of the Southside hospital say about Howard Evans, a member of Southside troop No. 10. Within the last few months this boy, who is recognized as a first class scout and has won medals for heroic conduct, has rendered first aid to more than 200 injured persons and afterward saw to it that they were taken to the hospital and given proper treatment.—Pittsburgh Press.

Numerical Enigma.

I am composed of nine letters.

My 4-5-3 is to decay.

My 6-4-2-8-3 is not small.

My 9-7-5-1 is to let fall.

My whole is the capital of one of the warring countries of Europe.

Answer.—Petrograd. Words: Rot, great, drop.

My Fairyland.

I went to Fairyland this morn.
I went before the day was born.
A dewy path I walked along,
Until I heard a fairy's song.

Beneath a giant tree I sat,
With grass and clover for a mat.
The busy bees began to hum;
They were so glad that I had come.

The meadow lark now welcomed me
From where he hopped beneath the tree.
A little squirrel just peeped out
To make his bow and hang about.

The fuzzy worm came forth to add
His greeting too; he was so glad.
The clover red began to play,
Entreating me that I should stay.

I'm glad I've found the fairylands.
The fairies real in throngs and bands
That have such power, such charm to give
And make me see and know they live.
—Youth's Companion.

The Scrap Book

This Was Fine Diplomacy.

Here is a story about a diplomatic negro waiter, also about two well known Kansas men, who can go by the names of Smith and Jones just to tell the yarn.

Smith and Jones look much alike and are frequently taken for each other. One day Smith was in a certain big hotel not a thousand miles from Kansas City and went into the dining room for dinner. The negro waiter busily brushed off the crumbs and said: "Why, how is you, Mr. Jones, how is you? I's glad to see you. I hasn't seen you since I waited on your table when you all used to have a little game upstaihs."

"I'm afraid you are mistaken," said Smith very quickly. "My name isn't Jones. You have the wrong man."

"Nuff said. Nuff said," smiled the negro, with much bowing and scraping. "Ah knows all right when to keep mah mouf shet. Ah knows all right, Mr. Jones."—Kansas City Journal.

Breaking the Road.

One man with the breath of a runner cries out for the untrod road.
The sledges and men are gathered, and the dogs shall carry the load.
The whips are cracked and the lashings set; forward the eager pack,
But only the one who drives them is praised when they bring him back.
Ah, forgotten shall be the heroes who answer another's call!
They are servitors, dumb if loyal, to be nothingness, one and all.
But the roads cannot be broken except through the helping hands
Of the nameless, unthanked toilers who do but their lord's commands.
—Louis Worthington Smith.

No Headdress.

A prominent New York business man, who declines the use of his name for reasons most obvious, is telling this one on his wife:

On his return from a long tour of the west this business man's wife was narrating to him the delightful times she had while he was away.

"One night I was invited to a dinner party at a smart cafe," she said, "and one of the guests was the Turkish ambassador. He was well informed on every subject and was one of the most entertaining dinner companions I ever knew."

"Did he wear a fez?" asked the husband.

"No, indeed!" she replied. "He was clean shaved."—Saturday Evening Post.

The Last Straw.

Mary Jane's master is a slightly eccentric bachelor. He has one most irritating habit. Instead of telling her what he wants done by word of mouth he leaves on his desk or on the kitchen table or anywhere else where she is likely to see it a note curtly directing her to "Dust the dining room" or "Turn out my cupboard," and so on.

The other day he bought some note paper with the usual die sunk address imprinted upon it from the stationer and ordered it to be sent home.

Mary Jane took it in, and the first thing that caught her eye was a note attached to the package. She read it open eyed.

"Well," she said, "he's asked me to do a few things in his blessed notes, but this is the limit. I won't stand it no longer!"

For the note read:

"Die-inside this package."

The Leg Was There.

A great sensation was created the other day at a station just previous to the starting of the morning express for London. The guard was about to start the train when a fussy and fat old gentleman trotted up to him and said:

"Wait a minute, will you, please, while I"—

"Impossible, sir," said the guard, putting the whistle to his lips.

"But you must wait!" cried the old gentleman excitedly. "There's a man's leg under the wheel!"

"Good gracious! Where is he?" inquired the horror stricken guard. "Hold on there!"

He hurried after the old gentleman, while a couple of porters jumped down on to the line amid great excitement. After a short search one of the porters handed up a rush basket containing a large leg of mutton.

"Thank you," said the old gentleman.

"What do you mean, sir?" roared the guard. "You said"—

"I said a man's leg was under the wheel, and so it was. I paid for this leg, and if it isn't mine I should like to know to whom it belongs."

Then the train moved on.—London Answers.

Toothsome Revenge.

During the reign of Charles II., the age of gallantry, it was the custom among gentlemen when they drank a lady's health in order that they might do her still more honor to destroy at the same time some part of their clothing.

Upon one occasion Sir Charles Sedley was dining in a tavern and had a particularly fine necktie on, whereupon one of his friends to play him a trick drank to the health of a certain lady, at the same time throwing his necktie in the fire. Of course Sir Charles had to do likewise, but he got even, for not long after that, dining with the same company, he drank the health of a fair one, at the same time ordering a dentist whom he had engaged to be present to pull out a refractory tooth which had been troubling him. Every one else was obliged in this manner to [illegible].

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

An exceedingly chic tailored suit in brown whipcord ornamented with narrow silk braid. The jacket is a double-breasted model, while the skirt is a four-piece design made with side plaits. The entire costume requires 6 3-4 yards 44-inch whipcord.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6291. Sizes, 32 to 44 inch bust. Price, 15c. Skirt No. 6294. Sizes, 22 to 32 inch waist and 14 to 20 years. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SATURDAY'S MENU.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Lamb's Liver and Bacon. Biscuit With Marmalade.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Jellied Fish (left from Friday).
Potato Salad, Olive Sandwiches.
Iced Tea. Wafers.

DINNER.
Consomme.
Lamb Chops. Baked Potatoes.
Creamed Carrots. Green Pepper Salad.
Peach Shortcake.
Coffee.

FOUR GOOSEBERRY VARIATIONS.

GOOSEBERRY FOOL.—Take two pints of gooseberries and stew them in as little water as possible. You don't have to have a lot of juice. When they are quite soft work them through a sieve. Make a thick custard. Let the gooseberries get nearly cold; then stir the custard thoroughly into them. When the whole thing is perfectly cold serve it in a glass dish or in little custard cups.

Gooseberries which are just "on the turn" are much more acid than those which are quite green. If you get them when they are turning add a great deal of sugar or your food will not be eatable.

Gooseberry Trifles.—Use two pounds of gooseberries and stew them with six ounces of sugar and a very little water till they are tender. Cut three sponge cakes into three or four slices. Arrange them in a glass dish. Pour the hot stewed gooseberries over them. Let the fruit cool down a little and then cover it with half a pint of thick custard. When the custard is quite cold decorate it with cherries or little bits of angelica.

Sunday Pudding.—You can use almost any fruit for this pudding, but gooseberries are nice. The ingredients are: Stewed fruit, sugar to taste, custard and thin slices of white bread. Cut the crusts off thin slices of stale white bread and line the inside of a basin. Fit them neatly into one another so that there are as few gaps as possible between them. Stew the fruit with plenty of sugar. While it is still quite hot pour it into the basin. Cover in the top with another slice of bread. Put a saucer on the top slice and a weight on the saucer to press down the contents of the basin. Let it stand a whole day, then turn it out in a glass dish and cover it with thick custard.

Anna Thompson.

FINANCIAL ECONOMY.

One Man's Scheme When He Found His Capital Was Shrinking.

What one man did when he discovered his capital was shrinking is told in the American Magazine:

"A friend let me into a secret of his financial economy which strikes me as valuable. He is of middle age, with a small family, and has an income of $3,500 a year. He has put by a few thousand dollars. His investments are in gilt edged securities.

"At the end of every six months he figures out exactly the value of his property. Each share of stock, each bond is reckoned at its present market price, and the sale value of his house is placed at the lowest figure. To the current value of his estate he adds his life insurance. The result is the capital which would be available for the support of his wife and children should he suddenly die.

"At the last three reckonings my friend found that his capital was shrinking. There had been declines in certain stocks and bonds and a falling off in the value of his real estate. What did he do? Commiserate himself? Not at all. He went to a life insurance company and took out a policy large enough more than to cover the shrinkage in his capital. Comparatively speaking, it cost him very little, but it added a neat sum to the value of his estate and guaranteed an unimpaired income to his wife."

PENS OF THE PAST.

The Old Time Quill and the Art of Putting a Point on It.

Quill pens are no longer used except in rare old fashioned instances, but people still use "penknives"—you can see the name any day in the cutlery store windows—but they do not use them to make or mend pens. In fact, where is there a man or woman who knows how to put a point on a quill? It was once an art which every man had to master, though women were generally bad at it, as they are now at sharpening pencils.

In the old days the first question asked of a schoolmaster was the one whether he was skillful in pointing quills, for he had to sharpen the pens of his whole school and incidentally instruct his pupils in the art. Alas! There is no modern pen of steel or gold that is so smooth, so swift, so alluring as a good quill pen. The writer is very sure of that, for his father used to tell him so.

The art of handwriting has certainly declined since the quill pen went out of use. The old fellows could really write. We still pay them an unconscious tribute by calling a writer a "quill driver" and picturing the pen, whenever we have to make an abstract representation of it, as a quill.—New York Mail.

A Diplomatic Official.

During the reign of Emperor Napoleon III. he and the empress visited Normandy and had arranged to spend a couple of days at Evreux. M. Janvier de la Monte, who was the prefect, learned that the revolutionaries intended to hiss the sovereigns as they passed, and so he summoned the leaders of the movement and told them that he knew of their plot. "If you carry out your plan," said he to them, "you will get six months in prison. If you do not your friends will accuse you of cowardice and treason. As a way out of the difficulty I propose to lock you up at once until the emperor has gone." The conspirators accepted the terms offered them, and so the emperor was greeted only by cheers, as the revolutionaries, frightened at the arrest of their chiefs, had not dared to utter a sound.

The Tail of a Fish.

A fish's tail is its wings. Owing to the machinery of muscle set along its spine and to its cleaving form a trout or salmon can dart through the water at a tremendous pace, though its rapid flights, unlike the bird's, are not long ones. It is soon tired. The water is not so friendly to flight as the air. The stroke of the fish's tail is one of great power, and by means of it and the writhing, snakelike flexion of the body a high speed is reached. The strength behind this speed is shown in the way a fish or sea mammal out of the water will raise its tail and strike the ground or boat.

Victor Hugo.

Victor Hugo was the wealthiest of the nineteenth century authors and also the hardiest. At one time he made less than 1,000 francs last him and his brother for eighteen months, and one chop would serve for lunch three days in succession. But this early abstinence did not spoil Hugo's digestion, for at the age of eighty-three he cracked nuts with his teeth and ate oranges as some folk eat apples—peel and all.

Then the Row Started.

Mrs. Snappem (who has been suffering from toothache)—Thank goodness, I've had that tooth out at last! Mr. Snappem—Happy tooth! Mrs. Snappem—What do you mean? Mr. Snappem—It's out of the reach of your tongue.

The Grind.

"What are you doing now?"

"Two a day," said the vaudeville actor. "And you?"

"I can't quite equal that," responded the popular novelist. "Two a week is about my limit."—Kansas City Journal.

It is a great step in the interpretation of life when we have discovered that all events are ultimately spiritual.—Brierley.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

AN INNOVATION IN VEST EFFECTS.

Although dark colors are in the lead for Autumn frocks, checks and plaids continue popular, and this one-piece frock is in brown and green check, trimmed with changeable taffeta.

The one-piece frock has been called the first-aid to the well-dressed woman's wardrobe, and certainly it finds a conspicuous place among the modes for Fall. Checks and small plaids continue in fashionable request for these dresses, with trimmings of plain silk and velvet to enhance their daintiness. The touch of novelty which this model boasts is achieved through the vest, which is continued down onto the skirt in a pointed section and trimmed with buttons of velvet. The front gores of the three-piece skirt are perforated to be cut away for the insertion of this pointed section, but if preferred, the front lap may be continued in a straight line to the top of the skirt, and the pointed section cut away from the vest.

In medium size the model calls for 3¼ yards 54-inch material, with ⅜ yard 40-inch silk for the collar, belt, cuffs and buttons.

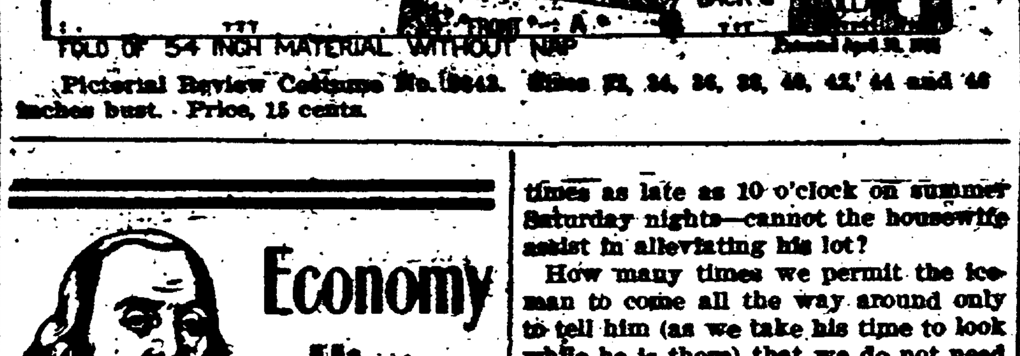
The back gore is placed on the fold of material first, in cutting the dress and, contrary to usual custom, the lower edge of the gores is placed nearest the crosswise edge of the goods—that is, at the very beginning after the material has been folded in half. The front gore reverses this position and has the waist-line pointing to the left of the cutter and the lower edge to the right. The front is laid near the lengthwise fold, but not on the edge, and to the right of this is the back, followed by the collar and belt, all on the fold.

To the right of the front gore, and on a lengthwise thread is the sleeve, with the side-front coming after the sleeve.

There are not any startling changes in the lines of one-piece frocks, but there is a growing tendency to favor more fitting lines, with a slight curve at the waist-line and, of course, a greater fulness in the skirt.

Belts of suede and velvet are to figure conspicuously in the trimming of plaid frocks, regardless of the material used.

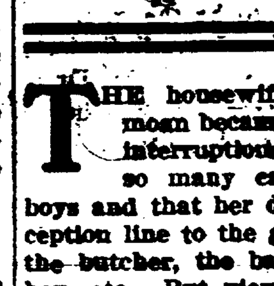
CUTTING GUIDE 6343



FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6343. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Economy Hints



A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

THE housewife makes a great moan because she has so many interruptions from tradesmen, so many calls from delivery boys and that her day is one long reception line to the grocer, the iceman, the butcher, the baker, the vegetable boy, etc. But viewing this reception line from the other end of the glasses, how about the time and trips the housewife wastes for each of these who bring her supplies? Is the delivery boy's time not worth something? Does it make no difference to the iceman if he has to stop the wagon, go round the entry and up the eight back steps for nothing?

Dealers in various lines have figured out the daily cost for their delivery service. Every call, every knock at the back door, has a definite cash value. The dealer ostensibly pays it, but ultimately it is the housewife consumer who pays it in higher prices. The more unnecessary delivery service the more the running expense of the dealer and hence less profit which he must make up somewhere else.

It is truly only the inefficient housewife who cannot master the daily tradesman situation. Phone calls demanding four or five deliveries a day indicate the sloppiest of wasteful management. Even with such itinerants as vegetable peddlers a definite understanding can be made as to the two or three special days on which they are to call. The writer lived for the winter months in a somewhat fashionable suburb. Every day at about 8:30 a. m. an order boy called from each butcher, grocer, fish and vegetable store. What a waste of good shoe leather, because certainly if we need a box of cornstarch and a bottle of olives tomorrow we can perfectly well order them today. Or if we are living in any way removed from barbarians who know not where they are going to rush out and catch their next meal we can and must plan meals ahead.

But perhaps it is a poor iceman for whom our pity surges at this season. We hesitate to think that any woman looks with envy on the economic independence of the average iceman. Starting on his rounds at 3 a. m., alternately driving a clumsy wagon and handling and carrying hundreds of pounds of frozen water until late at night, sometimes as late as 10 o'clock on summer Saturday nights—cannot the housewife assist in alleviating his lot?

How many times we permit the iceman to come all the way around only to tell him (as we take his time to look while he is there) that we do not need any ice today. The card system is gaining foothold, but it should be more universally and strictly adhered to. If we need ice let us put out the card, but do not let us waste the iceman's time and that of his team in fruitless calls at our back door.

Hot Weather Comfort.

The pores should be left as wide open as possible if you do not wish to suffer excessively from the heat. This does not mean that you should never try to stop perspiration, because if your glands excrete too rapidly you will have to take some means of reducing your condition to a normal one.

Perspiration should not be allowed to remain on the body any longer than necessary, as it is not only unpleasant, but unhealthy. During warm weather bathing can scarcely be too frequent. Tepid baths are best of all during the hot weather, for hot baths are much too heating, and cold baths stimulate the circulation to such a degree that the after effects are positively glowing.

To regulate the flow of perspiration an astringent in the bath is less harmful than applying it directly to the skin. Alcohol is, of course, cooling and refreshing, but it is very apt to produce tiny wrinkles because of its drying effect. Toilet waters are less inclined to do so, but if the skin shows any indications of dryness after using one a good cold cream must be rubbed in at once to restore the natural grease which the toilet water has absorbed.

Never apply powder till the skin is dry. Powder and moisture paste up skin pores, which should be kept open in order to excrete perfectly.

Meyerbeer and Thunder.

Meyerbeer, like Handel, composed best in a thunderstorm. He had a room made at the top of his house with glass roof and sides, so that he might enjoy these conditions to the full whenever they presented themselves. It is said that no beast of the field, no raven or nightjar, could scent the approach of a storm more unerringly than Meyerbeer, and nothing was allowed to interfere with his solitary enjoyment of it when it arrived. Wherever he was he would leave at the first premonitory rumble.

Might Be on One's Nose.

"Don't get down in the mouth, old man," said the optimist. "Look on the bright side of things."

"That's all very well," mournfully replied the sufferer, "but what is the bright side of a gumboil?"

LURING WILD GEESE.

Live Decoys Are Often Used and Made to Play the Traitor.

American wild geese each spring migrate from waters of the southern states to the shores of the Arctic in northern Canada. The two great common varieties of the bird are the honkers and the wavy, or white, goose.

Both of these are extensively hunted. Covering, as they do, about 5,000 miles on their annual migration, these birds rest at various places en route and are thus shot by sportsmen almost across the length of the continent. The birds have a peculiar trait of always leaving one of their number on lookout while the rest feed.

To aid in the shooting of wild geese live wild ones, captured young and raised in captivity, are often placed in feeding grounds in likely territory on the line of flight of the migrating flocks. These decoys are terrible traitors and by their calling often bring the flying ones within shooting distance of the sportsmen, who lie in hidden pits near at hand.

Painted decoys, shaped like geese and made of steel, are also used by the hunters. In the latter case the men, from their hiding place in the pits, call the birds by using a goose call, a metal instrument like a flute, which mimics the sound of the goose with remarkable realism.—Philadelphia North American.

WRITING ON METALS.

By the Use of Wax and Acids Etchings May Easily Be Made.

Usually a man attempts to put his name on his metal possessions by scratching with a file or knife point and makes the poorest sort of a job. It is really very easy to write on any metal—the blade of a jackknife, a watchcase, skates—if one happens to know how, and the attractiveness of the inscription is limited only by the artistic ability of the individual.

Cover the place where you wish to write with a thin coating of melted beeswax. When the wax is cold write plainly with any pointed instrument, being particular to cut the letters through the wax to the metal.

Then mix one ounce of muriatic acid and one-half of an ounce of nitric acid, or smaller quantities in the same proportions (and remember that those acids are deadly poisons), and apply the mixture to the lettering with a feather, carefully filling each letter.

Allow the acids to remain from one to ten minutes, according as the etching is to be light or deep. Next dip the article in water, wash out the acids and melt off the wax, and the thing is done. A little oil should be applied as a finishing touch. Gold, silver, iron or steel can be marked in this way.—Youth's Companion.

Berthollet and Robespierre.

It is said that the celebrated savant Berthollet in the most dangerous times of the republic sustained his fearless love of truth. Some days prior to the ninth Thermidor a sandy deposit was found in a barrel of brandy intended for the army. The contractors, suspected of poisoning, were immediately arrested, and the scaffold was already prepared. Berthollet, however, examined the brandy and reported it free from all adulteration.

"You dare maintain," said Robespierre to him, "that that brandy does not contain poison?"

As his reply Berthollet drank off a glass, saying, "I never drank so much before."

"You have plenty of courage!" exclaimed Robespierre.

"I had more when I signed my report," replied the chemist, and here the matter terminated.

Seventh Century Needlework.

Before the end of the seventh century needlework was carried to great perfection in convents, where it was used for the establishment of the church and the decoration of priestly robes. Artists did not think it beneath their dignity to trace the patterns used for embroidery in their natural colors. A certain religious lady, wishing to embroider a sacerdotal vestment, asked no less a personage than St. Dunstan, then a young man, but already noted for his artistic skill and taste, to draw the flowers and figures, which she afterward worked in gold thread.—Exchange.

Easily Arranged.

A man took the following telegram to a telegraph office: "Mrs. Brown, Center Street: I announce with grief the death of Uncle James. Come quickly to read the will. I believe we are his heirs. John Black."

The telegraph clerk, having counted the words, said, "There are two words too many, sir."

"Cut out 'with grief,'" was the reply.—Chicago News.

In These Martial Days.

"You must not be so quarrelsome, Willie," said William's father impressively. "Remember that 'the meek shall inherit the earth.'"

"Maybe they will hereafter," responded the young militant, "but around in my school they are used to wipe up the earth."—Chicago Herald.

What It Will Be Called.

Teacher In Civics—When we have everything in common and your business is everybody's business, what is it called? Observing Student—It is usually called gossip.—Judge.

Corrected.

Mr. Henpeck (peevishly) — When you tell me to do a thing, like a fool I go and do it. Mrs. Henpeck (serenely)—No; you go and do it like a fool.—New York Post.

FOR FALL SERVICE.

This Cozy Sweater Before a Suit Is Needed.

A SCHOOL ACCESSORY.

Before this child needs a fall suit a wool sweater in brown or navy will prove both cosy and serviceable. Her tam-o'-shanter is also knitted and matches the sweater in color. The overlapping front protects the chest well.

WAR'S EFFECT ON FURS.

Paris Depending on Russia For the Fall Output.

The precious furs from nearly all over the world always went to France and found their way back to the lands that had produced them. Whether or not Paris can take care of this trade this summer remains to be seen. She has handled the clothes question with all her old time skill and not left the rest of the world in doubt concerning the silhouette or materials to be adopted, although she will not attempt to produce her usual immense personal trade for the women who have always gone to her for their clothes. This work she leaves practically to America, the only country except the Argentine where fashionable clothing is sought and bought. It may be that America will supply the Argentine, and it is rumored that several of its buyers are coming to New York to buy French models or their copies.

The nonfreedom of the seas has kept the great bulk of American travelers away from France, and there is no reason to doubt, therefore, that the women will buy all their clothes, including furs, from the American merchants who have representatives now in France going their usual two a day rounds of the dressmaking houses.

Callot and Cheruit, the two houses that always have a significant influence on American fashion, are not yet open. The latter house always defers its openings until the others have finished their business, although some of the buyers do not wait for the event. It is quite safe to assert, however, that when this is the case the buyer who leaves will receive all the Callot models he desires.

So as the huge auction sales in London are not held this year and the Paris openings are not yet over the furriers here are uncertain which way the wind will blow by October, and this may be the reason that even the most important fur houses here are selling fur garments at unusually low prices. It is a good time for the purchaser who merely wants fur, but the woman who fears being saddled with a garment that is not in keeping with the fashions will go warily about buying peltry now.

HELPFUL HINTS.

To clean varnish and paint rub with a cloth dipped in a weak solution of vinegar and warm water. Polish with a wash leather.

To clean marble rub with a slice of lemon dipped in salt. Leave for an hour, then wash off. All stains will be removed and a nice gloss secured.

Before sweeping carpets take an old round tin, pierce holes in the bottom and fill with common salt. Sprinkle this over the carpet. It prevents the dust from rising, brightens the colors and prevents moths.

When cleaning mirrors and windows sprinkle a few drops of metal polish upon a cloth and rub over the glass. Leave to dry, then polish with a clean cloth.

To remove smoke marks from ceiling mix a thick paste of starch and water and with a clean flannel spread it over the mark. Allow it to get thoroughly dry; then brush off with a soft brush and the marks will have disappeared.

Hot water marks can be removed from japanned trays by rubbing with sweet oil. When the marks have disappeared rub with dry flour and a soft cloth.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—Oswego County. The Oswego City Savings Bank, Plaintiff vs. Thomas Hunter, Lotta A. Hunter, et. ano., Defendants.

In pursuance of Judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1914, and duly entered in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 30th day of March, 1914, and thereafter by an instrument in writing, recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 6th day of April, 1914, which said judgment of Foreclosure and sale was duly assigned by The Oswego City Savings Bank to the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, I, the subscriber, John K. O'Connor, Esq., duly appointed by and by said Judgment Referee for that purpose will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, State of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day the real estate and premises in and by said Judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows, viz.:

All that Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the (former) Village of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a part of Lot No. One (1) of Block No. One hundred and two (102), according to Peter Schenck's map of said Village, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot in the east line of First Street and running thence North 65 degrees, 10 minutes east along the north line of said lot two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet; thence south 21 degrees 30 minutes east eighty-five feet; thence south 65 degrees 30 minutes west along the center line of a post and picket fence two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet to the east line of First Street aforesaid; thence north 20 degrees 15 minutes west along the east line of First Street eighty-seven and two-tenths (87 2-10) feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN K. O'CONNOR,
Referee.

Dated August 27, 1915.

Hiscock, Doheny, Williams & Cowie, Attorneys for Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga Assignee of Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address,
21 Syracuse Savings Bank Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT—County of Oswego. Fulton Savings Bank vs. Mary Brooker, James Brooker and Charles E. Brooker.

In pursuance of a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action on the 21st day of August, 1915, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at the Court House in the City of Syracuse, New York, and duly filed and entered in the Clerk's office of the County of Oswego on the 23rd day of August, 1915, I, the undersigned, Referee appointed in and by said judgment and decree to make such sale, will sell at public auction the mortgaged premises in and by said judgment and decree directed to be sold and described therein as follows:

"All that Tract or Parcel of land situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, and State of New York, known and distinguished as thirty-seven (37) feet in width off from the south side of Lot Number three (3) of Block Number one hundred and sixty-two (162) as the same is laid down on the map of the Town Plat at Oswego Falls, made by Peter Schenck for Col. James L. Voorhees in 1848, and being the same premises conveyed by John Burns to James M Brooker by deed recorded in Oswego County Clerk's office in Liber, 236 of Deeds, at page 130" at the office of Piper & Pendergast, in the Fulton Savings Bank building, 75 South First Street, in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 18th day of September, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Fulton, New York, August 23rd, 1915.

W. S. HILLICK,
Referee.

PIPER & PENDERGAST,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

LIVE HOGS ACTIVE AND MOSTLY HIGHER

BUFFALO

East Buffalo, Sept. 6.—CATTLE—Receipts 3,800 head. Market irregular; sales prime steers at $9.25@9.50, shipping at $8.50@9.25, butchers' at $6.75@8.85, heifers at $5.00@8.50, cows at $6.25@7.00 and bulls at $4.50@7.25.

VEALS—Receipts 1,100 head. Market slow; sales at $4.00@12.00.

HOGS—Receipts 12,800 head. Market active; sales heavy at $7.85@8.25, mixed at $8.40@8.60, Yorkers and pigs at $8.50@8.60, roughs at $6.25@6.50 and stags at $4.50@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 5,400 head. Market slow and prices steady; sales lambs at $5.00@9.00, yearlings at $4.50@7.25, wethers at $6.25@6.50, ewes at $3.00@6.00 and mixed sheep at $6.00 @6.25.

NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 6—BEEVES—Receipts 3,398 head. Steers steady, except common; choice fat bulls and cows steady; sales steers at $6.25@9.75, bulls at $4.25@6.50, and cows at $3.00@7.00.

Calves—Receipts 4,491 head. Market lower; sales veals at $8.50@13.25; bulls at $7.00@8.00, grassers and skimmilks at $5.00@6.50.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 14,000 head. Sheep steady; lambs slow to 15@25c lower; sales sheep at $3.00@8.00, lambs at $7.50@9.75, and culls at $5.50@7.00.

Hogs—Receipts 7,600 head. Market firm to higher; sales heavy to light at $8.00@8.60 and roughs at $6.70@8.90.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000 head. Marketl ower; sales beeves at $6.20@10.30; cows and heifers at $3.10@8.65, Texas steers at $6.50@7.60 and Western steers at $6.90@8.90.

Hogs—Receipts 28,000 head. Market irregular; sales light at $7.35@8.15; mixed at $6.35@8.10, heavy at $6.10@7.60, roughs at $6.00@6.25, and pigs at $7.00@8.00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 11,000 head. Market steady; sales native sheep at $5.50@6.00, yearlings at $6.25@8.75, and Western at $6.25@9.00.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C B LINE

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 1500 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Dec. 1st—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.
(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional puzzle chart, showing both exterior and interior of The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

CONCESSIONS ARE SCORED

Berlin Newspaper Criticises Kaiser's Promise to Cease Undersea Attacks as Admission of Guilt or Weakness

Berlin, Sept. 6, via London.—The Vossische Zeitung devotes three columns to discussion of the situation as regards Germany and the United States under the heading, "The Agreement with America." After impliedly expressing dissatisfaction at the message conveyed by Ambassador von Bernstorff to the Washington authorities, it declares:

"Complete unanimity reigns in Germany in the wish to maintain unaltered peace between Berlin and Washington. Ambassador von Bernstorff's explanation must be taken either as an admission of any guilt in past procedures os as an indication of fear or weakness.

"It must be reiterated that the torpedoing of the Lusitiana, no matter how lamentable from a humanitarian standpoint, left no stainu pon Germany's honor. The same holds true for the Arabic. If it ever becomes possible to clear up this case through unobjectionable evidence it will be shown that the captain of the Arabic himself was guilty of his fate and that of his passengers.

"It must also be specifically pointed out that submarine warfare against merchant vessels will now as formerly—and, it is to be hoped, with unremitting vigor—be carried on. There can be no talk of any 'result' for Great Britain. British marine losses will not be lessened in the future through sordid manipulations in making use of German good nature.

"Our admissions to America have restrictions. Our agreements count only in case British passenger ships do not try to harm our submarines. If Great Britain in the futre believes it will be possible to deal lightly with the lives of American citizens, she will have to bear the consequences as before. Through our step we have proved to Americans—if it were necessary—in the most loyal way how lightly we value the relations existing between them and us. It is surely known in leading circles in the United states that even a declaration of war by America against Germany could no longer do real harm to the German cause."

"The British press is attempting to alter the case to make it appear that German's move was made with an intention to win the American President as a peace agent. We do not know hwether President Wilson has this thought. Likewise we cannot prevent the Pope, through Cardinal Gibbons, from expressing his peace desires to the President. We highly respect the humanitarian basis of this, but we do not like to leave any uncertainty concerning the fact that Germany does not even consider concluding peace through any agent whatever."

ITALIAN SOCIETY HELD PARADE AND PICNIC HERE

Yesterday, in observance of Labor Day, members of the newly Di Mutio Soccorsi Emanuele III, held a parade in this city. In the afternon a picnic was held on the fair grounds. Three societies of Oswego of like organization were present and joined in the festivities. The parade was led by Frank Zai of this city and an Italian band from Syracuse furnished the music.

When a good man goes in for reform work he begins at home.—Chicago Ledger.

Looking on the bright side of life never yet injured any one's eyes.—Deseret Evening News.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Moderate to fresh southwest winds. Overcast weather tonight and Wednesday, with showers. Not much change in temperature.

W. C. T. U. HOLDS ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union takes place in the Presbyterian church Friday, September 10, at 3 o'clock. At that time reports of the year's work in all departments will be made to be followed by the election of officers. Members are urged to make payment of all unpaid dues at the meeting.

Community Notes

Miss Georgiana Lovejoy and her brother, Mr. William Lovejoy, have returned from the North Woods.

* * *

Attorney and Mrs. A. T. Jennings have returned from their camp in the North Woods.

* * *

Mr. M. E. Locke of 112 North 7th st. has bought a new seven-passenger Studebaker automobile.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. McNaughton of Buffalo are guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Pratt, of South 1st st.

* * *

Mr. F. E. Moore of Colorado, formerly of this city, is the guest of relatives here.

* * *

Mrs. Elza Cornwell and daughter were guests yesterday of relatives at Phoenix.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Randall entertained relatives from Syracuse Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. L. A. Palmer of Oneida st. is expected home tonight from Hilton, N. Y., where she was recently called by the illness of her mother, Mrs. J. V. Curtis.

* * *

Miss Anna Clare, of Utica st., left this morning for Sodus, where she has accepted a position.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Knowlton and daughter have returned from Rochester where they have been the guests of Mrs. George Found.

* * *

Miss Elvira Gifford of West 2nd st. has returned to her home after spending a few days with her sister in Jordon.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Turner of Scriba was the guest of Mr. S. J. Switzer yesterday.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church will hold its monthly business meeting tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Chubb, 760 West 1st st., South.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Switzer left this morning for Kansas to be the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Russell Guile. At Oswego they were joined by Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Switzer and together they will make the trip by motor.

A Startler.

A gentleman whose hearing is defective is the owner of a dog that is the terror of the neighborhood in which he lives.

The other day he was accosted by a friend, who said:

"Good morning, Mr. H. Your wife made a very pleasant call on us last evening."

"I'm very sorry," came the startling reply. "I'll see that it don't occur again, for I'm going to chain her up in future."—London Telegraph.

Siberia.

Siberia comprises 5,400,000 square miles, divided into the following regions: Western Siberia, comprising the governments of Tobolsk and Tomsk and the territories of Semipalatinsk, Akmolinsk and Semiryechshensk; eastern Siberia, the governments of Irkutsk and Yeniseisk and the territories of Transbaikal, Amur, Yakutsk, the littoral and one-half of the island of Sakhalin.

Not Mercenary.

Mr. Gottrox—My daughters, young man, are both worth their weight in gold.

Suitor—The fact that I am asking you for the smaller one proves, at any rate, that I am not mercenary.—Chicago News.

He Knew.

"Aren't you going to listen to the vox populi, Senator Headstrong?"

"Vox populi, nothin'! What have these here secret orders ever done for me?"—Buffalo Express.

Outclassed by a Long Shot.

Little Wifey—Did you tell Mr. Blinks that the baby had cut his first tooth?

Big Hubby—It's useless. He has a hen which laid fourteen eggs in six days.—Philadelphia Ledger.

An even disposition is the best pillow on the sea of life.

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

JOHN L. SULLIVAN NOW A REFORMER

Ex-Champion Pugilist Exhorts Crowd to Quit Drink.

Asbury Park, N. J.—John L. Sullivan made his bow as a public lecturer on temperance the other day. With an old reputation as a great consumer of liquor, the stalwart ex-pugilist attracted a large audience, among whom were many gayly attired women.

With few gestures, but with a good deal of force, Sullivan said:

"Ladies and gentlemen and my friends, now you know I could never be but one person, and that is John L. Sullivan as he is at all times.

"I want to speak particularly to the young man. He will say: 'I know men that drink every day. They are wonderfully prosperous and healthy.' I say to the young man if you want

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

to be prosperous and healthy do not drink at all. Take the young ball players. They are a stamp of men who do not drink any liquor. I was a money making machine, and my success depended upon my spirit and ability to hang fast.

"In all my career in the prize ring I never was knocked down. It was said Charley Mitchell knocked me down. That is not true. I slipped and was up and at it again in a second. I had managers and trainers because of my superior skill. Naturally it was for their benefit to keep me in the best physical shape so that I could fulfill my best effort, because if John L. played out their meal ticket was gone. But they were generally unsuccessful when they tried to stop me. They were afraid of me.

"But booze wasn't afraid of John L. Sullivan. It was a long time before I began to realize there could be but one finish. So I took a tumble to myself.

"Now, I want to tell you something from the book of experience of John L. Sullivan. The booze has more ways of hitting you than you have of dodging, no matter how successful an individual you may be."

Accurate Information.

"We had about the centurion in our Bible class today. What's a centurion, pop?"

"A centurion, my son, is a man who has lived to be a hundred years old. I'm glad you take after me and like to know things."—Baltimore American.

Warned.

May—Maud, dear, did you know that the last legislature passed a law punishing kidnaping very severely? Maud—No. But what of it? May—Well, if you aren't careful Cholly Softleigh's relatives may cause you trouble.—Pittsburgh Press.

A Long Drink.

Extract from a sentimental letter: "Last night I sat in a gondola on Venice's grand canal, drinking it all in, and life never seemed so full before."—London Mail.

If we desire the flowers of paradise we must sow the seeds.

JURYMEN DRAWN FOR SEPTEMBER TERM

The following forty-five men were drawn Saturday as jurors to serve at the regular term of County Court to be held at Pulaski by Judge Coville, Monday, September 20.

Oswego city—Thomas J, Fitzsimmons, David J. Gardner, George Griggs, L. E. Orton, Fred Comerford, Edward P. Raby, Nelson Lavere, George Coad, August Bansemer, John F. Serow, Michael O'Brien, Louis Mentro, Thomas J. Joyce.

Oswego, R. F. D.—Elihu Court, Richard Fry, Leb Jones.

Sandy Creek—Guilford H. Hadley, Isaac H. Norton, Edward S. Root.

Richland—Joseph McLaughlin, Irving Cone, Malcohm Daniels, Loren Carpenter, Elbert J. West, Joseph Clark.

Hastings—Phillip Schilly, Ernest Weaver, Eugene Blount, Elmer E. Carr.

Mexico—Hosea Russ, Seymour E. Anson, Asa Seaver, Detell Jewell.

Fulton—Chester J. Parish, Charles Brown, Frank Cordenier, John Hots, Lewis Larson.

Schroeppel—Chester Barnard.

Palermo—Byron Pangburn.

Parish—John Crego.

Williamstown—Phillip Speck.

New Haven—Lewis Calkins.

West Monroe—Frank Claxton.

Constantia—Joseph Bitz, Frank Wood, Floyd Dunham.

Albion—Daniel Davey.

SOLVES DISEASE MYSTERY.

British Officer Finds Cause of 4,000 Year Scourge.

London.—Lieutenant Colonel Leiper of the London School of Tropical Medicine has just returned from Egypt, where he had been investigating bilharziosis, and has communicated an important discovery respecting this disease to the Royal Society of Medicine.

The disease, which has been a scourge to the Nile delta for thousands of years, has been discovered to have been the cause of death in mummies dating back to 2000 B. C.

In his report Colonel Leiper cited a village where 90 per cent of the children are infected. It has long been known that the disease was transmitted by water, but the life and history of the parasite have remained unestablished.

It has been discovered that the disease is started in a worm which lives in the human body. The eggs of this worm pass from the body into canals and pools, where they enter mollusc and there undergo certain evolutions. They emerge from the mollusc in a form enabling them to enter the human body through the skin. In this way the disease is commonly contracted while bathing and washing.

Colonel Leiper contends that the disease can be exterminated by filling the pools during the dry season.

WON $3,100 ON 10 CENTS.

Two-year-old Boy Got Bethlehem Shares Raffled by Orphan Asylum.

Ambridge, Pa.—During the orphans' picnic of Allegheny county, held at Kennywood, a ticket costing 10 cents and calling for a chance on ten shares of Bethlehem Steel company stock was bought in the name of Thomas McCroy, two years old, by his father, James McCroy, proprietor of the Hotel Grant here. The officials of the picnic received the stock from James Mulvihill, the Pittsburgh brewer.

A few days ago the stock certificate was sold in this city to a banker for $3,100 at the rate of $310 a share, the top notch price reached by the Bethlehem shares in their recent rapid rise. The money was placed on interest in the boy's name.

His Tact.

"Dubwaite is not a brilliant conversationalist."

"No. Still he has a certain amount of tact."

"Yes?"

"When there is a lull in the conversation he gets up and puts a new record on the phonograph."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

REPRESENTS GREAT INTERESTS OF THE EMPIRE STATE

ATTRACTIONS HIGHEST CLASS IN THE WORLD

COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DAIRY MACHINERY IN OPERATION
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM PRODUCTS MONUMENT FIFTY FEET HIGH
FARM BOYS' CAMP—MILITARY SUPERVISION

CONWAY'S FAMOUS CONCERT BAND
AVIATOR IN MARVELOUS FEATS
GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW

GREATEST SHOW HORSES EVER EXHIBITED

SYRACUSE

BIG SATURDAY FEATURES:
Steeplechase—Three Mile Course
Greatest Jumping Horses in Competition
Perchmnds to Be Shown With Hunters

SEPTEMBER 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 223 | Established, Dec. 17, 1914. | WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1915. | Price One Cent

Chamberlain Received $11,780 in Aug.; Claim For Damages is Filed

The regular monthly meeting of the Common Council was held last night, with all the aldermen present except Alderman Baker. Mayor Fox appeared at the meeting after most of the routine business had been transacted.

The meeting was a short one, and included the auditing of the reports of George Washburn, City Chamberlain, and W. Lawson Woodbury, Commissioner of Charities; an appropriation for the Lee Memorial hospital; the designation of the polling places for the special election, and the receipt of a claim against the city for injuries.

The claim for injuries was filed by Mrs. Brannan of Hannibal st., who asserts that her son, while walking to his home last winter, fell and was seriously injured along the street at the west end of the lower bridge. According to one of the aldermen Mrs. Brannan will be satisfied if the city will pay the doctor's bill. The claim was referred to a committee on claims, composed of Aldermen Gardner, Foster and Sullivan.

The council appropriated the sum of $375 for the hospital, which fulfills the city's obligations in that quarter until October 1.

(Continued on Page Five)

ORNAMENTAL LIGHT FELL; DENNIS MAXWELL, TIMES' READER, INJURED

An Oswego-bound Empire Railways local figured in two accidents yesterday afternoon in 1st st. After colliding with a hay wagon at the corner of Rochester and 1st sts., the local, running as a double-header, caused a globe from one of the string of ornamental street lights to fall upon two persons at the corner of Cayuga st., cutting one so that a doctor's services were required.

William Green, who resides on the Phoenix road, drove the wagonload of hay over the tracks just as the car left the depot. The car crashed into the back of the load with such force as to break the rear axle of the wagon and throw the entire outfit out of plumb. After a delay of several minutes, during which the wagon was dragged to the side of the street, the car proceeded towards Oswego. In passing Cayuga street the vibration set up by the passing cars caused the loosening of one of the large globes on the lamp post at the corner. Charles Bernard, an Evening Times newsboy, was waiting at the curb, while Dennis Maxwell, a boarded at the Lewis House, was reading one of his papers. When the globe fell it struck the young boy full on the head and was shattered. The broken bits were scattered over Mr. Maxwell and he received a severe cut on one of his hands. Chief Dyer, who was in the vicinity, had the man taken in a taxicab to Dr. Fox's office, where the wound was dressed. The newsboy escaped uninjured and the only convincing evidence he could present to his companions to show for the accident was a blood bespattered paper.

NO EMPTY SCHOOL SEATS

Total Registration Yesterday Was 1912---Special Teachers Plan Untiring Work in Their Departments.

The attendance on opening day in the city schools was 1,912, a decided growth in school numbers over that of any previous year. Although the parochial school takes a large number of pupils there are no vacancies in the seating capacity of the schools.

The Falley Seminary is again pressed into service. The High school with its 308 members last year suffered for lack of room, and this year with the registration on the opening day exceeding that of last year by 22 the problem of carrying on the work in that department this year with dispatch and efficiency bids fair to be unsolved.

The registration at Phillips street school yesterday was 380; Erie street, 307; State street, 300; Oak street, 227; Fourth street, 133; Rochester street, 97; Academy street, 98; Walradt st., 48.

The manual training department, under Prof. Jesse Lawton, assembled yesterday and plans for the year were discussed. The crafts classes under Miss Nancy Cook also assembled and the work planned for the coming year will be an inspiration not alone in the school circles but to the whole community. Miss Cook's department last year stood highest on record of any school in the state, outside of the New York City schools, for the scope of its work. Miss Cook has just returned from the Pratt Art School Camp in the Berkshires, where she improved upon her store of knowledge already in hand.

Miss Alla Brewster of Lake Placid, a graduate of Syracuse University, will be in charge of the drawing work years ago Miss Thompson taught drawing in connection with the craft work. Household arts applying to the interior and exterior of the home will be a part of the department work under Miss Cook.

Miss Alta Thompson, supervisor of music, will enlarge the music department work for this year. Until two yearsh ago Miss Thompson taugt drawing in conjunction with the music. Since devoting her entire attention upon the music an excellent foundation has been laid, and as a result the public will no doubt have some pleasure in store along that line.

This city has progressed with real strides, but, to keep up with other modern schools, it must progress still more. To insure true progress, a new high school is needed.

REGISTRATION COMPULSORY FOR SPECIAL ELECTION

Tuesday next has been decided upon as a special registration day for the special election of September 17, according to the notices posted by City Clerk Scudder today. At that time any one who has moved from one election district into another during the past year, or who is not registered, must register in order to vote on the Commission Government question. The registration will begin at 7 a. m. and continue until 10 o'clock at night.

CZAR'S ANNOUNCEMENT BELIEVED TO INDICATE IMPORTANT MOVEMENTS

London, Sept. 8.—The news that Emperor Nicholas had placed himself at the head of his army, which he announced in a telegram to Mr. Raymond Poinacre, President of France, and the trip made by the French commander in chief, General Joffire, to the Italian army foreshadow, it is believed in military circles here, stirring events on both the eastern and western fronts, in which the armies of all the Allies will co-operate.

It is declared that the Russians already are nearly, if not quite, holding their own against the Austrians and Germans, whose advance at most points has been brought to a stop, and in places are carrying on an active counter offensive.

Riga remains the danger point, but the fact that the Russians contiune to occupy the town after the Germans have advanced to the Dvina, southeast of Riga, leads the military writers to the conclusion that the Russians feel pretty sure of their ability to defend the river and in time push sufficiently far westward to relieve the pressure on their forces on the shores of the Gulf of Riga.

Westward of Dvinsk and Vilna the Russian offensive has now held up the Germans for more than a week, and to the military observers those two towns seem fairly safe, unless the invaders are able to bring up strong reinforcements. East and southeast of Grodno the Russians have taken up new positions across the River Stchara an dits numerous tributaries and are protecting the network of railways wrich run eastward and northward to the interior of the country.

To the southeast again, among the forests and swamps to the northeastern edge of the Pripet marshes, a great battle is in progress between the army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and the troops of the Russian centre, the latter having elected to make a stand. Amid the Pripet marshes the German Field Marshal Mackensen is working hard for a decisive result. He reports that he has taken two Russian positions.

Still another battle is being fought for the triangle of fortifications further south, of which Rovno and Dubno remain in the hands of the Russians.

The Austrians and the Russians are facing each other across the Sereth River, in Galicia, where the fighting is continuous. The stands which the Russians are making suggest that their supply of munitions is ample. A Petrograd correspondent says the munition shortage of the Russians has been corrected and that, while the production is slow, it is incessant and growing in activity and method.

COACH O'NEILL CALLS HIS MEN

One Hundred Candidates Will Respond Monday, Many of Them Vets of Last Year's Varsity Eleven.

Syracuse, Sept. 8.—Frank J. O'Neill, head coach of the Syracuse University football team, has issued a call for the initial practice of the 1915 season to be held on Monday, Sept. 13. At that time he expects to meet more than 100 candidates for the Orange eleven. If that number is on hand the 1915 football squad will be far larger than has ever been before available, even in the best seasons here.

Coach O'Neill and the athletic managements have been in close touch with all athletes during the past few months and almost without exception the veteran of last fall's good varsity and freshman elevens will be on hand next Monday, eligible to enter the practice work.

But few men have been lost by graduation and their places will be filled by Frosh of last year and some of the men who will come out for the first time this fall. It is expected much new material will be attracted by the extraordinary schedule.

The western trip following the game here with Dartmouth, on November 30, has been a great magnet, as has been the Dartmouth game, since this is the first time one of the big six has came to Syracuse for a game.

The schedule: Sept. 25, Hobart at the Stadium; Oct. 2 Bucknell, at the Stadium; Oct. 9, Princeton at Princeton; Oct. 16, Rochester at the Stadium; Oct. 23, Brown at Providence; Oct. 30, Michigan at Ann Arbor; November 6, Mt. Union at the Stadium; Nov. 13, Colgate at the Stadium; November 20, Dartmouth at the Stadium; November 25, Montana at Missouri, Montana; December 1, Oregon "Aggiss" at Portland, Oregon.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Showers tonight and probably on Thursday; somewhat lower temperature.

A trial subscription for The Evening Times costs little and gives you much in return. It is the people's paper. adv

Paving Board Recruits Check Improvements in First St.; Hasty Session

Those who oppose the plan evolved by the Board of Public Works that First st. shall be paved 38 feet wide between Rochester st. and Broadway have at last succeeded in holding up that improvement, temporarily, at least, for at a meeting of the Board of Public Works last night, convened as a Paving Board, Fred A. Gage, George E. Mason and A. W. Wiltsie, Commissioners, refused to vote in favor of a resolution proposed by Commissioner Garrett that the street paving should be ordered in accordance with the plans decided upon by the board at a meeting of August 23. Therefore, it is more than probable that the street will not be paved this year, and perhaps the 38 feet street will not be completed at all, unless the Board of Public Works appointed by the next Mayor shall be composed of three men who are in favor of a wider thoroughfare.

The meeting last night was called hastily, so hastily in fact, that only one newspaper representative and very few persons other than the men immediately concerned, were present. The Board of Public Works, with all three Commissioners present, convened first, and passed upon and ordered the payment of several bills.

A motion by Commissioner Garrett, seconded by Commissioner Wiltsie, that the board adjourn to reconvene as a Paving Board, was passed. The petition, signed by a majority of the property owners along First st., appointing Fred A. Gage and George E. Mason to represent them on the Paving Board in the improvement work, was formally presented tq President Stevenson and entered upon the minutes.

Commissioner Garrett at once introduced a motion which was seconded by Commissioner Stevenson, that the Paving Board order the improvement of Firsts t. between Rochester st. and Broadway, as designated by a resolution passed by the Board of Public Works at the meeting August 23.

"Read that resolution mentioned, please," said Commissioner Gage, and when Mr. Scudder read the resolution which called for brick paving, stone curbs and a 38-foot street, Commissioner Gage said, "You may call the roll on the resolution just introduced."

Commissioner Wiltsie, Gage and Mason voted against, and Commissioners Stevenson and Garrett for the resolution.

"Let me read you the portion of the charter that governs the action of this board in this situation, gentlemen," said Mr. Stevenson. The portion read, from section 65 of the charter, states that after the two commissioners appointed by the property owners take their seats," the Board of Public Works so constituted shall record an order for such improvement in its minutes, shall ascertain the cost thereof, and shall apportion the same upon all the real estate fronting upon said street, etc."

Mr. Stevenson laid special emphasis upon the word "shall," and when he had concluded, said, "Gentlemen, we have no alternative under the charter, which is mandatory in this situation, as you can see. Until the order for this improvement is recorded, this work cannot go ahead. You have just voted against the order—now the work is tied up."

"Does this tie it up?" asked Commissioner Wiltsie.

"A motion to adjourn is in order, gentlemen," said Mr. Stevenson. "We can't go any further than this." The meeting was adjourned without further discussion.

"That is exactly what we wanted," said Almon Bristol to Mr. Stevenson, after the meeting had adjourned, and those who oppose the work seem to be pleased at the turn affairs have taken.

Mr. Stevenson had nothing to say in regard to the work, and it is probable that nothing further will be done under present conditions. Even if the work were started next month, it is doubtful if it could be completed before winter sets in.

MOTORMAN BURNEY CUT ON FACE AND NECK; GUY WIRE CRUSHED GLASS

James Burney, a motorman on the Empire United Railways car due in Fulton at 8:57 a. m., narrowly escaped serious injury this morning when a broken guy wire suspended over the tracks shattered the glass in the vestibule and scattered the broken pieces all over him. The car Oswego-bound was crowded, the passengers being mostly men. Three women were in the car and became badly frightened when the crash came, but aside from arising to a standing position, as did all the other passengers, showed no signs of panic.

The car was approaching Baldwinsville at full speed when the motorman noticed the heavy end of the guy wire ahead. Realizing his dangerous position, he shut off power and applied the brakes, but it was too late to escape the shower of glass which caused a number of cuts on his face and neck, the cuts bleeding freely. When the conductor and several men rushed to the front end of the car they found the injured man on the floor in a dazed condition. After a short delay the motorman was able to resume his post.

ALL HOME PRINT — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, September 8, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

Some Democratic Admission

Speaking of the Progressive party, the Albany Argus, for many years known as the Democratic Bible of New York state, says: "We should be sorry to see it dissolved." There's no doubt of it Progressive votes formed the ladder on which Democratic administrations climbed into power. While it may not have occurred to the Argus, it was the realization of this fact that led the thinking men of the Progressive party to abandon it.—Niagara Falls Gazette.

Prosperity Rushing On

Bankers on their western trip declare that the country cannot escape the wave of prosperity that is rushing on the nation, and President Law of the American Bankers' Association calls it "almost unbelievable prosperity."

Sit tight, boys and girls, and welcome its arrival. There are signs all along the line that it is here, but let no person be swept off his feet in participation of the good things that come with plenty of work and a quick market. The one who is at all times prosperous is the one who makes some provision for the lean years when the fat years are at hand.—Utica Observer.

Geneva Should Stand Still

Our neighbor, the city of Geneva, at a special election this week rejected the commission form of government by a vote of 678 to 67. The plan voted on was plan C. of the seven options allowed under the optional charter law.

Over 250 voters had signed the petition which brought the referendum before the voters, and that they failed to vote for the proposition in full strength is one of the things upon which the dispatches do not enlighten us.

Plan C. is one which in all probability would be most difficult of all seven options to haye an electorate, especially a conservative electorate, to adopt readily. It is however, the best form of commission government which the new law permits a municipality to adopt. It is the form that is recommended by the Short Ballot Association and other civic bodies. It is so radically a business proposition, however, that the united weight of all who hold public office or who hope in time to hold some petty job may be counted against it.

The most regrettable feature of the Geneva vote is that only about 750 voters expressed a choice when, from population figures there must be between 2,500 to 3,000 voters in Geneva. If there is such a condition of apathy in Geneva it is perhaps best that the community stood still. Without sufficient interest and willingness among the people for a change there would be little chance of success for such a change were it adopted.—Auburn Citizen.

New Potatoes, per peck (15 lbs.) 17c at Keller & Wilson's. 1 adtf

Barrett's Ever-Jet—Elastic Roofing Paint and Tar Paint Coating, Berry Bros.' genuine Asphaltum Paint, King's Impervious, the Standard for metal roofs; in fact, everything in the paint line at the People's Hardware Co., Inc.
(The Red Front Hardware store.)
Adv

DEMOCRACY'S NEST EGG

The old school bell yesterday sent out its first call of the year and hundreds of children from the "four corners" of the city responded. And as the chattering groups of boys and girls pass one there comes the echo of those lines—"The school house is the nest egg of millenial democracy." It is, indeed!

Aside from thinking of the need of the public school as an educational center purely, Charles Ferguson points to them as social centers. Little by little democracy is working to see and use its opportunity. President Wilson when governor of New Jersey recognized the true nature of its importance when he asked the legislature of that state to open the school buildings for social and public purposes on proper demand of responsible persons.

Dr. Frank Crane in writing, "Use the Schoolhouse" said: In Wisconsin any local organization of citizens that is neither partisan, sectarian, nor exclusive, can—by right of citizenship and not by grace of a school board—make social and public use of a school building. Before this can be done we shall have to grasp the idea that it is a duty of democracy to look after amusements as a means of culture and as a function of self-government, and to see that amusements have a deal to do with the morals of the people.

The school house is the one institution wherein the people realize themselves as a unit, bound together, not by sect or clan, class or creed, but simply by the supreme fact that they are all human beings.

Is it possible Fulton has not enough people who are interested or who fail to see the opportunity in this to build the true community spirit. Can enough people be found here who will stand together to foster a movement for a series of monthly or bi-monthly public programs to be given the people at the city's high school? Many villages are carrying out each programs. Why then would it not be possible in a city of 12,000 people?

Fulton needs to develop a community spirit, and the school is the logical place. It is indeed, "the nest egg of democracy."

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift

Nothing need be wasted. There is a use for everything. Some of the large manufacturing plants are schools of thrift from which even the business man or housekeeper might well take a lesson.

In the manufacture of silk the utilization of the waste product is quite as important as the silk itself. For every pound of raw silk taken direct from the cocoon there are left from twelve to fourteen pounds of waste. This tremendous amount of refuse, however, after being softened, dressed and combed by special machinery becomes a keen competitor of the raw silk. When mixed with wool or cotton it is manufactured into goods resembling silk.

Coal-tar was once considered one of the obnoxious waste materials. Modern enterprise and thrift is today turning this erstwhile refuse into thing ofv alue and necessity. Thus this once valueless and offensive substance is now being utilized in making such a great and varied list of products as beautiful dyes, perfume, flavoring extracts, benzine, creosote, carbolic acid and numerous drugs.

The value of waste paper is so great that the collecting of it affords a good livelihood for hundreds in every great city. Thousands ofb usiness houses throughout the country, large and small concerns alike, have found the saving of waste paper sufficiently profitable to invest money in expensive machines for pressing this paper into bundles ready for the market.

In fact, the choir boys of one of Chicago's large Episcopal churches earned the money for their annual "Camping-out" this year by collecting old papers and selling them to a paper mill. At the same time they learned a lesson in thrift.

That we are a wasteful nation and have been for many years we hear on every hand. Some years ago, natural gas was discovered in parts of Indiana. Joy was unconfined and so was gas, for it was wasted with proverbial American recklessness. Flambeaux lighted the yards at night and the gas was kept burning in stores, offices and homes all day. Remonstrances from horrified outsiders were met with a careless wave of the hand and an assurance that the supply was inexhaustible—so why take the trouble to turn it out? Later, of course, this waste was stopped, but it was an example of our tendency to waste that of which we have a bountiful supply.

Waste is so prevalent that few of us, perhaps, realize how extensive it is. Why, the old cooking utensils, broken stoves, tin cans, etc., gathered in a single year off the dumping grounds in the great American cities have a value of $14,000,000.

Let us take all these lessons home to ourselves. Are we not wasting time, money and energy every day of our lives?

Mistake of the Big Steak

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

WATCH out for waste in circulation. Find out where your story is going to be read. Don't pay for planting the seed of publicity in a spot where you are not going to harvest the results.

The manufacturer of soap who has his goods on sale from Oskaloosa to Timbuctoo doesn't care how widely a newspaper circulation is scattered Whoever reads about his product is near to some store or other where it is sold—but you have just one store.

Buying advertising circulation is very much like ordering a steak—if the waiter brings you a porterhouse twice as big as your digestion can handle, you've paid twice as much as the steak was worth to you, even if it is worth the price to the restaurant man.

You derive your profit not from the circulation that your advertisement gets, but from circulation that gets people to buy.

If two newspapers offer you their columns and one shows a distribution almost entirely within the city and in towns that rely upon your city for buying facilities, your business can digest all of its influence. If the other has as much circulation, but only one-third of it is in local territory, mere bulk cannot establish its value to you—it's another case of the big steak—you pay for more than you can digest. That part of its influence which is concentrated where men and women can't get your goods after you get their attention, is sheer waste.

By dividing the number of copies he prints into his line rate, a publisher may fallaciously demonstrate to you that his space is sold as low as that of his stronger competitors, but if half his circulation is too far away to bring buyers, his real rate is double what it seems. He is like the butcher who weighs in all the bone and sinew and fat and charges you as much for the waste as he does for the meat.

(Copyright.)

SOUTH GRANBY

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brown and children, made a trip by car to Dolgeville Saturday.

* * *

There has been much sickness around the neighborhood—a sort of cold epidemic. Mr. David Honey has been quite ill. Dr. Sinclair attended him.

* * *

Mrs. Maud Hammond of Lamson visited Mrs. Minnie Wybron Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Howard were Sunday guests at Fred Andrew's.

* * *

Mr. E. E. Fisher took his car Sunday and took Mr. and Mrs. Starick and Mrs. Roat to Phoenix to hear their former pastor, Dr. David Kippel preach. They all took dinner with the Doctor and enjoyed seeing them very much.

* * *

Mr. Elmer Fisher and Stanley Austic started Tuesday morning with his auto to go to Springfield, Mass. They will have state roads all the way and it will be a nice trip if it is pleasant weather.

* * *

Mr. Ed. Palmer and wife were guests at Mrs. J. O. Dickenson's on Sunday.

* * *

The little Misses Jennie and Mary Cook visited their cousin, Marion Cook, a few days last wek.

* * *

Mrs. Bertha Stege entertained the Larkin Soap club Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. L. F. Austin spent a few days with her son, Roey and family.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie Greenfield of Syracuse, who has been ill with her sister, Mrs. Carrie Hannum, has so far recovered she has gone to visit her other sister, Mrs. Anna Foster, in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Luella Terpening and her son, Howard, and wife and Raymond Hovey called at Fred Andrew's Sunday to see the latter's grandfather, Mr. Daniel Hovey, who is ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Cook visited his brother, Charles Cook.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Andrews entertained their great aunt, Mrs. Fanny Palmer and their aunt, Mrs. Libbie Tompkins, from Hannibal Center, last week.

* * *

Thursday morning, Mr. George Blakeman took his auto and motored to Fulton taking his two sisters, Mrs. Sarah Butler and Mrs. Cynthia Lampman and his niece, Mrs. Lura Ware, and visited his sister, Mrs. Lois Cook, who is an invalid, when they arrived they found another sister, Mrs. Harney Stewart had just arrived with her daughter, Mrs. Verda Rude, and it made quite a surprise party for Mrs. Cook, who was delighted to see them all. Mrs. Maud Perry, at whose home she was furnished an elegant dinner to the party which was enjoyed by all. It being a red letter day for Mrs. Cook.

* * *

The chicken pis social Thursday night at the school house was a success socially and financially as there was plenty to eat and a crowd to eat it and every one good natured. They took in a trifle over $30. A few of the ladies worked very hard to make it a success and it was.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Pingree are entertaining his brother and his wife and two little girls from Boston. Today they have motored to Sylvan Beach.

* * *

Our school began Tuesday with Mrs. Pingree fr teacher.

For sprains and strains use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice Sept. 8, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Bennett, Walter; DeMars, Jesse; Illian, Alfred; Pike, C. J.; Van-Buren, Carl; Wouide, L. R.; Wood, Warren H.

Women: Guernsey, Miss Hazel; Jasper, Miss Lottie; Johnson, Miss Catherine; Shafer, Miss Ada; Brennan, Mrs. Helen; Casell, Mrs. Lillie; Parker, Mrs. Frank; Southworth, Mrs. Alfred B.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

Mothers—
Watch Irritable Children!
That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these parasites. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take, has three effective medicinal qualities:—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

CHEAP PAINT

There are 1000 "cheap" paints and a dozen really cheap ones.

That double word "cheap" is the cause of wasting more money than good paint costs, two or three times over.

Cheap paint is good paint; there is no other; no other is cheap.

The two words sound alike but their meanings are opposite. "Cheap" cost double. Cheap is Devoe.

L. P. Smith Co. sells it.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know,—and then some more.

LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Mora Joseph, Plaintiff vs. Mary J. Rogers, Dora A. Campbell and John W. Campbell, Defendants.

To the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the County of Oswego.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1915.

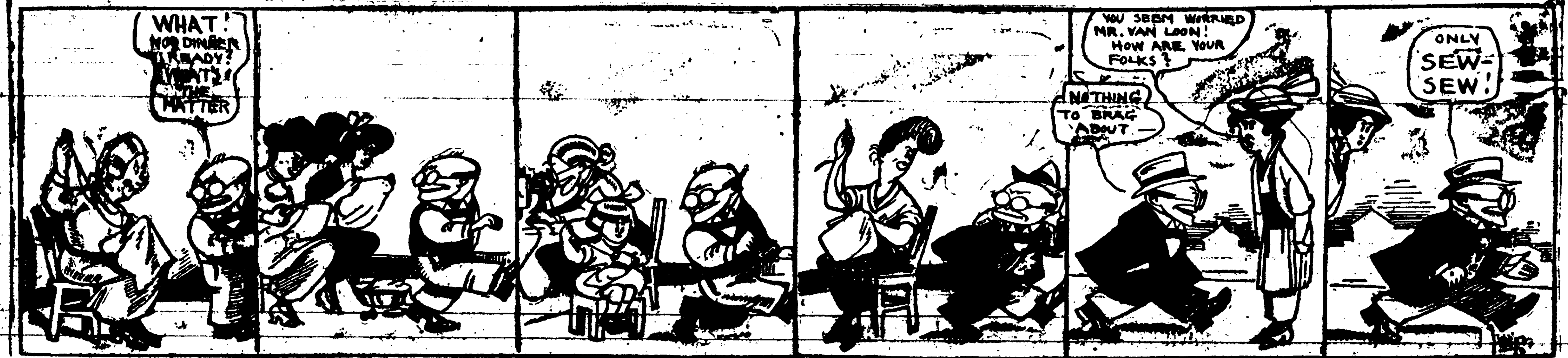
THOMAS L. McKAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address,
13 W. Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

To Mary J. Rodgers:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry D. Coville, County Judge of the County of Oswego, dated the 14th day of August, 1915, and filed with the Complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y., on August 16th, 1915.

THOMAS L. McKAY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
13 W. Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS The sewing craze surely has got them bad



HANNIBAL NEWS

Neil Van Auken and family of Rochester were guests of his mother, Mrs. Etta Van Auken last week.

* * *

Mrs. Amos Cowles is recovering slowly from a recent illness.

* * *

Mrs. Leslie Wells was the guest of friends in Wolcott last week.

* * *

The Martville school opened Tuesday with Miss Sadie Adamy of Hannibal as teacher in the Senior room, and Miss Florence Wilson of Bethel in the primary.

* * *

Miss Iva Howard of Oswego was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Crego are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter.

* * *

Mrs. Ida Irwin and sister, Miss Cora Ruleff are spending some time with their brother at Erie, Pa.

* * *

Mary Ellen Stevens was quite sick the past week. Miss Mary Adamy is caring for her.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bradon, who have beenv isiting hism other, Mrs. Bober Hanis, have returned to their home in Buffalo.

* * *

Mrs. W. S. Hare, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Van Patton, was quite ill Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. William Fineren and children and Miss Marion Lund have returned to their home in Jacksonville, Florida, after spending the summer with friends in town.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Adamy and daughter, Miss Florence or Freeville, N. Y., were guests of Mrs. M. Adamy and Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Adamy Sundayand Monday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Naricon and Mr. and Mrs. John McEarland returned home from the Thousand Islands last week where they enjoyed a short vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Hewitt and son and her father, Mr. Coe,were guests of friends at Rochester and vicinity last week.

* * *

John Brackett, who was injured at the Franklin Auto works at Syracuse recently is home for a short time.

* * *

Hward Cole and family have moved in the Lund house on Oswego st.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Sturge, who sold her residence in the village recently has moved to Oswego.

* * *

Miss Cassie Marsh went to Jersey City last week, where she has a position as teacher of English in the High school.

* * *

Lloyd Bull, who has been in the Hospital at Toronto, Canada, for the last seven weks, returned to his home in this place last week. He is gaining rapidly.

* * *

Miss Lela Butts of Phoenix spent last week with her sister, Mrs. John Brackett.

* * *

The school at Hannibal Centre opened Tuesday with Mrs. Harvey Dennison as instructor in the Senior department and Miss Katherine Walsh of Fulton in the primary.

* * *

The Welcome Bible class will meet at the home of their teacher.

* * *

The Hewitt family held a reunion and picnic at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hewitt Monday afternoon Dinner was served on the lawn and it was declared a very pleasant event by all present.

* * *

Mr. James Draper died Saturday evening at his home on Auburn st. after a long illness. Mr. Draper was an old resident of this place. A veteran of the Civil War and was highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. There are surviving, besides his widow, two brothers, William and Owen Draper, both of this town. Funeral services Wednesday p. m. at two o'clock. Interment in Hannibal cemetery.

MT. PLEASANT

An ice cream social will be held at the home of Howard Ives Friday evening, Sept. 10. Come and bring your friends. Ladies, please bake.

* * *

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Harmon Rockwood Wednesday, Sept. 15. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

* * *

Miss Hazel Hubbard of Bowens Corners was a recent guest of Miss Dorcas Osborne.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Browne and Miss Hazel Ives spent a day in Oswego recently.

* * *

Miss Doris Howard visited her sister, Mrs. Earl Willis, at Mexico, last week.

* * *

Edward Durfey is home from Antwerp, where he worked this summer.

* * *

Mrs. Lewis Smith of Canada and her child are spending a few weeks at John Smith's.

* * *

Clifton Drake and Miss Lena Huffstater were married in Pulaski Aug. 29. They will live here.

* * *

Miss Iva Dolbear of Palermo is spending a couple of months at Alan Osborne's.

* * *

Mrs. James Howard entertained her brother's family and her mother and daughter, Helen, of Minetto, recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gibson spent the week-end in Camden with relatives.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Williams entertained her brother, Mr. and Mrs. Clemens of Syracuse, over the week-end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whittemore spent Sunday with her parents.

* * *

School began in the local school on Tuesday.

* * *

Hazel Ives, Mildred Cole and Leila Osborne are the new F. H. S. pupils from here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Browne are guests at Almon Osborne's.

* * *

The Y. P. B. meetings will be held the 1st Monday evening in each month.

* * *

Miss Aleze Lockwood was a recent guest of friends here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grant and sons, and Mr. and Mrs. George Grant were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Truman Grant.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stevens of Minetto called at Edward Durfey's recently.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Salsbury and friend were guests of their son, John, on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Jessie White spent Friday at Cass Hills.

Facts For Sufferers.

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size.

PALERMO VILLAGE

Glenn Trimble, exclusive agent for Dodge Brothers' Motor cars, for the city of Fulton, Volney, Schroeppel and Palermo, sold and delivered a Dodge Brothers' five-passenger touring car to E. J. Burton of Palermo, last week.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. A. W Greene of Utica motored to Palermo last Thursday to spend the week-end, visiting friends in this place.

* * *

Miss Minnie Tooley was the guest of Miss Lena Jennings on Sunday.

* * *

Our school opened Sept. 7, with Miss Lucile Coventry as teacher.

* * *

Miss Maizie Gorman is attending the Fulton High school, Miss Lulu Tooley has gone to Oswego to attend the Oswego High school. Misses Minnie and Ivah Tooley commenced their studies at the Teachers Training class in Pulaski on Tuesday.

* * *

Theodore Nellis re-enters the Mexico High school and Elva Burton will begin his first term at the Fulton High this year.

* * *

Victor Loomis of Oneida was in town on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Milo A. Graves of Mexico.

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. John C. Atwater of New York city are stopping at the home of Mrs. Atwater's father, Geo. Hills, for a few days, on their return home from California and the Panama Exposition.

* * *

Mrs. G. D. Trimble entertained at dinner Thursday. Her guests included Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Atwater and daughter Betty of New York and Mrs. Ella Vairns of Rutland, Vt.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Jennings entertained at tea on Friday evening. Her guests were: Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Greene of Utica, Mrs. H. R. Collins, Mrs. Elizabeth Sayles and Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Collins and daughter, Marion of Gilberts' Mills.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Nellis have been entertaining Dr. and Mrs. Baxter of Scriba and other relatives at a house-party for the week-end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Loomis have been spending a few days the guest of their brother, Victor Loomis, at Oneida.

L. Bushby of Heplin, Ala., says: "I have been using Hanford's Balsam for two years and find it to be all you claim for it." adv

PALERMO

Mrs. Myron Coville of Central Square visited at Mrs. Fred Parsons, Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Harlon Wright and children visited relatives at Fulton Thursday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Green of Fulton were Sunday visitors at Everett Stewart's.

* * *

Miss Ethel Dolbear returned home Sunday after a three weks visit with friends and relatives at Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Loomis went to Baldwinsville Friday to attend the funeral of Mr. Delos Eggleston.

* * *

The Ladies Aid of Gilberts Mills will meet at the home of Mrs. Fred Parsons Friday afternoon. All are cordially invited.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parsons and son, Neal, were in Baldwinsville Friday to attend the funeral of a relative.

* * *

Mrs. John Bough visited friends at Fulton Tuesday.

For galls Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is the reliable remedy. adv

BERNHARDS BAY

Mrs. Frank Cook and daughter, Ethel, of Camden are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Winn.

* * *

The prayer meeting next Wednesday evening will be in charge of Rev. Mr. Silcox of Camillus. There was services Sunday evening.

* * *

The meeting of the suffrage club was held last Friday at Mrs. H. A. Short's.

* * *

Rev. Harold Drew left for his home in Morristown, N. J., last Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Antley of Syracuse are occupying one of the Winn cottages.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin spent Monday at Utica.

* * *

Claude Raymond and family of Syracuse were pleasant guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Raymond.

* * *

Twenty-six left by boat last Sunday evening for their homes.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin spent Friday at the home of Mrs. James Peachin.

* * *

Mr. Pierce of Syracuse came home Saturday morning and returned with his wife and son, Lewis, on the night train.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin is in Utica.

* * *

Mrs. Will Hadley and children were pleasant callers in town Monday and Tuesday.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Suppertime comes and you need fresh rolls or cookies. Step to th grocery store and get Black Baking Co.'s sanitary made goods. Everything fresh every afternoon. adv

REMARKABLE REFRIGERATOR RECORD

On the first morning of the County Fair we put a 25c piece of ice in one of our White Mountain Refrigerators over on the fair grounds. Said refrigerator stood during the four days of the fair, within six feet of the Andes coal range, which baked the hundreds of biscuits given away during the fair. When the refrigerator was moved back to our store at the close of the fair, we took out and threw away a piece of ice nearly as large as a peck measure, what was left of the original piece and after cooling the contents of the refrigerator for four days. Surely a remarkable record. What refrigerator but a White Mountain could do as much?

Rather than carry over the several we have left, we will cut the price just $10 each from original price.

People's Hardware Co., Inc.

(The Red Front Store.) Adv

A Clogged System Needs Attention

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once seizes upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment tonight. 25c a bottle.

Publication of the Serial Will Begin in Thursday's Edition of the Evening Times

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S
NEW FALL SUITS and COATS

New Fall Fashions with Many Individual Styles and Special Offerings

Great numbers of New Coats and Suits have arrived in the past week, presenting a brilliant assemblage of authentic Fall Modes, offering values that will be quite impossible to duplicate later on. It's the early season business, the big orders, that manufacturers want, and for that reason have co-operated with us to make this showing and these splendid values possible.

VARIETY IS GREATEST NOW IN THE NEW SUITS at . . . . $15.00, $17.50, $22.50 and $25.00

GREAT SHOWING OF NEW AUTUMN SUITS . . $29.50, $35.00, $45.00

All high-grade Suits moderately priced. It has been our aim to offer Suits at these prices that would discount any shown elsewhere. Foremost makers have contributed their finest styles to this collection. They show the new graceful lines and striking military effects in wide diversity of models. Colors are African Brown, Crow Blue, Marine Blue, light and dark Castor, Prune Purple, Myrtle Green and many others. With the Military Braid and Fur Collar and Cuff Trimmings.

THE NEW COATS

Scores of Charming Styles at from $6.75 up to $35.00 Exclusive

Newcomers the past week, up to the minute in style, showing every new feature and the utmost in Fulton at any price you may elect to pay.

Many have large Convertible Collar in fur trimming, full back and fur trimming around bottom. Sport Styles with and without belts, here in wide variety. Materials are Tweeds, Brown and Gray Mixtures, Corduroy and Plushes.

Do not put it off any longer; come at once and select whatever you need in correct ready-to-wear

Pretty New Dresses, Waists and Skirts

M. J. McDONALD & CO.

NEARLY 1 TON OF POULTRY SOLD

That Was Saturday's Record at Auburn's Public Market --Sales Numbered 4780; Producers, 81.

The Auburn Citizen reports the growing popularity of Auburn's public market which on Saturday recorded the biggest sales as well as the largest number of producers in the market's history.

Sales in all lines were brisk and a total of 4,780 were recorded before the last of the 81 producers had left. The largest number of producers on hand on any previous days was 52.

Poultry sold rapidly at 18 and 20 cents dressed and 14, 15 and 16 alive. Butter was scarce at 26 and 27 cents but eggs went well at 26.27 and 28.

Celery sold briskly at five cent a bunch. Corn was snatched up at 8, 10 and 12 cents a dozen ears, and tomatoes sold heavily at five cents a quart and 70 cents a bushel. A total of 2,480 quarts were disposed of.

Transactions in apples were brisk at 50, 55 and 60 cents and the sales of pears were gratifying at 50, 60 and 75 cents. Squash was cleared away at 5 cents each and two for five. Cucumbers went at one cent each for large ones and 30 and 35 cents a hundred for pickling.

A small amount of honey was sold at 15 cents a pound. One woman purchaser gave a producer her address with the request that he deliver an order of tomatoes and corn to her home.

Labor Union Active

President John H. Rahrle of the Central Labor Union appointed a committee consisting of Thomas Mohan chairman, Bert Baker and William J. Nugent to present to the Common Council a resolution urging the city to provide a place of the coming months. This resolution was adopted at a meeting of the Central body.

The resolution as adopted was not given out as the officers said that the committee members had been empowered to amend it if they saw fit and did not wish to have it appear until completed. It is known that the text of the resolution urges the Council to purchase some permanent site for the Public Market which has proven so successful. The resolution also favored the establishment of public scales at the market.

According to the labor leaders this is the last month of the trial market and they realize that the Council must act quickly so that it may continue through the winter months. In discussing the resolution many of the members pointed out that the market gardeners had considerable produce to sell in the winter, and it was also declared that they might be encouraged to raise vegetables which are only grown in the South during the cold months. This would mean a saving to Auburnians as the southern vegetables command fabulous prices.

MISS COLLINS BECAME BRIDE IN SYRACUSE

Miss Genevieve M. Collins, who for the past six years has been stenographer at the Victoria Mills, yesterday became the bride of William E. Burns of Syracuse.

Mrs. Burns had previously made her home with her grandmother, Mrs. Thomas Collins, Hannibal street, this city.

Mr. Burns is president of the Engineers and Firemen's Brotherhood in Syracuse and is an engineer on the New York Central.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. J. Dooling at St. Lucy's church at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. The couple were attended by Francis M. Lynch and Miss Frances Burns of Syracuse.

A wedding breakfast was served at the Onondaga after which Mr. and Mrs. Burns left for the Pacific coast. Upon their return they will make their home at 125 Durston street, Syracuse.

KING'S DAUGHTERS GIVE FINE ENTERTAINMENT

The first meeting of the King's Daughters of the Baptist church was held yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. N. H. Haviland. The program was in charge of Mrs. Mortimer Rust and was musically fine, consisting of readings by Mrs. Pratt and Mrs. Hubbard and the Misses Osgood. Musical numbers given by Mrs. Edna Raaflaub of Syracuse, Mr. F. Jess Newton, Byron Newton, Mr. Rust and Dr. and Mrs. Haviland.

Two new dances have been introduced at the dancing resorts at Salt Lake City, Utah, and they are said to very popular.

For lameness rub on and rub in thoroughly Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv

TAKE A RIDE

Tommy Murray will run his new Page Car Starting Sunday, Sept. 12th between Fulton and Oswego. Starting from Broadway, Fulton, on the half hour. Leaving Oswego on the hour. From 11:30 a. m. until 10:30 p. m.

FARE, 25 CENTS

Men's Fall HATS

All the New Fall Styles are in and all the New Shades

OUR SPECIAL $2.00

is the best one ever offered.

Stetson Fall Derbies $3.50

SUITS TO ORDER

Perfect Fit Guaranteed

$16 - $35

S. Lipsky & Son

27 First Street, Fulton

We Want Your

ELECTRICAL WORK

ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.

D. B. KANE

Phone 1598 118 Oneida St.

Those You Know

Mrs. Lyman Bennett has purchased a new Ford automobile.

* * *

Mr. Claude Beals of Rochester spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. A. N. Hudson.

* * *

Many Fulton people motored to the William's Aster Farm at Baldwinsville Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Irving Baker and daughter, Mrs. Grant Smith, are spending a few days with Mrs. Baker's brother, Mr. Frank Lovelace, who is ill at Lamson.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Frazier of the West River Road, a graduate of the Oswego Normal class 1915, left today for Wallingford, Vt., where she has secured a position as teacher in the schools of that place.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hollenbeck, who have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. M. L. Hollenbeck and granddaughters, Misses Martha and Marie Hollenbeck of 312 Erie st. for the last few weeks have returned to their home in Danville, Va.

* * *

Miss Kathyrn Nealis is visiting friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Patterson and daughter, of New Castle, Pa., and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Trapp of Oswego, were the Labor Day guests of Miss Mayme Nealis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Phillips of N. 8th st. has returned after spending a few days with her sister in Brewerton.

* * *

Mr. F. G. Dolbear was in Brooklyn last week, making purchases of fall and winter goods. He also visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Patet in Brooklyn.

Look at Hats for early fall wear—Velvet and satin. M. E. Young, 127 Cayuga st. adv

Fresh Creamery Butter, 30c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

FREE TREATMENT FOR THE POOR

Dr. C. L. Fessenden, who has just taken up his residence in this city, with offices at 201 South First st., has announced an innovation already much in vogue in western cities—free treatment for worthy poor.

Dr. Fassenden said last night, "During my practice in Syracuse and Sioux Falls, South Dakota, I have always given over one afternoon a week to the treatment of deserving poor people who were not financially able to engage a physician, and who hesitated to ask help of the authorities. I shall continue that custom in this city. Commencing next Thursday afternoon and continuing as long as I remain here, I shall treat poor patients free of charge. I wish it understood, however, that none but the deserving poor will be given treatment. By that I do not mean that I will investigate the circumstances of each patient, but anyone who attempts to wrongfully take advantage of this offer will soon be discovered."

Dr. Fessenden graduated from the Syracuse University in 1910. Since that time he has practiced medicine in Syracuse and in South Dakota.

BIG ARMS SUPPLY HINT BY FRENCH MINISTER

Paris, Sept. 8.—Albert Thomas, French Minister of Munitions, in addressing correspondents who visited the government mmition factories today, said:

"At your next visit yiu will see a great change. Great progress already has been made and the results obtained are such as to relieve us of all anxiety. Victory for us is an absolute certainty."

SHOWER IN HONOR OF MISS BATTLES

Mrs. Robert Chapman entertained a number of her friends, as well as those of Miss Gertrude Battles, last night, the occasion being a miscellaneous shower. Miss Battles will become the bride of Mr. Phillip Jancas during the coming autumn weeks.

FORMER FULTON WOMAN HERE FROM WAR ZONE

Mrs. Thomas Morrisey, a singer formerly of this city and who is known on the stage as Ysobel Morss, returned yesterday to Syracuse from Berlin, Germany.

Mrs. Morrisey was studying music at the beginning of the war and attempted to leave Germany by way of Switzerland. She was assisted by E. Alexander Powell of Syracuse, a war correspondent, who was then in Berlin, but instead of crossing Switzerland chose the route via Denmark, England and Halifax.

Mrs. Morrisey is the guest of Miss Kathryn O'Grady of Syracuse.

Final Clearance Sale of

Ladies' Summer Dresses

To effect a Quick Clearance, our entire stock of Ladies' and Misses' Summer Dresses will be offered to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, at one price.

95c EACH

J. C. O'BRIEN

SNAP!

That is What is Wanted to Make Successful

Carrier Boys

If a boy reader has the right amount of SNAP he has a fall and winter job for the asking

SHORT HOURS
GOOD PAY
GOOD TRAINING

Apply

TIMES OFFICE

T. H. Clere Corp. Takes Over Clere Clothing Co.'s $100,000 Stock

Visitors to State Fair Can Buy Young Men's and Men's Suits and Overcoats at Half Price

The newly-formed T. H. Clere Corporation, of Syracuse, N. Y., has taken over the Woolens, Trimmings, and Made-Up Stock of Men's and Young Men's new Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, worth about $100,000, and will dispose of them at Retail, selling everything at about Half the Prices usual. Mr. Clere will engage in the manufacture and wholesaling of Highest-Grade Clothing, and also will establish a Retail Department, for Ready-to-Wear and Custom-Made Suits and Overcoats giving his customers the advantage of buying in the Factory at Wholesale Prices.

The Clere Clothing Co.'s stock will be retailed at these Prices:

$12 Suits and Overcoats	$15 Suits and Overcoats	$20 Suits and Overcoats
$6.50	$8.50	$10.50

$25 Suits and Overcoats	$30 Suits and Overcoats
$12.50	$15.00

PERFECT FIT. ALTERATIONS FREE.
SATISFACTION or MONEY BACK

T. H. CLERE Corp. Syracuse, N. Y.

Manufacturers of Men's Highest Grade Clothing

428-440 Warren Street Elevator to 1st Floor

The New Fall Styles in Shoes For All the Family Are Here

Forsheim & Ralston Footwear for Men, La France and Dorothy Dodd Footwear for Women and the most dependable Footwear for Boys', Misses' and Children is here now in the best new lasts and leathers.

The makers of our footwear stand prominently amongst the foremost in this country. That they know how to make stylish shoes of perfect quality will be evident when you see them and that they are built for comfort and long service will bep roven when you actually wear them.

Naturally we have brought together the very newest styles — those we know to be correct—and offer them to you with full confidence in their ability to please the most exacting.

Come Examine these new Styles and Learn what is best to wear this Fall and Winter. To purchase now means to select from largest assortments.

LADIES' REST ROOM

STRANAHAN & LOVE

15 South First Street **Fulton**

Formerly Morton & Shattuck's

Chamberlain Received $11,780 in August

(Continued from Page One)

According to the charter the council formally passed upon the polling places already designated for the coming elections.

The report of the City Chamberlain follows:

Distribution.

East Tax, 1915	$4418.74
West Tax, 1915	1875.94
Fees	386.99
East Tax, 1914	17.55
West Tax, 1814	34.86
East Tax, 1913	9.42
Sprinkling	2.75
School Fund	383.07
General City Fund	128.76
Police Fund	109.25
Improvement Fund	501.77
Poor Fund	23.93
Oneida St. Improvement	54.72
Oneida St. Improvement Interest	4.18
Citizens' National Bank Loan for Police and Poor	1300.00
First National Bank Loan for Tow Path Sewer	3150.79
City vs. Mrs. Gardner Fund	4.50
	$11,780.09
Total Payments for August, 1915	$13,605.41

Distribution.

School Fund	$1010.43
Water Fund	909.39
General City	807.20
Police Fund	1202.09
Fire Fund	1024.22
Improvement Fund	272.25
Light Fund	1008.09
Sewer Fund	1711.40
Poor Fund	298.19
Sprinkling, 1915	264.70
Special Bridges Fund	2434.55
City vs. Mrs. Gardner Fund	4.50
Interest on Sp. Improvement Certificate	162.25
Interest on Sp. West First St. Imp.	488.70
Sewer Extension Bond and Interest	1361.25
Erie Et. School Bond Interest	646.30
	$13.605.41
Money in Banks and on Hand August 1	$47,370.74
Receipts for August	11,780.09
	$59.150.83
Payments for August	13,605.41
	$45,545.42

"Do-It-Now" Club

Putting things off is probably the most expensive habit humans have.

Procrastination steals more success than any other one thing.

There is no human frailty so flagrant as waiting until tomorrow.

Oh! the marvelous things we promise to
do—to-morrow,
And the wonderful work we shall carry
through—to-morrow,
The to-morrow that never comes.

You have probably decided to send a quarter now and a quarter a week to join our Electric Appliance Club—and if you "do it now" you will step out of the crowd—be an exception.

Name ....

St. Number ....

Note:—By sending this quarter you will qualify as a member of the "do it now" club. You will also be enjoying the comforts of Electric Home Helps bought at bargain prices and on easy payments.

A FULL LINE OF

ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

IN STOCK

YOU Mr. So-and-So have intended to wire that house for electricity. Why don't you do it now?

ASK FOR ESTIMATES

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—On 1:17 trolley car, Sunday, lady's hand bag containing money and other articles. Finder please return to Fulton Times and receive reward. 225c

Lost—Gold watch on Worth st., between West 5th and West 4th. Liberal reward if returned to 405 Worth St. 224

Household Furniture—For sale at a bargain; party moving west. Everything must be sold. W. A. Clements, 312 Utica st. 225c

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Wanted—Experienced help in millinery workroom, and saleslady for Saturday. M. Katz & Co. 224

To Rent—Six rooms and bath at 3rd Seneca sts. Inquire James Bogue, 121 South First st. 225

Furnished Rooms—Wanted by refined couple, in private family. Apply W. W., Times office. 223

Found—Black hound; male. Apply L. A. McEwan, 402 Gansevoort st. 224c

Wanted.— Middleaged woman for housework. Apply Dr. Marsh's cottage, Stop 27. 224c

Wanted—Apprentice in workroom. Good opportunity to learn millinery. M. Katz & Co. 224

Lost—Jet Brooch between Quirk Theater and Park st. Reward 208 Park St. 223

Found.—Horse, stray gray gelding, about 900 pounds. Inquire Melvin Dopp, R. D. No. 9. 225

To Rent—9-room house, bath, with coal and gas stove. Phone 2528. 224c

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire James Graley, 201 Oneida St. 227

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Household furniture, all in good condition. 509 Pratt St. 225c

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Phone 131. tf

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

HOSPITAL DONATIONS FOR JULY AND AUGUST

The Hospital gratefully acknowledges the following list of donations for the months of July and August, 1915.

Presbyterian Church, 2 quarts ice cream, 1 quart strawberries, flowers.

Citizens Club, flowers.

Friend, 2 quarts cherries.

Mrs. McKinstry, jelly and fruit.

Mrs. L. H. Hare, flowers.

Mrs. F. A. Gage, flowers and jelly.

Mrs. W. T. Brown, pair crutches.

Friend, $5.00.

Mrs. Austin, flowers.

Dr. Fox, apples.

Dr. Schiappi, lettuce and vegetables.

Mrs. Holmes, canned fruit and chili sauce.

Mrs. D. Dunn, fruit and chicken.

Geo. Pomphret & Co., ice cream for each Sunday during summer months.

Mrs. Frank Platt, N. Y., apparatus and instruments for operating room in memory of Mrs. Allan C. Livingston.

Hospital basket for July, Mrs. L. A. Adams, Mrs. H. J. Wilson, Mrs. A. T. Jennings, Mrs. Job Bennett, Miss Rosenbloom, Miss Olive Baker.

Friends, flowers.

Hospital basket for August, Mrs. James Stevens, Mrs. W. D. Edgarton, Mrs. F. E. Clubb, Mrs. G. B. Fairman, Mrs. F. J. Switzer, Mrs. Chas. Olmstead

Odd Happenings In the Day's News

"Buy a sack of onions" is slogan to help growers of Oregon.

Hymns were "sung" in the sign language at funeral of deaf mute in Cincinnati.

"Chicken three times a week," read advertisements for harvest hands in Minnesota.

A Pittsburgh man returned to New York after an absence of fifty-five years and paid a grocery bill he owed.

Ear muffs as protection against flies worn by horses in German army, and school children are making them.

By using cement armor backing instead of the usual teakwood Uncle Sam has discovered how to save about $20,000 in building a Dreadnought.

"Always bite the bubble" and don't place the lips against the mouthpiece is official warning sent out from Washington to users of bubbling drinking fountains.

Speaks Quicker Now.

Patience—I understand her husband speaks very quick to her at times. Patrice—Yes, but he's trying to strike an average. It was an awful long time before he proposed to her.—Yonkers Statesman.

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom—Special Correspondence.

By Frederic T. Cardoze,

Albany, Sept. 8.—Two amendments to the Constitution adopted by the delegates to the Constitutional Convention which are of importance are those which deal with the sale of highway bonds and changes in the Judiciary article, respectively.

The former amendment provides: "The moneys authorized to be raised by the sale of highway bonds, pursuant to the law approved by vote of the people at the general election held in the year 1912, which have been apportioned to certain counties in excess of the sums, to be determined by the Comptroller, which are or will be required to construct and improve the highways theretofore determined by general laws to be constructed and improved in said counties, shall be applied by the State commission of highways after appropriation by the legislature to the construction and improvement of such State routes and portions thereof, as were defined by law when said bonds were authorized, and located outside ofs aid counties, as it may deem expedient."

In the judiciary article numerous changes are made. The members of the Court of Appeals are increased from eight to ten; the legislature is to act upon the report of the board of Statutory Consolidation and to enact and adopt a simplified act on civil commissioners are to be appointed to determine the compensation to be paid whenever private property is taken for public use.

Appeals may be taken to the Court of Appeals in certain cases under the proposed order of things as follows: where the judgment is death, from a judgment of the Appellate Division where the construction of the Constitution of the United States is involved from an order of an Appellate Division of the Supreme court granting a new trial where the appellant stipulates that upon affirmance, judgment absolute shall be rendered against him; in any case where a question of law is involved.

Other changes give to the Court of Appeals the right to determine the qualifications and prescribe the rules regulating the admission to practice of attorneys in the courts of the State; the legislature is authorized to consolidate the offices of county judge and surrogate in any county; children courts and courts ofd omestic relations are authorized and may be established by the legislature also.

On the trial of an impeachment against the governor or the lieutenant governor, neither the lieutenant-governor nor the temporary president of the senate shall act as a member of the court. The court for the trial of impeachments may order all or any part of the testimony to be taken and reported by a committee composed of members of the court, except that the impeached officer must be allowed to testify before the court if he so desire.

The court of general sessions in New York is dealt with to considerable length. After January first, 1917, it is to have jurisdiction and powers throughout the city of New York under the name of the Court of General Sessions of the City of New York, as it now possesses within the county of New York.

On appeals from the judgment of convictioni n criminal cases, the Appellate Division or the appellate term, may reduce the sentence imposed by the trial court or judge. There are many other changes, some technical in nature.

MRS. HARRIETT WINDEN.

Mrs. Harriett Winden, 62, died yesterday afternoon at her home near Palermo after a long illness.

Surviving besides the husband, are six sons and one daughter, Mrs. May Youngs of Palermo. The funeral will be held from the daughter's home at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Interment will be made in Mount Hope cemetery at Rochester, N. Y.

Use Hanford's Balsam for mud fever. adv

WEATHER FAVORS LETTUCE BEDS

Twenty-five members of the Fulton Vegetable Growers' Association met last night in Grange Hall for the purpose of talking over the produce question and hearing reports from all the nearby vegetable districts. President Day of the association, presided, and several members gave short addresses dealing with the questions of culture and shipping.

Reports from shippers read last night show that yesterday lettuce reached the high water mark of its career in this section, and one grower sold 200 small crates yesterday at $1.25 a crate, which means a price of $2.50 for the regulation crate. During the past few days, largely because of the damp, warm weather, the lettuce in this section has been growing with phenomenal rapidity and the growers predict even higher prices within the next two weeks.

Three hundred thousand lettuce crates will be ordered for this section next year, if the plans of the association materialize as several farmers in this section are going to specialize in lettuce growing next season.

Several White Mountain Refrigerators that should have sold during July and August but for the unseasonable weather, still in our stock at the People's Hardware Store. Yours for cash at $10 each less than the original price. The Red Front Hardware Store. Adv

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniel Building

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY

"JUDGE NOT" in 4 Parts.
A Masterpiece Photoplay

PARAMOUNT TRAVELS
SERIES No. 16-17

Also

PROF. ADVALIS
and His
TALKINK TEAKETTLE

THURSDAY

Last Episode
ROMANCE OF ELAINE
"TRIUMPH OF ELAINE"
in 2 Parts

"WHERE THE TRAIL LED"
in 2 Parts.

PATHE NEWS No. 68

"TERRIBLY-STUCK UP
and
PROF ADVALIS

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

WHY THE HOME PAPER ? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?]

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper, but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves even a more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for community of interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and Not a Destroyer.

Arkansaw Bill

How His Elimination Was Accomplished

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

Away back in the fifties when the town of Deadshot began to think of taking on the hue of civilization the question was how to make a beginning. Men had gone elsewhere for wives, who had consented to marry them and go to Deadshot without being aware of what kind of place it was. Families had sprung up about these couples, and it is generally conceded that a place containing women and children requires different management from one in which there are only men and the only law is gun law. Nevertheless the shooting went on, and in time there were a number of women left widows and children made fatherless.

For some time there was talk of stopping the gun play, but nothing was done till three little children, whose mother had died a natural death, were deprived of their father by an unnatural one. This came home to the citizens of Deadshot, inasmuch as they felt obliged to provide for the children. The grumblings were loud and long, and the desire to stop the gun play received a new impetus. A knot of men were standing on the only street in the town discussing the matter when Andrew Hunker, grinding his quid with a pair of jimber jaws, said:

"Gents, so long as we was all men together the gun was a first rate article for our differences, bein' much more effective and less expensive than by a court of law. But with wimmen and children among us it's different. It's onjust that a woman should be deprived of her husband and his support because he's suspected of holdin' two aces o' clubs when there's only one in a regulation pack. And when a a widower with children is put out o' business the care of his children falls on the town.

"Now, I reccymend that we have an orphan asylum in Deadshot, to be paid for by them as gits the better of sich as differs with 'em. Supposin' we start a fund for the purpose in this way: Any man as bores a hole in another in Deadshot pays a thousand dollars for the privilege. When the fust thousand turns up we'll begin the buildin' o' the asylum, and every thousand comin' in after that goes to carryin' on the good work."

"That's all very well," remarked Cy Atkins, "but who's goin' to levy on the man that bores the hole?"

Mr. Hunker ground his quid a trifle harder and slower and continued:

"I take it for granted that the sentiment o' this yere town has turned agin hole borin', particularly in the bodies of fathers of kids. I offer myself as one to enforce the penalty, and I haven't any doubt that I kin git all the assistance I need."

This clinched the argument, and the same evening a copy of the decree, signed by a self constituted committee, was posted throughout the town. Mr. Hunker's name, written in a style to remind one of John Hancock's on the Declaration of American Independence, led the rest, and those who were disposed to sneer at the document, on seeing his signature, desisted. The women approved, seeing in the edict a promise of being able to keep their husbands.

For several days after the posting of the notice the town of Deadshot was like the 5th of July. Not a pistol cracked. Some of the men were seen going about without their revolvers at their hips, indicating that they would rather get shot than be held for the thousand dollar penalty. But by and by the notices, moistened by the rain, did not look so formidable, and there were signs that they were forgotten or at least had lost their terror.

One morning two shots in quick succession rang out in a cabin where two men were playing cards. A third shot followed a few seconds later. The signers of the edict gathered at the scene of controversy and found Ben Rogers on the floor stone dead with two bullet holes in him. Jim Murphy was unhurt.

Mr. Hunker stepped up to Murphy and demanded his arms. Murphy, who still held his revolver, looked inquiringly into his face, then at six men backing him, all having cocked weapons in their hands, and surrendered.

The body being examined, it was found to contain two holes. The committee, after due consideration, decided that Murphy must pay $1,000 a hole.

The decision staggered the citizens of Deadshot. Some declared that Murphy, having fired in self defense, was not liable to the fine. Others declared that $2,000 for two holes, especially when one would have killed the man receiving it, was exorbitant. The committee gave out that the price of boring holes in human flesh was rising and they were thinking of making it 50 per cent higher. They had nothing to do with any other consideration than enforcing the payment due from hole borers at so much a hole.

Murphy was a gambler, and, since he never played to lose, he had plenty of funds with which to pay his fine. He added $500 as a voluntary subscription, making the nest egg for the orphan asylum $2,500. A hundred dollars was expended for a lot and material was bought for the building.

After this more men left their guns at home, and Deadshot was showing signs of much peacefulness when a new element of trouble came into the town in the person of a man from the south whose real name was not known, but who passed as Arkansaw Bill. He gave evidence of being a desperado. He knew nothing of the firmness of the committee in carrying out the edict against hole boring, and he held a law against gun play in contempt. He announced that any man who was disposed to interfere with him would get holed, and since hole boring was a right he did not intend to pay for exercising it.

Arkansaw Bill at once proceeded to make a nuisance of himself. He insisted on being admitted to games of chance, cheated and when taken to task instead of shooting his accuser invited him to put a hole in him. Bill was doubtless ready to defend himself. What he wanted was to take advantage of his enemy's indisposition to pay $1,000 for shooting him to put the orphan asylum edict into disrepute. He insulted the women, choosing those who had no men whose duty it was to protect them.

It is very hard to make a law that will not on occasion work disadvantageously. Any man attempting to put Arkansaw Bill out of the way must pay $1,000 for the privilege, and for every additional hole that was necessary to do the job he must pay an additional thousand. And this was not the worst of it. Arkansaw Bill was known to be a marvelously quick shot, and any man tackling him was likely to get holed instead of holing him.

A meeting of the committee was called to decide upon some way of getting rid of Arkansaw Bill. It was moved that in case any one put a hole in him the fine should be remitted. The motion was carried, but since any one bent on putting a hole in the desperado was liable to get a hole in himself the remission of the fine did not especially improve matters. No one seemed inclined to tackle him. Andrew Hunker proposed a simultaneous attack upon the enemy, agreeing to fire the first shot. But his proposition did not meet with favor; one or more lives of good citizens were liable to be paid for that of a villain. It was considered advisable that some stratagem should be devised by which he could be eliminated without fine.

In the first place no one was sufficiently inventive to produce such a stratagem, and in the second the consensus of opinion was in favor of a fair fight even if it was desirable to eliminate one of the combatants. It was finally proposed by Mr. Hunker that each man tackle Arkansaw Bill until some one of them downed him. This proposition meeting with favor, Mr. Hunker offered himself as the first victim. It is to the credit of the others that they declined to accept his offer, averring that lots should be drawn to determine who should be first, second, third, and so on till the six members of the committee each had a place in the proceedings.

Six numbers were written on as many bits of paper, from one to six inclusive, and placed in a hat. Then the men successively put a hand in the hat and drew a number. He who drew No. 1 was Abe Billings, a man with a wife and four children. Hunker begged to be permitted to change numbers with him, but Billings would not consent, and the meeting, each man having promised secrecy, broke up. Billings was to choose his own time for doing the job and was not required to give any notice to any one. In case he was killed in the attempt he was to make, the man who had drawn No. 2 was to make another, and so on till Arkansaw Bill or the six men should be eliminated.

Twenty-four hours passed, and both Abe and Bill still lived. During the second night after the lots had been drawn several shots in quick succession were heard coming from the direction of the quarters occupied by the desperado. Every man of the committee believed that Bill or Abe—perhaps both—had bitten the dust. Every one of them got out of bed and hurried to the scene of the fray. Abe's cabin was lighted. His children were running about in their nightgowns, but neither their father nor mother was visible.

One by one the committee as it passed Abe's quarters asked the children what had happened, but getting no coherent response hurried on toward Arkansaw Bill's cabin. They met Mrs. Billings coming away. Asked what had occasioned the firing, for reply she turned and led them to Bill's house. There in the doorway lay a body. Some one struck a match, held it to the dead man's face and lighted up Bill's ashen features.

"Who did it?" asked Hunken.

"I did it," replied Mrs. Billings calmly. "I called him to the door and shot him."

"Where's Abe?"

Again for reply she turned and led them this time to her own home. Going to a door that opened to the cellar she unlocked it and Abe came forth as much wonder stricken as the others.

"What have you been up to?" he asked his wife angrily.

"I've saved you from being murdered."

Then all saw that she had rid the place of its incubus without danger to herself or any one else. Each and every man grasped her hand and exonerated her from blame.

The orphan asylum was never built, for it was not needed. The lot and the material that had been purchased were used for a church, which helped amazingly in the civilization of the town. Deadshot has long since become one of the most thriving and cultured cities in the west. It is no longer called Deadshot. The name has been changed in honor of the woman who rendered the orphan asylum unnecessary.

The Elevator Boy

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Many a young doctor or lawyer just starting his career has watched an elevator boy at work and said to himself:

"Ah, what a profession! No disappointments—no carking care—no burdens on the young back. Why didn't I adopt it?"

And yet the young gentleman who elevates the elevator has hidden sorrows that the public wots not of.

These sorrows begin with the engineer.

In a certain building not long ago I sized up the engineer the very first day as a man who would make me trouble if he could. I learned that two of the window cleaners thought him a single man and both were a little gone on him. Also that his wife brought his lunch in regularly every noon. The next day at the proper time I scooted up to the eighth floor and found the Widow McCarthy wiping up the hall, and I said to her:

"Have you got your lunch with you, Mrs. McCarthy?"

"Indade and I have," she replied.

"And why don't you go down to the basement and eat it in company with Engineer Flyn? I know he would appreciate your company."

"That's true, me boy, and I'll get me basket and go down, especially as that cold faced grass widdy who calls herself Mrs. O'Shane, though she's no right to it in the law, seems to have finished her floor and gone home."

I took her down and then scooted for the fifth floor and found Mrs. O'Shane and said to her:

"Why don't you take your lunch basket and go down and keep Mr. Flyn company?"

"Is it company he sighs for, me laddy? If so I'll go down and cheer him up with my presence," she replied.

"And you'll find a place to warm up some cold tea if you want to."

"Thank ye, but that is a beautiful idea, and mebbe the good hearted man will have a cup wid me. How long ago did Mrs. McCarthy disappear, Sammis?"

"Oh, I took her down some time ago."

"She calls herself the Widdy McCarty, Sammis, leavin' the 'h' out to put in her 'shugar,' I suppose, but is she a widdy, me boy? It's easy enough to say this and that, but where are the proofs? Has she ever shown anybody her husband's death notice as 'twas printed?"

"I never saw it, ma'am."

I dropped Mrs. O'Shane at the basement just as Mr. Flyn's wife came in with his lunch. There wasn't much said. The three women pitched into each other almost on sight, and they were pulling hair and banging into partitions and making the dust fly when I took a walk. Next day as I stopped at the sixth Mrs. McCarthy got sight of me and said:

"Sammis, I'm told that ye are an orphan boy all by yourself."

"Not strictly an orphan, only fatherless."

"So you've got a mother, have ye? Well, a poor fatherless boy can't be havin' too many mothers, and I'll also be a mother to ye."

"I hadn't better call you 'ma' when any one's around, had I, ma?"

"I was a-thinkin' about that, Sammis," she thoughtfully replied.

"No, I guess you hadn't. You see, it might lead to jealousy and more. Sammis, d'ye mind I went down to the basement to eat me lunch wid that spalpeen of an engineer the other day?"

"Seems as if I did. You thought Mr. Flyn would be a bit lonely, I believe. He didn't like to eat his lunch alone."

"Bad cess to his loneliness and his whole body! Sammis, me son, the man is a deceiver and ought to be dropped from the roof. He let on to me that he was a single man and dyin' fur some one to luv him. What d'ye think, Sammis? On the day I'm thinkin' of I had scarcely got out of the elevator and says 'good day' to him when she that calls herself Mrs. O'Shane cums after me, and right on her heels cums a woman wid a lunch basket—the engineer's own true and legal woife! Wasn't that a pretty mess, me son?"

"Did anything happen?"

"I'm not clear about it, Sammis, but I think somethin' did. I have a dim recollection of bein' banged on the chin, receivin' this blackness under me eye and of me heels flyin' away wid me and me bein' banged against the partitions, but I shall never be able to make it out to me satisfaction. All I'm sure of is that me head has been achin' ever since that hour, and every time I draw a breath I feel like hittin' that engineer over the head with me bucket."

"And we'll put up a job on him and get him bounced?"

"By and by, perhaps, but not now. We'll move slowly in this matter, Sammis, and meanwhile I'm lookin' for you to defend yer adopted mother's reputation should any gossip arise. Ye might deny that ye took me down that day. By the way, how's the mortgage on the home, Sammis?"

"I'm staggering under it yet, thank you."

"It's too bad, but keep up your courage. Here's a banniny to stay yer stummick till lunch time, and it's not the last ye'll git by a jugful. Quiet is the word, Sammis—easy and quiet and no gossip—and ye'll bless the day that Mrs. McCarthy adopted ye for her very own."

Mr. Flyn may think he's up to a dodge or two, but so is SAMMIS.

The Elevator Boy.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Chiffon poplin, which is both pretty and inexpensive, makes up well for a dress of this sort. It is trimmed with blue moire silk and has a vest and high collar of white linen. In medium size the model requires 3¼ yard 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6336. Sizes, 32 to 48 in. bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

HOMEMADE DRINKS.

GRAPE PUNCH.—Take one pint of grape juice and juice of six lemons, one pound granulated sugar and two quarts of water; mix and serve from a punch bowl. An orange or pineapple may be sliced in if desired.

Gooseberry Wine. — A recipe for gooseberry wine having been requested, the following is suggested:

Take dead ripe gooseberries, wash and drain and mash as for any other wine. Add their own bulk of boiling water and let stand for twenty-four hours, or even twelve hours longer if the weather is cool. Press out all the juice, and this means all of it, whatever the appearance may be. Measure and to each gallon add three pounds of white sugar. Stir well every day for a week, then cover with cheesecloth and let stand until fermentation ceases. Then cover tight and let stand for six weeks and strain, filtering the sediment through several thicknesses of cheesecloth.

Pineapple Lemonade.—Boil one pound of granulated sugar in a pint of water until it is a thick sirup. Squeeze the juice of three lemons in a bowl and peel a pineapple, cutting out all the eyes. Then grate the pineapple into the lemon juice, pouring in the sugar sirup after this and stirring briskly for about three minutes. Add a quart of fresh water and strain into a glass pitcher, putting in a lump of ice when serving.

Mixed Fruit Drink.—The more varieties of fruit used in this the better the drink. Cut up the following fruits in small bits and cover them for three hours with plenty of sugar: Pineapples, oranges, lemons (also peel of these), grapefruit, one or two large apples and some juicy pears. When ready to serve cover the fruit with distilled or mineral water, add maraschino cherries, a few softened figs, several slices of preserved citron and some big sprigs of fresh mint. Put in cracked ice and serve the drink in big glass pitcher, so that the pretty effect of the fruit can be seen.

Cold Tea.—Cold tea can be made the foundation of many delicious hot day beverages. Mixed with an equal quantity of ordinary lemonade the result is refreshing. Orange juice combines well with tea too. Any odd bits of jelly that are in the refrigerator can be melted and added to it, with lemon juice to counteract undue sweetness. The addition of fruit juice of any sort with cold vichy water or apollinaris or imported ginger ale makes of plain cold tea a very tempting drink.

Anna Thompson.

HOW THE HOUSEWIFE MAY SAVE ON HER GAS BILL.

The average housewife spends four times the amount of gas for cooking a meal than is necessary and at the same time positively injures food values and quality of the article she is cooking. To get the greatest amount of heat units from a gas range the flame should not be turned any higher than will give a perfect blue flame. When the flame becomes a yellowish red you are wasting gas and getting a heat that not only smokes and smudges your kitchen utensils, but decreases their longevity to one-half.

The flame should be about one-half inch of clear blue, and after the article you are cooking has come to a boiling point reduce it to a point that will just keep it boiling. This is equally true in the oven. Invariably the gas is turned too high for baking and the bread or cake is burned. This also means waste of gas and a constant anxiety about the oven, which would not be necessary if gas were used at a lower temperature.

HOUSECLEANING HINT.

How the Modern Housewife Has Revolutionized Her Methods.

Modern methods have at last revolutionized housecleaning. As quickly as closets are cleaned and blankets laundered the vacuum cleaner wagon drives up to the door, the dust and air hose are rushed through convenient windows, and the fray is on.

Every speck of dust is literally sucked from the house. All upholstery to the last button receives attention. Draperies, curtains, rugs and mattresses are gone over, and pillows after being cleaned seem double their usual size and are as light and fluffy as when they were new.

This whirlwind cleaning takes but a few hours and is conducted by competent men, whose business it is. They rapidly detach and attach the various hose nozzles for different branches of the work. While this is going on windows are being washed, brasses polished, bric-a-brac is being cleaned, floor polished, and as fast as a room is finished it is set to rights. In a wonderfully short time it is all over and at a surprisingly small cost.

By dinner time everything has assumed its normal appearance minus the pile of dust and dirt the men have carried away in their wagon. And the man of the house has not only escaped all discomfort, but in most cases does not realize that anything has happened during his absence. Our grandmothers might look with suspicion on this kind of housecleaning, doubting its thoroughness, but we know that from every point of view it is far more thorough and sanitary than their more laborious methods.

One secret of this present day housecleaning is the general use of rugs in place of the old fashioned heavy carpets and the daily use of modern cleaning appliances. These special wall brushes, stair brushes, dustless dusters that polish as they go, dustless mops, waxed floor polishers and the improvements in all branches of housework keep the home always clean.

The pantries and kitchen receive their weekly cleaning much as in the olden days. Here, perhaps, science has done less to reduce labor than in other parts of the house, for as long as we use dishes they must be washed, silver must be polished and glassware cleaned carefully and perfectly. And until fashion supplies and encourages the use of table fittings that may be destroyed after each meal the dishpan must be reckoned with in the round of each day's duties.

The housekeeper who would keep up to date should make a tour frequently of the large household shops or departments in the larger stores and get acquainted with the many conveniences offered for her consideration. She should acquire the time saving devices that make for efficiency in the kitchen, just as a man seeks for efficient office and shop devices.

How to Use Burlap Upon Your Walls Artistically.

One advantage of a good burlap is that it can stay on the wall for years before painted a new color when one desires. In a house where walls are uneven or cracked this is an admirable treatment, as its roughness hides the defect. Where a hall is dingy it can be freshened by two coats of water color wash.

A favorite paper for dining room or library where there is a high wainscoting or plate rail two-thirds up the wall is a scenic frieze put on the upper third. Wonderful color effects are shown in these papers, which are cool northern landscapes and again tropical scenes.

How to Prevent Food From Scorching.

If your vegetables or preserves scorch while cooking, advises cook, remove the vessel instantly from the range and set it in a pan of cold water, letting it remain there for ten or fifteen minutes. At the end of that time you will find that the scorched taste has all vanished from the food.

When cooking cabbage, turnips or onions boil at the same time some vinegar with few spices. This will destroy all vegetable odor.

When boiling a ham leave it in the water in which it has been boiled until it is quite cold. This will make it juicy and tender.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FROCK OF SUBMARINE CHIFFON POPLIN.

6364

A very chic costume of youthful design, fashioned of submarine blue chiffon poplin and worn with adjustable collar and cuffs of organdy.

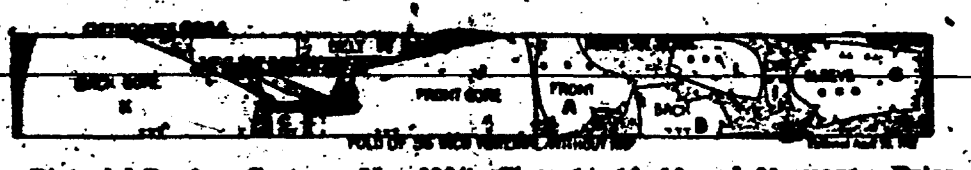
Despite their long run, poplins are meeting with general approval for Autumn wear and will continue their popularity until some substitute is provided. They are to be had in both dress and suiting weights and are shown in the newest colors, one of the favorites being submarine—a rich, dark grayish-blue. The frock shown here finds eloquent expression in chiffon poplin, which is very serviceable despite its lustrous finish. The bodice is trimmed with collar and cuffs of natural color organdy, and the two-piece skirt has inserted side sections forming pockets.

Chiffon poplin ranges in width from 36 to 40 inches and about 4½ yards will be required for this dress if duplicated in medium size. In addition ⅝ yard of organdy will be needed for the collar and cuffs, and ⅞ yard 2-inch belting for the stay.

The dress can be cut very economically if the various sections of the pattern are advantageously placed on the poplin. First the material should be folded in half; then, placed into position first is the back gore, right on the lengthwise fold of the goods. Following this is the collar, and after the collar the front gore.

Retracing slightly, the space between the back and front gores is filled with other sections of the pattern—namely, the piecing for the back gore and the belt, the former laid on a lengthwise thread of the material and the latter along the selvage edge. So far there is practically no surplus material. Now, skipping to the lower edge of the front gore, the front of the waist is laid on the poplin, to the right. Opposite the back is the inserted side section that forms the pocket, and following this, as closely together as they can be placed, are the cuff and sleeve.

All is now ready for the cutting, and when the dress is completed one has a design admirably adapted to girlish figures.

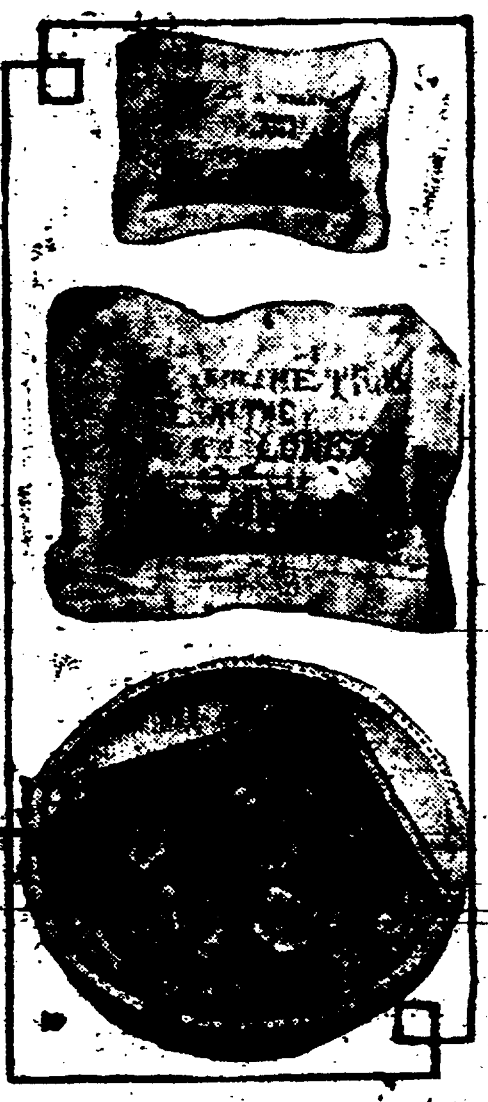


Pictorial Review Costume No. 6364. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

SUMMER NOVELTIES.

Hit "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" With These Bags.

Pine needle bags are a splendid reminder when autumn and winter come of the healthful days spent in the mountains where the pines rear their towering heads to the skies.



TWO PINE BAGS AND A ROSE LEAF BAG.

These bags and also the bag of rose leaves pictured are splendid in their medicinal effect upon the tired nerves of the dweller in towns. These pine bags are hand embroidered, and the rose leaf bag has an appropriate covering of rose figured cretonne.

To Clean Feather Pillows.

Open one corner of the ticking cover and pour boiling water in. This renders the feathers a kind of pulpy wet mass, which can be easily handled. Take them out and wash in soap and water thoroughly. Put back into the washed cover and hang out in the hot sun, where the feathers will swell to fill the cover and be wonderfully light and perfectly clean without having been scattered at all, as is bound to happen when dry.

A Thorough Job.

"Mah wife sar'd me to refawm me, sah," stated Brother Hilsondigger, "and I'm so' plumb bodaciously refawmed dat I wouldn't marry ag'in if I done lived to be as old as Methooselum!"—Judge.

PRIEST SCORNS $12,000,000.

Fears Burden of Wealth and Renounces Great Legacies.

The Rev. William Graham of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, Pittsburgh, has refused to accept legacies left him by relatives in Sydney, Australia, and Bolivia, South America, exceeding $12,000,000. The priest, who is sixty years old, says that he is too old to be burdened with such wealth, and that he has enough of this world's goods, anyway.

"It may seem strange," Father Graham said, "that I should do this, but I will sleep better when I know the solicitors have taken my refusal seriously and finally, and cease to consider me in the distribution of the wealth. I have long known that uncles of mine named Murphy and Hughes lived in Australia, and that they were possessed of vast landed estates and immense herds of cattle, sheep and horses, and that I was the nearest kin; also that I had several stepuncles named Graham in Bolivia who were said to be immensely wealthy and childless. But I never knew any of them personally, and, in fact, never communicated with them in any manner. Why then, even were I disposed to pile up this world's goods, should I accept any of the inheritance they have left?"

WINS SUIT FOR SIX CENTS.

Amount Was Awarded in Slander Case, and Plaintiff Had to Sue to Collect.

Attorney Frank R. Martin sued John H. Kane for 6 cents in Detroit and won. The fact that the costs and time involved in the case amounted to several hundred times the 6 cents did not detract from the joy of the victory.

Martin sighed with satisfaction as he jingled the six pennies which Kane took from his pocket with great reluctance.

Several months ago Martin was retained by Kane's wife to represent her in a suit for divorce against her husband. Some time later Kane, among other divers things, said to Martin: "You are a cur; you have ruined my home."

Martin started suit for slander and the jury awarded him 6 cents. Kane refused to pay. Martin then started justice court action and the verdict was in his favor.

The confidence we have in ourselves gives birth to much of that we have in others.—La Rochefoucauld.

HOARDING WEALTH.

Could I climb to the highest place in Athens I would lift my voice and proclaim: Fellow citizens, why do ye turn and scrape every stone to gather wealth and take so little care of your children, to whom one day you must relinquish it all?—Socrates.

HOW TO USE SOME DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHFUL BEAUTY RECIPES.

Here is a mixture for bath bags which is truly delightful: Four pounds of fine oatmeal, two quarts of clean bran, one and a half pounds of powdered orris root, one and a half pounds of almond meal, one pound of white castile soap, powdered and dried, and three ounces of primrose sachet.

Instead of placing in cheesecloth bags, which is a wasteful way of using the delightful meal, sprinkle a little of the mixture on the moistened wash cloth.

Here is a bath for the emaciated which was a favorite with the ancients: Mix one tablespoonful of lavender water with several times the amount of pure olive oil. Apply a little at a time and rub it well into the body with the entire hand, using a rotary motion. Keep the body warm while taking the treatment.

TABLE LINENS.

How to Keep Up With the Styles in Household Linens.

No matter how great a pride the matron takes in her rugs and pictures, her eggshell china and cut glass or the shimmering glory of her silver, if she is a real housewife the corner of the home that lies closest to her heart is her linen closet. Here, amid the faint fragrance of dried rose leaves or lavender, are stored the fine tablecloths, the napkins, the extra towels and hemstitched sheets and, in fact, all the linens which her fingers have worked upon—clean and fresh and fragrant, a monument to her good housekeeping.

It is this pride of the home maker that makes the question of linens so important a one. Fashions change in these as well as in gowns, but so slightly that the linens of our grandmothers would be equally useful and in style today. In fact, in many instances the fine heavy linens are kept from one generation to the next.

The prevalence of round tables nowadays is bringing to the fore some very handsome tablecloths with a round design in the center and a deep border, and these entire tablecloths are far more in vogue than the kind that are bought by the yard and not much more expensive. Napkins may be bought to match, the fine dinner ones being, if possible, larger than ever, and the housewife who takes pride in her linen cannot do better than choose those which are nearly a yard square. For luncheon there come, of course, smaller sizes, and all are marked in one corner with the initial in white, since colors are never used for marking household linens, and nowadays are seldom used even for the hand embroidered centerpieces.

The damask table linen in striped design or with a flower wreath on it is especially popular just now, while luncheon cloths and doilies in damask with a simple hemstitched border are nice for the housewife who has a fine table and are much smarter than using a tablecloth for the noonday meal.

Of course every housewife knows that table linen must always be hemmed by hand if it is not hemstitched and should be ironed while wet that it may have a smooth gloss and yet be unstarched, for starched table linen is by no means in good taste.

For the center of the table the round doily edge with deep linen lace or cluny lace is much in vogue just now, having superseded both the embroidered centerpieces and the drawnwork, but such bits of the household linen are never regulated very much by changing season, but represent simply the taste of the housewife.

The use of cross stitch to mark the guest towels, which are so popular now, continues in favor and is also seen on some of the larger towels, but a single letter heavily worked in white is to be noted in the linens of the fashionable brides of the autumn.

Single initials also mark much of the bed linen this year, hemstitched sheets and pillow cases and plain counterpanes with pillow shams to match being most in vogue, though elaborate flowered sets are still seen in many of the shops that make a specialty of this sort of linen.

How to Crochet a Cover For a Hot Water Bottle.

A cover for a hot water bag is readily crocheted, using plain crochet stitches, finished with a row of shell stitches, which form a ruffle when the cover is drawn tightly around the neck of the bottle. Ribbon, linen tape or crocheted string may be used as a drawstring to confine the fullness of the ruffle.

The small bottles intended for children often have crocheted covers, with a quaint animal form, a black cat, bunny or dog cross stitched over the plain crochet. It is very attractive and especially nice for the kiddies.

How to Please a Bride by Giving Her Unusual Things.

An idea which may appeal to a bride is embodied in a set of coat hangers—four, six or a dozen. To make a very complete gift, which will no doubt find a welcome place in the new guest room closet, have slipper and shoe trees match the coat hangers. Chintz or brocade covered round hat boxes finished with gold braid handles and a smart flat bow of French miniature on top would be a charming accessory for the bride's closet, just the thing to have handy for a hat which she wears every day.

THE CORRECT JUVENILE.

A Serviceable Suit For School and Athletics.

IDEAL FOR SPORTS.

Corduroy, covert or serge will develop well this practical suit for the outdoor girl. Strong bone buttons, belt and sensible pockets are its only garnishings. Please note how every accessory—boots, gloves, tie and hat—carries out the idea.

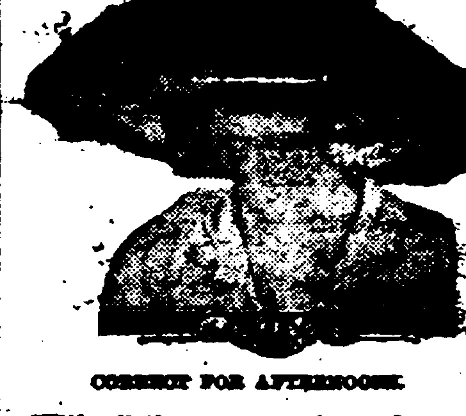
Proper Lighting.

Add immensely to the attractiveness of your home by diffusing the lights instead of focusing them on one point. Eye strain will be relieved and shadows and outlines will be softened, especially when amber lights are used. The new indirect lighting fixtures are replacing old fashioned ones, making the lighting problem more artistic and less expensive.

Much the same effect may be produced with less expense by frosted bulbs and globes, gelatin films and glass diffusing plates. There are various types of this indirect lighting suitable for all rooms, from the kitchen to the parlor, and it is to be recommended as a blessing to the busy eyes and the tense nerves of today.

A CHARMING HAT.

One That Admirably Fits In Between Seasons.



CORRECT FOR AFTERNOONS.

With all the gauzy coolness demanded by warm weather, this hat nevertheless suggests fall with its fur edged brim and bright colored flower on the front of the crown. It is both elegant and simple.

Concerning Women on Juries.

"Do women have to sit on juries if they vote?" Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, was recently asked:

"Not necessarily," said Dr. Shaw; "but I have seen a lot of juries which needed to have some one sit on them, and I have known women who have had to stand up at most difficult and disagreeable employments who would be glad to sit on juries and receive about double the price they can get by working. And these men and women who prey upon the virtue of girlhood and boyhood would rather face Satan himself than a jury of mothers. Yes, we need women on some juries."

Activities of Women.

Philadelphia has a woman barber who has a lucrative business.

The British war department now recognizes women to the extent of giving them rank as noncommissioned officers in the army.

Women have so far supplanted men in some of the large industries of Germany that there are now 7,000 doing the ordinary work of their husbands and brothers. Out of this total 2,000 are in the iron works and have to do work customarily considered too heavy for women.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

See the Difference

TODAY our taxes are high and we lack a good business system in our City Government.

For Example:

(*a*) Bonds sold in June, 1914, were not taken by the purchaser until the Spring of 1915. *Meanwhile the City Paid* 6 *per cent.* on the indebtedness.

(*b*) To deliver one small issue of Bonds in New York, our Mayor, our City Clerk and our City Attorney *all three journeyed to* New York *at the City's Expense* instead of using the customary method of delivering the Bonds through the Trustee at a trifling cost

Yet Nobody Is Responsible

SUPPOSE you had elected five commissioners to run the City Government, and they had employed a business manager, and he had handled the Bonds in that manner—*how long would that Business Manager hold his job?*

Vote for Commission-Manager Form of Government

On September 17th and get a Hundred Cents for every Dollar expended.

Citizens Wake-Up! Think it Over! Use Your Heads!

[Signed] TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

WOMEN TO HOLD FRUIT EXHIBIT

Active Competition Coming in for Prizes for Prizes for Best Crop of Flowers, Fruits and Vegetables.

Some elaborate preparations are being made by members of the Ladies Aid of the State Street M. E. church to hold a flower, fruit and vegetable exhibition in the church parlors Friday afternoon and evening, September 17.

At that time first and second premiums will be given on the following flowers:

Asters—Class 1, Best vase of white, ten blossoms; class II, best vase of pink, ten blossoms; class III, best bouquet, any colors, not les than 25 plants.

IV, Best specimen begonia.

V., Boston fern or asparagus plant.

VI, Best display cut geraniums.

Miscelaneous.

VII, Best bouquet nasturtitiums.

VIII, Best bouquet any annual.

IX, Best display gladiolas, 10 spikes.

X, Best variety dahlias.

Best collection of vegetables first and second premiums.

Best collection of fruit first and second premiums.

Largest vegetables grown first and second premiums.

Community Notes

Miss Marie McCollum has resumed her school duties at Blomingdale, N. J.

* * *

Miss Greta F. Lewis of West 4th st. left Sunday for Toronto where she will spend ten days as the guest of Miss Ethel May Emlaw of that city.

* * *

Announcement is made of the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell of Rochester st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cantine of New York, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Lewis, arrived here yesterday in an automobile from the metropolis.

* * *

W. H. Patterson is in New York City buying goods for fall and winter.

FIVE NEW

REFRIGERATORS

At a Bargain

We have Five Refrigerators left from our summer stock. We will not carry these over, and we are going to experiment.

If you want a good Refrigerator come in and look these over. Then make us an offer—perhaps we can do business.

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

7 South First St.

DAY OF THOUGHT FOR THE JEWS

Celebration Begins Tonight at Sunset; Known as Rosh Hoshannah or New Year's, Observed in Syracuse.

But three of the business places in East 1st st. will close tonight to remain closed until Saturday to celebrate Rosh Hoshannah, or New Year's, which, according to the Jewish calendar, begins this week. The celebration this year is the beginning of the year 5676, according to the Hebrew calendar. The Jewish New Year's day, Tisri 1, 5676, will commence tomorrow night at sunset. The stores to remain closed for the holidays are those of Samuel Waldhorn, H. Amdursky and J. H. Bennett. The Katz and Lipsky stores will remain open.

The Jewish New Year's day is a time for serious thought on the meaning of life; it evokes pious contemplaiton of the difficult and inevasible problem as to right and wrong and its appeal is not that we should get more out of practical life but value more genuinely, more truthfully, more morally the life God has entrusted to us.

Much of the success and failure of our work depend, not upon our equipment, but upon our motives. The Jewish New Year's day, accordingly, is placed by a wise tradition at the beginning of autumn, when men enter upon their enterprises and obligations with zest and zeal. Just then they need a right interpretation of life and a true measure of its values.

The antique features of the ritual of that day express the aspirations all men feel equally. The trumpet calls, constituting the central part in the worship of that day, are appeals for the moral stir which men should feel when they contemplate their experiences and seek for reinforcement of their hopes. The calls are also an appeal to the large sense of life. Our week-day wishes and prayers are self-centered and do not give us a perspective of our relations and obligations to the community and fellow man, and of their influence upon us. But the New Year's day offers us an occasion to reaffirm our respect for and trust in Providence which is the organization of all lives into an all-encompassing justice. The Jew comprehends this as a comfort in the case of misfortunes and as monition in the successes he may have. The function of the New Year's day is to establish a moral judgment in our life and experiences.

Every Home Needs a Faithful Cough and Cold Remedy

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold after sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but, I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

The director of the bathing beach at Atlantic City is about to see that bathing suits come to at least three inches above the knee. Does he need any help?—Terre Haute Star.

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer

207 Cayuga St.

YOU WANT TO LOOK SLICK

when you go for a drive, and you want to have the horse and rig look so as well. We have some exceptionly fine rigs to rent and invite you to come here when you want to hire one. *Rates reasonable.*

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street

EVERY DAY OCCURRENCES

Every day newspapers report a list of fires and robberies.

Keep your valuables where they are safe by placing them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES FOR RENT

$3.00 and up per year

SAYS HE INVENTED UNSINKABLE SHIP

But Pittsburgh Man Refuses to Tell of What It Is Made.

Pittsburgh.—A battleship that "cannot be sunk" has been invented by a Pittsburgh man whose identity is kept secret by his attorney, John C. Thompson. The material out of which the "unsinkable" ship is to be manufactured is also a secret. Plans and specifications have been placed in the hands of the secretary of the navy, according to Mr. Thompson.

Mr. Thompson says his client has received a letter from Secretary Daniels stating that as soon as the new advisory board of inventors and scientists is organized the invention will be placed before it.

It is stated that the inventor depends almost exclusively on the interior construction of the ship for his results. Under his plans all the craft of the United States navy would remain the same to all outward appearances, but all would be unsinkable. They would carry just as many guns as at present, but their armor would not be as heavy as now.

According to the inventor, a battleship equipped with his invention would be practically invincible in battle because no matter how many times the ship would be struck the craft would remain upright and continue to float.

BUYING SHEEP IN KANSAS.

Farmers See Food For Million In Fields of Flattened Grain.

Topeka.—Floods can't keep Kansas down. Most states would have raised the white flag over the heavy grain loss from rain and floods, but Kansas has the old ensign flying over the fort.

Grain that lies on the ground, that the hail and the winds and rain have knocked flat, is to be converted into mutton. From every county farmers are sending orders for sheep, and within thirty days there will be more than a million sheep feeding throughout the state.

Along every valley in the state unprecedented rains sent the water out across the fields when the grain should have been ripening. More than a million and a half acres of wheat and oats were ruined. With sheep getting fat on this grain, the elimination of harvesting, thrashing and marketing, the farmers are looking upon life a little more cheerfully these days.

WEDDING RING LOST 42 YEARS IS FOUND

Hermosa Beach, Cal., Sept. 8.—When Mrs. James McGuire, an aged summer visitor at this beach, returned from a trip to her old homestead in Iowa, she proudly displayed her wedding ring which she had lost on her wedding day, forty-two years ago.

She again serached for the ring on her recent visit home and was surprised to see it glittering close to a fence post. The gold was somewhat discolored, but the inscription "To Nellie from James," stood out clearly on the inside of the golden circlet.

BOSTON MAN FOUND A SUBMARINE VICTIM

London, Sept. 8.—The body of a man found floating off the Isle of Jersey has been identified as that of R. L. Martin of No. 117 Marine street, Boston.

Martin was a foreman on the British steamer Anglo-Calofornian, which was shelled July 4 by a German submarine while on her way from Montreal to Queenstown with a cargo of horses.

812 TOTAL DEAD IN EASTLAND DISASTER

Chicago, Sept. 8.—Final tabulations made public by the coroner's office show that 812 persons lost their lives when the steamship Eastland, with 2,500 on board, capsized in the Chicago river July 24. Of this number 451 were women and 361 men. Of the total, 226 were married and ninety-eight were under sixteen years old.

Announcement is made that the $360,000 relief fund will be distributed among the relatives of the victims this month.

BLOOD TEST TO TELL IF ANIMALS HAVE RABIES

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 8—Dr. Charles Zell, a veterinary surgeon of Chicago, told a section of the American Veterinarians at the Medical Association here that blood tests of the sort customary among physicians in establishing various diseases also may be used for the immediate determination of rabies in lower animals or in human beings bitten by them.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

TIME TRIED WORTH TESTED

DR. FISKE TO HAVE CHOICE OF FIVE HOUSES

Syracuse, Sept. 8.—When the Rev. Dr. Charles Fiske of Baltimore, Md., bishop coadjutor-elect of Central New York, comes to Syracuse shortly after his consecration in Baltimore on September 29, he will choose from five beautiful houses, selected by a committee of Syracusans, the one in which he and his family will make their home in that city.

The Rev. Dr. Karl Schwartz, rector of the Church of the Saviour, who is a member of the committee which picked out the various residences, said today that all of the five buildings are located within proximity of the center of the city and that any one is available for the future coadjutor-bishop. A home will be leased for three years and rent paid for that period.

The proof that Black Baking Co.'s bread, rolls and cookies are all and more than is claimed for them, is in the eating. Fresh every afternoon. adv

AUBURN'S POPULATION GAINS ONLY 1,284

Albany, Sept. 8.—While Auburn's gain in population dpring the last five years does not come up to the increase which the city made between 1905 and 1910, itn evertheless amounts to 1,284 and results in the prison city passing the 35,000 mark. Including the inmates of the various institutions located in Auburn the city now has a population of 35,952 as compared with 34,668 with which Auburn was credited in the enumeration of 1910. The official census figures for Auburn were given out today by Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, under whose direction the June count was made.

During the eight years from 1892 to 1900 Auburn enjoyed a gain in population of 5,608, the census of the former year crediting the city with 24,737 residents, so that a gain is shown of 11.215 in the twenty three years thath ave intervened.

In 1900 Auburn had 30,345 residents. By 1905 the number had ben increased reaching a total of 31,422. The five years had witnessed a gain of 1,077.

Between 1905 and 1910 Auburn's increase was more rapid, amounting to 3,246 and bringing the city up to 34,668.

Auburn's alien population according to this year's census foots up to 4,188, or about 112 per cent.

For external injuries Hanford's Balsam is a good "first aid to the injured." Use it to stop bleeding and cleanse the wound. adv

SYRACUSE

New York State Fair

$0.60 Round trip. Going September 13 to 18 inclusive. Good returning within three days including date of sale.

$0.90 Round trip. Going September 11 to 18 inclusive. Good returning until September 20.

Tickets include transfer between Syracuse and the Fair Grounds.

Ka-Noo-No Karnival

Every Night Except Saturday

Old Home Week in Syracuse

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 224 Established, Dec. 17, 1914. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1915. Price One Cent

Falsehoods, Declare City Officials, of Committee Advertised Statements

Several of the more important charges against the city administration and its lax methods of handling the city affairs, preferred by the Taxpayers' Committee in advertisements appearing in local papers were indignantly denied this morning by city officials. Mayor Fox, in particular, wished to take exception to some of the statements made by the Taxpayers' Committee, and stated that the great majority of that organization's recent statements were nothing less than falsehoods.

In a recent advertisement the Taxpayers' Committee charges that the Mayor, City Attorney George M. Fanning and City Clerk Leon Scudder went to New York in connection with a small bond issue, and that the expenses of the trip were paid by the city. Mayor Fox denies that he ever went to New York at the city's expense at any time, and City Clerk Scudder said he never went to New York in company with the Mayor and City Attorney on any account, and that he has made only one trip to New York City at the expense of the taxpayers since holding office under this administration.

The Taxpayers' Committee also charges that the city's bonded indebtedness at the present time is $612,651.75. By a trial balance taken September 1 the City Chamberlain, George Washburn, finds the indebtedness to total $5551,014.24, or more than $60,000 less than the amount charged by the Taxpayers' Committee. The City Chamberlain also wishes to announce that he will give correct information regarding the city's finances to any of the members of the Taxpayers' Committee who desire it.

GERMANIC ALLIES MUST FORCE A BATTLE NOW OR FAIL; CZAR'S CHANCES

Hilaire Belloc, foremost military writer in Europe, furnishes the International News Service with the following [illegible]

Can the Teutons compel the Russian armies concentrated in the neighborhood of Brest and up northwards, over a front of about sixty miles, to accept battle?

The Germans went into their great Polish adventure on April 30 last, having accumulated a vast amount of heavy munitionment and concentrated against the Dunajec front the great mass of their winter-trained men.

They proposed to attack, of the two great groups of enemies, the Eastern group.

Why did the Teutons this determine to make the Eastern field the scene of their great gamble?

Because they appreciated through their intelligence Department, as well as through their general knowledge of the conditions of Europe, that Russia, very poorly industrialized, almost entirely an agricultural state, possessed of few railways, and (oddly enough) of still fewer hard roads, would be in a state of grave inferiority with the coming of the early summer.

The war has shown that success will ultimately depend upon the power to equip with rifles and with guns, and to provide with ammunition for both, the enormous number available on paper to the belligerents.

The Germans and Austrians were as much at fault in this provision as their unwilling opponents. They had, indeed, the advantage of having prepared for war for about three years; they had therefore all ready the equipment for their maximum total potential man-power. But shell in the number required for the new conditions had to be made.

France and the Central Empires saw that at once—as long ago as last September. France, with the greater part by far of her mines and of her industrial equipment occupied by the invaders, yet did better than the Central Empires in the months that were critical in this affair. With a population of less than a third of the Central Empires she reached by June a production of shell close upon half their production, and has now somewhat surpassed that proportion.

But as against Russia the difference was enormous. The difference in the power of equipment of infantry was and remains most serious. The difference in the power of production of shell was at the outset of the Polish campaign out of all reason. It was perhaps 5 to 1.

Under such circumstances the Germans wisely determined to stake the remainder of their strength upon a decision in the East.

The attempts to obtain this decision (each hitherto unsuccessful) appear in two phases very different in their length and their cost. During the first phase, which lasted from the last days of April to the end of June, it was Germany's determination to break through the centere of the Russian line to split theh Russian army into two portions, and to defeat these in detail.

In this first attempt, the attempt to break the Russion forces, they came nearest to success in the very first days of the onslaught.

Compare the advance on Paris. At the San they were already

(Continued on Eighth Page)

MRS. WILLIAM F. STEWART UNANIMOUS CHOICE AS GRAND VICE TEMPLAR

Echoes from the recent State convention I. O. Good Templars continue to be received. One of them being that never before in the history of Lodge No. 88 have there been in a short period as many accessions to the membership of the order in Fulton as since the convention held here in August. An increased membership is not the only favorable result of the recent meeting. As a rule such meetings result disastrously to lodges, but in the case of Fulton the tables have been turned, as at each meeting a number of applications for membership are received and initiatory work is quite the order of the day. Monday night's meeting witnessed a pleasing result of the renewed interest in Good Templarism when eight applications were acted upon, each candidate being a person of esteem in this community. Four new members were initiated.

At the same meeting of the order a reception was given in honor of Mrs. W. F. Stewart, whose election as Grand Vice Templar at the August convention has met with universal approval. At the conclusion of the reception light refreshments were served and a happy social hour followed.

William F. Stewart, who gave to the state convention a lot of untiring zeal, returned today from the Oswego County District Lodge, which was held in Pulaski, and he is enthusiastic over the prospects for the order in this section of New York.

At yesterday's session of the District Lodge Gilman D. Gates of Fernwood and a member of Pulaski Lodge of Good Templars was elected as chief templar of Oswego County District Lodge of the International Order of Good Templars. Other officers include for district councillor, William F. Stewart, of Fulton; district vice-templar, Mrs. Robert Babcock of Pulaski; district secretary, Ernest Stewart of Fulton; treasurer, Clarence Rounds of Southwest Oswego.

The appointive officers are: Marshal, Franklin Havens of Minetto; deputy marshal, Mrs. Oliver Schoolcraft of Fulton; chaplain, Mrs. Jennie Pummer of Fulton; guard, Oliver Schoolcraft of Fulton; sentinel, Mrs. Ezekiel Casterline of Pulaski.

During the business session it was voted to take up the new plan, which puts the propagation work in the hands of the officers of the subordinate lodges of the county.

New York Woman Choked to Death by Robbers; Large Number of Jewels Stolen

New York, Sept. 9.—Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, widow of James E. Nichols, one of the founders of the wholesale grocery house of Austin, Nichols & Co., was strangled to death last night by robbers in her home. It is believed $500,000 worth of jewels were stolen.

After overpowering the servants and binding and gagging them, three robbers went to Mrs. Nichol's library, on the third floor of thel arge dwelling, murdered her and took from her neck a ribbon on which was the key to her strong box. In this steel box were diamonds, pearls, rubies, sapphires, emeralds ando ther jewels, all in settings, which were said to be worth more than a half million dollars.

Inspector Faurot, who was one of the first to reach the house, admitted the murderers had obtained the key to the strong box, but he would not say if they had obtained the jewels. The belief was about the house that the thieves had obtained the fortune in jewels, besides much money, making perhaps the biggest jewel robbery ever committed in this city.

The front basement doorbell rang a few minutes before nine o'clock last night. The butler and the cook were out. Owney Talls, the second man, was on the main floor, attending the door, while in the library up stairs were Mrs. Nichols and her personal maid, a young French woman. When the bell rang Talls went to the basement and opened the inner door. He saw through the barred door, a man with a package. The man said it was for Mrs. Nichols. Talls opened the outer or barred door and instantly this man and two others sprang upon him.

While this was taking place the commotion was heard by Mrs. Nichols and her maid, three floors above. The maid ran downstairs to learn the trouble. As she reached the basement floor she was seized. She screamed and struggled with the robbers, but one dealt her a blow on her face with his fist that stunned her and then it was easy for them to gag her and tie her up with ropes, as they had done to the footman.

What followed then is a matter of conjecture, except that it is known they murdered Mrs. Nichols and probably stole her large collection of jewels. Apparently Mrs. Nichols was over taken in her library, on the floor above the drawing room where her maid had left her. That she tsruggled with the murderers was indicated by her bruised face and her torn garments and also by the disarranged furniture.

By that time Mrs. Nichols had been lifted to a bed and the maid was bending over her when the physicians arrived. They asked whats he had been doing and she said she was searching for Mrs. Nichols' key to the jewel chest, which she said she kept fastened to a ribbon and between her corsets and her back. It was gone.

The physicians soon found Mrs. Nichols was dead. They at first said she had died of fright, but when Inspector Faurot in charge of detectives and Inspector Cray, of the Homicide Bureau, reached the house and made an examination they both agreed that Mrs. Nichols had been strangled to death and that a towel had been used.

While Inspector Faurot would not say that the thieves had or had not obtained the large jewel collection, he did say that at dinner and later, when her maid left her go down stairs, she wore several large diamond and pearl rings on her fingers and a pair of large diamond earrings. When she was found dead all these were gone and her fingers were bruised and her ear lobes mutilated when the jewels had been jerked from her.

Inspector Cray said that Mrs. Nichols apparently had foughtd esperately with her murderers. Besides the disarrangement of the furniture and her torn dress, he said her face was cut and scratched by the fingers and fists of her assailants and that one blow had smashed her glasses against her eyes, probably blinding her.

Mrs. Nichols was the chief beneficiary under the will of her husband, James E. Nichols, one of the founders of the wholesale grocery firm of Austin, Nichols& Co., who died at Marienbad, Austria, on July 22, 1914, at the age of 69 years. Sher eceived the income of a trust fund of $1,000,000, and half the large residuary estate outright. The estate was estimated to be worth more than $2,000,000.

Lettuce Raising Not Always the Bonanza Described by Press Reports of Profits

"Many people are getting erroneous impressions from the statements given publicity in the newspapers regarding the big profits in lettuce culture," said a prominent local produce grower this morning. "For the past few weeks, the fact that growers in this vicinity are getting as high as $3.50 a crate for first-grade lettuce has been given much prominence and already many people are foolishly deciding to enter the lettuce raising business under the impression that it's a sure way to get rich quick. To these I want to give a word of warning."

"The lettuce growers here remember when the best price we could get for our lettuce was 35 cents a crate. In those dark days little was said about the profits in the lettuce game. Every shipment meant a loss to the grower of $300 or more. Now things are different, but because we can get high prices this year that gives us no assurance that we can get them next year, or perhaps for five or six years.

"I don't want people to hold the impression that I want to exclude competition from this business, but I claim it is a big risk. Let some one try to buy lettuce land in this vicinity and they will realize that it means an investment. Land for lettuce culture is selling now for $400 or $500 an acre. Two years ago I could have purchased some good lettuce land for $60 an acre, ready for the plow. I turned it down, and the next spring the owner sold it for $125 an acre. The new owner was offered $275 an acre for it later and wouldn't sell. That shows the price of the land.

"Yes, I sent out a shipment last week of second-grade lettuce that brought me $3 a crate, and I cleared $150 on one shipment. But that is only this year and may not come again for some time."

BISHOP JONES HERE TO ATTEND SUSQUEHANNA CONFERENCE IN SESSION

The 55th annual Susquehanna conference of the Free Methodist church is being held in the local church, this city. The first session began yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Bishop B. R. Jones of Alameda, Cal., presided. The first session opened with singing and prayer, after which the Bishop spoke a few well chosen words of greeting and direction as to how the present session may become a blessing to all in attendance. The conference secretary of last year assisted in the organization of the conference, after which thirty-two preachers and twenty-eight delegates responded to the roll call.

The conference then proceeded to elect the lay members of the stationing committee. C. Dixon was elected to serve for the Wayne and Syracuse districts; Peter Van Dyke for the Binghamton and Corning districts; Cyrenus Stevens for the Watertown, Utica and Saratoga districts; E. Y. Shattuck for the Burlington district. Some miscellaneous business was transacted, after which a resolution was adopted toward the establishing of a band workers' home.

The committee on public worship announced that Bishop B. R. Jones was to preach in the evening.

COLWELL BARNS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING TODAY

This afternoon lightning struck the large barn owned by Mr. M. F. Colwell on the Emery road and as a result was burned to the ground. A silo erected just last year and attached to the barn was also burned to the ground, as also was a large hen house.

The local fire department responded to the call with ladders, and did all that was possible without the aid of the hose.

The Colwells came here from Iowa two years ago. Their misfortune is widely deplored.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. B. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, September 9, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

PUBLIC MARKETS.

Olean recently opened a public market copied after the successful market conducted in Utica. The question in Olean was whether or not the women would go to the market with baskets on their arms to make purchases from farmers who were expected to come with produce. They came and the women were of every social position. It is estimated that no less than 3,000 people attended the market. Perhaps when the novelty wears off the number will largely decrease.

Auburn started a market some few months ago and it is a success. In August, according to the market master, the number of sales was 32,290. The market was open 14 days during the month and 514 producers came to sell their goods. The average daily sales were 2,351, the largest number was on August 28, when the sales totaled 2,351. The smallest number was at the beginning of the month, when on one day there were but 480 sales.

The figures telling what was sold are interesting. The records show that 1,114 bushels of potatoes were sold; poultry, 5,935 pounds; eggs, 1,408 dozen; berries, 5,980 quarts; cabbage, 3,624 heads; tomatoes, 11,904 quarts; peas, 80 bushels; celery, 10,080 bunches; onions, nine bushels, and ears of corn, 50,256. The Central Labor Union of Auburn, it is reported, will endeavor to induce the Common Council to provide sheltered quarters for the market during the winter.—Utica Observer.

The Farmer Is It.

The Government Crop Report came out asu sual last month with its serried ranks of figures, hundreds and thousands of millions of bushels, and the statisticians are now busy sticking in dollar marks as their taste and fancy distate. The harvest is to be better than ever and the economic foundations of our country are solid. While Wall street has been spinning its black-and-red wheel of war stocks, and the politicians have been penrose-ing up and down the land that prosperity depends on them and the lack of it on the other fellow, the plain men of the United States have gone out to the fields and plowed prosperity into existence. It takes hard work, but it's the only way. The basis for the business of next year has been Montana, in the bottoms of Missouri and Illinois, on the tree-studded slopes of the older states and the irrigated flats of the new West. The predicted results are overwhelmingly impressive in bushels and tons and bales, but greater yet is the whispered intelligence, the faithfulness, and earnest work that made the results come. As science gets further hold among us these same qualities will reap even greater triumphs. Our cities have their place and pride, they do most of the advertising and make nearly all the noise, but when the crop returns come in we know on what the living strength of our country securely rests. The farmer is IT in the United States, and the rest of us might as well acknowledge the fact. He is in league with the everlasting procession of the seasons, and his allies are the powers of the earth and the unchnaging needs of men. His daily work relies on that eternal promise of 4,000 years ago: "While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease." This year has seen it fulfilled once more. —Collier's Weekly.

THEY ARE THINKING

"Citizens, Wake Up;" "Think it Over;" "Use Your Heads." These are some of the commands of the Taxpayers' Committee which appeared in last night's Evening Times. Think it over is good because it is extremely timely. Most of the tragedies and most of the errors of life are committed by people who "did not think."

Less than a month ago one could meet numbers of men who were on the wrong road in the campaign for Commission-Manager form of Government. They were opposed to the plan because they did not stop to think about the difference between what they have been getting since the city became a fact by the consolidation of two village and the efficiency that obtains under a plan that makes five men responsible to each individual taxpayer for every dollar expended. Today it is different and one does not hear numbers of men questioning the motives of those who are working with might and main to give this city a government whose responsible heads shall be at the beck and call of the people themselves.

Yes, the people of Fulton are thinking—thinking about the difference between the lack of business system in the old or present form of government and all that it means to have a government with a responsible head.

People acquire foolish and deadly habits without thinking and very often the wrong road in business is taken without thinking. Running a city is a business; it is a big business that cannot be run properly unless it is thoughtfully run. Millions of dollars are squandered before the spender thinks. In our case thousands of dollars have been spent because those who had the spending to do did not have time to think, or because they were incapable of thinking.

This time it is apparent that the people are thinking when it is important to think. They are not waiting until after the horse has been stolen.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift

Many young people aspire to college education who have not the money to pay for their tuition. Hundreds give up the idea, but there we find boys and girls with the grit and thrift to earn the money. What one boy or one girl can do, others can do.

A piece of ground less than one-half acre in size is sending a Pennsylvania lad through college. When he was twelve years old, Albert Trumpeter, now aged 19 years, of Monaca, Pa., was given this piece of ground by his father. He had no expert knowledge of gardening when he began to cultivate it, but he sought pointers from every successful gardener he knew. During the first year he supplied his father's and his uncle's tables with vegetables the entire season and when fall came he had made $75 which he immediately banked as a nucleus of his educational fund.

During the next six years the boy cultivated his garden with the greatest care and was rewarded for his efforts with vegetables that were superior to those of any farmer thereabouts. He took his vegetables to town and peddled them from door to door in a wheelbarrow. Because of their luscious appearance he had no difficulty in disposing of them, and he built up a regular route. He saved his proceeds and bent his energies to improving the quality of his garden truck. He cleared in his banner season $175 and in seven years $875—almost enough to pay his way through college. During the summer vacations, while in college, he will again raise vegetables on his half acre and devote the proceeds to his educational fund. He attributes his success to the fact that he saved every cent of the profits.

Hens are sending a thrifty girl through college—forty of them, one vacant city lot and plenty of grit in one year yielded Grace Breed enough money to pay all the expenses of her freshman year at the Colorado Agricultural College.

It was the girl's ambition to go to college, but because of her father's poor health and consequent inability to work, she knew that she would have to pay her own way. She had no idea how to earn money, till one day while feeding the family chickens, the thought came to her "Why not let the chickens earn it for me?"

She understood the care of them and she immediately acted on her inspiration and so successfully that the chickens have paid her way for a year. She read a great deal on raising poultry and applied all the scientific knowledge to them she had gained. In the meantime she had worked up a trade, selling only to private families and was very particular to keep accurate accounts. She found it not only fascinating work, but a very satisfactory way of earning money. She was able to finish her work by noon each day, and had no expenses, such as care fare.

This boy and girl did only what other boys and girls can do if they have the same amount of energy, ambition and thrift.

A Dollar That Can't Be Spent

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

EVERY dollar spent in advertising is not only a seed dollar which produces a profit for the merchant, but is actually retained by him even after he has paid it to the publisher.

Advertising creates a good will equal to the cost of the publicity.

Advertising really costs nothing. While it uses funds it does not use them up. It helps the founder of a business to grow rich and then keeps his business alive after his death.

It eliminates the personal equation. It perpetuates confidence in the store and makes it possible for a merchant to withdraw from business without having the profits of the business withdrawn from him. It changes a name to an institution—an institution which will survive its builder.

It is really an insurance policy which costs nothing—pays a premium each year instead of calling for one and renders it possible to change the entire personnel of a business without disturbing its prosperity.

Advertising renders the business stronger than the man—independent of his presence. It permanentizes systems of merchandising, the track of which is left for others to follow.

A business which is not advertised must rely upon the personality of its proprietor, and personality in business is a decreasing factor. The public does not want to know the man who owns the store—it isn't interested in him but in his goods. When an unadvertised business is sold it is only worth as much as its stock of goods and its fixtures. There is no good will to be paid for—it does not exist—it has not been created. The name over the door means nothing except to the limited stream of people from the immediate neighborhood, any of whom could tell you more about some store ten miles away which has regularly delivered its shop news to their homes.

It is as shortsighted for a man to build a business which dies with his death or ceases with his inaction, as it is unfair for him not to provide for the continuance of its income to his family.

(Copyright.)

FULTON COMMENT

Vous Portez Vous?
(Not Copyrighted.)

Alderman William Sullivan of the Second ward came out for women's suffrage Tuesday night before the meeting of the Common Council, in one of his characteristic, striaght-from-the-shoulder speeches. In conversation with a Times reporter on several topics, the women's suffrage amendment was touched upon, and when the reporter inquired the alderman's stand, Mr. Sullivan said, "I'm for it—as strong as on onion!"

* * *

The Fulton Italian band, recently organized, is practicing diligently twice a week in the City Hall, under the direction of M. Raphaelo Cardoze, of New York, who is spending a few months in Syracuse. The band is fast rounding in to form, to use a sporting term, and its supporters predict, with true Latin loyalty, that it will give the Elks' band a run for the money after some training. M. Cardoze is an accomplished musician and is familiar with every instrument. His unfailing patience and tact, coupled with his keen sense of artistic rendition, is already making its effect felt among the band members.

* * *

Don't get sore if you don't see your name in this column. Fame may come with declining years, and if you live to grow old you have a chance. Meanwhile, publicity here is restricted to a select few.

* * *

Have sympathy for the poor hay-fever sufferers! There are many members of the clan in this city, and several of the more prominent—(members, not sufferers,) are seriously considering the institution of a club here which will be elaborately decorated with pine boughs and sweet-smelling balsam, and where the words "golden rod," or "fields of hay" will suffice for capital punishment.

* * *

John W. Stevenson's string of fast steppers (we must cease this alliteration) will make their initial appearance at the Watertown fair today, according to reports, after several weeks of seclusion, which have been well spent in careful training. Michigan King, Florence L., and several other recent purchases will meander after first money on several tracks in the northern section of the state before the season closes. Their owner is considering entering them in the races at the State fair.

* * *

We had a dream last night, editorially. We dreamt we saw two gentlemen, hoary-headed and gray with years, standing on the corner of First and Cayuga streets arguing loud and long. It was the year 1945, if we remember correctly. The men were looking up First street and one said, "Nossir! As long as I'm on deck that street shall never be paved 34 feet wide!"

And the other, removing his glasses, returned, "We'll fight it to the last ditch!"

And the tihrd man, coming up, said, "I won't resign!"

* * *

An interpreter is at the service of all those who failed to comprehend the meaning of the story that appeared in columns one and two of Tuesday night's issue of The Evening Times. We feel sure, however, that his services are unsought, and perhaps, unwelcome, in many quarters.

FOR THE DEAR OLD FLAG HE DIED

For my country's cause I go, dear,
Were the parting words he said
'Neath the sod in sunny Cuba,
Lies my darling, golden head.

Chorus:

Tell my mother may God bless her;
Kiss my sister dear good-bye;
Tell my sweetheart Heaven protect her;
For the dear old Flag I die.

He marched with his comrades bravely,
The call of duty to fulfill;
Met his death like a true soldier
At the charge of San Juan Hill.
There amid the dreadful conflict,
Crash of rifle, din and smoke,
See the boy with golden ringlets
Wounded falls upon the slope.

By his side a comrade's kneeling
Trying to staunch the crimson tide
From his bosom, vain endeavors.
For the dear old Flag he died.

Listen! 'tis her name he whispers
In a voice so faint and low;
Tell her, Charley, when you meet her
That my call has come to go.

Take her picture from my bosom
With my life blood it is stained;
Let me look once more upon it
While a spark of life remains.

To that distant Northern City
Came the message he is dead!
Ah! those lines contain the heart break,
Dims her eyes and bows her head.

Weeps she for her fallen hero.
Death these loving hearts divide,
But with trembling lips she whispers,
For our dear old Flag he died.

MRS. O. B. MOREY.
216 Rochester Street.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans,
Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

Piano Strings.

Supplanting the hard, high tension strand of old, the piano wire in demand today for the highest grade instrument is tough and fibrous and of absolute uniformity, and when cut it shows a clean white steel.

The piano makers have, by actual test, been brought to see that the softer wire has the greater artistic merit. The latter vibrates so evenly throughout, when actuated by the proper degree of energy, that a true fundamental tone results, with just enough of the octave to impart brilliancy, of the fifth to impart timbre and of the third and sixth to impart richness, and will be amplified by the sounding board.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Middle Class.

"I am of the great meaty class," he said proudly.

"The meaty class?"

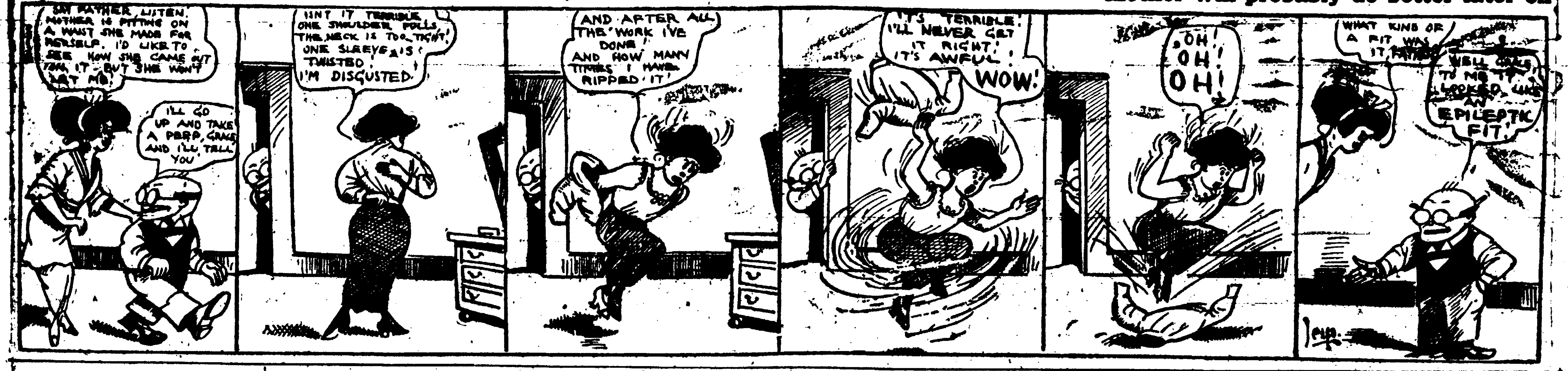
"Yes. The middle class, which is the meat of the human sandwich."—Pittsburgh Press.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Mother will probably do better later on

ONE DAY STRIKE PLAN ABANDONED

But Woman Suffragists Refute an Anti Argument.

SHOW WHERE WOMEN BELONG

To Keep Women In the Home For One Day Would Cripple All Business, and, the Possibilities of Such an Action Having Been Shown, Leaders Reject Idea—Their Object Accomplished.

Year in and year out women seeking the vote have been met with the platitude, "Woman's place is in the home."

No suffragist ever contended that it wasn't if the home was forthcoming and the need of woman in it was greater than the need of her outside of it.

In vain have they set forth that in one case out of three, to consider New York state alone, the woman of voting age hasn't any home unless she goes out and earns the upkeep of one.

In vain have they shown by argument and by figures the world's grave need of woman outside of the home, the worldwide reliance on her in connection with industry, business, public utility services, office work, hospitals, schools.

The anti-suffragists merely shut their eyes to the facts afforded by the economic history of the times, gazed sentimentally into vacancy and murmured, "Woman's place is in the home."

So the suffragists said: "Very well. Let's accept the edict. Let's ask woman to stay at home for just one day."

They let their project be known.

The result?

A storm of protest that shook New York city from the Battery to Spuyten Duyvil arose. The very idea of woman abiding by the moss hung precept one single day was denounced as dangerous, a national menace, "lawless." The ringleaders were solemnly informed by one editor that they might find themselves in jail for even talking about such a thing.

Anti-suffragists in particular fell over one another in their haste to condemn women for the proposal to apply the anti axiom for even one day. According to one New York anti-leader, Mrs. William Forse Scott, it "proved the limit of lawlessness to which suffragists were prepared to go."

Shades of anti-suffrage tradition—lawless for women to stay in their only acknowledged place, the home, for one day!

Meantime business men, factory men, office men, editors and all sorts of employers were crying: "Enough, enough! We see the point. You have called that platitudinous bluff. Do stop!"

So the suffragists stopped, not really wanting to cripple the world's work. They stopped and passed resolution which set forth that—

THERE CAN BE NO HOME EXCEPT AS WOMAN TAKES HER PLACE OUTSIDE AS WELL AS INSIDE IT.

Therefore be it resolved, That the agitation for a woman's day at home shall be indefinitely postponed as unnecessary at this juncture in the campaign for Votes For Women.

FARM WOMEN ON ELECTION DAY.

A City Man Who Believes In Their Public Spirit.

When a man begins to generalize about women he generally generalizes wrong. When a city man begins to predict what farm women will or will not do under new conditions the chances grow slimmer for a correct guess. Mr. Henry L. Stimson, for instance, has drawn much criticism upon himself for his cocksureness about the difficulty of getting farm women to go to the polls if woman suffrage wins in New York state Nov. 2.

But by no means do all city men agree with him. Answering him, Mr. Charles H. Strong, former president of the City Club of New York, says:

"By some also it may be taken as paying scant courtesy to the public spirit of the women who live in the rural communities and on the farm, who, according to my observation, read more along political lines and are quite as patriotic and therefore as likely to vote as their sisters in the metropolis.

LETTERS CLOG POSTOFFICE.

Lonely Girl Who Wrote Egg Message Fails to Call For 200 Proposals.

Stroudsburg, Pa.—Unless Sadie S. Smith, the lonely girl, calls for the 200 or more letters awaiting her at the Stroudsburg postoffice Postmaster John M. Decker will make application for enlargement of the office.

Sadie is the girl who wrote a message on an egg stating that she was lonely on the farm and then placed it with the other eggs which were being prepared for shipment. This particular egg fell into the hands of Guy Hanby, a clerk in a grocery store at Wilmington, Del., and immediately Guy's heart yearned for lonely Sadie. So did the hearts of others, else there would not now be 200 letters waiting for her at the local office.

A local paper has started the search for Sadie, the Monroe county lonely farm girl. The paper says: "Have a heart, Sadie. Never start anything you can't finish. Get your letters, but have a care about that nice fellow. He may not be near as nice as some young man in your own neighborhood who will make you happier and more contented than life without friends in a great city. Ponder well, Sadie, before you leap."

LEANS FROM CAR; SAVES GIRL.

Motorman Effects Heroic Rescue of Child Walking Between Tracks.

New York.—The presence of mind and courage of James Lavelle, a motorman on one of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Bath Beach trains, saved the life of an unidentified little girl, four years old, who mistook the space between the rails of the West End line for a promenade and left the sidewalk to walk there.

Lavelle was taking his train from Coney Island, loaded with women and children, when near Forty-first street, on New Utrecht avenue, he saw the child about forty feet ahead. The trains at this spot run on the surface of the street. Lavelle blew his whistle; but the child apparently did not hear. He jammed on the emergency brakes and then, realizing that he could not stop in time, ran to the front platform and, reaching forward, caught hold of the little girl. He dropped her to one side. She escaped with only a few slight bruises.

Two Points of View.

He had a lot of money, but no discoverable ancestors, and so it came that he affected contempt for pride of birth. And there was another man whose family tree was tall and umbrageous, but who possessed no other assets worth mentioning. A discussion between those two men was of profound interest. Each avoided hurting the other's feelings, but it was easy to detect an undercurrent of antagonism. They concluded:

"Say what you will," asserted the one, "it is a fine thing to come of good stock."

"It's a finer thing," replied the other, with finality, "to own it."

The Jaw of an Otter.

You can find an example of nature's adaptation of the jaw to use in the case of certain carnivora, like the otter—a big weasel that has acquired aquatic habits. The jaws of such beasts are so fixed in the sockets that dislocation is impossible. In some instances you cannot, even after the animal is dead, separate the jaw from the head. This arrangement is evidently designed to enable the beast to bite to the greatest advantage without danger that the chewing apparatus will come loose.

That "Bad Woman's Vote."

The report on criminal statistics of Secretary of State Hugo deals a blow at the menace of the so called "bad woman's vote" in New York. According to the figures, the "bad woman" is not nearly so much of a menace as the "bad man." In the courts of the Empire State in 1914 there were fourteen convictions against men to one against women. Women are getting better, and men are getting worse, if criminal statistics are any guage.

How Women Voted In Chicago.

The real woman vote came right out of the home.—Hugh S. Fullerton in American Magazine.

BANNER WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARADE

Pageant to Be Given In New York City, Oct. 23.

25,000 WOMEN TO BE IN LINE

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, as the Official Head of the Organized Suffragists of Twenty-seven Nations, to Lead the Procession—Woman Suffrage Party to Furnish Numerical Strength.

Last, biggest and best the suffragists are calling the suffrage parade set for 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, Oct. 23. But it will be a banner parade literally as well as figuratively. Every marcher in the ranks who does not carry a standard or a transparency will be expected to carry a "Votes For Women" pennant, so that the marching line from end to end will be aflutter with the suffrage slogan. Above this rippling mass of color will rise the tall standards and transparencies that will tell the suffrage story as it goes the rounds of the world today.

One of the features that will distinguish the "banner parade" is the international division, which will lead all the rest. Never before has suffrage as a world movement been presented as it will be in this division. At the head of it and leading the entire parade will march Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, founder and president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, who has linked up the women of twenty-seven countries in an international campaign for suffrage.

After the International Division will come the executive board of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, led by its president, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw.

The Empire State Campaign Committee will be represented by the stand-

MRS. NORMAN DE R. WHITEHOUSE, CHAIRMAN BANNER PARADE COMMITTEE.

ards and banners of its component organisations and supplemented by its Press and Publicity Council. Mrs. Raymond Brown will lead her organization, the New York State Woman Suffrage Association.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, city chairman of the Woman Suffrage party, will head the "Party," which will furnish the numerical strength of the parade, its thousands falling into line by districts, committees and leagues. The "Party" is the largest of the city organizations, more than 150,000 men and women being enrolled in its ranks. Its famous orange and black banners always win unstinted applause as its forces come sweeping up the avenue in suffrage parades. This year the "Party" expects to eclipse all previous records.

The Women's Political Union, the Political Equality Association, the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League, the Equal Franchise Society and the Men's Leagues complete the list of suffrage organizations that will furnish marching contingents to the parade.

The banner parade is given under the direction of the Empire State campaign committee, and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse is the chairman in charge of it.

If you have never seen one of the monster suffrage parades, for which New York has become famous, this may be your last opportunity. On Nov. 2 suffragists, be it remembered, expect to win the goal toward which they have been marching for so long.

JOTTINGS AND JOLTINGS.

Anti-suffrage Jottings No. 15.

Woman suffrage has not saved states and cities from falling into ill repute as badly governed. Experience disappoints expectations of great political uplift as the result of woman suffrage.

Anti-suffrage Jottings No. 23.

Man suffrage has not saved states and cities from falling into ill repute as badly governed. Notice New York city's bebossed situation. Remember Massachusetts' industrial crises. Consider Pennsylvania's record. Ask yourself if New Jersey has been famed for political uplift. Experience disappoints expectations of great political uplift as the result of man suffrage. But, for all that, voting is the best means of governing as yet discovered, and women mean to come in on it.

Was Asleep In Buggy.

McKinney, Tex.—Bart Hodge of Longneck, seven miles from here, tells an unusual story of how his six-year-old daughter was lost. While hitching up to drive to McKinney, Hodge heard his wife calling the child, but drove away, not suspecting that the girl was out of sight. Meanwhile for two hours Mrs. Hodge searched and neighbors assisted. When Hodge arrived at McKinney the daughter crawled out from under his buggy seat. She had been asleep.

FORESTS AND MOISTURE.

Trees Conserve Water, Aid Percolation and Retard Evaporation.

Trees drink in and transpire an enormous quantity of water. This giving off tempers the dryness of the nearby atmosphere. Moisture bearing currents of air are caught by forest areas as they are not by the heated plains. Local showers may thus become more frequent where trees abound, or at least the availability of whatever rain may fall is increased for the locality by forest growths.

Foliage, twigs and branches break the fall of the raindrops. So does the litter on the forest floor. Hence the soil under this cover is not compacted as in the open field, but is kept loose and granular, so water can readily penetrate and percolate. The water reaches the ground more slowly, dripping gradually from the leaves, branches and trunks, and thus more time is allowed for it to sink into the soil and appear again in springs or subsoil moisture lower down.

In forests there is much less evaporation of moisture than in the open country because sun and wind do not have such free play. It is estimated that forests have from 50 to 60 per cent of water supply more than the open fields because of increased percolation and decreased evaporation.—Country Gentleman.

The First Cannon.

The first cannon was carried by soldiers, and one man held it in both hands while the other fired it.

Tainted Money.

Eugene was not accustomed to receiving sums of money coins of a larger denomination than the nickel, and pennies were more familiar. A wealthy relative who was visiting the family and wished to talk over subjects that were not for young ears gave him a quarter and bade him go downtown and spend it. His eyes shone. In the three and a half years of his life he had never had so much money. Then craft entered into his soul. "If I take the money do I have to stay out a long time?" he inquired. On being told that this was expected of him he sadly but firmly returned the money and kept his freedom of action.—New York Herald.

Bright Youngster.

"I've been a good boy today, haven't I, mamma?" asked the pride of the household.

"Yes, Richard. You've been a very good boy indeed."

"Aren't you going to call papa up on the phone and tell him about it?"

"Why, no; I haven't thought of it," replied his mother. "Don't you think it will be time enough to tell him when he comes home?"

"Well," said the youngster, "he might want to buy me some candy or something for being good, and I thought we might save him the trouble of going out for it after he gets in the house."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Combs.

That combs are of ancient origin is proved by the fact that they were found in the ruins of Pompeii.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Is This Good Business?

$5,000 of uncollected taxes, all over two years old were on the City's books January first, 1915, and *meanwhile* the city was borrowing money to meet expenses.

Do You Conduct Your Business in That Manner?

NOW READ THE STORY

City Chamberlain Deuel furnished lists of unpaid taxes to the City Legal Department, and the Department "lost" them. After about four weeks Deuel sent another list, and about *six weeks after* that the Legal Department reported that it had been

"TOO BUSY" TO COLLECT THE PAST-DUE TAXES!

The same thing continued when City Chamberlain Summerville tried to get his delinquent tax lists sued. The lists were "lost" in the Legal Department.

Meanwhile the City continued to borrow money.

Why didn't the City collect the Taxes?

Do You Wonder That Your Taxes are High?

Suppose you had elected six men to run the city and to be its Commissioners. How long would their business manager hold his job if he did not collect the taxes? Not long!

Think it Over!

The Cost of Neglect of Duty Comes Out of Your Pocket!

Vote for Commission-Manager Form of Government

On September 17th and run the City like a business.

[Signed] TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

SPECIAL REGISTRATION TUESDAY, SEPT. 14

Some confusion exists in the minds of the voters in regard to the registration for the Special Election.

ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE MOVED SINCE LAST ELECTION DAY AND THOSE WHO HAVE NOT REGISTERED, ARE REQUIRED TO REGISTER AT THIS SPECIAL REGISTRATION ON SEPTEMBER 14th.

All other registered voters, if they still reside at the places from which they registered last year, may vote on September 17th without further registration.

The instructions received, by City Clerk Scudder, from Albany are very definite in this respect. They are as follows:

"Special Registration, Tuesday, September 14th, 1915, 7 a. m. to 10 p. m., is hereby designated registration day for electors who are not registered in the district in which they reside and who desire to vote at the Special Election to be held September 17th.

Suits to Order

We make your Fall Suit to order and we guarantee you a

PERFECT FIT or NO SALE

1000 Samples to Select from

$16 to $35

EXPERT TAILORING

We would be pleased to have you look our line over.

S. Lipsky & Son

27 First Street, Fulton.

BROOKS MAKES STRONG MAN

Prohis Place Ex-Grocer at Head of City Ticket—Should Draw Support From Other Lines.

James H. Brooks of East Broadway will head the city Prohibition ticket this fall, according to the petitions filed by the city committee in Oswego Tuesday. Mr. Brooks is a well known grocer, has many friends and will poll a heavy vote on his popularity, it is predicted. For many years he was a strong Democrat and held several offices under the village government. In view of the unsettled conditions here politically, his friends believe he will make a strong run for the office and he has already received assurances of support from many prominent men of other political opinions.

The Prohibitionists have nominated John W. Distin of the West Side for Alderman, and predict his re-election by a large majority. They also hope to elect Edgar J. Penfield as Alderman from the Fourth.

The complete party ticket filed follows:

Mayor, James H. Brooks; supervisor, First and Sixth wards, Benjamin J. Ingersoll; supervisor, Second and Third wards, George W. Flint; supervisor, Fourth and Fifth wards, George A. Rappole; aldermen, First ward, John W. Distin; alderman, Second ward, Merritt W. Milks; alderman, Third ward, William Baggs; alderman Fourth ward, Edgar J. Penfield; alderman, Fifth ward, James Van Alstine; alderman, Sixth ward, Alva H. Bateman.

Committeemen: George T. Carner, Floyd T. Fox, Clay A. Beckwith, Seymour Halstead, C. W. Hobble, William H. Wells and Edward G. Wells.

TRADE DIVISION WANTS FULTON-HANNIBAL BUS

The Retail Trade Division of the Chamber of Commerce met this morning at headquarters. The division is considering the establishment of a bus line between this city and Hannibal.

WHERE AN OBSTRUCTION CEASES TO BE A BARRIER

In spite of the barricade erected by the contractors, several motorists have persisted in driving upon the newly-laid brick at the intersection of First and Oneida sts. This morning Patrolman Fox, on traffic post at that point, was obliged to order three or four drivers to back off the paving. Most of the men were strangers in the city and, seeing the opening left for the passage of the trolley car, drove on the pavement, unaware that it had not been opened for traffic.

The work on the knoll at the corner of North First st. and Oneida st. is progressing rapidly and the contractors expect to strat the concrete foundation for the paving in that quarter tomorrow. The section now used for traffic on the south and west sides of the trolley tracks will be the last to be completed.

CORN ROASTING BECOMES POPULAR ON THE HILL

Thirty young people, including a number of visitors from other cities, enjoyed a corn roast last night on Stand-pipe hill on East Broadway. The affair was arranged by Miss Eryma Paige and Miss Hennessy.

Among those present were Miss Gertrude Farrell, formerly of this city, but now of Syracuse; Miss Marie Haussler, Miss Irene Abert, Miss Alma Becker, Miss Ruth Hart and Miss Margaret Beebe, all of Baldwinsville; Fred Pulver of Baldwinsville, Herbert Hill of Albany, Charles Love, Robert Crockett and many other young people of this city.

WOODMEN LISTEN TO LECTURE ON HOLLAND

Warner S. Gardner, district superintendent of public schools, made an eloquent and interesting address last night to the Modern Woodmen of America membership. His subject was Holland and he used effectively a series of lantern slides which showed the country and its people. Prior to the lecture Joe Colicino of 406 West 2nd st., secured a mission rocking chair, the prize being won in a contest.

Eight applications for membership in the lodge were acted upon.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

MR. E. R. REDHEAD AT MINETTO MEETING

At Tuesday night's group conference held in the Minetto M. E. church, Mr. E. R. Redhead of this city made an address on the relation of the permanent fund to the efficiency of the church. The object of the meeting was to arouse interest in the work of obtaining a permanent fund for the relief of retired ministers. The conference is divided into districts and it was the Oswego district which met last evening. The Rev. William H. English of Trinity M. E. church, is the chairman of the district. The Methodist churches in this city, Minetto, Oswego Center, Hannibal, Scriba were represented.

JOHNSTON—HILLICK.

The best wishes of a large circle of social and business friends of Mrs. R. A. Johnston accompany the young lady who was until Tuesday Miss Clare Hillick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hillick.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston were married at Minetto, being attended by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clohessey, who are Mrs. Johnston's brother and sister. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the couple were present. Following the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Johnston held a reception at the Clohessey home. At the conclusion of a honeymoon trip spent touring northern New York resorts Mr. and Mrs. Johnston will take up their residence in Tilbury, Ont., where the groom is engaged in a mercantile business.

In Mrs. Johnston the L. P. Smith company loses an esteemed and faithful employe.

THE QUIRK.

Today the last episode of Romance of Elaine entitled "The Triumph of of Elaine," in two parts. "Where the Trail Led," in two parts. Pathe News No. 68. "Terribly Stuck Up," and Prof. Advalis are the prime offerings. Tomorrow "the Commuters," a five-part feature photoplay, with Irene Fenwick in the lead, one other reel, and Santos & Smith, the Ragtime Brass Band Banjoists, will constitute the program.

"Black Cows give white milk," Black Baking Co. gives white bread. Both must be sanitary. Black's White Bread is sanitary. adv

CANDIDATES NOW IN THE RING

Victor C. Lewis and John Boland's Names Appear in List With Other Men Seeking Office.

Oswego is not the only place in this county where political affairs resemble a hashed condition, as a glance at the list of names of men of this city whose petitions have been filed with the election commissioners.

Victor C. Lewis is destined to head the Republican ticket as candidate for Mayor, and John E. Boland, another tobacco dealer, has cast his bait for Democracy's preference. The other Democratic candidates are:

Aldermen—First ward, George McKay Second ward, W. J. Sullivan; Third ward, Edward J. McCale; Fourth and Fifth wards, A. N. Permiter.

At the last hour for filing petitions the following were sent in:

Aldermen—First ward, John W. Distin; Third ward, William Bidwell; Fourth ward, C. M. Allan, Jr.; Fifth ward, Frank Quirk; Sixth ward, Frank Van Valkenburg.

Supervisor—First and Sixth wards, Rexford Carvey; Fourth and Fifth wards, George H. Fuller.

One of the largest petitions filed was that of Thaddeus C. Sweet as Republican candidate for member of assembly.

The petitions for the American party endorsement of Mr. Dings and other candidates contained two names, the Independence League two and the Socialist ticket one name. On many of the petitions for nomination for county committeemen on the Progressive party ticket the committeeman is the only one that has signed.

Supervisors—First and Sixth wards, Benjamin J. Ingersoll; Second and Third wards, Wade E. Gayer; Fourth and Fifth wards, G. A. Rappole.

Aldermen—Second ward, Otto Malone; Third ward, Edwin T. Babcock; Fourth ward, George Smith; Fifth ward, Louis W. Emerick.

County Committee—Albion, Frank W. Fenton, Hastings, Second district, C. H. Courbat; Mexico, First district, W. L. Buck; Second district, C. W. House; Third district, C. E. Crosier; Orwell, Thomas Jeanes; Oswego Town, First district, Clifton Lamb; Second district, Rufus Hawkins; Frank E. Rounds; Richland, First district, Ansel W. Brown; Third district, Fred L. Spicer; Sandy Creek, First district, P. G. Hydron; Second district, F. Dudley Corse; Schroeppel, First district, A. P. Merriam; Second district, J. Clifton Larkin; Scriba, First district, W. J. Capston; Second district, David Enos; Volney, First district, A. K. Rowlinson; Second district, r Fed Sykes; Williamstown, Henry A. White; Fulton, First ward, Second district, C. R. Dines, Charles E. Stewart; Second ward, First district, William Osborne; Second district, J. W. Stevenson; Third ward, First district, C. H. Hulett; Second district, Frank H. Rumsey; Fourth ward, Robert L. Lake, Harry C. Webb; Fifth ward, First district, John A. Bort, W. Lawson Woodbury; Second district, Fred E. Wolcott; Sixth ward, First district, C. J. Brewer; Second district, H. P. Allen; Oswego City, First ward, Second district, James H. Dietz; Second ward, S. J. Vandish; Eighth ward, First district, Ray McCarthy.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

STEVENSON'S MARE WINS STRAIGHT HEATS

With George Dubois at the ribbons, Florence L., owned by John W. Stevenson, romped away with three straight heats in the 2:24 trot and pace at the Boonville fair yesterday and won first money in a purse of $400. The local horse also won the 2:28 event at the Oswego county fair by a large margin. Florence L. duplicated her local performance yesterday and Dubois was never obliged to drive her to her limit. Her owner made the trip to the fair in his car, and several other local turf enthusiasts were present to see the races, the majority of the Fulton contingent making the trip by automobile.

Joe Patchen III, owned by Weaver & Jones of Canastota, who vanquished Michigan King of the Stevenson stable at the local fair, won the 2:14 pace at Watertown yesterday in three straight heats.

Those You Know

Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Taylor are entertaining Miss Ruth Buchanan of New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Atwood have returned from Cranberry Lake.

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Cusack is spending a week in Pittsburgh, Pa.

* * *

Dr. and Clair Whitbeck and their daughters, Dorothy and Ruth, have returned from a trip to Cortland and Binghamton.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Terpenning are spending the week in Rochester and Niagara Falls.

* * *

Arnold Palmer, son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Palmer, and a violinist of ability, will enter Mercersburg Academy.

* * *

Andrew Currier, Jr., of West 1st st., will leave Sunday for New York and from there go to Mercersburg, Pa., whose academy he will enter.

* * *

Barney Whitcomb will leave Sunday to enter the Mercersburg Academy.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Bowen, Gansvoort st., is ill at a Rome hospital.

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Cusack is the guest of friends at Pittsburgh, Pa.

* * *

The last band concert of the season will be held at the Elks home tonight.

* * *

Mr. William Peck has purchased the Breitbeck farm on the Ridge road near Minetto.

* * *

Miss Ethel Parke and Mr. Edward Hart will give on Friday night at the Congregational church reports on the 27th International Christian Endeavor convention held recently in Chicago. All interested are invited to be present.

* * *

Mrs. John J. Burns of Boston, Mass., is the guest of Mrs. Patrick Lilly.

* * *

Mrs. Ellen Taylor of Cayuga st., is ill.

* * *

Miss Nina Brown motored to Syracuse yesterday in company with a party of friends.

* * *

Mr. Andrew Dwyer, who has been ill for the past week, is recovering.

* * *

Mr. Patrick Lilly is recovering from the effects of ptomaine poisoning.

* * *

Miss Nettie Allen motored to Syracuse yesterday and was the guest of friends there for the day.

* * *

Walter Parke has returned after spending the week with his cousins, Silas and Scott Parry of Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mrs. Cora Deitrich and daughter of West Granby are spending a few days with Mrs. Floyd Cox.

* * *

The I. O. G. T. Lodge will hold a food sale in the S. J. Switzer store on Saturday.

* * *

Miss Ethel Sweet is ill at her home in this city.

ANNOUNCEMENT

MRS. N. A. JONES

has opened Corset Parlors at her home, 107 Rochester St.

Here the Woman of Fashion is assured of the Right Corset to fit her figure—not only because there are 240 Models in the C. B. Line, but also since she knows that these Models come direct from the hands of the World's Most Famous Modistes.

Special Appointments for Fitting; also representing

The Chappell-Dyer Co.

OF SYRACUSE

SNAP!

That is What is Wanted to Make Successful

Carrier Boys

If a boy reader has the right amount of SNAP he has a fall and winter job for the asking

SHORT HOURS

GOOD PAY

GOOD TRAINING

Apply

TIMES OFFICE

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

FALL MILLINERY OPENING

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

DIX MILLINERY STORE

Store Open Evenings.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—On 1:17 trolley car, Sunday, lady's hand bag containing money and other articles. Finder please return to Fulton Times and receive reward. 225c

Lost—Gold watch on Worth st., between West 5th and West 4th. Liberal reward if returned to 405 Worth St. 224

Household Furniture—For sale at a bargain; party moving west. Every thing must be sold. W. A. Clements, 312 Utica st. 225c

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Wanted—Experienced help in millinery workroom, and saleslady for Saturday. M. Katz & Co. 224

To Rent—Six rooms and bath at 3rd Seneca sts. Inquire James Bogue, 121 South First st. 225

Found—Black hound; male. Apply L. A. McEwan, 402 Gansevoort st. 224c

Wanted.—Middleaged woman for housework. Apply Dr. Marsh's cottage, Stop 27. 224c

Wanted—Apprentice in workroom. Good opportunity to learn millinery. M. Katz & Co. 224

Found.—Horse, stray gray gelding, about 900 pounds. Inquire Melvin Dopp, R. D. No. 9. 225

To Rent—9-room house, bath, with coal and gas stove. Phone 2528. 224c

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire James Graley, 201 Oneida St. 227

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Household furniture, all in good condition. 509 Pratt St. 225c

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Phone 131. tf

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

OSWEGO HAD NEAR CLOUDBURST YESTERDAY

Oswego, Sept. 9.—At 2:30 this afternoon there was a rainfall that came near being a cloudburst, 1.11 inches of rain falling in less than twenty minutes. It was accompanied by a brisk breeze and awnings and store signs suffered considerable damage. A number of cellars in downtown stores were flooded and thel oss will be heavy, particularly in the Clancy store, which suffered most.

Three Fords were blown loose during the storm, that owned by Jorn Graveley getting as far as the middle of the road; one belonging to Harry Callison moving about half a block before hitting a curb, and one owned by E. D. Trimble of Palermo smashing into a car owend by F. B. Treadwell and amputating a mudguard. A few more cloudbursts, and an anchor will have to be added to the equipment of local car owners.

More of the pavement in West Bridge and Oneida streets was ripped out and carried down to Bridge st. The window in the east side store of Whelan & Company was smashed and a show case in front of Wells & Coverly's store was wrecked.

TAKE A RIDE

Tommy Murray will run his new Page Car **Starting Sunday, Sept. 12th** between Fulton and Oswego. Starting from Broadway, Fulton, on the half hour. Leaving Oswego on the hour. From 11:30 a. m. until 10:30 p. m.

FARE, 25 CENTS

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom—Specia Correspondence.

By Frederic T. Cardoze.

Albany, Sept. 8.—Amendments to the Constitution aimed to remove the flaws in the present article on taxation, as adopted by the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, straighten out, in the opinion of many experts upon the subject, knotted ends which have long been an impediment to the State Department of taxation and to a certain class of taxpayers as well.

Among the most important changes the adoption by the people of the proposition accepted by the Constitutional Convention would bring about include the provision that no contracts shall be made for the exemption of real property perpetually.

It is also provided in the amended article, that in order for the legislature to grant future exemptions from taxation, two-thirds of the members shall vote. At present a majority vote suffices.

A uniform system of taxation is prescribed, centralizing the power to assess, the legislature having been given the power to provide for the supervision, review and equalization of assessments.

Local assessors are given additional authority as to the assessment of real property, but are deprived of certain of their authority as to the assessment of personal property.

Another salient point of the amended article on taxation is that the legislature is given authority to provide for the assessment by state authorities of all property of designated classes of public service corporations.

The amended article on taxation to be submitted to the people reads: "The power of taxation shall never be surrendered, suspended or contracted away, except as to the securities of the state or a civil division thereof. Hereafter no exemption from taxation shall be granted except by general laws and upon the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house.

"Taxes shall be imposed by general laws and for public purposes only. The legislature shall prescribe how taxable subjects shall be assessed and provide for officers to execute laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, any provision of section Two or Article Ten notwithstanding. The legislature shall provide for the supervision, review and equalization of assessments.

"For the assessment of real property, heretofore locally assessed, the legislature shall establish tax districts, none of which, unless it be a city, shall embrace more than one county. The assessors therein shall be elected by the electors of such districts or appointed by such authorities thereof as shall be designated by law. The legislature may provide that the assessment roll of each larger district shall serve for all the lesser tax districts within its boundaries. No such tax district larger than a town, except a city, shall be established until the law providing therefor shall have been adopted by a vote of a majority of the people voting thereon in such proposed district at an election for which provision shall be made by law. The legislature may, however, provide for the assessment by state authorities of all property of designated classes of public service corporations."

Albany, Sept. 9.—Since in the past there has been considerable difficulty in securing a quorum and various questions have been raised as to what constituted a quorum, the delegates to the Constitutional Convention devoted much time to the subject and finally adopted an amendment to Section 10, Article Three of the State Constitution, which section and article has to do with the question of quorum.

It has been frequently the case when legislation has been retarded to advance and sometimes pass bills when as a matter of fact there has not been a quorum present. In the majority of thesec ases, however, the measures advanced and finally disposed of have been of such a character that no objection was raised when they were taken up. Frequently, also, objection has been raised and it then became necessary to determine if a quorum was actually present if the question of no quorum were raised.

During the proceedings surrounding the impeachment of William Sulzer, the question of no quorum was raised by the attorneys for Sulzer and an affidavit count was taken which convinced them that there had not been a quorum present, or a majority of the members. The books of the Assembly Clerk showed that there had been a quorum and the journal did not set forth the fact that the minutes of the previous meeting had been objected to. This fact in the eyes of the court established the point. The Clerk of the Assembly being the official of record, his record had to stand and the Sulzer attorneys lost their point.

The exact language, showing how the section and article under consideration has been amended follows:

"A majority of the members elected to each house shall constitute a quorum to do business. Each house shall determine the rules of its own proceedings and be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members and shall choose its own officers.

"The Senate shall choose a temporary president. The Assembly shall choose a speaker. If the Lieutenant-Governor become Governor, the temporary president shall become lieutenant-governor for the residue of the term. If the lieutenant-governor be impeached or be unable to discharge the duties of the office or be acting governor, the temporary president shall act as lieutenant-governor during such impeachment or inability or while the lieutenant-governor is acting governor. If the lieutenant-governor refuse ot act as president or be absent from the chair, the temporary president shall preside. If the speaker of the Assembly be unable to perform the duties of the office or be acting governor, the Assembly may choose a temporary speaker who shall act as speaker during such disability or while the speaker is acting governor or until a speaker is chosen.",

Inasmuch as everything that is done in either house of the legislature depends upon the action of the quorum, it can be readily seen that hereafter there should be no possible doubt as to what shall constitute a quorum. The writing into the Constitution of the above provision will remove all doubts as to what a quorum shall consist of, the delegates of the Constitutional Convention declare.

Like all of the proposed amendments adopted while the delegates were in session, the above proposition must be acted upon by the people before it becomes operative and a part of the amended Constitution.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY	FRIDAY
Last Episode	"THE COMMUTERS"
ROMANCE OF ELAINE	in 5 parts with
"TRIUMPH OF ELAINE"	IRENE FENWICK
in 2 Parts	ONE OTHER REEL
"WHERE THE TRAIL LED"	also
in 2 Parts.	SANTOS & SMITH
PATHE NEWS No. 66	The Ragtime Brass Band Banjoists
"TERRIBLY STUCK UP"	
and	
PROF ADVALIS	

PENSION FUND FOR METHODIST CLERGYMEN

The pension idea, which is rapidly taking form in corporations, has entered the religious denominations in earnest. The churches of the country are raising various funds, amounting to sixty-five millions, to provide for those who have given life service to work of the ministry and have reached the place in life where because of age and health they cannot longer continue the active work.

The Methodist Episcopal church found the amount necessary for it to reach is ten millions.

The list of pensioners average about 80, including retired preachers, widows of preachers, and their orphans who are under 16 years old. The $400,000 is to be invested and interest used within this particular conference. Already $150,000 has been received in cash and bona fide pledges. There remains to be secured yet a quarter of a million. To accomplish this stupendous task of securing such an amount the churches and ther pastors have adopted large and comprehensive methods.

An advertising campaign involving the church press, descriptive pamphlets reaching into the tens of thousands, the co-operation of local newspapers and pulpit publicity has begun. This will be followed by the exchange of every pastor in one-fourth of the conference on a given Sunday. The next Sunday each pastor will present the cause in his own church and receive subscriptions.

A trial subscription for The Evening Times costs little and gives you much in return. It is the people's paper. adv

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

News Mostly of a Political Nature From the Nation's Seat of Government for Times' Readers.

Washington, Sept. 9.—(Special.) The President has ordered the Interstate Commission to investigate the transportation facilities and rates between this country and foreign nations. He expects to use the information in his renewed fight for a government-owned merchant marine. There is a strong legal questions as to whether the Interstate Commerce Commission has a right to inquire into the necessity for the governmental purchase, financing or operation of a merchant marine.

But, whether the action is legal or not, it goes to show the dogged persistence of the President. The ship purchase bill was never demanded by any party platform, it never enjoyed the favor of any considerable group of people, it was brought forward as a personal scheme of the Presidtn and McAdoo, and by Presidential pressure it was forced through one branch of Congress, only to meet defeat in the Senate through the courageous resistance of the Republican minority, aided by a few rational-minded Democrats. Since the business men of the country—in whose interests the President assumes to be acting—have declared emphatically in opposition to the scheme.

Yet the President persists; and he intends to employ the power and influence and activities of any governmental agency in his attempt to force this obnoxious measure through Congress.

* * *

In the first two months of the present fiscal year, the administration has incurred a deficit of $29,217,775. The net balance in the treasury on August 30 was $52,723,742, as compared with a balance of $127,211,118 on the same date two years ago when Republican revenue laws and appropriations were in effect.

* * *

The Boston Herald says that from the advocacy of some issues President Wilson is estooped by party history or tradition. It will be news to the American people that party history or tradition or party pledges or personal promises can estop President Wilson from anything. During his campaign did he not personally promise support of free tolls for American coastwise shipping through the Canal and also assure the people of the country that "pitiless publicity" would be his policy in administration? Did those promises estop him from pursuing a directly opposite course? Did not his party platform promise economy and maintenance of the merit system in the civil service? Were not both of these pledges broken with his approval? When personal and party pledges on which the ink is scarcely dry do not estop President Wilson, what peculiar power can there be in party history and tradition to bar him from changing his attitude over night on any and all subjects according to his varying moods or the shifting of the weather vane?

UNEMPLOYMENT STILL EXISTS

Chicago, Sept. 9.—(Special.) When the Republicans made the tariff, unemployment ando ther national questions, an issue in the mayoralty campaign of last spring. The highbrow element thought it was too high. But the people understood and Mayor Thompson was swept into office by 150,000 majority.

Now everybody is coming to understand that a freetrade tariff—with its accompaniment of shortened hours, curtailed wages or lack of employment altogether—has a distinct bearing upon municipal affairs; and the most emphatic evidence of this is found in the enormously increased demands upon the municipal and county treasuries for the support or assistance of dependents or quasi-dependents.

According to thefi gures of the poor relief department of the county, the department in February of the present year, fed as many people as live in Springfield, Ill., the third largest city of the state. Last year the county agent aided directly 100,000 persons. This year the estimate is that 200,000, or twice the number cared for last year, will be fed, clothed, and warmed at the expense of the taxpayers. Consequently more taxes will have to be collected to pay the increased bill.

Cook county's grand total for charitable purposes last year was $2,278,540.

If the population provided for at the county hospital and Oak Forest, together with one-half of the 18,208 patients visited at their homes by the county agent's physicians, and who do not receive other assistance, and also the 2,588 non-residents and aliens given temporary assistance in 1914, are added to those directly assisted, it is estimated that in round figures the actual total of those assisted will come close to 125,000, and exceed the combined population of Peoria and Spring field. This population represents persons cared for by the institutions organized and operated under the pauper act; that is, poor relief department, county hospital and infirmary, including the tuberculosis hospital at Oak Forest.

These figures do not indicate the 16,268 patients treated at dispensaries operated in connection with the county hospital, nor the 5,788 children cared for by the juvenile court which are also poverty's contribution to the charity service of Cook county.

In other words, thea pplication of Democratic policies in the nation—as shown by the Underwood tariff and its effects—has just about doubled the number of people who cannot earn a whole living in Chicago.

"Black will take no other bag." It's the same with people who have once tried Black Baking Co's products—they say nothing else will do. adv

"Do-It-Now" Club

is getting new members daily. *Come on in.* It costs you nothing to learn about the many benefits derived from

ELECTRICITY IN THE HOME

we have a plan by which you can have that house wired on easy terms. We have another plan by which you can purchase Electric Appliances for 25 cents down and 25 cents a week. **Join Now!**

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

FALL MILLINERY OPENING
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
DIX MILLINERY STORE
Store Open Evenings.

GRANBY CENTER

Mr. A. F. Allen spent Saturday in Syracuse.

* * *

An eight-pound daughter was born Sunday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. William Goodrowe.

* * *

Thursday a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Jay Dennison.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. Marvin Thomson Friday afternoon. Every one spent a very pleasant afternoon. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. M. E. Drury on September 17. This meeting will be in the evening and will be a dime social.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rice have been entertaining their son, Roy, and family of Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vint Ingamells spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hall.

* * *

Mrs. Cornelia Harding is visiting at Mrs. Thomas'.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

FIVE NEW

REFRIGERATORS

At a Bargain

We have Five Refrigerators left from our summer stock. We will not carry these over, and we are going to experiment.

If you want a good Refrigerator come in and look these over. Then make us an offer—perhaps we can do business.

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

7 South First St.

WHY THE HOME PAPER ? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper, but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves even a more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for community of interests as demonstrated in ——

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and Not a Destroyer.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI COOPER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

PROLOGUE.

Did you ever hear of a successful combination of love and business? Probably not. Well, here is the opportunity to learn just how it can be done. The greatest force in modern commercial life has undoubtedly been shown to be effective advertising, and in this interesting narrative you will see how this fact comes into operation. Based on one of the most popular plays of the year, this story will be read with interest by the business man, the ambitious youth and the trustful young girl who looks at life with more or less of perplexity. It is a story that reveals how the spirit of hope overcomes the deepest despair, even when the outlook is most disheartening. It combines the practical with the sentimental affairs of business and home life and at the same time running through it is a vein of humor irresistible in its appeal. The characters are true to life, and the net result of their activities is that you should never acknowledge defeat while you have a breath to breathe.

CHAPTER I.

A Rich Man's Son.

OLD CYRUS MARTIN, the soap king, sat in his library in no very contented frame of mind. There was a thorn in his flesh, and he began to feel it more and more. It was not an agreeable sensation, a thorn in the flesh, for a soap king whose cuticle was not accustomed to it.

He traced it more or less vaguely to his meeting that morning with his old friend and rival in the soap business, John Clark. They had fallen in with each other, as often happened, at the Directors' club about lunch time and had one of their half friendly, half hostile chats together. And to make a long story short, Martin had bet Clark $30,000 that his son, Rodney Martin, would be making more money in a year's time than Clark's son Ellery. As neither boy had ever made a penny in his life, unless betting on a football game or winning a jackpot could be called making money, there was a fairly sporty flavor to the bargain.

The bits of business lore and anecdotes of sagacity and trade that Clark represented as coming from the precocious lips of the marvelous Ellery had finally goaded old Martin into fury. He at least knew that Rodney was a nincompoop in business, if he was his son; he had no illusions about that. But the comparisons had reached a point finally beyond which he would not let them proceed unchallenged, and so he had made his ridiculous wager and must abide by it. The prospect of turning over $30,000 to John Clark in a year's time and admitting Rodney's incompetence to boot was devilish.

What was the matter with rich men's sons anyway? thought Cyrus Martin. Rodney's father had not spoiled him, his father's conscience was clear on that point at least. Perhaps he had not spoiled him enough, his mother used to think so. Perhaps his mother, had she lived, with that nervous way she had of prodding people on, would have been of benefit when mere sternness had failed.

The boy had spent more money in college each year than the sum total of his father's and mother's expenses during the first childless years of their married life; not necessarily on fast living, his father was reasonably sure of that, but for luxuries and gewgaws at which young men in the old days would have turned up their noses. Rodney's father had not gone to college himself, though his parents could have sent him. He was not altogether a self made man. His own father, Rodney's grandfather, a country banker in Connecticut, had left him the heritage of a modest fortune and thrifty habits, and in the soap king's mind now these seemed more to be thankful for than half a dozen college professors and their snap courses. Yet there was nothing particular the matter with Rodney's inheritance and environment, there was just something lacking in the boy himself.

Compare Rodney, for instance, with young Rufus Plodman, son of old Elihu Plodman of the State Wire and Iron works. Rufus was one of the liveliest young men in the business world, married to a nice wife and with a family growing up already. His name was beginning to be mentioned more and more. Then there was Chauncey Brinkhurst, who took the burden of the Excelsior National bank almost entirely off old Brinkhurst's shoulders, and a good thing for the depositors too. There was even Will J. Robinson, Jr., of the Pine Hill Dye Works company, who had brought in orders that set the concern on its feet, there was good reason to believe, in just the nick of time. Compare all these and a good few others with his own young hopeful, and which name got the best of it?

The boy was attractive, too; his father had always liked him. Perhaps that was one of the chief troubles. Even as a little child he had never flown into tempers or had hateful ways. His own winning and noncombative disposition had been the chief means, no doubt, of warding off the disciplines of life. He was amiable and good looking in an unobtrusive way, and everybody liked him. To look at him impartially you would not have thought he lacked character, unless you yielded too much to your prejudice against a slight lisp and an otherwise somewhat finicky way of talking. He did not run into debt now, nor overdraw his allowance, or at any rate not very much; he had never done so much, and in college he had got fairly good marks, as nearly as his father could make out, and had won his degree of A. B. without too obvious difficulty. Didn't the precious sheepskin hang framed on the wall of his room, surrounded by a veritable picture gallery of college glee clubs and elevens and nines? Cyrus Martin had been credibly informed that you could not actually graduate from Harvard or Yale or Princeton without some portion of mentality. Where did it show itself in Rodney? As a boy he had had his flashes of cleverness and wit; what propensity had been revealed in them? Ransacking his memories, old Martin could not remember what they were; had they been merely the subjective readings of fond parents minds? Why was Rodney so different from old Clark's boy Ellery?

Well, perhaps Clark was a good deal of a bluffer in this instance. Martin must call the bluff and win out somehow in the matter of this bet, or his life would not be worth living.

He rang the bell sharply for Johnson, his butler, prepared to have a pretty sharp twinge of gout if the summons was not promptly answered?

"Any one call this afternoon, Johnson?" he asked, when that silent footed dignitary appeared.

Johnson took a silver tray from the table near the hall door and glanced downward at it stiffly.

"The Countess de Beaurien," he said impassively.

"Who's she?" asked Mr. Martin.

"I don't know, sir. She couldn't speak a word of anything but French.

Why Was Rodney So Different From Old Clark's Boy Ellery?

Marie was off today, sir, and nobody else could get anything out of her. She claims she had a letter of introduction to you from your Paris partner, M. Rivard."

"Has Rivard lost his mind?" muttered Martin. "Was she old or young or pretty or what?"

"I couldn't say, sir. You can't sometimes always tell with them French ladies, sir."

"A letter from Rivard?" muttered Martin. "I don't believe it. He's never given any one a letter to me without tipping me off. Johnson, hand me that fat red book in the lower right hand corner there."

Johnson did so, and Mr. Martin began turning over the leaves rapidly, observing:

"You know, Johnson, it's easier to read French than to speak it."

"So I understand, sir," returned the butler.

"Beauclair, Beauville—oh, here she is, Beaurien. No, she is not. A fake, Johnson, just as I supposed. The Countess de Beaurien is seventy years old, and at her death the title becomes extinct. Was the lady this afternoon as old as seventy, Johnson?"

"Oh, no, sir. Not at all, sir."

"Are you sure she asked for me and not Mr. Rodney?"

"Quite sure, sir. Miss Grayson was here, sir, and can tell you. We had a time of it."

"Some lady going into business to do America or the Americans," was Mr. Martin's inward comment. "Anybody else?" he added aloud.

"Yes, sir," said Johnson; "Mrs. Cheysemore. She left the blank for the Y. M. C. A. subscription."

"I hope you remember that I'm always out for her, Johnson."

Mr. Martin thought it really a little shameful how many times this pious lady came to see him.

"And who else? Give me that tray."

Mr. Martin took the salver and peered beneath the rims of his glasses at the bits of pasteboard. "Ambrose Peale," he read, "press representative 'Belle of of Broadway' company."

"Now who was that, Johnson?"

"He was calling on Mr. Rodney, sir," said Johnson. "He's been here several times, but never left his card before."

A press agent from a Broadway show after Rodney? The young man's father groaned inwardly. "Oh, Lord," he thought, "what next?" Visions of breach of promise, of blackbird dinners, or even elopements, flashed through his mind. This settled it. Rodney simply must be anchored somehow.

"Is Mr. Rodney in, Johnson?" was the next inquiry.

"No, sir. Not now, sir."

"Do you know where he is now?"

"From 1 to 2 he was at a downtown restaurant at lunch, sir. From 2:30 to 3 he was at the horse auction company looking at a new hunter, sir. From 4 to 5 he's at the Municipal club, sir."

"Good heavens, Johnson, how do you know all that?" exclaimed Mr. Martin.

"Because he left the telephone numbers, sir, and I was to let him know if Miss Grayson came in, sir."

"And has she been here, Miss Grayson?"

"Yes, sir; she's been here since 4 o'clock, sir, doing some typing. She's still waiting for you."

"Why the devil didn't you say so, then?"

"I was coming to it presently, sir."

"Tell her to come in, then, to the library. And, Johnson, don't you bother to ring up and tell Mr. Rodney anything, do you understand?"

"Yes, sir. Nothing, sir."

It was really faithless of Johnson, the soap king thought, to betray Rodney's well laid plans, but Rodney's father had plans of his own in frustrating them. Let that silly ass Johnson think what he had a mind to. He didn't want Mary Grayson for himself, and he didn't care if she was poor. She came of good stock—he had known her mother—and there could be many a worse fate for Rodney than being caught in her net. He was not sure, in point of fact, if the girl wasn't spreading her nets quietly. The old man was a shrewd judge of character, and there was an idea taking shape in the back of his mind that Mary Grayson might help him earn that $30,000.

Mary Grayson! Well, what made young men work? Love, sometimes, and poverty and necessity. The first might stir Rodney up, if not the second and third. But why not all three?

"She stoops to conquer," he muttered to himself. To tell the truth he had heard this phrase all his life without really taking in the meaning of it. Now he had seen the old farce comedy prettily played not long ago, and the hackneyed title of it had been ringing in his ears with rather a new meaning. Rodney might be made to stoop to be conquered—to conquer himself and his laziness of a rich man's son. On Mary Grayson's part it was not really stooping if you considered Rodney's mentality and character. He admitted it sourly. If Rodney could find an incentive in Mary Grayson, the stenographer, what did old man Martin care? He knew her for a good girl, as she was a pretty one, and nicer in speech and manners than some of the widows who made heavy eyes at him from the windows of their limousines. Lots of old fellows, he thought, might feel like making up to Mary themselves. And why not? Well, one reason for Cyrus Martin was that he had known her mother. Besides—

"Did you want me, Mr. Martin?"

(Continued Tomorrow.)

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Ecru, tan or any of the claire shades in cashmere will be serviceable for this frock, which is trimmed with silk braid. The plaited skirt is attached to the waist under a raised belt of self-material outlined with braid. The vest of champagne colored silk is surrounded with a convertible collar which may be enhanced by the addition of a bit of embroidery. Average size requires 6 5-8 yards 38-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6034. Sizes, 32 to 43 in. bust. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THURSDAY'S MENU.

Now good digestion wait on appetite and health on both!—Shakespeare.

BREAKFAST.
Soft Boiled Eggs.
Farina and Cream. Cantaloupes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Chicken Souffle.
Baking Powder Biscuit.
Iced Tea. Lemon Cake.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Broiled Beefsteak. Macaroni au Gratin. Minced Vegetables.
Creamed Cheese. Salad.
Peach Shortcake.

THREE COOLERS.

SALAD Dressing to Keep In the Refrigerator. — The ingredients needed for this old time recipe are; One tablespoonful of mustard, one scant tablespoonful of salt, one cupful of cream (or milk), one tablespoonful of sugar, three eggs, one-half of a scant cupful of melted butter and one cupful of vinegar. Mix the mustard, salt and vinegar. Then add the yolks of the eggs, beaten thoroughly, then the butter, beating all the time. Add the cream, then the beaten whites of eggs and, lastly, the vinegar. Cook in a double boiler until the mixture thickens. This will keep a long time if kept in a covered jar in the refrigerator.

Cold Chicken Bouillon. — Get good roasting chickens and remove skin and fat when cleaning them. Put them on in cold water, adding at the same time one leek to each chicken; two tender carrots, one onion and a sprig of parsley. Let the chicken barely simmer until it falls to rags. Take it off the fire, remove superfluous grease and then strain. Clarify the bouillon with the whites and shells of two eggs and then strain again. Put on the ice until needed and serve in bouillon cups.

Inexpensive Peach Ice Cream.—Stir into a quart of boiling water a level tablespoon of flour, rubbed smooth, in a little cold milk, add the yolks of two well beaten eggs, strained. Stir carefully, cooking only a few minutes; add one cupful of sugar. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and stir them into the custard after taking from the fire. This gives a creamy taste and is an improvement when cooled. Add one-half of a pint of thick cream with the same measure of sifted peach pulp, with a little granulated sugar.

Anna Thompson.

THE VALUE OF SALT IN THE BATHROOM.

Salt is not only a necessity in the kitchen, but it will work wonders in the bathroom. It is the cheapest and best of nerve tonics and the finest of skin lotions. Salt is to beauty in the bathroom just what it is to food in the kitchen. In fact, it is the solution offered by nature to most of our beauty and health queries.

Every one has heard of the splendid strengthening effects of salt water bathing, but few think of taking salt water baths in their own tubs. Sea salt can be bought in any drug store, and a large bag should be kept on hand in the bathroom.

When you come home tired out and nervous try a salt bath. You will find it invaluable for weakness and nervousness, and you will find that a month of the home salt bath treatment will take away all traces of that "tired feeling." In fact, the woman who bathes in salt water two or three times a week feels too vigorous and strong ever to know that tired sensation.

If the skin on the face or throat is flabby you will find a salt massage of the greatest benefit. This will make the skin firm and strong. Just take a half handful of salt and rub it into the skin—not too hard, for the roughness of the salt will redden and irritate the flesh, but gently and evenly. After a soft but thorough salt massage wash the face off with cold water.

The action of the salt, whether used dry or in the bath, is to enliven the circulation and to stimulate the nerves. This in turn makes the skin clearer, the color better and the general surface firmer and smoother.

Salt as a tooth powder is also at its best, for it whitens the teeth and hardens the gums.

When salt is such an aid to health and beauty and is so very cheap every bathroom should hold it.

FALL CANNING.

Practical Hints on How to Preserve Fresh Fruits.

Generally speaking, preserving means the cooking of fruits in an equal weight of sugar, long enough for the fruit to keep without being air tight. Canning may be done with little or no sugar and just enough cooking to thoroughly heat the fruit, but air must be excluded.

The same general directions apply to each process.

Needed Articles.—Granite or porcelain lined kettles or stewpans, with bales or handles and lips for convenience in pouring.

Perhaps the two quart size is most used, but if one can afford it several sizes will be found very convenient.

A small, sharp steel paring knife or, better still, a silver plated fruit knife ground down to a fine edge, expressly for fruit paring. Other necessary articles — wooden spoons — some with slits, a wire spoon, silver spoons, large and small, a skewer, scales for weighing, a hair sieve, a tin strainer and a supply of cheesecloth.

Preparation.—Observe utmost cleanliness of hands, utensils and fruit. Avoid anything that tends to lessen color or flavor. Use only sound fruits and vegetables. Clean and scald jars and covers. Use new rubbers every season.

Blackberries.—Half cupful sugar to each pint jar, boil ten minutes.

Currants.—Three-fourths cupful sugar to each pint jar, boil ten minutes.

Huckleberries.—One-half cupful sugar to each pint jar, boil ten minutes.

Pineapples.—One-half cupful sugar to each pint jar, boil ten minutes.

Pears.—One-half cupful sugar to each pint jar, boil ten minutes.

Apricots.—One-half cupful sugar to each pint jar, boil five minutes.

Peaches.—One-half cupful sugar to each pint jar, boil ten minutes.

Cranberries.—One cupful sugar to each pint jar, boil forty-five minutes.

Crabapples. — Three-fourths cupful sugar to each pint, boil thirty minutes.

How to Utilize Odd Bits of Soap You Have Saved.

Save the odd bits of toilet soap, the more expensive and highly perfumed ones as well as the ivory. When you have a good collection let them simmer in a little water on the back of the stove. When quite dissolved add violet water or any desired perfume and a few drops of lemon juice. Pour into desired mold and allow to harden. A delightful perfumed soap will be the result. Treat all bits of yellow common kitchen soap by themselves. You will be surprised to see how much good soap you would have wasted had you thrown away the useless bits.

How to Cure Freckles and Not Injure Skin.

Many women acquire what are called summer freckles that appear almost immediately on exposure to the sun and disappear a little while after the victim stays in the house.

The best treatment for these summer freckles is to bathe them frequently with pure soap and water, using a good face brush and rubbing the freckles until they are almost irritated. This friction excites the circulation beneath the skin. A good cold cream should be applied after the scrubbing.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

BELTED AND POCKETED IN LATEST STYLE.

6352

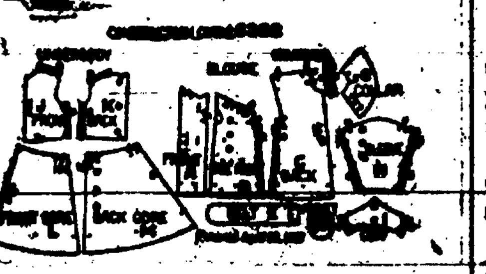
Junior frock of cotton ratine. The blouse has long shoulders and a panel front, while the neck is finished with a Quaker collar.

The dominant features of many of the modes for grownups are reflected in this smart little frock of cotton ratine, which has a full skirt, belted middy blouse, with shoulder yoke and Quaker collar. A novel touch may be imparted to the frock by belt, collar and pockets of colored linen. If the ratine is 36 inches wide 3¾ yards will be sufficient to reproduce the dress, in medium size.

Steady application to the work should result in the making of this design in a day, with practically no difficulty. Beginning with the blouse, the first step is to turn under the edge of the front on slot perforations. Next, lap on side front to line of small "o" perforations, with notches even. The stitching should be about 1¼ inches from the folded edge and the edges to the left of the center-front left free for closing. After this gather upper edge of side front between double "TT" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Face collar and collarband and join as notched. Large "O" perforation in collarband indicates center-front. Sew to neck as notched.

When cutting out the blouse the line of small "o" perforations which appear in the pattern can be traced on the material, so that when the pockets are adjusted they will be so placed that the upper edge of pocket will be along this line. The front of the pocket is indicated by large "O" perforations.

Next match the center-back of the belt with the center-back of the blouse so that they will be even, then adjust



the belt to position, with the upper edge of belt at large "O" perforation in back.

Close the sleeve seam as notched, then sew in armhole, matching notches and easing in any fulness.

The skirt is attached to an underbody the lower edge of the front of which is pleated by placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforation. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched, turn hem in back at notches. Lap right back on left, centers even (large "O" perforations indicate center-back); stitch lower edges together.

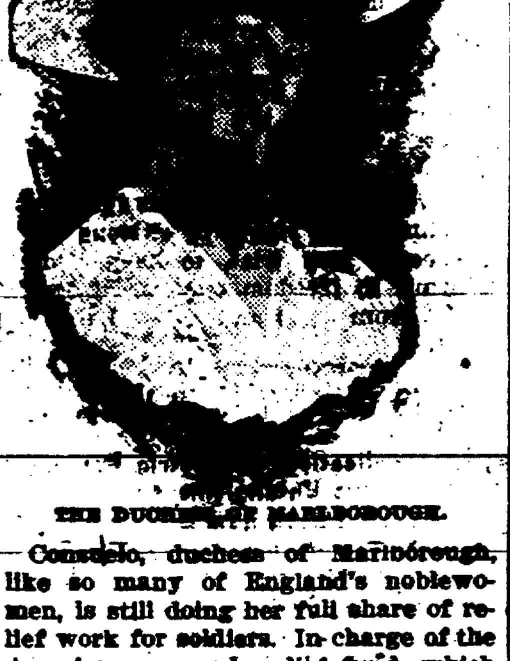
Join skirt gores as notched; close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge; finish edges above for placket. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations; gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of underbody, center-fronts and center-backs even, side seam at under-arm seam.

A string tie of velvet lends dash to the collar.

Pictorial Review, Dress No. 6352. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 15 years. Price, 15 cents.

Woman's World

The Duchess of Marlborough and Her Devoted Work For War Relief.



THE DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH.

Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, like so many of England's noblewomen, is still doing her full share of relief work for soldiers. In charge of the American women's relief fund, which has its hospital at Brighton, England, in co-operation with Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Paget and Mrs. Lewis Harcourt, and assisted by her mother, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, she has untiringly helped bear her share of the burden put upon patriotic women all over the world today.

FIG FANCIES.

Beat to a cream one cupful butter and two cupfuls white sugar. Add two eggs well beaten and one teaspoonful of baking powder sifted with enough flour to permit easy olling. Roll thin and stamp out in any desired shape. Wet the edges, place a teaspoonful of fig filling on one side of the shape, turn out the other half, press the edges together and bake about ten minutes in a hot oven. To make the filling add to two cupfuls of figs, chopped fine, one cupful white sugar and one-half cupful water. Boil thirty minutes, cool and use.

A FAMOUS MISER.

Cooke Died Wealthy After a Life of Petty Saving and Trickery.

Thomas Cooke, known as the "Islington miser," left at his death more than $300,000. His whole life was one of penury, petty saving and petty trickery. He made it a habit in order to get meals for nothing to fall in a pretended fit in front of a house at dinner time and on recovering he would naturally be invited to share the meal, which he always did after the proper amount of protestation. Often he would pretend to these kind people that they had saved his life, would make a great fuss over them and tell them he intended to remember them or their children in his will.

One man, a poor relation, occasionally sent him small presents of butter. This angered Cooke, who said to him: "Why send me such driblets, you who are to get thousands and thousands at my death? Send me a firkin." The firkin and several more were sent, but neither this legacy nor any of the others came to reality.

Like many men shrewd in petty ways, he was easily deceived in matters out of his own line. Thus once when his horse was sick he was too mean to pay a horse doctor and asked advice of a quack, who told him he must take thirty onions, drill a hole through each, put them on a string, put the necklace around the horse's neck and let it stay there. The expense of thirty onions was too much; he bought fifteen, and when, after many days, they had served their purpose, he took them to the servant and ordered her to make an onion porridge for the day's dinner.—Exchange.

Homemade Toothpowder.

An effective tooth powder which can be always recommended is made as follows: One ounce of precipitated chalk, half an ounce of carbonate of soda, half an ounce of powdered orris root. Mix well together and pass three times through a sieve. Place in a bottle or in tins until required for use. The carbonate of soda removes the grease from the teeth and prevents decay, and the powdered orris root keeps the gums healthy.

The Vinegar Bible.

A copy of the "Vinegar Bible" may be seen at Newchurch church, Isle of Wight. It is a name given to an edition of the Bible published in 1717 at the Clarendon Press, Oxford. A misprint in the title of the twentieth chapter of St. Luke was made to read "Parable of the Vinegar" instead of "Parable of the Vineyard."

HOW TO KEEP YOUR PIANO.

Some years ago a piano expert said that it is a mistake to keep a piano tightly closed. The fall board should be left partly closed when one goes away for the summer. This keeps out the greater part of the dust and, what is more important, permits a circulation of air and helps to keep the strings in better condition. He says that the best way to prevent moths from getting into a piano is to have the piano blown out by a professional piano tuner occasionally in order to keep the dust out. Moths will attack new pianos as well as old ones. It is not always possible to guard against them, but the dust can be kept out by a blower.

Every piano dealer nowadays has piano blowers to sell, and these little bellows arrangements are not expensive. One can be bought for $3. Ordinarily the tuner will blow out the dust for 50 cents. On a grand piano the owner can use the bellows herself, but it is wiser to have a professional use it on an upright piano. If your piano is a player piano you can get a kinetic blower, which will cost you about $5 and which you can operate yourself.

SOUR CREAM.

How to Utilize This Valuable Food in Various Ways.

The idea with most women is not "What can we do with it, but instead tell us some new ways of using it profitably." Many of us have used sour cream for griddle cakes, biscuits of various kinds, cakes, cookies, shortcakes, puddings, salad dressings, meat sauces, fish sauces and, freezing it with fruit juices, have made most delightful ice cream. And did you ever use sour cream in place of milk in preparing a white sauce for codfish? If not, you have a treat in store. Do not cook the cream too long to allow it to curdle the mixture. But you ask for recipes, and here are just a few:

Sour Cream Cookies.—Take a cupful of sugar and a cupful of molasses to two cupfuls of rich sour cream, add two well beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of soda and one of baking powder, a tablespoonful of ginger, a dash of cinnamon and cloves and enough flour to roll. Let stand on ice to chill before rolling out.

Chocolate Cake.—Take a cupful of brown sugar and half a cupful of sour cream, half a teaspoonful of soda, one egg well beaten, a cupful and a half of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Dissolve two squares of chocolate in half a cupful of boiling water and add to the cake the last thing. Flavor with vanilla and bake in two layers.

Cabbage Salad.—Shred cabbage very fine and plunge into cold water to crisp. Drain and dress with sour cream, sugar, salt and, if not quite sour enough, a very little vinegar may be added. This is a salad which can be enjoyed at any meal with almost any combination of foods.

Sour cream when mixed with fruit juices and sweetened will freeze smooth and velvety. Orange juice with sour cream and sugar to sweeten is a combination especially tasty and delightful. Mix and freeze as an ice cream. Raspberry, grape juice or peach juice are others. Lemon is such an acid with the sour cream also an acid that the result is not so good unless a sour frozen dish is desired.

Hints For Traveling Baby.

The two most common mistakes made in traveling with children are with respect to their clothes and their food. In the hot summer weather, for a long journey, the little child should be dressed only in the sleeveless gauze shirt and diaper, with one thin outer garment. A sleeveless low necked slip of white china silk is best, since it is much cooler than cotton, sheds the dust and can be washed out in the basin when soiled.

It is well to change the baby's clothing as soon as the journey begins in order to have the regular outfit clean to put on when leaving the train. The little baby may go barefooted, but an older child should have barefoot sandals to protect the feet from the cinders scattered over the floor.

Mothers should observe the same regular hours for feeding their children as at home. One of the worst things she can do is to give the baby cakes, candy, bananas, sweet crackers and the like, as so many mothers do, to keep him quiet in the train. This kind of irregular feeding with unsuitable foods, together with the beat of the train and the fatigue and excitement of traveling, is very apt to upset the baby and make him irritable and restless.

Use a patent bottle to keep baby's milk cool, not warm. The porter will bring you a bowl of hot water to warm the feeding at the regular hour.

How to Renew Worn Tablecloth.

Buy four yards of torchon insertion at a sale; cut it in halves; then cut four squares from the best part of the tablecloth and join to insertion, using the selvages or outside edges for center of cloth, your insertion, of course, to cross the center. Trim edges and hem. Result, a very good looking tablecloth.

Another way is to cut carefully all around, hem it by hand and sew a wide torchon lace edge on the edge, making a round tablecloth to fit the table. The four corners cut from the above make four small hemstitched napkins.

FOR FALL WEAR.

Practical Suit to Replace Taffeta and Linen.

IDEAL FOR THE JUVENILE.

Serge, navy or brown will retain these plaits well. Patch pockets and a belt fitted in a novel way constitute a natty, if a simple, finish of the coat. The buttons are serge covered. A jaunty toque goes well with this trim suit.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

Recent Death of Longfellow's Daughter Recalls Old Poem.

Mrs. Richard Henry Dana, daughter of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who died at her home in Manchester, Mass., recently, was the "Edith with golden hair" of Longfellow's "The Children's Hour." The poem, which was written about his three daughters when they were children, Miss Alice Longfellow, Mrs. Dana and Mrs. James G. Thorpe, is one of Longfellow's most appealing poems and shows clearly why children loved him so:

Between the dark and the daylight,
  When the night is beginning to lower,
Comes a pause in the day's occupations
  That is known as children's hour.

I hear in the chamber above me
  The patter of little feet,
The sound of a door that is opened
  And voices soft and sweet.

From my study I see in the lamplight,
  Descending the broad hall stair,
Grave Alice and laughing Allegra
  And Edith with golden hair.

A whisper and then a silence,
  Yet I know by their merry eyes
They are plotting and planning together
  To take me by surprise.

A sudden rush from the stairway,
  A sudden raid from the hall!
By three doors left unguarded
  They enter my castle wall.

They climb up into my turret,
  O'er the arms and back of my chair;
If I try to escape they surround me;
  They seem to be everywhere.

They almost devour me with kisses,
  Their arms about me intwine,
Till I think of the bishop of Bingen
  In his mouse tower on the Rhine!

Do you think, oh, blue eyed banditti,
  Because you have scaled the wall,
Such an old mustache as I am
  Is not a match for you all?

I have you fast in my fortress
  And will not let you depart,
But put you down into the dungeon
  In the round tower of my heart.

And there I will keep you forever—
  Yes, forever and a day—
Till the walls shall crumble to ruin
  And molder in dust away.

KITCHEN KINKS.

Red ants will speedily leave if the infested places are soaked with pennyroyal oil, powdered cloves or borax, camphor gum or anything that has tar in it.

A white ring on a polished table may be removed by rubbing with a flannel cloth dipped in camphor.

If the bottoms of dishes that are set over the fire are first rubbed with soap they will afterward clean easily.

A white felt hat may be cleaned with warm cornmeal to which a little borax has been added.

When a suede belt or purse looks soiled and greasy rub with a fine emery paper, and it will look like new.

Germanic Allies Must Force a Battle Now

(Continued from Page One)

checked. On the Upper Dniester and in front of Lemberg they were held at the rate of a mile a day. Whey they entered Lemberg the hope of breaking the Russian forces asunder had disappeared.

Then came a change of plan, and the Teutons' next conception was to envelop some portion at least of those Russian armies which now formed the great salient of which Warsaw was the apex.

We know what followed. The attempt to cut off the salient completely broke down. The two Russian fronts, the one stretching from Ivangorod toward Kowel, the other stretching along the Narew and so up the Niemen, maintained so easy and perfect a resistance that the evacuation of the salient and of Warsaw itself was effected in the fullest manner undisturbed, without disorder, and that the Teuton plan was frustrated.

Once the Vistula was won, in spite of the very heavy losses in the East already incurred, the Teutons hight have come back West or might still have turned South to use their surplus power for an attempted breaking of the Franco-British containment, or for an attempted cut through to their Turkish ally.

They preferred to continue that adventure upon which they were already launched and we are now watching the continued effort to achieve a decision against an enemy still inferior in numbers of equipped men and munitionment, although that enemy has successively eluded battle for now four months, and although the season wherein a decision can be obtained is now within few weeks of its close.

Whether the Teutons have been wise or not in thus staking their very existence upon a real decision and a final victory in the East is not for contemporary chronicle to prophesy, or even to judge Only the future can determine. But we shall do well to appreciate most clearly in the days immediately before us that on their success or failure in Poland all their scheme will depend.

PALERMO MAN ACCUSED OF SELLING SHORT WEIGHT

William McCarthy, a farmer who lives in Palermo, was arrested at his home today by Officer Sweet, charged with selling butter in this city at short weight, on information made by City Sealer Harry M. O'Brien. McCarthy has a dairy farm and he comes to this city to sell his product to several customers. He has been warned several times to stop selling butter at short weight, after the Sealer had examined his parcels.

McCarthy asked for an adjournment this morning when arraigned before City Judge Wilson and he will be tried tomorrow afternoon. The offense is punishable by a fine. George M. Fanning appeared to press the charge.

John Luddy, who imbibed too freely yesterday, was arraigned this morning. Upon his promise to do better Judge Wilson suspended sentence.

OFFICERS ELECTED FOR FIRST M. E. CHURCH SOCIETY

The Foreign Missionary Society of the First Methodist church met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Justin Morrill, No. 301 South Third st.

The following were elected officers: Mrs. J. J. Morrill, president; Mrs. Barrett, first vice-president; Mrs. J. H. Howe, second vice-president; Mrs. Emma Robinson, third vice-president; Mrs. Helen Skeel, secretary, and Mrs. V. W. Shattuck, treasurer.

FULTON PEOPLE WILL VISIT ASTER FIELDS

Next Saturday will be Aster Day at Baldwinsville. Free automobile service from the trolley station to the aster fields will be furnished to registered out-of-town guests from one to four o'clock on Saturday.

The field of fifty acres is said to be the largest of its kind in the world.

"PACKY'S LAST FIGHT," SAYS MRS. McFARLAND

New York, Sept. 9.—"Packey" McFarland will fight his last fight Saturday evening at Brighton Beach.

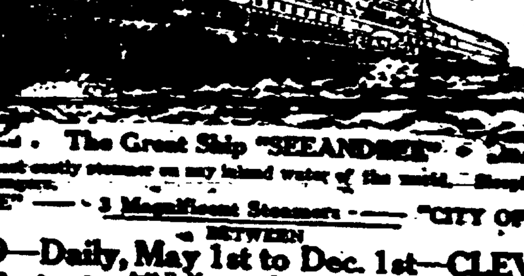
This item of sporting news is absolutely authentic. Mrs. McFarland, Packey's real manager, sent out the ultimatum yesterday.

When I asked Mr. McFarland if I might meet his wife yesterday afternoon, he was just leaving for his training quarters at Brighton Beach, he pondered the question a very long time. Then he made his confession.

"Honest, I'm scared to ask her," he admitted. "You see, Mrs. McFarland doesn't approve of this fight at all. We never discuss it. And I hate to take any chances right now."

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

C&B LINE



The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Dec. 1st—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

(Eastern Standard Time)

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Point, Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

TELEPHONE CO. WIRE CHIEF GOES WEST

Mr. W. A. Clements, whose long and faithful service in connection with the operation of the local telephone office and wire system is to terminate early in October, is disposing of his household goods preparatory to removing to San Diego, Cal. The middle of October is set for the departure of Mr. Clements and family. Ill health during the last year has influenced Mr. Clements to make a change of location.

MRS. HARRIETT E. WINDEN BURIED AT ROCHESTER

The funeral of Mrs. Harriett E. Winden, who died Tuesday afternoon at her home in Palermo, was held this afternoon at 3:30. Services were held at the home of Mrs. May Youngs and the remains were taken to Rochester for burial tomorrow.

MR. AND MRS. TRAVER HERE

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Traver of New York, have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles Washburn of this city enroute to their home from their summer cottage on Leroy's Island, off Sodus. Mrs. G. A. Washburn, who has been visiting her son in this city for the summer, will return to New York with Mr. and Mrs. Traver.

Rejuvenating the Fairs.

County fairs and country fairs are undergoing great changes. They are returning to their own again. Their popularity is being restored. This restoration is due to the fact that a new form of motor vehicle known as the automobile has come into extensive use during the past few years. It is due also to the fact that certain features like cattle sales, stock judging contests, farm bureau exhibits, and the things that interest the farmers are coming back to be important parts of the show.

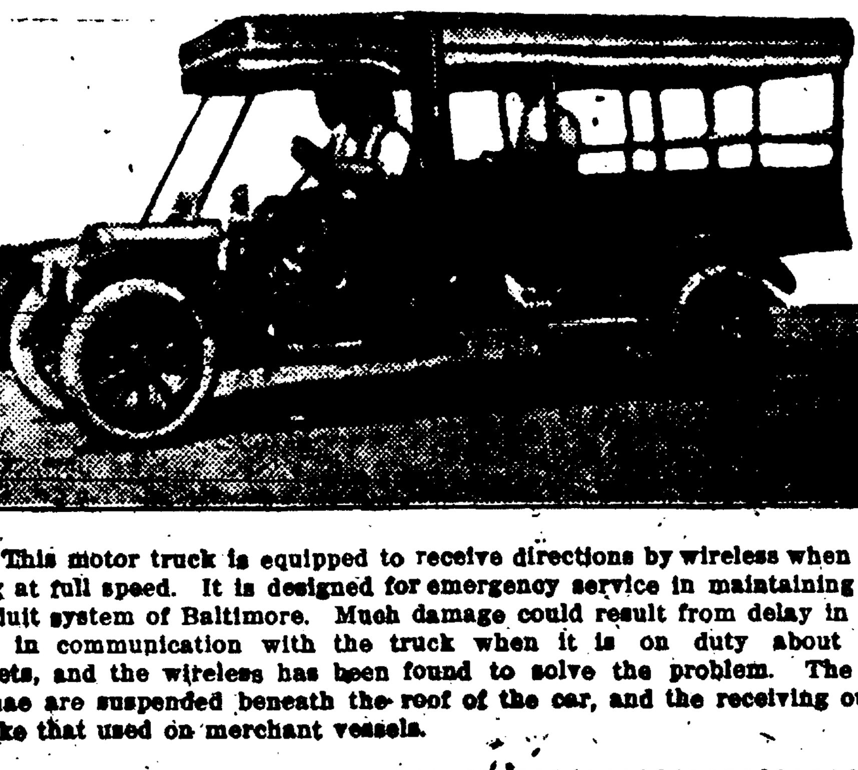
It was a hard trip to the county fair a few years ago. If a farmer residing from 15 to 25 miles away wanted to make the journey in 1900, it was necessary for him to get started by 7 in the morning to reach the fair grounds at any seasonable hour. He left at 3 p. m. or thereabouts in order to get home for milking, and altogether it was a trying experience. Now he starts in his car at 9 or 10 in the morning, covers the distance in an hour, spends a leisurely day in town and makes a quick return home late in the afternoon. The automobiles and improved roads have also opened up a far wider territory from which the fairs draw and if the agricultural associations give shows that are worth while their patronage will increase.

The change in the form of exhibits is, after all, more of an addition than a change. Some of the old forms of exhibits die hard. They all but killed the fairs with their sameness. Who will travel far to a fair to see the same trunkful of fancywork displayed in floral hall that he has seen for the past 20 years and that has been carted over northern New York's fair circuit annually by the prize-seekers ever since the present generation of men were boys? There's nothing very exciting about such exhibits, and, although they survive, their days are numbered. More vital things are crowding them out. A fair, like every other enterprise—and it is an enterprise—must keep edging along to open new fields of interest, else it will stagnate and people will not patronize it.

The fair is being rejuvenated, and along new lines. The managers are seeing that they must give the people exhibits in the forms of things in which they are interested. This is the only way to insure the perpetuity of a county or country fair.—Watertown Times.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

THIS TRUCK IS WIRELESS STATION



This motor truck is equipped to receive directions by wireless when running at full speed. It is designed for emergency service in maintaining the conduit system of Baltimore. Much damage could result from delay in getting in communication with the truck when it is on duty about the streets, and the wireless has been found to solve the problem. The antennae are suspended beneath the roof of the car, and the receiving outfit is like that used on merchant vessels.

COMMISSION WOULD LIMIT INHERITANCES TO $1,000,000

Some Members of Board Find Vast Fortunes Contribute to Unrest.

Vast fortunes and lack of work are the chief causes of the prevalent industrial and social unrest in this country, according to the summaries of three reports given out by the United States commission on industrial relations, which were prepared for the use of congress.

The commission then went out of existence. During the two years of work none of the members was able to reach an agreement over the vital problems, so that none of the three reports can be properly called a "majority" report. The board was composed of three members representing employees, three representing employers and three representing the general public.

Only the first section of the principal report, that made by Basil L. Manly, director of research and investigation for the commission, has been made public.

The Manly report finds that the social unrest in this country is largely due to the unequal distribution of wealth. It recommends the enactment of an inheritance tax so graded that, while making generous provision for the support of dependents and the education of minor children, it shall leave no large accumulation of wealth to pass into the hands which had no share in its production.

In the belief that social and industrial unrest can be in a large measure relieved by placing a million dollar limit upon inheritances members of the commission favor the establishment of a permanent industrial commission which should be supported by the income derived from an inheritance tax on large incomes.

It is proposed to graduate this tax from 1 per cent on the excess of a $25,000 fortune to 15 per cent on a fortune of more than $1,000,000. Other provisions of the report:

Warn against "industrial princes" like the Rockefellers, Morgans, Fricks, Vanderbilts and Astors.

Urge the absolute right of labor to organize and the enactment of national eight hour and minimum wage laws.

Advocate a revision of land laws and recommend litigation to regain public lands, water power and mineral rights obtained by fraud.

Urge taxation of nonproductive land, but exemption of the improvements thereon.

Urge an amendment to the constitution providing in specific terms against encroachment on rights of citizens to free speech, jury trial, to keep and bear arms, to freedom from excessive bail and from cruel and unusual punishment.

WIRES CUT BY NEW WAY.

German Application of Electric Forces Destroys Entanglements.

The Germans have now some mysterious scientific device for clearing a way through wire entanglements from a considerable distance, says a Petrograd dispatch. The instrument has all the appearance of what is known as a projector—that is, a searchlight. No specimen has yet been captured and nothing is known about it, except that it disposes of wire entanglements from a distance of a mile by some means at present incomprehensible to the lay mind.

Greek fire projectors have now made their appearance on the western front. These also were apparently intended originally to fuse wire defenses, but they can only operate from a maximum of a couple of score yards. The new instrument must probably be some novel and hitherto unknown application of electric forces.

Art.

Nobody has yet been able to define art correctly, because every conception of art differs with the individual. Nobody really knows what truth is, yet art is said to be truth plus personality. Personality itself is our most incomprehensible enigma.

Art must possess a supreme and constantly increasing interest. The best and most unfailing test of art is when it endures. Time, therefore, is necessary to proclaim it. All masterpieces turned out overnight are not to be trusted.

The true artist is, therefore, most likely to be unknown. Time crowns him master with one hand and destroys him with the other.—Life.

PROBLEM FOR DRIVER

FAULTY LUBRICATION CAUSES MANY DISAPPOINTMENTS.

And Proper Oiling Is Just as Important to the Owner of a Pleasure Car.

Performance and endurance of a racing car depend upon the lubrication of its driving parts. The lubrication of the motor especially is a most important point for the driver or his mechanician to watch. Statistics show that lubrication troubles have been responsible for the withdrawal of a great number of cars that had to quit the track when their drivers were traveling along with the speed and consistency that put the big prize almost within their grasp, when suddenly they were reduced to "also rans" because the lubrication went bad.

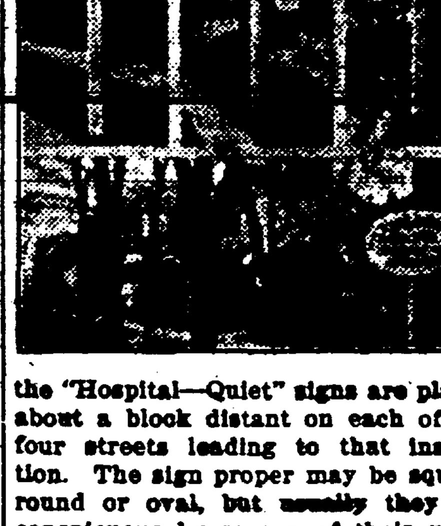
With modern, small, high efficiency motors, turning over from 2,500 to 3,000 and more revlutions per minute, a speed which would have been impossible years ago, it will be clear that the lubrication, especially of the bearings and metal contained therein, must be absolutely perfect to allow such tremendous speed to be maintained for a great period of time.

The racing car has developed the automobile, and the racing car is responsible for the development of metals, while the importance of lubrication systems has been instrumental in producing the reliable automobile of the present day. If lubrication is so important to the driver of a racing car it is much more worthy of all possible attention in a pleasure car.

SYSTEM OF WARNING SIGNS

Associations Are Placing Monitory Signals in Many Cities for Use of Passing Motorists.

In many cities associations are providing a system of warning signs upon the highways and boulevards, designed to advise automobilists of the proximity of schools, hospitals, fire stations and other institutions, where careful driving is necessary. These signs are always placed on the right side of the roadway upon which the cars approach, and about a block distant from the various buildings. If, for example, a hospital is located upon a corner,



the "Hospital—Quiet" signs are placed about a block distant on each of the four streets leading to that institution. The sign proper may be square, round or oval, but usually they are conspicuous by reason of their white ground and clear lettering. Sometimes the posts are of wood, painted white, and in other localities the posts are of iron piping, covered with asphaltum or other rust-resisting paint. It is safe to say that the warning given is rarely disregarded.—Popular Mechanics.

Grinding Copper.

For the motorist who carries out most of his own repairs and replacements, a helpful reminder is that copper attempted to be ground in a carborundum wheel invariably clogs. By rubbing a little tallow on the copper this is obviated without in any way interfering with the cutting of the wheel.

Draining the Radiator.

An ordinary match is just the right size and length to push up the settlings that clog up the drain cock of the radiator, but be careful that it doesn't break off.

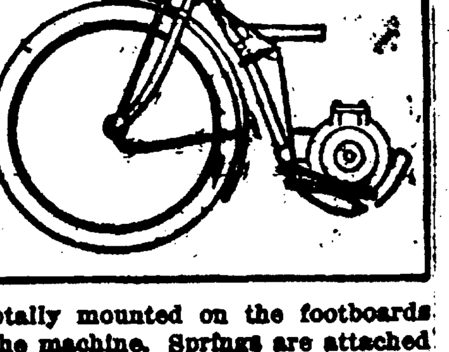
WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair tonight and Friday; somewhat lower temperature.

TO STEER MACHINE WITH FEET

This Device Will Enable Hard-Pressed Motor Cycle Rider to Have Hands Free for Other Uses.

Motor cyclists know how difficult it is sometimes to carry bundles, dodge street cars, open up the oil flow, and put on a coat or light a cigar all at the same time, says Farming Business. Here is a device, recently patented by a South Dakota man, to enable the hard-pressed rider to steer the machine with his feet. Pedals are



pivotally mounted on the footboards of the machine. Springs are attached to pedals and footboards, a guide member being attached to the forward bar of the frame of the machine and having outwardly inclined arms. There are pulleys on the ends of these arms, guards for the pulleys, and a bar is secured to the fork of the machine above the mud guard, ropes being secured to the ends of this bar and to the forward ends of the pedals.

Twisted and Broken Axles.

The hub nuts that hold the rear wheels snugly to the tapered rear axles are always tight when the car is sent out from the factory, but after a variable amount of wear the wheel will get a little loose, and if not soon tightened up the pounding on the key and key-seat will tend to twist the axle or even break it. Keep the hub nuts tight.

Cylinder Gases.

If all the gases produced by the combustion of gasoline in the cylinders of a motor could be condensed, among them would be almost a gallon of water for every gallon of gasoline. To be exact, the burning of a gallon of gasoline produces .99 gallon of water in the form of steam.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniel Building

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—Oswego County. The Oswego City Savings Bank, Plaintiff vs. Thomas Hunter, Lotta A. Hunter, et. ano., Defendants.

In pursuance of Judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1914, and duly entered in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 30th day of March, 1914, and thereafter by an instrument in writing, recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 6th day of April, 1914, which said judgment of Foreclosure and sale was duly assigned by The Oswego City Savings Bank to the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, I, the subscriber, John K. O'Connor, Esq., duly appointed in and by said Judgment Referee for that purpose will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, State of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day the real estate and premises in and by said Judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows, viz.:

All that Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the (former) Village of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a part of Lot No. One (1) of Block No. One hundred and two (102), according to Peter Schenck's map of said Village, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot in the east line of First Street and running thence North 65 degrees, 10 minutes east along the north line of said lot two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet; thence south 21 degrees 30 minutes east eighty-five feet; thence south 65 degrees 30 minutes west along the center line of a post and picket fence two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet to the east line of First Street aforesaid; thence north 20 degrees 15 minutes west along the east line of First Street eighty-seven and two-tenths (87 2-10) feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN K. O'CONNOR, Referee.

Dated August 27, 1915.

Hiscock, Doheny, Williams & Cowie, Attorneys for Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga Assignee of Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 21 Syracuse Savings Bank Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

REPRESENTS GREAT INTERESTS OF THE EMPIRE STATE

ATTRACTIONS HIGHEST CLASS IN THE WORLD

COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DAIRY MACHINERY IN OPERATION
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM PRODUCTS MONUMENT FIFTY FEET HIGH
FARM BOYS' CAMP—MILITARY SUPERVISION

CONWAY'S FAMOUS CONCERT BAND
AVIATOR IN MARVELOUS FEATS
GRAND CIRCUIT HARNESS HORSE RACES
LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW

GREATEST SHOW HORSES EVER EXHIBITED

SYRACUSE

BIG SATURDAY FEATURES:

SEPTEMBER 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 225 | Established, Dec. 17, 1914. | FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1915. | Price One Cent

Zeppelin Raid on London Strengthens British Recruiting

All Records Broken, Says Army Officer---Newspapers Advise Taking Air Raids More Seriously in Future---Trade Unionists Pledge Undivided Support.

London, Sept. 10.—"We have broken all records for recruiting in Trafalgar Square."

This was the announcement of Colonel Wood, chief of the Territorials' Association, yesterday. It was London's answer to the latest Zeppelin raids.

Referring to these raids in a strong, courageous speech at Croydon yesterday, Lord Robert Cecil said the assertion that England stood trembling at a few Zeppelins was the merest folly. The sentiment of England toward the Zeppelin assassin was not of fear, but disgust.

In this connection it may be permitter to say that the German official report about the raid on what Berlin fancifully terms the "west end of London" is a tissue of falsehoods. The English official report admitted that incendiary bombs caused fires, but these were immediately under control of the fire brigade.

Berlin says the effect of the raid was "perfectly satisfactory." Commenting on this, I cannot do better than quote Lord Robert Cecil's words, in which, expressing supreme confidence in the Allies' final victory, he declared that no rational being could imagine it would serve any military purpose to drop bombs on helpless women and children.

However, in one respect, Lord Roberts is wrong. The raids have served a military purpose because, though futile, they have caused another greatr ush of British manhood to the colors and have induced the great Trade Union Congress, in response to the ap[illegible]l of Mr. Lloyd George, to agree to suspend their by-laws and [illegible]k shoulder to shoulder with non-unionists in providing arms and [illegible]nitions that will, as the Minister said, insure a glorious victory.

Voicing the consensus of British press opinion, the Daily Tele[illegible] says: "Zeppelin raids are so many bloody sacrifices to Mo[illegible] The more civilian bloodshed the greater Germany's delight. [illegible] wild beasts, as Kipling calls them, have been encouraged to look [illegible]ward to London in flames, and its panic stricken population cow[illegible]g beneath a rain of shells, vainly begging for mercy. This is a [illegible]otted idea. The only effect produced by the latest raid is to dem[illegible]trate the perfect efficiency of the fire department and renew the [illegible]ermination of Londoners to crush the brutalized spirit which in[illegible]es these senseless outrages.

"Indeed, in many places in the London district the spectacle [illegible] Zeppelin high up in the heavens, with searchlights flashing upon it and shells bursting all around, was regarded, and even enjoyed, as a unique and thrilling experience."

The Evening Standard comments on the coolness shown everywhere, buf warns the public against the "noticeable widespread and dangerous disposition to regard the affair as a species of spectacle."

It suggests that in addition to the Zeppelin, which, within limits, "is a terrible instrument of war," there is also danger from anti-aircraft guns. Therefore the public, it says, "would be well advised to take aerial visitors more seriously than it did last night."

The Trades Union Congress adopted virtually without opposition at today's session a resolution presented by the Railway Clerks' Union on the subject of recruiting. The congress resolved:

"That the congress, being convinced that the issues involved in the present European war are of transcendent importance to the democracies of this and other countries, hereby records its entire approval of the action of the parliamentary labor party in co-operating with the other political parties in the national recruiting campaign."

The consensus, as revealed in speeches in support of the resolution, was that it was no part of the teaching of the trades unionism that it is the duty of man to turn the other cheek to the man who smies him. One speaker said that if when "dear brother Fritz" invaded Belgium the British government had not decided to resist this move the men and women of Britain would have forced it to do so.

ITALIANS TAKE THREE LINES OF TRENCHES IN CROCE

Paris, Sept. 10.The most important aggressive movement by the Italians is in the Cadore zone, to the east of the Trentino, and in Carnia, is now officially mentioned in the Italian war bulletin.

After an energetic infantry assault, on ground upon which the approach work had been performed by Italian artillery during the preceding week, three lines of enemy trenches were captured. The advance was then halted for the reconstruction of the trenches and other work incidental to the bringing up of the artillery for another period of preliminary work on the next line of defences.

The positions reached are in front of very strong works in the Monte Croce range, where the Austrians have added artificial barriers to the natural defences of precipitous cliffs, on which snow has fallen at intervals during the last ten days.

The Austrian defense works had long ago been placed in such

R. BENTON HOWARD, KILLED ENROUTE TO BROTHER'S FUNERAL

On his way with his wife, his brother and sister-in-law, to attend the funeral of a relative in Ithaca, R. Benton Howard was killed almost instantly yesterday morning when his large Overland touring car skidded from the road near Plainville, crashed through a rail fence and threw Mr. Howard out. Mrs. Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Burr Howard, who were also in the car, were uninjured and do not know today how the dead man received his injuries.

William B. Howard, a twin brother of Burr Howard, died on Monday in Ithaca and the party started for that place to attend the funeral yesterday morning. The car was traveling along at a good speed about a half-mile from Plainville when Mr. Howard attempted to make a sweeping turn. Something must have gone wrong with the steering gear, for the car skidded and lurched off the road, finally crashing through the fence.

Mrs. Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Burr Howard stayed in their seats and attempted to shield themselves from falling glass from the windshield. When the car came to a standstill they saw Mr. Howard lying on the ground near the fence. He was unconscious and in great pain. A passerby immediately started for a doctor while the Howard party remained with the injured man. Mr. Howard died soon after the doctor arrived. It is believed that a fence rail struck him when the car crashed into the fence and injured him internally.

Mr. Howard lived with his father, W. B. Howard, and the news of his son's death was a terrible shock to this aged man. The dead man was 47 years old and, beside his wife, is survived by four children. He has been [illegible]ed in farming for many years and has many friends in this [illegible] The funeral will be held Sunday and relatives from Ithaca ar[illegible]ed to arrive today.

a condition thati t would [illegible]less to attempt to take them by surprise. It is necessary to [illegible] methodically against each of them, a process which, as the o[illegible]etins reiterate, is necessarily slow, not merely because of the [illegible]pared resistance of the enemy, but because of the difficulty of [illegible] medium and heavy artillery in the mountains.

The Austrians, as the Italian authorities have remarked, while they had connected up their present centers of defense by means of modern lines of communication between one another and with their lines to the rear, had left that part of their territory immediately contiguous to the Italian frontier entirely without communication routes, in order that these might not be of service to the Italians, in case the latter were able to take the initiative and start a successful offensive on the entire line.

SPECIAL ELECTION BALLOTS ARRIVED TODAY

The ballots for the special election on Commission Government which will be held September 17, arrived today. The ballot contains two squares for the cross which marks the voter's preference and the question proposed.

Those who follow the elections very closely are predicting a merry time if the commission form wins at the polls, inasmuch as no more party nominations can be filed. In the event the commission form carries, it is said, all nominations will have to be independent nominations, and the parties will not be able to endorse a candidate. One man said this morning he was of the opinion that the present administration would have to remain in effect another year if the commission form carries because of the fact that no more nominations can be made and the names cannot be inserted on the primary ticket which contains the nominations for Mayor, Aldermen, etc., as well as the county offices.

RUSSIANS WIN, TAKING 7,000 PRISONERS

Petrograd, Sept. 10.—An official communication made public here announces another big success for the Russians in Eastern Galicia. Following their reported victory at Tarnopol, it is stated that southwest of Trembowla, during September 7 and 8, the Russians took as prisoners 150 officers and 7,000 men, and that the Teutons retreated hastily toward the River Strypa. The communication adds that the Russian captures since September 3 on the Sereth front total 383 officers and over 17,000 men and a great quantity of guns.

THE CALIFORNIA'S KEEL TO BE LAID

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—It was announced at the Navy Department today that the keel of the new dreadnaught California will be laid at the New York Navy Yard on October 14. There will be the usual ceremonies at the yard upon the occasion. The California, which will be constructed along the lines of the new dreadnaughts Mississippi and Idaho, will be the first electrically propelled war ship of her class in the world. In a sense her propulsion machinery will be in the nature of a great experiment.

She will cost in all between $15,000,000 and $16,000,000. Her hull and machinery will cost in the neighborhood of $7,000,000 and she will require between two and three years to build.

Her armament will include twelve fourteen-inch guns, mounted in four triple turrets. She will displace 32,000 tons. She will have special protection against submarines. This feature of her construction was decided upon before the recent experiments at Norfolk with regard to protection against torpedo attack.

FULTON WHOLESALER FIRST TO FILE PAPER

Walter J. Boomer, liquor dealer at Oneida and 2nd sts., has filed his application for renewal of his liquor license with H. W. Kandt, County Treasurer. Mr. Boomer defeated all other intending applicants, his papers and fee reaching Oswego yesterday, several hours ahead of the next man.

All liquor licenses expire at midnight, September 30.

The Free Methodist Conference Reports Indicate Prosperity

District Elders Elected Yesterday---Two Sermons Preached by Visiting Clergymen Whose Themes Had Direct Bearing Upon the Relation of Free Methodism to World

The business sessions of the Susquehanna conference of the Free Methodist church opened yesterday morning with singing, after which Rev. James Bradbrook read a Scripture lesson and offered prayer. Bishop B. R. Jones gave a fifteen-minute address which was very interesting and helpful. Then the roll call was called and the audience listened to the reports of the District elders; Rev. W. H. Clark reported for the Syracuse and Wayne districts; Rev. H. W. Fish for the Corning and Binghamton districts; Rev. G. L. Skinner for the Utica, Saratoga and Watertown districts, and Rev. J. C. Hessler for the New England districts.

Several of the pastors reported from their charges and ballots were cast for the election of District Elders for the coming year, and Rev. W. H. Clark, Rev. H. W. Fish and Rev. G. L. Skinner were declared elected.

The business session closed at 11:30 a. m. and re-opened this morning at 830. The afternoon service began at 2:30 and a very attentive audience listened to an inspiring sermon preached in spirit and power by Rev. B. Russel.

He took for his text: "And Saul also went home to Gibeah, and there went with a band of men, whose hearts God had touched." I Sam. 10:26.

Among other things he said "There is a sense in which man may touch the heart of man but God can touch it as man cannot. The touch of God is transforming. He takes the stoneness out of the heart and that heart begins to feel. Suppose in the place of fading flowers and dying shrubs we could have unfading flowers and never-dying shrubs. The person who could do this would be noted everywhere. But Christ can do this for our hearts. He will take out everything dead and give us life and our hearts will be like a 'well watered garden.' We may all have this life-giving touch. It makes us what we ought to be, no matter how crooked or how far we have deviated in the past.

"We have this touch not only on Sunday and shouting day, but every day. I am glad it is not a vanishing touch. I am glad Christ begins at the bottom and goes clear to the top. He begins at the heart and goes clear to the finger tips. This is a healing touch. We meet Jesus one day and health begins to surge through our bodies and never stops until we are made whole. The touch brings us together. This is the thing that has made the Free Methodist church, although small, as solid as it is. Every once in a while they are ready for our funeral and are about to lower our casket into the grave, but we refuse to beb uried, and if they stop to simmer down and find the facts they find someone else is dead.

"A man that has the touch of God can face anything the world has to offer. If you haven't had it go in for it. There is nothing like the touch of God to help you through."

In the evening Rev. F. Baker preached a sermon freighted with old-time power from Matt. 3:3, "Prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight."

He said in part:

"Our needs are great individually and collectively. And sooner or later we realize it is 'not by might nor by power.' But God doesn't come unless he is invited and desired. We should desire God as David did when he said, 'My heart panteth after thee.' A saint pants after God more than after food, sleep or anything. We are to make this preparation by prayer. We need prayers these days. We have singers, but we need more prayerers. God wants to come."

This service closed with several souls seeking God at the altar.

Evangelist Patrick Morgan will give an address at the State Street M. E. church this evening at 7:30.

Street meetings will be held also this evening at 6:45, one on the West Side of the river, near the Congregational church, one on the East Side, near the corner of Oneida and First sts.

BATTLE ISLAND POWER CO. SERVES PAPERS ON THE COUNTY CAPITAL

The Battle Island Power company of this city, through its attorneys, Collins, Wells & Highues, of 120 Broadway, New York, has served a summons and complaint on the city of Oswego enjoining the city from developing more than one-half of the water power at the big dam there.

Edward Quirk, President of the Battle Island Co., claims ownership to lands on the east side of the dam and further claims right to one-half the surplus flow of water. This suit, attorneys claim, will take years to clear up. Dr. Carrington McFarlane of Oswego sold the lands now owned by the Battle Island Co. to Edward Quirk of this city. Mr. Quirk sold the property to Thomas Hunter and he conveyed the land to the power company.

When the City of Oswego purchased the land at the dam it was urged to buy the narrow strip in question, but at that time attorneys claimed thel and carried with it no riparian rights.

ALL HOME PRINT
INDEPENDENT HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, September 10, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

The Hesperian Was Armed.

Consul Frost cabled from Queenstown to our State Department yesterday the joint affidavit of Captain Main and the first and second officers of the Hesperian, declaring that from fragments of steel which fell on the deck, and the odor of a high explosive, it was indibutably shown that the ship was struck by a torpedo.

The affidavit also set at rest the question as to whether or not the Hesperian was armed. In an earlier despatch Consul Cook had asserted that the liner carried a 4.7 inch gun astern. The affidavit admits that a gun was carried, and that it was even of larger caliber than at first reported, the bore being six inches in diameter. It explains that the gun was painted a "service grey" and would not have been conspicuous even at short range, and probably would not have been observed at all through the periscope of a submarine. The explanation, however, leaves much to conjecture. The gun was unquestionably on board for the purpose of defense against hostile submarines, and had the crew been able to detect one of these boats it would doubtless have fired at it. The painting of the gun with a color difficult to detect from a periscope was evidently for the purpose of having a submarine get near enough to be fired at effectively. Despatches have stated that the Hesperian was chased for some time before she was attacked. The undersea boat must therefore have sighted the liner when it was daylight, and a strong glass might detect a gun aboard. The possibility that the gun was seen may not only explain that the Hesperian was attacked because she was armed, but also that the attack was made just as darkness was falling becuse the gun could not then be effectively used against the submarine.—Utica Observer.

The Grand Duke Goes Into Exile.

Berlin may not celebrate the transfer of the Grand Duke to the Caucasus. There may be no flags or cannon fire, but it is hard to believe that there will not be sincere rejoicings. Germany has so far failed to capture the Russian armies, but she has disposed of their commander.

The little that has come to us from the eastern front has confirmed the earlier feeling that the Grand Duke was a great soldier, the greatest of Russian generals. Even in defeat he has displayed rare skill and—to the eyes of all military observers—something approximating real genius.

But he has been defeated. His iron discipline has antagonized the political soldiers and the politicians who are not soldiers. Disaster which dies not seem to be chargeable to him had procured his downfall. He goes into something approaching exile, and the consternation in Paris and London is already patent.

Who is to succeed him in the field? Certainly not the Czar. Conceivably it may be Russky, the general of the early victories in Galicia, now commanding on the Dvina and defending Riga. Possibly it will be a man as little known to the world as was Linevitch when he replaced Kuropatkin in Manchuria. The parallel between the fate of the Grand Duke and that of Kuropatkin will be in many minds.

Frederick the Great once said of one of his commanders that while he was a good soldier he was unlucky, and his ill luck made him too expensive a servant. Unhappily no one will feel now that Russia has a man to replace the Grand Duke, and the dismissal will seem a greater disaster than were those that have preceded.

A new anxiety has plainly arisen for the allied nations. They will have reason to fear alike for the Czar's choice of a successor and for his own tenacity of purpose in the face of other disasters.

Germany will unquestionably recall with joy the fact that the change of Czars saved Frederick the Great and the change of mind of Alexander ruined Napoleon. Is Russia for a third time to serve German ends? This, even more than the fate of Constantinople, will hold the attention of the whole world.—New York Tribune.

In Pennsylvania the State Federation of Liquor Dealers in session at Reading aligned itself with the anti-suffragists and resolved to give them financial support.

If you were raised to wash your face at the hydrant, don't marry into a finger bowl family. — Galveston News.

GO TO THE FRONT

Rabid Rudolph's logic once lay along this line: If the enemy attacked us from the rear I'd be the first to go to the front. And Rabid Rudolph's pholosophy may be applied to divers places and matters.

For instance the enemy "has attacked from the rear" in the case of our city government. The enemy,—inefficiency, irresponsibility and ignorance has planted its destructive guns firmly upon the bulwarks of the welfare of the city. The business management, that should—be protecting fort has failed in its purpose because of the system.

The men at the helm of affairs have been unable to perform their duties in a manner satisfactory to the people. To manage a city is no child's play. To manage any business one is not familiar with, and manage it efficiently, would require a superman. To attempt to manage a city and divide the task with that of a progressive, and fail in the attempt through ignorance is no disgrace. The disgrace lies in the unacknowledged fact that "it can't be done." Should the butcher or broker by a wave of the hand be transplanted to a real estate, newspaper, or law office to manage that business in conjunction with that of his own we could all see what to predict.

Then why not have our city managed on a business basis, one man as manager giving his entire time? If he fails to "manage" we could dismiss him. He would want to make good to keep his job.

Go "to the front" by voting yes on Commission Form of Government of September 17. You will get one hundred cents worth for every dollar you pay in taxes if it carries.

Humboldt tells of the Indian ladies of the Orinoco who would leave their huts without a fragment of clothing on, but these same creatures, "dear creatures," would not dare to commit such a breach of decorum as to go out unpainted. Then paint is necessary, clothing unnecessary. Some say that we have advanced.—The Silent Partner.

GET ON OR OFF

Work is never work when you are really in earnest, when you truly, honestly, sincerely are in sympathy with what you are trying to do.

Play proves nothing but a bore, tedious and tiresome, when your heart is not in the game.

It's not how much you work, but how much you want to work. You never will do well until you want to do well.

Your success depends on your mental attitude toward the task on hand, the business before you.

It is not the number of hours that you devote to your work, it's the number of earnest hours, and the amount of enthusiasm, that you put into your work.

Get into the game mentally. The field is filled with muffers, bluffers and grand-stand players. If you cannot warm up, get off the track, and give the trail to some one who can show speed without a windshield.

Nobody cares much what happens to the indifferent man, so long as he does not hang around and get in the way of those who would work.

Your life is your own, and you can do with your life as you please; but you have no right, no legal or moral right, to put your feet in the trough and refuse to let any one else get there.

When you get discouraged, disheartened, and you feel that everything is going out and nothing coming in, just go down to the dock and watch the tide at its lowest level, and then watch it come back in again.

Your failure is of little importance to the world. The world is lumbered up with failures. If you refuse to work, you are in the way. Get on or get off.—The Silent Partner.

The Pass of Thermopylae

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

XERXES once led a million soldiers out of Persia in an effort to capture Greece, but his invasion failed utterly, because a Spartan captain had entrenched a hundred men in a narrow mountain pass, which controlled the road into Lacedaemon. **The man who was first on the ground had the advantage.**

Advertising is full of opportunities for men who **are first** on the **ground.**

There are **hundreds** of advertising passes waiting for some one to occupy them. The first man who realizes that his line will be helped by publicity, has a **tremendous opportunity.** He can gain an advantage over his competitors that they can never possess. Those who follow him must spend more money to **equal** his returns. They must not only **invest as much, to get as much,** but they must as well, spend an extra sum to **counteract** the influence that he has **already established** in the community.

Whatever men sell, whether it is actual merchandise or brain vibrations, **can be more easily** sold with the aid of advertising. Not one half of the businesses which **should** be exploited are appearing in the newspapers. **Trade grows as reputation grows and advertising spreads reputation.**

If you are engaged in a line which is waiting for an advertising pioneer, realize what a wonderful chance you have of being the first of your kind to appeal directly to the public. You stand a better chance of leadership than those who have handicapped their strength, by permitting you to get on the **ground** before they could outstrip you. You gain a prestige that those who **follow** you, must spend more money to counteract.

If your particular line is **similar** to some other trade or business which has **already** been introduced to the reading public, it's up to you to start **in right now** and join your competitors in contesting for the attention of the community. The longer you **delay** the more you **decrease** your chances of **surviving.** Every man who **outstrips** you is another **opponent,** who must be **met** and grappled with, for **the right of way.**

(Copyright.)

News Letter Suggestions for Holding County Fairs

"The Weekly News Letter" speaks of a topic interesting to this vicinity. It says:

The county agricultural fair is, at least nominally, held for the upbuilding of agriculture and to lead up to such ideals as will elevate, inspire, educate, and broaden the thought and activities of the rural people. There is a decided tendency among the promoters of many county fairs to make them what they should be—truly agricultural.

A good fair is one that entertains and educates. It must do both. It should be an agricultural exhibition essentially; also fundamentally useful to intelligent, practical farmers and their families. It may also be made entertaining in the highest sense. People will attend a fair if there is anything interesting and beneficial worth going to see. There are many ways to make it so, among them:

Appoint directors and superintendents because of their willingness to work, ability to accomplish results, and not to fill honorary positions.

Exclude all morally objectionable side shows, all gambling devices, all catch-penny swindlers and all venders of worse than useless trash.

Offer liberal, well-proportioned prizes for the best exhibits of farm, orchard, and garden products; also afford exhibitors every reasonable facility to make exhibits attractive.

Offer properly classified prizes for the best live stock and poultry shown, and arrange, as far as possible, adequate means for their care and protection and for inspection by visitors.

Offer substantial prizes for the best farm exhibit by farmers' clubs, organizations, or divisions in the county.

Offer liberal prizes for exhibits of
Offer liberal prizes for exhibits of dies, and furnish the best place for their display.

Provide a special department for the use of the agricultural college and experiment station that they may show graphically and otherwise the different soil types of the county with suggested fertilizers, crop rotations, grasses for hay and pasture, pruning and the spraying of orchards and gardens, specimens of weed seeds and insect pests, rations for different classes of live stock, models and cost of constructing silos, barns, farm and home conveniences, domestic science, and art.

Induce the county superintendent and State Department of Education to make an exhibit of model school houses, equipment, and grounds, and display of handwork done by pupils in the public schools of the county. Also take one day and call it "School Day." Oration and essay contests can be put on subjects to be farm and farm life topics. An athletic contest between the schools of the county be held.

Have a special exhibit of sanitary arrangements, appliances, reports, tables, and charts by the county and State Boards of Health.

Provide facilities for daily lectures, illustrated and otherwise, on farm and home life, sanitation, and public welfare. Demonstrations by individuals, boys and girls in club work, organizations, and so on.

Allot space for the exhibit of the county man and woman agents in farm and home demonstration, boys' and girls' club work.

Conduct plowing, team pulling, corn judging, stock judging, and other farm contests on the grounds for the men and boys.

Induce manufacturers of machinery, cement, dynamite, farm and home equipment, to exhibit their product and demonstrate the same.

Offer prizes for the largest delegation sent by the various farmers' organizations of the county.

Arrange a series of floats representing county historical events ond so on.

Have a parade of prize-winning live stock once daily.

Let there be racing, driving, and riding, but no betting. The horses should, as far as possible, be local and be driven or ridden to show the fastest or best in the county.

Have plenty of good music, such as bands and choruses.

Locate several rest rooms, with chairs, cots for sickness and children, water, toilet, etc., where they will be easy of access.

Advertise the fair and news concerning it widely and continually, by means of the public press of the county, catalogs, posters, stickers, etc.

Get the working co-operation of teachers, preachers, farmers, merchants, bankers, lawyers, doctors and other business men to boost, popularize and solicit the preparation of something for exhibit by their farmer friends.

Do everything possible to develop friendly community spirit and rivalry.

The county fair if rightly organized offers the mass of farmers in a district one of the best means of useful instruction, inspiration and entertainment. Any sudden or radical change of methods of conducting some fairs would probably bankrupt them. The most needed reforms should be gradual, dttermined, but constant, until the ideal educational fair is reached.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In Denver late in August the Governor of Pennsylvania in a public address declared, not only that the women of his state should have the ballot, but that they were going to have it in November.

* * *

In San Francisco the Association of Collegiate Alumnae placed itself back of the equal suffrage by a vote of 236 out of 273. Only 13 voted against it; 24 refrained from voting. "This is what comes," so ran the banner carried in the suffrage parade "of teaching girls to read."

* * *

In West Virginia the State Educational Association in session at Charleston endorsed the pending woman suffrage amendment to the State Constitution.

* * *

In Pittsburgh Mayor Young of Phoenix, Arizona, in an interview in the Pittsburgh Sun of August 20, said that, if woman suffrage were to be re-submitted in his state where the women have voted since 1912, the would not be an intelligent vote c against it. He also credited the women with rendering mighty help in keeping the municipal expenses down and in furthering good roads, public drinking fountains, and all sorts of enterprises that make people comfortable.

* * *

In Chicago Judge Sculley has handed down an opinion which declares that women, even though they can vote in Illinois for President, yet they cannot vote for the delegates to the national convention which will nominate candidates for President.

* * *

Billy Sunday has announced himself on the side of woman suffrage and gives as his reason that he is in "favor of anything the devil is against."

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK, Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

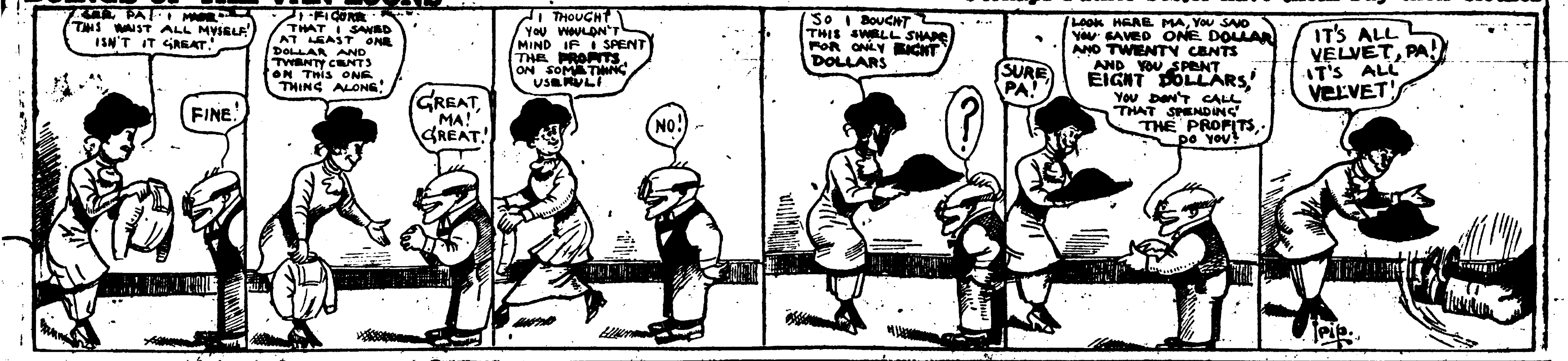
TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day
PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Perhaps Father better have them buy their clothes



Home Town Helps

SETTING OUT ROSE BUSHES

Points to Be Remembered by Those Who Are Fond of the Fragrant Flower.

All roses are heavy feeders and require rich, moist soil. A clay soil, if well enriched and having perfect drainage, is ideal. Pruning should be carefully done, preferably in the spring. All weak growth should be cut out and the balance well cut back. The flowers of almost all roses being borne on the new wood, the bushes should be cut back half or more of their growth.

In the majority of cases, roses on their owns roots will prove more satisfactory than budded stock. On own-rooted stock, the suckers or shoots from below the surface of the soil will be of the same kind, whereas with budded roses there is danger of the stock starting into growth and, not being discovered, and finally killing out the weaker growth. Still, if the plants are set deep enough to prevent adventitious buds of the stock from starting, there is no question that finer roses may be grown than from plants on their own roots.

In setting out the rooted bushes, do not crowd the roots into a small space, but have the roots well spread out and the ground well firmed around them.

GARDENS FOR THE WINTER

Specially Designed Boxes Will Always Be Found to Secure the Best Possible Results.

If it is possible, the boxes should be made to order. When one realizes that these boxes will last for many seasons, this does not seem extravagant. Good wood can then be selected, and the boxes made to fit the exact space one wishes to devote to them. Whatever the length desired, do not have the boxes less than one foot wide and one foot deep.

Excellent boxes may be purchased ready made at the various florist shops and department stores in the city if one does not care to go to the trouble of having them made. Never set the boxes flat on the porch or window sill, but support the ends by pieces of "two-by-four." In the bottom of each box bore quarter-inch holes at a distance of six to eight inches apart, to insure drainage.

Paint Up!

Says the Abilene Reporter: "A gallon of paint costs less than two dollars and will go a long way toward covering your house. It not only improves the beauty of the structure but preserves the wood from decay. It is cheaper to paint up than not to do so." This advice is particularly applicable to conditions now existing in our own city. There is a large amount of unemployed labor here that could be profitably used in such work and with a great number of vacant houses needing the application of the paint brush, the owners of such houses could find no more opportune time for enhancing the value of their own property and at the same time giving employment to a deserving class of citizens now forced into idleness.

Community Builders.

To be a community builder is a great thing, an invaluable thing, of the utmost importance. There are many men who can make money who are in no way community builders. They have nothing of the ability to help their neighbors along as they progress themselves, that is accumulate for their own pocket. The builder does more. He encourages, enthuses his neighbors, leads them into better methods of doing what they are pursuing, leads them into more profitable and hopeful employment of their faculties. The builder is worthy wherever he is found. He is especially a great factor in the farming community.—Greenville (Tex.) Banner.

The Small Town.

Now, living is the most important business that a man has to do. He picks out a place for it with the same care that he picks out a location for a factory, a store or an office, and whenever it is possible for him to pick out the place that he likes the best, he picks out a small town, unless he is one of those foolish persons who think that joy is to be found in a cabaret, pleasure in a crowd. If the normal man cannot take up his residence in a small community, that is his dream of the future.—Bloomington Journal.

Scene from "When Dreams Come True," at the Wieting Opera House, Syracuse, Next Week.

Home and School Gardens.

The federal bureau of education announces it will investigate and promote home and school gardens. Ethel Gowans, a graduate of the New York State College of Agriculture, is temporarily in charge.

Progressive Minneapolis.

Minneapolis is outclassing all other American cities in utilizing flowers to ornament the business streets. Window boxes and hanging gardens have been introduced in all the shopping thoroughfares.

Curious Letter Endings.

A few specimens of the style of beginning and ending letters in the old days may prove interesting as in striking contrast to the laconic "yours obediently," "faithfully" or "truly" of the present day. It would certainly be difficult to match the following subscription of a letter from the Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Thomas Hanmer, dated September, 1713: "I desire that you will believe that, wherever I am, I shall always endeavor to deserve, and very much value your friendship, being, with a sincere esteem, sir, your most faithful and obedient servant, Shrewsbury."

Frequently one meets with bellicose subscriptions, as in the case of the Earls of Huntly and Errol, who in 1594 threatened "awful consequences" to the magistrates of Aberdeen unless they released certain gentlemen imprisoned in their city and subscribed, "Yours as ye will, either present peace or weir."

Quotes the Headlines.

"Do you see that youngster standing on the corner with his hands in his pockets and whistling with all his might?"

"Of course I see him and hear him too."

"He's one of the calamity howlers in our neighborhood."

"You must be mistaken."

"No, I'm not. He sells newspapers after school."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Telling Time in West Africa.

Because of the scarcity of clocks in West Africa events are timed by the regular daily occurrences. For example, a native wrote that she had received news of her sister's illness "a little while before the guinea fowl talk"—that is, about 5 o'clock in the morning.

Babies in Pillows.

Babies are carried on, or rather in, long pillows by the peasant women in Hungary. A babe is laid on the pillow, the end is lapped over and is usually long enough to come up to the infant's chin. A string is then tied around the pillow, holding it close about the youngster, thus making a snug and comfortable little bed.

The Scrap Book

He Delivered It.

A boy walked into the office of the telegraph company at Chicago and asked for a job. He said his name was Missouri. The manager happened to want a messenger boy just at that moment and gave him a message that had to be delivered in a hurry.

"Here's your chance, my boy," said the manager, "these people have been kicking about undelivered messages. Now, don't come back until you have delivered it."

A little while afterward the telephone rang. On the other end of the wire there appeared to be a building watchman, somewhat terrified.

"Have you got a boy they call Missouri?" inquired the watchman.

"We did have ten minutes ago," replied the manager.

The watchman continued:

"That Missouri feller came over here and said he had to go to one of the offices. We don't allow no one up at that office at this hour, and I told him he couldn't go."

"Yes, yes," said the manager.

"Well," said the watchman, "he said he would go, and I had to pull my gun on him."

"But you didn't shoot him?" exclaimed the manager.

"No," meekly came back the response over the wire, "but I want my gun back."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hope.

There is no grave on earth's broad chart
But has some bird to cheer it.
So hope sings on in every breast,
Although we may not hear it.
And if today the heavy wing
Of sorrow is oppressing
Perchance tomorrow's sun may bring
The weary heart a blessing.
—Unidentified.

The Abducted Voter.

A Londoner of pronounced Tory principles had a wife with strong radical tendencies. On the morning of a contest in which every vote was of the utmost importance his better half insinuatingly suggested over breakfast that they should enjoy what promised to be a glorious day by driving in the country.

The husband readily consented, and after a pleasant outing they returned in the evening just as 8 o'clock was chiming. Then said the wife sweetly, "It is too late now, dear, to vote in this election."

"Yes," was the reply, "but I voted at 8 o'clock this morning, before you came downstairs."—London Tatler.

Time to Call a Halt.

One night an esteemed citizen was enjoying his after dinner smoke and evening paper when little Willie rambled into his zone wearing a perplexed expression.

"Papa," said he, "why is it that people of Africa are black?"

"Because, my boy," was the prompt rejoinder of the old man, "they are always in the sun."

"Um, I see," thoughtfully commented Willie, and then continued, "Papa, why do people hang clothes out on the line?"

"So that the sun will bleach them white, of course," answered father, once more returning to his paper.

"Then, papa," persisted Willie, his look of perplexity getting deeper, "why is it"—

"Cut out the talk!" broke in father. "Can't you see that I am busy?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Marine Intelligence.

A steamboat captain who has spent fifty years with the Hudson River Day line is responsible for the following:

"A lot of passengers who had arrived in Albany by train came aboard early one morning," he says. "The boat was crowded, and many of them stretched themselves out on deck to sleep until sailing time. We hadn't got far out of Albany when a much dismayed man came up to me.

"'I've lost my shoes,' says he.

"'How'd you do that?' says I.

"'I put 'em in a cupboard,' says he.

"'Cupboard?' says I.

"'Yes,' says he. 'When I come on the boat I went to lie down, so I naturally takes my shoes off. So I seen a cupboard, and I put 'em inside. Now the shoes ain't thar.'

"'Show me the cupboard,' says I.

"The man led me to the sta'board paddlewheel box, which had been left open as usual during the night to permit inspection.

"'I put the shoes right in thar on one of them shelves,' says my 'man from up state.

"You don't need to be told what happened, for the shelves were the paddle blades, and the very first revolution of the shaft had dumped the passenger's footgear into the Hudson."—New York Post.

Safety First.

Colonel E. Polk Johnson of Louisville, who fought for the Confederacy, read something in the dispatches from the front the other day that reminded him very much of what happened when he was serving in the western army.

"I remember it was a wet, cold, rainy night in the middle of winter," said the veteran, "when a long, lean chap in my regiment was ordered to go on picket duty. He thought the situation over for a minute, and then he turned to the sergeant who had brought the message. 'You go right straight back whar you come from,' he drawled, 'and tell the cap'n I just natchelly can't do it. I got a letter from Gin'ral Bragg this mawnin', and he said good men was gittin' mighty skeerce in this here army and for me to take good care of myse'f.'"—Argonaut.

Warned.

May—Maud, dear, did you know that the last legislature passed a law punishing kidnaping very severely? Maud—No. But what of it? May—Well, if you aren't careful Cholly Softleigh's relatives may cause you trouble.—Pittsburgh Press.

A Long Drink.

Extract from a sentimental letter: "Last night I sat in a gondola on Venice's grand canal, drinking it all in, and life never seemed so full before."—London Mail.

If we desire the flowers of paradise we must sow the seeds.

Prompt Delivery.

He—I'd like to throw you a kiss. She—Don't you know it is impolite to throw things at people?—Judge.

Brother Jim's Language

Brother Jim's language is simple,
Simple as it can be.
All of the words he uses
Number but two times three.

Datey and day and datty,
Go-go and dah and dee,
And I know you can learn their meanings
In one little lesson from me.

Go-go, of course, means go-go;
Datty, of course, means me;
Day's definition is mother;
Datey is father or see.

Dah is all else in creation,
Save only the things that are dee.
Just look where he points to discover
What dee or what dah it may be.

Why trouble to learn Esperanto?
How much more involved it must be
Than datey and day and datty
And go-go and dah and dee?
—Ring W. Lardner in Chicago Tribune.

Effect of the Sun on Monuments.

The perpendicularity of a monument is visibly affected by the rays of the sun. On every sunny day a tall monument has a regular swing leading away from the sun. This phenomenon is due to the greater expansion of the side on which the rays of the sun fall. A pendulum placed inside, say, Nelson's column, in Trafalgar square, would be found to describe on every clear day an ellipse of pretty nearly half an inch in diameter.—London Telegraph.

Publication of the Serial now Running on Page 6

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Watch Fulton Grow!

We want more Mills and Factories, to employ men and pay wages. But how can we induce manufacturers to locate in Fulton while our Tax Rate is $3.54?

We want more Homes and more People to live in Fulton and buy goods from our merchants But how can we expect them to come when they must pay such high taxes if they buy a home or pay high rentals because the owner of the home pays high Taxes?

Bad City Government Makes HIGH TAXES and HIGH RENTALS

Oh Fultonians, Wake Up! Think! Use Your Heads!

Suppose you could elect five men to direct the City's Affairs, and hire a Manager and *Run Fulton Like a Business.*

Vote for Commission-Manager Form of Government

on Sept. 17, and then WATCH FULTON GROW

[Signed] TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

CENTRAL CITY'S GAIN 6.8 P. C.

June Census Shows Gain of Nearly 10,000 In Five Years; Few Aliens Numbered, Says Report.

Albany, Sept. 10.—Syracuse is a city of 146,583, having added 9,334 residents during the past five years. The gain in population amounts to 6.8 per cent. Within the past ten years Syracuse has had a growth of not less than 24.7 per cent. Official census figures, as shown by the June enumeration, were made public today by Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State. Including the 3,800 students, who attend Syracuse University nine months or more each year, Syracuse passes the 150,000 mark in population. The aliens residing in the Central City are comparatively few, amounting to 14,067.

Inmates at institutions within the borders of Syracuse, such as the orphanages, shelters, house of providence and institution for the feeble minded, number 1,748, of which 115 are aliens.

From 1892 to 1900 Syracuse had a gain of 16,430 residents, or 17.9 per cent. The census of 1892 credits Syracuse with 91,944 residents. In the last 23 years the sons and daughters of Onondaga have increased 54,639.

During the five years between the enumeration of 1900 and 1905 Syracuse added 9.129 residents, making a gain in population that amounted to 8.4 per cent. In 1905 Syracuse had a population of 117,503. By 1910 the city had grown to one of 137,249, a gain of 19,746 persons, or 16.8 per cent.

The population of Syracuse as given by the last five enumerations, with the gain in each instance, is shown to be as follows:

1892, 91,944.
1900, 108,374; gain 16,430.
1905, 117,503; gain 9,129.
1910, 137,249; gain 19,746.
1915, 146,583; gain, 9.334.

Gain in past ten years, 29,080 persons, or 24.7 per cent.

While the 3,800 students attending Syracuse University really live the greater part of the year in the city and in many ways are actually a part of its population, particularly as they are replaced year by year with an increasing number, the recent enumeration included only those who have a permanent residence in Syracuse. As in other cities, transients at the hotels, the Y. M. C. A. and other places were not counted as a part of the city enumerated, but were credited, if residents of this state, to the place where they rightfully reside.

Light; More Light

and now MORE LIGHT at Less Expense

these have been the steps of progress through the 36 years' development of Edison's first lamps to the economical, efficient lamps of today.

"THREE TIMES THE LIGHT FOR THE SAME MONEY"

Don't wait. Have that house wired now. Let us explain our time proposition and our Free Flat Iron Offer.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

CITY CHAMBERLAIN GOES BY AUTO TO NEW YORK

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Pollock and son, Melville, of New York City, who have been spending several weeks in this city, left for their home by automobile today, accompanied by George Washburn, City Chamberlain, who will spend his vacation of one week in the metropolis renewing old acquaintances. The party will tour to New York by way of Albany and expect to reach the big town tomorrow afternoon.

Mr. Pollock is enthusiastic over Fulton's advantages as a residential and business city and is seriously considering making his home here. During his stay here he spent much of his time fishing and is able to take back bona fide proof of his practical piscatorial skill to his friends as Mr. Washburn and Mr. Pollock are in a position to corroborate any of the angler's statements. Mrs. Pollock also has severeal good catches to her credit, and during their stay here the New oYrkers have made many warm friends.

ENDEAVORERS COMING FROM OSWEGO TONIGHT

The Christian Endeavor Union of Oswego will arrive here tonight on the car leaving that city at 7 o'clock. Upon arriving at the trolley terminal a line will be formed and the body will march to the First Congregational church to unite with the local Union in a mass meeting. A report of the world's Christian Endeavor convention, held in Chicago, will be made, after which a social time will be enjoyed.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

EX-JUDGE ROWE DEFENDS ST. PHILLIPS, A POLE

Arthur St. Phillips was on trial in City Court today. He was defended by Judge Rowe of Oswego and Herbert J. Fanning appeared for the state. Dr. F. E. Fox was among the witnesses who testified this morning.

Sara Bernhardt will remain on the stage as long as she has a leg to stand on.—Florida Times-Union.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

TAKE A RIDE

Tommy Murray will run his new Page Car Starting Sunday, Sept. 12th between Fulton and Oswego. Starting from Broadway, Fulton, on the half hour. Leaving Oswego on the hour. From 11:30 a. m. until 10:30 p. m.

FARE, 25 CENTS

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

GOOD TEMPLARS TO HOLD FOOD SALE TOMORROW

The lady members of the I. O. G. T. have made extensive preparations to hold a food sale at Switzer's store, West Broadway, tomorrow, beginning at 10 a. m. This sale promises to be of more than usual interest from the fact that the lady members have not held a sale for a long time.

YOU WANT TO LOOK SLICK

when you go for a drive, and you want to have the horse and rig look so as well. We have some exceptionly fine rigs to rent and invite you to come here when you want to hire one. *Rates reasonable.*

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street

SNAP!

That is What is Wanted to Make Successful

Carrier Boys

If a boy reader has the right amount of SNAP he has a fall and winter job for the asking

SHORT HOURS
GOOD PAY
GOOD TRAINING

Apply

TIMES OFFICE

Those You Know

Miss Sanford of New York City has been the guest of Miss Ada Thayer.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Ball of Corning is here spending a few days with her husband, who is a caterer.

* * *

Mr. Erwin Sanford of West Virginia and Mr. Albert Sanford of Syracuse, who have been the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sanford, returned yesterday to their respective homes.

* * *

T. H. Morrisey, formerly of this city, is the guest of friends here for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Bryce Bunnell and Mrs. Bertha Holmes, both of Patterson, N. J., were honor guests at a social gathering of the O. U. A. M. members at their lodge rooms last evening.

* * *

City Clerk Scudder reports August vital statistics: 14 deaths, 25 births and 12 marriages.

* * *

Mr. Fred Chatman, former resident of this city but now of Baldwinsville, was here last night shaking hands with old acquaintances.

* * *

The ladies of the I. O. G. T. lodge will hold a food sale at Switzer's store on the West Side tomorrow.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Sullivan have returned to New York by auto, after being the guests for several weeks of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. O'Grady.

* * *

The Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church will not meet tonight, but on Sept. 17 at the home of Miss Clara Bache, 556 West 1st st.

* * *

Miss Mary E. Fraser of Rochester has returned to the W. H. Patterson store, in charge of the millinery department.

* * *

Burial was made today, in Mt. Adnah cemetery, of Willis, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. William Fuller of Granby. Rev. Mr. Buck officiated.

* * *

Yesterday at noon the highest temperature of the season was reached. Mercury went to 86.1 degrees and humidity was 85 per cent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Welch are removing their household goods to Syracuse where Mr. Welch will engage in business.

* * *

The Queen Esthers of the First M. E. church will hold its monthly business meeting tonight at the home of Mrs. Clay Beckwith, 371 South 3rd st.

* * *

Miss Dora Harding returned yesterday to her school work in New York City. Miss Harding had been the guest for the summer of her mother, Mrs. Anson Salisbury.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably cloudy tonight and Saturday; probably showers tonight and Saturday.

FALL MILLINERY OPENING
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
DIX MILLINERY STORE
Store Open Evenings

MILLINERY
at
SHIPMAN'S
5, 10 and 25c Store

Special for Saturday

Ladies' and Misses' 98c Velveteen Hat Shapes. Special price .... 25c each
50c Ostrich Plumes, etc .... 25c each
25c Feathers and Flowers .... 10c each

LOT OF OTHER SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

Saleseladies wanted for Saturday afternoons and evenings.

SHIPMAN'S

PROGRAM FOR GRANGE DAY AT STATE FAIR

State Grange Master W. H. Vary of Watertown, has announced his program for Grange Day at the New York State Fair in Syracuse September 15. Mr. Vary is in charge of the Grange Day at the State Fair.

The program follows:

Opening song .... America
Address of welcome, the Hon. Edward Schoenick, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York.
Response, W. H. Vary, Master New York State Grange.
Solo, Miss Clara Fairbanks, Fayetteville Grange, accompanied by Mrs. Marion Dawley Lewis.
Address, Mrs. Charles Chamberlain, chairman Woman's Work Committee, New York State Grange.
Address, the Hon. Charles S. Wilson, Commissioner of Agriculture.
Address, the Hon. Louis J. Taber, Master Ohio State Grange.
Closing Song, God be With You Till We Meet Again.

THE QUIRK TODAY

James Forbes' comedy in five happy reels of chuckles and smiles with Irene Fenwick in the lead, will be today's attraction at The Quirk. "The Commuters" is the title of the play; it is described as a quaint tale of the suburbanite and his night off—a cabaret show and a moment of weakness when the French orchestra leader is invited to a manor to spend the night. There is morning and a day of reckoning and a meeting of the local society of suffragettes.

Another reel is announced and Santos & Smith, the Ragtime Brass Band Banjoists, is the vaudeville act—one that is sure to please.

Tomorrow, "The Woman Who Dared," in five parts; another reel and again, Santos and Smith.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about.

THE CITY MARKET

—in—

FRESH KILLED POULTRY
BROILERS, ROASTERS, FRICASEE

Our Usual Fine Display of

BEEF LAMB VEAL PORK

Extra Quality

VEGETABLES : : FRUITS

Use Your 'Phone; We Deliver Free. Our Number is 42.

H. C. DANN

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—On 1:17 trolley car, Sunday, lady's hand bag containing money and other articles. Finder please return to Fulton Times and receive reward. 225c

Household Furniture—For sale at a bargain; party moving west. Every thing must be sold. W. A. Clements, 312 Utica st. 225c

Automobile For Sale—5-passenger in first-class condition; nearly new. price low. Can be seen at 114 E. 2nd St., E. 227c

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

To Rent—Six rooms and bath at 3rd Seneca sts. Inquire James Bogue, 121 South First st. 225

Found.—Horse, stray gray gelding, about 900 pounds. Inquire Melvin Dopp, R. D. No. 9. 225

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire James Graley, 201 Oneida St. 227

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Household furniture, all in good condition. 509 Pratt St. 225c

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Phone 131. tf

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

ONE FULTON CASE ON COURT CALENDAR

Oswego, Sept. 10.—The civil calendar for the term of County Court, which will open in Pulaski September 20, was issued yesterday. The cases follow.

Maysel C. Moody vs. People's Hard ware company, of Fulton, contract; Floyd B. Serles vs. Fred R. Laraway, contract; Paul Schubner vs. O. & W. railroad, negligence; James Seullion vs. Michael Fitzgerald, assault; William Halligan vs. Louis Lyke et. al., foreclosure of mechanic's lein, appeal from justice's court; William Lamb, plaintiff., respt., vs. Arthur Maxwell, deft. appl., contract; W. G. Fenster, plff. respit., vs. R. S. Cunningham, deft. appl., replevin; F. E. Sayer, plff. respt., vs. John F. Brosemer, contract.

GILBERT MILLS ROAD.

Dr. Mary Wright is home from a trip to New York.

* * *

Mrs. Johanna Waldrin is visiting friends at Massena.

* * *

Ethel Barden has a position as teacher in Earlville, Madison Co., and Hazel Churchill has accepted a position as teacher in the Barker, N. Y., High school, Orleans Co.

* * *

Lulu Kio, Ray Eames, Gladys and Grace Churchill are attending Fulton High school.

* * *

Mark Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. McDougall were dinner guests at the Northrup home last Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Bensing with his daughter, Ella, and several friends, motored from Syracuse last Monday to pass the day with Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Burton.

The proof that Black Baking Co.'s bread, rolls and cookies are all and more than is claimed for them, is in the eating. Fresh every afternoon. adv

Japan doesn't let a little thing like being a belligerent interfere with her neutrality.—Boston Transcript.

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom---Specia Correspondence.

By Frederic T. Cardoze.

Albany, Sept. 10.—The proposed amendment to the State Constitution which defines clearly the line of succession to the office of governor in the event of the death, disability or removal of the chief executive, is another remedial proposition which will set at rest, for the next twenty years at any rate, any doubt as to the official who is to temporarily be given the reins of government.

There have been many ambiguities in the State Constitution and many sections to articles which have not been precise in their meaning. Many of these shortcomings will have been removed, it is claimed by the leaders of the Constitutional Convention if the people accept the amendments which required nearly five months to perfect. The amendment to Article 4, herewith set forth seeks to remove any doubt as to the line of succession to the chair of the chief executive. The amendment in question reads:

"If the office of governor be vacant the lieutenant-governor shall become governor for the residue of the term. If the governor be under impeachment or be unable to discharge the powers and duties of his office or be absent from the state the lieutenant-governor shall act as governor during such inability, absence or the pendency of such impeachment.

"If the office of governor be vacant and there be no lieutenant-governor, such vacancy shall be filled for the remainder of the term at the next general election happening not less than three months after such vacancy occurs; and in any such case, until the vacancy be filled by election, the temporary president of the senate, or if there be none, the speaker of the assembly shall become governor until the first day of the political year next succeeding the election at which the office of governor shall be filled. If the office of governor be vacant and the lieutenant-governor be under impeachment, or unable to discharge the powers and duties of the office of governor or be absent from the state, the temporary president of the senate shall act as governor during such inability, absence or the pendency of such impeachment. If the temporary president of the senate be unable to discharge the powers and duties of the office of governor or be absent from the state, the speaker of the assembly shall act as governor during such inability or absence."

No provision is made for a further continuance of the transcending inheritance to the office of governor, Very rarely has there been occasion to look for more than one successor to the chair of supreme state authority When William Sulzer was impeached and Martin L. Glynn, the lieutenant-governor succeeded him automatically, it happened that the acting governor left the state for several days, or at least was required to be absent from his executive duties. At that time Senator Robert F. Wagner, the temporary president of the senate acted as governor, yet no successor was elected to take his place in the senate, neither when he was acting lieutenant-governor, nor when he was acting governor.

Governors are rarely called out of the state, yet during the present year Governor Whitman and Speaker Sweet attended the Panama-Pacific Exposition. This left Lieutenant-Governor Schoenbeck to administer the affairs of state. Had anything happened to him, there would have been no acting governor until the return of Governor Whitman.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY	SATURDAY
"THE COMMUTERS"—in 5 parts with IRENE FENWICK	"THE WOMAN WHO DARED" A Dramatic Masterpiece in 5 parts with FRANCESCA BERTINI
ONE OTHER REEL	ONE OTHE REEL
also SANTOS & SMITH The Ragtime Brass Band Banjoists	also SANTOS & SMITH

CONFESSES TO ROBBERY PLOT

Nephew of Mrs. Nichols Places Jewelry Loss Not to Exceed $10,000---Safe Found Intact.

New York, Sept. 10.—With the full confession made by one of her retinue of servants much of the mystery surrounding the robbery and murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Griggs Nichols, the wealthy widow of James E. Nichols, was dispelled within twelve hours of the commission of the extraordinary crime. The police last night sent out a general alarm for the arrest of Arthur Woltenen, formerly a servant in the Nichols household, and for an associate known as "Eddie." They are wanted for homicide.

According to the admissions made to the police by Onnai Talas, the butler's assistant or hallman in the richly furnished house at No. 4 East 79th street, this unoffending woman, 63 years old, only beginning to recover from the shock of her husban's death in a foreign land, was done to death in her luxurious library by masked thieves into whose hands she and her cherished jewels had been betrayed by one of her own household retainers.

Mrs. Nichols' death, while caused directly by shock due to the struggle with her assailants, came from the failure of a heart already weakenede by chronic disease. Save for a few superficial abrasions on the forehead, received in the brief struggle, Mrs. Nichols' body showed not the slightest marks of violence. The fingers were not even bruised where her valuable rings had been hastily removed by the robbers. This will be the testimony not only of Dr. Otto T. Schultz, Assistant State Medical Examiner, and Dr. Benjamin Schwartz, Coroner's physician, who conducted the autopsy in theu ndertaking establishment of William J. Minor, No. 405 Fifth avenue, but also of the undertaker him self, who made a minute examination of the body before the autopsy.

Inspector Joseph Faurot, chief of the Detective Bureau, who was at work indefatigably on the case all of Wednesday night and all of yesterday without sleep and until late in the afternoon, exploded early in the day the report that Mrs. Nichols had been strangled by a towel twisted about her throat. When the body was found lying across the threshhold of the library there was a sheetw rapped about Mrs. Nichols' head, but the inspector says that had been done evidently in the effort to silence her outcries and not for the purpose of strangling her. The police are convinced that the thieves, after successfully stripping from their victim her watch and such rings as she wore with the neglige house gown in which she was dressed, were so frightened by her collapse and apparent death that they made their escape from the house in a panic of fear.

Safe's Contents Intact.

Though it was true, as reported, that the key to Mrs. Nichols' strong box, in which she kept the major part of the jewels, reported to be worth several hundreds of thousands of dollars, was worn attached to a cord about her neck and tucked into the back of her bodice, and though the thieves probably were well aware of that custom, both cord and key were found intact upon her body, and the strong box with its wealth of jewels remained unopened until it was unlocked by Maitland F. Griggs, Mrs. Nichols' nephew, an attorney, who, accompanied by his wife, came to the city from Ardsley on Hudson and found the contents of the safe intact.

Even though it be clear that heart failure was the immediatec ause of Mrs. Nichols' death, that fact is not likely to relieve her assailants from the onus of a charge of murder. Under the statutes, lawyers say, where death ensues as the direct result of the commission of a felony, such as robbery, the crime comes within the legal definition of murder in the first degree. The absence of homicidal intent, however, may make the task of the state in obtaining a conviction a more difficult one.

PATRICK MORGAN COMES TO STATE ST. CHURCH

Patrick Morgan, ex-monk, whose lecture given recently in the Free Methodist church, will make an address in the State Street M. E. church tonight. "Martin Luther, the Emancipator of Visions," is the subject to be discussed by the speaker.

The meeting was to have been held in the Free Methodist church, but owing to conflicting dates a change of location was made.

NEW FALL MILLINERY

is arriving daily and for Saturday we are making a large display of latest Parisian Trimmed Hats exactly reproduced, at prices that put them within the reach of everyone. We invite you to come around and see them. Satur Prices.

$1.98 $2.98 $3.98 $4.98

PATTERN HATS UP TO $10.00

UNTRIMMED VELVET SHAPES

in every color and all the newest blocks from the best makers are on sale Saturday at

98c $1.49 $1.98 $2.49

Big Assortment of Children's Hats

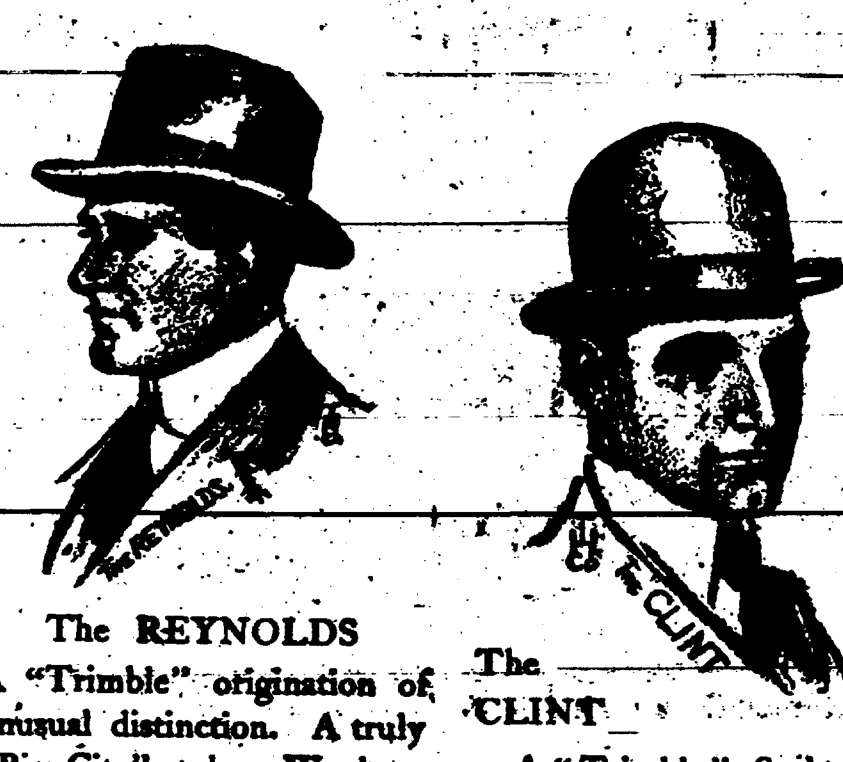
suitable for school wear in most becoming shapes, both trimmed and untrimmed. Saturday at

98c $1.49 $1.98

New Fall Trimmings at Lowest in the City Prices

M. KATZ & CO
DEPARTMENT STORE
63-65 S. First Street

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE



The REYNOLDS
A "Trimble" origination of unusual distinction. A truly "Big City" style. We have this hat in all the leading color shades.

The CLINT
A "Trimble" Style worn by best dressers.

These are *Only Two* of the Many Models in

FALL HEADGEAR

we are showing at present. The prices are

$2 and $3

THE McKINSTRY STORE
— FIRST STREET

BOB FITZSIMMONS FARM SOLD BY SHERIFF

New York, Sept. 10.—Sheriff Houghton of Middlesex county, N. J., has sold under mortgage foreclosure the farm of "Bob" Fitzsimmons, the pugilist, at West Dunellen. The sale was to satisfy a claim of Cornelius See, a lawyer of Chicago, who took part in the divorce proceedings against Fitzsimmons by his third wife, Julia Gifford. There were several other executions against the Fitzsimmons property, one held by Joseph Hendricks, of Atlantic City; another by Temo Sloniun, Fitzsimmons' fourth wife, and a third by Charles Cowenhoven of Metuchen.

Mr. See's claim was for $400, and the farm was sold to Mr. Hendricks for $100. The purchaser will satisfy the remaining claims against the property. Fitzsimmons made a fight to keep the property, having the sale postponed four times. The last postponement was made upon his statement that his fourth wife had gone away with jewels owned by his third wife and valued at $80,000, and that he expected his fourth wife to return with the property. The woman did not return and the sheriff made the sale. Fitzsimmons is now in Newark.

"WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE"

The announcement is made that "When Dreams Come True," one of the newest musical comedies, which had a great vogue in New York and Chicago last season, will be presented at the Wieting Opera House Sept. 13th to the 18th, "State Fair Week," with matinees Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

The action of the play opens on board the emmigrant deck of a steamship on its way to New York. The plot begins to unfold early and the music theme begins when William Pruette, Jr., as "Kean Hedges," the son of a multi-millionaire, who, on account of having become infatuated with a French dancer in Paris, is recalled to America by his father. Being short of funds, he has to take his passage home in the steerage of the ship, and it is while he is lonely he sees as he thinks in a vision, his dream girl. When the ship reaches the dock, the girl of the dream becomes a reality and romance runs merrily till the end.

A number of tuneful songs are introduced, chief among them being "Come Along to the Movies," "Love is Such a Funny Little Thing," "You, Dear, You," "Who's the Little Girl?" and "When Dreams Come True."

The scenic appointments are elaborate, and the costuming of the various members shows the very latest European fashions.

The company numbers fifty people with a large singing and dancing contingent, selected for their youth, grace and ability.

"When Dreams Come True," it is promised, will be one of the most enjoyable theatrical entertainments of the season. Prices for the engagement are: Matinees 50c, 75c and $1. Nights, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50. Mail orders addressed to F. P. Martin, Manager Wieting Opera House, Syracuse, N. Y., with express or post office money order and self-addressed stamped envelope for return will be filled in order of their receipt.

COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN NOMINATED BY DEMS.

Everything in the Democratic camp looks serene, no fight being apparent between the regulars and the antis organization men. This same situation obtains all over the county, it is said. The nominations have been of course filed and the complete list of county committeemen follows:

Fulton City—First ward, First district, W. J. Hartnett; Second, Patrick F. Quinn. Second ward, First district, John E. Boland; Second district, John Frawley. Third ward, Second district, Joseph H. Johnson. Fourth ward, Myron F. Foster. Fifth ward, First district, Harry A. Allen; Second district, Thomas Barry. Sixth ward, First district, John Doyle; second district, P. J. O'Brien.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—County of Oswego. Fulton Savings Bank vs. Mary Brooker, James Brooker and Charles F. Brooker.

In pursuance of a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action on the 21st day of August, 1915, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at the Court House in the City of Syracuse, New York, and duly filed and entered in the Clerk's office of the County of Oswego on the 23rd day of August, 1915, I, the undersigned, Referee appointed in and by said judgment and decree to make such sale, will sell at public auction the mortgaged premises in and by said judgment and decree directed to be sold and described therein as follows:

"All that Tract or Parcel of land situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, and State of New York, known and distinguished as thirty-seven (37) feet in width off from the south side of Lot Number three (3) of Block Number one hundred and sixty-two (162) as the same is laid down on the map of the Town Plat at Oswego Falls, made by Peter Schenck for Col. James L. Voorhees in 1848, and being the same premises conveyed by John Burns to James M. Brooker by deed recorded in Oswego County Clerk's office in Liber, 236 of Deeds, at page 130" at the office of Piper & Pendergast, in the Fulton Savings Bank building, 75 South First Street, in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 18th day of September, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Fulton, New York, August 23rd, 1915.

W. S. HILLICK,
Referee.

PIPER & PENDERGAST,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

FALL MILLINERY OPENING
Thursday, Friday and Saturday
DIX MILLINERY STORE
Store Open Evenings.

COUNTY FRUIT GROWERS GET STORAGEHOUSE PLANS

The Oswego County Fruit Growers' Co-operative Association has received from Dr. D. S. Beckwith, of Albion a plan for securing a cold storage plant in Oswego, upon which the association plans to get to work soon.

Mr. Beckwith favors reinforced concrete with cork insulation as the best type of building and urged that in any plant which might be put up adequate space be provided for teams, loading trucks, etc.

Suppertime comes and you need fresh rolls or cookies. Step to the grocery store and get Black Baking Co.'s sanitary made goods. Everything fresh every afternoon. adv

A winner can quit the game when he pleases, but the loser has to stay until the finish.—Macon (Ga) News.

WHY THE HOME PAPER ? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?"

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper, but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves every more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for community of interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and Not a Destroyer.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI COOPER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

said Miss Grayson quietly, interrupting his reverie.

Miss Mary Grayson was as pretty as her name. Her big round eyes, that were too full of merry shrewdness to be merely doll-like, her dazzling teeth, her clear and rosy skin, her well bred figure and attractive way of dressing, made up a whole that old Martin never saw without some inward breathing of contentment. Old Martin looked up at her now with a sigh.

"Well, how are you today, Mistress Mary?" he said aloud.

"Very well indeed, thank you, Mr. Martin. I'm always well," said Miss Grayson. "Have you any letters for me today?"

They had got into the way for the last six weeks or so of having her come up to the house occasionally when Mr. Martin did not feel equal to going to the office.

"Yes, a few. But there's no hurry," he answered presently.

"Oh, by the way, Miss Grayson," he went on, "Johnson tells me you were here when that countess called this afternoon. What did you make of her?"

"Nothing, I'm sorry to say, Mr. Martin," replied Mary, laughing. "It was really too funny. I feel as Johnson

"It was really too funny."

said, that my education has been neglected. 'I regret that I was not better educated, ma'am,' he said to me."

Mary went on in imitation of Johnson's inimitable manner. "'Nothing like this has ever happened to me before, miss, but I can't make her comprehend anything I say. She just sits and waits.'"

"What was she like?" demanded Mr. Martin, laughing too.

"Well, she was really rather fascinating," Mary began, taking her cue from this encouragement. "And stunning too. The French always are, don't you think? And she had on a duck of a dress. She walked straight in and looked straight at me and began to jabber like a streak of lightning. The French fairly flew out of her mouth. I told her it was impossible for her to see Mr. Martin—that he was confined to the house by a severe attack of gout, and couldn't she leave her message?"

"And did she?"

"Well, her message sounded something like this: 'JedesireparlieramonsieurmartinaproposdesAFFAIRES. Jesuisrichemaisonpeuttoujoursetreplus-RICHE. Sijepouvaisobtenirleagencedusavonmartinpourlafrancecaseraitunebelle AFFAIRE. Jedonneraicinquantemillefrancespour cetteAGGENCE. * * *'"

Mr. Martin's mouth fell open with amused astonishment during this tirade. He had once met a young woman who could make a noise like Sara Bernhardt without knowing more than half a dozen words of French. But Mary Grayson beat her.

"Well, well," laughed Mr. Martin; "it's a wonderful language, French."

"Isn't it," said Mary. "So finally we tried signs and pantomime. I made a wild, sweeping gesture at her to show that you were out. She rattled on worse than before. Then I pretended Johnson was you, Mr. Martin, and I shoved him out of the door and shrieked 'out!' Sometimes if you talk loud enough it seems as if they might understand you, but this one didn't. And then she began to act at Johnson and me too: She evidently wanted to know when you'd be back, whereupon I ran over to the clock and pointed violently to the figure 8.

"I told Johnson never to let her in again unless Marie was here to interpret her," said Mary in conclusion.

"Quite right," said Mr. Martin. "By the way," he added, eying his pretty secretary shrewdly, "do you think she was after Rodney? Was she young enough for that?"

"Some women are never too old for that, are they, Mr. Martin?" she said coolly.

He glanced at her furtively a moment, as she patted back her hair, looking pleasantly at the crackling fire. There had been a time in those early days, when she had first come to him, to try her hand at a secretaryship, when she had reminded him alternately of her two parents. It was in loyalty to one of them that he had given her a chance. Sometimes, in a flash, there would be a curiously vivid suggestion of her mother in her—something in the way she raised her head and looked at him, a sound in the tone of her voice as she said good morning. Such moments, for a long time, gave old Martin a sharp pang that he could not ignore even in his inmost heart. Then there was that even sharper twinge, and a curiously less pleasant one, when she reminded him of her father. He had been a handsome dog in his day, Rob Grayson—there was no denying that.

An idea was taking shape in Mr. Martin's brain pan; if only he could put it over.

CHAPTER II.

The Course of True Love.

"WELL, if you're ready, my dear, here goes," Mr. Martin began briskly to his stenographer, Mary Grayson.

To John Clark, Esq., Soap Works, New York, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Confirming our conversation of even date I send you a line to record the bet made this morning between us in re our sons, Ellery Clark and Rodney Martin respectively—namely, that if my boy, by his own unaided efforts, isn't making more money at the end of a year from Nov. 1 next than your boy makes, I pay you thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) in cash; and if he is, then you pay that sum to me; the books of their several business concerns, duly audited, to be the deciding factor. Yours very truly,

"Got that?" he added, darting a keen glance at Mary beneath his thick eyebrows.

"Yes, Mr. Martin," said that young lady in a voice which she was evidently trying to make as colorless as possible.

"Well, what do you think of it?" demanded Mr. Martin, breaking a short pause.

"I think Mr. Rodney has more brains than you give him credit for," said Mary impulsively.

"Oh, you do, do you?"

"Yes, sir, I do. But isn't $30,000 a good deal of money to lose on a bet? Somebody always loses, you know. And Mr. Rodney has never had any business experience to speak of. You wouldn't have him in your own works, you know."

"Of course I wouldn't. I didn't want Rod posing there as the boss' son, interfering with the good discipline of the establishment. Besides, I didn't want them all down there to see what a nincompoop he was in business. I've got more pride than that."

"Aren't you a little hard on Rodney, Mr. Martin?" asked Mary gently.

"Are you a little sweet on Rodney, Miss Mary?" retorted the soap king gruffly.

She had her head bent over her work, and he couldn't see her features during this colloquy. He would have to carry the plummet line a little deeper.

"Because if you are," he went on, "I warn you, you'll have to marry him for love. He'll get no money from me unless he makes good. I shall make a will leaving him only an annuity, the principal to go to charity when he has idled himself into his grave, and I'll see to it that the annuity isn't quite enough for two, let me tell you, let alone a family of kids. I don't propose to have him or a lot of worthless grandbrats making ducks and drakes of my money when I'm gone."

"I see," said Miss Grayson. "Of course it's none of my business. Anything else, sir?"

A motor bus screeching along outside came to a full stop at the corner. Mr. Martin, who had begun to pace the room as he talked, forgetting his convenient or inconvenient gout, lingered at the window and saw two women alight and stand talking indefinitely on the sidewalk. In one of the window panes where the curtains darkened it and made a mirror he could see Mary's pretty head drooping a little, giving her body a suddenly pensive air as she gazed abstractedly into the dying fire. He turned and spoke again and was pleased to see that she started involuntarily.

"Would you mind ringing for Johnson, my dear?" he asked, more pleasantly.

Mary rose and pressed the button and then sat down again as before. Johnson came presently and obediently replenished the fire, while Cyrus Martin twiddled his keys and small change in his trousers pockets. When Johnson's stiff back had disappeared through the doorway he began again on another tack.

"Look here, Mary," he demanded in a franker tone. "I want your help. You can help me if you will, and if you benefit by it yourself, why so much the better. Pitch in and catch Rodney if you want him. I should be glad of it. Only there would be one condition."

Beneath this direct attack the girl did finally blush a little. She gathered herself together again, however, and folded up her book by way of recapturing her composure.

"Why, Mr. Martin," she said, "what an idea!"

"Why is it such an idea? Is there nothing to attract a young fellow and a good looking girl like you to each other? You're too modest, Miss Mary."

"I'm not a judge of that, Mr. Martin," said Mary.

"Oh, yes, you are!" retorted her employer. "And I'm not so sure you're not quite willing myself."

"But I think you're very unkind to me," protested Mary, taking another cue. "You appeal to my woman's curiosity. Supposing, for the sake of argument, that your son and I are madly in love with each other, what are your conditions?"

"Well," said her employer, "I tell you frankly I don't want to lose that $30,000 to John Clark, and I do want to stir Rodney up. He needs an incentive, and I've been ransacking my brains to find the right one. And I think I've found it. I think it's you."

"I, Mr. Martin? Do you really think so?" she expostulated demurely.

"Yes, I do really think so, Miss Grayson," he mimicked.

"Don't you think it's just perversity?" persisted Mary. "Do you think Rodney would really care about me if he could have me just for the asking? I don't see how I can help you at all."

"Oh, yes, you can! And I'll tell you just how," went on Old Martin trenchantly. "I want Rodney to work for his money and his wife together. I'm going to turn him out of here"—

"Turn him out, Mr. Martin? Whatever do you mean?"

"I think you're very unkind to me."

"Just what I say—turn him out, throw him overboard. Didn't you ever hear of the old admiral who taught his children to swim by throwing them overboard? The girls as well as the boys. If they didn't drown they swam, he said. But they usually swam."

"But they might have drowned," objected Mary, with a pretty shudder.

"No," said old Cyrus, with a villain's chuckle, "I've got it all doped out. I'll turn him out, right enough. I'll find a good excuse for it. I'm mad enough with him half the time. Look here, Mary, has Rodney proposed to you yet?"

"Well, really, Mr. Martin," stammered the secretary, "do you really think"—

"Well, the next time he proposes you're to accept him. See? You're to tell him you'll have him if his father consents, and then send him to ask me. That'll be my big scene."

"You'll say yes—you'll refuse?" stuttered Mary, showing some concern in the success of the plot, despite her efforts to be detached and businesslike.

"Consent? No! That's my cue for turning him out of my house forever," roared the stage father, working him-

(Continued Tomorrow.)

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

An elegant design for black velvet. The vest and collar of sheer white mulle give a refining touch that is most unusual, A wide box plait gives the front of the skirt a panel effect and the velvet gives a richer effect to the fibre braid used in the decoration. The design calls for 5 yards 44-inch material, with one-half yard 18-inch wide whitem ulle for the vest.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6368. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust. Price, 15c. Skirt No. 6359. Sizes, 22 to 40 in. waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

THE EVENING MEAL.

SUPPER MENU.
Breaded Tongue.
Potato Salad. Biscuits.
Olives. Salted Nuts.
Fruit. Cake. Tea.

BREADED TONGUE.—Cut cold boiled fresh or corned tongue into slices about half an inch thick. Egg and breadcrumb them and saute in butter. Saute an equal number of rounds of bread cut about the same size and lay each piece of tongue upon a round of bread. Pour around a tomato sauce or a sauce made as follows: Add a little butter if needed to that in the pan in which both tongue and bread were fried. Put in a rounding tablespoonful of flour and stir until brown, then add a cupful of stock, a teaspoonful of finely minced parsley, a teaspoonful of lemon juice and a tablespoonful of chopped pickles.

Beet and Celery Salad.—Mix equal quantities of chopped boiled beets and chopped crisp celery. Moisten with a boiled dressing made as follows: Mix together one-half teaspoonful each of dry mustard and white pepper, one teaspoonful of salt and one teaspoonful of sugar. Stir in the beaten yolks of two eggs. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in one-half cupful of hot vinegar. Cook one teaspoonful of sweet milk slowly over the egg yolks, then very slowly stir in the vinegar and butter. Let just come to a boil again, remove from the fire and cool. Whip the whites of the eggs to a very stiff snow and fold them lightly in the cooled dressing.

Marble Cake.—Cream half a cupful of butter, two cupfuls of sugar and the yolks of four eggs. Add a cupful of milk, half a teaspoonful of vanilla and three and a half cupfuls of flour sifted with three and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Lastly fold in the white of four eggs beaten stiff. Divide into three parts and bake two in layers. To the third add a quarter of a teaspoonful of cinnamon, a third of a cupful each of chopped figs and raisins and a tablespoonful of molasses. Put the dark layer between the light ones, with jelly between.

Scalloped Onions.—Boil onions until tender, cut them in quarters and put them in a baking dish. Season, cover with white sauce and fine crumbs and brown in the oven.

Anna Thompson

STUNNING COSTUME.

Brown Faille Silk Makes Handsome Foil For Furs.

FOR THE AUTUMN MAID.

Why has ultra modish femininity worn furs all summer? No one will ever know, and now the fox has slyly crept into the fashionable picture for autumn, and we see him everywhere—in the shop windows and prowling about milady's neck and hanging over her arm in the shape of a muff. Shown here the beautiful color of the fur is an excellent foil against the background of golden brown faille silk, of which the one piece frock is built.

WHO PAYS HER SALARY?

Miss Charlotte Rumbold's Request Refused Because She Is Not a Voter.

Miss Charlotte Rumbold, supervisor of recreation in St. Louis, has been refused a salary by the St. Louis city fathers, has rejected the offer of the women to have her salary made up by donations from the City club and has resigned her position. She believes the workman is worthy of his hire.

She believes that a workwoman is worthy of her hire also—that is, she thinks that salaries should be paid according to the task and not according to the sex of the worker.

She brought the municipal playground and recreation facilities of St. Louis up to their present standard, which is the boast of St. Louis. The work has grown from one playground—instituted, by the way, by the Wednesday club (of women)—to many playgrounds. The first was given on the condition that some woman approved by the Wednesday club be put in charge of it. Now there is an entire system of recreation grounds serving nearly every part of the city.

Miss Rumbold has not taken a vacation since she began work. Recently, however, she asked that her salary "be raised to what it is reasonably worth as measured by salaries paid for similar work in other cities." This the board of aldermen decided it could not do because "Miss Rumbold is not a voter. The taxes of the city are paid by men, not women," said the board, and that fact governed it in refusing Miss Rumbold's request.

The women of St. Louis sat up then and began to take notice. They asked each other: "How about this question of taxes? Do we not pay them?" These are some of the things they have found out about themselves:

The state of Missouri has between a third and one-half as many single women paying an income tax as it has single men. "Of the 9,500 married men who pay income taxes, do not their wives share in this payment?" they asked the wives. The wives uttered just one word—"Yes."

St. Louis out of its 350,000 women permits nearly 75,000 to work as wage earners for the increase of its wealth. "Where do these women belong in the city's economic development?" asked the roused St. Louis women.

Out of all the great number of housekeepers in the city who pay taxes indirectly on everything their households eat and wear, who save out of their household budgets for the tax collector's demands, only 947 receive wages—that is, less than 1,000 housekeepers are counted self supporting.

Now the women of St. Louis are gathering themselves into a Woman Voter league, and it is said that some of St. Louis' biggest women taxpayers will rally to its banner.

Before Miss Rumbold left for New York the Town club gathered to bid her farewell. The president of the club, Alma Gibson Robb, called upon all her members to come and assure Miss Rumbold of their unqualified approval of her stand on the woman question. "As a woman of whom we are all proud we bid her godspeed."

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

LONG COATS ARE STYLE FEATURES.

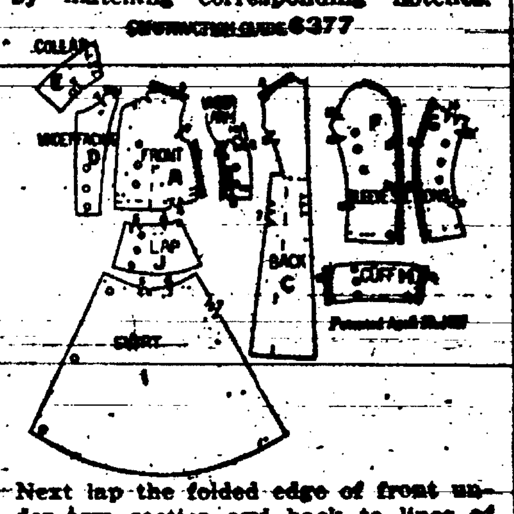
Tailored costume in crown black gabardine with one of the new long coats with flaring sides and panel back.

In the wide diversity of tailored costumes shown for the Fall, models with coats that reach almost to the edge of the dress skirt are attracting attention. The model shown here is a type of the latest style, the coat having a wide flare at the sides, while the back is in panel style. Using 54-inch serge, the costume requires 5 yards for skirt and coat.

Because the coat is adapted to use as a separate wrap, its construction is of particular interest to the home dressmaker. As a preliminary to its development, pleat the front, creasing on line of slot perforations, bring folded edge to corresponding line of small "o" perforations and press; stitch underneath pleat invisibly, in dart effect. Center-front indicated by line of small "o" perforations. Adjust underfacing to position underneath front, corresponding edges even. Join front, under-arm and back as notched, close shoulder seam as notched. Face collar and sew to neck edge as notched, center-backs even, leaving collar free forward of large "O" perforation. Turn under the lower edge of front and under-arm section, and the side edge of back, on slot perforations and baste.

The pocket lap may be of contrasting material if preferred, and this is arranged to position on the skirt section by matching corresponding notches.

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6377



Next lap the folded edge of front under-arm section and back to lines of small "o" perforations in skirt, center-fronts and corresponding notches even (large "O" perforations in skirt section indicate center-front); stitch to position at upper edge of skirt section, press pleat and close seam under pleat, indicated by triple notches.

For the sleeves close seams as notched, easing any fulness between notches at elbow. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. If sleeve is desired without cuffs, cut off hem ⅝ inch below small "o" perforations; close cuff seam as notched, face and sew to sleeve, single large "O" and double small "oo" perforations even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, easing in any fulness.

It will be noted on the latest coats that large revers and shawl collars have no place, as smart models are made plain in front, with a side-fastening emphasized by large, fancy buttons.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6377. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6369. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

NAVY BLUE SUIT.

Smart Tailleur Not Complete Without the Inevitable Fox Set.

AN AUTUMN COSTUME.

The gowns for autumn show many ripples. The coat is rippled and also the skirt, though by no means is it overdone. In fact, the autumn tailleur is nothing if not conservative. This suit is developed in navy blue gaberdine. The shoes are black and white and also the hat, while this magnificent set of red fox completes a very nobby and fashionable costume.

Be Careful.

"We were slowly starving to death," remarked the famous explorer at the boarding house table, "but we cut up our boots and made soup of them and thus sustained life."

"Sh-h-h! Not so loud!" exclaimed the dyspeptic boarder. "The landlady might hear you."—Wisconsin State Journal.

GOMPERS FOR SUFFRAGE.

Matter of Common Justice to Give Women Vote They Ask, He Says.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the Women's Trade Union league convention held recently in New York city, said in part:

"Some people say I'm deeply sentimental. I hope I shall not live an hour after I lose my sentiment. But those who know me say I'm practical, and I view woman suffrage from the practical side. It is a matter of common justice.

"If it is an objection that women know little of the value of the vote I can point to millions of men who know nothing of its value. I don't know whether the antis should be spelled 'anti' or 'auntie.'

"First of all I am a trade unionist. I am not an advocate of strikes, but I never yet ran away from one. Make the preparation to strike if necessary. We want protocols, but the labor movement in America does not depend for its success upon protocols.

"I also want to make this plea to you men present. On election day, when the question of a constitutional amendment for suffrage comes up, vote the ballot yes."

Labor Unions Back President.

The heads of international trades unions, with half a million members, comprising the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor, in recent session at Atlantic City, N. J., voted decisively against a peace at any price protest to President Wilson.

After debating for more than an hour an appeal from Representative Frank Buchanan, Seventh Illinois district, that the building trades be enlisted in a nation wide movement to influence the course of the White House administration against any possibility of war with Germany the leaders flatly refused.

In a terse statement council officials explained that they regarded it as a patriotic duty to stand back of the president and avoid any action tending to embarrass his conduct of a great national task.

An Island Wilderness.

Andros island, among the Bahamas, is ninety miles in length and twenty to forty miles in breadth, and most of its extensive area has never been explored. It is an unbroken wilderness, inhabited solely by about 3,500 negroes. It has great forests, seldom penetrated by white men, but no real effort has been made to exploit its resources.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Sprains.

A sprain is due to the stretching and tearing of the ligaments around a joint. It usually is accompanied by great pain and swelling. Hot water applications are the best to relieve the pain and reduce the swelling. The injured joint should be kept absolutely at rest. A good way to secure this is to strap the joint for some distance above and below with adhesive plaster, layer upon layer. If there is a weak spot in the dressing it can be strengthened by another layer or so. Care should be taken to see that the plaster is not so tight as to interfere with the circulation. It is easy to determine this by noting whether the parts below the dressing remain warm. If they do not it is a sure sign that the dressing has impeded the circulation of blood. If this is the case loosen the bandage sufficiently to allow the blood to flow normally.

THE FAMILY VACUUM.

She Knew Its Exact Location, and He Confirmed Her Report.

The good man had just been informed by the only person who could possibly possess the information that he hadn't an ounce of sense, that he had never had an ounce of sense and that there was not the remotest chance that he ever would have an ounce of sense.

Having been assured on these points, the good man turned to his paper, only to be interrupted by his young son and heir:

"Father," asked the boy, "what is a vacuum, and where can I find one?"

"My boy," replied the good man, "if we are to assume that your mother is qualified to speak on the subject I possess the only real vacuum in the neighborhood, and, for your further information, it is situated just between my collar and the glossy open space where I used to grow hair."

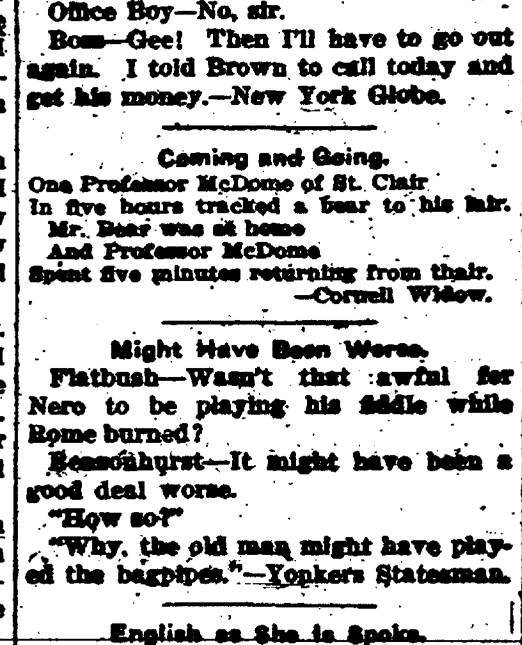
"You mean your dome?"

"Yes, my son, that is the family vacuum."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

My Dog.

I tried to write a poem
To my dog the other day,
To tell him that I loved him
In the very nicest way.
Mamma said it was a poem—
That I had done quite well,
But papa's name is nicer,
For he called it "Doggerel."
—M. H. Church in St. Nicholas.

Awkward.



The Boss—Anybody call while I was out?

Office Boy—No, sir.

Boss—Gee! Then I'll have to go out again. I told Brown to call today and get his money.—New York Globe.

Coming and Going.

One Professor McDome of St. Clair
In five hours tracked a bear to his lair.
Mr. Bear was at home
And Professor McDome
Spent five minutes returning from thair.
—Cornell Widow.

Might Have Been Worse.

Flatbush—Wasn't that awful for Nero to be playing his fiddle while Rome burned?

Bensonhurst—It might have been a good deal worse.

"How so?"

"Why, the old man might have played the bagpipes."—Yonkers Statesman.

English as She is Spoke.

That synonyms don't always work
Can thus be proved with precision:
The girl you're mad at is a sight,
The one you're taken with—a vision.
—Judge.

She Agreed.

Rector—The divorce laws are scandalous. They should be changed.

Grass Widow—I quite agree with you, rector. It's a shame to be compelled to live so many months in those impossible places in order to acquire a legal residence.—Puck.

Or Thereabouts.

Boys will be boys
Until twenty-one—no more.
Girls remain girls
Up to thirty-four.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Figure of Speech.

Fred—What's Jack doing?

Tom—He's railroading.

Fred—I thought he studied for the law.

Tom—He did. He's district attorney.—Dartmouth Jack o'Lantern.

Gritty.

In a sand pit William fell,
Swallowed earth from out the pit;
Father smiled and calmly said:
"Brave boy! Will is full of grit!"
—Princeton Tiger.

True Bliss.

The Pessimist—The best luck any man can have is never to have been born, but that seldom happens to any one.—Boston Transcript.

JEFF'S TESTIMONY

By SARAH ATWATER

Willard Trevor, a young man in Alabama, on opening his morning mail read a letter which astonished him. It contained a notification that he had been sued for breach of promise. His father had recently died and left him the care of several children, the sons and daughters of a second wife. Trevor had secured the services of a woman to take care of the children, but being dissatisfied with her had discharged her. A lawyer had written that Martha Broadhead, the complainant, would listen to an offer with a view to compromising the suit.

At the moment Trevor was reading this letter his body servant, Jeff, named for the future president of the Southern Confederacy, came into the room with his master's boots that he had shined.

"Jeff," said Trevor. "What do you suppose Miss Broadhead has done? She's sued me for breach of promise."

"Yes, sah."

"She wishes to extort money. She will attempt to prove that I made love to her while she was here in charge of the children. I'm going to call upon you to tell the court that, though you were in the house all the time she was here, if I had been sweet on her you would have noticed it and that you never saw any courting going on between us."

"Yes, sah."

When Jeff was called to the stand by Trevor's counsel he testified as his master had indicated and was about to step down from the witness box when Miss Broadhead's counsel called upon him to remain for cross examination.

"Jeff," he said patronizingly and intending to ingratiate himself with the witness before attempting to get any information out of him that would injure his master's case, "you find Mr. Trevor a very good master, don't you?"

"Berry good mastah, sah."

"You say that you are a house servant?"

"Yes, sah."

"And that you never saw your master sitting in the parlor or on the gallery with Miss Broadhead?"

"No, sah. I didn't nebber see mars' sotten in de parlor or on de gallery with Missy Broadhead, but I see him on de gallery oncet talkin' with Missy Broadhead."

"You saw Mr. Trevor on the gallery talking with Miss Broadhead, eh? Well, what was he saying to her?"

"He tole Miss Broadhead ef ebber he cotched her slappin' one ob de chilluns ag'in he gib her de walkin' papers."

The spectators tittered, and the judge called them to order. The attorney colored a bit, then proceeded.

"How was your master in the habit of spending his evenings?"

"Sometimes he went out to call on de neighbors, and sometimes he sot in de library readin'."

"And how did Miss Broadhead spend her evenings?"

"Missy Broadhead she put de chillun to bed."

"About what time did she get the children to sleep?"

"Dunno, sah. I nebber see her up but oncet."

"What was she doing then?"

"Missy Broadhead went to de library where Mars' Willard was sottin' readin' a book."

"Well, what happened between them?"

"Missy Broadhead says, says she: 'I'm gwine to run ovah to Missy Cuthbert's fo' a few minutes. If any ob de chillun wakes up I'll be back in time so you won't be boddered.' And mars' says, 'Dat all right; don't hurry yo'self.' I was gwine to Missy Cuthbert's myself to see her cullud gal, Peggy, so I follered Missy Broadhead as fa' as de crossroad, and she turned on de crossroad. Since she wasn't gwine to Missy Cuthbert's I jist think I'd see whar she war gwine, so I follered her down de road, and she met de oberseer."

This was evidence that the attorney had not bargained for. He would have stopped the testimony, but he knew that the defendant's counsel would call it forth anyway, so he felt obliged to let Jeff go on. The darky resumed:

"De oberseer tuk Missy Broadhead in he arms, and I heard a smack lak de repo't ob a pistol."

After the laugh that this evidence elicited had subsided Jeff continued:

"Den dey walked togedder on de road, talkin. I bein' black as de night de white folks couldn't see me, but I could see de white folks, and, climbin' ober de fence, I trubeled in de field alongside ob 'em. I hearn Missy Broadhead say dat mars' hab a heap o' money an' he'd rudder pay than go into cou't. Den de oberseer he say, 'Yo' hain't got nottin' fo' to hire a lawyer.' And Missy Broadhead says, says she, 'I nebber thought o' dat.' And de oberseer he says, says he, 'I furnish de money fo' de lawyer and fo' de cou't.' And Missy Broadhead, she says, says she, 'If yo' do dat I gib yo' half.'"

Naturally every one in the courtroom listened to this evidence with wrapt attention except the plaintiff and her counsel. When Jeff had finished the judge dismissed the case, and the defendant threw his arms around Jeff and hugged him. Plaintiff's counsel gave notice that he would appeal the case on the ground that a slave's testimony was not admissible, but the appearance of guilt in the plaintiff at his testimony indicated that she would not press her complaint further, and she never did.

Trevor offered Jeff his freedom, but Jeff had been born and lived on the plantation sixty years, and said his master might as well "pull up a tree by de roots and throw it into de road."

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

If You Want to Know What Well Dressed Women Will Wear This Fall, Come and See

"THE NEW YORK SHOP" STYLES

If You Want to Be a Well Dressed Woman This Fall, You Will Make Your Selection Here.

We are specialists in Women's Wear, showing the largest collection of Dresses, Suits, Coats, Skirts and Waists, featuring the *"Correct Styles Always"* at the Lowest Prices.

If You See It at

McDONALD'S--

"It's Correct"

If "It's Correct" You See It There!

We direct your attention specially now to the high-class suits we are showing at $15.75, $17.50, $25.00

Stunning Taffeta Combinations, Crepe-de-Chine Meteor Dresses, in all the new shades, at . . . $10.75, $12.50, 15.00 and 25.00

H. B. KINNEY ASKS FOR LETTERS ON ESTATE

H. B. Kinney of this city has asked for letters on the estate of Henry Kinney, who died in Palermo August 1. He left property valued at $2,000, real estate $900 and $1,100 personal.

The children are to share equally in the property.

Letters were asked by Mary J. Baker on the estate of Irving A. Baker, who died here August 8, leaving $1,150 personal property.

DR. AND MRS. SIMONS RETURN TO ALBANY HOME

Dr. and Mrs. Fred B. Simons of Albany, who have been visiting Mrs. Simons' parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Sanford, of South 3rd st., returned to their home by motor yesterday.

Dr. Simons is in the employment of the government and Mrs. Simons is superintendent of the Regents department at Albany. Mrs. Simons is also the author of two text books used in school work.

Good Spellers.

Just the other day some one paused to remark that certain people who wore Ph. Ds., and other mysterious letters, denoting scholarship, after their names, were sometimes very poor spellers. The fact was recognized by a person taking part in the conversation and a third attempted to explain the situation. Said he:

"Some people simply have spelling left completely out of their makeups. They can no more spell than others can tell the key when a few chords are played on a piano. They simply have no sound sense and letters incorrectly arranged are the result."

While there may be something in that theory, poor spelling is certainly more a matter of man's shortcomings that it is of nature's.

According to Professor Thomas A. Knott of the Chicago University summer school "English is not spelled. It is misspelled." Professor Knott indicts the language on five counts. They are:

1. There are not enough characters in the alphabet to represent the sounds.

2. Some of the characters are superfluous. These are the letters C, Q and X.

3. Myriads of letters in written words are never pronounced.

4. We spell each sound in from one to thirteen different ways.

After setting forth his reasons, which no doubt will be good news to the poor spellers of the country, the professor goes the way of many a critic and omits any suggestion of a remedy. He is convinced that the teaching of modern spelling always must be difficult, because it is not a rational process. "Reason and logic," Professor Knott says, "are as far apart from ability to spell as the north star is from the southern cross."

While the good professor is undoubtedly sincere in his criticism, the fact remains that a great many people strive each day to become better spellers and great numbers make remarkable progress, considering the time devoted to the cultivation of this exceedingly good faculty. Logic or no logic, a person should try to be a good speller. And most of the poor ones can improve wonderfully if they will only try hard and often enough.—Batavia News.

HOME RULE CLAUSE MAY GO TO VOTERS

Albany, Sept. 10.—At the conclusion of a conference of Elihu Root, George W. Wickersham and other leading majority members of the Constitutional convention it was stated that the home rule article of the revised constitution probably will be submitted separately to the voters of the state.

Mr. Root received word from some of the leading democrats of New York City and from other delegates from other cities that the policemen are much opposed to the home rule clause, because it does not guarantee the right of appeal to members of the police forces.

Teachers, also, it is stated, have some very set opinions regarding a number of parts of the home rule article relating to salaries.

FLEETEST OF ALL DOGS.

Greyhounds Can Run as Fast as Carrier Pigeons Can Fly.

Comparatively few people realize of what remarkable speed dogs are capable. The wolf can run between fifty and sixty miles in one night, and the arctic fox can do quite as well, if not better. Nansen met one of these foxes on the ice at a point more than seventy miles northwest of the Sannikow territory, which is 480 miles from the Asiatic coast. Eskimo and Siberian dogs can travel forty-five miles on the ice in five hours, and there is one case on record in which a team of Eskimo dogs traveled six and one-half miles in twenty-eight minutes.

English setters and pointers hunt at the rate of eighteen to nineteen miles an hour, and they can maintain the speed for at least two hours. Foxhounds are extraordinarily swift, as is proved by the fact that a dog of this breed once beat a thoroughbred horse, covering four miles in six and one-half minutes. Greyhounds are the swiftest of all four footed creatures, and their speed may be regarded as equal to that of carrier pigeons. English greyhounds which are carefully selected and which are used for coursing are able to cover at full gallop a space between eighteen and twenty-three yards every second. It is said that a hare at its greatest speed never goes faster than at the rate of eighteen yards a second. These interesting statistics fully prove the right of the greyhounds to rank as the swiftest of the quadrupeds.—Springfield Republican.

FINANCEERS IN NEW YORK TO GET LOAN

New York, Sept. 10.—In the famous Morgan private library in Madison avenue, historic for momentous financial conferences in times of crisis, America's most powerful bankers this afternoon, on the invitation of J. P. Morgan, will hold a three hours' session with the Anglo-French banking commission due to arrive here on the Lapland this morning, according to a wireless received late last night.

Plans will be taken up for the flotation of the largest loan the United States has ever known. The total needs of the allies may exceed $1,000,000,000—a thousand million—although the initial issues are unlikely to call for more than $500,000,000.

Every important city in the country will be asked to co-operate in insuring the success of the loan. I understand the Federeal Reserve banks are prepared to facilitate America's unparelleled foreign trade by re-discounting the bills, based on exports to European countries.

U. S. DOCTORS DOING BIG WORK IN SERBIA

London, Sept. 10.—The sanitary work being done by the United States in Servia is attracting attention all over Europe. An international Sanitary Commission has been established, with Sir Ralph Paget as chairman, and the country roughly apportioned between the different co-operating nations.

The United States has charge of the work in the south, and theb urden it is bearing continually increases. Dr. Strong, in charge of the United States work, is an exceptional man of wide experience, and has behind him practically the unlimited resources of the wonderful Rockefeller Foundation. Twenty-five additional American doctors are expected to arrive shortly at Salonika, the advance guard of a contingent of 150. As they arrive they will be sent to various parts of Servia, where their services are most needed.

FARMERS NEAR AUBURN WANT SOME LABORERS

Auburn, Sept. 10.—There are a number of good positions for farm laborers, men of experience, open now at Auburn that can be had by appying to the Farm Bureau, Labor Department, at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, Auburn Savings Bank building.

The bureau has sent out a number of men this summer and has helped to find employment for many who have been laid off in shops.

Western India's Food.

Ninety per cent of the population of western India is dependent upon this for sustenance.

FIGHTING DRUGS AND ALCOHOLISM: WHAT ONE MAN DID IN 14 YEAR BATTLE

Charles B. Towns Tells How One May Be Permanently Cured of Habit.

Ravages of Narcotics and Liquors In United States Are Worse Than Tuberculosis.

THIS is the story of a modern St. George and his titanic struggle with a herd of modern dragons. The St. George is Charles B. Towns, American citizen born and bred, resident of New York, and the dragons are those deadly and devastating habits which have put such an alarmingly large proportion of humanity in this day and age under their subjection, to wit—the drug habit and alcohol addiction.

But Mr. Towns goes further than the valiant St. George of mythological fame. St. George simply fought with the dragon and laid him low; Mr. Towns fights his dragons and their ubiquitous progeny. He also spends his might and main in reclaiming some of the human devastation wrought by those foul fiends, besides instructing and inspiring states and legislatures in the science of preventing through wise laws their further rise and frightful dominance in the fair field of human life.

The writer of this article has been privileged to see the advance proofs of Mr. Towns' forthcoming book, which deals with the menace of drugs, alcohol and tobacco and the remedy for those habits.

Charles B. Towns—the Man.

One expects to find Charles B. Towns an unusual personality. For a layman to have taken new principles like his, to have developed them into a practical method, to have perfected a technique which physicians seem unable to improve, to have struggled for years against professional prejudices and tradition, to have at length won the approbation, admiration and support of the most eminent men in the medical world, to have established a big institution, to have attracted the attention of the heads of some of the greatest industrial enterprises in the world—the great captains of industry—and to have become the trusted counselor of states and the instigator and virtual author of laws regulating the deadly traffic in drugs—these are things that could only be accomplished by an unusual personality. One is not disappointed.

How Towns Began His Great Work.

Mr. Towns has handled some 6,000 cases of drug and alcohol addiction and is at the present time handling between 1,000 and 1,500 a year. His taking up the work in 1901 was due almost entirely to an investigation into the methods employed to restore those who had lost control through the use of habit forming drugs. At that time such cases were supposed to be hopelessly incurable, and the victims drifted from bad to worse until they arrived either at the madhouse or the morgue.

On making inquiries from some of the leading medical men who had been dealing with the various types of mental and nervous diseases Mr. Towns learned that they were virtually unable to name any case of a confirmed drug user who had been permanently benefited by institutional or any other treatment. It seemed incredible to him that a skilled physician could not eliminate the craving or desire for the drug or restore these unfortunates to the point where their systems would not demand or feel the need of it. He soon found out why this was so. Investigation showed him that the drug habit is a mental as well as a physical condition; that the physiological action of an opiate is to tie up the functions, which results in a deterioration of the vital organs when the victim has taken the drug sufficiently long to set up a definite tolerance.

The medical world had apparently been unable or had not attempted to bring about, first of all, a definite physiological change and to put such patients in a physical state in which their systems would not demand their customary poison. To his further surprise he found that the medical world had been depending entirely on deprivation or gradual reduction of the dosage as a means of treating such cases.

Treating 4,000 Patients In China.

In 1908, when the Chinese government was carrying on its great fight against the use of opium, Mr. Towns with characteristic energy put his New York affairs in good hands and betook himself to China. He was sure that terrible mistakes would be made in such a campaign unless some one who knew the alpha and omega of drug taking were on the spot to point out the pitfalls and to throw light on this much misunderstood subject. He remained in China nearly a year, and at his own expense and in the face of obstacles that would have broken the will of any man only a little less determined he established four hospitals, at which 4,000 Chinese were successfully treated, passing on his method to others there when he returned to continue his work in America.

Some of Towns' Latest Exploits.

Apart from this remarkable exploit and from the regular work that is being carried on at his hospital in New York Mr. Towns has recently been the chief figure in two noteworthy undertakings—undertakings that are likely to be the forerunners of sociological regeneration on a large scale in respect of drug and alcohol addiction. Henry Ford, the automobile manufacturer, having become acquainted with Mr. Towns and having acquired a complete faith in his method of treating drug and alcohol victims, conceived a desire to install in his new hospital whatever might be necessary for the treatment of drug addiction and alcoholism. Accordingly he sent five patients from his factories to New York to take the Towns treatment, with a physician to learn the Towns technique. The patients were reported cured of their craving in less than a week, and the Towns method has now been definitely adopted by the Henry Ford hospital.

Mr. Towns has just finished the conducting of a clinic for a national committee working on the subject of prison reform, the results of which are expected to bring about a complete revolution throughout the country in the handling of prisoners addicted to drugs and alcohol.

A Much Misunderstood Matter.

Everybody knows something of the ravages of alcohol, though few realize the full extent and the ramifications of the scourge and tragedy of alcoholism. As to drug taking and its consequences, it may be said that the general public knows nothing of them beyond having a vague notion that there are some drug fiends, as they are called, in every large community and

CHARLES B. TOWNS.

that they are usually looked upon as being degraded beings, beyond hope of regeneration.

It will come as a great surprise, therefore, to read the following lines in Mr. Towns' authoritative work: "Discussion of the drug problem in the press has until recently dealt wholly with those phases which make themselves manifest in the underworld or among the Chinese. * * * The world heard nothing of the blameless men and women who had become drug users as the result of illness. This seems strange since there are in the United States more victims of the drug habit than there are of tuberculosis. It is estimated that 15 per cent of the practicing physicians in the country are addicted to the habit, and, although I think this is an exaggeration, it is nevertheless true that habit forming drugs demand a heavy toll from the medical profession; wrecking able practitioners in health and reputation and, of course, seriously endangering the public."

Of the many physicians who have gone to Mr. Towns for help 99 per cent of them explained to him that their use of drugs was the direct outgrowth of their ignorance. And "if the man who has studied and who practices medicine is unaware of what will bring about the habit," pertinently asks Mr. Towns, "what can be expected of the medically uneducated citizen who is started on the dangerous road by those in whom he puts his faith—his doctors?" Clearly humanity must be protected from such an evil. "And the physician must be saved from it, for saving him will fulfill in a large measure the demand for the protection of the public."

Victims Unfairly Treated by Society

Mr. Towns is strongly of the opinion that up to the present time most drug takers have been unfairly treated by society. They have not been properly safeguarded from forming the habit or properly helped to overcome it. "It is criminally easy," he says, "for any one to acquire the drug habit. Few physicians have recognized that it is not safe for most persons to know what will ease pain. When an opiate is necessary it should be given only on prescription, and its presence should then be thoroughly disguised. A patient goes to a physician to be consult-

THE TRADE UNION.

That the trade union movement is the highest and best developed working class movement thus far evolved no thinking man can successfully dispute.

There is no effort so potent to accomplish tangible results in the material, economic, moral or social conditions as the great economic power of the trade union movement, which recognizes the identity, the fraternity, the solidarity of labor.

THE BRITISH WORKMEN.

Manufacturers Largely to Blame For Shortage of Munitions.

A remarkable analysis of the point of view of the English workman, given by a skilled laborer in the Quarterly Review, carries the conviction that the persons primarily to be blamed for the lack of British munitions are not the workmen but the manufacturers. "The workers have absolutely no idea of endangering the empire or of exposing our troops to added risks," he writes. "Their attention is concentrated on the notion that a state of war is being made the excuse for further exploiting them. Requests made before the war are still undealt with, while the cost of living has been much increased. Protest has been unavailing, hence the strikes—unfortunately in war time." The 10,000 strikers on the Clyde demanded an additional twopence long before there was any prospect of war. The great majority of these men had had no increase in pay for seventeen years, the increase then having been one halfpenny per hour. Their employers having disdained to give an answer to their demands, in spite of the vast volume of business and the war rise in the cost of necessities, they refused to work until an answer was given. In such cases as this the fault is obviously the manufacturer's, not the workman's.

An English workman has two facts thrown in his face each day, that his wages buy less than before the war and that the work he does is producing great profits for his factory in which he has no share. England can prevent strikes for the remainder of the war either by scouring the workmen into a superangelic state of mind, in which they will not care what becomes of them and their families because of their devotion to the men in the trenches, or by prodding the factory owners into parting with a portion of the wealth that the workers are producing.

The workmen admit that the war-time strike is wrong and that they ought to be willing to refrain from striking and to sacrifice their homes, families and ordinary bare comforts for the benefit of the men in the trenches. But they ask very humbly: "To prevent strikes, why should you not sacrifice a penny of your towering profits?" and they receive the answer, "Because we are the manufacturers."—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE MINIMUM WAGE.

Good Thing For Women, but Male Workers Do Not Need It.

Discussing the question of a minimum wage, John Mitchell, former head of the United Mine Workers and now chairman of the New York industrial commission, said:

I believe the legislature should have the power to fix a minimum wage for women and children, but not for men, because the men are able to take care of themselves through their unions. Unfortunately the women do not organize as the men do, and many a woman enters the industrial pursuits with the ultimate hope of becoming a home maker and is not so anxious to secure industrial rights through organization.

Wages for women now are lowered by girls who are supported at home, but who go to work to get what might be termed pin money to expend upon themselves and who do not aid in the support of their homes. This class of working girls is harmful to the class who are compelled to support themselves by their work, as they keep the latter's wages down. There is no demand for a minimum wage for men, and if you put such a provision in the revised constitution the laboring vote might defeat the whole instrument.

Chicago Traction Strike.

The extent of the Chicago traction strike is indicated by these figures:

Total number on strike, 14,000; miles of surface track affected, 1,095; miles of elevated affected, 915; surface passengers carried daily, 3,044,650; elevated passengers, 712,000; total carried out of Loop daily by elevated during evening rush, 166,300; income of surface lines daily, $86,000; income of elevated, $25,000; capitalization of surface lines, $140,000,000; capitalization of elevated lines $90,000,000.

Guards Sent to Prison.

The nine deputies who were convicted recently in Trenton, N. J., of having fired into a group of strikers at the Williams & Clark depot in Roosevelt were sentenced by Justice Bergen to terms of not less than two years nor more than ten years in state prison on each man. The convictions were for manslaughter.

Have a Purpose.

A life without a purpose is a languid, drifting thing. Every day we ought to renew our purpose, saying to ourselves, "This day let me take a sound beginning, for what I have hitherto done is naught."

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 226 | Established, Dec. 17, 1914. | SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1915. | Price One Cent

PIONEERS!

"In political science circles your vote on Sept. 17 is the most important event of the year. It takes nerve to be the pioneer in anything, no matter how obvious its merits."

TUMBLED FROM TREE, SUFFERED BROKEN WRIST

Up into a large horsechestnut tree climbed little John Neyhart, twelve years old, yesterday afternoon. John lost his grip and tumbled to mother earth which he struck with such force as to receive a severe shaking up and a fratcured wrist bone. John is the son of Mrs. Edith Neyhart of Hart st., whose prompt work in rushing the lad to Dr. Haviland's office in Oneida st., probably saved the young climber some hours of pain. Dr. Fox reduced the fracture.

New Bridges to Cost More Than First Estimate

Extra Expense Result of Employing Extra Labor and Materials by Contractor Styring Whose Work Has Reached Second Month's Estimate.

The Board of Public Works met last night to approve the second estimate of Edwin Styring, the contractor who is constructing the bridges on North First st. over the Hunter tail race and on Sixth st. over Waterhouse creek.

Mr. Styring's bid for the work on both bridges totaled $4,783.-05, but included in the estimate for the second month are several items for extra labor and materials which will bring the total cost of the work nearer $5.000.

In addition to approving the second estimate, the board voted the payment of several bills from the Water, Sprinking and Sewer Funds.

The figures of City Engineer Clayton Hill on the Styring work are as follows:

HUNTER BRIDGE.	
50.3 Cubic yards class A concrete @ $10.50	$528.15
16 cubic yards class B concrete @ $9.00	144.00
86.04 yards class C concrete at $7.50	645.30
15.86 cubic yards class B concrete (pavement) at $6.10	96.75
74 Lin. feet concrete curb at .60	44.40
333 Sq. feet concrete walk at .13	43.29
5,279 lbs. steel reinforcement at .05	263.95
74 Lin. feet iron railing at $1.25	92.50
110.6 yds. embankment fill at .75	82.95
EXTRA LABOR AND MATERIALS.	
320 hours back fill at .20	64.00
4 days foreman at $3.00	12.00
14 hours mason at .50	7.00
28 ft. 12 inch pipe at .22	6.16
4 feet 10 inch pipe at .18	.72
One-half bbl. cement at $1.20	.60
15 per cent	13.57
SIXTH STREET BRIDGE.	
Cleaning and grubbing	25.00
212 Cubic yds. class C concrete at $6.75	1431.00
27.4 Cubic yds. class B concrete at $9.00	246.60
9.7 Cubic yds. class A concrete at $9.50	87.30
80 Cubic yds. embankment at .95	76.00
	$3911.24
Less 15 per cent. retained	586.68
	$3324.56
Less previous payments	1995.55
Amount now due and payable	$1329.01

CITY'S BONDS REMAIN UNPRINTED, IN REPLY TO TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

Along the line of the assertions made by the Taxpayers' Committee that bonds issued by the city were not taken up by the bidders for some time, but were allowed to remain in the City Hall while the city paid a high rate of interest on them, a citizen asserted yesterday that the bonds issued at a meeting in July by the Common Council to cover the cost of last year's paving, which were bid in by a New York firm, which was to accept the bonds July 15, have not as yet been claimed by the bidders and are still at City Hall. This statement was verified this morning by a Times reporter.

The bonds are still in the city, although City Clerk Scudder admitted this morning that the bidder should have taken the bonds in July. Mr. Scudder accounted for the delay by saying the bonds have not been printed yet, and also because a New York law firm passes upon the bonds before they are finally accepted. As far as he knew, the bonds have been passed upon, but they have not yet been printed.

A Taxpayer Complains About Inability to Get Financial Statement

I notice that there seems to be a difference in the amount of the debt of the City of Fulton as stated by the "Taxpayers' Committee" and the Mayor. I have never seen a complete statement of said debt and think that there is good reason why all taxpayers should have exact knowledge regarding their indebtedness. If the city books are properly kept it ought not to be more than a few hours' work to make such a statement.

City Clerk Scudder always seems to be a very obliging official; will he not kindly furnish such list to the city papers, giving dates, maturities and rates of interest and, please don't forget, to include the city share of the bonds issued by the towns of Volney and Granby for railroad and bridges. Cannot you give it to us by the 17th? Mr. Scudder.

TAXPAYER.

London Newspapers Approve President's Action in Dumba Case

London, Sept. 11.—The English Press is gratified by the dismissal of Dr. Dumba, holding that it was the only course open to the President.

The Daily Telegraph says: "Never has there been a more flagrant record of diplomatic misconduct than that of the Austrian Ambassador in his efferat to incite strikes and violence in the country to which he was accredited."

The Daily News, indorsing the President's act, says: "Count von Bernstorff is as deep in the mud as Dr. Dumba is in the mire. The impudent machinations of Dr. Dumba are only a step removed from the deliberate perjuries of Stahl, who swore that the Lusitania had four guns, in order to justify the wholesale murder of American men, women and children."

Denouncing the German reply to the Arabic note as a "thumping lie," the Daily News adds: "The sworn evidence of the passengers contradicts flatly the charge of the submarine commander that the liner attempted to ram him. The confession that he had time to submerge and discharge the torpedo has given the lie to his own story. Germany, moreover, transforms the apology into further wanton insult in the statement that, even if the submarine commander who killed the Americans made a mistake in assuming that the Arabic was about to attack, the German government cannot recognize the obligation for compensation. However, signs are accumulating that the limit of American patience has been reached."

"Germany's whole attitude toward the United States," says the Daily Express, "is in keeping with the impudent lie that the submarine commander torpedoes the Arabic and killed American citizens because the liner atempted to ram his vessel. Germany lied about the Lusitania and lies now about the Arabic. If the United States pays the slightest attention to this latest obvious invention she will be inviting Huns, like Dumba and Germany's submarine pirates, to indulge in further crimes against Americans by land and sea, and in further insults to the sovereign government of the United States."

The Daily Chronicle says: "The President has been very patient but when he strikes he strikes hard. America would have become the laughing stock of the nations if he had tolerated the continued presence as Ambassador of a man who had been fomenting strikes in hef industrial establishments. A grosser outrage against the internal peace of a great country cannot be conceived."

GERMANS HURLED BACK BY FRENCH ON LONG FRONT

London, Sept. 11.—Activity along the entire western front evidently foreshadows the beginning of the Allies' expected offensive. Artillery has now been in active operation for thirteen days, and such a bombardment usually precedes a forward move. The Belgians have been bombarding the German positions at the Yser Canal, the British are shelling their lines around Ypres and the French are attacking with their famous 75's the Germans in the Argonne and the hills of the Vosges.

In spite of the asphyxiating gas and flaming liquid, two German attempts to pierce the French lines in thel atter region failed. The Germans at first captured some trenches, but these were later retaken. The Germans obtained a brief footing on the summit of Hartmans-Weilerkopf on Thursday, but were driven down again during the night.

In the southeast the Austro-German advance has been checked by the two Russian successes on the Sereth river, where they made a big capture of guns and prisoners, but further north the Austrians have taken Dubno, the second of the big triangle of fortresses, and

(Continued from Page One)

Methodists of Early Years Tireless, Says Pioneer, Mr. Winget

Speaker Joined Denomination Before Civil War---Describes Free Methodism as Simple Form of Religion---Patrick Morgan Spoke Last Night.

The business sessions of the Susquehanna conference which are still in progress with an increasing attendance, reopened yesterday morning with devotional exercises, followed by a few timely and inspiring remarks by Bishop B. R. Jones. Several more pastors gave their reports and some other business was transacted. During this session Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State Street Methodist church, and Rev. Charles Olmstead, pastor of the Congregational church, were introduced to the conference and invited to take seats as honored guests.

In the afternoon Rev. B. Winget, who has been a member of the Free Methodist church nearly as long as it has been organized, gave a most interesting address on "Early Free Methodism."

The church was organized in 1860 and Rev. Mr. Winget joined in 1861. "The Free Methodist Church," said he, "is a result of the outpouring of the Spirit according to the Gospel. People go, when His spirit is poured out. One characteristic of the Free Methodist church is that in early days the people attended in school houses, barns, etc. They did not wait for invitation. They didn't go when wanted but when needed."

Rev. Mr. Winget told several of his experiences in the early days of Free Methodism which should stir the heart of every true believer. He said: "Stronger faith was needed by the young who went out in the work in those days than is needed now because of the difference in the condition of things.

"Every Free Methodist was characterized by simplicity—simplicity in dress, in expenditure of means and in worship."

In the evening the church was crowded with an audience which attentively listened to the address given by Rev. Patrick Morgan, a converted Monk.

RETURNED HOME TO FIND MARAUDERS HAD BEEN BUSY IN HIS ABSENCE

When Max Shapiro, a junk dealer, entered his home last night in Seward st, he found bedding, foodstuffs, kitchen utensils and different odds and ends strewn all over the house. From the appearance of the rooms it was believed at first that in intruder had entered for the purpose of robbery. In the cellar, however, Mr. Shapiro found evidence of their spite work, every can of fruit having been demolished, a crate of eggs smashed and other articles purposely broken.

Mrs. Shapiro, his wife, and five children, had gone to Syracuse Wednesday to obsreve the Jewish New Year, intending to be gone for two days. This fact was evidently known by the intruders.

The police were called into the case immediately after Mr. Shapiro's discovery, and an arrest is expected before night. The police believe a gang of boys responsible. That the miscreants might have added incendiarism to their crime is shown by the appearance of the downstairs living rooms, where excelsior had been torn from a couch, kerosene sprinkled all over and matches scattered on the floor. One bit of evidence would tend to fasten the crime on a gang of boys, as the playthings of the Shapiro children, the oldest of whom is only thirteen, were purposely destroyed. In addition to the damage in the house, a quantity of valuable metal, such as copper and brass, is missing. Entrance to the barn, in which the metal was stored, and to the house was obtained by smashing the locks on the doors.

The police made a careful investigation of the surroundings at midnight, and after their departure the owner asked a friend to remain in the house with him during the remainder of the night. About two o'clock this morning, the two men heard footsteps at the rear of the house, and Mr. Shapiro's friend, an Italian known as 'Joe," rushed from the house and ran after the prowler armed with a revolver. The unknown, however, made good his escape in a neighboring cluster of trees. The Italian was unable to see the man very plainly in the dark, but noted that he was particularly short and stocky.

The damage to the interior of the house will amount to several hundred dollars.

HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, September 11, 1915.

PARTISANSHIP A FAILURE

Sane, honest men of this city will on Sept. 17, be he Democrat or Republican, lay aside partisanship and vote for Commission Form of Government. The city, no matter how small, that is constantly passing from the control of one political party to another cannot help but pay the cost; the cost spells as a rule a depleted treasury and a hindrance to a healthy growth. Mark the result in our own city. With our depleted treasury and such a high tax rate where is the inducement to an outsider to locate here? Rentals of home and business places are exorbitant in face of the amount of business done. Building is prohibitive, and so we as a city are not allowed to grow because of our own stupidity; our waste, and our selfishness.

The idea of non-partisanship in city elections now shows signs, however, of spreading to legislative and even state elections; in fact, it has spread there. The California legislature, at the instance of Governor Johnson, has passed a law putting the whole state government, including the governor, on a non-partisan basis. Minnesota already has a law for the non-partisan election of the legislature, and there are non-partisan laws in some other cities. And isn't the logic of it as plain as the nose on a man's face? "Plums is plums" is a self-explanatory expression. Many times "plums" are dropped as a reward solely for the "efficiency" exhibited by the personage who was able to corral votes for his party. As a result the city is more than managed; it is "done." Some one pays the price. It is the taxpayer.

Every taxpayer who thinks, and whose moral purpose is straight, will be sure to vote for commission form of government on September 17.

There are many reasons why people should co-operate, and one is because of the brotherhood of man. We talk very lucidly of it before election day, but don't think very much of it at any other time. I was particularly struck by that while in the New York City Health Department. We had among our laws one hundred eighty-seven laws—all founded on one thing, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." The man who loves his neighbor won't spit on the sidewalk, or let smoke come out of his chimney to get on his neighbor's clothes, or keep a dog that barks at night. You see all of this work is founded on the principle of love for your neighbor. I wonder if we could not have a little more of that real brotherhood? It is a fearful fight that people are making today against disease based on negligence, misery, sensuality—all these diseases that spring out of these things. I have unlimited hope for the future, and an abiding faith in the people.—Doctor Thomas Darlington.

The Perambulating Showcase

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

THE newspaper is a huge shop window, carried about the town and delivered regularly into thousands of homes, to be examined at the leisure of the reader. This shop window is unlike the actual plate glass showcase only in one respect—it makes display of descriptions instead of articles.

You have often been impressed by the difference between the decorations of two window-trimmers, each of whom employed the same materials for his work. The one drew your attention and held it by the grace and cleverness and art manifested in his display. The other realized so little of the possibilities in the materials placed at his disposal, that unless some one called your attention to his mediocrities you would have gone on unconscious of their existence.

An advertiser must know that he gets his results in accordance with the skill exercised in preparing his verbal displays. He must make people stop and pause. His copy has to stand out.

He must not only make a show of things that are attractive to the eye but are attractive to the people's needs, as well.

The window-trimmer must not make the mistake of thinking that the showiest stocks are the most salable. The advertiser must not make the mistake of thinking that the showiest words are the most clinching.

Windows are too few in number to be used with indiscretion. The good merchant puts those goods back of his plate glass which nine people out of ten will want, once they have seen them.

The good advertiser tells about goods which nine readers out of ten will buy, if they can be convinced.

Newspaper space itself is only the window, just as the showcase is but a frame for merchandise pictures. A window on a crowded street, in the best neighborhood, where prosperous persons pass continually, is more desirable than one in a cheap, sparsely settled, neighborhood. An advertisement in a newspaper with the most readers and the most prosperous ones, possesses a great advantage over the same copy, in a medium circulating among persons who possess less means. It would be foolish for a shop to build its windows in an alleyway—and just as much so to put its advertising into newspapers which are distributed among "alley-dwellers."

(Copyright.)

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

DOLLARS VS. THE SOUL.

That the European war will strengthen our financial position is the opinion expressed by President William A. Law of the American Bankers' Association. Mr. Law foresees that we shall be "rich enough and generous enough (when the war ends) to contribute liberally toward the help of the needy."

This will be better than being rich. The value of riches is limited in the long run to the ability to assist others. As a means of indulging luxury and pleasures wealth is absolutely valueless not alone, but a clog upon spiritual development. The sooner this nation to a man realizes the fact that riches of themselves constitute a clog in the soul, the better it will be for us as a nation and individually.

Wealth means nothing, will mean nothing, in the course of the world demand now turned in our direction, unless we profit by the inevitable duty to which Mr. Law has so thoughtfully pointed. This duty will consist as follows, in his view:

To contribute liberally to help the needy.

To assist in the reconstruction of the ruined nations.

To give employment to the mass of immigrants who probably will rush to our shores.

The fourth factor in national greatness cited by Mr. Law is something in a commercial way, but it can mean nothing—less than nothing, in a moral way. "To compete vigorously with the stronger nations in seeking foreign trade" is a legitimate prospectus; it has no bearing whatever on our ultimate vindication as a nation of men and women true to their professions.

The opportunity, Mr. Law thinks, is to arrive. Opportunity will knock but once. We shall have ample room to show that philanthropy and humanity are not mere catch words on our lips, that we do not care more for dollars than we do for the noblest qualities of the heart and mind.—Auburn Adv.-Journal.

TAFT AND DIRECT PRIMARIES.

Former President Taft discussed the direct primary in his address today before the American Bankers' Association. While he admits that the convention system gave rise to abuses and that bosses and machines were able to control, yet he says the convention was a body with some responsibility and desired to name a ticket that would win. He says that under the general primary there is no such responsibility, and that especially is this true in the naming of subordinate offices. He holds that the primaries are attended by the minority of the party and that, therefore, the minority names the ticket.

It is difficult to see why Mr. Taft takes this position regarding the direct primary. His view is not that of the general public that has used it. In no state where it is employed—and today it is used in nearly every state in the Union—has there been an effort to repeal the measure. People are satisfied with the primary, for it affords them an opportunity to express themselves.

When did the majority of the party name the ticket under the old system of caucuses? It is to be feared that Mr. Taft is not familiar with the venerable caucus manipulations as carried on in the smaller cities and towns. A handful of men invariably ruled. Everybody else was asked to get out of the way when their steam rollers came puffing along by. Andthey did it, because the caucus manipulators always worked carefully and formed minutely their little schemes, all a part of the big machine, and a hard combination to encounter.

Mr. Taft is wrong when he intimates that the old convention system should be restored. The public will never stand for such action. Crude as the direct primary is in many parts of the country, it provides the vehicle for free expression and without the interference of any self-seeking aggregation of individuals who have brought party organizations into such ill repute.—Watertown Times.

HEALTH INSURANCE FOR WORKER URGED

Rochester, Sept. 11.—"Physical examination of employes without health insurance is as anomalous as diagnosis without treatment," was the very forceful declaration of Dr. John B. Andrews, Secretary of the American Association for Labor Legislation, yesterday afternoon at the meeting of the section on industrial hygiene at Mechanics Institute. "Without state or co-operative supervision, physical examination is an imposition upon the workman, an unjust burden upon the employer and a menace to medical practice."

"This country appears to be finally aroused on the subject of industrial safety," continued Dr. Andrews, "but it has little conception of what must be done to raise the standard of health Proof if this is found in the uncompromising opposition raised on all sides against such a salutary scheme as physical examination of employes, which is the first elementary step in industrial hygiene. Labor is opposed to such examinations. And, as the loss of a job without any compensating relief, the workman naturally resents such action.

"On the other hand, the employer may well contend that, since the gain from better health conditions is social, he should not be the only one to bear the financial burden of health supervision. The expenditure should be sosial, even though it might repay the employer in the long run to bear the expense by himself.

"Finally, the physician opposes the medical examination of employes, out of fear of contract practice; and, as long as large industrial concerns have the sode supervision of medical attendance an dfees, there is nothing to prevent them from getting their medical service by the cheapest possible means."

Dr. D. B. Armstrong, director of the Association for Improving Conditions of the Poor, New York City, touched upon the social aspects of industrial hygiene—its elevation of the worker to higher physical and mental standards of efficiency. Other speakers were Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Wallace D. Yaple and Dr. C. T. Graham-Rogers, of the State Department of Labor, who said that his department wanted to co-operate with the Department of Health as much as possible, and to carry the work to the homes of the workingman, but that it could not do it all alone. Victor C. Noonan, safety director of the Ohio Industrial Commission, told of what Ohio is doing to conserve human life in industry.

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING

The people of a village in Massachusetts have had a peculiar, not to say distressful, experience in the matter of automobile horns. It was decided by the selectment that a minimum limit of horn-blowing must be established in the interest of safety first. The ordinance went into effect promptly. When too late it was discovered that no maximum limit for the noise-making implements had been pro vided. Thus, after the news of the passage of the ordinance had gone forth, there were no arrests for its violation. But there was, and is, if the ordinance has not been repealed, screeching by day and revelry of hideous noises by night. No automobilist feels that he is fully complying with the law unless his honking appliance is in full blast as he pulls his car through the unfortunate village.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

BEAUTIFY DISPOSAL PLANTS AND PLACES FOR REFUGE

Rochester, Sept. 11.—"Beautify the sewage-disposal system plants of cities. Plant trees about them. To these trees will come birds to nest and sing and cavort. You need these birds. They will help you care for your fly problems."

"Such, in substance, was the plea brought to the sanitary engineers in a session at Mechanics Institute yesterday afternoon. Consulting City Engineer Edwin A. Fisher was one of the advocates of this plan, which he is carrying out in Rochester. All the engineers held that it was a good thing, both from the fact that the trees would hide the ugliness of such places and serve in the more practical way suggested."

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

(Compiled by Local Union.)

Aberdeen, S. D., completed its first month without saloons August 1. For July, 1915, there wereb ut 40 arrests, fifteen for drunkenness, as compared with 128 arrests, 71 for drunkenness, the corresponding monthl ast year when Aberdeen had eighteen saloons.

* * *

"Rockford, Ill., gets no money from saloon licenses, yet it has spent more money than any other city in Illinois of its rank and proportionately for schools, streets and all city purposes," says a correspondent for one of the Chicago daily papers. 'It has few policemen, one to 1,800 population, while Chicago has one to 500."

* * *

The Atlanta Methodist Stewards' Association, at its last regular meeting, adopted, by unanimous vote of the hundred and twenty-eight mem bers present, the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we, the Atlanta Methodist Stewards' Association, do hereby urgently request all the pastors of the Methodist churches of this district not to appoint any member to office in the church or Sunday school nor upon any church board who secretly or openly votes for or otherwise encourages and aids the liquor traffit."

* * *

Of course prohibition does not prohibit, but the Temperance Society of the Methodist church says it has received reports of notl ess than thirteen failures of breweries and distilleries within the past few months.

The production of beer has declined during the past eight months millions of barrels, and of whiskey, millions of gallons. The federal revenue from this source is falling off rapidly.

The stocks and bonds of the Distillers' Securities Corporation, the American Malting Company and similar concerns are, to say the least, not quite as lively as a chigger at a picnic.

METEOR'S DASH WAS A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT

Germans, Hemmed In, Escaped on a Norse Merchantman.

Berlin.—The story of a naval exploit which matches in daring the spectacular rovings of the Emden, the Prince Eitel and other German commerce destroyers was told when the details of the sinking of the German auxiliary Meteor were received.

After an adventurous dash in the North sea the captain of the Meteor, hemmed in by enemy patrol boats, succeeded in escaping with his crew and British prisoners aboard a commandeered merchant craft after he blew up his own vessel.

"According to private reports," says a news agency, "the Meteor, a converted merchant steamer, succeeded in breaking through the lines of British patrol ships and traveling to the Orkney islands, 550 miles from her base. She laid a large number of mines and destroyed British merchant ships.

"Finally she encountered the British cruiser Ramsey, which she sank after a splendid maneuver. The captain of the Meteor, whose crew consisted of about twenty-five men, saved and captured forty-three men from the Ramsey. About sixty others were drowned.

"British battle cruisers, notified by wireless, pursued the Meteor. After the Meteor had burned the Danish merchantman Jason, with a contraband cargo aboard, the little German craft, facing four British cruisers, stopped a Norwegian steamer, transferred the captured British contraband crew and also put the Danish sailors on board. This boat escaped from her pursuers with the captured Englishmen. The Meteor was sunk by exploding her mines."

HER HAIR SAVES GIRL'S LIFE.

Acts as Cushion and Prevents Fractured Skull in Auto Accident.

Philadelphia.—Thrown from her brother's automobile when it was struck by another machine, the driver of which was endeavoring to avoid hitting a child, Miss Ella Tolle, twenty years old, received severe lacerations of the scalp and probably internal injuries.

Physicians say that it was only her wealth of hair that saved her from a fractured skull. The other car was driven by Gustav Eberle of Germantown.

Rewards Faithful Horse.

Riverhead, N. Y.—Dr. George P. Griffing of Greenpoint, Brooklyn and South Jamesport, N. Y., created a trust fund of $5,000 in his will, filed for probate here, with the income from which his "faithful old horse, Frank," is to be maintained in comfort for the rest of his life.

Tilden's Dog.

At one of the early dog shows Samuel J. Tilden bought an immense Great Dane dog. "What's his name?" asked a visitor.

"Askim," said Mr. Tilden.

"What good would that do?"

"It's his name," was the reply.

So it was—Askim.

The dog knew a number of tricks, but would only perform when fed. "He'd make a good politician," said his owner as he gave him a bone.—Exchange.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Pa

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day
PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Yes, Mother will have to develop a little more speed

HOME TOWN HELPS

PLAN FOR A GARDEN CITY

Cleveland Citizens Are Beginning to Recognize the Value of Trees and Flowered Spots.

Reminiscence and a measure of hope are combined in the suggestion of one of the women entered in the Plain Dealer vacant lot and home gardening movement. "It is a grand idea," she writes, "to get Cleveland back to what it was when I remember it first—the forest and garden city of the state."

Many memories span the same stretch of Cleveland history, and many residents are welcoming the opportunity to do their share in restoring, as far as practicable, the conditions that existed half a century ago. Much of the change wrought in this period cannot now be remedied; yet a good deal can be done in the direction indicated.

An industrial city, growing by leaps and bounds, cannot expect to retain all the sylvan beauty of its younger days. Shade trees are poisoned by elements in the atmosphere that should not have escaped the chimneys, and by poisons in the soil that should have been confined to pipes. Tillable vacant lots become fewer in number and the old-fashioned garden of roses is likely to give way to other, less picturesque devices.

Yet the city really needs this companionship of cultivated trees and gardens more than the village did, for the country moves farther afield and the more highly organized urban life becomes the greater is the need of such relaxation as home gardens afford.

The Cleveland of earlier days was a town of trees and flowers, of home plots blossoming in copious measure to match the earnestness of their owners. "To get Cleveland back to what it was—the forest and garden city of the state." Plenty of loyal residents, young and old, will second the suggestion.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

USE OF MANURE IN GARDEN

Matter of Much Moment to Those Who Desire a Luxuriant Growth of Flowers.

Nearly every owner of a garden knows that he must annually supply the garden with stable manure to keep up the physical texture and general plant food in the soil. For this nothing is better than well-rotted horse manure. But there are special crops of flowers that need special feeding to get high-class flowers. An inquiry is just at hand asking for "rush food" for carnations. The grower wishes to feed heavily at proper times in order to produce showy blossoms for early winter. Carnations have very fine hair-like roots that need equable conditions of soil, moisture, temperature, food, etc. Aside from a rich, friable soil, potash and lime are needed to keep plants in good general health, both of these are supplied in wood ashes, or one may use air-slaked lime and either sulphate or nitrate of potash. The latter also contains nitrogen. Well-rotted animal manures, especially pulverized sheep manure, make fine stems, leaves and general plant growth. If stems are weak, bone meal and lime will stiffen them and also induce the formation of flowers. Feed frequently, but in small or light doses.

Desirable Magnolias.

Chinese and Japanese magnolias are especially desirable for lawn planting. They prefer a warm, rich, dry soil, and should be planted carefully in the spring. The Yulan magnolia, M. conspicua, is known for its large white flowers, produced before the leaves. It is shrublike while young, but becomes a symmetrical tree as it attains age. Similar in habit, but blooming a little later, is Soulange's magnolia, flowers white and purple, cup shaped, three to five inches in diameter. The foliage is large and massive, and this magnolia is so hardy, vigorous and handsome that it is [illegible]emely satisfactory to plant. [illegible] bloom than either of the pre[illegible]all's Japan magnolia, which [illegible] habit, forming a bushy shru[illegible]ers are pure [illegible] is not uncommon for it to open so early in April that there may be a light snowfall while it is in bloom. These magnolias vary in price from $1 to $2, as a rule.

A Clean Town.

As the citizens so the town. If this holds true, a city is only the reflection of the people who reside therein. A clean town, then, means citizens who take pride in their own personal appearance, in the cleanliness of their homes, in the condition of their houses, in the appearance of their yards, streets, alleys, parking strips and public parks. If the external appearance of a city is neat and clean, visitors are sure to conclude that its residents are a progressive, clean-cut, active unit.—Richmond Palladium.

New Advertising Device.

To attract attention a new electric drink mixer for soda fountains is equipped with a tiny light which illuminates the liquid in which it is working.

"COFFIN NAILS" ORDERED FOR ARMIES OF THE ALLIES.

400,000,000 Cigarettes Must Be Delivered by Sept. 1.

The allies have signed a contract with a large American manufacturing firm for 400,000,000 "coffin nails." They are not metal nails to tack up coffins with, however, but are the good old "coffin nails" of the text books on physiology, the same old "coffin nails" dear Aunt Maria warns small Billy about.

The 400,000,000 cigarettes are to be delivered to the allies on or before Sept. 1. The order will keep the factory handling it busy night and day, it is stated. In order to get the "smokes" completed on time the factory will have to turn out cigarettes at the rate of 10,000,000 a day, or about 7,000 for every minute of the day, which is "goin' some," every man who "rolls his own" will admit.

If the allies smoke the cigarettes at the rate of manufacture, a cloud of smoke forty feet high should engulf the German empire; statisticians figure out.

Four hundred million cigarettes would form a tobacco bridge covering the Bug river from bank to bank from source to mouth. The "papers" used would carpet Europe as with a white pall. If laid end to end those 400,000,000 cigarettes would stretch from Paris to Berlin and from Berlin to Paris nineteen times.

TO END COUNTERFEITING.

Prisoner Offers to Make Money Safe in Return For Liberty.

If the claims of Peter Feldkamp, now a prisoner in the Wayne county (Mich.) jail under a seventeen year sentence to Fort Leavenworth for counterfeiting, are correct, he may be the means of revolutionizing the entire issue of United States paper money.

Feldkamp wrote to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo offering in exchange for his liberty and a job with the treasury department a chemical secret he had discovered which, according to him, will make counterfeiting impossible.

Feldkamp is a photographer and an amateur chemist of no slight attainments. While experimenting in raising one dollar bills to ten dollar ones he stumbled on his process, which since his arrest, he asserts, he has perfected.

Feldkamp's process so colors the bill that it cannot be bleached and thus halts evildoers from making even the paper. Even with the paper they would still be up against a stone wall, unable to duplicate his tint.

That the Washington authorities are taking Feldkamp's assertions seriously is shown by the fact that James Sloan, head of the treasury department at Detroit, has been instructed to interview Feldkamp.

Percentage of Boats Sunk.

Out of almost 20,000 vessels which had entered or left the port of Liverpool since the German submarine blockade began only twenty-nine were sunk by German submarines. These figures were given in a speech at Liverpool by Sir A. Norman Hill, secretary of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' association.

Natural History Fact.

The rabbit is timid, but no cook, however clever he may be, can make it quail.

AVIATOR LIVES TO DESCRIBE FALL

Tells of Drop to Ground Amid Fire of Fierce Conflict.

MACHINE SMASHED BY SHOT

Few Ever Survive to Give Account of Such a Thrilling Experience—Lost Consciousness as His Aeroplane Dropped Through Clouds to a Battlefield Thousands of Feet Below.

Paris.—The following account constitutes a record of an experience out of which few come alive. It is the story told by an air man of his fall and his instinct with the terror of the air.

"Scarcely had I burst through the curtain of clouds," the aviator writes, "when I saw long tongues of flame and the lightning of explosions, while the air was full of little puffs of shrapnel. I was over a battlefield. Without thinking, in automatic fashion making the necessary maneuvers, I attempted to turn about. But immediately I saw a large enemy's biplane making straight for me. It was just as I had finished my visage and lost sight of the enemy that the irreparable happened. There was a terrific crash. The machine was hit by a shell.

"It tilted forward, pushed me from behind, and the left wing was shedding its remains to the winds. My levers slackened, the machine rocked, and in spite of my efforts with the elevator and rudder pitched forward and began to fall. The earth rose up to meet me with terrific speed, and instantly the thought of the fire after the fall took me by the throat. Anything but that! With inconceivable rapidity I cut the ignition, and leaving my levers I struggled to undo my straps. I had no time, though, as we were down already. First the screw went into a hundred splinters, and an indescribable confusion of noises and movements assailed me.

"My straps cut me cruelly, then burst, and I fell crouched amid the wreck, still with the illusion of a mad race through space. In despite of all I made desperate efforts to free myself from the tangle of cords and wires. Then I heard a voice shouting, 'Lie down, in the name of God—they are firing at you!' It was only then, to my intense astonishment, that I grasped the fact that the battle was filling the air with its tumult and that the earth was trembling with reverberation.

"Mechanically I tried to raise myself on an elbow, but at that instant on the stone that protected my head came the smack of a bullet, which went ricocheting on in the midst of a shower of sparks. My giddiness increased, and I felt that I was gradually losing consciousness; then coma. I do not know how long it lasted, but gradually consciousness came back, and the tumult of the battle seemed to fade away in the distance. A confused sound of voices reached me, and I felt that I was being dragged along by the feet. Suddenly I fell into a hole. Four or five soldiers were standing round me, looking with pity at me. A great stupor was over me and prevented me from moving or speaking.

"The voices of the men seemed to come to me from afar, but I could easily make out their sense and even notice the queer phraseology of some of the remarks, such as, 'He is well touched up.' 'He is not altogether done for, but his face is a jelly,' and so on. Then a commanding tone from some invisible person asked, 'Have you caught the air man?' 'Yes, lieutenant,' answered one, and in reply to a query as to how I was, 'We cannot see; his head is all bloody, and he does not move, but one would say that he looks at us.' 'Take him to the hiding hole.'

"The men replied that it was not possible because the enemy was pouring a curtain of fire with noxious gases so that not a field mouse could pass. To the captain's hut, then, and I was taken very carefully up and carried along the passage trench, while overhead the noise of tearing metal and roaring shells was unceasing. Suddenly my bearers threw me against the side and slipped into the corners just as a tremendous report burst over our heads, followed by a shower of sliding earth and stones. The force of the shock seemed to banish my torpor and set me on my feet, to the intense astonishment of my bearers, who then led me the rest of the way till I was in the presence of the captain, a grizzled fellow, smoking a pipe, leaning against the sand bags, with his kepi tied with a handkerchief under his chin—a peaceful and jovial looking figure.

"He was extraordinarily calm and held out his hand with a kind smile and the remark, 'You had a devil of a tumble; I thought you were done for.' Just at this moment a great German biplane in distress came sliding toward us in an oblique fall. The captain immediately gave the order to fire, and from all sides rang out a fusillade from invisible soldiers. The machine came to ground like a thunderbolt, passing a few yards above our heads. There were three men on board, two of whom were dead, lying over the edge, and the pilot was stolidly maneuvering in desperation to fall within his own lines."

Find Many Purses.

Chicago.—Three bushels of jewelry and purses were taken from the Eastland wreck.

Willing to Be Studied.

"What is that class of girls doing?"

"Studying fossils."

"Well, I used to object to being called one, but I guess I'll own up to it now."—Kansas City Journal.

YOUR CARES.

We brought no cares into this world, and naked of cares we shall leave it. Therefore to hug them here is foolish.

LEANS FROM CAR; SAVES GIRL.

Motorman Effects Heroic Rescue of Child Walking Between Tracks.

New York.—The presence of mind and courage of James Lavelle, a motorman on one of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Bath Beach trains, saved the life of an unidentified little girl, four years old, who mistook the space between the rails of the West End line for a promenade and left the sidewalk to walk there.

Lavelle was taking his train from Coney Island, loaded with women and children, when near Forty-first street, on New Utrecht avenue, he saw the child about forty feet ahead. The trains at this spot run on the surface of the street. Lavelle blew his whistle, but the child apparently did not hear. He jammed on the emergency brakes and then, realizing that he could not stop in time, ran to the front platform and, reaching forward, caught hold of the little girl. He dropped her to one side. She escaped with only a few slight bruises.

Making It Strong.

Bacon—I'm building an icebox.

Egbert—Oh, are you?

"Yes. What do they put in an icebox to make it strong?"

"Onions, I believe."—Yonkers Statesman.

Money.

"After all, money amounts to very little." "Yes, but in the meantime it amounts to a great deal."—Puck.

LETTERS CLOG POSTOFFICE.

Lonely Girl Who Wrote Egg Message Fails to Call For 200 Proposals.

Stroudsburg, Pa.—Unless Sadie S. Smith, the lonely girl, calls for the 200 or more letters awaiting her at the Stroudsburg postoffice Postmaster John M. Decker will make application for enlargement of this office.

Sadie is the girl who wrote a message on an egg stating that she was lonely on the farm and then placed it with the other eggs which were being prepared for shipment. This particular egg fell into the hands of Guy Hanby, a clerk in a grocery store at Wilmington, Del., and immediately Guy's heart yearned for lonely Sadie. So did the hearts of others, else there would not now be 200 letters waiting for her at the local office.

A local paper has started the search for Sadie, the Monroe county lonely farm girl. The paper says: "Have a heart, Sadie. Never start anything you can't finish. Get your letters, but have a care about that nice fellow. He may not be near as nice as some young man in your own neighborhood who will make you happier and more contented than life without friends in a great city. Ponder well, Sadie, before you leap."

Speaks Quicker Now.

Patience—I understand her husband speaks very quick to her at times. Patrice—Yes, but he's trying to strike an average. It was an awful long time before he proposed to her.—Yonkers Statesman.

Publication of the Serial now Running on Page 6

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

CITIZENS, THINK!

USE YOUR HEADS!!

Commission-Manager Form of Government is in Force in Many Cities of the United States.

The Citizens of Those Cities Have Never Expressed a Desire to go Back to the Old Form of Government Such as Fulton Now Has.

Why Are They Satisfied?

Because—Under Commission-Manager Form of Government They Get

100 CENTS FOR EVERY DOLLAR

Why Don't They Want to Change Back?

BECAUSE under the Old Form High Taxes Have Resulted From Waste of Taxpayers' Money.

Here's an example of Poor Business Right Here in Fulton—a certificate of indebtedness for over $6,000 was given to the contractor on the Erie st. school. This certificate became past due in the hands of a foreign bank. The payment had not been provided for and the holder prepared to sue the city. The certificate was taken over by local banks to protect the city from suit on a defaulted obligation which would have seriously injured the city's credit and make bond sale difficult.

Such loose Business Methods on the part of a City Manager would not be Tolerated for an instant by the Commission *Hiring Him With Power to FIRE HIM* at any time.

Vote for Commission-Manager Form of Government

On September 17th and Have Fulton Run Like a Business.

[Signed] TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

WOMEN ASSAILED BY SMALL BOY

She Alleges He Threw Stones, Rumpus the Result of Theft of a Bicycle by Mike Borak.

Mike Borak, the Russian lad who stole a wheel belonging to an employe of the Peters' Chocolate Works yesterday morning and hid it in the woods near Stop 28, was arraigned this morning in City Court before Judge Wilson.

Sophie Oboda, of Riverside ave., swore out a warrant in City Court this morning for the arrest of Annie Gadala and her son, John, of 117 W. First st., charging them with assault.

From the story of the Polish interpreter in the court room this morning it appears that Mrs. Gadala and Mrs. Oboda's parents were in the habit of getting into frequent rows which often ended in a free-for-all. The Gadala clan usually came out victorious, but recently the Oboda forces were too strong and Mrs. Gadala was compelled to retreat.

When Mrs. Oboda walked past the Gadala domicile yesterday she claims Mrs. Gadala told her boy to throw the stones forthwith. His aim was like unto that of young David of the Scriptures, and Mrs. Oboda was severely bruised and cut.

Mrs. Gadala and her progeny will be allowed to tell their version of the affair on Monday morning, when the case will come to trial.

MOONLIGHT GIRLS TAKE RIVER TRIP ON BOAT

Twenty young ladies from Phoenix enjoyed a moonlight trip last night on the boat "City of Fulton," which makes daily trips between Fulton and Syracuse. The party attracted much attention by their holiday spirit, especially coming through the locks at the upper bridge. After spending a short time in the downtown section sightseeing the party returned to Phoenix by trolley.

"The City of Fulton," which is engaged in carrying freight and passengers between Fulton and Syracuse, will be operated until navigation closes on the canal, about two months in the future. The boat, a couple of weeks ago was given an overhauling and is now making its scheduled trips regularly.

EXPRESS GRATITUDE FOR HELP GIVEN

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Colwell of the Emery Road yesterday voiced their Cormick, Fulton; Evadne Austin, who did such splendid work at their home on Thursday during the fire.

That the house was not destroyed was due entirely to the able work of the men who gave their assistance, is the expression of Mr. and Mrs. Colwell and their appreciation is indeed heartfelt.

MISS CRAIG, PASTOR'S ASSISTANT, COMING

The Rev. Mr. Buck, pastor of the First Baptist church, announces the arrival here on Monday next of Miss Rachel Carig, who is a graduate of the Chicago Baptist Training school for missionaries and pastors' assistants. The young woman will at once take up her work here as assistant to Mr. Buck.

SELECT DANCING PARTY TO BE HELD SEPT 22

Announcement was made this morning of a select dancing party to be held in Grange Hall Wednesday evening, September 22. The names of those who have in mind a gladsome time for the dancers are withheld until a later date, but in the meantime everything needful is being done to make the affair successful.

"Black will take no other hue." It's the same with people who have once tried Black Baking Co.'s pro- [illegible]

HOPE FOR AGREEMENT.

United Mine Workers Not Preparing For a Strike Next Spring.

President John P. White of the United Mine Workers of America recently gave out a statement in which he declared that the miners of the anthracite fields were not preparing for a strike at the expiration of the present agreement. His statement follows:

Articles appearing in certain newspapers during the last few days, for the most part published a great distance from the anthracite industry, containing the information that the anthracite mine workers are making huge preparations for a big strike at the expiration of the present agreement, March 21, 1916, are absolutely unfounded.

The campaign now being conducted in the anthracite region is for the sole purpose of uniting the men of the mines as members of the United Mine Workers of America. When the anthracite miners have perfected their organization I am of the belief that the union will be sufficiently strong and efficient to command the respect and recognition it deserves.

I have every reason to feel assured that the operators, like the miners, want to be fair, and consequently I am at a loss to understand why the attempt in some quarters is being made to misrepresent the real purpose of our present membership campaign.

The international officials nor district officials have formulated any plans that contemplate a strike at the expiration of the agreement. We are, on the other hand, hopeful that we will enjoy the opportunity to meet the operators in conference and reach a fair agreement, embracing needed reforms and betterments that we feel quite confident the general condition of the industry will permit. The public should not become alarmed at the stories of a strike nature, for the mission of the United Mine Workers is one of peace, and I predict that such will be the outcome of our negotiations when we meet the operators.

WEAVERS GET RAISE.

Seven Thousand Carpet Workers Receive a 10 Per Cent Boost.

The 7,000 employees in the mills of the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet company at Yonkers, N. Y., were agreeably surprised when they received their pay envelopes on July 29 to find in them slips announcing a 10 per cent increase in wages. The increase aggregates $8,000 a week and brings the company's weekly payroll up to about $90,000. The mills have been running only four days a week for some time, but it is expected that full time operation will soon be resumed.

The increase is said to have been ordered by Alexander Smith Cochran, well known in yachting circles, who is the controlling director. He has been participating more actively in the affairs of the company of late. The increase restores a wage scale which existed up to two years ago, when it was announced that general business conditions necessitated a cut.

Part time operation of the mills had been caused to some extent by inability to get enough dyestuffs after the foreign supply was shut off by the war. This situation has been largely remedied.

Du Pont Increases Wages.

Employees of the Brandywine (Del.) shops of the Du Pont Powder company were notified that from Aug. 1 eight hours would constitute a day's work and that the workmen would receive ten hours' pay for the shorter day. Eleven hundred men were affected by the new order. They include every class of workman, from the skilled mechanic to the laborers. The eight hour day was granted voluntarily and without any request from the workmen. At the Brandywine shops machinery and equipment for the company's powder plants are manufactured.

Copper Men Get Bonus.

The Wolverene and Mohawk Copper Mining companies, Calumet, Mich., in paying their 1,200 employees on July 31 included an extra check for 5 per cent of the total wages of June as a bonus because of the high price at which copper is selling. It came as a surprise to the men. It was unofficially announced that the two companies might continue to pay the same bonus every month while copper remains at 20 cents a pound or better. It was said that several other mining companies will follow this example.

More Pay For Rural Teachers.

The Wisconsin state legislature has passed a bill increasing wages of rural schoolteachers $5 to $25 a month, according to qualifications and terms of service. There are about 7,000 rural teachers in the state.

OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

Trade unionism is the one protection in which the workers can put their trust.

The Danbury hatters have been served with foreclosure writs on their property.

Trade unionism has been the great revolutionizing force for industrial betterment and progress.

More than 200,000 machinists have received the eight hour day with advanced or no reduction of wages.

Conditions in the labor market for the month of July, as viewed from the City of New York public employment bureau, are encouraging, especially in [illegible]

THE TEST THAT TELLS

Is the Test of Time. Many Fulton People Have Made This Test

Years ago this Fulton citizen told in a public stattement, the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the testimony complete. Instances like this are numerous. They doubly prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills. Can any Futon reader demand more convincing proof? It's Fulton testimony—it may be investigated.

Mrs. P. Coleman, 204 Pratt st., Fulton, says: Doan's Kidney Pills are most beneficial in relieving lameness across the back. They also remove headaches, dizzy spells and that feeling of languor and weariness so common when the kidneys are inactive. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they promptly benefited me. I cheerfully renew the public endorsement I gave Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Coleman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

TAKE A RIDE
Tommy Murray will run his new Page Car Starting Sunday, Sept. 12th between Fulton and Oswego. Starting from Broadway, Fulton, on the half hour. Leaving Oswego on the hour. From 11:30 a. m. until 10:30 p. m.
FARE, 25 CENTS

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

Pulpit and Pew

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor.

Morning prayer at 10, led by Mr. E. J. Penfield.

Worship by families at 10:30, with sermon by the pastor on the theme, "What is the Proof of Prayer?"

Bible school at noon.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Mrs. H. A. Allen, first reader; Mrs. Noah Merriam, second reader. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for next Sunday is: "Substance." Golden Text: II Samuel 22:32. Responsive Reading: Proverbs 3: 1, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13-18, 23-26.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor.

Sunday services as follows:

Class meeting at 9:45. Morning worship with sermon by Rev. H. R. Crockett, Binghamton, N. Y. Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock. Sunday school and Brotherhood at noon.

Evening: At 6:30 prayer and class meeting. Epworth League service in charge of the pastor. Sermon at 7:30 by the pastor. "Open Windows, or, Fresh Air Religion."

Every one without a church home cordially invited to worship in this church.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

M. G. Buck, D. D., Pastor.

Services will be held tomorrow as follows:

Morning worship, 10:30; subject of sermon, "The Act of Reminding." Bible school, 12 m. Christian Endeavor 6:30; subject, "Friendships that are Worth Keeping." Evening worship 7 p. m.; subject of sermon, "Does Not Fulton Need Christianity More Than Anything Else?"

You are invited to the "Church of Cordial Welcome," if you are a stranger in Fulton or not, to find friends and a church home. Come and help and enjoy the services.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Chas. Olmstead, Pastor.

The monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Chubb. Plans for future work were discussed.

The monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union was held at the home of Mrs. W. D. Edgarton on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. M. B. Hargrave was the leader.

The rally of the Young People's Union on Friday evening brought out a large attendance to hear the reports of the delegates to the Chicago C. E. convention in July. The time was divided between Mr. Edward Hart and Miss Pearl Parke, after which a social hour was enjoyed. Several convention songs were sung and the room was appropriately decorated. There were some present representing the Oswego Union.

Circle No. 10 met on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Benjamin Moody in North Fifth st.

On Sunday morning at 10:30 Rev. B. Wright of Chicago, Ill., who is attending the Free Methodist conference, will preach.

The Sunday school will meet at 12 o'clock and the C. E. Society at 6:30. Rev. C. A. Fox, pastor of the Free Methodist church of Saratoga Springs, will speak at the evening service at [illegible]

SNAP!
That is What is Wanted to Make Successful
Carrier Boys
If a boy reader has the right amount of SNAP he has a fall and winter job for the asking
SHORT HOURS
GOOD PAY
GOOD TRAINING
Apply:
TIMES OFFICE

TRAINING CLASS ENROLLS 21

The teachers' training class under Miss Florence Ash has enrolled twenty-one pupils for the year. This is the largest training class ever enrolled at the local high school, the average usually being about ten.

Following are the names of the members: The Misses Vada Whipple, Constantia; Florence Johnson, Fulton; Pearl Wilson, Fulton; Jessie Wilcox, R. D. 7; Eliza Hubbard, Fulton; Rose Walsh, Fulton; Genevieve Mc-gratitude to the volunteer firemen Fulton; Gladys Youmans, Cleveland; Grace Pitcher, Mexico; Genevieve Sylyea, Bernard's Bay; Laura Betty, Oswego; Marie Rice, Central Square; Cornelia Goodrich, Contantia; Lola Palmer, Fulton; Florence Wedrig, W. Vienna; Edna Huntley, Phoenix; Lillian Simons, R. D. 3; Marjorie E. Wallace, Phoenix; Beatrice Dubois, Fulton; Kathaleen Scanlon, Fulton.

The fresh air school under the direction of Miss Rankin has enrolled ten pupils. More will be added later.

The total number enrolled in the city's schools is 1,959.

ZION EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.

Tomorrow will be the Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity, and the services will be as follows

Holy Communion, 8 a. b.; Matins and sermon, 10;30 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m.; evening song and sermon at 5 p. m.

THE QUIRK

If you missed seeing and hearing Santos & Smith, the celebrated banjoists, yesterday, don't let it happen today, for you let a rare musical treat slip by. The feature photoplay is "The Woman Who Dared," in five parts, with another reel added.

Sunday there is prepared a big two-reel program with "The Dollar Mark" in five parts as the feature; also "Only a Messenger Boy," a two-reel Keystone comedy, Charlie Chaplin in "His Favorite Pastime," and "The Living Wage," a two-reel drama.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—Oswego County. The Oswego City Savings Bank, Plaintiff vs. Thomas Hunter, Lotta A. Hunter, et. ano., Defendants.

In pursuance of Judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1914, and duly entered in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 30th day of March, 1914, and thereafter by an instrument in writing, recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 6th day of April, 1914, which said judgment of Foreclosure and sale was duly assigned by The Oswego City Savings Bank to the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, I, the subscriber, John K. O'Connor, Esq., duly appointed in and by said Judgment Referee for that purpose will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, State of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day the real estate and premises in and by said Judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows, viz.:

All that Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the (former) Village of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a part of Lot No. One (1) of Block No. One hundred and two (102), according to Peter Schenck's map of said Village, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot in the east line of First Street and running thence North 65 degrees, 10 minutes east along the north line of said lot two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet; thence south 21 degrees 30 minutes east eighty-five feet; thence south 65 degrees 30 minutes west along the center line of a post and picket fence two-hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet to the east line of First Street aforesaid; thence north 20 degrees 15 minutes west along the east line of First Street eighty-seven and two-tenths (87 2-10) feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN K. O'CONNOR.
Referee.

Dated August 27, 1915.
Hiscock, Doheny, Williams & Cowie, Attorneys for Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga Assignee of Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address, 21 Syracuse Savings Bank Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—On 1:17 trolley car, Sunday, lady's hand bag containing money and other articles. Finder please return to Fulton Times and receive reward. 225c

Household Furniture—For sale at a bargain; party moving west. Every thing must be sold. W. A. Clements, 312 Utica st. 225c

Automobile For Sale—5-passenger in first-class condition; nearly new. price low. Can be seen at 114 E. 2nd St., E. 227c

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

To Rent—Six rooms and bath at 3rd Seneca sts. Inquire James Bogue, 121 South First st. 225

Found—Two stray heifers. Inquire of W. L. Johnson on Geo. L. Pratt's Hannibal road farm. 228

Found—Horse, stray gray gelding, about 900 pounds. Inquire Melvin Dopp, R. D. No. 9. 225

Gas Stove—For sale, $3.50; has 4 burners and oven; good condition. James Graley, Patterson Block. 228c

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire James Graley, 201 Oneida St. 227

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Household furniture, all in good condition. 509 Pratt St. 225c

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Phone 131. tf

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

D. EDWIN HALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

DR. WHITAKER RETURNS FROM ROCHESTER MEETING

D. G. G. Whitaker, health officer, has just returned from the state and national convention of health officers at Rochester. Both conventions were held at the same time this year, and the doctor reports some interesting work. Among the prominent lecturers was M. Gorgas, who took charge of the sanitation work in the Canal Zone shortly after it had been ravaged by fever, and, through perfect organization and modern methods, brought the Zone to its present healthy condition. Governor Charles S. Whitman also addressed the convention.

"Black Cows give white milk," Black Baking Co. gives white bread. Both must be sanitary. Black's White Bread is sanitary. adv

A trial subscription for The Evening Times costs little and gives you much in return. It is the people's paper. adv

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom---Specia Correspondence.

By Frederic T. Cardoze.

Albany, Sept. 11.—What the leaders of the Constitutional Convention believe to be one of the most vitally important amendments to the Constitution is that amendment relative to home rule for cities. The proposition was debated at length and had numerous enemies and yet many advocates.

The proposition amends Article 12 of the Constitution generally in relation to cities and villages and their powers of self-government.

In part the amendment reads: "Every city shall have exclusive power to manage, regulate and control its property, affairs and municipal government, subject to the provisions of this constitution and subject further to the provisions of the general laws of the state, of laws applying to all the cities of the state without classification or distinction, and of laws applying to a county not wholly included within a city establishing or affecting the relation between such a county and city therein."

The proposed amendment confers the following powers upon cities: Authority to organize and manage all departments and bureaus and to regulate the duties and qualifications for city officers and to prescribe the length of terms; authority to enact amendments through its legislative body, subject to the approval of the mayor and the board of estimate and apportionment. Amendments which change the framework of the government of the city or modifies restrictions as to the issuing of bonds or contracting debts, however, are to be submitted to the legislature in 1916 on or before May, 16th of March and in any year following during the first week of its next regular session, and shall take effect as laws sixty days after such submission unless in the meantime the legislature shall disapprove the same by joint resolution. Every other amendment shall take effect upon its enactment as above provided without submission to the legislature.

Before it shall take action upon any amendment, the legislature must provide for a public notice and opportunity for a public hearing by the legislative body of the city desiring such amendment.

Another provision of the proposed amendment and one which is vital, specifies that at the general election of 1917, every city, with the exception of those which have charters after one revision shall otherwise provide otherwise, shall submit to the electors the question of whether there shall be a commission to revise the charter of the city. Cities at the same time may choose seven commissioners to revise the city charter in case the question be answered in the affirmative

In the City of New York the number of commissioners is to be sixteen.

The method of filing the revision is dealt with at length. If the revision is approved by the majority of the electors of a city, it shall be submitted to the legislature during the first week in January of the year following its approval and if not disapproved by that body shall take effect.

Under the proposed amendment the legislature is authorized to delegate to cities such of its powers of legislation as to matters of state concern as it yma deem expedient. The legislature is prohibited from passing laws relative to the property, affairs or municipal government of any city excepting such as is applicable to all cities of the state without classification or distinction. There are other provisions.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THE RIGHT STEP

When you step into the First National Bank and open an account, you take a step in the right direction—one that will give you a stronger grip on saving money.

Bank your funds with us.

4% Paid in Our Interest Department

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY
"THE WOMAN WHO DARED"
A Dramatic Masterpiece
in 5 parts with
FRANCESCA BERTINI
ONE OTHE REEL
also
SANTOS & SMITH

SUNDAY
ANOTHER BIG SHOW
"THE DOLLAR MARK"
in 5 parts
Featuring Robert Warwick
CHARLIE CHAPLIN in
"HIS FAVORITE PASTIME"
"ONLY A MESSENGER BOY"
Two-Reel Keystone Comedy
"THE LIVING WAGE"

American Perfect Process for Making Hosiery Dyes

New York, Sept. 11.—One of the serious dyestuffs problems is in a fair way of being settled, according to Dr. Thomas H. Norton, investigator for the United States Government, who said yesterday that sulphur blacks, the lack of which is tying up the hosiery mills of the country, soon would be manufactured here.

According to Dr. Norton, three men called at his offices in the Customs House and said a $500,000 company is being formed for them anufacture of these dyes.

Because the imported dyes used for hosiery practically are exhausted in this country mills are preparing to close throughout the United States. Dr. Norton said he is convinced the assurances given by his callers were bona fide and that there soon would be on the market dyestuffs made under the sulphurp rocesses in sufficient quantities to meet practically all needs.

The serious condition of the trade was brought to the attention of Mr. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce, yesterday, according to Dr. Norton, who said W. R. Corwine, Secretary of the National Aossociation of Clotheirs called upon the secretary at the Belmont Hotel and, told him lack of dyestuffs was creating a serious situation for the clothiers of the entire country.

Dr. Norton said several financiers in Wall street are waiting only for actual tests to determine the value of various methods discovered before advancing all the capital necessary to make the country independent of foreign makesr of dyestuffs. He also said he hoped to call on Thomas A. Edison within a short time and tell him how necessary it is for the inventor to continue his manufacture of anilline oil, a basic for anilline dyes, which he understands will be stopped when peace is declared.

"That would be a direct loss to the country," said Dr. Norton. "Mr. Edison's work and that of the DuPoints, who have constructed a $1,500,000 plant within two months, is a monument to the energy of the United States. We want this same energy to continue and develop the coal tar lye work."

BEEN MARRIED FOR 25 YEARS

In honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Parsons of South First st. entertained last evening with a dance and dinner at their home. Several of the more intimate friends of the family and out of town guests were present at the dinner, but invitations for 150 were extended for the dance, which was held on the third floor of the house.

Mrs. Parsons, assisted by Mrs. E. A. Bond of Albany, received the guests. The house was beautifully decorated with pink and white as the prevailing color scheme, and in the center of the ball room a large Jananese parasol was hung from which were suspended many colored lights. Several electric fans aided to the comfort of the dancers, and music was furnished by the Elks' Imperial orchestra. Novel and dainty refreshments were served at midnight.

Mr. and Mrs. Parsons received many btautiful gifts and the congratulations of all present as well as several messages from friends in different parts of the country who were unable to attend. Mrs. Parsons wore her wedding dress at the dance, and its resemblance to the prevailing modes, which hark back to the fashions of the last century, was remarked.

Almost every local family prominenet socially was represented and among the guests from other cities were Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bond and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewett of Albany.

MR. AND MRS. PARSONS OBSERVED ANNIVERSARY

(Contributed.)

One of the pleasant events of the season occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Parsons Friday evening, when about 150 guests met to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the wedding of their host and hostess. Mrs. Parsons in her wedding dress scarcely looked like a bride of so long ago, as she so happily made welcome her many guests. It a few gray hairs on the head of the host spoke of passing years, his fact could not have been pleasanter nor his smile more genial twenty-five years ago. The home was beautifully decorated in colors pink and white; with a profusion of flowers in parlors and dining rooms; some of which were sent by friends who could not be present, notably a bouquet of beautiful roses from Mrs. Platt of New York, where each of the twenty-five years was remembered. The third story for many of the company seemed the most attractive place. Festooned with long ribbons of pink and white, with its many electric bulbs and smoothly polished floor, it was an ideal place for dancing to the music given by the orchestra of five pieces.

Among the out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bond and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Jewett of Albany, and Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Stanley of Casenovia.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow. Lower temperature tonight.

CADY ABLE TO LAND AT WILL ON CROSS

"Spot" Cady, the Phoenix boy, last night removed all doubt as to whether he was better than "Young" Leach Cross when he handed his opponent the K. O. in the third round of a scheuled four-round bout at the Syracuse arena. Cady, who is not as clever a boxer as Cross, troe in from the bell and gave his opponent no time to set up a scientific defense. Two weeks ago when the same two boys fought, the referee was obliged to call off the bout, Cross claiming a foul. At that time there was doubt as to whether Cross did not seek this way out of the affair to escape further punishment.

In the main go "Young" Fisher earned a shade decision over Jerry Biegel in six rounds. In fiove other bouts, the boys were evenly matched and all finished about even.

VICTIM OF AUTO ACCIDENT TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

The funeral of R. Benton Howard of the Whittaker road, who received injuries that resulted in his death Thursday when his touring car crashed through a fence near Plainville, will be held from the home of his father, William B. Howard, on the Whittaker road, tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Charles S. Robertson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, will officiate, and burial will be in Mt. Adnah.

VISITORS SUPPLY PULPITS.

The pastors who are here in connection with the Free Methodist conference will supply pulpits throughout the city churches tomorrow as follows:

Rev. B. Winget at the Congregational church for the morning service; Rev. H. L. Crockett at the First M. E. church, for them orning service; Rev. G. Whiffen at State Street church for the morning service; and in the evening at the same church the Rev. F. S. Shaw.

MRS. SARAH BLANN.

Mrs. Sarah Blann died at her home, 162 Park avenue, yesterday afternoon, after an illness of two weeks from an apopletic stroke. She is survived by her husband, Abram W. Blann; two sons, Herbert W. of this city, and Jesse A. of Phoenix; one daughter, Mrs. Mable Packard of Jersey Shore, Pa.; one sister, Mrs. Anna Morrison of Minetto; and two brothers, Harvey Featherley of Oswego and R. J. Featherly of Syracuse.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

Light; More Light
and now MORE LIGHT at Less Expense

these have been the steps of progress through the 36 years' development of Edison's first lamps to the economical, efficient lamps of today.

"THREE TIMES THE LIGHT FOR THE SAME MONEY"

Don't wait. Have that house wired now. Let us explain our time proposition and our Free Flat Iron Offer.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
Phone 144

Those You Know

Mrs. F. L. Preston left yesterday for Oneida, where she will make her home with her son, Dr. Leon Preston.

* * *

Mr. Fenton Smith of Seneca st. is visiting friends in Buffalo.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Saules and daughters, Dorothy and Evelyn, have returned to Brooklyn after visiting Mrs. Saules' brother, Mr. E. S. Van Amburg, of West 1st st.

* * *

"It Pays to Advertise," the serial now running in this newspaper, is booked to appear at The Quirk on Sept. 24.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Langdon of 52 West 1st st. entertained a few close friends yesterday in honor of Mrs. R. M. Hoff of Buffalo.

* * *

Dr. N. L. Haviland is one who has witnessed a performance of "It Pays to Advertise," the subject of a serial now appearing in this newspaper.

* * *

The Bethany class of State Street M. E. church received a pleasant entertainment Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Mahlerwein, East Broadway. About twenty-five guests were present.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Costello and son Richard, of Williamsport, Pa., have returned after spending a pleasant vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Neletau, 169 East 2nd st., S.

* * *

Syrians are opening a store in the Howe block, West Broadway.

* * *

Rev. H. L. Crockett of Binghamton will occupy the pulpit at the First M. E. church tomorrow morning.

* * *

Miss Nellie Rice entertained at her home yesterday afternoon, in honor of her sister, Miss Anna Rice, who has just returned from California, and her cousin, Mrs. Rossey Noblin, of South Boston, Va. Several intimate friends were present and light refreshments were served early in the evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Forsyth will entertain at a dinner tonight at the Oswego Country Club in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Resser Noblin of South Boston, Va., who are visiting friends in this city for a few weeks.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

155 WEST 2nd STREET—Nine room house, barn 20x30, both in excellent condition, on lot 66x 132. Will exchange for a farm.

42 1-2 ACRES NEAR MINETTO—Good house, basement barn and a lot of tools for $1,800.

516 South 1st STREET—A square house of 9 rooms, lot 40x 132. Paved street and trolley. $1,500

9 1-2 ACRES MUCK, 4 3-4 acres developed, only 3 1-2 miles out $2,200

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc. Fulton, N. Y.

THE CITY MARKET

SATURDAY SPECIALS
—in—
FRESH KILLED POULTRY
BROILERS, ROASTERS, FRICASSEE
Our Usual Fine Display of
BEEF LAMB VEAL PORK
Extra Quality.
VEGETABLES : : FRUITS

Use Your 'Phone; We Deliver Free. Our Number is 42.

H. C. DANN

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

WHY THE HOME PAPER ? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper, but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves even a more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

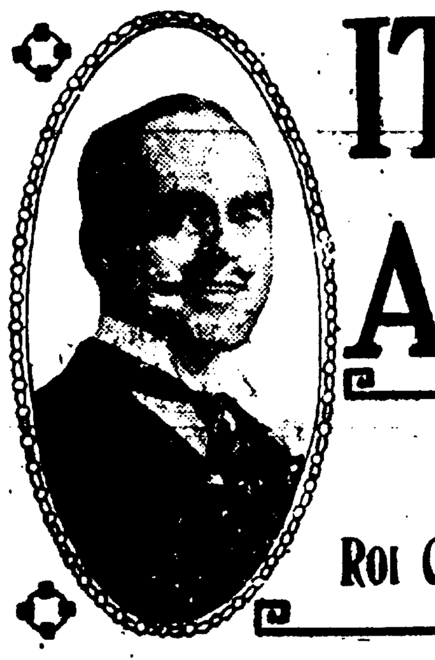
And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for community of interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and Not a Destroyer.



IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI COOPER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $20,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

self up into quite an advanced condition of pareutal fury. "Let him marry a typewriter? (Don't let that hurt your feelings, my dear.) Let some designing woman get her hands on him for a rich man's son? (Business of indignation, my dear.) I'll turn him down and out in proper fashion. Upon my word I feel like doing it this minute."

"But there's one chance you've overlooked, Mr. Martin," resumed Mary, pursing her pretty mouth slightly at the corners.

"What's that?"

"That he may not propose to me again—I mean at all," she corrected.

"Well, then, I'll disinherit him for sure," roared the soap king. "Now, be off with you, too, before I lose my temper."

But as Mary turned to go he called after her again (what a flat, pretty back she had, he thought, subconsciously, as he watched her lay her hand on the doorknob):

"No, don't go yet. There's one thing more. We must make a bona fide deal

"Rodney, why don't you do something worth while?"

of this thing. You want to hear my terms, of course, don't you?"

"Your terms?"

"Yes, terms, and here they are. You needn't expect anything better. I'll pay you $2,500 down if you turn the trick. Twenty-five hundred dollars! You could use it, I suppose, couldn't you?"

At these "terms" Mary turned all the way round and leaned her pretty back against the dark mahogany door, her figure in its gray dress prettily outlined against it and her hand still clinging to the cut glass knob. Twenty-five hundred dollars from Mr. Martin! Her face and eyes, if not her lips, repeated the fat and racy words. But could she? fluttered from her pretty eyes. And yet she would, said the set mouth and chin. But no, she couldn't, said her shell-like ears, blushing as pink as coral. But yes; why not, said the firm mouth at last, and Mr. Cyrus Martin, watching this delicate byplay across her lovely features, that found more favor in his sight than ever this minute, despite his gruff demeanor, knew that the fates were playing on his side.

"Very well, Mr. Martin," said Mary Grayson finally. "It's a bargain then."

"A bargain," said old Cyrus, chuckling inwardly, and rubbing his hands together like an old fashioned actor doing the part of Shylock. "Come here, and I'll give you my blessing."

He stooped and kissed her respectfully on her white forehead and could not resist the temptation to let his hand linger a moment on the firm roundness of her upper arm and shoulder before he released her. "A bargain," he resumed, with suddenly returning gruffness. "So now go to it."

Rodney Martin himself, as luck would have it, opened the front door with his pass key and came in just as Mary was descending into the lower hall from his father's library.

"Mary," he exclaimed delightedly, "you here? What in thunder's the matter with Johnson?"

"One question at a time, please," said Mary, collecting herself as rapidly as possible. "What's Johnson got to do with it?"

"Why, I left my telephone numbers with him," explained Rodney, "so he could call me up the very moment you came in."

"You sound like a doctor going to the theater," said Mary.

"Same principle," echoed Rodney; "S O S, C Q D and all the rest of it. Safety first, you know."

Mary parried and fenced as best she could. This was going to be a somewhat earlier opportunity of putting through their scheme than she had bargained for with the old magnate upstairs. Rodney showed only too plainly that he had something on his mind. He drew her into a small reception room on the first floor and made her sit down. It was a little pink and gold room which was never used except for a cloakroom when dinners were given or the housekeeper engaged a new servant. Lately Mary's typewriting machine had come to figure incongruously as a part of its furnishings since the clicking keys bothered Mr. Martin in his library and Mary came down here often to write.

Despite her bargain with the old gentleman upstairs she made a brave attempt to ward off something that she saw was inevitable here and now. She took the lines in her own hands and tried to steer the conversational craft safely through the rapids.

"Rodney," she said, "tell me what you have been doing today."

He told her.

"Well, I call that a very unprofitable twelve hours," said Mary firmly. "Rodney, why don't you do something worth while? Why don't you go into some business? Have an office with your name on the door. Be somebody. It would please your father so."

Rodney was dressed in the correctest masculine fashion, Mary noted—gray spats, a braided English morning coat, a huge white carnation in his buttonhole, and quite heavenly trousers. He wore a tie from Dasher's. Rodney was a nice boy, and had nice manners. He was only twenty-four, and his face had a certain quaint, frank charm in spite of his funny little mustache. He was by no means brainless, Mary was sure, notwithstanding his father's theories; only undeveloped by reason of the kind of life he had led and its appallingly frictionless conditions.

At the present moment he had an unaccustomed air of resolution that pervaded all the little room and made Mary retreat behind the typewriting desk, quailing in spite of herself. As she sat down, to her astonishment, she beheld Rodney turning the key in the door that led into the hall.

CHAPTER III.

Complications.

"I WANT to talk to you," said Rodney, coming toward Mary. "I've been wanting this opportunity for days, and now that I've got it I don't propose to be interrupted. That's why I locked the door."

Rodney had come over to her.

"I want to talk to you," he said impetuously. "Mary, will you marry me?"

"Why, really," began Mary shyly.

"I don't know what to say," hesitated the girl, feeling her ground.

"Say yes," cried Rodney, waiting feverishly to hear her answer.

It came at last shyly, "Yes," whereupon Rodney cried, "You angel!" joyfully and tried to grab her. But things must not go quite so fast, Mary thought intuitively, and drew away a little from him, though, to tell the truth, she would willingly have let him catch her as she felt now.

"No, no; wait a moment," she said.

"We'll be married right away," went on Rodney unabashed.

"But suppose your father disapproves?" said Mary.

"He won't know anything about it until we're married, and then what could he do?" objected Rodney.

"He might cut you off," suggested Mary sagely.

"Would you care?" asked Rodney.

"I? No, no, indeed," said Mary hastily. "I was thinking of you, dear."

"Don't you bother about me," cried Rodney. "We'll be married tomorrow and then come home for the parental blessing."

"No. I couldn't do that," said Mary. "It wouldn't be right. I'm his private secretary. He trusts me and brings me here to his home, and then to find I'd married his son on the sly—no, Rodney, we couldn't do that."

"You do make it sound rather bad," said Rodney. "I shouldn't want to treat father badly. We've always been pretty good friends, he and I. I guess I'd better tell him—in a week or so"—

Mary's self composure had been rapidly returning during this colloquy, and she was surer of what she wanted. Indeed it piqued her a little that Rodney should have made such a proposal ... so that now her own inclina... the old gentleman's upstairs ... same channel. She spoke ...solutely:

"Why, Rodney, if you love me you will want to get this awful suspense over with."

"But suppose he does object?" Rodney argued, seeing his light of happiness grow dim.

"Even then I wouldn't give you up," said his sweetheart.

"Mary!"

"You could go into business," she went on, "make a big man of yourself, make me proud of you"—

"You talk just like the heroine in a play I saw last night," protested Rodney. "She wanted the hero to go to work, and he did, and then for four acts everybody suffered."

"Don't you want to work?" asked Mary anxiously.

"I should say not," Rodney answered quite seriously. "Imagine going to bed every night knowing you'd got to get up in the morning and go to business."

"You'd be happier, wouldn't you," queried Mary, "if you had a job?"

"Please don't talk like father," protested Rodney. "He's preached a job at me ever since I left college. Why should I work? Father made millions out of soap and is forever complaining that he's always had his nose to the grindstone, that he's never known what fun was, that it's all made him old before his time. I can't see the sense of following an example like that—I really can't. He's got enough for you and me and our children and their grandchildren. I've explained all this to him, but I can't seem to make him understand. But it's simple—why work when there's millions in the family? And why even talk of it when you and I are in love?"

He leaned hungrily toward her, stretching out his arms to her, and finished on a note of genuine appeal: "Come, kiss me, Mary."

But Mary drew back from him quickly. "No, you mustn't," she said firmly. "Not till you've spoken to your father."

"You won't even kiss me till I tell him?"

"No."

"And you will when I do?"

"Yes."

"Then I'll tell him right away!" cried the valiant lover, striding to the door.

"Oh, Rodney, you're splendid!" applauded Mary, "and don't be afraid."

"Afraid!" echoed Rodney scornfully. But he paused a moment at the door and said:

"You don't think I'd better wait till the morning?"

"No, I don't," said Mary. "And don't be silly about his gout. He really is a very patient invalid."

Rodney stood a moment with his hand on the knob, plucking up resolution. As he lingered there a violent knocking sounded on the other side, and his father's voice could be distinct-

"You angel!"

ly heard crying "Ouch!" in an extra loud tone in the hall.

"Speaking of the patient invalid," whispered Rodney, looking back at the girl for whom he was so greatly daring.

"If you don't ask him now I'll never marry you," whispered Mary, forming her words as distinctly as was possible under the circumstances.

"Open the door!" cried the elder Martin angrily in the hall.

"I'm coming, father. Coming," quaked Rodney as he turned the key.

The door was no sooner opened than his father strode into the room sternly, uttering the ejaculation "Ouch!" twice and the polite phrase "the devil!" at least once as he crossed the threshold.

"W... ...hat door locked?" he deman... ...ing.

"W... ...ked?" asked Rodney in-noce...

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Modish as well as practical is this design for a girl's coat. Chinchilla cloth, astrachan, broadcloth, or tete de negre may be used to advantage in developing the coat. Eight-yard old size requires 2 3-4 yards 54 inch. material, with 3-4 yards contrasting silk or fur for trimming.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 5260. Sizes, 6 to 16 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

KITCHEN CUPBOARD

CORN IN MANY GUISES.

CORN on the cob is the best kind of corn unless you find it unpleasant to eat. Surely the flavor of corn on the cob cannot be equaled by the flavor of corn prepared in any other way. But corn on the cob becomes monotonous just as any other delicacy constantly served in the same way does. Therefore it is a wise cook who has at her fingers' tips some other interesting methods of sending corn to the table.

There are methods of heating up cold corn, and, indeed, almost any made corn dish is as good made of cold corn not more than a day old. Succotash, to be at its best, should always be made of raw corn, although a good substitute can be made from boiled corn cut from the cobs, mixed with cooked lima beans and heated with a little milk or cream, butter, pepper and salt.

An easily prepared dainty made of leftover corn is corn fritters. Cut the corn from the cob. Never cut clear to the cob, but cut off part of each kernel. Then with the back of a silver knife rub the cob lengthwise to extract the rest of the kernels. To two cupfuls of corn add a cupful of milk, pepper and salt to taste, a tablespoonful and a half of flour and two beaten eggs. Fry brown, dropping the batter from a tablespoon. A delicious way to serve corn fritters for luncheon is to cook bacon until it is crisp in a big frying pan, then remove it to a hot platter and cook the fritters in the hot bacon fat.

Corn soup is another dish to make of leftover corn. Cut the kernels from the cobs and run them through a vegetable cutter two or three times. Then press through a vegetable press and then simmer gently with a slice of onion, a sprig of parsley and a pint of water—for two cupfuls of corn—for twenty or thirty minutes. Then add two cupfuls of milk and thicken with two tablespoonfuls of butter. Season with salt and pepper to taste. This soup should be served very hot.

For corn pudding cut corn enough to measure three cupfuls and mix it with four well beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth, with a tablespoonful of butter. Then add two cupfuls of milk and bake. The eggs can be beaten separately and the whites added last if desired, and the sugar may be omitted to taste.

Anna Thompson

SHARPENING A PENCIL.

The Way a Child Does It Is an Index to Its Character.

It is very often the little things that children do which give the best indication of what their future characters will be. Schoolteachers, for instance, have a first rate opportunity for watching the different traits in the children who come before them. In their work and in their play the sort of man or woman the child will become is daily unfolded. In such a small matter even as the sharpening of a pencil valuable hints may be obtained by any one in the least observant. Here it may easily be discovered whether a boy or girl is careful, destructive, wasteful or economical.

The boy, for instance, who sharpens his pencil into a stub is inclined to be economical, careful and quick in after life. The boy or girl who takes an inordinately long time to make a slender point, cutting very precisely and regularly all the time will usually prove to be of an artistic and dreamy disposition. The child who, regardless of the look of the pencil, gouges out great pieces in order to get to the lead will show impulsiveness and generosity.

Mere destructiveness, however, becomes apparent when a child takes a delight in sticking his knife in his pencil and splitting it or destroying it in some other way.

Parents, watch your children when sharpening their pencils, and correct and advise them accordingly.—Pearson's Weekly.

CARLYLE'S FIRST LOVE.

She May Have Been the Blumine of "Sartor Resartus."

During the year 1818 Thomas Carlyle, the Scotch philosopher, was living at Kirkcaldy, and he seems then for the first time to have fallen in love. The lady appears not to have returned the attachment, although she, with great insight, at the age of twenty-two, perceived the genius of her suitor of twenty-five.

In the letter in which she took leave of her admirer she used these significant expressions: "Cultivate the milder dispositions of your heart, subdue the more extravagant visions of the brain. * * * Genius will render you great. May virtue render you beloved! 'Let your light shine before men,' and think them not unworthy this trouble."

Many years after, when Carlyle wrote his reminiscences, he described the episode. He says that Margaret Gordon "continued for, perhaps, some three years a figure hanging more or less in my fancy, on the usual romantic and latterly quite elegiac and silent terms."

The real interest of the story is: Was Margaret Gordon the original of the Blumine of "Sartor Resartus?" One critic would have us answer that, although Jane Welsh might have inspired some of the details, it was Margaret Gordon who was the true original.—New York Telegram.

The Faust Legend.

For 1,400 years the Faust legend—the sale of a human soul to a devil—has existed. The first recorded hint of its vitality is given in the sixth century story of "Theophilus." That story suited the early Christians in their efforts to stamp out the necromancing devices of evilly disposed persons prone to seek power by unholy means. The association of the name of Faust, however, with the legend is not more than 400 years old. The likeliest prototype of the modern Faust is the man of the same name who in Cracow boldly proclaimed himself a professor of magic. In the sixteenth century stories Helen of Troy was bestowed by Mephistopheles upon Faust, and not until the middle of the eighteenth century does there appear a shadowy Margaret in the form of a "beautiful but poor girl," who afterward develops into the Margaret of Goethe.

The Dead Horse.

The smart traveling man stood on a corner in the little country village at dusk. He was looking for amusement, and the first object that attracted his attention was an overgrown boy, perhaps fifteen years of age, riding a horse that might have come out of the ark.

"Hello, sonny!" shouted the salesman. "How long has that horse been dead?"

Quick as a flash the boy replied, "Three days, but you're the first buzzard that has noticed it."

The traveling man moved on to the hotel.—Youth's Companion.

Force of Association.

While the owner of the touring car dismounted during necessary repairs, the young front wheel timidly asked the old back wheel:

"Don't you get weary of the social whirl—revolving and revolving and revolving?"

"You'll get used to it," said the old wheel. "Our owner is a spinster, with nothing to do but go round, till sometimes I feel like a Daughter of the Revolution myself."—Judge.

His View.

Willie—Do you think a man should be allowed to hold the highest honor in the United States more than four years? Gillis—Sure thing. I say, if a man can top the league in batting for ten or even fifteen years let him stay in the game for the good of the sport.—Boston Journal.

A Difficulty.

"When I marry the woman I want must be the possessor of brains."

"But suppose she makes the same requirement?"—Baltimore American.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SEMI-FITTED LINES VERY PROMINENT.

6409

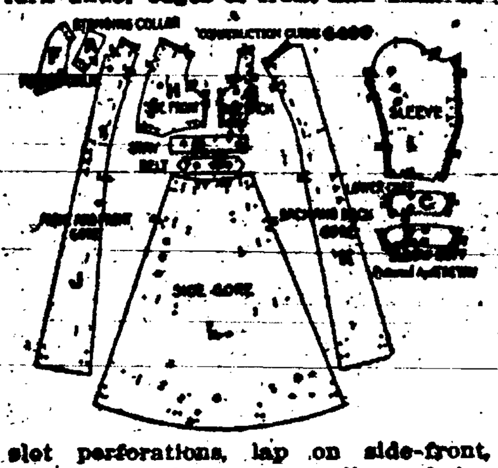
Princess lines are gained for this frock by the introduction of front and back panels in long, unbroken lines, with a belt suggestion over the hips.

Since it has been decreed that the princess is to be one of the prevailing modes of Autumn, designers of smart clothes are busy adapting it to the needs of women whose figures require a modification of the style; hence the idea of having front and back panels in long, unbroken lines, with a belt suggestion over the hips will prove both practical and chic.

The dress shown here is in Morocco brown ratine, trimmed with brown silk soutache and a vest of white silk, finished with a flare collar. Five and three-quarter yards of 36-inch material, with ½ yard silk for the vest, are required for the design.

To put the dress together the home dressmaker begins by forming a tuck in the side front by creasing along line of slot perforations and stitching, as indicated. After the tucks are tacked in place close under-arm seams and gather lower edge of waist; add the stay, leaving free from notch and large "O" perforation to center-front and center-back.

The side gore is pleated, following the method of tucking the front, after which the upper edge is gathered and sewn to lower edge of side-front and side-back over stay, front and back edges even, and small "o" perforation in side gore at under-arm seam. Next, turn under edges of front and back on



slot perforations, lap on side-front, side-back and side gore to lines of single small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch ⅜ inch from folded edges and press, leaving edges to left of center-front free above single large "O" perforation in front gore for placket. Close shoulder seam as notched. Sew standing collar to neck edge as notched. Face pointed collar and sew to neck edge, center-backs and single large "O" perforations even.

Adjust the belt to position.

Pleat side edge of sleeve, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Close seam as notched. Sew cuff to long sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

For street wear the most successful colors are the very dark ones. Sharing favor with the browns and blues are dark shades of green and purple.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6409. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Collar No. 4256. Sizes small, medium, large. Price, 10 cents.

Woman's World

A Titled Beauty Who Also is Interested in Charities and the War.

THE COUNTESS OF WARWICK.

The Countess of Warwick, famous though she is for her beauty, has achieved quite as much distinction on account of her various and well directed charities, upon which subject she is as reticent as she is liberal. Two of the objects upon which her philanthropic energies are expended have assumed such proportions as to be beyond the power of concealment. These are the Easton School of Needlework and the Essex Needlework guild, both excellent organizations to aid the poor of England. The countess recently caused much talk by her criticisms of the social "butterflies" who make a pretense of nursing wounded soldiers—in reality posing and hindering the war work.

The countess is an optimist, as witness what she said in an interview not so very long ago.

"The best time of life is always after the age of thirty. Better than that is after forty. The very best time of life is fifty-three, which is my age. I just now am having the best time I ever had. At eighteen I was a pessimist. Now I know better. And because of what I've learned—by putting my experiences, my knowledge, to the best uses—I, like all women of my age, know better how to enjoy the days that are given to me."

This is what she thinks about the ballot for women: "The ballot in itself means nothing. What prompts the fight for the ballot in England and America is a fight for sex independence, a fight women are making—and which eventually they will win—because woman, given economic independence plus the ballot, will then be started on the road toward her right to exact a recognition of the fact that she is entitled to exercise her God given impulses quite as much as a man is."

The responsibility of the United States in the present war in Europe she voices thus:

"It seems to me that the greatest republic of the world has a serious duty, a grave responsibility. It has thriven on a gigantic scale without patronage or privileged classes, without titles, without such honors as are merely honors in name. Freed by the Atlantic from the domination of Europe, it has grown in power and given its citizens a life removed from the worst anxieties that beset the continent. It knows what kingship and unlimited power have cost Europe, and it embraces within its wide domain the children of every European nation, who dwell side by side in peace and amity. The freedom enjoyed by the republic would not be bartered for the wealth of the world, for that freedom is the secret of its eternal youth, its boundless energy, its untrammeled progress."

FURNITURE COVERS.

It is especially necessary to have looseness in a slip cover. There must be plenty of "give" to it. Otherwise when one sits on it it is apt to burst open, which would be most disconcerting, particularly if it happened to be some one else's chair.

The strip which runs from the extreme top of the chair back down to the seat, across the seat and on down to the required length, should be cut lengthwise of the goods without piecing.

Before cutting it should be tucked well into the crease between the seat and the back. The narrow fronts of the arms are cut separately.

The arm's inner side is cut lengthwise and extends over the roll, under which another seam occurs. The outside of the arm is cut in one with the side of the seat.

The rear side of the chair back is cut in two lengthwise pieces, with the opening up the middle. The back's "thickness" will also need a small piece, extending to the arm.

The fasteners are balls and sockets, or buttons and buttonholes, or, in some instances, little bows. The balls and sockets are used for the back openings or for little tabs when seam openings are used.

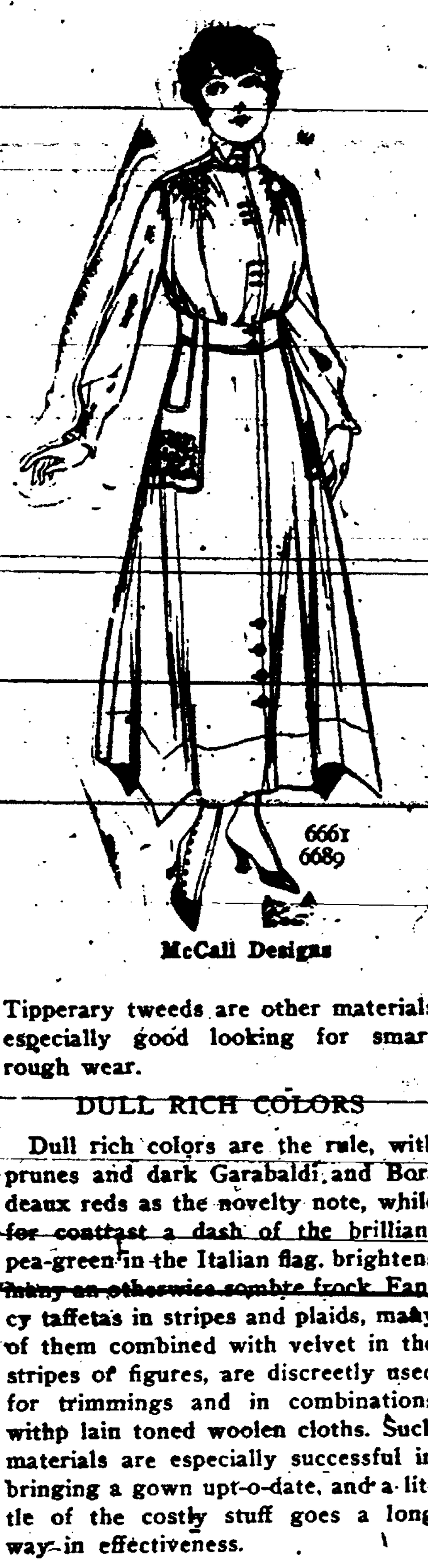
SMART STYLE POINTS

Fashionable Materials—Colors—Embroideries—Poise and Silhouette.

New York, Sep. 11.—Familiar faces are seen everywhere at hotel lunches, and tea rooms, and orders for fall outfits are considerably in advance of former seasons. No doubt interest in clothes has been whetted by the many Fashion Fetes that have been a notable feature of summer doings. Beginning with the artistic function at Mrs. Herman Oelrich's beautiful place at Newport, these have followed at the various resorts, and everywhere with the same result of ample receipts and great interest.

FASHIONABLE MATERIALS

There is nothing to hint at economy in the wonderful display of the season's fabrics whether in model garments, or as shown at the counters of the Fifth avenue shops. Soft velours in various weaves from "kitten's ear" to the various glove skin cloths that resemble suede, are to rival cotton velvets for the more orante suits and coats, while for more practical wear the whipcords, and a new combination of whipcord and gabardine weaving called "gabacord" are endorsed by the best tailors. Vicuna cloth in new indefinite checks and plaids, as well as in the Chestnut cross bars that are increasingly favored make motor coats and smart cross country suits. The



6661
6689

McCall Designs

Tipperary tweeds are other materials especially good looking for smart rough wear.

DULL RICH COLORS

Dull rich colors are the rule, with prunes and dark Garabaldi and Bordeaux reds as the novelty note, while for contrast a dash of the brilliant pea-green in the Italian flag, brightens many an otherwise sombre frock. Fancy taffetas in stripes and plaids, many of them combined with velvet in the stripes of figures, are discreetly used for trimmings and in combinations withp lain toned woolen cloths. Such materials are especially successful in bringing a gown upt-o-date, and a little of the costly stuff goes a long way in effectiveness.

BLOUSES

Tailored blouses of silk crepes and soft taffetas vie with combinations of chiffon cloth and fancy silks, or plain ones, for suit wear. Some women select the blouse and hat fisrt and have the suit built to correspond, although this seems like putting the cart before the horse to most people. One thing no one can neglect and turn out correctly, and that is the general outline or silhouette which rules the mode from season to season.

FOUNDATIONS

Not every woman realizes that after she has found her type of corset, she should be careful to secure the latest, up-to-date variation of this type if she cares to have her fall raiment assume fashionable lines.

Last season's corset has been given more curve at the sides, additional height above the waist line, and a slightly shorter skirt, in the authoritative autumn showing of Warner's rust proof models, just out. These not only guarantee fit and wear, but shape the figure lines in accordance with the modish silhouette, without any pinching or discomfort whatever.

EMBROIDERIES

Wool embroideries, done with rather crude colorings are among the smartest trimmings of the new clothes outfit, and bead embroideries and ornaments are seen on every side, not only for elaborate indoor frocks, but for the chic ornament that sets off a plain velvet hat, or lends a different air to the dress or suit.

HATS

Hats are either high crowned with small brims, smart and rather severe in line, or low crowned with wide brims that usually roll up a bit in irregular lines except on the sailor shapes which stay with us in their wide becomingness, making them favorites season after season. Shirred velvets and draped turbans of this fabric are new and suit women for whom the stiff shapes are not a good choice. Coque feathers are first favorites and expensive. Hackle is almost as good style and not near so depleting to one's allowance, and comes in a number of smart bands and fancy pieces.

VERONA CLARKE.

Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

CARE and practice are the chief requisites for success in the home roasting of coffee. The roasting may be done in the oven, but probably the beginner may find it easier to watch the process and prevent burning if the top of the stove or gas burner is used.

A heavy frying pan with a lid will probably be the most easily available utensil, although many coffee connoisseurs declare that contact with metal of any kind in roasting, grinding or infusing causes deterioration of flavor.

Such enthusiasts insist on having their coffee roasted in heavy earthen pans, pounded in a marble or earthen mortar and infused in an earthen coffee pot. Certainly such coffee is delicious, but is out of question for most of us. In any case avoid tin in dealing with coffee. An aluminium frying pan would be best.

Wash one pound of raw coffee berries in cold water, let dry on a sieve, spread thinly in a heavy pan, then set over the gas, turned quite low, and heat gradually, stirring and shaking occasionally for about fifteen minutes or until yellow; then cover and increase the heat, shaking thoroughly until all the berries are a deep, even cinnamon or chestnut color and have a sort of oily appearance. One burned berry will spoil your coffee, for particular drinkers.

If you like egg in your coffee you may beat one up and add it when the coffee has cooled somewhat, but is still warm, though not hot. Beat with the coffee until every bean is glossy and coated with egg. The egg dries and helps to preserve the flavor, as well as to clear the coffee if made by the boiled method.

If drip coffee—which, of course, is far more wholesome—is preferred the egg should not be used. French coffee roasters sometimes add about two level teaspoonfuls of clarified butter to every pound of roasting coffee and about one level teaspoonful of sugar. These are added while the final browning is being given. Tastes differ as to whether the addition of either, both or neither is best.

Keep the coffee in air tight tins and grind only as required. A little warming in the oven or over the fire immediately before grinding tends to freshen the flavor. Be sure to measure the coffee carefully, so as to secure a uniform brew.

Odd Happenings In the Day's News

"Buy a sack of onions" is slogan to help growers of Oregon.

Hymns were "sung" in the sign language at funeral of deaf mute in Cincinnati.

"Chicken three times a week," reads advertisements for harvest hands in Minnesota.

A Pittsburgh man returned to New York after an absence of fifty-five years and paid a grocery bill he owed.

Ear muffs as protection against flies worn by horses in German army, and school children are making them.

By using cement armor backing instead of the usual teakwood Uncle Sam has discovered how to save about $25,000 in building a Dreadnought.

"Always bite the bubble" and don't place the lips against the mouthpiece, is official warning sent out from Washington to users of bubbling drinking fountains.

Up in the World.

"Are they richer now?"

"Yes. Now they talk of their 'country place' instead of 'the farm.'"

Some Principles Underlying the City-Manager Plan

Richard S. Childs, secretary, the National Short Ballot Association, is the author of a lengthy paper on the subject of the City-Manager Plan, from which the following excerpts are taken:

No Different Than School System

The advantages of having a city manager are obvious to any business man. For counsel, many minds are needed; for execution, a single head is required. Universal business practice demonstrates this as does also the superior luck which we have had with our typical public school systems where a school board does all its work through a hired superintendent. It is important to the plan that the city manager shall be appointive. Any scheme which would make him elective is fatal to the principle. Even the Dayton arrangement which subjects him to direct recall by the people is damaging to the principle involved, since it diverts responsibility from the commission. He must be the loyal servant of the commissioners, else they cannot be made to take responsibility for his acts. He must in no way be independent of them, although there is no objection to allowing the commission to contract with a city manager and promise to keep him in office for a certain number of years, not exceeding their own tenure, subject to mutual penalties. In large private business important managers frequently hold their positions under such contracts and a certain degree of security of office when arranged in this way is no more objectionable in city government than in business. It must, however, not be a charter matter, but something which the commissioners in their own judgment decide to risk.

To make it possible to hire the city manager from out of town not only is helpful in getting expert service, but is highly important to the coming profession of city management. If a city manager cannot look forward to similar positions elsewhere in case he is displaced or outgrows his town, a powerful incentive toward the development of personal efficiency is lost. The fact that the city manager, unlike a mayor, is not necessarily involved in local politics, permits comparative permanence in office of the chief executive of the city, a most important thing to the development of a smoothly running mechanism. In all plans involving elective executives, long tenures are rare. To rid us of the amateur and transient executives which our present mayors are, and to substitute, or at least to permit the substitution of, experienced experts in municipal administration, is enough in itself to justify the coming of the city-manager plan.

How superior, too, is the method thus provided for the interchange of experience among our cities. At present we have various bureaus and publications attempting to do this work in an artificial way—on paper. The city manager of the future will bring to his task the experience of perhaps several cities in which he has himself served. To convey experience spelled out on paper is not to be compared to conveying it thus in a man's head.

The city-manager plan is a mere extension of, or a rank departure from, the Galveston-Des Moines commission plan, according to the point of view, and to some enthusiasts it seems a sacrilege to presume to dissect the mysterious vitals of the commission plan, to dub some features good and some bad and to present proposals for wholesale alterations.

Why Novices Do Fail

Let us tackle it, however. The commission plan makes each of the five commissioners the acting head of a city department. Mr. John Smith, a wholesale grocer, is well liked, has rather a wide acquaintance, belongs to the Order of Stags, has taken his daughters to Europe once and has a solid business reputation. So he is elected a commissioner and is given charge of the department of safety covering police and fire protection. As a student of his departmental budget, he is excellent, for as a business man this is in his line. As a purchaser of new fire engines he is a hopeless novice, on questions of police discipline he becomes the joke of the rank and file. He improves, however, as time goes on and just as he begins to feel comfortable in his command, his term expires. Another novice elected as he was on issues of personal popularity, takes his place and endeavors, more or less vainly, to obtain a firm grasp on the department.

Often the commissioner will lack even the little native ability which is described above. In Wichita a railway switchman was elected; in Topeka, a barber; in Des Moines, a labor leader. And as long as popular government goes on, these things will occur, for a deep-seated instinct in our people, an instinct truer than the reasoning of character-makers, insists on sending to city hall "our own kind of men," men who understand us and whom we understand. "Yonder kid-gloved employer may be better fitted to boss a big city department but he is likely to be more interested in making things pretty up on the hill than in what goes on down here along the river where he never comes. So we elect Bob Jones and maybe things will not run smooth and he will have a lot to learn and he will be getting more money than he ever saw before, but we will see him once in a while and he will do anything he can for us and we will not be expected to take off our hats if we go to ask for something."

Workingman as a Juror

In other words, no matter if commission government does omit to provide for representation and sets up simply five executive offices, all demanding broad administrative ability, the people will nevertheless sweep aside the intent of the charter and elect for considerations of representation just the same! I think the people are right about it, but be they right or wrong, we must cut our cloth according to the fact.

Now Dayton, at its first election under the city-manager plan, has elected a printer—not a master printer, but a typesetter who works at his case for a daily wage. As member of the commission he will contribute his valuable viewpoint to the joint discussion of municipal projects. On some matters he will be an amateur and is due to be harmlessly voted down by his confreres. On other matters his will be the most anxiously awaited voice in the discussion and the other commissioners, merchants to whom the views of labor are mysteries, will defer to his superior knowledge of the popular effect of their proposed acts in certain quarters of the town. But his value as a representative will not be tarnished by his personal inability to administer a large city department successfully. He will have no administrative work to do, no subordinates of his own to discipline, no technical details to supervise. The city-manager plan puts him in the position of a juror, for which he or any intelligent man is fitted, whereas the commission plan puts him in the position of a judge, which demands special training.

From the viewpoint of the people, the city-manager plan is more democratic than the commission plan, because it enlarges the people's field of choice. The commission plan, by implication at least, limits the people in their selection of commissioners to men of the employer class who are competent to hire and direct the labor of many other men. It might very consistently require candidates to demonstrate that they had previously earned in private life salaries equal to those of commissioners—and what a yell of "class rule" would instantly and justifiably be set up against such a charter! In many a city, commission government has been defeated by the labor element who saw no place in it for men of their class and promptly dubbed it "kid-glove rule."

Old Form a Kindergarten Plan

To state the same thing in a different way, the city-manager plan gives the people a better control over the government because it provides a handier handle. They can select the truest representatives unhampered by any considerations of the business experience or salary-earning capacity of their favorites. Moreover, these representatives, after elevtion, have in turn a surer grip on the government through a manager plan than if they were individually compelled to assume departmental direction. A police "system" resisting public opinion, could laugh at the series of short-term amateurs who come and go under the commission plan, but not at the new city manager with his prior experience and his indefinite tenure.

Compare the city-manager plan now with the old mayor-and council plan! The city-manager plan is safer because it eliminates one-man power. The old-style mayor is frequently one-third of the municipal government, sometimes he is practically a clear majority. The city is at the mercy of his whims, his failings, his prejudices. He starts his term with a number of pet projects oblivious to the uncompleted projects of his predecessor. He inaugurates financial reforms and when the work is well started his term expires and his successor, to whom finance is Greek, enters the city hall and begins talking about a city beautiful. Under such vacillating direction the city moves in a wobbly course and constructive civic effort is constantly receiving set-backs and discouragements. No sooner is one executive educated than he is displaced and the process of enlightenment laboriously recommences. The conferences of mayors in certain states represent a crude effort to provide mutual education for these executives but they fail to do much, for the simple reason that each year or two there are wholesale changes or personnel and the mayors meet again as strangers and beginners. Under such circumstances the conference remains always a kindergarten.

Such inherent instability in the chief executive office makes the whole governmental mechanism unstable. Minor city jobs become corresponding insecure and unattractive to good talent. Tenures depend too little on expertness and too much on luck; consequently the civil service employe regards self-education in the technique of his position as waste of energy. Every administrative reform rests on shifting sand. And it will always be so when policies are swayed by single minds instead of a group of minds.

Mayors Rendered Useless

This instability begets further complications arising from the effort to buttress the mayor's weakness with safeguards. The safeguards promptly become incumbrances not only to the public officers but also to the people in attempting to supervise and control those officers. The mayor's appointments are subjected to the necessity of confirmation by the council. Promptly the council becomes the scene of endless intrigues, and being largely immune from administrative responsibilities, dictates appointments regardless of how the mayor's work may suffer. Minor offices and boards are made appointive for long terms, longer than the term of the mayor. Not only is the mayor thus balked in efforts to direct the administration, but the people who presumably elected him to put through a certain program, are balked too. The charter often hedges in the mayor with overmuch language and red tape in a hopeless attempt to keep him from error, until every progressive effort must await charter amendment or a special enabling act. Such devices provide not stability, but rigidity, a vastly different thing.

The city-manager plan abolishes one-man power entirely. It goes even further in this than the commission plan does, for in the latter each commissioner has a sphere of administrative authority into which other commissioners do not intrude, since, if they find things amiss, they can not discharge or even discipline him. The election of a crank as old-tsyle mayor would demoralize a town; his election as a commissioner in the commission plan would demoralize one department; his election as commissioner in the city-manager plan need do no harm whatever since his notions are safely submerged and blended in the composite mind of the commission of which he is simply one voting member.

Commissioners Have Power

But if the crank becomes city manager? Very well. Instead of being, like a mayor or commissioner, subject to intermittent control at elections or to the rare and heavy process of popular recall, he is subject to continuous control and instant removal by a board of popular representatives who have every facility for close supervision and on whom his actions reflect. His follies promptly run plump against the questioning of the stable and sober composite mind of the group. On every question, big or small, the last court of appeal is a group, never a single and possibly opinionated mind. The city manager's appointments, too, are subject to the oversight of the commission which may, if it desires, insist on considering every appointment he makes, but unlike the old-style council, it takes the ultimate responsibility for all appointees. There is no need of giving minor boards a protected tenure since the appointing power is now stabilized. The charter can be primitively simple and short, and can safely extend municipal powers in the most free-handed way. More things can be done by flexible administrative rulings and less and less by wordy inelastic ordinances. The corporation counsel will have little to do in digging up ancient ordinances or interpreting or stretching the charter.

The first-thought objection to the city-manager plan is that it is undemocratic in making its most important single official appointive instead of "directly responsible to the people by election." Democracy, however, consists in controlling public officers—not necessarily in electing them—and the most effective way for the people to get a firm grip on the neck of the city manager is by sending a representative group of citizens down to city hall to see what the manager is doing, with power to fire him and get another any day of the week he is unsatisfactory or insubordinate. Compared with that method, direct election and recall are crude, clumsy, insufficient and relatively undemocratic.

The Plan Is Flexible

The ready applicability of the city-manager plan to cities of different size shows its flexibility. Upon a little town, which can afford just one well-paid officer it fits ideally, better by far than either the commission plan or the mayor-and-council plan.

For a great metropolis it is equally well suited requiring no modifications which affect the basic principle. In fact it is in large cities that the amateurishness of our elective chief executives is most costly. To be sure our city managers must be rank beginners for some years to come while the new profession is getting its membership, but our elective chief executives are amateurs now and our large cities, whose management is highly technical, display the most wretched need of men who will regard municipal management seriously as a life work of high ambitions. And what a noble new profession it is which opens up to the vision of those dozen pioneer city managers of today!

GERMANS HURLED BACK BY FRENCH ON LONG FRONT

(Continued on Eighth Page)

with the help of the Germans are advancing on to Rovno, the third of these fortified centers.

The Germans from the south of the Pripet marshes to the region southwest of Vilna are fighting hard and with some success for the stragetic railway system of the Brest-Vilna area.

This railway system is a feeder to the main trunk line, which, as already described, strats at Riga, runs through Dvinsk, Lida and the East Pripet marshes to Rovno and onward to Lemburg, Galicia. Military critics express the opinion that if this line is captured the Austro-German forces will go into winter quarters, for the more important military purpose of bringing any large part of the Russian forces to a decisive battleu nder disadvantageous conditions now seems out of theq uestion, as the autumn rains already have set in.

The three main Russian armies, under Generals Ruszky, Evert and Ivanoff, although reduced and outnumbered, still are full of fight, as is shown by their offensive on the Sereth river, and the Austro-Germans must look to their own defense before reinforcements reach their opponents.

DUMBA SAYS FUSS IS ABOUT NOTHING

New York, Sept. 11.—"Much ado about nothing," was the air assumed by Dr. Constantin Theodor Dumba last night in the St. Regis hotel when he was asked what he had to say about the demand from Washington for his recall as Austro-Hungarian Ambassador. Dr. Dumba amazed the reporters with a sudden outburst against the newspapers, after persisting all day long that he would have nothing to say.

"Too much has been said about this affair altogether," said Dr. Dumba. "In the street cars and among the crowds you hear nothing else discussed. It has become simply unbearable. It wouldn't be so bad if theser eports werec orrect. The newspapers go on publishing things that are absolutely not as they are represented to be and making a sort of sensation. Then they turn around and contradict everything they have said."

He paused, and Prince Homenlohe-Schillingsfurst, his secretary, and Dr. Albert Elder, secretary to Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, stepped forward and touched Dr. Dumba's arm. But the reporters asked if they could not talk for ten minutes with Dr. Dumba after dinner.

"Not a minute!" replied the Ambassador. "All I have to say is that I have—nothing to say. Any statement that I may desire make I will make formally over my signature and will give it out through the Associated Press.

He then left the St. Regis to keep a dinner engagement with Count von Bernstorff at the Ritz-Carlton hotel. Dr. Dumba may leave the city this afternoon for Lenox, Mass.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 227. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1915. Price One Cent

PIONEERS!

"In political science circles your vote on Sept. 17 is the most important event of the year. It takes nerve to be the pioneer in anything, no matter how obvious its merits."

Have You Moved recently from one election district to another? Then you must register tomorrow, or you cannot vote for sane city government Friday, Sept. 17. Tomorrow the complete election machinery of the People will be employed to give you the right to vote down a system whose usefulness is impaired by its failure to serve taxpayers' interests

A WARNING!

You have been told by the Business Men's League that Commission-Manager Government is bad.

That it deprives you of a say in city affairs.

Ask the man who tells you this what he has to offer that is an improvement on Commission-Manager Government.

S S ST. PAUL PASSES WAR ZONE IN SAFETY

London, Sept. 13.—The American liner St. Paul,w hich left New York September 4, arrived at Liverpool today. The trip was without incident.

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably showers and thunder storms tonight and Tuesday. Fresh shifting winds.

HANNIBAL MAN DROVE HORSE DIRECTLY INTO SHORT-LINE TROLLEY CAR

The cross-town car, in charge of Motorman Crandall and Conductor Hubbell, on its trip to the Lackawanna station at 10:30 Saturday night crashed into a horse and buggy, owned and driven by Fred Raney of Hannibal near the eastern approach to the lower bridge, killing the animal and severely injuring the driver.

According to witnesses the car was traveling at slow speed and was well in control at the time of the accident. Raney was driving west across the bridge and kept his horse directly in the tracks as the trolley approached. When the car was only a few feet from the buggy, witnesses say, the horse reared up in the air and the car crashed into the outfit. One of the horse's hoofs went through the open car window and the impact threw the animal on its back in the buggy, directly upon Raney, who was thrown heavily to the brick pavement. The car stopped and a hurry call was sent to Dr. A. L. Hall, who summoned an ambulance and ordered Raney removed to the hospital. An examination disclosed several bad cuts about the face and head, but no internal injuries or serious injuries of any kind.

Late Saturday night reports were current that Raney had died of his injuries and for a time Motorman Crandall was totally unnerved. Yesterday, however, the hospital authorities reported the man on the road to recovery.

The horse never moved after being struck by the car.

For the past few weeks there has been much censure of the operation of the trolleys in this city, and investigators report that in some instances the cars travel at a 35-mile speed. The city ordinances, according to Chief Dyer, set the limit at eight miles per hour, but according to the trolley company this rule cannot be observed.

"It is impossible to run a car at eight miles and make the schedule time," said a company representative yesterday. "The run covers nine miles, three round trips of a mile and a half each every hour, and with the stops, waits for main line cars, switch lights, and changing ends every ten minutes, it can easily be seen that the company must either run the cars faster or fail to make the proper time. The people want 10 minute service and we must run the cars to make it."

American's Stock Sells Higher Than During Last 9 Years; War the Cause

The acceptance of several large war contracts, among others an order for 500,000 yards of woolen cloth for the soldiers of the Italian army, has had its effect upon the price of stock of the American Woolen Company, which operates one of the largest plants in this city. The common stock sold last week up to 45, the highest price since 1906, when it sold for 48, and the rise is attributed to the operations of Boston and New York banking interests, pending a deal said to be on its way to commmination. There has been a large sale of the stock in Massachusetts because of the fact that the stock is exempted from tax since the company re-incorporated there.

According to reports emanating from the offices of the company in Boston, the year 1916 is expected to be a banner year in the industry because of several large war orders and a good domestic business. The Italian contract is expected to set the company's yard.

BROOKS MAY RECEIVE SUPPORT OF BOLAND'S DEMOCRATIC FRIENDS

James Brooks, already, the selection for Mayor on the Prohibition and Independent tickets, may also be the nominee on the Democratic ticket, if rumors in circulation today are well founded. Tonight at midnight all declinations to nominations made by the respective political parties must be filed in Oswego, and it is reported that John Boland, Democratic selection for Mayor at the primaries, will file his declination tonight, giving the operation of his business as a reason against his candidacy. In this event, it is said, the Democratci party will endorse Mr. Brooks, who has held several offices under the Democratic regime in the past.

Mr. Brooks would not say today that he had any knowledge of Mr. Boland's intentions. The Prohibitionists and Independents expect to elect Mr. Brooks by a large majority over the Republican nominee, Victor C. Lewis.

LLOYD-GEORGE ISSUES WARNING; SAYS ALLIES IN PERIL OF DEFEAT

London, Sept. 13.—That the Central Powers still have an overwhelming superiority in all the material and equipment of war and that the Allies to win must put forth all their strength is the statement made by David Lloyd, Minister of Munitions, in the preface of a book containing his speeches since the outbreak of the war, entitled "Through Terror to Trimumph." Te says:

After twelve months of war my conviction is stronger than ever that this country could not have kept out of it without imperilling its security and its honor. We could not have looked on cynically with folded arms while a country we had given our word to protect was being ravaged, trodden on by one of our own co-trustees. If British women and children were being brutally destroyed on the high seas by German submarines this nation would have insisted on calling the infanticide Empire to a stern reckoning.

"Everything thath as happened since the declaration of war has clearly demonstrated that a military system so regardless of good faith, honorable obligations and the elementary impulses of humanity constitutes a menace to civilization of the most sinister character, and, despite the terrible cost of suppressing it, the well-being of humanity demands that such a system should be challenged and destroyed.

"The fact that events also have shown that the might of this military clique has exceeded the glommiest prognostications provides an additional argument for its destruction.

"Nor have the untoward incidents of the war weakened my faith in ultimate victory, always provided that the nations put forth the whole of their strength ere it is too late. Anything less must lead to defeat. The allied countries have an overwhelming preponderence in the raw material that goes to the making of the equipment of armies, whether in men, money, or accessible metal or machinery. But this material has to be mobilized and utilized.

"It would be idle to pretend that the first twelve months of the war have seen this task accomplished satisfactorily. Had the allies realized in time the full strength of their redoubtable and resourceful foes. Nay, what is more, had they realized their own strength and rosources and taken prompt action to organize them, today we should have witnessed the triumphant spectacle of their guns pouring out a stream of shot and shell which would have deluged the German trenches with fire and scorced the German legions back across their frontier.

"With the resources of Great Britain, France and Russia; yes, of the whole industrial world at the disposal of the allies, the central Powers still have an overwhelming superiority in all the material and equipment of war. The result of this deplorable fact is exactly what might have been foreseen.

"The iron heel of Germany has sunk deeper than ever into Belgian and French soil. Poland is entirely German, and Lithunia is rapidly following. Russian fortresses deemed impregnable are falling like sand castles before the ruthless tide of Teutonic invasion.

"When will that tide recede or be stemmed? As soon as the allies are supplied with an abundance of war materials.

"I am recalling unpleasant facts to stir my countrymen to put forth their strength to amend the situation. There has been a great awakening and prodigious efforts are being made to equip the armies. Nothing but our best can pull us through."

"Are we straining every nerve to make up for lost time? Are we getting all the men we shall want to put into the firing line next year to enable us even to hold our own? Does every man who can help, whether by fighting or providing material, understand clearly that ruin awaits remission?"

NEWSPAPER STORIES ARE BRANDED AS LIES BY PERSONS IN AUTHORITY

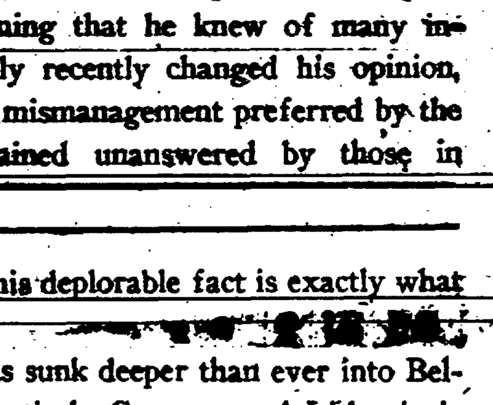
Although all opposition to the Commission Government plan ceased, rumors of a coalition with several of the leading politicians were indignantly denied this morning by men in authority among those working for the plan. The report credited by a Syracuse daily that one of the active members of the Taxpayers' Committee has resigned because of disagreements with his fellows, was also vigorously denied this morning by one of the members of that organization. Several other statements said to have been given the correspondent for the same newspaper by an attache of the Chamber of Commerce are declared without foundation, and the correspondent has so far failed to produce anything tangible to verify the statements made.

The supposed obituary of the Business Men's League has appeared several times in a Syracuse daily, which seems to specialize along that line, inasmuch as it has disbanded (through its columns), the Taxpayers' Committee on no less than five occasions, but there is a creditable report that the League will re-enter the fight before the week is out, and has prepared several statements which ar calculated to satisfactorily explain all charges preferred against the Administration by the Taxpayers' Committee.

Meanwhile, it is no secret that the commission plan has won many converts within the past two weeks because of the untiring efforts of the Taxpayers' Committee, and even a prominent Republican politician admitted this morning that he knew of many instances wherein the voter had only recently changed his opinion, because of the fact that charges of mismanagement preferred by the Taxpayers' Committee have remained unanswered by those in authority.

BOLAND-SHAY JUDGMENT NOT REVERSED BY JUDGE

According to information reaching here from Oswego the judgment obtained some time ago by the Oswego Mercantile Agency, Inc, upon a claim of Boland Brothers, cigar manufacturers of this city, against Mr. James Shay of Oswego, before Justice of the Peace White, was not reversed the other day by County Judge Coville, as erroneously reported by the press, but was affirmed and sustained except as to the interest charge, according to papers today filed in the County Clerk's office.



When Milady to Motoring Goes

MacNamara's

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, September 13, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

THE BABY MUSTACHE

The moment he entered the car everybody knew that he had one. He was so painfully conscious of it, so utterly obsessed with it. To be sure, it wasn't much to look at. It was so young and tender, so soft and unhealthy appearing. But then it was his own, carefully nurtured and watched over, no doubt, through months of weary waiting. He was not to be blamed that the finished product was unworthy of the effort expended. Perhaps he had nursed it too carefully. A baby overpetted and pampered is likely to be sickly. Daily massage and vaseline are salutary measures, but capable of being abused.

But no such thoughts entered his mind as he hung onto a strap and gazed into infinity. It was his, and he was proud of it. He fingered it carelessly, he smoothed it down and twirled it up; once he tried to twist it around his fingers, but unfortunately it was too short to go around. It would be longer some day. Meanwhile he was content. He was marked as having reached man's full estate. No matter how small or insignificant it might appear to the critical spectator, it was one, and nobody but a full grown man can have one. Why he should want to be a full grown man, or why he should want to have one, are other matters. It wasn't useful, it wasn't beautiful; it was a world of anxiety and trouble.—Indianapolis News.

ALL READ THE NEWSPAPERS

System, a Chicago business publication, has been compiling some statistics setting forth among other things, what working men read. The investigation was made in six large concerns in the Middle West and the East. The questions were suggested by Ford's profit-sharing scheme, and it is only one of the facts which they developed that we shall discuss.

The employes addressed embraced a fairly wide range, and may be supposed to have included men of pretty fair intelligence. Among the industries canvassed were a large New England shoe factory, a motor car factory, a stove foundry and a concern given over to the preservation and packing of fancy foods. The analysis of the reading habits investigated shows the following record:

Newspapers.	
Daily papers	97.4 per cent
Magazines.	
Fiction	90.4 per cent
Business, technical and trade	63.4 per cent
Reviews and Current events	19.4 per cent
Travel, geographical and outdoor	10.0 per cent
Socialistic	6.1 per cent
Rural	1.2 per cent
None	3.8 per cent
Books.	
Novels	38.9 per cent
"Classics"	19.4 per cent
Scientific	9.9 per cent
Very few	7.7 per cent
Business subjects	6.2 per cent
Bible	3.0 per cent
None	22.2 per cent

After all is said, the statistics show conclusively that the newspaper is widely read, in many instances probably to the exclusion of all else. It is to be regretted that more of the so-called classics are not read, but the ordinary factory employe has little time to pour over the classics. He reads his newspaper, a magazine story or a few pages of a novel and his evening is spent. The statistics also reveal the fact that the working men are not spending their time reading Socialistic literature. The percentage is very small.

It is an interesting compilation of figures, revealing conditions that are by no means foreboding in view of the fact that the gatherers of information obtained from some of the workmen letters of this character

"For the past six weeks I have been attending a night class in tool design, three nights a week, and at the present writing am starting on a job of that kind, having increased my wages by 66 2-3 per cent."—Watertown Times.

THE TIME IS UP

The heavy old form of municipal government is doomed. It may not vanish suddenly as if by magic, but its hour is struck. The Commission-Manager form is displacing it because in all instances where tried it is known to prove successful. Not an instance is recorded of a return from the Commission-Manager form to the present, or complex system, known to every taxpayer of Fulton as an expensive experiment. Time and publicity solve all things, even to riddles. The form of government in vogue today in Fulton has had its time, and plenty of it, to prove its failure. It does not show up well under the light of publicity, as its strongest adherents quail at the charges being made of the squeaky workings of the old machine which has done nothing but place upon the taxpayers a burden too heavy for endurance. This burden has grown because under the present form of municipal government it has been impossible to secure full and free publicity and the people remained submissive for no other reason than that they could not help themselves.

Under Commission-Manager form of government there is nothing to hide—nothing can be hidden. One-man power is eliminated and a city attorney ceases to be the city boss. Under the Commission-Manager form of government the city ceases to be at the mercy of the whims, failings and prejudices of a mayor controlled by a city attorney who does not command the respect of any one save the few he elects to serve, who is subject to the same errors that may happen to possess the mayor.

Yes, the old draft-horse must go. His funeral is set for Friday, September 17. The big motortruck—the Commission-Manager form of government—must supplant the old fellow.

But in order to vote this week Friday for a safe and sane form of government it will be necessary to enroll your name tomorrow, provided you have moved from one election district into another.

EDUCATION

The college chap is sure to gain an intermediate success ahead of the boy that is "brought up by hand." But education will never carry you, young men, where character can.

The inspiration that sent men to a seven years' war for independence was the immortal pen of Jefferson.

The courage that made those half-starved men stick at Valley Forge was born in Washington.

But it was Franklin's diplomacy, tact, statesmanship—his ability to impress an alien people with the sense of justice, that brought us the power of France. Lacking this, the problem, to my mind, would have been indefensible.

Franklin was an untaught man. He had magnificent common sense, and many historians credit him with being the greatest man of his time. And yet kick because you didn't get through college.

The professor tells us how to succeed, and before his smooth sentences drop like new coins from this wise man's lips, we are all compelled to forget his wisdom, and go to work.

Instruction is pointing the way. Education is telling how. That's all.

To successfully sail through a fog, proves you are a sailor, and not a professor.

If you lack the polish of a high education, polish up your common sense, and go out and make good. Get all the high education you can, but first be sure it does not interfere with your common sense, or inclination to work. It is not the higher education that hinders—it's the higher ideas that hurt.—Silent Partner Magazine.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

HUGO REPORTS RESULT OF 1915 STATE CENSUS

Albany, Sept. 13.—The population of New York State is 9,773,817. This was the official figure transmitted by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, to the Constitutional Convention just before adjournment, in accordance with a resolution of the convention. The figures include the inmates of all institutions. Out of the 9,773,817 there are 1,622,125 aliens and 8,151,692 citizens. According to these figures the state has gained only 660,203 in population in the past five years, since the last federal census was taken, or only seven per cent., the smallest gain over any five-year period since 1900.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

Does This Cap Fit You

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

ADVERTISING isn't a crucible with which lazy, bigoted and incapable merchants can turn incompetency into success—but one into which brains and tenacity and courage can be poured and changed into dollars. It is only a short cut across the fields—not a moving platform. You can't "get there" without "going some."

It's a game in which the worker—not the shirker—gets rich.

By its measurement every man stands for what he is and for what he does, not for what he was and what he did.

Every day in the advertising world is another day and has to be taken care of with the same energy as its yesterday.

The quitter can't survive where the plugger has the ghost of a chance.

Advertising doesn't take the place of business talent or business management. It simply tells what a business is and how it is managed. The snob whose father created and who is content to live on what was handed to him, can't stand up against the man who knows he must build for himself.

What makes you think that you are entitled to prosper as well as a competitor who works twice as hard for his prosperity?

Why should as many people deal at your store, as patronize a shop that makes an endeavor to get their trade and shows them that it is worth while to come to its doors?

Why should a newspaper send as many customers to you, in half the time it took to fill an establishment which advertised twice as long and paid twice as much for its publicity?

This is the day when the best man wins—after he proves that he is the best man—when the best store wins, when it has shown that it is the best store—when the best goods win, after they've been demonstrated to be the best goods.

If you want the plum you can't get it by lying under the tree with your mouth open waiting for it to drop—too many other men are willing to climb out on the limb and risk their necks in their eagerness to get it away from you.

It is a man's game—this advertising—just hanging on and tugging and straining all the time to get and keep ahead. It is the finite expression of the law of Competition, which sits in blind-folded justice over the markets of the world.

(Copyright.)

A Quick Transition

By EUNICE BLAKE

"Howdy, Amanda? Excuse me for not comin' sooner when you sent to say you wanted to see me, but I was workin' at the cider press."

"Come in, Mr. Morehouse. It's gittin' chilly nights now. I got some logs blazin' on the hearth, and I'll bring up some birch beer from the cellar."

Josh Morehouse, a bachelor of forty, accepted the invitation and was soon sitting on one end of a sofa drawn before the fire, while Amanda Waters, aged twenty, sat at the other. Beside Josh stood a table on which were a dish of nuts and a bottle of birch beer. After a swig of the beer he began cracking the nuts and invited Amanda to tell him what he could do for her.

"Law sakes, Mr. Morehouse, I don't believe I can."

"Waal, now, that's surprisin'."

"There's somep'n I want you to do for me, but it's awful hard to say it. Fact is, I want to borry you for awhile."

"Borry me?"

Mr. Morehouse paused while cracking a nut and looked at Miss Waters inquiringly.

"You know Enoch Rogers. Well, Enoch has been talkin' soft to me lately, and I don't want him to do it. He's a nice feller, but he's nothin' but a boy. I don't cotton to these kids, but Enoch is givin' me an awful lot of worriment. I don't want to hurt his feelin's, and I can't stand it to have him follerin' me about, makin' people believe I belong to him."

"Why don't you tell him, squar, to keep off?"

"I have. It don't appear to do any good."

"You don't want me to give him a lickin', do you?"

"Oh, no, Mr. Morehouse. I wouldn't have you do that."

"What do you want me to do?"

"Waal, I've reckoned that if you wouldn't mind make b'lieve for awhile I belong to you mebbe he'd give me up and be reckonsiled to get on without me."

"Oh, I see! That's a mighty good way o' lettin' him down."

"His mother and my mother are mighty good friends, and Enoch is a nice boy. So I mustn't do anything to make bad blood. Jest as soon as Enoch sees that some un has got ahead of him he'll draw off and find another gal."

"You don't mean that he'd think you'd look at an old feller like me, do you?"

"La sakes, Mr. Morehouse, how you talk! You're just the age for a woman between eighteen and twenty-five. Girls want a husband to look up to. They don't want a boy that they kin wipe the floor with."

"You don't mean it! Waal, now, I wouldn't 'a' thought any gal except an old maid would want me."

Mr. Morehouse looked very much pleased. The fire crackled merrily, dancing on the fender and gilding articles in the room. The birch beer had a delicious flavor, and the nuts, having been newly gathered, were the same.

"When shall we begin, Mr. Morehouse?" asked Amanda, moving from her end of the sofa toward her make believe lover.

"Begin? Begin what?"

"Why, pertendin' we're engaged."

"Isn't there a big difference between pertendin' and the real thing?"

"Mebbe there is, but if we don't act engaged before people they won't believe we're engaged. Enoch'll think I'm just sayin' I'm engaged to shet him off."

"That wouldn't do, would it? But how are we goin' to act engaged?"

"Laws a-massy, Mr. Morehouse, you don't reckon we're goin' to know how to act engaged without any practicin'!"

"Mebbe not."

Mr. Morehouse took another pull at the birch beer, and when he had set down his mug he found that Amanda had moved to the middle of the sofa and there was barely room for a sheet of paper between them. The fire was crackling and giving out its genial warmth. Mr. Morehouse felt very happy. He looked sidewise at Amanda, while she looked down at her lap, smoothing her dress. He wondered if a borrowed lover practicing to play his part was entitled to take a kiss. He dropped an arm, which was resting on the back of the sofa, to her waist. She did not move. He felt encouraged. He drew her toward him till she was leaning up against him. Her head toppled to the side; he turned her face, and his lips were drawn magnetically to hers.

"By jinx," he exclaimed. "I wonder if bein' a real lover is better'n a borryed one!"

"Nobody kin tell that without tryin'," said Amanda.

Another kiss helped him on, and still another helped him on further, till at last, as he afterward said, "the words just came right out by themselves without my havin' anything to do with it."

When Josh Morehouse went home that evening he was astonished at remembering that he had stood within an hour in three different positions—friend, pretended lover and betrothed.

"It beats anything," he said to himself, slapping his knee, "how suddent some things come about. Just think that Mandy's wantin' to borry me to head off Enoch Rogers should 'a' made a match between her and me!"

Stars in the Flag.

There were thirteen stars in the United States flag at the time of the revolution, fifteen in the war of 1812, twenty-nine during the Mexican war, thirty-five at the time of the civil war and forty-five in the Spanish-American war. Now there are forty-eight.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Loss of Weight.

One of the early symptoms of tuberculosis is a loss of weight. Any decided decreases should be watched with suspicion. It often means that the general bodily functions are not all that they should be. It is certain, under any circumstances, to indicate that one's physical resistance is being lowered, and this in itself opens the way to unusual chances of disease.

If this loss in weight is accompanied by loss of appetite, night sweats or a persistent cough or cold a physician should be consulted and nourishing food, plenty of rest and long hours of sleep in the fresh air should be resorted to in an effort to build up the body.

People will neglect themselves for months when decreasing weight should warn them as surely as the falling barometer denotes a coming storm that their physical well being is in jeopardy.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK, Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

MONT PELEE AS IT IS TODAY.

Its Appearance Thirteen Years After Its Fearful Eruption.

Since its outbursts in 1902-3 Mont Pelee has simmered down to a commonplace volcano, and now vegetation has re-established itself to the summit of the mountain, and even the forest is beginning to reassert itself. The whole aspect of this side of the volcano is verdant and peaceful and gives no indication of the devastation of thirteen years ago. Even the rocks of the new cone are more or less thickly coated with moss, while the sides and top of the old cone are covered with grass, ferns and bushes in addition to the moss and lichens.

On the summit plateau are found an abundance of red raspberry bushes bearing flowers and green and ripe fruit. Sugar plantations on the west side of Mont Pelee have been reinstated as far as the Roxelane river, within the border of the original zone of annihilation, while the ruined city of St. Pierre now contains about thirty new buildings of durable construction and a resident population of between 200 and 300 people.

The zones stretching down the southwest side of the volcano lying between the Seche and Blanche rivers, which was the route traversed by hundreds or perhaps thousands of destructive eruption clouds, still lie drear and desolate, because the soil was completely swept away by the blasts, and the material left behind as well as that added by the eruption is too porous for the retention of the water necessary to restore it to fertility.—Argonaut.

Bernhardt's Wish.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, whose leg was recently amputated, is cured. To see her walk one could doubt that she had been maimed, thanks to the miracles of surgery and mechanics. She is much more courageous than heretofore. She looks at her articulated leg and smiles. "It pleases me," she says, "and it would please me entirely if it should be celebrated by two of my best friends—one a poet and the other a painter. I wish that the adorable Edmond Rostand would celebrate it in a little poem and that my faithful Clairin would make it the subject of a beautiful drawing." Rostand and Clairin have been apprised of the wish of the grand tragedienne and it is said that they will not delay to respond to it.—Cri de Paris.

His Physician's Estimate.

Cholly—Doctor, I want something for my head. Dr. Gruffy—My dear fellow, I wouldn't take it for a gift.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

The ladies' fashions do change rather quickly

HOME TOWN HELPS

KEEPING THE CITY CLEAN

Washington Physician Tells of the Importance of the Work That Has Been Done.

"If Washington residents continue cleaning up this week as they did last week," remarked a Washington physician, "a long step will be taken in the direction of making the national capital a flyless, dirtless and diseaseless city during the coming summer.

"Dirt, flies and disease go hand in hand. Get rid of the dirt, and the flies have nowhere to breed and propagate. Eliminate the flies, and three-fourths of the sickness of summer will be prevented.

"There is no more reason for permitting accumulations of decaying rubbish, heaps of stable manure and the like to remain in alleys, on vacant lots, or hidden in back yards, than for allowing such refuse to exist in the front yard or the open public street," the doctor continued. "Property owners, householders and health officials alike would refuse to permit the continuance in exposed places of such debris and filth, the latter from sanitary reasons and the former out of pride.

"But often the health authorities cannot know of such accumulations hidden in back yards with high board fences, and inspectors fail to discover them in out-of-the-way alleys, etc. In such cases the householder or the property owner ought to take a sufficient degree of pride in his home or his property to see that the rubbish is hauled away; if he doesn't do it he ought to be prosecuted, the same as would be the case if he permitted any other nuisance to remain unabated.

"Flies carry disease of many kinds, all of them filth diseases. Typhoid fever is the chief among these, although a score of the co-called 'summer ailments' are borne by flies. Great progress has been made in Washington in the last few years in eliminating the fly by destroying the breeding places where the insects propagate and from which they spread to all the houses in the neighborhood. Much more can be done along this line if citizens generally will continue to cooperate in a whole-hearted manner in the clean-up activities, and it is not too much to say that continuance of campaigns such as that of this spring and several preceding springs may be expected, in a few years, to make flies as rare in the District of Columbia as buzzards are in Maine."—Washington Star.

In Setting Plants.

In setting any kind of plants make sure that the roots are well spread out. The most important thing is to bring the soil into as close contact with the roots as possible. The root can take no moisture from the soil in a natural condition until the soil is so close to the root that capillary water flows from the water film around the soil particles to the root. We water newly set plants for two purposes. 1. To keep alive the plant till it can get to taking in water naturally, without the help of water artificially supplied. 2. To wash the earth particles more closely about the roots and so help bring about an early contact of the roots with the soil. Some do not know this and try purposely to leave the soil as light about the roots as possible, thinking the roots can thus penetrate it easier. The penetrating power of roots is beyond the calculation of most people. Roots will go wherever there is food, moisture and air, no matter how firmly the soil may be packed. Corn roots are frequently found four feet below the surface, having passed through layers of earth very firm and which, of course, had never been disturbed by the plow.

Roses in Lath Houses.

In choosing roses for planting in lath houses or places somewhat shady, extreme care must be paid to choosing sorts known to be free from mildew. First-class drainage of soil will do much to overcome this fungus and it will prove a pleasant surprise to see how many roses will thrive in [illegible] with little or no sun. A concrete building was erected on a lot adjoining a garden, on the south side. This threw in complete shade a half-dozen roses, and several others were thereafter in partial shade. It was a pleasant surprise to note that in three years but two have been troubled with mildew, not badly however, and only at such times as others in full sun were also affected.

Put Well Away From the House.

The old-fashioned idea of having the well in close proximity to the house is being relegated to the discard as fast as a growing knowledge of sanitary science can put it there. To locate the well away from the zone of possible contamination and at the same time meet the requirements of house, barn, garage and garden, is causing a decline in the demand for the long-popular cheap pump. The growing demand for modern conveniences in suburban districts is creating a demand for a better grade of pumps.

LOVE LINKED WITH DEATH.

Where Women Propose and if Rejected Must Kill Themselves.

In the Pacific ocean, between Fiji, New Guinea, New Caledonia and the continent of Australia, lies the Melanesian group of islands, where head hunters and cannibals abound. Strange and grewsome as are many of the customs of the tribes, there are some that are most romantic. For instance, on the island of Tucopia the women propose marriage instead of the men.

When a girl of Tucopia sees a man whom she thinks she would like to have for her husband she does not rush up to him and ask him to marry her. On the contrary, she gives the subject deep thought and often the man a most careful investigation before she "pops the question." The reason is that his answer spells life or death to her.

It is a tribal law that any woman who has been refused must forthwith kill herself. Therefore a woman asks a man's hand only when she feels sure that his answer will be the happy one.

Many are the strange and seemingly inexplicable questions with which the women of Tucopia ply the stranger who cannot realize the personal motive back of the solicitude of the dusky belles who inquire if he is married or not and the state of his wife's health. Romances are consequently very apt to turn out in happy marriage.

But there have been innumerable instances when a poor girl, smitten by the newcomer's charms, has been compelled to kill herself because the man with whom she has fallen in love has had to refuse to marry her.

Baldness with the women of Tucopia is a sign of beauty, and never until she is bald does a Tucopia woman become fully convinced that she is really lovely.

But, bald or not, she takes great care whom she asks to marry her, for the tribal law has never been known to fail. If a rejected woman does not kill herself she is executed under the most dishonorable conditions by the leaders of the tribe.—Buffalo News.

Making Alloys Is an Art.

Great art is requisite in making alloys. It is true that they are readily formed by melting metals together in a crucible or in properly constructed furnaces, but it is necessary to insure perfect fusion and to prevent loss. Zinc is a volatile, inflammable metal and easily catches fire. Indeed, it is not at all uncommon to find that two alloys of exactly the same component parts differ very materially in properties in consequence of a difference in the mode of preparation or in the care bestowed upon them.

Makes a Good Bluff.

"I notice that Mr. Bulkins always occupies a seat on the platform when there is a public meeting."

"Yes. He's been doing that for twenty years."

"He must be a man of some importance in the community."

"No. He's not at all important, and I don't believe he was ever invited to sit on a platform, but he puts on a silk hat and a frock coat and nobody has the courage to snub him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Coltsfoot Leaves.

The smoking of dried coltsfoot leaves antedated the introduction of [illegible] in England.

BIGGEST CROP IN WORLD'S HISTORY

1915 Record In United States Surpasses All Others.

$1,135,100,000 FOR WHEAT

Of This Huge Sum It Is Said That the Farmers Will Get $960,000,000—All Products Except Apples Show Tremendous Increase In Bulk and Value. The Government's Figures.

YIELD, BUSHELS.	Aug. 1, 1915.	Change from 1914 final.
Wheat	966,000,000	+ 72,000,000
Corn	2,918,000,000	+265,000,000
Oats	1,402,000,000*	+260,940,000
Barley	217,000,000*	+ 22,047,000
Rye	44,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Flax	18,000,000	+ 2,441,000
Rice	30,000,000	+ 6,351,000
Buckwheat	18,000,000	+ 1,000,000
Tobacco	†1,083,000,000	+48,221,000
Potatoes	421,000,000	+ 36,921,000
Apples	205,000,000	—48,000,000
Peaches	60,000,000	+ 8,000,000
Hay	*75,000,000	+ *5,000,000

† Pounds. * Tons.

The total value of this year's food crops in the United States will be over $5,300,000,000. Of this total wheat makes up $1,135,100,000, corn $1,750,000,000, oats $841,000,000 and hay $975,000,000.

Uncle Sam's harvest for this year would—

Finance the construction of [illegible] Panama canals, complete and ready for operation, at an estimated cost of $400,000,000 apiece.

Pay for the cost of the whole European war for more than three months.

Build the United States a fleet of 310 super-Dreadnoughts at $17,000,000 per ship.

The actual quantities of grain and forage involved would feed every soldier under arms in Europe and supply grain and forage for their horses for rather more than ten years and would similarly feed the entire United States army for nearly 2,000 years.

This year's wheat crop in the United States will probably form one-fourth of the world's total, the year's corn crop three-fourths of the world's total and the oats crop nearly one-third of the world's total.

No nation in the history of the world ever harvested a crop remotely to be compared, either in bulk or in value, with the harvest of grain and fruit which the farmers of the United States are preparing to gather. A large part of it will be sold to Europe's hungry and fighting millions.

Remarkable as was the crop of 1914, in itself far excelling all previous records, the reports of the experts of the department of agriculture show that the harvest of 1915 will exceed it in almost every particular. The apple yield alone among important products will fall below the 1914 harvest.

The wheat harvest this fall may possibly, for the first time in the history of the country, go above a billion bushels. The present and conservative estimates of the department of agriculture call for a yield of 966,000,000 bushels. On the markets experts on prices calculate this crop will stand the country in about $1,135,160,000. The farmers are expected to put $960,000,000 of this directly in their own pockets.

Due to Big Acreage.

The increase in the wheat crop is practically entirely due to the increased acreage under cultivation this year, as the average yield per acre is expected to fall slightly below that of last year, being put at 16.3 bushels to the acre, where last year's yield was 16.6 bushels to the acre.

The corn crop, like the wheat, is threatening to pass another memorable mark by turning out 3,000,000,000 bushels, the advance estimate now being 2,918,000,000 bushels. This is an increase over last year's yield of 245,000,000 bushels. Marketed at 60 cents a bushel, this crop will be worth $1,750,800,000 to the country.

The expansion of the corn crop is due at once to increased acreage under cultivation, and to a better yield per acre, the acre yield having been increased, in spite of the wet weather, from 25.8 bushels to 26.7 bushels. This crop will probably represent close to three-fourths the world's total production.

The oat crop, the third of the thre great leaders, has increased over last year's record by nearly 25 per cent, the figures being for this year 1,402,000,000 bushels; for last year, 1,141,000,0000 bushels. Placed on the market the crop will bring, it is estimated, about $841,200,000. Thus these three crops alone represent a marketable addition to the nation's wealth of nearly $4,000,000,000.

Other Record Harvests.

The year's barley crop will, it is estimated, amount to 217,000,000 bushels, or 22,000,000 more than last year; the rye crop has been increased from 43,000,000 to 44,000,000 bushels; the rice crop from 24,000,000 to 30,000,000 bushels. Eighteen million bushels of buckwheat have been raised, as against 17,000,000 in 1914.

Smokers will be pleased to know that the department of agriculture estimates that there will be harvested 1,083,000,000 pounds of tobacco in the United States, where but 1,035,000,000 pounds were gathered in 1914.

Those Dear Girls.

Alice (just engaged)—What do you think Jack said to me last night? That if he had to choose either me or $10,000 he wouldn't look at the money. Marie—Dear, loyal fellow! Wouldn't like to risk the temptation, I suppose.—Boston Transcript.

Too Timid.

Green—Has fortune never knocked at Brown's door? White—Oh, yes, but Brown didn't dare open it for fear 'twas a bill collector!—New York American.

A Judge's Decision.

Under the arbitration laws of Australia courts have the power to order that preference be given unionists by employers. In a recent case Judge Cussen of the arbitration court ruled: "I give preference to unionists in this case because I am convinced that the man who gives a considerable portion of his time each week and a considerable portion of his earnings each week to try to improve the conditions in which he lives is justly entitled to more consideration than the man who remains outside and will not give a portion of his time or a fraction of his money to better the conditions of himself and those who are dependent upon his earnings."

Pass Mothers' Pension Bill.

The Wisconsin state assembly has passed the mothers' pension bill, which compels all counties to appropriate aid for dependent children and permits them to be cared for by the mother's relatives or friends in the discretion of the county judge. A monthly aid of $15 for the first child and $10 for the second child is allowed.

Labor Temple Assured.

The Labor Temple Building association of Dallas, Tex., has signed a contract for the construction of a labor temple in the city. The building will have three stories and a basement and will cost $48,000.

Western India's Food.

Ninety per cent of the population of western India is dependent upon fish for sustenance.

NOTES OF LABOR.

The Pond Machine Tool company of Plainfield, N. J., was granted a wage increase of 10 per cent with the eight hour day to its 800 employees.

Wage differences between the elevated lines of Chicago and their operators will be arbitrated, just as the surface line difficulties were settled.

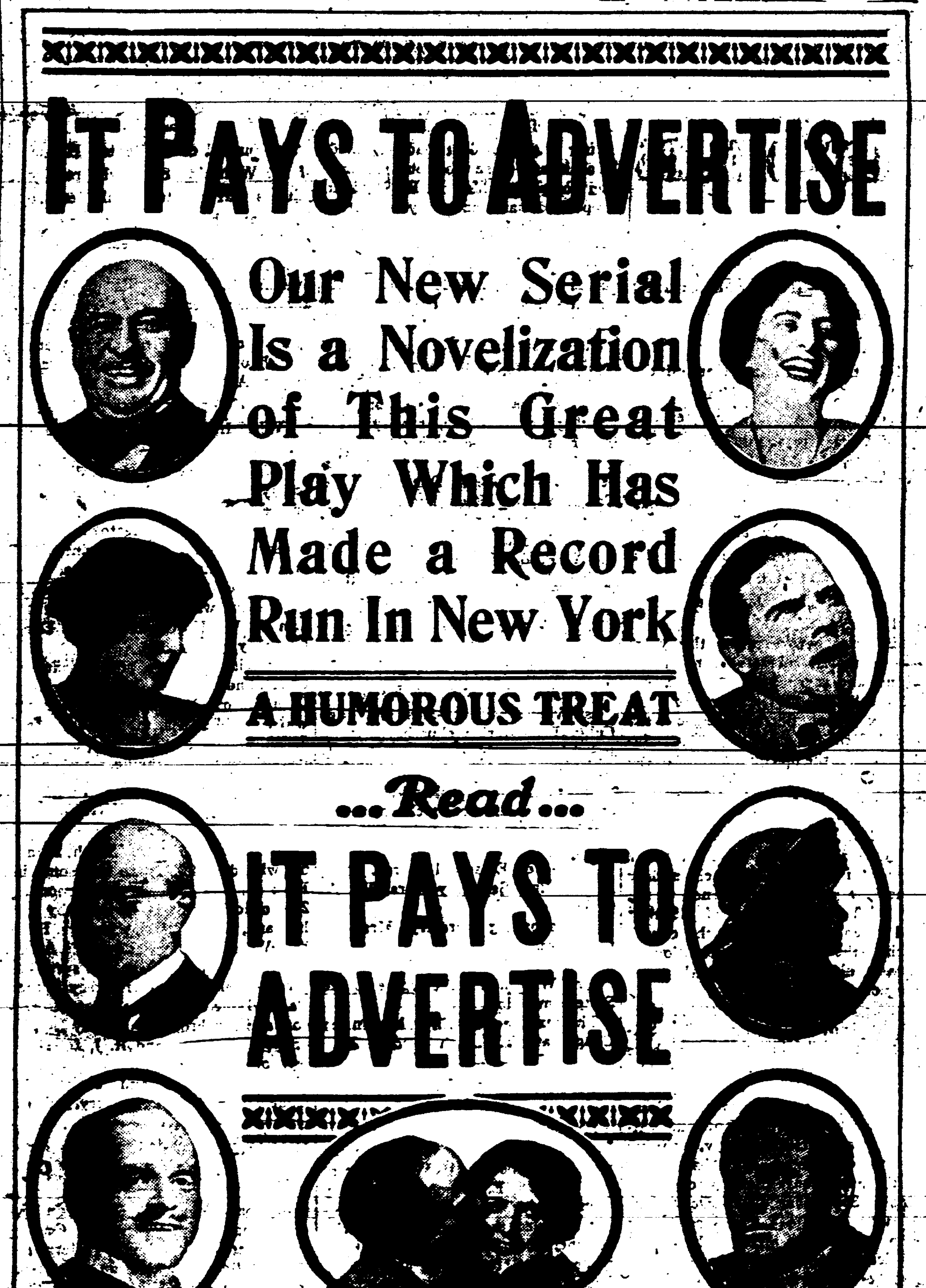
Officials of the American Federation of Labor will conduct an investigation of the capsizing of the steamer Eastland at Chicago with a loss of hundreds of lives.

Nearly 7,000 men benefited by general increases in wages announced by the Standard Oil company for its employees in its three plants in New Jersey. The increase averages about 10 per cent.

The Colt Firearms Manufacturing company of Hartford, Conn., recently announced a generous bonus to its employees, and the Locomobile Company of America, at Bridgeport, announced that it would share profits with its men.

Tearing Sounds.

The ear can be trained to accustom itself to the sound of the tearing of various materials. The noise accompanying the tearing of cotton is unlike that of linen. The warp has its voice and the filling quite another, the former being shrill, while the latter is apt to be dull.



POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

CAN YOU AFFORD IT?

CAN YOU AFFORD to pay your taxes of $3.54 on every $100 of your assessment? Your taxes have been increasing every year.

CAN YOU AFFORD to pay the high rent that you do because the house in which you live is taxed so high? Rentals have steadily advanced in Fulton.

CAN YOU AFFORD to stand quietly by and see the city in which you live sink deeper and deeper in debt? Fulton's bonded debt, including present issue, is $612,651.75.

CAN YOU AFFORD to continue a system of city government that is out of date, and un-businesslike, and financially so unsatisfactory?

CAN YOU AFFORD IT?

SUPPOSE twenty men could be placed in nomination from the city at large, and you could select five of them to direct the city's affairs, have them hire a good manager to *run Fulton like a business.* 400 American cities have adopted the Commission Form of Government and none of them wants to change back.

THINK IT OVER!

Vote for *Commission-Manager Form of Government on September 17th* and live in a city where

YOU CAN AFFORD IT!

[Signed] TAXPAYERS' COMMITTEE

W. C. T. UNION ELECT OFFICERS

Friday's Session One of Profit, Showing Also That Nearly Two Hundred Women Are Paying Dues.

More than ninety members of the local W. C. T. U. met in the Presbyterian church last Friday afternoon to hold the annual session and elect officers for the ensuing year.

Reports from superintendents of the various departments, Corresponding Secretary, Secretary and Treasurer, were of much interest and showed a large amount of work accomplished.

The Union now numbers about 180 paid members.

Sixty-one new members this year; one memorial member, Mr. Henry Crane, and seven honorary members. At a call for charter members present six arose. Six visitors from the Free Methodist conference were introduced to the meeting, among whom was Miss Root, State Superintendent of the Loyal Temperance Legion.

A very pleasing letter was read from Mr. H. J. Wilson, Secretary of the Official Board of the First M. E. church of this city, in which in their behalf he generously returned to the W. C. T. U. the check of $15 they had given for the use of the church during the Y. P. B. convention in July. This was received with a rising vote of thanks.

After calling the first vice-president to the chair, the president, Mrs. Sylvester, stepped aside to say, "We have given our vote of thanks by arising as one person, and we do most heartily appreciate this generous action and I would like to further show our gratitude in a morel asting way, by using this to send a member of that church to the State convention to be held in Ithaca September 30 to October 4. As that delegate I would name one who has always given such faithful service as our secretary, a charter member and a member of the First M. E. church, Mrs. W. A. Gifford. This was unanimously carried.

That Mrs. Barrett be made a member of the Union during her residence in Fulton, and that the State newspaper be also sent to Rev. J. W. Barrett. All of which was carried.

After the President had resumed the chair, and some other business had been completed, Mrs. R. B. Crockett stepped forward and very gracefully presented Mrs. Sylvester, in behalf of the Union, with a five-dollar gold piece in token of love and appreciation of her unceasing devotion and effort for the work of the cause and of the local W. C. T. U.

Our President has been present and presided at every meeting. She has made and given silk workbags to every member who had been present, wearing the white bow, at every meeting; of these there were seven; one to the lady securing the greatest number of new members. One each to the Treasurer and Recording Secretary for faithful attendance and service during the year, and especially during the Y. P. B. convention.

The West Side Park committee sent thanks for gift of fountain for the park.

Following the serving of refreshments the following officers were elected:

President—Mrs. Wm. Sylvester.

1st Vice-President—Mrs. W. McCully, Presbyterian church.

2nd Vice-President—Mrs. T. J. Redhead, State Street church; Mrs. F. E. Munger, First M. E. church; Mrs. H. Young, Free Methodist church; Mrs. Lee Edgarton, Congregational church Mrs. E. E. Hart, Baptist church; Mrs. G. B. Deuel, Episcopal church.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. W. A. Gifford.

Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Edna Moore.

Treasurer—Mrs. R. B. McRea.

Mrs. W. White 2nd delegate to the State convention.

The next meeting will be held in the Congregational church October 29.

FLEMING—MUNGER

Mr. Earl C. Fleming and Miss Lucy Munger, both of Antwerp, were married by the Rev. J. W. Barrett at the First M. E. parsonage Saturday evening. Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Munger attended the young people, who are spending their honeymoon at the home of the Mungers in East 5th st. Mrs. Fleming is a niece of Mr. Munger and is one of Antwerp's popular young women. At the conclusion of their wedding trip they will make their home in Antwerp.

R. BENTON HOWARD BURIED YESTERDAY

The funeral of R. Benton Howard of the Whittaker road, who received injuries that resulted in his death on Thursday when his touring car crashed through a fence near Plainville, was held from the home of his father, William B. Howard, on the Whittaker road, yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. Charles S. Robertson, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiated, and burial was made in Mt. Adnah.

WILLIAM HENRY GAYER

William Henry Gayer, 59, died yesterday morning at his home in Elbridge.

He was born at Watertown and for twenty-five years was superintendent in a paper mill at Skaneateles. For the past ten years he had lived in Elbridge, and was senior partner of the firm of W. H. Gayer & Son Drug Company of this city.

Surviving are his son, Wade E. Gayer, and daughter, Mrs. S. E. MacCullum, of Elbridge. The funeral will beh eld at 8 a. m. Tuesday, Rev. S. W. Dowlinson officiating, and burial will be at Brownville.

MRS. BLANN BURIED.

The funeral of Mrs. Sarah Blann, 66, who died Friday at her home in Park st., was held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. She is survived by her husband, A. W. Blann, two sons, Herbert W., of this city, and Jessie A., of Phoenix. One daughter also survives, Mrs. Mabel Packard of Jersey Shore, Pa., and one sister, Mrs. Anna Morrison, and two brothers, Harvey Heatherley, of Oswego, and R. J. Heatherley, of Syracuse. The Rev. H. D. Holmes officiated and burial was made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

KNOCKED DOWN BY REAR END OF CAR

Gordon Otis, waiting for a main line car to pass at the corner of Oneida and First sts., yesterday afternoon, did not allow for the swing of the rear end of the car on the curve at that point, and was knocked down and rolled for several feet when the car struck him. Mr. Otis was not seriously hurt.

NEWS WRITER IS ROBBED OF CASH

He Doesn't Miss the Money But Dislikes Thought That Politicians Should Retaliate.

The office of R. Harold Robertson, official corespondent and business representative of the Syracuse Herald in this city, was entered Friday night and robbed by a gang of thugs, according to the story Editor Robertson told the police yesterday. So far as he knows, the only loot amounted to twenty cents, the payment of an advertising account, which was laying in the strong drawer of the desk. Mr. Robertson, however, was greatly alarmed when he found his office had been visited by marauders because of the fact that several important private interviews and political correspondence were left in the desk early in the evening. These were found intact, however, but Mr. Robertson has destroyed the important papers and states that he will henceforth carry these documents upon his person.

Mr. Robertson believes the robbery is the culmination of a series of threats he has received from local politicians who do not approve of his methods of handling local political affairs. He has fitted his office with burglar alarms which connect directly with the police station and his home, and in the future will be prepared to resist the entrance of invaders with the assistance of his secretary, Frederic Martin.

REPUBLICAN CLUB HAD GOOD TIME YESTERDAY

Several members of the First Ward Republican club, recently organized, enjoyed a corn roast at the First Ward camp near Pathfinder Island yesterday afternoon. Chicken, sweet corn, sweet potatoes and plenty of ginger-pop were the features of the menu, which was prepared by Franklyn Blake, official chef. Games were enjoyed during the afternoon. About 15 members of the organization were present.

Those You Know

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Merriam are guests of friends in Cicero. From there they will make frequent trips to the State Fair.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Barrett are entertaining at the First M. E. church parsonage the Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Stallwood of Oswego. A luncheon in honor of the guests was served today.

* * *

Mr. J. E. Watkins of Watertown is the guest of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Barrett at the First M. E. church parsonage.

* * *

Mrs. F. P. Garrett, Utica street, is entertaining Illinois guests.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Hodges is seriously ill at her home in South 4th st.

* * *

Miss Julia Gilbert is convalescing from her recent illness.

* * *

Mr. W. L. Forsyth has returned from a trip to Boston.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Dunn have returned from a visit with friends in Sydney.

* * *

Mr. Harry La May is ill at his home in South 1st st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Purley Smith and children of Oswego were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rhodes, Cayuga st.

* * *

Mrs. Lawrence of Utica is spending a few days with friends at Lamson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Smith, Mrs. Blakeman and Mrs. Thomas Griffin attended the funeral of Mrs. William Bellows at Lamson on Saturday. Mrs. Bellows was an aunt of Mrs. Smith.

THE EYES OF ENVY

Are turned on the woman whose clothes mark her apart from the crowd. They proclaim her one of discriminating taste, for to select such a garment from the many that are seen on every hand requires a knowledge and appreciation of style, material, fit and wearing qualities that few possess. But these are characteristics that are found in every Printzess coat or suit. They confer on their wearer the compliment of good taste, assure her the approval of those most critical in matters of dress and the envy of those who have not found the secret.

MacNamara's
30 FIRST STREET

CONFERENCE IS NOW CLOSED

Rev. C. C. Watson Assigned to Oneida Church—Delegates Remained Over Sunday, Leaving Today.

The Susquehanna conference of the Free Methodist church in this city began its business session Saturday morning, with song, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Charles Hudson, and a Scripture lesson read by Rev. T. Whiffin. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, after which, Rev. H. L. Crockett having been nominated Superintendent of the Band Workers' Training Home, was elected to that office.

During this session Rev. J. W. Barrett of the First M. E. church was introduced to the conference and invited to an honorary seat.

At the afternoon session Rev. Mr. Babcock took up a collection for the benefit of the Gerry Home, after which Rev. A. Smith gave an interesting address in which he told some of his experiences in his early life as a pastor.

The business session re-opened after this service and after transacting the remaining business of the conference the appointments were read by Bishop R. B. Jones. The appointments follow

Syracuse district, Watertown, G. Ghent Gouverneur and Calafornia, J. Roberts; Nodwood and Potsdam, Amelia Youngren and Emily Shattock; Massena and Long Sault Island, O. O. Burley; De Grass and Silver Hills, H. A. Brayton; J. D. Gouthy, supernumary; Syracuse-Solvay, Chittenango Station, Anna Bell Collier and Bessie Mae Lester; Oneida, C. C. Watson; Fulton, C. A. Blatch; Weedsport, and Port Bryon, H. L. Crockett.

Wayne district, Rose and Clyde, M. S. Babcock; Alton, H. E. Barnes; E. Williamson, J. S. Bradbrook; West Webster, F. J. Hesler; Union Hill, H. C. Bassett; B. Winget, evangelist.

Binghamton district, H. W. Fish, manager; Binghamton, C. E. Christman; Norwich, J. D. Jenkins; North Pharsalia, S. E. Rowlee; Ithaca, C. A. Stencke; Cortland, C. J. Hesslerr; Pleasant Valley to be supplied; Endicott and Union, I. H. Skenton; M. H. Kendricks, supernemary.

Corning district, Corning, H. D. Brink; Painter Run and Tioga, G. B. Lane; Byersville, C. H. Hudson; E. Canton, West Canton and Pettigrove, Zenar Miner; Curtis, C. H. Wengatz; Penn Yan, to be supplied; East Italy and Gulanoga, Philip Culver; Elmira, C. A. Ingalls; Waverly and Sayre, S. T. Gunter; W. J. Ricker, supernumary.

Utica district, W. H. Clark, elder; Utica, J. A. Tholem; Rome, A. I. Beker; Camden, C. M. Hartson; Herkimer, T. Whiffen; Scotch Bush and Middle Sprite, C. C. Crouch; G. M. Dunham, supernumary.

Saratoga district, W. H. Clark, elder; Saratoga Springs, A. A. Fox; Glens Falls, E. S. Shaw; Gloversville, T. C. Givens; Bolton and Warrenburg, T. E. Van Deusen; Corinth to be supplied; Charlotteville, Jefferson, Titus Hill and Barnesville, O. B. Russell.

Burlington district, W. H. Clark, elder; Burlington, J. C. Hessler; St. Armand Center, Hillside and Clarenceville, Hilon Cilly.

Resolutions Adopted.

That the members of the Susquehanna conference record their profound gratitude to God for His manifest presence and blessing throughout the session; and

Resolved, That we express our sincere thanks to our beloved Bishop for his fair and efficient presidency and for his daily councels of sound doctrine and Christian love, to the pastor of this church and his wife whose labors abundant have been so characterized with grace, to the secretaries for their faithful and efficient labors, to the Fulton pilgrims whose hearts and homes have been so royally open, to the friends in other churches for their gracious hospitality, to the pastor and trustees of the State St. M. E. church for the kind offer of that church for public meetings, to the Mayor and the Chief of Police for their permission to hold street meetings, to the Fulton Times for reporting the conference proceedings.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS TO MEET IN HALL TONIGHT

After taking the usual summer vacation, the Royal Neighbors plan at once to begin an active fall and winter campaign, therefore a meeting will be held in the M. W. A. rooms in East 1st st. tonight at 8 o'clock. Every member is expected to be present.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1562.

Does Your Church Need Money?

We have a plan for raising money for churches, women's clubs and other organizations. No investment is required. If your church needs money, or if you are interested in raising money for any other purpose, write us direct, or hand this advertisement to the president of your Ladies' Aid Society, or the chairman of your Guild, or to your pastor. By merely asking for our "church plan" full particulars will immediately be sent.

ADDRESS

Fund Department, Good Housekeeping Magazine
119 West 41st St., New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Automobile For Sale—5-passenger in first-class condition; nearly new. price low. Can be seen at 114 E. 2nd St., E. 227c

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Found—Two stray heifers. Inquire of W. L. Johnson on Geo. L. Pratt's Hannibal road farm. 228

Gas Stove—For sale, $3.50; has 4 burners and oven; good condition. James Graley, Patterson Block. 228c

Lunch Cart for sale, $50. Inquire James Graley, 201 Oneida St. 227

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PITCHING IN BASEBALL.

Lack of Control Will Render Useless All Other Ability.

"In my ten years' connection with the American league as umpire I have seen the fact proved again and again that control is absolutely necessary to win success," writes Billy Evans in St. Nicholas.

"The more one studies the different features of the art of pitching the more clearly does he see the value that control plays in the success of the pitcher.

"If the pitcher knows the weakness of the batter and intends giving him a fast ball on the inside and then deliberately pitches to the opposite side his knowledge of the batter is of no use to him. Lack of control has rendered his knowledge useless.

"If he knows the shortstop is to cover and then pitches a ball to the batter that makes it easy for him to hit through the position vacated by the shortstop he nullifies the strength of his infield. Lack of control is again the cause.

"If the catcher signals for a waste ball in order to be in a better position to throw out a runner trying to steal and instead he gets the ball right over the plate he is handicapping the catcher. Lack of control is again the cause.

"After all, most of the finer points of pitching are based on ability to control the ball."

Stonehenge.

No sooner had we set foot on the first swell of plain than I became aware of what looked like a herd of elephants, half a mile ahead. They did not move, and slowly it dawned upon me that this was Stonehenge. A few minutes later, seated within the circles of those enormous stones, I was asking myself the old questions that so many travelers have asked. For worship, at least, these rude masses were erected; that seems fairly certain. And to commemorate a battle, if one may judge from the barrows that crown the neighboring hillocks. Religion and war—the two powers that have charmed and ruled and tortured the world. So mysterious is the whole of life, alike moral and physical, that the haunting wonder of Stonehenge was neither increased nor lessened by what then I saw.—Scribner's.

Many Species of Banana.

The banana as a substitute for the potato would have one drawback. It has been found that those who live mainly upon this article of diet soon tend to become what is politely called "tubby." The banana with which we are all familiar is only one of many useful species. Cochin China produces a single fruit that is an ample meal for three men, and in East Africa an intoxicating drink is made from the native banana.—London Chronicle.

Its Capital.

"Pa, what is the capital of the state of matrimony?" "Money, my son."—Boston Transcript.

MEANING!

Commission-Manager Government—

Requires Commissioners to do certain things or forfeit office.

Requires Commissioners to take care of all parts of your city.

Provides a government at work every day in the year.

Compels publicity of procedings and acts.

Makes efficiency the principal requirement for public office.

And many other good things.

HEALTHY FARMS ARE NEEDED

Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey Argues for Higher Standards of Rural Sanitation in the State.

Albany, September 13.—Strong arguments for better standards of farm sanitation are presented in the current number of the Health News, the official publication of the State Department of Health, by Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, former Director of the College of Agriculture, Cornell University.

"Good soil, good seed, good animals, good tools, good men—these are the foundation of a good agriculture and a good country life," says Dr. Bailey. "We have been taught very much in these latter years about the first four of these—the soil, how to know it and how to treat it, with bulletins in much detail; the seed—there are professors of plant breeding and there is no end of good advice from the institutions; the animals—exhibitions have been held, feeding tests have been made, diseases put under control, books and books have been thinks he knows a good cow and a good horse; the tools and machines—farming would now be impossible without them and many persons are making careful experiments with machines of various types.

"We do not find the same kind of attention given by the institutions to men and women, that they may be well born, well reared, well fed, with sound teeth, stomachs that will carry them through life, lungs that will provide the power; and yet the effectiveness of soil and seed, of animals and machines, all depend on the man to do his part and on the woman to do her part.

"We now recognize it to be a part of community action to look after the health of all those who comprise the community. A man cannot have mumps unto himself. Every sick man or woman or child lowers the economic efficiency of a community or neighborhood; many persons feel the effects and the weight of it; it is just as much our obligation to try to overcome this disadvantage as to meet any other disadvantages, and even more so, seeing that all men are kin. The old pride that some of us used to have in being ill is out of place in this latter day world; now we search for the cause and try to place the responsibility."

CHANGE OF TIME.

The New York, Ontario & Western Railway Fall Schedule becomes effective Sunday, September 19. Important changes. Adv.

Migratory Bird Law to be Enforced; Gunners Warned to Protect Fowl

Washington, D. C., Spe.t 13.—With the approach of the open season for shooting wild fowl, the United States Department of Agriculture is warning sportsmen that the Federal regulations as sachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Connecticut, Pennsylvania, Orderstanding has arisen from the fact that the various State laws do not always conform to the Federal regulations. This is regarded as unfortunate, but in such cases the Department must insist upon the observance of the Federal regulations.

The Department will consider any recommendations submitted in good faith for the amendment of the regulations, but it will hold no public hearings thereon, nor will it amend the regulations prior to October 15, 1915. It is the purpose of the Department to conform the regulations to the wishes of the majority of sportsmen so far as it can be done and at the same time give wild fowl the necessary protection.

Federal regulations divide the United States into two zones. Zone No. 1, the breeding zone, includes the States of Oregon, Idaho, Colorado, Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and all states north of them. Zone No. 2, the wintering zone, includes all States south of those named.

The regulations prescribe seasons as follows:

Open season for migratory birds in 1915 under Federal regulations—Zone No. 1:

Waterfowl—September 1 to December 16. Exceptions; Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Connecicut, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, October 1 to January 16.

New Jersey, November 1 to Febrlary 1; Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, September 7, to December 1.

Rails, Coots, Gallinules—Exceptions: Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, August 15 to December 1; Connecticut, Michigan, New York, Long Island, September 16 to December 1; Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, September 7 to December 1; Oregon, Washington, October 1 to January 10.

Woodcock—Exceptions: Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Jersey, October 10 to December 1; Rhode Island, November 1 to December 1; Pennsylvania, Long Island, October 15 to December 1.

Shore Birds, Black-Breasted and Golden Plover, Jacksnipe, Yellowlegs, September 1 to December 16; Exceptions: Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Long Island, August 15 to December 1; New York (except Long Island), September 16 to December 1; Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, September 7 to December 1; Oregon, Washington, October 1 to December 16.

Insectivorous birds protected indefinitely. Band-tailed pigeons, cranes, swans, curlew, smaller shore birds, and wood ducks protected until September 1, 1918. Rails in Vermont and woodcock in Illinois also protected until 1918.

Shooting prohibited between sunset and sunrise; or at any time on sections of upper Mississippi and Missouri rivers after January 1, 1915.

Open season for migratory birds in 1915 under Federal regulations—Zone No. 2:

Waterfowl, October 1 to January 16—Exceptions: Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, November 1 to February 1; Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, November 20 to February 16; Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, September 15 to February 1; Arizona, California, Texas, October 15 to February 1.

Rails, Coots, Gallinules—September 1 to December 1. Exceptions: Tennessee, Utah, October 1 to December 1; Missouri, September 15 to January 1; Louisiana, November 1 to February 1; Arizona, California (coots), October 15 to February 1.

Woodcock—November 1 to January 1. Exceptions: Delaware, Louisiana, November 16 to January 1; West Virginia, October 1 to December 1; Georgia, December 1 to January 1.

Shore Birds, Black-breasted and Golden Plover, Jacksnipe and Yellowlegs: September 1 to December 16. Exceptions: Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, November 20 to February 1; Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, November 1 to February 1; Tennessee, October 1 to December 16; Arizona, California, October 15 to February 1; Utah (snipe), October 1 to December 16; Utah (plover and yellowlegs), September 1, 1918.

Insectivorous birds protected indefinitely. Band-tailed pigeons, cranes, swans, curlew, and smaller shore birds protected until September 1, 1918; woodducts in Kansas and West Virginia, rails and woodducks in California, and woodcocks in Missouri are also protected until September 1, 1918.

Shooting prohibited between sunset and sunrise; or at any time on the Mississippi river getween Minneapolis and Memphis, after January 1, 1915.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

To the first thousand girls and boys who call at our office between 3 and 6 p. m., Thursday, Sept. 16, with a slip bearing their name, address and the school they attend, and an old pencil, we will give a new pencil.

THURSDAY is the Day, Boys and Girls

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

REAL ESTATE

LARGE BRICK HOUSE for two families, fully equipped with two furnaces, two bath rooms, electric lights and gas. Lot 68x216. East 3rd Street location. Price $3,800

ONE ACRE, 8 room house, poultry house, wood shed and 24 fruit trees; near trolley, just outside the city. Price $1,850

STREETER & VAN SANDFORD
110 ONEIDA STREET

LEADER PITTS IS ACCUSED

Chairman Farmer Alleges the Prohibitionist is Trying to Capture National Progressive Party.

All is not harmony between the regulars, led by B. Coe Turner and L. J. Farmer and C. E. Pitts, Prohibition leader. The first named gentlemen have filed objections to the petitions endorsing the candidacy of the Prohibition candidate for county office filed in the name of the National Progressive party. The election commissioners will act today on the objections filed.

Mr. Farmer alleges that the petitions endorsing Samuel J. Sturdevant for member of assembly, Elmer H. Benedict for county clerk and Dr. J. B. Ringland, Dr. H. M. Doane and E. R. Chesbro for coroners were illegal and void because of not being signed by a sufficient number of enrolled voters. Among the objections made are the following:

That the petitions are three in number and not one petition as required by law.

That the vacancy committee, B. C. Turner, Andrew Pospesel and G. A. Medler, was named without the consent of the members.

That there are 71 enrolled voters of the National Progressive party and that 15 are necessary to make a legal petition.

That the petition was filed by seventeen enrolled voters, but that two of these had already signed peitions designating candidates for the same offices, reducing the number to fifteen, and that one, Harry Allen, having moved from his place of residence, is not a legally enrolled voter. That the number of signatures is reduced to fourteen, making the petition illegal and void.

That William Foot did not take a proper oath, that several of the signatures were obtained through misrepresentation, it being claimed by the person who circulated the same that B. C. Turner and others in the party intended to let the matter go by default.

That the statement made to secure signatures that B. C. Turner said he was too busy to attend to the matter is false.

A number of oher allegations are made to the effect that Clarence E. Pitts of the Prohibition party is endeavoring to secure control of the National Progressives.

It is the belief of persons acquainted with the procedure that if the allegations are substantiated the petitions were filed to the National Progressives petitions endorsing C. W. Dings and the Prohibition city ticket.

SALESLADY

Wanted at

WALDHORN'S FAIR STORE

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

A trial subscription for The Evening Times costs little and gives you much in return. It is the people's paper. adv.

Your Wants

Made Known in THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY

A Dramatic Feature
"BARTERED LIVES"
in 4 parts
2—OTHERS—2
also
The Vaudeville Act
KNIGHT AND DAY
THE BOY-THE GIRL-AND THE VIOLIN

TUESDAY

"Who's Who in Society"
A Rollicking Farce
in 4 parts
2—OTHERS—2
and
KNIGHT AND DAY

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

WHY THE HOME PAPER

? ? ?

An advertisement writer says: "Have you ever asked yourself why you take your Home Paper, or why it is necessary to have a Home Paper?

HERE IS THE WHY

The big city daily comes to you and gives you the important news of the outside world, but you and the home are too small for a place in its columns.

About its only thought of you is the money it gets from you.

It deals in world matters and is of value to you because through it you obtain much of your knowledge of the greater affairs of life.

But it utterly ignores you and yours.

Hence the local paper, and likewise your reason for taking the local paper.

You cannot exist without a knowledge of the affairs of your home community.

You must know of the plans and of the work of the local authorities, and you must know of the doings of the churches, and of the community in general.

You cannot obtain this knowledge from the big city paper, but you can and do find it in the columns of the home paper.

You buy the big city daily because you must know of the progress of the world, for your mind is developing day by day and demands this greater fund of information.

But your mind craves even a more intimate knowledge of affairs that are vital to the interests of you and yours, and these things you find only in the home paper.

To the great city daily you are but as a single pebble upon the beach, a drifting sand of the desert.

But to the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrating community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and of yourself, for only in the preservation of the community and of yourself can the home paper hope for a continued existence.

The home paper is your friend and you know it.

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical, and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for community of interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and Not a Destroyer.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI COOPER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"You young fool, didn't you just unlock it?" roared his father.

"So I did," said Rodney nervously.

Mary in the meanwhile had retreated to her typewriter, and now began typifying violently.

"Stop that noise," shouted Mr. Martin.

The noise ceased immediately, and Rodney looked at her discouraged. She motioned to him to go on. Meanwhile Martin painfully limped to a chair by a small table and sank into it, his foot giving him another twinge.

"Ouch! Oh, my poor foot!" he moaned.

Rodney hastily picked up a footstool and came with it to his father.

"I'm afraid your foot hurts," he ventured propitiatingly.

"Not at all—I just pretend that it does," growled his father.

"I hoped you were better," said the son sincerely.

"Well, I'm not. What's that you got there?"

"A footstool—I thought it might make you more comfortable."

"Comfortable? How much do you want out of me now?" his father asked shrewdly.

"Why nothing, father," Rodney answered.

"Well, anyhow the answer is not a nickel!"

"Why do you say that?" Rodney quavered.

"I know you, and whatever it is you can't have it."

Rodney turned appealingly to Mary, who ignored him. He turned back to

"I'm coming, father. Coming," quaked Rodney.

his father again, and tried to muster up his courage to the sticking point.

"Well, as a matter of fact, I did want"— he began, clearing his throat.

"Oh, now we're getting to it," Martin retorted. "Well, what is it?"

"I wanted to have a talk with you—an important talk"—

"Curious! That's just what I wanted to have with you. I've wanted it all day, and now we'll have it. Miss Grayson!" he called to Mary.

"Yes, sir," said Mary meekly.

"Get out!"

She went without a glance at Rodney, who stood looking after her dejectedly, not knowing that his love's intention was to give him moral support by listening in the hall.

"Now, what do you mean by overdrawing your allowance again?" she heard Mr. Martin say when the door was closed.

"Why," innocently answered Rodney, "it simply proves that I was right when I told you my allowance was too small."

"What!" ejaculated his father, quite evidently upset.

"And if my allowance is too small for one it's much too small for two," the boy continued ingeniously.

"For two?"

"Father, has it ever occurred to you that I might marry?" inquired Rodney.

"Of course it has. You're fool enough for anything," growled his father.

"I don't consider a man a fool because he's married," said Rodney.

"That's because you've never tried it."

"I intend to try it, just the same," said Rodney.

"Oh, you do, do you? Who is the girl?"

"The girl?" repeated his son nervously.

"Yes, girl. You're not going to marry an automobile, or a polo pony, or an aeroplane, or any other of your idiotic amusements, are you? You're going to marry a girl, aren't you? Some blue eyed, doll faced, gurgling, fluttering little fool. Oh, why doesn't God give young men some sense about women?"

"I object very strongly to your speaking in that way of Miss Grayson," spoke up Rodney angrily.

"Miss Grayson? Miss Grayson—you're not going to marry a typewriter!"

"Yes, sir."

"Does she know it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Oh, of course she knows a good thing like you when she sees it"—

"I won't listen to you talk of Miss Grayson in that way"—

"You've got to listen. I won't permit any such absurd, ridiculous marriage. Thank heaven you had sense enough not to elope!"

"I wanted to, but she wouldn't. She insisted on your being told. So you see what an injustice"—

"Injustice! Can't you see she wanted me to know so that if I disapproved and cut you off she'd not be stuck with you on her hands?"

"Please, father"— pleaded Rodney and then dropped his hands at his sides and turned to go, adding, "It's quite useless."

"No, my boy; wait a minute," said Mr. Martin. "Remember I'm your friend, even if I am your father. Don't you believe it? It's only your money she wants."

"I know it isn't," replied Rodney proudly.

"I'll prove it is," said his father, pushing an enameled electric bell that stood near him on the table.

"What are you going to do?" cried Rodney nervously.

"Send for Miss Grayson," said his father grimly. "I'll tell that scheming secretary that if you persist in this marriage I'll disinherit you, and then you watch her throw you over," he amplified for Rodney's benefit.

"Even if you are my father you shan't insult the girl I love," protested Rodney hotly.

"Poppycock! You're afraid to put her to the test. You're afraid she will chuck you," retorted his father.

But Rodney answered quietly: "I'm not afraid, father. You're mistaken."

Johnson appeared meanwhile in answer to the bell and in a surprisingly short time and with a queer look on his usually imperturbable face, if they had only noticed it, returned with Mary Grayson under his escort. Mary looked from father to son with an elaborately assumed air of innocence and inquired:

"You wanted me, Mr. Martin?"

She saw Rodney out of the tail of her eye make a movement toward her and say "Mary" in a pleading tone; then heard his father interrupting him curtly. "My precious son," he told her, "has just informed me that you and he intend to get married. Is that right?"

CHAPTER IV.

The Bargain.

"OH, sir," Mary began timidly, almost losing her composure a moment, to think of the pass that things had come to with her connivance. She was not sure, moreover, if the soap king had not really been in earnest in his fulminations as they floated out to her in the hall. Either his acting or his gout must be genuine today, she began to fear.

"Because I wish to tell you," he began again, "that if he marries you he'll not get one penny of my money. And that means he'll starve. I suppose you realize that?"

Mary turned to Rodney, who was standing up very straight near the window looking on Fifth avenue, one hand catching the braided lapel of his coat as his eyes devoured her with such real love and confidence showing on his face that she could not resist his love's appeal to her. She turned to his father and answered him courageously:

"Then at least we'll starve together."

She was rewarded by the exultation in Rodney's voice as he exclaimed, "Mary!"

"You see, father," he added for the old gentleman's benefit.

"Making a grand stand play, eh," went on the soap magnate remorselessly to Mary, "before my idiot of a son. You think I'm so fond of him that I'll relent. Well, you're wrong. Neither of you will ever get a nickel out of me."

"We shan't starve," declared Rodney.

"Well, what can you do to keep from starving?" demanded his father. You're not a producer. You never will be. You're just an idler. You couldn't earn $5 a week. But you'll have a chance to try. You'll get out of my house tonight, or I'll have you thrown out."

"Now, father"—

"Not another word, sir, not another word!" cried his father and stamped out angrily into the hall.

Mary gave an involuntary sigh of relief.

"It's getting more like that play every minute," Rodney chuckled.

"Oh, Rodney, I'm so, so sorry," snivelled Mary.

"You were bully the way you stuck up for me," said her lover. "When

"Then at least we'll starve together."

you said we'd starve together I just choked all up."

"Please don't, Rodney," protested Mary, quite genuinely touched, and Rodney went on:

"Just because he's got a lot of money he seems to think there isn't any left for other people, but I'll show him I may not have much at the start, but watch my finish"—

"What are you going to do?" she asked him excitedly.

"I'm going to work."

"You are—really?"

"Yes, indeed. Father couldn't make me do it, but you can. I'll work for you."

"Oh, you are splendid!" Mary cried. "Shall you get a position?"

"I should say not! Work for some one else? No! I'm going in business for myself—for you. I'm going to show the stuff that's in me. Of course we can't get married till I've made good. Will you wait?"

"Yes, dear," said Mary shyly.

"You're a dandy!" cried Rodney, moving nearer to her.

"What business are you going into?" she asked.

"I don't know yet," said Rodney. "I'm going upstairs to pack a suit case and think. Wait here for me. I'll be back in fifteen minutes," he sang out, grabbing her and kissing her hastily, but heartily.

"Oh, oh—please"— protested Mary.

"Don't mind, Mary. I'll get you used to 'em," he called from the doorway.

She threw herself back on the Louis XV. sofa next the yellow typist's desk and waited, in a sudden reverie. The carved wooden rim of the sofa back just fitted a chink in her coiffure comfortably, and she lapsed into that curious state of introspection that comes sometimes with bodily and mental relaxation. What did she think of herself for what she'd done this evening? Was she any better than an adventuress? Was she not cajoling a young man into proposing to her for the love of money? Would Rodney's father really reward her as he had promised to do? Strangely enough it would not have seemed so bad, she felt, if she didn't like Rodney. Well, if the old man didn't pay, let him keep his money. She shouldn't care. It was something to have won a love like Rodney's love for her. There was something very lovable about Rodney Martin—

Continued Tomorrow.)

Woman's World

The Exquisite "Little Lady" Who Interprets Barrie's Plays.

MISS MAUDE ADAMS.

You have seen her—seen her from "the front," as they say in stageland—perhaps as a little lad in green breeches, with a charming, wistful face, in his right hand Pandean pipes and whom the members of his band called Peter Pan, or, perchance, as a gypsy girl with mischief in her eyes and rowan berries in her hair, yclept Lady Babbie, or, again, it may have been as one called Phoebe—Phoebe of the ringlets—whose home was in Quality street. Or was it as the patient Maggie Wylie trying—oh, so hard—to implant just one little spark or humor in the hopelessly humorless John Shand? Besides all these names and more which were thought out by a little man of Thrums and sent across the Atlantic to be made into very real people, she who created those characters so dear to playgoers has still another name.

It's Maude Adams.

Maude Adams and James Matthew Barrie—they are a unique and joyous combination. It scarcely seems that either could get along without the other. To interpret Barrie's subtle and delicious humor, with its ever present strain of tenderness, needs just such a winsome personality as the "little lady," as those who sit "in front" love to call her. And, without the Scotch playwright to build for her the most fascinating roles in the world, what, indeed, would Maude Adams do?

But, though it is Barrie who builds the roles and writes the whimsical dialogue of those who people his plays, it is Maude Adams who sees to it that [illegible] characters speak those lines and [illegible] things which make them fully [illegible] and quite as human as they [illegible] in the mind's eye of the man who conceived them. And this is not an easy task.

"It is my contemptible weakness," writes Barrie of himself, "that if I say a character smiled vacuously I must smile vacuously; if he frowns or leers, I frown or leer; if he is a coward or given to contortions, I cringe or twist my legs until I have to stop writing to undo the knot. I bow with him, eat with him and gnaw my mustache with him. If the character be a lady with an exquisite laugh I suddenly terrify you by laughing exquisitely. One reads of the astounding versatility of an actor who is stout and lean on the same evening, but what is he to the author who is a dozen persons within the hour? Morally, I fear, we deteriorate. But this is a subject I may wisely edge away from."

And so after Mr. Barrie has played his part as dramatist Miss Adams' work has but begun. How she sets about her task is best told by the director of her stage:

"When Miss Adams first receives a new play from Mr. Barrie she reads it over many times. She commits it to memory in its entirety. When this is accomplished she begins to visualize its characters from the most important to the most insignificant. Mentally she pictures first the segregated situations and then the entire action of the play. Her conception is always subject to subsequent changes, but, as a rule, she adheres to her original ideas. When she has mastered the play in the manner described the rehearsals are got under way. But these are conducted along lines quite different from the usual method pursued in stage work. Instead of dealing with the cast as a whole Miss Adams rehearses the principal characters individually. While this work is going on the minor characters are being taken care of by stage directors, who, for the sake of coherency, impersonate the more important, yet absent characters. Then comes the day when a complete rehearsal is called and the remarkable part of this performance is that every detail of action and every part of the action fits together as splendidly as though the complete cast had been working side by side for a month. And the satisfying result is that enthusiasm has not been dulled nor illusion dispelled by long and tiresome sessions where a more apt individual would often be made to wait upon one not so quick to perceive a given direction."

Care of Books.

To preserve books from becoming musty and possibly moldy in moist weather place a few drops of oil of lavender and Canadian balsam in a back corner of each shelf. This will not injure the bindings of leather books as sulphur compounds do, but helps to preserve the bindings.

Dollar Patriotism Derided.

In an editorial defense of the seamen's law the Los Angeles Tribune says:

"Ever since the enactment of the La Follette seamen's law a portion of the press has been shrieking that the statute will destroy our merchant marine and drive our flag from the seas. If that flag can be shown in alien waters only at the cost of the hideous injustices that were pepetuated upon seamen under its folds—if our merchant marine can be maintained only through national connivance with the heartless treatment accorded the sailors—then even the dire results the pessimists predict were preferably endured."

Steel Workers Get Raise.

A voluntary increase in wages which will average about 10 per cent has been granted the 17,000 employees of the Bethlehem Steel company. The increase went into effect Aug. 1. The monthly payroll of the local company is now about a million and a quarter. It is believed that the Bethlehem Steel corporation will take similar action with its subsidiary plants, the Union Iron works, San Francisco; Fore River shipyards, Quincy, Mass.; Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, Del., etc. The increase is expected to quiet whatever unrest among the workmen there may have been and also to attract skilled mechanics, some 2,000 more being needed.

Have a Purpose.

A life without a purpose is a languid, drifting thing. Every day we ought to renew our purpose, saying to ourselves, "This day let me take a sound beginning, for what I have hitherto done is naught."

Do You Believe These Things of Women?

An Editorial For Men

From the Empire State Campaign Committee

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS tell you outright, and by the most obvious implication, that women are "looser" morally than men. Mrs. William Forse Scott, an anti leader of New York, proved it by citing statistics to show that more women than men are divorced for adultery. Anti-suffragist matter sent out to newspapers proves it by asserting that "in San Francisco questionable dance halls have increased since women have had the vote." The same insistence crops out in the statement that "the women of Nevada have just voted in favor of the six months divorce law."

DO YOU BELIEVE IT? Never mind the alleged facts. They are either distortions of the truth or blatant untruths. The point they seek to make is that women are morally looser than men. Do you believe it?

Anti-suffragists tell you, by the most obvious implication, that women are so little to be relied on to look after children's interests that it is safer to leave the privilege of voting about child welfare wholly in the hands of the men. "Child labor laws are better in male suffrage than in woman suffrage states." "Such laws are constantly improving without the women's vote." "In California, Washington and Oregon, where women vote, there is absolutely no restriction as to the hours children may work in canneries."

DO YOU BELIEVE IT? Has it been your experience that women are more or less interested in children than men are?

Anti-suffragists tell you, outright and by the most obvious implication, that if women are allowed political expression they will express themselves in all manner of anti-social ways and that sex license in particular will be their chief object in life.

DO YOU BELIEVE IT? Has it been your experience that it is the women of your community who seek and support sex license? Is it the women of your community who advocate the house of ill fame? Is the tendency to moral looseness markedly characteristic of the women of your home town?

Anti-suffragists tell you, by the most obvious implication—when there are no liquor people around to be influenced toward suffrage by the news—that woman suffrage means the wet state, the wet town. "No city of the size of Cambridge, Mass., has ever voted itself dry in any suffrage state."

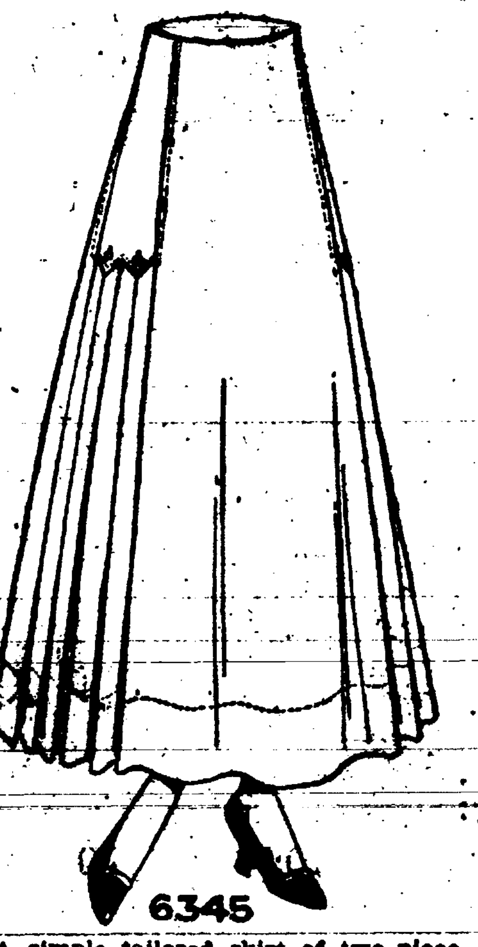
DO YOU BELIEVE IT? Have you noticed that unrestricted liquor selling is in favor with the women you know? Is it your mother, your wife, your sister, who advocates low license, the cheap grog shop, the wide open town?

YOU KNOW YOU DON'T BELIEVE THESE THINGS OF WOMEN. If the antis do, how dare they subject men and children to the indirect influence of these woman monsters they picture—creatures whose base natures can be trusted only when restrained by law, creatures whose instincts predispose them toward the corner saloon, the house of prostitution and the inhuman drive of harsh industrial laws?

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

THE SMARTEST SKIRTS ARE SIMPLE IN LINE.



6345

A simple tailored skirt of two-piece design with pleated sides and a pointed hip section, for development in serge, whipcord or tweed.

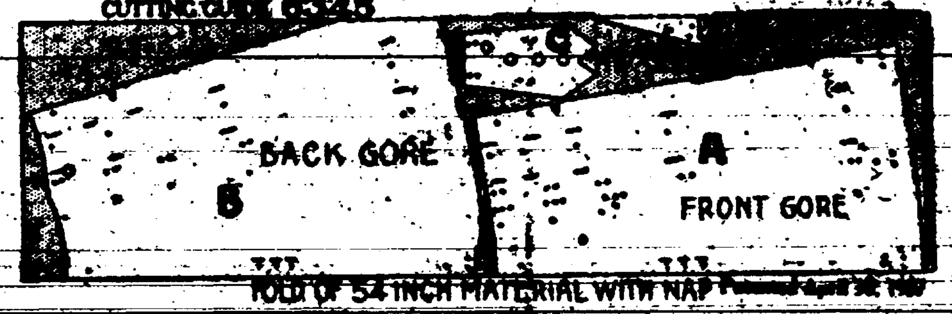
Although there is a great variety of separate skirt models among the new modes, simple effects predominate. Pleated effects are much in evidence, and in many designs these pleats are introduced at the side. For general wear serges, gabardines, whipcords, poplins, English and Scotch tweeds, checks, plaids and stripes are most used, with dark colors given the preference.

The design shown here is a two-piece skirt, with a pointed hip section. The closing is effected to the left of the center-front under the pleat. In medium size the model requires 2⅝ yards 54-inch material.

It is in the cutting that care must be exercised to preserve the lines of the skirt, as well as in the sewing. The front and back gores are placed on a lengthwise fold of the material, and if desired the perforations indicating the pleats can be followed on the goods with chalk, so that the pleats will be laid with mathematical precision.

The piecing for the gores is laid along the selvage edge of the goods, and to the right of the back gore, along a lengthwise thread, the hip section is placed. This, however, may be omitted, as it is an adjustable feature of the decoration. Its omission would leave the skirt finished with side pleats all the way up to the waist-line.

Belts are used extensively in connection with separate skirts and most of the new designs are of self material, although there is a great demand for belts of patent leather, suede, etc., in all widths. In simple tailored skirts the average width is from 1⅞ to 3 yards, the width depending to a considerable degree upon the material employed.



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6345. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Personality In Clothes

One could write a book of directions to women on what not to wear. The atrocities which some women put on their backs in the name of dress are almost too fearful to describe. The great trouble is that it is really impossible to give out any set rules on how to dress, for what one woman may wear with impunity another cannot appear in without secret and sometimes open ridicule. And the same suit which will be called smart on one girl will be characterized as dowdy on another.

Therefore no rigid rules for dressing can be given or should be followed. The selection of suitable clothes is more a matter of following one's personality or appearance than certain directions given out by others, no matter how great authorities they may be.

Girls who wish to look their best should never take the advice of outsiders, especially saleswomen, on what to wear. They should give careful, considerate study to their own appearance. Then when they enter a shop to buy they should try on different styles, discarding this, approving that, until the field narrows down to two or three particularly attractive models.

Never try to buy in a hurry, for you are almost certain to repent at leisure. Remember what you buy has to be worn for months and certainly deserves a few hours' careful consideration in the selection. Do not be a rigid devotee of Dame Fashion, for styles are as variable as woman's supposed moods, and where one may be very becoming another may be hideous. Usually there are enough different styles to afford room for a wide selection, so that if you search far enough you can generally find something to fit your type.

Color is another matter to be studied seriously by the girl who wishes to appear well dressed. It is much easier to decide what colors become you than to know what style is peculiarly your own. But even colors are sometimes confusing. For instance, it is a generally accepted fact that red rose and all the rich tones of this hue are particularly well suited to the brunette. The shade is undoubtedly becoming to most brunettes, but nevertheless should only be worn by the brunette of the dashing, vivacious or coquettish type. There are dark haired girls who come more under the head of quaint and demure. To them rose or red is a forbidden color, for there is nothing of the quaint or demure about either of these shades.

You must select your wardrobe with an eye not only to your appearance, but to your personality as well. And yet even here there may be confusion, for one often finds the tall, queenly woman who likes to be vivacious and the little, perky girl who would love to be stately. In such cases to fit their desired personalities would be extremely dangerous.

Then it is often easy to be dazzled by the color of a frock into overlooking its style. The saleswoman shows you a dress in a shade which you recognize at once as being most becoming to you. You try it on perhaps, and the shade brings out your good points to such an extent that you never notice the fact that the model accentuates your worst features. Such a mistake is very common unfortunately.

Dressing is not only an art; it is a study as well. You cannot watch your own type too carefully, and the woman who dresses well not only knows her own appearance by heart, but does not allow herself to be misled by colors, by fashion or by the words of the saleswoman.

The Well Groomed Woman.

This is distinctly a period of good grooming among women. The slovenly though perhaps artistic looking woman is no longer in the running. The woman who has the features of a Greek goddess and yet neglects to have her hair properly shampooed and dressed creates more adverse comment than the woman of irregular, even poor features who shows the good effect of careful grooming.

Good grooming is simply immaculate cleanliness and exquisite attention to details of the person, but in their anxiety to acquire this effect women are prone to adopt cosmetics or to employ means for reducing defects wherein the remedy is more undesirable than the defect itself. The wise woman is she who emphasizes all her good points so that they may outshine and distract from her defects. When a defect is so deep rooted as to require radical treatment it is far better for a woman to ignore its existence than to endanger her personal appearance, and perhaps her health, by trying to treat herself. If the defect is one which requires surgical treatment, go to an expert or endure the annoyance of the defect rather than risk what beauty you have by using an acid, the needle or electricity yourself.

Raspberry Sherbet.

Two quarts of raspberries, one cupful of sugar, one pint of water, the juice of a large lemon, tablespoonful of gelatin. Put the berries and sugar together, let them stand two hours, soak gelatin in cold water to cover, add one pint of the water to the berries and strain. Dissolve gelatin in half a pint of boiling water, add this to the strained mixture and freeze.

The Reason.

"The first year of married life is always the most troublesome. After a couple passes that safely the great danger of separation is over."

"Why do you say that?"

"It usually takes a man a year to learn the futility of arguing with his wife."—Detroit Free Press.

The Kitchen Cupboard

MONDAY'S MENU.

Lima beans make one of the best Monday vegetables, for they will keep uncooked in the shells better than any other vegetable.

BREAKFAST.

Scrambled Eggs With Tomatoes.
Muffins. Marmalade.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Grilled Sardines. English Biscuits.
Cream Cheese.
Sliced Peaches. Small Cakes.
Russian Tea.

DINNER.

Broiled Beefsteak. Lima Beans.
Julien Potatoes. Beet Salad.
Peach Dumplings. Iced Tea.

USES FOR TOMATOES.

RIPE Tomato Preserves.—Ripe tomatoes for preserving should have the skins removed by having them plunged for a few minutes into boiling water. Cover eight pounds of ripe fruit, cut in halves or in quarters, with seven pounds of granulated sugar, and set aside overnight. In the morning a sirup will be formed. Put this on to boil until it is clear, skimming off the foam which rises. This skimming is necessary in order to have a transparent sirup and must be done, of course, in all sugar sirups. Now put in the tomatoes and let them simmer for twenty minutes or so. Then drain them out and pack into jars which have been carefully sterilized. Then let the sirup continue to boil until it is rich and thick. Just before taking out add to the hot sirup the juice of three or four lemons, depending on the size of the lemons, the proportion being about one lemon to every two pounds of preserves. Don't add the rind. Now pour the sirup over the fruit in the jars and seal. Caps and covers, of course, should be sterilized as well as the jars.

Green Tomato Preserves.—Small, uniform sized green tomatoes make the best looking preserves for this, and they are most attractive when cooked without being either peeled or cut up. To eight pounds of fruit measured into the preserving kettle add seven pounds of sugar and a little cold water. If you don't want a preserve that is very sweet and very rich you may add water enough to cover. Add also three or four lemons cut in slices, peel and all, except seeds, and let the preserves boil gently for about three hours. An ounce of preserved ginger and a teaspoonful of ground mace may be added. This must not cook too fast; one must simmer it very gently. Pack in sterilized jars.

Tomatoes With Sauce.—Cut in rather thick slices without peeling, then roll them in flour and fry in butter, salting and peppering them as you fry. Turn with a griddle cake turner, and when both sides are done take out and lay on a hot platter. Now pour milk slowly on the flour left in the pan, stir continually to prevent lumps, brown and pour the sauce thus made over the tomatoes and serve.

Anna Thompson.

Something Saved.

"What success did you have raising chickens?"

"Very little. Some escaped, thieves stole others and a large number died of a mysterious disease."

"That was tough luck."

"However, I beat the jinx to the last one."

"How was that?"

"Before anything could happen to it I had it killed and put in a pie."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Curiosity.

Gladys—Why are you going to all that trouble to open that letter so carefully, Maud? Maud—Oh, I had a quarrel with George and intended to send his letter back unopened, but I just thought I would see what he said before I returned it.

Cutting.

He—Do you know, I have of late fallen into the habit of talking to myself.

She—I wondered why you were looking so fearfully bored.—Boston Transcript.

DUTY OF UNIONISTS.

The principles of unionism must become the principles of the life of a true trade unionist, for they are founded upon fundamental concepts of justice. He must think unionism, feel it, live it, bring it into the lives of those with whom he works, for unionism is human welfare. He must read, study, talk, act, for the cause of unionism.

This is a question that must come home to the consciences of all those who labor. Are you doing your part?

Are you able to defend the cause of labor, to explain its principles, or do you avoid discussions because you have not prepared yourself to maintain your position?

Let each member of organized labor and every labor organization take up the intensive work of a labor-forward movement for America.—Samuel Gompers.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For trimness and fashionable effect a warm place in the hearts of well-dressed women will be accorded this tailored costume in blue gabardine trimmed with a collar of velours de laine. Belt and buttons, however, are of self-material and the skirt has inverted box plaits on either side of the front panel. The average size calls for 5 1-2 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6351. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust, and 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6089. Sizes, 22 to 32 in. waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

One Indication Is the Immediate Setting In of Rigor Mortis.

More than once the question of whether a person has died a natural or unnatural death turns upon something grasped in the hand. The object is held because the hand stiffens through what is known as rigor mortis (pronounced rye-gor mor-tis), a stiffening of the muscles of the body after death.

Now, if a person dies naturally this stiffening of the muscles does not take place, as a rule, until two hours or more after death, and then it comes on slowly. In cases of violent death, however, rigor mortis sets in immediately. It is through this that many a murderer has been caught and many a so-called accidental death proved to be intentional.

One of the most remarkable effects of this sudden stiffening after death appears in the account of the charge of Balaclava. Captain Nolan while riding at the head of the noble six hundred had his chest torn open by a Russian shell.

The arm he was waving in the air at the moment remained high uplifted, and he retained his seat on his horse, which wheeled around and passed some distance through the ranks before the rider fell.

Portions of the hair and clothing of a murderer have often been found in the hands of the victim, while bodies recovered from the water have brought with them clutched in their fingers weeds and mud from the bottom, showing that death occurred in the water and not on land.—London Answers.

Natural Age of Man.

The question as to what is the natural age of man is by no means settled, of course, but many are of the opinion that the Frenchman Flourens was not far out of the way in his estimate of the time a man should live. Taking his observations from the group mammalia, of the class vertebrata, as having the closest resemblance to man and such species as are permitted to live the full term of their natural life under circumstances not admitting of error or doubt, Flourens found that their natural life extended to about five times the period of their lives from birth up to maturity. Applying the rule thus obtained to human life and taking the age at which the body is fully matured to be twenty years, he concluded the natural duration of the life of man to be 100 years.

Auction! Auction! Auction!

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, N. Y.

With the Purpose of Reorganizing and Incorporating Our Business We Shall Offer Our Entire Stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling and Plated Silverware Cut Glass, China, Bric-a-Brac, Umbrellas, Etc.

AT AUCTION!

Commencing Tuesday Afternoon, September 14th, at 2:30 O'Clock, and Continuing Daily Thereafter, Mornings from 10:30 to 12:30; Afternoons from 2:30 to 5:30; Evenings from 7:30 to 10:00—UNTIL EVERYTHING IS SOLD.

This Is An Absolutely Unreserved Sale, and Everything in Our Immense Stock Must Be Sold!

We Have Engaged to Make This Sale, Mr. John Hubbard Mitchell, of New York, One of the Best Known Jewelry Auctioneers in the United States

Everything Offered in This Sale Will Be Sold to the Highest Bidder

and Guaranteed Exactly As Represented—Remember the Opening Day

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 14th, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK

Our Clock, Watch and Jewelery Repairing Departments Will Be Open As Usual During the Sale.

JOHN HUBBARD MITCHELL, Auctioneer. **JULES WENDELL & SON, Jewelers.**

Germans Moving Forward Into Great Battle for Railway

Advices from Petrograd, official and semi-official, say the Germans are sending enormous reinforcements into the district south of Riga, where they are moving along the roads between Vilna and Dvinsk. It is apparent now that the next big effort will be made in this sector, with the object of getting astride the Petrograd trunk line between these two cities.

The German columns have succeeded gradually in pushing their front eastward from Vilkomir across the Sventa, and their direct objective now seems to be Sventsyany, a junction point on the main line of railway. Great trains of siege and field artillery just from the shops have appeared in the vicinity of Volkomir, and these heavy pieces are being dispatched to the firing line as rapidly as the condition of the highways will permit. The larger number of the guns are being taken alony the Dvinsk road.

An extremely heavy engagement was in progress last night on a fifty mile front west and southwest of Dvinsk. The Germans have a strong hold on the west bank of the Dvina at Freichstadt, which will prevent any serious danger of outflanking, for the first time in four weeks they are in a position where they can undertake positive operations against Dvinsk with comparative safety to their wing.

While Field Marshall von Hindenburg is concentrating all his energies against the Dvinsk sector, however, General Ruszky, commanding the Russians, has been making equal preparations for a supreme test of his strength. He has taken advantage of every swollen stream with which the terrain abounds; he has heavily fortified every elevation, and he has brought his army up to a high state of efficiency, well armed and well supplied with ammunition. His line roughly runs from Jacobstadt through Ponemunok, Vishuny, Vidsenisicki and Shiviaty, an average distance of twenty-five miles west of the railway and a line drawn through Dvinsk.

The severity of the Austro-German reverses in Galicia is becoming more and more apparent. The Austrians have abandoned their positions along the middle Sereth and have fallen back fifteen miles, to the hills east of the Stripa, which they had crossed ten days ago. This was done, Vienna says, in the face of greatly reinforced Russian organizations. The Russian offensive has extended from Tarnopol south to the mouth of the Sereth, where they have recaptured Tlust.

In the center the Germans are continuing to press forward along the Plinsk railroad, but the operations east of Grodno are making little progress. Extremely stubborn Russian counter atacks are giving a seesaw character to thefi ghting.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"Emperor William has dismissed General von Klenge, commander of the Eighth division, who was held responsible for the Austro-German check by the Russians on the Sereth River, in East Galicia.

"General von Kluege, according to the German newspapers, retired from the service at his own request and with a pension."

THE QUIRK

Today "Bartered Lives," a four-reel feature photodrama, telling the story of twin sisters who, by a very strange circumstance, have their lives completely changed; two other reels and Knight and Day, The Girl-the-Boy-and the Violin, one of vaudeville's classy acts is the splendid program prepared for your approval. Tomorrow the rolicking farce comedy in four parts; two other reels and Knight and Day.

POLICE BATTLE WITH DESPERADO

San Francisco, Sept. 13.—A six-hour battle between sixty police and George Nelson, twenty-five, wanted for the robbery last month of a Los Angeles bank, ended today when Nelson was found dead in his room. He had ended his life with a bullet shot into his head.

The police conducted the battle from a window in the home of Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, acrosst he st. from Nelson's home, and from other windows and housetops. A searchlight was placed in the window of another house.

Thousands watched the battle. Policeman Hammond was shot through the arms and legs, while Hugh Macbeth, who lived in the sameh ouse as Nelson, was probably fatally wounded.

At daybreak the police forced Nelson's door. He had been dead two hours. Three automatic pistols and a large quantity of ammunition lay near the body.

AUSTRIA WILL INSIST ON EQUALITY FOR JEWS

New York.—In reply to a letter from the Day, the national Jewis daily, respecting the views of the Austro-Hungarian government on the status of the Jews in the event of peace being declared between the European governments now at war, the following reply was received by the newspaper from the Austro-Hungarian Embassy:

"Although not especially authorized by my government to a statement in this regard, I am sure not to fail in expressing my opinion that at the occasion of the singning of a peace treaty with Russia Austria-Hungary will insist upon the assurance of equal rights for the Jews, not only in Poland—but all throughout Rusait."

MRS. GADALA DENIES MRS. OBODA'S CHARGE

Anna Gadala, arrested Saturday on a charge of assault by Sophie Oboda of Riverside avenue, asked for a jury trial when arraigned in City Court this morning before Judge Wilson. Mrs. Gadala was represented by James R. Somers, and W. S. Hillick is attorney for the camplainant. The case will be tried October 5.

According to information, Mrs. Oboda's parents had frequent rows with the Gadala family, and as Mrs. Oboda was walking down West 1st st. last Friday, Mrs. Gadala taunted her and then told her small son, John, to throw stones at Mrs. Oboda. John threw several stones with telling effect and Mrs. Oboda was severely bruised.

This morning, through an interpreter, Mrs. Gadala denied all knowledge of the incident and entered a plea of not guilty.

VISITORS HERE FROM JEFFERSON COUNTY

Two automobiles loaded with Theresa citizens arrived here Saturday to spend the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rappole in E. 5th st. The members of the party were: Mrs. C. J. Rappole and three daughters, and their husbands, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. J. Snell and Miss Marguerite Rappole; and Miss Helen Porter, who is a niece of Mr. and Mrs. Rappole.

The guests visited the State Fair today, returning here this afternoon. They will leave tomorrow for Theresa.

ST LOUIS UNCOVERS HUGE "ARSON TRUST"

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—Insurance agents, human "torches" and unnamed "prominent" business men comprise ar arson syndicate the police say they have uncovered here.

These incendiaries, the police say, were responsible for most of the big fires here five years ago and the profits of the syndicates ran into millions.

PATHFINDER BOAT CLUB TO PROLONG SEASON

The Pathfinder Boat Club, which was announced previously to close on Friday, will not close until the last week in September.

This morning it was announced that two more field days would be held, on the 17th and the 24th of this month. The members of the club who enjoyed the pleasures of the little pleasure spot are anxious to prolong the season as much as possible.

The annual dinner will be held at the club on September 21.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

ENDEAVORERS TO HOLD COUNTY CONVENTION HERE

At the meeting of the Christian Endeavorers held in this city Friday evening, steps were taken to arrange for the county convention, to be held in the Baptist church, Friday, Sept. 24.

At that time Harold Waite, formerly of Canada, but now Field Secretary for this State, in place of H. L. Claussen of Binghamton, will be the principal speaker.

At Friday night's meeting Mrs. E. E. Hart and Miss Pearl Parke reported the result of the International C. E. convention held in Chicago, to which they had been elected as delegates.

Dante's Fierce Retort.

The secret of Dante's struggle through life was in the reckless sarcasm of his answer to the Prince of Verona, who asked him how he could account for the fact that in the household of princes the court fool was in [illegible] favor than the philosopher.

"[illegible] of mind," said the fierce [illegible] all the world over the source of [illegible]."

"BIG TIM" LEFT MORE THAN MILLION

New York, Sept. 13.—William B. Ellison, receiver of the estate of "Big Tim" Sullivan, will file today in the Supreme Court a report showing the financial condition of the estate. According to the present estimate, the assets are more than $1,001,277.

Many claims have been filed against the estate, but only a few have been allowed. The heirs are Patrick H. Sullivan, brother; Lawrence Mulligan, half brother, and Mrs. Margaret Hickey, half sister. None of the relatives has received any money yet, but it is probable the share of each will be about $250,00 in the final distribution.

Since the death of Sullivan the business of Sullivan & Considine, a theatrical company, estimated to be worth $1,000,000, has been operated with success.

GREEN WILL FIGHT SHORT BALLOT PLAN

Binghamton, Sept. 13—State Excise Commissioner George E. Green will lead the fight of Whitman Repudlicans in the southern tier against the adoption of the new constitution.

His special objections are to the short ballot and the manner in which the questions are to be presented the voters.

IRISH TO RESIST CONSCRIPTION MOVE

New York, Sept. 13.—Secret Service men are investigating Irish organizations which are collecting funds to arm the Irish National Volunteers, it became known today. The Irish National Volunteer Fund Association has collected more than $40,000, which according to Dennis A. Sprellisy, of No. 246 Broadway, treasurer of the fund, has been sent to Ireland to buy riflesw ith which to resist conscription.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 227. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1915. Price One Cent

PIONEERS!

"In political science circles your vote on Sept. 17 is the most important event of the year. It takes nerve to be the pioneer in anything, no matter how obvious its merits."

PROSPECTS OF INVOKING USE OF CHOPPING BLOCK INCURS DISPLEASURE OF FEW LEADERS

That the nomination of Victor C. Lewis for Mayor on the Republican ticket has caused an open breach in the ranks of the Republican organization became definitely known today shortly after the announcement that John Boland had filed his declination to run on the Democratic ticket. It is also understood that the influence of some of the strongest members of the Republican organization will now be used in furthering the candidacy of M. E. Mead, who will probably receive the endorsement of the Democratic committee today, and for James Brooks, the candidate of the Prohibition and Independent parties, who is also spoken of as a possible Democratic choice.

As forecasted in The Times of last evening Mr. Boland's declination, prepared Saturday, was filed in Oswego yesterday. Close friends of the former Mayor say he was urged repeatedly to run, not only by members of his own party, but by prominent Republican politicians, who are willing to go to any lengths to beat Mr. Lewis. Mr. Boland, however, refused to listen to their appeals and says he is out of politics locally for all time.

Friends of Mr. Lewis admit that he was not the unanimous choice of the Republican organization here, and say their candidate incurred the displeasure of some of the leaders by his remarks regarding his appointments should he be elected. Mr. Lewis, it is understood, will practically "clean house" at the City Hall and all the present members of the official family will receive their walking papers. It is definitely known that Mr. Lewis is not in accord with the present policy of the city attorney's office and has already plainly stated that he will remove the present incumbent if elected. The friends of Mr. Fanning know this, and are ready to work their hardest to beat Mr. Lewis on this point alone. The appointments on the Board of Public Works, which will be the prize of the next administration, are also contrary to the wishes of the organization leaders, and for that reason John W. Stevenson, president of the board at present, will not support Mr. Lewis and would not accept him as a candidate in the committee conference.

This fact, it is understood, has resulted in Mr. Stevenson changing his attitude toward Commission Government, and now he is disinterested.

The refusal of the leaders to support Mr. Lewis, as well as the knowledge that his appointments will displace many of the present officeholders who looked for re-appointment if Mayor Fox or any other candidate acceptable to the party leaders was elected, has resulted in the defection of several staunch party men.

On the other hand, Mr. Lewis' friends feel that his intentions with regard to the appointments will earn him the commendation and support of many voters who are heartily tired of the machinery and methods of the present organization and administration.

A WARNING!

You have been told by the Business Men's League that Commission-Manager Government is bad.

That it deprives you of a say in city affairs.

Ask the man who tells you this what he has to offer that is an improvement on Commission-Manager Government.

LEAGUE WOULD NOW RETIRE

Anderson Declares Effort to Remove Politics Liquor Question and Get Down to Educational Work.

To the Editor:

You will find below the essential part of the letter of the Anti-Saloon League is sending to all legislative candidates in advance of the primary.

Will you not join us in the effort to eliminate the liquor question from politics by calling attention to the fact that our queries expressly avoid the question of prohibition or license and confine the assembly campaign issue to the naked questions of self-government. The newspapers of the State of New York have it in their power to get rid of the liquor question as a disturbing factor by backing up the Anti-Saloon League in its effort to have it referred directly to the people. Then the Anti-Saloon League will get out of politics and devote its attention to educational work in the various communities which can settle the license question free from any political complications.

Yours respectfully,
WILLIAM H. ANDERSON,
State Superintendent.
New York, Sept. 13, 1915.

Letter to Assembly Candidates.

We do not ask you whether you are in favor of prohibition. We make no inquiry into your habits as respects the use of alcoholic liquor. The question of whether you are a total abstainer is outside of our province. Whether you are for license or no-license locally is not material to the issue here involved. All that we are concerned about in this matter is whether you stand for ALLOWING THE PEOPLE TO VOTE. You might consistently favor a measure which hands the liquor question for decision back to the people of the various communities which can settle home and fight against your own community voting out saloons under it. We recognize that the people have no right to force THEIR views upon YOU any more than YOU have a right to force YOUR views upon THEM.

It would be manifestly unreasonable to ask a legislative candidate to make a pledge offhand, in advance, covering the details of an intricate administrative question. He is entitled to time to think and opportunity for conference. But every man knows at once what he believes on the naked issue of whether his constituents generally, or the saloon keepers and brewers are to settle the liquor question in his district. He is either for or against maojrity rule. Further, after making all possible effort to amend it constructively into harmony with his personal views, elementary good faith requires that any man who declares for a principle shall support the measure toward that end which is desired by the majority of those who want that sort of thing. Still further, it is obvious that a pledge in favor of a principle or a measure is not only useless but may even amount to bad faith if the one who makes it then joins with the enemies of such principle or measure to prevent the subject coming to a vote at all.

We are not asking you to make any pledge to the Anti-Saloon League as a special interest, but simply that you shall make a frank public statement upon a public question, and in behalf of that large and respectable portion of your constituency which the league represents, we ask the following

(Continued on Eighth Page)

STYLE WEEK COMING; CHAMBER OF COMMERCE PLANS ATTRACTIONS

The Retail Trade Committee of the Chamber of Commerce has decided upon the dates for the Fall Opening Week this month, at which time all the larger local stores will display fall styles with special features to attract the inspection of the purchasing public. September 28 the opening will begin, and on that evening, Tuesday, the stores will remain open so that the shoppers may have an opportunity to review the latest modes and fashions of the fall season. Some of the stores have arranged for music and souvenirs for this date. The opening will continue on Wednesday and Thursday, September 29 and 30. The merchants will exploit the event with a concerted advertising campaign, not only in the rural districts.

COUNT TO ASK BERLIN FOR DISAVOWAL OF ATTACK

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—The bombardment with official notes, which has been the chief feature of the conduct of the submarine issue by both Germany and the United States, and which now is realized to have worked unnecessary and serious injury to the delicate situation existing between the two governments, is to stop.

It was agreed that the task of obtaining from Berlin those assuracnes of good faith which the United States demands should be intrusted to Count von Bernstorff and that he is not to be embarrassed by public exchanges of notes.

Count Bernstorff seemed to be optimistic today after his talk with Mr. Lansing over hisc hance for success in obtaining from Berlin those assurances and proofs of good faith and sincerity that the United States wants.

Of course, from the American viewpoint, Berlin will have to act to justify this optimism of the German Ambassador before it can be said that the situation has improved.

There has been no actual improvement in the situation.

Matters are not at a deadlock, nor was there any crisis before Count von Bernstorff arrived here. The situation was menacing by reason of the fact that the United States felt it required a demonstration of good faith from Germany. It will remain menacing utnil that is received.

The Ambassador's optimism really does not justify any assertion that there has been an improvement in the situation.

There was made available to the Ambassador the evidence which the United States has obtained with regard to the circumstances sur-

(Continued on Page Four)

BIG TIME COMING TO AUTO CLUB M[illegible]BERS AT SOUTH [illegible]Y CLUB

An outing at South Bay, a dinner at t[illegible]h Bay Clubhouse plenty of good band music and a long list o[illegible]tive field sports—These and more things are in store for every member of the Fulton Automobile Club who agrees to attend the run to that favorite resort on September 24, according to the advices received yesterday by F. H. Morin, secretary of the local organization. Mr. Morin's information came in the nature of a communication signed by the Syracuse Automobile Club and the notice is one of a number sent out to autoists in Utica, Cortland, Auburn, Oswego, Geneva, Ithaca, etc.

Baseball is to receive a lot of attention at the outing, and it is not an improbability that several of the local fans, who are also auto fans, may try for honors on the diamond—just to show that they are not has-beens in the national game.

As is well known, there is a beautiful grove at South Bay wherein one may ramble at will, or where families may take basket of lunch and eat in all the privacy and seclusion desired. The use of this grove entails no expense, a fact that will appeal to persons who want to make the run but who do not feel they can afford to dig up the price of a dinner at the clubhouse. The clubhouse dinner will be served at 1:30 o'clock and to make sure of being seated those who expect to make the run should communicate at once with Mr. Morin that he may make table reservations immediately.

ARMORED AEROPLANES WILL GUARD LONDON; BUILT HERE

New York, Sept. 14.—A fleet of 10,000 armored aeroplanes, equipped with machine guns, searchlights and a newly perfected bomb dropping device is being hurried to completio nin this country, Canada and elewhere for use by the British government in protecting London and the English coast from further attacks by Zeppelin dirgibles, it was learned yesterday.

Great Britain already has a fleet of 2,000 aeroplanes of various types and speed, but she is constructing here, in Canada and in England the mighteiest fleet of aerial war craft in exisetence, it was said, and already the first flotilla of twenty aeroplanes, of which the giant, America, built to cross the Atlantic Ocean, was the forerunner, are in operation.

The warplane Canada, constructed by the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Company at Toronto, Canada, Canada, is on her way to

(Continued on Eighth Page)

OFFICER SWEET REFUSES BRIBE

Arrested Man Whose Stock of Long Green Made Court Spectators Gasp for Breath.

Patrolman Sweet arrested Mike Futrick and Steve Socreck last night on East First st., South, while both men were parading through that thoroughfare, far gone in intoxication. Steve and Mike didn't realize what was happening until they landed at the door of the City Hall, but when Steve finally grasped the situation he begged the officer to let him go home.

The officer calmly opened the door of the jail and told the men to go in. Steve stopped, took from his pocket his purse, and peeling off a $20 bill, said to the officer, "You take this—I go home." The officer laughed and told the men to go in and rest a while, whereupon Steve took out five $20 bills, put them in the officer's hands, and then started to walk away, saying, "You keep them, that's all right." Sweet locked both men up before Steve had a chance to dig up any more money.

When they were arraigned this morning Futrick's wife was in court and after Judge Wilson had fined both men $5 each, she walked up and handed her husband the money for the fine. Steve demurred a little at paying the fine, telling the Judge he was sick and only took two drinks of medicine, so that he was not intoxicated when the officer arrested him. Chief Dyer finally brought Steve's roll from the police safe, and when he told the court the man had $128 in his pocketbook, several spectators required first aid. Socareck told Judge Wilson he intended to send the money to some relatives of his in Russia who live in the war zone and are hard pressed for necessities. He finally parted with $5 and was allowed to go.

COMRADES FELL OUT; LANDED IN JAIL

Floyd Gregory of Granby and Jesse Beeman of Dexterville came to town yesterday to trade horses. They imbibed freely and when they met on Hannibal st. late in the evening at the rendezvous of the local horse-traders, Gregory decided that Beeman was his mortal enemy, at about the time that Beeman came to the conclusion Gregory annoyed him.

The horse traders formed a ring, and each man was doing his best to put the other down for the count, when Officer Bray appeared.

This morning both pugilists were penitent, and after they had listened to a stern lecture on the evils of intemperance they paid fines of $10 each.

LOCAL MOTORMAN AND CONDUCTOR HONORED

Motorman E. J. Ford and Conductor William F. Hubbell, regular crew on the cross-town car here, are operating a double-head trolley train from the Terminal in Syracuse to the Fair grounds during Fair week. The company selected thirty motormen and conductors from the suburban cities, with particular regard for qualifications and experience for the work during Fair week.

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair tonight and Wednesday, continuing warm. General south to southwest winds.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, September 14, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

EVOLUTION IN FARMING

Some difference of opinion may reasonably exist with reference to the gradual disappearance of the farm-owning class and the increase in the tenant class. In Illinois, for instance, we are told that in 1890 the farms operated by the owners numbered 158,848, and in 1910 the number was 145,767. The figures relating to tenants are, in 1890, 81,883, while in 1910 the number was 104,379.

An unidentified commentator referring to this condition, says: "In all countries and in all historic times the existence of a class of independent farmers living on their own lands has been counted a great source of national strength. The appearance of tenants has, in contrast, been a witness to the effects of economic forces hostile to democratic institutions."

It is too much to expect that agricultural conditions will remain unchanged in an age which is witnessing a revolution in almost every form of activity. When men come to realize how profitable agriculture is, conducted as a business venture on business principles, very likely there will be still fewer farmers and more tenants, so-called. A man of enterprising habits and capital can with a stated force of laborers farm 2,000 acres profitably when the same force could not, separately, farm half that number of acres. The difference would be in team work, up-to-date farm machinery and an organized system of conducting the enterprise. This result is hardly a menace to democratic institutions, though it does threaten that old-fashioned, go-easy system familiar through two or three generations of practice among us.—Rochester Herald.

COMMUNITY SINGING

When it comes to "community spirit,—employing a much abused term—there is no town in northern New York more freely blessed than Potsdam. The people there are alive to every opportunity for community advancement. While the village has been known as the Athens of northern New York, there are indications that it will also assume the comparison with some live western city that is always urging its claims to being alive in telling the people that "Denver did it," or asking them to 'keep an eye on Seattle."

The latest claim of Potsdam to especial notice is the community singing idea as carried out at the fair this week. They employed a community chorus man, he led the singing in front of the grandstand and as he raised his stick melody broke forth that ascended to the hills of Pierrepont and rolled through the valleys of Hopkinton. They sang the old songs, "Silver Threads Among the Gold," "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and "America," and they sang in a hearty way that added to the enjoyment of every one at the fair.

Persons who attended Potsdam's fair declare that it was theb est one in years and that this singing feature was responsible in no small degree for its success. Everyone likes to try to sing, no matter what his abilities. Potsdam will carry out the public chorus idea another year. Other fairs of northern New York might profit by the success of the Athens experiment. —Watertown Times.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

THREE DAYS LEFT FOR PUSHING

"In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

Immediately after that sentence was pronounced, Adam got himself a job and the world began advancing. It has never stopped advancing. Four hundred American cities have advanced by adopting Commission Government. Adam started the ball rolling.

So long as men work, the world will roll further and further ahead. So long as men work for the advancement of good clean city government, economy will be furthered.

When men quit work, the world—and this city—will cease being worth the living in. In the sweat of our faces must we eat our bread to find it sweet. The people of this city have for years worked, but has the city advanced in proportion to the labor performed? The property owner has for years worked to pay the taxes demanded of him, and he is eating his bread in the sweat of other faces. The renter of houses who has to pay the high rent demanded of him by the persons who have kept and still keep rolling the ball along.

Is it not time to find some of the sweetness of the bread? It can be found in the administration of public business upon a business basis. Only three days remain for rolling the ball along. The time to get behind the old ball is now, if ever, and give a long push, a strong push and a push all together for a city government that is not run for the favored few and their friends.

Genius is the only power of making continuous efforts. The line between failure and success is so fine that we scarcely know when we pass it; so fine that we are often on the line and do not know it. How many a man has thrown up his hands at a time when a little more effort, a little more patience, would have achieved success. As the tide goes clear out, so it comes clear in. In business, sometimes, prospects may seem darkest when really they are on the turn. A little more persistence, a little more effort, and what seemed hopeless failure may turn to glorious success. There is no failure except in no longer trying. There is no defeat except from within, no really insurmountable barrier save our own inherent weakness of purpose.—The Fra.

THEORY HAS LIMITATIONS

Perhaps the opponent of Commission-Manager plan is telling you that the man next door is as fit to direct the expenditure of the taxpayers' money and the business of the city as any man who may be selected by the voters under the improved form of city government, but how many of us are properly qualified to discharge the duties of an alderman as a good business man would define it? We advocate economy and efficiency in the conduct of public business, but how many of us are fitted by knowledge to sit in judgment of a piece of engineering skill, or a matter of educational importance? From the doubt as to whether a city attorney is correctly giving the law and the evidence bearing upon the controversies between the city and a contestant, we have a hundred questions to decide, each of which must be decided rightly to give us the good government proposed by the people.

Under our present form of government each of us has his private business which demands his whole time and needs his best thought. We leave to inexperienced heads and hands the conduct of a big business—the people's business—the city's business. What is the result? A tax rate of $3.54 on every $100 of your assessment, and a bonded indebtedness of $612,651.75.

Theoretically the present form of city government sounds well, but does it work well? You must judge—and then vote in line with your judgment on Friday, September 17.

YOU MAY NOT KNOW IT, BUT PIGS DISLIKE ART.

The fact that pigs are lacking in almost all the finer sensibilities, are unappreciative, clumsy and selfish to a degree, again has been proved in Cairo, N. Y., by the action of Ferdinand Le Marquis, 3d, a pig belonging to Silas Finch. This unspeakable pen ornament has aroused the indignation of every summer boarder in the hamlet by an offense against art, civilization and friendship.

Among the persons stopping at the Finch farm is Michael Pelletier, of New York City, a landscape painter, whose work has attracted the interest of every one in town. Mr. Pelletier has been working for some weeks at a point on the road leading from the Finch homestead into Cairo, and the work, having developed to a stage of semi-completion, has been heralded as one of the best things that the young artist has ever done during a summer stay. So great was the local interest in the picture that Mr. Pelletier had consented, at the request of some of the leading townspeople, to show the work, when completed, in a centrally located store.

Ever since Mr. Pelletier has been working on the painting Ferdinand Le Marquis, 3d, has been shouting around near the easel and grunting in friendly fashion. Mr. Pelletier was amused by his actions, and despite the fact that well informed persons assured him that Ferd was up to no good, the artist allowed him to stand about and be, to a certain extent, one of the party.

Yesterday afternoon when Mr. Pelletier was at work a long distance call from New York was received for him and Mr. Finch called to him. He hurried from the easel, leaving Ferdinand Le Marquis, 3d, standing innocently near it. When he returned in ten minutes the easel was empty and the pig was eating the last atom of a ray of sunlight.

The whole town is aroused.

Difference Between Amusing and Convincing

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

AN ADVERTISER must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

The new advertiser is especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attain the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. **Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results** fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

(Copyright.)

DR. FINEGAN URGES COMMUNITY SCHOOL

Nunda, Sept. 14.—Dr. Finegan, assistant state commissioner of education, spoke from the platform in the public square on Saturday, the last day of the fair. Dr. Finegan strongly advocated a community school for Nunda and vicinity. He pointed out the advance which has been made on the farms and in the farming communities during the past twenty or thirty years.

He declared that the immense sums of money expended by the state for state roads should directly benefit the farmers in the way of transporting their children to a first-class school as well as transporting their produce to market. He said that the educational advantages for country children should equal those of the city children, and that this should be accomplished by uniting in one strong school.

3,000 WOMEN ATTEND VOTERS' CONVENTION

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Many of the 3,000 women expected to assemble today from all parts of the country for the first woman voters' convention are here. The convention, which will be under the auspices of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, will be presided over by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, of New York.

Among the women prominent in the national woman suffrage movement who are here are Mrs. Margaret Remington Charter, the English militant; Mrs. John J. White, Washington, D. C.; and Miss Alice Paul, the chairman of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage.

FLOOD LOSS $75,000 IN NEIGHBORING COUNTY

Syracuse, Sept. 14.—Torrential rains which continued all Sunday night and at intervals yesterday, caused damage in Onondaga county estimated at $75,000. Little creeks were transformed into rivers which flooded the lowlands, carrying away bridges and dams. Railroads and interurban tracks were washed away and many industries, especially in the Otisco valley, sustained considerable damage from water. At Weedsport the Erie canal overflowed its banks. Cellars in village stores were flooded. The storm was accompanied by a severe electrical disturbance.

BARREL PRICE OF OIL GOES UP 5 CENTS

Pittsburgh, Sept. 14.—Five cents a barrel was added to the price of the principal grades of crude oil yesterday, the South Pennsylvania Oil company announcing these prices: Pennsylvania, $1.65; other prices quoted ..heavy aand..ed-.taoinenanonann are Mercer black and Newcastle, $1.23; Cabell, $1.25; Corning, $1.12; Somerset, $1.08, and Ragland unchanged at 65 cents.

PHYSICIANS SIDE WITH WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE

Rochester, Sept. 14.—Ninety-eight of one hundred of the men who attended the International Health Conference in Rochester last week are in favor of votes for women. That is the report of Jane Thompson, "voter, from Chicago," who is in Rochester helping in the suffragists' campaign. Miss Thompson herself interviewed a hundred of the men, most of them physicians, who came to town for the conference, and says she found only two opposed to equal suffrage. The expressions of opinion that followed were gathered by her.

Dr. W. C. Woodward, Washington, D. C., former president of the American Public Health Association: "The success of public health work in any community is in proportion to the extent of interest that the women of that community take in it." To the question, "Do you think that having the ballot would add to this interest?" his reply was, "The greater the civic responsibility, the greater civic interest is bound to follow."

Dr. E. H. Reede, of Washington, D. C., said he was unqualifiedly in favor of equal suffrage. He has lived in Colorado and to the Colorado women's vote he ascribes the good health inspection and conditions that exist in Colorado's public schools. "All of us men in public health work feel that the women's vote would help," Dr. Reede continued. "The recommendations from the doctor always to the mother. In the medical inspection of schools all over the country with the mother's vote back of the election of public officials, it would be most efficacious.

RUSSIA CLOSES DEAL FOR MUNITIONS HERE

New York, Sept. 14.—Negotiations for the purchase by the Russian government from the Canadian Car & Foundry Company of 3,000,000 shrapnel and high explosive shells at a cost of $52,000,000 have been virtually completed, it was stated at the local offices of the company today.

Part of the work will be sublet to munition concerns in this country, it was said, and in the case of previous war orders received by the Canadian company.

MISS BRACE ENTERTAINED

A very pleasant surprise was given in honor of Miss Ethel Brace at her home in Highland st. last evening. The occasion was her 18th birthday. About 40 guests were present. A supper was served after which games and music were enjoyed.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETS TOMORROW

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church will meet tomorrow at the home of Mrs. J. W. Distin, 316 Hannibal st., at 3 o'clock. A large atendance is desired.

Dante's Fierce Retort.

The secret of Dante's struggle through life was in the reckless sarcasm of his answer to the Prince of Verona, who asked him how he could account for the fact that in the household of princes the court fool was in greater favor than the philosopher.

"Similarity of mind," said the fierce genius, "is all the world over the source of friendship."

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

USES MULE TO LOCATE OIL.

Colonel Green Has Novel Method of Finding Spot For New Wells.

Colonel E. H. R. Green of New York and Dallas, son of Mrs. Hetty Green, firmly believes that there is nothing like a mule for locating a new oil field.

The other day Colonel Green and a party of Dallas men associated with him in an oil venture went out to locate a site for the first well. He selected a mule as master of ceremonies. The mule was driven into the field and allowed to take his own time in coming to a stop.

Where the mule first started to graze a stake was driven and plans begun for the erection of the first derrick. If oil is struck the mule will be placed on a pension.

Strike Guards Held.

Ten of the 129 guards of the Standard and Tide Water Oil companies in the recent strike in Bayonne, N. J., who were arrested by order of Sheriff Eugene F. Kinkead, were held for the Hudson county grand jury by Recorder William F. Cain, sitting in Jersey City. Each was charged with inciting to riot, but it is probable that the grand jury will consider other charges against them. Four men have died of wounds inflicted in strike riots, and many are suffering injuries.

Is It Worth While?

Is it worth while that we jostle a brother
Bearing his load on the rough road of life?
Is it worth while that we jest at each other
In blackness of heart—that we war to the knife?
God pity us in our pitiful strife.

God pity us all as we jostle each other;
God pardon us all for the triumphs we feel
When a fellow goes down; poor heart-broken brother,
Pierced to the heart; words are keener than steel,
And mightier far for woe or for weal.

Were it not well in this brief little journey,
On over the isthmus, down into the tide,
That we give him a fish instead of a serpent
Ere folding the hands to be and abide
For ever and aye in dust at his side.

Look at the roses saluting each other;
Look at the herds all at peace on the plain,
Man, and man only, makes war on his brother,
And dotes in his heart on his peril and pain—
Shamed by the brutes that go down on the plain.

—Joaquin Miller.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It's an ill wind that doesn't blow Angeline some good

Home Town Helps

TO STUDY CITY PROBLEMS

Chicago Organization Has Comprehensive Scheme for the Improvement of Western Metropolis.

The modern city is a haphazard conglomeration of private and public institutions, according to the City club of Chicago. It suffers from a want of healthy neighborhood life. The efficiency of many public institutions, such as charity stations, social settlements and the like, is greatly impaired by the thoughtless manner in which they are distributed.

The club announces, therefore, a competition for plans for a neighborhood center. The plans are designed to show "the practical possibilities of enhancing neighborhood life in our cities by proper grouping of buildings and grounds for neighborhood activities." The ideal city, according to the promoters of this competition, is a federation of such properly planned neighborhoods.

Any study of housing conditions in our industrial cities should be welcomed. Inefficient housing is at the root of a great many distressing situations which for want of a better word must be designated as "social problems." The work of the City club in the direction of finding practical and graphic suggestions for better city planning may be made to hold great benefit if the plans decided upon are brought to the attention of the public and are made the opening wedge for a vigorous campaign for better city building.

We have had so many commissions in recent years "studying," "investigating," reporting and resolving on all manner of matters that are wrong with us. It is to be hoped the City club competition will be more than just another, destined to dust and desuetude.—Chicago Tribune.

PLANT FLOWERS AND SHRUBS

Easy to Beautify Streets if Entire Community is of One Mind in the Matter.

I visited Europe last summer and had occasion to travel a great deal in different parts, but nowhere could I see a small city like that of Strassburg, Alsace, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. There, wherever one looks, one sees the Boston ivy growing up along fences and around trees. The street called Ruprechtsauern Alle is simply a park, as all places along this street have their flower boxes and gardens in front of the house and Boston ivy all along their fences.

It is so easy to cultivate flowers and shrubs, including the Boston ivy, as just a little time and patience is needed, mornings and nights. Where one has the good fortune to have running water, it should be a pleasure and comfort, compared to us in the country, where we must pump all our water by hand in order to keep up our flower garden.

Another thing in the cultivation of flowers is a beautiful rose garden, where one can have roses all summer, as they are also easy to raise and care for. Just a little common sense is required in feeding them well from the start and using a good insect powder to keep off the green lice.

It ought to be a pleasure for people who live in a house or flat to keep their yards and windows cultivated, in not alone growing flowers but all kinds of vegetables for their kitchens.

Good Use of Ficus Repens.

It is often necessary to erect retaining and other walls of cement where their use is strictly utilitarian and in no wise adding to the embellishment of garden and grounds. To hide the face without obliterating the form of such walls is one of the missions of Ficus repens, and splendidly is it designed and equipped for the purpose. Then, too, an excess of cement wall and walk is monotonous, and during summer this noticeably raises the local temperature. This in turn may be considerably modified by covering excess areas of cement with this closely-mantling evergreen vine.

Best Place for Babies.

Miss Julia C. Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau at Washington, says that the United States could learn much from New Zealand in the way of saving babies. New Zealand has an infant mortality rate which is lower than that of any other country and which is but half the size of the estimated American rate. The New Zealand Society for the Health of Women and Children has had much to do in preserving the health of babies. The society was founded in 1907 for the purpose of extending a health mission which had been started by the medical superintendent in one of the hospitals of a large city.

Australia's Record Wool Exports.

The wool exports from Australia for ten months of the season showed an increase of over 300,000 bales, compared with the figures for the corresponding period of the previous season. Queensland alone showed an increase of 80,000 bales.

WHAT A MAN READS.

It is a Big Factor in Determining His Course of Life.

A certain low form of aquatic animal life anchors itself to a rock and feeds on whatever the current brings. The average man feeds his mind in much the same way. He falls into line for current amusements. He reads only current literature. He listens to what happens to go by. He makes but little systematic attempt to shut out the unfit or to put himself in line for the fit.

The result is a defective grade of human life that rarely elevates society and often degrades it. If a man would make the most of himself, and that is manifestly the supreme purpose for which he was put into the world, it is worth his while to do his daily work where unclean things, mental and physical, are not made common.

It makes a good deal of difference in the worth of the man today as to whether his reading last night was "Hamlet" and "Isaiah" or "The Other Man's Wife," whether he went to the art institute or the burlesque show. An ancient teacher of well balanced mind gave this direction to his disciples as to the topics to be selected for deliberate thought:

"Finally, my brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things."

To think on these things one must see and hear these things. To see and hear these things one must make an effort to do so.—Minneapolis Journal.

Sunlight and Vegetation.

The early rays of the sun exercise a more powerful effect in promoting rapid vegetation than the sun's light during the later hours of the day. The active little chlorophyll grains work faster and better in elaborating food for the plant under the action of the blue and yellow rays of the early morning than under the later violet and blue rays. Practical gardeners should make use of this fact by growing early produce as far as possible in a position where the plants will get the full benefit of the morning sun.—London Mail.

EXILE IN ARCTIC PRISON.

"Grandmother of Russian Revolution" is Given a Transfer.

Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, known the world over eight years ago as "the grandmother of the Russian revolution," now serving a life exile in Siberia, has been transferred to the far northern city of Yakutsk, on the edge of the arctic circle, according to a letter received from her by Miss Alice Stone Blackwell.

Mme. Breshkovskaya is seventy-one years old and is suffering from cataracts of both eyes, so that she cannot read. Her banishment to Yakutsk, least desirable of all towns in Siberia, came at the end of eighteen months' solitary imprisonment at Irkutsk for trying to escape from Siberia, where she had been sent for life. She served two additional months in prison, the letter says, because no caravan was to start for Yakutsk when her term ended.

About ten years ago Mme. Breshkovskaya came to America and made many friends in this country, among them Miss Jane Addams and Julia Ward Howe. After her return to Russia she was arrested, found guilty of distributing arms and sentenced to life exile.

CHINA'S PRESIDENT MAY WEAR CROWN

Yuan Shih Kai Thinking of Proclaiming Himself Emperor.

GOODNOW INDORSES PLAN.

American Who Is Legal Adviser to the Government Cites Reasons Why It Is Better to Have a Monarchy In That Country—Nation Became a Republic In 1912—News Creates Sensation.

The project of proclaiming himself emperor is now being discussed by Yuan Shih Kai, president of the Chinese republic, with his immediate supporters and Professor Frank Johnson Goodnow of Johns Hopkins university, legal adviser to the Chinese government, who is spending the summer in Peking.

Professor Goodnow, who secured the confidence of Yuan Shih Kai by advice given during former critical times, has been consulted on this question since his arrival in Peking not long ago, and it is learned that he approves the project.

Says Conditions Differ.

The news became public by the publication of accounts of the formation by several prominent men of an association for the purpose of discussing whether a monarchy is not the better form of government for China. The published article telling of the formation of the society quotes Professor Goodnow as declaring that for China a monarchy is a better form of government than a republic and that "conditions are different in China and America, and it is impossible to transplant a system from one country to another."

It was learned from one of Yuan Shih Kai's immediate supporters that if the project proved feasible the plan is to establish the monarchy within two years.

Goodnow Invited to Peking.

It is stated that Professor Goodnow was asked to come to Peking and that soon after his arrival Yuan Shih Kai consulted with him on the question of a permanent constitution and broached the question of a monarchy. The arguments of Yuan's supporters, it is declared, persuaded Professor Goodnow that a monarchy should be established if the people would accept it, and Professor Goodnow drafted a document for Yuan, advising him on the method of establishing a monarchy.

In the announcement of the project, which is made to appear as coming from a group of leading citizens, Professor Goodnow is quoted extensively as a great authority advocating the necessity for a monarchy. This pronouncement says:

"As Professor Goodnow is a citizen of a republic, he is more competent to make such a statement than others."

Professor Goodnow said he had made no blanket statement that a monarchy was better than a republic, but said that under certain conditions such as apply in China he believes a monarchy would be better.

Danger of Chaos Is Cited.

The foremost arguments of the monarchists is the danger of chaos reigning as in Mexico at Yuan Shih Kai's death. The succession of Vice President L Yuan Yang, who was the nation's hero in the anti-Manchu revolution, but who has been a prisoner on an island in the Winter palace grounds the past two years, would, it is declared, be unsatisfactory to some of Yuan Shih Kai's immediate supporters because it is asserted they would be unable to control him.

Yuan Shih Kai's eldest son is a partial invalid owing to an injury to his head sustained in being thrown from his horse, while his other sons are unimportant youths.

It is believed that the project will be consummated more or less speedily unless dangerous objection is displayed throughout the country, which is considered unlikely because the press is largely controlled by the government and the people apparently are willing to accept any government which will give them a period of peace.

Became Republic In 1912.

China became a republic Feb. 12, 1912, upon the abdication of the Emperor Kwang Seu, following the revolution of the previous year. A provisional constitution, formulated by the revolutionary government of Nanking, was accepted and under this a provisional parliament met in Peking April 8, 1913.

A permanent constitution was drafted and the articles dealing with the election and term of office of president and vice president were passed by parliament. Under these Yuan Shih Kai, Oct. 6, was elected president for a five year term.

TO EXCHANGE UNFIT CAPTIVES

England and Germany Also Agree to Civilians' Repatriation.

The English foreign office has announced that agreements had been reached with the German government regarding the repatriation of civilians unfit for military service and the further exchange of incapacitated prisoners of war monthly after October.

The decision as to the unfitness and incapacity in each case is to rest entirely with the government holding the prisoner and each case is to be judged on its merits.

Accident Board Ruling.

The California state industrial commission has awarded benefits under the compensation law to the heirs of a worker who was suffocated in a tank even though the worker had contributed nothing to the support of his mother and sisters during the nine months preceding his death. The board held that this was probably due to lack of employment. Benefits were awarded based upon his average contributions for three years prior to his death.

HE GROWS SALTED POTATOES

Wisconsin Farmer's "Spuds" Are Also Peppered and May Be Buttered.

Waupaca is generally acknowledged as the potato capital of Wisconsin and the United States. Hence it is natural a Waupaca man, E. J. Rose, conceived the idea of growing seasoned "spuds" ready for the table.

He claims his efforts are successful, and he has potato growers gasping with astonishment over his novel methods. It is solemnly asserted that this man has perfected a type that comes from the hill salted and peppered. He is now said to be working on a process that will butter the product. By planting a row of peppers between each row of potatoes it was a comparatively simple matter to inject the pepper taste.

Our Agricultural Possibilities.

With improvements which are steadily being made in American agriculture under the stimulus of a number of helpful agencies, including the department of agriculture and the land grant colleges, the chances for successful competition from abroad will become smaller and smaller. We must remember that not over 45 per cent of our arable land is yet under cultivation and that not more than 12 per cent of that is yielding full returns.—David F. Houston in American Review of Reviews.

Keep Out of Debt.

Think not your estate your own while any man can call upon you for money which you cannot pay.

TRAGEDY OF IGNORANCE.

It is not because of his toils that I lament for the poor. We must all toil, or steal (howsoever we name our stealing), which is worse; no faithful workman finds his task a pastime. The poor is hungry and athirst, but for him also there is food and drink; he is heavy laden and weary, but for him also the heavens send sleep, and of the deepest. In his smoky cribs a clear, dewy heaven of rest envelops him, and fitful glitterings of cloud skirted dreams. But what I do mourn over is, that the lamp of his soul should go out, that no ray of heavenly, or even of earthly, knowledge should visit him, but only in the haggard darkness, like two specters, fear and indigestion. Alas! while the body stands so broad and brawny, must the soul lie blinded, dwarfed, stupefied, almost annihilated? Alas! was this too, a breath of God, bestowed in heaven, but on earth never to be unfolded? That there should one man die ignorant who had capacity for knowledge, this I call a tragedy, were it to happen twenty times in the minute, as by some computations it does. —Carlyle.

The Hasty Word.

One trouble with a word spoken in haste is that an ink eraser has no effect on it.—Chicago Herald.

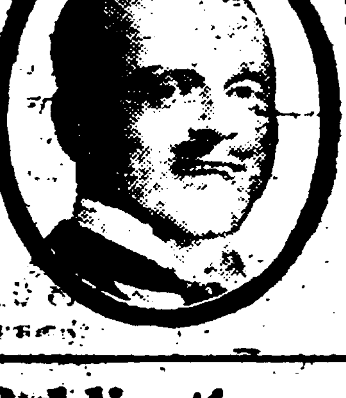
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Our New Serial Is a Novelization of This Great Play Which Has Made a Record Run In New York

A HUMOROUS TREAT

...Read...

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE



Publication of the Serial now Running on Page 6

THE QUIRK MATINEE and NIGHT
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN CO.
4—ACTS—4 [illegible] 15—CHARACTERS—15
[illegible] STREET PARADE
MATINEE: Balcony, 10c, : : Main Floor, 25c
NIGHT: 10, 20, 30, 50

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
The Rollicking Farce
"WHO'S WHO IN SOCIETY"—in 2 Parts
"PARAMOUNT TRAVELS" No. 18
ALSO ONE ACT
KNIGHT AND DAY
THE BOY, THE GIRL and the VIOLIN

WEDNESDAY—
"M'LISS" in 5 Parts
BRET HARTE'S TALE OF THE ROCKIES
"WORLD'S FASTEST AUTOMOBILE RACE"—in 2 Parts

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL OPENS WITH LARGE ENROLLMENT

St. Mary's Parociahl school, in connection with the Church of the Immaculate Conception, opened for the first time yesterday with 190 pupils enrolled. Six grades are now in operation and at present the school is held in the basement of the church. Rv. John Lindsman, whose untiring efforts have made the school possible, announced Sunday that the work in the upper floors of the school building would be completed next week and at that time the pupils will occupy their regular class-rooms. The enrollment is larger than Father Lindsman had anticipated and convinces those in charge that the school will receive the support of the parents of the parish.

The Sisters of Charity, among them several highly educated women who have received university degrees, are in charge of the school work. Most of the text-books used are those generally in use among the public schools of the state.

JEDADIAH N. GREEN.

Jedadiah N. Green, 88 years, a former resident of this section, died last Wednesday at his home in Almeda, Cal.

Mr. Green was born at Paris Hill, Oneida Co., in 1827, and moved to Palermo in 1865, and was a resident of this county until 1889, when he removed to California.

THE QUIRK.

Today is showing that rollicking farce comedy, "Who's Who in Society," and the Paramount Travels No. 18. Knight and Day are also pleasing with their act, "The Boy—The Girl—and the Violin."

Tomorrow Bret Hart's famous tale of the Rockies "M'liss" in which Annie Prisley was featured for years, will be the photo feature. Mr. and Mrs. Denny Hurley in their novelty act, "The Mountebankers" and the world's fastest automobile race, which was held at Indianapolis on Decoration Day. Two reels show the fastest automobile drivers in the world racing at an average of 90 miles an hour, showing one of the damaged cars which was smashed in the big race, also the world's famous racers.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—Oswego County. The Oswego City Savings Bank, Plaintiff vs. Thomas Hunter, Lotta A. Hunter, et. ano., Defendants.

In pursuance of Judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1914, and duly entered in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 30th day of March, 1914, and thereafter by an instrument in writing, recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 6th day of April, 1914, which said judgment of Foreclosure and sale was duly assigned by The Oswego City Savings Bank to the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, I, the subscriber, John K. O'Connor, Esq., duly appointed in and by said Judgment Referee for that purpose will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, State of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day the real estate and premises in and by said Judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows, viz.:

All that Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the (former) Village of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a part of Lot No. One (1) of Block No. One hundred and two (102), according to Peter Schenck's map of said Village, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot in the east line of First Street and running thence North 65 degrees, 10 minutes east along the north line of said lot two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet; thence south 21 degrees 30 minutes east eighty-five feet; thence south 65 degrees 30 minutes west along the center line of a post and picket fence two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet to the east line of First Street aforesaid; thence north 20 degrees 15 minutes west along the east line of First Street eighty-seven and two-tenths (87 2-10) feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN K. O'CONNOR,
Referee.

Dated August 27, 1915.

Hiscock, Doheny, Williams & Cowie.
Attorneys for Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga Assignee of Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address,
21 Syracuse Savings Bank Bldg.,
Syracuse, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—County of Oswego. Fulton Savings Bank vs. Mary Brooker, James Brooker and Charles F. Brooker.

In pursuance of a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action on the 21st day of August, 1915, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at the Court House in the City of Syracuse, New York, and duly filed and entered in the Clerk's office of the County of Oswego on the 23rd day of August, 1915, I, the undersigned, Referee appointed in and by said judgment and decree to make such sale, will sell at public auction the mortgaged premises in and by said judgment and decree directed to be sold and described therein as follows:

"All that Tract or Parcel of land situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, and State of New York, known and distinguished as thirty-seven (37) feet in width off from the south side of Lot Number three (3) of Block Number one hundred and sixty-two (162) as the same is laid down on the map of the Town Plat at Oswego Falls, made by Peter Schenck for Col. James L. Voorhees in 1848, and being the same premises conveyed by John Burns to James M Brooker by deed recorded in Oswego County Clerk's office in Liber, 236 of Deeds, at page 130" at the office of Piper & Pendergast, in the Fulton Savings Bank building, 75 South First Street, in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 18th day of September, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Fulton, New York, August 23rd, 1915.

W. S. HILLICK,
Referee.

PIPER & PENDERGAST,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

German Officials Working to Avoid Break; Heavy Task

Berlin, Tuesday, 1:35 A. M.—The American Ambassador, Mr. Gerard, had a long conversation last evening with Herr von Jagow, the German Minister of Foreign Affairs. The discussion did not concern specifically the submarine question, nor was it evoked by any new developments in connection with that subject, but it was indicated after the conference that both the Imperial Chancellor and the Foreign Minister are endeavoring to improve German-American relations.

Prominent and well informed persons in Berlin express the belief that the diplomatic and military leaders in Germany are doing their utmost to prevent a recurrence of misunderstanding and inciden in the submarine campaign which heretofore have clouded those relations and to eliminate so far as possible the chances of torpedoing ships under conditions to which the United States objects.

It is stated, however, that they are working under difficulties, particularly in view of the keenness and ambition of the naval officers and public opinion, which is proud of the submarine achievements and is quick to protest against any open indication of a backdown.

The reflex of the attitude can be seen in the press, from which an acrimonious and abusive tone toward America of late has been conspicuously absent. This is shown particularly in the comment on the Dumba incident, almost all of the newspapers which comment admitting frankly and without bitterness that the United States is justified in the action it has taken, and stating it need not affect Austro-American relations, although at the same time attempting to excuse Dr. Dumba through his patriotic interest in the Austro-Hungarian workers.

Furthermore, little is heard upon the munitions question, and some of the comment is in friendly tone.

Count to Ask Berlin for Disavowal of Attack

(Continued from Page One)

rounding the attack upon the Arabic. German's offer to submit this case to arbitration was considered, it is understood, in the light of this evidence.

Mr. Lansing and Count von Bernstorff found themselves agreed regarding the meaning of the German note in the Arabic case. They were both of the opinion that Germany therein offered to submit to arbitration the question of whether Germany was liable to indemnity to be paid the United States for the loss of American lives. Germany stated that she could not "acknowledge any obligation" to pay indemnity even if the submarine commander who sank the Arabic was mistaken concerning the offensive intentions of the vessel. But what Germany proposed was that instead of acknowledging this obligation she would submit the matter to arbitration and allow the court to decide whether there was such an obligation resting upon Germany. In other words, Germany wanted to test the question whether she is to pay indemnity when her commanders make errors of judgment.

But beyond this matter of agreeing upon the true meaning of the German note there remained for the discussion of Mr. Lansing and Count von Bernstorff the question of whether the evidence in the case did not in facti ndicate that the German defense of the Arabic attack was, top ut it crudely, fraudulent.

In other words, Count von Bernstorff, it is understood, was made to know that the United States might arbitrate an error, honestly made, but it would not arbitrate a fraud. That is the essence of the present serious differen.e between Germany and the United States.

If Germany is to make fraudulent defences of the attacks of her submarines and relp upon the process of arbitration to stave off a crisis for her the United States cannot deal with Germany. But if Germany is willing to honestly restrict her submarine commanders to an observance of the laws and to disavow their acts when they fail to obey the law, then the United States will be willing to submit to arbitration any case where there seems to have arisen an honest difference of opinion over the facts in a case.

Just before Mr. Lansing and the Ambassador entered into conference there was received from the German government a note regarding the atack upon the Orduna, which was fired upon with a torpedo and by shell fire by a submarine. The German government in this note disavows the act of the submarine commander, stating frankly that he exceeded his instructions in attacking the passenger vessel. But, after making this highly satisfactory explanation, the German government defends the submarine commander on the ground that the weather was bad and prevented the submarine commander from determining the character of the Orduna. Of course, from the American viewpoint, that is no excuse for the action of the submarine commander in atacking the Orduna.

But the fact that this excuse was added to this note does show officials here one highly significant fact, namely, that in writing these notes the German government evidently is laboring under the necessity of making excuses for its submarine commanders. It is conceivable to officials here, they say, that the German government could hardly criticise these navel officers in notes published broadcast over Germany. The military element is too powerful in Germany to let the Foreign Office Officials publicly castigate them in such fashion.

Consequently, it is thought, if Germany continues to send notes offering indemnity in one and disavowing the act in another, but always with apologies to the naval officers who broke the laws, the naval officers, under this system, might remain free to break the law without hesitation, depending alwaysu pon the German Foreign Office top repare some excuse.

Those You Know

The Misses Ethel Brace and Helen Treeman have returned from a week's visit with friends and relatives in Penn Yan.

* * *

Members of Mary Patterson Court, Order of Amaranth, will atend divine service at the First Baptist church Sunday evening.

* * *

Prentice Church, son of William Church, of 403 Erie st., left today for St.-Bonaventure College at Allegany, to resume his studies.

* * *

Mrs. Frederick Hodges remains seriously ill at her home in South 4th street.

* * *

Miss Flora Owen has returned from a visit with her brother, Mr. Henry Owen, at Stop 28.

Mr. D. A. Northrop spent Saturday in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks of New Haven is visiting Mrs. Louis Pelo of South 5th st.

* * *

Mrs. F. H. Saddlemeyer visited friends in Baldwinsville Saturday.

* * *

Miss Prudence Burchard of New York visited Mrs. D. B. Northrop last week.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Van Buren of Syracuse was here Sunday to attend the funeral of Mr. Benton Howard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dodge and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dodge of Palermo visited relatives here Sunday.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Safford spent Saturday at Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mr. J. Fred Scholtz is in New York in the interests of the Granby Paper Company.

* * *

The Neshasne Rebekah lodge will initiate a class of candidates tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Butts of W. 1st st. is the guest of friends in Cortland.

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Petrie is spending the week at the state fair grounds where she has a booth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Slauson of Pennsylvania are guests of local friends.

* * *

Miss Edna Rude, who is teaching school at Scriba, spent Sunday with her parents here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Streeter and Mr. and Mrs. Burt Inman have returned from their motor trip.

* * *

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Kitts, S. 7th st.

* * *

George Kendrick and E. R. Warner have gone to Lansing, Mich.

* * *

Mrs. May Willard and Miss Anna Revels have left on a trip to the Pacific Coast, where they will visit the exposition.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Stallwood of Oswego are guests of local friends.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian chruch will meet in the church parlors Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. E. A. Raymond and daughter, Zoa Elva, and Miss Eva Palmer are spending the week in Syracuse.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

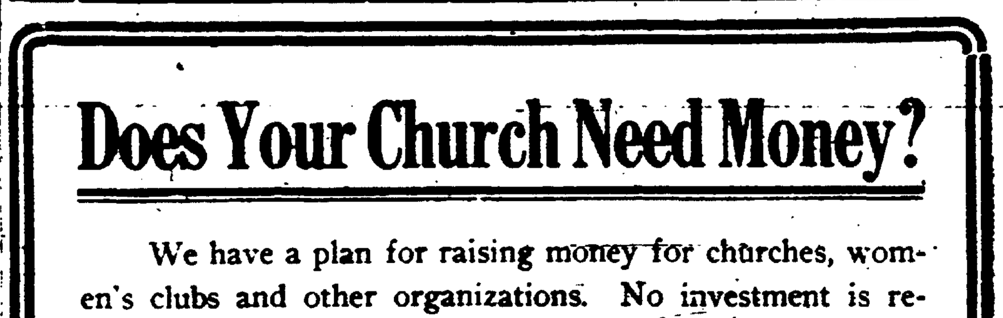
FOR QUICK SALE
$115.00
Maxwell Runabout
C. T. BAILEY
Phone 462 9 N. Second Street

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
THE SMALLEYS
in SCANDAL
A Drama You'll Never Forget in Five Big Acts
2 OTHERS - ADMISSION, 10 CENTS
TOMORROW
CLEO MADISON
in a Fiery Introduction, in 2 parts
and OTHERS : ADMISSION, 5 Cents

SALESLADY
Wanted at
WALDHORN'S
FAIR STORE

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART
Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND


The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"
BETWEEN
BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Dec. 1st—CLEVELAND
THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Does Your Church Need Money?

We have a plan for raising money for churches, women's clubs and other organizations. No investment is required. If your church needs money, or if you are interested in raising money for any other purpose, write us direct, or hand this advertisement to the president of your Ladies' Aid Society, or the chairman of your Guild, or to your pastor. By merely asking for our "church plan" full particulars will immediately be sent.

ADDRESS
Fund Department, Good Housekeeping Magazine
119 West 41st St., New York City.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Found—Two stray heifers. Inquire of W. L. Johnson on Geo. L. Pratt's Hannibal road farm. 228

Gas Stove—For sale, $3.50; has 4 burners and oven; good condition. James Graley, Patterson Block. 228c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

LIGHTNING KILLS WELL KNOWN HANNIBAL FARMER

Fred Carter, 42, was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning during the heavy thunder storm yesterday afternoon as he stood on the porch of his home, near Hannibal Centre. A repeating rifle, standing in the corner of a room that opens on the porch, was split by the bolt, and a spruce tree directly in front of the porch was also struck. It is believed that the tree was struck first.

Nellie, Mr. Carter's daughter, went to call him after the storm had ceased and she found her father lying dead on the porch. Dr. Cusack was called at once but he said Mr. Carter was beyond aid.

Bernie Halstead was killed in the same manner at the same spot four years ago during an electrical storm.

The deceased is survived by his widow and five children. He followed the occupation of farming for many years.

HEAVY SWINE STEADY; LIGHT GRADES CHEAPER

BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Sept. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts 4,000 head. Market slow; sales prime steers at $8.75@9.35, shipping at $8.25@8.50, butchers at $6.75@8.35, heifers at $55.500@7.75, cows at $3.25@6.75, and bulls at $4.50@7.10.

VEALS—Receipts 1,100 head. Market slow; heavy steady; sales at $4.00@11.50.

HOGS—Receipts 15,000 head. Market active; sales heavy at $8.00@8.20, mixed at $8.40@8.50, Yorkers at $7.75@8.50, pigs at $7.50@7.75, roughs at $6.40@6.50 and stags at $5.00@5.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 8,000 head. Good active; others slow; sales lambs at $5.00@9.10, yearlings at $4.50@7.25, wethers at $6.25@6.50, ewes at $3.00@6.75, and mixed sheep at $6.00@6.25.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 13.—BEEVES—Receipts 3.775 head. Market steady; sales steers at $6.00@9.80, bulls at $4.50@6.25, and cows at $2.50@6.50.

CALVES—Receipts 3,769 head. Market weak; sales veals at $8.50@12.75, culls at $6.50@8.00, grassers and skim-milks at $4.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 12,468 head. Market easier; sales sheep at $2.75@5.50, culls at $2.00@2.50, and lambs at $7.50@9.50, culls at $5.00@6.50.

HOGS—Receipts 4.975 head. Market steady; sales heavy to light at $7.80@8.05 and roughs at $6.50.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—CATTLE—Receipts 79,000 head. Market weak; sales native beef cattle at $6.00@10.30, Western steers at $6.60@8.75, cows and heifers at $2.90@8.30 and calves at $8.00@12.00.

HOGS—Receipts 31,000 head. Market easy; sales light at $7.40@8.25, mixed at $6.55@8.20, heavy at $6.30@7.75, roughs at $6.30@7.50 and pigs at $6.50@7.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 22,000 head. Market weak; sales wethers at $5.25@5.85, ewes at $3.00@5.40, and lambs at $6.25@8.85.

Ginseng In China.

For many years past foreign doctors in China have endeavored to convince the Chinese that there is little or no virtue in ginseng as a remedy beyond its having a slight tonic quality. But, although they have been successful in introducing foreign drugs and medicines, they have failed to reduce the use of ginseng, as the Chinese still have great faith in it.

BABY SAVING IS NATION'S TASK

Speaker at Rochester Convention Tells How—Mothers Must Be Trained, Says Dr. Grace L. Meigs.

Rochester, Sept. 14.—Infant mortality, the pure-milk problem and the fly problem came up for vigorous discussion at a meeting of the section of Public Health officials.

Dr. Grace L. Meigs, of the Children's Bureau, Washington, D. C., made an address on the subject of reducing infant mortality.

"The prevention of infant mortality i s no longer a novelty and an experiment in public health work," she said. "The facts that the mortality of babies under one year constitutte about one-fifth of all the deaths that occur yearly at the ages and that one of the most common causes of infant mortality, the summer diarrhea of infants, is probably the factor in a community's mortality which is the most easily controlled by public health work, have convinced all public health workers who are interested in the reduction of mortality rates that here lies a field that cannot be neglected.

Three Causes of Mortality.

"Dr. Holt has well summed up infant mortality as having two fundamental causes, ignorance and poverty. Poverty, we cannot cure by public health means, but we must include in our program the protection of the poor from the community evils that are associated with poverty: From bad housing, impure milk, bad water, garbage and sanitary instances.

"Ignorance, we can cure. The ignorance of the mother, and the mother of the future, as to the care of herself and her baby—that is the bull's-eye at which the infant-welfare campaign is aimed.

"Three groups of causes together responsible for about three-fourths of the mortality of babies under 1 year: The diarrheal diseases, the so-called congenital diseases and the respiratory diseases. These differ greatly in the degree to which we can prevent them. The diarrheal diseases, which cause about one-fourth of the mortality of babies under 1 year are, as I have said, prevented with comparative ease. The great reduction in infant mortality rates have been reductions in the rate from this disease."

Mother-Training Only Weapon.

Dr. Meigs mentioned the controversy that existed as to whether this ill was the result of high temperatures, an infection carried through milk, or one of the many other attributed causes.

"Practice have proved," she said, "that one, or all, of these many causes may underlie the high infant mortality from summer diarrhea, but in combatting them all the training of the mother is our only weapon. The mother must be taught, above all, the necessity of breast feeding, the protection of the baby from infectionf rom flies, from soiled diapers, from impure milk; the proper care of the baby during the summer to prevent overheating by too many clothes or overcrowded rooms.

"The congenital diseases, or diseases of early infancy, including congenital malformations, premature birth and congenital debility, accidents at birth and other diseases peculiar to early infancy, claim the largest number of deaths. About one-third of the deaths of babies under 1 year are due to these causes. No more than a guess can be made as to the degree to which these diseases may be prevented. The definite effort to prevent them is a development of the last few years. Two problems are here involved, the ignorance of the prospective mother in the care of herself during pregnancy and the improper care by physician and midwife during pregnancy and at birth."

Favors Personal Instruction.

She acknowledged that the third element in the infant mortality, the respiratory diseases, is difficult to touch, the attempt to do so being a development of the past years.

"Here, too, said Dr. Meigs, "the only weapon is the education of the mother. She must be taught that the breast milk protects against all infections, that a baby must not be exposed to infections from a person suffering with colds, that respiratory infections in a baby must receive early attention and that the proper use of fresh air must be known.

Dr. Meigs then took up the methods of instruction, favoring personal instruction by the nurse in the home and by the physician at the Infants' Welfare Station. She told of the gradual spread of this infant-welfare work in the country, showing that the history of it had been that it was instituted by private philanthropy and then taken over by other cities as they became convinced of its value. She briefly touched upon such educational methods as pamphlets, bulletins and baby weeks, favoring them as wide distributors of knowledge in the care of babies.

MEANING!

Commission-Manager Government—

Requires Commissioners to do certain things or forfeit office.

Requires Commissioners to take care of all parts of your city.

Provides a government at work every day in the year.

Compels publicity of proceedings and acts.

Makes efficiency the principal requirement for public office.

And many other good things.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

SMALL SECURITY FOR BIG LOAN

New York, Sept. 14.—That it is the present intention of the Anglo-French Finance Commission, sent here to readjust conditions in the international money markets, to borrow $1,000,000,000 on the credit of Great Britain and France alone, and not to propose any so-called collateral loan, became evident yesterday to bankers who talked with Lord Reading and his fellow commissioners in the Biltmore Hotel.

In other words, the commission hopes to sell $1,000,000,000 British and French government bonds in the United States, and has no idea of attempting to obtain any funds by the deposit of American or other securities as collateral. It believes the credit of Great Britain and France, which hahs never been questioned, is ample security for the vast sum required even in the present conditions.

If the British and French governments are successful in floating the loan mentioned, every cent of the money is to be spent in the United States for wheat, cotton, meat and other commodities. To that extent the loan, it was said, would be commercial.

Question of Neutrality.

The object of the commission's visit here, declared one important banker, "is to restore conditions in the foreign exchange market which has been so greatly disarranged by the war. That is one of the most important missions ever undertaken, more important to the United States even than to the Allies. The United States has its cotton, wheat and other products to sell to the Allies and they want to buy them, but unless the foreign exchange conditions permit it, such business cannot be transacted.

"The great thing is to establish a commercial credit. Let the purchase of munitions take care of itself. The commission will push that aside until it has readjusted the rates of exchange on London and Paris."

The question of whether the sale of British and French Government bonds here would be a violation of the neutrality of the United States has been considered, it was said last night, and financiers familiar with the proposed arrangement had every reason to believe the administration in Washington would not interfere.

SCOUTS ORGANIZE TEAM FOR BASKETBALL GAMES

Troop No. 1, Boy Scouts of America, show early activity and a desire to get into the athletic game in advance of teams in this vicinity. At yesterday's meeting the preliminary work for getting a basketball team under way was taken up and the following officers were unanimously elected: Ralph Foster, captain; Herman Fitch, manager.

The team will this year average 110 pounds to the man and a fall schedule is desired with out of town teams averaging 110 pounds.

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom—Special Correspondence.

By Frederic T. Cardoze.

Albany, Sept. 14.—To silence a popular clamor which has long been heard, the Constitutional Convention is on record as favoring an increase in the salary of the governor, having adopted a proposition to double it, so that if the people so will the chief executive of New York State will receive $20,000 a year. The increase will not take effect until 1917, however.

Under the present order of things, though the chief executive, the governor receives less for his services than judges or public service commissioners whom he has power to appoint. All of the public service commissioners who receive $15,000 each are appointed by the governor. The judges of the Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court, when vacancies exist, are designated by the executive.

The exact language of the proposed amendment increasing the salary of the governor follows:

"The governor shall receive for his services an annual salary of ten thousand dollars until the firstd ay of January, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, after which he shall receive for his services an annual salary of twenty thousand dollars. There shall be provided for his use a suitable and furnished executive residence."

In the proposed amendment as presented there was no clause stating that the increase should not take place until 1917. The intention of the framers of the amendment was that the increase should take effect in 1916. Whitman, however, in a written statement to the delegates to the Constitutional Convention, called attention to the fact that the law prohibited that a public official should have his salary increased during his term. He asked that the proposed amendment be altered so as to provide that the increase should not be provided for until 1917. The term of office of Governor Whitman expires on January 1, 1917, unless he shall be re-elected for an additional term of two years.

Because of the personal expense of a governor, who is required to entertain and be active socially, it has long been thought that the salary he receives at the present time is inadequate. Called upon to attend functions in every section of the state, required to throw open the Executive Mansion to the public and to personally see that distinguished visitors are given the courtesies they are entitled to while in the capital city.

Although the salary of the governor is to be submitted to the people for their consideration, the clause in the original proposition that his term of office be extended to 4 years, was eliminated by the delegates to the Constitutional Convention. It was the plan of the Committee on Governor and Other State Officers to have it adopted, but all efforts to accomplish that end were futile. Likewise was the short ballot proposition amended, the majority of the delegates being of the opinion that it would be an unwise act to confer upon a governor the additional power that would result were the ideas of the committee above mentioned endorsed. Consequently, the increase in salary with the term of office to remain as it is and but three elective officers instead of five stricken from the ballot, form the two principal amendments so far as the executive department is concerned. The governor is given additional powers so far as the state finances are concerned, under the budget proposition, which while distinctly separate, has a bearing upon the prerogatives of the executive heretofore not enjoyed and which will prevail if the people so will.

ROYAL GUARDS ELECT THEIR NEW OFFICERS

The prevailing humidity of last evening had little effect upon the enthusiasm of the Royal Guards of the State Street M. E. Church, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Orin Bogardus, 405 East 4th st., South.

The main object of the meeting was to lay plans for an active fall and winter campaign of work, and to elect officers for the ensuing year, the following being elected:

Miss Frances Wells, president; Miss Mary Smith, vice-president; Miss Florence Briggs, secretary; Miss Ethel Chubb, treasurer.

At the conclusion of the business session a social hour was enjoyed.

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

LEADERS IN MAJOR LEAGUES ON THE WATCH

New York, Sept. 13.—The leaders in both major leagues were victorious today, allowing their rivals no opportunity to creep up on them. The Boston Americans won a double header from Chicago and thereby increased their lead to three and a half games over the Detroit Tigers, who won another game from New York.

All the teams in the three-cornered fight for the National League pennant won their games. Philadelphia took a thirteen-inning battle from Pittsburgh, while Brooklyn defeated St. Louis and Boston nosed out ahead of Chicago. Thus the Phillies retain a four-game lead. The Phillies have not lost a game since they suffered their recent severe setback at the hands of the Superbas at Brooklyn, while the Superbas and the Braves have been vacillating between second and third places without either being able to make an appreciable gain on Moran's men. The Phillies have played consistent baseball throughout the season, retaining the lead, except for the month when Chicago was on top.

PROGRESS OF THE PENNANT BATTLES

International League Scores.

Buffalo, 5; first game; Harrisburg, 3; Buffalo, 5; second game; Harrisburg, 3.

Rochester, 1; first game; Richmon, 0; Richmond, 9; second game; Rochester, 2.

Providence, 6, first game; Montreal, 3; Providence, 10, second game; Montreal 5.

Toronto, 4, first game; Jersey City, 0; Jersey City, 4, second game; Toronto, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Providence	84	46	.646
Buffalo	81	47	.633
Toronto	64	66	.492
Montreal	68	72	.486
Rochester	62	67	.481
Harrisburg	59	70	.485
Richmond	58	76	.433
Jersey City	48	79	.378

Games Today.

Jersey City at Rochester; 2 games.
Harrisburg at Montreal; 2 games.
Providence at Buffalo; 2 games.
Richmond at Toronto; 2 games.

Federal League Scores.

Pittsburgh, 7; Brooklyn, 5.
Newark, 6; St. Louis, 3.
No other games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	74	59	.556
Chicago	73	62	.540
St. Louis	72	62	.537
Newark	69	62	.526
Kansas City	69	64	.519
Buffalo	60	69	.500
Brooklyn	67	70	.498
Baltimore	43	88	.328

Games Today.

Newark at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Chicago.
Buffalo at Kansas City.

American League Scores.

Detroit, 2; New York, 0.
St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 2.
Washington, 3; Cleveland, 2.
Boston, 2, first game; Chicago, 1.
Boston, 4, second game; Chicago, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	89	43	.674
Detroit	88	48	.647
Chicago	79	55	.590
Washington	73	59	.553
New York	59	71	.454
St. Louis	56	78	.418
Cleveland	50	84	.373
Philadelphia	38	93	.290

Games Today.

Detroit at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

National League Scores.

Brooklyn, 3; St. Louis, 3.
Boston, 5; Chicago, 4.
Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 2—13 innings.
Cincinnati, 6; New York, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	75	56	.573
Brooklyn	73	63	.546
Boston	71	62	.533
St. Louis	66	72	.478
Chicago	62	68	.477
Cincinnati	64	70	.477
Pittsburgh	64	73	.467
New York	60	72	.455

Games Today.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

MILITARY STRATEGY.

Retreating Through a City Is Disastrous to an Army.

If you suffer defeat in front of a great town and have to retreat through it under the blows of the victorious enemy you are in the worst possible position for conducting that retreat. The streets of the town (but few of which will run parallel to your course and can, therefore, serve as avenues of escape for your army) are so many defiles in which your columns will get hopelessly congested. The operation may be compared to the pouring of too much liquid into a funnel which has too small an orifice. Masses of your transport will remain clogged outside the place. You will run the risk of a partial and perhaps of a complete disaster as the enemy presses on.

There is very much more than this. A great town cannot but contain, if you have long occupied it, the material of your organization. You will probably abandon documents which the enemy should not see. You will certainly, in the pressure of such a flight, lose accumulated stores. Again, the transverse streets are so many points of "leakage" into which your congested columns will bulge out and get confused. Again, you will be almost necessarily dealing with the complications of a mass of civilian conditions which should never be allowed to interrupt a military operation.

In general, to fight in front of a great town when the chances are against you is as great an error as to fight in front of a marsh with few causeways. So far as mere topography is concerned, it is a greater error still.—From "The Elements of the Great War," by Hilaire Belloc.

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

How to Write Advertising Copy

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

A SKILLED layer of mosaic works with small fragments of stone—they fit into more places than the larger chunks. The skilled advertiser works with small words—they fit into more minds than big phrases.

The simpler the language the greater certainty that it will be understood by the least intelligent reader.

The construction engineer plans his roadbed where there is a minimum of grade—he works along the lines of least resistance.

The advertisement which runs into mountainous style is badly surveyed—all minds are not built for high grade thinking.

Advertising must be simple. When it is tricked out with the jewelry and silks of literary expression, it looks as much out of place as a ball dress at the breakfast table!

The buying public is only interested in facts. People read advertisements to find out what you have to sell.

The advertiser who can fire the most facts in the shortest time gets the most returns. Blank cartridges make noise but they do not hit—blank talk, however clever, is only wasted space.

You force your salesmen to keep to solid facts—you don't allow them to sell muslin with quotations from Omar or trousers with excerpts from Marie Corelli. You must not tolerate in your printed selling talk anything that you are not willing to countenance in personal salesmanship.

Cut out clever phrases if they are inserted to the sacrifice of clear explanations—write copy as you talk. Only be more brief. Publicity is costlier than conversation—ranging in price downward from $10 a line; talk is not cheap, but the most expensive commodity in the world.

Sketch in your ad to the stenographer. Then you will be so busy "saying it" that you will not have time to bother about the gewgaws of writing. Afterwards take the typewriten manuscript and cut out every word and every line that can be erased without omitting an important detail. What remains in the end is all that really counted in the beginning.

Cultivate brevity and simplicity. "Savon Français" may look smarter, but more people will understand "French Soap." Sir Isaac Newton's explanation of gravitation covers six pages but the schoolboy's terse and homely "What goes up must come down" clinches the whole thing in six words.

Indefinite talk wastes space. It is not 100% productive. The copy that omits prices sacrifices half its pulling power—it has a tendency to bring lookers instead of buyers. It often creates false impressions. Some people are bound to conceive the idea that the goods are higher priced than in reality—others, by the same token, are just as likely to infer that the prices are lower and go away thinking that you have exaggerated your statements.

The reader must be searched out by the copy. Big space is cheapest because it doesn't waste a single eye. Publicity must be on the offensive. There are far too many advertisers who keep their lights on top of their bushel—the average citizen hasn't time to overturn your bushel.

Small space is expensive. Like a one-flake snowstorm, there is not enough of it to lay.

Space is a comparative matter after all. It is not a case of how much is used but how it is used. The passengers on the limited express may realize that Jones has tacked a twelve-inch shingle on every post and fence for a stretch of five miles, but they are going too fast to make out what the shingles say, yet the two-feet letters of Brown's big bulletin board on top of the hill leap at them before they have a chance to dodge it. And at that it doesn't cost nearly so much as the sum total of Jones' dinky display.

Just so advertisements attractively displayed every day or every week for a year in one newspaper will find the eye of all readers, no matter how rapidly they may be "going" through the advertising pages, and produce more results than a dozen piking pieces of copy scattered through half a dozen papers.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI COOPER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

In a moment Rodney himself bounded in again on her day dreams. There was the thud of a heavy kit bag dropped on the marble floor of the hall by the front door, and then he ran in to her impetuously, with his arms open.

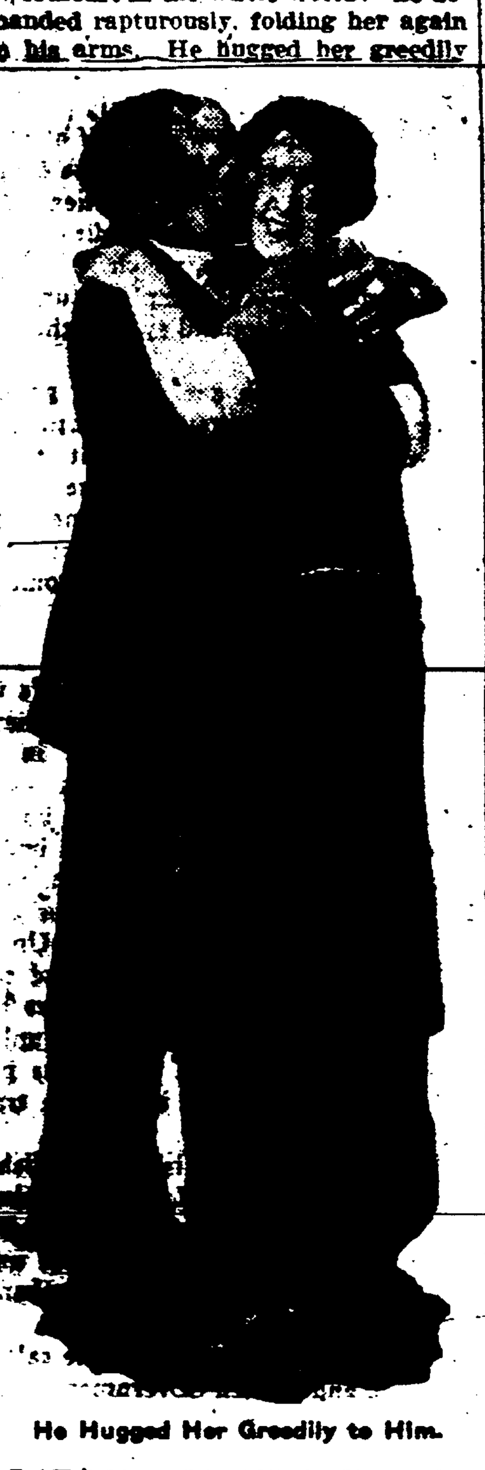
"Mary, sweetheart!" he cried.

He held her away from him a moment to regard her face.

"The pater's upstairs dressing for dinner," he rattled on. "I shan't even say goodby to him. Serve him right. I'm going to take a stage down to the Collegiate club this very night. Can't afford cabs now."

"Rodney," whispered Mary conservatively, "you must work hard and be brave."

"And can't I do that for the sweetest sweetheart in the whole world?" he demanded rapturously, folding her again in his arms. He hugged her greedily



He Hugged Her Greedily to Him.

to him, and she yielded to him a little despite herself. There was something fresh and clean about the boy, and certainly his kisses were not distasteful. The arms she felt around her were a man's arms and very strong.

In the end Rodney decided he would have a cab anyway, and so he and Mary left the house of the soap king in each other's company without farewells. It was their last ride together, so to speak, and a very blissful one for the young lover. Rodney was going to take a room at the Collegiate club, but first they spun across the somber park to Mary's apartment, somewhere in the West Seventies, and Rodney bade her a rapturous good night while the motor throbbed and the taximeter spun.

The gout had been so benefited by the explosion of yesterday that Cyrus Martin had gone down to his office next morning, as Mary guessed he would, and the two met there on somewhat more impersonal terms than in the Fifth avenue library. Very impersonal indeed Mary tried to make it seem to the wily magnate and threw something unwonted and chilly into the manner with which she greeted him.

"Well," he began, "do you think our scheme is going to work?"

"Yes," said Mary quietly, "I do."

"You really think you have got him to go to work?" he demanded eagerly.

"I have," said Mary.

"By George, that's great!" said Mr. Martin gleefully.

"Isn't it " said Mary.

"You're sure he wasn't just talking?"

"No, he went upstairs to pack and go out and make a name for himself."

"You're a wise girl, Mary. Isn't it wonderful?"

"And you said I couldn't do it," said Mary coldly.

"I said I didn't think you could, but you have, and I owe you $2,500."

"Oh, there's no hurry!" said Mary, still quite coolly.

"Never put off till tomorrow the money you can get today," said the millionaire.

"Aren't you proud I've been so successful?" said Mary presently.

"Proud! I'm so darned happy I'm making this check out for $5,000."

"Oh, Mr. Martin!" Mary cried, quite taken aback.

"It's worth $50,000 to me to have my boy really want to work, not just to do it to please me," said the old man, really moved beneath his gruff exterior. "What a difference an incentive makes!"

"Doesn't it?" said Mary, smiling at her check.

"But what about your marriage?"

"He said he wouldn't marry me till he'd made good—if I'd just wait."

Her employer looked at her a little anxiously.

"Do you think perhaps he may really love you?" he asked.

"Of course not," said Mary.

"It's the first time he's actually wanted to marry anybody," said his father.

"Oh, it's just that I've been very blue eyed and baby faced!" said the secretary modestly.

"I guess you're right," agreed Martin.

"Of course I am. Why, dear Mr. Martin, even for this," she said, pointing to her check, "I wouldn't give your son one real pang. He's too nice a boy. When I break our engagement he may feel a bit lonely and be very sorry for himself for a few days and give up women forever, but pretty soon some charming girl of his own position—of his own world, who needs to be petted and spoiled and protected, some limousine lady—will come along, and they'll live happily ever after."

"Nonsense!" said Mr. Martin. "I don't agree with you at all. I begin to wish this marriage were going to be on the level."

"It wouldn't work out," Mary interrupted. "I'm a business woman. Marriage and the fireside and leaning on some man are not for me. I've been independent too long. I couldn't stop my work for a man, and there can't be two heads in a family—two happy heads. Even if your son did love me—really love—I wouldn't marry him. Just now he's twenty-four, with an india rubber heart that is easy to stretch and easier to snap back. All men at twenty-four are like that."

"I suppose so," Mr. Martin commented reminiscently. "I remember when I was a young man there was a girl—my heart was broken for a week—perhaps ten days—however, however"—Then, abruptly changing the subject, he inquired, "What's my son going to work at?"

"I don't know yet," Mary said truthfully.

"Do you think he'll make good?"

"He will if he keeps at it."

"Well, you'll keep him at it, won't you?"

"That wasn't our agreement," said Mary. "I only undertook to get him to start to work."

"Hm!" went Mr. Martin, tapping the arm of his chair.

"Isn't that true?" demanded Mary quietly.

"Quite, quite," said Martin cannily. "I was just thinking we might make some agreement to have you keep him on the job."

"To keep him on the job?" echoed Mary faint heartedly. Here was a new complication if the soap king was proposing a second chapter in the deception. She had honestly meant to give the whole thing up. She truly did not want Rodney to get permanently interested in her. She had let him kiss her—the memory of his kisses still trembled on her lips—but she had done that for the boy's own good. Poor little secretary, pretty little Mary Grayson, what was she to think of things, how cleave her way through this tangle of motives that bound her heart and hands? She had let him kiss her, yes, but had it really been wrong in her? Was it—bad? No, she found her whole soul protesting, it was not wrong or bad. It had been for the boy's own good, she told herself again. She hugged the thought greedily, tasting a portion of that joy of women in giving herself up to some man for his good. But she would not spoil his life. She had been firm as to that. And now here was old Mr. Martin coming back at her with this hateful power of money and trying to bribe her to go on. What should she do?

Suddenly, by a complete change of venue, her thoughts attacked the case from a different angle. She had been enough in the business world to know the power and use of money, and from a French grandfather she had inherited a streak of the keen and honest thrift. Let the rich people look out for themselves; the poor had to. Curiosity, too, set in, and helped dictate her answer when she finally made it.

"Well," she said at last enigmatically, "I'm a business woman."

Mr. Martin looked at her delightedly.

"What strikes you as fair?" he asked her.

"I'd rather the proposition came from you," rejoined Mary.

"What do you say to your present salary, and at the end of the year I will personally give you a check for 25 per cent of what he has made?"

"That wouldn't interest me," said Mary.

"What's your proposition then?" asked Martin. "State your terms."

"My present salary doubled," said the business woman promptly.

"Um—that's pretty steep."

"You told me what I'd done already was worth $50,000 to you," retorted Mary.

"Merely a figure of speech, my dear," said Martin. "Let's see, you're getting $40 a week, and"—

"Fifty dollars, and I want $100."

"Sounds like a hold up."

"Then let's drop it. This new contract was your idea, not mine. Good evening"—

She moved to the door.

"Hold on, hold on," Martin cried after her. "I was simply figuring," he explained; "tell you what I'll do. Seventy-five dollars a week and 10 per cent of what he makes."

"Then let's drop it."

"All right, I'll go you," said Mary.

"Good," said Mr. Martin.

"Will you just write me a note stating the facts and consideration?" Mary pursued.

"Certainly."

He began to write, and as his pen moved across the paper Mary went on:

"As soon as you see Rodney you'll have to discharge me."

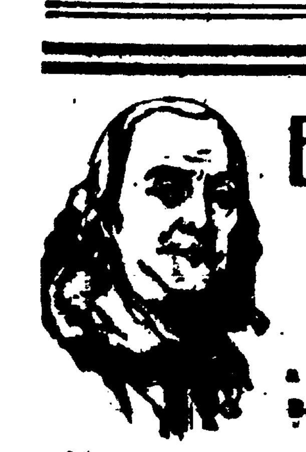
"I will, violently. I'm a pretty good actor under your direction."

CHAPTER V.

Peale Makes Progress.

RODNEY left the club and went home. He skipped upstairs to his room two steps at a time and began flinging things out of drawers and chiffoniers. What trunk should he take—that new one he had made in Paris last summer "before the war?" No, he could send for that later, and besides, he didn't want to stay away from Mary any longer than he could help. He wouldn't take all his things just now; he would leave a good many behind, so that his father would be sorry if he ever came into his room again after his baby boy was gone. He would not take a trunk at all now—just his kit bag. Where

(Continued Tomorrow.)



Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

AN economical wardrobe is here given for the young girl who follows in a modified degree the fashions of her elders. That means for this year flaring skirt, short or round waist, still some jumpers—always a useful style for remodeling old frocks—short coats, usually belted for the young girl, though Eton and bolero jackets are coming to the fore.

From three to three and a half yards round is a good width for the skirt of a schoolgirl, which should reach to her shoe tops. The excessive flare, often seven and eight yards around, not only takes more material, but means much more sewing and is far from girlish.

The skirts are not especially hard to make, as they are kept rather close fitting around the hips, and the flare is made by the cut. Often the skirt is gathered to the waist band, sometimes laid in plaits, and some pretty girlish models show the fullness held in by shirrings at the hip.

Tucks around the skirts are a favorite trimming. A girlish trimming is a three inch hem at the bottom of the skirt with two three inch tucks six inches apart.

For the separate waists three may be of madras or lawn made on tailored lines. Often the young girl makes all her sport blouses over the "middy" pattern. Both long and three-quarter sleeves are permissible, and the neck is slightly V. The collars may be attached or adjustable, as preferred.

Three blouses may be of mull, batiste, dotted swiss or, far best of all, over lace in a girlish design of dot or small flower of point d'esprit.

A fine serge is the nicest thing for a middy suit. One of the cotton gowns may be a middy in white kindergarten cloth, to which there may be several sets of collars and cuffs—one dull blue, another rose, a third white with red or blue bandings or mercerised braid. Another cotton gown may be pink chambray made without other trimming than tucks. This is good either on jumper lines to be worn with white guimpe or with a single breasted blouse opening up the front, slightly V neck and worn with white all over embroidery or embroidered linen cuffs and collars.

For the afternoon dresses lawn, dimity, dotted swiss, cotton voile, linen—though it wrinkles badly—mull and batiste are all good. For the silk foulard or india silk give girlish results. Be sure they are spot proof; better yet, that they wash. The suit may be of serge, covert cloth or poplin. Soft tones are popular, but a warm navy blue is the best choice for a girl who must wear her suit two years. If there is a good suit from last year—provided the skirt is not too narrow—the new suit may be of white serge for best wear. This dyes well when it has been cleaned several times.

For the sport coat choose a lightweight tweed or one of the summer weight chinchillas or wool mixtures. These are more sensible than the linens or fancy mercerised silk and cotton mixtures that are stylish, but do not give enough protection after tennis and other heating sports.

For the dancing dresses, which may include a graduation gown, mulls, embroidered batiste, nets—dotted, plain or the new craquele patterns—or flowered organdies are dainty, girlish and inexpensive. They are far nicer for summer wear than crepe de chine, chiffon or silks.

How to Make Attractive and Serviceable Bed Comforts.

Any of the new flowered silk or silkaline goods make handsome bed comforts with very little trouble and at small cost. They may be filled with cotton wadding, or old blankets may be used for the filling in place of the wadding. They should be about two yards square.

A dainty pink and green flower spray on a white ground is pretty, bound around the edge with plain silkaline. Pink zephyr tufting holds the material together in the center, while the edges are stitched by machine.

When comforts are made of silk the border should be placed at the extreme edge of the comfort, because silk does not come as wide as silkaline. Japanese silk is especially attractive for the purpose. Silk muslins, both plain and fancy, are much used for bed comforts.

How to Make Brazil Nut Salad.

Shred crisp and well washed celery and cut up rather fine, or in only four or five pieces, each kernel of an equal quantity of Brazil nuts. Mix these together and dress with mayonnaise dressing. Tiny dice of bread and butter are sometimes added to this salad and a cream dressing added. Salt rising bread cut first in thin slices, heavily buttered and used in this combination, adds food value and novelty. It is an English vegetarian's idea.

How to Remove Rust Stains.

Rust stains can be easily removed by putting vinegar and salt on the stain and placing it in the warm sunshine. Repeat this until the stain is removed. The vinegar and salt together are very active and will remove the stain more quickly than lemon and salt.

HOW TO KEEP MOSQUITOES AWAY.

To keep mosquitoes away from one while asleep it is recommended that the following solution be prepared and a few drops put on the pillow and on a towel near the head of the bed:

Oil of citronella	1 oz.
Spirits of camphor	1 oz.
Oil of cedar	1½ oz.

Another preparation for the same purpose is:

Oil of lavender	1 oz.
Alcohol	1 oz.
Castor oil	1 oz.

This is not as unpleasant as the other mixture, and a few drops can be sprinkled on the face and hands and on a towel hung at the end of the bed.

Orange peel burned in the room is also an efficacious mosquito killer. For mosquito bites plain soap applied to the bitten places is effective. Other remedies are ammonia, alcohol, glycerin, bicarbonate of soda, sugar, calcium chloride.

TEST FOODS.

Many Household Staples Found to Be Adulterated.

Housewives ought to have a bit of many kinds of knowledge. The perfect housewife must not only have a thorough knowledge of the cuisine, but she must also be an excellent business woman and know how to apply business methods to her home. She must have a practical acquaintance with chemistry and biology and must have the art of making a house into a home.

Just at present the women in the home need another kind of knowledge which will prove invaluable to them at many a time. That is how to know if their food is adulterated. There are, unfortunately, frauds in every line of work, and the food frauds always seize upon such occasions as the present, when the authorities are busy elsewhere, to perpetrate the worst crimes against the community. Probably foodstuffs all over will be adulterated and the wise housewife will learn how to detect the presence of foreign elements in the provisions she buys.

Butter is one of the first to suffer. Margarine has often been used as a substitute in the past and probably will be passed off many times in the future. While margarine is perfectly wholesome, still no woman wants to pay the price of butter for the less costly margarine. A reliable test is, melt a little bit in a spoon over a gas burner. Good butter froths a great deal, but makes very little noise. Margarine, on the contrary, crackles and bursts and makes little explosive sounds. After applying this test you can refuse to buy again at the same shop if you detect the presence of margarine in the substance which you bought as butter.

The easiest and commonest food to adulterate is milk. Watered milk is almost as common as plain water, but it is so easy to discover the fraud that no housewife need be taken in by it. Pour your milk into a pail or pot. Then take a fairly stout, very bright knitting needle and plunge it into the milk. If, on removal, a large drop of the fluid clings to the end of the needle for quite a time without falling off you may feel quite sure that the milk is all right. If, on the other hand, the liquid runs right off the steel needle and forms no lasting drop the milk has certainly been watered.

Mint Relishes.

Green Peas and Mint.—Shell green peas just before they are to be cooked. Line the top of a double boiler with green lettuce leaves, put the peas in, add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, cover and cook until done, which will be about half an hour or perhaps forty minutes. Then drain, add a tablespoonful of finely minced mint, salt and pepper and two tablespoonfuls of butter.

Mint Sauce.—In taking your walks abroad at this season bring home with you if you can a handful of mint from the brookside. To make the sauce that goes so excellently well with spring lamb or game chop fine the well washed leaves of a bunch of mint, then pour over them a cupful of boiling water and add two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Cover and let stand in a cool place for an hour to fuse; then add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of paprika and four tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Mix thoroughly and serve with the meat.

Mint Chutney—Add to a handful of finely minced mint leaves a cupful of seeded raisins, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one of tomato ketchup and a saltspoonful of salt. Mash and mix until juicy; then serve in a boat with cold meats.

Mint Sherbet.—Take six lemons, two oranges, two cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of water, one large bunch of fresh mint, the white of one egg and a piece of green leaf the size of a pea. Squeeze the juice from the lemons and oranges. Pour cold water over the peelings and put on the stove, allowing it to come to a boil; then pour it over the sugar and mint, which has been cut up fine. Cover it and allow it to steep for an hour. Then strain over the juice of the lemons and oranges. Dissolve the green leaf in a little of the mixture until it is clear and then add to the juices. Mix the ingredients together with the white of an egg, well beaten, and put in the freezer. Serve in sherbet glasses garnished with a tiny sprig of mint.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

NEW SKIRTS SMART AND IN GOOD TASTE.

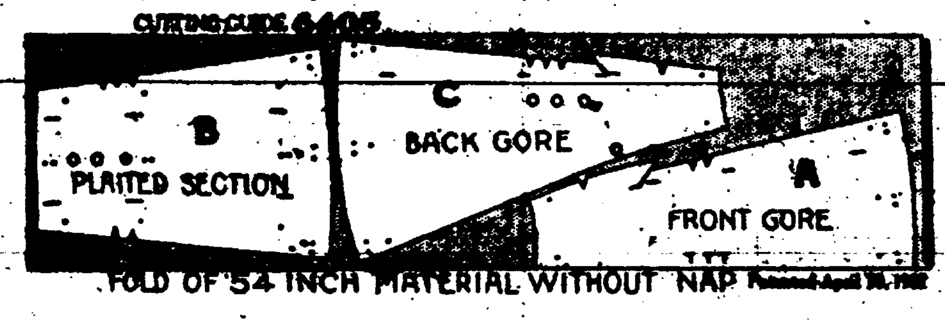
The vogue for combining materials may find expression in this three-piece skirt. Gabardine and chiffon cloth or velvet and satin are suggested for fashionable use.

The skirts for Autumn wear are not sensational in line, and the woman who is watching their development is beginning to breathe easier. A decided feature of the fashionable skirt is a plainness at the front and frequently at the back, but an emphatic fulness at the sides obtained in various ways, as often by pleats as by any other means.

Suitable to development in kitten's ear cloth, duvetyn, broadcloth, chiffon poplin or serge is the accompanying model, a three-piece affair with pleated section inserted at the sides. In medium size the skirt requires 2⅞ yards 54-inch material. The buttons may be of the same or contrasting material.

The new skirts are more exacting than ever as regards precision in cutting. They are full at the bottom, but because of the inclination to define the hip and waist-lines there must not be any suggestion of sagging or stretching, either of which easily could be the outcome of indifferent cutting. The material is folded, of course, that the two parts of each section will be cut at the same time. Only the front gore, however, is placed on a lengthwise fold of the goods. The pleated section, which is laid into position first, is on a lengthwise thread of the material. To the right of this the back gore is placed, then the front gore, mention of which already has been made.

There was never a season when the colors for street wear were so limited as this Fall, but the difference is more than adjusted in the variety of materials in which smart skirts and costumes can be made. Combinations of contrasting fabrics are in excellent vogue. For instance, the skirt illustrated may be in gabardine, with side panels of heavy chiffon cloth. Velvet and satin are also used with great success.



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6405. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

For Young Folks

In Staten Island, New York

Photo by American Press Association.

Recently in the borough of Richmond, a part of the city of New York, which comprises all of Staten Island, situated in New York bay, there was held a great baby show. Hundreds of little ones from all over the borough were entered for the various prizes. There were many prizes offered for the fattest baby, the most beautiful, the healthiest, the largest for its age, for the tallest and for the shortest, and all the classes were well filled. The charming little miss who captured the prize for beauty is shown in the accompanying picture holding the cup that was awarded her. Among so many handsome children it must have been a difficult question for the judges to decide. But they one and all agreed that Miss Esther Morris was worthy of the high honor. As you can see by the picture, Miss Esther is a young lady of exceeding beauty, but she is altogether too young to care about that, but was highly pleased with the handsome prize.

Paper and Pencil Game.

When your friends come give them each a paper and pencil and see how many can write the correct answers to these questions:

Name a battle found in every farmyard?

Name an uninhabited battle?

Name a battle unpleasant to barefoot boys?

Name two battles that are found in a forest?

Name a good luck battle?

Name a stimulating battle?

Name an observing battle?

Name a comfortable battle?

Name a college battle?

Name a wealthy battle?

Name a cleanly battle?

Name a suspended battle?

Answers: Cowpens. Wilderness. Stony Point. Fair Oaks and Seven Pines. Horseshoe. Brandywine. Lookout Mountain. Fort Pillow. Princeton. Rich Mountain. White Plains. Suspended Rock.

"Fool Monkey."

In this as in so many games it lends ease if the players sit in a circle and select a leader.

The leader then starts the game by naming an animal whose name begins with "A," as "antelope." The player on his left at once takes this up and adds to it another animal, the name beginning with "B," saying, "Antelope, bison," and passing the turn to his left hand neighbor, who repeats the list, adding, say, "Camel" for "C." And so it goes on, soon becoming a serious tax on the memory and alertness of the players.

Whoever bungles the catalogue or fails to find an animal with the letter for which he or she is responsible is hailed in mockery as "fool monkey," and this name must be mentioned by succeeding players instead of the animal which the delinquent ought to have uttered, but muddled.

Experience shows that the ranks of the "fool monkey" will soon be well filled.

Interesting Bird Items.

Birds seen eating army worms were: Robins, catbirds, meadow larks, chewinks, thrushes and wrens.

In Germany the owners of vineyards are encouraged by their government to distribute nesting material and erect birdhouses in their vineyards to attract feathered foes of insect pests.

The swiftest bird is said to be the frigate bird. This bird is able to fly, under favorable conditions, 200 miles an hour.

Earliest Watches.

Some of the earliest watches were made in Nuremberg. Their shape was almost round, and they were called "Nuremberg eggs."

Why the Owl Is Wise.

"As wise as an owl," my father said
One day while talking to Uncle Ted.

Now I've thought and thought about that speech,
And every time I hear one screech

I say to myself, "As wise as an owl,"
And wish that I at night might prowl

So I could learn to be as wise
And see as much with my wee eyes.

You know the owl can see at night;
They say he has such wondrous sight.

So he must know each elf that roams
And witches, kelpies, goblins, gnomes.

And that is why the grownups say,
"As wise as an owl"—'tis as plain as day.
—Philadelphia Record.

One Cent an Hour For Women.

Wages at the rate of a ½ penny or 1 cent an hour are paid to many women workers in the Belfast linen factories, according to a statement made by Miss M. Galway of the Textile Operatives' Society of Ireland. One cent an hour, she says, is paid to women who clip the threads of machine embroidered cushion covers.

TONNAGE OF A VESSEL.

Just What It Is and the Methods by Which It Is Measured.

To find the tonnage or displacement of a ship is rather puzzling. The tonnage of a ship is the measure of its cubical or carrying capacity expressed in tons. At the present time there are four methods in use of expressing the tonnage of a ship, known respectively as the gross tonnage, the net register tonnage, the deadweight tonnage and the displacement tonnage.

In calculating the gross tonnage the whole interior capacity of the ship below the tonnage deck is found, including that of all covered in spaces on deck used for stowage, and the result in cubic feet is divided by 100.

The net register tonnage is the gross tonnage minus all the spaces used for the accommodation of the crew and instruments and the working parts of the ship. It is on the net register tonnage that almost invariably dues are paid.

The deadweight tonnage is the measure of the exact amount of cargo that a ship can carry without sinking too deep in the water.

The displacement tonnage is the space occupied by the ship in the water. The amount of water displaced by a ship is, of course, equal in weight to the ship and all it contains. As one ton is equal to thirty-five cubic feet of water, the displacement tonnage is found by dividing the number of cubic feet of water displaced by thirty-five when the ship is immersed up to its draft or load line.—London Standard.

GEOLOGIC PERIODS.

Stories of Time Told by Fossilized Plants and Animals.

Scientists hesitate to estimate geological time in terms of years. Such estimates have, however, been made, and one published by Professor Charles Schuchert in 1910 states that about 12,000,000 years have elapsed since the close of the carboniferous age, an age, as the name suggests, in which great deposits of carbon, in coal, were being formed in many parts of the world. This age has been divided by geologists into the Mississippian, Pennsylvanian and Permian epochs, of which the Mississippian is the oldest and the Permian the youngest. The Pennsylvanian epoch alone is estimated by Schuchert to have covered 2,160,000 years, and animal life is supposed to have existed on the earth for over 14,000,000 years before that time.

Geologic periods are recognized primarily by the animals and plants that lived in them, so that the study of fossils plays a very real and important part in the progress of geologic knowledge.

Rocks of carboniferous age, as shown by their fossils, have a wide distribution in the United States, and they are apt to abound in these remains of plant and animal life. The fossil shells which are found in them, however, may vary greatly from point to point, because the animals they represent lived in different periods of geologic time or in different regions in the carboniferous ocean.—Argonaut.

Languages.

The principal languages of the world are listed in order as follows: English, spoken by more than 150,000,000 people; German, more than 120,000,000; Russian, more than 90,000,000; French, more than 60,000,000; Spanish, more than 55,000,000; Italian, more than 30,000,000, and Portuguese, more than 30,000,000. These seven are the principal languages of Europe and America. There are said to be 3,424 spoken languages or dialects in the world—1,624 in America, 937 in Asia, 587 in Europe and 276 in Africa. Among other important languages are the Chinese, Japanese, Scandinavian branches, Slavonic speeches and dialects and the various languages of India, Persia, Arabia and modern Greece.

A Poor Present.

A wounded soldier explained his grievance to his nurse.

"You see, old Smith was next me in the trenches. Now, the bullet that took me in the shoulder and laid me out went into 'im and made a bit of a flesh wound in his arm. Of course I'm glad he wasn't 'urt bad. But he's stuck to my bullet and given it 'is girl. Now, I don't think that's fair. I'd a right to it. I'd never give a girl o' mine a second 'and bullet."—Exchange.

New York City's Pensions.

New York city has eight pension funds. They are the public school teachers' retirement fund, the police pension fund, the fire department relief fund, the department of health fund, the College of the City of New York fund, the supreme court appellate division fund, the street cleaning department fund and the city of New York employees' retirement fund.—New York Mail.

Diplomacy.

"Johnny," said the indignant parent, "why didn't you come home when I called you?"

"I didn't hear you," replied truthful John.

"Then why did you run away?"

"Because I was afraid that I might hear you."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Family Joys.

"When you were courting me," said his wife, "you declared there wasn't another woman in the world like me."

"Yes," replied her husband, "and I'm glad of it—for the sake of other men."

In common things the law of sacrifice takes the form of positive duty.—Froude.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Combinations of cloth and fur are among the luxuries of the season's dress, yet they are exceedingly stylish. This costume in kitten's ear cloth trimmed with baby lamb carries out a blue and black color scheme. The cloth forms the skirt, while the fur is used for the bodice and skirt trimmings, also the toque and melon muff. It is an excellent way to use left-over furs. Three yards 44-inch material is needed for the skirt.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6370. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

JAMS AND JELLIES.

PEACH JELLY.—Peaches never make a firm jelly that will retain its shape when turned from a mold, but no jelly is more delicious for cake fillings. For jelly select peaches not quite ripe enough for eating. Rub off the down with a rough cloth, cut in pieces, saving pits. Cover with water and cook slowly, closely covered, until the fruit is perfectly soft. Turn into a jelly bag and hang to drip. When the juice is all extracted measure and allow to every pint of juice a pound of sugar and the juice of a lemon. Set the sugar in the oven to heat and place the liquid uncovered over the fire. Cook steadily twenty minutes, add the heated sugar, stir until dissolved, cook five minutes, then strain through a cheesecloth. Use pits for flavoring.

Mint Jelly.—Take a pint of freshly gathered mint leaves, wash and add to them a quart of water and a cupful of tarragon vinegar, two cupfuls of sugar, a dash of paprika and a teaspoonful of salt. Boil gently for twenty minutes. Add a half package of gelatin that has been standing in a little cold water, let all heat and melt, then strain carefully into little glasses to set. This is excellent to serve with cold meats or to use in fresh cucumber salad with French dressing or mayonnaise.

Rose Leaf Jam.—Gather a quantity of fresh red and pink rose leaves when they have unfolded after a recent shower and to every solid pint add a scant pint of sugar. To six pints of the leaves add one quart of distilled water. Let all slowly heat and melt. When it reaches the boiling point stir carefully and boil twenty minutes, turn into little jam pots and when cold cover down for use. This is good to serve with ice cream, for cake filling or for sandwiches.

Gooseberries and Red Raspberries.—Gooseberries and red raspberries in equal parts make fine preserves. For this combination use one pound of sugar to each pound of fruit, as the gooseberries are tart. In combining raspberries and rhubarb use two parts raspberries and one part rhubarb.

French Cooking Terms.

Bouillon—A plain, clear soup.

Braise—Meat cooked slowly in a covered pan.

Consomme—Clear soup or bouillon, boiled down until very rich.

Anna Thompson

Auction! Auction! Auction!

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, N. Y.

With the Purpose of Reorganizing and Incorporating Our Business We Shall Offer Our Entire Stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling and Plated Silverware Cut Glass, China, Bric-a-Brac, Umbrellas, Etc.

AT AUCTION!

Commencing Tuesday Afternoon, September 14th, at 2:30 O'Clock, and Continuing Daily Thereafter, Mornings from 10:30 to 12:30; Afternoons from 2:30 to 5:30; Evenings from 7:30 to 10:00—UNTIL EVERYTHING IS SOLD.

This Is An Absolutely Unreserved Sale, and Everything in Our Immense Stock Must Be Sold!

We Have Engaged to Make This Sale, Mr. John Hubbard Mitchell, of New York, One of the Best Known Jewelry Auctioneers in the United States

Everything Offered in This Sale Will Be Sold to the Highest Bidder

and Guaranteed Exactly As Represented—Remember the Opening Day

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 14th, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK

Our Clock, Watch and Jewelery Repairing Departments Will Be Open As Usual During the Sale.

JOHN HUBBARD MITCHELL, Auctioneer. JULES WENDELL & SON, Jewelers.

Armored Aeroplanes Will Guard London; Built Here

(Continued from Page One)

England, and abord the sme vessel are half a dozen of her prototypes, while in the works at Toronto hundreds more of a like pattern are being constructed.

These aeroplanes have a maximum speed of one hundred miles an hour. They are capable of carrying six men and a large amount of explosives, and are equipped with four machine guns and a powerful searchlight. In addition, they all have the Sperry stabilizer and a newly perfected bomb dropping device. In order to meet the demands from the British and French governments, the Sperry Gyroscope Company, in Brooklyn, is erecting a plant twice the size of its present one.

Fully equipped the great warp lanes are expected to fly at an altitude of 12,000 feet forf ourh ours. This is 3,000 feet higher than the usual altitude of the Zeppelins. With their revolving searchlights and a signalling system, it is expected it will be possible to circumvent any attack by German dirgibles on any vital spot along the English coast, and to make it impossible for any Zeppilin to reach London.

VIEWS OF STATE EDITORS.

Prospects of Republican success in the coming election are reflected in the large number seeking nominations. For nearly every office to be filled there are a dozen active candidates.—Buffalo News.

* * *

This condition of the government's finances means that the administration will be compelled soon to borrow money for ordinary expenses, that is, to sell bonds. And it also means that there must be an increase in taxes. The additional taxes may be called "war taxes," although the United States is not at war, but they should be called "deficit taxes" and the people should realize that the necessity for them arises from Democratic mismanagement.—White Plains Record.

* * *

In 1914 the Secretary of State of Massachusetts reported 12,380 candidates for office. This year the number is but 10,774. The Republicans increased their figures by 1,112 and the Democrats lowered their by 337, but the Moose party shows the greatest discrepancy. In 1914 there was 3,074 Progressives ambitious for office. This year but 692 petitions for nominations. The loss is 77.4 per cent, which is probably a reflection of the individual shift and gain for the Republican party. The figures show that the Republicans expect more offices and the Democrats fewer. It is evident in every state that not only has the Republican party gained by the return of the Progressives, but that the Democratic party vote will be much reduced—Watertown Standard.

Seville Nights.

In all the principal places and gardens of Seville moving picture screens are erected and small tables and chairs set out, the exhibitors either making their profits from the drinks sold or by rental of chairs at 2 cents each. Thousands of people go nightly to the different plazas and gardens, and the entire life of the city for about four months centers around these moving picture shows.—Commerce Reports.

Leakage In Steam Pipes.

To make a permanent cement for stopping leakage in steam pipes where caulking or plugging is impossible, mix black oxide of manganese and raw linseed oil, using enough oil with the manganese to bring it to a thick paste. Apply to the pipe or joint at leak. If the pipe be kept sufficiently warm to absorb the oil from the manganese, in twenty-four hours the cement will be as hard as the iron pipe.

The Happy Mean.

"Why does Miss Oldgirl wear such exceedingly youthful costumes? She doesn't expect, does she, any one will believe her as young as all that?"

"Oh, no, but she hopes the observer will strike an average between her age and that of her apparel."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Ribbon of the Garter.

The dark blue ribbon now worn by the Knights of the Garter was changed to its present shade from one much lighter in tone in the year 1622. The pictures of Charles I by Vandyke always show the lighter shade.—London Mail.

Quiet Times.

Mrs. Kelly—This neighborhood seems a bit noisy, Mrs. Flynn. Mrs. Flynn—Yis, th' only toime it's quiet here is whin the elevated train goes by and drowns th' noise.—Judge.

CARE OF GOOD CLOTHES.

The Finer the Stuff the More Watchful One Should Be.

It is a very common mistake to believe that good materials, whether of cotton, silk or wool, need less care than cheap ones. How often does one complain of the lack of wearing quality in a garment for which a big price has been paid. Yet, most frequently, what has worn out the fabric has not been actual use, but the neglect it has suffered.

One of the principal differences between good and cheap materials is that the better grades are finer spun. This may mean that the fabric is stronger and, in proportion to the uses to which it is put, may wear longer, but it also means that each tiny thread by itself is weaker and more apt to injury. Anything which may attack the threads one by one, therefore, does more harm with fine goods than with coarse.

No matter how careful one may try to be, clothes that one wears gradually get a trifle of the grease from the perspiration of the body. In spite of constant watching clothes will become dusty. This combination of dust and body moisture forms a regular breeding ground for tiny little vegetable growths. These are so small that it takes the most powerful microscope even to see them.

In themselves these bacteria do but little harm, but many of them set free an acid which eats into the fiber of the material. If the individual fiber is coarse the deposit of the acid upon it is not enough to eat all the way through, but if it is sheer or woven of fine threads one by one the threads are eaten through and the texture weakened.

Good clothing, instead of being kept shut away in boxes and drawers, should be constantly aired and shaken. The finer the material the more often should it be looked after. A coarse piece of goods will wear out by using, a fine piece by being laid away.—New York American.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

Those girls who have been wearing furs all summer must have known that the weather man would come along and help them establish a reputation for preparedness.—Indianapolis News.

TWO TROOPERS KILLED ON LINE

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 14.—With 4,000 United States troops on guard along the Mexican border in the lower Rio Grande valley, the entire force was held ready for instant action as a result of a carefully arranged atack by Mexicans early today on the camp of a cavalry patrol, near the river.

Although surprised and surrounded the ten troopers of Troop A, 12th United States cavalry, under Sergeant Walsh, made a spectacular defense and stood off and forced three times their number of assailants to retire.

The American soldiers lost two killed and one wounded, and while the Mexicans were seen to fall during the battle they were carried off by their comrades.

BIG CROWDS AT AT STATE FAIR TODAY

Syracuse, Sept. 14.—The State Fair began to come into its own today, the second day. From early in the morning indications were that the attendance today would be good and with fair weather the opening of the horse show, the coming of society, big races scheduled at the track, aeroplane flights, and other attractions, it promised to be a real fair today.

A hot sun worked rapidly in drying up the track and grounds and it was evident that the track would be in good condition this afternon.

The official figures today gave yesterday's attendance at 4,474. This did not include the children, however, so the total attendance was considerably more than that. A year ago the total attendance on Monday was 5,240. The rain yesterday prevented a larger attendance.

At two o'clock this afternon a crowd of at least 15,000 was estimated on the State Fair grounds. Indications were that before night the crowd would be far ahead of the 14,400 of Tuesday last year.

LEAGUE WOULD NOW RETIRE

(Continued from Page One)

questions; and, in relation thereto, we call attention to the contents, especially the reprint editorial, of the enclosed additional leaflet entitled "Taking the Liquor Question out of Partisan Politics":

1. Do you believe that every voter of New York State, including those in cities and parts of cities, especially residential sections, has a right to vote and should be allowed to vote on the liquor question?

2. If your answer to the above question is "Yes," will you, if nominated and elected, by vote and influence support for that purpose the proposed Optional Prohibition Referendum Bill upon which those contending for this right are united?

3. Will you by vote and influence stand throughout for such procedure as will insure this measure being brought to a vote on its merits at the coming session?

As between candidates who are equally satisfactory, the Anti-Saloon League maintains an attitude of strict neutrality. Trusting you will co-operate in our effort to eliminate the liquor question from state politics, and specifically from your campaign.

An Expert on Volcanoes.

Frank Alvord Perret, whose knowledge of volcanoes is probably unique in the world, is an American, a native of Hartford, Conn. After volcanic outbursts he has been able to accurately forecast their conduct for some time to come, and in this way his labors have been of inestimable value to residents of volcanic districts. He has visited and studied practically every volcano of note in the world. He was the first to reach Messina after the devastating earthquake of 1908. In 1904 he took up volcanology and became honorary assistant to Professor Matteucci in the Royal observatory, Mount Vesuvius, and was later decorated Knight of the Italian Crown.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
"A Herald of Progress"
Volume 1, No. 229. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1915. Price One Cent

Gains in Territory Will Not End War Says Great Writer

(By Hilaire Belloc.)

In thep resent situation of the war, after a full year of large active operations, no decision has been arrived at or even approached by either party.

There has been in that period of time an expenditure of men and munitions on a scale utterly out of keeping with all previous warfare. At the same time the political objects of either party to the struggle remain as clear as ever and the determination upon either side to attain those objects by ultimate victory is still everywhere unshaken.

It may, therefore, be presumed without rashness that the main element in our judgment of the future course of the war must be decided by man-power and not on territory occupied.

I propose to analyze the present numerical strength of the Germans and Austrians upon the following plan:

1. To find approximately the maximum number available to them for their fully armed and organized forces, as present in their service from the outbreak of the war to the end of the second year of war.

2. To-find out what the minimum permanent losses which the Austro-Germans already sustained to the end of August, 1915.

3. To strike the defference getween the first set of figures, their man power, and the second, their permanent losses, and, by comparing the remainder with the forces they must maintain upon their present fronts, tod iscover what reserve of man power for continuing their present effort still remains to them.

The number of men from seventeen to forty-five present and alive in the German Empire at the outbreak of the war was, upon the basis of the census of 1910, and, allowing for four years' increase, almost exactly 15,000,000. The corresponding number present and alive between the same ages in the Austro-Hungarian Empire was, on the basis of eighty per cent., 12,000,000. And the total for the Teutons, 27,000,000.

These very large round figures are, of course, enormously in excess of the men really available.

Men are rejected as unfit for service for a vast number of defects which would appear trivial in ordinary civilian avocations, but which would be fatal to theu se of the men affected in prolonged operations in the field.

It is often suggested that the men so rejected can still be used in the auxiliary services of an army. In point of fact this is not the case save for a very small proportion. An army must be fit to act as a whole.

Most of its auxiliary services are continuously arduous in character. Those that are not continuously arduous at times—and those times cannot be calculated beforehand—subject to very severe strain.

Were you to put, for instance, upon communications in such a campaign as that which the Teutons are now prosecuting in Poland, men unfit for active service in large numbers, you would find yourself quickly hampered with a vast mass of sick, whose presence would be a drawback quite out of proportion to the advantage their originaln umbers might have given you.

Let us next determine the maximum really available out of this 27,000,000.

The years in a man's life during which he is best fitted for service are the early twenties. The year in which a man has passed his twentieth birthday is they ear which, in all conscript countries, is chosen for the revision of the conscripts and the seggregation of them into classes of fita nd unfit.

Now, however, the sifting is performed, in practice you always get too much thes amer esult. There are always rather more than three-quarters of the young men who can at a pinch and at a maximum be used as soldiers, including many not really fit, and in practice excluded, and rather more than one-quarter who cannot possibly be used at all.

If we takea ll thea dultm ales for the twenty-eight years between seventeenth and forty-fifth birthdays, and deduct one-third (admitting for them oment that the elder men so-called are really efficient, which they are not) you have a figure which is certainly beyond the mark.

We come, then, to this: That the Austrians and Germans, counting the boys of seventeen, the men of forty-five and everything between, had a potential manpower at the outbreak of the war of 18,000,000, of which, roughly, 10,000,000 are in the German and 8,000,000 in the Austo-Hungarian part of the whole.

But this number, 18,000,000, is only a total theoretical maximum drawn on paper, satisfactory only as a piece of statistics, and vastly in excess of the real numbers available.

The French population is about one-third of that of the Teutonic allies. France should therefore be able to produce, upon the same purely arbitrary and theoretical statement, not quite 6,000,000 mobilized men. But the declaration madeb y the Minister of War in France, which was also conformable to all past and present experience, was that the actual number mobilized amounted to little more than one-tenth of the total population, that is, more than four million men.

When we are told that old figures, rules of thumb laid down in past wars to determine this proportion of men, are too large and should not be applied to thep resent war on account of "modern efficiency of organization," we reply that the exact opposite is the case.

So surely as the French theoretic siz became in practice only just over four, so s urely as the experience of every national war has invariably brought us to this figure of a tenth, or barely more than a tenth, of the total population and two-thirds more or less of the nominal efficients, so surely the 120 millions of the Central Empires will enable them, with the fullest efficiency in organization, to put a maximum of just over twelve milions into the field.

Democratic Leaders Dispute Authority of Each to Name Men

What is reputed to be the inside story of the nomination of Myron Foster, present alderman from the Fourth ward, for Mayor on the Democratic ticket, was given a reporter for The Times this morning by a local attorney who is in close touch with the local Democratic committee.

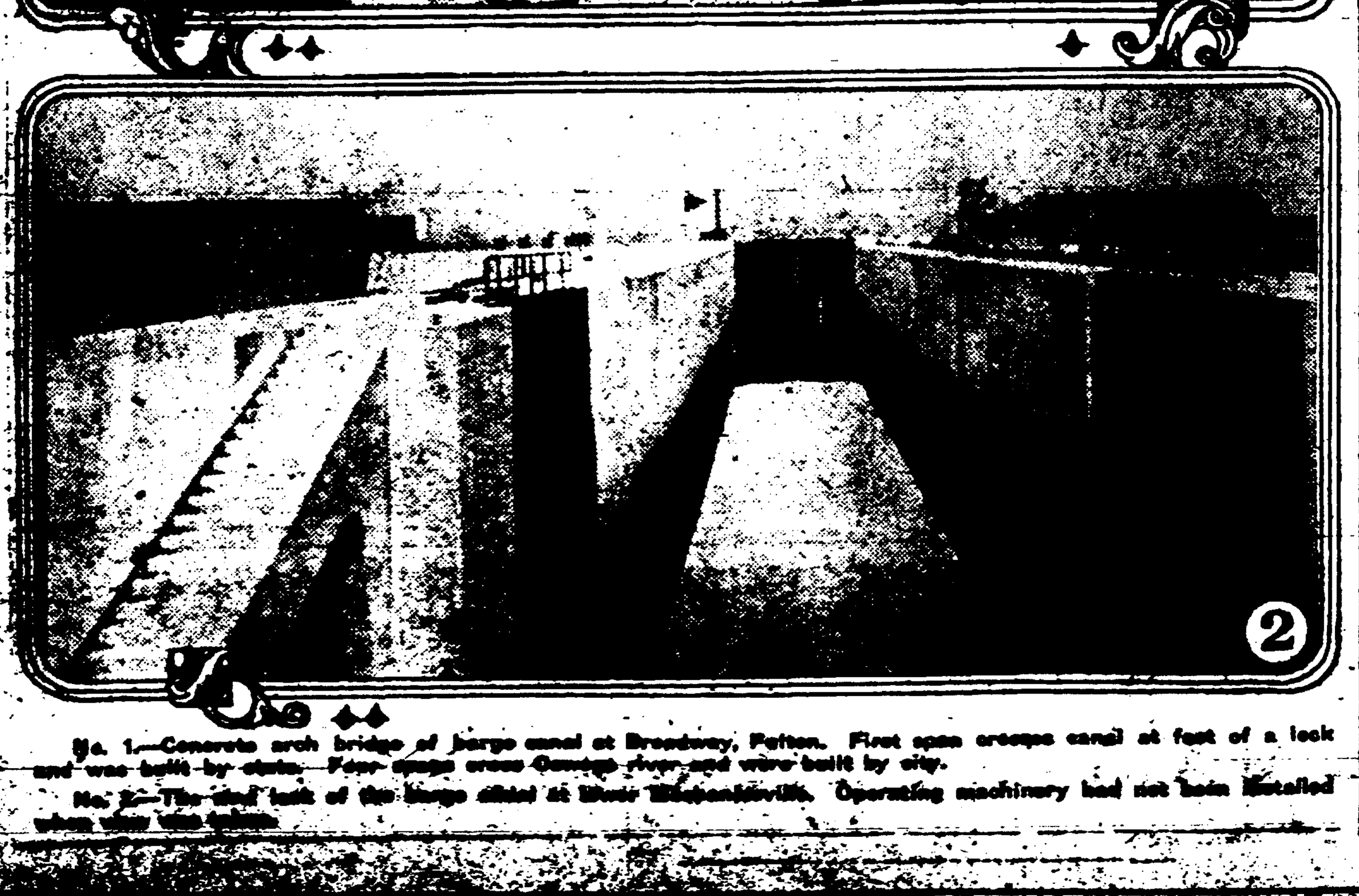
According to this man, William J. Hartnett, Democratic committeeman, and Patrick J. O'Brien, who has been recognized as one of the controlling factors in Democratic politics here, engaged in a verbal clash yesterday over the subject of nominations. Mr. Hartnett is a member of the Vacancy committee, whose business it is to fill the gaps in the ticket left by the declinations of the men first named.

Last week M. E. (Dad) Mead was named for Mayor on the Democratic ticket and Mr. Mead received the support of Mr. O'Brien in the circulation of his petition. When John Boland filed his declination to his nomination for Mayor on the Democratic ticket Mr. O'Brien immediately began a campaign circulated to swing the solid support of the party in favor of Mr. Mead, but right here, Mr. Hartnett entered the discussion.

It is stated that Mr. Hartnett insisted upon the nomination of Mr. Foster, and backed up his claims by the statement that he was empowered to make the choice because of his position on the Vacancy committee. Mr. Hartnett finally won his point but not before Mr. O'Brien made a hard fight for Mr. Mead.

Mr. Foster has had Mayoralty aspirations for some time, and he will accept the nomination. He has won many adherents by his economical ideas on the question of city expenditures and during the past six months alone he has fought hard on a number of occasions for a curtailment of expenses. His friends believe that his ideas or administration plan and his plans in regard to appointments, which are reported to be anti-organization in policy, will make him the strongest candidate the party could have selected, not excepting Mr. Boland, and predict that he will carry the city by a large majority.

Bridge Over Barge Canal and New Lock



No. 1.—Concrete arch bridge of barge canal at Broadway, Fulton. First span crosses canal at foot of a lock and was built by state. Four spans cross Oswego river and were built by city.
No. 2.—The [illegible] lock of the barge canal at [illegible]. Operating machinery had not been installed when view was taken.

LAUNDRY EMPLOYES FELT HEAT KEENLY

The heat wave which was felt all over the East yesterday caused no fatalities in Fulton, but in several factories a few of the women employes were obliged to suspend work for the day. At McIntyre's laundry in 6th st., the employes, mostly women, had to seek respite from the excessive heat by frequent trips to the outside air. At different times during the afternoon the entire force was obliged to leave the laundry and seek what comfort they could in the shade outside. One employe, fearing prostration, went home.

PAST STATE HEAD OF EASTERN STAR DIES

Rochester, Sept. 15.—Mrs. Jessie M. Ray, past grand matron of the Order of the Eastern Star of New York State, died last evening at six o'clock at her home here.

Mrs. Ray was always an active worker in the Order of the Eastern Star. Besides being past grand matron of this state, she is past matron and a life member of Monroe Chapter, organizer, life member and past matron of Ray-Diant Court, Order of the Amaranth, and first president of the Royal Matrons' Association.

DEATH OF POLISH INFANT.

Audolph Brzuchaz, 6 months old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bronislaw Brzuchaz, of 152 West 1st st., died yesterday at the family home. Funeral services were held this morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception and burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery. Rev. J. L. Lindsman officiated.

COFFERDAM WITHSTANDS TREMENDOUS PRESSURE; WALL MADE STRONGER

A rumor that a section of the cofferdam at the upper bridge had been washed out last night spread about town today. Mr. Shafer, foreman of the construction work denies that any part of the dam had broken. He stated, however, that due to a rapid rise of three feet in the river, emergency measures were resorted to which gave rise to the rumor that a thirty-foot section of the dam hadb urst. This afternoon extra efforts were being made to strengthen thed am, three thousand bags of sand having been instantly ordered. Most of this ballast has been put in place and the entire force of men is engaged in carrying the bags to the weak spots.

Last fall the Bradley Construction Company had the experience of a coffer dam breaking and flooding their construction work at Minetto, doing thousands of dollars worth of damage. It is estimated that $25,000 would not cover the damage if the present contract were affected in a like manner.

Mr. Shafer stated this afternoon that the depth of the river, when the work on the coffer dam was first started, was 7 feet, and that the engineering principle would call for he construction of a dam of 7 feet in width. However, to guard against any future contingencies, the dam was made 12 feet wide. This would take care of a rise in the river of 5 feet. Mr. Shafer stated further that when the six gates in the upper dam were opened last night the sudden inflow of water caused a wave which washed over the coffer dam in several places without doing any damage. The only thing which would cause the dam to break, the foreman mentioned, would be an overflow of water over the dam, which is constructed of sand reinforced by planking, and washing the mass steadily away. Notwithstanding that the dam at present is considered high and wide enough for safety, no chances will be taken and the company will continue to strengthen the dam throughout its length.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
R. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, September 15, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

FISHING FOR PUBLIC NOTICE.

Mr. Bryan's "willingness to go to Europe and attempt to bring about peace" indicates that he is growing tired of the comparative obscurity in which he has existed since he retired from the Department of State, and that he is eager to secure public attention. His offer will not improsse the public as being a matter of the first importance, even though he is prepared to go so far as to pay his own expenses. A fly on the hub of a touring car speeding across the country at at rate of sixty miles an hour would stand as much chance of securing a hearing in the interest of "safety first" as Mr. Bryan would of persuading the war-crazed nations of Europe to stop the dreadful work of slaughter.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

"ELIHU ROOT, PROGRESSIVE."

Elihu Root has unmistakably earned the title of a Progressive. When Frederick M. Davenport writes a magazine article on "Elihu Root—Progressive," it need no longer be doubted that the former senator is being generally recognized as such. Davenport is no longer a Progressive, so far as actual party membership goes. He has returned to the Republican fold, it is understood. And with his return to the Republican fold he has sent Elihu Root to the Progressive classification. It is a transfer that all but makes one's head swim.

Prof. Davenport writes an interesting article in the current issue of the Independent in which he praises Mr. Root's Progressiveism as set forth in his address recently before the constitutional convention. Prof. Davenport takes occasion to discuss the new constitution and Mr. Root jointly and he says:

"The remarkable thing about New York is that so much more is accomplished than anybody imagined possible in the rather depressed state of the public mind with respect to progress and reform throughout the Union. In New York the event has been made notable noto nly by the extraordinary speech of Senator Root, but by the moral conviction with which he has gone about his work, and the extraordinary sympathy with the new age and with the opinions of the young men of his party and of the nation with this statesman of 70 years has shown in this convention."

Prof. Davenport will find that, after all, he and his erstwhile followers are not so far removed in their beliefs from those of Elihu Root and his school as it stands in 1915. It is to be admitted and regreted that Mr. Root's change has come late, but it is so with many others who are expressing opinions today far different from those of a few years ago. With Prof. Davenport praising Elihu Root and Elihu Root preaching against the evils of partisanship there seems hope for a reunited Republican party.—Watertown Times.

Take Care of That Itching!
All Itching Borders on Eczema

Do you regard that itching as a serious thing? It is! Unless you begin to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to cling on for months and years. Scores of grateful users say: "Why did we waste those months and years in agony when so tested a remedy was on the market." This ointment is no experiment; it is absolutely healing in its power. Do not allow it to become serious. Buy a box to-day and fight the beginnings of eczema. 50c a box.

RESULT OF NOT THINKING

Most of the tragedies and most of t he errors of life and of business are committed by people who "did not think."

We speak harshly of men and women and organizations without thinking. We question the motives of men and the way they conduct their business without thinking. Too often we take the wrong road in reform work without thinking; and, who has not seen money squandered by those who "did not think." Thinking occurs after the money has been squandered.

In reviewing the work of an organization composed of men who have at heart the city's best interests, we work ourselves up to a pitch of excitement which results in taking on a grouch against anything and everything and not very much after all in particular. We think we are looking at both sides of a question, when along comes a person to tell us that we have committed ourselves to a position—because we "did not think."

In the present fight for Commission-Manager form of government we find men who think they have thought out a few reasons why a change should not be made. They pick flaws with the organization through whose influence the plan to make a change has come—because they refuse to think that the organization is but the channel through which a majority of the people of this city have expressed themselves in favor of a more advanced form of government; and further, that the men comprising the Chamber of Commerce are human beings—like themselves, given to error, and only error.

On the other hand, we have the men who, knowing of the errors of the class of persons specified, also stumble. They see but one side of the question and are too narrow to credit to their opponents the ability to think; and, what is more to the point, they hold to their eyes a veil through which it is impossible to see that if a public question is worth its weight, it should have light from all angles turned upon it. They do not seem to think that their opponents should be accorded the privilege of airing in a public medium their views pro and con on something of vital importance to themselves and their neighbors. In their failure to think capably and rightly they squeeze themselves through a crack of the same size as the one through which their opponents peer, with the result that they work up a grouch and direct it against what is recognized as the proper American debating ground—the medium and the channel for public discussion—the Public Press.

After all, what causes all the commotion? Does not the cause lie in the failure of each of us to think? The Evening Times answers the question, Yes, a thousand of times, Yes. How often we think we are thinking and do something later to be regretted. Why is this statement true? It is because we lack information, and lacking it, we fail to accord to others the right to point to error and the right to give true information.

In laying claim to being the people's paper, The Evening Times reiterates a position taken nine months ago—that it is "the spokesman of the man in the street, the woman in the house, the girl who meets her necessities through daily toil." That is what a newspaper should be and it is the principle invoked by the publisher and any attempt on the part of any person or persons to curtail or deprive unreasonably the people of such a medium is an evidence of lack of information and, subsequently, error.

Secretary Daniels of the Navy used to help his widowed mother tend the post office, which paid her $200 a year. Beside this, he sold newspapers, and the two got on fine.

The first money earned by Woodrow Wilson, our President, was for a "weekly" article, for a magazine, and the President says the magazine went out of existence almost immediately after the article appeared.

William Jennings Bryan got 50c. a day in hayin', when he was a boy.

Secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane, began at $3 a week as a clerk in a store. Mr. Lane believes that a poor boy has the advantage of hard work. The poor boy has no opportunity for indulgence. He claims the rich boy knows the glamour and the temptation. He insists that poverty is a great character-builder—that the habit of work must be cultivated, and the ground is more fertile where necessities drive.

The great "Empire Builder," Mr. James J. Hill, began as a farmer's boy, and graduated to a coal shoveler. Mr. Hill insists that the door of opportunity is wide open to the young men of America, if they will but remember that luck and laziness do not go together. Mr. Hill points to five executives on the Pennsylvania Railroad that began as messenger boys.—The Silent Partner.

A Dollar That Can't Be Spent

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

EVERY dollar spent in advertising is not only a seed dollar which produces a profit for the merchant, but is actually retained by him even after he has paid it to the publisher.

Advertising creates a good will equal to the cost of the publicity.

Advertising really costs nothing. While it uses funds it does not use them up. It helps the founder of a business to grow rich and then keeps his business alive after his death.

It eliminates the personal equation. It perpetuates confidence in the store and makes it possible for a merchant to withdraw from business without having the profits of the business withdrawn from him. It changes a name to an institution—an institution which will survive its builder.

It is really an insurance policy which costs nothing—pays a premium each year instead of calling for one and renders it possible to change the entire personnel of a business without disturbing its prosperity.

Advertising renders the business stronger than the man—independent of his presence. It permanentizes systems of merchandising, the track of which is left for others to follow.

A business which is not advertised must rely upon the personality of its proprietor, and personality in business is a decreasing factor. The public does not want to know the man who owns the store—it isn't interested in him but in his goods. When an unadvertised business is sold it is only worth as much as its stock of goods and its fixtures. There is no good will to be paid for—it does not exist—it has not been created. The name over the door means nothing except to the limited stream of people from the immediate neighborhood, any of whom could tell you more about some store ten miles away which has regularly delivered its shop news to their homes.

It is as shortsighted for a man to build a business which dies with his death or ceases with his inaction, as it is unfair for him not to provide for the continuance of its income to his family.

(Copyright.)

DR. LIBERTY HYDE WANTS BETTER FARMS

Albany, Sept. 15.—Strong arguments for better standards of farm sanitation are presented in the current number of the Health News, the official publication of the State Department of Health, by Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, former director of the College of Agriculture, Cornell University.

"Good soil, good seed, good animals, good tools, good men, there are the foundation of a good agriculture and a good country life," says Dr. Bailey. "We have been taught very much in these latter years about the first four of these—the soil, how to know it and how to treat it, with bulletins in much detail; the seed—there are professors of plant breeding and there is no end of good advice from the institutions; the animals—exhibitions have been held, feeding tests have been made, diseases putu nder control, books and books have been written about them, every farmer thinks he knows a good cow and a good horse; the tools and machines—farming would now be impossible without them and many persons are making careful experiments with machines of various types.

"We do not find the same kind of attention given by the institutions to men and women, that they may be well born, well reared, well fed, with sound teeth, stomachs that will carry them through life, lungs that will provide the power; and yet the effectiveness of soil and seed, of animals and machines, all depend on the man to do his part and on the woman tod o her part.

"We now recognize it to be a part of community action to look after the health of all those who comprise the community. A man cannot have mumps unto himself. Every sick man or woman or child lowers the economic efficiency of a community or neighborhood; many persons feel the effects and the weight of it; it is just as much our obligation to try to overcome this disadvantage as to meet any other disadvantage, and even more so, seeing that all men are kin. The old pride that some of us used to have in being ill is out of place in this latter day world; new we search for the cause and try to place the responsibility."

Good Paint

is cheap; and Devoe is not the only good paint; it is one of a dozen; and, very likely, the only one in your town—there are hundreds of middling and bad.

You can see what chance there is of another good one there: perhaps one in ten at the most.

Bad paint is dearest; middling is dear; costs 2 or 3 times as much as the best.

No matter about the cost a gallon; that isn't it; the cost a square foot; the cost a job; better yet, the cost a year.

There's a whole education in paint in this advertisement.

Devoe.

L. P. Smith Co. sells it.

COMMUNITY ENTERPRISE AT A COUNTY FAIR

The Grange News Letter says:

A fine bit of community enterprise was recently exhibited by the people of Chatham, Col. Co. in advertising the county fair held at that place on Sept. 6 to 10. The Auto club of the village turned out about 15 cars which were divided into two companies each preceded by a band. These taking different routes covered the county, one pleasant day, with banners flying advertising the forthcoming fair. The party stopped at each village where the bands played and advertising matter was distributed. The two companies met at a designated place and then the combined parade drove through the city of Hudson and from there returned to Chatham. The county fair is the great event of the season here and it will be greater than ever this year. Everybody boosts the fair.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

NEARLY ONE MILLION RAISED FOR SUFFERERS

New York, Sept. 15.—The latest financial report of the American Jewish Committee for Sufferers from the war, No. 173 Second avenue, of which Mr. Felix M. Warburg, No. 52 William st., is treasurer, shows that contributions to date amount to $929,238.38. This sum has been expended as follows:

To Russia, $455,000; to German Poland, $195,000; to Austria-Hungary, $85,000; to Swiss University students, $2,500; to Jews at Salonica, $5,000; to Jews at Aleppo, 2,500; to Jews of Monastir, $3,000; to Jews of Gallipoli and Dardanelles, $2,500; to Rabbi Meir for relief in Uskub and Ischtip, $1,000; to Palestine, $25,000; for stocking Vulcan with foodstuffs, medicines for offices of treasurer, secretary and propaganda committies, $12,470.47; balance on hand, $55,640.10.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ginseng In China.

For many years past foreign doctors in China have endeavored to convince the Chinese that there is little or no virtue in ginseng as a remedy beyond its having a slight tonic quality. But, although they have been successful in introducing foreign drugs and medicines, they have failed to reduce the use of ginseng, as the Chinese still have great faith in it.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
206 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans,
Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

WITH STATE EDITORS.

There is little promise of retrenchment in government expenses under the present Democratic administration. Already, in anticipation of the meeting of Congress, heads of departments are beginning to tell how much money they will want. When out of power the party makes all kinds of charges of extravagance. When it gets into power it proceeds to pile up the expenses.—Troy Times.

* * *

One very encouraging sign of Republican progress is the increased enrollment of voters this year over the enrollment for 1914. The figures for the two years are 7,283 and 9,061, showing that 1,778 more names are enrolled under the G. O. P. emblem this year than the year before, an increase of 25 per cent. The Democratic enrollment was increased only 5 per cent., while the Progressive lost 26 per cent. The prospects are bright for Republican success. Of the 19,113 registered voters in Dutchess county it is assumed that only 17,000 or 17,500 will vote. As 9,000 of these are enrolled Republicans it is clear that with persistent effort to get out the vote victory will perch upon the party banner next November.—Poughkeepsie Evening Star.

* * *

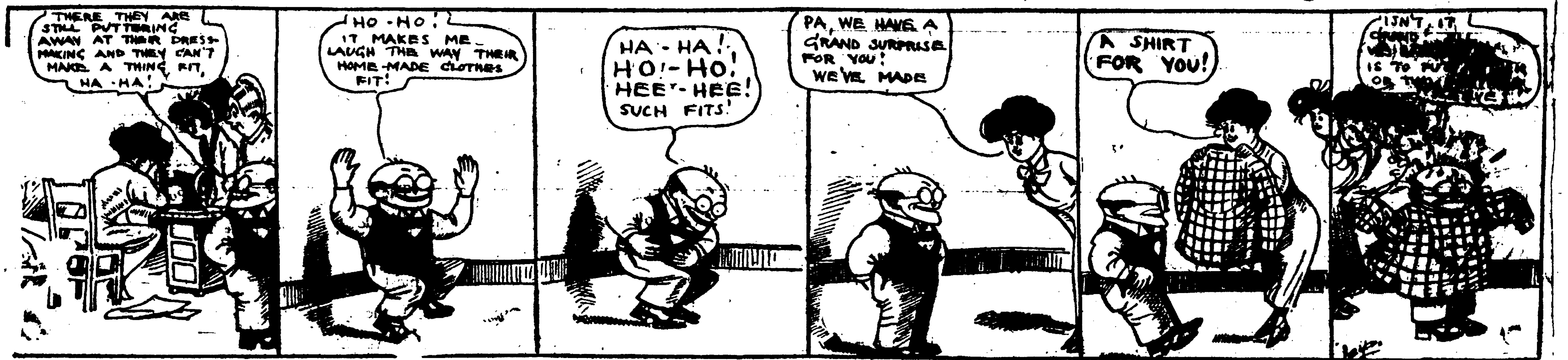
Democratic writers are assigning reasons why William Sulzer is opposing Alfred E. Smith's candidacy for Sheriff of New York. Dear old Bill has a long memory and has not forgotten that Smith, as Speaker of the Assembly, played a conspicuous part in the preparation of certain articles of impeachment. And Bill has never been particularly recognized as the possessor of a sublimely forgiving disposition.—Gloversville Leader-Republican.

Coughs That Are Stopped

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 46 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops those hacking coughs and relieves la grippe tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c and $1.00.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

But Father laughed a little too soon



HANNIBAL NEWS

E. W. Rice and family ha[illegible]ed from a three months' we[illegible]ip including a visit to the expositi[illegible] at San Francisco, Yellowstone [illegible] other places of interest. They [illegible] a most enjoyable and delightful

* * *

A. J. Baker of Buffalo is the guest of Mrs. G. J. Shutts.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Huldah Chapter, O. E. S., will be held on Tuesday evening, September 14.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Adamy will spend the week in Syracuse with her brothers, V. J. and E. W. Adamy and families.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Hare of Rochester is a guest of Mrs. Charlotte Eldredge.

* * *

The Terpenning band on the hotel lawn last week Wednesday evening gave a fine concert. The music was enjoyed by a large number of people who are indebted to the business men of our village for the entertainment.

* * *

Several members of Golden Sheaf and Hannibal Center Granges attended the session of Pomona Grange at Bernhard's on Oneida Lake last week.

* * *

Frank Dillabough purchased the barber business of H. Hoxie, Red Creek, and will remove his family to that place soon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ramfrel are enhtertaining Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Finley and family of Buffalo.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Wiltsie and daughter, Mrs. Anderson, of Oswego, are guests of Mrs. G. J. Shutts.

* * *

Raymond Jerrett has returned to Hudson, where he will resume his school work.

* * *

Mrs. Sadie Adamy will attend the State Fair at Syracuse the last of the week.

* * *

Mr. Bruce Green of North Victory formerly of this place, was very seriously hurt Friday afternoon in an auto accident near Fair Haven.

* * *

Mr. Fred Roberts, who lives near Hannibal, had a close call Friday afternoon, when in crossing the lower bridge at Fulton with a horse and wagon, a trolley car struck the horse, killing it instantly and seriously injuring Mr. Roberts, who was removed to the hospital.

* * *

During the heavy thunder shower Monday afternoon Mr. Fred Carter was struck by lightning and killed while sitting on the porch at his home, near Hannibal Center. Mr. Carter was a lifelong resident of Hannibal Center and a well known and highly respected business man. He leaves, beside his widow, five children and a large circle of friends. The bereaved family has the sympathy of the entire community in their affliction.

Funeral services for Mr. James Draper were held at the M. E. church last week Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Draper had been in failing health for some time. He was a veteran of the Civil War and highly esteemed by a large circle of friends. He leaves, beside his widow, two brothers, William and Owen, both of Hannibal. He was a member of the Hannibal Lodge F. and A. M. and was buried with Masonic honors in Hannibal cemetery.

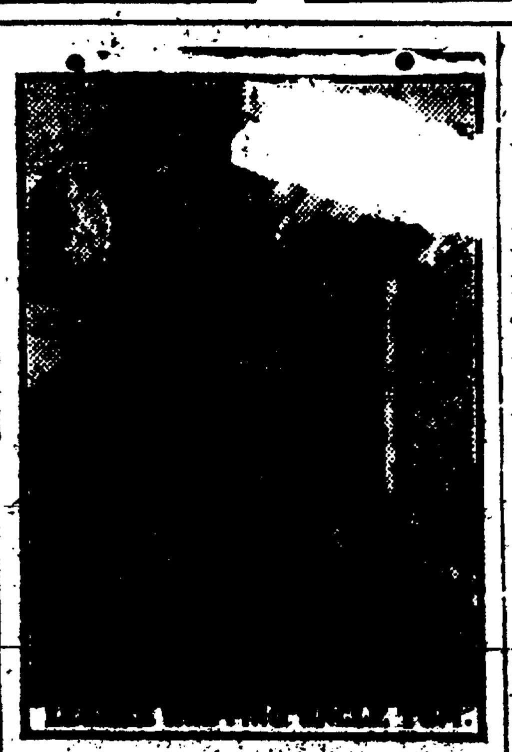
* * *

The Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the church parlors Wednesday afternoon at 3:30. Supper served at 5:30. All are cordially invited.

* * *

Mrs. L. A. Stone of Seattle is spending some time with her niece, Mrs. Frank Byrne.

Give The Evening Times a trial. [illegible]



AT THE QUIRK.

Matinee and night, Friday, September 17, the beautiful and realistic scenes which have made Earl Burgess' production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" world-famous, are a little cabin of Uncle Tom, an old Southern road, Skinner's Tavern, the ice gorged Ohio river by moonlight, the grand old home of Phineas Friend, the wild rocky pass in Southern Ohio, St. Claire's home showing a tropical garden with its fragrant magnolia and orange trees, among which nestles the typical Southern plantation residence, the home of Eva, Corridor at St. Claire's, the great New Orleans levee and slave mart, a moss-circled road near Legree's, a street in New Orleans, Legree's plantation on the Red river with the cotton in full bloom, and the transformation entitled "The Celectial City." Mr. Burgess' version involves thirty important characters and is told in four acts and twenty-eight scenes. Negroes are carried to fill out the pictures and introduce their plantation pastimes. The production is transported by special train.

Sold upon merit. Hanford's Balsam. adv

PALERMO VILLAGE.

Mrs. Mary Vincent, who has been visiting friends in Mexico for the past week, has returned to her home.

* * *

Mrs. Horace Collins of Gilbert's Mills and Mrs. Elizabeth Sayles of Fulton spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Lee C. Loomis.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Dolbear of Syracuse spent a few days last week with her father, Willis Jennings, who is very ill at the home of his son, Frank H. Jennings.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble spent Saturday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Poole and son, Donald, of Oswego were week-end guests of friends in this place.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hammecker and son of aPrish were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Scudder of Fulton visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scudder on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Rose Vincent is attending the Mexico High school this year.

* * *

W. R. Attwater of Fulton spent Sunday at theh ome of G. D. Trimble.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Mason Dunn are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. M. Caswell and daughter, Ruth, of Watertown this week.

* * *

Earle Hills has an exhibit of fancy potatoes at the State Fair.

Rheumatism and Allied Pains—They Must Go!

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloan's Liniment penetrates to the congestion and starts the blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The "man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's Liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer. Get a bottle of Sloan's. 25c and 50c. [illegible]

BERNHARD'S BAY.

Pomona Grange met at Bernhard's Bay Tuesday, two hundred and fifty members being present. Master J. A. Mace was in charge. The address of welcome was made by W. H. Taft of Bernhard's Bay and response in behalf of the visiting members by Master J. A. Mace. Twenty-one members of Benhard's Bay Grange joined the Pomona Grange by receiving the fifth degree. The principal addresses of the day were given by J. V. Underwood, manager of the Oswego county farm bureau, whose subject was "Oat Smut and Fertility of Meadows." Mr. M. L. Moran of Parish discussed "The Benefit of the Farm Bureau for the Farmer;" Mrs. Nye of Cornell University spoke on "House Economics." Dinner and supper were served by the members of Benhard's Bay Grange.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Irvine Dundan of Cleveland spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Vanderworker.

* * *

Mr. Cecil Pierce came from Syracuse Friday to return with Mrs. Pierce and son on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. G. Short called on Mrs. Jane Hall Friday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. N. B. Tice and sons were at their cottage over Sunday, returning to Syracuse Monday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence Row and daughter ere kguests of her sister, Mrs. E. Deline, Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Fannie Fairer returned to Chitenango after several days' visit with her sister, Mrs. R. Woolridge.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin entertained last Sunday Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Potter and daughters, Edith and Lois, and Mrs. J. Peachin and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Knights and six children.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. Scott and Miss E. Scott of Trenton, N. J., Miss Joyce Ricker of Oneida Castle, Harry Kring of Syracuse, were over-Sunday guests of Mrs. Rhoda Scott.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Winn were in North Bay Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin returned from St. Luke's hospital last Friday.

* * *

Misses Marian and Mildred Smith of West Monroe were guests of their aunt, Mrs. Alice Hooks, last week.

* * *

Charles Fox has moved from Constantia Center to the Lamphere house on Railroad st.

* * *

Remember the church aid society meets with Mrs. Harry Myers.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the post office September 15, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men—Davis, W. A.; DeLone, James Hobart, F. B.; London, Henry; Somers, Roll.; Wright, Noxen (2); Hoffman, Dr. C. R.; Hogan, Dr. R. J.; Horton, Dr. C. R.; LeFevre, Dr. S.; Logans, Dr. C. J.; McKee, Dr. A.; McLaughlin, Dr. C. S.; Paine, Dr. H. S.; Palmer, Dr. F.

Women—Adams, Miss Freda; Miller, Miss Catherine; Ward, Miss Hattie; Whiting, Miss Amolee; Earle, Mrs. Frank; Ecker, Mrs. Maude; Dewey, Mrs. Lydia; Fergusen, Mrs. W. C.; Gardner, Mrs. Frank.

PETER T. CONLEY. P. M.

J. E. Smith of Waldo, Ohio, says: "Hanford's Balsam gives good results." adv

Dante's Fierce Retort.

The secret of Dante's struggle through life was in the reckless sarcasm of his answer to the Prince of Verona, who asked him how he could account for the fact that in the household of princes the court fool was in greater favor than the philosopher.

"Similarity of mind," said the fierce genius, "is all the world over the source of friendship."

INGALL'S CROSSING.

Sept. 8.—Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro spent Sunday with Charles Chesbro and family of Fulton.

* * *

Miss Huldah Hess of Bankrupt st. spent several days with her aunt, Mrs. Jesse Carrier.

* * *

Mrs. Pauline Baldwin has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morehouse.

* * *

James Chapman has moved his family from Sand Ridge to the home of his mother, Mrs. Ella Chapman.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Jacoby of Chase Road was an over-Sunday visitor of Jesse Carrier.

* * *

E. E. Morehouse has a new silo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Lewis and their daughter, Marion, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Carrier and Mr. James Munger were Sunday callers at Jesse Carrier's.

* * *

Francis Potter has retuned to his home in Syracuse after spending the summerw ith his grandmother, Mrs. Nellie Vickery.

* * *

The Larkin club picnic on Labor Day proved a gerat success, about 75 being present. After the big dinner, planned by the members, the afternoon was enjoyed by a series of races, contests and stunts for which each winner was awarded a prize of some Larkin product.

* * *

Sept. 13.—Mrs. Nellie Vickery entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Claude Vickery and son, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vickery and Mrs. George Potter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Chesbro attended Mr. Howard's funeral on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Ostrander of Town Line Road is spending several days with her daughter, Mrs. J. T. Dunbar, before she leaves for her home in New York.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Carr was called to Bowen's Corners Sunday on account of the sudden death of her sister's child.

Get Rid of Those Poisons in Your System

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose to-night and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 25c.

Hanford's Balsam. Economy in large sizes. adv

ENGLAND'S THRONE.

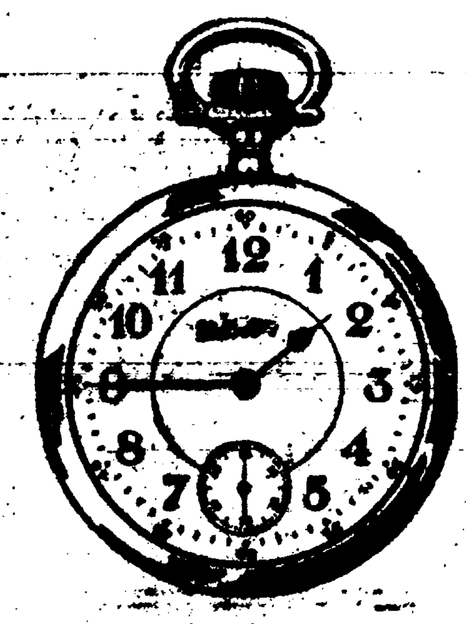
In One of the Heirs to It, the German Emperor Is Very Remote.

In answer to the question, "Was the emperor of Germany ever considered an heir to the English throne and did Queen Victoria have a law passed to exclude him from the succession?" the Philadelphia Press says:

"The possibility of the German emperor ever succeeding to the throne of England is so very remote as to cause little thought. There was more or less talk on the subject at the time of the marriage of the kaiser's mother to the heir to the German throne in 1858, but we are unable to find that any parliamentary action was taken even then.

"After King George come his five sons and one daughter and their children, if any; then King George's sister Louise, Duchess of Fife, her two daughters and the son of the eldest; then Princess Victoria, then Queen Maud of Norway and her son, making thirteen at present living in the line of succession. After that the succession reverts to the descendants of the late King Edward's brother, Alfred, duke of Edinburgh; Arthur, duke of Connaught, and Leopold, duke of Albany. As these all married and had numerous children and grandchildren, there is a long line of heirs to the throne before the succession would come to the descendants of the eldest sister of King Edward, the late Empress Frederick of Germany, the first of which line is Emperor William."

Use Hanford's Balsam for nail wounds. adv



Save Your Dimes and Buy Jewelry

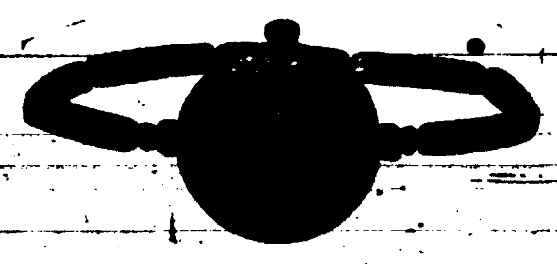
MORGAN IS SELLING HIS STOCK ON THE JITNEY PLAN

For one month the Morgan Quality Shop will sell you any article in stock on the Jitney Plan, which means you pay 10c DOWN and 10 cents additional to that of each previous week for 16 weeks, after which the payments decrease 10 cents weekly until the watch or other article is paid for and then it is yours.

THE PLAN IS AS FOLLOWS:

YOU PAY		YOU PAY		YOU PAY	
1st Week	10 cents	12th Week	$1.20	23rd Week	90 cents
2nd Week	20 cents	13th Week	$1.30	24th Week	80 cents
3rd Week	30 cents	14th Week	$1.40	25th Week	70 cents
4th Week	40 cents	15th Week	$1.50	26th Week	60 cents
5th Week	50 cents	16th Week	$1.00	27th Week	50 cents
6th Week	60 cents	17th Week	$1.50	28th Week	40 cents
7th Week	70 cents	18th Week	$1.40	29th Week	30 cents
8th Week	80 cents	19th Week	$1.30	30th Week	20 cents
9th Week	90 cents	20th Week	$1.20	31st Week	10 cents
10th Week	$1.00	21st Week	$1.10	Total	$25.00
11th Week	$1.10	22nd Week	$1.00		

Owing to the small amount of these payments we shall insist on one payment each week until the watch or jewelry is paid for.



Morgan's Quality Shop

Quirk Theatre Building Fulton

YESTERDAY'S TROPICAL HEAT FAILED TO KEEP FULTON PEOPLE AT HOME

Fully 200 Fultonians attended the State Fair at Syracuse yesterday and the consensus of opinion seems to be that the event surpasses those of previous years in every respect. The intense heat of yesterday (at 3 o'clock the thermometer registered 108 in the sun) had no adverse effect upon the attendance.

The horser acing drew the attention of most of the Fulton visitors and the performance of Joe Patchen III, the speedy little Canastota pacer, who took the measure of John W. Stevenson's Michigan King, at the fair here and won almost every event in which he has been entered this season, was awtched with keen interest. Joe Patchen took fourth honors in the 2:14 pace on his initial appearance in Grand Circuit yesterday.

The exhibits this year are large and comprehensive and the poultry show, cattle show, horse and dog shows are arousing great interest. George E. Moore of this city, has an entry in the class for bull dogs and several local people have listed entries in the paultry show.

THE FAIR STORE

SPECIALS

$1.25 Suit Case 79c
$1.50 Suit Cases 98c
25 Dozen Men's Black Undershirts, 25c value, ... 15c
10 Dozen B. V. D. Shirts and Drawers, regular 50c garment 29c
One lot 50c and 75c Shirts—Sizes up to 52 .... at 24c
One Lot Porosknit Underwear; 50c value .... at 29c
One Lot Dollar Corsets to close out at 19c
Men's Fast Black Hose 9c
Easy Seal Fruit Jar, Pints 50c
Best Fruit Can Rubbers .... 5c Doz
Men's Working Pants 95c
Children's Dresses 24c
8 Bars Lenox Soap 25c

Great Bargains in Crockery, Glass, Graniteware in our BARGAIN BASEMENT.

S. WALDHORN

WALDHORN BLOCK

Our store closed Saturday to observe Jewish Holiday. Open at 6 p. m. Saturday evening.

SALESLADY

Wanted at

WALDHORN'S FAIR STORE

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

BUTTER STEADY AT UNCHANGED PRICES

BUTTER

New York.—In some quarters there was a little more buying interest, due to the fact that certain jobbers had worked their stock down low and were needing goods for current use. Possibly the presence of tw or three export buyers had a steadying influence, and as a rule receivers were not inclined to make further concession for the moment.

CHEESE

There has not been much business reported so far this week. High grade whole milks are held firmly, with 15c asked for the finest marks.

BUFFALO

East Buffalo, Sept. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts 500 head. Market dull; sales prime steers at $8.75@9.35, shipping at $8.25@8.50, butchers at $6.75@8.35. heifers at $5.00@7.75, cows at $3.25@6.75 and bulls at $4.50@7.10.

VEALS—Receipts 50 head. Market active; sales at $4.00@11.00.

HOGS—Receipts 2,500 head. Market active; sales heavy at $7.90@8.20, mixed at $8.45@8.55, Yoskers at $7.70@8.80.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 400 head. Market active and prices unchanged; sales lambs at $5.00@9.10, yearlings at $4.50@7.25, wethers at $6.25@6.50, ewes at $3.00@5.75, and mixed sheep at $6.00@6.25.

NEW YORK

New York, Sept. 14.—BEEVES—Receipts 597 head. No trading.

CALVES—Receipts 134 head: No trading.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,860 head. Market steady; sales sheep $5.10@5.50, culls at $2.00@2.50, lambs at $7.50@9.75, and culls at $6.00@6.50.

HOGS—Receipts 1,108 head. No trading.

CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 14.—CATTLE—Receipts 4,000 head. Market firm; sales native beef cattle at $6.00@10.30. Western steers at $6.60@8.75, cows and heifers at $7.90@8.30, and calves at $8.00@12.00.

HOGS—Receipts 12,000 head. Market strong; sales light at $7.45@8.37, mixed at $6.60@8.25, heavy at $6.35@7.80, roughs at $6.35@6.55, and pigs at $6.25@7.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 15,000 head. Market weak; sales wethers at $5.25@5.85, ewes at $3.00@5.40 and lambs at $6.25@8.75.

Those You Know

Mr. F. Baker of Pratt st. has left for Syracuse and will attend the State Fair tomorrow.

* * *

Lee Van Buren has purchased a new Maxwell carf rom William Sylvester, the Maxwell representative in this place. Mr. Van Buren went to Buffal olast week to get the car and drove it to Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Rector and Mrs. Somers of Ontario st. are to be the guests tomorrow of Syracuse friends at the State Fair and Carnival.

* * *

Mrs. M. Ryan of Albany is visiting Mrs. M. O'Brien of 335 South 3rd st.

* * *

Messrs. Forest, Palmer and Smith motored yesterday from New York to this city and were guests for the day of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of Worth st. They left last nightf or their home in Niagara Falls.

* * *

Mr. Harold Hunter is in Boston.

* * *

Mr. J. Warren of Seattle, Wash., is the guest of his brother, Mr. Milo Warner.

* * *

Friday will be observed as the Day of Atonement by the Jewis people.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Bell of West Broadway was called to Corning today by the death of his brother.

* * *

Mr. H. P. Allen has been appointed to fill the vacancy in the hospital board by the resignation of Mr. F. A. Gage.

* * *

The members of the Uplifters class were entertained last night at the hom of Miss Susan Kezar of South 4th st.

* * *

Miss Margaret Kennedy, manager of the O. Henderson store, has returned from New York, where she has been to purchase fall goods.

Decline In Status.

"I heard Mabel say when she was engaged that she had selected the very flower of her admirers. I wonder what particular one she likened him to?"

"Well, when they were first married she considered him the very pink of perfection, but now the baby has put his nose out of joint, he's just a plain poppy."—Baltimore American.

Her Type.

Stella—Is she a good housewife?

Bella—No, you might call her a garage wife.—New York Sun.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

For injuries from rusty nails or any other external hurts, apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh to kill any germs, cleanse the wound and remove the soreness. Then quick healing will follow.

adv

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Dec. 1st—CLEVELAND

(Eastern Standard Time)

Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

Does Your Church Need Money?

We have a plan for raising money for churches, women's clubs and other organizations. No investment is required. If your church needs money, or if you are interested in raising money for any other purpose, write us direct, or hand this advertisement to the president of your Ladies' Aid Society, or the chairman of your Guild, or to your pastor. By merely asking for our "church plan" full particulars will immediately be sent.

ADDRESS

Fund Department, Good Housekeeping Magazine

119 West 41st St., New York City.

DONT MIX WITH MEN SAYS MRS. BELMONT

San Francisco. Sept. 14.—Urging her hearers to forego alliances with any existing man's political party and to work for a new woman-made civilization, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, of New York, as general chairman of the women voters' convention, welcomed the delegates at a luncheon today which preceded the first business session of the convention. Mrs. Belmont said:

"The woman voters of the twelve enfranchised states of our United States are here to form a body politic. It is the first time in the history of the world that women have moved politically. What does it signify?

"It means now, as it always has and alwaysw ill, that when women come together to work, the moral, better side of humanity intends to assert itself.

"The western woman with the power of her ballot will give to her enslaved sister justice and freedom.

"The union of this sisterhood of women voters is the power politically of the near future. Let us plead with you to form no alliance with any existing man's political party. For twenty centuries, remember, you have been led to believe your work was to patch up the evils germinated by man's so-called civilization. It is time for us women to have a civilization of our own.

"Let us create a new code of honor, a different standard of morals."

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adv

BANK STATEMENT | BANK STATEMENT

Report of the condition of the First National Bank at Fulton, in the State of New York, at the close of business Sept. 2, 1915.

RESOURCES

1. a Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$791,140.52		
b Acceptances of other banks discounted			
Total loans			$791,140.52
2. Overdrafts, unsecured, $648.53			684.53
3. a U. S. Bonds to secure circulation (par value)		57,500	
Total U. S. bonds			57,500
b Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits		5,000	
e Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks owned unpledged		31,648.13	
Total bonds, securities, etc.			36,648.13
5. Subscription to stock of Federal Reserve Bank	$5,300		
a Less amount unpaid	2,650	2,650	2,650.00
7. Furniture and fixtures			16,198.34
8. Real estate owned other than banking house			11,217.75
9. Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank			12,065.81
10. Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago, and St. Louis		17,374.65	
b Net amount due from approved reserve agents in reserve cities		29,796.57	47,171.22
11. Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 9 or 10)			2,922.75
12. Exchanges for clearing house			848.13
13. Other checks on banks in the same city or town as reporting bank			317.36
14. a Outside checks and other cash items		1,686.57	
b Fractional currency, nickels, and cents		289.02	1,975.59
15. Notes of other national banks			2,500.00
17. Total coin and certificates			38,947.60
18. Legal tender notes			4,674.00
Due form U. S. Treasurer			2,875.00
Total			$1,030,336.73

LIABILITIES

1. Captial stock paid in		$57,500	
Surplus fund		30,000	
Total capital and surplus			87,500.00
2. Undivided profits	$10,702.43		
Reserved for taxes	398.49		
Reserved for interest	426.19	$11,527.11	
Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid		5,265.67	6,261.44
8. Circulating notes		57,500.00	
Less amount on hand and in Treasury for redemption or in transit		1,100.00	56,400.00
7. Dividends unpaid		16	
a Individual deposits subject to check	$293,073.32		
b Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days		33,031.89	
c Certified checks		12.55	
f Postal savings deposits		3 133.57	
Total deposits, Items 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8			329,267.33
a Certificates of deposit		11,500.00	
c Other time deposits		539,407.96	550,907.96
Total			$1,030,336.73

State of New York, County of Oswego, ss.:

I, L. C. Foster, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solmenly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. C. FOSTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of Sept., 1915.

C. S. HALL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

L. W. EMERICK,
F. A. GAGE,
J. R. SULLIVAN,
Directors.

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

LAWN WAIST

SPECIALS

for

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

Regular $1.00 Grade for . . 69c
Regular $1.98 Grade for . $1.39

75c and $1.00 Muslin Petticoats at . . . 39c

O. HENDERSON & CO.

ONEIDA STREET FULTON

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Room to Rent—Quiet refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Found—Two stray heifers. Inquire of W. L. Johnson on Geo. L. Pratt's Hannibal road farm. 228

Gas Stove—For sale, $3.50; has 4 burners and oven; good condition. James Graley, Patterson Block. 228c

For Sale—Cheap; Smith Premier typewriter. Frank E. Wooley, 114 W. 2nd St. 230c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

We Want Your

ELECTRICAL WORK

ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.

D. B. KANE

Phone 1598 118 Oneida St

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniels Building

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

JONES—BATTLES.

Miss Gertrude Battles of this city and Mr. Phillip Jones, also of this city, were united in marriage at the Church of Immaculate Conception yesterday afternoon. Rev. John Lindsman perfermode the ceremony.

Miss Battles was an employe of the Monarch Knitting Mill.

PIONEERS!

"In political science circles your vote on Sept. 17 is the most important event of the year. It takes nerve to be the pioneer in anything, no matter how obvious its merits."

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c;
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

"M'LISS" in 5 Parts

BRET HARTE'S TALE OF THE ROCKIES

2—OTHER REELS—2

Also MR. and MRS. DENNY HURLEY in their Novelty Act

"THE MOUNTE BANKERS"

THURSDAY—

IRENE FENWICK in
"THE SPENDTHRIFT"—in 6 parts
and The Hurleys

THE QUIRK MATINEE and NIGHT

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

JUST A LITTLE BETTER THAN THE ONE YOU THOUGHT THE BEST

EARL BURGESS

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN CO.

4—ACTS—4 28—SCENES—28 15—CHARACTERS—15

FREE STREET PARADE

MATINEE: Balcony, 10c, : : Main Floor, 25c
NIGHT: 10, 20, 30, 50

ALBANY GOSSIP DAY BY DAY

Chronicle of Events and a Forecast of What is Doing in Officialdom---Specia Correspondence.

By Frederic T. Cardoze.

Albany, Sept. 15.—Perhaps one of the most formidable bones of contention over which the Republicans and Democrats fought during the duration of the Constitutional Convention was the proposed amendment affecting a legislative re-apportionment.

It has ever been the claim of New York City Democrats, and in some instances of Republicans as well, that Greater New York withi ts majority of population should be given the balance of power in the lawmaking body, or at least if not in both houses, in the Senate. This proposition the up-State members opposed. The opposition was based upon the disinclination to permit a single copy to dominate the remaining municipalities.

The delegates to the convention finally adopted a re-apportionment plan, but it was considerably compromised, the Democrats being denied their desire to be given the majority of members in at least one legislative house.

The amendment in question, upon which the voters of the entire State will be called upon to consider this November. Its main feature provides for a re-apportionment of the senatorial districts by the legislature of 1916. The next language of the proposed amendment in this respect follows:

"Such senate districts shall be so altered by the legislature at the first regular session after the return of and based upon the State enumeration taken in the year 1915 and shall remain unaltered as hereinafter provided. At the regular session of the legislature in the year after the tabulation of each federal census the senate districts shall be altered by the legislature. Senate districts altered as herein provided shall remainu naltered until the time herein appointed for another alteration. Provided, however, that if a federal census shalln ot be available for any such alteration the same shall be based upon an enumeration of the inhabitants of the State, excluding aliens, and the legislature shall provide for such an enumeration for that purpose."

Another section of the proposed amendment provides as follows:

"At the regular session of thel egislature in each year in which senate districts shall be altered such members of thea ssembly shall again be apportioned by the legislature. Apportionments of members of assembly shall remain unaltered until the time herein appointed for another apportion ment thereof. Every apportionment of members among the several counties of the State shall be as nearly as may be according to the number of their respective inhabitants, excluding aliens."

It is provided in the proposed amendment also that the assembly districts as at present constituted shall remain unaltered as herein provided."

Those who attended the sessions of the Constitutional Convention when the re-apportionment proposition was being debated will recall that the declaration was frequently made, that New York City should be treated like all other cities and be given a representation in accordance with its populationa nd that irrespective of the fact that it would thus have a majority in both houses of the legislature, such a concession should be made. This contention up-State delegates met with the argument that it were better to leave the balance of power divided among the various cities than surrender it to the metropolis.

The proposition was amended three successive times and was finally reported in its present form by the committee on Legislative Organization.

Resigned to It.

Taking oneself too seriously is supposed to be an American trait. At any rate, it is found in America. The late Edward Everett Hale in "We, the People," cites a remark of Thomas Carlyle apropos of this habit.

Margaret Fuller had perhaps taken herself the least bit too seriously. She had said that she had determined "to accept the universe"

"She had better," said Carlyle.

Widow With Live Husband.

When an otherwise industrious, God-fearing and considerate head of a family makes up his mind to go in for politics his wife would just as well make up her mind that she is going to have a touch of the experience of being a widow with a live husband.—Houston Post.

PROGRESS OF THE PENNANT BATTLES

International League Scores.

Rochester, 6, first game; Jersey City, 4; Rochester, 7, second game; Jersey city, 6; Buffalo, 5, first game; Providence, 3; Providence, 5, second game; Buffalo, 1; Toronto, 7, first game; Richmond, 0; Toronto, 5, second game; Richmond, 2; Montreal, 5, first game; Harrisburg, 3; Harrisburg, 13, second game; Montreal, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Providence	85	47	.614
Buffalo	82	48	.631
Toronto	66	67	.496
Rochester	64	67	.489
Montreal	64	68	.485
Harrisburg	60	71	.459
Richmond	58	78	.427
Jersey City	48	81	.372

Games Today.

Jersey City at Rochester; 2 games.
Harrisburg at Montreal.
Providence at Buffalo.
Richmond at Toronto.

National League Scores.

Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburgh, 3.
Boston, 7; Chicago, 1.
Cincinnati, 9; New York, 2.
St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	76	56	.576
Boston	72	62	.537
Brooklyn	73	68	.536
St. Louis	67	72	.482
Cincinnati	65	70	.481
Chicago	62	69	.473
Pittsburgh	64	74	.463
New York	60	73	.452

Games Today.

Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh.

American League Scores.

Boston, 2; Chicago, 0.
Detriot, 3; New York, 2.
Washington, 2; Cleveland 0.
Philadelphia 4; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	90	43	.677
Detriot	89	48	.659
Chicago	79	56	.585
Washington	74	59	.556
New York	59	72	.451
St. Louis	56	79	.415
Cleveland	50	85	.371
Philadelphia	39	94	.293

Games Today.

Detriot at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

Federal League Scores.

Newark, 7; St. Louis, 0.
Chicago, 8; Baltimore, 7.
Othe clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	74	59	.556
Chicago	74	62	.544
St. Louis	72	63	.533
Newark	70	62	.530
Kansas City	69	64	.519
Buffalo	59	59	.500
Brooklyn	67	70	.489
Baltimore	43	89	.325

Games Today.

Newark at Kansas City.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.

LOCAL BUSINESS MAN'S ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

The engagement of Joseph H. Bennett of this city to Miss Ruby Bischoff of New York City has been announced. Miss Bischaff is a talented young woman who will be welcomed in local circles. Mr. Bennett is a genial young business man and is receiving a shower of congratulations.

A Disguised Compliment.

Sir Alexander Mackenzie, the eminent musical composer, while traveling in Canada some time ago, had an amusing and remarkable experience. Suddenly his train pulled up at a little way side station, and he and the other passengers were told that something was wrong on the line and that they must wait at least nine hours.

"Nine hours in this hole of a place!" exclaimed Sir Alexander. "Away from all civilization! How I hate its very name! What is its name, by the way?"

Putting his head out of the carriage window, he saw on a board in front of him the name of the despised station in large letters. It was "Mackenzie!"

Italy's Flag.

The Italian national flag is a tricolor composed of green, white and red stripes, with a crown and shield worked into the white portion. It closely resembles the tricolor of France and was intentionally designed with that end in view. Napoleon, when he controlled the destinies of Italy, originated the green, white and red banner so that it should indicate by its close resemblance to the national flag of France the source to which it owed its existence.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

To the first thousand girls and boys who call at our office between 3 and 6 p. m., Thursday, Sept. 16, with a slip bearing their name, address and the school they attend, and an old pencil, we will give a new pencil.

THURSDAY is the Day, Boys and Girls

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

FAREWELL TO PASTOR RESULTED IN WEDDING

The membership of the Free Methodist church met at the parsonage on Monday evening to say farewell to the Rev. C. C. Watson, the pastor, and the members of his family. Refreshments were served and a brief musical program embraced some singing by Mrs. Watson, who as well made an address.

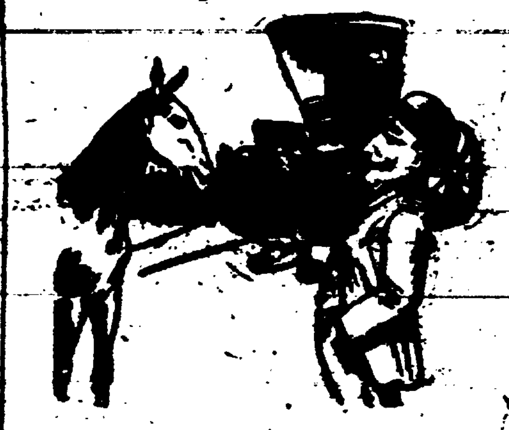
The surprise of the evening came when the pastor announced that a wedding would take place, to be witnessed by every guest, the contracting parties being Mr. Charles Rudd and Miss Lucy Ward, both of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Rudd have taken up their residence in East Broadway.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

Sudden Muscular Aches and Pains—Need Not Be!

That is—if you use the right remedy. Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is praised in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these find guaranteed relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home meets with sud-

LOOK AT OUR LIVERY



The horse, the carriage, the harness. Everything about it is first-class and up-to-date. Not a poor looking rig in the lot. We never let a horse that we wouldn't ride behind ourselves, or a carriage that we would be ashamed to use. Try one of our rigs the next time you want to ride.

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street.

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer

207 Cayuga St.

THE RIGHT STEP

When you step into the First National Bank and open an account, you take a step in the right direction—one that will give you a stronger grip on saving money.

Bank your funds with us.

4% Paid in Our Interest Department

WASHINGTON, D. C.

49th Annual G.A.R. Encampment

Sept. 27 to Oct. 2, 1915

$15.90 Round Trip. Tickets on sale Sept. 25 to 28 inclusive. Return limit, Oct. 15.

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN SEPT. 27

Train leaves Fulton 5:40 a.m. connecting with Special leaving Utica 9.50 a.m. Arrives Washington 9:30 p. m.

Without Change of Cars

National Defense League Conference Oct. 4, 5, 6 and 7

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

For further particulars consult local ticket agent, or address General Agent, New York Central Lines, Syracuse, N. Y.

Train leave Fulton 5:40 A. M. via Oswego connecting with special leaving Utica 9:30 A. M.

PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

How to Write Advertising Copy

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

A SKILLED layer of mosaic works with small fragments of stone—they fit into more places than the larger chunks.

The skilled advertiser works with small words—they fit into more minds than big phrases.

The simpler the language the greater certainty that it will be understood by the least intelligent reader.

The construction engineer plans his roadbed where there is a minimum of grade—he works along the lines of least resistance.

The advertisement which runs into mountainous style is badly surveyed—all minds are not built for high grade thinking.

Advertising must be simple. When it is tricked out with the jewelry and silks of literary expression, it looks as much out of place as a ball dress at the breakfast table!

The buying public is only interested in facts. People read advertisements to find out what you have to sell.

The advertiser who can fire the most facts in the shortest time gets the most returns. Blank cartridges make noise but they do not hit—blank talk, however clever, is only wasted space.

You force your salesmen to keep to solid facts—you don't allow them to sell muslin with quotations from Omar or trousers with excerpts from Marie Corelli. You must not tolerate in your printed selling talk anything that you are not willing to countenance in personal salesmanship.

Cut out clever phrases if they are inserted to the sacrifice of clear explanations—write copy as you talk. Only be more brief. Publicity is costlier than conversation—ranging in price downward from $10 a line; talk is not cheap, but the most expensive commodity in the world.

Sketch in your ad to the stenographer. Then you will be so busy "saying it" that you will not have time to bother about the gewgaws of writing. Afterwards take the typewriten manuscript and cut out every word and every line that can be erased without omitting an important detail. What remains in the end is all that really counted in the beginning.

Cultivate brevity and simplicity. "Savon Français" may look smarter, but more people will understand "French Soap." Sir Isaac Newton's explanation of gravitation covers six pages but the schoolboy's terse and homely "What goes up must come down" clinches the whole thing in six words.

Indefinite talk wastes space. It is not 100% productive. The copy that omits prices sacrifices half its pulling power—it has a tendency to bring lookers instead of buyers. It often creates false impressions. Some people are bound to conceive the idea that the goods are higher priced than in reality—others, by the same token, are just as likely to infer that the prices are lower and go away thinking that you have exaggerated your statements.

The reader must be searched out by the copy. Big space is cheapest because it doesn't waste a single eye. Publicity must be on the offensive. There are far too many advertisers who keep their lights on top of their bushel—the average citizen hasn't time to overturn your bushel.

Small space is expensive. Like a one-flake snowstorm, there is not enough of it to lay.

Space is a comparative matter after all. It is not a case of how much is used but how it is used. The passengers on the limited express may realize that Jones has tacked a twelve-inch shingle on every post and fence for a stretch of five miles, but they are going too fast to make out what the shingles say, yet the two-feet letters of Brown's big bulletin board on top of the hill leap at them before they have a chance to dodge it. And at that it doesn't cost nearly so much as the sum total of Jones' dinky display.

Just so advertisements attractively displayed every day or every week for a year in one newspaper will find the eye of all readers, no matter how rapidly they may be "going" through the advertising pages, and produce more results than a dozen piking pieces of copy scattered through half a dozen papers.

(Copyright.)

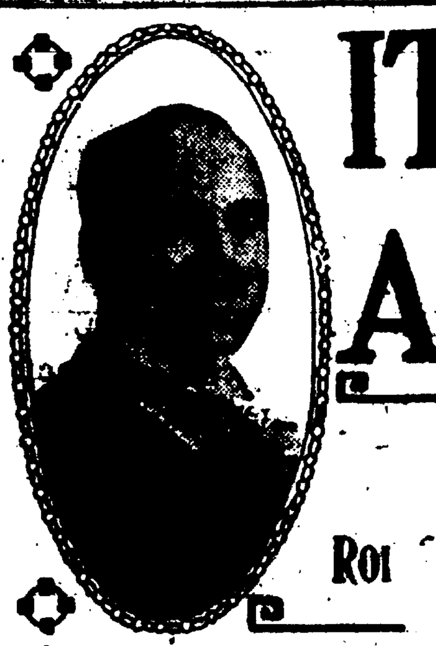
We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week



IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI [illegible]PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

was that kit bag? Johnson would know.

He started to ring for Johnson and then checked himself. He would not say anything to the servants yet. He didn't want them to be a party to this painful scene. He would leave them misinformed and keep his father guessing a little while. He would go and get that kit bag himself. It was in the garret most likely.

He had sneaked up the narrow garret staircase, the boards creaking now and then beneath his tread, just as they used to do when he was a child. Under the eaves he spied his kit bag, covered with dust. He dragged at it, and a pile of magazines and odds and ends of books fell forward across his arms. One of them was a battered cash book, or old diary, bound with a black and white back, and with many recipes written in a refined feminine hand on its blank pages.

Rodney remembered this well. It was a real heirloom from the Earles, his mother's people, who had prided themselves on "setting a good table." Rodney sat down on his dusty kit bag and turned over the yellowing pages idly. Some of the recipes were in an even older hand than his mother's—his grandmother's or his maiden aunts' probably—and now and then, in his mother's hand again, there would be a comment written in the margin, "Very choice" or "Extra good" or "Well worth trying." The recipes for these tasty old dishes looked good. Rodney decided to tuck the book in with his own things, a venial theft, and put it by some day for himself and Mary.

They certainly did sound good. "Old Farrington meat pie," "Hannah Earle's gold and silver cake," "Susan Pitcher's everlasting fruit cake." Yes, he would take it. And here was a formula even for soap, and in his mother's hand or his grandmother's, he could not be sure which, was the quaint marginal note: "The cheapest soap in the world. Unlucky for dirt." And so he had pitched the old book into the bag, stolen down the attic stairs again and bounded, dusty kit bag and all, into the little waiting room where Mary sat.

Dear Mary!

And she had let him hug her—the first taste of the bliss to come. How sweet and wonderful she was!

When he woke in the morning he rubbed his eyes a moment in bewilderment at his unaccustomed surroundings. And immediately the memory of Mary Grayson swept over him again, fresh and undimmed. He would call up Mary on the telephone before she got away to the office. And, by the way, he had an idea to tell her too. He was going to make soap, like his father. The old cook book had given him the idea. He left his coffee scarcely tasted and flew to a booth at the club.

"Well, Mary," he shouted through the receiver, which smelt of cigarettes, "did you know I'd lost my job?"

"Yes," said Mary's voice at a distance. "I suppose I shall lose mine, too, if I don't give you up."

"We should be friends in need, then," drawled Rodney at his end.

"Oh, Rodney, I'm so sorry," said Mary.

"Nonsense, you've made my future. Without you I'd never have got the idea—the big idea."

"Idea for what?"

"The idea to make money out of—that's all you need—and, just think, I found it in an old book"—

"What idea—what book?"

"It's a cook book."

"What on earth"—

"Well, you see, when I was packing I stumbled across an old family cook book. It fell open at a certain page [illegible]

"But what is it?"

"It's an old family recipe for making cheap soap. It says it's the cheapest soap in the world, cheaper even then the manufacturers make it. I'm going into the soap business."

"What?"

"Sure—father did—look at the money he made. Why shouldn't I?"

"You're joking."

"I'm in dead earnest. I'm going to buck the trust. You see, I'll have all the popular sympathy—independent young son of soap king fights father—don't buy from the trust."

"But is that very nice to your father?"

"Has he been very nice to me? It's great! Down with monopoly! Hurrah for the people! I've heard political speeches like that! Hurrah for the people's soap! That isn't a bad name either—the people's soap!"

"But you haven't any capital."

"I never thought of that."

"You'd need a lot of money too."

"Well," Rodney said, "well, I'll just have to get it, that's all, and you'll be my secretary."

"Rodney, you must stop talking or you'll go stony broke with this long call!" yelled Mary.

"Well, when can I see you again?" Rodney persisted.

"I shall be at the office till 3," said Mary.

"I'll drop in. Father may be home with the gout," Rodney answered.

Rodney hung up the receiver and turned away reluctantly. Mary's voice—wasn't it the most wonderful voice in the world? He took out a cigarette and lit it, finding a quiet seat near the Forty-fourth street window to sit down and think things over.

He armed himself with a newspaper, so that he could occasionally hold it up and ward off unwelcome chatterers who might disturb his train of thought. The armament was not modern enough, however, to repel the attack of the alert young man who presently came and peered over the top of his paper.

"Well, Ambrose Peale," said Rodney, looking up.

"That's me absolutely," said Mr. Peale. "The same at your service. So you remember me, eh?"

The sight of Peale's keen and eager face took Rodney back two years at a jump. The two boys had met one night in the lobby of a Boston theater.

"Well, Mary, did you know I'd lost my job?"

The occasion had been an egg fight, not between Rodney and Ambrose Peale, but between the audience and the stage. It had been a very lively and savory affair indeed, quite efficiently carried through by the college students scattered out in front.

It had been a college play and had seemed to the student observers of it so lacking in verisimilitude that they had set up a counter demonstration in front to show probably what real college life was like. Rodney had not thrown any eggs himself, because he had forgotten to bring any with him, a circumstance which was the saving of him, for it had been noted by Peale, the manager of the piece, and brought him to the rescue. Peale had been very decent to him and kept him out of jail, thereby saving him numerous cuts, unlike the other fellows who had been duly haled before the dean and suspended, besides figuring in the headlines of the Boston papers.

Mr. Peale vowed he had been looking for Rodney for a week, but with no success.

"Very mysterious about you up on the avenue yesterday," he said. "What's up?"

"Just a little family row," said Rodney. "What's [illegible]

of Broadway?' Great show, great girls, great cast."

"Oh, are you an actor?" asked Rodney carelessly.

"An actor? I should say not," said Peale scornfully. "I'm a press agent."

"Oh, I see!" said Rodney.

"But say," rattled Peale; "be sure to catch that show. It may leave town soon—out of town bookings, you know—but remember the name, 'Belle of Broadway.'"

"I've heard of it," said Rodney.

"Well, if you'll excuse me, I've been looking for you to talk business with you. Shall I blaze away?" asked Peale.

"Business? Surely, surely," rejoined Rodney, with an inward wink. "I'm a business man now. Blaze away, as you say."

"Well, well," said Peale reminiscently, "I could see at once you weren't an egg thrower, but I wouldn't have blamed you anyhow. It was a rotten show."

"Like the eggs?" put in Rodney, smiling.

"Absolutely," said Peale. "Now, I'm not much on handing myself flowers across the footlights, but do you happen to remember what I did for you?"

"You fixed things up with the chief of police," said Rodney, "and kept me from being expelled."

"And you said any time you could do anything for me"—

"That's still true," said Rodney.

"You're immense, son. Now, it's this way—have a chair—between you and me 'The Belle of Broadway' is an awful thing. Business gone to pot—something's got to be done. That's my business with you."

"With me?" said Rodney.

"You've got an aeroplane, haven't you?" inquired Peale plaintively.

"Yes—but"— began Rodney. "Let's go upstairs then," he added as an afterthought.

He knew Peale of old and that if he got started there was nothing that could hush his voice for other members. In the big room in the Forty-fourth street side upstairs they would be unmolested at this hour of the morning. Peale followed him in a docile manner.

"Then everything's all right," said Peale eagerly. "Now, you abduct the leading lady—Julia Clark—tomorrow night in your aeroplane—elope with her."

"What?"

"Sure! Some stunt too. Never been done. Julia's all for it. She's game for any press gag"—

"But I couldn't do such a thing as that," protested Rodney.

"Certainly you can," said Peale. "I'm telling you Julia 'll stand for it—a bird of a story. Why, you're up in the air with the leading lady. The next night standing room only to catch a look at the girl you're stuck on. I can see the headlines now, 'Soap King's Son Takes New Star Among the Stars With Flashlights.'"

"But it's out of the question," said Rodney. "I wouldn't do it, that's all. I'm not backing down from helping you, but there's some one who might object."

"A girl?" asked Peale acutely.

Rodney nodded.

"I guess it's cold," Peale concluded. "Girls are funny about their beaux doing a little innocent think like eloping with some other girl."

"Why don't you try somebody else?" suggested Rodney.

"I have! You were my last card. Well, I'm fired!" said Peale, with an air of finality.

It was a stunt that would have kept things going, he protested, but now—well, the show was so bad that people wouldn't even go to see it on a pass. They would have to close Saturday, and as for Ambrose Peale, he was out. Rodney did not believe that an obvious faked up lie like that would have done any good, he said. He'd feel very uncomfortable at not being able to oblige an old friend otherwise.

"I know it's advertising," he said, "but"—

"You bet it's advertising," began Peale, warming up. "What made the leading actresses? Advertising."

"But that sort of advertising can't be of real value," said Rodney negligently.

"Oh, you're one of those wise guys who don't believe in advertising, are you?" said Peale, expostulating and expounding. "Now, don't get me talking advertising. That's where I live, where I have my town house and country estate, my yachts and motors. That's my home. Maybe you think love is important. Piffle! Advertising, my boy; the power of suggestion, the psychology of print. Some old gink, a professor of psychology, showed forty Vassar girls the other day two samples of satin, one blue, one pink, same grade, same value, same artistic worth. One he described as a delicate warm [illegible]; the other he called a faded [illegible] asked them by choosing [illegible]

FROM CLODHOPPER TO KING

A Story of Feudal Times

By F. A. MITCHEL

During feudal times there was on the continent of Europe a kingdom called Apulia, which had for so many years been at war with its neighbor kingdoms that it was not possible for its sovereigns to intermarry with theirs. The consequence was that, since the Apulian kings were permitted by law to marry only those of royal blood, they intermarried among their own relatives.

There came a time when the royal blood had well nigh run out, and when King Caspar II., who had only one child, a daughter, to succeed him and looked about for a husband for her, he found not one man among his numerous relatives who was fitted for the position of the royal consort. He at once ordered the heralds to examine the royal family records with a view to hunting up some man of remote relationship who would serve the purpose.

The heralds went to a tower where the records of the early Apulian kings were kept and searched back to a time when the kingdom was a Roman province. To their surprise they found that a youth was living whose ancestor was a former king of Apulia. This king had been supplanted by his younger brother, the progenitor of King Caspar. The searchers immediately made known to the king that they had found the true heir to the throne, Caspar himself being a usurper. His majesty warned them under penalty of losing their heads to keep the secret and at once ordered his chamberlain to make inquiries as to the man whose royal pedigree had been unearthed.

He was named Rudolf Kantzler, the latter being the family name of the dynasty in possession of the Apulian throne. But the family names of kings are not in common use, and the young man did not know that he had the same name as his sovereign. Indeed, he did not even know that he was a relative of the king, much less that he was the legitimate sovereign.

Rudolf was a raiser of cabbages and other vegetables for the market. He was a worthy youth, but without education. His age was eighteen, and he had been brought up a clodhopper. Nevertheless the king resolved to marry him to the princess.

The Crown Princess Xenia was fifteen years old. When informed by her father of the situation she was very docile, and the king had great hopes of having no difficulty so far as she was concerned in arranging the marriage. He told her that he would bring Rudolf to the palace as a page, so that he might acquire at least a veneering of refinement, but that he must know nothing of the honor intended for him.

The princess listened to all that was said to her without saying a word in reply. She was altogether too young to consider the necessities of the case, and her mind was occupied in wondering what her future husband was like. She was aware that there is a great difference between a prince and a clodhopper, and a shade of anxiety crossed her young face. But that was all the expression of dissatisfaction that escaped her and was not noticed by her father.

One day when Rudolf was working among his cabbages—he worked the farm for his mother—a messenger wearing the royal livery rode up to him and told him that he had been appointed a page at the palace. Rudolf, astonished, leaned on his hoe and for a time seemed to have lost speech; then, suddenly turning again to his work, he said:

"No; I will not go to the palace to be a page. My place is here with my mother."

Such response had neither been anticipated nor provided for, so the messenger returned and reported it. Xenia was with her father at the time, and when he ordered the messenger to command Rudolf's presence at the palace she asked permission to go along that she might see her future husband. It occurred to the king that in the present case persuasion would be better than force and the face of his daughter might furnish the persuasion, so he consented.

When Xenia was driven to the farm Rudolf was standing at the gate. Xenia leaned out of the coach window and asked if he was Rudolf. When he said yes she was greatly pleased. He bore in face and figure evidence of his royal descent and, though he was dressed in a countryman's apparel, appeared to be a manly fellow, with a countenance denoting nobility of character.

"I have come from the king," said Xenia. "I am the crown princess. I wish you to be a page in my suit. You won't refuse me, will you?"

The boy, more wonder stricken than before, stood for a few moments speechless; then he said:

"If I go to the palace who will attend to my mother's cabbages? They will not thrive, and she will be without support."

An attendant whispered something in the princess' ear, and she said to the boy, "Your mother will receive a pension from my father, the king, that will enable her to live like a lady."

Rudolf seemed lost in thought. Then, fixing his eyes on the princess admiringly, he threw down a spade he held in his hand and said:

"I will go with you, but I must tell my mother."

The princess waited, and in due time the boy appeared at the door in his best suit, kissing his mother goodby. Then he came out to the coach and, to the surprise and consternation of the lackeys, opened the door, entered and sat down beside the princess. They were still more amazed at her suffering him to do so without a word. Then the two were driven to the palace.

When the coach drew up in the courtyard the king was looking out to catch a glimpse of his future son-in-law and successor. Rudolf alighted and handed out the princess.

"Surely," said the king, "the boy has descended from a line of sovereigns. There is something in his bearing, in the grace of his motions, that indicates his lineage."

The young couple entered the palace, and Xenia, smiling, led the youth to his father, saying:

"I asked him to come with me, papa, and he came because I asked him."

Rudolf put out his hand to the king as if he were his majesty's equal. Caspar was about to draw back with kingly dignity when it occurred to him that since the young man was the legitimate sovereign, while he himself was a subject, the plan he had in view would be better served by humoring him, and he took the proffered hand.

"I dare say, your majesty," said Rudolf, "that you are a good king since your daughter is such a lovely princess."

The king called his chamberlain and directed him to take the young man to the apartments that had been prepared for him and to see that he was attired in court costume. When Rudolf stepped forth in velvet and lace, with a rapier by his side, his manly beauty struck every one who saw him. All wondered that he seemed so much at home. Instead of going about gaping at everything he saw he seemed surprised at nothing. A courtier asked him how he felt, coming from a farm to a palace.

"How do I feel? I feel—somehow I feel—as if I were the king."

A chill ran through those who heard the reply, and he who had asked the question whispered to a companion:

"Let his majesty beware. If I mistake not this clodhopper has in him the elements of which kings are made and some day with that princely stride of his will walk to the throne and sit upon it."

Whether it was because the young man's bearing suited King Caspar's purpose or that an inheritance of kingly attributes coursed through Rudolf's veins, certain it is that the young man became a dominant factor at court.

It is not to be supposed that any man could step from cabbage raising to attendance upon royalty without in the beginning committing many blunders. But Rudolf soon acquired the reputation of one who despised conventionality, and when he erred through want of training he was able to give the appearance of one who knew better, but would not take the trouble to do better. The king gave him his choice of preferments, expecting that he would choose the profession most in favor with young men of the time—arms. But Rudolf asked to be educated for a diplomat, whereupon the king sent him as an attendant on an embassy to a neighboring government to conclude a treaty. When the embassy returned Rudolf had concluded the treaty, while the ambassador, who had been outwitted, returned in disgrace.

The rise of the clodhopper was rapid, the king having to bestow upon him one rank after another to keep pace with his personal acquirements. From the lowest grade of noble he filled every grade to that of duke. The king, not being yet ready to acknowledge his royal blood, could not make him a prince, but it was rumored that some further elevation was in store for him.

One day King Caspar fell ill. It was understood that his malady was serious, and the council had misgivings as to the succession. The Princess Xenia was but eighteen years old, and it was rumored that Duke Rudolf would on the king's death seize the government. The real danger was concealed. A neighboring sovereign, Otho, intrigued with certain disloyal Apulians upon the death of the king to annex their country to his kingdom.

The king's illness grew upon him so rapidly that he had no time to arrange for the succession. He died suddenly and King Otho's adherents attempted to seize the government. Duke Rudolf had been apprised of the intention and, putting himself at the head of the Apulian troops, nipped the insurrection in the bud. It was supposed by many that, having an army to support him, he would seize a government headed by a weak girl and make himself king. When quiet was restored and the conqueror rode to the palace, the princess' attendants, hearing that he was coming and fearing that he would make himself king, advised her to escape while there was yet time. Instead she went out to the main entrance and stood on the stone balcony. Rudolf rode up, dismounted and ran up the steps, greeting Xenia as queen.

"Long live the queen!"

Xenia threw her arms around him, then, turning to the people, cried:

"Long live the king!"

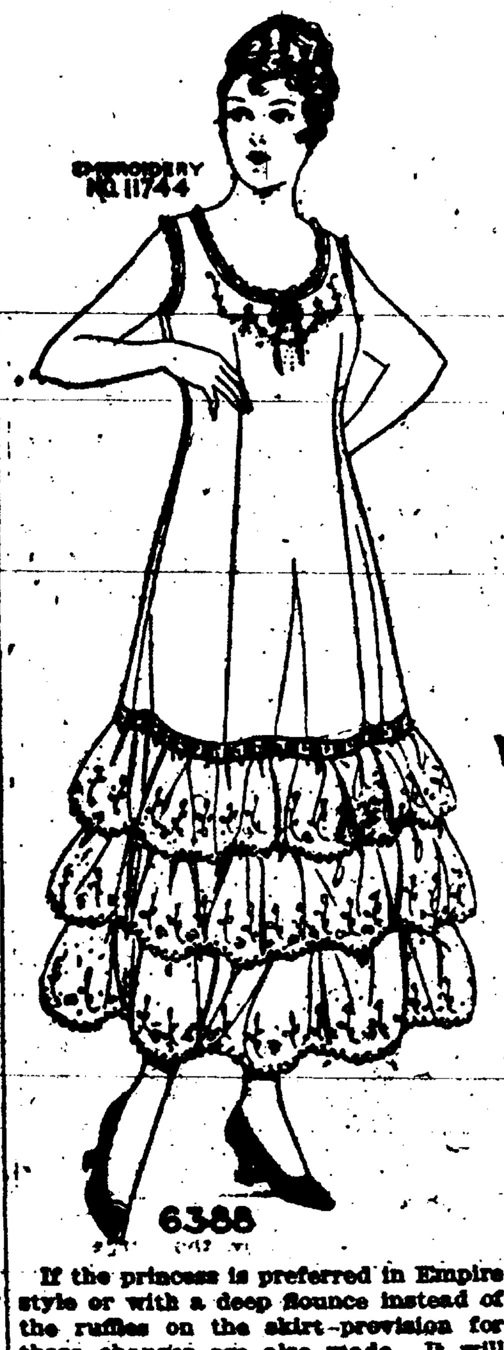
The secret that had been so long kept was promulgated, and the people went wild with delight, hailing Rudolf as king and Xenia as queen in the same breath.

The marriage and coronation took place on the same day, the bride and groom having been proclaimed as King Rudolf and Queen Xenia.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

THE RETURN OF THE RUFFLED PRINCESS.



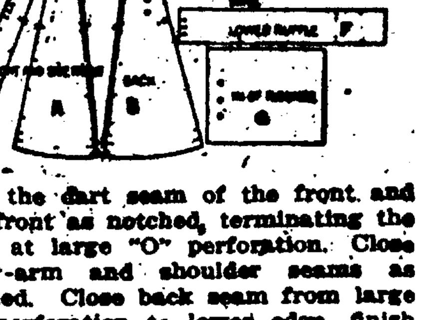
If the princess is preferred in Empire style or with a deep flounce instead of the ruffles on the skirt provision for these changes are also made. It will be found exceedingly useful this season.

With the return of the full skirts there is an accompanying revolution in underwear. The frills and folds so ruthlessly suppressed during the seasons of Directoir modes are reasserting themselves.

The five-gored princess shown here is made of fine Irish lawn, trimmed with embroidery and three frills of Valenciennes, the frills being stitched on to the skirt under a heading of insertion, through which satin ribbon is run.

If preferred the princess may be cut very low, in square effect and finished with straps to extend over the shoulders. In average size it requires 5 yards 36-inch material, with 3 yards of bearing and 9 yards 7½-inch flouncing for the frills.

Only a few hours' work are needed to put the princess together. First



close the dart seam of the front and side front as notched, terminating the seam at large "O" perforation. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for opening. Turn hem at back edge of body at notches. Gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew band to lower edge, center-fronts and center-backs even (double "oo" perforations indicate center-back), and bring the large "O" perforations together. Sew shoulder strap to upper edge between small "o" perforations. Small "o" perforation in strap indicates front edge. Sew to upper edge of front, side-front.

Now, close center-back seams of ruffles and gather the upper edges. Adjust to position on slip, center-fronts even, and seams at center-back. Stitch gathers to position along the indicating crosslines of small "o" perforations (stitch flounce along the upper crossline of perforations); and if shorter length slip is made, raise the flounce or the ruffles two or four inches higher, according to the amount cut off lower edge of slip.

Pictorial Review Princess No. 6388. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Embroidery No. 11744. Transfer pattern, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE DECORATIVE BEET.

A FINE large boiled beet may be so sliced down from the top as to closely resemble a many petaled peony, and this, quite by itself on a lettuce leaf, may be so placed as to stand in shape as a handsome salad. The parts must be held together while the cutting is done or the whole may fall like a block house and be hard to put together again.

This way of making a peony salad was discovered some years since when an attempt was made to imitate the Japanese method of carving vegetables, but, let it be said, only such as could be eaten. Uneatable garnishes are to most people of good taste generally objectionable, with the exception of lobster legs and a few like things.

The new beets are often of a rather light and beautiful peony shade when boiled, even when every rootlet and a good portion of the leaf stem is left on to keep them from bleeding. Young cooks have been known to prepare beets for boiling by paring them.

Peony Salad Recipe.

Put well washed and rinsed young beets to boil in lightly salted water to cover, and in a covered kettle. When they are tender, or in about an hour (it is a good plan to give the largest fifteen minutes' start when those of a bunch are of quite uneven size), drop them into cold water and rub off the skins quickly so that they will not cool much. Chop rather coarsely and butter them lightly while they are yet hot enough to melt the butter. Press into small cups, and when cool turn out on lettuce leaves. The mold of beets ought to keep its shape perfectly and not crumble. Encircle this at the base with slices of rather large pink and white boiled radishes. Serve with French dressing. On a noonday table these show up handsomely, just as tomatoes on green are handsomest under artificial light, and so are best for dinner.

A Jelly Recipe.

Aspic Jelly.—Take two pints of cold water, one-quarter of an ounce of vegetable gelatine, one lemon, some pepper and salt, a pinch of cayenne and two tablespoonfuls of Tarragon vinegar. Soak the gelatine two hours in one pint of water, then add the other ingredients, strain the juice of the lemon. Put over a slow fire until the gelatine is dissolved, then boil two or three minutes, and strain through jelly bag.

Anna Thompson.

The Russians can retreat and retreat without risk of backing off on to neutral soil.

WINDING THE CLOCK.

Follow This System and You May Get More Accurate Time.

You cannot secure the best services from a good watch or clock unless you know how to wind them so as to cause the least wear and irregularity in their delicate machinery.

A watch should be wound at the same time every day. If allowed to run down or even almost do so and then wound up until it will not wind any further it cannot do as perfect work as a watch that is not allowed to run to its full capacity or wound up until it is as tight as it can be made.

If a watch is wound both morning and evening at about the same hour and the key is given only enough turns to wind it a little less than half what it could be wound the watch will run more evenly, wear much longer and keep more accurate time than if it is wound up tight once a day.

A watch spring will last longer if it is wound when there is the least extreme of temperature, and morning and evening are, of course, the best in that respect.

It is more or less dangerous to wind a watch during a heavy electric storm, and it is best to avoid winding while on an electric car.

An eight day clock should be wound twice a week at as regular periods as possible to secure the best results. Never allow the clock to run down, and if possible do not wind it until it is tight.

Learn by experience just how many turns of the key it takes to wind the clock to run eight days and then when half of the week is gone wind the clock by giving the key just half as many turns as it would require to wind it all the way. More accurate time will be had and it will avoid placing any of the parts in a strain, which is frequently the cause of good clocks giving out in some particular before they have served half as long as they should.

A little attention to this advice will lengthen the life of any watch or clock and make it a better timepiece.—New York American.

Cream, Butter and Yellow.

Scientific experiments have demonstrated that, contrary to the general belief, the yellow color of cream and butter is not necessarily an indication of their richness. It was discovered long ago that most vegetable matter contains a yellow substance called "carrotin" because it exists abundantly in carrots. It is this substance contained in the cow's feed that gives rise to the color of milk and butter. Carrotin is most abundant in the green forage available in spring and summer, so that milk and butter produced then are more yellow than in the winter, although the percentage of fat in winter milk often is higher than in the rich looking product obtained in summer.

The Scrap Book

Getting His Hair Cut.

"HAD MY HAIR CUT TOO."

Mr. Cleverleigh entered his club a few mornings ago, his chin and cheeks showing plainly that he was freshly emancipated from the hands of the barber.

"Been having a shave, old man?" asked Dubbins lazily.

"Yes, and had my hair cut, too," was the reply. "Always have my hair cut when I have a shave."

"And how often do you get shaved?" was the languid inquiry from his friend.

"Every morning," answered Cleverleigh.

"And have your hair cut, too, every day?" said the other.

"Yes."

"Don't you find it rather expensive?"

"No; it only costs 15 cents."

"What! Only 15 cents for a shave and hair cutting?"

"That's all. Barber couldn't shave me without cutting my hair, you know."

And it took poor Dubbins seven and a half minutes by the club clock to see why.

Tears.

If every wish were granted,
If every hope came true,
If every seed we planted
A lovely blossom grew,
If every day were sunny
And every one were wise,
There'd be no sweet in honey,
There'd be no joys to prize.

If we knew that tomorrow
Would be just like today,
With not one touch of sorrow,
No care to spoil our play,
No doubt and no misgiving,
No heartaches and no fears,
Then vain were all our living,
We'd crave the joy of tears.

We'd sigh for sacred sorrow,
We'd long to feel the rain,
And we should yearn to borrow
The blessedness of pain,
For more than all the pleasure
That came and quickly fled
Adown the years we treasure
The tears that we have shed.
—Edgar A. Guest.

Wise Joseph.

Monsieur wanted the picture hung to the right; madame wanted it on the left. But monsieur insisted that the servant should hang the picture according to his orders. Consequently Joseph stuck a nail in the wall on the right, but this done he also went and stuck another in on the left. "What is that second nail for?" his master inquired in astonishment. "It's to save me the trouble of fetching the ladder tomorrow when monsieur will have come round to the views of madame."—Argonaut.

One of Dr. Hale's Jokes.

When he was quite a young man the late Dr. Edward Everett Hale played a practical joke on some girls who were members of a party with whom he was summering on the Massachusetts coast.

All these girls were reading the same exciting novel, and one day at dinner it was a leading topic. Knowing that none of them had finished it, Hale, unknown to them, carried it away with him the next morning when he went to the city. On the train he wrote an absurd conclusion to the novel, laying the final scene at the summer resort.

Carrying this bogus conclusion to a publisher, a friend of his, he had it put in type, and then, carefully removing the bona fide conclusion, he pasted in his own. On his return he placed the book on the piazza and waited. The look which spread over a girl's face as she read that last chapter was, Dr. Hale declared, worth going far to see.

A Job of Branding.

The government official had been telling a simple old Scotch farmer what he must do in the case of a German invasion on the east coast of Scotland. "An' hae I really tae dae this wi' a' ma beesties if the Germans come?" asked the old fellow at the finish. The official informed him that such was the law. "All live stock of every description must be branded and driven inland." "Weel, I'm thinking I'll hae an awfu' job wi' ma bees!"

A Great Relief.

An old organ blower lay on his deathbed. He was a good old fellow, and everybody liked him. He had always been ready to do anything and everything connected with the church without complaining, but had evidently had his own troubles which he had kept locked in his breast.

The curate was with the old man, soothing and comforting him as best he could.

"Would you mind, sir," said the sick man, "asking the organist to play the dead march over me? I just love that dead march!"

"Certainly, with pleasure, Mr. Jones," replied the curate.

"Thank'ee, sir; none o' that there tweedledum Beethoven, you know, but Handel's."

"I can promise that much, my good man," said the curate.

The old man lay placidly for awhile and then exclaimed with fervor, "How thankful I am that I shan't have to blow for him when he plays the lead part at the end!"

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Youthful, yet possessing a distinct air of "grown-up-ness" is the little frock of the blue cachmir, trimmed with heavy satin in the same shade. While silk forms the vest, while the collar is outlined with narrow ruffles of cluny lace. In medium size the dress calls for 3 1-2 yards 44-inch material, with 5-8 yard 36-inch satin, and 1 yard inch-wide lace.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6346. Sizes, 8 to 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

ENTERTAINMENT KINK.

How to Give a Cafeteria Party, Making the Guests Do the Waiting.

After all the guests had assembled in the library they were invited to come into the dining room through a small door, which obliged them to enter one by one. At their right they passed a table heaped high with black enameled waiters, to which each helped himself or herself in passing.

Still standing in line, they conned the burlesque bills of fare posted around the room and, having made up their minds to a choice of the various goodies, helped themselves from the array of dishes spread on a narrow table extending the length of the room and presided over by a trio of young people attired in the extreme of waiters' uniforms. Having filled their trays to their satisfaction, they gathered the necessary table silver, and as they passed slowly from the low French windows out on to the glass inclosed, heated and lighted veranda each was handed his gay paper napkin, one to go under the tray and an individual one numbered to indicate table. These napkins had, of course, been numbered in duplicate, and one did not know until he had found his table who his partner was going to be. Each little table was decorated with a gay posey and flanked with a pitcher of ice water and two tumblers. The veranda was decorated with garlands of electric bulbs dropped into Japanese lanterns.

After much merrymaking all the lively crowd was seated, only leaving their tables to return to the table for second helps for themselves or partners of the delicious chicken salad, shrimp pates or rasp rolls.

When the first course was entirely finished the proprietor (hostess) asked each youth to return napkins and trays of used dishes to the dumb waiter, while she again distributed the napkins in twos. When the youths returned the numbers on their fresh napkins told them that they must seek partners with numbers corresponding and get for them the cream and cake which by this time was dished and waiting on the long table.

Still another change of partners was effected when the coffee and mints were distributed, and the affair passed off pleasantly, terminating in a jolly veranda dance.

The Jaw of an Otter.

You can find an example of nature's adaptation of the jaw to use in the case of certain carnivora, like the otter—a big weasel that has acquired aquatic habits. The jaws of such beasts are so fixed in the sockets that dislocation is impossible. In some instances you cannot, even after the animal is dead, separate the jaw from the head. This arrangement is evidently designed to enable the beast to bite to the greatest advantage without danger that the chewing apparatus will come loose.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT NOT THE REMEDY FOR OUR MUNICIPAL ILLS

TO THE VOTERS OF THIS CITY:

There has been recently much criticism of alleged looseness, inefficiency, if not downright dishonesty, in city affairs. The criticisms are mostly of a general nature because it is much easier to criticise than to correct. We are told that the present form of municipal government should be changed; that our present charter is cumbersome; that we are unable to put our finger on the man or men responsible when things go wrong; that our taxes and tax rate are too high; in fact, everything seems to be out of gear; that we are on our way to a sort of municipal hades; that our only salvation is Commission-Manager Government, with, of course, the manager from or selected by the American City Bureau through its allies in this city; of course there is nothing in the world that is wholly good or wholly bad, so we cannot expect our charter to be perfect, but taken altogether it is a very good one. Some of its provisions might be improved by amendment, notably that the Chamberlain should be under the civil service and only an expert bookkeeper allowed to hold the office. If he has the ability to discharge the duties of that office his bonding company will see that the city gets all the money that belongs to it that comes into his hands.

When the present charter was adopted the Mayor was given power to appoint all officers except the aldermen and judge, so that he would have men who would be in harmony with him, and so that the people would be able to put their finger on the man responsible. Now we are told that all this must be changed; that what we need now are commissioners to be elected at large, so that they can all be selected from one city block, or around the park, instead of from the different wards of the city as at present; and in addition, we must have a high priced manager, with almost unlimited power, and the people who are to foot the bill, are to have absolutely nothing to say about his selection, for he is to be appointed by the commissioners, and the whole profit is to have a long term of office.

The visionaries of the Chamber of Commerce and other advocates of take for granted that municipal government under that name is a sort of guaranty for honesty, efficiency and economy in municipal affairs; that it will usher in a sort of municipal millenium, for some inscrutable reason, beyond the ken of ordinary mortals. They seem to think that there is in commission government some mysterious and miraculous power that will attract to office supermen, who will be practically infallible, above suspicion and not subject to any of the temptations that assail officials under the present form. While in the cities now operating under commission government, with or without a manager, there is absolutely nothing to justify their faith, the advocates of the new style of government profess to believe that under it taxes will be lower, that the expenses of the city will be lower. If they have gone into the matter they know that the opposite will be the result. I defy any advocate of commission-manager government, to show how they can, without impairing the efficiency, substantially reduce the expense of the department of education, or the fire department, or the police department. It is said that a city manager "speeds up" the city employe so that the city gets more for its money. Possible he might have the police run up and down their beats instead of walking, and he might have the firemen out cleaning the streets between fires, and thus eliminate the horse ball detective and his patrol wagon. There are several "savings" that a good manager might make. The salaries of the Clerk and Chamberlain are not too high, the city bonds and interest must be paid; necessary repairs and unforeseen expenditures incident to city management must be taken care of, and all the money necessary to run the city must be raised by taxation.

That there is and always has been and always will be some waste, no one will deny, but anyone familiar with city affairs knows that it will never equal in any year what it will cost in salaries for commissioners and a manager, for the adoption of commission-manager government will mean an additional salary list of from six to ten thousand dollars a year to the expenses we already have, which addition must be raised by taxation, thereby increasing taxes already high enough. Taxpayers might as well bring themselves to a realization of the fact that the day of low taxes in this city or any other city has gone by, and gone by forever. Our high tax rate can be substantially lowered only by increasing assessments which in the great majority of cases are below real value.

The Chamber of Commerce in its published statement classes all those who oppose commission government as "politicians and those whose assessments are lower in proportion than anyone else," the writer is only one of many opposed to the Chamber's scheme who are not politicians and than their neighbors, and in black faced type the Chamber hurls this question, "Do the politicians (which includes all those opposed to commission government) want publicity?" and it answers no. And we might ask, does the Chamber of Commerce want publicity? and the fact that there appeared in a recent issue of a local paper, a statement, the substance of which was, that the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce were to be censored before being published, would indicate that the Chamber of Commerce is "some politician" and not above using the methods of the so-called politicians which it so loudly condemns. With the exception of closing the stores on Monday evenings and the burning of a pile of rubbish, without the benefit of clergy (and it will always remain a mystery whether the latter was by accident or design, on account of a world old jealousy between the D. D.'s and the M. D.'s) the reorganized Chamber of Commerce, with access to the accumulated wisdom and experience of the American City Bureau, with an expert and high salaried secretary; with ample funds; with a directorate composed of the highest of the local highbrows, the fact remains that after months of organized existence the reorganized Chamber of Commerce, hasn't accomplished any more than the disorganized Chamber of Commerce which it succeeded, and in the opinion of the writer there are many jobs nearer its size that it might profitably engage in, before it undertakes to destroy the present government and replace it with what will prove an unsatisfactory and highly expensive experiment for the taxpayers of this city.

The so-called taxpayers' committee, composed of members of the Chamber of Commerce, is buying advertising space in which it unwittingly blackens the good name of the city. While posing as reformers they scatter broadcast the impression that our city affairs are now and have been in the hands of crooks and incompetents, the statement has been made, in substance, that large gobs of the taxpayers' money have gone to the "politicians" and "they won't tell" anyone who has seen the common council struggling with the budget, paring this fund and that to fit within the legal limit, knows that the statement was little short of idiots. As a sample of their business judgment and economy they will spend a thousand dollars or more on an unnecessary special election. Anyone watching the trend of affairs and the antics and activities of those reputed to be members of the taxpayers' committee cannot help believing that their clamor for commission government is largely due to a desire of those on the outside, to get on the inside, for they think they see in the proposed upheaval a chance for them to land in office. Indeed, if they could get their front feet in the public trough the present government which they decried, would be plenty good enough; their zeal as reformers would fade like an uneasy dream, and their interest in commission government would go glimmering through the dream of things that were. There are those who honestly believe that commission government will really better conditions, but they are mistaken. They seem to overlook the fact that the same combination of voters can elect as commissioners the same dreadful "politicians" who now rule us that they can put back in office the same incompetents' We now have, if there be any such, and then the result will be that the taxpayers will be paying liberal salaries for services we now get for nothing. Conditions can be improved, but commission plan is not what we need. So-called good government, shorn of verbiage and sentiment, means simply honesty, common sense and reasonable efficiency applied to city affairs. It's the men more than the method that counts, for you can take the most successful and perfectly systematized business and put it in the hands of incompetent or dishonest men, and that business will last just as long as its capital and credit—and no longer.

They clamor about the city's bonded debt. How could it have been otherwise; how could the city have made the public improvements, put in miles of paved streets and sidewalks, built schoolhouses, bridges and sewer systems, and other improvements, except by issuing bonds and spreading the payment over a term of years? Giving long term bonds for short lived improvements may not be "good business," but if those improvements were paid for the year in which they were made it would have meant practically the confiscation of property to pay the taxes. Why do not these rainbow chasers tell us how they will make improvements and lower taxes at the same time. We know they can juggle the tax rate, but that won't lower the tax. They do not tell us because they cannot. They are running around in circles raising a great dust for the purpose of blinding some people. Their insincere clamor about the tax rate is simply for the purpose of deceiving the voters in an attempt to put over the smoothest bunk game ever tried in this city, and if those who clamor loudest for the change get commission government and fail to get the offices they are after, within a year they will be cursing the new government as heartily as they are the present. They are spending hundreds of dollars in paid advertisements boosting the commission government and knocking their own and the town. The Chamber of Commerce denies that it is paying the advertising. We know that the members of the so-called taxpayers' committee are not spending it out of their own pockets. A reputable citizen and prominent member of the Chamber of Commerce told the writer that this money is being furnished by the **American City Bureau? Why?**

Any man who isn't a long eared John Horse knows the reason and can see through this game himself, and recognize the Ethopian in the municipal woodpile.

Do not be fooled by the clamor about "running this city like a business" as a panacea for our municipal ills. Remember that many of these business concerns with "managers" are passing their dividends right along and the mercantile obituaries published each month by the mercantile agencies, are brief and pathetic.

Our taxes can be lowered substantially only by slowing up on expensive improvements until we catch up.

A few days back, Geneva voted down this commission plan by the decisive vote of about six hundred to sixty, and the voters of the city should beat it by a greater adverse majority. It should be buried so deep that there won't be a bubble come up to show where the thing went to.

If you want to prevent your tax getting any higher than it is, VOTE NO on this proposition.

MAILLIW ARAMANCAM.

Adv.

LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Mora Joseph, Plaintiff vs. Mary J. Rogers, Dora A. Campbell and John W. Campbell, Defendants.

To the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the County of Oswego.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1915.

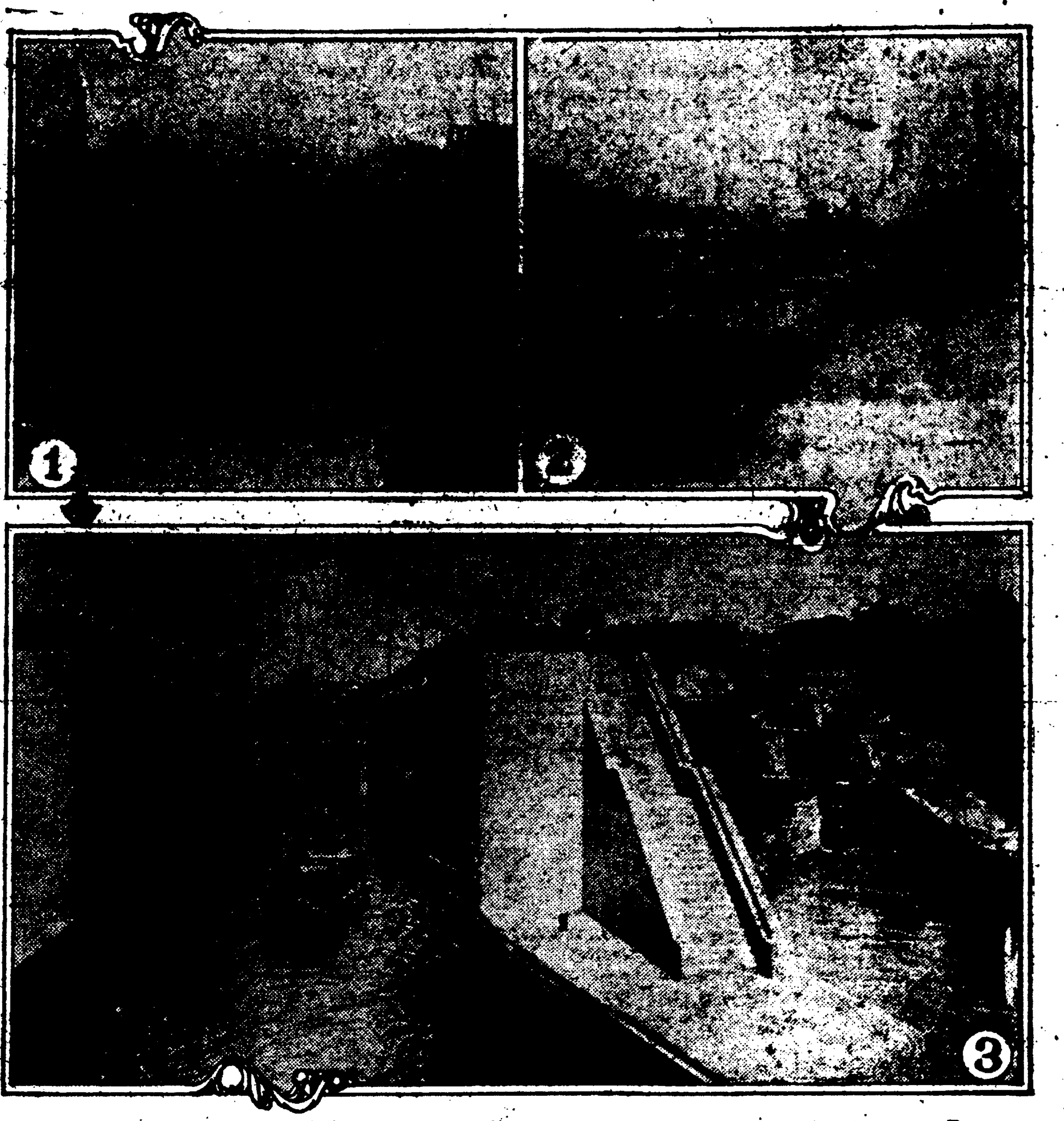
THOMAS L. McKAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address,
13 W. Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

To Mary J. Rodgers:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry D. Coville, County Judge of the County of Oswego, dated the 14th day of August, 1915, and filed with the Complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y., on August 16th, 1915.

THOMAS L. McKAY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
13 W. Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

Three Views of New York's Great Barge Canal



No. 1.—Where the barge canal descends what geologists call the "Niagara Escapement" at Lockport. Two new locks replace old tier of five locks.

No. 2.—Dock wall and graded areas for terminal of barge canal at one of the villages on the Mohawk. State is building these terminals at about fifty cities and villages throughout the state. One of most important features of canal system. Furnishes place where any shipper or boatman may have free dockage uncontrolled by railroads and use, at a moderate cost, of best loading machinery.

No. 3.—Lock 2 of the barge canal, Waterford, beside flight of three old locks. Occasion of official opening of this section, May 15, 1915. First boat carries governor and state officials; second is press boat.

CANAL A GREAT ARTIFICIAL RIVER

Few People Realize Extent and Value of Canal System.

TERMINALS ARE INVALUABLE

Annual Savings In Freight Tonnage of Barge Canal When Completed Will Not Be Less Than $10,000,000.

Few people realize the extent and value of the canal system of New York state. It is thought of simply as a canal by most people who think of it at all, and only those who are familiar with it know anything about the worth and incidental values which it has. For instance, the state sells a large amount of water from the canal, and many power plants are operated all along the line which could not be operated were it not for the barge canal. The state is, of course, a very large owner of lands, and hundreds of private enterprises are occupying state lands within the blue line. Both at Buffalo and at New York and to some extent along the line of the canals the state owns valuable harbor and terminal rights.

The extent of the barge canal system is also practically unknown. It really reaches from the north end of Lake Champlain to New York city in the east and from Buffalo to New York city on the main line connecting with Lake Ontario and Oswego and with Cayuga and Seneca lakes, thus reaching as far south as Ithaca in the center of the state and including altogether 700 miles of canals. This in reality is a great artificial river across the state of New York, with its branches north and south supplying water powers and transportation facilities to by far the largest part of the population of the state. In the hands of a private corporation this immense property would be capitalized at not less than $1,000,000,000.

Saves Dollar a Ton.

Since the saving on freight will average at least a dollar a ton on the canal as compared with present railroad rates it is estimated that not less than 10,000,000 tons per year will be carried on the new canal, and in all probability the tonnage will reach 20,000,000 within a few years. It is easy to see that with the proper rental for the water and for the lands occupied by private interests, with proper charge for the use of terminals and docks and with the profits of carrying freight, the canal system could actually be made to pay interest on $1,000,000,000. It does not do, therefore, to underestimate the value of this great property which the state has inherited from past generations.

It is almost impossible to overestimate its value, and the fact that the whole canal system is tied up at present and is bringing in no money to the people of the state on account of the shortage of funds must necessarily appeal to every citizen who is a part owner in this great property. It is a fact that not over $10,000,000 is needed to complete the canal physically. The bond issue of $27,000,000 which is to be voted upon this fall includes $13,500,000 for land damages to which the state is already committed and which the state must pay in any event.

$10,000,000 For Construction.

It also includes $3,654,000 which the state is spending this year out of the treasury and which will be put back into the treasury if the bond issue carries. There are included in this sum the estimated engineering expenses, so the further amount actually needed for the completion of the canal—that is, for construction work—is less than $10,000,000. The referendum carries all these amounts as a lump sum of $27,000,000. The people of the state have not yet realized the enormous value of the canal system; neither do they yet realize the great amount of work which has already been done in building the barge canal.

The engineer's office says that it is 90 per cent completed. That 90 per cent means little unless it is completed. All the way between the Hudson river and Lake Champlain, between the Oneida lake and Lake Ontario and between Troy and Buffalo there are concrete structures which are as fine as anything in the world. The amount of excavation which has been made for this new canal is almost equal to the excavation for the Panama canal.

Miniature Culebra Cut In Barge Canal

Rock cut near Mohawk in land line between [illegible]

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 230. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BOWS BEFORE OPINION OF STATE'S ATTORNEY ASKING THE ALDERMEN TO RESCIND ACTION

Postponement and No Date Set for Reappearance of Plan to Carry City Into Class With Nearly Four Hundred Progressive American Cities.

There will be no special election tomorrow to determine whether or not the City of Fulton shall adopt the simplified form of government, known as Plan C, which calls for administration of city affairs by a commission, with a city manager. By the unanimous vote of the Common Council called into special session last night, the motion of the meeting of August 3, calling the election, was rescinded, and the question will not be decided tomorrow.

The action of the Common Council came as a climax to several days of uncertainty and doubt on the part of both the pro-commission and anti-commission forces. About two weeks ago the Chamber of Commerce, it is understood, received a quiet tip from Watertown, after the commission government forces there had struck a snag, to carefully look up every detail connected with the election and particularly the possibility of electing commissioners this year, if the plan should be adopted. After a short search legal advisors of the Chamber of Commerce discovered a fact that had been overlooked when the date for the election was set, namely, that even if the plans were adopted here, officers could not be elected under the commission form until 1917, because the time for the filing of nominations with the Board of Election Commissioners had passed.

The Chamber [illegible] to get the opinion of Attorney General Woodbury, however, and although the difficulty was already widely known, no mention of the fact was made in any local newspaper, although on Friday last The Times carried an opinion of a citizen relative to the practicability of electing the commissioners this year, in which he stated that he did not believe it possible, because all nominations had already been filed for offices under the present form and no more party nominations could be filed.

A reporter for The Evening Times asked for opinions on the question from several local attorneys and Hubert L. Gilman, who had investigated the subject thoroughly, said Monday:

"In my opinion, should the commission form carry next Friday, no officers could be elected under that form until the next general city election, following the one in November. There is nothing in the optional city government plan which automatically dispenses with the present form of government, nor with the nominations already filed under that plan. The day for filing nominations to be voted upon at the general city election has passed. After September 7 no more nominations can be filed with the election commissioners.

"Therefore, how is it possible to elect a man under the commission plan if one cannot be nominated? You cannot have independent nominations, for thereby you disfranchise the Republican, Democratic and Prohibition parties, as they cannot make a selection. Nominations have already been made for the offices of Mayor, Alderman and the other city offices and these must be voted upon.

"Now, if the special election for Commission Government had taken place September 7 the nominations for commissioners could have been filed. As it stands at present, it is simply wasting $1,100 to vote on the commission form at a special election, if it cannot be put into effect for two years, when the question might have been submitted at the general election with no additional expense."

Mr. Gilman stated that several other local attorneys concur with him in his opinion and he gave the name of one of them, who informed a Times reporter that insofar as he had learned, Mr. Gilman's opinion was correct, but that he did not wish to be quoted. City Attorney George M. Fanning was unwilling to make public his opinion, but said he was preparing a statement on the question which would be issued later.

The election law governing the adoption of the commission form reads that the men "shall be elected at the next succeeding general city election" if the plan meets with public approval. The opinions expressed seem to agree that an election could not be held without nominations, and the time for nominations has passed.

Meanwhile, the Chamber of Commerce communicated with the Attorney General, but owing to his absence from Albany, his opinion was delayed and did not reach this city until Tuesday. It was as follows:

Opinion of the Attorney General

I know of no other method of relief which will harmonize with the provision in Section 23 of Chapter 444 of the laws of 1914, requiring the election of city officers to be held at the general city election next succeeding the adoption of the plan than this:

In case the officer with whom the certificates of nomination are required to be filed should refuse to receive them, for that purpose a summary proceeding might be instituted under Section 56 of the election law to compel their acceptance, in which proceeding it could be shown wherein the delay occurred, and that said delay was not the fault of the nominees but of the petitioners for or the officials [illegible] for the adoption of the plan.

You might consult such authorities as Matter of Darling, 189 N. Y. 570, etc.

Yours very truly,

E. E. WOODBURY,
Attorney General.

By C. T. DAWES, Deputy Attorney General.

The Resolution

To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Fulton:

We submit herewith a resolution unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Fulton, this 15th day of September, 1915, and urge your Honors to take such action as is suggested therein.

Whereas, The Chamber of Commerce is advised through the Attorney General of the State of New York, that by virtue of the conflict of certain provisions of the general law of the State known as Chapter 444 of the Laws of 1914, being an act to authorize a city of the second or third class to adopt a Commission Form of Government, with cetrain provisions of the General Election Law, such as to involve such commissioners as would be elected under the plan at the coming November election, in the event of its approval at the proposed Special Election of Friday, September 17th, in such a way as to cause serious doubt as to the legality of their actions as the governing body of the city, thereby involving the city in a possible series of legal entanglements; and

Whereas, It appears that through these conflicting statutes, should such commissioners not be nominated and elected subsequent to a favorable vote on the proposition at Friday's Special Election, that city officers elected under the present City Charter would be compelled to take office with a shadow of doubt as to the legality of their election, and that there would for this reason be introduced a doubt as to the legality of their actions; and

Whereas, It is apparent that there are important financial transactions to be performed by the governing body of the city within the next few months, chiefly by reason of the maturity of certain bond issues, and it being of the utmost importance that these legal complications be, if possible, avoided; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it being the purpose of the Chamber of Commerce to further all that will result for the common good, the Chamber of Commerce requests that Common Council of the City of Fulton, because of the reasons herein set forth to discontinue the Special Election called for September 17th, 1915.

Unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, September 15th, 1915, there being present Messrs. Whitaker, Morrill, Emerick, Paddock, Sullivan, Butts, Morin, Achilli and O'Brien, the entire board, and Mr. Lipsky, Treasurer.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

By WAYNE D. HEYDECKER, Secretary.

As stated in the petition presented to the Common Council, the officials of the Chamber of Commerce decided to request that the election be abandoned. Accordingly the petition was drawn and filed with City Clerk Scudder at 3:15 yesterday afternoon. The Common Council meeting was called last night.

President Whitaker Absolves From Blame for the Mistake the Chamber of Commerce and All City Officials, Remaining Silent as to Who is Responsible.

The session was attended by a large crowd of interested citizens and after Mayor Fox read the petition an open discussion followed. Several of the aldermen were loud in their denunciation of the mismanagement which cost the city $300 for a special registration on Wednesday and attempts were made at once to fix the blame for the faux pas.

The supporters of the movement claim that George M. Fanning, City Attorney, knew the commissioners could not be elected when the date for the election was set, while the opposition followers say the Chamber of Commerce is to blame, for the reason that it agitated the election without first ascertaining whether the adoption of the commission form would mean an immediate change in government, as promised in the political advertising of the supporters of the plan. The aldermen were inclined to think the Chamber of Commerce was directly responsible and some of the councilmen were of the opinion that the Chamber of Commerce should defray the expense of the special registration and the printing of ballots.

N. L. Whitaker, President of the Chamber, addressed the council and told of the discovery of the difficulty, laying stress on the fact that neither the Chamber nor the council was at fault, but the advisors of both bodies.

The statements that the impracticability of electing commissioners under the new form was known to the City Attorney when the Common Council set the date of election after the last day for the filing of petitions, is not generally credited, and the general opinion seems to be that the point involved was a chance discovery, which came soon after the Business Men's League abandoned its advertising campaign.

The discovery and its result are regarded by the supporters of the plan as particularly untimely in view of the fact that the commission form had won many converts within the past two weeks, and had an even chance, if not better, of winning at the polls.

AMERICAN BORN NUMBER 9814; ALIENS 1321; AN OFFICIAL GAIN OF 655

Albany, Sept. 16.—Fulton's population has increased to the extent of 655 during the past five years, the 1915 census figures becoming available today through an announcement made at the office of Secretary of State Hugo. Fulton now has a population of 11,135, including 1,321 aliens, leaving its citizens numbering 9,814. In 1910 Fulton had 10,480 residents.

The city's increase in population during the past five years differs but little from the growth which is shown between 1900 and 1905, amounting to 641. In 1900 the enumeration showed the Oswego county city as having a population of 8,206, which was increased to 8,847 by 1905.

Fulton's banner years from a population standpoint were from 1905 to 1910, when the city increased its residents by 1,633, attaining a population of 10,480 by the latter year.

For a city its size Fulton's growth during the last fifteen years, amounting to 2,929, compares favorably with cities of about the same population in the state, excluding those immediately adjoining metropolitan districts. In ten years Fulton has had a growth of 2,288.

DIRECTUM I WENT AFTER TRACK RECORD YESTERDAY; NEARLY ALL FULTON THERE

Approximately 500 Fultonians helped swell the attendance figures at the State Fair to the 30,000 mark yesterday in spite of the intense heat. The thermometer was once more in the 90's, but the crowd surpassed the expectations of the fair authorities by a large margin.

The races were the feature events of the day, and in the memory of the oldest follower of the turf there never has been a day like yesterday. Purses totaling almost $20,000 were hung up and once more "Pop" Geers, the veteran of the turf, was a star. Yesterday, however, Tommy Murphy, another veteran, by winning the Empire State $10,000 pace with Peter Scott and driving Directum I to a world's record mark of 1:56 3-4, earned a draw with Geers in the honor class.

The grand-stand was crowded with spectators when the racing began. All the events were closely contested, particularly the Chamber of Commerce stakes, which developed into a fight between Russell Boy and Hal Boy for first honors, with Russell Boy, Geers up, the winner.

With Murphy up, Directum I started after the track record of 1:59 1-4, shortly after 4 o'clock. The weather conditions were ideal and after the crack pacer had covered the half mile the timers began to sense a new record. When Murphy flashed across the line yelling "56 3-4" from his own watch, the stands gave him an ovation.

Adams, the aviator, completed a double-loop-the-loop and some spectacular on-the-side flying, and a balloon ascension was another feature of the afternoon. A squadron of New York mounted Police gave an exhibition drill opposite the grandstand, and Miss Adele Von Ohl, considered the greatest woman equestrienne in the country, performed with her trick horse on the track. Conway's band furnished a fine musical program between the events, and a soloist rendered several selections.

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · ALL HOME PRINT · A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, September 16, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

Voters Who Can't Read English

No man can gain a thorough understanding of America unless he can speak and understand the English language. And if he cannot read the language he is greatly handicapped as a citizen. So if, the legislature should ever place before the people a provision for the constitution that all voters must be able to read and write English, there will be plenty of reason for adopting it, and there can be but little doubt but that the people would adopt it by a large majority. Other states have submitted such amendments to a referendum, and in every case they were adopted by large majorities.

The recent Constitutional Convention moved to adopt such a provision, and then reversed itself, and voted the proposition down. It was voted down not because the members of the convention were convinced of the conposal was bad, but because they felt that it would pile up further opposition to the constitution and prevent its passage.

There is a great deal of sentiment in favor of restricting the vote to English speaking people. This isn't on the theory that people, who do not read our language are not intelligent, but because they would be very much better informed about our country if they read the language of the country. An American would make a very partial and one-sided voter in a foreign land if he couldn't read the language of the country of his adoption, and the same is true of new residents here who often find it easy to become naturalized.

We don't want to become a people of different languages, customs and habits or thought, with all the race difficulties of the Balkan States. If our language is not favored, the country as a meeting pot is that much impaired.—Utica Observer.

Some Hopeful Business Signs.

A tip as to how things businesswise are progressing is supplied by the decrease of over 80,000 during August in the country's idle freight cars.

This hopeful shrinkage—the biggest for any month of this year—means that the movement of our crops and of coal of tidewater and westward has begun seriously, enough to requisition over 3,000 box and coal cars every business day. These figures furnish but another instance of the consistent improvement noted since January. Already attention has been directed to the wholesome reduction in commercial failures, both in number and amount of indebtedness; to the steady betterment in railroad earnings and to the remarkable growth in that barometic industry, steel.

Succeeding months promise even better results. There are a billion bushels of wheat to be carried from the farm to the ultimate consumer, three billion bushels of corn and a billion and a half bushels of oats. Each week finds the three great Atlantic coal seaports reporting phenomenal loadings, destined for our new customers across the seas. Deliveries are now being made in volume on the huge orders for war munitions taken by American concerns.

On August 31 the net surplus of idle cars in the United States numbered 183,659, and a year ago, 163,326, when the most tremendous outgoing shipments of breadstuffs in the country's history were being recorded.

When it is considered that the idle car total has increased 148,325, or nearly 50 per cent., since April last, it is no delusion to anticipate an actual shortage, instead of a surplus, of idle cars before many fortnights.—New York American.

HUSTLING WHILE WAITING

The deferred election for the Commission-Manager form of government for this city, due to reasons explained on page 1 of this edition, will bring to many a sense of disappointement. However, shall one gainsay the fact that fine as the principles of the new government are, a delay in their application may be advantageous. All business of men, in order to succeed, must be planned. While the advocates of the new system are familiar with its principles, no doubt yet the real success of its activities would certainly lie in the timber of its construction.

The generals of an army are the ones who carry out the plans. No matter how excellent the map used, the generals must execute successfully—in order to win.

In order to choose five men in this city to steer our little ship through to calm untroubled waters is indeed; a task.

To choose such men, upon short notice, might have resulted disastrously. It is to be remembered the advocates of the new system have always made clear that the wrong men enthroned under the Commission-Manager form does not insure a success greater than under the old form. A greater length of time may help the people to choose with greater care their representatives.

Lest those anxious for the change be too impatient, it is to be remembered that "all things come to him who waits"—and hustles while he waits.

If Rome was not built in a day, neither is a campaign of war or business determined at once. But everyone who wants the truth and is willing to reject proved error will have ample opportunity to satisfy himself. And so, Commission-Manager form of government may find entire Fulton anticipating its opportunities when in the space of time necessary it is ready for it.

Fulton means the people, the taxpayers of Fulton, and all the people all the time will not be content to stand in their own light.

The satisfaction that comes when you pay for a cheap article, is short lived. And how "cheap" a fellow feels when he goes to use it. This "cheap" feeling discounts your self-respect.

I never touch this subject that my mind reverts to the trite, true, business proverb of Mr. Simmons—"The recollection of Quality remains long after the price is forgotten."

This maxim has been translated into various tongues, and the man who made it is without doubt one of the past grand masters, one of the exalted rulers, one of the potentates of taking stock off the shelves, and putting currency in the cash register.

Mr. E. C. Simmons, Chairman of the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis, is recognized by authority, as the Dean of Salesmanship. His concern pays more freight on goods sold than any house this side or the other side of the Missouri River.

Some day take a good, long look in the mirror. It will help you tolerate the faults of others.

Sleep is the great restorer, but a man cannot sleep when his conscience is seeing unlaid ghosts.—The Silent Partner.

Useless Riches.

Kipling's "The King's Ankus" well expresses the philosophy of useless riches. Mowgli with the assistance of the Kaa, the rock python, stole into the decayed valut of a long dead Indian monarch, which was guarded by an old white cobra, warden of the king's treasure. The jungle had swallowed a mighty city; its men and women were gone; the only hint that humanityonce inhabited the place the skulls of two thieves who came to steal resting sardonically on the coins and brilliants. The cobra spoke to them in the dark and they were still.

Mowgli, of course, the child of nature, was mystified and could not understand. To him this tinsel was hard, not good to eat and, therefore fancied was a gorgeous ankus, an elephant goad. This did not balance as well as his hunting knife, but he took it with him into the forest. And the cobra warned him:

"It is death, it is death, it is death," he hissed.

It was heavy, Mowgli soon tired of it, hurled it from and went to sleep. When he awoke he saw vividly the truth of the cobra's statement. Big Foot killed Little Foot for it; Big Foot was slain by three others, who, in turn, died because each lusted for the thing.

Whether Mrs. Nichols died of the fright or was strangled by the thieves who desired her treasure does not matter. She died for a few hard stones, some of which would melt in vinegar. Imagine her pleasure! Carrying the keys to her jewel chest in her corsage; bedecked with diamonds at dinner in a silent mansion; alone with servants who plotted for her gems.

They were not good to eat; they could not balance with true happiness. The pity of it is a sermon for the wise to ponder.—New York Tribune.

PEACH MARKET IS SOON TO BE FLOODED

Peaches should soon be cheaper if reports from the peach growing sections along Cayuga and Seneca Lakes and in the western part of the state are correct. Other fruit should also drop in price because the market will probably be flooded within a few days.

The hot weather of the past week has been ripening fruit rapidly, and for this reason apples have been coming in much faster than usual and if the weather does not get cooler soon apple picking will be commenced a week or two earlier than usual. In some sections along the lake it is said that winter apples are nearly ready to be handled now.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

Ginseng In China.

For many years past foreign doctors in China have endeavored to convince the Chinese that there is little or no virtue in ginseng as a remedy beyond its having a slight tonic quality. But, although they have been successful in introducing foreign drugs and medicines, they have failed to reduce the use of ginseng, as the Chinese still have great faith in it.

Youth's Education Is His Foundation

By A. T. MERRILL, Wheeling, Ill.

The public schools should be brought up to the highest possible efficiency and everything should be done to allow boys and girls to receive a good education without hardship to themselves and their parents. The farmer does not try to economize in the attention and care that he gives the crop while it is growing, for he knows that he will harvest accordingly. The children of this country are the crop of the nation. The harvest will be the future generation, and any economy that is practiced on the growing crop is false economy from which the harvest will suffer.

The majority of children can attend school for only about seven or eight years of their lives. During this time they must get the foundation and a large amount of the material with which they are to go through life. How careful is the contractor who erects a skyscraper that his foundation shall be solid and true! The boy's education is his foundation whereupon to build his character and manhood. Instill in the boy, self-respect, teach him to do things whereby he will also gain confidence in himself, teach him to occupy his mind by thinking useful and uplifting thoughts of his own, and when evil influences are brought to play upon him his moral muscles will be developed and strong to resist the attacks.

Upon the school depends also our standing as a nation and the people's patriotism. The bearing that schooling has upon the progress of a country is illustrated by the fact that the United States and Germany have on an average one inhabitant out of every five in their schools, while a country like Russia has only one in every thirty-three in school.

In the schools is also about the only place in which the people in this country can be taught "America first" and that this country is not a mixture of different countries, but that it is truly American. Whether the illiterate should be excluded from this country may be debated, but the children that come here and those who are born here must be educated and taught to be good American citizens, who are proud of their country.

Children must be taught to be Americans first and should be taught the American language before any other. The American flag should be found displayed in all the schools and its significant meaning of justice, righteousness and liberty should be taught impressively.

GAME BIRDS KILLED OFF

The Weekly News Letter of the U. S. Agricultural Department says the number of game birds in the country have already diminished 90 per cent. It is the purpose of the Federal law to effect a saving of the remnant.

Continuing the Letter says:

Formerly migratory waterfowl frequented the United States in enormous numbers, and the supply appeared to be inexhaustible. During the last 75 years, however, the growth of population and the vast increase in the number of hunters, combined with greatly improved firearms and an extraordinary increase in the facilities for rapid transportation to the most remote haunts of wild life, have resulted in an appalling reduction in their numbers. It is believed to be a conservative estimate that the gross number of migratory game birds of all kinds existing today in the United States does not exceed 10 per cent. of the number which existed here 75 years ago. The decrease has been especially rapid during the last 25 years. During this period some species have become extinct, while others are nearly so.

Thoughtful sportsmen and others interested in our wild life have long realized the impossibility of saving what was left of this great national asset by state action. The rapid progress of our waterfowl toward extinction under state alws was too obvious. To save the dwindling remnant, in 1913 the Federal migratory bird law was enacted. The law has now been in effect about two years and an extended inquiry has been made by the Biological Survey as to its effect on migratory game birds. A large number of reports from State and Federal game officials and private individuals in nearly all of the States of the Union have been received. The replies from a small number of States have been doubtful, usually owing to a lack of definite information on the subject. From 40 of the states, extending from Maine to California and from the Gulf States to the Canadian border, is given unimpeachable evidence of an extraordinary increase in waterfowl during the short period the law has been in effect. The increase is commonly stated, according to the locality, to be from 10 to several hundred per cent., and includes such important species as mallards, black mallards, widgeon, springtails, blue-winged teal, green-winged teal, wood ducks, canvasbacks, Canada geese and swans.

Many of the reports are to the effect that the number of waterfowl remaining to breed exceeds anything seen during the past 10 to 25 years. The results indicate what may be expected from a long period of adequate protection.

The importance of our wild fowl as a national asset is evident when their great aggregate value is considered. The State of Maine estimates the annual income from its game resources at $13,000,000, of which about 5 per cent., or $650,000, can safely be allotted to the returns from migratory wild fowl. Oregon values the annual reurns from its game resources at $5,000,000. Of this amount about $1,000,000 may be attributed to migratory wild fowl. It is evident that the actual returns from this source in the several states reach a very large amount, and the value of this resource to the nation amounts to hundreds of millions of dollars.

The benefits of the migratory bird law in conserving and increasing the wild life of the country is not confined solely to the game birds. This law also protects at all times throughout the United States our insectivorous birds which inhabit every state. The Bureau of Entomology has estimated that insects injure agriculture and the farm products to the amount of $652,000,000 annually. When it is considered that insectivorous birds constantly prey upon and devour myriads of injurious insects throughout the country, the exceeding value of these birds in maintaining the balance of nature and in limiting the increase of our insect enemies is of untold value.

Systematic Marketing.

Effective co-operative organizations afford the best means forp rofitable marketing of the country's increasing apple crop, according to a survey of marketing conditions in the industry just published as Bulletin No. 302, "Apple Marketing Investigations 1914-15" by the United States Department of Agriculture. It states where apples are boxed instead of barreled, growers' associations mandle a large percentage of the output and in obtaining uniformity in the pack and advantageous distribution of the crop are much more successful than individual produceers in other sections. Where individuals act independently there is declared to be little uniformity in grading, and much poor fruit is shipped which, in seasons of large production such as 1914, cannot be disposed of profitably.

Observation in the Chicago market showed that 25 per cent. of the arriyals in carlot bulk, or the equivalent of 350 carloads and 10 per cent. of the barreled shipments, the equivalent of about 160 carloads, were of such poor quality that the price would not have paid the freight charges had these apples been shipped by themselves. By throwing out this poor fruit the farmers would not only have saved the cost of packing and shipping, but would have cleared the market for their good stock. Similar conditions were found elsewhere.

The effect of the war upon the industry has been found to be less disastrous than was apprehended. Because of the cheapness of the fruit, consumption was stimulated until the exports far exceeded expectations. The German ports being closed quantities of fruit was shipped direct to the Scandinavian markets for the first time. It is held that the opening of their new market should prove of considerable benefit in future years.—Auburn Advertiser.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK, Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

FIVE MOONS NOW IN PLAIN SIGHT

Five moons in plain sight for the stargazers! There is first our own moon, Luna, and then there are the four moons of Jupiter appearing in the eastern skies. Jupiter can be easily recognized—it seems to be the size of a silver dollar and is only 400,000,000 miles away. Jupiter's moons are points of light, distant from here anywhere from 200,000 to 1,000,000 miles. To the observer they would look like four mills on the milled edge of the silver dollar before mentioned. The autumnal skies in this hemisphere are rich in grandeur.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day
PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

No indeed! No half-way measures with Father

Home Town Helps

UTILIZING THE VACANT LOTS

Matter of Importance in Which This Country Might Learn a Lesson Form Older Lands.

Some of the gayest, happiest pictures of family life to be found in Germany, and even as far north as Copenhagen, are of the evening gatherings of working men and women in the vacant lots, for families who live in apartments and tenements are allowed to have small gardens or play-plots there. The actuating purpose behind this movement in Europe is the preservation of the home, and limitation of the poverty and disease due to alcoholism, but it is as powerful an influence in directing the recreation of the "grownups" into wholesome channels as are our school gardens in this country.

A New York paper recently computed the value of 191,742 pieces of vacant land in the city to be $644,637,185. It is being argued that the owners should contribute the use of this land for "temporary playgrounds for children and potato patches to help hold down the cost of living for the poor."

An enterprising department store in Los Angeles recently purchased a quarter-block of land for a new site, upon which it will build five years hence. The walls of adjoining buildings were painted artistically with mountain scenery and an announcement of the advantages of this site for the future business of the store. The ground was laid out as an inviting public recreation park for children and adults, to be used until building operations commenced. Such experiments would be possible and valuable in almost every city or town.

COUNTRY TOWN MUST STAY

City Centralization a Menace to the Most Vital Interests of the Country.

The pendulum of trade is swinging slowly but certainly toward the elimination of the country town in business systems of a not far distant day, according to the views of some serious-minded students of the times. Numerous retailers of the state foresaw changes coming years ago, and are beginning to predicate their beliefs on this town elimination on the now existing conduct of business in practically every town in the state, says a Lincoln (Neb.) correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It is a problem that has caused many a country storekeeper to swallow a lump when he began to think about it. Economists have given it theoretical attention and the merchants have considered it in the light of practice. Both are arriving at some conclusions in the matter and both are pointing out remedies which they believe could be applied in such a way that the disease, if such it be, can be checked and the identity of the country town preserved.

If not the country town—what? Therein students of economy, besides business men, become a factor in the equation. That is just it. If not the town, what shall supplant it? That is the question which farmers have begun to study, too. It's all very much of a problem to which the thoughts of hundreds of Nebraska business men are being directed at this time. It is the guiding impulse in convention discussions and the topic wherever a few of them are gathered.

Rest Rose Bushes Now.

In the case of roses now more than one year planted, no water need be given until October, unless the soil is very light indeed. This will afford a much-needed rest. Do not be troubled if some leaves turn yellow and drop away, for no harm will result. Small and soft canes may have their bark shrivel. These should be cut away about October 1, all crossing canes, tangled growths pruned out, the center of each bush left free and two-thirds of all other growth cut back. This leaves a few stubby, sturdy canes. Water well, and keep watered. When vigorous growth is started the plants will begin to respond. Then fertilize, lightly at first, and in three or four weeks as heavily as you choose. The result will be roses of a high order.

Journalistic Feat By "T. P."

A brilliantly striking feat in journalism was recently performed by T. P. O'Connor, M. P. The best appreciation of Mr. Chamberlain, from the point of view of a personal observer, which appeared in the London newspapers, was that written by Mr. O'Connor for the Telegraph. A request for the article was sent to Mr. O'Connor just as the House of Commons was rising at 5 o'clock. Between 5:30 and 7:30 p. m. he had written the appreciation, which ran to between five thousand and six thousand words. This did not exhaust Mr. O'Connor's activities for the day, as he attended the dinner of the Associated Industrial Insurance Societies in the evening, and delivered a brilliant after-dinner speech.

"Tay Pay" is renewing his journalistic youth!

THE TRADE UNION.

That the trade union movement is the highest and best developed working class movement thus far evolved no thinking man can successfully dispute.

There is no effort so potent to accomplish tangible results in the material, economic, moral or social conditions as the great economic power of the trade union movement, which recognizes the identity, the fraternity, the solidarity of labor.

THE BRITISH WORKMEN.

Manufacturers Largely to Blame For Shortage of Munitions.

A remarkable analysis of the point of view of the English workman, given by a skilled laborer in the Quarterly Review, carries the conviction that the persons primarily to be blamed for the lack of British munitions are not the workmen but the manufacturers. "The workers have absolutely no idea of endangering the empire or of exposing our troops to added risks," he writes. "Their attention is concentrated on the notion that a state of war is being made the excuse for further exploiting them. Requests made before the war are still undealt with, while the cost of living has been much increased. Protest has been unavailing, hence the strikes—unfortunately in war time." The 10,000 strikers on the Clyde demanded an additional twopence long before there was any prospect of war. The great majority of these men had had no increase in pay for seventeen years, the increase then having been one halfpenny per hour. Their employers having disdained to give an answer to their demands, in spite of the vast volume of business and the war rise in the cost of necessities, they refused to work until an answer was given. In such cases as this the fault is obviously the manufacturer's, not the workman's.

An English workman has two facts thrown in his face each day, that his wages buy less than before the war and that the work he does is producing great profits for his factory in which he has no share. England can prevent strikes for the remainder of the war either by scouring the workmen into a superangelic state of mind, in which they will not care what becomes of them and their families because of their devotion to the men in the trenches, or by prodding the factory owners into parting with a portion of the wealth that the workers are producing.

The workmen admit that the wartime strike is wrong and that they ought to be willing to refrain from striking and to sacrifice their homes, families and ordinary bare comforts for the benefit of the men in the trenches. But they ask very humbly: "To prevent strikes, why should you not sacrifice a penny of your towering profits?" and they receive the answer, "Because we are the manufacturers."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Baked Pea Soup.

Baked pea soup is recommended as very rich in flavor. Cut fine one pound of skin of beef, add half a pound of veal trimmings, a pint of split peas, two carrots, diced; two onions, sliced thin, and one ounce of rice. Season with pepper and salt, adding four quarts of water and one finely chopped stalk of celery. Put the whole in a jar, cover closely and bake for four hours.

NATIONAL NEED OF STRONG MEN

What Constitutes Preparedness For Defense.

VIGOR OF RANK AND FILE.

A Citizenship That Has Not Been Weakened by Excessive Toil and Low Working Conditions Can Stand the Test of War When Occasion Demands—Unions Should Be Fostered.

Now that men's minds are naturally directed toward national preparedness for self defense it is most fitting to consider conditions which concern national health, vigor and development. There come to all nations, whether suddenly or with warning, those tests which prove the spirit—the power of endurance of the people.

No nation can possess endurance whose citizens bear the inevitable consequences of sweatshop labor, long workdays, low wages, insanitary conditions. Physical health and vigor affect progress along all other lines. Those who toil with their hands constitute the rank and file of the citizenship of nations. If they are underfed, partly clothed, physically stunted, their condition is a menace to the nation, whether in peace or in war. When the citizens deteriorate physically the nation will decline. War may reveal unsuspected weakness, but that weakness will manifest itself under conditions of peace, though somewhat more slowly or, worse still, less observably.

That nation whose industries exploit human workers during times of peace will be burdened by a mass of unemployable, discarded workers and in times of war will find its existence threatened because of inability to produce supplies and because of dearth of fit soldiers.

Those policies and those institutions which conserve human life and which afford opportunities for the development of every citizen constitute the greatest safeguard of the nation. The citizens must be protected, but that protection must come through their own educated initiative, so that the nation shall consist of men and women conscious of their own dignity and importance, aware of their own powers and intelligently following a course of action to promote their best interests.

Individual initiative and resourcefulness are the most valuable qualities of a nation. They must not be subordinated to the outward forms of national welfare, but rather must they be the ultimate ideals of all conservation policies.

To realize these ideals the children of the nation must be assured the right to be well born, to grow and to play. Real educational opportunities must be accessible for all and must meet the needs of all.

When maturity is reached the individual citizens must have the right to a voice in determining the conditions under which they shall live and work, and they must be assured the right to organize, to express their wills in these matters. This means that society and all its agencies must put an end to all tactics that obstruct the progress and welfare of the workers instead of outlawing or ostracizing labor organizations or punishing efforts of wage earners to participate in determining conditions of work.

In wartime every nation expects loyal support for its wage earners. It expects organized co-operation in defense on the battlefield and in making munitions of war; it expects understanding of the national interests and needs. These things are equally necessary in time of peace and must be developed in times of peace. They cannot be called into existence suddenly. During times of peace workers have long demanded that their physical well being and their labor power should be conserved and that they should be granted real freedom to organize to make these demands effective. There is not a single nation that has generously and unreservedly granted these rights to the wage earners. By such a policy every nation assumes responsibility for national peril and foregoes its right to full and free patriotic sacrifices from its citizens.

A nation which fails to stimulate and to develop qualities which work for voluntary associated effort for the common welfare condemns its citizens to stultifying practices and effects of compulsion. Preparedness in national resources, whether for war or peace, is secondary to the development of national characteristics which underlie fundamental preparedness for life and growth. There must be some strong force dedicated to the cause of humanity that shall compel the incorporation of these truths in national policy—there must be industrial and humanitarian statesmanship as well as political. Even now the great industrial interests are planning to protect themselves in the convulsive shock that will come at the end of the present European war, when present currents of industry and commerce will be suddenly changed.

The citizen wage earners of our country will be in as great need of protection as industries and commerce. Methods and policies must be devised in advance. The wage earners are entitled to participate in determining these matters which so vitally concern them.—American Federationist.

Tearing Sounds.

The ear can be trained to accustom itself to the sound of the tearing of various materials. The noise accompanying the tearing of cotton is unlike that of linen. The warp has its voice and the filling quite another, the former being shrill, while the latter is apt to be dull.

Economy.

Mere parsimony is not economy. Expense, and great expense, may be an essential part in true economy.

THE MINIMUM WAGE.

Good Thing For Women, but Male Workers Do Not Need It.

Discussing the question of a minimum wage, John Mitchell, former head of the United Mine Workers and now chairman of the New York industrial commission, said:

I believe the legislature should have the power to fix a minimum wage for women and children, but not for men, because the men are able to take care of themselves through their unions. Unfortunately the women do not organize as the men do, and many a woman enters the industrial pursuits with the ultimate hope of becoming a home maker and is not so anxious to secure industrial rights through organization.

Wages for women now are lowered by girls who are supported at home, but who go to work to get what might be termed pin money to expend upon themselves and who do not aid in the support of their homes. This class of working girls is harmful to the class who are compelled to support themselves by their work, as they keep the latter's wages down. There is no demand for a minimum wage for men, and if you put such a provision in the revised constitution the laboring vote might defeat the whole instrument.

Tale of the Cranium Desert.

"Popper, tell me a real hair raising tory," said the small boy.

The fond parent looked up hopelessly.

"I can't, my son; I've tried everything," answered the baldheaded father.—Exchange.

PINCHOT BACKS LABOR.

Industrial Absolutism Rules by Brute Force, He Says.

"Labor and the Future" was the subject of an address by Amos Pinchot of New York at a labor mass meeting held recently at Denver. The meeting was held as a protest of the conviction of John Lawson of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Pinchot said he was not an apostle of labor and really belonged to the "other camp." His address was filled with denunciation of the methods of certain employers.

"Industrial absolutism," he said, "ushers in a reign of blood and horror and turns to the world and cries, 'How long, O Lord, will labor raise the sword and perish by the sword?' The unlawful violation of the strikers' rights or liberties to a point beyond endurance has become a trump card that is almost invariably played to divert the controversy from the real issue.

"If the great employers of labor in Colorado had even a brief sparkle of vision or imagination they would see by the conviction of John Lawson that they have gone too far. They are sowing the wind. In trying to bind down labor by brute force without regard to justice absolutism is weaving a rope of sand which will part even before it is securely in place."

Mr. Pinchot also said that in the Colorado act authorizing the appointment of a special judge to try the miners' cases "and the selection of a Colorado Fuel and Iron company partisan the full height of hypocritical unfairness has been reached."

Here Is Style Originality

Not merely eccentricity of design, but a skilful blending of line and curve, a harmony of proportion that insensibly gives you the impression that this suit is different. The model illustrated is a fair example of the results achieved this season by the artist designers of Printzess suits. A wide assortment of their best work is on exhibition in our ready-to-wear department.

WE WAIT TO SHOW YOU

MacNamara's

CHILDREN TO PARADE TODAY

The Line of 5000 Children, Flower Bedecked, Will Be a Feature of the Ka-Noo-no Karnival.

A goodly number of Fulton's population have visited the State fair this week and incidentally taken in the parades in the evening. The best program, however, of the entire week is scheduled for today, when 5,000 school children will take part in the floral parade, tonight's feature attraction in connection with the Ka-noo-no Karnival.

"It will be the greatest children's pageant ever seen in Syracuse, if only we get the weather," said Henry J. Ormsbee, director of the karnival, last evening. "We could easily use 7,000 children, but we haven't enough costumes. It is sure to be bright and beauteous spectacle, and this feature has always been among the most popular with fair visitors. The little folks will be reviewed by Governor Whitman in addition to the regular committee." Bearing thousands of strands and pieces of artificial as well as natural flowers, the school pupils, are sure to present a sight that will evoke a feeling of pride in the hearts of the people. Each section of the huge parade will be divided into units, each having a separate color and flower scheme. As the line courses through the streets the effect of great moving gardens will be given. The line will be interspersed by numerous bands and many of the schools will enter handsomely decked floats.

Men have actually wept upon seeing the beautifully costumed children in parade in past years. Traveling men, stopping off in Syracuse, proudly admitting that they could not restrain from tears.

Extra cars have been promised by the Empire United Railways, and it is hoped the promise will be fulfilled. Usually, the "S. R. O." has been the chief fly in the ointment for the people who are brave enough to sojourn to the field of spectacle.

LAWN WAIST SPECIALS

for

Friday and Saturday

Regular $1.00 Grade for 69c
Regular $1.98 Grade for $1.39

75c and $1.00 Muslin Petticoats at . . . 39c

O. HENDERSON & CO.

ONEIDA STREET FULTON

ERIE ST. BOYS PREPARE TO WAR

'Twill be Directed Against Pig Skin Chasers, However, and Not Teutons and Allies.

Usually, with the advent of cool weather, the young man's thoughts "lightly turn to" football and the various indoor winter pastimes, but whether the hot weather of the past two days has turned the heads of some of our school boys or that they are anxious to "rush the season" cannot be told. However, the Erie st. school football team has donned its war togs and now announce that they will meet all comers averaging 85 pounds. The team, captained by Fitzgeralds, carried away the gridiron honors of Fulton grammar grade schools last year and intend to win every game this year. Signal practice has been held at the school every day for the past couple of weeks and the team is already well organized. The regular line-up as announced is: Center, Jennings; guards, Streeter and Tyrrel; tackles, Mirskey and Childs; ends, Trombly and Quirk; quarterback, Fitzgeralds (Capt.); left halfback, Lamphere; fullback, Pierce; right halfback, Salsbury.

"Buck" Green, who coached the team last year, will be asked to give his services this year. Teams desiring to place the Erie school boys on their schedule are advised to communicate with Captain Fitzgeralds at the school.

DAY OF ATONEMENT A MOST SACRED DAY

Saturday, Sept. 18, will be observed by the Jewish people of Oswego, Syracuse, Fulton and elsewhere as the Day of Atonement, a time for inner thoughts upon the sins of life and confessions of faults, and the Jewish residents of this city will in most cases attend services in Syracuse. Opening services will be held Friday evening when a ritual will be read.

The ritual of the day expresses a desire to attain moral will and common sympathy. In the religious creed fasting means a discipline of self-control. The public confession of sins is an act of will revealing one's best self, and these are the sentiments which the day attempts to bring out. The recollection of the dead is one phase of the ritual used in connection with the observances of the day. At this time each person is made to think of the sorrow which comes into his life because of the loss of his kindred. In an effort to teach that one should better himself the great leaders of the world are brought to mind. This day also emphasizes good will and repentance.

DAISY COOPER TO SING AT THE QUIRK TONIGHT

Petite Daisy Cooper, whose singing in the amateur performances at The Quirk has evoked a lot of praise by those who crowd the house on the homey occasions, will appear at the theater again tonight. Miss Cooper, seven years old, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Cooper, 410 Oak st. She has won nine first prizes for her singing at the amateur performances and her friends anticipate a few more coming to her.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh south to southwest winds. Thunder showers this evening, with much change in temperature.

Those You Know

District Superintendent Miller will preach in the First M. E. church on Sunday morning.

* * *

Mrs. John W. Distin entertained the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the First M. E. church yesterday.

* * *

Warren Warner, of the Great West, is the guest of his brother, Milo Warner; Leitch st. He is a Civil War veteran of Company A, 110th N. Y. V.

* * *

L. D. Gardner of South 3rd st., visited his daughter, Mrs. John E. Snell, in Baldwinsville on Monday.

* * *

The Rev. Edward S. Lord, a former pastor of the Presbyterian church here for twelve years and chaplain of the 110th New York Regiment, is still living at the advanced age of ninety-six years, with his daughter at Clifton Springs. He owns a cottage at Big Sodus Bay and spends his summers there gunning and fishing.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Love, father and mother of Charles Love of Stranahan & Love, have removed to Syracuse, leaving their friends in Mexico to regret their departure.

* * *

Mr. Fred Easton and mother will leave tomorrow for the Pacific coast. The trip will be made by motor in Mr. Easton's Saxon runabout.

* * *

Miss Mary Hunter left yesterday to resume her studies at Wells college.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid of the First Presbyterian church met this afternoon in the church parlors.

* * *

Louis Raney is improving from his recent injuries sustained in the trolley accident.

* * *

Thomas Leonard of New York is guest of Officer Gordon.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Halstead are attending the State Fair, where their little son, John, is registered for the baby contest.

* * *

Mrs. Hattie Lamphere of Central Square has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson of this place.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks of New Haven is the guest of Mrs. Louis Pelo, So. 5th st.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Would $10 Actual Discount on a High Grade

White Mountain Refrigerator

Tempt You to Buy One

People's Hardware Co.

Inc.

SPEAKER WANTS LARGER FAIR

[illegible] C. [illegible]

When Speaker Sweet attended the State Fair the other day he made a thorough inspection of the grounds and the exhibits and began to realize what many other visitors who have preceded him in other years were not so quick to discern—that the State Fair has not had proper support from the state.

"I would like to see the original plan for the development of the fair, along the lines laid down when Governor Hughes was in office, carried out to the letter," Speaker Sweet said. "I am in favor of appropriations with that end in view. You can make that as strong as you like."

The Green & Wicks plan, the one to which Speaker Sweet referred, has been executed in part, through the construction of the Liberal Arts, State Institutions, Dairy, Cattle and Poultry buildings. New buildings for horticulture and floriculture, a coliseum for the horse show and cattle judging and a change in the location of the race track and grandstand.

Today was Education day at the fair with an address at noon by State Commissioner of Education John H. Finley on Potatoes and Boys, the idea he expressed being that you cannot grow good potatoes without cultivation and that likewise you cannot grow good boys without good schools.

"In my imagination," said Dr. Finley, "a million boys are gathered around this band stand; the school boys of this state. I wish you could see them (and them illion school girls with them). What they by cultivation have become is as different from what they might have been as the 'Early Rose is from the potato that grows wild and acrid in the Andes. But what they may become through the disciplines of still better schools and the culture of still better homes, no earthly premium can measure. It is more than all else thatt his State Fair exhibits. It is more than all else that this great state produces. It is not less than this state raised to 'infinity.'"

MOSQUITOES MADE AERIAL RAID YESTERDAY

An army of nearly twenty billion mosquitoes, commanded by special officers of the State of Jersey, swooped down upon this city yesterday. In nearly every ward of the city people capitulated completely, but in the neighborhood of City Hall the pedestrians made a strong fight, holding places on the sidewalks until driven to shelter.

Chief Dyer reports that a strong contingent of the enemy came over the city from Lake Neahtawanta, attacking the members of his department who were on duty last night. This morning every member of the force reported close shaves and no one missing, although eighteen billion of the enemy received military funerals.

CONCRETE BRIDGE GETTING FINAL TOUCHES

The concrete foundation of the new Sixth street bridge is completed and the finishing touches will be put on the bridge this week. Yesterday twenty men, together with several teams, were engaged in leveling the approach to the bridge. Sixth street in this neighborhood, heretofore in bad condition, will be after the present work is completed be in as good condition as some of the paved streets. For a distance of 100 yards, north and south of the bridge, the laborers are excavating and filling in. The transfer of hundreds of cubic yards of dirt will be necessary before the work under way is entirely finished.

SEASON ON STRAW HATS WAS CLOSED YESTERDAY

Although the official straw hat season closed yesterday, a trip along E. 1st st. rialto this morning, produced the information that if the present warm weather continued beyond noon time today a large number of Fulton men would ignore the season and continue to wear Panamas and straws for a few days longer in utter defiance of the decree of the man whose duty it is to fire a gun at the straws.

The late cold snap brought out the felts and caps but for this week the straw hats have had the best of the argument and most wearers of them say they prefer to remain alive in comfort.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adv

WENDELL'S BIG AUCTION SALE

The auction sale of the Wendell jewelry stock opened Tuesday evening The store was packed to the doors with a crowd of eager buyers, and for an hour Auctioneer Mitchell literally gave goods away. The auctioneer's announcement that he would sell without any reserve everything that was offered was amply verified.

Notable among the evenings' bargains were a half dozen Gorham Chantilly sterling teaspoons that brought only $1.40, although the regular price was $7.50. A large chime clock, usually sold for $16.00, brought only $1.00. A chest of Rogers' silverware of 26 pieces, listed at $30.00, sold for only $3.00. An Elgin watch that was priced at $24.00, sold for $7.00.

These bargains furnish all the proof necessary that this sale is bona fide and that the stock is to be sold, no matter what the loss. **Mr. Wendell assures us that there will be no additions to his stock of auction goods but only his regular goods will be offered,** the same high grade goods that have built up and maintained the reputation of the Wendell store for so many years.

A pleasant feature of this sale is that customers are allowed to make their own selections from any part of the stock, and that whatever is offered is sold for any price that can be secured.

The fact that Mr. Mitchell, the auctioneer, is a man of national reputation, having conducted some of the largest and most important jewelry auction sales in this country and Canada, and that he has the indorsement of the largest jobbers, trade associations and the National Jewelers Co-operative Syndicate, insures patrons of this sale courteous treatment, reputable business methods and a delightful entertainment.

We predict for this sale an unqualified success. Adv.

WOOLWORTH CONTRIBUTES TO M. E. CHURCH

Watertown, Sept. 15.—The presentation of the Woolworth Memorial Methodist Episcopal church to the trustees and congregation by F. W. Woolworth and the dedication of it to the service of God by Bishop John W. Hamilton, D. D., LL. D., of Boston, took place at Great Bend this morning. The pretty little edifice was crowded to its capacity while the services took place.

At the presentation Mr. Woolworth announced that he would help maintain the church by a gift of $20,000 in bonds, which would stand as an endowment. He said that he expected the congregation to aid in the maintenance of the church, but that he did not wish it to become a burden on the trustees and the community.

RECEIVER DISCHARGED IN BANKRUPTCY CASE

Attorney F. S. Spangle, receiver for Abraham Aroneck, bankrupt, was yesterday discharged by Judge Ray, in United States Court at Syracuse. A trustee will be elected today in Oswego before Referee Wright. Mr. Aroneck is a dry goods merchant on the west side and the bankruptcy case has been dragging a long time.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and their doings.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

Today

LORD BARRINGTON'S ESTATE with William Dowlan and Violet MacMillan, 3 parts

COUNTRY GIRL with Frances Nelson

(2 Others)

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

FULTONIANS FIGURE IN REAL ESTATE DEALS

Ellen L. Taylor, of this city, has sold property to Judson W. Loomis and Charles F. Loomis, of Phoenix, for an indicated consideration of $500.

Glenn H. and Belle Deal, of Jackson, Mich., have sold fifty acres of land in Palermo, Oswego county, to Etta M. Showers, of the People's Hardware Co., for an indicated consideration of $500.

Peter Messaro has sold property to Carmela Massaro. Consideration private.

Frank S. Mason and wife of Albion have sold property in that town to Grant Fry of the same place. Consideration $150.

Grant Fry of Syracuse has sold property in Albion to Lizzie E. McKinley of the same place for an indicated consideration of $1,000.

Frederick O. Sabin of Oswego Town has sold forty-seven acres of land in that town to Cora J. Sabin for an indicated consideration of $1,000.

James C. Briggs et. al., of Oneonta have sold property in Fulton to N. Grant Smith of that city for $1,000.

DR. HINSLEY TO SPEAK

The Brotherhood class of the First M. E. church will hold their regular business meeting in the rooms on Monday evening, September 20th, to which the State Street Brotherhood class is invited. Supper will be served at seven o'clock and at eight o'clock an address will be given by Dr. Hinsley, a successful platform speaker, of Chicago.

NEWSPAPER SAYS HARTNETT IS SANGUINE

Yesterday's Palladium contained the following:

"Former County Chairman W. J. Hartnett, of the Democratic County Committee, who was in the city yesterday afternoon with two of his chief lieutenants, George Pomphret and H. J. Fanning, says that Myron F. Foster will surely be elected as the next Mayor of Fulton over "Vic" Lewis, the Republican candidate. Mr. Foster is the third of that name to go to the electors as a candidate for Mayor in the last dozen years. The other two were J. A. and J. M. Foster, both of whom were elected. The latter two are no relation to the present candidate."

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Found—In Cayuga st., license tag, K. 7536. Owner may have property by calling at Streeter's real estate office and paying for this adv. 232

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Found—Two stray heifers. Inquire of W. L. Johnson on Geo. L. Pratt's Hannibal road farm. 228

Gas Stove—For sale, $3.50; has 4 burners and oven; good condition. James Graley, Patterson Block. 228c

For Sale—Cheap; Smith Premier typewriter. Frank E. Wooley, 114 W. 2nd St. 230c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

INGALL'S CROSSING.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDougal Wednesday morning, a son.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Epps are enjoying the week with Syracuse friends and attending the State Fair.

* * *

W. L. Smith, wife and son, Ernest, Mrs. M. H. Burton and Mrs. H. W. Baggs left early this morning for Watertown by auto to attend the funeral of Mr. J. Schick, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Burton.

* * *

Myron Newton and wife of Phoenix spent Sunday at the home of W. H. Weller.

* * *

Mrs. Estella Green of West Fulton spent Sunday at O. J. Dexter's.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Eames attended the Aster Day at Baldwinsville visiting the aster fields. She says one cannot explain the beauty of them; they must be seen to be appreciated. She also visited Mr. Johnson's family.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hopkins and sons visited relatives near Mexico on Sunday.

* * *

Jesse I. Carrier is painting his house.

* * *

C. C. Eames is reshingling his house.

* * *

Several from here are attending the State Fair.

* * *

F. J. Newton has just built a new silo on the Newton farm.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

THE QUIRK Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

IRENE FENWICK in
"THE SPENDTHRIFT"—in 6 parts
MR. and MRS. DENNY HURLEY in their Novelty Act
"THE MOUNTE BANKERS"
AMATEURS
Daisy Cooper Mike Bresnahan and Sister
and Others
ONE BIG NIGHT!

THE QUIRK MATINEE and NIGHT
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17
JUST A LITTLE BETTER THAN THE ONE YOU THOUGHT THE BEST
EARL BURGESS
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN CO.
4—ACTS—4 28—SCENES—28 15—CHARACTERS—15
FREE STREET PARADE
MATINEE: Balcony, 10c, : : Main Floor, 25c
NIGHT: 10, 20, 30, 50

Comparison Between New York State Barge Canal and Panama Canal

BARGE CANAL.

540 miles long, exclusive of connecting rivers.
Total lockage lift, 1,050 feet.
Dams, 39.
Locks, 57 lift, 2 guard and 9 smaller locks.
Number of structures, between 350 and 400.
Cost, $127,800,000, without terminals.
Built by state with a population of 9,000,000.
Excavation, estimated total, 114,100,000 cubic yards.
Concrete, estimated total, 2,750,000 cubic yards.
Excavation to Jan. 1, 1913, 78,428,286 cubic yards.
Work begun April 24, 1905.

PANAMA CANAL.

50 miles long.
Total lockage lift, 170 feet.
Dams, 4.
Locks, 6 pairs.
Number of structures, 12 locks, 1 spillway and 4 dams.
Cost, $375,000,000.
Built by United States with a population of 90,000,00.
Excavation, estimated total, 203,710,000 cubic yards.
Concrete, estimated total, 5,000,000 cubic yards.
Excavation to Jan. 1, 1913, 188,280,312 cubic yards.
Work begun by Americans May 4, 1904.

OUR WATERSHEDS ARE UNIQUE

Send Waters to St. Lawrence and Gulf of Mexico.

CONNECTED BY CANALS.

Canal Improvement Made Necessary by Competing Waterways to the North of Us.

In order to understand the canal system of New York state it is necessary to know something about the watersheds into which the state is divided. It is probable that nowhere in the United States is there a more unique or remarkable situation than there is in the state of New York. Rivers which rise in this state empty into the ocean at points as far distant as the gulf of St. Lawrence and the gulf of Mexico, and every important bay along the Atlantic coast, the great lakes watershed system, including Lake Champlain, the Seneca river and Lake Ontario, meets the Hudson system near Rome, with but a few miles between navigable water in both systems and with no high range or hills between. This is also remarkable that between the different river valleys in New York state the hills are lower than they are in Pennsylvania or any other eastern state. It is easier, therefore, to build the canal crossing the watershed from one river valley to another in this state than in any other state on the Atlantic coast.

The early canal development in New York state contemplated the connecting up of all these different watersheds. The Erie canal, with the Champlain and Oswego, connected the great lakes system directly with the Atlantic ocean, the Genesee valley canal branch of the Erie reaching the Allegheny river and through it the Ohio and Mississippi. The Chenango valley canal, also branching from the Erie, reached the Susquehanna. The Chemung canal, starting from the southern end of Seneca lake, also reaches the Susquehanna through the Chemung river. The watersheds of the Atlantic coast in New York state, of the Susquehanna, of the Mississippi and of the great lakes were thus connected.

After the country had been cleared and the lumber and other early products taken out there was little business to move on the north and south lines, but the great development of the west offered and still offers a tremendous freight tonnage for the main line of the Erie canal. There are only three gaps in the Appalachian range of mountains through which navigation is or can be made possible. Canadians have one in the St. Lawrence. We have the best of all in the Mohawk-Hudson valley, and the southern route is so difficult that it was abandoned many years ago. The railroad service between the great lakes and the ocean is unable to compete with the Canadian route. If New York state wishes to continue to haul the goods from the great west through its boundaries it must complete its canal. A vote for the canal referendum bill this fall will insure continued prosperity to the state of New York.

WILL ATTRACT NEW INDUSTRIES

Good Transportation Facilities of the Barge Canal.

Nearly every enterprising city and town in the state of New York is trying to attract new industries. In many of the cities organizations are employing trained men to present the merits of the particular locality to manufacturers and newcomers who may be induced to locate there.

One of the most important arguments that can be used with a manufacturer to induce him to locate in any particular town is the argument that the town in question has good transportation facilities and that its freight rates are fair.

The state of New York is now building this new barge canal, the main object of which is to create in all of the towns which it touches a favorable situation in regard to freight rates. The canal with its branches extends 700 miles through the state of New York. It reaches almost all of the principal cities and towns of the state. Eighty-five per cent of the population of the state live close to the barge canal, and the freight rates of fully 95 per cent of the people of the state will be affected by the canal.

Comparing New York state with all of the other states in the eastern part of the country, the completion of the barge canals, with the consequent adjustment of freight rates which will have to follow, will make this state and every town in this state a better location for manufacturing than can be found elsewhere.

The completion and successful operation, therefore, of the barge canals ought to and will result in developing 700 miles of good industrial territory, thus adding immensely to the wealth and population of New York state. The completion of these canals depends on the vote at the coming election of the canal referendum bond issue. Every town which is desirous of growing, of adding more manufactures and more wealth, should return an overwhelming majority for the referendum.

NEIGHOBOR OBJECTED TO NATURE OF LANGUAGE

Mrs. Hattie Waters, of East 2nd st., was arrested this morning on complaint of a neighbor who claims that Mrs. Waters in an argument used unbecoming language to her. Mrs. Waters was arraigned this morning before Judge Wilson, but the case was postponed until tomorrow afternoon in order that both sides might bring witnesses.

Community Notes

Miss Edna Klein of Red Hook is the guest of relatives here.

* * *

Mr. Charles K. Rogers of Hoboken, N. Y., formerly of this city, has been visiting friends here for the past few days.

* * *

Mrs. Eleanor Van Wagenen of New York is a guest of friends here.

* * *

Mrs. Katherine Dunn of Carthage is the guest of Mrs. C. Masters, Oneida st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. Anderson, Ontario st., have as their guest Mr. Arthur Anderson of Hull, Canada.

CELEBRATING A GREAT EVENT

New Yorkers of 1825 Appreciated Need of Erie Canal.

Ninety years ago this fall—to be more exact, in October, 1825—New York state had the greatest celebration in its history. It was the occasion of the completion of the Erie canal between Buffalo and New York. The newspapers of that long past time gave the celebration nearly all of their space. It seemed to the state of New York then the most important achievement in the world. The accounts of that famous celebration read like exaggerations, and yet there is no question as to how the people of that day regarded the task which they had finished. It was to their mind the greatest thing which had happened on the American continent since its discovery.

After ninety years we are again confronted with the canal problem. Present day conditions demanded an enlargement of the whole canal. The state undertook that enlargement in 1903, and after twelve years and with the work nearly finished the funds have been exhausted.

At the coming election the most important question to be voted upon is the bond issue, which will provide funds for the immediate completion of the work.

The extravagant expectations of the people in 1825 as to the value of their great canal were fulfilled many times over. The increase in wealth and population of the state of New York which followed the opening of the Erie canal in 1825 was greater than any similar increase in American history. If the people of the state vote again, as they have voted many times in the past, to go ahead with the canal work and this time bring it to a successful completion, there is no question but what the results will again warrant all of the labor and cost which the canal system has taken, nor is there any question but what a new industrial development of New York state will bring untold wealth and prosperity to the people who very wisely for a century have kept and enlarged the canal system.

LOCAL DOG "DIXIE" TOOK HONORS AT STATE FAIR

Dick III, a French bull dog, owned by George B. Moore, of 324 Utica st., won two seconds and the winners' reserve ribbon at the dog show held in with the State Fair yesterday.

In the class of novice dogs, Dick III took second honors, and in the class for dogs, limit, also won the red ribbon. In the winner's class the Fulton entry carried off second honors and was awarded the winner's reserve ribbon. The performance of the local dog was remarkable, in view of the large entry list, and the fact that this was the first time he had been benched. The show will continue today under the direction of officials of the American Kennel Association.

It will be remembered by many that "Dixie," as Dick III, is called, featured in an escapade last winter with little Miss Spencer's handsome white Angora cat, "Mutty" by name.

GRANBY MAN'S BODY FOUND IN THE TAIL RACE

The body of John Cassidy of South Granby was found floating in the tail race of the Victoria paper mills shortly before noon today by Fred Martin, an employe of the paper company. The body was removed to Young's undertaking parlors at once and will remain to await identification.

The body has been in the water for several days and was badly decomposed. There were sveeral cards and letters in the pockets of the clothing, but the writing had been almost obliterated by the water. The man is between 35 and 40 years of age, about five feet eight inches in height, blue eyes, sandy hair and moustache, and wore a grey suit and black shoes.

UNCLE'S TOM'S CABIN.

There has never been so lavish and adequate production of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" as that which Mr. Burgess will offer amusement lovers at The Quirk, matinee and night, tomorrow.

The scenes which are large enough to fill the most spacious stage could not easily be improved. Those representing the Ohio river in winter, the rocky pass in which George Harris protects his family, the St. Claire plantation, the levee at New Orleans, the cotton fields in full bloom, and the "Celectial City" are all most notable effects. Each pictures the reality as closely as paint and canvas will permit and the stage prospective is so deep that the effect is exceptionally pleasing. The company is also worthy of the environment. Tom Atkins, the eminent minsrtel star, offers an excellent study of Uncle Tom.

WHY DEPRIVE YOURSELF

of such a great convenience as *Electric Light* when you can get wiring and fixtures at such low prices?

Let our representative explain the attractive terms of payment for house wiring.

We have a number of free dust pans left. Come in and get one.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

DEPARTMENT BOOKS RECEIVE APPROVAL

The report of Mrs. Laura Hannis, public accountant, who has audited the books of the City Water Department, was presented to Mayor Fox yesterday. Some of the books were in a very unsatisfactory condition, but no material discrepancies were found.

The books of George Washburn, City Chamberlain, have also been audited, and the report of the accountant compliments Mr. Washburn on his work.

PROGRESS OF THE PENNANT BATTLES

National League Scores.

Games Today.

Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

Results Yesterday.

Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 0.
Chicago, 1; Boston, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	76	57	.571
Brooklyn	73	63	.536
Boston	72	63	.533
St. Louis	68	71	.489
Cincinnati	65	70	.481
Chicago	63	69	.477
Pittsburgh	65	74	.467
New York	60	73	.452

American League Scores.

Games Today.

Detriot at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

Results Yesterday.

Detriot, 4; New York, 2.
Chicago, 3; Boston, 1.
Cleveland, 5; Washington, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	91	44	.674
Detriot	91	48	.655
Chicago	80	57	.584
New oYrk	59	74	.441
St. Louis	58	79	.424
Cleveland	51	86	.372
Philadelphia	39	96	.294

Federal League Scores.

Games Today.

Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Newark at Kansas City.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday.

St. Louis, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Baltimore, 3; Pittsburgh, 0.
Newark-Kansas City (rain).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	74	60	.552
Chicago	74	62	.544
Newark	71	62	.533
St. Louis	73	54	.529
Kansas City	69	64	.519
Buffalo	69	69	.500
Brooklyn	67	70	.489
Baltimore	44	90	.328

International League.

Games Today.

Providence at Buffalo.
Jersey City at Rochester.
Harrisburg at Montreal.
Richmond at Toronto.

Results Yesterday.

Montreal, 5; Harrisburg, 3.
Buffalo, 5; Providence, 4, first game; Buffalo, 5; Providence, 0, second game.
Rochester, 9; Jersey City, 4, first game; Jersey City, 11; Rochester, 8, second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	84	48	.636
Providence	85	49	.634
Toronto	66	67	.496
Montreal	65	68	.489
Rochester	65	68	.489
Harrisburg	60	72	.455
Richmond	58	78	.427
Jersey City	49	82	.374

Stella—Is she a good housewife?
Bella—No, you might call her a garage wife.—New York Sun.

KNIGHTS AGAIN HONOR THEIR FORMER OFFICER

J. William Branche, grand knight of St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., was honored with re-election at the regular monthly meeting of the council Tuesday evening, at which time the election of officers took place. The other officers elected were as follows:

James K. Carroll, deputy grand knight; Vincent Martin, financial secrerary; Thos. McCollum, recording secretary; Thos. Barry, treasurer; James Lanigan, chancellor; Fred Kavanaugh, warden; Will McSweeney, inside guard; Wm. Church, outside guard; Edward W. Rugg, advocate; John W. Gillard, trustee for three years; delegates to state convention, J. W. Branche and M. M. Conley; alternates to delegates, James K. Carroll and Vincent Martin.

GUESTS OF LOCAL PEOPLE ATTENDED STATE FAIR

Mr. and Mrs C. J. Rappole and their daughter, Marguerite, Mr. and Mrs. Snell and Miss Helen Porter of Theresa, Mr. and Mrs. Alta Bates and daughter, Marian, of Antwerp, who have been spending the past week with Dr. and Mrs. Whitbeck, E. E. and G. A. Rappole, returned home this morning. The trip was made by automobile. They attended the State Fair while here.

DAVID KATZ DENIES WOOLWORTH RUMOR

A rumor that the Woolworth syndicate of 5 and 10 cent stores had completed arrangements to occupy half of the Katz building here, was denied this morning by David Katz, of the local company, who classed the report as "street talk." The Woolworth company, it is reported, has completed plans for the erection of a 15-story building in Watertown.

CRONK—JENNINGS.

At a house wedding last night Miss Vivian Jennings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Jennings, of 611 Manhattan avenue, became the bride of Mr. Earl F. Cronk, of 608 South 4th st. The ceremony was performed in the Jennings home by the Rev. Mr. Holmes and was attended by relatives and friends of the bride and groom. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Cronk, of 609 South 4th st., and is employed at the plant of the Oswego River Power and Transmission Company.

The ceremony took place at 7 o'clock after which the guests partook of dinner. The evening was spent in dancing, the music being furnished by Mrs. Martin and Mr. L. Jennings, Mrs. Martin playing the organ, accompanied by Mr. Jennings on the violin.

The house was elobarotely decorated for the occasion with Chinese asters. Japanese lanterns were strung throughout the house. Candles surrounded the wedding cake, brilliantly illuminated the interior. After a brief wedding tour the couple will reside in Fulton.

LEAVES TONIGHT.

William Wood, President of the American Woolen Company, who has been the guest of John W. Stevenson, factor at the local mills, for several days, will return to Boston tonight. During his stay in this section Mr. Wood stopped at the Onondaga in Syracuse and was an interested visitor at the State Fair.

CARLTON HOLSEY

Carlton J. Holsey, 18, died this morning at the local hospital after an illness of three days' duration.

Surviving are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Halsey, of Volney Center, and four brothers, Howard, Roy, Guy and Edward, and four sisters, Irene, Bessie, Janette and Marjorie.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adtf

PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

How to Write Advertising Copy

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

A SKILLED layer of mosaic works with small fragments of stone—they fit into more places than the larger chunks.

The skilled advertiser works with small words—they fit into more minds than big phrases.

The simpler the language the greater certainty that it will be understood by the least intelligent reader.

The construction engineer plans his roadbed where there is a minimum of grade—he works along the lines of least resistance.

The advertisement which runs into mountainous style is badly surveyed—all minds are not built for high grade thinking.

Advertising must be simple. When it is tricked out with the jewelry and silks of literary expression, it looks as much out of place as a ball dress at the breakfast table!

The buying public is only interested in facts. People read advertisements to find out what you have to sell.

The advertiser who can fire the most facts in the shortest time gets the most returns. Blank cartridges make noise but they do not hit—blank talk, however clever, is only wasted space.

You force your salesmen to keep to solid facts—you don't allow them to sell muslin with quotations from Omar or trousers with excerpts from Marie Corelli. You must not tolerate in your printed selling talk anything that you are not willing to countenance in personal salesmanship.

Cut out clever phrases if they are inserted to the sacrifice of clear explanations—write copy as you talk. Only be more brief. Publicity is costlier than conversation—ranging in price downward from $10 a line; talk is not cheap, but the most expensive commodity in the world.

Sketch in your ad to the stenographer. Then you will be so busy "saying it" that you will not have time to bother about the gewgaws of writing. Afterwards take the typewriten manuscript and cut out every word and every line that can be erased without omiting an important detail. What remains in the end is all that really counted in the beginning.

Cultivate brevity and simplicity. "Savon Français" may look smarter, but more people will understand "French Soap." Sir Isaac Newton's explanation of gravitation covers six pages but the schoolboy's terse and homely "What goes up must come down" clinches the whole thing in six words.

Indefinite talk wastes space. It is not 100% productive. The copy that omits prices sacrifices half its pulling power—it has a tendency to bring lookers instead of buyers. It often creates false impressions. Some people are bound to conceive the idea that the goods are higher priced than in reality—others, by the same token, are just as likely to infer that the prices are lower and go away thinking that you have exaggerated your statements.

The reader must be searched out by the copy. Big space is cheapest because it doesn't waste a single eye. Publicity must be on the offensive. There are far too many advertisers who keep their lights on top of their bushel—the average citizen hasn't time to overturn your bushel.

Small space is expensive. Like a one-flake snowstorm, there is not enough of it to lay.

Space is a comparative matter after all. It is not a case of how much is used but how it is used. The passengers on the limited express may realize that Jones has tacked a twelve-inch shingle on every post and fence for a stretch of five miles, but they are going too fast to make out what the shingles say, yet the two-feet letters of Brown's big bulletin board on top of the hill leap at them before they have a chance to dodge it. And at that it doesn't cost nearly so much as the sum total of Jones' dinky display.

Just so advertisements attractively displayed every day or every week for a year in one newspaper will find the eye of all readers, no matter how rapidly they may be "going" through the advertising pages, and produce more results than a dozen piking pieces of copy scattered through half a dozen papers.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field From the Successful Play by

ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney, and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

it was warm and delicate. No faded blue for theirs. What did it? Power of suggestion—advertising."

"You seem to know something about it," Rodney said aloud.

"I not only seem to, I do," Peale agreed. "Just before I met you I told a young fellow downstairs that 'The Belle of Broadway' was the biggest hit in town. Ask him to go to the theater, give him his choice and I'll bet you $4 to a fried egg he picks 'The Belle of Broadway.' Advertising!"

"I don't believe it," Rodney protested.

"Well, try it. And, say, what makes you go to the theater yourself? I'll tell you. It's what you've read about the play or what some fellow's told you."

"Why, I suppose that's true," said Rodney, beginning to be convinced a little. "But I never read advertisements."

"Oh, you don't, eh? Say, what kind of garters do you wear?"

"Why, let me see. The ——," said Rodney.

"Exactly," said Peale. "What do you know about 'em? Nothing. Are

"An actor? I should say not. I'm a press agent."

they any better than any other garter? You don't know—I don't know, but all my life every magazine I've ever looked into has had a picture of a man's leg with a certain kind of garter on it, the ——. So when I go into a store to buy a pair of garters I just naturally say ——. So do you. You don't read advertisements? Rot!"

"But"— said Rodney.

"No 'but' about it," answered Peale. "Advertising's responsible for everything. When Bryan advertised grape juice do you know that its sale went up 652 gallons a day?"

"You don't really mean it?"

"I do."

"But 652 gallons. How do you know it was 652?" asked Rodney.

"I'll let you into a little secret," confided Peale. "I don't know a thing about grape juice—and as long as my health and strength keep up I hope I never shall—but if I said I'd read in a newspaper that the sale had gone up 652 gallons you wouldn't have doubted it, would you?"

"No, I suppose I shouldn't," Rodney agreed.

"And you'd have told somebody else, and he'd have believed you too," went on Peale.

CHAPTER VI.
Chasing Capital.

"WHAT kind of eggs do you eat?" Peale asked Rodney.

"Why, hen's eggs, of course," Rodney laughed.

"Did you ever eat a duck egg?" asked Peale.

"Why, no," said Rodney. "At any rate, not often."

"Do you know anything against the duck?"

"No."

"Exactly. When a duck lays an egg it's a —— fool and keeps quiet about it. but when a hen does, my boy—cluck, cluck, all over the place. Advertising! So you eat hen's eggs."

"You're beginning to convince me," laughed Rodney. He was beginning to get excited.

"You really believe that with proper advertising you could build up a great business?" he asked.

"Believe! Look around you. Everything's doing it," declared Peale.

"Do you want to work for me?"

"Sure! Now."

"What's your salary?" asked Rodney, the new business man.

"I've been getting $60, but I'm worth $75," said Peale quickly.

"I'll give you $100," Rodney told him.

"What's your business—counterfeiting?" asked Peale skeptically.

"No, it's"— began Rodney.

"Don't tell me," Peale interrupted. "As long as it doesn't send me to state prison or the chair it's all right. Could I have about $25 advance on salary now?"

"Oh, all right," said Rodney, handing him the money.

"Just as an evidence of good faith," Peale explained, counting the crisp bills. "Well, now, I'm working for you. What business are you in?" he began again.

"The soap business," said Rodney boldly.

"Nice clean business. With father?" asked Peale, grinning.

"Against him," explained Rodney.

"Oh!" said Peale.

Rodney reminded him that he and his father had had a quarrel, and Peale agreed very sympathetically that fathers were very unreasonable these days.

Finally Peale commented, "Do you know why your father is the soap king?"

"I suppose because he controls all the soap business in the country except one," said Rodney.

"Exactly, and the way he keeps control of it is by buying out all his live competitors. And now here's a blue ribbon champion-of the world scheme. Why don't we make good and sell out to father?"

"No; I don't care to do that. I want to make good myself," said Rodney.

"Well, if father is forced to buy you out, isn't that enough? What do you want?" asked Peale.

"I've got to be a success myself. I've got to show father and Miss Grayson," explained Rodney. He went on further:

"You see father says I can't earn $5 a week."

"He isn't right, is he?" queried Peale.

"No, sir; you'll see," Rodney answered proudly.

"I hope so," said Peale dryly. "At that it's a pretty tough job selling soap if father's against us."

"I suppose it is," Rodney agreed.

When poor Rodney trotted out the story of the cookbook Peale wanted to know if he was "kidding him," but grew less skeptical when he heard all there was to hear about the cheapest soap in the world. It was a good line, he said, the cheapest soap. How could they use it? he inquired, pausing and thinking deeply, while Rodney was lost in business meditation too.

Suddenly Rodney called out:

"Peale, I've got an entirely different idea."

"Well, don't be selfish. Share it with me," said his partner.

"Why do the people jam the cabarets where they only serve champagne," began Rodney excitedly. "Why do they crowd the restaurants where they put up a rope to keep you out? Why do they sit in the sixteenth row in the orchestra when they could have the third row in the balcony? Why do they buy imported clothes? Why do they ride in French automobiles? Because they're better? No; because they're expensive—because they cost more money. So all the sheep think they ought to be better. My boy, listen—'the most expensive soap in the world!'"

"My boy, I could kiss you!" cried Peale delightedly. "A pupil after my own heart—50 cents a cake!" cried Peale.

"A dollar, and we'll make it a warm, delicate old rose," sang Rodney.

"Each cake in a separate box, with a paper rose on the lid," said Peale. "But what shall we call it?"

"Old rose," suggested Rodney after a moment.

"Rotten—doesn't mean anything," rejected Peale.

"Let's think," said Rodney.

"I am thinking. I never stop," said Peale.

"The soap that made Pittsburgh clean," said Rodney.

"Too long. You need something catchy."

"I had an idea awhile ago," said Rodney—"the People's Soap."

"Not if you're going to catch the rich boobs," said Peale.

Then suddenly Rodney remembered the legend in the old cookbook and cried out:

"Wait, wait! Listen! Listen close! The 13 Soap. Unlucky for Dirt."

"Son," said Peale joyously, "it's all over. The old man'll be on his knees in a month."

"We open the office Monday," Rodney sang out.

"You see father says I can't earn $5 a week."

"Where's the office?" Peale inquired.

"Let's get one," said Rodney.

"With furniture and everything," said Peale, "and, say, you'd better call up your tailor and order a couple of business suits."

After this manner began the business of the great 13 Soap Company, which was to bring the Soap King Cyrus Martin to his knees and make Rodney a rich man in his own right so he could marry Mary Grayson.

The office of the soap company was opened with Mary working for the concern.

From time to time an undersecretary or subtypewriter stuck her head through the door and announced some one. This young person opened the door now suddenly and announced with mingled glee and curiosity:

"The Countess de Bowreen!"

Money, when you are chasing it up in the form of capital, is a real will o' the wisp. Now you see it within your grasp, and again your gaze is quite blank. None of the three conspirators in the room realized what was to come of the French and titled lady's interruption and only looked upon her as an inconvenient bore, to be disposed of as best could be.

"Oh, that dreadful woman again," sighed Mary.

The countess entered and came over to Rodney at once, speaking to him in French:

"Vous etes Monsieur Martin?" she cooed.

Rodney nodded.

"Ah, cher Monsieur Martin—je suis enchantee de vous voir."

"The dame's loony," said Peale in an aside to Mary.

Continued Tomorrow.)

Woman's World

Wife of New Secretary of State Occupies Mother's Former Place.

Photo © by Clinedinst.

MRS. ROBERT LANSING.

Not since the days when Mrs. John Hay entertained official Washington as wife of the secretary of state has a cabinet hostess of this rank appeared who is as well equipped as Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of President Wilson's new premier.

Mrs. Lansing will enjoy the unique experience of succeeding to the very exacting social duties which were so ably performed by her mother back in the Harrison administration when John W. Foster, her father, was secretary of state.

Mrs. Lansing, then Eleanor Foster, was just making her bow in society, having been graduated from Smith college. Her interest in her mother's duties was sufficient to give her an experience which she will now be able to turn to practical advantage.

The wife of the secretary of state is called upon for many exacting social duties, and Washington expects to see Mrs. Lansing make a notable place for herself as a cabinet hostess. She is a good conversationalist, quick at repartee and somewhat of a wit. Furthermore, Mrs. Lansing is the youngest woman upon whom the duty of leading the cabinet's social affairs has fallen in many years.

Mrs. Lansing was married to Mr. Lansing in 1890 in the home of her father on I street, where the Fosters lived for many years. The Lansing wedding was attended by a notable gathering, including President Harrison and family, Vice President Morton and his family and other prominent officials and diplomats.

Mr. Lansing took his bride to a new home in Watertown, N. Y., where they have always lived except for the time spent in Washington. They spent many winters with General and Mrs. Foster before Mr. Lansing was appointed counselor of the state department, and since then they have continued to make their home with the Fosters, who have built a spacious and luxurious home on Eighteenth street, just opposite the Austro-Hungarian embassy, in Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Lansing have no children.

Mrs. Lansing as the foremost of the cabinet wives will take precedence over many other women. She will take the lead in all things social in the cabinet circle. In social rank she comes next to the wife of the president or the president's hostess. Even the wife of the vice president does not have the social responsibility of the wife of the secretary of state. It is her duty to entertain the diplomatic corps, and it is to her that the wives and families of newly accredited ambassadors and ministers pay their respects after they have made their formal calls at the White House.

The most brilliant function of New Year's day next to the White House reception is the breakfast given by the secretary of state and his wife to the diplomatic corps.

Mrs. Lansing is known in Washington as a woman of exceptionally good taste, modesty and common sense.

Ways to Clean Silver.

One of the easiest ways to clean silver is to wash it with a soft cloth saturated with kerosene, then rinse it with scalding water. A long bath in sour milk will clean badly tarnished silver. If vinegar cruets are filled with it and left awhile the films on the inside will soon disappear.

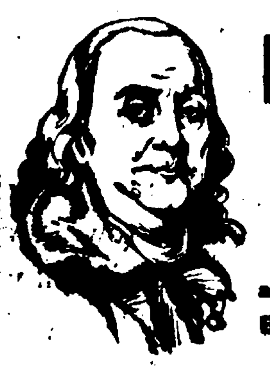
Alcohol and salt will remove egg stains immediately, and alcohol and soda is also a good cleanser. Many prefer using alcohol to ammonia, though the latter does the work.

A chamois bag filled with powdered magnesia is very useful for polishing all silver articles. An old piece of velvet will prove wonderful for polishing silver, and a broken clothespin is a handy contrivance. Covered with a cloth, the flat, rounded tip will be more useful in working between the tines of the work and in moldings that require more friction than a brush can give.

Button Hooks.

For 5 cents buttonhooks with white bone handles can be bought. A supply of these might be laid in by many a housewife to advantage, for every room ought to be furnished with at least one shoe buttoner. Nothing is so aggravating as to be unable to find one's [illegible].

Economy Hints



A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

ARTICLES that are worn more or less evenly in all parts are best not patched, because, the surplus material of the patch being newer than that of the garment, it will only stain or tear it.

When patching is referred to as repairing it implies putting in entire new portions of a garment, such as bands, cuffs, collars and facings, and is best learned from the ways of making the garment. The ordinary patching is cutting out worn or torn parts and putting in better material. The patch must be of the same substance, color and quality as the original material.

Entirely new material, being stronger than the garment, should not be used. If partly worn pieces are not available it is best to choose thinner material. Wash fabrics should always be washed before using. Dresses generally lose some of the original color through wearing, and one may fade a patch in the sun to the right tone before using. The first principle in patching is to have the patch show as little as possible when finished.

In inserting a patch care must be taken to have the warp of patch and article run in the one direction. Selvages usually all run lengthwise on garments because the warp threads have more strength. When the position of the selvage cannot readily be determined pull the material in different ways; the stronger or warp threads will yield and stretch less than the woof; or fray out a few threads and you will find the warp smooth against a wavy appearance in the woof.

There are many ways of preparing and setting in these patches, but a few usual rules are to be observed. The widths of hems (suited to the thickness of the material) must be the same at each side; the corners must be firmly and securely sewed; the patch must be on the wrong side when finished.

An easy method is to hem the patch on the wrong side and then fell it on the right. Strike or mark on the right side of the material where it is to be cut away, then mark (on the right side) for the seam allowance, usually about one-quarter inch; lastly mark the actual width of the fell according to the thickness of the material. This last marking or striking is on the wrong side, as that is where the patch is to be sewed on.

NEAT FOOTWEAR.

The Fad Styles Should Be Avoided by Women.

Regarding footwear, one cannot lay too much stress on the fact that it is one of the most important features of feminine wardrobe this season. Nevertheless the woman of good taste will disregard the many fad stockings and shoes offered to her and will select quiet, elegant pedal coverings that will distinguish her from the great mass who rush in where angels fear to tread.

It is perfectly good taste to wear the spats of white, of tan or pale gray with the morning or afternoon costume. With the latter, however, may be worn a low shoe of white, of gray or black kid—according to the costume—with trimmings of a contrasting color.

It is always better judgment to have the hosiery match the color of the dress or suit. This makes less awkward, in effect, the woman to whom the very short skirt is not becoming, and it makes less conspicuous the unshapely ankle which offends the eye of the esthetic.

After several seasons of buckle ornamentation an era of simple lacings or bow decoration has set in. Very few buckles are seen even in connection with the dancing slipper. Bronze vamps with champagne uppers are among the novelties offered for wear with the demi costume. They continue the color scheme of the costume and thus counteract the grotesque line of the very short skirt.

Shoe trees have improved vastly within the last few seasons. To a very large extent the wooden forms have been supplanted by those of metal.

Orange Mint Relish.

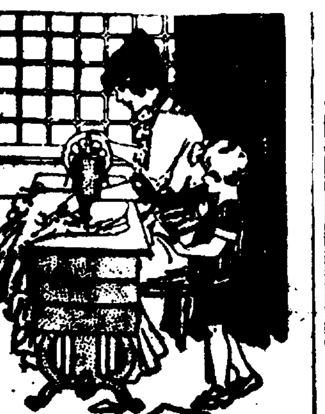
Take four large oranges, peel carefully, slice and cut into cubes the size of dice. Add an equal amount of pineapple prepared as above, sprinkle with four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls of fine chopped mint, one tablespoonful of lemon juice and one tablespoonful of sherry wine. If the pineapple is not fully ripened crush enough to add a tablespoonful of the juice. Stir together lightly to prevent mashing the fruit. Serve in sherbet glasses cold and garnish with candied cherries or fresh cherries or other berries, as preferred.

Cottage Cheese Hint.

In making cottage cheese use an enameled ware colander in which to which to press it. Any milk product is very easily affected by its surroundings, and a metal colander may not only give a flavor, but is apt also to slightly darken the cheese, which should be of snowy whiteness.

After it has thoroughly drained add salt, a good sized piece of butter and a tablespoonful of sweet cream. Mix, cool on ice and serve while fresh.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



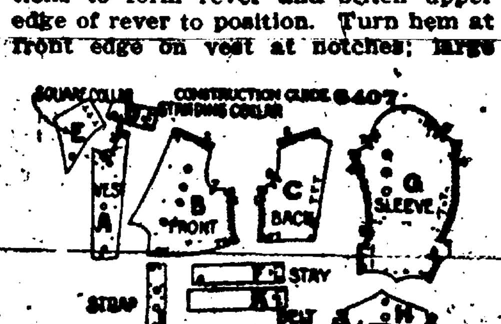
Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

DEVELOPED ON VERY MODISH LINES.

A two-piece peplum may be added to the waist if desired; also a trimming of straps down either side of the front, to simulate the straight lines so much in vogue.

An exceedingly stylish costume for Autumn is shown here, developed in Hague blue chiffon poplin, trimmed with black panne velvet and embroidery. The full gathered skirt is joined to the waist under a girdle of velvet. Bright touches of green, gold and coral pink in the embroidery give a cheerful touch to the revers.

The entire costume calls for 5 yards 44-inch material, with 1 yard panne velvet for the trimming, but today's dressmaking lesson is limited to the construction of the waist. As no lining is required, the work will be appreciably simplified. The front edge of the front must be properly underfaced at the start, and this is about 1 inch inside of the line of small "o" perforations. Roll over on small "o" perforations to form rever and stitch upper edge of rever to position. Turn hem at front edge on vest at notches; large



"O" perforations indicate center-front. Adjust to position underneath front, bringing the folded edge of rever to line of small "o" perforations in vest, and stitch the back edge of vest to position invisibly to front section. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations and two inches above. Adjust stay to position underneath gathers.

For V-shaped neck it is necessary to cut out neck edge of vest on small "o" perforations. Now sew the square collar to neck edge, having the center-backs even and bring large "O" perforation to corresponding large "P" perforation in vest.

Coming to the sleeves, first pleat by bringing the "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Close seams as notched, leaving extensions free; turn under extension on slot perforations, bring fold to small "o" perforations. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness between double "TT" perforations.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6407. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Embroidery design No. 12084. Transfer pattern, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6185. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

The Kitchen Cupboard

MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Cantaloupes. Cereal With Cream.
Eggs Baked in Peppers.
Gems. Coffee.

DINNER.
Bouillon.
Fricasseed Chicken. Spinach. Potato Puffs.
Corn Fritters, Maple Sauce.
Frozen Peach Cream. Wafers.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cucumber and Olive Salad.
Finger Rolls.
Baked Apples. Cake. Tea.

ATTRACTIVE RECIPES.

PINEAPPLE PIE.—Pare and grate one large pineapple, add two cupfuls of sugar and two beaten eggs. Mix three tablespoonfuls of flour in with the sugar. Fill crusts, cover and bake. This makes two large pies.

Pineapple Sherbet.—One can of grated pineapple, one and one-half pints of sugar, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of gelatin and the juice of two lemons. Dissolve the gelatin in a little cold water, then add to it one pint of boiling water. Let it cool, then pour one pint of cold water over the pineapple and strain through a sieve. Add sugar and lemons, also the yolks of four eggs for pink gelatin and only the white of the eggs when you use white gelatin. Freeze like ice cream, and if you do not call it good I shall fear that there is some deficiency in your sense of taste.

Fruit Fritters.—Beat yolks of two eggs slightly, add gradually one-half cupful of cold water and beat until light and foamy. Add one-half cupful of milk and mix well. Make a hole in center of one and one-half cupfuls of flour, to which has been added one-half teaspoonful salt; add liquid, slowly stirring all the time; beat until smooth; then add carefully one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder and the white of eggs beaten stiff. Fry in hot fat until brown.

Boiled Frosting.—One cupful granulated sugar, one-half cupful water, white of an egg, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil water and sugar together without stirring till it threads. Pour sirup gradually over white of an egg beaten stiff and dry, beating all the time. Add flavoring and continue stirring until right consistency to spread. Should not be made until ready to use. If beaten too long it will not be smooth; if not long enough it will run.

Braised Tongue.—Wash three pounds fresh tongue, cover with boiling water and cook slowly two hours. Remove from water, blanch in cold water and remove skin and roots. Cook one-quarter cupful each of diced carrots, turnips and onions in butter five minutes and remove them to a deep braising pan. Brown tongue in fat and place on vegetables on pan. If desired add clove, cinnamon and sweet herbs, salt and pepper, one clove, bit cinnamon, bouquet of sweet herbs, one teaspoonful salt, one-quarter teaspoonful pepper. Cover tongue one-half way with stock and bake in covered pan two hours. At the last half hour the juice of a lemon may be added. When tender remove to a hot platter. Thicken stock for gravy and pour around tongue on hot dish.

Anna Thompson.

HAMS OF WESTPHALIA

Processes by Which They Are Cured and Flavored.

The famous Westphalian hams, which are eaten without cooking, are cured by an elaborate process that has been worked out patiently and skillfully by generations of expert workmen. A writer in the New York Sun thus describes the process:

After being rubbed thoroughly with a solution in which there are 100 pounds of salt to one pound of saltpeter, the hams are placed on cement floors, or in vats, and thickly strewn with salt. They lie under salt for two weeks and then pass to a vat that contains a 22 per cent solution of brine. They remain in that solution for eighteen days. Every day they are shifted in the vat; the hams on the bottom are brought to the top, and vice versa.

At the end of the eighteen days the hams are packed, one upon another, in a cool, dry cellar, where they remain for four weeks, in order to ripen—that is, to take on color and become tender. Then the salt is washed off with a stiff brush dipped in lukewarm water, and the hams are put to soak for twelve hours in fresh water. After that they are ready for the smokehouse.

The smokehouses are two or three stories high, with holes bored in the flooring. The fires are kindled on the ground floor, and the meat is hung on the second and third floors. The fires are made entirely of beech wood, but the workman constantly throw juniper berries and juniper twigs on the embers. The fire burns brightly. It is checked with beech wood sawdust whenever it burns too briskly.

The smoking continues for about eight days. Under the ancient curing methods, however, the hams were often kept in the smoke rooms for six weeks, and it is by this latter method that the best hams are still made by the country folk of Westphalia.

Its Capital.

"Pa, what is the capital of the state of matrimony?" "Money, my son."—Boston Transcript.

Advice to Girls Who Work

Do you possess a bank account?

If you are the wife of a man of affairs or the daughter of some well paid worker you may answer in the affirmative without a thought as to the desirability of this possession. If, on the other hand, you are one of the thousands of working women who can depend only upon their own brains to bring in their daily portion of bread you may be forced to admit that a bank account has been the object of your dreams for many a year, but that you have never been able to make it a realization, try as hard as you could.

Few business women know how to save money.

"But," perhaps you remonstrate, "how can I put anything away when all my salary goes to pay my way in the world?"

Saving is no doubt difficult when the weekly stipend is small, but even under these circumstances something should be put away if for no other reason than the one of cultivating the saving habit. Hundreds—no, thousands—of women have enough intelligence to make money, and good sums of money, too, but few have enough sense to save even a small portion of their earnings.

And yet a bank account is their only protection against sickness, old age or loss of position—the only means of giving the worker any independence and personal freedom.

The girl who has no bank account is forced to put up with all sorts of inconveniences; she cannot give up employment which is uncongenial, because she has nothing to draw upon while looking for another opening. If she becomes ill she must call upon friends or relatives for aid, and if she is so unfortunate as to be alone in the city she may even be forced to become the object of charity.

With this possibility in view one would think that every feminine worker would realize the importance of saving. But apparently few wage earners do. You find the girl behind the counter spending her nickels and her dimes on candies and the movies just as you find her sister in a higher scale of endeavor throwing away her hard earned dollars on innumerable new hats, blouses and theater tickets. Both have the happy optimism which is characteristic of many women who earn their living. They live in the present, refusing to look into the future.

Begin now to put away something every week. Perhaps it will be only 25 cents if the pay envelope is pitifully small, but 25 cents every week amounts to a fair sum at the end of the year. The point at the beginning is not how much you save, but the fact that you save consistently. After awhile the sum will increase, and, having acquired the saving habit, you will have at your disposal a sum of money that is quite respectable in its proportions.

The greatest drawback to saving is that once a woman has a good position she believes she will go on holding it indefinitely. Unfortunately, prosperity brings optimism with it, and few women who are making more money than usual can persuade themselves that they may ere long make less. Then to the prosperous woman saving is unattractive; its returns look to her to be so insignificant. (We are referring now to the wage earner and not to the woman who can put by at $100 at a time.) For the wage earner saving is saving pure and simple.

Four Interesting Dishes For Luncheon.

Creamed Toast With Cheese Sauce.—This makes an excellent breakfast dish. Make slices of toast from whole wheat bread. Make a white sauce in the proportion of two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour added to one cupful of milk. To each cupful of milk add one-half cupful of grated cheese. As soon as this is melted pour over the toast and serve. Two or three dates, pitted and shredded, may be added to this dish.

Creamed Chicken.—Breast and thighs were served for Sunday's dinner; the rest is picked and put in cream sauce and served around riced potatoes. To one cupful of cream sauce add two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped pepper. One quart of potatoes are washed, pared, boiled and put through the ricer or fruit press on to center of hot plate, the creamed chicken around the edge. Sprinkle the potatoes with cut parsley and dust with paprika. The chicken can be served on toast and the potatoes separate.

Covered Eggs.—Make a paste with one cupful of fine white breadcrumbs, one beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls of minced ham or other cold meats and enough milk to moisten. Line buttered cups with this mixture and drop an egg from its shell into the center. Bake or steam until the eggs are firm. All the better if the yolk is hard. Loosen from the cup and turn each out on a small square of buttered toast. This quantity is sufficient for four to six eggs.

Hot Cheese Sandwiches.—One roll snappy cheese, one egg well beaten, one tablespoonful Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful salt, one-fourth teaspoonful mustard, bacon, rounds of bread. Cream the cheese, add the egg and seasoning and spread on the bread, which should be cut about a half inch thick. Place a slice of bacon on each round and bake a few minutes in a quick oven till the bacon is done. Serve with a green salad.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE.

To wear the new collars effectively one must have the appearance of escaping strangulation with the utmost grace and good humor. Despite their quaintness, however, the latest neck trimmings have the merit of comfort and will surely protect the neck and throat from chilling blasts. The coat, of which thefur collar, band and cuffs are features, is developed in black zebeline. It has a fitted waist and full flare skirt which require to make, 4 1-2 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6377. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust and 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

RESCUE PATIENT IN CHIMNEY.

Sick Man Saved After Desperate Struggle by Hospital Attendants.

Philadelphia.—Wedged halfway down the chimney of the four story building used as a men's medical ward, Benedict Strun, a patient in the Philadelphia hospital, narrowly escaped suffocation while hospital attendants labored desperately to extricate him from the perilous position.

What prompted Strun to get in the chimney is a mystery to the hospital physicians unless his mind became temporarily unbalanced and he attempted to escape. Strun went on the roof of the medical ward unobserved and climbed into the chimney. Soon afterward other patients in the ward reported to the attendants that they heard cries coming from the roof.

Armed with picks, some of the attendants began to open the chimney close to where the imprisoned man was suspended, while others hurried to the roof and attempted to reach him by stretching a rope down the mouth of the flue. Just at the time when the workers below had almost succeeded in making an opening into the chimney those on the roof managed to get a rope to Strun.

He succeeded in getting both arms free and after he had got a good grasp on the rope was hauled to the top.

AMERICANS IN CANADIAN ARMY

Two Thousand Serving, Says General Hughes—More Than 100 Slain.

London.—There are no fewer than 2,000 Americans in the ranks of the Canadian military contingent, said Major General Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, at a meeting of Americans held here.

"I have already written letters of gratitude and sympathy," said General Hughes, "to mothers of more than 100 American boys who have fallen while fighting in Flanders alongside Canadian comrades. More than 2,000 enlisted, and we could have many more if we wished. Any number of West Pointers offered their services as officers, and some are now with us."

HOARDING WEALTH.

Could I climb to the highest place in Athens I would lift my voice and proclaim: Fellow citizens, why do ye turn and scrape every stone to gather wealth and take so little care of your children, to whom one day you must relinquish it all?—Socrates.

Miss Eugenie Besserer Arrived in New York City With Just 25 Cents—Now a Star in Pictures

Miss Eugenie Besserer, the French emotional actress, had a long experience in the spoken drama before she became a star in motion pictures. She has appeared in the support of Nance O'Neil, Wilton Lackaye and Frank Keenan. Miss Besserer is perhaps the most versatile of motion picture stars, and her appearance in the leading role in Selig Diamond Specials "The Smoldering" and "The Melody of Doom," created world-wide attention. In the following article Miss Besserer tells over her own signature her experiences as an actress.—Editorial Note.

By EUGENIE BESSERER.

You may talk all you please about the "dignity of the stage," but do not forget the "dignity of the motion pictures.' Not so long ago it was considered undignified to leave the spoken stage for the silent stage. Those having the temerity to leave the stage for the movies were cause for commiseration. "Miss Jenkins, I see, has gone to the movies, well, well!" Now the shoe is on the other foot. The exclamation may soon be heard: "Miss Jenkins, the well-known movie actress, has returned to the stage, well, well!" To paraphrase an old song: "It shows what a difference just a few years make!"

I was born in Paris, but was taken by my parents to Ottawa, Canada, early in life and I spent my girlhood in Canada. Unfortunately I was left an orphan and later, at the age of fifteen years, I escaped from my guardians and found myself an absolute stranger, in the great city of New York, in the Grand Central Station, with 25 cents in Canadian money in my pocket. Through the kindly aid of a street car conductor and a directory, I succeeded in locating a former Governess whose name I happily remembered. This kindly lady was delighted to see me and with her aid, I discovered the residence of an uncle, with whom I took up my abode.

I continued my studies and became quite proficient in athletics. I took lessons in fencing and became rather proficient. I shall always remember that I held my own with no less an accomplished swordsman than the late Alexander Salvini.

I had always an ambition to go on the stage, and my first theatrical experience was with McKee Rankin, when he was starring Nance O'Neil. Following this I played engagements with Wilton Lackaye and Frank Keenan, and then came a season in stock at Pike's Opera House, in Cincinnati. Another season I played in drama opposite Henry J. Kolker.

I became wearied of stage life, with its hardships, traveling and hotel life, and again took up the art of fencing at the Berkley Lyceum in New York City. Alice Roosevelt Longworth was one of my pupils. I then again returned to emotional roles on the stage, was fortunate enough to attract the attention of Margaret Anglin and was taken by her as an understudy to Australia.

When I was eighteen years of age I tried my hand at play writing and wrote a drama which was successfully produced. I am also the author of a number of vaudeville successes, notably a fencing playlet, called "An Accident."

The illness of my sister brought me to California. There I became interested as a professional in the artistic possibilities of the motion pictures and concluded to locate in the Golden State, naturally selecting the Selig Polyscope Company as the most desirable association.

It is not only good looks that count for success in motion picture work, one must have physical endurance, a capacity for the hardest kind of labor, and a willingness to follow the mandates of the Director.' No matter how long an experience one may have had in dramatic work, no matter how versatile the artist may be, the Director's word in motion picture production is law.

I remember one versatile actor in the cast of "The Circular Staircase," released in five acts as a Selig Red Seal Play. This actor has had many years of experience in the spoken drama. He came to the screen with knowledge of his experience and with knowledge of his own importance. He was not inclined to observe the orders of the Director. The Director selects the types, he selects the costumes to be worn, he orders the entrances and the exits, and little is left to the artist. This particular actor could not understand this procedure. He had been acustomed to having his own way on the stage and there was many a tilt before he could appreciate that movie action must be done as the Director orders, for the Director of Motion Picture production is all responsible and all supreme.

I was delighted to be assigned the character lead as "Aunt Ray Innis" in Mary Roberts Rinehart's great mystery story, "The Circular Staircase." I felt that I was fitted to such a part. As you will probably remember, "Aunt Ray" leases a banker's home. She is a woman with the courage of her own convictions, and when warned to remain away from the summer house she is more resolved to remain right there.

"Aunt Ray" and her servant are aroused at 3 a. m. by the sound of a revolver shot. They venture forth, find the men folks have disappeared, and "Aunt Ray" is horrified to discover a lifeless body huddled in the dark shadows at the foot of the circular staircase from which the five-part production takes its name. The action starts right then and there and is never finished until the final scene where the lovers are reunited.

There is a scene in which I am supposed to do battle with a mysterious stranger in a secret room which I have discovered by means of a tape measure. There is nothing suppositious about this conflict, either. "Put the pepper into this fight," ordered the Director. When it was finished the unfortunate actor in the struggle had his shirt partially torn from his back. To all intents and purposes it was a real fight, and the actor had difficulty in escaping my clutches and springing to the circular staircase. Then to top it all off, the unfortunate individual had to plunge headfirst down the staircase to his supposed death, and he certainly earned his money after the day's work was concluded.

I think I have put my very best art into the character of "Aunt Ray Innes" in the Selig Red Seal Play, "The Circular Staircase.' I have always been a great admirer of Mrs. Rinehart's writings, and there is every opportunity to put forth one's best endeavors in this story.

A majority of the artists say that motion picture acting is the hardest kind of work. I never deemed it so. I try to forget myself in my part, throw my entire personality into the roles I create and I love the work.

However, it is an art that cannot be acquired by any "school" other than the school of long experience. Actors of years of experience on the stage are the more successful because they have a foundation upon which to work.

OFFICIAL WASHINGTON SEES POLITICS WORRY PRESIDENT WILSON

Washington, Sept. 16.—Above and beyond all else there is one impression that stands out as a result of a brief survey of the German difficulty from the Washington standpoint, and that is that domestic rather than foreign politics lies at the bottom of the trouble. We are in a dispute with Germany which may end in war because our foreign policy has been dominated by our domestic politics. The trail of the politician runs all through the German incident and has bedevilled it at every turn.

At the outsee of everything we dispatched a violent note to Germany, a note which was only justifiable if it meant that we were ready to fight for international law and neutral rights. We talked to Germany as Mr. Roosevelt talked to Morocco in his "Perdicaris alive of Raisuli dead" message. But he sent his note to Morocco, a nation without an army, fleet or power of harm. We sent ours to the victorious German Empire.

It would have been an admirable thing if this "ringing" note had brought German surrender. Then a vigorous foreign policy, a splendid stand for American rights and dignity, would have been an inspiration to every Democratic campaign orator nexty ear. But there never was any notion of what might happen if Germany didn't surrender. We had talked in the spirit of 1776, but when it came to action it was the necessities of 1916 that were considered.

Beset by Politicians

For, once Mr. Wilson had sent his "strict accountability" note, the political horde descended upon him. From every corner of the land the politicians, spurred by the German propagandists, began to flock to Washington. They were in full cry with the Lusitania murder brought the whole question of national honor to a direct issue.

The first point at which the supremacy of the politician is manifest is after the Lusitania assassination. Then Mr. Wilson was told by all the politicians that to get into war was to lose the next Presidential election; to keep the country out was to insure Democratic victory.

This is the clew and the explanation to all the turning, twisting, wabbling that occurred between the Lusitania and the Arabic. This is why there was no vigorous stand, but a succession of notes. The notes were the resort of the administration, which was not prepared to defend the position it had taken by arms and could not abandon it without personal and national humiliation.

The administration continued to talk to Germany bravely, but Mr. Bryan was busy informing Dr. Dumba that the words were for home consumption only. Germany and Austria were apprised thus that there was no intention of making good the words. The Middle Western electorate, the pro-German propagandists, the timorous Democratic politicians, all were assured that there was no intention on the part of the administration to get us into war.

Peace at Any Price

Peace at any price was the cry of the Democratic politicians; peace at any price was the natural thing that Germany expected from the administration. The politicians and the Germans alike believed that the words of the several notes meant nothing, and they had the assurance of the Secretary of State to this effect.

The "strict accountability" note had been intended to coerce Germany and thrill the United States. It was intended as an expression of patriotism, but it was believed to be safe patriotism, because no thought of German hostile action existed save among a small minority of the administration.

The message did not frighten Germany. It may have thrilled the East, but it gave the Middle West and the pro-Germans the signal for action which put the Democratic politicians in a panic and resulted in all the hesitation, indecision, lack of determination which mark the course of the administration from the Lusitania to the Arabic.

National honor had been involved by the first note to Germany, but the administration had thereafter been convinced by the politicians and the press that war would be a fatal political blunder, and its whole effort was concentrated, not in defending national honor, but in finding a way out of the dilemma.

BERNSTORF MUST SHOW HAND IN ARABIC CASE

Washington, Sept. 16.—"Watchful waiting" is the government's program for the next fortnight in its relations with Germany. During that time there will be no direct communication with Berlin, but any exchanges of views that may be necessary will take place informally between Secretary Lansing and Ambassador von Bernstorff.

At the end of two weeks it is expected that one of two things will furnish this government with a plain statement of her submarine policy or Ambassador Gerard will be recalled and the German Ambassador will be sent home.

As already indicated in The Tribune, the German government could satisfy the United States and dispose of the whole controversy by furnishing Ambassador Gerard with a copy of the instructions said to have been given to submarine commanders to destroy no merchant vessels illegally. If the instructions were in fact as they are represented in the informal communications of Count von Bernstorff and in the Arabic note, they would leave no doubt of the sincerity of the German government. Unless, however, Germany decides to do this, or offers similar assurances in some equally acceptable form the good faith of the Berlin Foreign Office will remain under suspicion, which will leave only one alternative—the recall of the American Ambassador.

Persons close to the White House declare that the President is thoroughly out with patience with Germany's unwillingness to talk about the submarine issue in plain, unequivocal terms, and is making his last stand for friendly relations on the terms stated. Newspaper opinions from all parts of the country are said to have impressed the President that the country is tired of being toyed with by Germany and is ready to back the President in decisive action unless Germany comes down to a declaration of principles.

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

RUSSIANS THREATEN TO OUTFLANK TEUTONIC ALLIES

London, Sept. 16.—Increased offensive by the Russians all along the line except at one or two points is indicated in the official bulletin from Petrograd and the Teutonic capitals.

While Feld Mrshall von Hindenburg, in his drive toward the Dvinsk-Vilna Railway have reached a point west of the bridgehead across from the town of Dvinsk, this movement may be checked by the necessity of reinforcing the Teutonic line to the south, where the Russians are making steady gains.

The cavalry of the Field-Marshal has cut the railway at one or two points, about midway between Dvinsk and Vilna, but even here, despite the great sacrifices being made by the German troops, the progress is slow.

At other sections of the line where the Germans were reported recently to be advancing they have been stopped. In Galicia the sustained attacks of the Russians are said to have thrown the Austro-German armies back across the Dniester. North of the Galician border the Russians are making a desperate fight to resapture the fortress of Dubno, which fell into the hands of the Austrians last week.

Military experts believe this continued offensive of the Russians in the south will be felt along the entire eastern front. There is danger, they say, of the Germans being outflanked unless reinforcements are despatched at once.

THE RIGHT STEP

When you step into the First National Bank and open an account, you take a step in the right direction—one that will give you a stronger grip on saving money.

Bank your funds with us.

4% Paid in Our Interest Department

FARE $3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND

The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"

"CITY OF ERIE" — 3 Magnificent Steamers — "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BETWEEN

BUFFALO—Daily, May 1st to Dec. 1st—CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 9:00 P. M. Leave Cleveland 9:00 P. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 A. M.

(Eastern Standard Time)

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 231. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1915. Price One Cent

Foster Denies "Boss" Holds Lines on Him; No Promises Are Made

Although William J. Hartnett, Democratic committeeman, has repeatedly asserted that Myron F. Foster, the recent designation for Mayor on the Democratic ticket, would be elected by a large majority, and in making this statement, has taken upon himself the responsibility for the nomination of Mr. Foster, friends of the candidate denied yesterday that Mr. Foster had assumed any obligations of any kind or had been compelled to make any promises before Mr. Hartnett named him.

Mr. Foster, it is reported, was indignant when a newspaper article intimated that Mr. Hartnett was directly responsible for his nomination and that he was primarily a Hartnett candidate, and while personally he has made no announcement contradicting the report, his friends are busy denying the rumors of any understanding between the county leader and the Mayoralty nominee.

One of Mr. Foster's staunch supporters related Mr. Foster's side of the affair to a reporter for The Times this morning. According to this gentleman Mr. Hartnett and P. J. O'Brien, who were instrumental in placing the name of M. E. Mead on the party ticket as a candidate for the office, disagreed concerning Mr. Mead's polling strength, and Mr. Hartnett was of the opinion that a stronger candidate should be named. The leader finally won his point, and a committee waited upon Mr. Foster and asked him to take the nomination. Mr. Foster, it is reported, told the committee that he did not want the nomination, but would take it on one condition—that Mr. Hartnett's influence be submerged and that he be allowed to stand alone and follow his own course both before and after the election. The committee made no immediate reply and returned for a conference with Mr. Hartnett.

Mr. Hartnett, it is said, was indignant, and for a time thought of naming another man, but inasmuch as all were agreed that Mr. Foster was the strongest and most popular candidate the party could find willing to run, and realizing the need of a nominee who could make a race with the Republican nominee, Victor C. Lewis, the committee finally returned to Mr. Foster and told him to take the nomination on his own terms.

The report that certain Republican leaders who did not look upon the nomination of Victor C. Lewis with favor and who do not intend to support the party candidate, would work for the election of a Democratic or Prohibition nominee, appears to be well founded, and the same gentleman who related Mr. Foster's version of the conflict regarding his nomination, is authority for the statement that these same Republican leaders had much to do with the naming of Mr. Foster and have pledged him their support.

As the matter now stands, according to the statements of the friends of Mr. Foster and Mr. Lewis, both men are standing on their own feet and neither one asks for nor is willing to receive the support of the Democratic or Republican organizations. Both men are loyal to the principles of their respective parties, but will not brook any domination or interference from the men who have controlled the political activities of the state and county for many years, and neither man, it is reported, has made any promises on the question of appointments.

Both candidates realize that their intentions regarding appointments, particularly for the office of City Attorney, will have great bearing upon their election, and more than one voter has already openly asked each man whether or not certain incumbents will hold office after election. The voters are beginning to realize that the office of the City Attorney carries with it more responsibility and power than that of the Mayor, and the strength of each candidate at the polls will depend, in a great measure, upon his ideas regarding the right man for the city attorneyship.

Several of the local attorneys who have been mentioned as possible candidates for the office have asserted that they would not consider the office at its present salary. One man, reputed to be a tentative choice of Mr. Lewis for the office, said yesterday, "No one has ever mentioned my name in connection with the office, but I would consider the place if they will make the salary commensurate with the labor performed and the responsibility accepted."

CANDIDATE CORRECTS STORY; NO PROMISES MADE OF POSITIONS

James Brooks, nominee for Mayor on the Prohibition and Independent tickets, wishes to deny the statement which appeared in a Syracuse daily last evening to the effect that Mr. Brooks intended the appointment of Thomas Allnutt as chief of police if elected in November. Mr. Allnutt has been a member of the police department for many years and his record is above reproach.

Mr. Brooks, however, wishes it understood that he has made no promises or has not reached a decision as yet on any appointments.

The Prohibition and Independent partisans are quietly working for their candidate and predict that Mr. Brooks' race for the Mayoralty will surprise his opponents.

LONDON PAPER SEES BEHIND NORTHCLIFFE IDEA

London, Sept. 17.—The Daily News this morning asserts the movement for conscription backed by Lord Northcliffe and his newspapers is inspired by a desire to upset the government and precipitate a general election in the hope that "as his Lord Kitchener, Mr. Asquith will be beaten and Lord Kitchener will resign."

How dangerous Lord Northcliffe's policy is to England is evidenced by the statement of W. H. Thomas, labor member for Derby, in the House of Commons, that if the government attempts to enforce conscription three million railway workers in the United Kingdom will strike and that this strike will be supported by other trades, thus precipitating an industrial revolution.

Mr. Thomas' words carried great weight, as since the beginning of the war he has been assisting in preventing strikes and speeding up work on guns, munitions and other war materials.

Mr. Thomas' intimation that the conscription movement is fathered by those who wish to oust the Prime Minister caused a tremendous sensation in the House of Commons, and it is believed he administered an effective, if not a deadly, blow to the conscriptionist conspirators.

LOANS TO ALLIES TO BEAR 5 PER CENT, SAY BANKS

New Yor, Sept. 17.—Here is the status of the Anglo-French loan at the present time:

The total amount wanted is $750,000,000.

The principal loan may be one of only $500,000,000.

The yield to the public will be five per cent, but, of course, the cost to the European governments will be appreciably larger, since all banking commissions will have to be paid by the borrowers.

The bonds, as in the case of all government issues, will not be secured by pledged collateral, but by a first lien, so to speak, on all the assets of the two nations.

The bonds will not all run for the same number of years, as repayment of so huge a sum at one time would be calculated to gravely upset international—that is, foreign—exchange. The first maturity may be five years from the date of issue, one-fifth being paid off annually thereafter, although this proposed arrangement may yet be changed.

Distribution of the greater part of the entire offering has already been arranged, it was stated by inside interests.

Successful negotiations are expected to be carried through, to have such powerful houses as Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and J. & W. Seligman join the flotation, as these interests regard the loan as imperatively necessary for the preservation of prosperity in American business and American agriculture.

The excess bank reserves in the United States today are the largest in history. The national banks alone are carrying about three-quarters of ab llion more cash than required by law, while other institutions, such as state banks and trust companies, are computed to hold as much more.

Money rates are so phenomenally low in consequence of this surfeit of funds that the bankers are anxious to find a safe liquid use for part of their idle holdings. Many institutions could accept billsd rawn against commercial transactions when they could not tie up a large sum in the purchase of five or ten year bonds.

By utilizing these commercial bills, it is pointed out by bankers, the first step toward making this a broad market for acceptances would be taken.

These bills could—and doubtless many of them would—be taken to Federal Reserve banks to be rediscounted, thus giving these institutions their first important slice of business. So far the facilities of the reserve banks have been lying idle for the most part, owing to the abnormal surpluses the banks are carrying.

German Spy Secures Secrets; Claimed to Be British Officer

New York, Sept. 17.—The Army and Navy club of this city, whose membership includes some of the most prominent military men of the United States, has begun investigation last night to determine whether Captain Newenham A. Gray, who has lived at the club as a British army officer for the last eight months, is in fact a German spy.

The club's action was precipitated by charges filed by British agents with the Washington administration.

The British say that Captain Gray's boast of being an officer in the Indian service of Great Britain is disproved by an inspection of the army rolls. Instead of being an Englishman he is a Krupp expert, they assert, who is now obtaining confidential information concerning the manufacture here of arms and ammunition for the allies.

The inquiry instituted by the Army and Navy club is not so much to learn if Captain Gray is revealing to Germany the war secrets of the allies but to ascertain whether he may have used the friendship of the club to discover intimate facts concerning the United States army and navy.

An investigator, whose reports is in the possession of the British Consulate of this city and the United States Secret Service, talked with a reporter concerning Captain Gray as follows:

"Nearly a year ago British agents discovered in New York a Captain Newenham A. Gray, who asserted he had been a British officer in India. He sought the acquaintanceship of American army officers and through the kindness of a member of the Army and Navy club he obtained a room there, and has since made the clubhouse his home.

"By means of the club's hospitality he has been able to meet many high officials in the United States army and navy. He has been their guest on many occasions. For example, he attended the recent tests of howitzers at Fort Totten.

"The British, however, did not become especially interested in Captain Gray until it discovered he had become an ordnance expert for various American concerns who were negotiating with England for war supplies.

"It then became known that he was drawing plans and specifications for rifles, hand grenades and large artillery pieces, and in this way coming into close and intimate contact with the British, French and Italian agents who are buying arms and ammunitions in this country.

"The British government therefore decided to act. The War Office in London was instructed to search the rolls of the British army in India to determine when and where Captain Gray was in service. The reply came back that the rolls contained no such name; nor was there any other record of such a man."

"Another British agent was then called into the case, who poses as a German at the German club. He reported that Captain Gray was known to certain German officials who make the club their headquarters.

"This and other information were then turned over to the Washington authorities, with the result that the United Secret Service men are now working on it."

Members of the Army and Navy club declined to discuss Captain Gray until the club's investigation of its mysterious guest is complete.

ALL HOME PRINT — HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, September 17, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

One Thousand Women.

The boxing match at Brighton netting $80,000 and attended by 50,000 spectators, 1,000 of whom were women, rather eclipses anying in football excepting the proportion of women attendants. The men included mayors, judges and public officials and the women are described as like unto those seen at the theater or at a concert. It was an orderly throng and nothing occurred which was repellant to any of the 50,000.

Boxing has gone a long way when women may attend bouts and find no offensive feature. The boxing match is our most exciting sport, giving the thrill the Spaniard and his senorita receive at the bull fights. It isn't so brutal as the performance of the matador, but, of course, our women are more sensitive and a good upper cut gives them all the thrill they need. Boxing promoters have shown a desire to make woman man's equal if she has the price. Things are happening in this country.—Watertown Standard.

A Reorganized Elections Bureau.

Addressing the Honest Ballot Association, Frederick L. Marshall, State Superintendent of Elections, predicts that in November the "floaters' vote" here will be "a theory rather than a condition." He declares that he has thoroughly reorganized the office force, has "fine-combed the Bureau of Vital Statistics," so tombstones can't be voted, and is certain the election will be honest. He promises to co-operate earnestly and completely with the association and the police and the District Attorney in work to prevent election frauds.

This is a most gratifying prediction and heartening promise. It is not so many months ago that the Superintends of Elections—there were three of them then—were at swords' points with the Honest Ballot Association or anybody else who undertook to question the adequacy of their work aganst election crooks. Charges of improper political activity were hanging over the incumbents, and the atmosphere of the office was almost one of excuse for, rather than condemnation of, election trickery.

The change is not due to the charges preferred—Governor Glynn never acted on them—but to a Republican administration at Albany. If the coming election does show the floater vote greatly minimized, no small credit will be due to the party which took out of the hands of Tammany the Elections Bureaus, made by "Murphy's boys" into one of the hughest pieces of spoils in the entire state.—N. Y. Tribune.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

BABIES DIE AFTER ICE CREAM TREAT

New York, Sept. 17.—Tainted ice cream is believed to have caused the deaths of Theresa Morrissey, three years old, and her brother, Herbert, a year younger, in their home, at No. 58 George st., Ridgewood, Queens.

Lawrence Morrissey, father of six children, purchased a quart of ice cream in a neighboring store, just before bedtime Tuesday and all except one partook of it. That little fellow did not get his share because he had been naughty. This fact may have saved his life.

COME, LET US LAUGH!

The City of Fulton was until a very few hours ago about to cast off its old clothes and don for the first time a new suit of the first magnitude. But those who had cast the die, or who had taken the measure for the suit, have been jolted and the blow delivered has had in some quarters a somewhat soporific effect, and some of us feel like doing anything but laughing.

It is indeed a bitter dose to swallow, not to have the pleasure of showing what kind of stuff the new suit was to be made of, but what is the use of feeling sick, so let's laugh it off.

Why don't we laugh, instead of sitting around so sour and glum? We cannot have it all our own way. And sunshine every day. When the time comes again to get in a blow; When trouble comes, Let us say, Why don't you laugh?

Say, you who wanted to have Commission Government, Why don't you laugh? Don't let your spirits wilt; Don't sit and cry because the milk you have spilt is spilt; You cannot mend it now; But if you would mend it, Ask your neighbor how, or let us tell you how—Just milk another cow. Why don't you laugh?

Oh you taxpayer Committeeman, why don't you laugh and make us all laugh, too, and keep the rest of us all from getting blue? A laugh will always win; Don't you know,———, ———, a laugh will always win? But if you can't laugh, just grin; Come on, let's all join in.

Why don't you laugh?

(*With Apologies.*)

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

Many persons living in cities, who have become adherents to thrift, found during the summer just closed that not only were their family expenses reduced when the back yard was planted in vegetables, but that the family income was added to in another way—selling vegetables to those who had no back yards, or having them, had not the time or inclination to garden.

As an instance of what can be done in just a common back yard, the case of a foundry foreman, one James Young, of an Ohio city, may be cited. Tomatoes were his chief item—24,000 plants. He used hot beds and common sense. He raised besides, sweet peas, grapes, beans and other vegetables. He also raised puppies and chickens. He made over $300 out of his venture last summer, added a few years to his life, and besides got lots of fun out of it all.

Men like this foundry man are not usually failures. They provide for the day when age, or business depression might leave them with no visible means of support. They find that the hour each morning spent in the garden, or in the evening in learning the rudiments of thrift, adds a sense of security that sustains them through the laborious working hours.

Thomas A. Edison in discussing "Failures" said: "Failure is a matter of self-conceit. Men don't work hard because, in their self-conceit, they think they are so clever that they'll succeed without working hard.

"Most men believe that they'll wake up some day and find themselves rich or famous—and, eventually, they 'wake up.'"

These "Failures" who never learned in youth the value of thrifty habits are in the vanguard of the increasing host of dependents in the country, which now numbers in its pitiful list, 97 per cent. of the men and women over 65 years of age who are totally dependent on relatives, the state or county, for their food, their clothing and shelter.

Why not begin today to encourage your children to make gardens in the yards if you live in the city, or give them a piece of land to cultivate if you live in the country? Plan it now for next summer. It will be a delightful anticipation for them during the long winter months. Let them understand that they are to have the proceeds. Impress upon them the desirability of saving the money thus acquired to be used toward their future education—a course in music, engineering, medicine, law, farming, forestry—or whatever appeals to them. It will be a stimulus and thus the seeds of thrift will be sown in your children where they are likely to take firm root.

Dr. Claxton, superintendent of the national bureau of education at Washington, has estimated that the labor of the children of this country which could be directed to the cultivation of school gardens, back yards and vacant lots, might add $200,000,000 to the national wealth each year.

SELF-INTEREST

A certain corporation in Pennsylvania that has a pay roll of $300,000 per month, made up largely of foreign born help, proves conclusively that 20 per cent of the wages of the men go for drink.

Out of 106 recent cases before the local court in the town where this enterprise is located, 89 were traced directly to the results of booze.

This company shows that 85 per cent. of the accidents in their mills, in their plants, can be laid to the door of drink. On Saturday nights, the keg is rolled into the home, and the whole family demoralized. On Monday morning, many of the men are physically and mentally unfit to resume their responsibility.

Absolute prohibition won't work. Reasonable restrictions will—to some extent. Education is the harvest that we reap later. What we want is help now, not after the funeral.

Why not give every man, every conscientious, hardworking, industrious individual, extra pay for sobriety?

We offer rewards for greater results, more money for more work. If sobriety is such a factor in success, why not encourage it?

There are plenty of big men who seem to drink "successfully," but these men are never known to urge their sons to try it.

There are plenty of poor working men who are crowded into the corner through lack of education, loss of early advantages, too tired to think, and these men cannot drink "successfully." You can only lead this class—you cannot drive them. And the best way to lead an untrained mind, is to lead it by the halter of self-interest.—The Silent Partner.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS.

In Waycross, Georgia, on the second Saturday in October the voters will accept or reject a city charter which includes votes for women.

* * *

In Equal Suffrage Kansas, the jury panel for the September term of the District Court of Wyandotte county, is said to be the first to include the names of women.

* * *

A recent poll in the state of Michigan revealed the fact that eleven out of the thirteen Congressmen were suffragists.

* * *

Without debate or dissent on September 4 the Kentucky Methodist Episcopal Conference in session at Covington placed itself back of the woman suffrage movement.

* * *

According to the New York World, so many women soldiers were found amoung the wounded in the retreat of the Russian army that a hospital in Petrograd had to be set apart for them. Many of them have been made officers and decorated with the Cross of St. George for conspicuous bravery in the field.

* * *

"I have been in the states where women vote," writes ex-President Taft in a recent article in the Saturday evening Post against woman suffrage, "have met the women and have talked to them from the political platform, and I did notd iscover, either from observation or from inquiry, that they had changed their natures in any way or that the homes in those states were any less useful units and centers of happiness than in states where women do not vote."

* * *

The exclusively manhood State of Florida would not force education upon unwilling communities. Oh no, it believes in personal freedom—even of illiteracy. So it passes a local option compulsory education law, thus putting education and liquer selling on the same basis—as blessings to be chosen but not thrust upon a locality.

* * *

This is the season when the pages of the up-state papers are filled with pictures of candidates seeking favor at the September primaries.

As one notes how handsome they are, one and all, the inference is made that they regard their "good looks," as an election asset. But the women can't vote, and it is against women that the indictment is brought that they would vote for the handsomest man.

The conclusion admits of no demur; the taste for beauty in a candidate is not a sex distinction.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 19c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

MERE PROTESTS AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

In Lincoln't address at Gettysburg, we find as all school children are taught, that our government was a government "of the people, by the people and for the people;" therefore, we might recognize our women as people or what—slaves? unable to do for themselves or transact any business on their own initiative. I think not in most cases, butu nder the present era, if I understand the question, they have about the same right as imbeciles or fools. Now, then, let us as a body politic take it home to ourselves and ask ourselves the question, What would we do if some one should call our wives, sisters or mothers slaves, fools, or idiots? I think the man who would not resent such an insult to his mother, sister or wife is a very poor specimen of an American, to say the least.

If as the "antis" say, that woman's place is in the home and that they are represented by the fathers and sons in matters politic and taken care of by us men, then why is it that so many girls who are working in factories at a wage that it is impossible to get enough to eat and dress so as not to be made fun of when they appear in public—is it any wonder that so many of our girls go wrong? I think not. Where then is the boasted care we have taken of them as voters of this great commonwealth?

The "antis" also "kick" because the slang about mothers leaving the children at home and going to the polls to vote, but say nothing about leaving them with the nurse maid while she takes her pet poodle "Flossie" out for an airing when the "dear creature" is recovering from the effects of an epidemic or of buying the finest cuts of beefsteak for "doggie," and trusting the nurse to see that baby gets pure food and is well cared for at home. Now, taking all of the above points into consideration, it would be well for us to wake up and give the women a chance to right the wrons that we the caretakers of them have failed to do, as we must admit we have done if we are honest with ourselves.

Will write fore of this anon.

A SUFFRAGIST.

MUTT AND JEFF'S NEW FROLIC

"A little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men," and women too. The old adage is proven over and over again by the continued and most extraordinary success of Gus Hill's production of Mutt and Jeff. Millions of the best people in America have laughed at Gus Hill's company presenting Mutt and Jeff in their various plays and will continue to laugh at them as long as Bud Fisher and Gus Hill can keep the pace up. Mutt and Jeff in College will not only live up to the past records of phenomenal business, but will prove to be the crowning triumph of Mr. Hill's long business career. Mutt and Jeff in College will come to The Quirk, Fulton, N. Y., next Wednesday, matinee and night. It was designed for laughing purposes only. There isn't a serious thought or a suggestion in the entire show. It's mission on earth is simply to banish a dull care and stifle the hook worm and grouch. Get seats early, as Mutt and Jeff in College invariably plays to capacity houses, and the early bird catches the best seat. Adv.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Steamer CITY OF FULTON
Freight & Packet Service
Runs daily between Fulton and Syracuse
Leave Fulton, 5:15 a. m.
Arrive Syracuse, 11 a. m.
Leave Syracuse, 2:50 p. m.
Capt. C. S. Burleigh

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS — **Yes, Hazel was of some assistance**

UNIONISM THE WORKERS' HOPE

Labor Forward Movement Pushing Steadily Ahead.

AN IRRESISTIBLE FORCE.

When Working People Realize Their Power and Make It Effective by Organization They Will Have Gone Far on the Way Toward a Higher and Better Civilization.

By SAMUEL GOMPERS.

The working people have within their hands an irresistible force. Let them learn to use that force for their own welfare and the benefits that will come to human life are beyond conception. That force is their power to produce. Without the working people all civilization would come to a standstill. There is only one way by which the workers can make that force effective—organized intelligent control over their power to produce.

Organization is the one way by which they can enter into greater freedom and widest opportunities to live and to advance from one ideal to another still higher and better.

Application of this truth is the reason for all efforts to spread the gospel of unionism among those still unorganized and to strengthen existing organizations by increasing numbers and by stimulating and reviving the idealism that gives unionism life, purpose and effectiveness. This is the purpose of the many labor forward movements that are now being conducted in many industrial communities. Reports of organizers tell of the success that is attending some of these efforts.

Meriden, Conn., is about to start a movement that will be in commemoration of the New England labor movement and will inaugurate efforts for new growth and new progress. Organized labor of Arkansas intends to devote the week beginning with Labor day to a state wide campaign for organization.

One of the most important campaigns for increasing organization is that recently inaugurated by the United Mine Workers of America among the anthracite coal workers of Pennsylvania. The contract of the mine workers will expire April 1, 1916, and it is the purpose of the United Mine Workers of America to secure a 100 per cent organization among the anthracite coal miners in order that they may be in a position to demand and to secure better terms for their contract and also to secure recognition of the union.

The campaign will extend over a period of sixty days. Wherever meetings are held the miners are showing intense interest in this campaign. The mines are closed down on days when meetings are held, and membership committees of the local unions make a house to house canvass in order to secure new members. All interests seem to recognize the fact that the success of this campaign will determine in a large measure whether or not there will arise the necessity for a suspension of work when the new miners' contract is under consideration for 1916.

Results of these labor forward movements are incalculable. The movement begun in Philadelphia over a year ago is still in progress with the unalterable purpose of organizing all the workers in the city.

These special efforts for organization are necessary to sustain the spirit of organization and to quicken the sense of responsibility and duty that inspires men and women to the best that is in them. They are necessary to keep before people the meaning of the duties of daily life, lest petty details shut them off from the vision of big realities.

Success is always attended with great danger. There is danger of underestimating opposition, danger of forgetting the sleepless vigilance and the constant exertion that lead to success, danger of contentment that hides the pathways to larger growth and greater attainments.

As the trade union movement of America has won victory after victory and has passed beyond that period when the world's treatment of its members created and stimulated a spirit of inspiration and idealism, it has now reached that period when enthusiasm and ideals are not inspired by opposition and persecution, but must be the result of conviction based upon understanding and visions of future possibilities.

The revolutionary fire and energy of the pioneers of the labor movement must be followed by practical idealism that is born of human needs and that manifests constructive result by building up the agencies of human welfare.

The success of each labor forward movement is conditioned by the spirit and the understanding of the individual members of organized labor. With them lies the decision whether these movements shall be regenerating forces in the lives of fellow workers. Indeed, each union member must constitute in himself a labor forward movement, necessary to great progress.

Workers Get Legacy.

Ninety-six employees of the wholesale drug firm of Lehn & Fink of New York will share in $50,000 bequeathed to them by Albert Plaut, a member of the firm. The employees who share have been in the firm's service more than ten years.

Many Species of Banana.

The banana as a substitute for the potato would have one drawback. It has been found that those who live mainly upon this article of diet soon tend to become what is politely called "tubby." The banana with which we are all familiar is only one of many useful species. Cochin China produces a single fruit that is an ample meal for three men, and in East Africa an intoxicating drink is made from the native banana.—London Chronicle.

SONG OF THE SHREW.

It Is Pitched So High That Only Sharp Ears Can Hear It.

The high pitched squeaking or whistling of the shrew is a curious sound and frequently acquires quite a song-like character. More often, however, the voice of the shrew is raised in anger, for it is a pugnacious little animal, and the males have fierce combats in the spring of the year. It is a curious fact that many people are unable to hear the shrew's squeaking, not that the sound is not loud enough, but because it is so highly pitched that only sharp ears can record the vibrations.

Though often spoken of as a mouse, the shrew is of an entirely different species, being insectivorous and having sharp teeth on each side of the mouth instead of front teeth, suitable for gnawing, such as are possessed by mice and other rodents.

Though it exists in very great numbers and can very frequently be observed, much remains to be discovered regarding the life of this little creature, an Italian species of which is our smallest known mammal. It is still a mystery why so many dead shrews should be found about the roadsides and pathways. They are fearless little animals, and even when disturbed in their spring journeys from one place to another they do not allow themselves to be put out of their course by a trifle.—London Spectator.

Nothing but the harmony of friendship soothes our sorrows. Without its sympathy there is no happiness on earth.—Mozart.

SIX MEALS A DAY.

This Husky Old Laborer Had a Fairly Healthy Appetite.

Undoubtedly it is better as a general rule to take food sparingly than to eat to repletion, and there are some people who even advocate living on one meal a day and who practice what they preach. But there was no "one meal a day" nonsense about the aged Sussex laborer whom E. V. Lucas met. Thus he described his daily round and common task:

"Out in the morning at 4 o'clock, mouthful of bread and cheese and pint of ale; then off to the harvest field, ripping and moen (reaping and mowing) till 8; then morning breakfast and small beer—a piece of fat pork as thick as your hat is wide; then work till 10 o'clock; then a mouthful of bread and cheese and a pint of strong beer (forenooner—'farnooner's lunch,' we call it); work till 12; then at dinner in the farmhouse, sometimes a leg of mutton, sometimes a piece of ham and plum pudding; then work till 5; then a nunch and a quart of ale (nunch was cheese, 'twas skimmed cheese, though); then work till sunset; then home and have supper and a pint of ale."—London Chronicle.

Those Dear Girls.

Alice (just engaged)—What do you think Jack said to me last night? That if he had to choose either me or $10,000 he wouldn't look at the money. Marie—Dear, loyal fellow! Wouldn't like to risk the temptation, I suppose.—Boston Transcript.

Publication of the Serial now Running on Page 6

CHOPSTICKS IN JAPAN.

How They Are Used and How They Are Served In Public Places.

The use of chopsticks is general in Japan, except among the richer classes, who have adopted European knives and forks, and, to some extent, the European cuisine. Small bowls of china or lacquered wood are the usual table equipment. After the various solid portions of the food have been lifted to the mouth with chopsticks the liquid remaining is sipped from the bowl.

In the case of rice, which would be tedious to pick up grain by grain, the bowl is often raised to the mouth and the rice shoveled or pushed in with the chopsticks. It is also customary to pour a little tea into the rice bowl after it has been nearly emptied, and in this way the few remaining grains of rice are washed down as the tea is drunk.

At public places the chopsticks at each meal must be new. This is indicated by the fact that the chopsticks are made from one piece of wood and are left joined together, as were matches at one time in the United States. These new chopsticks are incased in a thin paper envelope, sealed at the end, and bearing Japanese characters advertising either the hotel or some firm that has furnished them free to the proprietor for the sake of the publicity thus gained. Toothpicks, which are freely used by all Japanese at meals, are also inclosed in envelopes that frequently bear advertising matter.—New York Times.

EXPLOSIVES OF WARFARE.

To a Great Extent They Are a Development of Fireworks.

War is a wholesale fireworks celebration. A giant firecracker is really a dangerous bomb, and rifle grenades are but small rockets, carrying high explosives and fired from rifles. Great fort destroying projectiles look simply like gigantic rockets.

The first magazine gun was a Roman candle. The first projectile propelled by an explosive was a rocket. The first shrapnel was a bomb discharging luminous stars instead of bullets.

Modern warfare is, so to speak, a development of Fourth of July ideas.

However, gunpowder—the first explosive—was itself mere play stuff for at least a thousand years before anybody thought of using it for war purposes. It was commonly employed in China for fireworks and crackers during the earliest centuries of the Christian era. The bombs nowadays dropped by military aviators are children's torpedoes magnified to make them deadly.

Really an incendiary bomb was the famous "Greek fire" of the crusaders.

It has been said that shrapnel is a modified fireworks bomb. It has the form of a cylinder, which, at a distance from the gun muzzle suitably timed by a fuse, blows its own head off, throwing out 250 or more lead bullets that travel on their own account with a velocity of 400 feet a second.—Philadelphia Record.

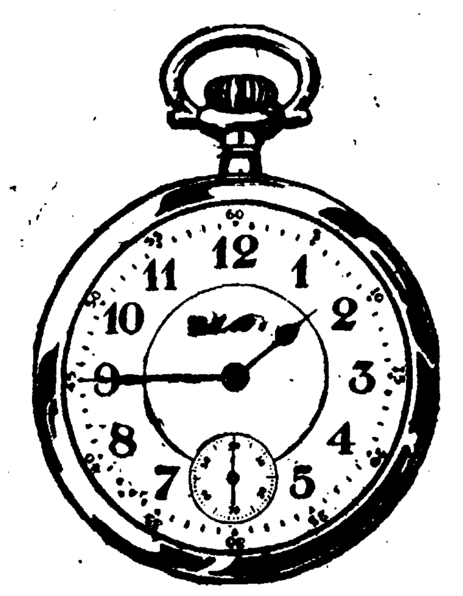
Cemeteries Where Women Gossip.

Friday, the Sabbath of the Moslems, when all true believers of the masculine gender make a point of going to church, their wives, sisters and daughters resort to the cemeteries and wail for the dead. But all their time is not spent in weeping, and sorrow is not the only emotion they display on these occasions. They take with them bunches and garlands of flowers, and decorate the graves of their relatives and pray and weep over the dead for a time. Then when this pious duty is performed they gather in little groups and have a good time gossiping about the living. Thus the day of mourning is very popular among the Moslem women. It gives them almost the only opportunity they have of cultivating the acquaintance of their neighbors.

Crowns by Wholesale.

It is told of one of the ancient kings of Egypt that his coronation procession occupied a whole day in passing through the city of Alexandria and that 3,200 crowns of gold were carried by the servants. One crown was three feet in height and twenty-four feet in circumference. There were also carried in the procession sixty-four suits of golden armor, two boots of gold, four and a half feet in length; twelve golden basins, ten large vases of perfumes for the baths, twelve ewers, fifty dishes and a large number of tables—all of gold. Twenty-three of the 3,200 crowns were valued at £834,400, and it is not surprising that the procession was guarded by 80,000 soldiers.—St. James' Gazette.

The new June brides are just now hearing things about "mother's kind" of cooking.



Save Your Dimes and Buy Jewelry

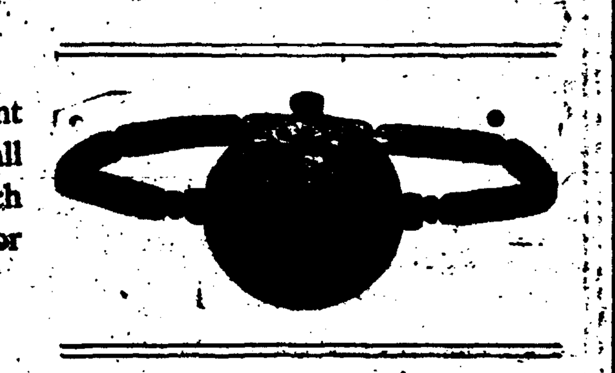
MORGAN IS SELLING HIS STOCK ON THE JITNEY PLAN

For one month the Morgan Quality Shop will sell you any article in stock on the Jitney Plan, which means you pay 10c DOWN and 10 cents additional to that of each previous week for 16 weeks, after which the payments decrease 10 cents weekly until the watch or other article is paid for and then it is yours.

THE PLAN IS AS FOLLOWS:

YOU PAY		YOU PAY		YOU PAY	
1st Week	10 cents	12th Week	$1.20	23rd Week	90 cents
2nd Week	20 cents	13th Week	$1.30	24th Week	80 cents
3rd Week	30 cents	14th Week	$1.40	25th Week	70 cents
4th Week	40 cents	15th Week	$1.50	26th Week	60 cents
5th Week	50 cents	16th Week	$1.00	27th Week	50 cents
6th Week	60 cents	17th Week	$1.50	28th Week	40 cents
7th Week	70 cents	18th Week	$1.40	29th Week	30 cents
8th Week	80 cents	19th Week	$1.30	30th Week	20 cents
9th Week	90 cents	20th Week	$1.20	31st Week	10 cents
10th Week	$1.00	21st Week	$1.10	Total	$25.00
11th Week	$1.10	22nd Week	$1.00		

Owing to the small amount of these payments we shall insist on one payment each week until the watch or jewelry is paid for.



Morgan's Quality Shop

Quirk Theatre Building Fulton

COURT CALENDAR HAS 38 CASES

Granby Paper Co.'s Action to Restrain City of Fulton Listed. Many Applications for Divorce.

Justice Devendorf will preside at the equity term of Supreme Court to be held in Oswego, Sept. 27. The calendar numbers 38 cases, of which fifteen are applications for divorce.

Following are the cases filed in addition to those heretofore published:

Actions for absolute divorce: Ada M. Mahar vs. Harry C. Mahar, Ernest Demott vs. Lena Demott, Andrew J. Monta vs. Nellie V. Monta, Anna Pullen vs. Levi Pullen, Lemuel P. Austen vs. Maude May Austen, Hannah Chubb vs. Wallace J. Chubb, Florence Wilson vs. Floyd R. Wilson, James H. Riley vs. Mary Riley, Herbert J. Bolster vs. Julia E. Bolster, William F. Morton vs. Ellen F. Morton, Maude Ouderkirk vs. George Ouderkirk, Clarence R. Knight vs. Nellie M. Knight.

Separation—Mary E. Fuller vs. Almon Fuller.

Annulment—George Shearer vs. Molly Shearer.

Other actions on the calendar not heretofore listed are the following:

Mora Joseph vs. Mary J. Rogers, et al., action to set aside fraudulent transfers.

William T. Fields vs. Salmon Power Company, action to foreclose mechanics' lien.

William House, as administrator, and individually, vs. Lucian C. Carr, as administrator of Cynthia Gilbert, deceased, et al.

George B. Stearnes vs. Peter Savas, action to foreclose a lien.

Mary E. Phillips vs. Mortimer Cox, accounting.

Granby Pulp & Paper Co., vs. City of Fulton, injunction.

Michael Paternoster vs. Charles E. Glynn, breach of contract, cancellation of deed.

Christine M. Johnson vs. City of Fulton, contract.

Grand Jurors Drawn.

Oswego City—George Leroy, John Roach, John Collins, Sr., aPtrick Clancy, Herman Krueger, John Lee, Joseph Deno, William Carey, John Smith, Howard A. Barnes.

Fulton—Earl S. Brown, Thomas Gardner, Sr.

Williamstown—William A. Grant.

Constantia—[illegible] John Bernard.

Richland—William Hillicker.

Volney—Sidney Austin.

Mexico—Warner Buck.

New Haven—James Holden, Samuel Gile.

Hannibal—Charles Rogers, Ralph Stark.

Orwell—George Stacy.

Oswego Town—Leroy Sheldon.

Trial Jurors.

Oswegd City—John Ginnane, John B. Hourigan, George H. Howe, William W. Surdam, Fred Evendem, Charles H. Tully, George Owens, William Boardman, Sr., Carl L. Stets, Henry S. Kearney, William MacLennon, George Gray, Thomas M. Flannagan.

Oswego R. F. D.—Elmer Dumas, Fred Fanning, Charles Burnham, Michael Collins, Fred Hurt, Martin Burcham, W. H. Morey.

Fulton—Earl Rumsey, Charles H. Abbey, Edward Evans, Charles G. Thompson, Charles Cates, Willis Streeter, Erwin Dumont, Herman Barker, Henry Kelly.

Sandy Creek — Thomas Lamb, Charles Dewitt, Orla Coffey, Malcolm J. Upton, Frank C. Plummer.

Richland—William Montondo, Dewitt Himes.

Redfield—D. William Smith, Geo. Bots, Milton Switts, Lewis Gregory, John A. Coble.

Parish—John Mosher.

Hannibal—Ernest Pellett.

Mexico—George Kassing, Frank Nerber, Welcome Alden, Thomas White.

Williamstown—Edward C. Bailey, William Bryant, John Bronson.

Schroeppel—Archie C. Parker, W. H. Hirt.

West Monroe—Michael Carroll.

Constantia—L. A. Dunn.

WORKED ALL NIGHT TO SAVE COFFERDAM

A gang of men worked all night last night on the cofferdam at the Bradley contract at the upper bridge in an attempt to save the structure from collapse. Yesterday a steel shovel was run under the dam and the coffer was strengthened with huge piles of rock ballast. Although the water was within six inches of the top of the dam before midnight last night, the contractors were of the opinion that the dam would hold, provided no heavy rainfall came today.

LAWN WAIST SPECIALS

for

Friday and Saturday

Regular $1.00 Grade for 69c
Regular $1.98 Grade for $1.39

75c and $1.00 Muslin Petticoats at . . . 39c

O. HENDERSON & CO.

ONEIDA STREET FULTON

WOMAN AND HER 40 CATS DEFY CITY

New York, Sept. 17.—Despite the protests of many neighbors and the efforts of the Health Department, the Police Department and the Tenement House Department, Mrs. A. T. Davis and forty cats, or it may be more, were holding the fort valiantly in her apartment at No. 1071 Franklin avenue, the Bronx, last night.

Two protesting tenants moved out yesterday, and John T. Dunn, agent for the landlord, said he was trying to regain possession of the apartment occupied by Mrs. Davis, but had not succeeded.

Mrs. Davis, who is under forty years of age and quite good looking, rented the apartment on August 1, saying she had no family, lived alone and enjoyed a rather comfortable monthly remittance from a wealthy father. She was considered a desirable tenant.

The neighbors, however, observed that her baggage consisted mostly of hat boxes. She carried them in two at a time and did not trust them to the furniture moving men. That night the other residents of the neighborhood discovered that the hat boxes contained cats of all varieties. The concert began early and continued until daylight.

MERCERSBURG STUDENTS WITNESSED FIRST FIASCO

Letters received yesterday from Francis Murphy and O. Courier, who are entered at Mercersburg, say that they were in attendance at the Packey McFarland-Gibbons bout last Saturday at Brighton Beach. Thirty thousand fight fans from all over the country attended the match, and, as is well known, the affair was hardly worth while going across the street to see.

The two local boys were as much disappointed as the rest of the crowd, they write, but they at least saw the $32,500 babies caper through ten of the rounds. To use their own language, Packey aimed a slap with an open glove at Gibbons and the pride of the Middle West ran as fast as he could away from the kittenish blows. When Gibbons did stand up and swing his blows came at least two feet from landing.

Murphy and Courier will continue visiting some of the larger cities in the East and will go Monday to Mercersburg. Both boys will engage in athletics, Murphy being already a regular member of the football squad.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

AT 97 HE SMOKES UNDER SURGEON'S KNIFE

Camden, N. J., Sept. 16.—Philip Carey, ninety-seven years old, oldest patient ever operated on at Cooper hospital here, cheerfully smoked his corncob pipe today just to show the surgeons who operated on him without the use of an anaesthetic that he was made of stern stuff.

All of the nurses and surgeons wondered at the aged man's vitality, but he only smiled. When they gathered about the operating table and prepared to administer an anaesthetic Mr. Carey waved them aside. "I don't want to smell any of the stuff," he said. "Just go ahead and carve away whatever you thing is necessary. I guess I can stand it."

With only a local application of cocaine, the surgeons then began a delicate operation. The surgeons said the operation was a complete success.

BOY STEALING GRAPES IS SHOT

Bennington, Vt., Sept. 17.—Walter Hollister, sixteen years old, will probably be blind for life as the result of receiving a charge of peas full in the face. Hollister was stealing grapes from the garden of C. P. Oatman, who lives in this village, when the latter discharged a gun loaded with peas at him. The boy was hurried to the Troy hospital in an automobile, where it was discovered that one eye was destroyed and little hope was expressed of saving the other.

REBEKAHS TO SELL FOOD.

Nehasane Rebekah Lodge, I. O. O. F., has decided to hold a food sale in the Palmer-Hope hardware store, tomorrow, beginning at 10 a. m.

FOR SALE

Second-hand gas fixtures and pipe for store or home, large quantity. Also two large glass store-doors, at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Hello 75 Oneida Street

THE FAIR STORE

SPECIALS

$1.25 Suit Case 79c
$1.50 Suit Cases 98c
25 Dozen Men's Black Undershirts, 25c value 15c
10 Dozen B. V. D. Shirts and Drawers, regular 50c garment 29c
One lot 50c and 75c Shirts—Sizes up to 52 .... at 24c
One Lot Porosknit Underwear; 50c value .... at 29c
One Lot Dollar Corsets to close out at 19c
Men's Fast Black Hose 9c
Easy Seal Fruit Jar, Pints 50c
Best Fruit Can Rubbers ....5c Doz
Men's Working Pants 95c
Children's Dresses 24c
8 Bars Lenox Soap 25c

Great Bargains in Crockery, Glass, Graniteware in our BARGAIN BASEMENT.

S. WALDHORN

WALDHORN BLOCK

Our store closed Saturday to observe Jewish Holiday. Open at 6 p. m. Saturday evening.

Would $10 Actual Discount on a

High Grade

White Mountain Refrigerator

Tempt You to Buy One

People's Hardware Co.

Inc.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 129

Community Notes

Philip Hartman of Syracuse and Mrs. Beatrice Clinch of 20 West 4th st. took out a marriage license at the office of the City Clerk yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Wright has been the guest of Syracuse friends.

* * *

A delegation of Fultonians journeyed to Syracuse to see the children's parade in the Karnival.

* * *

Mr. Prentis Church has returned to Allegany to resume his studies at St. Bonaventure.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hollenbeck have returned from a trip to Virginia where they were the guests of friends.

* * *

The Delta Alpha Class of the Congregational church will meet tonight with Miss Clara Belts, 556 West 1st st.

* * *

Miss Vesta Congdon of Oswego spent the week with Mrs. Baird Wood of Oneida st.

* * *

Mr. E. H. Morgan of East 7th st. S., has presented The Times office with a branch taken from an "Everbearing" raspberry bush which is loaded with luscious looking fruit, ripe, green and a number of blossoms "coming along."

* * *

Mr. John Moore of New York University has been spending the past few days here.

* * *

A handsome yacht on its way from the Thousand Islands to Kentucky passed through the locks yesterday.

* * *

The Thursday Evening Euchre club met last night with Mrs. Emery Wells of East Broadway last night.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest Borden and two children of Syracuse are spending the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Joseph Grom, of Oneida st.

* * *

Miss Greta F. Lewis reports a delightful visit at the Canadian Fair at Toronto.

* * *

Miss Edna Wolcott and Miss Mildred Kellegg left last night for Syracuse where they will spend the remainder of the week.

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate to fresh west winds. Clearer tonight and Saturday. Slightly lower temperature Saturday.

ALBERT WHIPPLE WILL BE BURIED TOMORROW

The funeral of Albert Whipple, whose body was found in the race near the Victoria Paper Company yesterday morning, will be held in Jacksonville, N. Y., tomorrow. Coroner Cusack gave a verdict of death by accidental drowning after viewing the remains yesterday and issued a burial permit.

The body was at first thought to be Albert Cassidy of Granby, but Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Keliher of South First st., positively identified it as that of Albert Whipple.

Mr. Whipple left some of his belongings at the Keliher home Monday when he returned to the city after a short trip, and they had not seen him since Monday night.

The dead man was 50 yeasr old and lived at Bowen's Corners. He is survived by four brothers and one sister, all of whom live in this vicinity.

MR. BELL TO SPEAK ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Next Sunday Mr. Frank S. Bell, C. S., of Harrisburg, Pa., will lecture on Christian Science at the Wieting Opera House in Syracuse.

Mr. Bell was formerly managing editor of the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, and six years ago took up active work in Christian Science and, as a member of the Board of Lectureship of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, his address has the stamp of one authorized to speak on this subject.

Following the procedure of all Christian lectures throughout the world there will be no entrance fee next Sunday nor any collection taken. All seats will also be free.

Good Reason.

"My husband fairly choked with anger the other day."

"Why?"

"Because I wanted him to cough up the price of a diamond ring."—Baltimore American.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

THE CITY MARKET

Fresh Meats of All Kinds

POULTRY—Broilers and Roasters

CELERY LETTUCE TOMATOES

and Other Vegetables

(Oswego County Grown)

FRESH SHIPMENT OF FRUIT

Free Delivery Phone 42

H. C. DANN

Millinery Announcement Extraordinary

It is our aim to make our Millinery Department the best and busiest one in this part of the State, and we are sure that the ladies of Fulton and vicinity will be very much interested to know that we have secured to manage this Department Mrs. Whitaker of New York, for years identified with the leading Millinery Departments of New York. She will devote her entire and exclusive time in this Department and her services will always be at your command. We can assure you that with such an able and experienced Milliner in charge that this store will always be first to show the Latest Models at prices to suit everybody, as well as giving the best service. To inaugurate this season we will Trim all Hats "FREE OF CHARGE."

The Katz No-Charge Trimming Service is rendered by Skilled Milliners

Do you think for one moment that we would want a hat that did not bear the hallmark of fine millinery to go out from this store, even though we had trimmed it free of charge? Indeed not, for we think too much of our reputation.

We maintain a staff of skilled milliners for the convenience of our patrons who purchase untrimmed hats and their trimmings in our Millinery Sections—and it matters not whether the most inexpensive or the most expensive materials are selected.

This service is rendered promptly, and to your personal satisfaction. We are sure that you will agree with us that

Our Collections of Untrimmed Hats and Trimmings are Unrivalled and Prices are Exceedingly Moderate

This service is extended to every one, whether a $1 trimmed hat or one for $12.50 is purchased, if the trimmings are also selected in our Millinery Sections.

Wonderful Autumn Hats $1.98, $2.98, $3.98, $4.98

All the new fashions of the season, the graceful Poke Sailor, turned up in the back, the pretty Shirred Sailors or Pokes, the Charming High Crowned Sailors or others.

Trimmings are a cluster of French fruit, a velvet rose, a band of fur, imitation Goura, Cougne Feathers, or a tailored bow, placed with the greatest artistry. These hats are made of domestic and of Lyons Velvets of superb quality and are most remarkable at these prices. Amongst them you will find the Continental Toque with Georgette Ruche, the Draped Turbans, as well as other close fitting models.

WE HAVE A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF PATTERN HATS UP TO $10.00

New Untrimmed Velvet Shapes 98c, $1.40, $1.98, $2.98

Made by the best and foremost manufacturers in the latest Parisian blocks, such as Sailors, Pokes, Turbans, Tricornes, Etc., and in all the latest colors.

New Trimmed Children's Hats 98c, $1.49, $1.98

Are on display and we are sure that no matter how critical you are, we can suit your little girl with a pretty hat from our large assortment, priced specially

THE NEW HAT TRIMMINGS FROM PARIS—STEEL-BEADED ORNAMENTS—NEW FEATHER EFFECTS—VELVET FLOWERS. HUNDREDS OF SMART TRIMMING FANCIES AT "LOWEST-IN-THE-CITY" PRICES.

M. KATZ & CO

Hats Trimmed Free of Charge

WE HAVE OPENED A NEW YORK OFFICE, WHERE OUR BUYERS WILL BE STATIONED THE YEAR AROUND, WATCHING FOR THE LATEST CREATIONS. YOU WILL GET THE NEWEST MODELS AS SOON AS THEY ARE OUT NO OTHER STORE IN THE CITY CAN BOAST OF THIS GREAT FEATURE.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Found—In Cayuga st., license tag, K. 7536. Owner may have property by calling at Streeter's real estate office and paying for this adv. 232

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

For Sale—Cheap; Smith Premier typewriter. Frank E. Wooley, 114 W. 2nd St. 230c

Wanted—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Prefer them heated. Phone 4498. 223

Wanted—A middleaged woman for housework. Inquire 202 So. 2nd St. 233c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

AUBURN SEMINARY OPEN; A LARGE ATTENDANCE

Auburn, Sept. 17.—Auburn Theological Seminary opend its doors for its ninety-eighth year this week with an attendance in keeping with last year's record when the largest class in the history of the institution was graduated. The coming week will mark the complete organization of the seminary courses.

From July 5th to August 6th of the summer the seminary held two schools one of theology and one for Christian workers, which were widely attended.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

CHEESE

Roquefort, Switzer, Edam, Pineapple, Camenbert, Snappy, Limburger and Philadelphia Cream.

at LA PORTE'S GROCERY,

Hello 75 Oneida St.

HORSES STILL IN DEMAND

"The United States Department of Agriculture reports that within the past year there have been shipped to Europe for war purposes about 425,000 mules and horses. This situation is bound to have its effect in the horse market of the United States. It may be true to a certain extent that automobiles and farm tractors are taking the place of some horses on the eastern farms, but certainly not to the extent of 425,000 per year. On addition to this, it must be remembered that the purchasing agents of foreign countries have taken only those best suited to their needs and have left us a large proportion of horses not adapted to farm work," writes F. R. Stevens, the agriculturist of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

"Some weeks ago I met on a train a purchasing agent for one of the European countries who had just purchased and consigned to his country a large number of horses for war purposes. He had been throughout the East and Middle West to find the type which he desired. He made some severe criticisms of the type of the horses which we are producing in this country. He specially criticised, and I think with a great deal of justice, the nondescript stallions which are being kept throughout the farming country of that part of the United States which he saw. He stated, with justice, that they were not true to any particular breed which he knew and were of such a mixed pedigree that even though the individual might be of good appearance and good type, it was almost a certainty he could not breed true to his type.

"The type of stallions may be improving to some extent. In fact, I think that there are more better breeds in the country and that they are more generally used than ten years ago, but the improvement is not eonugh to be greatly encouraging, and the condition which we are confronting now is that the tremendous sale of animals from this country is taking the better type of mares from which we should breed. We can cure this only by the absolute elimination of all stallions not bred long generations to a type and that the one we want. and by substituting for them animals with a known pedigree that will raise the standard of the colts.

"Occasionally we hear the statement that gasoline power is to be substituted almost entirely for horses and that the market and demand for horses will decline. I do not think this situation is as serious as some think. We heard this when automobiles first made their appearance and yet, even before the outbreak of the European war, the price of good horses was higher than before in a great many years. The drain on the United States for war horses has not yet ceased and may not for some time to come. I believe it will repay our farmers to work through their local farmers' organization, if there are such, to bring into each community stallions of the type which will bring us money three or four years from now."

MINETTO CO. GETS BIG REDUCTION

Minetto, Sept. 17.—A reduction of the assessment of the Columbia Mills and Northern New York Power Corporation's property at Minetto from $802,000 to $201,000 has been made by the assessors of Oswego Town, according to the assessment rolls, filed in the office of Town Clerk George W. Phillips at Oswego Center.

The books show that the valuation of the Columbia Mills has been placed at $150,000 and the Northern New York Corporation at $51,000. Last year's assessment on the Columbia Mills property was $176,000. Since the 1914 assessment was made the Columbia company has transferred considerable property to the Northern New York Company on a site for the new power house now nearing completion.

Although the reduction is large it is said that the assessment is not entirely satisfactory to the company. It is unlikely, however, that there will be any litigation.

The assessment was first fixed at $802,000 for both companies, it being alleged that the new power company would make a big earning on the sale of power and should, therefore, be assessed at a high figure. The companies opposed the assessment at a hearing on grievance day and the assessors suggested as a compromise that a reduction be made to $450,000 This was not acceptable to the companies, and F. E. Cullen, their attorney, stated that he would sue for a writ of certiorari to review the assessment of all the property in Oswego Town if the assessment should be made at that figure. Mr. Cullen contended that the assessment was grossly unfair, considered in comparison with the valuation of other property in the town.

Udelle Bartlett was engaged as the counsel to the protesting companies and aided Mr. Cullen in preparing the case. A conference was held Monday last, in which the assessors, County Attorney Gallagher, as attorney for the Town of Oswego; Mr. Culkin and Mr. Bartlett took part. As a result of this conference the reduction in assessments was made.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

News Mostly of a Political Nature From the Nation's Seat of Government for Times' Readers.

Washington, Sept. 17.—(Special Correspondence.)—Secretary Garrison has hitherto been recognized as one of the two strong men in the cabinet. The secretary is in danger of losing this reputation.

Whether the call of the wild Democrats in New Jersey who want Garrison to run for Governor has turned the secretary's head or whether the dire necessities of his chief are the moving cause, may not be stated with positiveness. But the fact remains that, for some reason or other, Mr. Garrison has laid aside the atmosphere of efficient silence in which he has heretofore been doing his work and now bursts into print with absurd and petulant criticism of all who venture to express an opinion contrary to that held by the administration.

His rebuke of Gen. Leonard Wood for Roosevelt's speech at Plattsburg is a case in point. And more recently has come another in a published rejoinder to a letter from the American Defence League in which the league accused the Wilson administration of opposing practical efforts to put the nation in a state of military preparedness. This letter, Secretary Garrison says, "quite obviously was prepared and published to cause me embarrassment." If that is the result of the letter, it is only because the secretary had put himself in a position to be embarrassed by it.

The fact that the administration has set back the program of preparedness for more than a year. The President himself discouraged any discussion of the topic at the last session of Congress, and, at a time when there was pending before the Senate a proposal for the construction of an adequate undersea flotilla, he insisted upon wasting six weeks of the Senate's time in a vain attempt to pass the iniquitous ship-purchase bill.

It is no wonder that the administration is sensitive on this point, and the secretary's letters and interviews contribute largely to the general belief that the accusations of neglect are well founded. The President himself has also joined the lists and has made public the letters which he wrote to the War and Navy Departments last July. In these letters he tells of the quantity of though which he has devoted to the subject of preparedness. But in December last he told Congress that national defence had not been neglected and that the country has been misinformed.

The fact is that he has not departed from the position he took last December and the Democratic leaders in Congress have not departed from it. Senator Kern of Indiana, majority leader in the Upper House, and Mr. Kitchin, of North Carolina. who holds an analagous post in the Lower Branch, have lately come out in opposition to any adequate increase in either the army or the navy. The Democratic flock will largely follow these bell-wethers—and the President will be well content. A brief respite from the tension which has existed with Germany serves to turn the Democratic mind to ship-purchase legislation and to pork barrels. If anything is to be accomplished for national defence next winter it will be by the sturdy advocacy of Republican Senators and Representatives, with the aid of a few Democrats who do not echo the thoughts of "Olympian superiority" which emanate from the White House. At present it is plainly evident that the only kind of defence which interests the administration is the defence of the Democratic party.

RAILROAD NOT TO BLAME BECAUSE WOMAN TRIPPED

Rochester, Sept. 17.—In Supreme Court today the plaintiff in the action of Sophronia Burhans vs. the Erie Railroad was nonsuited. The plaintiff sued for $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained when a passenger on a train of the defendant she stumbled over a valise left in an aisle and fell. Negligence on the part of the trainmen was alleged.

Those You Know

Mr. and Mrs. John Kelly have returned from a visit with Rome friends.

* * *

Prof. Henry Schellenburg, leader of the Quirk orchestra, and Mr. G. S. Fones yesterday were in Rochester on a business trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Huntly of Phoenix were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Huntly.

* * *

Mr. O. E. Frazee of Pittsburgh, Pa., was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Galusha.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

Today

ELLA HALL AND ROBERT LEONARD

in

"The Little Blonde in Black"

in two parts

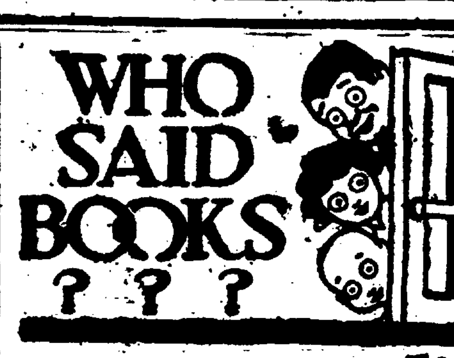
...THE ANIMATED WEEKLY...

MAX ASHER

in "Detective Duck"

TWO OTHERS

Admission, 5c Admission, 5c



We have every book you'll want—all the way from fairy stories for the little ones, to real "grown up" books for you. And if we haven't exactly the book you want, we'll get it promptly and without extra charge. Try us on that book you've always wanted, but couldn't get. And ask for a few of

Burt's Popular Novels at 47c a copy

Your choice of 400 ... formerly $1.25 to $1.50, now in Burt's Popular Edition. Just look at these few:

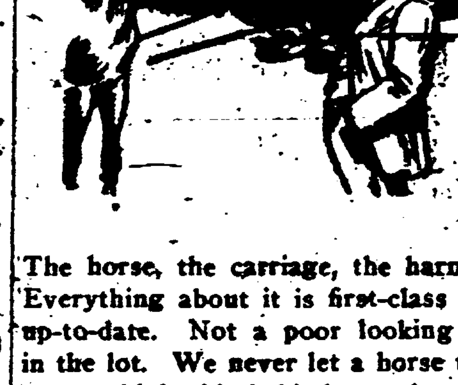
The Amateur Gentleman ... Jeffery Farnol
The Woman Thou Gavest Me ... Hall Caine
The Salamander ... Owen Johnson
The Business of Life ... Robert W. Chambers
The Mischief Maker ... E. Phillips Oppenheim
Otherwise Phyllis ... Meredith Nicholson

The complete list of Burt's Big Books free for the asking.

F. W. LASHER

First Street, Fulton

LOOK AT OUR LIVERY



The horse, the carriage, the harness: Everything about it is first-class and up-to-date. Not a poor looking rig in the lot. We never let a horse that we wouldn't ride behind ourselves, or a carriage that we would be ashamed to use. Try one of our rigs the next time you want to ride.

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street.

THE QUIRK MATINEE and NIGHT

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

JUST A LITTLE BETTER THAN THE ONE YOU THOUGHT THE BEST

EARL BURGESS

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN CO.

4—ACTS—4 28—SCENES—28 15—CHARACTERS—15

FREE STREET PARADE

MATINEE: Balcony, 10c, : : Main Floor, 25c

NIGHT: 10, 20, 30, 50

HERE IS AN ELECTRIC FLASH

in the child's eye when he looks upon a plate of our tempting ice cream. The flash is based upon a craving. Oh, it isn't malicious animal magnetism that you've heard much about, it's delicious anticipation. Treat the youngster now and then. You know how superb our ice cream is by this time. Our flavors can't be duplicated in this community. The population is beginning to realize it.

THE ONYX

Quirk Theatre Bldg., Fulton

PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

How to Write Advertising Copy

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

A SKILLED layer of mosaic works with small fragments of stone—they fit into more places than the larger chunks.

The skilled advertiser works with small words—they fit into more minds than big phrases.

The simpler the language the greater certainty that it will be understood by the least intelligent reader.

The construction engineer plans his roadbed where there is a minimum of grade—he works along the lines of least resistance.

The advertisement which runs into mountainous style is badly surveyed—all minds are not built for high grade thinking.

Advertising must be simple. When it is tricked out with the jewelry and silks of literary expression, it looks as much out of place as a ball dress at the breakfast table!

The buying public is only interested in facts. People read advertisements to find out what you have to sell.

The advertiser who can fire the most facts in the shortest time gets the most returns. Blank cartridges make noise but they do not hit—blank talk, however clever, is only wasted space.

You force your salesmen to keep to solid facts—you don't allow them to sell muslin with quotations from Omar or trousers with excerpts from Marie Corelli. You must not tolerate in your printed selling talk anything that you are not willing to countenance in personal salesmanship.

Cut out clever phrases if they are inserted to the sacrifice of clear explanations—write copy as you talk. Only be more brief. Publicity is costlier than conversation—ranging in price downward from $10 a line; talk is not cheap, but the most expensive commodity in the world.

Sketch in your ad to the stenographer. Then you will be so busy "saying it" that you will not have time to bother about the gewgaws of writing. Afterwards take the typewriten manuscript and cut out every word and every line that can be erased without omitting an important detail. What remains in the end is all that really counted in the beginning.

Cultivate brevity and simplicity. "Savon Français" may look smarter, but more people will understand "French Soap." Sir Isaac Newton's explanation of gravitation covers six pages but the schoolboy's terse and homely "What goes up must come down" clinches the whole thing in six words.

Indefinite talk wastes space. It is not 100% productive. The copy that omits prices sacrifices half its pulling power—it has a tendency to bring lookers instead of buyers. It often creates false impressions. Some people are bound to conceive the idea that the goods are higher priced than in reality—others, by the same token, are just as likely to infer that the prices are lower and go away thinking that you have exaggerated your statements.

The reader must be searched out by the copy. Big space is cheapest because it doesn't waste a single eye. Publicity must be on the offensive. There are far too many advertisers who keep their lights on top of their bushel—the average citizen hasn't time to overturn your bushel.

Small space is expensive. Like a one-flake snowstorm, there is not enough of it to lay.

Space is a comparative matter after all. It is not a case of how much is used but how it is used. The passengers on the limited express may realize that Jones has tacked a twelve-inch shingle on every post and fence for a stretch of five miles, but they are going too fast to make out what the shingles say, yet the two-feet letters of Brown's big bulletin board on top of the hill leap at them before they have a chance to dodge it. And at that it doesn't cost nearly so much as the sum total of Jones' dinky display.

Just so advertisements attractively displayed every day or every week for a year in one newspaper will find the eye of all readers, no matter how rapidly they may be "going" through the advertising pages, and produce more results than a dozen piking pieces of copy scattered through half a dozen papers.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

CHAPTER VI—Continued.

"No; she's French," said Mary. "She wanted to see your father, and she doesn't speak English. I saw her up at the house."

"Well, let her talk to me," Rodney announced, remembering that he had taken a course in elementary French at Harvard.

"Say, can you speak French?" asked Peale, surprised and impressed by his new partner's accomplishments.

"Not very well, but I can understand it," said Rodney. Then, going over to the countess, he said blankly in English, "Fire ahead."

"Eh?" said the countess.

"Let me see; Oh, yes—parlez," stuttered Rodney.

"Ah, mon Dieu—enfin—vous comprenez Francais?" began the countess delightedly.

"Oui," said Rodney.

"You're immense, kid," put in Peale. The one French word was enough to start up the countess at her best gait.

"Je suis Madame la Comtesse de Beaurien—je desire parler a Monsieur Martin apropos des affaires du savon. Je voudrais obtenir l'agence du savon Martin pour la France," she rattled off in one breath.

"Wait a minute—wait a minute," said Rodney.

"What did she say?" asked Mary.

"She's a speedy spieler, all right," said Peale.

"Would you mind saying that over, and say it slow?" asked Rodney of the countess.

"Eh?" said that lady again.

"Oh, repetez ca s'il vous plait—lentement," stumbled Rodney.

"Je suis Madame la Comtesse de Beaurien—je desire obtenir l'agence du savon Martin pour la France—je peux donner cinquante mille francs pour cette agence."

"Oui," said Rodney, quite pleased with himself, upon which the countess was off again:

"Et enfin—voulez vous arranger cette affaire pour moi? J'ai beaucoup de references. Je suis riche; je suis bien connue a Paris."

"Wait a minute—wait a minute," protested Rodney. Then, turning to Peale, he interrupted plausibly:

"She wants the agency for father's soap for France and is willing to pay 50,000 francs for the concession."

"How much is that in real money?" asked Peale quickly.

"Ten thousand dollars," said Rodney.

"Had I better tell your father?" asked Mary. But Rodney had an inspiration.

"No, no! Why not keep father out of this? We'll sell her the agency for the 13 Soap. That'd be another ten thousand for us. Peale, she's a gift from the gods!"

"Go to it," said Peale, elated.

"But how can you sell her your agency?" objected the prudent Mary.

"I don't know. How can I?" wondered Rodney.

"If only Marie were here to interpret for us!" sighed Mary.

The three partners looked at each other helplessly. They felt as if there were something hovering around that ought not to be allowed to get away, and yet it still eluded them.

"I suppose Marie's the French maid," said Peale. "Doesn't she ever come to the office? It might pay us to send up for her. Get a taxi. Buy one, to get $10,000 back on it."

But as luck would have it Marie herself burst through the door at this moment, shrieking violently at the undersecretary in her native gibberish. She was another gift from heaven, said Rodney. It was the work of a few minutes to introduce the two compatriots and turn them loose on each other. Rodney bundled them into a side room so the rest could hear themselves think, he said. Then he sent Mary and Peale after them, Mary, on second thought, to translate Peale's slang and Marie to put it into French.

Suddenly a door opened, and he started guiltily, but his fears turned to hope when he saw Mr. William Smith coming in. Old Uncle William Smith, one of the oldest friends of the family, had been one of the capital possibilities he had had in mind.

Mr. Smith was not really an uncle, but bore that title only by way of courtesy. Rodney's mother and Mrs. Smith had been at school together, and their children, in the tender years when the real and the pretended are not clear to them in the matter of uncles, had always looked upon their elders as related. Uncle William Smith, when Rodney was a boy, used to make a great show of looking through all his pockets to see if he had a nickel in them for him. Would he find anything now? He would tackle Uncle William for $10,000. Would he fail? Well, he could try.

Peale stuck his head through the door at this moment to catch Rodney's eye and execute a large and on the whole encouraging wink apropos of the

It Was the Work of a Few Minutes to Turn Them Loose on Each Other.

French interview. Rodney gave another wink to Peale that said volumes about Mr. Smith.

"That's all now, Mr. Peale," said Rodney, raising his voice.

"Yes, sir, I understand," said Peale, winking again. "He takes 50,000 shares at par."

"Yes, quite right," said Rodney as Peale's head disappeared.

"Who the deuce is that, Rod?" asked Mr. Smith briskly.

"Oh, one of my staff," said Rodney carelessly.

"One of your what?" asked Mr. Smith, amazed.

"My staff; I've gone into business," said Rodney.

"You've done what?" asked Mr. Smith, laughing uproariously.

"Gone into business. I'm a business man," repeated Rodney.

"That's the funniest thing I've ever heard of," said Mr. Smith.

CHAPTER VII.

The Great Campaign.

"I THOUGHT I'd like to borrow ten—say a few thousand dollars," said Rodney, gulping at Mr. Smith.

"No, sir; not a cent," said Mr. Smith.

"Perhaps five thousand," amended Rodney.

"If it was for a new club or some tomfoolery, in a minute, but to put into your business, it'd be just throwing it away. Why don't you get your father to back you?"

"Father and I don't agree on the value of advertising."

"Oh, that's it, and you expect me to do what your father won't?"

"Well, I thought as a friend of the family," stuttered Rodney.

"You were wrong. Where is your father?" asked the friend of the family.

"In there I guess," said Rodney.

"I want to see him. I guess he'll think this is as funny as I do," Mr. Smith laughed, going out, leaving Rodney sunk dejectedly in a chair.

"Well?" asked Peale coming in again.

"He wouldn't give me a cent," said Rodney.

"He wouldn't? Well, he sounds like your father's oldest friend."

"What about the countess?" Rodney inquired.

"Oh, I got her," said Peale proudly.

"You did? Ten thousand dollars?"

"Fifteen thousand. Pretty good, what?"

"Good? Why, why, I'll have to raise your salary," said Rodney.

"Thanks; I supposed you would," said Peale complacently.

"Where's the money?" asked Rodney.

"We don't get it till next week," explained Peale.

"Oh!" said Rodney dejectedly. "But we must have some more cash to start with."

Peale meanwhile must have left the ladies in some suspense or else they missed his cheery company, for presently Mary came back and said the countess wanted to know how much longer she must wait.

"Coming now," said Peale. "Shall I sign for you?"

"Sure! Sign anything—sign it twice!" said Rodney.

"You know this has got the show business beat a mile," Peale chuckled as he disappeared.

Rodney turned to Mary fondly, wondering if there were not some way in which they could raise some immediate cash. But Mary failed him now for once. She hadn't an idea, she admited sadly. But in the meanwhile Mr. Smith had emerged from the inner office, and something must have come over the spirit of his dreams of good investment, for he greeted Rodney very genially and encouragingly this time. Rodney introduced Mary to him with great pride, catching her back as she turned to go.

"That's all right. You needn't go, Mary. Mr. Smith, this is the future Mrs. Rodney Martin."

"You don't say so!" cried Mr. Smith heartily.

"I suppose you and father had your laugh at me," said Rodney.

"No, I didn't tell him anything," replied Mr. Smith.

"Thanks for that anyhow," said Rodney.

"Of course it sounded funny to me at first," pursued Uncle William, "but when I thought things over after all why shouldn't you be a success in business?"

"What?" said Rodney, hardly able to believe his ears.

"You've been successful in everything else you've tried," said Mr. Smith without a hint of sarcasm.

"Yes, yes, certainly, sure," said Rodney.

"Of course you haven't tried much, but, as you said, I am an old friend, and I figured that if you gave me your word that you'd return the money within a year, perhaps, after all, it would only be the act of an old friend to take a chance. That's what friends are for," explained Mr. Smith. "How much was it you wanted?"

Behind his back the delighted Mary held up the fingers of both hands.

"Ten thousand dollars," said Rodney promptly.

"But didn't you say"— queried Mr. Smith.

"Oh, I'm sure I said $10,000!" Rodney declared. "That's the very least."

"Um! Well, I'll mail you a check tonight," said Mr. Smith.

"I'll never forget it. I tell you, friends do count. Thanks, thanks," said Rodney.

Mr. Smith seemed embarrassed.

"That's all right," he said. "Don't thank me. Good night, Miss Grayson, and I hope you'll be very happy."

Left alone Rodney grabbed Mary by her two hands and danced around excitedly.

"Ten thousand, and he lent it to me! Oh, isn't it great?" he shouted. He kissed her on the strength of it.

"Wait till I tell Peale!" he cried and slammed out.

In the meanwhile the countess came back, her shrill French voice sounding through the door long before she appeared. "Oh, c'est une affaire magnifique! Je vous remercie. Oh, les Americains!" etc., she rattled on as she was bowed out into the hall to the elevator.

"What did she say?" asked Mary of the French maid.

"She said the American men are splendid, but the women are crazy and they can go to the dickens."

Mary recalled at last that she was to report to Mr. Martin herself. She proceeded to the door of his private room and knocked discreetly three times. The old gentleman came in promptly in response to this concerted summons.

"Well, how goes it?" he asked.

"Oh, Mr. Martin, he's perfectly splendid!" said Mary enthusiastically. "So full of energy, hustle and ideas. He's a different man already. You were right—he only needed development."

"Good! Good!" said Mr. Martin. "You're not saying this to flatter an old man's vanity, are you?"

"Indeed I'm not," said Mary.

"Would you rather take a guarantee of $2,500 additional and give up that 10 per cent of his profits?" he asked shrewdly.

"I should say not!" said Mary.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Woman's World

Beautiful Ex-Queen of Portugal Does War Work as Trained Nurse.

AMELIE, PORTUGAL'S EX-QUEEN.

Concealing her identity in cap and stripe for several weeks, Portug'l's ex-queen has been working as a trained nurse in the Third London general hospital at Wandsworth, England.

Entering the hospital as a probationer and insisting that her identity be kept secret, her majesty has been working eight hours a day, performing all the heavy work assigned to other nurses. Every morning she motors to the hospital from Richmond.

For weeks her patients, not recognizing the ex-queen, addressed her as plain "ma'am." Only the sister in charge of her ward knew the secret till recently.

USES FOR OLD LINEN.

How Frenchwomen Use the Tops of Old Evening Gloves.

Never throw away old linen in any shape or form. Cotton sheets and pillowcases when old and worn are soft and splendid for bandages and other sickroom needs. No new bandage ever equals old bed or table linen for such purposes, as they will tell you at any hospital, but it is understood it must be sterilized before being used.

Housekeepers are apt to overlook this use for old linen unless there is really sickness present in the house, but a store of such pieces laid away will never come amiss even if they are only used for ironing boards and for wrapping up bundles in the storeroom, for in a contagious disease old sheets must be hung over the doorways to the sickroom and kept wet with disinfectant. When the weather is hot wet sheets hung about the room will cool the air.

The linen should have been washed clean without starch, and the hands that roll it should be very clean. For an open wound sterilised gauze will be a necessity, but clean linen may be used to protect the bandages underneath. At the hospitals the old linen so utilized is baked in the regular oven to sterilize it before using.

When the bandages are rolled they should be placed in a clean covered receptacle until needed. A glass jar or a covered box will do for the purpose. The width of the bandages depends upon their use. About one inch is wide enough for a finger, and from that the widths vary. For an abdominal bandage six or eight inches may not be too wide.

The tops of old evening gloves have their use too. An appeal recently came from Paris for them, to be sewed together as interlinings in vests for soldiers in winter trenches. Hundreds of poor women are kept employed making these winter comforts.

Nurseries.

In the scheme of living where appearances must be maintained at all costs, where the keeping of servants is regarded as an absolute essential, where the whole aim is to impress one's acquaintances, children are too often regarded as needless luxuries. Where they are permitted to intrude, they come, as a usual thing, in single numbers, one child being considered enough of a burden. In Europe the women who have followed this theory have in many cases seen their entire family swept away and the sad condition has made the mothers of America pause and reflect.

When one comes to think of it, how very few houses are built with nurseries. Even large homes, rented at exorbitant rates, seldom have a nursery. One of the bedrooms has to be given over to the kiddies, but it can never be made to look quite as useful and pretty as if it had been designed for the purpose. The ideal nursery ought to be tiled all round halfway up the wall, not cold green tiles, but a warm shade of tan or a deep pink. The room ought to have fitted cupboards in it, so that not an inch of space is wasted. There should be fitted guards in front of the windows, so that there is no danger of the babies falling out, and the fireplace ought to be large and open, not the absurd little affairs that one finds in the bedrooms of the ordinary modern house.

GILBERT AS A WIZARD.

Curious Tricks of an Old Time Investigator of Electricity.

H. G. Wells has called attention in "The World Set Free" to a half forgotten worthy who, in "the spacious times of great Elizabeth," loomed large indeed. Science, to be sure, does not forget him, and one great English poet, Dryden, has proclaimed with resonant emphasis:

Gilbert shall live until loadstones cease to draw.

Nevertheless how many young students of electricity today ever heard of William Gilbert?

"It was Gilbert, Queen Elizabeth's court physician, who first puzzled his brains with rubbed amber and bits of glass and silk and shellac," says Mr. Wells, "and so began the quickening of the human mind to the existence of this universal presence. And even then the science of electricity remained a mere little group of curious facts for 200 years, connected perhaps with magnetism—a mere guess that—perhaps with the lightning. * * * Except for the lightning conductor, it was 250 years before electricity stepped out of the cabinet of scientific curiosities into the life of the common man."

Gilbert's theories and guesses about magnetism—he concluded that the world is a vast spherical magnet—were serious and farreaching, and he embodied them in a book with a ponderous Latin title—the first great book on physics published in England. But his experiments were chiefly of the curio and plaything sort. An English collection of Elizabethan letters and anecdotes of court life quotes the opinion of a provincial young lady of quality, but recently come up to London to accept a position in the queen's household, who had witnessed some of them. She wrote home to her mother:

"The queen is now well recovered of her sicknesse, which was but litle, tho it lookt at first as it wold be greate. She puts much truste in her Doctor, one Gilbert, and see doe her ladis for the moste parte, and I am laught at by alle but onely Lady Margaret for that I doe fear the man and his cures that they bee not such as are permited to Xtian (Christian) folke to undergoe. I have seen him playe strange tricks, takeing, for the diversion of the queen's ladis, a silke glove from one and her bedes of ambre from another and a scrappe of the writeing of her Love from another, if she have it about her and can be purswaded to give it uppe, and makeing the one to russle and give forthe speckles of fyre, and the others one to pick the other uppe by touching of it—and a blacke catte comeing in he rubed her that she bristled and gave forthe little fyres that danneed alonge her furre in the dark as if the wyches that love blacke cattes were strokeing her back. Seche matters are of the divel and sholde not be medled with for sporte, they are not meet for good Xtians."

Poor, timid little lady! If she deemed Dr. Gilbert's tricks and cures of 300 years ago so perilous to the soul what would she have thought of the electric shocks, baths, massage and all the varied tingling, prickling, crackling and spark spitting electrical devices of our modern physicians?

Before the Toothbrush.

Before the invention of toothbrushes people used to clean their teeth with linen. This is evident from William Vaughan's "Fifteen Directions to Preserve Health," published 1602, in which the author tells those who want to keep the teeth "white and uncorrupt" that they must wash the mouth after every meal, "sleepe with the mouth somewhat open * * * and in the morning take a linnen-cloth and rub the teeth well within and without." In Vaughan's time several varieties of tooth powder were known, the recipe for one of the simplest being as follows: "Burne a piece of Corke till it looks like a Coale, then take it out of the Fyre and it will fall to ashes, wherewith rub your teeth."—London Chronicle.

Fresh Figs.

The first known tree referred to in the Bible is the fig tree. We are apt to think of figs as very sweet, dried fruit, brown in color, packed into long wooden boxes. When newly gathered figs are rather like pears in shape and of a green or purple color. Eaten in this state, the people of the east consider them the most delicious of fruit, but the figs are also dried, and in that form are included in almost every meal.

The Modern Way.

Mrs. Henry Peck—Men have degenerated sadly since the days of chivalry. Sir Walter Raleigh spread his cloak on the ground for the queen to walk on. Women do not walk on men's cloaks in these modern days. Mr. Henry Peck—No; they walk on men's necks now.—Puck.

Open to Conviction.

"I understand," said Mr. Dolan, "that you declared there should be no more fightin'."

"I said that," replied Mr. Rafferty. "But I never was obstinate, an' mebbe a few words of argument from you can make me change my mind."—Washington Star.

A Dilemma.

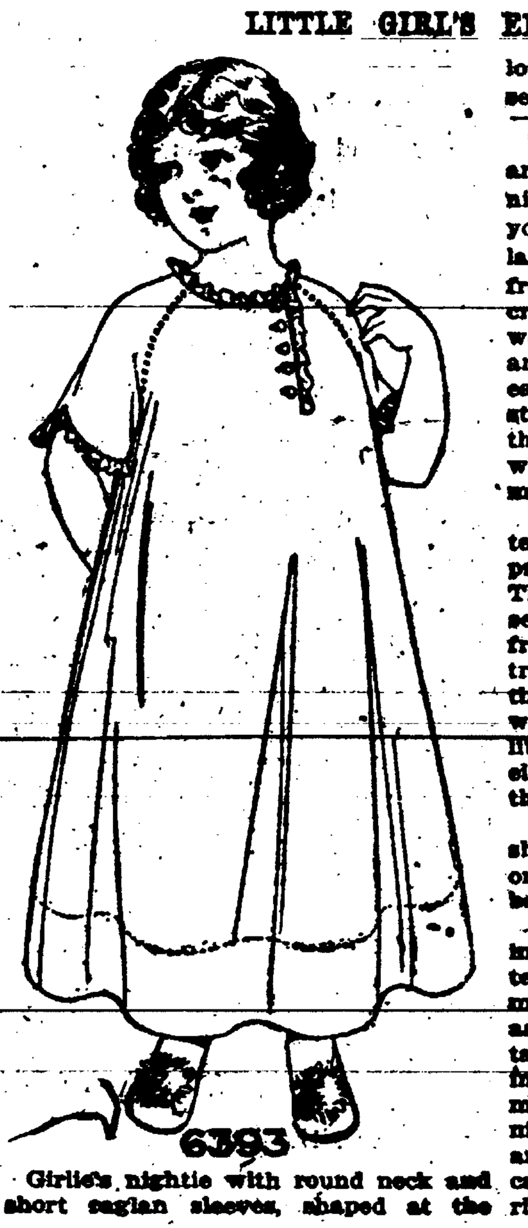
Wife—Henry, you really must have the landlord come and see for himself the awful damage the rain did to our ceiling. Hub—I can't without letting him see the damage the children have done to the rest of the house.—Boston Transcript.

We are all born for love. It is the principle of existence and its only end.—Disraeli.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

LITTLE GIRL'S EMPIRE GOWN.



6393

Girlie's nightie with round neck and short raglan sleeves, shaped at the lower edge and finished with frills of self-material.

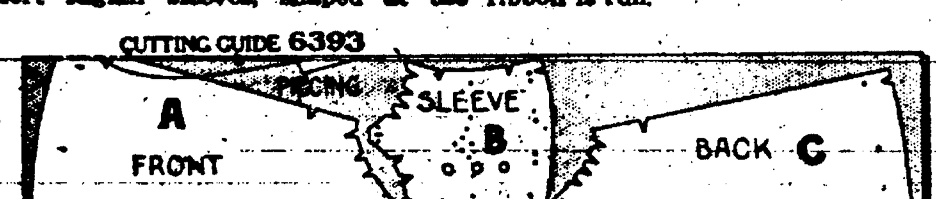
The Empire and the kimono effects are pleasingly combined in this little nightie of white nainsook. High-yoked effects are shown in many of the latest gowns, being a pleasing change from the usual straight lines. Cotton crepes are in great demand for underwear, partly because they look well and partly because they launder so easily, requiring no ironing. Hemstitching and frills of self-material are the only trimmings on this model, which only requires 2¾ yards 36-inch material to develop in medium size.

There are so few parts to the pattern that it will be an easy matter to properly place them on the goods. This is, of course, folded so that each section will be cut in duplicate. The front (A) and back (C) are marked by triple "TTT" perforations to indicate that they should be laid on the lengthwise fold of the nainsook. The tiny little piecing that will be required for either side of the front is laid along the selvage edge.

The sleeve, which is short and is shaped to run into the neckline, is laid on a lengthwise thread of the material, between the front and back sections.

For "everyday" gowns there is nothing prettier than crepe, and this material cannot be too highly recommended. Gowns made of crepe have as little trimming as possible to facilitate hand laundering. Featherstitching, picoting or hemstitching in color marks distinction in many simple nightgowns, while net, colored batiste and flowered materials are used for casings, through which a pale-colored ribbon is run.

CUTTING GUIDE 6393



Pictorial Review Nightgown No. 6393. Sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 10 cents.

Economy Hints

A penny saved is a penny earned.—Benjamin Franklin.

DRESS aprons are useful additions to the wardrobe of the woman who does her own housework. These are seen at their best when colored linens are used. The tans, green, blue, old red and brown look well with a narrow band of contrasting color or tiny piping of plain white linen bordering neck and armholes.

The same careful woman protects her hair from dust while busy about the home by wearing a dainty cap made of white mull and lace over a wire frame. This frame is turban shape and is economical inasmuch as the wire frame protects the coiffure from disarrangement.

For the housewife who thinks in advance this is the time to purchase really excellent half silk hose at the surprisingly low figure of 35 cents a pair. An inventive young woman recently purchased a dozen pairs of these hose, which were plain. She then embroidered on them small delicate designs of polka dots, tiny rosebuds and even a pattern of tiny clover blossoms done in French knot with silk of the same shade as the stockings.

If gloves or shoes of any color but black have become spotted by water and are allowed to dry there is no hope for them. They are irreparably ruined. But if, while they are still damp, they are kept on hands or feet and rubbed with a damp cloth the spots will disappear. Then brush briskly with a dry soft woolen cloth.

A young business woman manages a dainty conception in collars and cuffs over her blue serge office frock by a novel use of narrow hemstitched, or embroidered edge handkerchiefs. Two handkerchiefs make a set. One is folded cornerwise and cut in half. These pieces, with the cut edge hemmed, are the cuffs. The second handkerchief is also cut in half and one half hollowed out to fit the neck. The remaining half is again cut in two parts and folded over the bodice in the form of revers. These sets are inexpensive and give an attractive touch to the office dress.

FOR THE BEDROOM.

How to Make the Stranger Within Your Household Comfortable.

The first consideration for a guest is comfort. She may be delighted with the vase of flowers that greets her from a table, but she will be sure to appreciate a pretty negligee hanging in the closet. Luggage seldom arrives at its destination with the traveler, and a negligee to slip into is often a comfort indeed. Feet are apt to be tired, and until slippers arrive the feet would be glad to rest in a pair of simple bedroom slippers. These are really no trouble at all to make. You just take a pair of lamb's wool soles and a strip of ribbon long enough to go around the sole and four inches wide. One edge is sewed to the edge of the sole, and the other is turned down to make a hem through which is run a narrow elastic. This draws the ribbon up, shaping it into a shoe.

Supposing you choose blue ribbon and work a few rosebuds on the toes in embroidery silk and make a simple kimono of pale blue cotton crape trimmed with a frill of white lace and finished with a loose belt of pink ribbon. This would be a dainty outfit and cost but little. Four yards of crape at 15 cents a yard, plain or flowered in blue, with two yards of lace at 10 cents a yard and two yards of ribbon at 12½ cents a yard, will be ample. In fact, if one looked around for bargains $1 would probably cover the entire cost.

Curtains can be made before they are needed, and dainty inexpensive materials can be had in the early spring. The printed lawns in the dress goods section make the prettiest curtains. The scrim and curtain muslins are not desirable. White cotton voile can be used for the sash curtains edged with lace. The colored curtains should be made with a valance, and if made as follows material may be saved: Cut two lengths, each measuring two and one-half yards, and hem one end. Cut a strip the entire width of the goods and twelve inches wide. Hem one raw edge and sew the selvage edges to the top of the two curtains (coming between them) and making one long straight edge. Hem this and pass the rod through, then hang.

The bedspread edged with a frill might be of the same material as the curtains, and slips for cushions could be simple white material over a color or decorated in a color.

How to Use Old Felt Hats.

Instead of throwing away your old or light colored felt hats let them soak overnight in good soapsuds, then wash thoroughly and let dry. You cannot buy finer material for making soft shoes for the baby not yet walking. They are soft, comfortable and can easily be kept clean. When soiled they can be washed on the washboard and molded into shape, letting them stand until dry. The cost is only a little silk thread for trimming.

Anchovies.

The delicious little fish called the anchovy is found in large quantities in the Mediterranean sea and also on the coasts of Spain, Portugal and France, where extensive fishing operations are carried on during the months of May, June and July.

FINANCIAL ECONOMY.

One Man's Scheme When He Found His Capital Was Shrinking.

What one man did when he discovered his capital was shrinking is told in the American Magazine:

"A friend let me into a secret of his financial economy which strikes me as valuable. He is of middle age, with a small family, and has an income of $3,500 a year. He has put by a few thousand dollars. His investments are in gilt edged securities.

"At the end of every six months he figures out exactly the value of his property. Each share of stock, each bond is reckoned at its present market price, and the sale value of his house is placed at the lowest figure. To the current value of his estate he adds his life insurance. The result is the capital which would be available for the support of his wife and children should he suddenly die.

"At the last three reckonings my friend found that his capital was shrinking. There had been declines in certain stocks and bonds and a falling off in the value of his real estate. What did he do? Commiserate himself? Not at all. He went to a life insurance company and took out a policy large enough more than to cover the shrinkage in his capital. Comparatively speaking, it cost him very little, but it added a neat sum to the value of his estate and guaranteed an unimpaired income to his wife."

PENS OF THE PAST.

The Old Time Quill and the Art of Putting a Point on It.

Quill pens are no longer used except in rare old fashioned instances, but people still use "penknives"—you can see the name any day in the cutlery store windows—but they do not use them to make or mend pens. In fact, where is there a man or woman who knows how to put a point on a quill? It was once an art which every man had to master, though women were generally bad at it, as they are now at sharpening pencils.

In the old days the first question asked of a schoolmaster was the one whether he was skillful in pointing quills, for he had to sharpen the pens of his whole school and incidentally instruct his pupils in the art. Alas! There is no modern pen of steel or gold that is so smooth, so swift, so alluring as a good quill pen. The writer is very sure of that, for his father used to tell him so.

The art of handwriting has certainly declined since the quill pen went out of use. The old fellows could really write. We still pay them an unconscious tribute by calling a writer a "quill driver" and picturing the pen whenever we have to make an abstract representation of it, as a quill.—New York Mail.

A Diplomatic Official.

During the reign of Emperor Napoleon III. he and the empress visited Normandy and had arranged to spend a couple of days at Evreux. M. Janvier de la Monte, who was the prefect, learned that the revolutionaries intended to hiss the sovereigns as they passed, and so he summoned the leaders of the movement and told them that he knew of their plot. "If you carry out your plan," said he to them, "you will get six months in prison. If you do not your friends will accuse you of cowardice and treason. As a way out of the difficulty I propose to lock you up at once until the emperor has gone." The conspirators accepted the terms offered them, and so the emperor was greeted only by cheers, as the revolutionaries, frightened at the arrest of their chiefs, had not dared to utter a sound.

The Tail of a Fish.

A fish's tail is its wings. Owing to the machinery of muscle set along its spine and to its cleaving form a trout or salmon can dart through the water at a tremendous pace, though its rapid flights, unlike the bird's, are not long ones. It is soon tired. The water is not so friendly to flight as the air. The stroke of the fish's tail is one of great power, and by means of it and the writhing, snakelike flexion of the body a high speed is reached. The strength behind this speed is shown in the way a fish or sea mammal out of the water will raise its tail and strike the ground or boat.

Victor Hugo.

Victor Hugo was the wealthiest of the nineteenth century authors and also the hardiest. At one time he made less than 1,000 francs last him and his brother for eighteen months, and one chop would serve for lunch three days in succession. But this early abstinence did not spoil Hugo's digestion, for at the age of eighty-three he cracked nuts with his teeth and ate oranges as some folk eat apples—peel and all.

Then the Row Started.

Mrs. Snappem (who has been suffering from toothache)—Thank goodness, I've had that tooth out at last! Mr. Snappem—Happy tooth! Mrs. Snappem—What do you mean? Mr. Snappem—It's out of the reach of your tongue.

The Grind.

"What are you doing now?"

"Two a day," said the vaudeville actor. "And you?"

"I can't quite equal that," responded the popular novelist. "Two a week is about my limit."—Kansas City Journal.

It is a great step in the interpretation of life when we have discovered that all events are ultimately spiritual.—Brierley.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

It is in the novel touches that the newest tailored waist show to advantage over the models of previous seasons. Stylish in the extreme is the waist shown here, fashioned of maize colored taffeta trimmed with collar and cuffs of brown and white striped silk. It is worn with a brown gabardine skirt. For the waist 2 1-4 yards of 36-inch material are required, and for the skirt 3 1-2 yards 44-inch gabardine.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6265. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price, 15c. Skirt No. 5955. Sizes 22 to 36 in. waist. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE TRUSTY BEAN.

LENTIL SOUP.—Lentils, we are told, contain more nutriment than meat. Scientists and vegetarians unite in giving the homely little lentil a very high character as an article of diet. This makes it an excellent basis for a soup maigre, and no meat or stock is really necessary for the following soup:

Fry a large onion (cut in rings) and a large tomato (cut in slices) in dripping. Put a cupful of lentils in a quart of hot water and boil rapidly. Add the fried onion and tomato. To the melted dripping left in the frying pan add a tablespoonful of flour, stir up, add water, boil and then add to the lentil soup. Flavor it well with salt and pepper, boil for one and a half or two hours and press it all through a sieve to make a puree. It goes through the sieve quite easily, and this soup has an additional merit in the fact that it is quite quickly prepared.

Lentil Salad.—An extra nice salad is made by taking one cupful of cooked and chilled lentils, a dessertspoonful of onion juice, six olives chopped fine and one tablespoonful of capers also chopped. Mix together with six tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise and serve on shredded lettuce or with celery cut small.

Bean Porridge.—Take the liquor that corned beef has been boiled in and be sure that it is not too salt. Put a cupful and a half of medium sized beans in liquor and let them boil slowly until soft, but not long enough to lose their shape; then add a pint of hulled corn and boil half an hour. When ready to serve thicken with cornmeal to suit taste.

Lima Beans.—Use a quart of freshly shelled lima beans and parboil them in salted water for twenty minutes. Then place them in fresh, cool water, after draining. Again drain them and put in a saucepan with a lump of butter and nutmeg to taste. Cook for five minutes, tossing well, moisten with cream, add a little chopped parsley, mix well together and serve.

Anna Thompson

Too Timid.

Green—Has fortune never knocked at Brown's door? White—Oh, yes, but Brown didn't dare open it for fear 'twas a bill collector!—New York American.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

"The New York Shop"

WAISTS

in the Latest Receipt of Design and Value for Saturday

Pretty Crepe de Chine, Georgette Cr epe, Chiffon Taffetas, Crepe Meteor in white, flesh and other popular shades $2.98

THE HYLO WAIST (High or Low Collar) in Stripe Crepe, Tub Silk, Jap Silk, etc., in all sizes $1.19

Many Pretty Cotton Voile, Crepe, Organdie and Muslin Waists in long sleeves, high or low neck, in white and dainty light shades, at $1.00

THE WIRTHMORE WAIST

This is the correct time to trip to our store and find unusual values in Waists and at the same time look at an exclusive line of

FALL SUITS COATS DRESSES AND SKIRTS

and select your needs while the assortment is large.

M. J. McDONALD & CO.

FITTING ALIENS AS USEFUL CITIZENS

Bureau of Naturalization Tries to Solve Problems.

STATISTICS PROVE AMAZING

During the Eight Years of Federal Supervision 2,500,000 Foreigners Have Asked For Citizenship, and Over Half of These Signify Intention of Attempting to Take Out Their Papers.

Washington.—Nearly 2,500,000 foreigners have asked for citizenship during the first eight and three-quarter years of federal supervision of the naturalization law, according to a statement issued by the bureau of naturalization of the department of labor. Nearly 1,750,000 of these have declared their intention or taken out their first papers. Something over 750,000 have asked for final papers, and of these about 650,000 have been admitted to citizenship. During the same period upward of 85,000 foreigners have been refused permission to citizenship, over one-half of these because of mental and moral unfitness.

While the foregoing figures indicate a large number coming forward for citizenship, says the bureau, the number does not appear relatively very large when it is known that in 1910 there were nearly 14,000,000 foreigners in this country, that of this number 9,000,000 were not citizens and that the foreign body has been increased nearly 1,000,000 annually since then. By far the larger portion of the foreign residents have retained their allegiance to the sovereignty of their birth, and, as it appears, many of these are ready to respond to the call of these sovereignties. Many have gone back who had declared their intention.

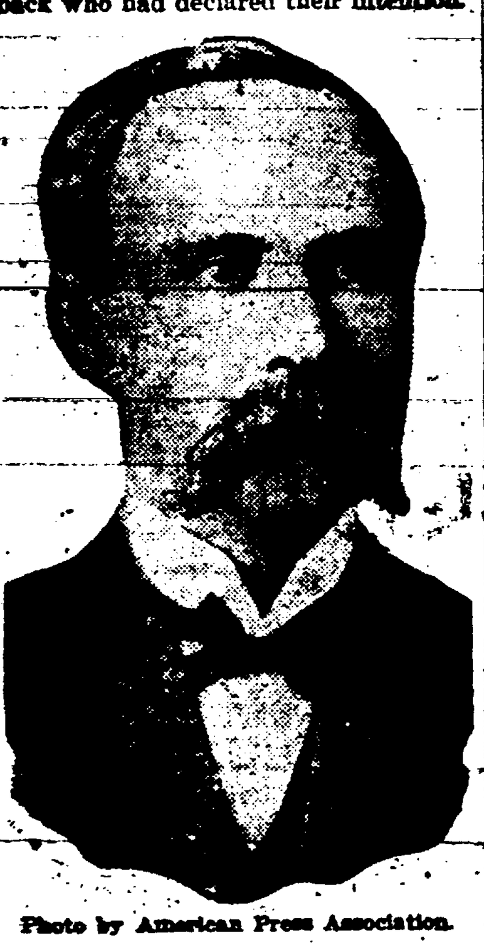


Photo by American Press Association.

ANTHONY CAMINETTI, COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION.

Some of them afterward returned and presented themselves for admission. Judges of the naturalization courts have held that such absence from this country in the armies and fighting under their native allegiance broke the continuity of residence for naturalization purposes and denied their applications.

Among the approximately 14,000,000 foreign alien residents, 1,650,361 are classed as illiterate. These are the natural prey of the designing and scheming foreigners and natives as well at every turn. They compel them to pay tribute, both in cash and blood, for every service, both real and imagined, and in the gratification of their desires, however unscrupulous or unnatural. For years this condition has been studied by the bureau of naturalization in its application to the administration of law. It is safe to say that, although 85,000 foreigners have been refused citizenship because of mental and moral unfitness, at least that many have been admitted in spite of these deficiencies during the period of federal supervision. The courts have been reluctant to refuse citizenship to a candidate even though he be ignorant of our institutions or of the privileges conferred upon him. Especially is this so where there are no facilities offered by the cities and towns where the petitioners live for overcoming these defects. In many places the public schools have, under the inspiration of the bureau, opened their doors to the foreigner and taught him the duties of citizenship, and in these places the courts have refused citizenship unless the candidates could come up to the higher standard brought about by federal supervision. These have been tried with success.

During the last year over 335,000 foreigners declared their intention and petitioned for naturalization. This is the high water mark since federal supervision. The federal census shows that the foreign population is many times greater than the number who come forward for citizenship. In many states the proportion of candidates for citizenship is at the lowest ebb. In no state does it exceed 50 per cent, while in some states it is as low as 2 per cent. This is true of the number of foreigners who take out their first papers and those who become citizens.

BAYONNE HENS MUST LAY OR BE MUZZLED

Bayonne, N. J.—The hens that have roosted adound Bayonne, N. J., for years, pulling a light cackle when in the humor and laying nothing except plans for the future, are to be brought up sharp by the elastic laws of New Jersey. Commissioner Mara, of Bayonne, has evolved an amendment which will make coop indolence a capital crime, and the chicken fanciers of the city are delighted.

An ordinance providing for the life conduct of chickens within the borders of Bayonne led to the amendment for the protection of the sole owners of the feathered idlers. The ordinance called upon chicken owners to obtain licenses if they had coops within the city limits, and provided that all chickens, whether moody or garrulous, be muzzled until ten o'clock in the morning.

Commissioner Mara contends that if the city is able to control overything regarding chickens it should assume the responsibility for their adequate production of eggs and allow rebates when hens, thoroughly equipped for the work, refuse to lay them.

LABOR WILL REVOLT AGAINST CONSCRIPTION

London, Sept. 17.—During the discussion in the House of Commons this afternoon, James Henry Thomas, Laborite and Assistant General Secretary of the Amalmagated Society of Railway Servants, declared every lodge of the Railway Union had informed the Executive Committee that on the introduction of conscription the men would stop work.

"If the conscriptionists want an industrial revolution," he said, "let them proceed with their agitation."

TEST FOODS.

Many Household Staples Found to Be Adulterated.

Housewives ought to have a bit of many kinds of knowledge. The perfect housewife must not only have a thorough knowledge of the cuisine, but she must also be an excellent business woman and know how to apply business methods to her home. She must have a practical acquaintance with chemistry and biology and must have the art of making a house into a home.

Just at present the women in the home need another kind of knowledge which will prove invaluable to them at many a time. That is how to know if their food is adulterated. There are, unfortunately, frauds in every line of work, and the food frauds always seize upon such occasions as the present, when the authorities are busy elsewhere, to perpetrate the worst crimes against the community. Probably foodstuffs all over will be adulterated and the wise housewife will learn how to detect the presence of foreign elements in the provisions she buys.

Butter is one of the first to suffer. Margarine has often been used as a substitute in the past and probably will be passed off many times in the future. While margarine is perfectly wholesome, still no woman wants to pay the price of butter for the less costly margarine. A reliable test is, melt a little bit in a spoon over a gas burner. Good butter froths a great deal, but makes very little noise. Margarine, on the contrary, crackles and bursts and makes little explosive sounds. After applying this test you can refuse to buy again at the same shop if you detect the presence of margarine in the substance which you bought as butter.

The easiest and commonest food to adulterate is milk. Watered milk is almost as common as plain water, but it is so easy to discover the fraud that no housewife need be taken in by it. Pour your milk into a pail or pot. Then take a fairly stout, very bright knitting needle and plunge it into the milk. If, on removal, a large drop of the fluid clings to the end of the needle for quite a time without falling off you may feel quite sure that the milk is all right. If, on the other hand, the liquid runs right off the steel needle and forms no lasting drop the milk has certainly been watered.

Surprised.

Mr. Bacon—Wonder whose shirt this is in my drawer.

Mrs. Bacon—Why, it must be yours, of course, John.

"It can't be. All the buttons are on it."—Yonkers Statesman.

INTERESTING

FURNITURE

ITEMS

Another chapter of Furniture Offerings that should cause the economical buyer to think twice before purchasing elsewhere. We enjoy every possible condition to make your buying here profitable to you. We have no rents to pay; we buy in large quantities and our facilities for buying at Rock Bottom Prices count in the selling.

Our New Fall Stock

comprises the newest and latest designs in *Dining Room, Bed Room, Library and Parlor Furniture. When you want Perfection in Furniture consult us. We have the Assortment. No Prices Will be Lower Than Ours.*

J. R. SULLIVAN

West Broadway Fulton, N. Y.

CLUB DENOUNCES NEW CONSTITUTION

New York, Sept. 17.—The proposed new Constitution was denounced as "of, by and for plutocrats" and "as a strengthening of the bosses" at a citizens' meeting at the City Club yesterday.

An organization was formed to try and defeat the instrument at the polls. Register John J. Hopper was made chairman and J. J. Goldstein secretary. Chairman Hopper, in addressing the conference, in which thirty men of all parties participated, said:

"The statement that the proposed Constitution is against bossism is a joke. If the people are to be preferred to the bosses where is the initiative, referendum and recall?

"The proposed measure absolutely prohibits proportional representation and preferential voting—this, with the example before the con- Senators (the full representation) vention of twenty-two Democratic from this city and a Democratic vote of only ofrty-seven per cent.

"As a resident of this city, which pays three-quarters of the state tax, I object to my vote having only two-thirds of the weight of an up-state voter. This city continues to be treated, as it has been, as a conquered province. We protest most emphatically."

RETURNED FROM TRIP AFTER WEEK'S LEAVE

Garnett Alnutt, of the Fire Department, has returned from Genoa, where he spent a wekk with relatives. Mr. Alnutt also visited Auburn and several other towns in the vicinity to renew old acquaintances.

Each member of the Fire Department is allowed a week's vacation. Only two members of the department remain who have not taken their week's leave.

WOMAN ORGANIZES YONKERS TRUST CO

Mrs. Miriam Gerdine, of Post st., Yonkers, has organized the Yonkers Trust Company, having a state banking charter, with capital stock of $150,000. Banking quarters have been chosen in South Yonkers.

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—Oswego County. The Oswego City Savings Bank, Plaintiff vs. Thomas Hunter, Lotta A. Hunter, et. ano., Defendants.

In pursuance of Judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1914, and duly entered in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 30th day of March, 1914, and thereafter by an instrument in writing, recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 6th day of April, 1914, which said judgment of Foreclosure and sale was duly assigned by The Oswego City Savings Bank to the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, I, the subscriber, John K. O'Connor, Esq., duly appointed in and by said Judgment Referee for that purpose will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, State of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day the real estate and premises in and by said Judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows, viz.:

All that Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the (former) Village of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a part of Lot No. One (1) of Block No. One hundred and two (102), according to Peter Schenck's map of said Village, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot in the east line of First Street and running thence North 65 degrees, 10 minutes east along the north line of said lot two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet; thence south 21 degrees 30 minutes east eighty-five feet; thence south 65 degrees 30 minutes west along the center line of a post and picket fence two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet to the east line of First Street aforesaid; thence north 20 degrees 15 minutes west along the east line of First Street eighty-seven and two-tenths (87 2-10) feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN K. O'CONNOR, Referee.

Dated August 27, 1915.

Hiscock, Doheny, Williams & Cowie, Attorneys for Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga Assignee of Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 21 Syracuse Savings Bank Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

PROGRESS OF THE PENNANT BATTLES

National League Scores. Games Today.

Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday.

Chicago, 1; Brooklyn, 0 (12 innings.)
New York, 8; Pittsburgh, 4.
Philadelphia, 10; Cincinnati, 2.
St. Louis-Boston, two games, postponed; wet grounds.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	92	44	.677
Brooklyn	73	64	.533
Boston	72	63	.533
St. Louis	68	71	.489
Chicago	64	69	.481
Cincinnati	65	71	.478
Pittsburgh	65	75	.464
New York	61	73	.455

American League Scores. Games Today.

Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Washington.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.

Results Yesterday.

Detroit, 6; Boston, 1.
New York, 3; Chicago, 2.
Washington, 8; St. Louis, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	91	45	.669
Detriot	92	48	.657
Chicago	80	56	.579
Washington	76	60	.559
New York	60	74	.448
St. Louis	58	80	.421
Cleveland	51	86	.372
Philadelphia	39	96	.289

Federal League Scores. Games Today.

Newark at Kansas City.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Baltimore at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday.

Pittsburgh, 6; Baltimore, 5.
Brooklyn, 8; St. Louis, 6, 11 innings.
Kansas City-Newark game postponed; wet grounds.
No other games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	75	60	.555
Chicago	74	62	.544
Newark	71	62	.533
St. Louis	73	65	.529
Kansas City	69	64	.519
Buffalo	69	69	.500
Brooklyn	68	70	.493
Baltimore	44	91	.326

International League. Games Today.

Richmond at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Harrisburg at Rochester.
Jersey City at Buffalo.

Results Yesterday.

Buffalo, 3; Providence, 3, (called; darkness).

Rochester, 2; Jersey City, 0, 1st game; Jersey City, 4; Rochester, 1, second game.

Montreal, 2; Harrisburg, 0, first game; Harrisburg, 4; Montreal, 3, second game, called in the sixth.

Toronto, 4; Richmond, 3, 1st game; Toronto, 4; Richmond, 3, 2nd game, called in the sixth.

TO FIGHT WILL OF MRS. FRANK LESLIE

Roanoke, Va.—On his way to New York City, where he will make an effort to break the will of the late Baroness de Bazus, who was Mrs. Frank Leslie, involving an estate of about $2,730,000, Mr. A. E. Bayol, of Dothan, Ala., is here for several days. Mr. Bayol is acting for himself and three members of his family, on the grounds that they are the next of kin. In all there are five relatives of Mrs. Leslie who are interested, but Mr. Bayol said yesterday that he had the authority to represent but three others beside himself.

Ginseng in China.

For many years past foreign doctors in China have endeavored to convince the Chinese that there is little or no virtue in ginseng as a remedy beyond its having a slight tonic quality. But, although they have been successful in introducing foreign drugs and medicines, they have failed to reduce the use of ginseng, as the Chinese still have great faith in it.

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

LEGAL NOTICES

SUPREME COURT—County of Oswego. Fulton Savings Bank vs. Mary Brooker, James Brooker and Charles F. Brooker.

In pursuance of a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action on the 21st day of August, 1915, at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at the Court House in the City of Syracuse, New York, and duly filed and entered in the Clerk's office of the County of Oswego on the 23rd day of August, 1915, I, the undersigned, Referee appointed in and by said judgment and decree to make such sale, will sell at public auction the mortgaged premises in and by said judgment and decree directed to be sold and described therein as follows:

"All that Tract or Parcel of land situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, and State of New York, known and distinguished as thirty-seven (37) feet in width off from the south side of Lot Number three (3) of Block Number one hundred and sixty-two (162) as the same is laid down on the map of the Town Plat at Oswego Falls, made by Peter Schenck for Col. James L. Voorhees in 1848, and being the same premises conveyed by John Burns to James M. Brooker by deed recorded in Oswego County Clerk's office in Liber, 236 of Deeds, at page 130" at the office of Piper & Pendergast, in the Fulton Savings Bank building, 75 South First Street, in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 18th day of September, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

Dated Fulton, New York, August 23rd, 1915.

W. S. HILLICK, Referee.

PIPER & PENDERGAST, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 232. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1915. Price One Cent

Change Must Come By First Holding Special Election; No Other Way

Rumors that several citizens who signed the petition presented to the Common Council August 3, invoking a special election on Plan C of the Commission Government law, were about to institute mandamus proceedings to compel the Common Council to call the election in spite of the fact that the commissioners cannot be elected this year, were current yesterday. While it was rumored that several men had formed a committee which had already placed the case in the hands of local attorneys, no local attorney would admit this morning that he had undertaken any such action.

According to an opinion submitted today by a Fulton attorney such an action is possible, however, and not unlikely. The council, according to law, had no legal right to call off the special election, even though it was petitioned to do so, and the legality of the election of the candidates under the present form of government this fall can be questioned, if those defeated wish it. It is also possible for any signer or signers of the petition filed July 31 to institute mandamus proceedings against the council.

It also appears that many people have the impression that no special election on commission government is necessary now, and that the commissioners can be nominated in 1917 without an election to determine whether or not Plan C shall be adopted.

It is pointed out that an election on any other plan of commission government may be called any time within the next year, but no two elections on the same plan may be called within one year.

The opinion of a local attorney on the subject follows:

Regularity of Designation

In order to determine whether the voters of any city desire commission form of government 10 per cent. must sign a petition and file with the city clerk, asking to have the question submitted at an election. If the petition is filed not less than one month, nor more than three months prior to the general city election, then the Common Council must see that the question is submitted at that general city election following the filing of the petition.

If, however, the petition is filed more than three months prior to the general city election, then the Common Council must, at its next regular meeting following the filing of the petition, fix a day to hold a special election, which day shall not be less than one month, nor more than two months thereafter, except no special election shall be held during July and August.

It follows from the foregoing facts that Fulton must first determine whether it wants commission form of government.

A petition for the submission of this question was duly filed with the Common Council more than three months prior to the coming general city election and on July 31st. It therefore became necessary for the Common Council to designate a day in September for a special election, and it designated September 17th. The council has since passed a resolution declaring this election off. If the election had been held and a majority voted in favor of commission form on that day, no nominations for commissioners could be made until the regular time in the fall of 1917, for the general city election occurring at that time.

In other words, no nominations for commissioners could be made this year after September 17 for our general city election, because September 8th was the last day to file regular party nominations for that election. Our general city election occurs every two years in November.

Delay Means Danger Ahead

It follows from the foregoing that unless we hold a special election some time prior to about the sixth of September, 1917, to determine whether we want commission form of government, we cannot nominate candidates for commissioners at the general city election in 1917; and, therefore, there could be no election for commissioners until 1919.

The statute further provides that if the majority vote against the adoption of a plan proposed, no petition proposeing the *same* plan can be presented again within one year thereafter.

The action of the Common Council in attempting to annul the special election which was called for September 17th by its own resolution, is illegal and void. The council is given no power by statute to stop an election after it has duly fixed the day and exhausted its power in that respect.

Several citizens, unaware that the Common Council had called off the special election on commission government, visited the polling places in their respective wards yesterday, only to find them uninhabited.

Patriotic Mr. Roberts

The honors for the long-distance wild-goose chase, however, are held by A. Dolan Roberts, who recently sold his interest in the drug firm of Roberts & Wood, and has been visiting in Syracuse for a week. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Roberts suddenly remembered that the commission government question was to be decided on September 17, and hastily cranking his car he left Syracuse for Fulton at breakneck speed. He arrived in this city shortly before 3 o'clock an, after leaving his family at his home, he drove to the Paige Marble works on East Broadway, the polling place of his district. He was amazed when he found no election in progress and only when he came downtown to ascertain the reason for it did he learn that the election had been abandoned. Mr. Roberts was so engrossed in enjoying the vacation that he neglected to read the papers during the past week, and blames that for his useless trip.

WEST SIDE ALDERMAN ALARMED AT THUNDER OF NEW CANDIDATES

In discussing the results of the coming primaries and general election yesterday Alderman William Sullivan of the Second ward, who is running for re-election on the Democratic ticket, denounced the tactics resorted to by some of the new candidates in the field for election to Common Council. According to the alderman some of those running for office have been telling the citizens of his ward that the Common Council was directly to blame for the unnecessary expenditure of $300 of the city's money for the special registration on the commission government election, and that the aldermen were responsible for the expense incurred in printing the ballots for the special election which did not take place.

The alderman wishes to state that such was not the case; that the council had no alternative when petitioned to call a special election and did not know, at the time, that the election would be productive of nothing even if held; that the council acted upon the advice of its counsel in all matters relating to the special election and that none of the aldermen are to blame, either directly or indirectly, for the expenditure of $300 for special registration. While the majority of the citizens are already well informed on these points, the alderman related instances wherein these false statements were credited.

EDUCATION FOR INDUSTRY

(From Current Opinion)

Industry is calling for men who know not only what has been done and who did it, but who can also teach what to do and how to do it. It is reaching out its arms for the sympathy, and help of our educated and successful class, that they may help to teach the laws of industry. Industry! Upon which all the classes depend for their very existence.

All schools should teach that "no one can succeed through education and talent alone—that they are valuable allies, but are dangerous when they usurp the place of solid labor." We must teach that there will always be work to be done, that no amount of education and culture in a nation can reduce the necessity for work; that there must always be just so much work done to support the people of our country; that there is but one way to lessen human labor, and that is by labor-saving machinery and devices—that labor-saving machinery is the cause of our being better paid for our industry than the ancients; that labor-saving machinery and devices are the cause of our better homes, better conveniences and everything we call modern.

There is a great work before the men of education in America. It rests upon them to work out plans by which industrial education may help to raise this country to first place in the world of industry; to restore it to a place of industrial peace, where we have not only the few who have been taught what has been done and who did it, but also the great majority who have been taught what to do and how to do it.

England May Expect Invasion of Foes, Is Opinion of Expert

London, Sept. 18.—How seriously England regards the possibility of an invasion is shown by the following article by Colonel Repington, the noted military expert in the London Times. He writes:

'There would be only one course if the enemy landed. That would be for Kitchener to take the field. No doubt he would act with greatest vigor, but, not having all the strings in hand, he would act under a grave disadvantage. Meantime his absence from the War Office, where he has centralized all the power in his own hand, would practically arrest the administrative machine and we would have general chaos.

"We require a commander-in-chief of home forces, with a good staff, and with entire responsibility for home defense. If Canada could spare the Duke of Connaught he would be an ideal occupant for the post. He is a soldier to the core and younger than many commanders of German armies. He is active and energetic and is entirely trusted and beloved by the army."

GERMAN OFFICERS ARRIVE AT TURK CAPITAL DAILY

Athens, Sept. 18.—It is stated on the highest source that 250 German soldiers and officers reach Constantinople daily. It is declared the German-Austrian campaign against Serbia is due to begin within a fortnight.

Paris, Sept. 8.—An Athens dispatch says a royal decree has been issued calling out Greek reservists of the classes of 1886, 1887 and 1888 on October 1.

Relations between Greece and Bulgaria apparently are improving. In the most influential circles the conviction is said now to have been reached that neutrality must be the only policy for Greece.

It is learned from a diplomatic source that Germany has made extensive promises to Bulgaria. These promises were made to King Ferdinand by the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg on behalf of Emporer William, and among them was the stipulation that King Ferdinand should have the crown of Byzanitium.

Serbia has done her duty fully as an ally, said Premier Pachitch, as quoted by the correspondent at Nish of the Petit Parisien.

First, she has soundly beaten the Austrians in the field. Second, she has made the concessions asked of her by her great allies, in order to bring Bulgaria into the Balkan entente. Whether Bulgaria will come into the entente is another question.

Former Oswego Man Leaves J. P. Morgan Co.

Today's New York Herald contains the following:

Willard D. Straight, who for several years has been prominent in finance, journalism, politics and international affairs, will relinquish on October 1 his direct association with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. to pursue special studies in international law at Columbia University. Mr. Straight at present is associated with the Morgan firm in connection with Far aEstern and other international business and, while he will devote most of his time to his studies, which to him are not altogether new, it is unlikely that his association with the well known banking concern will be completely severed.

At his summer home, in Old Westbury, L. I., Mr. Straight said last evening that he had contemplated for some time the taking of a special course in international law, in which he is deeply interested. His acquaintance with the subject is known to be of long standing, and his studiesi n a measure will be a continuation of those begun several years ago. He said that should matters connected with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. require his attention after October 1 he will doubtless find time to devote to them.

Mr. Srtaight was born in Oswego, N. Y., in January, 1880. He was graduated from the Bordentown, N. J., Military Institute and Cornell, after which he was appointed to Sir Robert Hart's Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service, serving at Nanking and Peking for two years. During the Russo-Japanese war he represented the Reuter Agency and later the Associated Press as war correspondent.

In April, 1905, Mr. Straight was appointed Vice Consul General at Mukden. He handled several difficult diplomatic matters, and, returning to the United States in 1909, was for six months Acting Chief of the Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs of the State Department. He then received an appointment from an American group of bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. He was married in 1911 to Miss Dorothy Payne Whitney, daughter of the late William C. Whitney.

ALL HOME PRINT — HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, September 18, 1915.

45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Opinions

Progress of Prohibition.

In the referendum election in South Carolina, Tuesday, the proposition for state-wide prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages after January 1 next, was carried by a majority of nearly 20,000. The state at present is under a no-license system, the only way by which liquor can legally be sold being through county dispensaries.

The swinging of South Carolina into the prohibition column will extend the dry area in the south to all states except Alabama. In that state there is the license system, fees ranging from $900 to $3,000, according to population.

After January 1, the prohibition states will be Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, Kansas, Maine, Mississippi, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.—Utica Dispatch.

Stand by Employes.

Instances have been known in the history of organized labor in this country where excess of zeal on the part of union agents has stirred up discontent among employes, caused misunderstandings between them and their employers, ending, perhaps, in a costly strike, and reducing once prosperous and contented workers to idleness, misery and poverty. Naturally, intelligent, self-respecting workingmen and women resent the intrusion of outsiders into their affairs, but there are probably few cases on record where they have gone as far as the employes of the clothing factory in Cleveland, on a recent occasion, when they passed a strong list of resolutions contradicting statements that working conditions were not satisfactory; expressing "our strong disapproval of the action taken by an outside organization," and winding up with the statement that "we tender to our company our most earnest and sincere support for the present most fair methods of conducting the business." It would be just as fair to say that union agents were always selfish as to say that capital is always selfish. The real friends of labor are not the ones who are constantly stirring up discontent and strife over trivial matters.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

Lloyd-George Not Deceived.

Mr. Lloyd-George, in the preface of a volume of his speeches on the war and war conditions, just published, is frank. He admits that conditions are bad for the Allies; be says that the Allies are facing defeat; he is bold to declare that England is now the only hope.

"How many people in this country," says Mr. Lloyd-George, "fully apprehend to its full significance the Russian retreat? For over twelve months Russia, despite deficiencies in equipment, has absorbed the energies of half the German and four-fifths of the Austrian forces. It is realized that for the time being Russia has made her contributions to the struggle for European freedom, and that we cannot for some months to come expect the same active help from the Russian armies as we have hitherto received.

"Who is to take the Russian place while those Russian armies are re-equipping? Who is to have the weight which has hitherto fallen on Russian soldiers?

"France cannot be expected to sustain much heavier burdens than those she now bears with a quiet courage which has astonished and moved the world. Italy is putting her strength into the fight. There is only Britain left."

The British minister of munitions then goes on to ask whether Britain is prepared to do her duty in the crisis that confronts the Allies, and he adds that a "shrewd and sagacious observer told me the other day that in his judgment, the course pursued by this country during the next three months would decide the fate of the war."

Mr. George-Lloyd is, in deed, frankness personified. He is laboring under no delusions. He knows that it is up to his countrymen to prepare as they have never prepared before, and to fight as they have never fought before, if the Allies and Great Britain with them, are not to go down to defeat and disaster.—Rochester Herald.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

A HOUSE CAT'S MESSAGE

Miss Lucy Price, anti-suffrage speaker, who was heard in a debate in this city at the Chautauqua with Miss Todd, is still explaining her views on the evils of equal suffrage. She is at the State Fair.

Miss Price is quoted as saying she wants to go home with her mother as she is a regular house cat. That she has a lovely mother, and such a comfortable home. Now, either Miss Price is expressing the truth of the matter or else she isn't. It is not to be doubted she is a house cat and has a lovely mother and a comfortable home, but it is strange how Miss Price's ideas on doing good in the world coincide with that of the equal suffrage believers in one point at least—that of going out into the tumbledy work-a-day world and helping it, if necessary, rather than waiting for the world to come to the threshold of that "comfortable home" where one lives like a "house cat." Miss Price has certainly proved her intelligence by showing that one must go where one believes his work to be, and that work may lie either in preaching the incompetency of one's sex from a rostrum or running a taxicab.

Miss Price evidently believes that she should be, and is, free to do her own special and peculiar work—even if it does take her and her "lovely mother" away from home. In her chosen work she does not see the grand principle that women, as well as men, to be happy, must do their own particular work in the world—in the complete use of their powers in the work.

That it has been the social custom for men to vote and women to not vote proves nothing. Law of man, social customs, are as nothing when they interfere with the laws that are for the well being of the human race.

It may be possible for Miss Price, and other women, too, to have a comfortable home and emulate a house cat, yet there are millions of women in the country who cannot purr out their existence. Either common sense or necessity sends them into factories, offices and divers professions. Why, then, should these be handicapped by false standards in labor conditions? Why not let them use the ballot to help work out the fullness of their service?

Equal suffrage means fair play.

THE FOOL FARM BOY

A failure farmer lived not far from my boyhood home, and he existed there for a long time—existed. During the day he had to work most of the time picking off the grubs that were eating his garden crops. He was too poor to get credit at the grocery and so hard up that they would arrest him if he should attempt to beg.

He told his troubles, and this made matters worse. No one would talk with him then, but they all talked of his troubles to some one else.

The mortgage was coming due on the little farm. His wife worried herself sick in the head, and worked herself sick in the body. His two children looked hungry, and they were.

He had a "fool" farm boy "workin' for board." One day this mental short-weight baited a hook with one of the grubs from the garden, and went to the upper end of the pond where the springs are cold, and there he caught a magnificent speckled trout.

Now there are no grubs in the garden, but a lot of trout customers in the city, and the farmer sleeps and eats in prosperity. He often refers to the hired hand as "the fool that does the chores."—The Silent Partner.

NEW YORK JEWS RAISE $500,000 AT SERVICES

New York, Sept. 17.—At sundown yesterday began Yom Kippur or Day of Atonement services. From early yesterday afternoon until the stars appear tonight orthodox Jews will abstain from food, drink and labor.

The memorial service for the dead is more pathetic than usual. It is estimated nearly half of the 500,000 Jewish soldiers fighting in the belligerent armies have been killed. In some instances, especially in Russia, the entire male side of families have been wiped out. Prayers will be offered for an early peace.

Part of the money collected in the synagogues will be sent to Europe to alleviate the sufferings and starvation among the Jewish families. A large sum will be sent to the Jews in Palestine. It is estimated that $500,000 will be collected for the relief work.

Your foresight may not be as good as your hindsight—but be cheerful about it anyway. You have lots of company in your boat.

HOME TOWN HELPS

HARD TO MAKE OVER CITY

Experiences of Centuries Old Towns Should Be Lesson to the Builders of Today.

The most hurried traveler along the tourist routes of Europe allows himself time to note with a smile that the "gates" which were once the veritable entrance through the walls into the city are now in the very heart of the city's bustling life.

Who does not know "Lud Gate" in London, now Ludgate Hill? Lud is the name of a mythical king of Britain.

The legend has it that this Lud laid the foundation of London. Shakespeare preserves his memory in "Cymbeline;" "And on the gates of Lud's town set your heads." This strong gate in the western part of the city is far enough removed from the west and is one of the busiest streets in the world.

Bishopsgate—the bishop gate; Aldgate—the old gate; Newgate—the new gate, all tell the same story. The "gates" are found in the innermost recesses of the city. The real entrances to the city are many miles away.

And what a higgledy-piggledy business it is! Boxes of brick and stone, in bewildering squares and parallelograms and shapeless shapes of every fashion, stretch away into dim distance, to straggle, to jostle, or to decay, as fate or fortune wills. There is not a city of any age in all Europe, now touched by the progressive spirit, which has not been for the last 30 years or will not be for the next 30 engaged in the titanic task of widening its old streets and constructing new ones.

But at what cost must the men and women of an unwalled and ungated city today make the place of their habitation habitable!

ADVANCE IN CITY LIGHTING

Hanging Arc Lamps so Installed That They Add to Instead of Detracting From Appearance.

Many of the old installations of hanging arc lamps are even uglier than the incandescents. The old arcs are usually suspended above the street on a tangle of wires and cables where they glare and sputter the long night through. But modern engineering and modern love of the beautiful, as well as the utility of a lighting system, have changed all this. The new systems of arc lighting are nothing like the old. The lamps are not hung above the street but crown the tops of ornamental standards placed alternately up and down the street. There are no hanging wires in sight, no sharp points of light to dazzle the eyes, no flicker and sputter. Instead of sharp, penetrating rays of bluish light the new luminous arc lamps give a flood of soft, white light which is many times more efficient and more economical than the light from the old lamps. The wire and cables are all underground, where they are safe and do not mar the natural beauty of the street. Shade trees do not have to be cut down or trimmed until they die.

Hints on Concrete Road Building.

Sprinkling the wearing surface of concrete roads during the construction period must be practically continuous on hot days unless there is some moisture-retaining medium present. Recent observations of a number of pieces of road construction, on which contractors new to the work were engaged, indicate that the inspector is having his hands full in getting the "wetting-down" specifications properly adhered to. Where earth is available a generous layer thrown on makes an excellent cover and holds water well. Some careful road builders in the West, recognizing the value of curing concrete under water, have made earth dams along the edges of concrete roads and divided the road longitudinally into a series of pools.—Engineering Record.

Boy Scouts Guarding Trees.

Philadelphia boy scouts are doing yeoman service in guarding the trees of the city from the caterpillar pest and other harm for which laws can be enforced to prevent mischief to forests and trees. The same plan is also being carried on in Burlington, Vt. It is an excellent idea to enlist the services of the boys in these preservative methods and teach them by this means to love and care for the trees, which the average city boy only enjoys for shade or as a convenient object from which to obtain a stick.

No Cause for Interference.

However brave the policemen are, they are careful about not breaking the laws and ordinances. A patrol man was kicking his feet down on the lake front in Chicago, so a story runs, when an excited citizen ran up to him and cried: "Say, hurry up! A man has just jumped off the pier!"

"With his clothes on?" asked the officer.

"Yes—fully dressed. Hurry!"

"What do you want me to do? There ain't no ordinance against a man swimmin' as long as he's properly dressed."

NEY AS A FIGHTER

Napoleon Called His Marshal the "Bravest Man I Ever Saw."

THE RETREAT FROM MOSCOW.

Where the Heroic Commander With a Mere Handful of Men as a Rear Guard Fell Back, Facing the Foe. Minor Heroes of the Great Conflict.

Three towering personalities came to the clinch on the field of Waterloo. There are perhaps a half dozen names remembered in connection with that epoch making battle, but they are little more than names; only Bluecher, Napoleon and Wellington have contrived to outlive the memory of their contemporaries.

Yet there were some at Waterloo who were not only brave fighters, but vastly interesting individuals, and it is more than unfortunate that they should have suffered eclipse. There is perhaps one exception. One cannot scratch the history surrounding any of the three great commanders who met at Waterloo without encountering Michael Ney, Napoleon's "bravest of the brave."

It is impossible to think of Ney except in superlatives. It is impossible to collect dry facts about him; the temper that matched his hair smolders through and sets them alfaze. Even Napoleon, always so unpleasantly eager to shift the blame for failure to other shoulders, wrote from the solitude of St. Helena, "Ney was the bravest man I ever saw."

One of his officers once asked him if he ever felt fear. "Never had time," was the curt reply.

The tales of his daring, his hairbreadth escapes, his unbelievable indifference to shot and shell, are legion.

He was always calmest in time of the greatest peril, and it was this quality that Napoleon appreciated. Again and again France and the crown were in Michael Ney's hands. Whenever Napoleon saw that the issue of a battle turned on a single point he sent Ney to that point. At the battle of Bautzen the emperor lay on the ground which is sheltered by a height from the town. He heard Ney's guns on the left. A bomb burst over his head. He sat down and wrote Marie Louise that the victory was gained. He waited only to learn that Ney was where the crisis turned to be sure of victory.

But the most dramatic chapter of this gallant fighter's life is that headed "The Retreat from Moscow." Meissonier might better have painted the rear of the Corsican's army than the van. He would have had a more appealing, a more gallant subject in Michael Ney, retreating with his face to the enemy. With a mere handful of men he flung himself between the fleeing French and the Russian army and backed slowly, stubbornly from Moscow.

This is the man who a little later was publicly shot as a traitor to France.

Ney's fellow marshal, Grouchy, does not fare so well. Grouchy was a loyal French patriot, and he had a record of engagement in 200 battles, which offered copious proof that he was no coward. But light headed, irresolute, vacillating he surely was. The Waterloo mistake is merely a repetition of earlier failures of judgment.

One of the most interesting of the minor heroes of Waterloo was the soldier-musician Graf Friedrich Wilhelm Buelow. He had been thrown a little in the shade by the vehement personality of his chief, Bluecher, and the intrepid Gneisenau. But the man who at the head of his 30,000 emerged at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of June 18, 1815, from the wood of St. Armand and turned the tide of the battle of Waterloo stands out as a romantic figure. Probably no one of Germany's brave fighters of that racking period, excepting not even "Old Forward" himself, was so well loved, so vigorously admired, as Friedrich Buelow. He was a gentleman and a man of well seasoned culture.

But to find the most truly picturesque in the group of lesser generals at Waterloo one must go over to the English side. "As rough, foul mouthed a devil as ever lived," said Wellington himself of Sir Thomas Picton. "But," he added, "no man could do better in the different services assigned to him."

He always carried a stick to tap on the horse's mane when he felt over impatient and wave in the air to emphasize his commands. Sometimes he carried an umbrella, as at Vittoria, where he used it to beat Wellington's butler over the head. The unfortunate man was escorting the headquarters baggage and got in the march of Picton's division.

The visitor to the field of Waterloo, even though he know little of the personality of this fine old fighter, feels a thrill when the guide says, "Here Picton fell."

There could be no sharper contrast to Tom Picton than Sir Rowland Hill. The mild eyed, sweet tempered, ruddy cheeked general, soon to become the most influential politician in Europe, was the complete picture of an English country gentleman.—Chicago Herald.

His Honesty.

Tourist—What sort of landlord have you got here? Irish Native—He's the sort of man if he was put on an uninhabited island that would stick his hands in the pockets of the naked savages and rob them of what they hadn't got.—Chicago Herald.

Never spend your money before you have it.—Thomas Jefferson.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

FOR SALE
Second-hand gas fixtures and pipe for store or home, large quantity. Also two large, [illegible] store-doors, at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Hello 75 Oneida Street

DEPARTMENT ADVISES TO GET GOOD SEED

The U. S. Department of Agriculture advises farmers as follows:

"Owing to the generally backward state if this year's corn crop in many of the northern, but important growing sections of the corn belt, there is danger of injury to the crop by killing frost, the occurrence of which may be expected at any time. It is, therefore, important that every effort possible be made to secure good seed for the next year's crop. Where any last year's corn is left it should be gone over and the best ears saved for seed. Morevoer, as corn matures unevenly, it is possible to secure seed from the early ears before the rest of the crop is matured.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day
PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Angeline's literature could hardly be classed dangerous

CZARINA ACTIVE AS RED CROSS NURSE

Two Daughters Also Tireless In Aid of Russian Hospitals.

AUTHOR SEES THEM WORK.

Took Three Months' Course and Is Now Doing Active Service—Two Hundred Soldiers and Thirty Officers Are Being Treated at Base In Which Her Majesty Serves.

Petrograd.—The Russian Red Cross is bearing a tremendous burden. Its self sacrifice, endurance, efficiency and democracy astonish the world. All classes have striven to do "their bit."

About fifteen miles from Petrograd there is a little town, the "Windsor" of the czar of Russia. A year ago court carriages, beautiful ladies, well groomed men thronged the streets of this place. All was sunshine and glitter.

Then the storm came. All Russia rose to fight her enemy. The life of that little village and of the empire changed entirely.

Everybody felt the seriousness of the situation. Russian women came

Photo by American Press Association.

THE CZARINA, ACTIVE RED CROSS WORKER.

to assist their husbands and brothers, and at their head came the czarina herself.

Her majesty and her two elder daughters, Olga and Tatiana, went to a lady doctor, Princess Gedroyc, and asked to be instructed in the art of nursing the wounded. They entered on a three months' course and passed examinations like any other professional nurses. Every day for three months Princess Gedroyc trained these three imperial sisters of the Red Cross for their examinations.

"I felt exceedingly honored," writes Waclaw Czerniewski, "when her majesty gave me permission to visit on several occasions her hospital and to see her work. Moreover, she gave me personally her portrait. Never before had any journalist been admitted to this hospital. Modesty is characteristic of her majesty. She works quietly and laboriously. The hospital where the czarina and her imperial daughters work every day from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m. accommodates 200 soldiers and thirty officers and has a well arranged operating theater, a commodious surgical dressing ward, well equipped X ray research and laboratory.

"At the head of the staff is Princess Gedroyc, a woman of strong character, who, with the help of two male doctors and several sisters, including the imperial nurses, carries on her arduous task with energy and devotion. The czarina and her daughters obey Princess Gedroyc like the other sisters, and indeed she does not make any difference between them, her sole endeavor being the alleviation of human suffering. During operations Princess Gedroyc gives orders to the czarina, who as her assistant hands her the necessary instruments."

Humanitarianism In a Suffrage State.

On a program of the Orpheum theater, Denver, appears this: "Don't kill your wife. Let the Western Columbia Laundry do the work."

TRICKING SUBMARINES.

Ruses by Which Vessels May Escape Their Torpedo Attacks.

It is the surprise attack which in nearly every case enables a submarine to torpedo a hostile ship. There are several maneuvers by means of which a ship can trick a submarine. Several vessels have diverted torpedoes by swinging round their stern until it points in the direction of the undersea craft. In this way the wash of the propellers has deflected the torpedo from its course and it has sped harmlessly past its mark. Another successful ruse is to stoke up the furnaces of a ship chased by a submarine, and thick, black smoke belches from its funnels and envelops the vessel in a protective shroud. In this way the submarine gunners are confused and cannot perceive the correct direction in which to send their torpedo.

A speedy ship which follows an erratic, zigzag course presents a poor mark to a submarine. When a torpedo is dispatched against a fast traveling vessel it is directed to a point just ahead of its mark, and the craft literally runs into the death dealing device. This obviously cannot happen, however, if a ship is swinging rapidly from side to side and alternately pointing the narrow expanse of its bows or stern to the undersea marksmen.

A submarine seldom attacks a vessel if it is not alone, for it can only attack one at a time, and while it is launching a torpedo at its first mark the second vessel has an excellent opportunity of ramming the submarine, which can be located by its telltale periscope.—Pearson's Weekly.

THE ENTRANCE HALL.

Make It Suit Not Visitors, but the Occupants of the Home.

Is anything new to be said about the entrance hall? The smallest room in most houses, it is usually given in the plans an amount of attention that might seem out of all proportion to the rest of the house. And yet the ordinary entrance, whether it be a mere vestibule, a spacious hall of the colonial style or, as in our present day fashions, a part of the living room set off by an archway, is quite unsatisfactory. It is unsatisfactory for this reason—that the entrance way is designed and decorated from the standpoint of the impression it makes on visitors, whereas the impression we should seek is not that made upon guests, but upon ourselves, the occupants of the house.

Too often we give the entrance a severe treatment that impresses the student of beauty or that amazes the less discriminating visitor by the other extreme of lavish display. But how does either of these two types of entrance affect those who come into the house many times every day, the good man and his good wife and their children? Is it a room that by its suggestion of rest and repose tempts one after a hard day's work at the office to drop into the first easy chair that comes along, or does it irritate the nerves and keep one going, restless and uneasy, wandering from the entrance to the living room and from the living room to the study and thence to the attic by way of the basement?—Good Health.

Suppressing Swearing.

Profane as well as legal oaths have been the subject of many parliamentary measures in England. No fewer than five separate bills having the prevention of swearing for their object were presented during the reign of James I., but it was not until 1623 that an enactment was finally carried defining and controlling the offense. In 1635 a public department was established to collect the fines enforced by this law. The officials of this department, of whom one was appointed in every parish, were allowed 2s. 6d. in the pound on the money thus collected, and the balance was paid over to the bishop for the benefit of the deserving poor. These penalties ceased to be enforced after the restoration, but were revived by a statute of William and Mary and still further increased under George II.

Stereoscopic Surveying.

There is in use a stereoscopic method of photographic surveying. Photographs are taken at two points with a surveying camera, the plates being exposed in the vertical plane passing through both stations. The developed plates, or positives from them, being then placed in a stereoscopic measuring machine that combines the pictures, a brief calculation gives the exact position of any desired point. The effective range of the instrument is put at about five miles, and the method is said to be of particular advantage in mapping large areas of mountainous country.

THE BARD OF AVON

Now It Is Alleged That Shakespeare Was Illiterate.

COULD NOT WRITE, IT IS SAID.

An Expert In Such Things Claims That an Analysis of the Signatures Left by the Immortal William Strips Him of All Literary Credit.

The question of who did "write Shakespeare" does not concern William McConway, who has written a monograph on his Shakespeare theories, so much as "could William Shakespeare of Stratford-on-Avon write at all?" Mr. Conway is convinced that, whoever did write the plays, it was not the bard of Avon, so called. He bases his belief on evidence presented by certain existing signatures made by William Shakespeare and which seem to prove him to have been an illiterate man.

Mr. McConway admits that, though so evidently illiterate, Shakespeare possessed native ability, manifested by his money getting faculties, and adds the fact that as a theatrical manager Shakespeare secured to himself the plays that he did and thus stamped himself a competent man of business and a judge of public taste. But in regard to certain deficiencies exhibited by his signature Mr. McConway, after having made a study of the characteristics of signatures, says:

"Observations of the efforts and performances of illiterate men in the laborious production of signatures has led me to the conclusion that here was a man ashamed of his inability to write, made so by his associations and the rise in his condition of life, seeking to cover his intellectual nakedness with a garment provided by a sympathizing friend.

"The sympathizing friend in this instance floated into the imagination in the form of some scrivener who 'set the copy' so laboriously reproduced in the form of the signatures to the deed and mortgage of 1613 and to the will of 1616."

Mr. McConway refers to the original documents unearthed by Professor Wallace in 1910, and his theory is that the solicitor who drew up the papers of the mortgage and of the will is the man who made for Shakespeare a copy of his name, which the illiterate Shakespeare then followed in scrawling, uncertain imitation to make the signatures to the documents. This saved him from the humiliation of having to make "his X mark."

A second document put in evidence by Mr. McConway is a fragment relating to litigation in respect to certain money interests in the Globe theater. In this fragment appears, in two places, the name "Wilm. Shakespeare," written by the professional scrivener who prepared the case. Mr. McConway points out that Shakespeare's own signature appended is a laborious imitation, performed by a man who could not read his chirography when he had written it.

Mr. McConway is convinced that this scrivener is the man who made the copy which enabled "Wilm. Shakespeare" to execute legal papers without the humiliation of the "X mark." The rule of legal procedure required the evidence to be written out and signed by the witness before leaving the presence of the court.

"Special attention is called to this signature," says Mr. McConway, "as it is much abbreviated. The 'great dramatist,' who had at his command, as evidenced by his putative works, a wealth of words measuring five times the number gathered into the dictionary of the time, uses but a moiety of the characters which he had been taught to use as the ideograph to represent his name.

"We are told that he was instructed to appear later before the court for a further examination, but the record nowhere shows that he ever appeared, although the other witnesses appeared a second time. Would they be considered cynical who might surmise that the position in which Shakespeare of Stratford found himself when called upon to attach his signature to the record in open court was one of extreme embarrassment in that he could not without some exposure of ignorance use his 'copy' to guide his pen?"—New York Sun.

Quiet Times.

Mrs. Kelly—This neighborhood seems a bit noisy, Mrs. Flynn. Mrs. Flynn—Yis, th' only toime it's quiet here is whin the elevated train goes by and drowns th' noise.—Judge.

INDIAN SUMMER.

The Term May Have Had Its Origin In the Far East.

The origin of the term "Indian summer," like that of the word "blizzard," has been the subject of much research. It has been traced back only as far as the latter part of the eighteenth century, and it did not become common until after the first decade of the nineteenth.

Many explanations of the name have been offered, all of which assume that the term "Indian" used in this connection refers to the American Indians.

A recent note in the Monthly Weather Review calls attention to a totally different use of this term, in which the reference is not to the American Indians, but to East India.

Under the British board of trade regulations one of the load lines marked on ships bears the initials "I. S.," this being the maximum depth to which vessels can be loaded for voyages during the "Indian summer"—i. e., the fine season in the Indian seas.

How long has the term "Indian summer" been used in this sense? It is not recorded in any dictionary nor apparently in any work on meteorology. Is it possible that our autumnal Indian summer was so named by sailors or travelers who saw in it a resemblance to the fine weather attending the northeast monsoon in India?

Earliest Watches.

Some of the earliest watches were made in Nuremberg. Their shape was almost round, and they were called "Nuremberg eggs."

ITALIAN SUBMARINE UNDER WATER FOR SEVENTY HOURS

Given Up as Lost, the Nereide Returns Safely to Its Base.

Praise is being showered upon the crew of the Italian submarine Nereide, who through an accident were compelled to remain beneath the surface for seventy hours without food or light and their supply of oxygen almost exhausted before the engines were repaired and the vessel was able to reach her base in safety, greatly to the surprise of naval officials, who believed the craft was lost. Even the ministry of marine accepted the report from Vienna to the effect that the Nereide, one of Italy's newer submarines, had been destroyed by an Austrian war vessel.

Hour after hour in the stifling, brain bursting interior of the submarine, without sleep, without rest, they worked. Then the thickening fumes took their toll of the commander, and a subordinate directed the work. The men lost trace of time. Once they obtained a few revolutions of the screw, and a faint, husky cheer used up more of the precious oxygen. But their exhilaration was brief, for the motors stopped again, and the work had to be done all over.

Two more men collapsed and were barely kept alive when the chief engineer, exploring with blind fingers, found the seat of trouble and at length repaired it. The motors started once more. Slowly the shell began to rise from the bottom. The periscope reached the surface and found a clear sea. Out from the water came the hull, and the hatch of the conning tower was opened for the first breath of fresh air in three long days. But it was too late for the three men in collapse below. They died without regaining consciousness. Two more men died on the way to port.

When to Stop Advertising.

An English journal requested a number of the largest advertisers to give their opinions concerning the best time to stop advertising, and the following replies were received:

When the population ceases to multiply and the generation that crowded on after you and never heard of you stops coming on.

When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours that you have better goods and lower prices than he can get anywhere else.

When you stop making fortunes solely through the direct use of this mighty agent.

When younger and fresher houses in your line cease starting up.

When you would rather have your own way and fail than take advice and win.

Guards Sent to Prison.

The nine deputies who were convicted recently in Trenton, N. J., of having fired into a group of strikers at the Williams & Clark depot in Roosevelt were sentenced by Justice Bergen to terms of not less than two years nor more than ten years in state prison on each man. The convictions were for manslaughter.

Publication of the Serial now Running on Page 6

INTERESTING

FURNITURE

ITEMS

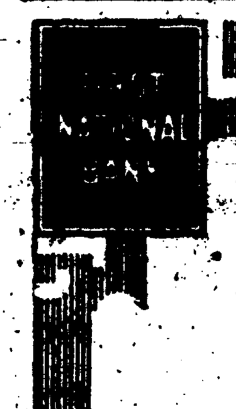
Another chapter of Furniture Offerings that should cause the economical buyer to think twice before purchasing elsewhere. We enjoy every possible condition to make your buying here profitable to you. We have no rents to pay; we buy in large quantities and our facilities for buying at Rock Bottom Prices count in the selling.

Our New Fall Stock

comprises the newest and latest designs in *Dining Room, Bed Room, Library and Parlor Furniture. When you want Perfection in Furniture consult us. We have the Assortment. No Prices Will be Lower Than Ours.*

J. R. SULLIVAN

West Broadway Fulton, N. Y.



THE ADVANTAGE OF GOOD SERVICE

is realized by depositors and clients of the First National Bank of Fulton, where everyone receives prompt and courteous attention, and where it is a pleasure to transact your banking business.

ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO CHECKS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

GASOLINE GOES HIGHER, RUMOR

Fulton Dealers Get 18 Cents, but 20 Cents May be Exceeded; Hugo Talks on Alternatives.

"There has been much anxiety in the motoring world of late over the rise in the price of gasoline, but it is not so much the grievance of the moment as the fear of the future that agitates the motorist most," says Francis M. Hugo. "The power of the gasoline producers is beginning to be realized and it is seen not only that gasoline is going to increase in price in years to come, but that the amount of the increase may possibly be very large. There is, therefore, a determination to experiment with alternative fuels, of which there are several more or less suitable, and to adopt carburetors constructed for their proper vaporization."

The most favored of alternative fuels is paraffin, which in consequence of the comparative difficulty of breaking it up properly into vapor form, needs a special design of carburetor, but the only drawbacks are, odor, oiliness and a tendency to produce carbon deposits in the cylinders. There are, however, a great number of paraffin engines, which have done satisfactory work for a number of years past. Benzol is in many ways superior to paraffin and it has the advantage of being easily vaporized and its behavior in the caburetor and cylinders is very similar to that of gasoline. The only objections to its use seem to be that a sticky deposit may be left in the cylinders, while the odor of exhaust has the disagreeable smell of sulphur. It will be seen, therefore, that it is a serious competitor of gasoline.

The only other available liquid fuel, which can now be considered, is alcohol. But this spirit does not present the same prospect as paraffin or benzol, while the difficulties attending its manufacture in large quantities renders it unlikely that it would be generally used as a power producer for many years to come. The general conclusion, therefore, to which these considerations lead is that if the motor car world desires to escape from the grip of the wholesale gasoline producers, it must undertake seriously and systematically experiments with benzol and paraffin and that manufacturers of automobiles must consider new designs for carburetors which will use heavier fuels.

It is obviously useless to complain that gasoline producers are obtaining higher prices than for years past and it would seem that scientific investigation should be made with these substitutes and when either of these can be used without difficulty it is pretty safe to assume that the price of gasoline will not only cease to rise but will show a tendency to fail. In this direction lies the hope of the motorist for cheaper fuel.

Pulpit and Pew

ZION EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Pastor.

Sunday, September 19, Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity, services as follows

Holy Communion .... 8:00 a. m.
Matins and Sermon ...... 10:30 a. m.
Sunday School .... 12:00 m.
Evening Song and Sermon 5:00 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor.

Morning prayer at 10.

Worship by families at 10:30, with sermon on the theme, "Let not Thy Left Hand Know What Thy Right Hand Doeth."

Bible school at noon.

Vesper service will be resumed the first Sunday in October, when the pastor will deliver a series of sermon lectures.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
35 E. 1st St., E.

Services are held Sunday at 10:45 a. m., on Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Mrs. Harry Allen, first leader; Mrs. Noah Merriam, sec. reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Matter." Golden Text: Matthew 11: 29,30. Responsive reading: II Corinthians 10:1-11, 18.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
Oneida and Third Sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor.

Sunday services as follows: Morning worship with sermon at 10:30—"Building the Meetinghouse."

Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

General prayer service at 6:30.

Evening worship at 7:30, with sermon by District Supt., C. E. Miller, Rome, N. Y.

Everyone without a church home is cordially invited to worship in this church.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Chas. Olmstead, Pastor.

Circle No. 5 and their friends, to the number of 30 or more, were entertained at the parsonage on Wednesday afternoon.

The Delta Alpha class held its monthly business meeting at the home of Miss Clara A. Baltz, 556 W. First st., on Friday evening.

The theme for the pastor's sermon next Sunday morning will be, "The Weightier Things of Life." The evening topic will be, "A Case of the Blues."

The Sunday school meets at the noon hour and the Christian Endeavor Society at 6:30. Subject, "World Ideals and how Foreign Missions will Promote Them." Leader, Miss Mildred Norton. The topic for Thursday evening will be "Esther's Mission."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, Pastor.

There will be morning prayer service at 10 o'clock, preceding the preaching service. All invited to attend.

Morning worship 10:30, subject of sermon, "The World's Greatest Dynamic Love." Bible School at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30, subject, "World Ideals and How Foreign Missions will Promote Them." Evening worship at 7:30. Subject of sermon, "The Divine Pattern."

Mr. Leon Foster, the organist, will precede the service with a short organ recital and the Order of Amaranth will attend service in a body in the evening. The pastor will preach the annual sermon to the order.

Miss Rachael Craig of Chicago, the missionary of the church, has come and taken up her work.

The regular monthly missionary meeting will be held on Wednesday, 22, in the church, and supper will be served at six o'clock by Mrs. W. A. Merriam and committee, and in the evening there will be a church social and rally and reception for new members, including Miss Craig, the missionary.

Perhaps there is no busier corner in Fulton than the corner on which the First Baptist church, "The church of the Cordial Welcome," stands, Third and Utica sts., in church work. If you want to help, come. If you want to hear something good, come. If you want to find friends, come. A welcome to all.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

OSWEGO GAINED 10 P. C. IN 10 YRS.

City Ranks High Among Others in State, All Due to Returned Prosperity.

Albany, Sept. 18.—Showing a gain of approximately ten per cent. during the past fivey ears Oswego now has a population, including inmates of institutions within its borders, of 25,428. Since 1910 Oswego has gained 2,067 residents, a remarkable increase in view of the fact that during the eight years from 1892 to 1900 there was a gain off but 233 and from 1900 to 1905 of fbut 372, while the cenusu figures of 1910 show that Oswego made a gain of 789 during the five years previous.

Oswego's alien population is large owing to its location, the June figures giving the Lake Ontario city 2,495, so classified.

Between 1892 and the present time Oswego's growth amounts to 3,462, of which 2,067 has taken place during the last five years, giving evidence of the prosperity which has lately returned to the city. For a city of its size Oswego's gain in population during the last few years ranks among the leaders of the state.

By wards the June enumeration shows the present population, citizens and aliens, to be as follows:

First ward, 3,925; aliens, 480; total, 4,405.

Second ward, 1,808; aliens, 396; total, 2,204.

Third ward, 3,703; aliens, 249; total, 3,952.

Fourth ward, 3,729; aliens, 212; total, 3,842.

Fifth ward, 2,820; aliens, 580; total, 3,400.

Sixth ward, 2,441; aliens, 65; total, 2,506.

Seventh ward, 1,957; aliens, 365; total, 2,322.

Eighth ward, 2,909; aliens, 148; total, 3.157.

TEN DAYS UNTIL THE PRIMARY DAY

About ten days remain before primary day. The political parties will then place in nomination the candidates whose names appear on the official ballots election day. There are contests in several wards of the city over supervisor and aldermanic nominations. There are no contests over county office nominations, except in the case of the nomination for coroner on the Republican ticket.

It is time for the enrolled voter to acquaint himself thoroughly with the various candidates and their qualifications. It is an easy task for the voter to accumulate pretty definite information about all of the candidates who are being considered for nominations, and he will be able to determine with accuracy which man comes the nearest to fulfilling his ideas as to what a public office holder should be. Voters are urged to accumulate all the information they can and then decide for themselves; not acting at the suggestion of someone who, perhaps, knows less about the candidates and certainly less about the political ideals of the voter than the voter knows himself.

The direct primary, crude as it is in New York State, gives an opportunity to choose candidates without any manipulation like that of the old caucus system. But its only success is based on the attendance of citizens. Bear in mind that primary day is Tuesday, September 28.

FULTON EVIDENCE FOR FULTON PEOPLE

The Statements of Fulton Residents Are Surely More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

Home testimony is real proof.
Public statements of Fulton people carry real weight.
What a friend or neighbor says compels respect.
The word of one whose home is far away invites your doubts.
Here's a Fulton man's statement.
And it's for Fulton people's benefit.
Such evidence is convincing.
That's the kind of proof that backs Doan's Kidney Pills.

P. J. Butterman, cigar maker, 312 W. Broadway, Fulton, says: "Nearly every spring I have an attack of lame back and severe pains across my kidneys. At such times my kidneys don't act as they should. I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they never fail to give me prompt relief."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Butterman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

TIGERS GETTING READY; PRACTICE TUESDAY

Football practice takes place Tuesday evening, when the strong Tiger aggregation meets in East Side Park for practice. Every member past and prospective is requested to be present.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Community Notes

Mrs. Ray Westover has returned from Mexico, where she has been the guest of her sister.

* * *

Mr. Donald Cavanaugh attended the State Fair yesterday.

* * *

Mr. E. R. Redhead was in Syracuse attending a meeting of the trustees of Cazenvonia Seminary yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Rogers left this afternoon for Syracuse, where they will visit the Fair grounds.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Ripley are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Penfield.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Cavanaugh spent yesterday at the State Fair.

* * *

Mills Ripley is a guest at the Lovejoy home in Academy st.

* * *

Miss Clarice Bache spent yesterday at the State Fair.

* * *

Miss Millie Gilbert has been visiting in Lysander.

* * *

A party of friends last night surprised Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cronk upon their return from their honeymoon trip. The party gathered at the home of Mr. Cronk's parents in South 4th street and a jolly time was experienced.

WOMAN'S UNION GOES TO OSWEGO

The Woman's Missionary Society of Central Association of Congregational churches will hold an all-day conference in the Congregational church of Oswego on Thursday, September 23. The morning session will begin at 10:30 and the afternoon session will close at 4 o'clock. The ladies are requested to carry their own basket lunch and coffee will be provided. Special speakers will be Mrs. F. Z. Wilcox of New York, Secretary of the Woman's Work of the A. M. A., and Miss Helen B. Calder of Boston, Home Secretary of the Woman's Board.

The members of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Congregational church are urged to attend and take the car leaving Fulton at 10:20 a. m.

WOMEN'S C. T. UNION TO HOLD CONVENTION

Pulaski, Sept. 17.—Members of the local branch of the W. C. T. U. are actively engaged in making preparations for the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Oswego County Union, to be held at the First Baptist church, here October 13 and 14. The opening session of the first day will be at 3 p. m. and Mrs. G. M. Gardenier of Oswego, president of the county union, is cheduled to prisede. Miss Abbie M. Cogswell of the same city will conduct devotional services. The address of welcome will be delivered by Mrs. Alta Maltby Austin, Port st., president of the local union, and the response will be by Mrs. E. C. Spencer of Phoenix. Sessions will be held that evening and the next morning and afternoon. Many addresses and talks will be given by representatives from all portions of the county.

ATTENDING CAYUGA COUNTY CONVENTION

Mr. and Mrs. Aurie Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. William Middleton, who are interested at all times in work relating to rural mail carriers, will motor today to Auburn to attend a carriers' convention comprising Cayuga county. The trip was made by automobile.

WEATHER CAUSING LEAVES TO TURN COLOR

No frosts have been recorded thus far this season and yet leaves are turning yellow and falling from trees in a few places in the city.

Ordinarily it is effects of the frosts that cause the foliage to change color and fall, but in this year of exceptional and extraordinary weather conditions there have been no frosts to start the leaves on their downward way. The reason for it, it is explained by foresters, is found in the extraordinary weather conditions.

The long period of rainy weather, covering most of the summer, followed by the hot days of the past fortnight, is responsible for the fact that some of the trees in the city are almost denuded of foliage. This is especially true of the elms. Maples are also affected.

Leaves attained an unusual growth during the period of moist, cool days, but they did not become hardy enough to withstand the rays of the sun when eventually the unobscured orb began shining forth. It is said that the leaves were so delicate that the sun burned them, producing an affect almost exactly like that of frosts. For more than a week the wagons engaged in hauling away street litter have been carting off leaves swept or raked off lawns.

The foresters say that this is a waste; that if people only understood the value of leaves as a fertilizing agency, they would be piled up and weighed down to pass through the stages of composing for the enrichment of gardens and flower beds. The leaves are nature's own fertilizer.—Auburn Advertiser.

Franklin on Fresh Air.

Experience has convinced me of my Error. I now look upon fresh Air as a friend; I even sleep with an open Window. I am persuaded that no common Air from without is so unwholesome as the Air within a close Room, that has been often breath'd and not changed. Moist Air, too, which formerly I thought Pernicious, gives me no Apprehensions. You physicians have of late happily discovered that fresh and cool Air does good to Persons in the Smallpox and other Fevers. It is to be hoped that in another Century or two we may find out that it is not bad even for People in Health.—Benjamin Franklin.

Facial Foliage.

"Do you think whiskers would improve my appearance?"

"I hardly know, old chap. What variety do you contemplate cultivating, the kind that bristle or the species that droop?"—Kansas City Journal.

Arithmetic by Hand.

We shall never be in danger of forgetting that our ancestors did their sums on their fingers so long as arithmetic retains the word "digits." But modern civilization knows nothing of the elaborate developments of this method. It takes a Wallachian peasant to multiply 8 by 9 on his hands. This is how he does it: The fingers of either hand, beginning with the thumb, stand for the numbers from 6 to 10. So the ring finger of one hand and the middle finger of the other are stuck out to represent 8 and 9. Counting the fingers remaining on the side farthest from the thumbs, he finds them 1 and 2 respectively, and 1 multiplied by 2 gives him the units of his product—2. Then he counts from the thumbs to the stuck out fingers inclusive, finds them 3 and 4, adds these and gets 7 for his tens. Answer, 72. All this to avoid knowing the multiplication table beyond 4 times 4!

Napoleon's Temper.

A story is told of a sudden rage into which Napoleon I. fell one day as he was at dinner. He had scarcely partaken of a mouthful when apparently some inopportune thought or recollection stung his brain to madness, and, receding from the table without rising from his chair—his small stature permitted that—he uplifted his foot—dash went the table, crash went the dinner, and the emperor sprang up, intending to pace the room. Quick as a flash his waiter scratched a few magic symbols on a bit of paper, and the emperor's check had grown more than double. Napoleon appreciated the delicacy of his attendant and said, "Thank you, my dear Dunand," with one of his inimitable smiles. The hurricane had blown over.

Self Reliance.

"Never complain about what you can't help," said Mr. Optim.

"And yet," replied Mr. Pessim, "there's no excuse for complaining about anything else."—Washington Star.

REAL ESTATE

409 BUFFALO STREET, Eleanor F. David residence, brick house, in central location. Apply for price and terms.

419 ROCHESTER STREET—Modern home of 8 rooms, bath, furnace, electricity, gas; also garage. Price $2,700

833 EMERY STREET—9 room house, large lot and barn. Only $2,700

HANNIBAL STREET HOME, in first-class condition, all hardwood floors down stairs, lot 66x132; nice lawn, good barn. Price $3,300

MUCK LAND, 54 ACRES OF THE BEST IN THE COUNTY, $60.00 PER ACRE.

STREETER & VAN SANFORD, 110 Oneida Street

302 GANSVOORT STREET—Look at it. 7 rooms, every convenience, fine condition, corner lot $2,100

WEST FIRST STREET—Building site, 50 feet front, extending to the river $750

18 ACRES, NEAR MINETTO—7 room house, barn 30x40, and poultry house, 50 bearing apples and an abundance of all other kind of fruit, horse, cow, tools and crops all for $1,800. Will exchange for city property.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS, Inc.

Insurance Real Estate

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Found—In Cayuga st., license tag, K. 7536. Owner may have property by calling at Streeter's real estate office and paying for this adv. 232

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Wanted—Four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Prefer them heated. Phone 4498. 223

Wanted—A middleaged woman for housework. Inquire 202 So. 2nd St. 233c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

Young Rabbit Hounds—For sale, cheap. 728 Oneida St. 237c

Wanted—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Prefer them

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

CHEESE

Roquefort, Switzer, Edam, Pineapple, Camenbert, Snappy, Limburger and Philadelphia Cream.

at LA PORTE'S GROCERY,
Hello 75 Oneida St.

CHAUFFEURS FACE YEAR IN JAIL IF INTOXICATED

New York, Sept. 17.—All persons convicted in Special Sessions hereafter of driving an automobile while intoxicated will get the limit, one year in prison and $500 fine, Justices McInerney, Herbert and Salmon announced yesterday.

GRANBY CENTER.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Rice were in Syracuse Wednesday to stay until Sunday with their son, Ray.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Huggins and daughter, Beatrice, visited Mrs. George Huggins Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. George Fish has a new Ford car.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society held a meeting in the form of a dime social Friday evening at Mrs. M. E. Drury's home.

* * *

Mrs. Ethel Adkins and two children of Fulton visited Mrs. Marvin Thomson this week.

* * *

Miss Ella Ballard is attending the Fulton High school this year.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
THE SUBSTITUTE WIDOW
with Hobert Henley
MURDOCK McQUARRIE
in ETHEL'S BURGLAR
and others
Admission, 5c. Admission, 5c.

NEW YORK FARM EXHIBIT IS FINE

Shares Honors With Four Western States; Illinois First In Corn Exhibit.

San Francisco, Sept. 17.—Nine thousand New oYrkers have registered at their state's farming exhibit in Agricultural Hall since the opening of the exposition. The exhibit is located at the interseceion of two main avenues. In the centre is a mammoth cartoon model of the state, showing the location of the dairies, cheese factories and pulp mills. Around the walls are other models, and hung up against the rear of the booth are illuminated pictures of farm life and the state forests of New York.

Almost all the farming products of New York are on display, and statistics are prominently displayed which show that in corn, oats and potatoes an acre of New York soil is more productive and more profitable than an acre in any other state. The dairy exhibits have been featured. New York won a grand prize for cheese and milk in spite of the fact that the latter was shipped 3,000 miles. The two exhibits attracting most attention from strangers are the moving sign which shows another advantage of the State of New York every 30 seconds as long as one cares to watch it, and the colossal cheese. This cheese was the largest that was ever manufactured. It was six feet high, four feet wide and weighed 1,500 lbs. Twenty-five factories were needed to furnish the 150,000 pounds of milk required. The cheese was first cut by Governor Whitman during his visit to the exposition, and though every visitor was given a piece of cheese, 26 days elapsed before all was disposed of.

The exhibit is making an effort to bring men back to the eastern farm. It offers convincing argument that the low-priced land of New York will pay more per acre on an investment that the expensive land in the West. With modern scientific methods one of the old "abandoned farms" in New York paid 6 per cent. interest on an investment of $9,000 per acre for a period of six years. New York State is one of the few which have a moving picture theatre attached to its agricultural exhibit. Six reels of New York farm conditions are shown here daily. If a man is interested he is shown statistics of freight rates, soil analysis in the various counties and other information.

Arkansas Agricultural Exhibit.

The Arkansas Agricultural Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition is held in a booth whose prevailing colors are blue and yellow. The walls and the columns are trimmed with cotton and wheat, and covered with fine specimens of the products of the farms and the factories of the state. Arkansas is remarkable among the state exhibits on account of the variety of its products. In addition to its usual exhibits of grain, cotton and forage, Arkansas has its famous yams, apples and garden produce. The apples have been awarded a golden medal. Northern visitors can scarcely believe that the yams exude so much sugar that they foul the stove. All are interested in the clay from Arkansas' diamond mine, the only one in the United States; and in the crystals from the Hot Springs. The exhibit well illustrates both the developed and the undeveloped resources of Arkansas. In addition to its instructive features, the harmonious display of colors of unique design are deserving of the attention paid them by the crowds of strangers and natives of Arkansas.

Illinois State Exhibit.

The Illinois Corn Growers' Association won first premium at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The prizewinning samples are displayed in the Illinois State Agricultural exhibit, which 1130 Illinoisans see daily. The illutstrations shown here of the effect of breeding on cort are atttracting a good deal of notice from farmers. Another table is devoted to the products which are made from corn in Illinois.

The decoration of the Illinois booth is unique and interestin. The walls are covered with pictures and statistics of the packing industry, which are trimmed with heads of grain and bunches of forage. The state seal composed of flint and Kafir corn is specially worthy of notice. The exhibit gives a good idea of the importance of farming in Illinois, and the crops in which this state exceeds all others.

Iowa Wins Medals.

Fourteen thousand Iowans have registered at the Horn of Plenty in the state agricultural pavilion at the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The Horn is fully 20 feet above the floor, and from it a flood of corn has poured down to the floor in a semi-circular pile 20 feet across at the base. Halfway up the word Iowa has been spelled in red corn, which contrasts admirably with the yellow corn making up the pile.

Passages trimmed with wheat and forage pass beneath this exhibit, which has been awarded the Grand Prize for beauty. Iowa is judged to have the best state display of the 12 states competing. The number of prizes granted individual exhibits of farm products grown by Iowans is the talk of the exposition. Out of 189 competing, 185 received awards of some sort. Many of the were medals of honor and gold medals.

HARDEST FIGHT CENTERS ABOUT CANDIDATES FOR COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN

That the fight for the Mayoralty this year will be hotly contested and perhaps productive of as much bitter feeling as the fight on the commission government question, are among the statements heard in political circles. With the majority of the Republicans and not a few Democrats and men of other political creeds lining up behind Victor C. Lewis and the local Democratic organization and several of the Republican leaders, if reports are to be credited, supporting Myron Foster, the battle is already well under way. James Brooks, the Prohibition and Independent nominee, is also a factor to be reckoned with, and his popularity is expected to draw many votes.

The fight in the Fourth and Fifth wards between Harry Webb and Dr. H. L. Lake and W. L. Woodbury and J. A. Bort, is also attracting the complete attention of the residents of those districts. Friends of Mr. Bort predict that their candidate will swamp Mr. Woodbury, who is Myron Stranahan's choice for the office, and Dr. Lake is expected to make a strong run against Harry Webb. Mr. Stranahan's friends regard the candidacy of Dr. Lake and Mr. Bort as the result of personal feeling against the organization forces, and dissatisfaction among certain other local Republicans.

On the West Side, Otto Malone, Republican, and an employe of the American Woolen Company, is the candidate for alderman against the present incumbent, William Sullivan, Democrat. Both men are popular and, although the Second ward is generally regarded as a Democratic stronghold, friends of Mr. Malone are sanguine regarding his chances of election.

The petition of Louis W. Emerick for alderman in the Fifth ward has been withdrawn. It is stated that Mr. Emerick's position was faulty, in that it did not carry enough signatures, and other advices say he declined to run. His entrance into the field against Frank Quirk, the present incumbent, also a Republican, was productive of not a little partisanship among the Republican voters of the ward and is partly responsible, it is said, for the fight against Mr. Webb and Mr. Woodbury as committeemen.

The sad plight of England in raising a volunteer army to go against the finest troops in the world is not without wholesome effect in this country. Several large employing concerns have offered liberal inducements to members of the national guard to respond to the call to drills and instruction camps. The employers take the ground that they, too, are serving the country by helping guardsmen in their employ to prepare for the national defense and at the same time maintain their positions in the industrial field. Not very long ago it was not unusual for employers to warn guardsmen in the service that absence could not be excused on account of military duty. If the defense of this country is to be wholly or practically so in the hands of the "citizenry," then all citizens should contribute in some way. The burden should not fall entirely upon young men, most of whom have their way to make in the world. To put all the burden upon the strictly military element would be to penalize youthful manhood and youthful enterprise and ambition. That system would be no more democratic than the odious conscription system of continental Europe.

Anyway, He Wasn't.

"Own up, now. Who's the head of your family?"

"My wife used to be," admitted Mr. Enpeck, "but since my daughters are grown up we have a commission form of government."—Exchange.

Where Does She Get So Much Time?

Many women ask themselves this qestion. It is easily answered.

The secret of leisure is household efficiency with Electric Appliances, Iron, Washer, Vacuum Cleaner, Sewing Machine, etc. You can finish all your household tasks in a fraction of the time you now use.

Let us demonstrate the value of Electric Labor and Time Savers in your home.

If your house is not wired let us give you an estimate at once.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

We have a few dust pans left for the ladies and a few pencils for the children—FREE.

MEET ME AT THE ONYX

This couple met at the Onyx by appointment. See how pleased they are.

TODAY'S SPECIALS:
French Vanilla Cream
Chocolate
Vanilla
Maple Walnut
Sherbet
Raspberry Shebet

THE ONYX Quirk Theatre Bldg., Fulton

COLDFOOTED MINETTOANS FEARED LOCAL STARS

The Fourth st. school baseball team yesterday defeated the Minetto baseball team, score 0-0. Neither side saw first and neither side saw the other. The local boys invested $2.25 for carfare and telephone toll.

Captain Wallace of the local team challenged Manager Davis of Minetto by wire for a game of baseball at 3 o'clock at "Lose Your Ball Park," Minetto. When the local boys arrived they found nothing but the busy streets of the village. Captain Fletcher of Minetto had to help papa thresh and several other players were camping. As a result the Fulton lads took up a collection and purchased a 10c ball at the shoe, clothing, candy and tobacco sotre and returned to "Lose Your Ball Park" and Mr. Lego, the first clubman, knocked the ball into the pitcher's hands. Mr. Youmans, the star clubman, knocked a home run and the ball has not been found yet.

The line-up for Fulton follows: Youmans, p., Cole, c., DeBarber, 1b., Wallace, 2b., Braun, 3b., Lego, rf., Rathbun, cf., Stanley, lf., M. Kaplan, ss.

PROGRESS OF THE PENNANT BATTLES

National League Scores.

Games Today.

Boston at St. Louis.
New York at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

Results Yesterday.

Brooklyn, 7; Chicago, 5.
Cincinnati, 2; Philadelphia, 0.
St. Louis, 1; Boston, 0, 1st game; St. Louis, 2; Boston, 2, nine innings, called, darkness.
Pittsburgh, 9; New York, 6, first game; Pittsburgh, 5; New York, 0, second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	77	58	.570
Brooklyn	74	64	.536
Boston	72	64	.529
St. Louis	68	72	.493
Cincinnati	66	71	.482
Chicago	64	70	.477
Pittsburgh	67	75	.472
New York	61	75	.448

American Association.

St. Paul, ; Louisville, 4, 1st game; St. Paul, 5; Louisville, 1, 2nd game. Called on account of darkness.
Milwaukee at Indianapolis—Postponed, rain.

American League Scores.

Games Today.

Detriot at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Washington.

Results Yesterday.

New York, 3; Chicago, 2.
Boston, 7; Detriot, 2.
St. Louis, 9; Washington, 0.
Cleveland, 7; Philadelphia, 6, first game; Cleveland, 3; Philadelphia, 3, second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	92	45	.672
Detriot	92	49	.653
Chicago	80	57	.584
Washington	76	61	.555
New York	61	74	.452
St. Louis	59	80	.425
Cleveland	52	86	.377
Philadelphia	39	97	.287

Federal League Scores.

Games Today.

Baltimore at Pittsburgh.
Newark at Kansas City.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Chicago.

Results Yesterday.

Pittsburgh, 2; Baltimore, 1.
Kansas City, 3; Newark, 0.
St. Louis, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
No other games scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	76	60	.559
Chicago	74	62	.544
St. Louis	74	64	.536
Newark	70	63	.526
Kansas City	70	64	.523
Buffalo	69	69	.500
Brooklyn	68	72	.486
Baltimore	44	91	.326

International League.

Games Today.

Richmond at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Harrisburg at Rochester.
Jersey City at Buffalo.

Results Yesterday.

Jersey City, 5; Buffalo, 1, 1st game; Buffalo, 7; Jersey City, 4, second game.
Rochester, 4; Harrisburg, 3, first game; Rochester, 8; Harrisburg, 4, second game.
Toronto, 8; Providence, 0, 1st game; Toronto, 3; Providence, 1, 2nd game. Called in sixth by agreement.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Buffalo	85	49	.634
Providence	85	51	.625
Toronto	71	67	.514
Rochester	68	70	.493
Montreal	66	68	.493
Harrisburg	61	75	.448
Richmond	58	80	.421
Jersey City	51	84	.378

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

More and more the autos speed Uncle Sam's mail to the interior, which is all right for the letters one wants in a hurry, but also unwelcome missives get there just the same.

Those who do not get a fair share of the music which is costing this country $600,000,000 a year probably get more noise than is coming to them.

About time to spring a list of "favorite sons" for 1916 so that they can retire to the woods while their prospects and merits are in the public eye.

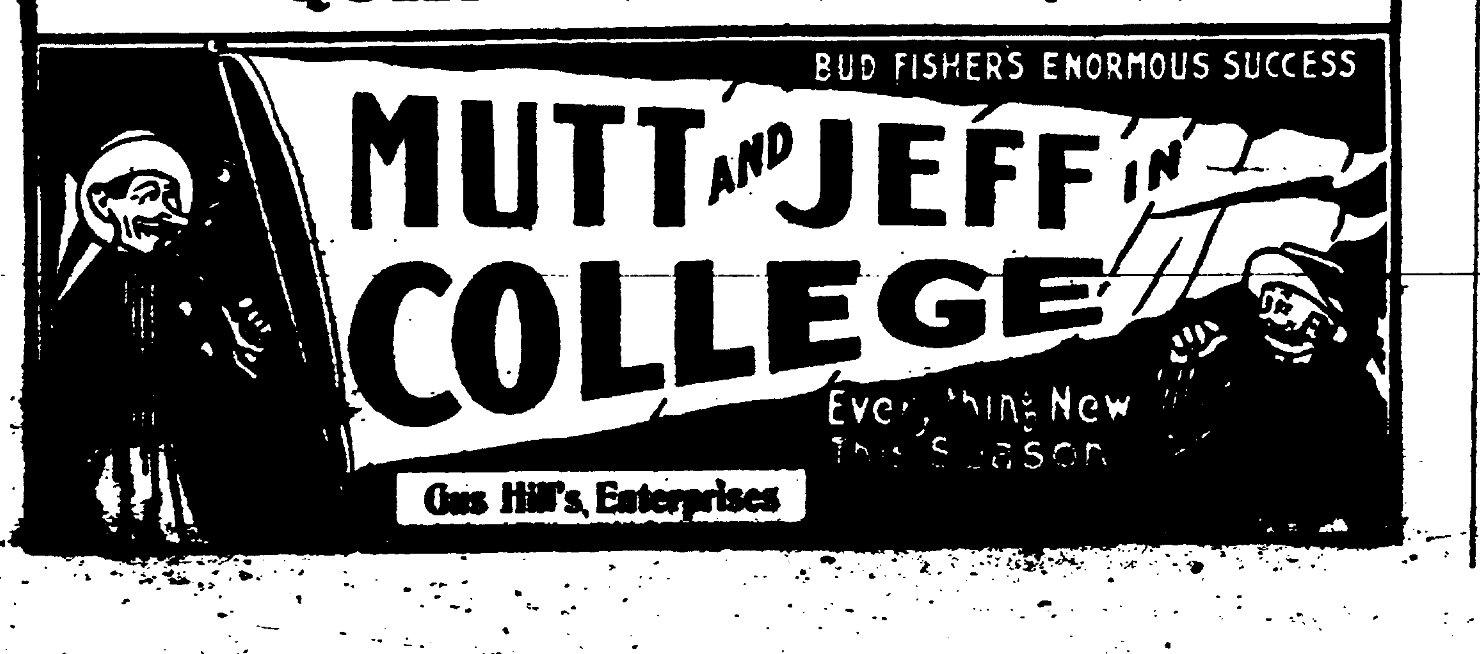
Take it from European exhibits that it costs something to make the flag wave under worth while.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
First Two Reels of
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"
The Greatest of All Serials, and
4—OTHER REELS—4

SUNDAY—
Vivian Martin in
"THE ARRIVAL OF PERPETUA" in 5 Parts
Charlie Chaplin in "WORK" in 2 Parts
3—OTHERS—3
A Big Two Reel Show.

THE QUIRK
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd
Mat.—25 & 50c, Children 15c. Night—25, 35, 50, 75 & $1.00



PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

How to Write Advertising Copy

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

A SKILLED layer of mosaic works with small fragments of stone—they fit into more places than the larger chunks.

The skilled advertiser works with small words—they fit into more minds than big phrases.

The simpler the language the greater certainty that it will be understood by the least intelligent reader.

The construction engineer plans his roadbed where there is a minimum of grade—he works along the lines of least resistance.

The advertisement which runs into mountainous style is badly surveyed—all minds are not built for high grade thinking.

Advertising must be simple. When it is tricked out with the jewelry and silks of literary expression, it looks as much out of place as a ball dress at the breakfast table!

The buying public is only interested in facts. People read advertisements to find out what you have to sell.

The advertiser who can fire the most facts in the shortest time gets the most returns. Blank cartridges make noise but they do not hit—blank talk, however clever, is only wasted space.

You force your salesmen to keep to solid facts—you don't allow them to sell muslin with quotations from Omar or trousers with excerpts from Marie Corelli. You must not tolerate in your printed selling talk anything that you are not willing to countenance in personal salesmanship.

Cut out clever phrases if they are inserted to the sacrifice of clear explanations—write copy as you talk. Only be more brief. Publicity is costlier than conversation—ranging in price downward from $10 a line; talk is not cheap, but the most expensive commodity in the world.

Sketch in your ad to the stenographer. Then you will be so busy "saying it" that you will not have time to bother about the gewgaws of writing. Afterwards take the typewriten manuscript and cut out every word and every line that can be erased without omitting an important detail. What remains in the end is all that really counted in the beginning.

Cultivate brevity and simplicity. "Savon Français" may look smarter, but more people will understand "French Soap." Sir Isaac Newton's explanation of gravitation covers six pages but the schoolboy's terse and homely "What goes up must come down" clinches the whole thing in six words.

Indefinite talk wastes space. It is not 100% productive. The copy that omits prices sacrifices half its pulling power—it has a tendency to bring lookers instead of buyers. It often creates false impressions. Some people are bound to conceive the idea that the goods are higher priced than in reality—others, by the same token, are just as likely to infer that the prices are lower and go away thinking that you have exaggerated your statements.

The reader must be searched out by the copy. Big space is cheapest because it doesn't waste a single eye. Publicity must be on the offensive. There are far too many advertisers who keep their lights on top of their bushel—the average citizen hasn't time to overturn your bushel.

Small space is expensive. Like a one-flake snowstorm, there is not enough of it to lay.

Space is a comparative matter after all. It is not a case of how much is used but how it is used. The passengers on the limited express may realize that Jones has tacked a twelve-inch shingle on every post and fence for a stretch of five miles, but they are going too fast to make out what the shingles say, yet the two-feet letters of Brown's big bulletin board on top of the hill leap at them before they have a chance to dodge it. And at that it doesn't cost nearly so much as the sum total of Jones' dinky display.

Just so advertisements attractively displayed every day or every week for a year in one newspaper will find the eye of all readers, no matter how rapidly they may be "going" through the advertising pages, and produce more results than a dozen piking pieces of copy scattered through half a dozen papers.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

"You know, Miss Grayson, you're making me believe we'll win that $30,000 from old John Clark."

"Oh, indeed we shall! You should have just seen Rodney borrow $10,000 from Mr. Smith without the least trouble."

"Oh, that was my money," said Martin, smiling. "When Smith told me

"When you fail don't come sniveling back here."

Rodney tried to touch him—well, I thought the least I could do was to back my own son, so I sent Smith out to make good with him."

"That was nice of you," said Mary, outwardly polite, but inwardly disappointed at the deception.

"Well, I owed the boy a chance anyhow," said Martin, softening a little, then suddenly talking very sternly again as he caught sight of Rodney through the open door.

"So you're still hanging around, are you?" he grumbled, facing his only son relentlessly.

"Yes, sir, but I came to see Miss Grayson," said Rodney, coming in to his father perkily. "Come, Mary," he added to the new secretary.

"Really going into business, eh?" scoffed his father. "Well, when you fail don't come sniveling back here. You can't count on a dollar from me. You're leaving my employ, of course, Miss Grayson?"

"I won't snivel—and I don't want your money," retorted Rodney. "I don't need it. Why, if I'd known how easy it is to raise $10,000 I'd have gone to work long ago."

Mr. Martin, Sr., grinned at Mary.

"You would, eh? Well, what soft, easy going business have you picked out?" he inquired sarcastically.

"The soap business," said Rodney.

Mr. Martin, Sr., was genuinely annoyed.

"What! Why, you can't make any money out of soap."

"Oh, yes; I can."

"I control all the important soap business in the country."

"I know you do, but I am going to take it away from you."

"What?" roared Mr. Martin.

"Yes, sir, I'm going to manufacture the 13 Soap," began Rodney, spouting his piece, "unlucky for dirt—the most expensive soap in the world. I'm going to break the trust. I'm going to attack monopoly. I'm going to appeal to the American people for fair play against the soap trust. You've always wanted me to go into business. Well, I'm in, and forgive me, father, but I'm going to put you out of business. I'm going to advertise all over the world."

"You can't fight the soap trust with advertising; we're established," said his father coldly.

"Yes, yes, we can," said Rodney. "Think what advertising means—the power of suggestion, the psychology of print. Why, 97 per cent of the public believes what it's told, and what it's told is what the other chap's been told, and the fellow who told him read it somewhere. Advertising is responsible for everything."

Ambrose Peale came in during this tirade and stood listening, surprised and pleased with his pupil's aptitude.

"People are sheep and advertising is the way to make 'em follow your lead," went on Rodney, trying not to forget the speech. "Say, what makes you go to the theater? I'll tell you. It's what you've read of the play or what some fellow's told you, and the fellow that told him read it in a newspaper. And that, father, is the whole secret of it. You've got to be talked about. Get 'em praisin' or cussin', but don't let 'em be quiet. I want to tell you— Say, what kind of duck's eggs do you eat?"

"What!" cried Mr. Martin, aghast.

"Do you know anything against the duck?" shouted Rodney. "No, you don't. But when a duck lays an egg it's a fool and keeps quiet, but when a hen lays an egg—cluck, cluck, all over the place. Advertising!"

Peale joined the chorus on the old gentleman's off side, and together they talked such a blue streak that Mary put her fingers in her ears.

The offices of the soap company were located about halfway down Broadway. There was a waiting room and a private office—as private as could be expected with three people using it. It was a rather commonplace room, furnished comfortably, but not elaborately. The walls were hung with posters extolling the virtues of 13 Soap, such as—

DO YOU BELIEVE IN SIGNS?
13 Soap is Unlucky for Dirt.

BE CLEAN.
Cheap Soap is for Cheap People.

13 Soap is the Most Expensive
Soap in the World—
one dollar a cake.

One particularly large stand on one wall bore the legend:

The average cake of soap
gives you 56 washes.
A Cake of 13 Soap
gives you only 24—
BUT
WHAT WASHES!

There was a door on the left of the room and also two more on the right. At the back were windows, through which the callers could see the building across the street literally covered with 13 Soap posters.

There was a desk in the middle, and there were chairs, cabinets, a hat rack, a water cooler, a safe, etc., which completed the equipment. The water cooler was much appreciated by the various errand boys, who were its chief patrons.

In a month from the time Rodney had left his father's house and embarked on his business career with Ambrose Peale there was a very fair show of activity in the 13 Soap Company's office. There was a fairly large mail—mostly circulars—which the entire office staff read through every morning, for lack of more interesting reading matter in the way of orders. Discipline was not yet rigorously enforced by anybody. Next to the circulars the largest part of the mail was invitations forwarded to Rodney from the Fifth avenue address uptown. In her capacity as secretary Mary, with her woman's curiosity, ran her steel envelope slitter through these, too, and sighed sometimes as she opened up some especially attractive bit of cardboard to think of the life that Rodney had turned his back on.

CHAPTER VIII.

Business and Love.

RODNEY'S back was turned on his old life now—there was no doubt of that. The boy was usually the first after Mary to reach the office. Peale was always late.

"I say, Peale," Rodney would say, "you're late again. It's got to stop. Here it is 10 o'clock."

"Don't scold, little boss," Peale would answer as he hung up his coat. "That blamed alarm clock—first time in my life it didn't go off."

"I'm afraid that's old stuff," Rodney would answer sternly.

One morning Peale looked at the little boss in great surprise.

"Holy Peter Piper, you've shaved off your mustache," he ejaculated.

"Yes," said Rodney, grinning, "I'm just beginning to get on to myself. By George, I certainly used to look

"By George, I certainly used to look like the deuce."

like the deuce. Do you observe the clothes?" he added, rising and turning round.

"Why, you're getting to be a regular business man. My tuition," said Peale.

"You bet your life. Business is great fun," said Rodney. "I thought it would bore me, but it's immense; it's the best game I ever played. What's the news with you?"

"Well, I've been on father's trail," answered Peale. "We only just got back from Buffalo this morning."

"We?" queried Rodney.

"Yes, your father and I," Peale explained. "He went to the Intercolonial in Buffalo. I had all the billboards in the neighbeard plastered thick and forty-eight street stands along the streets to the railroad station. From the time the old man got in until he got out he couldn't look anywhere without seeing 13 Soap. I even found out the number of his room and had a small balloon floating 13 Soap streamers right outside his window. I took a page in all the Buffalo papers, bribed the hat boy to keep putting circulars in his hat every time he checked it and sent him one of our new folders every mail. I came back with him on the train, and when he went into the washroom last night I had the porter say, 'Sorry, sir, we ain't got no 13 Soap, but you can't hardly keep any on hand—it's such grand, grand soap.'"

Another day Rodney calmly said to Peale, "I have plans for our new factory."

"Plans for what? Have you gone dippy?"

"Here they are," said Rodney, producing a large blue print. "Pretty real looking, aren't they?"

"You don't mean you've actually got some nut to build us a factory?" shouted Peale.

"No, no. They are to impress father. Don't you see?"

"Oh, yes. Well, that is an idea," admitted Peale.

"If he ever does drop in to make a deal," said Rodney, "I thought we ought to have something to make a front—something that looks like a plant. And by the way, if we can let it leak out that it's the Andover soap people who are backing us with unlimited capital," went on Rodney.

"The Andover soap people?" Peale inquired.

"Sure! Father's always hated 'em in business," explained Rodney. "His oldest friend, though, is John Clark, one of the big bugs in that company. Clark's got a son, Ellery, that father dislikes because he's such a success in business—always held him up to me as a model son to pattern by. It would

(Continued Monday.)

Care of the Baby In Summer

Baby's Worries.

[Prepared by the children's bureau, United States department of labor.]

People are often exasperated at the fretfulness of some baby, and even mothers lose patience when a baby persistently worries, forgetting that it is only in this way that the baby can express his discomfort. Babies do not cry without cause, and when a baby cries a great deal it is a pretty good sign that something is the matter. The cause of the crying may be a very slight one in itself. A baby compelled to wear knitted wool bootees on a hot day may be utterly miserable, and another may be tormented beyond endurance by a woolen shirt or starched cap strings. Very thin, lightweight cotton garments and the fewest possible number are all the baby needs on hot days. Other sources of worry are:

Prickly Heat.—This appears as a fine red rash usually on the neck and shoulders and gradually spreads to the head, face and arms. It is caused by overheating, due either to the hot weather or to the fact that the baby is too warmly dressed. The rash comes and goes with the heat and causes intense itching. The remedy for it is to take off all the clothing and give the baby a sponge bath in tepid water in which common baking soda has been dissolved. Use a tablespoonful of soda to two quarts of water. Use no soap and do not rub the skin, but pat it dry with a soft towel. After the skin is thoroughly dry dust the inflamed surfaces with a plain talcum powder.

This ailment, like all others, is more readily prevented than cured. Frequent cool baths, very little clothing, simple food and living in cool rooms or in the open air will probably save the summer baby from much of the annoyance of prickly heat and other more serious ills.

Chafing.—Fat babies are very apt to suffer from chafing, especially in hot

THIS BABY IS COOL.

weather. It appears as a redness of the skin in the buttocks or in the armpits or wherever two skin surfaces persistently rub together.

Much the same treatment is required as in prickly heat. Never use soap on an inflamed skin. Instead use a soda, bran or starch bath, as advised in a former article. Directions for these baths are given in a publication called Infant Care, which may be had free of charge by addressing a request to the chief of the children's bureau, United States department of labor, Washington.

Great care should be taken not to let the baby scratch the skin when it is irritated. Sift together two parts powdered cornstarch and one part boric acid and use it freely on the chafed places. Remove wet or soiled diapers at once. Wash and dry the flesh thoroughly, then dust and powder freely between the legs.

Milk Crust.—This is a skin disease affecting the scalp, in which yellowish scaly patches appear on the baby's head. These patches should be softened by anointing them with olive oil or vaseline at night and the head washed with warm water and castile soap in the morning.

If the crust does not readily come away repeat the process until the scalp is clean. Never use a fine comb or the finger nails to remove the crusts, as the slightest irritation of the skin will cause the disease to spread further. The scales will usually disappear after a few days' careful treatment.

Constipation.—If the baby does not have at least one full bowel movement in twenty-four hours or in thirty-six at the outside he is in need of such care as will bring about this result. Breast fed babies often respond to an increased supply of laxative food in the mother's diet. If this is not sufficient a six-months-old baby may have a tablespoonful of strained orange juice between two of his morning feedings.

Perhaps the best preventive of constipation is to teach the baby to move the bowels at the same hour every day. This training should be begun when the baby is three months old and should be faithfully continued until the habit is firmly established.

Directions for carrying out this training are given in the pamphlet on infant care, already mentioned. Do not use enemas for the relief of constipation save in emergencies and do not resort to purgative medicines except with the doctor's advice.

REASON FOR BOND ISSUE

Increase In Amount of Land Damage Was Greater Than Expected.

One of the principal reasons why it is necessary to make a further issue of bonds to complete the barge canal is the increase in the amount of land damages over what was expected. A very small amount was originally estimated for land damages, and it was thought that the state would be able to sell off the abandoned lands in time to pay the remainder of the claims. So far, however, none of the abandoned lands have been sold and the state has, therefore, a very large asset, consisting of lands in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and through the Mohawk Valley, some of which are immensely valuable.

The good work of the court of claims and of the board of claims in holding down the land damages, which the state has had to pay, is shown by the fact that up to the present time only about 15 per cent of the face of the claims have been allowed. In other words, the claims have been settled for about one-seventh of their face value. On the completion of the canal, the sale of the unused portions of the old canal will, undoubtedly, reimburse the state treasury to an amount equal, at least, to the additional $27,000,000 which is now needed, and which the voters are asked to grant this fall.

GREAT TONNAGE AWAITS COMPLETED BARGE CANAL.

Production of heavy freight in the region bordering on the Great Lakes has greatly increased since 1903. The manufacturing of goods to be shipped west from the seaboard has also increased in the Eastern cities of the country since 1903. All of the estimates which were made 12 years ago as to the possible traffic on the barge canal are now too small. The business to be done on it and the benefit to be gained will be much greater than was believed possible when it was ordered built.

Canal Enthusiasticaly Supported.

When New York state decided to build the barge canals in 1903, there was very little interest in waterway construction in the United States. That campaign aroused many enthusiastic supporters of waterways all over the country. Associations have been formed to promote an improved waterway down the Mississippi valley, between the Ohio river and the Great Lakes, and along the Atlantic seaboard, from Massachusetts to Florida. The barge type of boat, which was adopted by New York state, is the ideal of all these associations, and campaigns are now being conducted for the improvement of the various routes named. The only great waterways, however, which have been actually constructed up to the present time are the New York state barge canals, which are now 90 per cent completed.

Canada Rushing Welland Canal.

Canada is taking advantage of our delay in finishing the barge canal system by enlarging the Welland. This work was started last year and is being rapidly pressed to completion. When finished large vessels from the upper lakes can get down as far as Kingston. Traffic over the Canadian route will be greatly increased, if this work is finished before the barge canal is in operation.

WHY BARGE CANAL MUST BE COMPLETED.

The original barge canal appropriation was $101,000,000. The terminal appropriation was $19,800,000. The Cayuga and Seneca canals appropriation was $7,000,000. The total of these appropriations is $127,800,000. This money has all been spent or contracted for, and the state also is liable for land damages to about $17,000,000 more. Unless the proposed bond issued be voted upon favorably, the canals will be useless and all of this money will have been wasted.

Water Route to Lower Rail Rates.

The grain rates between Buffalo and New York have been nearly doubled in the last 15 years. In fact, they are so high at present that the great commercial organizations in Chicago, Toledo, Buffalo, Boston and New York united last year in a petition to the interstate commerce commission to reduce them. No action has yet been taken by the commission, and, in view of the previous decisions, it is doubtful whether the commission will feel that it can do it. In the meantime, immense quantities of grain are going via the Montreal route and via the gulf route, and New York state is losing its transportation business. The only way in which these rates can be reduced to a point low enough to bring back this business is by the completion of the barge canal.

A Far Cry.

Ella—Miss Antique says she wishes she could step to the phone and call up her happy college days. Bella—If she did she'd have to employ the long distance phone.—Florida Times-Union.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

CREPE GEORGETTE FOR THE SERVICE BLOUSE.

Modish blouse in maize colored Crepe Georgette, brightened by a touch of old blue and gold embroidery on either side of the collar.

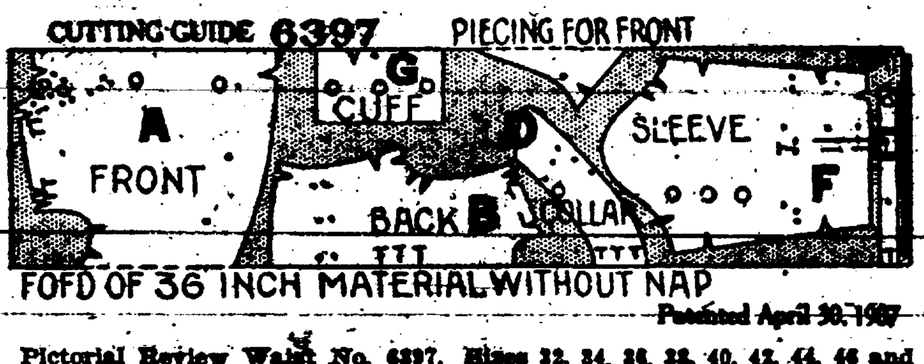
Women who make a special study of the wearing qualities of materials have long since learned that there is nothing more practical, and consequently cheaper in the long run than Crepe Georgette for separate blouses. Maize and the claire shades so well liked are suitable for designs of this style, the contrasting note being supplied in the bit of embroidery in the corners of the collar. Only 2¼ yards 36-inch material are required to develop the blouse in average size. No lining is required, and the neck may be finished with the high collar that is so much under discussion just now or with the turn-down effect that yields not a tittle to any rival.

If the V-shaped neck is desired the home dressmaker must remember that the neck edge is not to be cut out until after the hem is made, and then the line of cutting must follow single small "o" perforations.

Two sections of the pattern only, the back and the collar, are laid on a lengthwise fold of the material. The front is the first to be placed, however, being laid on a lengthwise thread, just a few inches from the crosswise edge of the crepe. Next comes the back, opposite which is the cuff, and to the right of the back is the collar. The piecing for the front may be laid along the selvage edge opposite the collar and just to the left of the sleeve. Finally comes the stay, laid crosswise of the material.

Provision is made for a short sleeve, but it is doubtful if the woman who is making up something for advance Autumn wear would wish anything except a long sleeve finished with a self-cuff.

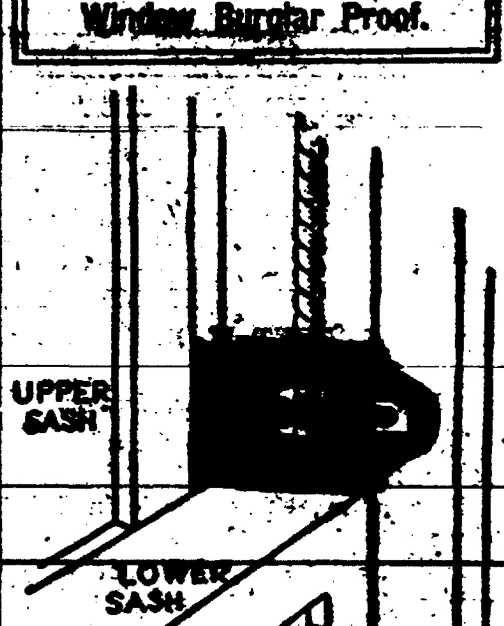
High collared blouses are coming into their own again with nearing cool weather, and all of the best styles show convertible collars. The design shown here is also good for development in silk or linen.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6397. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Embroidery No. 12123. Transfer pattern, 15 cents.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Catch That Makes an Open Window Burglar Proof.



To make an open window proof against further opening by intruders is the object of a little device that has just been put upon the market. It consists of two pieces of metal sliding on each other and moved by a right and left screw. The ends of the pieces of metal are bent over at right angles, and the bent over part is covered with sharp points.

The lower sash of a window is raised a few inches, and this apparatus is put on top of it, the broad flange pressing against the inside of the window casing, the narrow flange against the upper sash and the upright bar that separates the two sashes. The screw is then turned by a key until it fits tightly, when neither upper nor lower sash can be raised or lowered. In other words, the window is locked, and if it is not wide enough open to admit a body no one can enter.

Boiled Salad Dressing.

One and one-half cupfuls of milk, two eggs, slightly beaten; four teaspoonfuls of sugar, two and one-half teaspoonfuls of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of salt, three tablespoonfuls of melted butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, cayenne pepper and one-half cupful of vinegar.

Mix the dry ingredients and blend with them one-fourth of a cupful of the milk. Heat the rest of the milk to boiling, add the butter, thicken with the first mixture and boil for two minutes. Cautiously pour this hot liquid on the slightly beaten eggs, stirring constantly. Cook over hot water until it begins to thicken; remove, gradually stir in the vinegar and then carefully reheat until it thickens again. Cool so as to prevent curdling and pour into scalded glass vessels. This rule makes more than a pint of rather mild dressing, which will keep for a long time in a cold place.

Baked Ham and Potatoes.

Lay a thick slice of ham, one and one-quarter inch thick, in the bottom of a covered baking dish. The roaster is fine for this. Next slice enough raw potatoes for your dinner and place on top of ham, sprinkle on pepper, but no salt, and pour on enough rich milk to come almost to top of potatoes. Cover tightly and bake two hours. When finished, thoroughly the potatoes and ham will have absorbed all the milk. The ham will be freshened and delightfully tender and digestible and the potatoes seasoned just right. If ham is not fat enough a lump of butter can be used. If you have no roaster a crock with a good cover will answer nicely.

Elderberry Wine.

Over eight quarts of elderberries pour four quarts of boiling water and allow to stand for twelve hours, stirring occasionally. At the end of that time strain, pressing out the juice. To this add one tablespoonful of ground cloves, two tablespoonfuls of ground cinnamon and three pounds of sugar. These proportions are proper for four quarts of juice. Boil for five minutes and set away in a stone jar to ferment, keeping covered with a cloth. When fermentation ceases pour off carefully, bottle and seal.

Tomato Mincemeat.

For green tomato mincemeat use one peck, or fifteen pounds, of green tomatoes, chopped fine; boil fifteen minutes and drain. Then add one-half pound of suet, chopped fine; two pounds of raisins, chopped; four pounds of light brown sugar, one cupful of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of nutmeg, one tablespoonful of allspice. Mix these all together and cook about one-half hour, stirring often.

Burns and Scalds.

A burn is caused by dry heat and a scald by moist heat. Where there is no blister or broken skin cover the burn with thick cloths wet in a solution of strong baking soda. Keep these dressings wet continually until the pain is allayed. If blisters have already broken do not let the raw surface be exposed to dirt. Cover with clean cloths saturated with a solution of baking soda.

Copper Used in Warfare.

More than 200,000 tons of copper will have been used for military purposes in the first year of the war.

Interesting Bird Items.

Birds seen eating army worms were: Robins, catbirds, meadow larks, chewinks, thrushes and wrens.

In Germany the owners of vineyards are encouraged by their government to distribute nesting material and erect birdhouses in their vineyards to attract feathered foes of insect pests.

The swiftest bird is said to be the frigate bird. This bird is able to fly, under favorable conditions, 200 miles an hour.

Her Type.

Stella—Is she a good housewife?

Bella—No, you might call her a garage wife.—New York Sun.

THE SECRETARY BIRD.

It Kicks Like a Mule and Can Swallow a Snake Whole.

The rarest and most valuable birds in the New York zoological garden are the strange pair of secretary birds quartered in the ostrich house. "Secretary birds" they are called because of the crest of long dark plumes that rises from the back of their heads, giving them the appearance of a clerk with a bunch of quill feathers behind his ear. It's an aristocratic name, but the thing that makes the secretary bird valuable is not his looks. The natives of South Africa love him because he can kick like a mule.

Toss into his cage a snake, no matter how vicious, and the fight begins immediately. The bird cautiously approaches the snake with wings widespread to escape the sudden lunges by flight if necessary. Once, twice, three times perhaps the snake lunges. The bird darts back, waiting his chance. At last it comes, and one of these long, hard legs shoots out like the hoof of a mule, landing squarely on the snake's head. It reels and falls back stunned to be knocked out completely by a second blow. And then its victor proceeds to swallow it whole.

In South Africa the birds are regarded as a great protection. They are affectionate mates and always travel together. When pursued they spread their wings and make off over the ground with the speed of a running horse.—Every Week.

VOTES AND DIVORCES.

From 1902 to 1906 the increase in divorces in Colorado was less than one-half of what it was in a number of man suffrage states.

In Colorado the increase was 49.2 per cent. In California divorces decreased 12.8 per cent in that time.

Note this—divorces meantime increased in Indian Territory and Oklahoma 91 and 73 per cent, in Florida 83.5 per cent, in Mississippi 54.6 per cent, in North Dakota 56.6 per cent and in Louisiana 60.7 per cent. From 1887 to 1891 divorces increased 115.2 per cent in Nebraska and 107.8 in Louisiana. In South Dakota between 1882 and 1886 they increased 287.4 per cent, decreasing in the same period in Utah and Nevada.

Probably you know that Colorado, California, Utah and Nevada, where the showing is best for permanency of the marriage bond, are suffrage states.

GREATER CHICAGO.

How She Wrests New York at the Polls.

There are more voters in the city of Chicago than in the city of New York.

There were in New York in the presidential election of 1912, 627,864 voters; in the gubernatorial election of 1914, 481,444 voters.

There registered in Chicago in the mayoralty election, April 6, 1915, 486,815 men and 282,291 women, a total of 769,106.

Eighty-seven per cent of those registered voted: 88 per cent of the men and 86 per cent of the women.

The vote in Chicago April 6, 1915, was 426,094 men, 243,797 women; total, 669,891.

By adding her women Chicago increases the strength of her electorate, even in a mayoralty election, by 40,000 more votes than New York can muster for a presidential election.

Mint Relishes.

Green Peas and Mint.—Shell green peas just before they are to be cooked. Line the top of a double boiler with green lettuce leaves, put the peas in, add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, cover and cook until done, which will be about half an hour or perhaps forty minutes. Then drain, add a tablespoonful of finely minced mint, salt and pepper and two tablespoonfuls of butter.

Mint Sauce.—In taking your walks abroad at this season bring home with you if you can a handful of mint from the brookside. To make the sauce that goes so excellently well with spring lamb or game chop fine the well washed leaves of a bunch of mint, then pour over them a cupful of boiling water and add two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Cover and let stand in a cool place for an hour to fuse; then add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of paprika and four tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Mix thoroughly and serve with the meat.

Mint Chutney—Add to a handful of finely minced mint leaves a cupful of seeded raisins, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one of tomato ketchup and a saltspoonful of salt. Mash and mix until juicy; then serve in a boat with cold meats.

Mint Sherbet.—Take six lemons, two oranges, two cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of water, one large bunch of fresh mint, the white of one egg and a piece of green leaf the size of a pea. Squeeze the juice from the lemons and oranges. Pour cold water over the peelings and put on the stove, allowing it to come to a boil; then pour it over the sugar and mint, which has been cut up fine. Cover it and allow it to steep for an hour. Then strain over the juice of the lemons and oranges. Dissolve the green leaf in a little of the mixture until it is clear and then add to the juices. Mix the ingredients together with the white of an egg, well beaten, and put in the freezer. Serve in sherbet glasses garnished with a tiny sprig of mint.

A Difficulty.

"When I marry the woman I want must be the possessor of brains."

"But suppose she makes the same requirement?"—Baltimore American.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

School dresses for girls between the ages of six and fourteen years. It is made of dark red cotton ratine, trimmed with collar of black moire and a belt of patent leather. Four yards of 36-inch material makes the dress.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6020. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

LIVER HASH.

LUNCHEON MENU.
Liver Hash.
Watercress. Graham Bread Toast.
Baked Rhubarb With Strawberries. Tea.

LIVER Hash.—One pint of liver, chopped coarse and measured after chopping. In frying pan melt one tablespoonful of butter, add one teaspoonful of flour and blend well. Now add one cupful of water gradually, while stirring, and season with salt and pepper. Stir in the liver and simmer for twenty minutes. Just before serving add one teaspoonful of lemon juice.

Creamed Cabbage.—Chop fine one small cabbage, cook one hour, or until it begins to turn dark, seasoning with salt, pepper and plenty of butter. Before removing from fire sprinkle with one scant tablespoonful flour; add cream to make a smooth sauce.

Grapefruit In Glasses.—If one possesses the glasses made especially for grapefruit, the pulp of the fruit is removed in spoonfuls and put into the small inside cups, the cracked ice filling the space between them and the other edge of the glass. A little sugar is added to the fruit if desired, and the whole is "topped off" by two maraschino cherries. If one hasn't the glasses, the fruit should be chilled and put in spoonfuls into the empty shells. Serve the grapefruit shells on small plates, with either orange or grapefruit spoons.

Egg Toast a la Armenia.—Six or eight slices bread, dry and toasted. Milk, a cupful. Eggs, three or four. Butter, in quantity required for frying. Sugar to taste. Dampen the dry bread with milk and after dipping into the beaten egg fry in smoking hot butter on both sides. Some prefer only eggs and omit milk; others use milk with eggs beaten in, but the results are similar. Serve with sugar or sirup if desired.

Fairy Cream Cake.—Two cupfuls sugar, two-thirds cupful butter, one cupful milk, two and three-fourths cupfuls flour, one-fourth cupful cornstarch, three even teaspoonfuls baking powder, whites of seven eggs, vanilla to taste. Cream butter, add sugar; beating well, then eggs, flour with cornstarch and baking powder. This makes two cakes.

Orange Drops.—Grate rind of one orange and squeeze out juice, taking care to reject seeds; add to this a pinch of tartaric acid; then stir in confectioners' sugar until it is stiff enough to form into balls the size of a small marble. This is delicious candy. The same process for lemon drops, using lemons in place of oranges.

Anna Thompson

DIVISION ENGINEER SHIFTED TO BUFFALO; ACHESON REPLACES HIM

Syracuse, Sept. 18.—Through a shake-up in the Syracuse and Buffalo offices of the State Highway Department, Charles J. McDonough, who for the past two years has been division engineer in District No. 6, which includes Oswego County, will be transferred to Buffalo. Division Engineer William M. Acheson in charge of the Buffalo office will go to Syracuse.

The changes in the division engineers were announced yesterday in Albany by State Commissioner of Highways Edwin Duffey, following closely a recent conference which he held with the Syracuse Automobile Club at the Onondaga Hotel. In announcing the transfers he stated that they were being made to increase the general efficiency of the department.

The conference between Commissioner Duffey and the Syracuse Automobile Club officials and members came about through numerous complaints made by the club that Syracuse and Onondaga County were not getting their share of good roads. The Automobile Club had the support of the Syracuse Chamber of Commerce which was represented by officials at the conference. Commissioner Duffey promised to see to it that more progress was made in the construction of those roads.

Whether the conference at Syracuse has had anything to do with the removal of Division Engineer McDonough or not is not stated, but good roads men believe that, with other things that have occurred in this district over which Engineer McDonough had charge, has had a strong bearing on the double transfer.

PLAN AGAINST WHITE PLAGUE

Plans for a national Medical Ex- Crusade Day, ananaoraradaionanonan amination Day, and a Children Health Crusade Day, and a Tuberculosis Week, December 6 to 12, were announced today by The National Association for the study and prevention of Tuberculosis.

Medical Examination Day is set for Wednesday, December 8, and will be the first effort on a national scale to urge an annual physical examination for everyone. Plans for the day include an appeal to induce everyone, sick or well, to see a doctor and learn whether they are in good physical condition. The schemeincludes also the inauguration on the part of factories, stores and offices of an annual physical examination for all employes. Thousands of anti-t-uberculosis associations, other societies and dispensaries all over the country are expected to co-operate in furnishing free examinations for those not able to pay a physician.

Children's Health Crusade Day on Fridya, December 10, is planned to interest and instruct school children in healthful living. Special exercises will be held at which lectures, essays, and plalets will be given on the subject of health. This will also be the occasion for launching the Red Cross Christmas Seal in the schools.

The culmination of the campaign will be the sixth annual celebration of Tuberculosis Sunday. Last year on Tuberculosis Day over 100,000 of the churches gave attention to the subject of tuberculosis by sermons, talks and annoucements. The Governors of all the states will be asked to issue proclamations calling attention to the importance of increasing the knowledge of thep ublic on how to avoid consumption. Clubs, lodges and societies will also be asked to consider the subject at a meeting either on Tuberculosis Sunday or some other day of Tuberculosis Week.

AN AUTUMN OFFERING SENT BY MRS. COLE

Mrs. Edward Cole of the East River Road contributed graciously this morning to The Times office with one of Nature's rare autumn offerings.

In the box which came through Uncle Sam's agency was a collection of dahlias, phlox, black raspberry branches bearing the full fruit, half ripened fruit and also the blossoms. And mingling with all was a portion of a strawberry plant with blossoms and a full-sized berry nearly ripened. This, Mrs. Cole informed the carrier, was the result of a second bearing of early season berries.

Closed-mindedness is the besetting sin and the insignia of the little man, just as open-mindedness is the universal distinguishing quality of the big man.—Lewis.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

WARNER'S STORE
Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.
THE WARNER GROCERY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

LOYALTY TO OUR COMMUNITY

AM I A LOYAL CITIZEN? DO I PERFORM A FAIR SHARE OF MY DUTIES TOWARD THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH I LIVE?

Let us discuss the subject, fairly and openly.

In the first place, we each owe something to our community. We each derive benefits and profits because of our association with the community of which we are each a part, making us each responsible for a fair proportion of the cost of maintaining the support of the community.

The physical responsibility is represented by the taxes we pay. Too many of us are satisfied with the perfunctory performance of that part—leaving the moral responsibility to others.

In other words, WE ARE TOO EASILY INCLINED TO BELIEVE THAT THE PAYMENT OF OUR TAXES RELIEVES US FROM ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE COMMUNITY IN WHICH WE LIVE.

We are inclined to forget that the many comforts and conveniences, both in a social and a business way, which we find in our community, are ours because of our association with our kind; with others who have invested their dollars and their efforts here, just as we have ourselves.

We expect our associates to be loyal to us and to our community and we, at least pretend, that we are loyal to them.

Are we loyal?

If we purchase our necessities and luxuries from mail order houses, we are not loyal to our associates in the community, because we then show no appreciation of their endeavors to supply the members of the community with these things. We are not helping our associates to maintain their establishments, which can be successfully operated only with our co-operation and support.

If we send our dollars out of town—to the mail order houses—we can only expect that the time will quickly come when we must send to the mail order houses for everything we require, because it is only natural that our local business houses will become discouraged if we do not patronize them and buy our merchandise from them, and go out of business.

Even now we note that the stocks of some local stores have been restricted to such things as must be bought to comply with emergencies, for the reason that our citizens send to the big cities, to the mail order houses, for so many of the goods which should be found on the shelves of our local stores. And it will be but natural for our business men to continue to restrict their stocks to the merchandise which our citizens do not find it convenient to buy from the mail order houses until we will awaken some day to a realization of the fact that we must send away for practically everything.

Then what will happen? We will discover that the mail order houses, finding little, if any competition for our business in our home community, will be the ones to profit, because we must then send to them for all we require in the way of merchandise.

It is not impossible, although it is admittedly improbable, that when the mail order houses shall have driven competition from the field by eliminating our local merchants, with our aid, foolishly tendered through our sending orders away from home, that there will be a readjustment of prices so that we must pay more for the things we buy. At any rate, we should be compelled to pay whatever prices the mail order houses might choose to charge us, with no competition against them to protect us.

At any rate, we are really trying to cut our own throats when we send our money away from home. Loyalty means more than a mere perfunctory appreciation of the efforts of our local merchants to supply our necessities, for it means that we are conserving our own interests and protecting ourselves against the exactions of monopoly. We are fighting for our own protection against the conditions which are bound to come unless we help our local storekeepers to maintain their business relations with us and to stand between us and the big mail order concerns which are lying in wait to take their business away and compel us to send to the big cities for everything we require in merchandise.

When we pay our dollars to our associates in the community, the storekeepers, let us do it cheerfully and with a feeling that we are providing for our future welfare. Let us forget the attractive and often misleading descriptions in the catalogues of the mail order houses and remember the kindly, friendly spirit of our local dealers who strive earnestly to merit our trade and who, when everything has been carefully analysed, give us much better service and more satisfaction in the end than we can expect from the mail order house where every customer is known merely as a number and every shipment a mere mechanical transaction made at the convenience of an underpaid employe.

LOYALTY IS THE BEST POLICY.

METROPOLITAN MOUNTED OFFICERS WERE DINED

Tom Leonard and Sergeant Burns, New York mounted police, who are among the picked squadron at the State Fair this week, were visitors in this city last night as the guests of "Blackie" Gordon of the Fulton police. Mrs. Leonard has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Tom Gordon of Hannibal st. for the past week.

The New York police inspected the local headquarters and announced themselves pleased with the city and with the local police force. They were guests of Chief Edward Dyer and Officer Gordon at dinner at the Hotel Clark last night.

PREACHERS TO PLEAD FOR PERMANENT FUND

There will be a mass meeting in the interest of the Preachers' Permanent Funds at the Fir t Methodist church Monday morning. Two noted evangelists will preach, Dr. Joseph Hindsley of Chicago and Dr. Samuel Greenfield of Utica. The men of the State Street and First Methodist churches will enjoy supper together at the First church before the service. The supper will be served at seven o'clock by the ladies of both churches.

THE QUIRK.

The offering for today is the first two reels of "Neal of the Navy," reported to be the best serial photoplay story yet produced, and four other reels of equal quality. For Sunday the feature picture of a big ten-r-eel show is "The Arrival of Perpetut," in five complete parts. Charlie Chaplin in a two-reel Essanay comedy entitled "Work," and three other reels are the balance of this splendid program.

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and Sunday, probably showers. Moderate southwest winds.

STATE STREET M. E. CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor.

The pastor announces the following services for tomorrow:

10:30 a. m., "The Heroic in Life" (sermon).

7:30 p. m., "The Conflict of Duty" (sermon).

12 noon, Suunudanyu usucuhuuin

12 noon, Sunday school.

3:30 p. m., Junior League meeting.

6:30 p. m., Epworth League meeting.

HARTMAN—CLINCH.

Philip Hartman of Syracuse and Mrs. Beatrice Clinch of 20 West 4th st., this city, were united in marriage at the parsonage of the State Street Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. H. D. Holmes, Thursday evening. The couple will live in Syracuse where Mr. Hartman is employed as a machinist in the Franklin Motor Company plant.

CALDER'S CANDIDACY GAINING STRENGTH DAILY

Syracuse, Sept. 18.—William M. Calder, of Brooklyn, who almost won the Republican nomination for United States Senator last fall, is launching his boom for next year among the army of politicians attending the State Fair. He is meeting with considerable success.

One of the leading Republicans of the state said last night than in all probability the next contest for Senator from this state will be between Mr. Calder and Senator O'Gorman.

Men are judged by their actions, women by their looks and mules and onions by their strength.—Chicago Ledger.

People grieve too much over real and fancied errors and sorrows in the past. Wise the man who has learned to thank the Lord that they are in the past.—Wichita (Kans.) Eagle.

UNITED STATES TROOPS KILL 22 CARRANZAISTAS

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 18.—Two battles were fought today near here between United States and Carranzaista troops. Twenty-two Carranzistas were killed. Seventeen fell in the first fight and five in the second. No American fatalities occurred.

Both battles were waged across the Rio Grande and were precipitated by the Mexicans firing at persons on the American bank. Tonight the river banks for miles have a warlike appearance. On either side are encamped the opponents. The American batteries wait a challenge from the Carranzistas, and further hostilities are expected at daybreak.

This morning an encounter occurred early near Donna, near Ebance, fifty miles north of this city, according to a report tonight to the authorities at Fort Brown. The only casualties reported on the American side were three horses struck by bullets.

One hundred members of the Twelfth U. S. Cavalry were dispatched there at sunrise in response to a call for help from American farmers near Donna and Ebance, who complained that about 50 Mexicans had stationed themselves on the Mexican bank of the river and were taking pot shots at them and their families.

ALL FRIENDS REFUSE TO DECLARE PEACE

Mrs. Hattie Walters, who was arraigned in City Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of using abusive language, demanded a jury trial through her attorney, Herbert J. Fanning, and the case will be tried later this month. Mrs. Walters, who lives of 206 South Second st., was arrested on complaint of Mrs. Mary Middleton of the same address.

Mrs. Middlton, who was represented by James R. Somers, alleges that she went to visit Mrs. Walters last Sunday afternoon. They had been good friends for a long time, but on this particular occasion they disagreed. Mrs. Walters, according to the complaint, became very abusive and called Mrs. Walters some very hard hard names. Mrs. Walters entered a complete denial to all the allegations of the complainant.

The vision of things to be done may come a long time before the way of doing them appears clear, but woe to him who distrusts the vision.—Jenkins Lloyd Jones.

There are still in this country settled districts remote from the reach of the telegraph. People so situated, even if the gap is only fifty miles, can imagine what the situation was before the coming of the "wire." After its general introduction gaps of hundreds of miles were common. But the greatest gap was between Europe and America. Fifty years ago this time Field was trying to bridge that gap with his cable. Starting from the other end, news of progress was wired back to Ireland, then came to America by steamer. Finally, when the western world was all expectation, messages ceased, and anxiety lasted for weeks. Then news came that the cable had parted in midocean over three weeks before. For another year Europe was ten days away from us.

The European war may bear a blessing for the western world in the shape of closer and firmer relations between this country and South American states, notably the more distant, like Brazil, Argentina and Chile. As a rule we have cared little about those countries except to enjoy their trade. This is a time to realise the importance of studying the people themselves, their modes of life and thought—in fact, getting neighborly with them on a broader basis than merely barter and sale.

Among the innovations brought on by the war is the establishment of a permanent passenger and freight line to bring Europe and America together by way of the Pacific ocean. Absence of German submarines in the Pacific is probably one of the reasons for the new Vancouver to Vladivostok route. It will take many days to reach Paris from Vancouver, but what is time in comparison with the danger and uncertainty of traversing the war zone?

CAYUGA COUNTY HAS CO-OPERATIVE SELLING

Auburn, Sept. 17.—With enough stock now subscribed—$500 worth—the Cayuga County Co-operative Association, organized about a year ago among the farmers in the county for the purpose of buying and selling to better advantage and to cut out the commission man's profits, is now in a position to go ahead with its plans and to put in the association schemes into actual practice.

The association now has upwards of 75 members in the county and they believe that the organization is going to be a boon to the farmers. The Cayuga County Association is only one of a number in the state, the big plan being to organize an association in every farming county in the state, all working together.

Under the co-operative plan men would be employed to keep close tabs on crop conditions over the state and selling managers will be maintained in New York, Philadelphia and perhaps in other good fruit market centres. This agent will be paid a salary by the associations. By selling under this method, the association officials say that the profits will be greatly increased as the commission man will be eliminated and better sales made.

They will also buy fertilizer, machinery and many other farm necessities in quantities and will therefore save much money in that direction. By making money on their sales and saving on their purchases, the farmer will be greatly benefited.

Onondaga county has an active association and the plan has worked out well in practice, it is said. Some of the Onondaga men will be here Monday to explain how they do it.

General Gorgas speaks in favor of the midday dinner. He was considering health and mortality problems in the Panama canal zone. A heavy meal at midday generally goes with a long rest, and the rest is not the least of the benefits. Where the workday begins at 6 or 7 o'clock and lasts till evening a long midday rest spell is fairly earned and is also good economy.

Sporting experts say that tennis, once derided as "an old maid's game," has become second only to baseball. Public park courts and club courts in many sections of the country are inadequate to fill the demands made upon them notwithstanding the numerous private courts. Among the elements of its popularity are cheapness and the fact that the game is open to all ages.

That machine tiller of the soil which Mr. Ford promises will be as great a boon as the revolutionary cotton gin and spinning machine. If the pushing and pulling which the farmer has to do somehow could be simplified 50 per cent it would bring farming "within reach of the poor."

The international congress of navigation postpones meetings indefinitely on account of the war. Time enough to discuss navigation problems after an international law congress has tinkered up a new naval program.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 2[illegible] Established, Dec. 17, 1914. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1915. Price One Cent

Germa[illegible] Surrounding Russi[illegible] East of Vilna In Greatest of Battles

Van Hindenburg Corralling Czar's Forces in Vast Arc From Which Only One Line is Open to Escape.

London.—Field Marshall von Hindenburg is closer to a decisive battle with the Russians than at any time since the capture of Warsaw.

The seriousness of the situation from the Russian standpoint can be measured by the fact that the armies which have been defending Vilna and opposing the advance of Generals von Gallwitz, von Scholz and von Eichorn and Prince Leopold of Bavaria are in almost the same position as the one into which the manoeuvred by the German commander before the disastrous battle of Tanneburg and in the position into which General Ruszky manoeuverd the Germans west of Lodz during the second drive for the Polish capital, when the beleaguered forces literally fought their way to safety through a steel ring.

By crossing the Vilna-Minsk railway the Germans have reduced the means of retreat for the Russians in the O to the line running from Lida to Baranvitchi. The von Hindenburg armies yesterday were only six miles from this railroad. A supreme effort last night was being made to break through these six miles on the one side of the arc and to extend the front from Vileika on the other side, and thus close the gap that offers to the Russians their only avenue of escape from envelopment.

Thus far the Russian commanders have eluded all traps set for them. They have fought their way out of positions that observers here were certain would prove their Sedan, and Petrograd this morning expresses confidence in the outcome of the battle now raging and which must be decided before complete success falls to one side or the other.

Russia's northern armies are closely held along the Dvina and the German flank and well protected by their cavalry, which recently occupied Vidcy, across the Vilna-Petrograd railway, so it seems impossible that any aid can come to the Tsar's forces from that direction. The battle seemingly must be fought out between the armies now facing each other on the arc.

At the southern end of the line General Ivanoff is still keeping Field Marshal von Mackensen at arm's length from the fortress of Rovno, the key to the route of Kieff, and in counter attacks has retaken a number of villages both in Volhynia and Galicia.

It seems apparent from the inability of the Austro-Germans to hold their positions in the southern area that they have sent reinforcements from that front to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who, as heretofore, is expected to score the biggest success.

So far as the occupation by the Germans of Vilna is concerned it has been discounted for more than a week. Petrograd advices as long as two weeks ago forecasted the abandonment of the city. All the national institutions have been moved to the frontier, the factories have been dismantled and the military supplies sent to a place of safety, so all the Germans obtain is the benefit of a railway junction and what moral effect the capture may have in the fatherland and in the Balkans.

COLLISION LAST NIGHT; LITTLE HARM DONE TO THE OPPOSING CARS

Two automobiles came together at the west end of the upper bridge last night and attracted a large crowd of spectators, and services at the Congregational church, corner of Broadway and West 1st sts., were interrupted for the moment by the loud crash when the two vehicles came together.

No serious injuries were received by any of the occupants of the two cars. One of the automobiles contained a party of four men, who were unknown to witnesses of the accident. The other car belonged to a Fulton man and contained several women. A man named Barker is said to own the local car. Both vehicles, witnesses say, were on the wrong side of the street. The crowd was amused for some time by the wrangling of the chauffeurs, who accused each other of being to blame for the accident. The two automobiles were somewhat damaged and will have to have several parts renewed, but it is evident that each owner will stand the expense of repairing his own car as neither one could come to an understanding for the responsibility of the collision.

GERMANY WILL COMBINE WITH RUSSIA TO FREE POLAND, SAYS A SWISS

Berne, Switzerland—In the course of an article in the Berner Tagwacht on "Germany and the Polish Question," "Parabellum" held that, in view of the present situation and the relations of the paper with the government, the recent reply of the Frankfurter Zeitung to the manifestoes of the Galician Poles was decidedly of an official character.

The Frankfort paper, he wrote, left nothing to be desired in the matter of clearness. If it succeeds in maintaining the present military position, or even in definitely defeating Russia, then German imperialism will decide the Polish question in accordance with its own interests. What those interests are is no secret; namely, the limitation of the eastern frontier for military reasons, and the annexation of the Dombrowaer collieries for the strengthening of German industry. That is set forth openly enough in the memorial drawn up by the real economic unions. What is not said there, but may be foreseen by every critical observer, is that victorious Germany will combine with Russia against England, and for that reason will restore the remainder of Russian Poland. The liberators of Poland will arrange for it a new partition. Only illusionists can suppose that German imperialism, whose great opponent is and remains a so-far unattainable England, will rob Russia of the whole of Poland, and will erect a Polish structere against it futureally. Germany will take from Russia but little of her previous booty; she will be anxious not to endanger the subsequent friendship.

In these circumstances "Parabellum" had little comfort to offer to his Socialist comrades among the Poles. There is no independent Polish question, he wrote, because there is in Poland no social force capable of liberating the country independently. The only question is the victory of one or the other group of powers, and the manner in which those powers will beg rouped in the future. The talk of the liberation of Poland is either deceitful speculation as to the victory of a war party in which confidence has been placed and which it is desired to support, or it consists of [illegible] in either case thes [illegible] has nothing to do with the activity of Social Democracy.

Whitcomb to "Make" Mercersburg's Team, Says New York Paper

Yesterday's issue of the New York Sunday Times in reviewing the prospects of various college football teams, mentioned Barney Whitcomb of Fulton as a strong possibility for the guard position on this year's Mercersburg eleven. Barney, who is known to his friends as the "Bix Six," weighs 200 pounds and made the regular Mercersburg eleven last year.

Francis Murphy, another local youth, was accorded an exceptional honor by being elected vice-president of the Irving Society, an honorary body of students composed of the best debaters attending the Mercersburg school. Mr. Murphy's election is considered of special importance because of the fact that this year's senior class is the largest in numbers ever enrolled at the school. Fulton can be proud of the fact that Mr. Murphy also holds first prize in the institution as a debater, having won that honor two years ago. He has been chosen to speak at a big reception in the Pennsylvania town to be given by the Y. M. C. A. as a representative of the school.

Prospects look good for a successul season on the gridiron at Mercersburg. Besides Whitcomb, several other central New York boys are mentioned as strong contenders for positions on the team. Tucker and Gooley have been sized up as suitable material, both boys having been members of the victorious Syracuse Central High school team of last year. Ed. Barry, one of the best amateur athletes in Syracuse, regular thirdbaseman of the Y. M. H. A. nine, which took the amateur championship honors of Syracuse during the season just past, is also out for a position on the eleven.

The schedule of the Mercersburg team this season calls for a game with the Carlisle Indians October 2, also includes Lafayette, Princeton Freshmen, Lehigh, U. of P. Freshmen and Penn State Freshmen. This is one of the hardest schedules in years.

Serbian Money Ready to Finance Hunter's Contract for Arms

Indications Point to Early Resumption of Work—Few of Employes Comparatively Have Left for Work Elsewhere.

While officials of the company will vouchsafe no information on the subject, it is authoritatively reported that negotiations between the Hunter Arms Co. of this city and the agents of the Serbian government were renewed at a conference in New York last Thursday, after a lapse of several weeks, and that the company is once more in a position to get a contract for arms.

The difficulty up to the present time has been on the question of advance payments. Serbia, it is reported, looked to France to finance her munition buying, and France was not in a position some months ago to offer financial aid. The Hunter company's plans were checked shortly after the contract was signed by the institution of a million dollar suit brought by James Hensey of New York, said to represent Westinghouse interests who wish to get control of the Fulton plant. Shortly after the suit was filed, it was stated that the local plant would never resume operations until it did so under control of the Westinghouse people, but it now appears that some agreement has been reached or is in sight by which the suits will be abandoned and the work on the contracts started. One of the men interested in the local plant said several weeks ago that the suit would not interfere with the work at the local plant, but that [illegible] was responsible for the delay.

With Serbia now in a position to place funds at the disposal of the Hunter company, the work is expected to begin within a few weeks. In fact, a man in close touch with the situation said this morning that the plant would positively begin operations on a war contract before October 15. The company has made no announcement of resumption of operations, however, and there are still many skilled gun workmen who are only staying in this city in the hope that the work will soon begin. An agent for the Remington company was in this city last week and several former Hunter employes were offered inducements to take positions at the Remington plant in Ilion, where there are openings for machinists. The agent even offered 50 cents per hour to men who had never been employed in gun factories, but who had some experience in other machine works.

Pathfinders Plan Big Day at Island, Closing Their Season Tomorrow

The Pathfinder club will hold its annual dinner at the clubhouse tomorrow night, and invitations for 200 have been issued for the affair. In former years the final gathering of the season has always been a clam bake, but inasmuch as several members of the club expressed a preference for a dinner this year, the house committee has planned the banner repast of the season.

A special orchestra will furnish music throughout the dinner, and a quartet will render vocal selections. Following the dinner the floor will be cleared and dancing will continue until 8 o'clock.

The committee expects many guests from Oswego and other nearby points and are anxious that all reservations be made by noon tomorrow, in order that arrangements can be completed. The club grounds will be thrown open to the members and their guests tomorrow afternoon and a game of baseball may be played.

Friday next will be the occasion of the last 1915 field day of the club and the clubhouse will close for the winter Saturday. A special program is being arranged for Friday and the house committee is bending every effort to have the attendance Friday surpass all previous field days. Baseball will, as usual, have a place on the program and a chicken dinner will be served in the evening.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Pope Benedict's appeal for peace was well timed. The fall of Warsaw seemed a foregone conclusion, and that event was a turning point in military operations, one to cause belligerents to stop and think. The appeal dealt mainly with generalities, as was proper when addressing the Christian conscience of Europe. Several detached sentences summarize, each a whole sermon which the author might have preached, but wisely left to statesmen to preach to themselves. He said "thousands of young lives are being snuffed out daily," "the price of the struggle is too high" and "the bloody carnage which for a year has dishonored Europe." All of this he might have expanded to show how not alone the flower of youth is being destroyed, but that womanhood, old and young, is turned aside from normal paths and the progress of our best civilization checked for an indefinite period. Already it has been broached in the allied camp that polygamy can be revived to repair the wastage of productivity caused by bullets and shells. This is but one of many problems to be faced. "A fight to the death" is what the wrong headed and mad brained belligerents are pledged to persist in. Is not this an hour when the "higher law" of right should prevail over man made precedents and technicalities and national pride?

Co-operation by neutral South American countries with this country in the pacification of Mexico seems to be the most natural plan which has been proposed. Aside from the antipathy which the Mexican factions have for each other and which is a drawback to getting together themselves, there is the distrust, when it is not hatred, of the people and power north of the Rio Grande. If the leaders of other South American states—as, for instance, the A. B. C. powers—guarantee to those of their own blood our sincerity and good faith and stand ready to co-operate for the good of Mexico, the long standing suspicion of us may be allayed to the extent that our true position and friendship will be understood.

Naturally the idea suggests itself that the warring of factions in Mexico can be stopped or the end hastened by stopping the exportation of munitions and arms, as was done once before. But the allies in Europe practically confess that they cannot continue the war there without our arms and munitions. Unless it be assumed that this country wishes the European war to continue to the bitter end the difference seems to be about that between tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee.

It really seems that moving pictures which do move, joy rides, yellow journalism and the "best seller" problem novels are indispensables to make life worth living for a great many people, a great many. Tell this to grandma, but be sure to have the smelling bottle handy, extra strong at that.

They have improved war methods almost beyond recognition, but the ancient type of general who burns his bridges behind him to "win or die" could probably get a job in the czar's outfit.

Mexico's complicated money trouble recalls the plowboy's remarks as to the "grub" the thrifty farm wife set before him—"good enough what there is of it" and "enough of it such as it is."

The British premier says "England can laugh at the invasion peril." That is all right for the center of the "tight little island," but accounts from the wide seacoasts tell a different story.

Heretofore summers have been known to do the "peninsula" act well into October.

WHY INTEREST LAGS

With the passing of summer months one cannot help turning back the leaves and noting how very little has been accomplished since the organization of the Chamber of Commerce to promote community interest and spirit. Away back in March when the new Chamber of Commerce came into being and when Lucius E. Wilson infused life into the business men of this city, most of us looked for at least one realization of the idea advanced more than a year ago by Mayor Fox of holding during 1915 a big municipal picnic on the shores of Lake Neahtawanta. But Mr. Wilson could not remain with us and the harmony that was predicted and hoped for left when he left, and for some reason unknown Mayor Fox has not carried out his idea of getting the people together under the trees at the fair ground to talk over city affairs, to lunch, smoke and gossip.

* * *

This newspaper has always preached the necessity of harmony in the community, and co-operation among the merchants and manufacturers. It was believed that the spirit would grow as age was added to the life of the Chamber of Commerce, because it is through and by such organizations that such ends are attained.

In recording the history of associations of business men it too often happens, after the formative period, that the efforts of such organizations become perfunctory, and a few men are left to do the work. The others stand by and criticise, rarely attend meetings and do not come into any closer unity one with another.

Here is where the social side comes in and where the "blinders" can be removed; and subsequently where all stiffness and BUSINES HOSTILITIES WILL BE FORGOTTEN.

* * *

If the merchants and the manufacturers of this city will not get together for set discussions about municipal affairs—open and above board and not in secret and executive sessions—it is about time that something more informal shoulld be tried. If too late to hold a municipal picnic on the shores of the lake where nothing but the simplest form of democracy should be the rule, so that the family of limited means would not be embarrassed by lunching at the same table with more fortunate of the big brotherhood and sisterhood, then why not hold an indoor picnic, to bring together the people of this city in a jolly way and to find out that, after all, the hated competitor in merchandising and manufacturing is a very good fellow.

* * *

Have we forgotten the effects produced upon the men who attended the noonday luncheons, when Lucius E. Wilson fired the men of this city with more of the community spirit than has ever been known to exist in the city? Have we forgotten the sight of men walking arm in arm from the luncheons to places of business who, prior to those meetings, were in many ways strangers to each other?

The amalgamation of the merchants and manufacturers of this city into what promises to be the leading Chamber of Commerce of this state was the result of informal noon day luncheons. At that time we believed that ere the autumn leaves would drop we should accomplish much for the good of the city—a public market, commission government, the ownership of old Falley Seminary for high school purposes, and many other matters of greater and lesser importance.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE?

THIS: We have had many stiff meetings behind closed doors where a very few of the city's men sat around in rows to discuss the question of a public market, commission government, the desirability of securing old Falley Seminary, and many other matters. And everything was done after really and truly parliamentary forms.

WHAT IS THE RESULT? The score stands 0-0.

CHAIRMAN OSBORN'S PREDICTION

From Republican State Committee Chairman.

Chairman William Church Osborn of the Democratic state committee is quoted in former Governor Glynn's newspapers as saying that the voters have become disappointed with the Whitman administration and will accentuate that fact by voting to return the Democrats to power, adding that he expects the Democrats to have a good working majority in the next Assembly.

The accuracy of Chairman Osborn's prognostication is open to doubt.

No administration in years has been freer from criticism than has the present.

No scandal has attached to the administration of any state department which is in very marked contrast to the record of the three preceding Democratic administrations.

Governor Whitman has been commended from one end of the state to the other for the exceptionally high character of his appointees to important public places.

The Legislature held a shorter session and transacted far more important business than any of its predecessors in recent years. The session was notably free from dickers.

Grand juries have not been called to sit in judgment on the activities of any state department under the present administration as they were two years ago and a year ago.

The present administration is paying its bills as it goes along and also has paid several million dollars worth of bills which the preceding Democratic administration omitted to pay.

The present administration has not created a lot of expensive special commissions to tour the state and parallel the work of regularly constituted departments. By attending to the work for which they were established, the regular departments have rendered these roving commissions entirely unnecessary as they were deservedly unpopular.

The Civil Service Reform Association has commended the present administration for its enforcement of the civil service law and at the same time unreservedly condemned two preceding Democratic administrations for failure in that regard.

In taking out of the election law that little provision for colonizing repeaters which designated a voter's residence as "any place of stay," the present administration may have disappointed Tammany Hall but it is very doubtful if it disappointed any very great portion of the voters of the state.

No charge of ballot box stuffing lies against the present administration. It occurred under the preceding administration when 25 election officials in New York city were convicted of stuffing ballot boxes to carry the election to determine the calling of the constitutional convention.

There are a great many more comparisons which could be drawn between the present administration and recent Democratic administrations but they woulld serve unnecessarily to lengthen the list.

As for electing a Democratic Assembly this fall, Chairman Osborn severely taxes the credulity of his hearers. The last Democratic Assembly sat in 913. It remained in session throughout the year and its record was one of continual disorder and disregard of the public interest. It will be remembered chiefly for its impeachment of the Governor.

Chairman Osborn was not a part of the last Democratic administration and does not know how bad it really was. He was lugged in six months before election to raise the tone of the state committee. He threw up the job in disgust at the outset of the campaign. He came back on Tammany's solemn promise to be good. Tammany has been good ever since because Tammany was separated from the control of the state government by an adverse majority of nearly 150,000 votes cast by the same voters whom Mr. Osborn thinks will put the Democratic party back in power.

Recent Heat Wave Offsets Other Drawbacks to Business

Dun's Review for Sept. 18 says:

Oppressive heat checked trade activities in numerous directions, but this is a temporary drawback and is more than offset by the benefit accruing to the maturing crops. Agricultural success is obviously the most important factor in the future outlook, and harvest prospects are made still brighter by the prevalence of high temperatures over a wide area of the country. Cereal prices have been irregular, but cotton, though in improved condition, has risen sharply under the stimulus of a broadening speculative demand. Losses in mercantile lines as a result of the hot weather, which retarded retail distribution, can be later regained, and there is no abatement of confidence in sustained progress during the fall and winter seasons. For the present, cross currents appear in commercial channels, with the diplomatic complications continuing to cause hesitancy in forward undertakings. Hence, there is less of the anticipatory buying that usually follows the assurance of bountiful harvests, but general trade has made a substantial recovery from previous depression and the fundamental situation is so sound that a permanent check to the advance is unlikely. In spite of all restraints, various branches of business still make headway and the dry goods markets have become prominent in this respect, transactions expanding materially under the influence of the recent sharp rise in raw cotton. Activity in silks is maintained, while New England advices indicate that fine cotton goods mills are better employed than for several years and woolen manufacturers are in a satisfactory position. On the other hand, footwear factories are in need of new business, although improvement is expected with the advent of lower temperatures. Not a week passes without the development of fresh labor controversies in some quarter, but these have not involved serious losses and fail to arrest industrial progress.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

ITALY'S CRACK MARKSMEN.

They Are All Athletes and Are the Pride of the Army.

The bersaglieri (sharpshooters) are the elite of the Italian army, and each bersagliere is a picked man, chosen for his hardihood and stamina, the average bersagliero being short and thickset, but with magnificent strength and exceptional powers of endurance.

There is no prouder soldier in the world than the full blown bersagliere as he swaggers along the street of an Italian town in his dark blue uniform, with its rich red facings, and on his head, set at a rakish angle, the famous wide brimmed black slouch hat adorned with large, heavy, drooping plumes of green cocks' feathers.

Bersaglieri, by the way, is pronounced ber-sarl-lary.

When on the march the bersaglieri never walk as do other soldiers, but always go at a sort of quick trot.

These 25,000 or so men are among the most perfectly drilled troops in the world. Every single bersagliere, apart from being a man chosen for his endurance, is a fully trained athlete.—Westminster Gazette.

An Idol With Diamond Eyes.

The famous Orloff diamond was once the right eye of the great idol Serringham in the temple of Brahma. This precious gem was stolen at about the beginning of the eighteenth century by a French soldier who had made a pretense of being converted to the Hindu religion in order to gain the confidence of the priests and admission to the temple. The Frenchman first sold the diamond for £2,000. On the next turn it was bought by a banker of Constantinople for £12,000. The banker kept it until 1774 and then sold it to the Russian empress for £90,000 and a life pension. The gem has been in the Russian royal family ever since. As it is now set in the imperial scepter of Russia it presents a flattened, rose cut surface and weighs exactly 194½ carats.

Stinging Rebuke.

A society man said in Newport apropos of a current scandal:

"It reminds me of a very trenchant anecdote. A young married woman at a seashore hotel went up to a pretty girl in white who had been dancing like mad with the first one's husband and said:

"'I've got a last year's coat suit that's quite good, really. To be sure, it's out of style. Still, would you like to have it?'

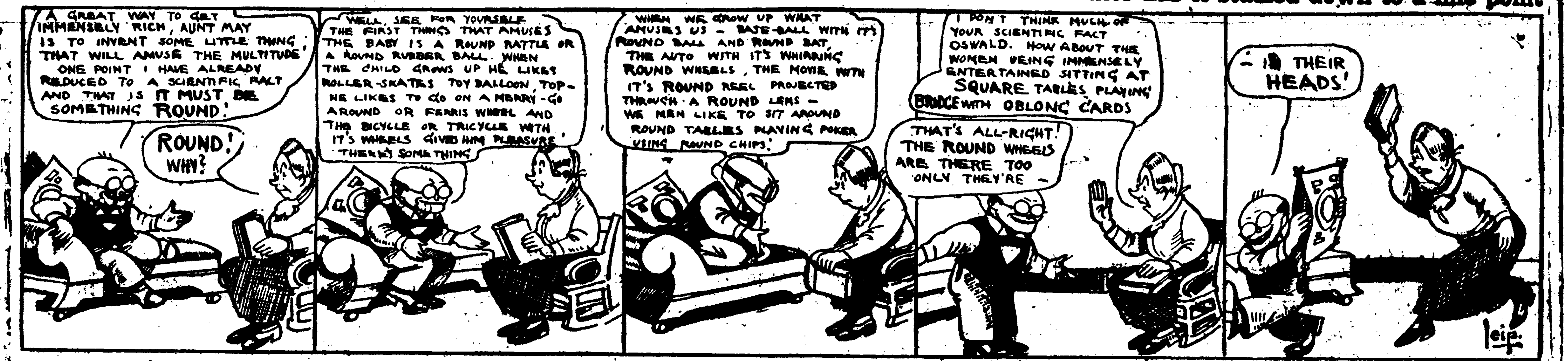
"The girl blushed red with mortification.

"'What!' she said. 'Do you think I'd wear your cast off clothes?'

"'I thought you might,' hissed the young married woman. 'You seem anxious enough to get my husband.'"—Exchange.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Father has it studied down to a fine point



HIGH DUES MAKE VIRILE UNIONS

Trade Organizations Fall When Denied Support.

STORY OF THE CARPENTERS

Struggled Hard For Existence Until Power to Levy Assessments Was Conferred on Executive Board—Begging Letter System a Sign of Weakness—Consolidation Urged.

By FRANK DUFFY.

[General secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.]

Half a century ago the working conditions of the carpenters were deplorable. A workday lasted from sunrise to sunset or as long as one could see. Realizing they could change or better these conditions only through organization, they commenced to agitate among the men of their craft and then to advocate the formation of carpenters' unions.

In many cities such unions were formed; but, being local affairs without a national head to guide them, many disbanded within a short time. This spasmodic system of organizing and reorganizing locally continued until 1881, when the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America was permanently formed.

It was a question of doubt at that time whether it would be a success or not owing to the fact that the members were not willing or perhaps could not afford to pay from the meager wages received high initiation fees and high dues, while at the same time wanting all the benefits they could get in return. These included sick, death and disability benefits as well as financial support in strikes and lockouts.

Per capita tax to the home office was very low, while the demands on said office were very heavy. A few years later—or, to be more exact, in 1892—after meeting all the demands made on us, we had in our general treasury $51.19.

We met the emergency by giving our general executive board authority to levy special assessments on our local unions whenever necessary. For a number of years following several assessments were levied by our board, which caused much grumbling and considerable dissatisfaction. In 1905 we submitted to referendum vote the question of either raising the tax to the home office or again levying an assessment. The membership voted by a large majority to increase the tax and also continued to give our general executive board authority to levy assessments whenever necessary.

During the last ten years the wages of our members have been substantially increased, in some places 50 cents per week and in other places $7.50 per week per member. Figured conservatively this means that over $18,000,000 have been placed in the pockets of our members annually more than they would have received if there was no such organization as the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America. Yet while that increase was won for our members through our organization they, on the other hand, objected, opposed and voted against paying higher dues, no matter what benefits were promised in return.

To be a success we must be as liberal with our organization as we are generous to ourselves. Or, in other words, if we do not create a fund for our own protection and defense we cannot, should not and, in fact, must not expect others who have such a fund to help us.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, its local unions and district councils have not to our knowledge in the last twenty years issued begging letters to other labor organizations asking for financial aid to tide them over their difficulties and troubles, strikes and lockouts. On the contrary at our Washington convention in 1912 we established a fund to protect our members by levying an assessment of $1 per year per member on our entire membership, payable to the home office quarterly.

In doing this we caused the dues of our members to be raised considerably. On a membership of 215,000 in good standing this means a defense fund yearly of [illegible]. We left with our general executive board at the same time authority to levy assessments if such should be found necessary.

This begging letter sytem, now so prevalent among unions, shows a weakness and lack of management somewhere, and of forethought and foresight on somebody's part. It is not at all encouraging to hear one of those letters read at a meeting of a union, predicting defeat and calamity if financial aid is not forthcoming. The old saying has it that "God helps those who help themselves," and as charity begins at home, it is time for organizations unable to support their members, in times of trouble, strikes and lockouts to get together and consolidate with kindred trades and thereby form one good, strong organization in which the interests of all can be taken care of and protected. Then we would not have so many national and international unions as we have now, and perhaps not so many jurisdictional disputes to contend with. Neither would we have so many begging letters going the rounds.

INSURES WORKERS' LIVES.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Will Pay Half the Premiums.

By a group insurance contract issued recently—the biggest policy ever granted, it is believed—the 8,000 employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company operating in Brooklyn borough, New York city, are insured for $1,000 each by the Travelers Insurance company of Hartford, the $8,000,000 insurance costing the B. R. T. about $50,000 a year, or about one-half the total premiums.

The opportunity to insure was offered all employees who have been with the transit company two years or more, and the company pays one-half the premium up to $1,000 of insurance, the rate of insurance varying, according to the age of the individual employee. The employee may, if he wishes to pay the additional premium, increase his policy to $5,000.

A special agreement will be required whereby in case of the employee leaving no dependents the principal of the policy may be used:

For paying funeral expenses; for reimbursing the company for premiums paid by it during the period in which it has assumed the entire premium, turning the balance over to the employees' benefit association.

All premiums will be paid in the first place by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, which will, through its respective constituent companies, collect by periodical deductions from wages one-half of each annual premium due.

It is pointed out that employees between the ages of fifteen and thirty-two will pay weekly on the average a fraction more than 7 cents for $1,000 of insurance; employees more than thirty-two and less than forty, a fraction more than 8 cents a week; employees of fifty will pay a fraction more than 13 cents a week; those of sixty, a fraction more than 26 cents a week, and those of sixty-five years, 41 cents a week.

An Old Verb.

To laze is an old verb. In Samuel Rowlands' "Martin Markall," 1610, we are told that "loyterers laze in the streete, lurke in alehouses and range in the highwaies." The word occurs, I believe, in some of Mortimer Collins' lyrics:

But Cupid lazeth 'mongst the faiery lasses,
Whose clere complexion he oft swearcth passes.

—London Notes and Queries.

RIGHTS OF EMPLOYERS.

In the course of a recent address before the Central Labor union of Meriden, Conn., Samuel Gompers said:

Men must learn that employers have some rights. If you will investigate you will find that strikes oftener are caused by unorganized or recently organized labor. In the latter case the workers suddenly think themselves all powerful and imagine employers have no rights. Avoid strikes. The right to strike is of paramount importance, not the exercise of that right.

In this country, when the war is over, thousands of workers will be thrown out of employment because of the cutting off of the present artificial market for the necessaries of life as well as for the implements of war. Labor organizations should prepare for this condition.

MANY QUESTIONS WILL BE SETTLED

Voters to Pass on Woman Suffrage and Barge Canal Needs.

CANAL WANTS $27,000,000.

New Constitution Will Also Be Voted On by People of State—About 90 Per Cent of Construction Work of Canal Is Completed and All Great Engineering Problems Have Been Solved.

Voters at the coming election in November will be confronted by an unusual ballot, and the election will be unique in that the number of questions to be settled by referendum will nearly approximate the number of persons to be voted for. Undoubtedly the work of the constitutional convention, now in session in Albany, will be before the people for their acceptance or rejection. The woman suffrage amendment will be voted upon, and last, but possibly most important to the state, the barge canal referendum, calling for a further appropriation of $27,000,000 for the completion of the barge canal system, will be before the people at the polls.

Barge Canals 90 Per Cent Finished.

The barge canals which have been under construction since 1905, are nearly finished. Reports of the engineers show that about 90 per cent of the construction work has been completed and all of the great engineering problems have been solved. It is doubtful whether the people of the state appreciate either the magnitude of the work or the difficulties met with in construction. In order to build these canals, it has been necessary to harness ten great rivers. It also has been necessary to drain vast areas of swamp land, to create enormous water storage reservoirs, acquire water rights, rebuild railroad bridges and to do many other difficult things seemingly outside of canal construction.

It must be remembered, also, that this work has been done in a thickly settled community, and not as at Panama, where land was of no value. Plans were made and estimates adopted for the barge canals in 1903. Since that year there has been a great increase in the population of the state and, consequently, an advance in real estate values. This advance has cost the state $20,000,000 in higher prices of these lands. It has, however, added immensely to the state's assets, as will become evident when the the abandoned portions of the old canal are sold. Furthermore, on account of the increased cost of labor and materials, the expense of the reconstruction of railroad bridges, as well as on account of the increase in land values, and because the canals have been built larger than was at first contemplated, $27,000,000, in addition to the original appropriation voted by the people of this state, will be required to complete the work and pay the increased cost of labor and materials and for reconstructed bridges and for all the lands which it has been necessary to take, and it is this question which the people are asked to determine at the coming election.

Since most of these expenses have been incurred and the additional lands have already been taken the state is bound, in any event, to pay for them, and, if this proposed bond issue should be defeated, the cost will have to be paid for by direct tax. It is clear, therefore, that the real question before the people of the state this fall is not solely whether this money shall be spent, for most of it has been spent, but whether it shall be paid by direct annual tax within the next two or three years, thus increasing the burden on real estate, or whether it shall be distributed over a longer term of years by means of a bond issue.

The barge canals, now so nearly completed, are a much greater work than at first contemplated. They have cost, including terminals, $144,000,000. The locks were built nearly twice as wide as provided for in the first plans. Terminals for the use of shippers have been, and are being constructed at all the principal points between Buffalo and New York. The Seneca-Cayuga canal has been extended into the finger lakes of Central New York, making Geneva, Seneca Falls, Waterloo and Ithaca canal ports.

Should Approve Canal Referendum.

Water power has been developed to operate the locks and light the canal. Bridges in the Oswego canal were constructed so as to allow lake steamers to go up as far as Fulton. All of these extensions of the original plans and the additions have cost money, and, while the original appropriation included a considerable surplus, the general advance in all these values has compelled this further appeal to the people.

Because all of the money invested in the canals and the canals themselves will be useless unless this work is completed, it is anticipated that the people will approve of the canal referendum providing for the final appropriation to finish the canals. This proposed bond issue will distribute the cost over a long term of years, instead of making it necessary to levy a direct tax immediately to pay for expenses already incurred. It also will assure the early completion of the canals, so that the state can begin to reap the great advantages which will accrue as soon as the improved canals are completed and open for traffic.

Open to Conviction.

"I understand," said Mr. Dolan, "that you declared there should be no more fightin'."

"I said that," replied Mr. Rafferty. "But I never was obstinate, an' mebbe a few words of argument from you can make me change my mind."—Washington Star.

BARGE CANAL ASSURES MINIMUM FREIGHT RATES.

The opening of the Panama canal makes it possible to bring lumber and grain from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic coast and even as far west as Buffalo, at lower freight rates than by rail. With the barge canal in operation all of the canal cities in New York state can obtain Western goods and can ship to California to better advantages than the cities of Canada or the cities of any of the other Eastern states. This should tend to build up in New York state the greatest manufacturing district in the world.

CANAL COMPETITION THE ONLY SAFEGUARD

Railroads Boost Rates In Spite of Promise of Reduction.

At the election in 1903 the people of New York state voted in favor of building the new barge canals. This decision was based very largely on the desire to control transportation rates. It was not expected, and, indeed, it was argued many times during that campaign that the canals would not carry all of the heavy freight, nor perhaps any large percentage of it. It was, however, believed that the influence of the canals would reduce the rates by rail.

In 1903 there was no public service commission in the state of New York, and the interstate commission had not at that time power to make rates, so that the railroads were subject to no real control. The argument against the canals in 1903 was very largely to the effect that with the increased size of engines, heavy rails and larger cars, the rates by railroads could be and would be very largely reduced and that the building of the barge canal was a waste of money.

Even before 1903 the railroads had started to increase their rates. Instead of the reduction which had occurred up to that time and which anti-canal men were arguing would continue, there began a time of constantly increasing railroad rates, which is still continuing. Thus the main argument, which was used in 1903 against the building of the barge canals has proved, within a very few years, to be utterly false. Rates have not decreased by rail, but have increased.

Since 1903 the people of the state and of the nation, becoming impatient with the constant increase in railroad rates, have created the public service commission and have given to the interstate commerce commission the power to fix rates. This action had to be taken in New York because the barge canal was not completed, and even the creation of these commissions, with all the power that has been conferred upon them by law, has not stopped and will not stop increases in railroad rates. It is much more evident now than it was in 1903 that the only method of regulating transportation rates, which can be made at all effective, is through water competition.

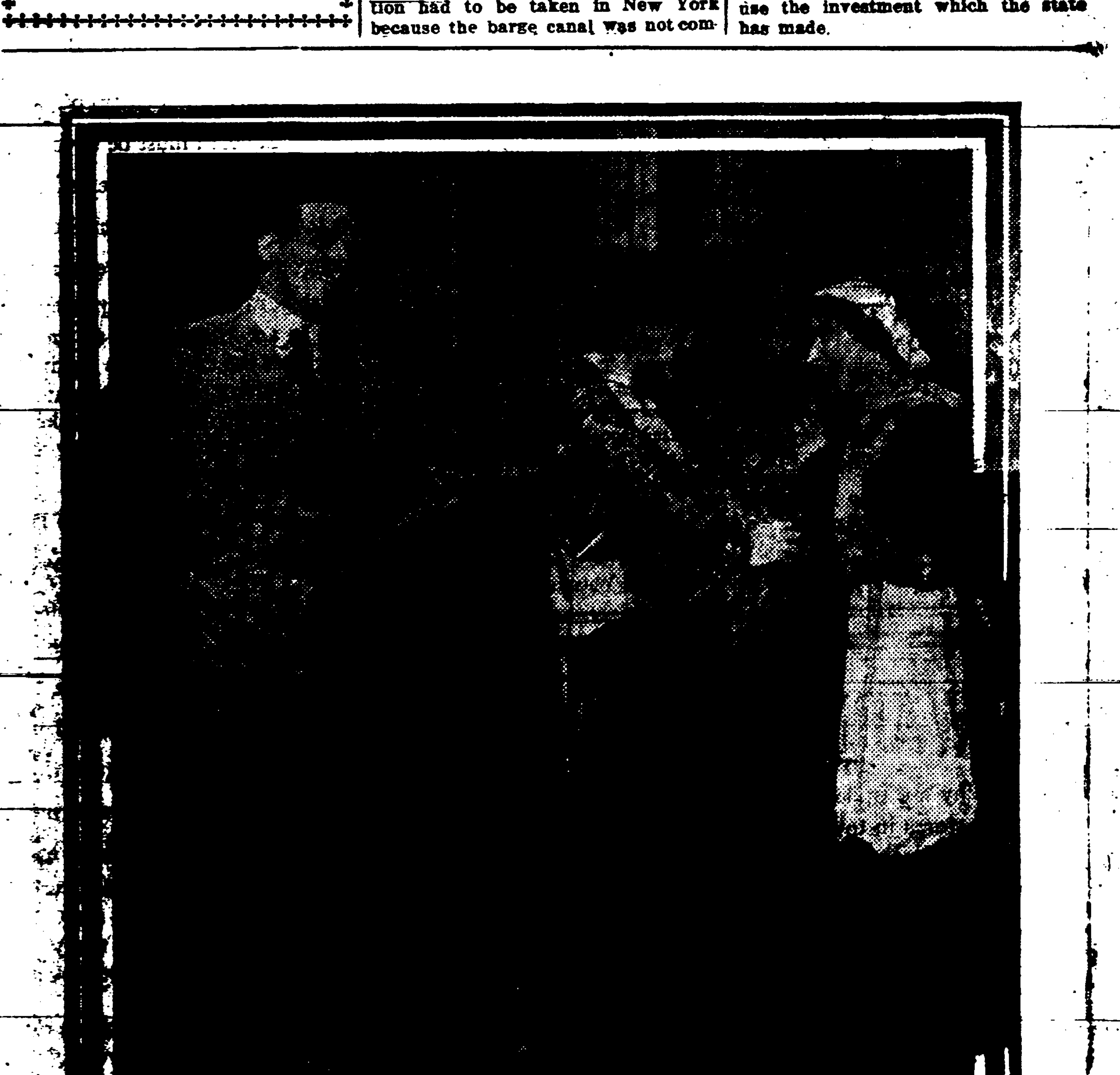
Much good has been accomplished by the commissions, particularly in the way of preventing fictitious capitalization, but the competition of the different routes outside of New York state, between the Mississippi valley and the ocean, has been continually increasing and over that competition the commissions have little or no power. The last 10 years, therefore, has proved beyond doubt that the state of New York, in order to hold its transportation business, must be able to control rates through its barge canal.

This same 10 years has seen the completion of 90 per cent of the work on this great undertaking. The additional amount which is needed to complete the canal is $27,000,000. The last legislature passed a law recommending the issue of bonds for that amount and leaving the matter to the people at the next election. With nearly $150,000,000 already invested, it is the duty of the state to complete this work as speedily as possible. The importance, therefore, of a decisive vote at the coming election can hardly be overestimated.

This will be the final stand of all those enemies of cheap transportation who have fought so many years to keep the people of the state from enjoying water competition. If this referendum bill be adopted there will be no necessity for rate reduction by the public service commission—the barge canals will hold the rate down to a fair basis.

Save Money by Completing Canals.

Considerably over $100,000,000 has been spent by New York state, and enough more work is under contract to make the total cost nearly $150,000,000 for the new canals. At 4 per cent this means an interest loss every year of $6,000,000 until the canals are completed. A vote for the referendum this fall means a vote to stop this interest loss, and begin to use the investment which the state has made.



Scene in Cohan & Harris' big farce hit, "It Pays to Advertise," at The Quirk Friday, Sept. 24.
The serial is running on sixth page of The Evening Times daily.

WATCH OUR WINDOW DISPLAY OF
CLEVELAND VARNISH
Water will not turn it white. The best Interior Finish for Floors, Tables, Chairs, and all woodwork.
A. M. DRUSE & CO. 7 South First Street

FULTON MERCHANTS

Storeowners along New York's Great White Way know it is the LIGHT which attracts folks, and certainly it is logical that where the people are, there is money spent. So, if only to attract customers to your store, consider the desirability of lighting it inside and out with (Edison Mazda Lamps) or Nitrogen Lamps. They will not only give you more light but a whiter light. The New 100 Watt Nitrogen is now in stock.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

Community Notes

Mrs. N. A. Mason, who is visiting in Battle Creek, Mich., was a guest Thursday of the Kellogg company of that place. She reports a royal entertainment during her inspection of the plant.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wood of Buffalo st. spent Sunday as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Ure of Palermo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure and sons, Carlton and Kenneth, spent the weekedn with Mrs. Ure's parents at Hastings.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Rigley and son, Mills, were week-end guests of friends in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest Raymond and little daughter are guests of Syracuse friends.

* * *

The Pathfinder Boat club has issued invitations for its season's closing day reception which will be held on Tuesday.

* * *

Miss Grace Earl, who has been the guest of her brother, Mr. William Earl, today returned to her home in Saratoga.

* * *

Miss Inez Reynolds of Binghamton is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hobbie.

* * *

Mr. William Farrell is enjoying a vacation at Old Forge.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
A "TALE OF TWENTY STONES"
with Hank Mann, May Emory, Vin Moore
It's a Side-Splitter
Ben Wilson and Dorothy Phillips in
"A SEASIDE ROMEO"
and others
Admission, 5c Admission 5c

WEATHER FORECAST

Threatening weather tonight and Tuesday, probably showers.

WILLIS P. MORIN AND MISS BONNER MARRIED

Willis P. Morin, one of Fulton's most prominent young business men, and Miss Ethel May Bonner, daughter of Mr. Edwin Bonner of 7 South 7th st., were united in marriage at the home of the bride's father Saturday evening. Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor of the First Methodist church, performed the ceremony, which was a very simple one. The house was decorated for the occasion with pink and white asters. There were no attendants. Only the immediate friends of the young people were present, and the wedding was a complete surprise to the many friends of the couple in the city.

Mr. Morin has been identified with the Morin Bros. Lumber company for the past three years, and is vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce. Miss Bonner was confidential secretary for Piper & Pendergast, attorneys, for several years and only recently resigned her position.

Mr. and Mrs. Morin refused to divulge their plans and left on their wedding trip Saturday evening. They will reside in this city on their return.

WILLIS P. MORIN BUYS THE CARR BUNGALOW

For an indicated consideration of $3,400, Willis P. Morin of this city, who was married Saturday evening to Miss Ethel Bonner, daughter of Edwin Bonner, of 7 South 7th st., purchased property in Park st. from W. D. Carr. It is said Mr. and Mrs. Morin will reside there.

FREIGHT WRECK TIES UP TRAFFIC ON ONE DIVISION

All traffic on the Fulton-Oswego division of the Ontario & Western R. R. was blocked for several hours Saturday night when train 29, fast freight, was wrecked near Kenwood at 6:30 o'clock. Thirteen cars of the train were ditched and fully 400 feet of track torn up. A broken journal is said to have caused the wreck. The wrecked cars were loaded with coal and merchandise.

None of the train crew were injured and four hoboes who were riding the bumpers, miraculously escaped injury. The Norwich wrecking crew was called at once and the section of track was repaired so that traffic was resumed shortly after noon yesterday.

DANCING SCHOOL OPENS FOR WINTER SEASON

Danceland, under the direction of two professional teachers from Syracuse, will open in this city at Church's hall Wednesday evening for the winter season. The management plans to hold dances on Wednesday and Saturday evening, and admission will be restricted to those holding cards of invitation which have already been mailed to many young people of the city.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

JEWISH FESTIVAL OF THANKSGIVING

Jews throughout the world are preparing to observe the Feast of Tabernacle, or Sukkoth, which will begin at sunset on Wednesday and last seven days. The first two days are full festival days, the last five half holidays. The whole seven days bear one descriptive designation, "season of our rejoicing." The festival is one of venerable antiquity. Its observance is commanded in the Mosaic law, and its purpose is there explained as to commemorate the way the Israelites dwelt in booths during their journey through the wilderness.

Every Jew who owns a court or garden is required to erect a booth, or something nearly equivalent to it; and to dwell in it, or at least have meals in it, while the feast lasts. In order that the character of the original booth may as far as possible be retained, the modern counterpart is lightly constructed. It must not be covered with fixed boards and beams or with canvas, but with detached branches of trees, plants, flowers and leaves, in such a manner that the covering is not quite impenetrable by wind and rain or starlight. It is required that the booths be made between the Day of Atonement and the feast itself. The Day of Atonement was observed Saturday.

BOOTHS ADORNED WITH FLOWERS.

The booths are adorned with garlands of flowers and the like. Often the text, "Ye shall dwell in booths seven days," is displayed in a prominent place within the booth. On the eve of the feast the members of the household attend synagogue and on returning assemble in their booth to partake of a meal. The festival is widely observed in Rochester. Hundreds of booths will be erected.

On the first evening the meal is preceded by Kiddish, or the solemn sanctification. In this observance a cup of wine is first handed around, all drinking of it, and then more than two wheaten loaves, specially baked and placed on the table covered with a cloth, are used. These the head of the family cuts into pieces, which are distributed to and eaten by all present. At the conclusion of the meal a prayer is offered. The next morning the whole family goes to the synagogue.

In the synagogue the ancient and original character of the celebration as a harvestf estival, the Feast of the Ingathering, or thanksgiving for the gathered produce of the fields and gardens, is made prominent. The synagogue itself is decorated with plants and fruits, and palm-branch processions take place at the conclusion of the service. Every day the same service and procession take place.

BRANCH AND LEMON CARRIED

The worshiper takes the palm branch in the righth hand and a lemon fixed in a metal receptacle in the left, and recites a number of psalms. The procession is not held on the Sabbath that intervenes in the festival; nor are the palm branch and lemon touched on that day, the carrying of them being regarded as a form of work. The Jewish Sabbath must be devoid of all work.

The joyous character of the festival finds it fullest expression on the seventh day, when there are seven processions around the synagogue and songs are sung. The sacred scrolls are borne by worshipers in all of the processions.

In accordance with an ancient pious custom, many Jews keep watch on the eve of this festival. The watchers meet socially and read Deuteronomy and passages from the Zohar. In the intervals of these exercises they eat cakes, fruits and other foods. In some synagogues it is customary to erect a booth similar to the one erected at home.

TWO ADDED DAYS OF FESTIVAL.

The Feast of Tabernacles is really observed for nine days. The seven days are immediately followed by the "eighth-day festival" and its double, which has received the special title of Simchath Torah, meaning "rejoicing of the law." The last day is usually the occasion for much unrestrained mirth.

The distinctive feature of the day is the processions with the scrolls of the law at them orning service. All the scrolls are taken out of the ark, and a lighted candle is left in their place. A procession headed by the reader, who is followed by men bearing the scrolls, is formed and all sing. When one circuit has been completed other men are invited to carry a scroll during the next round, and so on. After thep rocession has been finished all but three scrolls are returned to the ark.

These ceremonies are in many of the German synagogues anticipated the previous evening. Towards the end of the evening service—contrary to the rules, it is said—the scrolls are taken out of the ark and carried about in procession, men and boys joining and singing hymns proper to the following morning service. At the same time women throw nuts and raisins from the galleries. This is essentially the children's part of the festival. In some places it has been customary for thee hildren to tear down the booths and burn them on Simchath Torah.

HE TRIED TO KILL 2 BIRDS

But Before Hitting the Mark the Targets Had Flown and Now Everything is Clear.

Rex Carvey and Ben Ingersoll, both residents of the Sixth ward, are very popular and have many friends and supporters in that district. Both men decided about the same time to run for supervisor against George Pomphret, the present incumbent, a Democrat. Shortly after Mr. Carvey's petition was filed he was approached by a political leader, who congratulated him upon his stand and promised support, should he win the nomination at the primaries.

It is said that Mr. Ingersoll happened to meet the same leader shortly after, and the gentleman immediately gave him the same felicitations, and incidentally, the same promises.

Things looked ready for a warm fight for the nomination in the Sixth ward, and the supporters of both Mr. Ingersoll and Mr. Carvey were working hard for their candidates. In fact, it could easily be seen, in the event that either won the nomination, that friends of the defeated candidate would be inclined to turn against the party choice, and support the Democratic candidate. It is even hinted that such was the intention of the leader.

Two friends of both candidate scented the plot, with the result that Mr. Carvey and Mr. Ingersoll were titpped off to compare notes. This conference disclosed the fact that one man had offered both candidates support.

PRIEST DEPLORES TENDENCY TO DESERT THE CHURCHES

In his sermon at the Church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday the Rev. Father John Lindsman commented on the lack of interest in church attendance shown throughout the United States at the present time. Taking for his text the words of St. Paul, "One church, one faith, one baptism," Father Lindsman said: "The Apostle would hardly believe his eyes and ears were he to come to earth today and see the different forms of worship now in progress. There are at present 250 different sects and creeds in the United States. Out of ninety millions of people in this country only thirty-two milloins attend a church of any kind. Consider that fact. More than two-thirds of the people in the United States attend no church, and profess no religion."

Father Lindsman spoke of the auspicious opening of the parochial school and urged that all parents who had children in school below the 7th grade should send the children to the school. Father Lindsman made it plain that he believed in the public school system and considered it necessary and worthy of everyone's support, but said the parochial school demanded the first consideration of the parents and now that the parish has one it should be supported. He said another teacher would shortly be engaged in order that the pupils of the school might have the best attention.

JUDGE GAVE THE MEN ANOTHER OPPORTUNITY

Edward Morrison and John Bowen said "good morning, Judge," in City Court this morning. They were arraigned on charges of intoxication. Morrison grappled with old John Barleycorn Saturday night and was arrested, while Bowen continued the fight until yesterday morning, when he finally found solace in a cell.

Judge Wilson was in a lenient mood, and after imposing a suspended sentence of thirty days in Oswego, allowed the men to go.

SPENDING THE WEEK AT NORTH FAIR HAVEN

A merry party of women left the city this morning to spend the week at North Fair Haven. In the group were: Mrs. Guy Clute, Mrs. John Sherman, Mrs. Robert Bell and Mrs. William Sylvester. Fishing and other outdoor pastimes will occupy the attention of the ladies.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

FOR SALE
Second-hand gas fixtures and pipe for store or home, large quantity. Also two large glass store-doors, at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Hello 75 Oneida Street

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

PRICE OF OLD CAR

To Get Fair Values New Car Purchaser Must Consider Several Factors.

LESS THAN ONE-HALF VALUE

Average Purchaser Doesn't Know All Conditions Entering Into Disposal of Used Machine by Dealer and Should Make Liberal Allowances for Them.

The new car purchaser, who would obtain a fair price for his old car as partial payment, must consider several factors that enter into the transaction.

His old car, no matter how short a time it may have been cared for, is nevertheless a second-hand machine, and therefore possesses an actual market value probably scarcely more than half that credited to it by its owner. When taken in exchange, it probably will need overhauling to a greater or less extent, and possibly painting and varnishing. It will occupy space in the dealer's showroom or repair shop during the time that it remains unsold, and this can be represented in actual dollars and cents costs for rent; "carrying" second-hand cars constitutes no small portion of the cost of doing business on the part of the dealer who takes many such vehicles in exchange. In addition to these costs, the dealer has a paid investment equal to the amount allowed for the second-hand car. He must pay interest on this, and the transaction is the same as though he had loaned this sum to the purchaser of the new car and had taken the second-hand machine as security. Furthermore, it is only fair that the dealer should expect a small profit on the resale of the used car that will not only cover the actual expense of overhauling, but that will represent the legitimate profit of doing business.

The average purchaser cannot, of course, know of all the conditions affecting the disposal of his used car by a certain dealer. He should not, however, allow the difference of $50, $100 or even $500, that might be offered on the exchange of the new car, to stand in the way of the selection of the machine which he has decided will be best suited to his requirements. It may generally be assumed that a reliable dealer handling a reliable car will offer a fair price for a used car in exchange for a new one.—H. W. Slauson in Leslie's.

The Spark and the Starter.

It is just as important to retard the spark when using a starter as when hand cranking the engine.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—Lady's gold watch and pin between 110 E. 2nd st., S., and Mrs. F. K. Jones' store, 210 Cayuga st. Prized as a gift. Return to Mrs. A. L. Honeywell, 110 E. 2nd St., S. 235c

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Wanted—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Prefer them heated. Phone 4498. 223

Wanted—A woman for general housework, by day. Two in family. Inquire 205 Park St. tf

For Sale—Allen 5 passenger 1915 model, fully equipped. W. A. Rogers & Son, 23 W. First St. 238

House to Rent—107 South 4th; nine rooms; all conveniences. Inquire 107 S. 4th. tf

Wanted—A middleaged woman for housework. Inquire 202 So. 2nd St. 233c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

Young Rabbit Hounds—For sale, cheap. 728 Oneida St. 237c

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

CHEESE

Roquefort, Switzer, Edam, Pineapple, Camenbert, Snappy, Limburger and Philadelphia Cream.

at LA PORTE'S GROCERY,
Hello 75 Oneida St.

THINKS TWO LAWYERS MIGHT HAVE DONE MORE

Some of the taxpayers in Minetto are agitated over the question of assessments since the Board of Assessors for Oswego Town reduced the assessment on the Columbia Mills from $801,000 to $201,000. The reduction followed a threat of certiorari proceedings by the company.

The Oswego papers took for granted that the large reduction met with the approval of all concerned, but W. W. Rounds, a Minetto property owner, has taken exception to the statements printed in the papers. Mr. Rounds tells of the reductions made, one reduction from $801,000 to $450,000 as soon as the company engaged one attorney to handle their case, and the other a final reduction to $201,000, when the company engaged still another attorney. Mr. Rounds is of the opinion that the entire assessment might have been removed had the company engaged another attorney.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

BENEFITS OF TRADE UNIONS

THIS union, ladies and gentlemen, is a natural outgrowth of conditions in our country, said a member of New York Typographical union in a recent address. Its object is to secure good wages and right working conditions for its members. It is designed to meet a system with a system. It has prospered in this country for more than fifty years. Necessity for its creation existed long before it became a reality. There seemed to be no limit to the lowering of wages and the length of hours the compositors were forced to accept under nonunion conditions. Horace Greeley, then himself a compositor, taught the printers that their labor was a commodity, that their employers were the purchasers and that they would buy that labor wherever it was found to be cheapest. A man with a wife and children dependent upon him for support would ask living wages, but he was obliged to accept whatever he could get. Not alone merit, but the necessities of men were the basis upon which rested the union scale of wages. As an individual the compositor did not dare make a stand for better pay. If he did his family would starve, and he would be forced to beg for a chance to go to work at any price. Yes, it took the compositors a long time to realize that in trade unionism—which is only another name for collective bargaining—were to be found their hope and security under a system based upon the principles of supply and demand.

The union is the workingman's only bulwark against the assaults of intrenched capital. Trade unions do not go on strike except as a last resort. As evidence of this statement, permit me to quote to you from a speech made in the year 1907, during the arbitration proceedings between the typographical union and the publishers' association of New York by the counsel representing the union, who said to the committee of employers:

"The problem of the percentage of increased cost of living is a problem which the board itself will have to thresh out. We have submitted our evidence, and Mr. Wardman has submitted his. There is a wide difference. Mr. Wardman argues that an increase in the cost of living should not affect the wage of skilled labor. Such a theory seems to us what Mr. Wardman himself would term an 'economic monstrosity.' Most of the authorities on economics agree that the wage scale of the laborer, the price which labor will bring in the open market, is an amount that will meet his cost of living plus a margin from which provision must be made against old age, sickness and death, and the greater the skill of the individual laborer, and the greater the value of the product to which it contributes, the greater should be the margin referred to, and when that margin is lessened by an increase in the cost of living, then the skilled laborer must compel an increase in the wage sufficient to restore the former status of the margin from which comes the savings that assure him against the burdens of sickness and old age. And that, gentlemen, is what the newspaper compositors are seeking to effect in these proceedings."

The printers on that occasion got what they wanted—an increase of 15 per cent in their wages. What, under the same circumstances, could these men, acting as individuals, accomplish?

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

PENNSYLVANIA WOULD PROTECT BEE INDUSTRY

Philadelphia—Strong demands for state protection of the $1,500,000 bee-raising industry of the state featured the quarterly field meeting of the Pennsylvania State Beekeepers Association recently, at the home of Charles C. Wright, Aldan, says the North American.

Speakers at the meeting pointed out that the state department of agriculture had only three inspectors of apiaries and these all grouped around Philadelphia, to oversee the work of 23,000 keepers of 750,000 colonies of bees.

"If the state department of agriculture were given funds for the employment of 20 inspectors," said John O. Buseman, one of the pioneers in the inspection work, "the value of the crop would be increased $1,000,000 a year."

John L. DuBree, a bee-keeper of Jenkintown, said that fruit growers of the state would be equally benefited and that they had pledged their support to the movement.

Reports which the 60 members of the association made at the meeting showed that while the honey yield in June was poor, there was every prospect of a good yield this fall. he meeting was opened withan address of welcome by Dr. Luther M. Weaver. Addresses by H. C. Klinger, of Liverpool; Franklin G. Fox, a state inspector of Pipersville; J. R. Rambo, a state inspector of Collingdale, followed.

George M. Steele and E. J. Carr gave demonstrations of methods of testing honey and caring for bees.

Brooklyn Pastor Blames Panic and War for Trouble

Brooklyn.—From the pulpit made famous by Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis yesterday told the story of his financial troubles to a large and expectant congregation at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, of which he is pastor.

Announcing that he was "following the light" he had, without advice of counsel or friends, with bowed head at times, but always in the rich, clear voice which has made him famous as a preacher and lecturer, Dr. Hillis virtually confessed his weakness for speculation and the utter failure of investments for himself and his friends. The impression made on the members of his flock by his statement was profound.

The setting for this remarkable incident in the history of old Plymouth was dramatic. No one in the large congregation which filled the spacious meeting place, except perhaps one or two of the pastor's most intimate friends, knew that he intended to tell them his story. Yet, because of the rising storm in the church centering around Dr. Hillis' known predicament, they had all come expecting a "disclosure." It was the first time the pastor had faced his congregation since affairs reacher a crisis, during his absence in the summer months.

There was hardly a dry eye among the old parishioners, both men and women, when he had finished his personal remarks. They rushed to the front of the church as soon as the service was over to give him their sympathy and consolation. No one was seen to lag behind.

ERNEST OTTMAN HERE RENEWING ACUAINTANCES

Ernest Ottman, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ottman, of Pratt st., for the past five years holding an excellent position in one of the typewriter plants in Ilion as an inspector, surprised his local friends by a visit here last Friday. Mr. Ottman, together with a party of friends, Adeline Brazee, Earl Jones and Alfred Taylor, all of Ilion came up to Syracuse to attend the fair. Incidentally the party, all of whom are well known in Fulton, paid a visit in Oswego and with the parents of Mr. Ottman. The party left for Ilion last night.

SECRETARY MORIN HAS TICKETS FOR RUN

Secretary H. S. Morin of the local Automobile Club announces that he has received the tickets for the Central New York Automobile run which is to take place on September 24. The run will terminate at South Bay where a dinner will be served.

Mr. Morin states he has twenty-five tickets for disposal, and any desiring these tickets should secure them before Thursday that he may have time to report on the number from this place who desire to avail themselves of the privilege.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

American Boy Says Cobb Can't Compare With Foreign Soldiers

TRAGIC and humorous phases of trench fighting and camp life in the European war appear in the letters home of Russell Kelly, the son of James E. Kelly of New York city. Kelly is twenty-two. He left New York in November of last year, supposedly for a visit to the San Francisco exposition. The first word received of him was that on Nov. 24, at Bordeaux, he had enlisted in the Foreign legion for the duration of the war.

He was officially recorded at Depot de Lyons as missing on July 1, and it is believed that he is now a prisoner. The following letter to his father is published by the New York Evening Sun:

May 6.

Dear Dad—I wish they had some of those trench digging machines World's Advance tells about, because I have dug 1,000 miles of trenches, or nearly that many. They are constantly digging new and repairing old trenches, so now we have an elaborate system of underground streets.

After I sent my last letter off we got orders to pack all our stuff and be ready to move during the night. About midnight a French regiment relieved us and we started to march. It was a very disagreeable night, and, coupled with chilly, penetrating fog and the rather forced march, we were fatigued when we reached a small town at 5 a. m., and we of the fifteenth esquand (squad) were assigned to a sort of cow shed. The ground was as hard as a rock and cold. We turned in, but as tired as we were, it was impossible to get much sleep. Outside there was a small yard with a squad kitchen on one side and our quarters on the other.

I'll stop here a second to say a word about the men in our squad. The corporal could be most anything, but I think he is Arab-French. He is a quiet fellow and O. K. There are four legionnaires with us; one of them has served fifteen years with the legion and the other about ten. They are both naturalized Frenchmen and fast friends.

Soldiers Big Children.

The old timer has a huge beard and is a very quaint character. I enjoy watching him; he reminds me so much of those gnomes which used to interest me when I was small. The other fellow is small and very brown. The way they confide in each other is ludicrous. When one has an imaginary illness he takes the other aside, and the way they put their heads together and sympathize with each other is laughable. As they share their sorrows they also share their joys.

You buy their kind of joy by the canteen, and, believe me, they are a joyous pair. The old fellow has been joyous for about fifteen years.

We have two Italian brigands. One is a big, husky fellow, and the other is a typical dramatic villain—good looking, dashing and all that stuff. We have an Italian kid with us, but he is only a nuisance. The two brigands take an interest in him to the extent of continually kicking and cuffing him around. Well, as I was reading your magazine I heard a noise in the yard and upon going out found the six foot corporal slugging the five foot five legionnaire. I was glad to see it, because the little fellow needs a beating. He talks too much. Weeks was out there, but he did not like the unevenness of the fight, so interfered. The big brigand then came up and hit the little legionnaire a beaut, knocking him across the yard. The little fellow got up just in time to be knocked back across the yard, and the big fellow was going to repeat the performance when Weeks interfered again.

By this time we were all out in the yard enjoying the fun. The argument got hot and finally, as usual, the peacemaker got a wallop in the jaw. The American section acted as if they were all hit, and, in fact, they were if one of them was hit. In about a second it was the biggest free for all I was ever in or hope to be in. We battled around the yard to a fare-you-well, and in no time the guard was on the scene with fixed bayonets, but we still kept on.

Brigand With a Brickbat.

In a lull in the action I happened to look around in time to see the villainous looking bandit picking up a brick. I made a bee line for him and received a good clout on my bean for my trouble. The guards eventually separated us, but we carried the day.

I landed at the infirmary and had my head bandaged. They locked Pavelka up, but he should have come with me, as a friend of the bandit's hit him on the forehead with a dishpan. He needed bandaging and was sent back immediately. We all shook hands and called it square.

Resumed Writing May 17.

The next day we marched to the railroad and came north. It was a wretched trip, as we were overcrowded. We disembarked at a town called Aubigny, but located in another town. At night we used to march down to the trenches and work. It was very dangerous. One night the third fellow from me was hit in the stomach. It is good to work when in those conditions, as work takes the mind from the bullets. Inaction under fire is a terrible strain on the nerves.

Champagne district is not a circumstance to this. The outposts here are only fifty yards apart, and at night we go out on the field and lie down, four hours at a stretch, to guard against a surprise.

We went back to a small town, arriving there at 10 a. m. At 1 o'clock the following morning we were routed out. At sunlight we reached the third line of trenches and at 5 a. m. the bombardment commenced.

Brothers Killed Side By Side.

You remember in my letter from Lyons I spoke about those brothers from Argentina and how inseparable they were. Well, they are inseparable even in death, as they were killed side by side. Our regiment, the First, lost heavily in killed and wounded, not more than half coming back. One of the Belgian legionnaires and the little Italian kid I spoke about were too frightened to leave our trenches.

After leaving our trenches and crossing the Germans', which were battered to pieces by the bombardment, our first stop was in the shelter of a road. Here the good looking bandit, the fellow who hit me with the brick, became reckless and tried to survey the landscape. He was killed instantly by a bullet through the heart. No convulsive tossing of the arms one reads about or sees in the movies; he just sank down and it was all over.

Soon after we left this position the other bandit was shot through the leg. There was absolutely no ill feeling between us on account of our scrap.

We advance by sections. When the order comes we jump up and, carrying the sack as a shield, run about 100 feet, and talk about Ty Cobb sliding into second base, it isn't a circumstance to the way I hit the grit. And what a strain it was to the nerves waiting for our turn to advance again, fellows all around being hit! In a couple of cases I have seen men almost lifted from the ground, so hard were they hit.

One fellow very near me got hit and began to squeal. Almost immediately a second bullet hit him, and he made for the rear on all fours, crying like a baby.

The field was full of such sights. But compared to the shells the bullets are nothing. Give me most anything but an artillery bombardment. Shortly after we gained the crest of the hill their artillery came up and began firing on us. It was terrible.

The way those shells would tear by and dig a hole five feet deep was enough for the most solid nerves. At nightfall we intrenched, but were on the watch all night. The next day the artillery opened on us again, and their infantry started an attack, but we stood firm and smeared them. We were relieved that night and returned to Mont St. Eloi. This town, however, was in range, and the Germans shelled us at intervals, but with no material damage. RUSSELL.

The above refers to the battle of La Targette, May 9, 1915.

DO YOU PLAY BREVET?

Latest Game Combines Tennis, Golf and Croquet.

Have you played the new game of brevet? Brevet is a combination game—golf, tennis and croquet all rolled into one game—that has the thrills of all and requires the skill and dexterity of each, says the Springfield Republican. It is played on the lawn. At first it looks like a cinch. All you have to do is to seize a mallet or a golf club, strike a wooden ball, drive it around a stake or through a wicket, against a net and then putt it back into a large hole. But when you come to try it you begin to feel foolish as your stroke score mounts higher and higher, and you are ready to spend the rest of the day trying to beat your own record.

While there are variations of the game, it is played generally like golf, hole for hole, either in match play or for a medal score. It requires balance and precision. Occasionally the ball has to be jumped into the air from the net. In the west the game has become so popular that tournaments have been held.

DIVING DOG CATCHES FISH.

Has Landed Several Hundred Pounds In Few Months For Master.

James C. Duggens, a farmer who lives at Aurora, Ind., has a water spaniel that is noted along the stream for its method of catching fish. The dog has caught several hundred pounds during the last few months for its owner and his neighbors.

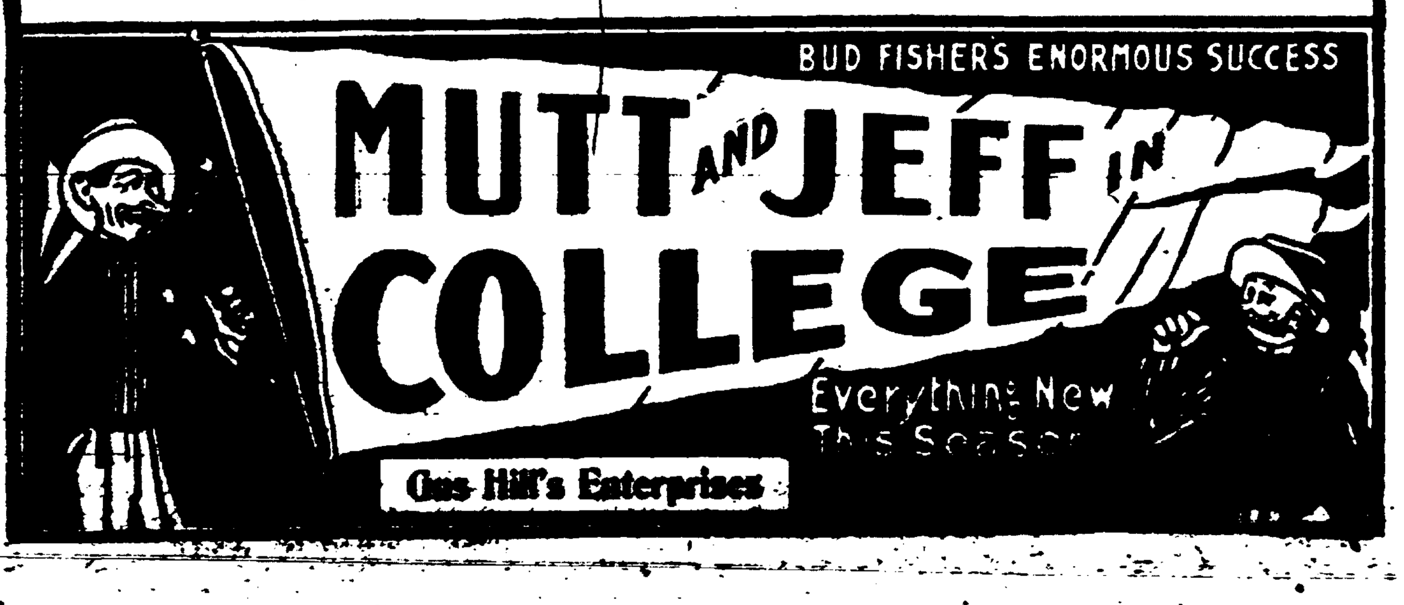
The dog dives into the water and soon appears with a fish in its mouth and will repeat its diving for several hours at a time.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
WILTON LACKEYE in his greatest stage triumph
"THE PIT" in 5 Parts
"PARAMOUNT TRAVELS No. 19"
JULIUS STEGER in the famous play
"THE FIFTH COMMANDMENT" in 5 Parts

TUESDAY—
LARRIVE & LePAGE
Classy Singing, Refined Comedy and Pianologue Act.
AT 3:30, 8:00 AND 9:30 P. M.

THE QUIRK
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd
Mat.—25 & 50c, Children 15c. Night—25, 35, 50, 75 & $1.00



PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

Difference Between Amusing and Convincing

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

AN ADVERTISER must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

The new advertiser is especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attain the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

(Copyright.)

A Dollar That Can't Be Spent

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

EVERY dollar spent in advertising is not only a seed dollar which produces a profit for the merchant, but is actually retained by him even after he has paid it to the publisher.

Advertising creates a good will equal to the cost of the publicity.

Advertising really costs nothing. While it uses funds it does not use them up. It helps the founder of a business to grow rich and then keeps his business alive after his death.

It eliminates the personal equation. It perpetuates confidence in the store and makes it possible for a merchant to withdraw from business without having the profits of the business withdrawn from him. It changes a name to an institution—an institution which will survive its builder.

It is really an insurance policy which costs nothing—pays a premium each year instead of calling for one and renders it possible to change the entire personnel of a business without disturbing its prosperity.

Advertising renders the business stronger than the man—independent of his presence. It permanentizes systems of merchandising, the track of which is left for others to follow.

A business which is not advertised must rely upon the personality of its proprietor, and personality in business is a decreasing factor. The public does not want to know the man who owns the store—it isn't interested in him but in his goods. When an unadvertised business is sold it is only worth as much as its stock of goods and its fixtures. There is no good will to be paid for—it does not exist—it has not been created. The name over the door means nothing except to the limited stream of people from the immediate neighborhood, any of whom could tell you more about some store ten miles away which has regularly delivered its shop news to their homes.

It is as shortsighted for a man to build a business which dies with his death or ceases with his inaction, as it is unfair for him not to provide for the continuance of its income to his family.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

make father wild if he thought that old Clark was going to back us."

"Then that scheme ought to be good for a great rise out of father. Say, by the way, I put over a corner on him this morning," chattered Peale. "I arranged for a parade of sandwich men up and down in front of his house. When he got to his office there was another bunch there."

"Isn't it funny, though, that nobody's tried to buy any soap from us yet?" asked Rodney, with some anxiety.

This was a very tender point with the soap company. Mary and Rodney worried over it, and Rodney dreamed at night about it. An occasional small order that might filter in from some remote outlying district or some small merchant whose credit was doubtful, was gazed upon as parents gaze at their first baby.

"It takes time to create a demand," he would say, but admitted that the 200 cakes of pink castile they had bought looked swell in their old rose wrappers. It was a pity they hadn't got a couple of hundred thousand dollars to go after this advertising thing on the level, instead of just for father. Neither he nor Rodney knew how much money they had left.

"Don't ask me," said Peale. "I'm not a financier. Where's our worthy bookkeeper, Miss Grayson?" he added, looking at his watch. "It's nearly 11."

"I'll bet she was here before either of us; she always is. By George, isn't she a corker?" began Rodney lyrically.

"Oh, she's all right," agreed Peale indifferently.

"All right! Why, the girls you read about don't mean anything compared to Mary," began the ecstatic lover. "She's got Juliet beat a mile. Every time I think of her I want to yell or do some other darn fool thing, and every time I see her I just want to get down and kiss her shoes."

Rodney said all this and could have said much more, but Peale's mind was on other things.

"If we could only land one hard wallop on father after that Buffalo business," he reflected sadly, still on business.

"Didn't you hear what I said?" demanded Rodney indignantly.

"Not a word," said Peale.

"I was talking about Mary."

"I know you were. That's why I didn't listen," said Peale delicately.

"Speak of the goddess," he added, as Mary just then entered.

She was dressed neatly and appropriately to her new role, distinguishing between the tone of the old Martin offices and this new enterprise into which she had been drawn by such curious processes. To Rodney as always, this morning and every morning, she was a vision of loveliness, a refreshment for tired eyes.

"Ah, you're here!" he said joyfully. "Now everything's all right. It's a great world."

"Don't be silly," said Mary briskly. "This is a business office."

"By George, Mary," began Rodney again.

"Miss Grayson!" corrected Mary.

"By George, Miss Grayson, you do look simply stunning. You're twice as pretty today as you were yesterday, and tomorrow you'll be"—

"Hey, hey, change the record, or put on a soft needle," put in Peale good naturedly. Mary rewarded him with her approval.

"Quite right—in business hours only business," she said.

"But you certainly are the prettiest thing," persisted Rodney.

"Am I?" said Mary.

"Well," said Peale, "it looks to me as if you two were going to play another love scene, so I shall attend to a little business. Exit advertising manager up stage," he laughed, going out.

"By George, Mary, it seems a hundred years since yesterday. I do love you," Rodney began again, when they were alone.

"Do you really?"

"Why, of course!"

"It isn't that you're just in love with love," suggested Mary with a thoughtful look, "and that I've been very blue eyed and baby faced?"

"I should say not," protested Rodney. "Why, you're not a bit like that."

"Oh! Why do you love me, then?"

"I don't know."

"You see?" said Mary accusingly.

"I mean, Why does anybody love anybody?" Rodney expounded. "I can't explain. It's just that you're you, I guess. I can't talk the way they do in books. I wish I could. All I know is that if you left here I'd quit too. I'd just want to walk around after you all the rest of my life and say, 'Are you comfortable, my love? Are you happy?' If there is anything on the wide earth you want let me get it for you, Mary. What a wonderful name that is—just like you, simple and honest and beautiful. Mary!"

"And you really love me like that?" asked Mary.

"No. A million times more."

"Oh, Rodney, Rodney," she said, almost crying.

"What's the matter?" asked her lover anxiously. "You love me too, don't you?"

"It means a lot to me to see you succeed," sighed Mary.

"But it isn't just the success, just the money, is it?" queried the boy.

Mary paused awhile and then answered, "No, I don't think it is."

"Then when will you marry me?" he began eagerly.

"Not in business hours."—

"Very well, we'll wait till after 6."

"No, you agreed not until you'd made good."

"I know, I know, but it's mighty hard to be engaged and not to be allowed to kiss you. You won't even let me come to see you—much. It's all just business. Do you love me?"

"Do you doubt that I do?"

"No, but I'd like to hear you say you do."

"I won't gratify your vanity. We must stick to soap and advertising. Is that understood?"

"I suppose so, for today anyhow," he agreed, then leaned over and kissed her suddenly.

"Oh, Rodney!" protested the secretary.

"They say stolen kisses are sweetest, but I don't think so," he said, laughing. "They're so darned short. Won't you give me a real one?"

Mary shook her head.

"No. Now to business."

Rodney sat down again with an air of resignation.

"Well, then if this is a business office what do you mean by not getting down here till nearly 11?" he demanded sternly. He did not really think she had been remiss. He was only teasing her, of course. He was the optimistic one and knew things were all right. Peale had hypnotized him with his advertising magic.

It had been great fun reading the ads. They had seemed so large and conspicuous and inescapable. You would have thought that every reader of the newspapers, every traveler in the cars or busses in the special section marked out by Peale for old Mr. Martin's benefit, would have ordered 13 Soap straightway next morning whether they needed more toilet soap or not. Rodney had positively a feeling of self consciousness as he walked downtown in the morning. There was a half formed thought in his head that he might even be pointed at in the streets as the president of the great 13 Soap company. Now Mary's grave face and her cool ways when he would have made love to her chased all such business reveries into thin air.

"I was here at 9," said Mary.

"I knew it. But where've you been?"

"That's what I've got to tell you. I'm sorry it's such bad news."

"It can't be very bad if it comes from you."

"But it is. I've been out trying to raise money."

"Why, Mary, are you in trouble?"

"No, but I am afraid you are."

"If you wanted money, why on earth didn't you come to me?" asked Rodney.

"Because you haven't any. This firm's broke. I was surprised, too, when I balanced the books this morning," said Mary, "but you've spent a lot these last two days. Here's a statement of assets and liabilities. You owe $22,818.09."

"Great Scott, what are our assets?"

"One hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirteen cents."

Rodney shook his head courageously.

"That's quite a showing for a month," he chaffed.

"And Mr. Jones, the advertising man, was here this morning too. He won't wait any longer for his money," went on Mary.

"But we paid him $5,000 not long ago."

"And we still owe him $9,400," said Mary. "Unless he gets $2,500 of it today he says he will put you out of business."

"You didn't manage to raise any money while you were out, did you?" Rodney asked, pocketing his qualms about the source of Mary's capital.

"Not a cent," said Mary. "And you haven't heard from the countess since that day she signed the contract?"

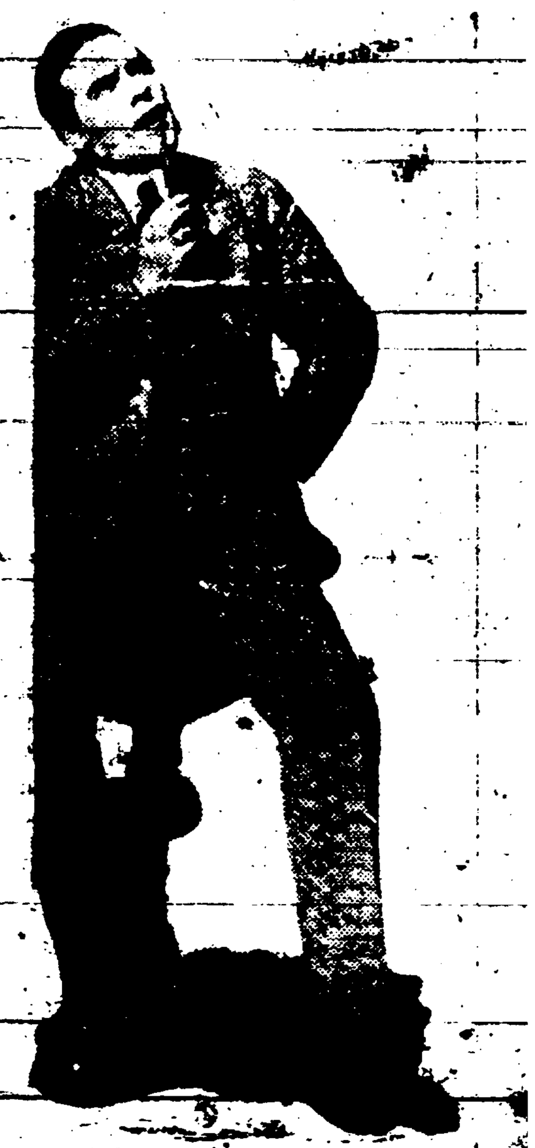
"Not a word," said Rodney, and added hopefully. "But maybe we shall soon."

"I don't know what we're going to do," said Mary, sighing.

But Rodney was still hopeful and inclined to cheer up.

"The important thing is I've got you anyhow," he said happily just as Ambrose Peale came in again.

"Well, well, well! Still spooning, eh?" said Peale. "Say, son, I've just learned a lot from that advertising agent downstairs. Great little guy; full of facts and figures. He gets paid $50,000 a year for writing ads."



"What's the 9 cents for?"

Peale was incorrigible, and today his talk in the face of their actual condition got on Mary's nerves a little. She interrupted impatiently.

"Never mind him," she said to Rodney. "We're broke."

"Nonsense! Some mistake in the books," said Peale.

"Is it? Here's a statement of our liabilities," she said, holding up a paper—"$22,808.09."

"What's the 9 cents for?" Peale wanted to know, reading. "Assets $133.13. That's a lucky hunch, thirteen. Well, why not change the headings? Make the liabilities the assets and the assets the liabilities. See, like this," and he scribbled on a pink pad that he carried with him: "Liabilities, $133.13; assets, $22,818.09. Merely a matter of bookkeeping," he added cheerfully, jabbing the pink paper on a hook."

"You'd make a wonderful expert accountant," said Mary scornfully.

CHAPTER IX.

Sowing the Wind.

ONE day, sure enough, not long afterward, Miss Burke tripped into Rodney's office and handed him something which had not yet become common in the company's routine—namely, a letter with a foreign stamp and postmark. The three partners were standing about as usual when this dramatic little incident occurred. Mary was willing to bet it was another bill, and Peale asked what odds she was giving—would they be as high as 100 to 1? Rodney in the meantime, who had opened the epistle and been reading it, shouted out:

"Hurrah, hurrah! It's from the countess!"

They had pinned their hopes to the countess' Parisian skirts, and here she was coming back again in the nick of time. Luck was with them.

"What does she say?" asked Mary, much excited, while Peale grabbed the

(Continued Tomorrow.)

For Young Folks

A Boy Who Has a Big Rooster For a Pet.

Quite an unusual pet is that possessed by a Pennsylvania boy. It is a big Cochin rooster, and it is very fond of its master and follows him about when permitted to do so. Since a little chick just out of the shell the boy has fed and cared for the bird, and of course the little chick learned to love its master. Now that he has grown to be a big rooster he shows the same affection and likes to be petted. The hen family is said to be lacking in intelligence, but this big fellow is said almost to understand what the boy says to it, and will obey when ordered to go to his coop and do other smart things. Of course it has always been treated with kindness, and that goes a long way with all creatures.

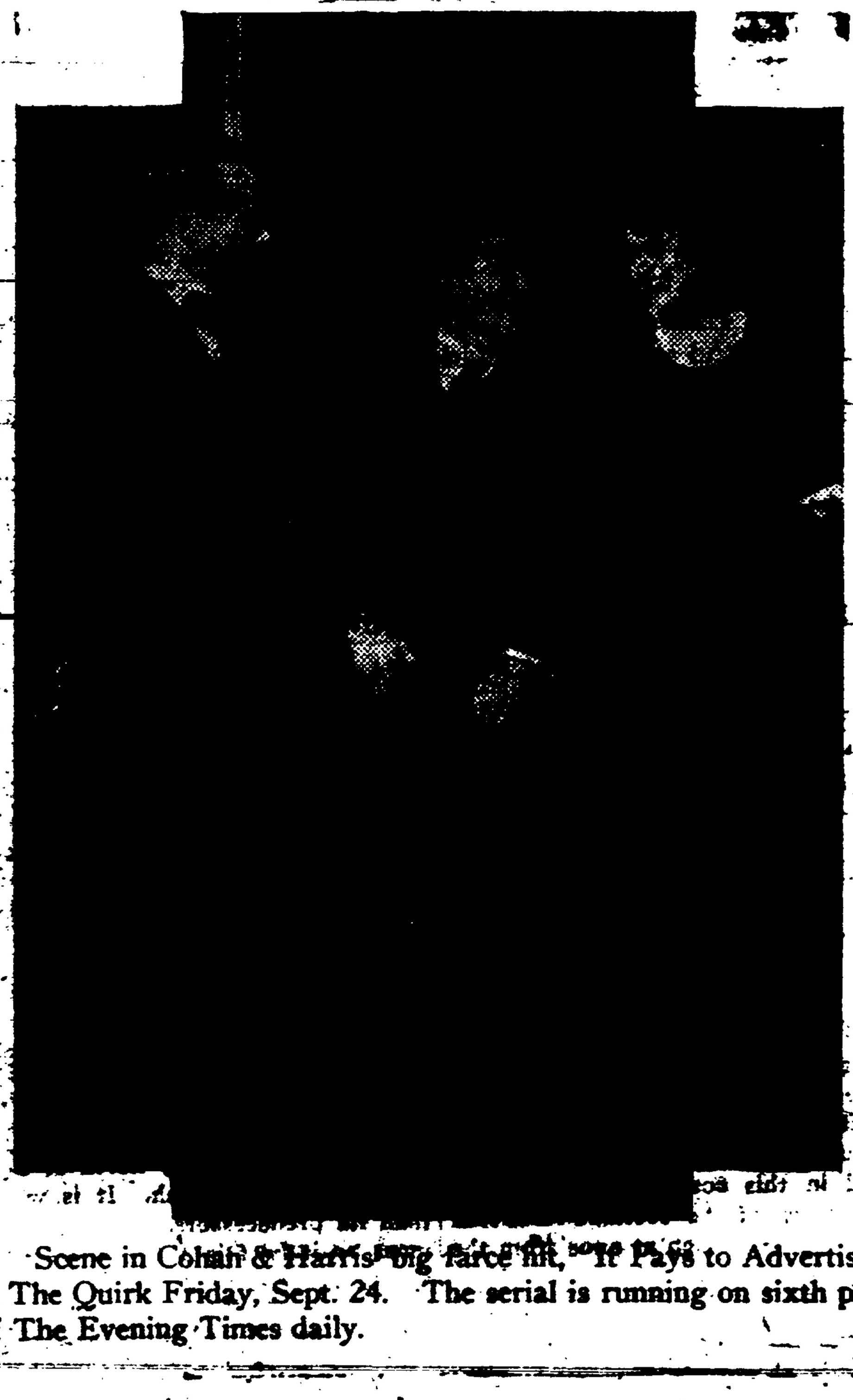
Legend of the Daisy.

According to the Celtic belief, every newborn baby that died became a spirit and to comfort its sorrowing parents it would scatter some kind of flower from the sky.

A woman named Malvina lost her little son and grieved so long and so hard that her friends [illegible] her thoughts some other way.

Her friends made up a song, which was sung to her by a number of young women. The song told about their seeing her little son on a light cloud which hung near the earth. He had a lot of new flowers, one of which was a gold circle with silver leaves, tinted with red around it. When it waved in the wind it looked like a little baby playing in a green meadow. The baby in the cloud threw this pretty little flower to the ground, where it took root and grew, according to the song. The women took a bunch of daisies to Malvina and said these were the flowers thrown by her son.

Since then the daisy has been called the flower of innocence, because it is supposed to have been the flower of the newborn.



Scene in Cohan & Harris' big farce hit, "It Pays to Advertise," at The Quirk Friday, Sept. 24. The serial is running on sixth page of The Evening Times daily.

The Kitchen Cupboard

FISH DAY.

FRIDAY'S MENU.

There is no small pleasure in pure water.—Ovid.

BREAKFAST.
Apple Sauce.
Cereal and Cream.
Salted Mackerel.
Johnnycake. Coffee.

LUNCHEON OR SUPPER.
Soft Shell Crabs.
Watercress Sandwiches. Iced Tea.
Gingerbread. Cheese.

DINNER.
Pea Soup.
Boiled Cod. Creamed Potatoes.
String Beans. Tomato Salad.
Apricot Tart.

FOR FRIDAY LUNCHEONS.

CURRIED FISH.—One cupful fresh or canned fish flakes, one egg, hard boiled and chopped fine; two level teaspoonfuls of curry powder, a small onion chopped fine, two level tablespoonfuls of butter, two level tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of milk and one-half level teaspoonful of salt. Melt the butter in top of double boiler, add onion and cook ten minutes. Add flour and curry stirred smooth with the milk. Stir constantly till thickened, add fish, egg and salt. Let heat and serve on toast or boiled rice. We like it with potato, and it is good with the egg and onion omitted. I use cold boiled haddock and often use the water the fish was cooked in instead of milk.

Clam Pates.—Drain a quart of clams and heat a cupful of the liquor. Melt a tablespoonful of butter, add the same amount of flour and when cooked add a cupful of hot milk, a pinch of soda and a cupful of hot clam liquor. Chop the clams while the sauce is simmering, add them and then add very slowly a beaten egg. Season with salt and pepper and put while very hot into puff paste pate shells.

Codfish Croquettes.—For one cupful of shredded and freshened salt first add one egg, two tablespoonfuls of milk and one small cracker, crumbled fine. Drop the mixture by spoonfuls into hot salt pork fat and brown on each side.

Salmon Patties.—These make a good dish for luncheon or dinner whether served hot or cold. Mince freshly boiled or canned salmon fine and season well with salt, pepper, cayenne and a grating of nutmeg. Rub in a small quantity of butter and bind with the beaten yolk of an egg. Line tart tins with puff paste, fill with the salmon mixture, cover each with cover of paste, trim round the edges, moisten and press together. Bake in a hot oven.

Creamed Salmon.—One pound salmon chopped fine with shredded parsley. Make a rich white sauce, cayenne, table sauce and lemon juice. Butter patty dishes and put first a layer of salmon, then the sauce, until the dish is full. Cover with buttered crumbs and brown in oven.

Anna Thompson.

Widow With Live Husband.

When an otherwise industrious, God fearing and considerate head of a family makes up his mind to go in for politics his wife would just as well make up her mind that she is going to have a touch of the experience of being a widow with a live husband.—Houston Post.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

THE STRAIGHT LINE IS STRONGLY EMPHASIZED.

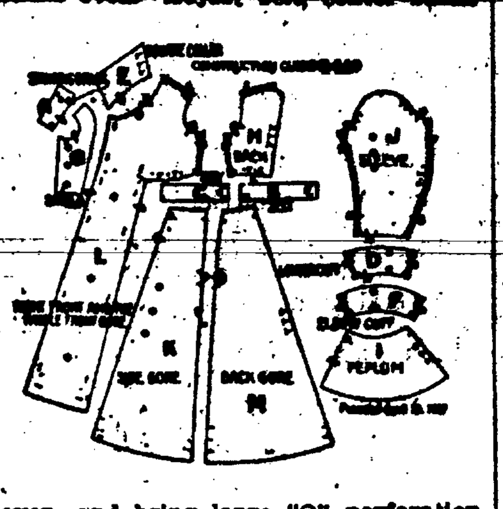
Attractive is this costume in dirt colored broadcloth trimmed with black velvet and braid. The front panel gives a princess effect that is very modish.

The princess effect, especially at the front, with a rather well defined waistline, is undeniably one of the most successful of the latest type of one-piece frock.

The dress shown here is made of dirt gray broadcloth trimmed with black velvet and braid that combines in rich effect shades of dull green and silver. There is a band of velvet, braid stitched on either side, about the skirt, this idea finding repetition in the belt. The collar and cuffs of plain velvet are simply trimmed with soutache. In medium size the model requires 5 yards 44-inch material, with 1 yard of velvet for the trimming. Six yards of wide and 3 of narrow braid also will be needed.

Begin to make the dress by pleating the front and back, then closing the under-arm and shoulder seams. If the notches are carefully matched there will be no trouble when the dress is fitted. Next, adjust stay to position, center-backs even, stitching center of stay along pleated edge of front and back and leave stay free forward of small "o" perforation.

Join side and back gores as notched; adjust peplum to position on side and back gores, center-backs, upper and front edges even. Sew to lower edge of front and back over stay, center-backs even. Adjust belt, center-backs



even, and bring large "O" perforation at lower front edge of belt to corresponding perforation in peplum and side gore. Turn under edges of right-front and front gore on slot perforations, bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations in side gore and peplum, notches underneath even; stitch ¾ inch from folded edges; leave edges to left of center-front free above double "oo" perforation in front gore for opening. Face square collar, sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

For the sleeve, pleat first, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seam as notched. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seams of cuffs as notched. Sew lower cuff to long sleeve, notches and seams even. Sew elbow cuff to short sleeve, seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

The princess frocks demand more shapeliness in corset lines if they are to be successfully worn, and even the girdled frock of the modish sort has a certain suggestion of trimness that calls for a wearer erect, alert and graceful of carriage.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6419. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

PRIEST SCORNS $12,000,000.

Fears Burden of Wealth and Renounces Great Legacies.

The Rev. William Graham of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, Pittsburgh, has refused to accept legacies left him by relatives in Sydney, Australia, and Bolivia, South America, exceeding $12,000,000. The priest, who is sixty years old, says that he is too old to be burdened with such wealth, and that he has enough of this world's goods, anyway.

"It may seem strange," Father Graham said, "that I should do this, but I will sleep better when I know the solicitors have taken my refusal seriously and finally, and cease to consider me in the distribution of the wealth. I have long known that uncles of mine named Murphy and Hughes lived in Australia, and that they were possessed of vast landed estates and immense herds of cattle, sheep and horses, and that I was the nearest kin; also that I had several stepuncles named Graham in Bolivia who were said to be immensely wealthy and childless. But I never knew any of them personally, and, in fact, never communicated with them in any manner. Why then, even were I disposed to pile up this world's goods, should I accept any of the inheritance they have left?"

WINS SUIT FOR SIX CENTS.

Amount Was Awarded In Slander Case, and Plaintiff Had to Sue to Collect.

Attorney Frank R. Martin sued John H. Kane for 6 cents in Detroit and won. The fact that the costs and time involved in the case amounted to several hundred times the 6 cents did not detract from the joy of the victory.

Martin sighed with satisfaction as he jingled the six pennies which Kane took from his pocket with great reluctance.

Several months ago Martin was retained by Kane's wife to represent her in a suit for divorce against her husband. Some time later Kane, among other divers things, said to Martin: "You are a cur; you have ruined my home."

Martin started suit for slander and the jury awarded him 6 cents. Kane refused to pay. Martin then started justice court action and the verdict was in his favor.

The international congress of navigation postpones meetings indefinitely on account of the war. Time enough to discuss navigation problems after an international law congress has fixed up a new [illegible].

SUMMER NOVELTIES.

Hit "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" With These Bags.

Pine needle bags are a splendid reminder when autumn and winter come of the healthful days spent in the mountains where the pines rear their towering heads to the skies.

TWO PINE BAGS AND A ROSE LEAF BAG.

These bags and also the bag of rose leaves pictured are splendid in their medicinal effect upon the tired nerves of the dweller in towns. These pine bags are hand embroidered, and the rose leaf bag has an appropriate covering of rose figured cretonne.

To Clean Feather Pillows.

Open one corner of the ticking cover and pour boiling water in. This renders the feathers a kind of pulpy wet mass, which can be easily handled. Take them out and wash in soap and water thoroughly. Put back into the washed cover and hang out in the hot sun, where the feathers will swell to fill the cover and be wonderfully light and perfectly clean without having been scattered at all, as is bound to happen when dry.

Character Forming In Youth.

It was a saying of Froebel's that the character of a man or woman is fixed at six years of age, thus putting the formative period very early in the development of the child.

Most mothers do not believe this dictum or ignore it, as they intrust their children to nurses more during those first six years than at any other time. There are, however, an increasing number of women who realize that good habits are more easily formed and good impressions more easily made in very early childhood than later on. So now careful mothers are arranging to supervise as thoroughly as possible the nurseries of their babies and to take an active share in the training of the little ones.

One modern mother, though possessed of ample means, refuses to employ a regular nurse. She takes entire charge of her two little children, a girl of four and a boy of two. This is not the result of theory on her part, but an outgrowth from her own experience. Brought up in a luxurious household, waited on "hand and foot" by an attentive nurse, she was suddenly sent off to boarding school at the age of fourteen.

"I shall never forget," she says, "my terrible mortification at not being able to dress myself properly or even to comb my own hair. I used to cry myself to sleep at night and dread getting up in the morning to encounter that awful problem of getting neatly into my clothes."

Determined that her children shall never be helpless, she has taught these little mites to look after themselves in quite a wonderful way.

Some years ago Punch had a picture of two small boys and a young lady asking one of them, "How old is your little friend, Tommy?" To which Tommy replies, "I do not know, but I think he must be pretty old, because he can blow his own nose!"

Judged by this standard, the boy of two referred to above would be "pretty old," while the girl would be positively aged. It has taken an infinity of patience to get these children to the point of efficiency which they now enjoy, but it has certainly paid the mother for all her trouble. It is much easier to take a child and dress it than it is to sit by and see it fumble itself into its garments. These two children are still bathed in the tub, but otherwise, as the Scotch say, they "sort" themselves.

There are many practical details to be considered in such work. Clothes must be made simple, so as to offer as few difficulties to little fingers as may be. The faucets in the bathroom are not only an obstacle to a child, but also a temptation to play with water and mess clean frocks, so a washing apparatus must be arranged.

The particular mother whose methods are quoted above obtained a kindergarten table such as that on which the children play their games. It has the advantage of being exactly the right height and at the same time of being both solid and stable. Painted white this answered for a washstand. Then came the question of utensils. Stoneware was too heavy, and china, though light enough to be easily handled, was quickly broken by inexpert little hands.

The answer to this problem came from enameled ware, which is made nowadays in a number of attractive colors. Pretty enameled basins and pitchers, not too large to be lifted even when full, make implements the children can safely manage. Soap dish, toothbrush mug and slop pail complete the outfit. Nothing can be broken, nothing is heavy, and yet all is clean, fresh and inviting.

The little girl worked her initials on her little face cloths in cross stitch, and "brother" will do the same when sufficiently advanced. Supper is always eaten in the nursery, and these tots set their own table, another kindergarten table, and their table utensils are also enameled ware in attractive colors, so that cups and saucers, plates and pitchers can be manipulated without risk.

They are very earnest about this task of setting table, and woe betide the child whose dishes are not set in the proper order by the waitress or waiter of the day!

Visitors say, "How cunning, how clever the dear little things are!" but not one in a dozen realizes the work and the patience that are put in the training.

Rich will be the reward when the children are older. The independence they have acquired will be more valuable to them than a fortune, for it will be a fortune that cannot be lost.

For the Housekeeper's File.

According to the September Woman's Home Companion September is the month for all housekeepers:

"To make the acquaintance of your children's new teachers.

"To plan varied and healthful school lunches.

"To see that the furnace and pipes are in working order.

"To do all necessary painting around the house and fences.

"To have the roof examined and repaired if necessary.

"To choose and order any new wall paper.

"To look over the winter bedding, recover comforts and mattresses."

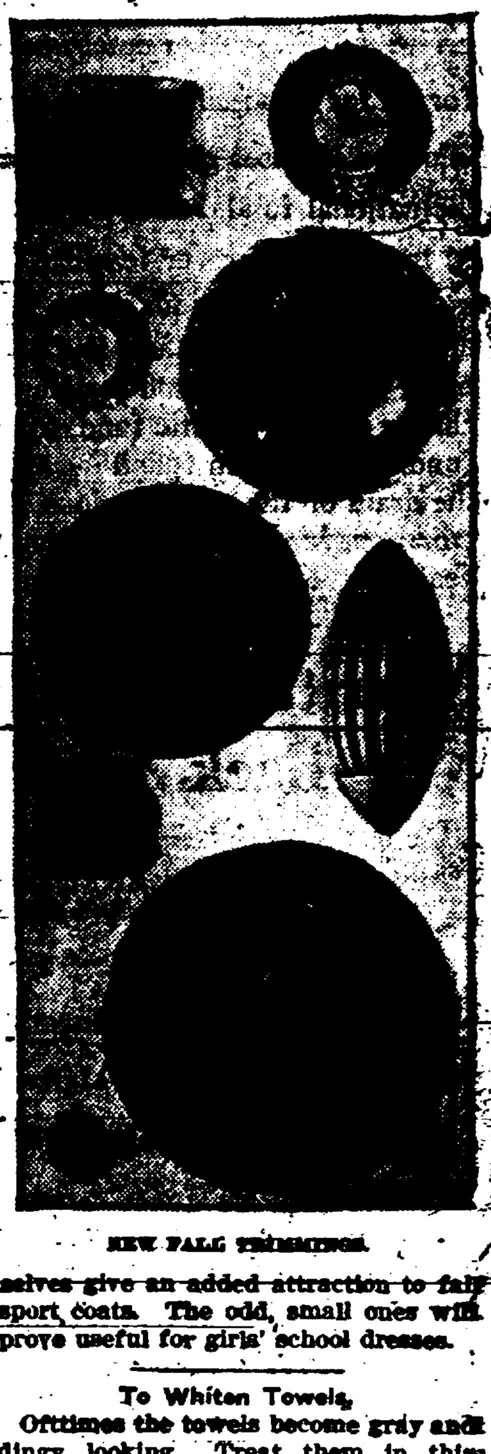
TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

INTERESTING BUTTONS.

Plain Storm and Outing Coats Are Enlivened by New Fall Trimmings.

These four big buttons in either contrasting or harmonizing colors themselves give an added attraction to fall sport coats. The odd, small ones will prove useful for girls' school dresses.



NEW FALL TRIMMINGS.

To Whiten Towels.

Ofttimes the towels become gray and dingy looking. Treat them in this manner and they will become white again:

Place them in a kettle and cover with cold water. Add shavings of pure white soap and the juice of a lemon. Place on the back of the stove and allow the water to gradually come to a boil. If very much soiled the process may have to be repeated, says the New York Times. Rinse in tepid water, then in a slightly blue water and hang in the air to dry.

Huerta is learning English. But it's no matter to us what language he speaks, so that he thinks the vital questions over in United States terms.

The stinger belongs in the head of this one, not in the tail: "In hands of men entirely great the pen is mightier than the sword."

A rose of any old size would smell as sweetly, even if not as mightily, as that newly bred nineteen inch freak in Cleveland.

Canadian Government Discussing Ways to Give Work to Returned Troops

Ottawa, Ont.—The economic problems which will follow the end of the war, and the return of 150,000 or more of Canada's soldiers seeking to resume their normal means of livelihood, are already engaging the attention of the government. It is recognized that plans will have to be laid well in advance in order to cope with a situation in which so many tens of thousands of men will find themselves "out of a job."

The Canadian Manufacturers Association has communicated with the government offering its services, says the St. John (N. B.) Telegraph, through them edium of a representative committee, towards finding positions, as far as possible, for all the industrial workers now enrolled. This offer will probably be accepted in connection with a general scheme which is to evolve for assisting the returned soldiers to find employment.

There will also, however, have to be some plan for enabling a considerable percentage of the returned soldiers to go on the land, and in this respect the cooperation of the provincial governments will be sought. It may be that, a little later on, a conference will be held in Ottawa with representatives of the various procincial governments, and also with representatives of various industrial associations, to see what can be done toward properly and quickly distributing to suitable avocations the men who come back after the war.

It is expected also that there will be a very large immigration from Europe as soon as the war is ended, and the government realizes the necessity of providing early for judicious distribution of this influx, so as to meet the necessities of proportionate urban and rural development. The whole complicated question will probably be referred either to a sub-committee of the cabinet or to a royal commission for consideration and action.

Another problem which has to be considered without delay, is with regard to the care of the soldiers who are already beginning to arrive in considerable numbers and whose future must be provided for, as far as possible, by enabling them to secure new means of livelihood. In cases government funds will be set aside supplementing the national fund, raised by popular subscription. It is also intended to assist, wherever feasible, these men towards taking courses in technical institutions which may train them for suitable positions.

Just at present there is a pause in the efforts which are being made to raise this fund pending another effort of the committee in charge of the patriotic fund to add another million or so to that fund. It has been found during the last two or three months that the drain on the patriotic fund has been steadily growing, while contributions have fallen off and unless steps are taken at once to appeal again to public generosity the fund will be depleted.

Merritt Miller Brought Back from Martville; is Charged With Stealing

Charged with stealing a team of horses, property of John Wood, a liveryman of Adams, Merritt Miller of this city, was arrested Saturday night in Martville, by Chief Edward Dyer and Officer Smith of the local police department, after a chase that covered two counties.

Miller, who has a police record here, went to Adams early last week, and rented the team from Wood, saying he had some business to transact in the country. When he did not return the next day Wood became suspicious and notified the Adams police. They communicated with Fulton, and Chief Dyer, Captain Norton and two officers were put on the case. Wood came to this city Friday and swore out a warrant for Miller's arrest. The police had learned by a quiet investigation, that Miller had driven the wagon and team to Wolcott, but when they reached that village Saturday Miller was gone. Wood identified his property and a county wide search started for the fugitive. Saturday night the police received a message from Hannibal saying that Miller had been seen in that vicinity early in the evening, and Chief Dyer and Officer Smith started for Hannibal in an automobile. They traced Miller to Martville, and learned that he had gone into a pool room there.

The pool room was surrounded and Miller was arrested. He was taken to Adams yesterday by Wood and the member of the Adams police. Miller has been arrested here several times for minor larceny charges and has served several jail sentences.

SUNDAY'S PHILADELPHIA RECORD IS BROKEN

Philadelphia.—"Billy" Sunday's record for conversions was today outdone by the Rev. H. C. Stone, when 4,500 Philadelphians became "Stonemen" in Holy Trinity church. They took the "first degree" in three classes of 1,500 each.

This makes a total of 65,500 who have become members of the organization being formed by the Rev. Dr. Stone.

Although the organization is said to be purely religious in its purposes, it may inject religion into politics. The "Stonemen" will be the strongest influence behind one of its members, George D. Porter, director of public safety, who is a candidate for mayor.

The Rev. Stone announcey Saturday night, when he addressed an audience of 18,000, that he had already converted 61,000 men up to that time.

Several monster mass meetings between now and election day are scheduled, and old-time politicians may get a bad beating. Whether politics are discussed at the meetings held on other than Sundays remains to be found out. The organization is backed by one man, who says he will spend $2,000,000 to bring about the rejuvenation of Philadelphia. The club is confined to those of the Protestant faith.

WANTS GOVERNMENT TO HAVE FAIR CHANCE

London.—Compulsory service is the subject of a letter written by Mr. David Lloyd George to one of his constituents and made public last night by the official press bureau. In the letter the Minister of Munitions appeals to the public to allow the government to have a fair chance to decide the question. He also repeats the opinion that the situation is perilous and one which demands that Britain, is she and her allies expect to win, must at once put forth her whole strength to crush the Tetuonic forces and save Europe from the triumph of military despotism.

U. S. HAS TORPEDO WITH A 15,000 YARD RANGE

Newport.—The United States Navy is now being supplied with a twenty-one inch turbine torpedo made at the torpedo station here, which has 12,000 yard range with a speed of nearly 36 knots.

They are being made cheaper than this government ever was able to purchase them abroad by at least $[illegible]00 each.

Those You Know

Mr. William Gorham of Ilion spent Saturday and Sunday here.

* * *

Mrs. James Green visited relatives at Syracuse Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Graham Bushel of Syracuse was a recent visitor of his sister, Mrs. Charles Richards.

* * *

Mr. Horace Burdick, who is working at Ilion, spent Sunday here.

* * *

Mrs. Eunice Root of the Whitaker road spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Horace Burdick.

* * *

Miss Marion Ouderkirk of Hinmansville spent Sunday with Miss Beatrice Richardes.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Parsons is visiting Mrs. Vada Ouderkirk at Hinmanbville.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Carlin visited at Mrs Fred Collins' at Morse Tuesday.

* * *

The annual convention of the Oswego County Christian Endeavor Societies will be held in the Baptist church next Friday.

NORTH VOLNEY

The carpenters and their helpers are busy this week erecting the frame work to the annex to the church.

* * *

Miss Bertha Druce opened her school (the North school house school) Tuesday, September 7.

* * *

Mrs. William West has a fine specimen of the night blooming cereus. It has blossomed before this season and last Thursday evening there were nineteen blooms and Friday evening eight more.

* * *

Miss Goldie Sikes is working in Fulton for Mrs. Terpening.

* * *

Mrs. Fae Keller, who has been employed there, has been ill for some time.

* * *

Mrs. Delia Coe, a former resident of this place, is slowly improving from her recent serious illness at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Rogers, of Oswego.

* * *

Manager of Allegany Co., took his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Coe, of this place, and Miss Nellie Smith and Mrs. Edward Buell of Fulton for an auto trip through Onondaga, Oneida, Madison and Chenango counties last week. Hamilton, Madison county, and vicinity were the childhood and girlhood homes of Mrs. Coe. Her last visit there being 36 years ago.

* * *

F. C. Smith of Belmont, Allegany Co., Mr. and Mrs. Edward Buell of Fulton were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Coe September 12.

* * *

Several were taken into the church in full connection last Sunday.

* * *

Mr. F. G. Smith, Mrs. R. C. Coe, Harold Coe and Miss Lillian Smith were guests of Mrs. Jennie Coe Tuesday, September 7.

* * *

Our school opened Monday, September 20, with Mrs. Fae McDougall teacher.

30,000 BANKERS TO SELL BONDS

New York.—Definite statements today were made by local bankers that details of the huge loan which it is proposed to float here for the governments of France and Great Britain had been virtually completed and a formal proposal probably would be laid by the Franco-British finance commission here before American bankers this week.

It was also positively declared that an underwriting syndicate, or a syndicate of guarantors as it is known in England, would be formed. That syndicate will include probably every bank and banking institution of any importance in the United States. It is estimated more than thirty thousand bankers will participate in the underwriting.

Another interesting factd isclosed was that an appeal to the public is to be made after the famous methods adopted by Jay Cooke in the sale of United States Government bonds in Civil War days. In other words, every means possible and every method that can be devised are to be employed to appeal to the popular fancy and to impress upon the public the importance of subscribing to the loan in the interests of business in the United States.

To Bear Five Per Cent. Interest.

The bonds are to be offered to the public at par and will bear interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum. To the underwriters or guarantors they are to be sold at a little less than par, probably 97 1-2 per cent., to enable them to make a profit on the resale.

J. P. Morgan, it is understood, suggested to the commission that no large banking or underwriting commission be paid and it is upon that suggestion the commission has been working.

The exact amount of the loan and its maturity, have not yet been decided. From the best sources of information, however, it was learned that the Allies eventually will obtain about $600,000,000.

At any rate the maximum and the minimum amounts under consideration have been $750,000,000 and $500,000,000 respectively. The lifetime of the bonds is to be bteween five years and ten years.

The bonds are to be a direct obligation of the French and British governments and will be a first lien or mortgage on all the revenues of those countries.

Irrigation Men Urge Marketing Law for U. S.

San Francisco—A resolution advocating national marketing commission with departments in the various states, counties ar towns throughout the country was introduced at the internation irrigation congress in its session at Fresno Thursday.

Delegates were asked to urge the passage of House joint resolution 344, which provides for a marketing commission to be appointed by the President. This commission would be composed of 29 members, 15 of whom shall be farmers and the remainder skilled in commerce, law, finance and transportation.

The irrigation congress was urged to create a permament section to bring about the passage of this bill. Public ownership of water systems is the final solution of the irrigation problem, said John M. Eshleman, Lieutenant-Governor of California. He attributed most of the failures of irrigation enterprises to the contract system.

The committee on irrigation laws and legislation recommended that laws covering appropriation and development of streams be simplified and that special attention be given to the regulation and flow of streams and impounding of waters for all beneficial purposes and that state laws allow each community to adopt any reasonable method of development and distribution that may best fit needs of thatc ommunity.

One of the speakers before the congress is Prof. Elwood Mead of the University of California, who has recently returned to this country from Australia where he has been in charge of governmental irrigation and land settlement work. Professor Mead was state engineer of Wyoming for a number of years, and framed the irrigation code of that state, which code has been used as a model for irrigation laws in several states. He was also at the head of the office of irrigation investigations, in the United States department of agriculture for six years.

In an interview with a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, Professor Mead said that a wisely conceived and well administered system of state aid in land settlement in Australia had achieved one of the greatest social reforms ever inaugurated. As an evidence that this policy of state aid will soon be tried on this continent, Professor Mead recalled the fact that a parliamentary commission of British Columbia had recently recommended the adoption of the Australian system, and that a bill appropriating $15,000,000 for the establishing of the system is now before Parliament. This bill, said Professor Mead, is sure to pass. A similar measure, he said, has already been enacted in thep rovince of Saskatchewan buth as not yet been put in operation. And in the United States he said that he believed that the time had come for the adoption of a well considered system of state aid, and that, in his opinion, the public would support it.

"I am quite sure," said Professor Mead, "that if those in charge of irrigation development in this country could visit one of the Australian districts and see what it means to a settler to go into a new and comfortable home, to take possession of fields from which in many instances a living income was obtained within 60 days after settlement, and if they could look over the financial records of the government and see how this is being carried out without expense to the general taxpayer, it would mean an immediate end to the haphazard, unaided, wasteful and costly policy that is now being followed here.

"As year after year I saw the settlements extend and show as much progress in a year as is made in five years as a rule, the desire and longing grew within me to return to my own country and to do all that lay within my power to help establish here the system that is doing so much for rural development in other lands."

REVENUE CUTTER TAKES ARCHIBALD FROM STEAMER

New York.—James F. J. Archibald, who was caught in England bearing a letter from Dr. C. T. Dumba, Austro Hungarian Ambassador to the United States, to his home government in which proposals were outlined to tie up munition plants in this country, arrived in this country on board the Rotterdam of the Holland-American line. He was taken at once from the steamship.

In order to bring about this removal of one of the principals in an international complication of extreme gravity the revenue cutter Calumet went down the bay at five o'clock. No intimation could be obtained, however, of the disposition that is to be made of him.

PANAMA CHANNEL IS FILLED BY NEW SLIDE

Panama.—A serious slide in the canal occurred yesterday north of Gold Hill, on the east bank. It is worse than its predecessors. The mass almost entirely fills the channel and, according to a rough estimate, is more than 100,000 cubic yards.

The dredging division hopes to cut a channel in four or five days.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 234. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1915. Price One Cent

Hodgson's Statement Provokes Criticism of Commissioner Gage

He Likewise Riddles Theory That First Street is Too Narrow to Accommodate Traffic---Compares Width With That of Busy Syracuse Streets

With the return of Commissioner A. W. Wiltsie from a vacation spent at Atlantic City, the First st. paving question may be revived within the next few days if the statements of another commissioner of the Board of Public Works are to be credited. Mr. Wiltsie returned last night and steps will now be taken to determine the authority of Messrs. Wiltsie, Gage and Mason, commissioners, in the matter of meetings of the Board of Public Works with reference to the First st. paving matter.

There is no clause in the charter which restricts the power to call meetings of the Board of Public Works or Paving Board to the president and, on the other hand, there is no section which states that a meeting can be called by the request of two members of the board, as is the case with meetings of the Fire and Police Commissioners. The three members of the board in question will have determined within the next few days whether or not the power to call a meeting rests with the majority of the board, and if such is the case, a meeting will be called and steps taken to straighten out the paving matter.

Disbelieves Hodgson Claim

Contractor Hodgson, of the Oswego Construction company, which was awarded the state contract for the paving of First st. on a 34-foot basis, is credited with the statement that the cost of paving materials will advance so materially during the winter that the 38-foot paving at present will cost no more than the 34-foot paving in the spring. Mr. Gage disputed that statment and asks Mr. Hodgson's authority for it.

'Mr. Hodgson told me that tale after the meeting at the home of Dr. Charles R. Lee several weeks ago," said Mr. Gage. "At that time I asked him what assurance he had that his statement was true. If he really knows that, with absolutely no chance of a mistake, he is worth $100,000 to some big manufacturing company. I don't believe it, and I don't see how he can say it.

Narrow Streets Called For

"I still contend that First st. is wide enough as it now stands. When that street is paved at 34 feet, I'll wager that people will be sure it has been widened. The paving makes a great difference. The tendency in cities now is against wide streets and I have the statements of a former Fultonian who has been in the contracting business for 20 years as proof of that. I have a list of streets in Syracuse by which I'll show you that First st. is wide enough at 34 feet for all the traffic it will ever have."

Mr. Gage has taken measurements of James st., Salina st., near the Strand theatre, Butternut st., Oswego st. and several other Syracuse thoroughfares, and in no instance are the streets wider than 34 feet. Some of the streets have two trolley tracks, while others have only one.

"It took me some time to get a measurement of Oswego st., said the commissioner. "There is more traffic on that street in half a day than there is on First st. here in a week. The street is just 30 feet wide, and it's considered a wide street."

Mr. Gage scouted the idea that Mayor Fox would attempt to remove Commissioner Wiltsie on charges of a misdemeanor in office in selling tile valued at $10.04 to Edwin Styring for use on a city contract.

CAT TALES

(Prompted by Reading Times Editorial on Miss Price.)

A pussy cat lay on a Turkish rug,
By a glowing, gleaming fire,
And basked in the warmth
And dreamily blinked;
For she had her heart's desire.

An alley cat wandered, gaunt and cold
The length of a heedless street,
And gnawing hunger and hopelessness
For the comforts a feline cherishes,
Made misery complete.

Then a council of all the cats was held,
And many fine pussies attended.
The parlor cats and the alley cats
With never the ruffling of sleekest fur,
When with rougher fur it blended.

The meeting decided without demur,
That cats, were cats, and that fur was fur;
And that for their common protection,
The cats who were mothers of kittens
Should attend at every election.

Then, alarmed lest the alley cats
Going forth to cast their vote,
Should gain some peculiar advantage,
The parlor cats rose from their rugs by the fire
And this was their cry (we quote:)

"The kitten question bores me to death!
My kittens are tenderly cherished;
And, as for the alley cats' progeny,
Whose fur never knew a powder puff;
What matter, if they perished?

"I hate to leave this nice warm place
And fight for my own protection,
But the Tommies are being hypnotized
By these common cats and their [illegible] cries;
And they walk at the election.

"Those common things who wish to mix
With Tommies at the polling places,
Why don't they stay at home and dream
And lick their fur and lap the cream
And cultivate the feline graces?

O! should they ever have their way
Good-bye to fireside dreaming,
I might e'en have to catch a mouse;
Instead of idly seeming."

And the alley cat perishing out in the cold
Had her dream of a future, rosy;
When kittens should play in the fireside glow
With never a thought of hunger and woe,
In a feline paradise cosy.

And every cat in the new cat world,
Should have a home and a hearth,
And every kitten be sheltered and warm,
Safe from hunger and cold and harm.
'Tis the gift of Old Mother Earth.

—M. V. Waring.

Political Fights to Center Around Heads of Stranahan's Men

Contests for Mayoralty Nominations to be Mild in Comparison to Those for County Committeemen---Bort Gaining Strength

Several episodes connected with the nomination of certain candidates for election this fall which have come to light within the past few daws go to show that the fight this year for party preference both in the Mayoralty, Aldermanic and County Committee sections will be the most hotly contested in years.

The battle for the post of county committeeman between Harry C. Webb, the present incumbent, and Dr. H. L. Lake, in the Fourth ward, and W. Lawson Woodbury for re-election in the Fifth ward, against J. A. Bort is occupying the attention of Republicans all over the city. It is universally conceded that Mr. Webb and Mr. Woodbury are staunch supporters of ex-Sheriff Stranahan, the present state committeeman, and that the entrance of Dr. Lake and Mr. Bort into the field is the institution of an attempt to depose Mr. Stranahan.

Leaders' Ears Are Open

Men who profess to know the county political situation say Mr. Stranahan's strength lies in Fulton alone, and that the opposition to his candidacy for state committeeman next year is strong in other sections. They say the political leaders in other parts of the county have their ears to the ground for the first murmurs against Mr. Stranahan in this city, and that the defeat of Mr. Webb and Mr. Woodbury will insure the defeat of Mr. Stranahan next year.

It is also pointed out that the candidacy of Victor C. Lewis for Mayor, in opposition to the wishes of several local Republican leaders, will work against the free dispensation of city patronage.

Mr. Stranahan has also incurred the displeasure of several local Republicans [illegible] designations. It is authoritatively stated that the petition of Louis W. Emerick for alderman in the Fifth ward was given to a certain county committeeman who was expected to get signatures for it, but who brought the petition in at the eleventh hour with no signers. In their hurry to get signers to the petition before the time for filing had passed some of Mr. Emerick's friends took the signature of a citizen who was not enrolled and the petition was thrown out on that account.

Foster Free From Influences

All sorts of rumors are rife regarding the sentiments of Myron Foster regarding city appointments. Friends of Mr. Foster are pronounced in their statements that their candidate has made no promises of any kind regarding political appointments and that the fact that William J. Hartnett advocated the nomination of Mr. Foster will have no bearing on his appointments.

However, information coming from a man in close touch with the situation states that George M. Fanning, present City Attorney, and a Republican, accompanied George Pomphret, Democratic supervisor, to the Democratic conference at which Mr. Foster's name received the Mayoralty designation. It is well known, however, that Mr. Foster was not present at the conference, and some of his friends said today they were sure he did not know the particulars of it.

ENGINE SPARKS BELIEVED TO HAVE CAUSED BLAZE, SECOND AND ROCHESTER

This morning at 2 o'clock flames destroyed a two-story house, corner Rochester and Seconds sts., which was until recently used as a boarding house by Mrs. Ella Ball. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it is believed that a spark from a passing locomotive set fire to the roof. A heavy train of freight cars passed shortly before the fire broke out. A man passing at the time sent in a still alarm. When the Fire Department arrived in response to the telephone call it was at once seen that the house could not be saved. Only two men were in the neighborhood at the time, neither of whom appeared to live in the house, it was feared that the occupants had been unable to escape from the place. Later, however, it was learned that no one was in the burning house.

The flames mounted high and could be seen for miles. People [illegible] Only the walls of the frame structure remain, the roof and entire upstairs being totally destroyed. On account of the dilapidated condition of the structure before the fire, no attempt will be made to repair the damage.

Mrs. Ball, who has been living in the house of late, was in Syracuse yesterday and arrived here this morning. The furnishings, belonging to Mrs. Ball, which were not destroyed by the flames, have been ruined by the smoke and water. The furnishings were covered by insurance, as was the house itself.

As very little water is on tap at this hour of the morning, the water pressure, say the firemen, was the best they have ever had, and on this account the fire was soon checked.

It was learned this morning that while the house is just one solid structure it is owned in part by two parties. Ernest Hall, the popcorn man, who resides next door, at 107 South Second st., owns the south half of the structure, while the other half is owned by Mrs. Christie Knowland. Mr. Knowland originally gave half of the house to each of his two daughters. A few years ago, on account of an error in defining the boundary line when the deed to Mr. Hall's home was filed, a dispute arose between the two owners and the case was settled by Mr. Hall purchasing one-half of the Knowland house. The house itself is insured, the damage being estimated at $1,000. The insurance is carried by the mortgagee.

CHAMBERLAIN RETURNS FROM MANHATTAN; HAD ENCOUNTER WITH DUMBA

George Washburn, City Chamberlain, has just returned from his vacation in New York City, which was a memorable one in many ways. Mr. Washburn motored to the metropolis with Mr. and Mrs. Lou Pollock, who spent the summer here, and although the trip to the big city was featured by many perils of the road and the hotels in Albany, Mr. Washburn's real adventures did not begin until the tower of the Woolworth building rose above the horizon just as the sun was setting.

It was the Fultonian's first trip to the metropolis in thirty years, and he saw many radical changes in the contour of the city. After he had looked in vain for the Astor House, only to find that a huge sky-scraper occupied the former cite of that famed hostelry, he took up his residence at the Biltmore. Just about that time Dr. Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador, whose activities in promoting labor troubles here have been given some prominence, occupied a suite of rooms on the same floor. Mr. Washburn unwittingly walked into the parlor of Dr. Dumba's suite early one morning after a dance at the Biltmore, and interrupted a conference between the Austrian envoy and several of his aides. Mr. Washburn was able to explain his mistake satisfactorily, although he was at first taken for

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ALL HOME PRINT

A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. B. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, September 21, 1915.

Opinions

BILLBOARDS DOOMED.

Eighteen Brooklyn theatres have agreed to abandon billboards and depend upon newspaper advertising, with the exception of posters on their own property. We take this to mean that students of the science of advertising are being converted to the idea that billboard advertising does not pay; that the same money spent for newspaper space brings ninety per cent. better returns.

The Brooklyn Eagle, in commenting upon the action of the theatres, says: "Theatres have been associated with billboards and billboards with theatres ever since public entertainments of this sort began. The color and illustration of an eight-sheet poster strike the eye. They cannot make an argument or tell a story. The appeal to the mind is small. A ten-line newspaper advertisement explains more. The theatre tradition is that all publicity is good at a price. If, in Brooklyn, the sort of publicity that reaches the mind and not merely the eye is to be preferred, then the compliment that the managers are paying to the reasoning intelligence of their patrons is easily understood."—Lyons Republican.

ALL OF THAT.

Speaking of the city government and the needs for the next year, Mayor Mitchell of New York says that it will be necessary to exercise "painful and irksome economy," and he urges it in all departments and plainly indicates that the big city must get along on short rations.

Perhaps all economy is painful and irksome. It is so much easier to cut loose and spend the money, either as individuals or as cities and towns, than it is to save a little here and there as the demands come along. But there is no reason why towns and cities, and states should not engage in this painful and irksome work as well as the individuals. If the several political divisions would all do this, the individuals who make them up would have more freedom in their expenditures and the grind would not be so hard upon them. New York's Mayor claims thatt he city must be frugal because the state has been prodigal, and the individual may almost constantly claim that his economies and pinchings and savings are compelled because the city, the county, the state and the nation are so improvident and so careless with their appropriations and expenditures. Taxes mount up and increase in their burden, and the money to pay them must be saved from the living, or the clothing, or the homes of the people. To save the money to pay taxes, many a home has been compelled to submit to economy that is not only painful and irksome, but smarting and discouraging.—Utica Observer.

NEWARK BOYS WANT SWIMMING POOL

Newark.—The regular noon luncheon and meeting of the Newark Board of Trade was held in the Gardenier Hotel today between 12 and 1 o'clock. The meeting opened with the reading of a petition signed by about 150 boys of the village requesting that the board use its influence to have a swimming pool in some proper place in the town. The matter was referred to a committee consisting of R. A. S. Bloomer, S. E. Hallagan, John DuBois, Frank Burgess, George Perkins, J. M. Pitkin, C. P. H. Vary, W. M. Gould, Peter Sleight and F. M. Phelps.

WE NEED A BEGINNING

Who has not liked to romp and make merry amidst clean surroundings in a gymnasium or other place that must for many months of the year take the place of sports out of doors? He has missed a refining and in every way beneficial influence in life. There is something in a young man's liking for the freedom of a gym. that lies deep in the hearts of his elders. Why the old men like a gym. is not easily answered, unless it is that they have not forgotten "when we were twenty-one."

No young man with a sufficient amount of red blood in his veins wants to be subjected to mollycoddling; that is why he seeks the companion ship of his fellows, leaving behind him the caresses and fondling of parents who would protect him from the wicked old world. The young man must give vent to his pent up energy and in a town that does not provide a clean place for him to do a little romping during the long winter evenings what else remains than to frequent undesirable resorts.

There are young men who have not made good in the world. They were clever and nice enough, but they were never allowed to recover from thier infancy. When they got out into the world they resorted to bad company and night escapades followed. The mothers thought as their boys were so dear to them, the world would surely not hurt them. It was different when they came in contact with other men—the mollycoddling had its effects and the young men were flabby.

The best remedy recognized of taking the kinks out of an untamed young man is to let him have full swing, amidst clean surroundings, in the pastimes that can be enjoyed to the fullest extent in a gym.—in class, with wands, dumb bells, clubs or the wrestling matt, or by having lively scrimmage with a fair opponent in a boxing match.

In other words, the best way to treat the young men of this city is to provide for them a place where they may be treated as free agents and men. They can stand these things.

"From little acorns big oaks grow." Fulton needs the small acorn; one or two rooms will do as a beginning.

SYSTEMATIC SAVING

Franklin Fisher in Moody's Magazine says:

The citizens of France, England and the other countries of Europe now engaged in war have always been more economical than citizens of the United States. They have learned economy and practiced it. This training is standing them in excellent stead now. Called upon to make greater sacrifices than ever, they know how to make them. The burden over there is falling especially heavy upon the women. In fact the women are carrying about all of the burden. The men are at the front. How would we fare in this country under like conditions?

The chances are that in a great crisis the women of the United States would rise to the occasion as nobly as any women of the world. Called upon to make heavy sacrifices they would make them. Called upon to practice the most rigid economy to make both ends meet, they would practice it. Called upon to stand beside their husbands and perform actual work, they would do so uncomplainingly and efficiently. Even those women whom we look upon as "social butterflies" would not be found wanting. They would answer the call of duty and perform with courage and competence.

They would do these things because they would be aroused by a great crisis. Their eyes would be opened to the need. They would be lifted bodily out of their environment. They would be freed from the shackles of convention. They would see, as primal individuals, things in their true light.

What the women in this county apparently cannot do, and the men likewise, is to practice ordinary economies which would entail no real sacrifice. What a blessing it would be to this country if its people could be jolted into the frame of mind that war jolts people into without war. The women of this country could perform an incalculable benefit if they would unite in a national campaign in the interest of thrift. It would be courageous; it would be patriotic; it would be sensible; it would be constructive.

The Horse That Drew the Load

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

A MOVING van came rolling down the street the other day with a big-spirited Percheron in the center and two wretched nags on either side. The Percheron was doing all the work, and it seemed that he would have got along far better in single harness, than he managed with his inferior mates retarding his speed.

The advertiser who selects a group of newspapers usually harnesses two lame propositions to every pulling newspaper on his list, and just as the van driver probably dealt out an equal portion of feed to each of his animals, just so many a merchant is paying practically the same rate to a weak paper that he is allowing the sturdy profitable sheet.

Unfortunately the accepted custom of inserting the same advertisement in every paper acts to the distinct disadvantage of the meritorious medium. The advertiser charges the sum total of his expense against the sum total of his returns, and thereby does himself and the best puller an injustice, by crediting the less productive sheets with results that they have not earned.

There are newspapers in many a town that are, single handed, able to build up businesses. Their circulation is solid muscle and sinew—all pull. It isn't the number of copies printed but the number of copies that reach the hands of buyers—it isn't the number of readers but the number of readers with money to spend—it isn't the bulk of a circulation but the amount of the circulation which is available to the advertiser—it isn't fat but brawn—that tell in the long run.

There are certain earmarks that indicate these strengths and weaknesses. They are as plain to the observing eye as the signs of the woods are significant to the trapper. The news columns tell you what you can expect out of the advertising columns. A newspaper always finds the class of readers to which it is edited. When its mental tone is low and its moral tone is careless depend upon it—the readers match the medium.

No gun can hit a target outside of its range. No newspaper can aim its policy in one direction and score in another. No advertiser can find a different class of men and women than the publisher has found for himself. He is judged by the company he keeps. If he lies down with dogs he will arise with fleas.

(Copyright.)

Union Schools Are Coming, Says Cornell Educator

In a recent lecture in Auburn, Professor Works of Cornell urged upon the teachers the importance of the school as the centre of social life in every community and appealed to them to keep this in mind.

In reporting the lecture the Auburn Citizen says:

Professor Works, who has been a strong advocate of social centre work in the schools for some time and whose plans have been carried out in many of the communities of the state, declared that while long forward steps had been taken in the way of educating the people to the part that the schools play in the social life of a community, there is much yet to be done.

He maintained that the school was the foundation of society in any community and that this feature of the school should not be neglected. It is in the school, he said, that the boys and girls spend a large portion of their time of childhood and youth and that consequently the influence of the school was almost equal to that of the home and quite often far exceeded it in the matter of good or bad.

Making the school a social centere, he declared, brought parents, teachers and pupils into close communion and on a common ground. It got people of all classes better acquainted and gave all a broader and better view of life.

Some of the cities, he said, had begun to realize this and had done much in the direction of making the school the centre of social activity, but the rural districts for the most part lagged and were not much further advanced in bringing teacher, pupil and child together than they were years ago. The rural community residents are awakening, however, and with the co-operation of teacher and pupil, he predicted that the future would see the school a social centre as well as a place where the teacher and pupils gather for a few hours each day in the grind of school work.

Rural schools are changing and rural life is changing under modern conditions, said Professor Works. The automobile, good roads, the telephone and the increasing numbers of daily papers and other literature that go into the farm home every day are bringing about a change. It brings neighbors closer to one another and all closer to the cities and modern ideas in schools, although still behind those of machinery and other rural innovations.

As predicted the passing of the little red district school house and the formation of union schools as the result of the closer touch of communities.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THOMAS JASAK, Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

WOMEN PAY ALIMONY.

Another Anti Argument Refuted by Stern Facts.

One of those "privileges of woman" whose possession, it is said, ought to prohibit her from having even so much as a desire for the vote has been accounted the receiving of alimony. Here comes along a new set of facts which puts 6,354 men into the same "privileged class." These are not new cases brought about by the new and restless woman; they are cases recorded within the United States divorce courts from the year 1887 to 1906. And they are actual receivers, not merely seekers, of alimony. The latter class would add another 2,000 to the number. The aggrieved wife who seeks support from her ex-husband gets it in about 72 per cent of the instances. The aggrieved husband gets it in about 70 per cent.

Now, this is not a suffrage state custom. The greatest number of male alimony receivers hails from Ohio, that state which the "antis" claim as one most bitterly opposed to woman suffrage. In fact, none of the older suffrage states shines in this list at all. Incidentally, it may be news to the antis to learn that the greatest field of divorce is not inside suffrage territory, but in the north central division, where nearly half of all the divorces in the United States were granted in the two decades in question. So these extra-privileged men, who should be reminded that they are jeopardizing special advantages by using their ballots, are found to be 673 in Ohio, 443 in Michigan, 243 in Nebraska—all states which have recently refused the ballot to "privileged" women.

Heretofore summers have been known to do the "comeback" act well into October.

STUNG BY HIS CONSCIENCE

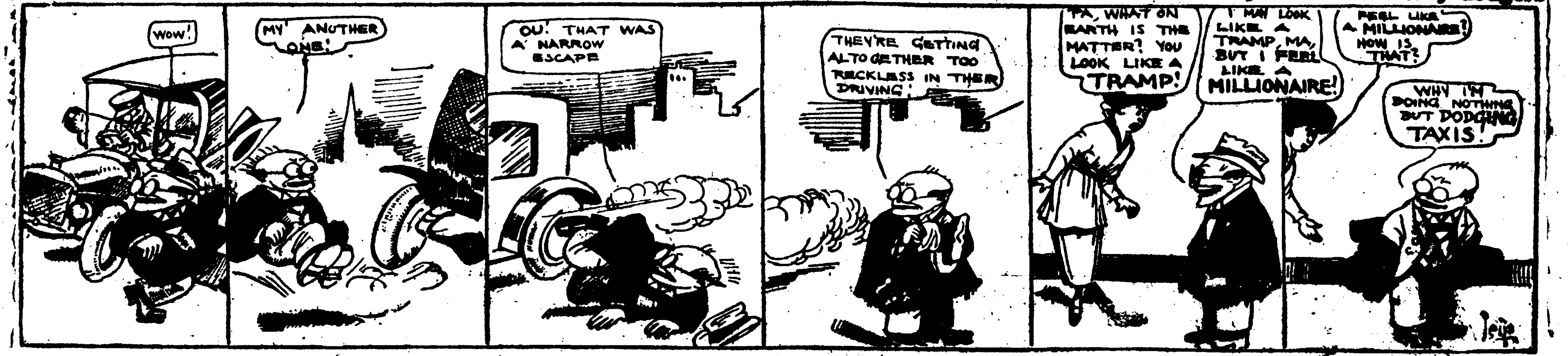
Paroled Convict Asks to Be Sent Back to Prison at Michigan City, Ind.

Vincennes, Ind.—Charles Bays, fifty-one, walked into the police station here and asked whether he was wanted at Michigan City for violating his parole. Chief of Police Adams could find nothing in the records from Michigan City, but a telegram from Warden Fogarty stated that Bays was wanted and to hold him.

Bays was sentenced from one to eight years from Dubois county in 1910 for the theft of a half gallon of whisky. He has served three years, but his term was lengthened when he failed to report while on parole. He said he became intoxicated several months ago, failed to report, and his conscience has been knocking him ever since. He was returned to Michigan [illegible]

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

No, the wealthy are not the only dodgers



HIGH POWER GUNS

Long Range Weapons That Are Used In Land Warfare.

TYPES OF HEAVY ORDNANCE.

Field and Siege Guns, Howitzers and Mortars Are Very Much Akin, and It Is Difficult to Say Just Where One Ends and the Other Begins.

There is no sharp and distinct understanding on the part of the average person as to the difference or distinction between the field gun, the siege gun, the howitzer and the mortar. The precise line of distinction or mark of distinction between these classes of weapons might be difficult even for an ordnance technician to define. It is certainly difficult for a layman to tell just where the gun ends and the howitzer begins, or where the howitzer ends and the mortar begins.

Considered in a broad and general way, the special purpose of the gun was and is to destroy other guns in march or in position, to destroy troops in the open and to batter down objects behind which troops find shelter. The projectile of the gun by high powder pressure was given a high velocity and a relatively flat trajectory, which means that the shot passing from the gun to the target did not rise high above the earth or above a line joining gun and target. To withstand the powder pressure required for this work the gun was heavy in relation to the weight of the projectile. From the fact that the shot traveled in a path relatively of slight curve, its slope of fall or its angle of fall was not steep. It would go through a stone wall, or perhaps smash it, or would go deep into a dirt embankment, but it was not easy to put a shot inside a narrow deep trench, or to plant a shot so close behind an embankment as to kill men sheltered there.

The shot from the gun was good at penetration, but ineffective in searching the rear of cover. To accomplish that purpose another style of gun was devised. The pressure per square inch of powder chamber was decreased, the angle of elevation of the gun was increased, the angle of departure of the shot wsa greatly increased and the shot after reaching the summit of its path fell so steeply that if the range were known and the practice good the shot would land in a trench or fall so close behind an embankment or parapet that men would find no shelter there.

This being possible by a reduction of powder pressure per square inch of chamber surface and consequent reduction in the speed of the projectile, it was found that the weight of the gun in relation to the weight of the projectile could be diminished, thus increasing its mobility or the facility with which it could be moved from place to place.

It was found that the barrel of this gun could be very much shortened, thus effecting a saving in weight. But in making the changes in this gun instead of absolutely decreasing its weight the gunmakers enlarged its bore and increased the size of its projectile, thus increasing its efficiency. This type of gun, though not in the narrow and technical sense a "gun," is ordnance and an element of artillery and was given the specific name "howitzer."

The mortar was a gun that could give a higher angle of fire and a more plunging fire than a howitzer. It was a very short piece of ordnance, fired from a platform and held down by ropes. Forts and mortar boats used it for getting a high angle of fire and a more plunging fire with larger shell than could be had using a howitzer. The range used to be obtained by varying the power charge. At this day mortars weighing at least four tons, fitted with an elevating device and range scale and with recoil and counter recoil or recuperator devices, are hauled around on wheels, set down on a platform also carried on wheels, and producing vertical fire with a high explosive shell weighing 250 pounds with or without a delay action fuse.

The field gun for the purpose of firing over ridges, getting at troops on the reverse slope of ridges or across hills, giving to shrapnel the proper slope of fall for effective distribution and keeping the load light on the horses has veered away from the gun as developed in ship and fortress artillery and in the direction of the howitzer-like properties. Field guns have had their trails split that the breech may be further depressed, thus giving them a higher angle of fire designed for use against air craft, and in effecting a useful compromise between power and mobility the trajectory of shots from this gun is high and the slope of fall quite steep.

Guns of high power—high powder pressure, high velocity and long range—have been built to give vertical fire or nearly vertical elevation against aeroplanes or dirigibles.

So, as announced, it is not an easy question to decide just where gun, howitzer and mortar divide.—Washington Star.

New He Knows.

A woman with a protruding chin is quoted as saying, "It took me a good while to convince my husband that a man and wife should not be everlastingly arguing and disputing, but I finally got it through his head."—Kansas City Star.

The first catalogue of the stars was published about 1590.

PULL TOGETHER.

With all the responsibilities devolving upon us, to be of service to our fellow workers we should not only organize the yet unorganized, inculcate the spirit of unity, fraternity and federation, but we should work to that one end which shall make our organized labor movement the most effective to advance the interests of the toiling masses of our country and to bring encouragement and hope, light and success into the lives of those dependent upon them.—American Federationist.

STRONG UNIONS URGED.

Organized Labor Should Strive to Build Up Power.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the delegates to the International Fur Workers' union, in recent session at New York city, said in part:

"It's all right to tell us about the streets of gold and the beautiful things in the sweet by and by, but we want some of those things in the bitter now and now."

The speaker exhorted the members to stand by and to improve their union, not only in time of industrial strife, but continually.

"I have seen unions of fur workers and other unions come and go," he said. "What would you think of an army unprepared to meet the onslaught of its enemies? An army dismembered and at the mercy of a powerful foe is comparable to the plight in which I have seen unions that were not properly organized. In addition to enthusiasm you must have a system of self imposed discipline to lend strength to your organized efforts. Be prepared to present a solid phalanx to forces opposing you. Yours is an organization not for a year, or a decade, or a century, but for all time. And the struggles of labor in our time will be even more important to the historian of the future than the great barbaric struggle now convulsing Europe."

The labor leader spoke of the fact that his education was not a result of college training, but that he worked for twenty-six years "at the bench."

"I am not a professor, studying the conditions of labor as I might study those of a bug," he said with a smile. "I am one of you, and the members of my family are of you. My father, son and granddaughter are all members of labor unions, and they are all earning their livings. That isn't so bad for four generations of a proletariat family, is it?'

Mr. Gompers declared his unswerving loyalty to the United States.

The First "Lady In Trade."

Perhaps the most notable instance on record of the feminine street trader is that of the "white widow," otherwise the Duchess of Tyrconnell, the Frances Jennings of the De Grammont memoirs, who at the time of the revolution in 1688, according to Horace Walpole, "being reduced to absolute want on her arrival in England and unable for some time to procure secret access to her family, hired one of the stalls under the Royal Exchange and maintained herself by the sale of small articles of haberdashery. She wore a white dress wrapping her whole person and a white mask, which she never removed, and excited much interest and curiosity."—London Chronicle.

NOTHING NEW ABOUT SUFFRAGE

Few Countries Left on Civilized Globe Where Women Are Not at Least Partly Enfranchised.

Will New York Be First Eastern State to Grant Full Suffrage?

The reactionary who refers to woman suffrage as "an innovation" and shivers and shakes over the awful prospect of trying a political expedient so "new and unproved" might feel better about it if he would familiarize himself with certain salient facts in suffrage history.

Woman suffrage is not new. It has been proved. Country by country, year by year, either partial or full suffrage has been put into effect the world over until today there is hardly a country on the civilized globe that has not enfranchised its women to some extent. The only thing left undone is to complete the enfranchisement. Here in America the eleven states in which women have full suffrage, plus Illinois, in which they can vote for the president of the United States, by no means tell the nearly finished story of the enfranchisement of American women. As a matter of fact, there are only fourteen states in the Union that do not already give women partial suffrage. In twenty-two states women have bond, school or taxation suffrage.

What is true of America is true of other lands. It began in 1838, when Kentucky granted school suffrage to widows with children of school age.

A banner year was 1869. That year England granted municipal suffrage to single women and widows. Victoria granted municipal suffrage to married and single women. Wyoming granted full suffrage, the first state to grant full suffrage to women.

From 1869 to 1881 school suffrage made great strides. Some of the states granting school suffrage were Michigan, Minnesota, Colorado, New Hampshire, Oregon, Massachusetts, New York, Vermont and New Zealand. Western Australia and South Australia granted municipal suffrage, and Scotland granted municipal suffrage to single women and widows. In 1881 the Isle of Man granted parliamentary suffrage.

Another banner year was 1887, when Kansas, Nova Scotia, Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Arizona and New Jersey granted women either school or municipal suffrage. In 1888-9 England gave county suffrage, British Columbia municipal suffrage, Scotland county suffrage, the province of Quebec municipal suffrage to single women and widows.

From 1893 to 1898 only one year stands out in which women were not granted some kind of suffrage over a wide range of countries. In France women engaged in commerce were given the right to vote for judges of the tribunal court. Ireland gave women the right to vote for all officers except members of parliament. South Australia, Idaho and Utah gave women full suffrage. England gave parish and district suffrage to married and single women.

In 1900, 1901 and 1902 some notable victories were won. Western Australia gave women full suffrage, New South Wales full suffrage, Australia full suffrage, New York taxpaying suffrage and Norway municipal suffrage. In 1903 Tasmania gave full suffrage. In 1905 Queensland gave full suffrage. In 1906 Finland gave full suffrage. In 1908 Victoria gave full suffrage.

In 1911 California gave full suffrage, the biggest victory the women had won in the west. Honduras gave municipal suffrage in its capital city, Belize. Iceland gave parliamentary suffrage for women over twenty-five years of age. In 1912 suffrage boomed anew, Oregon, Arizona and Kansas giving full suffrage. In 1913 Alaska and Norway gave full suffrage and Illinois gave limited suffrage. In 1914 Iceland, Montana and Nevada gave full suffrage.

In 1915 Denmark freed her women and the action of the Icelandic parliament was sustained by the king of Denmark's signature, thus completing the enfranchisement of Iceland's women. New York has already given women the school and taxpaying suffrage in villages. In November the state will have a chance to be first over the line in the east to enroll for full suffrage. That is why from the Hudson to the lakes you hear little else today but "Vote for the woman suffrage amendment, Nov. 2, 1915."

METEOR'S DASH WAS A BRILLIANT EXPLOIT

Germans, Hemmed In, Escaped on a Norse Merchantman.

Berlin.—The story of a naval exploit which matches in daring the spectacular rovings of the Emden, the Prince Eitel and other German commerce destroyers was told when the details of the sinking of the German auxiliary Meteor were received.

After an adventurous dash in the North sea the captain of the Meteor, hemmed in by enemy patrol boats, succeeded in escaping with his crew and British prisoners aboard a commandeered merchant craft after he blew up his own vessel.

"According to private reports," says a news agency, "the Meteor, a converted merchant steamer, succeeded in breaking through the lines of British patrol ships and traveling to the Orkney islands, 550 miles from her base. She laid a large number of mines and destroyed British merchant ships.

"Finally she encountered the British cruiser Ramsey, which she sank after a splendid maneuver. The captain of the Meteor, whose crew consisted of about twenty-five men, saved and captured forty-three men from the Ramsey. About sixty others were drowned.

"British battle cruisers, notified by wireless, pursued the Meteor. After the Meteor had burned the Danish merchantman Jason, with a contraband cargo aboard, the little German craft, facing four British cruisers, stopped a Norwegian steamer, transferred the captured British contraband crew and also put the Danish sailors on board. This boat escaped from her pursuers with the captured Englishmen. The Meteor was sunk by exploding her mines."

Good Reason.

"My husband fairly choked with anger the other day."

"Why?"

"Because I wanted him to cough up the price of a diamond ring."—Baltimore American.

HER HAIR SAVES GIRL'S LIFE.

Acts as Cushion and Prevents Fractured Skull in Auto Accident.

Philadelphia.—Thrown from her brother's automobile when it was struck by another machine, the driver of which was endeavoring to avoid hitting a child, Miss Ella Tolle, twenty years old, received severe lacerations of the scalp and probably internal injuries.

Physicians say that it was only her wealth of hair that saved her from a fractured skull. The other car was driven by Gustav Eberle of Germantown.

Rewards Faithful Horse.

Riverhead, N. Y. — Dr. George P. Griffing of Greenpoint, Brooklyn and South Jamesport, N. Y., created a trust fund of $5,000 in his will, filed for probate here, with the income from which his "faithful old horse, Frank," is to be maintained in comfort for the rest of his life.

Some Queer Ones

A woman can dress on $8.50 a week, a Milwaukee court holds.

A will found in an old slipper in Michigan disposed of an $80,000 estate.

Kisses, stolen or otherwise, are worth $11 each in Hammond, Ind., the court decides.

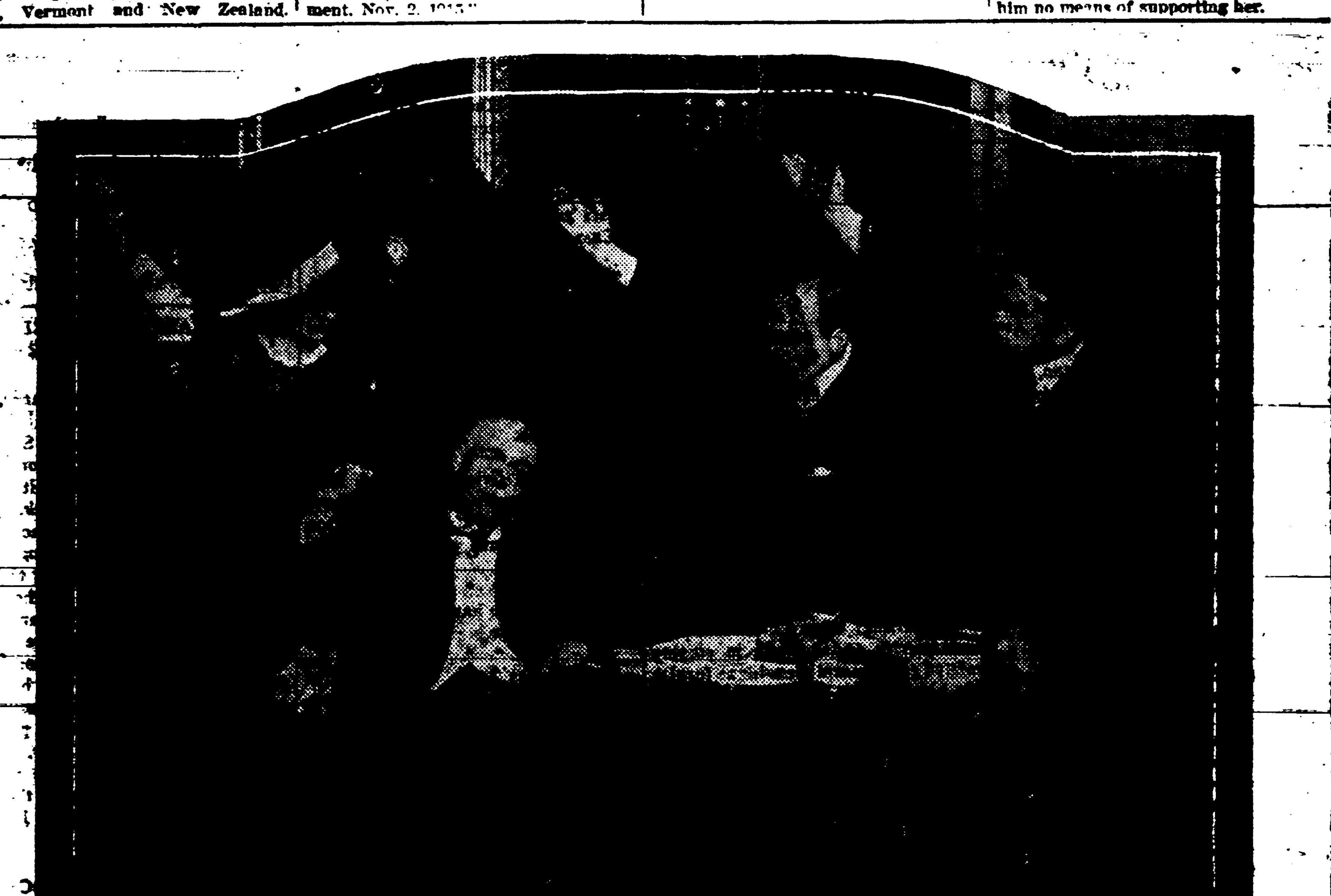
Rat terriers have been shipped by a Delaware man to rid the German trenches of rats.

A couple who wanted "something out of the ordinary" married in a cell of the village lockup at Put-in-Bay, O.

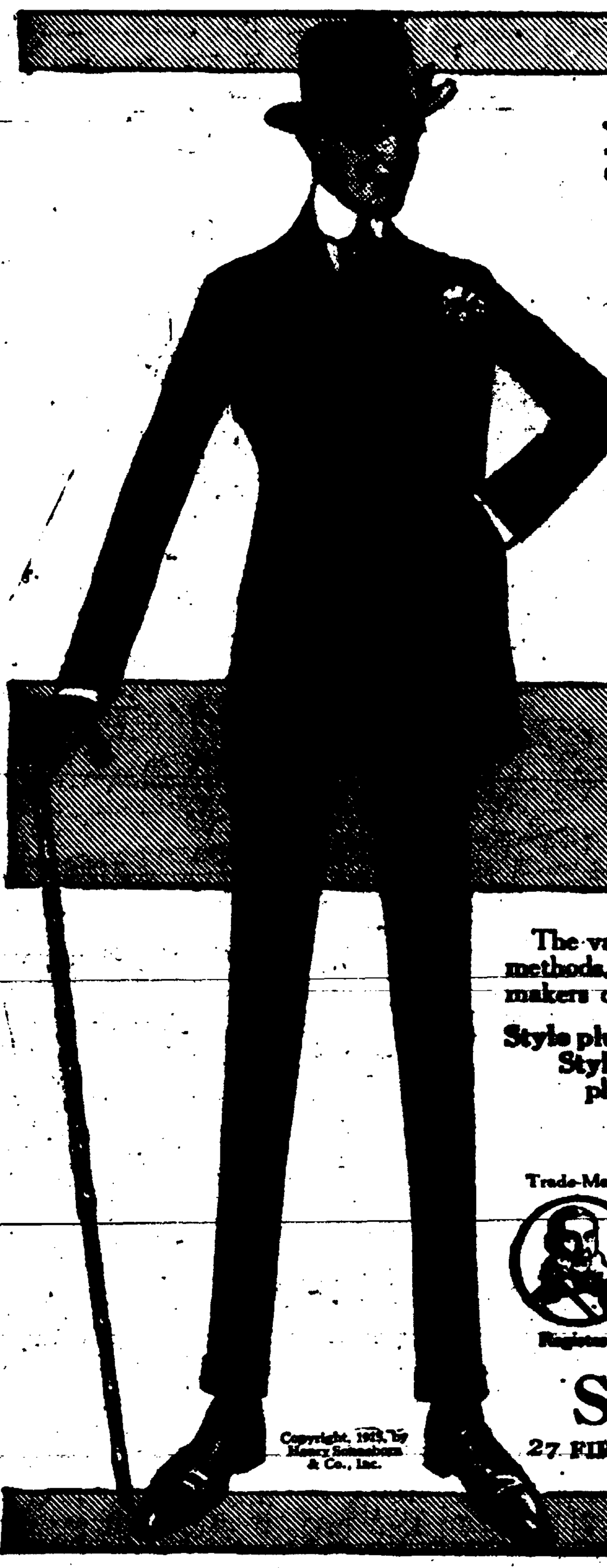
A vagrant told by the Hackensack (N. J.) court he might fix his own sentence discharged himself on condition that he leave town.

Coffee grounds in the food of a Harwich (Mass.) man's chickens made them so wide awake the roosters nearly crowed themselves to death.

Grounds For Divorce.—Wife cast vote as director that ousted Corona (Cal.) man from job, and he is suing for divorce on ground of cruelty in leaving him no means of supporting her.



Scene in Cohan & Harris' big farce hit, "It Pays to Advertise," at The Quirk Friday, Sept. 24.
The serial is running on sixth page of The Evening Times daily.



for The Man of Style who respects his purse

To the wide-awake American, Style is a matter of personal pride. He has the true American traits—youth, vigor, success—and his clothes must make him *look the part.*

STYLEPLUS CLOTHES $17 appeal equally to his eye and to his pocketbook. He likes their Style-to-the-minute. He notes the sure signs of sturdy wear and the daily comfort of real satisfaction.

Styleplus Clothes $17

The vast scale of the manufacturing, the originality of the methods, and the scientific specialization utilized by the makers of these suits and overcoats, enable us to offer you:

Style plus through-and-through quality (all-wool fabrics)
Style plus perfect fit (for every man of every age and physique)
Style plus economy (you save at least $3 to $8 on each suit)
Style plus guaranteed wear (a written guarantee with every STYLEPLUS)

Trade-Mark Registered

Whether you want to buy or not, we will cheerfully show you all the latest styles and snappy effects in STYLEPLUS. Young men especially find this store their *Style Headquarters.*

Copyright, 1915, by Henry Sonneborn & Co., Inc.

S. LIPSKY & SON
27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

VENTON LIKED ENSIGN'S WORK

It Is Claimed That While in His Cups He Interfered With Army's Religious Services.

John Venton, of West Fourth st., who has been arraigned in police court on divers charges for the past few years, was once again in the toils this morning. Although Venton put up a strong story and made a fervent plea for clemency, it is very probable that he will receive a jail sentence this time, although Judge Wilson postponed action in his case until tomorrow.

Venton admitted taking a few drinks last night, but insisted that he limited himself to four. However, the Salvation Army meeting, in progress at the corner of South First and Cayuga sts., was about to close, when Venton elbowed his way through the crowd and caught Ensign Fitzgerald of the Army by the arm as the Ensign was leading the army in prayer. Venton, in a loud voice complimented the leader on his work here and was making himself very objectionable when Officer Smith walked out and asked him to leave. The officer says he asked Venton to go home three times. In spite of the fact that the officer offered him carfare to get home, Venton became abusive.

This morning Venton claimed he was the victim of persecution at the hands of the police force, and particularly Officer Smith, and swore he was not intoxicated when arrested. The man has a widowed mother who relies upon him for support, but he shows no inclination to go to work and settle down. He told Judge Wilson he would pay a fine Saturday, if the Judge would impose one, but inasmuch as he has been fined several times before, and in each instance the payment of the fine deprived those dependent upon him of money, the Judge seemed inclined to send him to jail, but remanded him until tomorrow morning.

FALL BEARING BERRIES ARE PICKED AT PULASKI

Pulaski.—Fruit growers and others, throughout certain sections of Oswego county for several years past have been giving much attention to the cultivation of fall bearing red raspberries and in which they are meeting with success. The ordinary red raspberry season usually closes at about the same time as the strawberry. W. M. Hollis is picking and shipping very large quantities of these late red raspberries.

Lawrence J. Farmer of Maplewood farm, prompter of the famous fall bearing strawberry, during the past few days shipped more than 150 quarts to various sections. The berry sells for 25 cents per quart. Mr. Farmer made a fine exhibit of the fall bearing berries in the Oswego county exhibit at the State Fair in Syracuse last week.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Wednesday. Light frost. Northwest to west winds.

THE QUIRK

Today the feature photoplay is "The Fifth Commandment" in five parts, with Julius Steger in the lead. The illustration above is but a small item representing one of several hundred scenes from this famous play that had a phenomenal run. One other reel and Larrive and LePage in singing refined comedy and pianologue furnish the balance of a great program.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH WOMEN TO MEET

The annual institute of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Central Association of Congregational churches will be held on Thursday at Oswego.

Miss Bertha Palmer has been chosen as a delegate from the Missionary Society in this city, and Mrs. Frank will also act as delegate for the Christian Endeavor of that church.

This is one of a series to be held and is a new institution for this organization, which previously has held only one large meeting in the fall. In line with the new order an institute will be held Wednesday at Syracuse, Thursday at Oswego and Friday at Cortland.

Mrs. Harry Allen Flint is the president of the organization.

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Calkins of Utica have been recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Gilbert, Academy st.

* * *

Miss Rose Tilden is visiting friends in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. C. K. Howe is the guest of relatives at Watertown.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Krause of N. 5th st. has returned from a visit with friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Owen McCarthy of N. 5th st. has returned from Minetto, where she has been the guest of friends.

* * *

Miss Helen Hueston has returned to Antwerp, after having been the guest of Mrs. W. J. Hartnett.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Brown were guests yesterday of Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Cusack.

* * *

The Brotherhood of the State St. Methodist church will hold a corn roast and field day tomorrow at the Elmer Taylor farm.

* * *

Dr. G. G. Whitaker gave a talk yesterday to the members of the Borrowed Time club.

* * *

Mrs. James Grier and sister, Miss Anna, of Kempville, Canada, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Grier, returned yesterday to their home.

* * *

Mr. D. C. Case has purchased a new Case automobile.

* * *

Mr. Charles Love, of the firm of Stranahan & Love, will enter Syracuse University this fall where he will study law.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Managing John.

"You really must impress upon John the folly of his line of action."

"What's the use? He won't pay the least attention to me. He'll only listen to fools now."—(After a short pause.) "You speak to him."—Exchange.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
The distinguished stage star, LAWRENCE D'ORSAY in a 5-act picturization of his great comedy success
"THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET"
with ROSEMARY THEBY
TOMORROW
CLEO MADISON and HOBART HENLEY in
EXTRAVAGANCE

Many Dutiable Goods Coming By Mail from Stricken Continent

Rochester.—"Owing to some of the ordinary channels of transportation having been closed by war conditions, it is declared by the custom authorities, that the mails are being employed more than usual to convey dutiable articles from Europe to this country."

This word is sent out, in a bulletin by the Post Office Department to all postmasters. They are urged to use greater care than ever that letters and sealed and unsealed packages from foreign countries which may contain articles subject to custom duties are not delivered until the requirements of the postal laws with respect to them are complied with.

Through the international parcel post, firms in America have been able to obtain needed supplies of drugs, laces, wools, silks and a hundred and one other things with which Europe furnishes America. Without this medium there would have been a dearth here of some goods, and higher prices would have been asked for others. Realizing the need of undisturbed mail relations with the warring nations, the government has tried hard to keep the international agreements good. Occasionally they have been suspended, but the State Department has succeeded in having them re-established.

Eleven pounds is the maximum weight that can be sent to Europe by parcel post. The weight limit operates against practically none of the articles that are being shipped from Germany, France and other countries to the United States, except that it makes more packages. There are several European countries, notably Russia and Spain, with which the United States has never made parcel post agreements.

The money order business with Europe has been hard hit by the war. Usually, citizens of foreign countries residing in the United States send savings to relatives at home by purchasing money orders. The Italians especially use the mails for this purpose. Money orders have been less reliable since the outbreak of the war. Long delays have occurred, with other troubles to worry both sender and advised receiver. Gradually one country has followed another in suspending money order relations with the United States.

People fear to trust the mails for Europe with valuables, owing to unsettled conditions on the seas and the risk run on land routes on the continent. Much money saved by European laborers which ordinarily would have been sent out of the country in money orders is now finding its way into the postal savings banks of Uncle Sam.

This institution has experienced a marked increase in its deposits from the foreign population during the past year. Many unnaturalized foreigners are suspicious of banks, and besides their savings are often smaller than they would bother state or national banks with. The alien knows that back of the postal savings bank stands the nation, and it is easy to deposit his money at the post office, where he is in the habit of going to buy money orders, so he patronizes the banking branch of the postal service.

CORN ROAST TO BE HELD AT THE TAYLOR FARM

Roasting corn before the arrival of the twilight hour is to be enjoyed by the members and friends of State St. M. E. church at Elmer Taylor's farm tomorrow afternoon, the pit to be opened at exactly 4:30 o'clock.

For the convenience of those who may attend the roast arrangements have been made for stopping the 3:16 southbound trolley car at the farm. Passengers may board the car at any point in this city and the fare for the one-way trip will be made only five cents. The return trip will be made on the 6 o'clock car which will land the members of the outing party at their homes at an early hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have promised to make the outing one of the most enjoyable features of church life during the autumn season.

ANNUAL SUNDAL SCHOOL CONVENTION OCT. 6

The second annual Sunday school convention of the fourth district of the Central New York diocese will be held in Trinity church and parish house, Syracuse, on Wednesday, October 6, afternoon and evening. All Sunday school scholars and teachers are urged to attend. The delegates will be entertained, and there will be splendid addresses by well known churchmen, both clergy and laymen.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

WEST BROADWAY BRIGHTER BY REASON OF INDUSTRY

There is a wide divergence between the practice of the culinary art and art made real by brush and paint—and skill, yet Vernon Severance, he of the West Broadway lunch car, is a proved demonstrator of both. For proof of the claim all that one has to do is to look upon Vernon's handiwork with pot of paint and a good wide brush. The car is now white, and black lettering adorning its sides. The work was done between times or when business within the car was slack.

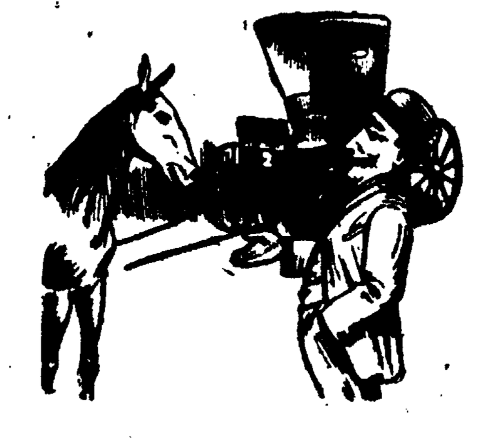
GRANGE TO CELEBRATE ITS 40TH ANNIVERSARY

Mt. Pleasant Grange will celebrate its 40th anniversary on Saturday evening, September 25. A program and harvest supper will be the features of the evening. A state speaker is expected. A cordial invitation is extended to all members, old and young, to be present. Members will furnish the supper, which will be in the nature of a harvest feast, including pumpkin pies.

All the rules of international lawlesness areb eing carefully observed by the European powers.—Gary (Ind.) Times.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

LOOK AT OUR LIVERY



The horse, the carriage, the harness. Everything about it is first-class and up-to-date. Not a poor looking rig in the lot. We never let a horse that we wouldn't ride behind ourselves, or a carriage that we would be ashamed to use. Try one of our rigs the next time you want to ride.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

FOR SALE
Second-hand gas fixtures and pipe for store or home, large quantity. Also two large glass store-doors, at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Hello 75. Oneida Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

CHEESE
Roquefort, Switzer, Edam, Pineapple, Camenbert, Snappy, Limburger and Philadelphia Cream.
at LA PORTE'S GROCERY,
Hello 75 Oneida St.

PETITION FOR LETTERS ON SMITH ESTATE

Mrs. Belle Smith of Syracuse made a petition for letters of administration yesterday on the estate of Harvey W. Smith, who died in this city in 1888.

The object is to cancel a mortgage on property in Lysander, Onondaga county, given to Mr. Smith by one Goddard in 1879, and fully paid and satisfied, but never discharged of record.

LANE—COLE

Thomas E. Lane of Watertown and Miss Ethel M. Cole of this city were granted a marriage license this morning at the office of City Cleak Scudder and their marriage was solemnized at 11 o'clock at the parsonage of the First Congregational church by the pastor, Rev. Charles Olmstead. Mr. Lane is employed in a foundry at Watertown and the couple will take up their residence at 18 Court st., that city, after a short wedding trip.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—Lady's gold watch and pin between 110 E. 2nd st., S., and Mrs. F. K. Jones' store, 210 Cayuga st. Prized as a gift. Return to Mrs. A. L. Honeywell, 110 E. 2nd St., S. 235c

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

For Sale—Allen 5 passenger touring car, 1915 model, fully equipped. W. A. Rogers & Son, 23 W. First St. 238

Wanted—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Prefer them heated. Phone 4498. 223

Wanted—A woman for general housework, by day. Two in family. Inquire 205 Park St. tf

Young Man Wanted—16, strong, clean and willing to work. Apply tonight, 7:30 to 8. Evening Times.

House to Rent—107 South 4th; nine rooms; all conveniences. Inquire 107 S. 4th. tf

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

Young Rabbit Hounds—For sale, cheap. 728 Oneida St. 237c

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

BULL MOOSE OF WEST LOOKING TO NEW YORK

New York.—Fifty-five county chairmen of the Progressive party of this state and a number of party leaders met here yesterday. George W. Perkins, Victor Murdock and William H. Childs were among those who attended the meeting.

Mr. Murdock addressed the conference upon the condition of the Progressive party in Western states and particularly in California, Colorado and Kansas. He declared that the success of thep arty throughout the country depended largely upon what was done in New York, as the other states were looking here for leadership.

Mr. Perkins spoke on the necessity of getting out a large enrollment at the primaries next spring when delegates to the national convention will be scienee elected.

The meeting also discussed the advisability of the party recommending the voters the adoption of the new Constitution.

It was finally decided to appoint a committee to get reports from county chairmen as to whether the new Constitution should be voted for or against, the committee to report to a meeting to be held within two weeks.

After the committee report is received, the question of whether a letter should be addressed to progressive voters on the subject will be decided.

After the committee report is received, the question of whether a letter should be addressed to progressive voters on the subject will be decided.

It was announced later that the conference will hold its next meeting at state headquarters here on September 30.

Progressive leaders from several states will be the guests of George W. Perkins and other Progressives at a dinner Wednesday night in honor of Mr. Murdock.

Drug Famine is Predicted If European War is Prolonged

Rochester.—One effect the European war in this country will be a drug famine, according to William M. Gibson, of the Gibson Drug Company, a wholesale concern. Even now, according to Mr. Gibson, some prices are so high they are almost prohibitive, and some drugs cannot be obtained at any price. Rochester retail druggists say the condition of the drug market is alarming. One estimate has it that drugs commonly used have gone up from 500 to 800 per cent. since the first of the year.

From a survey of the drug list it is evident that drugs most affected are those imported from Russia, Germany and Austria-Hungary. England's blockade, according to Mr. Gibson, has stopped completely the shipment from Germany and Austria-Hungary of the finer oils and specialized products.

Coal-tar products are most affected and essential oils come next, Said Mr. Gibson. The chief difficulty with the drug market is the almost complete shutting off of the coal-tar products. These have come from Germany, where special equipment has been used. The products can be made in America, but not economically. To make coal-tar products at a profit all the by-products must be used. This will take an initial investment of about $2,000,000. If the war was to last five years longer this could be done profitably. As it is, there is no one in the United States willing to make the investment, for within a few months or a year they may be forced to meet German competition.

Carbolic acid is practically unobtainable. The little that is on the market has sold at an increase of 1,200 per cent. We have a small amount on hand and have restricted its sale to one pound to a customer. I don't think there have been fewer suicides by carbolic acid as a consequence of the rise in price. Carbolic acid is rather out of fashion as a means of ending one's existence.

Epsom salts have advanced about 300 per cent. This involves a large amount of money when the quantity sold every year is considered. We dispose of hundreds of carloads annually. Epsom salts contain potash and Germany has a complete monopoly of potash. For this reason there has been a decrease in the price of Epsom. The same is true of alum, which has risen about 100 per cent. This, too, contains potash.

STREET RAILWAY MEN ELECT THEIR OFFICERS

Rochester.—William D. Mahon, of Detroit, was re-elected amid wild acclamation president of the Amalgamated Assotiation of Street and Electric Railway Employes of America at its closing session in Convention Hall yesterday afternoon. Mr. Mahon has been president of the organization since its inception in 1893 and is the oldest labor leader next to Sampel Gompers in point of service. His followers aver that he has been and is the backbone of the union.

Providence defeated Cleveland in a fight to obtain the next convention, which is scheduled for September of 1917.

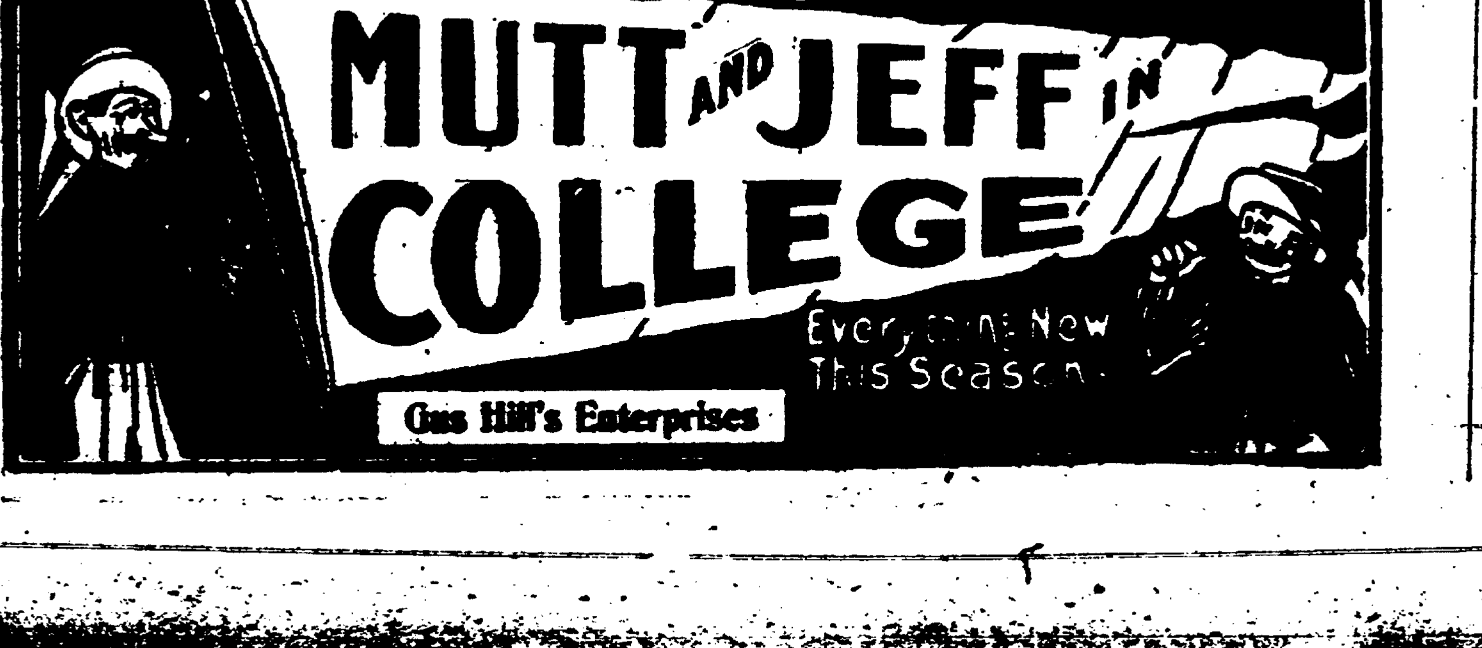
Other officers elected were: First vice-president, John J. Thorpe, of Pittsburgh; second vice-president, William Welch, of Wheeling, W. Va.; third vice-president, George Keenan, of Rochester; fourth vice-president, Benjamin Commons, of New Orleans; fifth vice-president, P. J. O'Brien, of Springfield, Mass.; sixth vice-president, W. S. Clenathan, of Chicago; seventh vice-president, Benjamin Bowbeer, of Oakland; eighth vice-president, Joseph Gibbons, of Toronto; ninth vice-president Fred Hoover, of Vancouver, B. C.; tenth vice-president, A. J. Dean, of Stockton, Cal.; treasurer, Rezin Orr.

THE QUIRK Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
"PARAMOUNT TRAVELS No. 19"
JULIUS STEGER in the famous play
"THE FIFTH COMMANDMENT" in 5 Parts
LARRIVE & LePAGE
Classy Singing, Refined Comedy and Pianologue Act.
AT 3:30, 8:00 AND 9:30 P. M.

THURSDAY—
ALICE BRADY in
"AS YE SOW" in 5 Parts
and ONE OTHER. Benefit Mary Patterson Court of Amaranth.

THE QUIRK WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22nd
Mat.—25 & 50c, Children 15c. Night—25, 35, 50, 75 & $1.00



JUSTICE URGES FULL APPROVAL

Judge Rodenbeck Favors Adoption of Work of Constitutional Convention—Explains Needs.

Rochester.—Judge Adolph J. Rodenbeck, of the Court of Claims, is strongly in favor of the adoption by the people of the Constitution reccommended by the Constitutional convention. Referring to this matter Judge Rodenbeck said:

"The proposed amendments are very important and far-reaching and should receive the unqualified approbation of the people at the polls. Among the most important provisions are those for home rule for cities, the short ballot and reorganization of the state departments. Another vital amendment is that requiring the state budget to be made prior to the assembling of the Legislature.

"Of course, I think that another important part of the new Constitution is the section which requires the Legislature to act with all convenient speed on the report of the Board of Statutory Consolidation transmitted to the Legislature on April 21, 1915, to enact a brief and simple civil practice act and to adopt a separarte code of civil practice rules for the regulation of the procedure in the Court of Appeals, Supreme Court and County Court. This provision, like all the others, must be ratified by the people before it is effective.

Code Changes Advised

"The report of the Board of Statutory Consolidation, of which I have been chairman since its establishment in 1904, does away with the entire present code of civil procedure by providing a short practice act of seventy-one sections, 401 rules of court, separate statutes embodying the practic in special and local courts, and matters of a substantive character now in the civil code. The report of the board may be modified or another system adopted, but the Legislature must act in some manner on this report in case the people approve the new Constitution.

"The report of the board consists of three large volumes and continuous work was done upon it for the last year and a half, while the whole subject was before the board for eleven years.

"Under the plan proposed in the report of this board, the procedure will be regulated by rules of court to be made by the courts themselves, which may be modified by the courts in the interests of justice as may be required.

Courts Made Responsible

"As a result, it will be useless to raise fine points of practice, and controversies over matters of procedure will be done away with. The responsibility for the administration of justice will be placed upon the courts instead of the Legislature and the change from statutory rules to court rules will release the bonds which now tie up justice.

"The new secton of the Constitution recommended by the Constitutional convention relating to civil practice is ti visit in the courts the power to make their own reules, subject to the right of the Legislature to direct, at intervals of five years, that changes shall be made in such rules. A radical revision is that which provides for the voluntary submission of a controversy to a trial court or judge with or without pleading and with no regard to technical rules of evidence or procedure. This will allow merchants or others to go before a court without counsel, informally, and submit matters in question for adjudication.

One Form for All Relief.

"Under the proposed procedure there will be but one form of action for all manner of relief except for special proceedings in the consolidated laws. The new system provides for one trial of the facts by reserving questions of law or by submitting the facts in such a way as to obviate a second trial of the same facts.

"There is great necessity for reform of our civil practice, as every lawyer knows and every suitor knows better. The bar associations have remedied some of its defects during recent years, but it was left for the Board of Statutory Consolidation to make a complete plan for the simplification of the civil practice."

Judge Rodenbeck has won fame by his work revising and codifying the laws of the state. He will deliver an address on "Simplifying the Civil Procedure" before the Ohio State bar in December. He has served one year as Mayor of Rochester and two terms as Assembyman and served as a member of the Court of Claims, of which he is now the presiding justice. For several years he was corporation counsel for this city.

Retirement of Fitzgerald Leaves Southern Men in Complete Control of House

Washington.—(Special Correspondence.)—The announcement that Hon. John J. Fitzgerald has relinquished congressional honors and will seek the graver atmosphere of the judiciary and a seat on the New York State bench, directs attention to two facts: First, that "Fitzy," long disgusted with the antics of his Democratic colleagues in Congress, intends to retain some remnants of self-respect; and, second, that at last complete control over Federal legislation will now pass into the hands of the Southern Democracy.

Fitzgerald was the only Democrat from a Northern State holding a chairmanship on a House committee of any importance. Several times during the last Congress, in his role as legislative buffer for the Northern and Western States for a lot of weird legislation, he took occasion to hand the Southern contingent some acid comment on the way they were plunging into the public coffers and scattering the taxpayers' money all over the South. Swagar Sherley, of Kentucky, will succeed him as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Practically all legislation of importance to the country is handled by 27 committees, and the power of a chairman over his committee is well-nigh despotic. There are 31 other committees of small account and a few of these have representatives from the North or West for chairmen.

In the Senate, Francis G. Newlands, of Nevada, is chairman of the Committee on Interstate Commerce; James A. O'Gorman, of New York, is chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, and George E. Chamberlain, of Oregon, is chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. The chairmen of the other important committees are all from the South.

With the Cabinet bossed by President Wilson and Son-in-Law McAdoo, both born in the South and both sending everything they can back there, it would seem that that section of our United States is pretty well looked after.

* * *

As one reason for adopting a policy of preparedness, which they have hitherto opposed, the Democrats point out that it would help restore prosperity. It is certainly up to them to restore prosperity if it can be done, for theirs is the responsibility for prosperity destroyed. But it doesn't occur to them to bring back good times by restoring the tariff laws which they repealed. Accustomed to superficial study of governmental problems and habituated to makeshifts in legislation, they figure that since "war orders" from Europe have brought a measure of prosperity to certain localities in the United States, more prosperity can be created by making place for a half million of the unemployed in the regular army and by placing orders for war vessels and for equipment for both the army and navy.

Most certainly a movement of that kind would have a large effect in relieving present distressing conditions, but the means by which it had been accomplished would fool no one. The record would be plainly written in the books of the Treasury Department, where accounts of public disbursements are kept. The American voter is intelligent enough to know the effect of expenditures of that sort and has reasoning power enough to know that prosperity based upon such business cannot be sound economically nor of permanent efficacy. What the American people want is to get back to economic principles that are sound, and to build an industrial system that will flourish in either peace or war. By a protective tariff policy, Germany built up her domestic industries until the nation became commercially independent. Today, when shut off from most of the other great producing nations of the earth, she is demonstrating the wisdom of her tariff policy. The lesson will not be lost upon American people and we shall not depend upon war orders from abroad or at home for permanent prosperity.

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash [illegible].

THE WARNER GROCERY
OPPOSITE CITY HALL

PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

Difference Between Amusing and Convincing

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

AN ADVERTISER must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

The new advertiser is especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attain the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

(Copyright.)

A Dollar That Can't Be Spent

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

EVERY dollar spent in advertising is not only a seed dollar which produces a profit for the merchant, but is actually retained by him even after he has paid it to the publisher.

Advertising creates a good will equal to the cost of the publicity.

Advertising really costs nothing. While it uses funds it does not use them up. It helps the founder of a business to grow rich and then keeps his business alive after his death.

It eliminates the personal equation. It perpetuates confidence in the store and makes it possible for a merchant to withdraw from business without having the profits of the business withdrawn from him. It changes a name to an institution—an institution which will survive its builder.

It is really an insurance policy which costs nothing—pays a premium each year instead of calling for one and renders it possible to change the entire personnel of a business without disturbing its prosperity.

Advertising renders the business stronger than the man—independent of his presence. It permanentizes systems of merchandising, the track of which is left for others to follow.

A business which is not advertised must rely upon the personality of its proprietor, and personality in business is a decreasing factor. The public does not want to know the man who owns the store—it isn't interested in him but in his goods. When an unadvertised business is sold it is only worth as much as its stock of goods and its fixtures. There is no good will to be paid for—it does not exist—it has not been created. The name over the door means nothing except to the limited stream of people from the immediate neighborhood, any of whom could tell you more about some store ten miles away which has regularly delivered its shop news to their homes.

It is as shortsighted for a man to build a business which dies with his death or ceases with his inaction, as it is unfair for him not to provide for the continuance of its income to his family.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $50,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

letter and exclaimed in disgust, when he had glanced at it. "Oh, French stuff."

"She says she was delayed abroad, but that she's due on the Northumberland this morning and that she's coming to see us at 11."

"It's half past 11 now," Mary sighed. "Oh, dear. She's late."

"Fear not," said Peale. "Remember, though a countess, she is still a woman. Give her time."

"Does she say anything about the $15,000?" asked Mary, to which Rodney was obliged to answer, "No."

Peale, however, had a hunch everything was going to be all right. Unluckily Miss Burke punctured it by entering and saying Mr. Jones, the ad. man, was here to see him and seemed very angry.

"My hunch is wrong," said Peale. "Here's where we take an aeroplane and dig a hole right through the ceiling."

"Keep a stiff upper lip," Rodney counseled.

"Oh, sure, I'm full of starch," Peale retorted.

"Good luck, Rodney," said Mary.

"Don't worry—I've got a way to square him," Rodney answered.

They looked forward to the countess and her $10,000, and instead here was Jones again with his advertising bill. Such were the ways of business life. A colorless, unprepossessing person enough was Jones, but in truth the soap trio would have been poor judges of any man's personal magnetism who came on Jones' errand. To them he was just the man with the advertising bill.

He entered quite boldly, allowing he'd come right in and not wait to be told they were all out. He was an experienced bill collector.

There was nothing to do but receive him bravely.

"Why, hello, Mr. Jones," said Rodney genially, pretending to be quite glad and surprised to see him.

"How are you, Jack?" began Peale. He even tried to shake Jones' hand, but was thrown off roughly.

"You may be in the soap business, but cut out the soft soap with me," was his unsympathetic comment. "Where's my money? Have you got it?"

"Why—er—the fact is"— Rodney began.

"That means you haven't."

"Well, you see"—

"Bury the stall, bury it," said Jones brutally. "Do you think you can put me off? You can bet your blooming liabilities you can't. I'm going after you good. I think this whole concern is bunk, and I'm on my way to the sheriff now."

Rodney grew provoked.

"I don't care for that kind of loud talk. Drop it," he said sternly.

"Drop it," repeated Peale.

"What?" exclaimed Jones in surprise.

"He said drop it," repeated Peale.

Rodney stumbled on:

"It's simply that I haven't had time to examine your bill in detail. This afternoon, however, I"—

"Old stuff, old stuff," Jones scoffed.

But something gave Rodney a new resolve.

"Meanwhile," he went on, "I'll give you a check for $2,500 on account," he said. "I presume that will be satisfactory, won't it?"

"Why—yes—sure—but"— Jones stammered, [illegible] and Rodney [illegible] ed to Peale [illegible]!

"You understand, Mr. Peale, that not a cent of that $50,000 we appropriated for our October advertising campaign is to go to him?"

"Absolutely," said Peale. This was a great word with Ambrose, pronounced always with a strong accent on the "loot."

Jones was impressed.

"Now, Mr. Martin, I'll admit I'm hasty tempered. I'm sorry I made a mistake, but a contract is a contract, and"— he began.

"Here's your check. Good day," said Rodney.

"But, Mr. Martin"—

"Show Mr. Jones out," Rodney went on to Peale, who obeyed with glee.

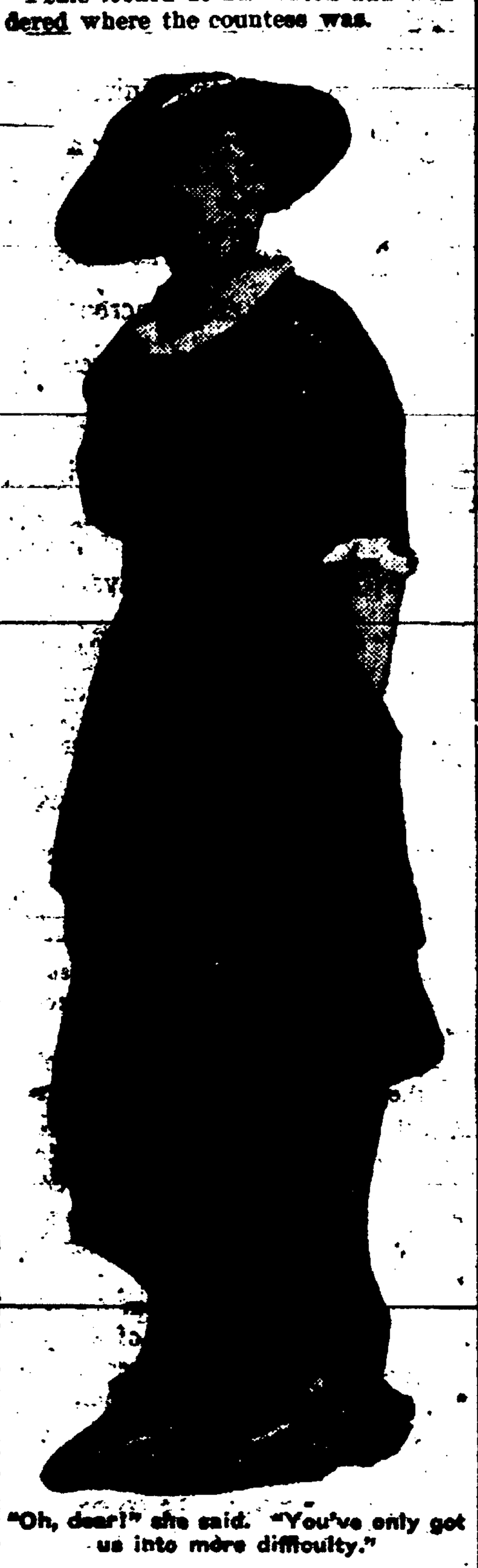
"Come on, Jack. This way to the elevator," he said.

Poor Mary had observed this scene with renewed dismay.

"Oh, dear!" she said. "You've only got us into more difficulty. You know there's no money in the bank."

"But the check won't go through the clearing house until tomorrow morning, and by then we'll have the $10,000 from the countess," protested Rodney.

Peale looked at his watch and wondered where the countess was.



"Oh, dear!" she said. "You've only got us into more difficulty."

"I'll bet she sank in midocean," he predicted dolefully. Wasn't that just the way with money when you wanted it? So things always went, it seemed, when they needed cash. They had looked forward so eagerly and so long to that 50,000 francs, and instead they had entertained a dun, a very vulgar and demonstrative dun at that.

Rodney could not pretend he liked such scenes and said so with some vigor. Even Peale looked a little sympathetic and forgot to spout his advertising gospel.

It was adding injury to misfortune when a card was presently handed to the president of the 13 Soap company bearing the name of Ellery Clark. How Rodney hated that fellow! He must admit that Ellery had never done anything to him, but he could not bear him, just the same. He said as much to Peale, whose curiosity seemed to be aroused:

"Let's have a peek at him," he said.

"Take a good look at him," said Rodney as Miss Burke went after Ellery, "and see what father wanted me to be like. Ellery went into business—so must I. Ellery loved work—so must I."

"But it was only his pride in you," said Mary. "Your father didn't want old John Clark constantly rubbing it in about Ellery's success."

"I didn't want it rubbed into me either," said Rodney.

"Well, this is our chance to impress Ellery," said Peale. "Who knows too? He may have some money."

"Meanwhile I'll go call up the steamship office again," said Mary. "Oh, Rodney," she called back, "find out how Ellery's doing in business, will you?"

Rodney watched her as she disappeared and was brought to presently by Peale.

"You're spoiling that girl—she used to be a good business woman. Now half the time instead of using her brains she sits and looks at you as if you were some marvelous antique work of art."

Rodney laughed and, as a matter of fact, liked this teasing. Above all, it was delicious to his heart to hear Peale say that Mary was in love with him. He did think Mary was beginning to show a little more love for him lately despite their troubles, and Peale's testimony made him glad. He looked up quite good naturedly, only forcing a frown on his face as Ellery Clark came in. Ellery bored him awfully at most times.

The truth is John Clark's Ellery was a real pinhead and always would be, overdressed in the latest style, affected, aping the English when he remembered to do so, but oftener than not, forgetting.

"Hello, Rodney. Mind if I come in?" he called out cheerfully.

"I'm very busy today, Mr. Clark," said Rodney coolly.

"Oh, I suppose you are," Ellery agreed. "Must take a lot of time to get up your advertisements."

Peale pricked up his ears at this.

"You like 'em? I write 'em. My name's Peale," he rattled off, coming over to Ellery, who, however, looked right through him as if he were empty air. That sort of treatment was lost on Ambrose, who only walked back to his chair, comically rebuffed, and settled down to the role of listener.

"What is it, Mr. Clark?" Rodney went on.

"You see, it's like this, old top," said Ellery. "I've been having rather a time with father lately. Silly old man. Of course with a dad like yours, who's perfectly satisfied with you, you can't understand that."

"No, of course not," said Rodney dryly.

"You see, my old man's out of date," Ellery went on, encouraged. "Insisted on the absurd idea of my going into business—beastly bore."

"But you wanted to, didn't you?" asked Rodney.

"I should say not."

"But I thought you loved work."

"Work? It's preposterous except for the lower classes. Men of intelligence go in for the professions. I paint."

"You look it," said Peale in a half aside.

"I'd heard you were a model son," said Rodney.

At this Ellery opened his eyes and stared.

"Why, that's just what father says about you," he exclaimed. "He says you're a great executive."

"Well, I must admit that business life is very congenial to me," said Rodney, mussing up some papers on his desk and employing his rubber stamp vigorously.

"Oh, I don't consider it a compliment to be a success in business! Think of all the blighters who are," declared Ellery.

"Yes, the bally rotters," Peale interjected, unable to keep still. He had been observing Ellery all this time as if fascinated by this new specimen. Unconsciously he began to mimic him. If Ellery crossed his legs he crossed his. He even took his handkerchief and stuffed it in his cuffs like Ellery.

"Father keeps reminding me of your success every day," said Ellery plaintively. "Most irritating. Of course he's sore because I haven't bothered much about business. Oh, I've tackled a thing or two, but luck was against me—just didn't happen to work out. Not my fault, you understand."

"I should say not. You couldn't be to blame," came from Peale, who must talk.

"Of course if I'd really devoted myself to business," Ellery went on, "but when you know you can do a thing if you want to why bother to do it if it bores you?"

"Good idea that," echoed Peale.

Ellery proceeded to explain that his father had been particularly offensive lately, so that he had decided to give a little time to business and make a success of it. He could, you know. It was really all figured out. Oh, quite. He had things all figured out. For the scheme he had in mind he had got to raise $7,500, and he wanted to talk about it. Peale and Rodney exchanged looks.

"I'm very sorry, Ellery," Rodney answered, "but money's tight just now."

"But not with you," said Ellery. "The way you're working you must be pretty rich. Heaven knows you ought to be—manufacturing soap."

"But all my capital is invested already," explained Rodney. "I can't undertake any outside ventures. Can I, Peale?"

"Not with my consent," Peale agreed. "You ought to see our assets and liabilities."

But Ellery went right on:

(Continued Tomorrow.)

FOR FALL SERVICE.

This Cozy Sweater Before a Suit Is Needed.

A SCHOOL ACCESSORY.

Before this child needs a fall suit a wool sweater in brown or navy will prove both cosy and serviceable. Her tam-o'-shanter is also knitted and matches the sweater in color. The overlapping front protects the chest well.

WAR'S EFFECT ON FURS.

Paris Depending on Russia For the Fall Output.

The precious furs from nearly all over the world always went to France and found their way back to the lands that had produced them. Whether or not Paris can take care of this trade this summer remains to be seen. She has handled the clothes question with all her old time skill and not left the rest of the world in doubt concerning the silhouette or materials to be adopted, although she will not attempt to produce her usual immense personal trade for the women who have always gone to her for their clothes. This work she leaves practically to America, the only country except the Argentine where fashionable clothing is sought and bought. It may be that America will supply the Argentine, and it is rumored that several of its buyers are coming to New York to buy French models or their copies.

The nonfreedom of the seas has kept the great bulk of American travelers away from France, and there is no reason to doubt, therefore, that the women will buy all their clothes, including furs, from the American merchants who have representatives now in France going their usual two a day rounds of the dressmaking houses.

Callot and Cheruit, the two houses that always have a significant influence on American fashion, are not yet open. The latter house always defers its openings until the others have finished their business, although some of the buyers do not wait for the event. It is quite safe to assert, however, that when this is the case the buyer who leaves will receive all the Callot models he desires.

So as the huge auction sales in London are not held this year and the Paris openings are not yet over the furriers here are uncertain which way the wind will blow by October, and this may be the reason that even the most important fur houses here are selling fur garments at unusually low prices. It is a good time for the purchaser who merely wants fur, but the woman who fears being saddled with a garment that is not in keeping with the fashions will go warily about buying peltry now.

Bucks the Indian.

The captains are chosen, and each captain then chooses alternately the remaining company until two long lines are formed. They face each other, holding hands tightly. One captain calls the name of one of his strongest boys, and this boy runs and hurls himself between two boys of the opposing side. If he succeeds in breaking through he takes back with him to his own side all the boys on the line below the place he broke through. If he is unsuccessful he must join the enemy's side. This is kept up, each side taking a turn until all the boys are on one side, the captain included.

The strongest boys should be stationed near the top of the line, near the captain, and stratagem is shown in trying to catch the strong boys off their guard by pretending to tackle the boys at the bottom of the line.

Riddlemerees.

My first is in toasting and also in tea,
My second's in viewing and also in see,
My third is in looking and also in leap,
My fourth is in seeing and also in peep,
My fifth is in several and also in some.
My sixth is in calling and also in come.
My seventh's in bowing and also in bow,
My eighth is in reaping and also in plow,
My ninth is in eating and also in meat,
My whole brings the stars almost to our feet.

Answer.—Telescope.
—Children's Magazine.

The Boy and the Squirrel.

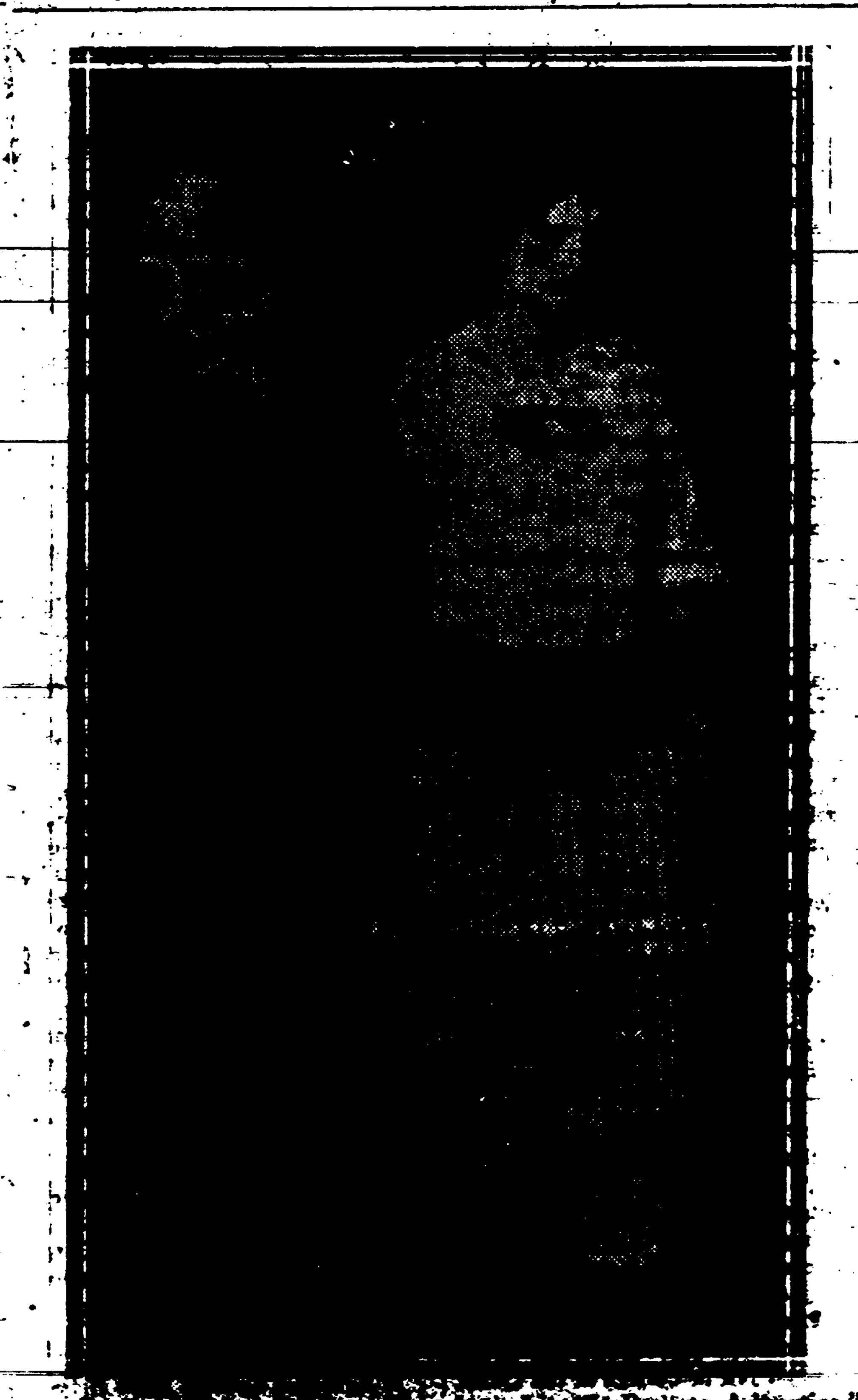
Up in the tree a squirrel,
Under the tree a boy,
While through nut laden branches
Murmured the breezes coy.
Chippy was very busy
Gathering his winter hoard,
Never a moment's play time
[illegible]

"My, what a lazy fellow!"
(Chippy had spied the boy
Stretched on the grass beneath him
Nothing his time to employ.)
"Hit him a whack!" the wind cried.
Chippy winked back, "That's so!"
Then from his mouth a nut fell.
Up sprang the boy: "Oh, ho!

Some one's up in the nut tree,
Bet I can tell you who!"
While he was speaking—kerwhack!
Down came nut number two.
Then the boy seized his basket,
"Better get busy," he said,
"Else all the squirrels in Nut Town
Of me will get ahead."
—Orange Judd Farmer.

Its Capital.

"Pa, what is the capital of the state of matrimony?" "Money, my son."—Boston Transcript.



[illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

QUITE QUAINT AND FASHIONABLE.

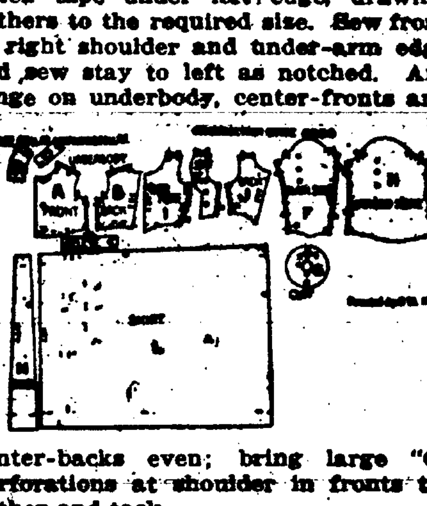
6386

Quaint frocks will remain fashionable for Autumn wear, and this afternoon model is in blue chiffon cloth trimmed with black panne velvet.

It is possible to have an afternoon frock that is both quaint and fashionable, as is shown by the design illustrated here. Chiffon cloth in a pale shade of blue is the material used, and for the trimming there are bands of black panne velvet across the lower edge of the front panel and pipings of black about the neck and sleeves. Gause or some sheer fabric may be used for the front panel if preferred. The materials required to make the dress in average size are 5 yards 36-inch chiffon cloth, 1½ yards plain gause (or 2½ yards if underblouse is of the same material) and ⅜ yard velvet.

A simple underbody will serve to wear under the quaint bodice, and the rules for making the simplest guimpe will serve in this instance. When it comes to the neck finish, however, it will have to be gathered between double "TT" perforations so that the standing collar may be attached with center-fronts and backs even.

To make the outer-front and back first gather under-arm edge of front between double "TT" perforations; stitch tape under left edge, drawing gathers to the required size. Sew front to right shoulder and under-arm edge and sew stay to left as notched. Arrange on underbody, center-fronts and



center-backs even; bring large "O" perforations at shoulder in fronts together and tack.

Next, gather the sleeve between double "TT" perforations; close seam as notched. Close cuff seam as notched, sew to sleeve, single large "O" perforations and seams even. Sew sleeve in underbody armhole as notched, easing in any fulness.

For the skirt close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge and finish edges above for opening. Turn hem at lower edge on double "oo" perforations; gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. If skirt is desired with panel front see cutting directions. Turn under-front edge on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations in panel; stitch along line of single perforations in skirt section, leaving edges free above large "O" perforation in panel for opening. Sew to lower edge of underbody over belt, center-fronts and backs even, large "O" perforation at under-arm seam; if skirt is made without panel stitch tape under gathers at upper edge from center-front to back edge.

If eyelets are found difficult to make tiny crochet rings may be sewn to either side of the front of the waist and the satin cords laced through them.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6386. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

LUSITANIA IN TEN VOLUMES.

Mrs. A. G. Vanderbilt Has Record of Press Clippings Compiled.

An unusual record of the destruction of the Lusitania and the subsequent developments in the case has been prepared at the request of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt. The record consists of ten volumes of newspaper clippings concerning the sinking of the ship by a German submarine. Each volume contains 100 pages of clippings, and is an inch and a half thick.

The books are bound in Russian levant and bear the inscription "S. S. Lusitania, May 7, 1915." Many of the clippings tell of the heroic last moments of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, during which he assisted women and children on the sinking ship.

Mrs. Vanderbilt intends ultimately to present the volumes to the library of Yale university.

How to Make Flaxseed Lemonade.

Wash one ounce of flaxseed and place in a saucepan with one quart of water and the peel from three lemons. Boil slowly for one hour. Strain and add two cupfuls of boiling water and sugar to taste and the lemon juice. This is fine for a cold if taken hot.

HELPFUL HINTS.

To clean varnish and paint rub with a cloth dipped in a weak solution of vinegar and warm water. Polish with a wash leather.

To clean marble rub with a slice of lemon dipped in salt. Leave for an hour, then wash off. All stains will be removed and a nice gloss secured.

Before sweeping carpets take an old round tin, pierce holes in the bottom and fill with common salt. Sprinkle this over the carpet. It prevents the dust from rising, brightens the colors and prevents moths.

When cleaning mirrors and windows sprinkle a few drops of metal polish upon a cloth and rub over the glass. Leave to dry; then polish with a clean cloth.

To remove smoke marks from ceiling mix a thick paste of starch and water and with a clean flannel spread it over the mark. Allow it to get thoroughly dry; then brush off with a soft brush and the marks will have disappeared.

Hot water marks can be removed from japanned trays by rubbing with sweet oil. When the marks have disappeared rub with dry flour and a soft cloth.

EVENING GOWN.

A Simple, Tasty Frock For Fall Dances.

A GIRLISH DESIGN.

This simple frock is developed with white net or chiffon over pale pink. Its shortish skirt is finished with a wreath of roses, which also complete the unique sleeves, while two rose clusters finish the corsage and belt line.

The Cotton Net on New Handkerchiefs.

Sheer linen lawn is the material of which most of the handkerchiefs are made with the exception of the glove handkerchiefs, and they are usually made of crepe de chine. Cotton net or tulle forms the border band on which is gathered a plaited frill of the net, one inch wide. So it would seem that the frill has invaded even the realm of mouchoirs. Linen lawn in rose, straw and blue with rounded corners are the handkerchiefs that boast the net or tulle frill. Square corners are reserved for those with the hemstitched finish.

It is estimated that the cotton exports from this country for the year will fall but little below that of 1913-14 notwithstanding the disturbance of

LURING WILD GEESE.

Live Decoys Are Often Used and Made to Play the Traitor.

American wild geese each spring migrate from waters of the southern states to the shores of the Arctic in northern Canada. The two great common varieties of the bird are the honkers and the wavy, or white, goose.

Both of these are extensively hunted. Covering, as they do, about 5,000 miles on their annual migration, these birds rest at various places en route and are thus shot by sportsmen almost across the length of the continent. The birds have a peculiar trait of always leaving one of their number on lookout while the rest feed.

To aid in the shooting of wild geese live wild ones, captured young and raised in captivity, are often placed in feeding grounds in likely territory on the line of flight of the migrating flocks. These decoys are terrible traitors and by their calling often bring the flying ones within shooting distance of the sportsmen, who lie in hidden pits near at hand.

Painted decoys, shaped like geese and made of steel, are also used by the hunters. In the latter case the men, from their hiding place in the pits, call the birds by using a goose call, a metal instrument like a flute, which mimics the sound of the goose with remarkable realism.—Philadelphia North American.

WRITING ON METALS.

By the Use of Wax and Acids Etchings May Easily Be Made.

Usually a man attempts to put his name on his metal possessions by scratching with a file or knife point and makes the poorest sort of a job. It is really very easy to write on any metal—the blade of a jackknife, a watchcase, skates—if one happens to know how, and the attractiveness of the inscription is limited only by the artistic ability of the individual.

Cover the place where you wish to write with a thin coating of melted beeswax. When the wax is cold write plainly with any pointed instrument, being particular to cut the letters through the wax to the metal.

Then mix one ounce of muriatic acid and one-half of an ounce of nitric acid, or smaller quantities in the same proportions (and remember that those acids are deadly poisons), and apply the mixture to the lettering with a feather, carefully filling each letter.

Allow the acids to remain from one to ten minutes, according as the etching is to be light or deep. Next dip the article in water, wash out the acids and melt off the wax, and the thing is done. A little oil should be applied as a finishing touch. Gold, silver, iron or steel can be marked in this way.—Youth's Companion.

Berthollet and Robespierre.

It is said that the celebrated savant Berthollet in the most dangerous times of the republic sustained his fearless love of truth. Some days prior to the ninth Thermidor a sandy deposit was found in a barrel of brandy intended for the army. The contractors, suspected of poisoning, were immediately arrested, and the scaffold was already prepared. Berthollet, however, examined the brandy and reported it free from all adulteration.

"You dare maintain," said Robespierre to him, "that that brandy does not contain poison?"

As his reply Berthollet drank off a glass, saying, "I never drank so much before."

"You have plenty of courage!" exclaimed Robespierre.

"I had more when I signed my report," replied the chemist, and here the matter terminated.

Seventh Century Needlework.

Before the end of the seventh century needlework was carried to great perfection in convents, where it was used for the establishment of the church and the decoration of priestly robes. Artists did not think it beneath their dignity to trace the patterns used for embroidery in their natural colors. A certain religious lady, wishing to embroider a sacerdotal vestment, asked no less a personage than St. Dunstan, then a young man, but already noted for his artistic skill and taste, to draw the flowers and figures, which she afterward worked in gold thread. —Exchange.

Easily Arranged.

A man took the following telegram to a telegraph office: "Mrs. Brown, Center Street; I announce with grief the death of Uncle James. Come quickly to read the will. I believe we are his heirs. -John Black."

The telegraph clerk, having counted the words, said, "There are two words too many, sir."

"Cut out 'with grief,'" was the reply.—Chicago News.

In These Martial Days.

"You must not be so quarrelsome, Willie," said William's father impressively. "Remember that 'the meek shall inherit the earth.'"

"Maybe they will hereafter," responded the young militant, "but around in my school they are used to wipe up the earth."—Chicago Herald.

What it Will Be Called.

Teacher in Civics—When we have everything in common and your business is everybody's business, what is it called? Observing Student—It is usually called gossip.—Judge.

Corrected.

Mr. Henpeck (peevishly)—When you tell me to do a thing, like a fool I go and do it. Mrs. Henpeck (crisply)—No; you go and do it like a fool—

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

An evening frock designed for the youthful figures is this model in delicate pink chiffon, worn over a foundation of accordion plaited satin of the most exquisite pink color. A deeper pink is shown in the velvet girdle, while the vest of the V-necked bodice is of gauze embroidered in pink, blue and silver. Three yards 36-inch accordion plaiting, 5 yards 36-inch chiffon and 1-2 yard embroidered gauze make the dress.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 5913. Sizes, 32 to 42 in. bust. Price, 15c. Skirt No. 4744. Sizes, 21 to 34 in. waist. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

TODAY'S MENU.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges.
Cereal and Cream.
Omelet.
French Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON OR SUPPER.
Pork and Beans.
Rolls.
Chocolate Milk Shake.
Sponge Cake.
DINNER.
Bouillon.
Corned Beef. Boiled Potatoes.
Creamed Cauliflower.
Stuffed Tomato Salad.
Bread Pudding.

French Rolls.

SIFT eight cupfuls of flour with four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Dissolve compressed yeast cake in a little lukewarm milk. Then add more milk, making two cupfuls altogether, to the flour, and add also four beaten eggs. Mix well and let rise overnight. In the morning knead and form into rolls of any desired shape.

Chocolate Milk Shake.

Make chocolate sirup by mixing two cupfuls of sugar with half a cupful of cocoa and adding a cupful of boiling water, stirring constantly. Boil for five minutes, cool and add half a tablespoonful of vanilla, if desired. Keep in the refrigerator and use for milk shakes. For each glassful use two tablespoonfuls of the sirup, an egg if desired, and fill the glass with milk. Mix thoroughly with an egg beater or a shaker. The egg can be omitted and a quarter of a cupful of mineral water can be substituted for some of the milk.

Bread Pudding.

Soak a cupful of breadcrumbs in two cupfuls of milk for an hour. Then add the beaten yolks of three eggs, sugar to taste, a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of vanilla and another cupful of milk. Bake until firm in a pan of water in the oven. Then spread with fresh raspberries, crushed and sweetened, and top with a meringue of the three egg whites, beaten stiff and sweetened with three tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. Brown and serve very cold.

German Advance Accompanied By Terriffic Losses

By Stanley Washburn.

Dvinsk.—I have spent the past three days on this immediate front, where a terrific battle is raging with little interruption. When the attacks die away at one place they begin instantly at another.

The nearest front is twelve miles from this town, whose deserted streets resound with the detonations of heavy gun fire. I visited the positions of certain divisions stationed fifteen miles from Dvinsk and was as far forward as the field artillery shelling first the German positions and then their assaulting column. The rolling nature of the country made it difficult to see the details without going into the trenches, which was not permitted owing to their being swept by artillery and rifle fire.

The Russians are holding Dvinsk front in an excellent line of trenches three deep, and in spite of constant and and fierce attacks supported by heavy artillery concentration, they have thus far held the Germans off. Many times the first line has been taken by the Germans, then retaken by the Russian counter attacks. The Germans have twice or three times the Russian strength and have an enormous superiority in guns, as always, but in spite of these facts they have so far gained no decisive advantage, each attempt being paid for by them with heavy loss of life.

In front of one of our companies as a result of a single German attack there were left 150 dead, which typifies the fierce nature of the Russian defense.

After being three days in constant association with the atmosphere at the front, seeing many troops come from the fighting line to the reserve as well as some units in advanced positions, I found their morale unimpaired. In spite of the German reports, the Russians are fighting in the same stubborn, determined way which has characterized them at Warsaw and in all the other campaigns. The situation as regards the supply of ammunition and rifles has materially improved.

The fate of Dvinsk and the whole Dvina line is undecided. The lines of defence between the present front and the town are of such a nature that the capture of the city will represent heavy sacrifices to the Germans. In the meantime, the town has been evacuated in the same orderly manner as at Warsaw, and if the Russians ultimately leave it, the Germans will occupy the same empty shell as in their former victories.

The character of the Russian defense is improving visibly every week, and if the outside world is of the opinion that the Germans are driving this army before them, it makes a gross mistake. If the Riga and Dvinsk sectors which I have visited personally are typical of Russian rear guard operations, their nature is such as should cause more depression among Germans than among the faces of prisoners and wounded, of whim I have seen many in the past few days.

With winter approaching and no important objective attainable before the change of the season there is growing fear in the hearts of Germans as to the Russian venture, which I believe even the German commanders must now recognize.

American Companies That Are Benefiting By War

Which American companies are benefiting most from European orders arising from the war?

The following list is given by the Financial World as those likely to profit:

Shells, Cannon or Steel for Same.—Bethlehem Steel, Crucible Steel, Lackawanna Steel, Bridgeport Projectile Company, Henry Disston Sons, Philadelphia; United States Steel, Cambria Steel, Republic Iron and Steel, Inland Steel, Standard Steel, New York Air Brake, American Car and Foundry, Pressed Steel, American Locomotive Company, Canadian Car and Foundry, Dominion Steel, American Steel Foundries, National Car Company.

Firearms and Powder.—Westinghouse Electric, Baldwin Locomotive, Ilma Locomotive, DuPont Powder, Hercules Powder, Atlas Pawder, New York Air Brake, American Brake Shoe Company, Niles-Bement-Pond Company, Savage Arms Company, Ivers-Johnson Arms Company, Winchester Repeating Arms Company, Hotchkiss & Allan Arms Company, E. W. Bliss & Company, Driggs-Seabury Company.

Submarines—Submarine Boat Corporation, Lake Torpedo Boat Company.

Special Machinery—General Electric Company, Pullman Palace Car Company, American Shipbuilding Company, Studebaker Corporation, British-American Manufacturing Company, Carbon Steel, International Nickel, Pratt & Whitney, Standard Screw.

Cable and Telegraph Service—Western Union, Postal Telegraph.

[illegible] Standard Oil and affiliated companies, Mexican Petroleum, California Oil, Shell Syndicate, Gulf Refining, Texas Company.

Coppers and Lead—Anaconda, Butte & Superior, Calumet & Hecla, Inspiration Copper, Miami Copper, American Smelting and Refining, Quincy Mining, Copper Range and various other copper producers.

Foodstuffs—American farmers, American packers.

CHAMBERLAIN RETURNS FROM OLD MANHATTAN

(Continued from Page One)

a Russian spy, and Dr. Dumba invited him to dinner next day.

Last Wednesday Mr. Washburn invaded Coney Island, and while bathing in the surf near the Parkway baths heard cries for help from far out in the ocean. Mr. Washburn, being a strong swimmer, plunged in and was able to reach a young lady who had ventured out too far and was in danger of drowning, and was able to support her until the life guards could reach them.

The young lady thanked Mr. Washburn profusely and invited him to her home. His friends feel that a real romance has begun.

While in the city Mr. Washburn attended several lectures on municipal and civic training and he will incorporate the new ideas in his work here.

SPIRIT DESTROYS HIS HAPPY HOME

Wife Never Had Best of Temper, But Spiritualism Sends Her Amuck.

LEFT HIM 22 TIMES

Muttered at the Sink Because Water Didn't Run Fast Enough to Suit Her, Says Exasperated Husband.

Detroit, Mich.—Twenty-two times in the last fifteen years Mrs. Helen Ward has packed her clothes, the family pictures and china and quit her job as the wife of John F. Ward, a middle-aged druggist and violin maker.

Twenty-one times John Ward laid aside his pestle and mortar or a partly finished violin, as the case might have been, and sought out his wife to plead until she returned and put back into their places the china and family portraits.

A few days ago, in a dingy back room of his drug store, with a partly finished violin across his knees, he told the story of how his home, his business and seven years of his life had been wrecked. "It was seven years ago," he said slowly, "that a woman entered my home with this spiritualism tomfoolery. I tried to stop it, but I was too late.

"Mother took it up and wouldn't drop it.

"She never had the best of a temper, But we got along fairly well until she was medium-stricken. After that—oh, well! temper is a weak word after all.

Spirits Bad-Tempered.

"The deeper mother got into spiritualism the uglier she became. She never seemed to get an amiable spirit. It wouldn't have been so bad if she had. I think it was either 'Black Hawk' or 'Red Eagle,' departed Indians, whose spirit possessed mother. I've seen her, when she had 'em, mutter at the sink because the water didn't run fast enough to suit her.

"When I protested she would fly into a rage, pack the china and family pictures and quit. Often it took two weeks to find her. When I did, sometimes she was sorry and ready to return. At other times she was ugly and I had to coax her.

"Once I thought she was nearly cured. A daughter by my first wife attended a seance. The next day she

She Smashed Vases Valued at $150, While the Officer Looked On.

was possessed of the spirit of her departed mother. Her stepmother didn't like that a little bit and the powers she summoned from below or above made the other spirit retreat over the divide.

Smashed the Vases.

"Two or three years ago, when the tight skirt had its inning, mother made one. After she put it on she came downstairs, twisted herself before the mirror and said, 'How do you like it, John?'

"'It's all right, mother,' I answered, 'but put your foot on the chair.' She did, and then I said, 'You will make a display, mother, when you get on a street car.'

"That night when I went upstairs after closing the store, mother, her clothes, the pictures and the china were gone. I found out where she was, but she wouldn't return. She had placed the china and several hand-painted vases at a friend's, and I got a writ of replevin to get them back.

"When the officer went to serve the writ mother was there. What could he do with the spirit of Black Hawk backing mother that night?

"In addition to breaking up our home it has taken money to keep mother traveling with the spirits of redskins and doctors who died a hundred years ago.

"Mother has had to tip Caesar, Brutus and those other fellows who are conductors on the transcelestial trains, or maybe they're in the subways; I've forgotten, though mother told me once. I've paid the bills; I need money now, but—no, I don't believe that mother had a good time out of it."

AUBURN MAN MADE PLANS FOR HIS BURIAL

Patrolman and Mrs. Thomas Allnutt and Fireman Garnett returned yesterday from Auburn, where they had gone to attend the funeral of the fireman's cousin, Walter Burch Powell.

Mr. Powell was well known in Fulton, having visited here on many occasions. His death was not unexpected, as he had been suffering from an incurable disease for a number of years. Prior to his death Mr. Powell had completed all plans for his funeral, even to namink of the pallbearers. He chose six men from among fellow lodge members. Mr. Powell was a member of the Knights of Maccabees and every member of the lodge attended the funeral, marching in a body to the cemetery.

SYRACUSE WOMAN RETURNED HOME; WAS NOT THERE

Mrs. William Rassmussen, 47, of 223 Putnam st., Syracuse, who disappeared Sunday night after boarding a Dudley car in that city, was found last night. At the time of the disappearance it was thought by some of her relatives that she had come to visit her sister, Mrs. Emma Sawyer, of this city, or her half-sister, Mrs. Julia Roy, of Oswego, but telephone calls to both places failed to locate her. Mrs. Rassmussen has been ill for some time. To pacify a restless spirit, Mr. Rassmussen took her for a walk Sunday night and while downtown, his wife pleaded to board a street car. Thinking she had no money, Mr. Rassmussen offered no opposition. This was the last seen of the woman until she arrived home last night.

MUTT AND JEFF IN COLLEGE

Opening at the Quirk tomorrow for and engagement of matinee and night, Gus Hill will present for the first time the fourth edition of Bud Fisher's great cartoon series, Mutt and Jeff entitled Mutt and Jeff in College. After breaking all records in theatrical circles for volume of business and pleasing audiences this remarkable attraction will offer an [illegible] new [illegible] season, retaining nothing but the title and those two character conceits, "A. Mutt," and his little friend "Othello Montgomery Jeffries." This season's offering will show an entirely new scenic and electrical production, consisting of several sensational mechanical effects never before attempted in a musical comedy. Don't fail to see Mutt and Jeff in College at the Quirk [illegible]

Miracle Alone Stands Between Phils, Red Sox and Big Series

New York.—Unless either or both teams now leading the two major leagues experience a decided slump in the last few days of the campaign, it seems very probable that the world's series this year will be played between the Boston Americans and the Philadelphia Nationals, thus reversing the program of last year, when the Boston Nationals and the Philadelphia Americans decided the world's baseball championship.

The Boston Americans, by winning from the Detroit Tigers again yesterday, took three of the four games of the series and now are four and one-half games ahead of the Tigers. The Red Sox now have sixteen games to play, while the Tigers have to play twelve. With the comfortable lead Carrigan's men now have they can afford to lose five of the sixteen games and still win the pennant, even should the Tigers win every one of their twelve games. Both will play comparatively weak teams for the remainder of the season.

Although the Philadelphia Nationals were unable to play yesterday on account of rain, Boston and Brooklyn, who are now tied for second place, failed to embrace the opportunity to gain on the leaders. The Phillies are now five games ahead, and the only hope of the Braves and Superbas is that they will be able to prevent the Phillies from increasing this margin until the pacemakers come east to play a four-game series with Boston and Brooklyn.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THREE OF THE LEAGUES

National League Scores.

Cincinnati, 4; Boston, 1.
Pittsburgh, 1; Brooklyn, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	79	59	.572
Brooklyn	755	65	.536
Boston	75	65	.536
St. Louis	69	75	.479
Cincinnati	67	73	.479
Pittsburgh	69	76	.476
Chicago	64	72	.471
New York	63	76	.453

Games Today.

New York at Chicago; 2 games.
Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis; 2 games.

American League Scores.

Boston, 3; Detroit, 2.
New York, 3; Chicago, 2.
Washington, 6; St. Louis, 0.
Philadelphia, 5; Cleveland, 4, first game; Cleveland, 5; Philadelphia, 3, second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	93	45	.674
Detriot	91	51	.641
Chicago	82	59	.581
Washington	77	61	.558
New-York	62	75	.452
St. Louis	58	81	.418
Cleveland	54	87	.383
Philadelphia	40	98	.290

Games Today.

St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detriot at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington

Federal League Scores.

Pittsburgh, 4; Buffalo, 2.
Brooklyn, 10; Kansas City, 2.
Chicago-Newark; rain.
St. Louis-Baltimore not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	79	60	.568
Chicago	76	63	.547
St. Louis	76	65	.539
Newark	73	64	.533
Kansas City	71	68	.51
Buffalo	70	72	.493
Brooklyn	69	74	.483
Baltimore	45	93	.326

Games Today.

Newark at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Baltimore at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

LEGAL NOTICES

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

TAKE NOTICE, That by virtue of a lien held by us against the following described personal property, viz: One bay mare, 10 or 11 years old, weight about 1,050 lbs., and belonging to Henry P. Burgard of the City of Buffalo, N. Y., or Clarence Ware of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and now in our possession, we will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy such lien, at the livery stable of Garrett Bros., No. 15 North Second Street, in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 5th day of October, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated September 20, 1915.

GARRETT BROS.

By Lewis E. Garrett, Lienors.

SUPREME COURT—Oswego County. The Oswego City Savings Bank, Plaintiff vs. Thomas Hunter, Lotta A. Hunter, et. ano., Defendants.

In pursuance of Judgment of foreclosure and sale made in the above entitled action on the 28th day of March, 1914, and duly entered in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 30th day of March, 1914, and thereafter by an instrument in writing, recorded in Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 6th day of April, 1914, which said judgment of Foreclosure and sale was duly assigned by The Oswego City Savings Bank to the Trust and Deposit Company of Onondaga, I, the subscriber, John K. O'Connor, Esq., duly appointed in and by said Judgment Referee for that purpose will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, State of New York, on the 24th day of September, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M. of that day the real estate and premises in and by said Judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows, viz.:

All that Tract or Parcel of Land situate in the (former) Village of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, being a part of Lot No. One (1) of Block No. One hundred and two (102), according to Peter Schenck's map of said Village, beginning at the northwest corner of said lot in the east line of First Street and running thence North 65 degrees, 10 minutes east along the north line of said lot two hundred and thirty-one (231) feet; thence south 21 degrees 30 minutes east eighty-five feet; thence south 65 degrees 30 minutes west along the center line of a post and picket fence two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet to the east line of First Street aforesaid; thence north 20 degrees 15 minutes west along the east line of First Street eighty-seven and two-tenths (87 2-10) feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN K. O'CONNOR,
Referee.

Dated August 27, 1915.

Hiscock, Doheny, Williams & Cowie, Attorneys for Trust & Deposit Company of Onondaga Assignee of Plaintiff.

Office and Post Office Address, 21 Syracuse [illegible]

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1. No. 235. Established, Dec. 17, 1914. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1915 Price One Cent

AN UNWELCOME INVITATION

By I. E. Hyde

The public press has asked us to laugh, and we put this quiz in our own behalf— "Does the press man wear a grin? Does his corner roar with a loud ha! ha? Does he sing from his heart a tra-la-la? If he does, I say its' a sin. Of course a woman can't cast her vote, no more will a coward throw, off his coat, and leap in the thick of the fray. But, we who laugh last will laugh out loud, we won't grin and snicker behind the crowd. 'Tis said—every dog has his day. We're tired of the mongrel that snarls at our heels. We're tired of the puppets as slippery as eels. Tired, tired of a mush and milk diet. We're tired of the men (?) who say, this, that, and so. We're tired of the men (?) who say, "Watch Fulton Grow." We've studied your phiz on the quiet. A leader we need just as true as of old, A leader who'll lead without greed, graft or gold. One boss is enough for a city. The fellow who's kicking is quite void of brain; he won't read and study, it gives him a pain. he stays where he's put—it's a pity. Miss Justice will come on the wings of the morn. And—by Heck! we'll get her as true as you're born. A babe always walks after creeping. So Braun; don't invite us to laugh any more; it's no joke, for truly, we feel very sore. But, we've planted good seed for a reaping. We're now paying taxes, it seems for our health. Of course, there's a few who are hoarding up wealth. But, that is their business, not mine. And this proposition to laugh makes me sick. I like jam on my bread if it's not spread too thick. "Am I one of the ninety and nine?"

The Interest That an Out of Town Newspaper Has in Your City is Manifested by Its Treatment of Local Conditions. Fulton's Intelligent Readers Have Been Insulted by a Pretending Paper

Stripped bare of all its pretences to truth, by the unqualified statements of every Fulton attorney who could be in any way identified wit' a suit against the City of Fulton, the fairy tales which have been printed in current issues of the Syracuse Herald anent a proposed action to compel the Fulton Common Council to rescind its acti · in calling off the special election which was to decide whether or not this city would adopt Commission form of government under Plan C, now stand forth in their true light, as falsehoods, pure and simple, concocted out of whole cloth by the correspondent of the Herald in this city.

According to the stories in question, which had their inception in an issue of the Herald last week, on the day following the meeting of the Common Council at which the election was declared off, four or five men, interested in the adoption of commission government here, were making plans to bring suit against the city of Fulton and would compel the council, by mandamus proceedings, to hold an election. The stories continued in the issue of Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday in the Herald, and since the majority of the readers of that daily knew no such action was probable, the principal interest aroused was speculation as to the means the correspondent would use to bring the bogue story to a close. Last night, the author of the fanciful history of the litigation, came out with the statement that a disagreement between the men who were about to bring the action had resulted in the abandonment of legal proceedings, and in comment in an adjoining column, the writer breathed sighs of relief for the citizens of Fulton who had so narrowly escaped such a dire catastrophe.

The thin veil of truth which covered the statements was raised this morning when a quiet investigation revealed the fact that no Fulton attorney had been engaged or had even been consulted in regard to bringing an action against the Common Council for calling off the election.

The statements of the Fulton attorneys directly repudiate the stories printed in the Herald. In last night's issue of the Herald the correspondent elaborated on the great dangers averted in the cancelling of the suit, and said a local attorney admitted that he had been engaged to bring the action, but that a disagreement among his clients was responsible for the halt in proceedings. The correspondent, obliged to make some statement which would give ground for belief that the suit story was not a product of his own invention, went on to say that the abandonment of proceedings now did not mean that the suit would never be brought, but credited the fictitious litigants with the statements that the suit would progress afer election, if candidates not pleasing to them were elected. This story has also been disproved by the local attorneys who plainly stated today that they have never been engaged in any such action. The majority of the attorneys further stated that there was no cause for action and that they would not be a party to it.

Every attorney in the city, with one exception (and this lawyer is not in a position to bring a suit against the city,) said he knew nothing of it, and many of them classed the Herald story as a bad dream.

Throughout the story printed in the Herald, neither the names of the so-called litigants nor of the attorney in question were used and this fact alone raised a question in the minds of the readers of the paper. Another fact which augurs ill for the truthfulness of the story, is that the representatives of two other local papers made a thorough search of the city recently in an effort to find anyone who was willing to admit, even privately, that he was connected with the suit.

Summing up, it is clear that the Herald writer is either the victim of a palpable hoax, or is laboring under the delusion that the people of this city are willing to swallow anything that he sees fit to hand out. It is safe to say that his opinions will change in the very near future.

Stranahan Offered to Have Faulty Paper Corrected—Emerick

In a story printed in last night's issue of The Evening Times it made to appear that the petition of Louis W. Emerick for alderman from the Fifth ward had been held up by men who were supposed to oppose his candidacy. The story mentioned no names, yet the inference remained obvious and Mr. Emerick this morning denied the rumor.

Mr. Emerick's statement follows:

"In view of the many misstatements that have been circulated in regard to my petition for the office of alderman in the Fifth ward, I desire to say that State Committeeman Myron A. Stranahan came to my residence and informed me that my petition was faulty; that he voluntarily offered to secure two good bona-fide Republican voters of the Fifth ward, and take them in his automobile to Oswego and have the error corrected in ample time to make my petition correct so as to be filed with the Commissioners of Election.

L. W. EMERICK."

The many friends of Ex-Sheriff Stranahan are rallying to his support and several of them were outspoken this morning in their sentiments regarding the misstatements which they claim have been made concerning the State Committeeman. The fact that some of the local papers, as well as an Oswego paper, through its correspondent here, have printed unfounded rumors regarding Mr. Stranahan's influence in this section of the county, has incensed many local Republicans, and to a reporter for The Times this morning, one of Mr. Stranahan's staunchest friends, whose word is to be credited at all times, said the majority of the stories in circulation have been concocted out of whole cloth by men who oppose Mr. Stranahan and his party for personal reasons.

MILLER'S WOES INCREASE AS DISCOVERIES MADE APPEAR AGAINST HIM

Merrit Miller, who was arrested in Martville Saturday night, charged with the larceny of a team of horses belonging to a liveryman of Adams, may be indicted in this county on charges of forgery, if he is not convicted for a long term on the larceny charge. Investigations following his arrest by the local police have resulted in disclosing the forging of three checks by the man in this city.

Under the name of Henry Hilts, Miller forged a check for $5.50 drawn in the name of Brace Stevens of this city, and collected the money through the First National bank. Two other checks, one drawn on the account of Grover Gilbert and the other on Miller's father, were drawn at the bank, when one of the employes detected a [illegible]cy in the signatures.

[illegible]tion to these offenses, Miller is under a suspended sen[illegible] year for the larceny of a motorcycle, the property of [illegible]. When arrested in Martville, Miller had another motorcycle in his possession which he claimed he purchased in Rochester. The police believe this is also a stolen machine. Miller has been arrested here several times on minor charges, but always managed to escape a long sentence, until he stole Mr. Dann's motorcycle last Spring. He was sentenced to imprisonment for one year at that time, but was paroled. The local police believe he will receive a long term for the Adams theft, and when he completes that term, he will also be obliged to serve the sentence suspended in this county.

MACCABEES GROW AT RAPID RATE

Forty Men Have Joined Tent In Twenty-Two Days—Two Meetings to Be Held This Week.

Fulton Tent of the Maccabees initiated a large class of candidates last night, making forty new members for the month of September. After the regular business of the organization was transacted, a social session and smoker was held, at which speeches were rendered by several of the officers of the lodge. Warren S. Gardner, school superintendent, addressed the Tent. Deputy Great Commander Perry also spoke. The meeting was adjourned until Saturday night of this week for the purpose of initiating another large class. Next Tuesday night more members will be taken in, and all members will be present at that time.

From [illegible] the [illegible] paign will at once be under way to popularize the organization, the plans including a series of social and athletic events. This afternoon, the Maccabee baseball team meets the nine of the Pathfinder organization at Athletic Field in what promises to be a stirring game. Considerable money has been placed on both teams and a large crowd of rooters will be on hand to "cheer the boys along." Carroll, who will pitch for the Pathfinder team, is said to have been practicing on a "spitter" all week. Snow, who will be on the mound for the Maccabees is depended upon, however, to have a few things up his sleeve. Tonight the Maccabee members will be host at a dinner in the Lewis house, with a large number of the Pathfinder club present. The Maccabees have issued a challenge to the Odd Fellows for a pool tournament, the challenge having been accepted. The committee in charge of the pool tournament consists of A. Z. Wolever, [illegible] and Ralph K. Seymour. [illegible]mour was chosen captain [illegible] ing team. A Maccabee [illegible] team is also being [illegible] play all winter in [illegible]

Deputy Great [illegible]

Capt. Norton's Injuries Result of Chase Given "Second-Story" Man

Although the police department is maintaining the greatest secrecy in regard to the case, it became known today that a second-story man was surprised at work in a residence on Rochester st. Sunday night, and escaped capture at the hands of Captain Norton and another officer by leaping from the roof of the porch to the ground. The officers chased the robber through several back yards, but he managed to escape.

In the chase, Captain Norton collided with a clothes-line, in the dark and sustained several cuts about the face.

According to the story of a neighbor, the occupants of the house in question were aroused shortly after midnight by a scraping noise at the window. The owner of the house immediately called the police by telephone, and Captain Norton and another officer responded. When the robber heard the police approaching he leaped from the roof of the porch in full view of the officers, and ran down Third st., with the police in pursuit. By dodging into back yards and leaping fences, the man escaped, but the police were able to get a good description of him, and Chief Dyer hopes to effect his arest in a few days.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION HERE FRIDAY

[illegible] annual Oswego county Christ[illegible] Convention will be held [illegible] Baptist church, this city, [illegible]

3:00 p. m. — Song and devotional service. Reports of County Secretary and County Treasurer. Address on Missions—Miss Rachael Craig. Conference—Mr. Harold A. Waite, State [illegible] Secretary.

[illegible] Song service. Prayer[illegible]

ALL HOME PRINT
LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
E. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, September 22, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

Theories Demolished by Facts

No finespun academic theory of eco nomies can stand up before the facts of commerce. Therefore we find the Democratic opponents of the policy of Protective advocating some form of Protective legislation for the development of the dye industry in the United States.

Their arguments are undoubtedly sound. The war is acting as a Protective barrier against the importation of German dyestuffs, and we are suffering as a result. When the war is ended the German dye makers will unload their goods upon the market and we shall once more be dependent on the foreigners for an article needed in our domestic business. There are experts who can tell the Ways and Means Committee of the House exactly what degree of Protection is needed to encourage American manufacturers tom ake plans permanently to supply theh omem arket. The nation expects Congress to put its theories in cold storage while it faces thef gacts, takes the advice of the experts and passes laws dictated by common sense.—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

The Farmer's Lot

News from the State Fair indicates that the number of automobiles entering the Fair Grounds outnumbered the horse drawn vehicles by about 25 to 1. This looks as though the horse had ceased to be them eans of locomotion for the ordinary farmer.

Ith as been said that there have been hard times during the past two years. If this is so, evidently the farmer has been unaffected by them; for an increase so great in the number of automobiles owned by those who attend a State Fair spells anything but hard times.

It is said that a farmer always finds something to grumble about. Usually it is the weather, for which it must be admitted, few compliments have been received. Kicks are legitimate so far as this summer is concerned. The wretched rain, which has fallen so abundantly may have changed the now prosperous farmer to one who will next season visit the fair on foot; but we are inclined to doubt it.

The only kick then, that the farmer can have about the number of automobiles that came and went through the gates at the State Fair is that the figures would seem to indicate him more prosperous than he actually is. Those who figure out that an automobile is the same as opulence should remembzer that to present day farmers, automobiles have become necessities, and the kind that most can afford are no more expensive than a good team of horses.

Farmers, though they own automobiles, are never rich; but in spite of this, and legitimate kicks against the weather, at many other times than when they ride to the State Fair, their lot is one much to be envied.—Auburn Citizen.

Sudden Muscular Aches and Pains—Need Not Be!

That is—it you use the right remedy. Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is praised in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these find guaranteed relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home meets with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

ANOTHER ORGANIZATION NEEDED

The Evening Times has been asked by a subscriber who is in sympathy with all that has been done during the past season for the improvement and beautification of the city, to call attention to a movement that has its origin in California—the city planning conference which was in session all of last week.

The subscriber in this instance advises that many men and women of the Pacific state have given much time and thought to the subject ofm aking towns desirable in all respects as places of residence—sanitary, conveniently arranged as to streets, parks, public buildings and as attractive in all respects as possible. In presenting Mr. Subscriber's views The Evening Times is merely repeating the thoughts of dozens of good citizens of this city of diversified opportunities who desire to see right here a real city beautiful—a city whose sidewalks shall not be bordered by huge overhanging burdock plants and other weeds that give an impression of a jungle. In this connection, another complainant appears who protests the overhanging weeds by suggesting, without mentioning names, that a number of his neighbors would like to see Fulton's burdocks used to fill war orders. While the accomplishment of this idea might prove impracticable, it is at least suggestive of the formation of a society whose main purpose would be to encourage improvements of all sorts and gradually establish a standard to which every house owner and house renter might conform without in any way becoming copyists one of another.

The idea of such a society might be to secure pleasing results. Everywhere now the movement toward beautifying and improving cities and towns, large and small, in a systematic and artistic way is growing, and Fulton need not become an exception to the near rule.

A Fulton beautiful does not mean an array of fine mansions. This city has hundreds of cottages of the simplest sort that are capable of improvement—that can be made picturesque and artistic and, as is frequently the case in other towns, more pleasing to the eye than costly and elaborate buildings. A Fulton beautiful does not mean expenditure of money but the exercise of taste, to be stimulated and encouraged by the organization and workings of a band of men and women who want to see clean vacant lots, clean public buildings, clean stores, sidewalks and streets.

Haphazard methods, if productive of results, are commendable, but the experience of the far western people who want their towns and cities to blossom as the rose, is that nothing succeeds like intelligent thought, hence their city beautiful work.

TOYS

The Man stood looking into the distance. The shawl that covered hiss houlders was a common cloak, common in those days. How strange it would look now.

The face of the Man was pale, and down through his cheeks sorrow had carved two deep-graven channels. When he would meet a child he would smile, and then these channels seemed to change to paths of tenderness.

The nation was looking to him for the end of it all. A child had asked this Man to buy its omes oldiers—toy soldiers. And the Man left the big house, waded through the wet with his low shoes, to a toy-shop. The request of that lisping little Lincoln was to be respected by the President.

Finally the Man found, at almost the end of the streeet, a German toy-maker—a wounded German soldier, making toys. A Russian bullet hadf ound a fighter, and drove the German patriot from the field. He had crossed the ocean to get relief from it all.

The Man saw on the counter, in that little German toy-shop, gray soldiers, blues oldiers, flags, cannon, infantry, cavalry, and all the trappings in tin and wood, all the schemes, in miniature, that go to murder.

Almost unconsciously the Man tried to place a ggeneral, a gaudy general, up front; but the toy soldier would not stand alone.

The German toy-maker had fought with Napoleon, and he said: "Here, try this little general. He will stand where you place him."

There was as udden light in the Man's sad eyes—a glance of understanding. He had found a general that would stand alone.

Months afterwards the Man returned to the same shop and impatiently asked fo[illegible] soldiers, an[illegible] cannon and all of the men on hand; he mus[illegible] to end it all. He had found the g[illegible] Th[illegible]

Massachusetts Tries Out Its New Method of Voting

Boston — Massachusetts tries out a new method of voting Tuesday, and the experiment is being watched by the country at large. It is the first trial of the new singleb allot arrangement, under which the names of the candidates of all parties are placed on one sheet. As in the case of every important change in the ballot, many mistakes are bound to happen, and the question of the extent to which ballots will be thrown out because of errors is one of the uncertain things on which the politicians cannot reckon in advance. That it will be easy to invalidate a ballot under the new arrangement is admitted, and it is equally certain that thousands of voters will go to the polls without the knowledge of the ballot necessary to avoid falling into error.

The method in recent years has been for the voter to make use of the ballot of the party he might designate, or with which he was enrolled; there need be no mistake if the voter will bear in mind that under the new plan the ballots of the various parties, which have heretofore been on separate sheets, are now printed together on one sheet of paper, but that he can make use of the section devoted to one party only. There can be no split ticket. If a voter wishes to vote for a republican candidate for governor, he may do so, but if he has other preferences to express on theb allot they too must be from among the republican candidates. To vote for one republican candidate and another on the democratic or progressive list means the invalidation of the ballot. If he votes for candidates of more than one party on the ballot he is in the same position as if he had attended the primary of more than one party. It will be an easy matter in these days of independent voting for a voter to make his marks along the lines of preference rather than party, and it is to counteract this tendency that strong efforts are being made by the secretary of the commonwealth and by the parties themselves.

The feature of the new law which provides for the abolition of the requirement that voters shall state their party preferences at the polls will meet withc ordial approval. This provision, which has kept many voters from the polls, owing to their unwillingness to be publicly labeled, has been the subject of strong criticism from the first.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. D. E. Wells spent a few days of the last week with friends at Amboy Center, West Amboy, Parish and Hastings.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Grommons is spending some time with her daughter at Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mr. Ramson Dumont has accompanied his sister to her home in Otsego County.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter spent a few days of last week with her sister at Bernhard's Bay.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Falidore and daughters, Mable and Florence, spent Sunday with Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Echard injured her ankle quite badly by stepping on a piece of wet chamois skin while carrying a pail of water.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard, Miss Elizabeth Echard and Howard Simons and Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens were all in Syracuse on Thursday.

* * *

Many persons from here attended the State Fair at Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. D. E. Wells has sold his yearling mule.

* * *

Mrs. Ada Horton of Michigan is spending some time in this vicinity.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Scholtz, Mr. Wm. Storms and Miss Scholtz were callers at Mrs. C. J. Echard's on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Kennedy of East Minetto and Edith Dodge were callers upon Anna Rickert on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham of Battle Island spent Sunday at Mrs. Byron Wells'.

* * *

Mr. Byron and Duane Wells spent Sunday at Hastings.

* * *

Mr. Howard Simons called at C. J. Echard's on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Dumont and family were callers upon Mrs. Byron Wells Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Erwin Dumont was in Fulton one day the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Peavey and daughter were in Fulton on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. Leslie Jenkins was at Fulton on Wednesday.

Use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh to stop bleeding and for barbed wire cuts. adv

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits.
Refuse all Substitutes.
LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
EVERYWHERE

BERNHEARD'S BAY

Remember, the church Aid society meets with Mrs. Harry Myers.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin was in Cleveland Thursday.

* * *

Miss Flossie Coady spent Fair week at Syhracuse.

* * *

Miss Lelia Licence, also Mis Veva Senn, have gone to Syracuse, where they are employed.

* * *

Miss Leta Paas goes to Celveland school this year.

* * *

Mrs. E. Deline is ill.

* * *

Mrs. E. Deline, also Mrs. Wm. Wood, spent several days at Oneida last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Myers are visiting their son, Harry Myers.

* * *

Mr. Harry Myers is entertaining his sister, Miss Edna Myers of Herkimer, also his uncle, George Myers of Saratoga.

* * *

The following resolutions on the death of Sister Elisabeth Woolridge were adopted by the Bernhard's Bay Grange, P. of H., 822, on Sept. 10, 1915:

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our Order our dear sister, Elizabeth Wool ridge: therefore be it

Resolved, that in the death of Sister Woolridge, the grange has lost a close friend whose memory we will cherish in our hearts.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere sympathy to the bereaved husband and family; that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days; that a copy of the resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our grange as a memorial of the beloved sister; that ac opy be sent to the bereaved family and to the local paper for publication.

Bertha Winn, Myrtle Dickerson, Luella Sylyea.

* * *

The B. B. Grange will entertain the firemen next Friday evening.

* * *

Mr. Glen Curtiss is attending the station while Mr. George Bennett takes a vacation.

Irritable Children Often Need Kickapoo Worm Killer

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest when the child's body is possessed by tiny worms sapping its vitality and clogging its functions. Whatever may be the cause—"that children have worms is a fact." You child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this humanly harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c a box.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans,
Alters and Repairs.
Work Called for and Delivered
165 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

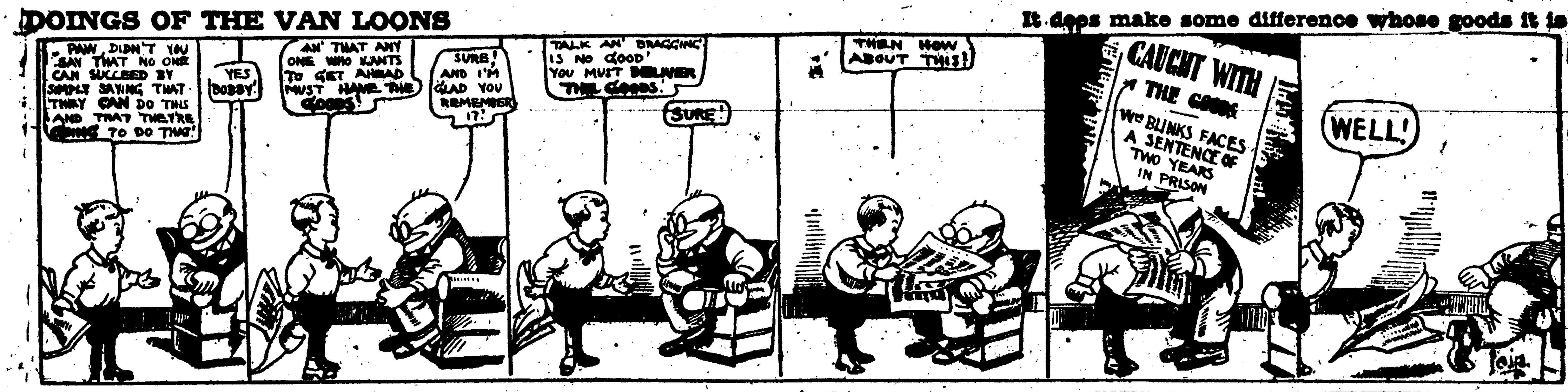
A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It does make some difference whose goods it is



ERA OF HIGH WAGES WILL FOLLOW WAR

Better Pay In Europe Will Restrict Immigration.

ECONOMICAL and industrial conditions abroad, after the war, the enforcement of the laws of many European countries forbidding emigration, and the prohibition in our laws against the admission of physical incompetents to the United States, are factors which, in the opinion of Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, will result in the greatest reduction in immigration in decades.

The probabilities are, in the opinion of the secretary, that workmen will command higher wages and more respect from employers, and that foreign governments, because of the almost helpless condition in which the warring countries will find themselves—fields devastated, bridges and factories destroyed and industry at a standstill—will call for labor to restore and replenish.

The great demand for labor abroad, compelling the payment of higher wages than in years, and the lessening of the influx of laborers from foreign countries, will have the effect not only of increasing the activity in the United States, but of increasing wage scales.

Such is the opinion of the head of the United States' labor department, who bases this deduction on what happened both at home and abroad after the Franco-Prussian war.

"I do not look for a great rush in foreign immigration for several physical and psychological reasons," said Secretary Wilson.

"First.—Men are likely to have an unusually strong attachment for those places where they endured hardship and suffered. It seldom is the case that there has been a great immigration from countries that have been at war after the conflict except where they have been driven out.

"Second.—The labor situation abroad will offer so much to the laboring man as to make him satisfied with his lot at home. There will be the work of restoration in all countries, the greatest field of activity the world has ever seen. Workmen will be more respected and will command consideration.

"Third.—Immigration will be restricted by our laws. Millions of men who have been maimed or injured or contracted chronic illness as the result of the war will reduce the number of people available for admission to this country. The physically defective cannot be admitted, and this also will keep out their families and relatives, as the families will have no means of support and cannot come here for fear they will become paupers."

CALLS LAWSON INNOCENT.

Sentenced to Prison For Life Because He Was a Union Man, Gompers Says.

John Lawson has been found guilty of being an officer of organized labor and sentenced to a living death in connection with the death of a man of whose death he knew nothing. Why? Because somebody wants to get John Lawson out of the way. It is a familiar trick of hostile employers to undermine unionism by getting the leaders out of the way by allurement, discharge or jail—some way, any way. The coal barons of Colorado have been dominated by a man who would sacrifice all his investments in Colorado rather than recognize the new industrial situation which assures wage earners a voice in determining conditions under which they work. In relentless pursuance of this policy John Lawson became a marked man.—Samuel Gompers.

Liability For Accident.

The federal employers' liability law will not prevent the applicability of the New Jersey workmen's compensation act in a suit for contract labor entered into in New Jersey even though the accident happened in Pennsylvania. This was the decision of the supreme court sitting at Trenton in the compensation suit of George A. Rounsaville of Phillipsburg against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

Rounsaville was injured while working as a brakeman in Pennsylvania. The trial court held the federal liability law prevented recovering damages under the New Jersey statute. The supreme court took a different view and reversed the trial judge's ruling.

Free Speech Stilled.

Theodore Schroeder, attorney for the Free Speech league, testifying before the industrial relations commission declared the courts had lost sight of "free speech" in its historical sense.

"A study of conditions throughout the world has shown me that we have more penalized opinions in this country today than any other country has had since the world began. By that I mean we have less conceded freedom of speech than any other country."

They have improved war methods almost beyond recognition, but the ancient type of general who burns his bridges behind him to "win or die" could probably get a job in the czar's outfit.

Mexico's complicated money trouble recalls the plowboy's remarks as to the "grub" the thrifty farm wife set before him—"good enough what there is of it" and "enough of it sich as it is."

JOHN L. SULLIVAN NOW A REFORMER

Ex-Champion Pugilist Exhorts Crowd to Quit Drink.

Asbury Park, N. J.—John L. Sullivan made his bow as a public lecturer on temperance the other day. With an old reputation as a great consumer of liquor, the stalwart ex-pugilist attracted a large audience, among whom were many gayly attired women.

With few gestures, but with a good deal of force, Sullivan said:

"Ladies and gentlemen and my friends, now you know I could never be but one person, and that is John L. Sullivan as he is at all times.

"I want to speak particularly to the young man. He will say: 'I know men that drink every day. They are wonderfully prosperous and healthy.' I say to the young man if you want

JOHN L. SULLIVAN.

to be prosperous and healthy do not drink at all. Take the young ball players. They are a stamp of men who do not drink any liquor. I was a money making machine, and my success depended upon my spirit and ability to hang fast.

"In all my career in the prize ring I never was knocked down. It was said Charley Mitchell knocked me down. That is not true. I slipped and was up and at it again in a second. I had managers and trainers because of my superior skill. Naturally it was for their benefit to keep me in the best physical shape so that I could fulfill my best effort, because if John L. played out their meal ticket was gone. But they were generally unsuccessful when they tried to stop me. They were afraid of me.

"But booze wasn't afraid of John L. Sullivan. It was a long time before I began to realize there could be but one finish. So I took a tumble to myself.

"Now, I want to tell you something from the book of experience of John L. Sullivan. The booze has more ways of hitting you than you have of dodging, no matter how successful an individual you may be."

A PEEP INTO SPACE

Can the Finite Mind of Man Measure the Universe?

THE LIMITS OF THE VISIBLE.

Science Says the Bounds of the Stellar System Are Definable and That the Universe Is as an Island of Stars In an Infinite Ocean of Ether.

To the visible universe there are attainable limits. It may be that the greatest telescopes have not yet reached the bottom, or the boundaries, of the entire system, but they have almost done so.

This is shown by the thinning out of the fainter stars. These stars, as a whole, are the most distant, and if they were unlimited numerically every increase in the penetrating power of telescopes would bring previously unseen ones into view, in proportionately undiminished numbers.

As a fact, however, there is a rapid falling off in the proportionate numbers at great distances. This is shown by Kapteyn's "law of star density." Taking the "parsec" as the unit of measurement (a parsec is equal to nineteen million million miles), the density of the stars at increasing distances comes out as follows: At 0 distance, 1.00; at 50 parsecs, 0.99; at 135 parsecs, 0.86; at 213 parsecs, 0.67; at 540 parsecs, 0.30; at 850 parsecs, 0.15.

This does not mean that the absolute number of stars decreases with increase of distance, but that the ratio of their number to the volume of space occupied decreases in the proportion shown, so that at a distance of 850 parsecs there are only 15 per cent as many stars as there should be if there had been no falling off in relative density.

Various counts and estimates of the actual numbers included within various limiting distances have been made, and these show that the total number of stars in the visible universe is numerable and probably does not exceed a thousand millions at an outside estimate.

The fact that a fairly definite shape or outline has been found for the visible universe is in itself a proof that it is not unlimited in extent. We are virtually certain that it expands around us in such a manner as to assume roughly the form of a flat, irregular disk, the more distant parts or edges of which lie in the plane of the Milky way. It is thus like a floating island of stars in the ocean of space.

Space itself may be infinite, although what we call the universe is not. As to other universes existing beyond the limits of ours and invisible to us, that is purely a speculation, which appears more or less probable according to the manner in which one's mind approaches it.

But, at any rate, there is no positive evidence of the existence of such outer star systems. From time to time one hears suggestions that this or that nebula is an "outside universe," dimly shining to us from its millions of crowded stars across immeasurable tracts of intervening space. But it is far more probable that no nebula or other object visible in the mightiest telescope is unconnected with the universe to which our sun and our earth belong.

As to the continuance of the Creator's work in forming new suns and new planets, of that there can be no question. This work is, in truth, visibly going on before us in the heavens. There is the utmost variety of ages among the stars, just as there is among the human beings in a crowd. If our lives were lengthened so that a year would be but as a second to us we should see the stars around us disappearing and new ones springing into existence, as we see flowers fading and fresh ones blooming in the garden.

To return for a moment to the question of the infinitude of space, it is well known that the human mind cannot conceive a limit to space, for the instant you attempt to fix or imagine such a limit your imagination flies beyond it. You have got to think of an outside as well as of an inside.

And if you fly to another imagined boundary instantly another outside expanse stretches away before you! It is, then, perfectly legitimate to suppose that, while the visible universe is limited, the invisible universe has no bounds. In comparison with that, all that we see, or can ever see, is, truly, infinitely less than as a grain of sand to a desert or a drop of water to an ocean.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

Enough Knowledge.

"Did you ever stop to think," said the shopkeeper recently as he measured out half a peck of potatoes, "that these potatoes contain sugar, water and starch?"

"No, I didn't," replied the boy, "but I heard father say that you put peas and beans in your coffee, and about a pint of water in every quart of milk you sell."

The subject of natural philosophy was dropped.—Chicago Herald.

INDIAN SUMMER.

The Term May Have Had Its Origin In the Far East.

The origin of the term "Indian summer," like that of the word "blizzard," has been the subject of much research. It has been traced back only as far as the latter part of the eighteenth century, and it did not become common until after the first decade of the nineteenth.

Many explanations of the name have been offered, all of which assume that the term "Indian" used in this connection refers to the American Indians.

A recent note in the Monthly Weather Review calls attention to a totally different use of this term, in which the reference is not to the American Indians, but to East India.

Under the British board of trade regulations one of the load lines marked on ships bears the initials "I. S.," this being the maximum depth to which vessels can be loaded for voyages during the "Indian summer"—i. e., the fine season in the Indian seas.

How long has the term "Indian summer" been used in this sense? It is not recorded in any dictionary nor apparently in any work on meteorology. Is it possible that our autumnal Indian summer was so named by sailors or travelers who saw in it a resemblance to the fine weather attending the northeast monsoon in India?

Astounding Memories.

Horace Vernet is the best example of visual memory. He could paint a striking portrait of a man, life size, after having once looked at his model. Mozart had a great musical memory. Having heard twice the "Miserere" in the Sistine chapel, he wrote down the full score of it. There are soloists who during twenty-four hours can play the composition of other masters without ever skipping a note.

Pike's Error.

Lieutenant Pike, whose name adorns a lofty peak, was once sent to build a fort near our Mexican (Texas) border. He slipped up on his geography so badly as to place the structure well within foreign territory. It has been believed by many that his orders made ample allowance for such an error.

Entertaining.

Willis—Did they have a good time at your reception last night? Gillis—Yes, the guests enjoyed it hugely. All my wife's arrangements went wrong. —Boston Journal.

The word "tomorrow" was invented for irresolute people and for children.—Turgenev.

THE FIRST TELEGRAM.

It Was Not the Famous Message Sent by Morse's Daughter.

Hidden away in the archives of the Tennessee Historical society at Nashville is the account of the first actual message ever sent over a telegraph line. That dispatch differs materially from the solemn message that passed over the wire between Washington and Baltimore in the year 1844. It illustrates well, however, the lack of seriousness with which Mr. Morse's invention was taken when he first offered it to the world.

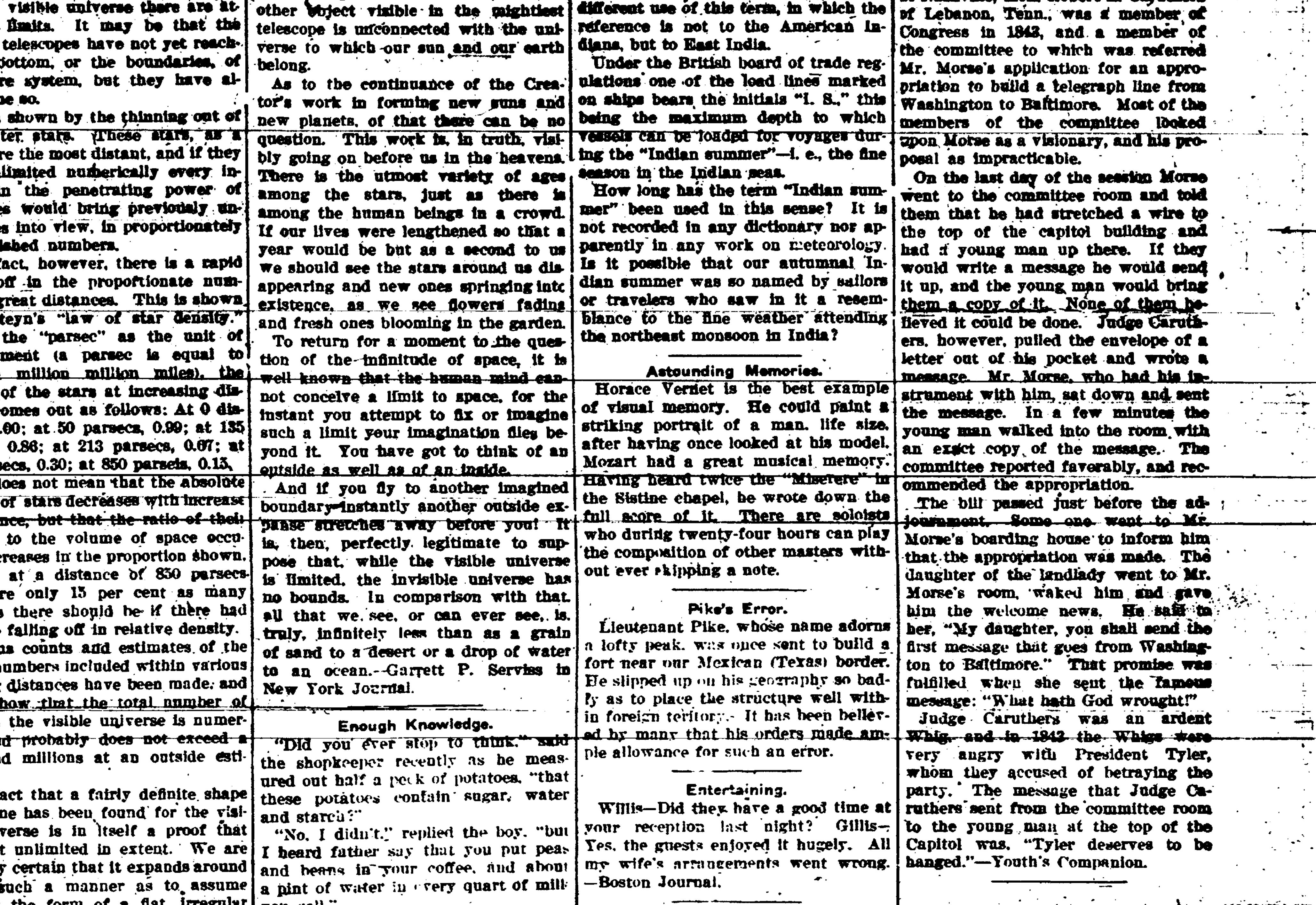
According to the account preserved at Nashville, Hon. Robert L. Caruthers of Lebanon, Tenn., was a member of Congress in 1843, and a member of the committee to which was referred Mr. Morse's application for an appropriation to build a telegraph line from Washington to Baltimore. Most of the members of the committee looked upon Morse as a visionary, and his proposal as impracticable.

On the last day of the session Morse went to the committee room and told them that he had stretched a wire to the top of the capitol building and had a young man up there. If they would write a message he would send it up, and the young man would bring them a copy of it. None of them believed it could be done. Judge Caruthers, however, pulled the envelope of a letter out of his pocket and wrote a message. Mr. Morse, who had his instrument with him, sat down and sent the message. In a few minutes the young man walked into the room with an exact copy of the message. The committee reported favorably, and recommended the appropriation.

The bill passed just before the adjournment. Some one went to Mr. Morse's boarding house to inform him that the appropriation was made. The daughter of the landlady went to Mr. Morse's room, waked him and gave him the welcome news. He said to her, "My daughter, you shall send the first message that goes from Washington to Baltimore." That promise was fulfilled when she sent the famous message: "What hath God wrought!"

Judge Caruthers was an ardent Whig, and in 1843 the Whigs were very angry with President Tyler, whom they accused of betraying the party. The message that Judge Caruthers sent from the committee room to the young man at the top of the Capitol was, "Tyler deserves to be hanged."—Youth's Companion.

The first catalogue of the stars was published about 1590.



Scene in Cohan & Harris' big farce hit, "It Pays to Advertise," at The Quirk Friday, Sept. 24.
The serial is running on sixth page of The Evening Times daily.

FREE COOKING!

In order to prove the COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, CLEANLINESS, ECONOMY and GENERAL DESIRABILITY of ELECTRIC COOKING, this company will FOR THREE MONTHS, supply without charge ALL the electricity to do ALL the cooking for each of two households in each city block in the City of Fulton.

First come, first served, so get in your application at once.

One Fulton family last month did all of its cooking, cleaning, washing, ironing and lawn-mowing by electricity at a cost cheaper than coal. Name upon request.

Later on several cash prizes, payable in gold, will be paid to the Fulton ladies who give the best reasons for ELECTRIC COOKING. There are many good reasons for ELECTRIC COOKING—including the saving of time, money and strength, and no matches, smoke, soot, dirt or ashes.

For those taking advantage of this offer, we will sell electric cooking apparatus at $8 and up, payable in weekly installments of 25 cents and up.

YOU PROVE IT NOW AT OUR EXPENSE

At Your Service—Always Ready

The ELECTRIC COMPANY

PHONE 144

Community Notes

That corn roast at the Elmer Taylor farm, to be held this afternoon, will assure those who attend a feast fit for kings.

* * *

The Philathea class of the Baptist church will hold a food sale at the Palmer--Hope store Saturday morning.

* * *

Members of the Brotherhood of the State Street Methodist church will hold a social in the church parlors Friday evening, following the regular business meeting. A musical programme has been arranged and refreshments will be served at the close of the entertainment.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Osborne of Mt. Pleasant were recent guests of their sister, Mrs. Gus Geraisie.

* * *

Mr. James Backus has so far recovered the use of a leg broken recently in a wrestling match as to be able to walk with crutches.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Foster had as recent guest, Mrs. Hannah Austin of South Granby. Mrs. Austin accompanied Mrs. Foster's sister, Mrs. Jennie Greenfield, to her home in Syracuse where she will recuperate after a long illness in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Barnard have returned from a trip that included a visit with relatives in Hudson, Homer and Ithaca.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Streeter and friends have returned from their auto tour through New York and New Jersey.

* * *

Mr. George Drake, of Geneva, is the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds, of Utica street for two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Zuck of Buffalo street, and daughter Shirley, are visiting in Eastern Pennsylvania and the Catskill mountains.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds visited in Syracuse during the week end.

Coughs That Are Stopped

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 46 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops those hacking coughs and relieves la grippe tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c and $1.00.

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

MERCHANTS MUST WORK WITH TRADES DIVISION TO MAKE STYLE WEEK

The Retail Trade Division of the Chamber through its officers sent the following letter to the merchants of the city:

The Retail Trade Division of the Chamber of Commerce, after consulting with several merchants in various lines have set September 28th, 29th and 30th as the time for a Fall Opening and Display. They urge all merchants in every line of business to cooperate in making these three display days a success by putting special effort on window decoration and by displaying inside the stores more goods than are ordinarily on exhibit.

The purpose of this display is two-fold: (1) to convince the doubter, the man or woman who buys out of town, that he or she can get both quality and variety here in Fulton; (2) to advertise Fulton's advantages as a shopping district to residents in the surrounding country. For these reasons we hope that in your advertising during the next week you will make frequent mention of this display week and of your intention to take part in it.

Some of the merchants wish to display their goods on one evening during the week, and Tuesday evening, September 28th, has accordingly been suggested by the Division.

This is in no way an attempt to force merchants who do not believe in such displays to take part in them, it is merely an effort to secure the cooperation of all the merchants, to the end that the City may be made especially attractive in window displays during these days, and that the buying public may be induced to patronize our local merchants for whatever they need. The Retail Trade Division believes in the merchants of Fulton,—believes that they have both quality and variety in their stores. They want to make these facts known to the buying public. Will you help yourself and your neighbors to make this first general Fall Opening a success?

THE RETAIL TRADE DIVISION,

R. L. McCully, Chairman; D. L. Lipsky, Vice Chairman; Wm McCormick, Secretary.

Already a large number of them have announced their intention to take part in the display. The success of the movement, however, depends upon the participation and cooperation of all the merchants.

POWER MAN BRINGS LUMBERMAN TO LOOK AT SULPHITE PLANT

George Coffing Warner, of the Fulton Light, Heat and Power company, arrived from New York city early today, accompanied by several representatives of Adirondack lumber interests who will inspect the plant of the Battle Island Pulp company with a view to purchasing the plant and resuming operations there.

Mr. Warner would not divulge the names of the men interested, but said he hoped to see the plant in operation in the near future. The men made a thorough inspection of the plant.

Due in a great measure to Mr. Warner's indefatigable efforts, this city has become one of the most widely exploited manufacturing sites in the east, and the Fulton power company is in receipt of many communications from interested manufacturers in regard to sites and power here.

In speaking of the business activity here, Mr. Warner said this morning that he advocated the institution of a trust company in Fulton, under the laws of the state, so that the local merchants and manufacturers would be enabled to borrow money more freely for industrial expansion. He also spoke of the advisability of a savings and loan association here, similar to the building and loan companies in operation in other states.

TROWBRIDGE PLEADS GUILTY TO CHARGE

Pulaski.—Shortly after court had opened yesterday morning, James Trowbridge, whose case was on trial, decided to withdraw his former plea and entered a plea of guilty to the charge of excise violation. He will be sentenced on Monday. This left no case for trial, the next case, that of Daniel Buckley of Fulton, also charged with an excise violation, being on the calendar for Thursday. Court was adjourned until the afternoon at 2:30 at which time it was further adjourned until this morning when the civil case of Serles vs. Larraway is on thec alendar.

Michael McMahon of Oswego, indicted as a common gambler, withdrew his former plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty to the indictment. Another defendant to make a similar plea was James Signorelli, also of that city, held under an indictment charging him with a violation of the liquor tax law. Sentence in each case was deferred until next Monday.

They are here, the largest assortment of Winter Horse Blankets in Oswego County; special prices for October. W. McCully adv 241

MUTT AND JEFF

With a car load of new scenery of an entirely different type from the three former productions under this title; with a story founded upon new environments; with music that is exclusively new; with new characters, new faces, costumes and effects, comes Gus Hill's Mutt and Jeff in College, to make you laugh as you have never laughed before at the popular Quirk tonight. It's a laughing show essentially, with out a line or a situation that can possibly offend anyone. Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

W. H. PATTERSON

announces the

Fall and Winter Opening

of

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, COATS and SUITS

September 28, 29 and 30th

(Open Tuesday Evening, September 28th)

EVERYONE WELCOME

DR. WHITAKER TOLD OF LECTURE

Heard Noted Surgeon Tell of How He Made Sanitary Havana and Canal Zone.

At Monday's meeting of the Borrowed Time Club Dr. G. G. Whitaker made a naddress covering much that he heard and learned at the International Health Conference held in Rochester last week.

The Doctor said that one idea advanced at the conference was the establishment of community health work upon a firmer basis. He was also greatly interested in an address made by General Gorgas who was Chief Sanitary Officer of the Panama Canal Zone. The General told how he had accomplished the eradication of yellow fever in Havana and how the Canal one became habitable, as the result of the discovery made that the fever was induced by mosquito bites. The General's next move was to eliminate the mosquito and this was done by draining all swamps and spreading on the surface of the ground kerosene oil, the oil aoting as poison to the pests.

Dr. Whitaker's address held the close attention of the club members who felt proud that one of their number had been an attendant at the Conference.

Secretary H. N. Gilbert read a com munication written by Mr. G. D. Granis of Syracuse, an honorary member, who reported the recent celebration of his 89th birthday. Mr. Granis had as his guests seven men whose aggregate ages totalled 650 years. The guests at the celebration had the pleasure of partaking of the largest cake ever baked in Syracuse.

ATTORNEY SPANGLE GETS DISCHARGE AS RECEIVER

Utica—The report of Floyd S. Spangle, receiver of Abram Aroneck, bankrupt, has been approved by United States Judge Ray, and the receiver has been discharged with an allowance of $36 for his services. He conducted the business and took in $249, and sold other property for $425. The expenses were $221. No creditor objected to the report. The appraisers were allowed $6 each, as follows: William Cook, Samuel Waldhorn and Robert Pendergast.

Moore, Shulman & Bamerick, attorneys for the receiver, of Syracuse, were granted $125.

Indorsed by Leading Men

The proposed Constitution goes before the people for their consideration with all the prestige involved in the indorsement of the most distinguished men of the state, regardless of party lines. A statement sent out bearing the names of Joseph H. Choate, Charles Andrews, Andrew D. White, D-Cady Herrick, Alton B. Parker, Adelbert Moot, David Jayne Hill, Thomas B. Dunn, William Nottingham, Nicholas Murray Butler, William A. Prendergast, Rrancis Lynde Stetson, and others almost as well known, announces that an independent committee "for a campaign of education in favor of adopting the new Constitution" has bee organized. All citizens "who will aid in a systematic effort to spread full information as to the character and provisions" of the document are urged to send their names to Robert S. Binkerd, secretary, 23 Washington avenue, Albany. No doubt there are many persons in Rochester who would be glad to assist in the work by joining in the movement to enlighten the electors regarding all of the points which may cocme under discussion in the course of the campaign.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

FOR SALE

Second-hand gas fixtures and pipe for store or home, large quantity. Also two large glass store-doors, at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Hello 75 Oneida Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

CHEESE

Roquefort, Switzer, Edam, Pineapple, Camembert, Snappy, Limburger and Philadelphia Cream.

at LA PORTE'S GROCERY,

Hello 75 Oneida St.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniel Building

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Among horsemen who know, Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is their favorite liniment. Use it for cuts, sores, calks, galls and any other ailment that can be reached by external application, even after other remedies have failed. adv

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people [illegible], and then some more.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—Lady's gold watch and pin between 110 E. 2nd st., S., and Mrs. F. K. Jones' store, 210 Cayuga st. Prized as a gift. Return to Mrs. A. L. Honeywell, 110 E. 2nd St., S. 235c

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

For Sale—Allen 5 passenger touring car, 1915 model, fully equipped. W. A. Rogers & Son, 23 W. First St. 238

Wanted—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Prefer them heated. Phone 4498. 223

Young Man Wanted—16, strong, clean and willing to work. Apply tonight, 7:30 to 8. Evening Times.

House to Rent—107 South 4th; nine rooms; all conveniences. Inquire 107 S. 4th. tf

To Rent—Furnishedrooms for light housekeeping, single or ensuite. 205 Cayuga st. 238c

Rooms to Rent—Housekeeping, modern. 609 E. Broadway. J. Mahlerwein. 240c

House to Rent—408½ South 5th. Inquire People's Hardware Co. 240c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

Young Rabbit Hounds—For sale, cheap. 728 Oneida St. 237c

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
To-Day
EXTRAVAGANCE
with
Cleo Madison and Hobart Herley
Big Gold Seal Feature in Three Reels
The Great Drama
FORTY YEARS IN SING SING
in Three Reels
and OTHERS

LOAN TO ALLIES MAY BE CLOSED DURING THE WEEK

New ork—Bankers last night declared that with the exception of two comparatively minor questions all the details of the proposed loan of hundreds of millions of dollars by American banking institutions and investors to the governments of Great Britain and France had been agreed upon.

Within the next two days, certainly before the end of the week, they added, the Franco-British Credit and Finance Commission would be in a position to place a definite proposition before the bankers of thisc ountry and formal negotiations would then be opened.

Meanwhile, it was said, letters had been written to more than 30,000 banks and trust companies in all parts of the United States, sounding them on their attitude toward the contemplated transaction, with an idea of ascertaining the probable amount for which each would be likely to subscribe.

The character of the problems that remain unsolved could not be ascertained either from the commission or from the bankers. In view, however, of the positive statements that the amount of the proposed loan, the rate of interest, the maturity and the offering prices virtually had been decided it was taken for granted the questions could not be vital.

In some quarters it was intimated one of them might have to do with the proposed conversion privilege to be attached to the bonds issued, under the loan agreement. On all sides it was declared the disposition of the funds was not involved. The hitch over the subject of munitions had been straightened out. With conditions in the markets for exchange on London and Paris restored to normal, enabling the purchase of commodities to proceed unhampered, the settlement of bills for munitions of war could easily be arranged.

The oneg reat question in the financial district was the attitude of the German-American houses toward the loan. So far as the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was concerned, it was known the sympathies of two of the more important members were with the Allies and it was believed they individually would be found among the subscribers to the loan when it is issued. On the other hand it was learned one of the members of the firm had been a heavy subscriber to the new German loan now being offered here.

VENTON ON HIS GOOD BEHAVIOR

John Venton, of West Fourth st., who attempted to interrupt a meeting of the Salvation Army Monday night, while under the influence of liquor, was given a suspended sentence of thirty days by Judge Wilson in City Court this morning. Venton made a heart felt promise to mend his ways, and left the court room to go to a farm outside the city where he has promised to stay and work.

Venton interrupted the meeting while Ensign Fitzgerald of the Army was leading in prayer, and after Officer Smith had arested him he abused the officer almost every step of the way to the Police Station. In court yesterday, when first arraigned, Venton attempted to prove that he was not intoxicated, and said Officer Smith arrested him because of a private grudge. The officer's story, however, convinced the Judge that Venton had been given every opportunity to go home without molestation, and he was remanded to a cell pending sentence. After considering that Venton is the only support of his aged mother, Judge Wilson decided that a fine or imprisonment would only work hardship for her, and Venton was given another chance.

EACH VOTER GETS COPY OF CONSTITUTION

Albany, Sept. 22.—A copy of the state Constitution as revised by the recent convention here will be given to each voter when he registers this fall. About 2,200,000 copies will be required. The first registration day is October 4th in New York city. Upstate registration will begin Oct. 8th. By handling the copies to voters personally instead of mailing them, $50,000 will be saved, Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo estimates.

GILBERT MILLS ROAD

A. A. Wood was at South Granby one day this week.

* * *

Miss Clara Blum of Holland Patent, N. Y., hasb een visiting Gladys and Grace Churchill.

* * *

Mark Wilson visited friends at Pennellville last Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Burton has returned from a visit with relatives in Watertown and Mansville.

* * *

Mr. Kio, Mr. Northrup, Fred and Roy Eames, atended the State Fair last week.

* * *

Flora Munger has given up her position in the Susack store.

* * *

Carroll Churchill, employed by the Oneida Creamery company spent a part of last week with his parents.

* * *

Recent callers at Mr. A. A. Churchill's were Mr. and Mrs. Burdick from Madrid, St. Lawrence Co. and Mr. John Churchill and family from the Chase Road.

T. W. Van Seggen of Browning, Mo., says: "I think Hanford's Balsam is the best liniment in the world."

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
THE NEW
"MUTT AND JEFF IN COLLEGE"
THE BIG MUSICAL FUN SHOW
PRICES: 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00

THURSDAY—
ALICE BRADY in
"AS YE SOW" in 5 Parts
and ONE OTHER. Benefit Mary Patterson Court of Amaranth.

QUIRK THEATRE, FRIDAY NIGHT SEPT. 24th

Positively Best Farce Coming to Fulton this Season—Ask the Officials at the Sealer's Office About It—Ask the Merchants Who Advertise for Success—Ask the Newspapermen.

TURN OVER A NEW LAUGH
HERE'S A MILLION OF 'EM

COHAN and HARRIS Present
IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE
52 Weeks in New York

By Roi Cooper Megrue, author of "Under Cover" and Walter Hackett
IMPORTANT:—Cohan and Harris are sending to FULTON the greatest cast ever seen on the one nighters.

Prices, 25 cents to $1.50—Seats Now Selling!

New Fall Garments

Are arriving daily at our store and we can truthfully state that we can give you the greatest value for your money from our special line of $12.50, $15.00, $19.98, $25.00 up to $39.00 of our HIGH GRADE TAILORED SUITS

COLD WAVE IS HERE

We are prepared with the largesct stock of blankets and comforts we have ever shown.

BLANKETS from . . . . . . 50c to $7.50 pair
COMFORTS from . . . . $1.00 to $6.00 each

LATEST PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS in Stock

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO

$5.00 PHOTO MEDALLION FREE

PHIL BASEMAN FIRES HOMER TO CLINCH HITS

St Louis, Sept. 21.—The Philadelphias established two more taps to their pennant pole to-day grabbing both ends of the double bill from the Cardinals, 8 to 3 and 6 to 1. Doak was hit hard in the opener. Luderus slugged for the leaders. He drove in the first run off Meadows with a double, and in the fifth he put the ball into the right-field seats with one on. In the twog ames Bancroft reached first in nine out of ten times at bat.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THREE OF THE LEAGUES

National League Scores.

Philadelphia8, first game. St. Louis 3
Philadelphia, 6, second game St. Louis, 1.
New York, 5, first game, Chicago, 4
Chicago, 5, second game; New York 3
Boston, 4; Cincinnati, 2.
Pittsburgh, Cold, Brooklyn.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	81	59	.578
Boston	76	65	.539
Brooklyn	755	65	.536
Pittsburgh	69	76	.476
Cincinnati	67	74	.475
St. Louis	69	77	.473
Chicago	65	73	.471
New York	64	77	.454

Games Today.

Brooklyn at Pittsburgh.
New York at Chicago.

American League Scores.

New York, 3; first game, St. Louis 0
St. Louis, 5 second game New York 3
Detroit, 7; Philadelphia, 5
Washington, 7; Chicago, 1
Cleveland, rain, Boston.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	93	45	.674
Detroit	92	51	.644
Chicago	82	60	.577
Washington	78	61	.561
New York	63	76	.453
St. Louis	59	82	.419
Cleveland	54	87	.383
Philadelphia	40	99	.288

Games Today.

St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detriot at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington

Federal League Scores.

St. Louis, 5; Baltimore, 2.
Kansas City, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Pittsburgh, 2; Buffalo, 1.
Chicago, 6 first game, Newark, 4.
Chicago, 9 second game; Newark, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	80	60	.571
Chicago	78	63	.553
St. Louis	77	65	.542
Newark	73	66	.525
Kansas City	72	68	.514
Buffalo	70	73	.490
Brooklyn	69	75	.479
Baltimore	45	94	.324

Games Today.

Newark at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Paltimore at St. Louis.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.

Paint Now

If your property needs it; don't wait.

There are two parts of a job; the paint and the work; the work is more than the paint.

The cost of paint is about two-fifths the work three-fifths.

Paint won't come-down in a hurry; too-many jobs put-off.

Men are waiting for $2 or $3; they don't know it; they think they are waiting for $20 or $25.

Why don't men use their heads.

DEVOE.

L. P. Smith Co., sells it.

HANNIBAL NEWS

A large number of our citizens attended the State Fair at Syracuse last week and report a fine display of stock, fruits, flowers, and also many other interesting features.

* * *

Miss Sadie Adamy attended the teacher's conference at Auburn Friday, going from there to Syracuse where she attended the State Fair Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Hopper returned last week from Syracuse where they have spent some time with relatives.

* * *

The experience social held at the Baptist church Friday evening was well attended and very interesting.

* * *

Mr. Nathaniel Hammond is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hammond.

* * *

At a meeting of the ladies Aid society of the M. E. church last week the following officers were elected: president, Mrs. H. Hewitt; first vice president, Hrs. Will Byrne; secretary Mrs. Charles Shutt; treasurer, Mrs. James Gault.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Adamy are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son—Sept. 17—Wilfred, Jr.

* * *

The Odd Fellows and their wives gave a surprise party in honor of Mrs. Fred Hammond last week, Monday night, the occasion being her birthday.

* * *

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. E. W. Rice, Thursday afternoon September 23.

* * *

Mrs. Brace Stevens who was quite ill last week, is very much improved.

* * *

Rev. Mr. Garabedian of Camillus preached at the Presbyterian church on Sunday and also gave a temperance talk to the young people at the Sunday school hour.

* * *

Mrs. Bessie Barnum is entertaining Mrs. Howard Phillips of Albany.

* * *

Rev. Mr. M. C. Parish of Burmnah formerly pastor of the Baptist church, of Sterling Center, gave an interesting talk on Mission work at the Baptist church Sunday night, also exhibiting some interesting curios. Subject, "In the Shadow of the Tatoda."

* * *

Rev. Mr. Farnham gave a very instructive and interesting lecture on the "Holy Land" exhibiting over one hundred curios and explaining their use. The service was held at the M. E. church. Nos ervice at the Presbyterian church in the evening.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Pratt is entertaining her aunt, Mrs. Vanderbuilt of Cortland.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Guthrie of Troy, are guests of their father, A. S. Guthrie.

New Potatoes, per pk. (15 lbs.) 15c at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer
407 Cayuga St.

REDUCED FARES
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Washington, D.C. $15.90
Round Trip
G. A. R. 49th Encampment
Sept. 27 to Oct. 2, 1915
National Defense League Conference, Oct. 4, 5, 6 and 7.
Tickets on sale Sept. 25 to 28, inclusive. Return limit Oct. 15.
Special Through Train September 27

Train leaves Fulton 5:40 a. m., via Oswego, connecting with Special leaving Utica 9:50 a. m.

Consult local ticket agents for time of trains and other information.

TO New York

Annual Coach Excursion
October 5th and 6th
Final Return Limit October 15th

$6.50 ROUND TRIP

From Marcy, Blossvale and stations beyond on the St. Lawrence and Ontario Division East of Watlington.

Ten days for sightseeing in the Metropolis—New Skyscrapers, Big Stores, Museums, the Water Front, Navy Yard and War Vessels, Ocean Liners, Bridges, Subways, Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Riverside Drive. The Theatres have new attractions.

Obtain your tickets early

For complete information and time of trains, consult local agents, or address New York Central Lines Gen. Pass. Agent, Syracuse, N. Y.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

Difference Between Amusing and Convincing

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

AN ADVERTISER must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

The new advertiser is especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attain the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

(Copyright.)

A Dollar That Can't Be Spent

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

EVERY dollar spent in advertising is not only a seed dollar which produces a profit for the merchant, but is actually retained by him even after he has paid it to the publisher.

Advertising creates a good will equal to the cost of the publicity.

Advertising really costs nothing. While it uses funds it does not use them up. It helps the founder of a business to grow rich and then keeps his business alive after his death.

It eliminates the personal equation. It perpetuates confidence in the store and makes it possible for a merchant to withdraw from business without having the profits of the business withdrawn from him. It changes a name to an institution—an institution which will survive its builder.

It is really an insurance policy which costs nothing—pays a premium each year instead of calling for one and renders it possible to change the entire personnel of a business without disturbing its prosperity.

Advertising renders the business stronger than the man—independent of his presence. It permanentizes systems of merchandising, the track of which is left for others to follow.

A business which is not advertised must rely upon the personality of its proprietor, and personality in business is a decreasing factor. The public does not want to know the man who owns the store—it isn't interested in him but in his goods. When an unadvertised business is sold it is only worth as much as its stock of goods and its fixtures. There is no good will to be paid for—it does not exist—it has not been created. The name over the door means nothing except to the limited stream of people from the immediate neighborhood, any of whom could tell you more about some store ten miles away which has regularly delivered its shop news to their homes.

It is as shortsighted for a man to build a business which dies with his death or ceases with his inaction, as it is unfair for him not to provide for the continuance of its income to his family.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $20,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

"This idea of mine is an automobile proposition. I really need $10,000, and I've only got $2,500."

At the mention of this latter sum Rodney and Peale walked over to Ellery at once and stood one on each side of him like a state coat-of-arms. Money! They took a good look at him.

"Ellery, why do you want to go into the automobile business?" began Rodney genially. "It's dangerous—unsafe"—

"The risk's tremendous," Peale corroborated.

"Ellery, our families are old friends," said Rodney. "Now, if you really want to show your father you're a money maker why don't you buy some shares in our company?"

"I don't care much about the idea of being in the soap business," Ellery protested; "rather vulgar."

"But you don't have to be in the business," said Rodney eagerly.

"Absolutely not," said Peale.

"It's a very simple proposition," Rodney began again. "All you do is invest and then sit still and deposit your checks when we pay dividends."

At the word dividend Ellery gave a pleased smile.

"I say, that sounds a bit better," Ellery agreed.

"We're not letting the general public in," Rodney explained. "But it would be such a joke on your father for you to make money."

"Yes, wouldn't it?" said Ellery, with a vacuous laugh.

"I fancy he'd be mighty glad I had sense enough to go in with you," added Ellery. "But is it a safe investment?"

"Why, we'd guarantee you against loss, wouldn't we, Peale?" said Rodney.

"Absolutely," said Peale, with a strong accent on the "loot."

CHAPTER X.
A Setback.

"YES, here's a statement," Peale went on to Ellery, taking his pink version of Mary's statement off its file.

"Twenty-two thousand eight hundred and eighteen dollars," Ellery read off from it, holding it in his gloved hand.

"And nine cents," added Peale.

"That sounds rather ripping," Ellery admitted. "Should I have to do any work?"

"You work? I should say not," said Peale.

"Of course," added Rodney, "before I can promise to let you in Mr. Peale would have to agree."

"Do you agree?" asked Ellery, addressing Peale for the first time.

"Oh, yes, I agree—I agree!" said Peale perhaps a shade too quickly.

"Now, what do you say, Ellery?" asked Rodney, trying not to appear too anxious.

Ellery put the silver head of his cane in his mouth and sucked at it a long time.

"I'll do it," he said at last.

"God's in his heaven. All's right with the world," chanted Peale.

"Have you the money with you?" asked Rodney, his heart beating.

"Why, no," said Ellery, opening his eyes.

"Then you'll send us a check today?" put in Peale.

But Ellery wouldn't get the money until next week, it seemed. His father hadn't promised it till next Monday. He couldn't ask him for it now, you see. Ellery was afraid he couldn't really. His father was out of town.

"But we can't agree to hold the matter open until next Monday," said Rodney firmly.

"No, not till way next Monday," Peale agreed. "Why don't you telephone him?"

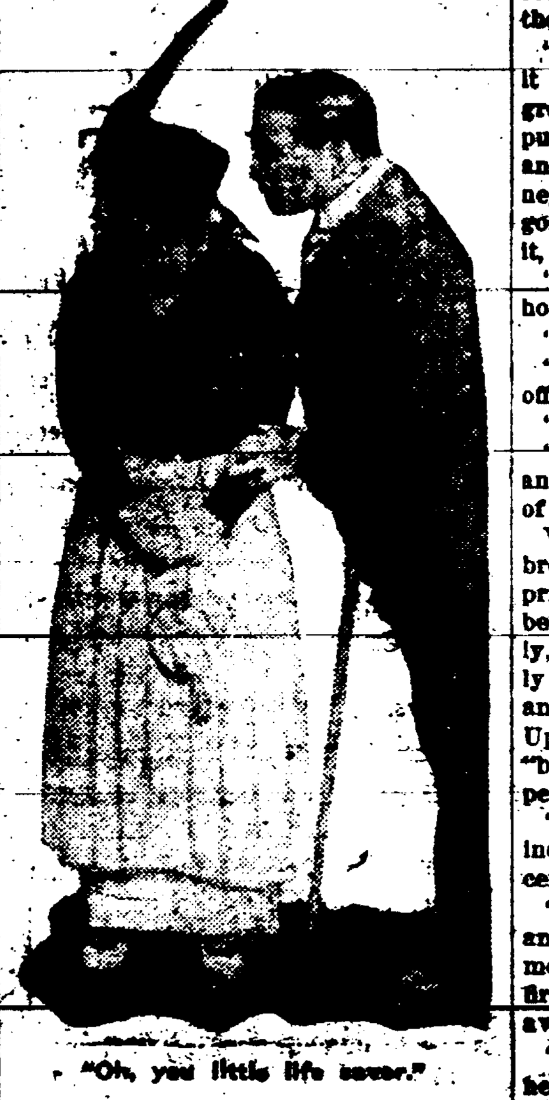
Yes, that wouldn't be so distressing, Ellery thought. If he could get him it would be considerably easier to talk to him on the phone. He could always ring off then.

"Come this way, then. It'll be quieter for you if he's noisy," said Peale eagerly, leading him to a booth. "Never mind the social chatter," he added as Mary came in and Ellery stopped to talk with her. "Ellery, you don't mind my calling you Ellery, do you, Ellery? You see, Ellery has work to do," he went on for Mary's benefit.

"It's very pleasing to find you both so beastly charming to me," said Ellery.

And that was a model son, thought Peale. Thank God he was a black sheep himself. That was always the way with money; it was never in the right hands.

Meanwhile there was still another chance, for Mary informed him that



"Oh, you little life saver."

the countess' boat had docked three hours ago.

"Oh, Rodney, by the way," she asked, "did you find out how Ellery's doing?"

"He's doing great," said Rodney. "Hasn't made a cent. Wanted to borrow some money from me."

"Your father would be glad to hear that," she laughed.

"Where is our wandering countess?" sang Peale just as Miss Burke came in and announced:

"The Countess de Bowreen."

"By golly, she's entering on the cue," said Peale joyfully.

"We're safe now," said Rodney.

"Oh, I do hope so," sighed Mary.

Money!

It took some maneuvering to manage the coming countess with her $10,000 and Ellery with his prospective $2,500. They needed either or both of them to cover up that $2,500 they had handed to Jones. Mary and Rodney dared not think what would happen if new capital could not be obtained in time.

Then just as the countess was about to be shown in the capable Ellery stuck his head in the door and vowed he could not manage the telephone; he never had run a switchboard; he was not good at mechanical problems. Mary was told off to ring up his father for him, and Peale called after her to hold his hand or kiss him—anything to leave the floor clear for the countess. Needless to say, the kiss was not suggested by Rodney.

Rodney ran to a window and pulled down a shade on which was blazoned:

SAVON TREIZE
PAS BON
POUR
LE SAL

He turned round to greet her full of hope. He was sure he could understand anything she said about money. He would leave to Ambrose the pleasant sensation of spending it on advertising.

When she finally swept in he met her with a delighted air and kissed her hand, which was the way in which he had conceived the part. He also said bon jour, twice, and pointed to the shade that bore the French advertisement. Rodney could make out also that she inquired if they had received her letter? Peale had been listening intently and couldn't keep still.

"Oh, you little life saver," he chirped.

He, too, kissed her hand, on Rodney's telling him it was French stuff. She looked like money, Ambrose thought. She must have it.

"Ask her, ask her!" he whispered to Rodney.

"Have you the money?" Rodney asked her nervously, thus enjoined.

"Eh?" said the countess.

"Come on, kid, say yes, say yes," whispered Peale, snapping his fingers.

"Vous avez l'argent?" Rodney began.

"Oui, oui, j'ai de l'argent," said the countess.

"What does she say?" asked Peale anxiously.

"She says yes," interpreted Rodney.

Peale gave a suppressed squeal of delight.

"The money with you?" Rodney asked again.

"Oui, j'ai de l'argent ici," responded the countess, opening her bag and taking out a check.

"Draft for $20,000," Rodney interpreted swiftly.

"Slip it to me, kid; slip it to me. I'm dying on my feet," cried Peale, as the Countess jabbered.

Rodney explained now that she wanted to send the draft to the bank to get it cashed; that she was not known there, and that she would give them their $15,000.

"I'll make a world's record getting it cashed," said Peale, and reached greedily for the check. The countess pulled it back, however, in surprise, and only gave it up again when Rodney explained that his manager was going over to the bank. Peale grabbed it, then paused dramatically.

"Say, wait a minute," he whispered hoarsely.

"What is it?" asked Rodney.

"Why don't we stall the countess off?" suggested Peale.

"What for?" asked Rodney.

"Why, borrow the money from her and keep the whole $20,000 for a couple of days. Get me?"

What followed this speech gave Ambrose Peale one of the biggest surprises of his life. The countess had been watching the conversation eagerly, like a bird, turning her head quickly from Peale to Rodney as they spoke and looking very innocent and chic. Upon the finale of Peale's scheme to "borrow" her money she broke out into perfectly good American.

"Why, you cheap grafter!" she cried indignantly, with a real Bowery accent.

"She spoke English!" cried Rodney, and the countess suddenly covered her mouth with her hand, realizing for the first time that she had given herself away.

"Suffering cats! She's a fake!" Rodney added.

The countess agreed, shrugging her shoulders.

"So is the draft. Gee, you were easy!"

"Well, you're frank anyhow," Rodney said to her.

"Three fakes. I'll keep mum if you do."

"Why not? It's all cold now."

"What was the game, kid?" Peale asked her, taking a professional interest.

"I was going to trim you for the $5,000 change from that draft," said the countess.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

THE CORRECT JUVENILE.

A Serviceable Suit For School and Athletics.

IDEAL FOR SPORTS.

Corduroy, covert or serge will develop well this practical suit for the outdoor girl. Strong bone buttons, belt and sensible pockets are its only garnishings. Please note how every accessory—boots, gloves, tie and hat—carries out the idea.

Proper Lighting.

Add immensely to the attractiveness of your home by diffusing the lights instead of focusing them on one point. Eye strain will be relieved and shadows and outlines will be softened, especially when amber lights are used. The new indirect lighting fixtures are replacing old fashioned ones, making the lighting problem more artistic and less expensive.

Much the same effect may be produced with less expense by frosted bulbs and globes, gelatin films and glass diffusing plates. There are various types of this indirect lighting suitable for all rooms, from the kitchen to the parlor, and it is to be recommended as a blessing to the busy eyes and the tense nerves of today.

Overheard In the Hall.

"You all think yourselves really more than you really are!" exclaimed the riding whip, which was hanging on the top peg of the hatrack. "If I had a mind to I could whip the whole crowd of you, and I'll do it, too, if I hear any more boasting."

HIS FRIEND THE RAT.

The Mine Disaster Story That Went With a Stuffed Rodent.

Any man who will keep a stuffed rat in his room wherever he goes must have a story to tell about the rat. This man has.

"This story," he said, "concerns an experience that made my hair curl. I am an engineer. I was once retained to report upon the working of a mine in southern Arizona. The mine was called the Barbara. On an adjoining claim was another mine called the Hyperion. A dispute arose. The Hyperion people claimed that the lower levels of the Barbara had been bored into their ground and half a dozen fortunes in ore taken out of their mine.

"The first thing to do was to make a survey of the Barbara. The Barbara people, of course, objected. Finally, an order for the survey was secured from the court, and I was sent, with a man named Jim Banks, to make the survey.

"There are tricks in all trades, and the Barbara representative knew a few in his. When we reached the mine he said that the tunnel we wished to explore was in a dangerous condition. There had been a cave-in, the timbers were rotted, and so on.

"We classed him as a liar, though he turned out to be right. We worked our way into the tunnel until we ran against a jam of fallen timbers. The timbers, however, were sound and had plainly been arranged to stop our progress. Banks went back for an ax, while I worked at the roof with a pick to dislodge the center pieces.

"I succeeded and had climbed halfway over into the other side of the tunnel when there came a terrific crash of loose ore from the roof. It fell on both sides of the timbers, pinning me in a hole which would have been a grave but for a few sticks which held the mass of ore above.

"The place was barely large enough to move in, and I knew it was certain death in a few hours unless Banks could dig me out.

"The foul air was getting into my brain, and I think I was actually insane with the fearful dread of being buried alive.

"I had given up all hope and was almost swooning when I heard a strange, scraping sound above me. I yelled, but received no answer. With new energy I threw my body against the walls and tried to pick out the ore from between the lodged timbers. Still came the queer scraping noise, which seemed to come nearer and sounded not unlike the steady grinding of a saw. It seemed to last for hours, though it could hardly have been a minute after when a bit of earth dropped to my feet from the upper end of the wall, and along with it came a big gray mountain rat.

"That rat saved my life, for he left a clear hole for his trail, and through it came a breath of fresh air that gave life to me. The fellow had bored his way through from the shaft side of the cave. I stayed there two hours after that, until Banks found the cave, got help and dug me out without breaking the airhole.

"I caught the gray rat too. I kept him fed up like a king until he died, and I wouldn't take a lot of money for his skin now."—New York Times.

Self Reliance.

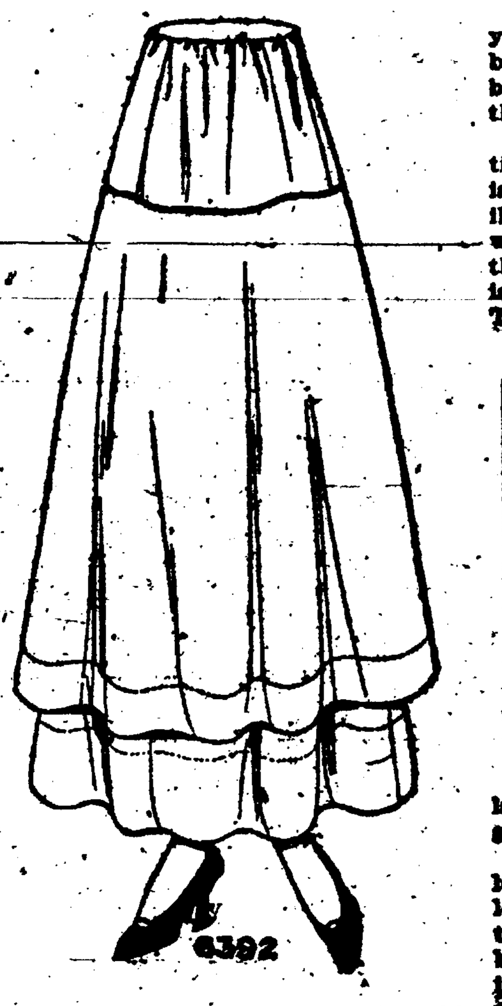
"Never complain about what you can't help," said Mr. Optim.

"And yet," replied Mr. Pessim, "there's no excuse for complaining about anything else." — Washington Star.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

RAVEN BLUE SERGE MATERNITY SKIRT.



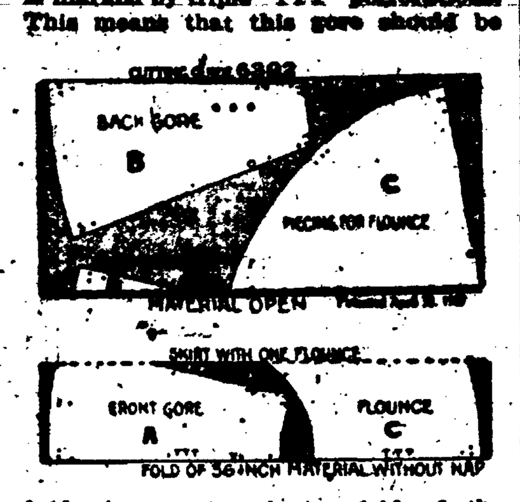
6392

Simple and graceful in design is this three-piece maternity skirt, suitable to development in serge, ratine or voile. The extension at the top provides for lengthening.

This three-piece maternity skirt is so simple in design that it can be made at a minimum of expense and trouble. And, withal, it is graceful in design, being gathered about the waist and finished with a deep hem which gives balance to the folds. There is an extension top which allows for lengthening.

In medium size the skirt requires 2⅝ yards to develop. Of course separate bands of silk or velvet may be added, but this is about all of the trimming that is permissible.

The only way to avoid errors in cutting, with resultant waste of material, is to lay the pattern on the material as illustrated on the cutting guide. It will be noticed that the front gore of the skirt, indicated by the letter "A," is marked by triple "TTT" perforations. This means that this gore should be



laid along a lengthwise fold of the goods to avoid an extra seam.

The back gore is perforated with the letter "B," and this is placed on a lengthwise thread of the goods. The triangular space between the front and back gores provides space for the piecing, which is added to the front to give further flare to the sides of the skirt.

The most inexperienced seamstress will find this skirt within her capabilities. It is made simply by joining the gores as notched, then closing the back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge and finishing the edges above for placket.

A casing about ½ inch wide should be adjusted to position underneath the skirt so that an elastic can be inserted.

The hem may be turned under or a facing, turned backward to form an ornamental fold, may be used.

Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6392. Sizes 22 to 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Napoleon's Temper.

A story is told of a sudden rage into which Napoleon I. fell one day as he was at dinner. He had scarcely partaken of a mouthful when apparently some inopportune thought or recollection stung his brain to madness, and, receding from the table without rising from his chair—his small stature permitted that—he uplifted his foot—dash went the table, crash went the dinner, and the emperor sprang up, intending to pace the room. Quick as a flash his waiter scratched a few magic symbols on a bit of paper, and the emperor's check had grown more than double. Napoleon appreciated the delicacy of his attendant and said, "Thank you, my dear Dunand," with one of his inimitable smiles. The hurricane had blown over.

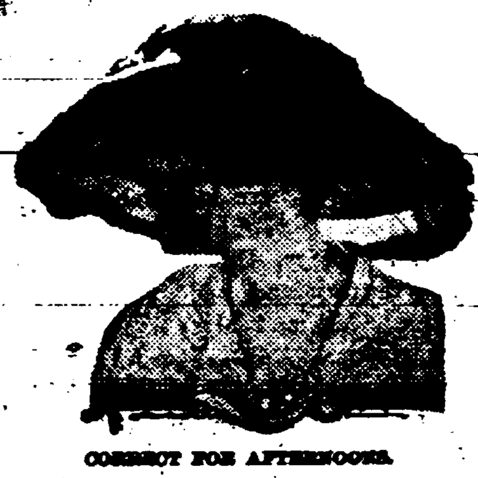
Facial Foliage.

"Do you think whiskers would improve my appearance?"

"I hardly know, old chap. What variety do you contemplate cultivating, the kind that bristle or the species that droop?"—Kansas City Journal.

A CHARMING HAT.

One That Admirably Fits In Between Seasons.



CORRECT FOR AFTERNOONS.

With all the gauzy coolness demanded by warm weather, this hat nevertheless suggests fall with its fur edged brim and bright colored flower on the front of the crown. It is both elegant and simple.

Concerning Women on Juries.

"Do women have to sit on juries if they vote?" Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National American Woman Suffrage association, was recently asked:

"Not necessarily," said Dr. Shaw; "but I have seen a lot of juries which needed to have some one sit on them, and I have known women who have had to stand up at most difficult and disagreeable employments who would be glad to sit on juries and receive about double the price they can get by standing. And these men and women who prey upon the virtue of girlhood and boyhood would rather face Satan himself than a jury of mothers. Yes, we need women on some juries."

Activities of Women.

Philadelphia has a woman barber who has a lucrative business.

The British war department now recognizes women to the extent of giving them rank as noncommissioned officers in the army.

Women have so far supplanted men in some of the large industries of Germany that there are now 7,000 doing the ordinary work of their husbands and brothers. Out of this total 6,000 are in the iron works and have to do work customarily considered too heavy for women.

One Cent an Hour For Women.

Wages at the rate of a ½ penny or 1 cent an hour are paid to many women workers in the Belfast linen factories, according to a statement made by Miss M. Galway of the Textile Operatives' Society of Ireland. One cent an hour, she says, is paid to women who clip the threads of machine embroidered cushion covers.

YOUR CARES.

We brought no cares into this world, and naked of cares we shall leave it. Therefore to hug them here is foolish.

HOW THE HOUSEWIFE MAY SAVE ON HER GAS BILL.

The average housewife spends four times the amount of gas for cooking a meal than is necessary and at the same time positively injures food values and quality of the article she is cooking. To get the greatest amount of heat units from a gas range the flame should not be turned any higher than will give a perfect blue flame. When the flame becomes a yellowish red you are wasting gas and getting a heat that not only smokes and smudges your kitchen utensils, but decreases their longevity to one-half.

The flame should be about one-half inch of clear blue, and after the article you are cooking has come to a boiling point reduce it to a point that will just keep it boiling. This is equally true in the oven. Invariably the gas is turned too high for baking and the bread or cake is burned. This also means waste of gas and a constant anxiety about the oven, which would not be necessary if gas were used at a lower temperature.

HOUSECLEANING HINT.

How the Modern Housewife Has Revolutionized Her Methods.

Modern methods have at last revolutionized housecleaning. As quickly as closets are cleaned and blankets laundered the vacuum cleaner wagon drives up to the door, the dust and air hose are rushed through convenient windows, and the fray is on.

Every speck of dust is literally sucked from the house. All upholstery to the last button receives attention. Draperies, curtains, rugs and mattresses are gone over, and pillows after being cleaned seem double their usual size and are as light and fluffy as when they were new.

This whirlwind cleaning takes but a few hours and is conducted by competent men, whose business it is. They rapidly detach and attach the various hose nozzles for different branches of the work. While this is going on windows are being washed, brasses polished, bric-a-brac is being cleaned, floor polished, and as fast as a room is finished it is set to rights. In a wonderfully short time it is all over and at a surprisingly small cost.

By dinner time everything has assumed its normal appearance minus the pile of dust and dirt the men have carried away in their wagon. And the man of the house has not only escaped all discomfort, but in most cases does not realize that anything has happened during his absence. Our grandmothers might look with suspicion on this kind of housecleaning, doubting its thoroughness, but we know that from every point of view it is far more thorough and sanitary than their more laborious methods.

One secret of this present day housecleaning is the general use of rugs in place of the old fashioned heavy carpets and the daily use of modern cleaning appliances. These special wall brushes, stair brushes, dustless dusters that polish as they go, dustless mops, waxed floor polishers and the improvements in all branches of housework keep the home always clean.

The pantries and kitchen receive their weekly cleaning much as in the olden days. Here, perhaps, science has done less to reduce labor than in other parts of the house, for as long as we use dishes they must be washed, silver must be polished and glassware cleaned carefully and perfectly. And until fashion supplies and encourages the use of table fittings that may be destroyed after each meal the dishpan must be reckoned with in the round of each day's duties.

The housekeeper who would keep up to date should make a tour frequently of the large household shops or departments in the larger stores and get acquainted with the many conveniences offered for her consideration. She should acquire the time saving devices that make for efficiency in the kitchen, just as a man seeks for efficient office and shop devices.

How to Use Burlap Upon Your Walls Artistically.

One advantage of a good burlap is that it can stay on the wall for years before painted a new color when one desires. In a house where walls are uneven or cracked this is an admirable treatment, as its roughness hides the defect. Where a hall is dingy it can be freshened by two coats of water color wash.

A favorite paper for dining room or library where there is a high wainscoting or plate rail two-thirds up the wall is a scenic frieze put on the upper third. Wonderful color effects are shown in these papers, which are cool northern landscapes and again tropical scenes.

How to Prevent Food From Scorching.

If your vegetables or preserves scorch while cooking, advises cook, remove the vessel instantly from the range and set it in a pan of cold water, letting it remain there for ten or fifteen minutes. At the end of that time you will find that the scorched taste has all vanished from the food.

When cooking cabbage, turnips or onions boil at the same time some vinegar with few spices. This will destroy all vegetable odor.

When boiling a ham leave it in the water in which it has been boiled until it is quite cold. This will make it juicy and tender.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The princess overdress is one of the most fashionable forms of the one piece frock and it appears to excellent advantage in this model of dull green whipcord trimmed with green moire silk. A collar of lace or net finishes the neck at the back and the dress is pretty worn with a guimpe of the same material. Five yards 44-inch whipcord, 1 1-4 yards 22-inch silk and 1 yard lace are required for the model.

Pictorial Review Princess Overdress No. 6155. Sizes, 14 to 20 yrs. Price, 15 cents. Guimpe No. 6435. Sizes, 36 to 44 in. bust. Price, 15 cts.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

HOMEMADE DRINKS.

GRAPE PUNCH.—Take one pint of grape juice and juice of six lemons, one pound granulated sugar and two quarts of water; mix and serve from a punch bowl. An orange or pineapple may be sliced in if desired.

Gooseberry Wine. — A recipe for gooseberry wine having been requested, the following is suggested:

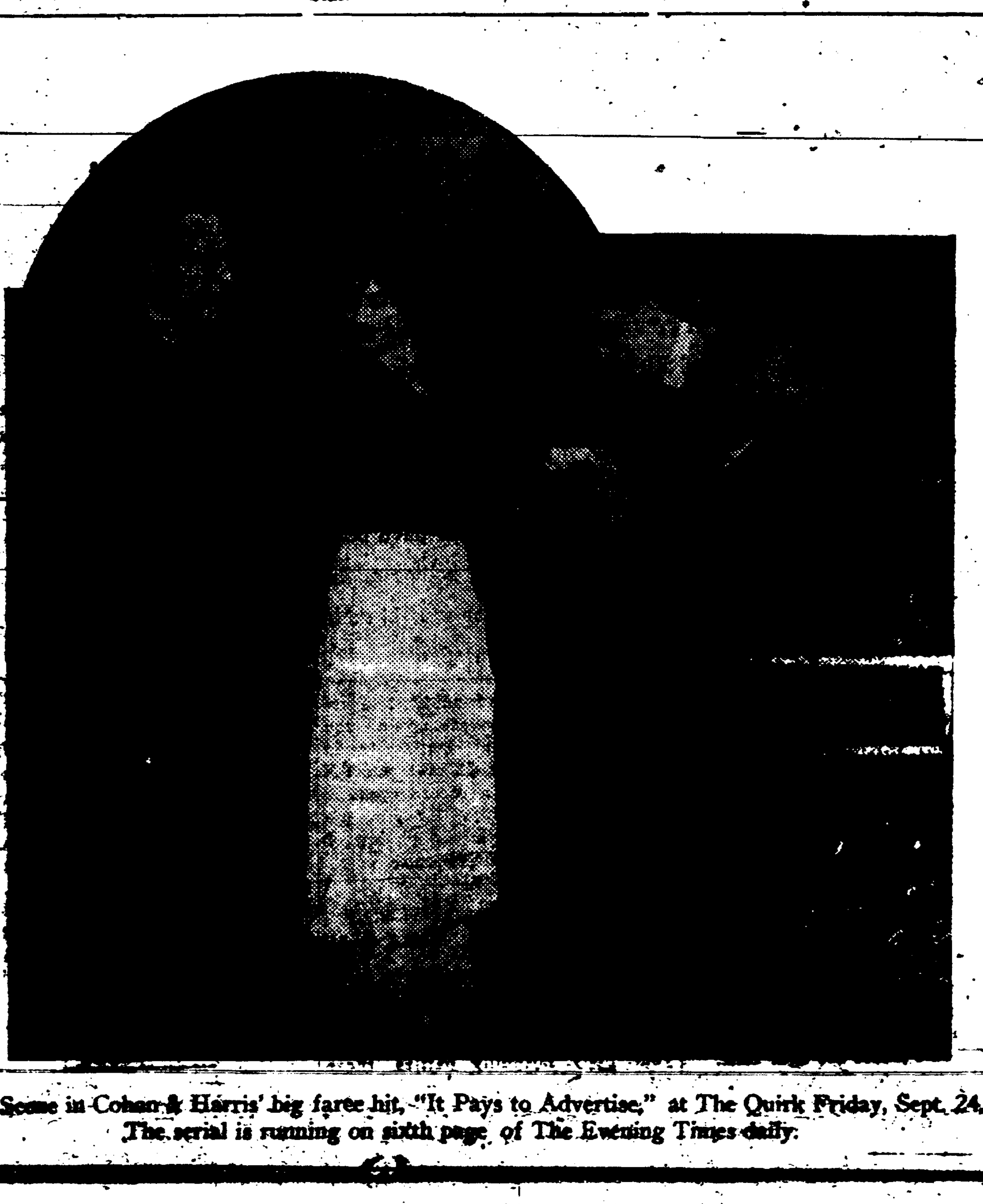
Take dead ripe gooseberries, wash and drain and mash as for any other wine. Add their own bulk of boiling water and let stand for twenty-four hours, or even twelve hours longer if the weather is cool. Press out all the juice, and this means all of it, whatever the appearance may be. Measure and to each gallon add three pounds of white sugar. Stir well every day for a week, then cover with cheesecloth and let stand until fermentation ceases. Then cover tight and let stand for six weeks and strain, filtering the sediment through several thicknesses of cheesecloth.

Pineapple Lemonade.—Boil one pound of granulated sugar in a pint of water until it is a thick sirup. Squeeze the juice of three lemons in a bowl and peel a pineapple, cutting out all the eyes. Then grate the pineapple into the lemon juice, pouring in the sugar sirup after this and stirring briskly for about three minutes. Add a quart of fresh water and strain into a glass pitcher, putting in a lump of ice when serving.

Mixed Fruit Drink.—The more varieties of fruit used in this the better the drink. Cut up the following fruits in small bits and cover them for three hours with plenty of sugar: Pineapples, oranges, lemons (also peel of these), grapefruit, one or two large apples and some juicy pears. When ready to serve cover the fruit with distilled or mineral water, add maraschino cherries, a few softened figs, several slices of preserved citron and some big sprigs of fresh mint. Put in cracked ice and serve the drink in big glass pitcher, so that the pretty effect of the fruit can be seen.

Cold Tea.—Cold tea can be made the foundation of many delicious hot day beverages. Mixed with an equal quantity of ordinary lemonade the result is refreshing. Orange juice combines well with tea too. Any odd bits of jelly that are in the refrigerator can be melted and added to it, with lemon juice to counteract undue sweetness. The addition of fruit juice of any sort with cold vichy water or apollinaris or imported ginger ale makes of plain cold tea a very tempting drink.

Anna Thompson.



Scene in Cohan & Harris' big farce hit, "It Pays to Advertise," at The Quirk Friday, Sept. 24. The serial is running on sixth page of The Evening Times daily.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THE ADVANTAGE OF GOOD SERVICE

is realized by depositors and clients of the First National Bank of Fulton, where everyone receives prompt and courteous attention, and where it is a pleasure to transact your banking business.

ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO CHECKS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

Administration Admits War Has Good Effect on Industry

Washington—(Special correspondence).—Directly reversing the statements of Secretary of Commerce Redfield that revival of American industry was not due to war orders, the Department of Commerce has just given out a statement concluding with the assertion that "surveying the whole field, it may justly be said that the world's conflict has been of unmeasured value to American industry as a whole.

The same statement contains practical admissions of the soundness of the protective tariff principle. The Department's bulletin says: "In a more or less uncomfortable way, we have suddenly been brought to recognize the unwisdom, the folly, of shipping vast amounts of the crude material of our farms, forests, and mines 3,000 miles across the ocean, and buying it back in a manufactured form, at a vastly enhanced price." We have likewise come to recognize the absurdity of allowing many natural products of the tropics, of South America, of the Far East, to find their way to Europe, and of paying foreign intelligence and skill to transform them into articles of daily need in our lives."

This attitude now taken by a Department under the control of a Democratic Administration is exactly what Republicans have contended for from the foundation of the party. During every Democratic Administration, weh ave shipped raw material abroad and bought itb ack in manufactured form at a vastly increased price. We were doing exactly that under the present Democratic tariff law, until the European War intervened and served as a protective wall to cut off foreign imports.

Probably nothing that has come out of the Department of Commerce will serve more to embarrass the Democratic party in the coming campaign than this statement expressly acknowledging the vital importance ofm anufacturing goods at home. The Department points to the course of events that followed the cutting off by war of the aniline imports from Germany and the supply of potash from the same source, with the resulting "tremendous impulse given to the expansion of domestic manufacture." The Department might as well have made its acknowledgment apply to a long list of commodities heretofore supplied largely from abroad but cut off by the war "with resulting tremendous impulse to the expansion of domestic manufacture."

In the acknowledgment of facts as they exist, the Department seems to have made a complete confession. In expression of opinions it does notg o so far, for it says that it "does not believe that the cost of production in the warring of Europe will be lowered as a result of the war, or that there will be danger from that source to the holding of new markets already gained." In view of the fact that the Department's opinions have been found erroneous so many times in the past, there will be little disposition on the part of the business men of the United States to accept the mere opinions of the Department as a guarantee against the return of exactly the same conditions which the Department now admits were unfortunate for this country and which the war alone served to overthrow.

Upon the close of the war, millions of men will return to active industry and the removal of the shipping embargo will release a vast quantity of manufactured articles now held in Germany because of the destruction of that country's merchant marine. These are facts which the Department will be compelled eventually to admit, along with other admissions reluctantly made.

VARIATIONS OF FAT IN CREAM AND MILK

All dairymen know that there is considerable variation in the percentage of fat in cream and skimmed milk at different times, even when the same separator is used. The general impression seems to be that the separator screw is the governing factor, and that if the adjustment of this screw is not changed the percentage of fat will be constant. But the dairy authorities at the state college of agriculture at Cornell say this is not the case. Their investigations show that the fat content of cream and skimmed milk is affected also by the temperature, by the speed at which the separator is operated, by the rate at which the milk flows into the separator bowl, by the percentage of fat in the whole milk, and very slightly by the amount of liquid used for flushing and by the deposit on the inside of the bowl—which in time, will clog the passages and prevent satisfactory separation.

The results of the studies of these variations are contained in Bulletin 360, entitled "Variations in the Tests for Fat in Cream and Skimmed Milk," issued by the Cornell university agricultural experiment station, which may be obtained on application to the state

WEATHER FORECAST

Moderate variable winds; fair tonight and Thursday; rising temperature tonight and Thursday.

MANAGER PROWDA'S GRIM REMINDER OF SING SING

An odd advertising novelty adorns the front of the Happy Hour theatre today in the form of an electric chair. the article, a sombre-looking affair, is equipped to the last item with leg and arm straps and special headpiece. The subject of the scenario which this imitation death chair advertises deals with Sing Sing life and is built around the Becker case. Pedestrians passing the theatre have stopped to look at the outfit, noting all of its details.

New York state is one of the few states still carrying out capital punishment in this way. Warden Osborne, of Sing Sing prison, the millionaire Auburn philanthropist, is so opposed to this form of carrying out the death sentence that he purposely absented himself from the prison the day of Becker's electrocution.

The apparatus on exhibition is a duplicate of the chair in Sing Sing and Auburn prisons.

MT. PLEASANT

Quarterly services were well attended last Sunday with Rev. Mr. Miller in charge.

* * *

Next Sunday Rev. Mr. Johnson of Hannibal and Rev. Mr. Williams will exchange pulpits and talk on superannuated ministers.

* * *

Mrs. Don Yant has recovered from a recent illness to begin her school in the Hubbard district.

* * *

Will Joice and family of Fulton with his mother and sister of New Haven attended church here and were guests of Mt. Pleasant friends.

* * *

Mrs. Josephine Linsley of Jersey City visited at Lewis Ives', Duane Streeter's, Jasper, Earl and Charles Rowlee's, Delos Distin's and Allan Osborne'sr ecently.

* * *

The State Fair was not attended as well as usual from this section on account of torrid weather.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Osborne were recent guests of relatives in Sterling.

* * *

Mrs. Hannah Austin of South Granby visited her brother, Delos Distin, Eunice Root, Jasper Rowlee and other relatives here last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Durfey recently entertained her mother, Mrs. Dumont, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens, Miss Marion Dumont of Minetto and Mr. and Mrs. Barlow of Scriba.

* * *

Ransom Dumont accompanied his sister, Jennie, to her home in Otsego County.

* * *

Clarence Howard and Fred Vant were week end guests of friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Bert Ives will open his dryer Monday, September 27th, and is buying stock to dry now.

* * *

John Salsbury had about 40 fowls killed by a pack of dogs recently. He fired ag un into the pack and injured one so it died.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Osborne are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

* * *

Work has begun on the Whitaker road.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, Sept. 22, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Gibbons, Adolph S.; Haikel, Noah; Higgins, James; Nellis, John; Dunkinson, R. B.; Cooter, Robert E.; Clark, B. L.; Baratiere, Clarence; Smith, Carl;; Dr. E. B. Probasco; Or. S. G. Rowe; Dr. V. D. Selleck; Dr. B. J. Singleton; Dr. M. D. Smith; Dr. P. B. Streeter; Dr. L Thompson.

Women: Brown, Mrs. Jos A.; McDonald, Mrs. Ret. to writer.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

Complexion Blemish?

Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clears the complexion, throws off impurities and releases bile naturally and easily. Unless the bowels move freely and regularly all the powder in the world will not permanently cover "that muddy complexion." This laxative is mild yet effective. It does not gripe or sicken in its effects. You will not dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a treatment today.

Russian Army Breaks Through German Ring Drawn Around Vilna

By Frederick Rennet

Petrograd, Sept. 21.—I am able to state definitely that the Vilna army group has successfully extricated itself from the difficulties of envelopment on three sides by the Germans.

After violent combats for the crosssings of the middle Vina the Russians retreated to Vilna toward Oshmiana, fighting on flanks and front so successfully that the Germans were compelled to fall back from the line of Novowileisk and Molodetchno to Wilia.

After entering Vilna the Germans evidently extended along front of thirty miles to Biniakow to the south and were held by the Russians in a successful action.

London, Sept. 21.—The Germans have cut the Vilna-Baranovitchi railroad over which the Russians had hoped to retreat from Vilna, and the Czar's army of 300,000 men is now practically without a railway line of retreat. Still Petrograd officially expresses the hope that the army will escape.

The Russian armies have been cut into three parts and the Germans are making superhuman efforts to lock in the force around Vilna.

Already a group of Hindenburg's forces has pressed well east of Lida, an important junction point on the Vilna-Baranovitchi railway, and is maving against Minsk in an effort to cut off the Russian retreat in that direction. Control of the railroad by the Germans prevents the Russians from retreating in any other direction than Minsk, except due east, and there the Teuton forces which captured Widzy three days ago are advancing southward, hemming the Russians in.

Meanwhile Prince Leopold's armies, forcing their way northward against heavy resistance, are endeaxvoring to complete the ring. The German official statement today states that these troops have crossed the Moltshad River at Dworzeo, moving in a northeasterly direction. General von Eichhorn, at the same time, is operating in great strength in the district around Novo Grodek.

An afficial statement issued in Petrograd today said:

"The sitiation of the Vilna forces is good, thanks to the heorism of the rearguard, whicch obstinately defended the Vilna-Lida Railway, This railway was kept free of the Germans, and the retreat is going on under normal and favorable conditions."

While the principal interest centres in the German effort to encircle a large part of the Russian forces, heavy fighting is going on along the Divina River before Dvinsk.

The outer defenses of Dvinsk already are being battered by the German guns and a determined effort to force a passage of the river is expected soon. All along the Dvina from Dvinsk are endeavoring to shell the Russians out of their positions and throw pontoons across the stream.

The Russians are putting up a terrific battle at their bridgehead positions, and large reinforccements are reported to have been brought up from the interior. A crossing of the Dvina would practically seal the fate of Dvinsk and Riga, and the Russians are fighting desperately to hold back the invaders from the rich railroad city and great naval base.

The Russian losses in th e retreat from Vilna are admitted in Petrograd to have been very great. Strong rear guards have been thrown out to be slaughtered in order that the main bodies might escape. The bravery of the rear guards is described as superb, their heorism so far having saved great forces of their comrades.—

PRODUCTS OF SOUTHLAND ON EXHIBITION HERE

William Harder, who spent some time in this city as foreman on the construction work of the new Post-office building, and who is making his home now in Laurel, Miss., has sent his friend, Victor C. Lewis, of this city, several interesting samples of Mississippi agriculture. By express yesterday, Mr. Lewis received several branches of the peanut plant, with clusters of the nuts, and some sprigs of the cotton plant with the balls of cotton in full bloom. Mr. Harder also sent some pieces ofs ugar cane.

In his letter to Mr. Lewis, Mr. Harder spoke of the intense heat that has pervaded Mississippi during the summer just past and said the temperature at present hovers around the 90's. The cotton picking season is just beginning now, he said, and the growers anticipate a record crop.

Mr. Lewis has placed Mr. Harder's samples on display in the window of his tobacco store in Cayuga st.

Colds Do Not Leave Willingly

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles those cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle to-day. 50c and $1.00.

We Want Your

ELECTRICAL WORK

ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.

D. B. KANE

Phone 1598 118 Oneida St.

LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Mora Joseph, Plaintiff vs. Mary J. Rogers, Dora A. Campbell and John W. Campbell, Defendants.

To the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the County of Oswego.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS L. McKAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address,
13 W .Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

To Mary J. Rodgers:

The foragoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry D. Coville, County Judge of the County of Oswego, dated the 14th day of August, 1915, and filed with the Complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y., on August 16th, 1915.

THOMAS L. McKAY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
13 W. Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-14-15

LAST BAND CONCERT IN WEST BROADWAY

Program for last concert of Chamber of Commerce-Stevenson series, to be given by the Elks Band on W. Broadway, Thursday evening, Sept. 23rd, follows:

March, Fort Popham, Hall.
Medley Overture, Remicks Hits 1915, Remick.
Overture, Wanderess Ziel, Suppe.
Intermezzo, Wedding of the Rose, Jessel.
Selection, Chin Chin, Caryll
Clarinet Solo, Sonnombula, Cavillini, James Brooker, Jr.
Selection, Humoresque, Dvorak.
Selection, Bohemian Girl, Balfe
Chilian Dance, Manana, Missud
March, Independentia, Hall

STEVENSON'S MARE WON SECOND MONEY YESTERDAY

Florence L., the property of John W. Stevenson, won second money in the 2:18 trot and pace at the Seneca County Fair in Waterloo yesterday. George Dubois drove the local mare and although she was entered out of her class in order to fill a card, she gave the winner a stiff fight for honors.

Mr. Stevenson left by auto for Rome today, where Eva, a new purchase, and Michigan King of his stable, will race.

FULTON'S ELEVEN AND FINEST ON PHOTOGRAPH

A large photograph of the Fulton Police Department, by Frank Wooster is on display in the window of the Lasher book store. The picture was taken some time ago on the Fulton Savings Bank lawn. The following officers comprise the picture; Chief Dyer, Captain Norton and Patrolmen, Sweet, Gordon, Hartigan, Brannigan, Smith, Bray, Alnutt, Paro and Brown. all the men are in full uniform.

If you can't get Hanford's Balsam write G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Three sizes, 25c, 50c and $1.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1. No. 236. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1915 Price One Cent

9 MONTHS OF WAR COST GERMANY 260,000 A MONTH

While Britain's Loss Reached 250,000 During Same Period—Total for Countries Placed at 6,500,000

By Hilaire Belloc

Paris.—The general conclusion of the French higher command from captured documents, stories of priconers, etc., made on July 31 was that, during the first five months of the war the German branch of the Central Alliance alone was suffering permanent losses at the rate of 260,000 a month.

Whatever the rate was, it has been maintained, for the struggle has, if anything, increased in intensity, taking the eastern and Western fronts combined. The vigorous offensive in Poland has more than made up for the intermittent quiescence of the western front since thisc alculation was published, and even on the western front there have been interludes of very heavy losses, as, for instance, in the prolonged fighting north of Arras.

The date gives one to the eleventh month of active warfare upon a grand scale. This would give, for permanent German losses alone, if the French General Staff's estimate be correct 2,860,000. Allowing one-quarter of all casualties to be really temporary in character. and only three-quarters to be permanent, this would give the total German losses, permanent and temporary, roughly 3,800,000.

This line of argument only applies to the German losses. The French General Staff can only apply its analysis to the western front. Applying the proportion of eighty per cent for the Austro-Hungarian quota, as compared with the German 3,800,000 total German casualties, gives us for the total Teuton casualties 6,800,000 odd—more than our minumum of 6,450,00, but less than our maximum of 7,000,000, and close to the average.

British Loses One-fifth

After nine months of fighting upon a grand scale the British forces had lost somewhat over 250,000 men. Of these losses one-fifth were killed. The number of men sent overseas by Great Britain from the beginning of large operations (the last ten days of August, 1914, to, that date was somewhat less than one-tenth of the men put under arms by the German Empire alone.

In making a calculation for the end of July we are dealing not with nine months, but with eleven. On the analogy of the British losses the German dead alone in the first nine months of the war would not have been less than 500,000; that is, supposing the German fighting to have been of not more than the same character and intensity as the British fighting.

After eleven months one would get in the same proportion, and, always supposing the German fighting toh ave been no more severe and exhaustive in the latter than in the earlier part, one would have just over 600,000 German dead. But the German fighting has been, as a fact, in the latter two or three of these eleven months far more severe in its effects upon German numbers than the British fighting.

The mass of the British forces, those in Northern France, have stood for the most part upon the defensive in trench warfare during that period, consonant with the general plan upon all the western front since the early summer. The same has been true of about half the German forces.

But another portion of the German forces, rather less than half, has been fighting in a desperate contimued offensive of the most ex-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

VON PAPEN HAS BEEN ORDERED TO LEAVE

New York.—Captain Franz von Papen, Military Attache of the German Embassy, whose letter to his wife, in the course of which he referred to "the idiotic Yankees," is one of the classics of the Archibald collection, in all probability will not resume his connection actively in Washington as a member of the German Embassy there.

Since Captain von Papen's name became closely connected with many of the stories of the abuse of American passports and with the promotion of the German propaganda in this country by divers and devious means he has been absent from his post in Washington enjoying a "vacation." He has been travelling through the West with the avowed intention of seeing the country, going to the Yellowstone Park, the San Francisco?Panama Exposition, and other attractions which appealed to a hard working military diplomatist looking for rest and recreation.

It will not be Captain von Papen's first trip to Mexico by any means. In fact he is already officially accredited to both Mexico and Washington in the capacity of German Military Attache and has been so accredited for some time. In that capacity he made a trip to Mexican capital in March, 1914, at the time when the Wilson administration's embroilment with Huerta was coming to a head, when the port of Vera Cruz bristled with American war ships and just about one month before the American bluejackets seized the Mexican port and held it at the cost of the lives of nineteen American seamen and of many more Mexican.

MOTORMAN BLAMES FLAGMAN; ENGINEERS SHIRK RESPONSIBILITY

New York.—The single blast fired at the heading of the subway construction work in Seventh ave., corner of 25th st. yesterday morning ripped out a block and a half of the shoring work beneath which the work of construction is being done. Three hundred and fifty feet of roadway from curb to curb crashed down thirty feet below the street surface, killed five men and two women and injured fifty-nine others, more than half of whom are working women.

A Seventh avenue surface car bound north and crowded to the platform with passengers on their way to business had advanced to a point about midwkay between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets. Suddenly the entire temporary street structure rose several inches and then settled into the excavation with a crash that could be heard nearly a mile away. Every person on the car, save two men, who managed to jump from the rear platform, was carried down into the hole with the car, which folded up like so much cardboard when it struck the rocky bottom of the excavation.

There are conflicting reports concerning the car which did go down in the ruins. The contractor's flagmen insist that instead of halting when warned at the corner of Twenty-fourth street the motorman speeded up and did not stop until the blast had been fired and it was too late to escape.

The motorman, who was seriously injured, made a statement to District Attorney Charles A. Perkins to the effect that a flagman did not stop him until he was half up the block north of wenty-fourth st. He instantly obeyed the warning signal, he said. An examination of the ruins of his car showed that the controller was turned off and that the brakes were set. In ordinary circumstances the car would have been perfectly safe where it stopped, but it would have had to be a full block south of that point to have escaped the cave-in of yesterday.

Business men and residentso f the neighborhood of yesterday's tragedy told the District Attorney that the blasting on that section had been unusually severe, and it was learned that hundreds of complaints have been received of the blasting on other sections of the new subway.

The commission engineers believe that most of these complaints are due to nervousness on the part of persons who do not understand theu se of dynamite and are alarmed at the unusual noise. Yesterday's accident, however, has convinced city officials that some of those complaining have had foundation for their protests, and as a result the blasting will be modified all over the city, even if it seriously delays the work of subway construction.

Through Robert E. Livingston, the Consolidated Gas Company issued a statement last night to the effect that illuminating gas had nothing whatever to do with the disastrous accident. Mr. Livingston explains that since the work of subway construction began in Seventh avenue the large mains have been disconnected and gas is carried in eight—inch mains which run along the street surface.

George B. Cortelyou, president of the company, and William H. Bradley, chief engineer, made a thorough investigation at the scene of the accident, according to Mr. Livingston, and established beyond question that illuminating gas had nothing to do with it.

MACCABEE NINE WON GLORY

The K. of M. Boys Whacked the Pathfinder Bunch to the Handsome Tune of 13-7

In a baseball game replete with sensational plays and a few "boneheads" the Maccabees baseball nine defeated the Pathfinder club to the tune of 13-7. Heavy hitting by the Maccabee players featured the game, three home runs helping to swell the big score rolled up by the K. of M. On account of the cold weather, the game was not largely attended, but the teams' loyal supporters who went to the Athletic Field to see a closely contested game were not disappointed, notwithstanding the large score. The Maccabees bunched four runs in the first inning and three more in the third. In their half of the third inning, the Pathfinder team broke into the scoring column sending four runs over the plate,. From this time on, the game was interesting, neither team being able to bunch hits.

Carroll, who occupied the mound for the boys from the Island, was unfotunate in having the first man up for the Maccabees pound out a home run, followed by several other clean hits. Snow pitched a good game for the Maccabees and received good support. Scudder, who did the receiving for the Pathfinder team, prevented every attempt to steal second. In this department of the game he featured himself. Conley at 2nd base ably supported Scudder in nipping the runners attempting to steal. The only casualty listed was an injured knee receiveed by "Doc" Kellar, when he failed to sidestep a swiftly pitched ball. As one of his friends remarked, Doc was so anxious to get on 1st base he "just rambled along like a little Ford," when the umpire signalled to take his base.

At 7 o'clock last night the players of both teams besides a number of friends enjoyed a banquet at the Lewis House, the affair being well attended.

With yesterday's game to their credit, the Maccabees lay claim to the championship of the city and are willing to play any team who disputes this right to the title. The lineup of yesterday will remain intact the rest of the season and the baseball team will not disband until one or two teams who have signified their intention of meeting the lodge have been allowed ample time to arrange for a game.

The line-up of yesterday's game was as follows:

Maccabees		Pathfinders
Smith	R F	Cornell
Lewis	1B	Cole
R. Seymour	ss	Flanders
F. Decker	3B	Buell
Ed Seymour	C	Scudder
Cavanaugh	L F	Kellar
Ed Baehr	C F	Rodgers
H. Holden	2B	Confey
Snow	P	Carroll

TROLLEY COMPANY PURSUES POLICY OF PATIENT WAITING

Ordered by Board of Works to Improve Bad Conditions They Persist in Refusing to Comply

Although the Syracuse Lakeshore and Northern Railway was ordered by a Board of Public Works resolution passed more than a month ago, to repair the paving between and adjoining its tracks through the city, the company has made no effort to comply with the demand. At the time the resolution was passed, the company was ordered to repair the paving within ten days, or the city would do it at the company's expense.

All over the city the brick paving between the company's tracks is in wretched condition. In East 1st st. below Broadway there are several ruts in the street, made when the trolley company repaired its track, which have not been filled and remain a menace to all kinds of traffic. In the business section there are long stretches of paving which were torn up by the trolley company during track repairs and were replaced in a slip-shod manner, with any sort of brick procurable.

The attention of the Board of Public Works was called to this matter some time ago, and after much deliberation, the Board passed the resolution demanding that the trolley company repair the damage to the city paving. The trolley company has thus far paid no attention to the order, and still the city has taken no action to repair the paving in accordance with resolution.

MACHINERY LONG IDLE IN DEPARTMENTS GETS UNDER WAY AT MILL

There are unmistakeable signs of renewed activity at the plant of the American Woolen Co. which point to the employment on full time of all the mill-hands in the near future. Monday night, the combing room force started a full time schedule for the first time in more than a year, and the combing department is now busy night and day and will remain on that basis indefinitely.

Although the sewing room is operating on the same basis as before except that the working hours are spread over a full week, and many weavers are still unemployed, several have been notified to report at an early date or as soon as the combing, spinning and other departments are far enough ahead with the work to justify the operation of the weaving department on full time.

A good business in domestic serges, with promise of an exceptional foreign trade, is forecasted for this winter and, according to advices from Boston, the local mills will soon resume a full-time schedule. Many of the American company's mills in other sections of the country are supplied with an abundance of work.

In the past few days, the New York World has printed several startling discloeures of British operations in the textile industry in this country which account, to some extent, for the dull trade in the textile industry. According to The World, the British Textile Board has a form of agreement which it circulates among all the textile companies of this country, in which the manufacturers are compelled to promise that they will not export goods manufactured here to countries hostile to England or to any other country on the English black-list. Since England's colonies control a great portion of the raw materials in use here, most of the manufacturers are compelled to sign the agreement or risk closing down because of the lack of raw materials. Great Britain controls the greatest wool producing colonies in the world, and among the different American companies which were approached with this agreement, was the American Woolen Co. In The World of Monday the president of the company, William M. Wood, is credited with the statement that his company would go into bankruptcy before it would accede to Great Britain's demands, and in his words, "Great Britain could go to h——!" The World goes on to say that the American Woolen company has been obliged to suffer the inevitable consequences because of its refusal to meet Great Britain's demands.

ALL HOME PRINT
THE ALL HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, September 23, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

Not Pleased With Censors

While it has not yet been conclusively shown that censorship of moving picture films is a failure, the discussion going on in several nearby states indicates that censorship falls far short of accomplishing all that was expected of it. A typical case occurred in Massachusetts recently. The censorship law was amended there on purpose to make sure that the Board of Censors had sufficient power to suppress the "Birth of a Nation" film. When the time came to pass on the film, however, the censors promptly gave it their indorsement incidentally thereby legalizing its production in Boston. Recent court decisions in Pennsylvania have been to the effect that the municipal authorities cannot interfere with the production of a film after it has been approved by the censors. This gives film censors dangerous powers, and is a serious encroachment on municipal authority. No body of outsiders should have authority to stay the hands of the officials of a particular city if they find that because of peculiar local conditions a certain film play ought not to be produced within the territory nuder their jurisdiction.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

The State's Big Show

It appears that the State Fair was not all that could be desired from the point of view, even of the people of Syracuse; for it is noted that prominent citizens of that town are organizing to "help fair, help city," to quote one of the citizens, and we rather suspect that "help city" is the big aim in view.

Harold MacGrath, who writes fiction and also writes a letter to the newspapers now and then, which also may include fiction, writes that "The State Fair attendance this year has fallen short of what it should have been." He may have spoken for the benefit of those who ought to have gone, or his point of view m be that of those who make money out of big crowds. At any rate, MacGrath says that what the Fair needs is automobile races three times a week—hummers that bring crowds of 50,000 a day the way the races did 2 years ago. This year the entire week's attendance was only 125,000. What Syracuse wants is the crowd.

The State Fair costs New York upwards of 100,000 a year and its manifest purpose is to promote agriculture in the commonwealth. The amount of money would support quite an agricultural school. The cost of supporting the State School of Agriculture at Morrisville, for instance, is less than $50,000, and the St. Lawrence School of Agriculture $35,000 more, and it can be contended very well that the two schools do more for the genuine promotion of agriculture than the horse races and the rest of the big show, much of which has nothing to do with raising hay and producing cheese.

It may be necessary to have automobile races, side shows, etc., in order to get the farmers to come to the big attraction, but we should hate to see the State College of Agriculture at Cornell run on the same plan. The boys would have a hilarious time, no doubt, but it would cost them some money and they wouldn't learn much about the relation of spraying to crops.

It is possible that the State gets its money's worth, though it may be doubted. It is noteworthy that a big share of the people who go to the show live in houses where milk is delivered in bottles every morning, and live on eggs imported from Chicago. It would be interesting to know just how great the majority is.—Utica Observer.

Time To Take a Stand

Republican organization men will be wise if they give hearty support to the proposed constitution for which their party is responsible. Those leaders whoh ave opposed certain provisions will er politically if they fail to come out strong for the constitution. Covert opposition will not count. The party will regard men not advocating the constitution as opposed to it. No Republican may hope for future recognition if he has no part in the adoption of a constitution concededly an improvement upon the present very excellent organic law. Good citizens are awaiting the announcement of men holding high position in the Republican party to the effect that they are heartily in favor of the work of a convention controlled by their party.—Watertown Standard.

CENTRAL KICKS ON BATAVIA'S ASSESSMENT

Batavia.—The city assessors of Batavia have been served with a notice by the New ork Central Railroad Co. saying that its assessment is in excess of the actual value of its property in Batavia. A similar notice was served regarding the assessment of 1915 on which the tax was recently paid by the company. An action has been brought against the assessors to compel the reduction of the assessment.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

NOT GUILTY

If there is a single reader of this newspaper who has a grain of sympathy in his makeup for a man flayed in the manner that this week's issue of The Patriot flays The Evening Times, he will appreciate the position of the writer of this article who places himself in the same situation as a client who wrote to his lawyer down in Mississippi. The client wrote as follows:

Dere Sir:— I am in Jale and the Man sayes I am likely to go to the pen. I did not steel the cowe and I am Purfectly Innercent. Pleese gete me out, if it are the last act of yure Life. This is not a nice place. Pleese do get me out. I think I can pay you sum day. I did not Steel the cowe. Tell the Judge that, and if You get me off Free I am willing to do all I can for you. If you do I will give You the Cowe. Yours truly, B. SMITH.

DISCOVERING THE YOUNG MEN

If the question were to be asked, 'Who discovered the young men, a person acquainted with conditions in places where the Y. M. C. A. exists would say, the Young Men's Christian Association. We think of the young men of a town as they look about for healthy amusement in the evenings that they mean just so many boys. When we visit the rooms of an association we see dozens or hundreds of young men of our own flesh and blood and sons of people like us who come into the service of the world and who help us as we help them.

In taking this view of the Y. M. C. A. work one is only in harmony with thousands of the big men of the country and of the world for that matter and not as an individual. The world might be compared to a dreadnought and the equipment, but it is the men who man the great ship who make the engine of war, truly valuable and able to defend us. Of what use is the dreadnought if we have not skilled men, not as sailors only, but, in self-restraint and self-control? A full realization of this example is seen in the growth of the Y. M. C. A. and the causes which lead up to theg rowth. It is why big men are more interested in the work of the association than in any other organization in America, for it is exerting a most wholesome, physical, intellectual and spiritual influence upon the young men in the service of their employers.

Is there a Big Brother in Fulton who would like to have his name enrolled as a benefactor of the young men of the city?

MR. PUT-IT-OFF

Procrastination is the average man's greatest fault. Putting things off, waiting until tomorrow, the idea of delaying, has wrecked more individuals than any other one fault in business.

One inactive, indolent, put-it-off man can stall the success of a whole organization; and he will.

When the prompt, alert, aggressive members of an office or a plant see some lotus-eating loafer going to sleep on the job, it has a bad influence—very bad.

There are men who start out to do something, to meet a customer, to sell; and down deep in the back of their brain they hope that the customer is not in. They seem to feel a sense of relief when told by the office boy that the would-be patron will not be back for four days.

If the truth were known, these bluffing-themselves men are not convinced in their own hearts that they are on the right track. They do not expect to sell to the customer, but they would not for worlds be so careless, so indifferent, as not to call on a customer. Calling is the easiest thing they can do. It's a habit. They go through a regular routine of calling once a day, of telephoning and bluffing generally.

They will sit at the desk in the morning and potter and pudder; they will waste time in faddle and in fibble, until the best part of the morning is lost. They will sit and balance a penholder on their first finger; but this will never balance their drawing account, their salary. They are expensive luxuries.

They seem to want to doze, drowse, snooze their success away. Anything to put it off.

Instead of getting things done and out of the way, they seem anxious to let a lot of letters pils up on the desk—to leave a lot of work undone. They would rather have a lot of unfinished business at night, and worry over it for hours, than take an extra half hour after quitting time and worry through it.

This class of men are half-brothers to the big clock called Ben. Only for intervening genius, only for a man like the parent of Big Ben, they would be sleeping until noon.

Some men seem to think they can live and prosper and hold their jobs on the unfinished memorandums they hang on the hook. These are prospects, to be sure; but thousands of men have starved with a spindle full of bright prospects.

The man who decides to wait until next Tuesday afternoon doesn't believe in his heart that he can do it.—Silent Partner.

THE WAR AND IMMIGRATION

For years the restrictionists have sought to have a law placed on the statute books which would cut down immigration. What they have been unable to accomplish themselves, the war has done for them. In the years 1913 and 1914 the totals of aliens admitted to the United States were 1,427,227 and 1,403,081, respectively, and the gains in alien population, aafter deducting the numbers of those who returned to Europe or elsewhere, were 815,303 and 769,276. The increase in alien population in the course of the immigration years which ended June 30th was 50,070. The number of aliens who were admitted was 434,244, while the number who left was 384,174. The most drastic restrictive legislation could not have cut down the flow as the war has done.

Not only has the war fulfilled the desires of the restrictionists in respect to a wholesale reduction in numbers, but also in respect to the racial character of the immigrants. The restrictionists have argued that those from central and southern Europe were undesirable because they were not closely allied in blood with the original settlers of the country, and because their political institutions and social habits were different. One of the results of the war has been that the majority in 1914-1915 came from the countries fronting on the North Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. Of the large number who went home, in many cases to join the colors of their respective countries, by far the larger proportion were of the class of so-called undesirable nationalities.

The period of reduced immigration is likely to continure more than a year, and the indications are that it may last for three of four years. It is not generally believed that peace will be concluded within a year. Following the war there will be much constructive work to be done in all parts of Europe. It can be said with confidence that the countries now at war, or which become involved, will not encourage emigration. Some of them, on the other hand, will do what they can to discourage it. This will be particularly true of lands where industry has been built up on a considerable scale. Some governments will not, of course, be in so good a position to interfere as others, owing to the freedom of movement guaranteed by the laws or customs. Fighting for the salvation of the Fatherland stimulates patriotic feeling. Doubtless this will play some part in retarding emigration.

It is evident, also, that war is rapidly depleting the ranks of those who emigrate. These are the men under forty-five years of age. The stupendous casualty lists suggest that there will be many in this class who, because of physical or mental disabilities, will be unable to meet the requirements of our immigration law regarding capacity to earn a livelihood, and mental soundness.

With a much smaller immigration we shall have an opportunity to study the social and economic effects of restriction without committing our selves to the policy. We have knowledge based on experience of the results of a large immigration. By permitting proposed legislation to lie upon the table for a while we shall be enabled to decide upon our future policy with greater knowledge at our command.—Scientific American.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans,
Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

THE OCTOBER AMERICAN MAGAZINE BRISTLES

In the October American Magazine Olive Higgins Prouty begins a new serial novel entitled "The Fifth Wheel." It is the story of the revolt of Ruth Vars, a New England girl of good family, who tired of the conventional prospect before the ordinary woman and decided to break loose and live her own life. This is the story of her personal and business adventures.

Norman Strong, writing under the title "Growing Old at Fifty," tells how he made himself over physically and mentally when he had reached the late forties. He was old at forty-six, with death just around the corner. At fifty he is ten years younger, well, strong and more youthful, simply by following a few simple rules.

Stanley Johnson gives the second installment of his series, "Youth Leads the Way," in which he tells of the tremendous work done by boys and girls under the direction of the Department of Agriculture. Jerome Travers, present open and four times amateur golf champion of the United States, tells many stories of great golf plays and players under the title of "Heroes of Wood and Iron."

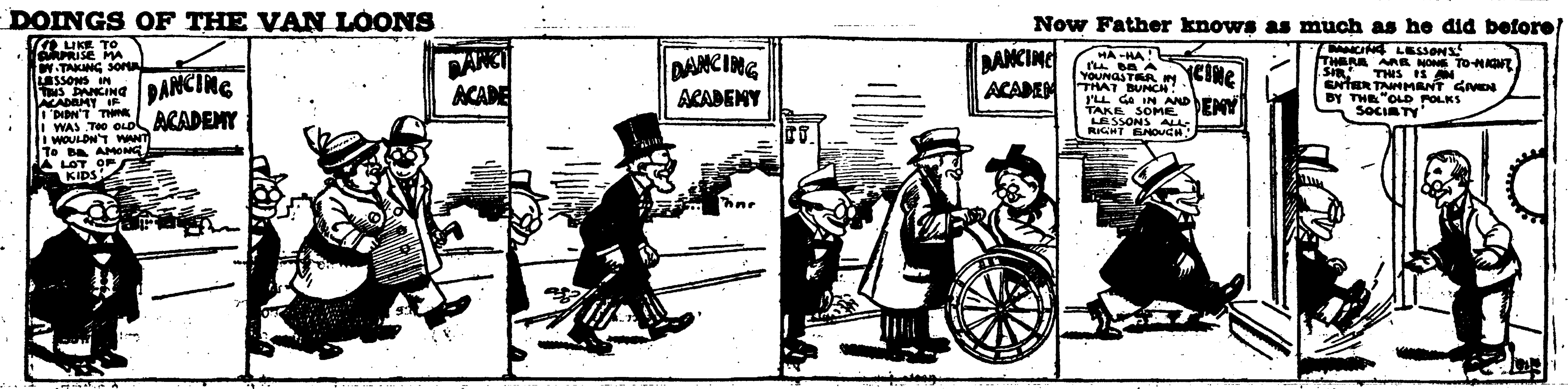
More fiction is contributed by John Taintor Foote, Ruth Sapinsky, Philip Curtiss, Edgar L. Hampton and Alice Wood. James Montgomery Flagg does an amusing piece in words and pictures entitled "How the World Empties and Fills." Ray Stannard Baker tells why he is in favor of Woman Suffrage. The regular departments—Interesting People and The Family's Money—are filled with good reading and good ideas. The prize winning letters in the contest entitled "The Jew" complete a number of rare interest and freshness.

CHILD SHOOTS HIS PLAYMATE IN EYE

Batavia.—Bernice Scions, aged 7 years, the son of Mrs. Hattie M. Scions, of No. 7 Central avenue, when playing today with other children, was shot in the corner of the right eye with an arrow by Emerson Fink, aged 12 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Fink, of No. 125 Jackson street. A nail was in the end of the arrow.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Now Father knows as much as he did before



BENEFITS OF THE SEAMEN'S LAW

Provides Greater Safety For the Traveling Public.

GIVES FREEDOM TO SAILORS

Opens the Way For Upbuilding of the American Merchant Marine—Equalizes Cost of Operation as Between United States and Foreign Ships—Effect Will Be Worldwide.

By VICTOR A. OLANDER.

[Vice president International Seamen's Union of America.]

The passage of the seamen's act is the emancipation proclamation for the seamen of the world. For them it means freedom, which has heretofore been denied. For the traveling public it means greater safety of life at sea. In these things it sets the standard for the entire world. For the nation it means the restoration of the American merchant marine in the oversea trade.

The seamen's calling is essentially international. A national law governing that calling is necessarily international in effect. This is true of the seamen's act, and therein is its greatest importance. The right to quit the service of an employer, a right without which freedom cannot exist, has been long denied to crews of American vessels in foreign ports and to the seamen on practically all foreign vessels in American ports. This denial of liberty has been in the form of an American statute law, combined with some twenty odd treaties with foreign nations, under which seamen were held to service on the ships or punished by imprisonment for quitting work during the terms of contracts which all seamen under the laws of every nation are required to sign upon accepting employment. The seamen's act repeals the statute and provides for the abrogation of such parts of the treaties as require the arrest and punishment of seamen for what is called "desertion." The necessary changes in the treaties are made in accordance with the method and within the time provided for by the treaties affected. Thus American soil for the first time becomes free soil and slavery under the stars and stripes ceases to exist not only for Americans, but for all others who step upon our shores. Thus the seamen come into their own, and since the effect is international the seamen of the entire world have the door of opportunity opened to them.

The new law provides for greater safety of life at sea for the traveling public and for the seamen as well, by providing a standard of efficiency applicable to the deck crews of all vessels leaving American ports, requiring that a given percentage of the sailors must be men of experience and by designating the lifeboat capacity which such vessels must provide. True, the number of efficient seamen required under the new law is not as large as it should be, and except in the oversea trade the number of lifeboats is woefully small, particularly on the excursion vessels. Nevertheless, there is improvement over present conditions, and standards have been laid down upon which to base more substantial improvements in the future.

For the nation itself the new law opens the way for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine in the oversea trade, providing for an extension of American commerce, by removing unwarranted privileges which foreign ship owners have been allowed up to the present and by the enforcement of American standards of manning and equipment equally upon all vessels in American harbors, whether such vessels be domestic or foreign.

The new law giving freedom to the sailors abolishes the system under which, by the aid of the United States, foreign ships were enabled to hold cheap labor. When the law goes into operation the men on those ships will have the right to quit and even to go on strike in American ports when they so desire. The immediate effect will be that the wages paid by oversea vessels will be determined not alone by the low wage port from which they sail, but also by the higher wage port to which they sail. Wage cost of operation will be [illegible]. Further [illegible] and foreign vessels is obtained by the standards of manning, efficiency and equipment, which under the new law are made applicable to foreign vessels when such vessels are in American ports. Thus the cost of operation as between American and foreign ships will be equalized and the American ships will have equal opportunities in competition with all others. In doing this the United States has simply taken advantage of the international law that each nation has a right to govern its own harbors. The result will be the steady growth of the American merchant marine as a whole.

Eight Hours For Oil Men.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has conceded the eight hour day to its workmen. The announcement was made after a special meeting of the board of directors. The New Jersey company is the parent and most powerful in the Standard Oil group, and it is believed all the subsidiaries of the vast organization will follow its example.

STRENGTH IN UNIONS.

Women are learning the old story of strength in union. They are developing a sense of responsibility, a keen appreciation of justice and their industrial rights and knowledge of the way to enjoy and maintain them.

They have learned they must achieve their own freedom—that they must work out their own betterment. Others can help, but the women themselves must do the work.

The greatest thing about human freedom is the self reliant, resourceful spirit, conscious of its responsibility and able and unafraid to accept the results of its own determinations. This is the spirit unionism instilled into women workers.—American Federationist.

COMMEND ORGANIZATION.

All Members of Industrial Commission Favor Trade Unions.

In the midst of the numerous conflicting and disjointed conclusions reached by members of the federal commission on industrial relations, following its long study of the subject, one point of general agreement stands out conspicuously, says the Chicago News. All the nine members are agreed that organization of wageworkers, as well as organization of employers, is commendable and useful.

Naturally the four members selected to represent the labor element express this view. In the special report signed by Professor Commons of the University of Wisconsin and Mrs. Harriman of New York, who represented the general public, it is asserted that "the labor unions are the greatest Americanizing agencies in the country." The members of the commission who represented the employers of labor frankly recognize the evils for which some employers are responsible in their relations with wageworkers. These members conclude that organizations of employers must purge themselves of such abuses. They say, "If we were wage earners we would be unionists." It further appears that they would be determined advocates of trade unionism in every sense of the word. This report, however, does not fail to call attention to the abuses for which some trade union members have been responsible.

In short, the representatives of the employers declare that serious abuses exist on either side in the industrial field and that these abuses ought to be removed. Then strong organizations of employers, dealing honestly, openly and sympathetically with strong organizations of wageworkers, would do much to allay industrial unrest. "The ideal day in the industrial world," it is true, "will be reached when all labor disputes are settled as a result of reason and not as a result of force."

Possibly this does not go to the root of the trouble. More elaborate suggestions of socialistic remedies are made by other members of the commission. Nevertheless, the idea is wholesome and good and fundamental in so far as the direct relations of workers and their employers are concerned. Its adoption would be undeniably beneficial.

Anyway, He Wasn't.

"Own up, now. Who's the head of your family?"

"My wife used to be," admitted Mr. Henpeck, "but since my daughters are grown up we have a commission form of government."—[illegible]

MODERN RIP VAN WINKLE RETURNS

George W. Cram at Eighty-five Marvels at Sights.

PRISONER TWENTY YEARS.

Electric Cars, Autos and Women's Styles Amaze Pardoned Wife Slayer Remembers Seeing Henry Clay Playing Game of Poker—Praises Warden Osborne's Mutual Welfare League.

New York.—George W. Cram, a modern Rip Van Winkle, awoke here after hibernating over twenty years near the foothills of the Catskills. But unlike his legendary predecessor, Cram's exile was involuntary. He has been a prisoner in Sing Sing and was the patriarch of the grim prison's convicts. At eighty-five he was freed by a pardon from Governor Whitman after escaping death in the electric chair to which he had been sentenced for killing his wife.

On his return here the aged man, who, despite his years, was known in prison as "Kid" Cram, rode for the first time in an automobile and an electric train.

A long drawn "A-h-h!" was the only exclamation he uttered as he emerged from the Grand Central station and gazed with bewilderment at the busy scenes.

"Gosh, how it's grown!" he said as soon as he got his breath. "That's one of the electric street cars, eh? They are big things, all right. Gee, when I went away they had just got cable cars, and we thought them wonderful."

Cram had left the prison after bidding goodby to all his old cronies and the officers at Sing Sing.

On the train the old man became reminiscent.

"The old rum is no good for any one," he said, "and my advice to a boy is, don't take your first drink. I remember my first drink, all right. It was way back in 1848, on a Mississippi river steamboat.

"I was a young lad then, and I saw Henry Clay playing a game of poker with some other men. He took me between his knees and gave me his 'hand' to play. After it was over he gave me his glass of wine to drink. I don't remember whether I won the game or not; but I know I've played many games since then.

"Say, boys," he began suddenly, veering his conversation to Sing Sing, "Warden Osborne's Mutual Welfare league is the greatest thing that was ever instituted in a prison. When I first went into the prison it was a hell on earth. Now it is a paradise."

Reverting to his own case, he said:

"When I was fighting in the Indian campaign near the California line in 1846 I was hit in the nose with an Indian musket. I think that old wound was the direct cause of my trouble. You know, I served in three wars—the Mexican, Indian and civil wars.

"I had been out of work for some time and I began to worry. After that I don't remember a thing, until I woke up to find I had been in the death house at Sing Sing for over a week and was under sentence of death for killing my wife. I never quarreled with my wife."

Cram took a walk along Fifth avenue before going to the home of his granddaughter.

"Gee," he whispered, "how the women dress nowadays! In my time they would have been locked up if they went about with as little clothes on as that.

"I don't think I'll go down to Coney Island yet. It's thirty-five years since I was there. I'm going to California after a few days here. I haven't been there since the days of '49."

Cram was given $10 when he left Sing Sing. He had earned one and a half cents per day.

"I sent that to my family," he said. "Altogether I earned $136 while I was there. I think they ought to pay convicts a dollar a day. They earn it."

ALLIGATORS' BILL.

Worries the Town Council of Anderson, Ind.

Anderson, Ind.—Two small alligators, each about three feet long, but nearly twenty-five years old, are causing the city water department some concern because of their meat bill, although the cost has averaged not more than $20 a year.

The last bill just presented for meat was $15, and because that bill was for only one feed City Clerk Collins and City Comptroller Richter were astonished. It was explained, however, that the alligators had fasted since October last. It is regarded doubtful whether the alligators will again manifest hunger until next spring, but the records show that perfectly good meat for the two alligators has cost the city about $400.

Strenuous Kindness.

She—Here's a story in the paper that tells about such a kind policeman. He—What did he do? She—He found a man asleep in the street, it says, and fanned him till he woke up.—Baltimore American.

AVIATORS WILL HUNT IN SEARCH FOR SEALS

Fur Men Engage Aeroplanes to Overcome Winter Difficulties.

New York.—No ice pack hereafter will prevent a successful season's catch of seals. Aeroplanes have been engaged by the sealing companies of the northern states and Canada, with expert aviators to help locate the herds.

The preparation for the coming season have been thrust upon sealers by the disastrous ice conditions along the eastern coast and the gulf of St. Lawrence. All last winter constant inshore winds piled hummocks of ice wherever the water shallowed.

These high walls of broken ice prevented the lookouts on the sealing steamers and sailing vessels from locating the seal herds. As a result the catch was one of the smallest on record, the total being less than 50,000 pelts. This has meant a financial loss to the sealing companies of not less than $250,000.

Cruising along the shores, the aeroplanes will follow scouting tactics, not only locating the herds, but returning to the vessels and piloting them to the navigable channels through the ice. As these "leads" change from hour to hour, the need for the aviator is constant. This will prevent fruitless months of search on the part of the sailing vessels.

Moreover, the aeroplanes will be able to report adverse ice conditions at a distance, so that vessels will be able to make their way to a point of safety before the heralded ice pack comes down to crush them. This alone will mean the saving of many vessels, annually caught by the treacherous floe.

Owing to the restriction on the killing of fur seals, which are extinct except in the Bering sea, the pelt of the true seal is in great demand. The greater ease in locating the herds will give the sealing companies the opportunity to select the bigger and more mature animals.

Free Speech Stilled.

Theodore Schroeder, attorney for the Free Speech league, testifying before the industrial relations commission declared the courts had lost sight of "free speech" in its historical sense.

"A study of conditions throughout the world has shown me that we have more penalized opinions in this country today than any other country has had since the world began. By that I mean we have less conceded freedom of speech than any other country."

NO HOPE FOR BAD BOY.

Doctor Says Operation Didn't Cure Youth Who Set Refuge Afire.

New York.—Henry Samara, sixteen years old, of 2060 Washington avenue, the Bronx, who tried to set fire to the house of refuge out of sheer viciousness last April, was sentenced to the Elmira reformatory by Judge Malone in general sessions. The judge acted upon a report submitted by Dr. Gregory, chief of the psychopathic ward in Bellevue hospital, who informed the court that the boy was not of unsound mind, but so thoroughly bad that he would be source of danger to the community.

While the boy was under observation in the psychopathic ward he was operated upon for a depressed fracture of the skull, which was thought at first to be responsible for his mental aberrations and lack of moral sense. However, Dr. Gregory states that he does not believe the fracture had anything to do with the patient's viciousness.

Samara was sent to the house of refuge in July, 1914, for attempting to kill his stepfather and for trying to set fire to a building in the neighborhood of his home.

On April 6 last, while he was employed in the laundry of the house of refuge, he piled a bundle of papers under the stairs and threw a lighted match among them. The fire was extinguished, and the boy later pleaded guilty to arson. He was sent to Bellevue hospital for observation.

MARRIED AT MIDNIGHT.

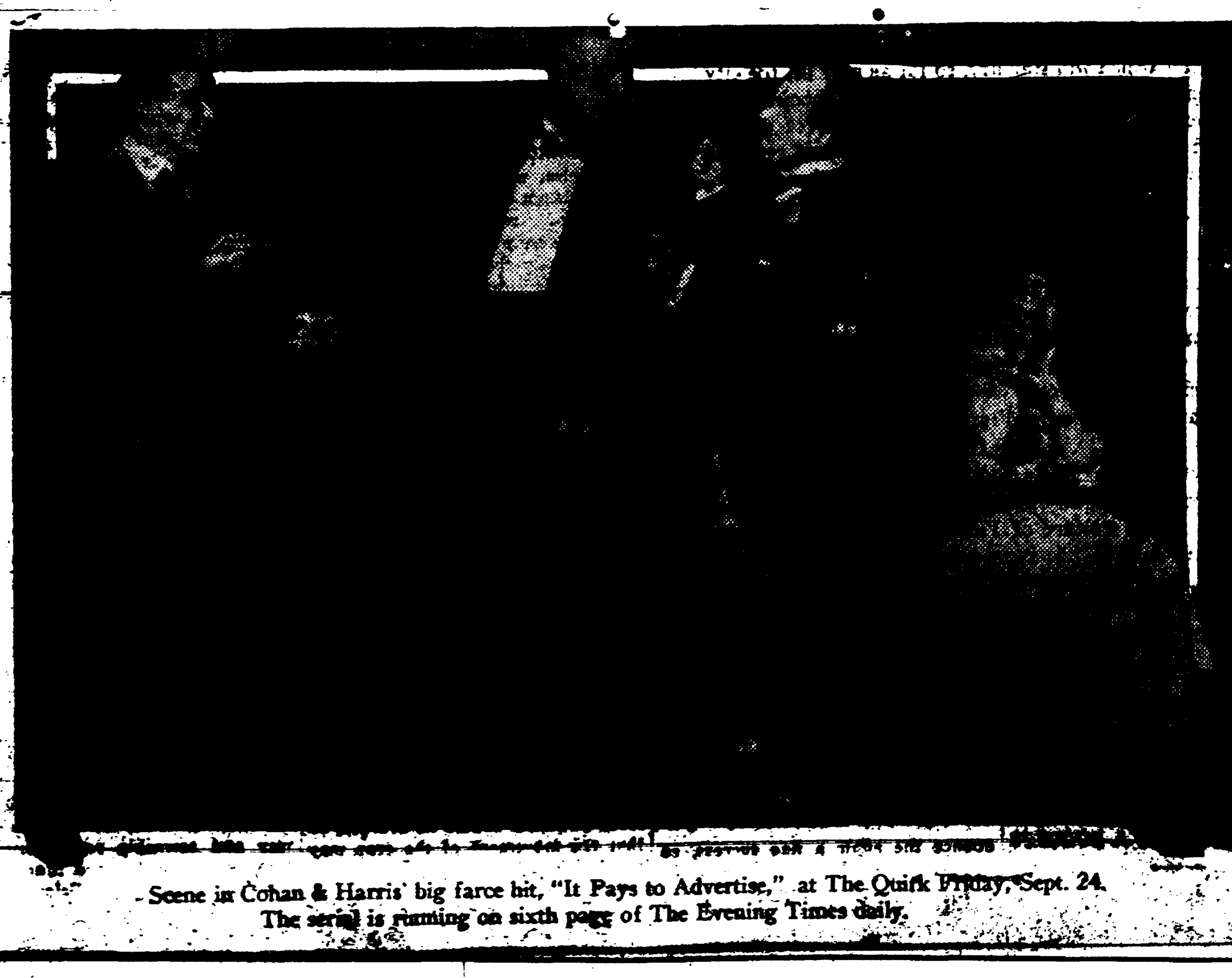
Bride's Brother and Sister Surprised Witnesses on Auto Trip.

West Orange, N. J.—A courtship of eleven years reached a climax when, after an automobile ride through the Orange mountains, Charles J. Grady and Miss Ella M. Enderlin, daughter of Herman Enderlin of this town, aroused the Rev. Louis Sheld, pastor of the German Presbyterian church in Pleasantdale, and had him marry them.

Mr. and Mrs. Grady, in company with Miss Clara Enderlin and Herbert Enderlin, started out in the automobile of Grady for a ride. Shortly after midnight Grady told his companions that he brought them along as witnesses to his marriage to their sister. The ceremony over, Mr. and Mrs. Grady continued their honeymoon in the machine after leaving the latter's sister and brother at their home.

A Dutch Custom.

Looking glasses are commonly to be seen hanging outside Dutch dwellings. These are so arranged that persons sitting inside can without being seen enjoy a reflection of all that is going on in the street.



Scene in Cohan & Harris' big farce hit, "It Pays to Advertise," at The Quirk Friday, Sept. 24. The serial is running on sixth page of The Evening Times daily.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

To the Democratic Committee of the City of Fulton, N.Y.

GENTLEMEN:

I wish to extend to you my appreciation of your designating me for the office of Mayor of our city. It is an office which I did not seek, but the unanimous manner in which the committee requested me to accept, caused me to allow my name to be put forth as your candidate. In accepting the nomination, however, it is only fair to you, to state the position which I shall assume if I am elected. I shall assume the duties of Mayor without having made any promises or given any pledge to any individual as to my conduct and acts.

I have been a member of the Board of Aldermen of this city for four years, and during that time I have given to the needs of the city as careful consideration as I was capable of, and I think that I speak from some experience on these matters. I believe that an effort should be made to obtain a simpler form of government than is now in force The City Charter was drafted in 1902, and as the city grew and time went on it was found inadequate and in some instances contradictory. As I have stated time and again while a member of the Common Council, on being asked to vote upon propositions submitted by other boards, I feel that the Board of Aldermen, being the elective choice of the people, should have more responsibility and more authority, especially in spending city money, than they have under our present charter. I believe, for instance, that all matters which affect the taxpayers should be passed upon by the men who will have to face them on election day, and not by men who obtain office through appointment by the Mayor or in other ways. Therefore I believe that all Boards and appointments, so far as possible, should be abolished, to the end that those matters—and some are important—which are now passed upon by numerous separate boards shall be decided by the Board of Aldermen or a similar body. Then the taxpayer who may be dissatisfied with any action creating an indebtedness on the city and consequently on him, will know where to put his finger on the man or men who are responsible. I believe that all moneys received and disbursed by the city should be received by the Chamberlain and paid out by the Chamberlain under the direction of the Common Council or governing body, so that all funds of the city will be handled by one department. For example the Water Department funds should be handled through the Chamberlain's office like all city funds, instead of having an entirely separate department. It is a poor plan where the officers who raise the money for the city's use, the Board of Aldermen, have little to say where and how it shall be spent.

I believe that the minutes of all boards in the city should be published, so that the taxpayers and people of the city may know at all times the proceedings taken by any Board or Department of the city.

I believe that our system of assessment should be regulated so that no individual shall pay more than his just proportion of the taxes, and no individual less. I think under the present condition, in fact ever since the city has been incorporated, that there has been a great discrepancy in the assessment of property.

Therefore, I shall exert my efforts to obtain for the city a charter which will simplify, so far as may be, the city government and dispense with all boards and appointments possible, excecpt the Board of Aldermen, and, of course, the Board of Education and Civil Service Board required by State law. That is, a system similar to the former simple village administration, with a Board of Aldermen who will have full authority to direct the affairs of the city, and who must accept full responsibility for doing it.

In regard to expenditures of public money, I shall take the same position that I have taken for the last four years while a member of the Common Council; that economy should be practiced; not to the detriment of the city, but that each expenditure should have careful consideration, and the reason for every expenditure well known and investigated.

In closing I wish to say that I shall be pleased at all times to receive suggestions from you, or from any person interested in the welfare of Fulton, and to carefully consider them. I shall, however, maintain my right to act in matters independent of any political or other influence-believing that my duty lies to the community at large rather than to any men or class of men.

Sincerely yours,

MYRON F. FOSTER.

SELECT DANCING PARTY PRONOUNCED A SUCCESS

Last night's dance at Grange hall [illegible] morning those who attended pronounce the affair a fine success, so much so that a repetition will be made on October 5. On that date some new features will be [illegible]

APPLE SUPPLY MUCH LESS

Fruit Available for Commercial Supply Reported Much Less Than Last Year---Market Shows Improvement.

The Agricultural Department's Weekly News letter says:

The marketing of the 1915 apple crop opens with more encouragement to growers and dealers than they found in the prospects for the 1914 crop. According to investigations conducted by the Bureau of Crop Estimates last reports show the condition of the crop to be approximately 80 per cent of the yield last year. The merchantable supply or commercial crop, as distinguished from total production, therefore, would appear to be approximately 40,000,000 barrels at the highest, whereas the commercial crop of 1914 is variously estimated as having been from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000 barrels.

It is reported that, in the large areas where barreled apples are produced, the crop of early fall varieties is relatively larger than the crop of winted varieties. This would seem to indicate that within a very short time a considerable quantity of apples included in the bureau's estimates will be eliminated from consideration. Furthermore, it is said that the crop in some sections is seriously affected with fungus and blotch. To the extent that these defects prevail will the merchantable supply be reduced. Under these conditions, therefore, it would appear that the commercial crop ofw inter varieties may be considerably smaller than the total production the report would seem to show.

Business Conditions Good

The business conditions show a marked improvement over last season according to trade reports received by the Office of Markets and Rural Organization. The South, particularly, is in easier condition, and it is said that the United Kingdom and countries in the north of Europe will take liberal quantities. However, with reference to Europe, it is to be remembered that steamer space is in great demand. It is reported that all cold chambers are under contract with meat packers until the first of the year, and ordinary space is said to be more limited than in 1914. In shipping circles it is maintained that Europe may not be expected to take the same quantities as last year.

According to trade reports the abundance and cheapness of apples during the past year will be reflected in a satisfactory consumption this year. In other words, it is thought that the habit of eating apples may be expected to hold over from last season. However, one or two correspondents maintain that the conditions of one season do not affect the next in so far as consumption is concerned.

It is generally reported that abundant storage space will be available and that comparatively there will be no great difficulty in financing the movement of the crop. Conditions for liberal consumption are said to be good in most markets, and altogether there is a decided feeling of optimism on the part of those concerned as compared with absolute gloom this time last year.

It is to be remembered, however, that 40,000,000 barrels of merchantable apples, which is thought to be the maximum estimate for this year, are a goodly supply, and that to assure a steady normal movement throughout to the conclusion of the season next spring, large quantities must pass into consumption between now and the first of the year. Unreasonably high prices at this time will mean a curtailment of consumption and the storing by the growers of larger quantities than the conditions might justify, with the result that later on they might receive net prices below the level of opening values.

Good Judgment Needed

By this it is not meant that growers ought to sell now for less than market value, nor is it meant that buyers are to be encouraged in depressing opening values. The outlook is normally encouraging for satisfactory profits to all concerned if good judgment is used, and it is meant to urge upon growers and dealers alike the advisability of breaking deadlocks with reasonable concessions on the part of all. Arbitrary ideas of values should be avoided, so that the movement of the crop may proceed in a healthy way.

Unfortunately, when the demand for apples is good, many growers and [illegible] ing is justified, and in such years there is a tendency to lower standards. Attention is called to the fact that no condition can justify anything but an honest pack. For a poor grade and shoddy pack thep roducer ultimately must pay, although temporarily the packer may receive an advantage. Apples should be sold for just what they are, according to the recognized grades. Whether or not the price may be high, growers and dealers alike should adhere strictly to that policy.

Under all conditions there are certain fundamental processes that ought to be observed in preparing the crop for market if success is to be assured.

Thef ruit should be picked and packed ins uch condition as to insure it against abnormal deterioration. With perishable varieties having a long ripening season it is suggested that growers should not attempt to harvest the crop at one picking, but rather should glean the trees for only such fruit as is ready to come off, repeating the process until the crop has been picked in uniform condition. The advantage is that the shipping period may begin earlier and last longer, thereby securing greater time for effecting distribution. Furthermore, if all the fruit is harvested at the same time, it is to be remembered that shipments represent extreme stages of maturity, ranging from ripe to green in the same package, and that frequently toward the end of the season overripe condition ofa portion of the crop may result from failure to pick first only what is in condition for marketing.

Care In Handling

Careful handling from tree to car is necessary to prevent deterioration. It is not diffcult to understand why a lot of fruit does not arrive in the market in prime condition if it is picked and piled on the ground in the hot sun, placed in packages in a heated condition, and finally hauled in wagons without covers and springs over rough roads. With proper facilities apples picked on hot days should not be packed until the following day. For this purpose shelter should be provided in order that the fruit may be packed in a cool, dry condition. Growers who have no packing sheds should either build them or arrange to use their barn floors. The wagons should be equipped with springs and cover provided for the protection of the fruit from the weather.

Culls and cider stock should be eliminated from the better grades and as far as possible diverted to cider mills, canneries, and evaporators, While in short-crop years there is a fair demand for low-class apples,still by filling the autumn markets with poor stocks, it is possible to obstruct seriously the disposition of the standard grades, and force into cold storage larger quantities than the conditions may justify. In general, only long-keeping standard-pack apples should be placed in the coolers, though it is frequently profitable to store for relatively short periods such sorts as Grimes, Wealthy, and Jonathan, for withdrawal during autumn and early winter as the demand justifies. In packing fruit for storage, special care should be exercised to pick the fruit in sound condition, pack it carefully, and rush it into storage without delay. Such methods add materially to the life of the product.

Early Season Advantageous

Owing to geographic location, some important apple-producing States have the natural advantage of an early season. It would be folly for such States not to profit by that advantage. It is possible for growers so situated to leave their crop on the trees until the period of greatest movement, and frequently in years past they have suffered great loss by doing so. The Southern States of the apple belt should begin early and market the greatest portion possible prior to the period of greatest movement and thereby avoid competition with the producing areas of the northern belt. On the other hand, States that go to market latest should be in no hurry to rush the markets during the period of greatest movement. In brief, the crop should be distributed throughout the longest time possible, cold and dry storages being judiciously utilized for conservation.

Small towns outside of the apple belt are often poorly supplied, even in large crop years. Growers of the Middle West have taken advantage of this condition by going to such towns with cars of apples and selling on the track. In order to succeed with this method the shippers should know conditions of supply and demand in the town selected, ascertain the railway and township regulations controlling track sales, and precede delivery of the car by judicious advertising. The mayor can give information [illegible] a license is required, and the railway agent as to whether track sales are allowed.

In so far as the apple grower is concerned, cooperation in distribution and marketing is highly commended as an economic system for securing judicious handling. Of course, it would be impracticable for growers to organize upon the eve of crop movement, because disaster would likely result as the consequence of too little time for perfecting business arrangements. However, in communities where cooperative packing and selling agencies are operated, the growers should do all possible to strengthen such exchanges with their patronage and counsel. The disloyalty of members is the chief element of failure in cooperative circles, and apple growers are strongly urged to stand by their associations as the best way to solve the problems that are common to all.

DID YOU SEE Our Free Cooking Offer

In Yesterday's Papers?

We will wire your home for lights and cooking or for cooking only on the easy payment plan. That is, 10 per cent. down and the balance in 12 monthly payments. Then you can buy your electric cooking apparatus for 25 cents a week and up.

Remember, only two families in each block can take advantage of the 3 month's free electricity for cooking offer, so get your name in early.

YOU PROVE THE COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, CLEANLINESS, ECONOMY and GENERAL DESIRIBILITY of ELECTRIC COOKING NOW at our expense Call for Particulars.

The ELECTRIC COMPANY

PHONE 144

MRS. REUBEN ELLIS DIED AT THE QUIRK

Within a few minutes after entering the Quirk theatre this afternoon and being seated, Mrs. Reuben Ellis, 71, of 311 W. Second street was suddenly stricken, and died before a physician could be summoned. Mrs. Ellis, in company with a friend, Miss Nellie Thomas entered the theatre with two other women shortly after the afternoon performance began. Mrs. Ellis complained then of being rather exhausted, and of pains in the region of the heart. Only a few people in the darkened theatre were aware of anything wrong when Mrs. Ellis suddenly threw back her head and gasped. Doctors Fox and Cusack responded immediately, but death had been instantaneous.

Undertaker Cole removed the body to his undertaking parlors and telephoned Mr. Ellis, who is employed in the woolen mills. Mr. Ellis, who is in the seventies, was overcome on hearing the news.

MRS. JULIA COLLETT

Mrs. Julia Collett, 44, died at her home, 455 West 5th st. yesterday. Mrs. Collett had been ill for some time. She was born in St. Lawrence county, but moved to this city several years ago.

She is survived by her husband, seven children, two brothers and two step-brothers. Her funeral will be held from the Church of the Immaculate Conception tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, where Father John L. Lindsman will officiate at a requiem mass. Burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

SUPERINTENDENT RUMSEY STOPPING WATER WASTE

A gang of men under direction of Superintendent of Public Works, Frank Rumsey have repaired several large leaks in the city mains, which have impaired the water supply, both in the houses and at the fire water hydrants. Two of the leaks were found in East 1st st., and one in particular, near the gas works, was wasting several hundred gallons of water da[illegible] [illegible] st. fire was the best afforded the department in months, and was occasioned by the fact that the standpipe was full at the time. For night fires, the standpipe pressure is available, but during the day the flow to the stand pipe is cut off, and the pressure to the mains is taken direct from the pumping station. The water pumped into the standpipe before midnight is sufficient to meet ordinary demands until morning, however, and the pumps at the water works are not needed except in case of fire.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1302.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Big-U Feature

MINDOCK MacQUANIE

in

"THE MYSTERY OF THE TAPESTRY ROOM"

"THE FLIRT IN WRONG"

Comedy

SEVERAL OTHERS

The Best Pictures in the City at One Price—5 Cents

VINEGARS

Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and P RESERVED STEM GINGER

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

TIGERS CHALLENGED BY DUNCANS OF OSWEGO

Now that the Tigers of this city resumed practice in preparation for the fall foot ball season opportunities are developing almost every day for them to secure games, the latest challenge to reach The Evening Times office being the Oswego team known as the Duncans, whose average weight is 128 pounds.

Captain Robert Mackin of 104 W. 7th st., Oswego, writes The Evening Times that, while he prefers to arrange for a game with the Tigers, he will not refuse one with any other [illegible] team of the proper weight.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Room to Rent—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

For Sale—Allen 5 passenger touring car, 1915 model, fully equipped. W. A. Rogers & Son, 23 W. First St. 238

Wanted—Three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Prefer them heated. Phone 4498. 223

Young Man Wanted—16, strong, clean and willing to work. Apply tonight, 7:30 to 8. Evening Times.

House to Rent—107 South 4th; nine rooms; all conveniences. Inquire 107 S. 4th. tf

To Rent—Furnishedrooms for light housekeeping, single or ensuite. 205 Cayuga st. 238c

To Rent—5-room in Schuyler st. with all modern improvements. Inquire I. Alderman. Phone 2242. 238

Rooms to Rent—Housekeeping, modern. 609 E. Broadway. J. Mahlerwein. 240c

To Rent—Excellent furnished room. Modern improvements. 30 S. 4th st. 238c

Lost—On Sept. 22nd a plain gold ring. Ten dollars reward for its return. Times Office. 238c

House to Rent—408½ South 5th. Inquire People's Hardware Co. 240c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block, Offices and living rooms. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

Young Rabbit Hounds—For sale, cheap. 728 Oneida St. 237c

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; warmer tonight. Fresh south to south west winds.

WHEN TO SHOOT PUZZLES THEM

Hunters Perplexed by Conflict of Federal and State Laws, But Wise Hunters Obey Fed. Laws.

According to the law of New York Mr. Hunter, you may go out this morning and shoot such waterfowls as ducks, but according to the Federal law you may not. Furthermore, the Federal government is on the lookout for violations of this law. All hotelkeepers in places frequented by waterfowl have been told to warn hunters that the duck season will not open until October 1st.

This novel conflict of state and Federal laws has been puzzling many a hunter where wild ducks and other birds abound, and many have been trying to learn what is their status as Nimrods. When the hunting license was obtained a little booklet was given out and that said that the season for ducks would open on September 16th. The gun was taken down and cleaned and oiled preparatory to starting something last week, Washington. With gun in readiness and ducks flying in flocks, it was a big temptation, but most of the hunters decided to await further information.

Game protectors who have been in Albany say that, while the state authorities have not ordered them to enforce the Federal law, they advise all hunters to comply with it.

Season for Migratory Birds

The open season for migratory birds in this state, according to the Federal law, follows: Waterfowl, October 1st to January 16th; rails, coots and gallinules, September 1st to December 1st; woodcock, November 1st to January 1st. Insectiverous birds are protected indefinitely. Band tailed pigeons, cranes, swans, curlew, and smaller shore birds are protected until September 1, 1918.

The Federal and state laws agree on one point, and in this particular it is said they are to be enforced to the letter. There is to be no shooting of any kind between sunset and sunrise. For instance, the sun rises this morning at 5:59 o'clock and sets this evening at 6:09, and only between those times can any shooting of birds be done legally. The days shortens three or four minutes each day, so that by October 1st shooting from about 5:45 o'clock in the evening until 6:15 the next morning will be prohibited.

Community Notes

Mrs. William Howard of North 3rd st., left this morning to visit a son, Edwin F. Howard, in Yonkers. She will remain about one month.

* * *

All members of Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., are requested to meet at the hall tomorrow evening, as business of importance will be transacted.

* * *

A food sale will be held by the Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., at the People's Hardware store, Saturday morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jean Drury and daughter, Miss Bessie, of the West Side, are visiting friends in Gloversville.

* * *

Mr. Michael Mann and Miss Cloa Osborne of Angola, N. Y., are visiting their neice, Mrs. E. L. Parker and Mrs. A. W. Williams.

* * *

Mr. Rudolph Foster has gone to Boston where he will enter the School of Anatomy and Embalming.

* * *

The Fulton encampment, No. 120, of I. O. O. F., will hold a meeting tonight. Supper will be served following the meeting.

* * *

A reception was tendered Miss Criege of Chicago last evening at the Baptist church. Miss Criege will act as assistant to the Rev. M. J. Buck.

* * *

Mrs. Samuel Sharp left yesterday on a ten day trip for Ilion, Utica and Clifton Springs.

* * *

Mrs. Doris Deyendorf is ill at her home in South 7th st.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Gilbert Ottman of Florida are the guestso f Mrs. Nichols Ottman.

* * *

Mrs. Phoebe Blodgett is the guest of friends at Gilbert's Mills.

* * *

The last band concert of the series will be held tonight in West Broadway.

* * *

Mr. Earl Brown has returned from Rochester where he attended the state enbalmers convention.

* * *

Mr. G. C. Warner of New York has been in the city for a few days.

* * *

The Schuman Club will meet at the home of Mrs. I. Achilli on October 18.

* * *

Prof. Charles Harlan of the Oswego Normal faculty has resigned his position and will take up study at the University of Pennsylvania.

* * *

Mrs. J. W. Rice of 212 Gansevoort st., is entertaining for a few days the following guests: her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Connell of Syracuse; three sisters, Mrs. C. H. Graves of Watertown, Mrs. G. W. Van Arnan of Houston, Texas, Mrs. J. S. Chalmers of Buffalo, and a cousin, Mrs. M. T. LaRouche of Utica.

* * *

Mrs. Amos Beadle of S. 2d st., entertained the Embroidery club yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. S. W. Merrill of 215 Erie st., has returned from a week's visit with Syracuse friends.

* * *

Mrs. L. A. Palmer of Oneida st. has been called to Hilton by the illness of her mother.

MISS VANWAGENEN DELIGHTS IN MAUDE'S "GRUMPY"

The many friends of Miss Louise VanWagenen are watching with pleasure the young woman's success in the theatrical world.

The New York Sun in commenting on Grumpy, recently presented by Cyril Maude at the Empire in New York says:

"In Mr. Maude's company is Miss Louise Van Wagenen, a young American actress of grace and promise."

DANCELAND OPENS

Danceland, under the direction of Mr. Alexander and Miss Corvett, of Syracuse, opened for the winter season at Church's hall last night. A large number of young people were present and enjoyed the dancing to the music of Reynold's orchestra until a late hour. The next dance will be given Saturday evening.

BUYING NATIONAL CARS

John W. Stevenson and Richard Currier, agent and chief dyer of the American Woolen Co. respectively, have placed their orders for 1916 National touring cars and expect to receive them this week.

SOMETHING OF A CREED

¶ WE BELIEVE we are fortunate in acquiring the drug business of Roberts and Wood.

¶ WE BELIEVE we are located in a clean, hustling city where we can be of service in promoting any agency which stands for the city's good.

¶ WE BELIEVE we will be able to conduct such a good drug store that the people will look upon our establishment as a well organized, above board and legitimate business house.

¶ WE BELIEVE that by living up to our ideals in the conduct of this business we shall reap that measure of success we anticipate.

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., Inc.

37 South First Street FULTON, N. Y.

RED SOX NEED ONLY GO 50-50

The Boston Americans, who now are making their plans for participation in the World Series, recovered the ground they lost Tuesday by being idle by winning a double header Wednesday from Cleveland. The Red Sox now are four and one-half games ahead of the Detroit Tigers, who defeated Philadelphia. With only twelve remaining on their schedule, the Red Sox have only to win seven, even should the Tigers fail to lose one of their ten games.

Neither Philadelphia nor Boston in the National League played yesterday. Brooklyn played a double header, winning and losing. The standing thus remains virtually unchanged the Phillies leading by five and one-half games over Boston and six over Brooklyn.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THREE OF THE LEAGUES

National League Scores.

Games Today.

Boston at Pittsburgh.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

Results Yesterday

Brooklyn, 4; Pittsburgh, 2. (first game.)

Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 1 (second game).

New York, 3; Chicago, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	81	59	.578
Boston	76	65	.539
Brooklyn	76	66	.535
Pittsburgh	70	77	.476
Cincinnati	67	74	.475
St. Louis	69	77	.473
Chicago	65	74	.467
New York	65	77	.458

American League Scores.

Games Today.

St. Louis at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington

Results Yesterday

Detroit, 13; Philadelphia, 9.

Washington, 2; Chicago, 0.

St. Louis, 4; New York, 2 (first game).

St. Louis, 3; New York, 1 (second game).

Boston, 3; Cleveland, 2 (first game)

Boston, 7; Cleveland, 1 (second game).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	95	45	.679
Detroit	93	51	.646
Chicago	82	61	.573
Washington	79	61	.564
New York	63	78	.447
St. Louis	61	82	.427
Philadelphia	40	100	.286

Federal League Scores.

Games Today.

Baltimore at St. Louis.
Newark at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Kansas City.
Buffalo at Pittsburgh.

Results Yesterday

Buffalo, 7; Pittsburgh, 0.

Chicago, 4; Newark, 4 (15 innings).

St. Louis, 4; Baltimore, 2 (first game).

St. Louis, 8; Baltimore, 3 (second game).

Kansas City, 8; Brooklyn, 3 (first game).

Kansas City, 3; Brooklyn, 2 (second game).

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	80	61	.567
Chicago	78	63	.553
St. Louis	79	65	.549
Newark	73	66	.525
Kansas City	74	68	.521
Buffalo	71	73	.493
Brooklyn	69	77	.473
Baltimore	45	96	.319

STEVENSON LOOKS FOR HIS MARE TO WIN

John W. Stevenson's pacer, Florence L., will race at the Seneca county fair at Waterloo today in the 2:24 trot and pace. The local mare ran second in the 2.18 pace Tuesday, but was entered out of her class in order to fill the field. Today, among racers of her calibre, she is expected to win an easy victory.

Mr. Stevenson and a party of friends motored to Rome yesterday to see the performance of Lancer, owned by Charles Jones of this city. Entered in the 2:20 pace and driven by Mahar, Lancer finished third. Mr. Stevenson's party also made the trip to Waterloo today.

SAFE FROM WORRIES OF STRICKEN COUNTRY

Joseph Crepinski of 219 West 1st st. and Miss Stella Borkowski, popular young members of the Polish colony, took out a marriage license at the office of the City Clerk today. They expect to be married Saturday. Both are employed in the American Woolen Co. plant, and were born in Austrian Galicia.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c

DEAD

"Yes, he's dead, poor chap! Who's dead? Why, the "lobster" who said it doesn't pay to advertise." By the Wise Ole Owl. Cohan and Harris Know

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Before midnight Friday all Fulton will realize that

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

BRIGHTEST AND FUNNIEST FARCE EVER WRITTEN

From the combined pen of Roi Cooper Megrue, author of "Under Cover," and Walter Hackett.

Will keep more people in a laughing mood for a longer time than any play COHAN and HARRIS have ever produced—and

THEY HAVE PRODUCED SOME PLAYS!

IT'S ONE BIG YELL!

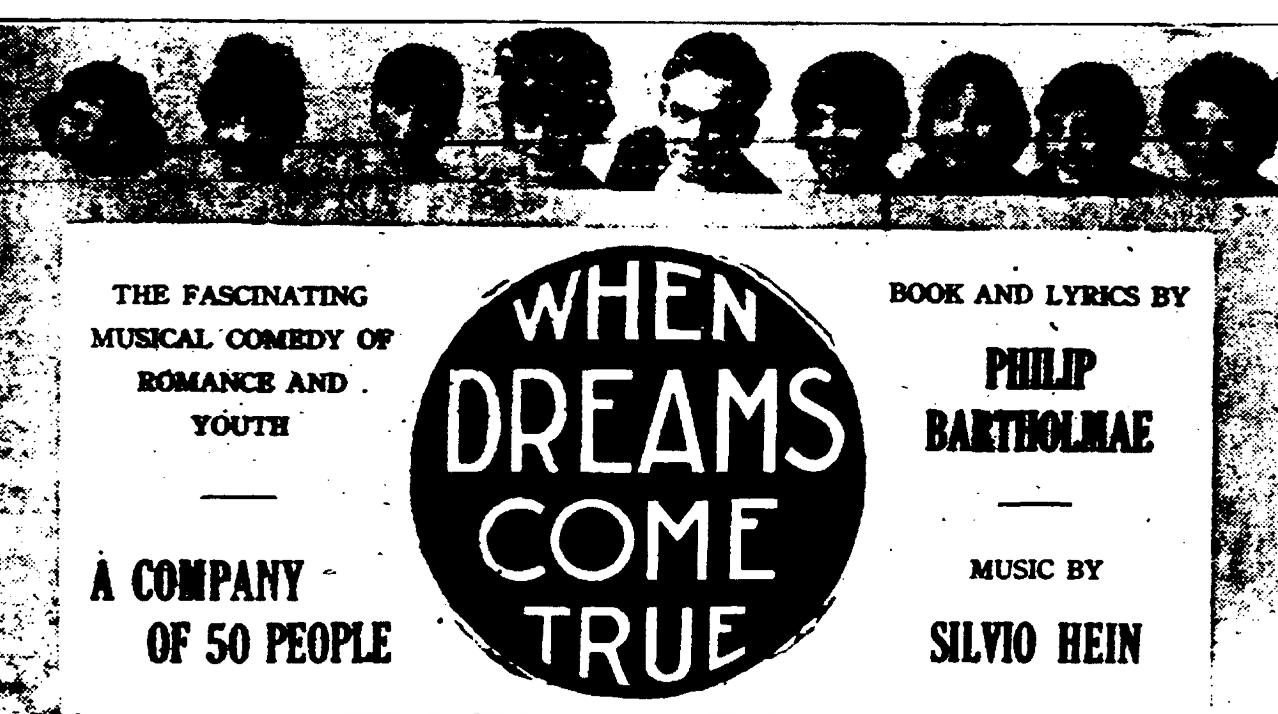
Only Three Weeks ago THIS WORLD'S FUNNIEST FARCE Finished an Engagement of 52 WEEKS at the GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE, NEW YORK, N. Y., Presented in FULTON by COHAN and HARRIS' Personally Selected CAST and PRODUCTION Because COHAN and HARRIS Believes It Pays to Advertise the Quality of Their One Night Stand Companies.

QUIRK FRIDAY NIGHT SEPT. 24

Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50—SEATS NOW!

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee and Night MONDAY, SEPT. 27

THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON



The Youngest and Daintest Dancing Chorus in the World.

Glorious Girlhood Gorgeously Gowned.

PRICES—Matinee: 25, 50, 75 and $1.00. Evening: 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.00 and $1.50.

PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

Difference Between Amusing and Convincing

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

AN ADVERTISER must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

The new advertiser is especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attain the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

(Copyright.)

A Dollar That Can't Be Spent

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

EVERY dollar spent in advertising is not only a seed dollar which produces a profit for the merchant, but is actually retained by him even after he has paid it to the publisher.

Advertising creates a good will equal to the cost of the publicity.

Advertising really costs nothing. While it uses funds it does not use them up. It helps the founder of a business to grow rich and then keeps his business alive after his death.

It eliminates the personal equation. It perpetuates confidence in the store and makes it possible for a merchant to withdraw from business without having the profits of the business withdrawn from him. It changes a name to an institution—an institution which will survive its builder.

It is really an insurance policy which costs nothing—pays a premium each year instead of calling for one and renders it possible to change the entire personnel of a business without disturbing its prosperity.

Advertising renders the business stronger than the man—independent of his presence. It permanentizes systems of merchandising, the track of which is left for others to follow.

A business which is not advertised must rely upon the personality of its proprietor, and personality in business is a decreasing factor. The public does not want to know the man who owns the store—it isn't interested in him but in his goods. When an unadvertised business is sold it is only worth as much as its stock of goods and its fixtures. There is no good will to be paid for—it does not exist—it has not been created. The name over the door means nothing except to the limited stream of people from the immediate neighborhood, any of whom could tell you more about some store ten miles away which has regularly delivered its shop news to their homes.

It is as shortsighted for a man to build a business which dies with his death or ceases with his inaction, as it is unfair for him not to provide for the continuance of his income to his family.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $20,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

CHAPTER X—Continued

"But why pick on us?"

"I didn't start out to. You wished it on yourselves," said the countess. "I came to trim your father. You remember I wanted to see him. But I looked so soft you thought you'd grab me off and sell me the French agency of your 13 Soap. I didn't think your father could be as big a boob as you were, so I changed my plans."

"Now I'm going to get the cops to get you!" said Peale sternly.

"I should burst into laughter!" cried the countess. "Why, you pikers; I'm on. You're busted. You haven't got any money, and you have got a phony company!"

"Now, see here," expostulated Rodney.

"Preserve it, preserve it," the countess interrupted. "Don't forget I've understood everything you two guys were talking about." To Rodney she said:

"Kiss her hand; it's French stuff."

To Peale:

"Ah, there, you little life saver."

To Rodney:

"The money with you—l'argent avec vous? Gee, your French is rotten."

To Peale, who moved away from her:

"Shall I kiss her?"

Then she added after a pause:

"Send for the cops and I'll blow the whole thing to the papers."

She rested her gloved fingers coolly on her umbrella handle and surveyed the two boys.

"Well, I guess we're quits. If you had any money I'd ask for a piece of change to keep me quiet. But as it is I can't waste my time."

"You're not French at all?" Rodney queried.

"I was educated over there. Immense, wasn't I? You never tumbled at all."

"But why the foreign stuff?" Peale inquired.

"Well, I can talk good French, but my English is punk," explained the countess.

"You won't say anything now?" Rodney pleaded.

"No, I don't hit a fellow when he's down. Anyhow, we're all in the same class. Three fakes. I'll keep mum if you do."

Oh, money, money!

So much for the $10,000. The $2,500 was no nearer, as was presently to appear, when Ellery Clark stuck his head in the door, grinning, and asked to see Rodney a moment. Peale could not help noticing the change that had come over the countenance of Ellery.

"You seem very beastly pleased, Ellery," he said. "Is everything all right about father?"

"Oh, yes, so to speak, in a way," said Ellery, still grinning.

"What do you mean—so to speak, in a way?" Peale demanded, suddenly suspicious.

Oh, money, money!

And Ellery explained. The trouble was that Ellery couldn't get father on the telephone, and that did make it so much easier, Ellery thought. He did not fancy talking to father about money. That was the truth, and he couldn't get father because father was off on [illegible] somewhere, with his yacht and wouldn't be back till Monday. Apparently Ellery was relieved by this unavoidable postponement, and so he grinned and thought it was all right.

Poor Ambrose, thinking of the $2,500, thought it was all wrong.

The countess, taking in the general appearance of Ellery, thought something might be doing, for she eagerly and promptly dropped her handkerchief. Ellery pounced upon it at once, handing it to her with a flourish.

"Is there no one to take me to my taxi?" she cried next. It was a general invitation, which Ellery accepted on the spot.

"These American buildings are so big I am lost," she went on, with a more marked accent than she had used a moment ago.

"Ellery, you take the countess," suggested Rodney, willing now to get rid of them both.

"Oh, I'd love to," said Ellery. "I say charming, what?"

"Mme. la Comtesse de Beaurien—Ellery Clark," said Rodney, introducing them.

"Dee-lighted," cooed the countess.

"So am I," said Ellery, adding audibly, "Ripping little filly."

"You speak the French?" the countess purred as they went toward the door.

"No, not at all," said Ellery.

"A pitee."

"But I can speak German."

"Aber prachtvoll — ich liebe das schoene Deutsche."

"Ich auch"—

"Warum laden Sie mich nicht zum Thee ein?"

"Mit dem groessten"—

"Vergnuegen?"

"Yes," said Ellery, relieved, "that's the word—Vergnuegen."

"Au revoir, Mr. Martin," said the countess, looking back at Rodney over her shoulder. "Vous etes trop aimable. Je vous remercie beaucoup de votre politesse. Au revoir." Then in her American accent she added to Peale in an undertone, "So long, kid, call me up sometime."

And chattering a stream of German to Ellery, she went out.

In fact, it all went, the $2,500 and $10,000 together. Peale viewed the two departing figures sadly with mixed emotions. She was a ripping little filly indeed, that "countess," as that silly ass Clark had said, but the silly ass was having a ride with her now in a taxi, and the clever man, Ambrose Peale, was staying behind worrying about his advertising bills. Oh, money, money!

CHAPTER XI.

A Visit From Father.

DURING this trying month old Cyrus Martin, the soap king, had sat in his library in Fifth avenue, or in his swivel chair at his office, and wondered how things were going with the boy anyway. From such information as reached him, he was not so encouraged as he would have liked to be. A month was not long enough to tell, of course, in the normal course of things, but that fool advertising made another matter of it. Those huge billboards and electric signs and balloons and sandwich men—piffle all of it, but Martin knew what such things cost, and was sure that Rodney's company could not possibly stand it. He was worried. And he was annoyed too. These abominable sandwich men: he had had one set of them arrested that afternoon on the avenue. He couldn't stand it. People might know who were in this ridiculous 13 Soap company, and he should be well laughed at.

Another and contradictory thing was the rumor he had heard downtown yesterday that the Andover Soap people were backing Rodney's company, going to build a plant for them. In fact, putting one thing and another together, he decided he would drop down and give the boy a call at his office. It wouldn't be bad to see him again, and Mary Grayson too. So he presented himself at the new soap company's office, on Broadway, and was kept waiting for his pains. A Miss Burke took in his name, and he guessed that it caused some excitement, for he could hear Rodney's voice and another chatting inside while he cooled his heels.

When he was at last ushered in the place looked like a real office, on the whole, and there at a desk sat Rodney, talking through the telephone. His father caught something about "not considering it," and "not having any stock for sale"—"quite out of the question," et cetera, et cetera, as he took a chair.

"Well, well," thought Mr. Martin, rather pleased and proud. "What's this?"

Rodney in a moment dropped the telephone and espied his father.

"Why, hello, father!" he greeted him genially.

"Hello, son!" said Mr. Martin. He observed with astonishment that Rodney was very busy filing papers, opening and closing drawers and then [illegible] a letter viciously with a rubber stamp.

"Sit down, won't you?" said Rodney presently. "I'll be with you in just a moment."

"Thanks," said his father dryly.

"Have a cigar?" said Rodney, handing the old gentleman a box in an absentminded way.

"Thanks," said Mr. Martin, biting off the end and lighting it at the match which Rodney held for him. Rodney lighted one too.

"Surprised to see me, I suppose?" said his father presently.

"Not a bit," said Rodney, flourishing a contract and signing it. Mr. Martin had some curiosity to see what it could be, this thing which really looked like a contract, but his son turned it upside down and blotted it ostentatiously on his desk pad.

"There, that's done," he added. "Now, father, what can I do for you?"

"Well, my boy," said Mr. Martin, "I just dropped in for a social call. The fact is I've rather missed you."

"I've missed you, too, father," said Rodney.

"Thought I'd have a look in and find out how things were going," said Mr. Martin abruptly.

"Fine—fine!" said Rodney. "Everything breezing right along. Of course I'm always glad to see you," he added, pushing the buzzer, "but right now, father, I'm pretty busy, so you'll excuse me if"—

He got very busy indeed again with his papers.

"Well, if you can spare the time I'd like a little business talk with you, Rodney," said Mr. Martin, with a certain sarcasm.

"Certainly, in just a minute," said Rodney, still preoccupied with his papers, but pricking up his ears.

Ambrose Peale, coming in, stopped suddenly when he saw who their visitor was. Rodney looked up at him.

"That's all right; come right in," he said. "Father, you remember Mr. Peale? Peale, my father"—

"Indeed, yes, I recall very well," began Peale effusively.

Mr. Martin gruffly cut him off.

"How are you?" he said.

"A bit tired," said Peale, sitting down comfortably; "just back from

Rodney Lighted One Too.

Buffalo, where we're conducting a big campaign."

"Is that so?" said Martin, senior, crustily.

"Perhaps you've heard about it?" inquired Rodney, looking at his father.

"No. Why should I hear about it?" said that gentleman for Peale's benefit especially.

"I don't know," said Peale helplessly.

"You see, Mr. Peale handles all our advertising, and perhaps"— began Rodney.

"Oh, he does, does he?" said Mr. Martin dangerously. "Then it is to him I should address myself."

"Either or both of us," chirped Rodney.

"Then both of you listen to me," Martin began. "You've got to cut out this nonsense you call advertising"—

"What nonsense?" asked Rodney.

"Yes, what?" echoed Peale weakly.

"This morning there was a parade of [illegible]

Woman's World

Our Lighthouse Lady Teaches Europe's War Blinded Men.

© by Underwood & Underwood.

MISS WINIFRED HOLT.

Miss Winifred Holt, secretary of the New York Association For the Blind, writes from Paris, where she has gone to establish with the help of French military authorities permanent surroundings and occupations for soldiers blinded by war:

"The purposes of the committee are to find the blind sufferers, some of whom are marooned in improvised hospitals, farmhouses or chateaux, and many of whom are segregated in the large hospitals or Red Cross stations.

"The committee will send visitors and teachers to these blind soldiers, furnish them with entertainment through reading, games, etc., and for those physically able it will start the task of putting eyes on their finger tips and giving them 'light through work.'

"We have found all the blind men in the hospitals of Paris and some in their homes. I estimate that there must be from 3,000 to 4,000 blind soldiers in this immediate neighborhood.

"We have begun teaching in the hospitals here and have among our pupils two very interesting and grateful blind officers who will make good teachers and attractive agents for the Paris Lighthouse when it is opened.

"The committee will seek to consider the men's individual interests and abilities and as far as possible to train them in trades and occupations for which their blindness has temporarily unfitted them or to find new openings in which they may become wage earners.

"When they have become proficient it is hoped wherever possible to return them to their home surroundings with the knowledge and tools to make them self helpful. When this is not practical it is hoped to establish them in congenial surroundings, where they may again have a feeling of independence and well being. Without prompt expert assistance soon after loss of sight the blind man is apt to become despondent, to lose his intelligence or to drift into an apathy from which it is difficult, if not impossible, to arouse him later.

"The work is very heartrending, but unspeakably essential. We found a blind soldier the other day who had not left his room in the hospital since the accident and was afraid to walk. After we told him of Fawcett's wonderful life the man jumped up, looking a new human being, and, to the amazement of his nurse and everybody else, strode forth, with his head lifted high, into the corridor and walked up and down with his hands behind his back like any other proud man. That is what hope does for these people, who were desperate until we brought them light.

"I wrote you last week of the young officer who was blind, had lost his arm and had only two fingers remaining on his right hand. He is doing wonderfully and is full of hope and light. His fiancee comes from Corsica to see him at the end of the week. I am to see her before she has the shock of receiving what remains of her soldier, so as to prepare her to appreciate what life may still hold for them both."

Miss Holt wrote that there should be a corps of at least fifty teachers to cope with the work and that funds were badly needed for materials for work and clothes. She hopes her American friends will send her a million dollars. "I can use all of it and to good purpose," she writes.

A Wedding Breakfast.

Serve a fruit cocktail for the first course. This must be ice cold and the fruit prepared long enough in advance for the several flavors to be well blended. Follow this with creamed chicken and mushrooms and potato and nut croquettes, else chicken croquettes and peas, with finger rolls, then tomato salad with dressing and last the ice cream, cake and coffee. Any light wine will be suitable, if there is no objection to its use. Serve with chicken course.

Shredded pineapple, grapefruit and orange pulp make a delicious cocktail. Prepare each separately and sweeten to taste. Let stand on ice several hours; then mix and let stand over night on ice. Serve in sherbet glasses with maraschino cherry on top of each.

TABLE LINENS.

How to Keep Up With the Styles In Household Linens.

No matter how great a pride the matron takes in her rugs and pictures, her eggshell china and cut glass or the shimmering glory of her silver, if she is a real housewife the corner of the home that lies closest to her heart is her linen closet. Here, amid the faint fragrance of dried rose leaves or lavender, are stored the fine tablecloths, the napkins, the extra towels and hemstitched sheets and, in fact, all the linens which her fingers have worked upon—clean and fresh and fragrant, a monument to her good housekeeping.

It is this pride of the home maker that makes the question of linens so important a one. Fashions change in these as well as in gowns, but so slightly that the linens of our grandmothers would be equally useful and in style today. In fact, in many instances the fine heavy linens are kept from one generation to the next.

The prevalence of round tables nowadays is bringing to the fore some very handsome tablecloths with a round design in the center and a deep border, and these entire tablecloths are far more in vogue than the kind that are bought by the yard and not much more expensive. Napkins may be bought to match, the fine dinner ones being, if possible, larger than ever, and the housewife who takes pride in her linen cannot do better than choose those which are nearly a yard square. For luncheon there come, of course, smaller sizes, and all are marked in one corner with the initial in white, since colors are never used for marking household linens, and nowadays are seldom used even for the hand embroidered centerpieces.

The damask table linen in striped design or with a flower wreath on it is especially popular just now, while luncheon cloths and doilies in damask with a simple hemstitched border are nice for the housewife who has a fine table and are much smarter than using a tablecloth for the noonday meal.

Of course every housewife knows that table linen must always be hemmed by hand if it is not hemstitched and should be ironed while wet that it may have a smooth gloss and yet be unstarched, for starched table linen is by no means in good taste.

For the center of the table the round doily edge with deep linen lace or cluny lace is much in vogue just now, having superseded both the embroidered centerpieces and the drawnwork, but such bits of the household linen are never regulated very much by changing season, but represent simply the taste of the housewife.

The use of cross stitch to mark the guest towels, which are so popular now, continues in favor and is also seen on some of the larger towels, but a single letter heavily worked in white is to be noted in the linens of the fashionable brides of the autumn.

Single initials also mark much of the bed linen this year, hemstitched sheets and pillow cases and plain counterpanes with pillow shams to match being most in vogue, though elaborate flowered sets are still seen in many of the shops that make a specialty of this sort of linen.

Doesn't Like Water.

Marion, Ind.—John Dinkle, arrested for vagrancy, told the police he had not taken a bath for seventeen years. When he was turned over to O. P. Wright, sheriff, it was directed a bath be given the man. Trusties of the jail applied soap and brushes, with the result that Dinkle received a scouring he will remember for some days.

Disappointment at a Reception.

Departing Visitor (disappointedly)—Hang it, I've got my own hat, after all!—London M. A. P.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

MODISH, MODERATE AND MANNISH.

A very pretty new waist design that lends itself to various forms of development in crepe, silk, linen or satin.

The shirt waist that does not adapt itself to two or three distinct styles of development this season is sadly lacking in essentials. Take the accompanying design, for instance. It can be made with a tuck at either shoulder and a double turn-down collar, or it can have a deep V-shaped neck with a pointed collar, or it can be finished with a high collar and elbow sleeves, finished with shaped cuffs.

Linen, silk, silk crepe de Chine or faille would make up the model effectively. In medium size the waist requires 2¼ yards 36-inch material.

The cutting lesson given today will be useful in making almost any simple waist, for the directions are practically the same in every instance, especially when the shoulder yoke is to be simulated by extending the back over to the front.

First, the material is folded carefully and smoothly, exactly in half. To the right of the crosswise edge is placed the front section of the pattern, immediately over a lengthwise thread of the goods. The collars (either one preferred may be used) and the back are laid on the lengthwise fold. The stay, the piecing and the cuff are laid on a lengthwise thread between the back and the selvage edge, there being just enough space for these small sections of the pattern. The last section to be placed is the sleeve, which is arranged on a lengthwise thread.

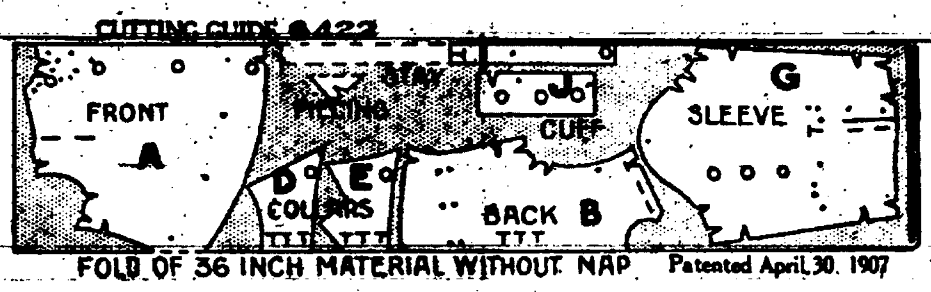
If contrasting material is used for the sleeves and collars these parts of the pattern are arranged just as shown on the cutting guide.

When two or three-ply collars are used they are fashioned of the sheerest material possible and finished with a picot edge.

Turn-over collars of linen promise to be popular throughout the Fall and Winter and are finished with black bow ties, of the kind that has to be wrapped around the neck once and tied in front.

Very fine hand embroidery ornaments many of the latest collars, the designs being invariably simple.

CUTTING GUIDE 6422



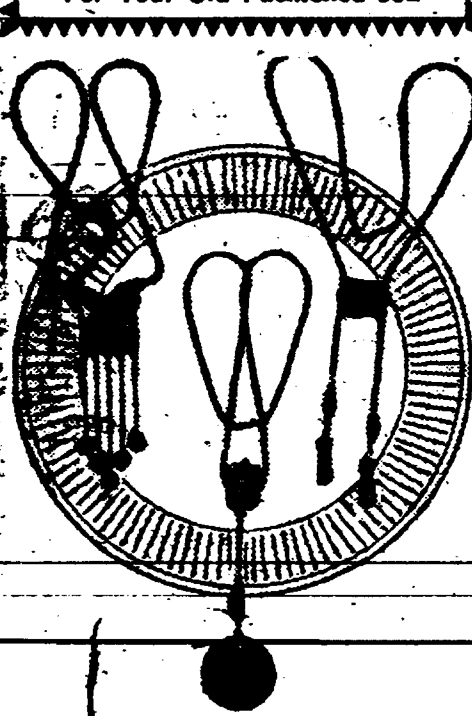
FOLD OF 36 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6422. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Embroidery No. 12182; transfer pattern 15 cents.

BLACK JET JEWELRY.

Three Beautiful Designs For Your Old Fashioned Jet.



NEW LAVALLIERES.

These beautiful necklaces are fashioned of dull gold with pendent settings of jet, jet and pearls, and onyx and pearls. With all sorts of jet trimmings in vogue, these designs will suggest fascinating possibilities for the old jet pieces laid away in your jewel box as castoffs. This is a season of jewelry, and new uses for old favorites in attractively wrought designs will be acceptable.

Mexico's complicated money trouble recalls the plowboy's remarks as to the "grub" the thrifty farm wife set before him—"good enough what there is of it" and "enough of it sich as it is."

HOW TO USE SOME DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHFUL BEAUTY RECIPES.

Here is a mixture for bath bags which is truly delightful: Four pounds of fine oatmeal, two quarts of clean bran, one and a half pounds of powdered orris root, one and a half pounds of almond meal, one pound of white castile soap, powdered and dried, and three ounces of primrose sachet.

Instead of placing in cheesecloth bags, which is a wasteful way of using the delightful meal, sprinkle a little of the mixture on the moistened wash cloth.

Here is a bath for the emaciated which was a favorite with the ancients: Mix one tablespoonful of lavender water with several times the amount of pure olive oil. Apply a little at a time and rub it well into the body with the entire hand, using a rotary motion. Keep the body warm while taking the treatment.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Flowers of Many Countries.

The thistle, a plant with prickly stem and leaves, is the national flower of Scotland. It was chosen because the Scotch think it saved some of them from an enemy. This is the story: A long time ago a great army marched quietly into a Scotch city one night. They thought they could easily capture the city, for all the people would be sleeping. But just as they reached the city a barefooted soldier stepped on a thistle, which stung him so badly that he cried aloud. He was heard by the Scotch soldiers, who woke the people and they saved the city.

The shamrock, a kind of clover plant, is the flower of Ireland. St. Patrick first used it in telling of the Holy Trinity. There is a superstition that snakes will not touch this plant.

The fleur-de-lis is the emblem of France, but it is not known whether this comes from the tame lily or the iris or flag lily. There are many stories about the origin of this emblem, one of them being that an angel gave it to King Clovis when he was baptized.

The chrysanthemum, the flower of Japan, decorates much of the embroidery done by these people and the chrysanthemum fete is celebrated every year in Japan.

The flower of England is the beautiful rose, the queen of all flowers, which has blooms of many colors.

Goldy's Guest.

Goldy received his name some fourteen years ago, when he was a fluffy yellow kitten. Now he is a big, handsome cat with long soft fur almost orange in color.

One day not long ago Goldy went out into the highway, found a little field mouse and brought him home in his mouth.

Goldy's mistress keeps on the floor a clean newspaper, which serves as Goldy's dining table. The feast was spread when Goldy walked in and gently placed his little mouse right in the middle of it.

Whatever may have been his motive or whatever conversation passed between him and his guest, this much is certain: Goldy settled himself comfortably on the floor at a convenient distance from his guest, winked first with one eye and then with the other and began to sing.

The little mouse was unhurt, and after recovering from his fright he began to eat the dinner. Nibbling daintily at the food, he tasted first one thing and then another.

However, with apologies Goldy's mistress carried the little mouse outdoors and gave him his liberty. So, thanks to Goldy, one little field mouse had an amazing adventure to tell his family when he reached home.—Youth's Companion.

The Spartans.

A dancer once said to a Spartan: "You cannot stand so long on one leg as I can." "Perchance not," said the Spartan; "but any goose can."

Some Spartans as they traveled met a person who told them they were most fortunate, for a gang of robbers had just left the place. "No," answered one of them, "the robbers were the fortunate ones."

A traveler, observing the respect commanded by age in Sparta, said, "Here alone it is a pleasure to grow old."

A Spartan mother presented a shield to her son going to battle, with these words, "Son, return either with this, or upon this."

Another, to a son who complained that his sword was too short, "Add a step to it."

Demaratus, king of Sparta, being asked whether he was silent through folly or wisdom, replied, "A fool cannot be silent."

Skilled In First Aid Work.

"One of the greatest benefactors of humanity in Pittsburgh" is rather a high sounding way of referring to a fourteen-year-old scout, but that is what the doctors of the Southside hospital say about Howard Evans, a member of Southside troop No. 10. Within the last few months this boy, who is recognized as a first class scout and has won medals for heroic conduct, has rendered first aid to more than 200 injured persons and afterward saw to it that they were taken to the hospital and given proper treatment.—Pittsburgh Press.

Numerical Enigma.

I am composed of nine letters.

My 4-5-3 is to decay.

My 6-4-2-8-3 is not small.

My 9-7-5-1 is to let fall.

My whole is the capital of one of the warring countries of Europe.

Answer.—Petrograd. Words: Rot, great, drop.

My Fairyland.

I went to Fairyland this morn.
I went before the day was born.
A dewy path I walked along
Until I heard a fairy's song.

Beneath a giant tree I sat,
With grass and clover for a mat.
The busy bees began to hum;
They were so glad that I had come.

The meadow lark now welcomed me
From where he hopped beneath the tree.
A little squirrel just peeped out
To make his bow and hang about.

The fuzzy worm came forth to add
His greeting too; he was so glad.
The clover red began to play,
Entreating me that I should stay.

I'm glad I've found the fairylands,
The fairies real in throngs and bands
That have such power, such charm to give
And make me see and know they live.

—Youth's Companion.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Semi-tailored dresses are in constant demand for the school girl and this design is well liked because it is suitable to development in materials that look smart and wear well. A Quaker collar of white linen and satin straps with tiny buttons are the chief decorative features. To make the dress requires 2½ yards 44-inch material, with 3-8 yard organdy for collar.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6352. Sizes, 8 to 15 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THURSDAY'S MENU.

Now good digestion wait on appetite and health on both!—Shakespeare.

BREAKFAST.
Soft Boiled Eggs.
Farina and Cream. Cantaloupes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Chicken Souffle.
Baking Powder Biscuit.
Iced Tea. Lemon Cake.

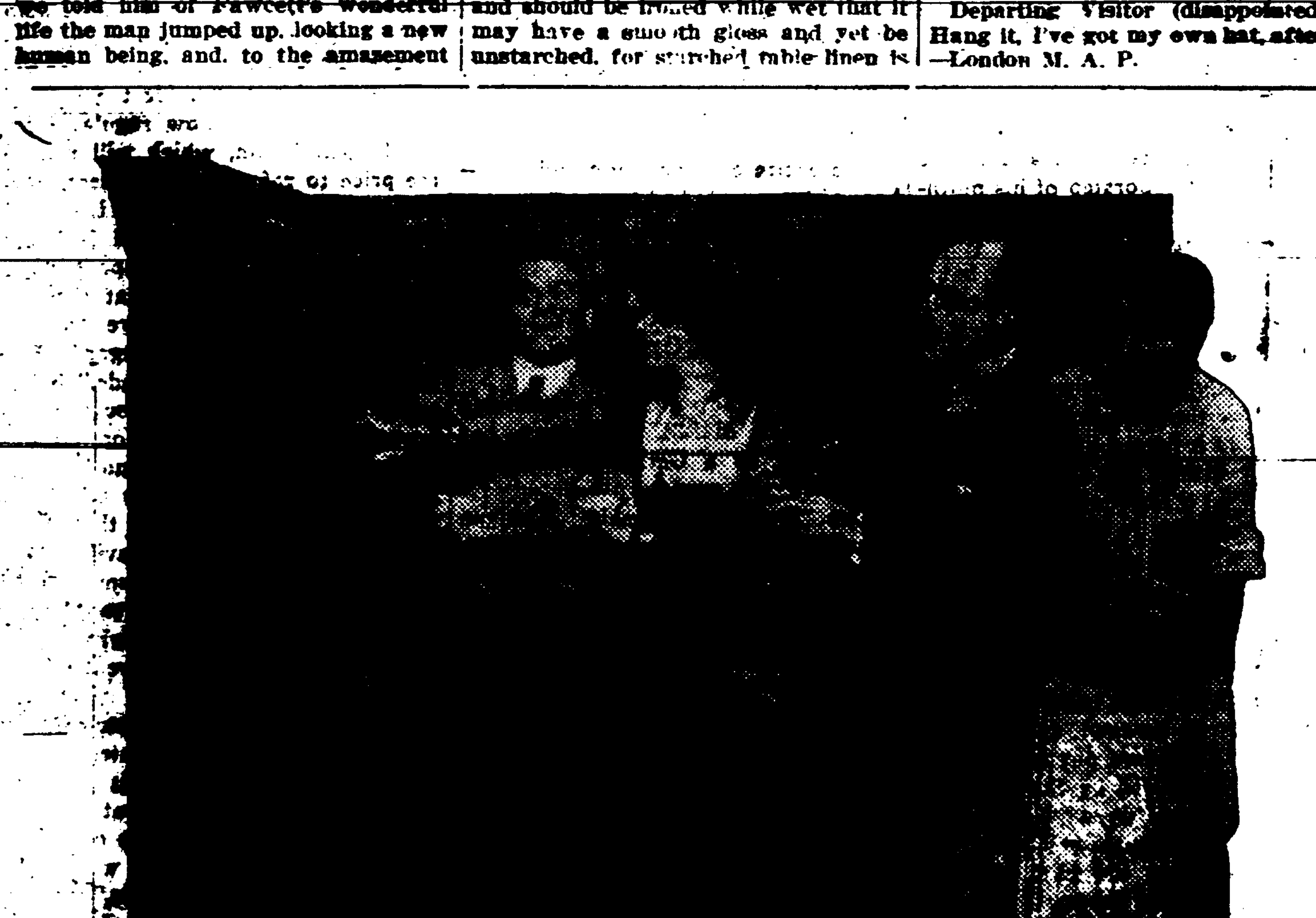
DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Broiled Beefsteak. Macaroni au Gratin. Minced Vegetables.
Creamed Cheese. Salad.
Peach Shortcake.

THREE COOLERS.

Salad Dressing to Keep In the Refrigerator.—The ingredients needed for this old time recipe are: One tablespoonful of mustard, one scant tablespoonful of salt, one cupful of cream (or milk), one tablespoonful of sugar, three eggs, one-half of a scant cupful of melted butter and one cupful of vinegar. Mix the mustard, salt and vinegar. Then add the yolks of the eggs, beaten thoroughly, then the butter, beating all the time. Add the cream, then the beaten whites of eggs and, lastly, the vinegar. Cook in a double boiler until the mixture thickens. This will keep a long time if kept in a covered jar in the refrigerator.

Cold Chicken Bouillon.—Get good roasting chickens and remove skin and fat when cleaning them. Put them on in cold water, adding at the same time one leek to each chicken; two tender carrots, one onion and a sprig of parsley. Let the chicken barely simmer until it falls to rags. Take it off the fire, remove superfluous grease and then strain. Clarify the bouillon with the whites and shells of two eggs and then strain again. Put on the ice until needed and serve in bouillon cups.

Inexpensive Peach Ice Cream.—Stir into a quart of boiling water a level tablespoon of flour, rubbed smooth in a little cold milk, add the yolks of two well beaten eggs, strained. Stir carefully, cooking only a few minutes; add one cupful of sugar. Beat the whites to a stiff froth and stir them into the custard after taking from the fire. This gives a creamy taste and is an improvement when cooled. Add one-half of a pint of thick cream with the same measure of sifted peach pulp with a little granulated sugar.



Scene in Cohan & Harris' big farce hit, "It Pays to Advertise," at The Quirk Friday, Sept. 24.

The serial is running on sixth page of The Evening Times daily.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

Fall Suits and Coats

IN EXCLUSIVE STYLES

The wonderful assortment to select from, all a little different than you will find elsewhere. With the newest touch in Military Braid and Fur Trimmings, priced from $15.75 to $35.00 [in all sizes]

MANY NEW SILK AND WORSTED DRESSES in solid colors, and scotch plaid and striped silk, combined with French Serge and Poplin at . . $10.75, $12.50, $15.75 and $22.50

FALL OPENING

Next Week Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

Here you will find everything in Correct Clothes.

Store Will Be Open Tuesday Evening
Flowers and Music

THE NEW YORK SHOP

ONEIDA STREET

Opportunity Awaits Makers of Paper Boxes; Their Usefulness Increasing

In days gone by the question of bringing to this city a manufacturer of paper boxes, because of logical reasons why it is practicable to make here, and place the product on the market was discussed and investigated, but nothing came of the inquiries then made. Now that renewed interest is taken to secure manufacturers, the following facts should be of value:

Two factors have contributed largely to the growth of the paper-box industry in the United States during the past few years. One is the great increase in the number of manufacturers who are marketing goods in individual containers and the other is the substitution of paper boxes for wood.

In the first case advertising has had a great influence. Through it consumers have been taught to buy packages instead of from bulk. Instead of scooping crackers from a barrel where the cat had been reposing a few minutes previous, the dealer now hands the customer a neat package containing the desired goods. And the same principle has been worked out in hundreds of other lines. In the second case the increase in the cost of wooden containers, due to the growing scarcity of wood, has broadened the box-markers' market.

According to American Industries in 1899 "there were in the United States 729 box factories, employing 27,653 persons, who received annually in wages $8,151,625, and who produced by their combined labor a paper-bag product valued at $27,316,317. It was during the next ten years, however, that the paper-box industry enjoyed its greatest growth. During the period from 1900 to 1910, the number of factories increased to 949, employing 39,514 people and paying wages of $14,015,383 annually. The value of the product of these factories was estimated at $54,450,015, of which value $28,733,774 had been added by manufacture. In addition to this, boxes to ther alue of $6,098,306 were produced by other private establishments which did not engage in box making as a chief industry."

J. Phillip Bird, who furnished the information to American Industries, says in another portion of his article:

"The story of the paper-box is the story of many other industries. Startingf rom humble beginnings and made in small quantities, the box has grown to be an indispensable commodity in modern commerce. The cheapness and variety of uses to which it can be put, have in a great measure brought the box to its present estate."

WARNER'S STORE

Why not trade there? You will find it one of the best family stores in town. While we do not advertise to give goods away, we will sell you first-class groceries on as small a margin of profits as is consistent with safe business. You know that some goods are so cheap in quality that they are dear in price. We deliver goods and take orders when requested and we give valuable presents with tea and coffee; also movie coupons with each cash purchase.

THE WARNER GROCERY

OPPOSITE CITY HALL

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

ALICE BRADY in

"AS YE SOW" in 5 Parts

and ONE OTHER. Benefit Mary Patterson Court of Amaranth.

FRIDAY —

COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

GREATEST OF ALL FARCE COMEDIES.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

9 Months of War Cost Germany 260,000 Men

(Continued from Page One)

pensive sort alpl through the summer in Poland. We certainly do not exaggerate if we add 10 per cen or tom ake the argument stronger, rather less, to the total number of German dead in the total period and call it, on the analogy of the British lists 650,000 for the German Empire in the eleven months ending July 31.

Now let us check this hypothetical figure by the known figures of the Austro-Hungarian dead in the same period. They should come to 80 per cent of the German force for force. That would give us 520,000 Austro-Hungarian dead. Now we hhave as our known minumum for the Austra-Hungarian dead to July 1 about 505,000.

German List 650,000 July 31

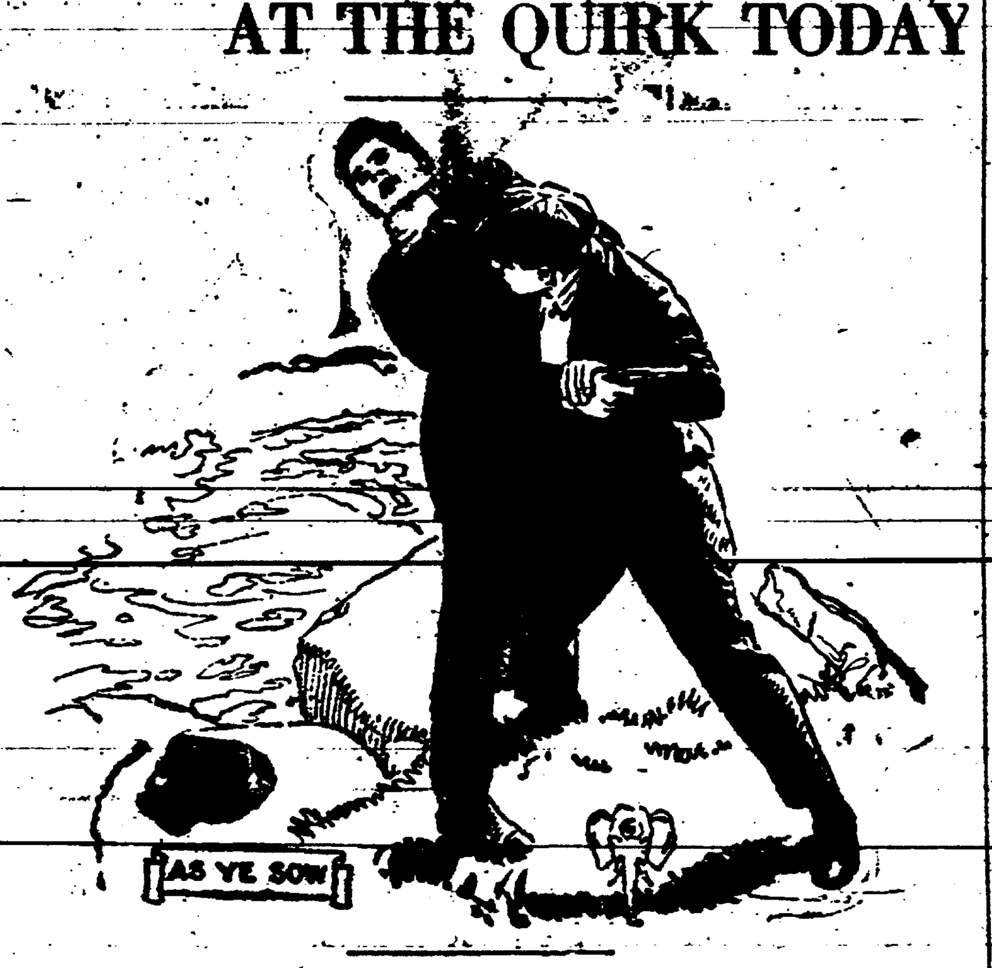
Lastly, we come to the less valuable, but curious and interesting, scraps of evidence afforded by occasional pieces of news published in their papers and relative to special categories of their fighting forces. Among these facts we have the very proper and legitimate pride of certain German professions in the sacrifice they have made upon the field for their country. The German lawyers, for instance, have given their fellow-citizens a list of their number dead in the field among those called to the colors, or voluntarily enlisted.

The Bavarian schoolmasters have done the same. Other special sections of the German population have favored us with similar all-important information. And we discover in every case that in the first ten or eleven months of the war these losses in dead fluctuate around ten per cent of the total number of men engaged.

The German Empire has armed from 7,000,000 to 7,500,000 of men so far. It should, therefore, have lost in dead—upon the proportion of these particular professions—one-tenth—that is, from 700,000 to 750,000. Allowing for the excess due to their particular position and the preponderance of reserve officers among them, we can fairly scale that down to at least more than 650,000.

It is but a round figure and a rough estimate taken from but a small corner of the total evidence available, but it is striking. The first eleven months of the war roughly corresponds to a total Teuton loss, permanent and temporary, of 6,400,000 or thereabouts, and we set down that figure.

"AS YE SOW," BENEFIT OF MARY PATERSON COURT AT THE QUIRK TODAY



Manager Dan Darleigh has procured for the benefit performance at The Quirk today, a play bound to please the members and friends of Mary Patterson Court, Order Amaranth, "As Ye Sow" is the attraction whose plot is like this:

Mrs. St. John lives with her two sons, Frank and John, and her daughter, Dolly, in a small town on the Cape Cod coast. John has been studying for the ministry and is appointed to take a place in the little church. Frank, the black sheep of the family, goes to New York to seek his fortune.

He gets a position in the sales office of an automobile company. Dora Mason—daughter of a millionaire, persuades her father to buy her a new automobile. They go to the sales rooms where Frank is working. She is attracted to Frank immediately.

Frank persuades Dora to run away and get married. The night that Dora leaves, her father dies of heart disease. Frank takes to drink and becomes very abusive. A little baby girl is born and Frank becomes jealous and devotes more of his time to his fast friends. Dora asserts herself and says that unless he reforms, he need notc ome back.

The nurse has the baby out in the park. Frank steals her. Heg oes to the little Cape Cod town and leaves the baby on the doorstep of his mother's home. He runs away and ships on board a fishing schooner. When Mrs. St. John finds the little baby, she thinks it is a gift from heaven to take the place of her lost boy, Frank.

After mounring three years for her child, Dora thinks a trip to the sea shore would brighten her up and gets off at the little Cape Cod town, not knowing that it is Frank's home. John the brother, falls in love with Dora. Dora's heart has gone out to little Katie, little dreaming that it is her own child. The day of the wedding arrives. The fishing schooner that Frank is on, is driven ashore and wrecked. A life boat is safely launched. Frank is rescued and brought ashore. He wanders out to the edge of the cliff, followed by Steve, an old friend of his evil days. There is a struggle, they lose their balance, and Frank falls over the cliff, the gun explodes and kills Steve.

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" AT QUIRK TOMORROW

Seats are now selling for the engagement of Cohan and Harris' latest farce hit, "It Pays to Advertise," due at the Quirk Theatre, Friday September 24th, for an engagement of one night only.

Rodney Martin, a rich man's son, who has been the despair of his father because of his disinclination to go to work, is persuaded, through love for his father's pretty stenographer, to go into business after his father has disinherited him. Rodney's father is a soap king and the son decides to go into the same business and adopts a strenuous advertising campaign to attract the attention of buyers. Father doesn't believe in advertising and tries to dissuade his son, the only result being to make the boy plunge more heavily into the advertising game.

This, in brief, is the story of the play, the complete plot of which it would be impossible to give in a way that would adequately express its intensely humorous situations to the feminine portion of the audience.

LYONS MAN GETS LAMB'S LEGS MIXED

Lyons.—Franklin H. Miller, of Montezuma street, this village, is the owner of two freak lambs. One of them, which he purchased some time ago, has five legs. Its four legs are normal, but directly back of the left foreleg there is a fifth leg protruding from the body. On this leg, from the knee-joint down, the leg appears to be double, with two separate feet attached.

The other freak consists of a three-legged lamb, which Mr. Miler purchased yesterday. This animal has three normal legs, but none in front on the left side and there is no sign of any shoulder on this side. Both of the lambs appear on this side. Both of the lambs appear to be in perfect health and move about as well as any normal lamb.

Mr. Miller will exhibit his freaks at several fairs this fall, starting at the Waterloo fair tomorrow.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

MAY START HARBOR WORK NEXT SPRING

Rochester.—If the necessary money is made available, work on the Barge-canal harbor in Rochester will be started early next year, says State Engineer Frank W. Williams. This information and the statement that the one-level plan for the harbor has been adopted were contained in a letter from the State Engineer received yesterday by Mayor Edgerton.

TURKS PLAN SECOND INVASION OF EGYPT

Paris.—The Journal des Debate states "on indisputable authority" that Turkey is preparing a second expedition against Egypt. Two thousand German officers, according to this statement, are training a new army in Syria, where supplies, guns, and ammunition have been pouring in for the past two months.

The construction of a new railroad protected against shell fire from the sea isb eing rushed.

WORK OF U. S. DOCTORS IN SERBIA NEAR END

Naples.—Dr. Richard P. Strong, head of the American Sanitary Commission in Serbia, on way to the United States, said today the majority of the American doctors engaged in Red Cross work in Serbia would leave on October 10.

The entire Serbian army and numbers of the people had been vaccinated against cholera and typhus, Dr. Strong said.

NEUTRAL SHIP SUNK BY TORPEDO; 1 HITS MINE

London.—The Danish steamship Thorvalsden, of 1,217 tons gross, has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew was saved.

The Dutch steamship Konigen Emma, a 9,000 ton vessel, which struck a mine as she was proceeding to Amsterdam from Batavia, Java, reached the Thames tonight under tow.

LIGHT HOGS STEADY; MUCH MORE COSTLY

New York—The freight handlers' strike is seriously interfering with the delivery of stock and some of the transportation lines have made very few deliveries up to a late hour. This is having some effect on the present market, although the general buying is along quite conservative lines. There is a noticeable falling off in the quality of the fresh creamery and some ofg the most particular jobbers are finding difficulty in supplying their wants.

FRUIT CANS

½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Parafine at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

CHIEF DYER WITNESS IN TWO EXCISE CASES

Chief Edward Dyer of the city police, is in Pulaski today as a witness for the State Excise Commission against Daniel Buckley, a local saloon-keeper who isc harged with a violation of the excise laws in selling liquor on Sunday. This is the second case of this kind to be tried this week. John Trowbridge, another local saloon-keeper entered a plea of guilty to a similar charge and will be sentenced tomorrow.

Third British War Budget

Yesterday, Reginald McKenna Chancellor of the Exchequer, introduced in the British House of Commons the third British budget since the beginning of the war. Itc alls for the largest expenditure on record, and the imposition of the most drastic and far-r-e-aching taxes in the history of the United Kingdom. The chancellor estimated the revenue of the current year at $272,000,000 and the expenditure at $1,590,000,000. In the latter part of the year, hes aid, the total daily rate of expenditure might be $5,000,000, and that the country would start the financial year 1916-17 with a dead weight debt of $2,200,000,000.

The duty on tea is to be increased 550 per cent. That on sugar is also to be largely increased, but the consumer will have to pay only an extra penny per pound, for the sale of this commodity is now regulated by royal commission, which will reduce the price to refiners and leaders. On a considerable number of imported manufactures a duty of 33 1-3 per cent. ad valorem will be imposed, but the chancellor explains that the objects of such taxation are "purely temporary and without regard to a permanent effect on trade," being primarily designed to discourage imports and remedy the foreign exchange situation. Spirits and beer remain untouched in the new schedules the reason being probably that these products are already so heavily taxed that the sale and consumption of them have materially decreased, and that an additional tax might lessen rather than increase the revenue from them.

It is proposed to add 40 per cent. to the existing income tax rate, and to reduce the exemption limit to $130. The very wealthy must contribute to the Government more than one-third of their income. There will be a special tax on "war profits," 50 per cent. of the proceeds above the amount assessed for the income tax last year being subject to levy. Half penny mail will be abolished entirely, and the weight heretofore carried in the mails for a penny will be reduced Rates on telegrams and telephone messages are increased one-third.—Utica Dispatch.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 237. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1915. Price One Cent

Germans Send More Troops to Western Front

They Anticipate Early Drive by Allies Who Are Strengthening Fortifications in France and Belgium.

London.—Advices reaching London from German and Dutch sources indicate that the German positions in Belgium and France are being heavily re inforced in anticipation of an early general offensive by the Allies. Unusually large movements of troops westward have been noticed in the last week. These, observers say, are in the main fresh levies apparently just out of training.

In addition to strengthening their fortifications along the Belgian coast, which have been severely battered by Franco-British war ships in their occasional bombardments, the Germans are said to be rebuilding the fortifications at Lillie. Once a strong frontier fortress, the French abandoned it before the first German drive on Paris and after destroying asm uch of the fortified work asp ossible. As the key to the entire German front in Northern France, it is expected every effort will be made to provide as formidable a barrier to an allied advance as military engineering can devise.

The feeling is growing here that a wide spread offensive will begin in the near future. The autumn rains are due before another six weeks, and the wet season will preclude any great operations, especially in the low lying country along the coast. This fact leads observers here to believe General Joffre and Field Marshal French will order their advance by mid-October at the latest.

BULGARIA'S ATTITUDE GIVES LONDON ANXIETY

London.—Serbians see in the bombardment of their northern frontier an attempt by Germany to force a pas sage through their country to aid the Turks against the Allie in Gallipoli. Advices from Nish state that there are 800,000 German troops available for this purpose.

In order to succeed in this movement the Germans would have to conquer the eastern half of Serbia. Their further progress toward Turkey would then depend on the attitude of Bulgaria. The cause for the mobilization of Bulgaria's forces remains unexplained. One report from Athens says mobilization has been postponed, but the fact remains that Bulgarian officers and men have been summoned from all the neutral countries to rejoin the colors and are now returning home.

Uncertainty exists, even in official circles here, regarding the intentions of Tsar Ferdinand and his advisers. The Tsar has always been ambitious of ruling the united Balkan nations and a few years ago took the title of Tsar. The Kaiser recently was reported to have offered him the "crown of Byzantium." Dr. Radoslavoff, the Bulgarian Premier, has announced the signing of a convention with Turkey for the maintenance of armed neutrality. This, taken in connection with the recent cession of territory by Turkey to Bulgaria, military observers here believe, indicates that Bulgaria will not fight against Turkey.

Diplomists Puzzled

Would she join Germany or allow the Germans an unobstructed passage through her territory to Turkey? That is the question which is now puzzling the Entente representatives at Sofia and the other Balkan capitals. These representatives are now engaged in an effort to reconstruct the Balkan League and prevent the different States from warring among themselves.

Much depends on the attitude of Roumania and of Russia. The Roumanians would certainly not look upon any increase of Bulgaria's power with friendly eyes. With Russia more than holding her own against the Austro-Germans in Galicia and Volhynia, it is believed here that the Balkan Powers would hestitate before going contrary to the wishes of their big neighbor and former protector.

Bulgarian officials here repeat Dr. Radoslavoff's statement that Sofia's position is merely the precautionary one of armed neutrality. Mr. Nincoff, First Secretary of the Bulgarian Legation here, reiterates the declaration Mr. Minchoff, the Bulgarian Minister, made on Wednesday to that effect, adding:—

"Up to now we have been the only civilians in the armed camp of Europe. Roumania and Greece have been mobilized for a considerable time, and even Switzerland is under arms. Why, therefore, is it so astonishing that Bulgaria should follow suit? Why should mobilization mean any change in our national policy?

"I am not prepared to make any prophecies, as they might fall of fulfilment owing to unexpected developments. Wem ust wait and see."

British Press Watchful

Meantime the British press is watching the Balkan situation with keen attention, if not anxiety.

"At the best the Bulgarian stroke marks the whole Balkan situation as urgent and immediate," says the Westminster Gazette. "This may not be a misfortune if it compels all the States, and the Allies with them, to come to definite decisions about the Bulgarian demands.

"The Germans are threatening to join the Austrians in another attack on Serbia. This may be partly a bluff but it might come to a dangerous reality. If Bulgaria were willing to throw her lot with the Turks and the Central Powers, then we should see the unloosing of incalcuable forces throughout the peninsula."

The Gazette adds that this is stated merely as a hypothesis and that it does not intend as yet to attribute any design to Tsar Ferdinand; nevertheless, it is worth while to get to the bottom of the matter.

DR. DUMBA URGES VIENNA TO GRANT REQUEST

London.—Dr. Constantin Dumba, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Washington, according to a despatch received here last night from Berlin, has requested the Foreign Office at Vienna to pass at once on his application for a leave of absence, so he may report personally to his government. Dr. Dumba says he desires to leave the United States aboard the steamship Rotterdam and that he can request safe conduct from the American government only after his formal recall.

Fresh Blue Point Oysters and Little Neck Clams received daily. H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 South 1st st. adv.

TEACHERS OF FIFTH DISTRICT MET TODAY

Sixty teachers were in conference at an informal session this morning at the high school. The purpose of the meeting is to make tentative plans for the carrying out of the "home project" idea among the schools in the 5th. district. "The idea is new in Fulton," District Superintendent Gardner says, "and we will call several other meetings in the near future. At the present time, we are only discussing the plan in general." The teachers met again this afternoon and will continue the discussion.

The "home project" idea is to encourage the boys attending the district schools to engage in farming and other handicraft work. Domestic pursuits, such as sewing, cooking, etc., planned for the girl students. The work will take the form of a contest and the winners will be awarded ribbon prizes. Each school will have its contest, and a day will be set aside in which the work will be on evhibition in the school rooms. It is planned to get the co-operation of parents. The evening of the exhibition day will be devoted to a social session, a program being arranged and the prizes awarded at that time.

Corn, pumpkins, melons, potatoes, of all varities, in fact, practically all products of the farm will be grown by the pupils, and the blue-ribbon corn exhibit will be brought to Fulton and submitted at the Winter Corn show.

MOSCOLINIO'S ARREST. BEGINS DEPARTMENT'S CRUSADE ON VIOLATORS

Joseppi Moscolino, owner and manager of the Riverside Hotel was arraigned in City Court this morning charged with selling liquor on Sunday, a violation of the State Liquor Tax law. Moscolino was represented by Hubert L. GiGlman, and wavied examination. He was held for the Grand Jury under $1000 bail, which he will furnish.

Moscolino does a thriving business in thirst quenching at his Riverside emporium but always decided that respect for the law was the safest rule in business until a warm Sunday some few weeks ago. Some of his customers appeared on that day and it is alleged that Moscolino served them. Chief Dyer's men were on the watch, however, and unrecognized by any of the "lookouts." swooped down and gathered the evidence which resulted in the service of a warfant on Moscolino by Officer Smith Monday. The arrest of Moscolino marks the inauguration of a police crusade against Sunday selling which will continue until every hotel-keeper in the city who persists in selling liquor on Sunday is arrested.

CITY HEALTH OFFICER MAKES INSPECTION OF STATE ST. SCHOOL

Dr. G. C. Whitaker, city health officer, today completed his inspection of the pupils in the State street school Dr. Whitaker began his health survey in the school Monday and 200 pupils were examined during the week. The examination resembles that given applicants for life insurance, and consists of a thorough test of the heart and lungs an examination of the glands of the throat and of the throat proper for symptons of largngitis and tonsilitis; an inspection of the teeth, the hair, the eyes and skin. The examination takes some time, and some of the pupils object strenously to it. If any symptons of contagious or chronic diseases are found the parthemselves are also instructed in hygienic methods.

After his examination at the State Street school today, Dr. Whitaker complimented the pupils of the first grade in a short address, in which he told the little ones that they had occasioned less trouble and had maintained better order during the examination than any of the upper classes.

In conversation with a reporter for The Times this afternoon Dr. Whitaker denounced as an falsehood the statement made that several cases of contagious disease were thought to have been transmitted to healthy pupils last year because of the fact that the school physician used the same lead pencil in examining the throats of each child without taking the proper precautions against infection. Dr. Whitaker said the statement was absolutely incorrect.

"KID" CROIER AND SHANNON IN BOUT

Tonight for the first time since the Ryan A. C. conceived the idea of having only amateurs take part in their boxing shows, a ten-round bout will be staged. Rochester, Albany and other cities weekly have a ten-round final.

The principals in the final tonight will be "Kid" Crozier, the messenger boy fighter, of Syracuse, and Bobbie Shannon, the school boy. Both are without a doubt the best amateur boxers of Syracuse and will stage an interesting bout.

A six-round bout precedes the final in which "Young" Murphy, a boy coming up fast, and "Battling" Johnson will fight. Six other bouts are on the program.

CONCORD GRAPES WILL BRING GOOD PRICES

Penn Yan.—Samuel McMath & Co., one of the largest grape shippers in this section, makes the following statement: "After a careful study of the situation, we believe that the growers who have first-class Concord grapes will realize good average prices this season. Everybody knows that Concords are a light crop and a larger percentage than is generally realized were damaged by hail. While the grapes were not hit so hard in some sections as in others, many vineyards were practically ruined and will not bear fruit fit for even wine or grape juice purposes. We know of growers who have sold their hailhit grapes at 22 a ton.

MAYOR DOES NOT SEE NEGLECT OF THE TROLLEY CO.

Angered and Remains Under the Impression That Traction Officials Complied With Order—Apparently Sees No Holes.

Mayor F. E. Fox was indignant this morning at what he termed the "unfairness" of The Times in publishing last night an article concerning an order issued by the Board of Public Work demanding that the Syracuse Lakeshore and Northern Railways repair the brick paving between and adjoining its tracks through the city. In an article last night The Times was in error, according to the Mayor. He said the trolley company started to repair the paving the day after the order was issued and that the company had employed its gang at the work "practically ever since."

The Mayor further stated that Superintendent Frank Rumsey of the Board of Public Works came to him the day after the order was issued to the trolley company and told him the company's men were already at work.

"Mr. Rumsey could have given you this information had you asked for it and the City Engineer was also in a position to tell you this," said the Mayor this morning.

To go back a few months to the time when the order passed, Mr. Rumsey asked one newspaper reporter, and probably others, the day after the Board passed an order on the trolley company, to refrain from publishing the order, for the reason that the trolley company was at that time busily engaged in putting in some new iron poles on South First st., and were materially aiding the Public Works gang there, and the Board did not wish to risk the good-will of the company. Mr. Rumsey's request was compiled with, and no local paper printed the order. At that time Mr. Rumsey said the company's gang would start the paving repairs as soon as it had finished with the work at First and Oneida sts.

There is evidently a discrepancy somewhere and either the ears of Mayor Fox or the newspaper men failed of their purpose at the time, for the Mayor says Mr. Rumsey told him the work began the following day.

An inspection of South First st., near and below Broadway discloses the fact that the trolley company has repaired a portion of the paving at the junction of Broadway and First st. and several small patches south of Broadway which were in bad condition. The paving about the switch at Broadway is still badly in need of repair, and no trace of repair work between Broadway and Rochester st. can be found. Directly in front of the Library there is a hole in the paving a foot deep and all along the block the paving is in worse condition than the macadam road. Since the Board of Public Works shows no inclination to commence paving operations on First st. this year the trolley company will probably include the Broadway-Rochester st. stretch in their repair work.

On South First st. directly in front of the City Hall, the paving is in wretched condition. At Fire Headquarters there are several holes left when the trolley company force replaced the paving after track repairs.

DYER'S MEN MAKE ARREST OF GROSKI IN OSWEGO

Joseph Groski, wanted by the Ware, Mass., police, was arested by the Fulton police in Oswego Wednesday night and will be held in the City Jail to await instructions from the Ware police. Groski is wanted in Ware on a serious charge.

Groski came to this city ten months ago, and obtained employment in the American Woolen mills. He seems to be quite a favorite among the young women of the Polish colony and his marriage to a young Polish girl had already been planned. Last week, however, the police here were notified to arrest him on charges preferred by his old sweetheart in Massachusetts. When inquiries regarding his whereabouts began, some of his friends became suspicious and he prepared for a hasty departure to other parts. The police were notified that he was living in Rochester st. and last Sunday night, Captain Norton and two officers surrounded the house. Groski heard the arrival of the police and jumping from the second story window easily eluded Captain Norton, who ran into a clothesline in the lark while chasing the fugitive.

When Chief Dyer was notified of Groski's escape, he put two officers at work watching the man's friends, and his sweetheart here was closely shadowed. Wednesday afternoon she boarded a trolley car for Oswego and a detective trailed her to a rooming house where she met Groski.

The Fulton department was notified at once and Chief Dyer with several officers left for Oswego, determined that Groski should not escape again. The owner of the rooming house surrendered the keys of Groski's room to the officers and the fugitive was found in bed.

Through his attorney, James R. Somers, Groski effected a compromise with his Fulton sweetheart yesterday and she withdrew a charge which she had preferred against him, and the couple were taken to Oswego and married. Groski hopes to come to some agreement with the Ware police within the next few days.

SEEK WHEREABOUTS OF MR. ORT'S RELATIVES

Martin Ort, whose place of residence has not yet been learned, died at the Lee Memorial hospital yesterday of injuries received in an accident at theh Rock Cut Stone company's plant in Syracuse some weeks ago. Mr. Ort was confined in a Syracuse hospital until shortly before he came to this city, where he expected to find relatives and work. He was taken sick again, soon after his arrival here, as a result of the injuries he received in Syracuse and was admitted to the hospital. The Compensation Commission and officials of the stone company are trying to locate Mr. Ort's relatives.

Fresh Blue Point Oysters and Little Neck Clams received daily. H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 South 1st st. adv.

ALL HOME PRINT — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, September 24, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

Government Buys Silver

Demand from banks and merchants for newly minted subsidiary or fractional silver coins—no dollar pieces are now struck—has led the director of the mint to purchase 4,375,000 fine ounces of silver, almost as much as was purchased during the entire year of 1914.

Owing to world wide depression in the price of silver, chiefly because India and other countries, which usually take large quantities, have not been so extensively in the market this year, purchases have been made by the director of the mint at an average price of 48 cents an ounce. There are 385.8 grains of silver to the dollar in subsidiary coins. An ounce of silver contains 480 grains, so that the Government makes a profit of 74.2 grains on every dollar's worth of coinage, less, of course, the cost of coinage.

On August 31 there were in the United States Treasury 474,624,521 silver dollars deposited to redeem silver certificates. There are financial experts who contend that there is no necessity for such a vast accumulation, and that, instead of purchasing new silver for use in the minting of subsidiary coins, the Government should melt up some of these dollars. Such a procedure would not in their opinion endanger the redemption of the silver certificates, any more than is the redemption of United States and old demand notes outstanding endangered because the gold on deposit for that purpose is considerably less than the total value of the notes. — Utica Dispatch.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Straight and Narrow Way

The difficulty which ex-prisoners find in obtaining employment is made the subject of a report by the Prison Association of New York. It is recorded that various employers frankly state that they do not wish to employ ex-convicts, and that unimpeachable certificates of character are required from all applicants.

This works regrettable hardship, of course. It seems a perversion of justice that when a man or woman wishes sincerely to "go straight" the gates are shut in precisely the direction he or she must seek in order to make reclamation possible.

Yet in another sense this is the inexorable penalty, exacted by organized society since the beginning, and which in any state of passable morals must automatically obtain, more or less. In the case of females particularly the fruits of deviation from the paths of rectitude and virtue have for centuries been grievous. Strange as it has seemed to many commentators and reformers, too, the chief instruments of retribution upon women have been women. It is an axiom of long standing that the most inexorable critics of fallen women are not men, but women. Inveigh as they may against the so-called "double standard," some of our good friends the Suffragists find with dismay that the vials of scorn do not pour out so much in a fight of "sex against sex" as when sex is arrayed against itself.

In the case of the convicts, it might be wished that greater leeway could be shown, and by all the rules of Christian morality leniency should be shown. Unfortunately for theory, business, the professions, the trades, [illegible] intrinsically upon an individual stability relatively and theoretically permanent. And the truth is, of course, that among the thousands upon thousands of workers throughout the country only a small percentage are found to be black sheep. Indeed, considering the trusts lodged in employes, the volume of business they transact, the amount of money they are called upon to handle and the general sobriety and intelligence required, the extent of fidelity is simply incredible, considering always the weakness of human nature. The good faith, loyalty and reliability of employes generally is a matter to increase rather than diminish confidence in mankind.

And in this fact, no doubt, lies in part the explanation both of the difficulty those who have proved untrustworthy find in obtaining places of trust, and the lack of sympathy entertained by the average working citizen, with the system of pampering prisoners. The great army of workers, honest without being paid for it in compliments or money, sober and steady without having it paraded in the papers, true as steel and morally above reproach, cannot understand why special opportunities should be offered to those who have proved false. While employers on their side, recognizing the fact that for crook there are thousands of the upright, hesitate before taking any chances.—Auburn Advertiser.

KILL THE "I CAN'TS"

Rochester's Chamber of Commerce is engaged in deciding a competition that has for its object the beautifying of the business section of the city. Visitors to the Flower City may remember the Powers building, which is without ground for gardens. In this case the judging is confined to the character and care taken of window boxes. In closing the competition and making awards the judges announced that every one who made a window box put the community in his debt.

As a result of the contest it is estimated that next year will witness a wide adoption of window boxes as means of adornment of business buildings—a feature that is greatly desired by Rochester people who would have the business section of the city compare with other points for beauty. In this respect it is realized that beautifying a business section calls for a larger measure of public spirit than does the improvement of home grounds, because the same expenditure of money gives much smaller results.

In conversing with a Fulton citizen about the suggestion made in these columns for the formation of a society that will look after the beautification of the city's homes, public grounds and public buildings, the gentleman undertook to explain why the idea of making good along that line is impracticable; yes, impossible of accomplishment here. When Rochester set about to make itself famous for beauty there were persons who said, "It can't be done; the people are not interested." But Rochester has done it and Fulton can do it, and when it is done the laugh will be on the other man. There are people who tell us that without money the city cannot hope to keep free from weeds the streets of the city. "Can't" has not accomplished a thing in this world. The word was used effectively to thwart the desire of a majority of the stockholders in the Chamber of Commerce who wanted the city to secure an efficient form of government. It was said "It can't be done," and it was not done, simply because every known way of trying to do it was not tried.

If a city ever was capable of improvement it is Fulton, but in order to attain a desired point along the line of improvement, the kibosh must be put all over the "I can'ts."

COUNTY HIGH SCHOOLS

Within the past five years, Mississippi, regarded as a backward state educationally, has established a county school system that is arousing interest in every other Southern State, and causing itself to be felt in the agricultural development of the state in an unmistakable manner.

The system has the agricultural or county high school as its keynote, and its success has been almost phenomenal, not only in results attained but in the popularity of the new methods. The schools are thoroughly practical—vocational schools in the best sense. They teach boys to become scientific farmers and girls to become scientific home-makers.

Their agricultural courses are in the hands of experts, most of whom came from the great Agricultural and Mechanical College of the state, itself a credit to the commonwealth, and a tremendous power for good. Their domestic science courses are in hands of girls from the Industrial Institute and College, a college for women in the forefront of the South's educational institutions.

In every single county where these schools have been established, they have been successes, and other counties in the state are building them just as fast as they can. In five years, there will not be a county in the state without an excellent agricultural high school, or vocational school modeled along similar lines.

Graduates of these schools are ready for work on the farm if it is necessary or they are prepared for collegiate courses at any good technical school. They reach the country people vitally, and closely. They are social centers, and sources of an influence that can hardly be estimated.—Pensacola (Fla.) News.

GROWERS WORK FOR GOOD SEEDS

Association Working to Assure Vegetable Growers of Pure Seeds---Tested Houses Made Known.

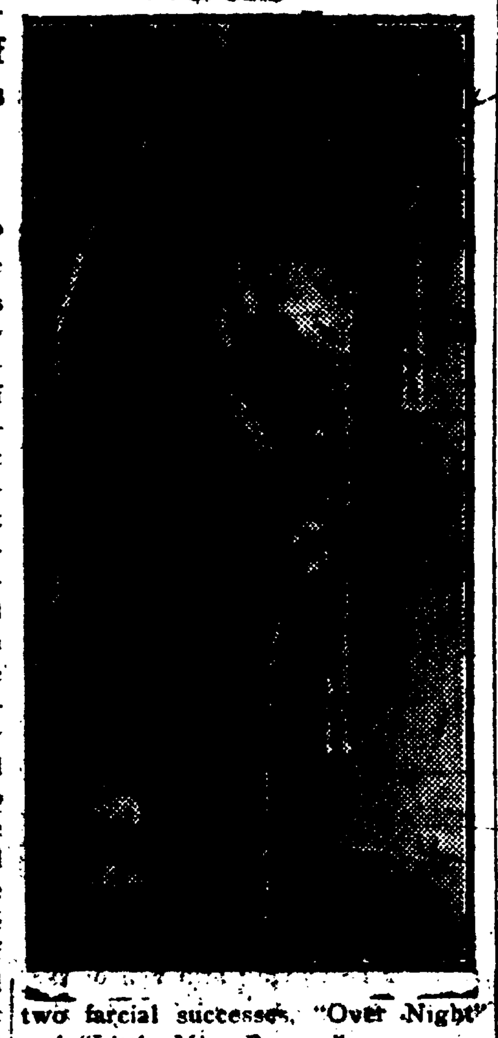
Philadelphia.—A vigorous effort to solve the seed problem created by the great European war, which confronts the American farmer is planned by the Committee on Seed Standardization of the Vegetable Growers of America, which met at the association's headquarters here yesterday. According to the testimony of the foremost seed experts of this country at the recent Vegetables Growers' convention at Cleveland the present demoralization of this country's seed supply is due to the action of foreign seed growers at the outbreak of the war in dumping on the American market vast quantities of poor quality seeds. The attitude of foreign seed producers at that time was that as no more seeds could be grown in the countries at war no new orders would come in, and all orders ought to be filled regardless of the quantity of the seeds supplied and the possibility of future business. Fearing a seed shortage, American buyers at that time poured huge orders into the seed growing firms of Belgium and also France, which rapidly absorbed the supply of good seeds, after which seed orders were filled with inferior seeds which had been rejected in previous selections, or old seeds that had lain for years in the warehouses.

As a result this country has been flooded with inferior seeds and farmers and vegetables growers have suffered severely because crops which they have sown either have not germinated at all or have produced thin crops of inferior quality. As a remedy, Francis C. Stokes, President of the Stokes Seed Farm Company, one of the oldest and most reliable seed houses in the country, proposes that all seeds be put to exhaustive tests under the supervision of a committee of experts appointed by the National Committee of the Vegetable Growers of America, and that tests be made for fertility, quality and general desirability, and that seeds so tested shall be accordingly stamped and be registered and that full particulars of the tests and the names of the seed houses complying with them shall be sent to all members of the Vegetable Growers' Association. The Seed Standardization is at present hard at work, elaborating the plan and arranging for its application, and if it can be successfully carried out they declare it will go a long way toward guaranteeing members of the organization from suffering from the defective seeds at present on the market in such large quantities.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

MUSICAL COMEDY CAST COMING HERE MONDAY

"When Dreams Come True," which comes to this city to The Quirk, Monday, September 27, night only, is by Philip Bartholomae, author of the



two farcial successes, "Over Night" and "Little Miss Brown."

The author has indicated the same originality in the book of "When Dreams Come True" as he did in his farces. He recounts the story of a wealthy young New Yorker who awakens to find his allowance cut off on account of his adventures with a French dancer.

The first act is on shipboard, and shows the boy returning for the parental scolding as a steerage passenger. This setting lends itself to many singing numbers the first ensemble showing a chorus of immigrants of native songs and pastimes.

A smuggling plot is interwoven in the story, to which the "Dream Girl" is an innocent party. All sorts of trouble is heaped upon the pair until "dreams come true" in the final act.

Night prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Matinee: 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

TO CELEBRATE STANTON DAY IN THE STATE

Seneca Falls.—Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, leader of the New York State Women's Political Union, will return from England soon enough to participate in the centennial celebration here of the birth of her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. While the state wide observance of Mrs. Stanton's natal day will be held October 20, the ceremonies here will attract the leaders of the equal suffrage cause here a few days earlier.

Mrs. Blatch has sent one of her co-workers, Miss Jane Pincus of New York, here to aid the local suffrage leaders in perfecting the details of the celebration. It is probable that the principal part of the centennial observance will be held in the Johnson Opera House. That structure stands on the site and was partially rebuilt from the Wesleyan church in which the first woman's rights convention in this state was held in the summer of 1848.

In addition to Mrs. Blatch, Prof. Nathaniel Schmidt of Cornell University and Dr. John L. Elliott, head worker of the Hudson Guild of New York, will make addresses. The celebration is to be utilized by suffrage workers throughout the county to add enthusiasm to their work of securing endorsement for the woman's suffrage constitutional amendment to be voted on in November. Delegations from all parts of the county will attend the meeting.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

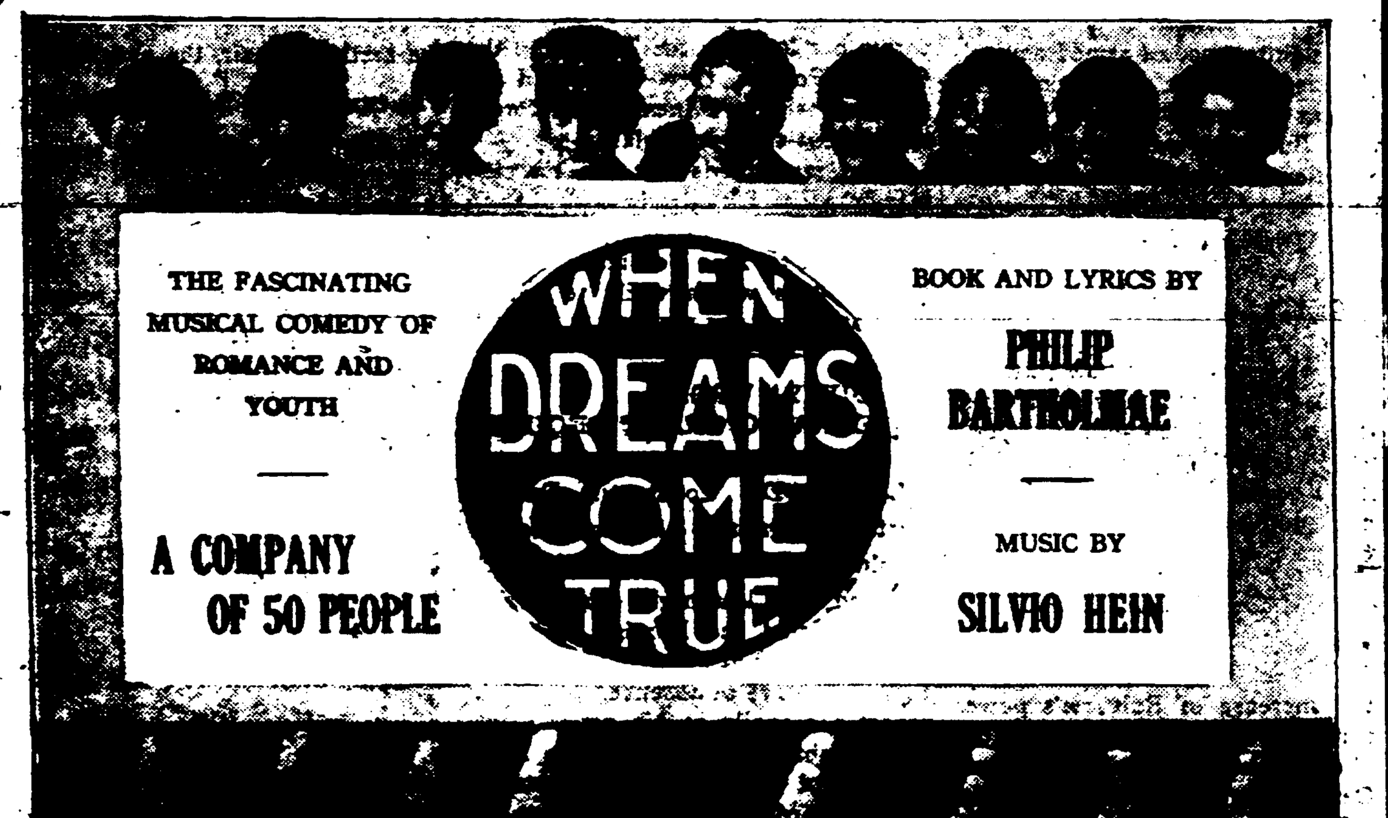
THOMAS JASAK,
Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
106 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee and Night MONDAY, SEPT. 27
THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON

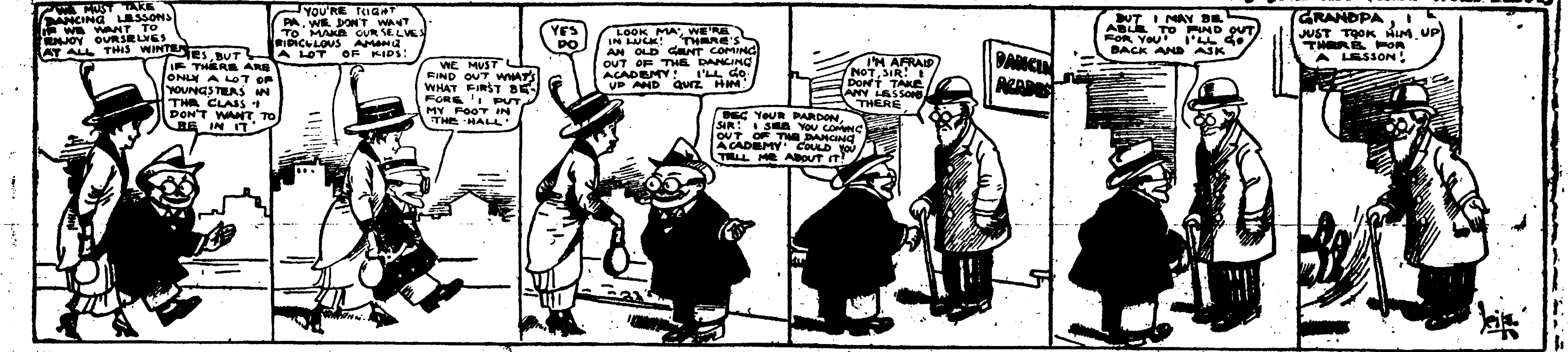


The Youngest and Daintest Dancing Chorus in the World.
Glorious Girlhood Gorgeously Gowned.

PRICES—Matinee: 25, 50, 75 and $1.00. Evenings: 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.00 and $1.50.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Yes, Father and Mother may join the class with safety



MATIE BOWEN-FULTONI WINS WESTERN CITIES

The many local friends of Matie Bowen-Fultoni will be glad to know that she is still meeting with success in the Concert and Recital field. Mme. Fultoni finished a most successful tour of the middle West and South last May and has been spending the summer at Alexandria Bay preparing her programs for her Eastern tour which will occupy the months of October and November. She is booked for return engagements in several cities visited on her tour of the East two years ago.

Since her last appearance in Fulton, Mme. Fultoni has done considerable work with Signor Francesco Daddi of the Chicago-Philadelphia Grand Opera Company, and her rich, beautiful voice has gained in fullness and volume. Her personality, ripened musicianship and spontaneity have won her high place on the Concert stage. In speaking of her recent appearance in Milwaukee the Daily News said:

"Matie Bowen-Fultoni gifted Soprano, whose clear, penetrating tones and delightfully sympathetic quality of voice have made her a prime favorite here, sang with her usual charm and delighted the large audience at the Pabst Theatre last evening."

VINEGARS

Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

Electricity saves time, money and work. adv.

INGALL'S CROSSING.

Mrs. F. S. Thompson spent part of last week with her son and family at Solvay.

* * *

Mrs. F. S. Chesbro entertained on Sunday Mr. and Mrs. George Huntley and son of Phoenix, Mr. and Mrs. S. Dodge and son of Palermo, Miss Chubb of Syracuse and Mr. William Chesbro of Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Jesse Carrier and daughter spent Saturday in Syracuse.

* * *

Apple picking has begun on the Fox and Morton orchards with a large force of men.

* * *

Mrs. E. E. Morehouse and Mr. Eugene Holmes are drawing their sweet corn to the canning factory. Both report a large yield.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Carrier of Palermo called on the gentleman's brother on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. McCarthy and Mrs. Davis of Volney Center called on her son, Carl, at Jesse Carrier's on Wednesday.

Ask about the Free Cooking offer the Electric Co. adv.

FINDS BUCKLEY IS GUILTY

Pulaski.—District Attorney Francis D. Culkin at the opening of County Court yesterday morning moved the trial of one of the indictments charging Daniel Buckley of Fulton with violations of the liquor tax law. The trial occupied the attention of Judge Henry D. Coville and a jury throughout the day. It was nearly 6 o'clock when the jury retired.

At 8 o'clock the jurors filed into the court room for instructions from the court, which were given and they again retired to further deliberate. The jury agreed at 9 o'clock and returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence will be imposed at 2 p. m. Monday at Oswego, to which city court adjourned.

A sealed verdict of $200 in favor of the plaintiff was awarded in the civil action of Floyd B. Serles against F. A. Larraway. A motion by the defendant's attorney to set the verdict aside was denied by Judge Coville and the usual stay granted, in which to prepare a new case.

The action was brought to recover money damages for alleged breach of contract. It occupied the attention of Judge Henry D. Coville and a jury receiving the case at 6 o'clock last night and reached a verdict after deliberating about an hour. The parties to the action live at Cleveland. Davies, Johnson & Wilkinson of Camden for plaintiff; J. & W. M. Gallagher of Cleveland for defendant.

Attorney F. D. Culkin of Oswego moved the trial of one of the indictments charging Daniel Buckley of Fulton with an alleged violation of the liquor tax law.

Withdrawing a former plea of not guilty to an indictment charging a violation of the liquor tax law. Hollister Bassinger of Richland Junction pleaded guilty and Judge Henry D. Coville of Central Square imposed a fine of 60 which was paid. Defendant was charged with selling intoxicants to a boy under age, whose home was on the ridge road and in the town of Sandy Creek on the night of December 24,1913. It is alleged that the minor became intoxicated at Bassinger's place at Richland Junction; that in attempting to reach his home on the night in question the minor lost his way and sank by the roadside, where he was found several hours later, both feet and hands being frozen. The poor authorities of the town of Sandy Creek, where the minor lives and who became a town charge, were reimbursed by Bassinger for the care of the boy at an Oswego hospital. The total expense was about $150.

LIVE SWINE ACTIVE AND MORE COSTLY

BUFFALO

East Buffalo, Sept. 22.—CATTLE. —Receipts 150 heads. Market steady to strong; sales prime steers at $9.00 @$9.50, shipping at $8.25@8.75, butchers' at $6.75@8.50, heifers at $5.00@ 8.00, cows at $3.25@7.00 and bulls at $4.50@7.25.

VEALSZReceipts 75 head. Market active; sales at $4.50@12.00.

HOGS—Receipts 3,000 head. Market active; sales heavy at $7.75@8.25, mived at $8.50@8.60, Yorkers at $8.50 @8.65, pigs at $8.50, roughs at $6.50 @6.75 and stags at $5.00@5.75.

SHEEP and LAMBS—Recepits 1,000 head. Market active; sheep; sales lambs at $5.00@9.60, yearlings at $4.50@7.25, wethers at $6.00@6.25, ewes at $3.00@5.50, and mixed sheep at $5.75@6.00.

NEW YORK

New York, Sebt. 22.—BEEVES. —Receipts 704 heads. Market firm; sales at $6.00@9.80, bulls at $4.70@ 6.50 and cows at $3.00@6.75.

CALVES —Receipts 1.054 head. Market steady; sales veals at $9.00@ 13.25, and culls at $7.00@8.50.

HOGS—Receipts 6,300 head. Market steady; sales heavy to medium at $7.80@8.60, and pigs and lights at $6.- 00@7.75.

SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts 3,-068 head. Market steady; sales sheep, (ewes) at $3.00@5.50, culls at $2.25@2.75, lambs at $7.50@9.60 and culls at $5.50@6.50.

CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 22.—CATTLE—Receipts 13,000 head. Market unsettled; sales native beef cattle at $6.00@10.40 cows and heifers at $2.85@8.25 and calves at $7.00@10.75.

CHEESE

Them-arket continues rather quiet. There is not much improvement in fresh makes, which are offering chiefly from 15c down, as to quality. Some high cost lots are held higher, but meeting only a peddling outlet. The market on held cheese is steady.

WARNER'S GROCERY
Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of
Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.
You will be pleased.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
COHAN & HARRIS PRESENT
"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"
GREATEST OF ALL FARCE COMEDIES.
PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

SATURDAY—
SECOND EPISODE OF
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"
4—OTHERS—4

The Truth About Diamonds

¶ WHEN a few years ago the prediction was made that Diamonds would double in value, there were many doubters. The prediction, however, has been more than justified.
¶ DIAMONDS have doubled, tripled, and in some sizes and qualities, quadrupled in value.
¶ THE appreciation in value is still going on.
¶ DIAMONDS bought today are not an extravagance, but an investment. They are one of the luxuries of life that have an intrinsic value from which cash can be realized when the winds of adversity blow our way.
¶ THE wearing of Diamonds is an evidence of our appreciation of Nature's most precious and beautiful creation, and of your financial prosperity.

Tuesday Afternoon & Evening Sept. 28

At the WENDELL AUCTION SALE

Our $20,000 Stock of Diamonds, mounted in Rings, Pendants, Brock Pins, La Valiers, Stick Pins, Etc., will be offered and sold without reserve to the highest bidder. We shall also offer the best of everything in Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Gold Watches, Etc.

Tuesday Will Be Our Red Letter Day.

It will also be your greatest opportunity to supply your needs from the choicest pieces from this immense stock. *Sales Daily 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.*

JOHN HUBBARD MITCHELL, *Auctioneer*
JULES WENDELL & SON, *Jewelers*
W. Bridge Street Oswego, New York

Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

Opening Display
of
Fall and Winter Models
in
Suits, Overcoats, Furnishings and Shoes

OUR SUITS are the *Charles Kaufmann, Manhattan* and other good makes. Considering quality and workmanship, they are priced the lowest in the city.

at $10, $12, $15, and up to $20

THE FALL OVERCOATS have just arrived—all the latest and best are here.

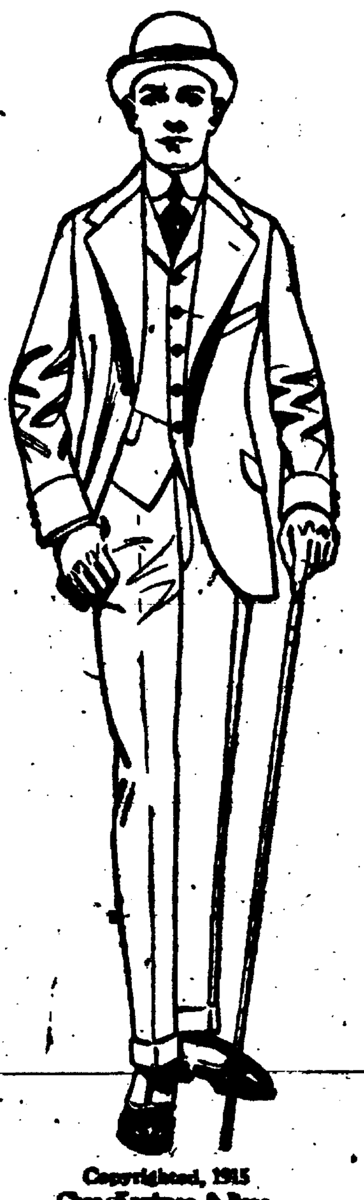
from $10.00 to $20.00

GOLD BOND HATS—the best in the world at $2—all the latest Fall shapes.

MACKINAWS for Man, Boy or Child.

TRUNKS, traveling bags and Suit-cases

RUBBERS and all kinds of rubber footwear to keep your feet dry and warm.



Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

Agency for
Beacon Shoes
Headlight Overalls
Bullseye Rubber Boots

ROSENBLOOM'S
HEAD-TO-FOOT OUTFITTERS
55 S. First Street Fulton, N. Y.

FALL OPENING WEEK
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Sept. 28, 29, 30

SOX AND PHILS CLINCH HOLD

Was Done on Same Day and Both Clubs Now Need Breeze to Win Honors.

Boston and Philadelphia, generally regarded as respective pennant winners in the American and National Leagues, fortified themselves more strongly in their positions as leaders yesterday by winning double headers. Both teams now have arrived at the stage of the campaign where they can lose half of the games remaining on their schedules and yet outdistanme their rivals.

The Boston Red Sox increased their lead in theh American league by one-half of a game over Detroit by inflicting a second double defeat on Cleveland, while Detroit won a game from Philadelphia. The Red Sox have ten games to play.

Brooklyn regained second place in the National League by winningwhile Boston was losing, but Philadelphia won two games, thereby gaining on both. A margin of six and one-half games now separates Brooklyn and Philadelphia, and the Boston Braves are seven games behind the leaders. The Phillies have twelve games to play, but eight of these are with Brooklyn and Boston.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THREE OF THE LEAGUES

National League Scores.

Games Today.

Boston at Pittsburgh.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

Results Yesterday

Brooklyn, 3; Cincinnati, 2.
New York, 7; St. Louis, 3.
Pittsburgh, 8; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 3; Chicago, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	83	59	.584
Brooklyn	77	66	.539
Boston	76	66	.535
Pittsburgh	71	77	.480
Cincinnati	67	75	.472
St. Louis	69	78	.469
New York	66	77	.462
Chicago	65	76	.461

American League Scores.

Games Today.

St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Washington.

Results Yesterday

Detroit, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Chicago, 2; Washington, 1.
Boston, 5; Cleveland, 4.
Boston, 6; Cleveland, 2.
New York, 7; St. Louis, 0.
New York, 5; St. Louis, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	97	45	.683
Detroit	94	51	.649
Chicago	83	61	.576
Washington	79	62	.560
New York	65	78	.455
St. Louis	61	84	.421
Cleveland	54	91	.372
Philadelphia	40	101	.284

Federal League Scores.

Games Today.

Baltimore at Kansas City.
Newark at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Buffalo at St. Louis.

Results Yesterday

Buffalo, 55; Pittsburgh, 2.
Brooklyn, 3; Kansas City, 0.
St. Louis, 10; Baltimore, 2.
Chicago, 2; Newark, 1.
Newark, 2; Chicago, 1.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	80	62	.563
Chicago	79	64	.553
St. Louis	80	65	.552
Newark	74	67	.525
Kansas City	74	69	.518
Buffalo	72	73	.497
Brooklyn	70	77	.476
Baltimore	45	97	.317

A DOUBLE WEDDING

A double wedding was solemnized yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alford Clark at Mt. Pleasant when Miss Ruth Clark, their daughter, became the bride of Mr. Chan Hyde, and Mr. Ray Clark took as his bride, Miss Myrtle Lawton.

The Rev. Mr. Williams of Mt. Pleasant performed the ceremony, and the guests were the relatives of the brides and grooms. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paddock of Mt. Pleasant also were guests.

You Like Stylish Clothes

See Our New Models in Varsity Fifty-Five

You get style in a Hart Schaffner & Marx suit; real style, that comes from expert designing, expert workmanship and tailoring.

This is the thing that has made friends for these famous clothes; one of the big reasons why we carry them.

We know that plenty of firms make smart, well-cut clothes; we also know that only this one firm excels in this thing called style. They've made good ready clothes long enough to know the real thing and how to produce it.

See their Clothes here

SUITS, $18.00 to $25.00

OVERCOATS, $16.00 to $25.00

FALL OPENING--Sept. 28, 29, 30

Open Tuesday Evening

You are invited to attend and inspect our Fall Models.

NEW FALL HATS NEW FALL SHIRTS NEW FALL NECKWEAR

S. LIPSKY & SON

The Store That Makes Good

27 First Street, Lewis Block Fulton, N. Y.

Community Notes

Mr. D. E. Spencer is visiting in Rochester.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Brown and son of Watertown are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Horton of Emery street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Lewis returned yesterday to New York.

* * *

Dr. H. P. Marsh of Syracuse was in the city yesterday.

* * *

The Queen Esther's of the First M. E. Church will hold a bake sale at Druse's Hardware store tomorrow.

* * *

Miss Jennie Davis of North 4th st. has returned from a visit with friends at Carthage.

* * *

Max Hafter, of the Clark House Barber Shop, who has been in a hospital in Syracuse for the past two weeks will return to his work tomorrow.

* * *

Mrs. F. H. Sadelmeyer entertained yesterday a party of Baldwinsville friends.

* * *

Mr. C. C. Benedict of New York is spending a few days with friends in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Bertha Royce and Miss Elizabeth Lee are in New York city.

* * *

All the members of Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., are requested to meet at the hall this evening when important business is to be transacted.

* * *

Mrs. L. A. VanBuren of Rochester street is the guest of friends at Bloomfield, N. J.

* * *

The Philathea class of the First Baptist church will hold a food sale at the Palmer-Hope store Saturday.

* * *

MissMary O'Brien of Oswego has been visiting Miss Clarice Bache of Riverview for a few days.

* * *

The Misses Helen Kowalski and Anna Ankowitz of Utica, are to be the week-end guests of Mrs. Paul Kowalski, West Broadway.

* * *

Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold a food sale at the People's Hardware store on Saturday.

Free cooking. The Electric Co. Phone 144. adv

HUNTER HOUSE BRINGS $4000

Trust Company of Onondaga Buys Back Imposing Mansion---Subject to Sale Price and Mortgage.

In pursuance of judgment of foreclosure, the property of Thomas Hunter in South First st. was sold this morning at City Hall to satisfy a mortgage held on the property by the Trust and Deposit company of Syracuse, by John O'Connor, as referre, appointed by the Supreme Court in the case of the Oswego Savings bank, vs. Thomas Hunter, Lotta Hunter and others.

The Trust and Deposit company bid in the property at $4,000. They already hold a mortgage of $6,500 on the property and shortly after the sale this morning, a representative of the company stated that the property was for sale at any time, to the highest bidder, and that the company wishes to dispose of it at once.

Too Late for Classification

Lost—Several keys, in an envelope, between Falley Seminary and corner of 3rd and Cayuga. Reward. Times office. x

Special Sale Saturday

Minnesota Flour	85c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5¾
Fresh Jersey Creamery Butter	31c
Cheese	16c

KELLER & WILSON
123 Cayuga Street

OCTOBER TERM CAUSES COMPRIZE MANY CASES

Oswego.—The calendar for the Trial Term of Supreme Court to be held October 4, Justice Ross presiding, is now being compiled by Court Clerk Coulter, yesterday being the last day for filling notes of issue. Up to noon today 101 cases had been noted for the calendar. This is as large a calendar as the average for October. Of this number more than half are comparatively new causes, not heretofore on the calendar.

A grand jury will sit in connection with this term and District Attorney Culkin states that there will be a great number of cases. For the first time in several years the grand jury will hove no homicide cases to consider. There will be about twenty-five cases of excise violations, the agent of the State Excise Department having been very active here.

Among the cases noted are the following.

Eunice Briggs, as executrix of the estate of G. Wales Briggs, deceased, vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. Co.

Thomas Parker vs. Guy B. Dickerson, negligence.

Helena Heilig vs. City of Oswego, negligence.

Cesare Sconfietti as administrator of the estate of Nicola Piga, vs. S. C. B. Company. Decedent was killed by an automobile near Minetto a year ago.

Carl Clifford vs. W. McD. Halsey, action for money damages for alleged malpractice.

George H. Hunt vs. James M. Hart alleged breach of contract.

Patrick M. Doyle vs. J. B. Ringland damages for alleged negligence, in being struck by automobile.

Francis P. Johnson, vs. City of Oswego, negligence.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and PRESERVED STEM GINGER
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

MRS. MARY CONNELL'S 84th BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED

Sunday, Sept. 20th, was the occasion of a family gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Connell, 115 Shonnard st., Syracuse. The guest of honor was the mother, Mrs. Mary E. Connell, who at the age of 84 years has very few of silver hairs and was alert to every enjoyment of the day.

The family present were, Mr. F. P. Connell of Dey Bros., Mrs. J. W. Rice of Fulton, Mrs. C. H. Graves of Watertown, Mrs. G. W. VanArnam of Houston, Tex., and Mrs. J. S. Chalmers of Buffalo. Also present were Mrs. M. T. LaRouche, a cousin, of Utica, N. Y., also Mr. Frank Rice and daughter Dorris, of Syracuse, and Mr. J. S. Chalmers of Buffalo. The host and hostess proved their efficiency as entertainers in every detail of the day, and the parting was with sincere wishes for many years for mother and health and long life for all.

Three months electricity free for cooking. Ask the Electric Co. Phone 144. adv.

CHARGE ACCOUNTS

—AS THEY CONCERN YOU AND THE KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO

¶ Our predecessors were fortunate in being able to carry a great many family accounts---started in most instances through the friendships of Mr. Roberts.

¶ We want very much to have your name remain on the books. You will undoubtedly miss Mr. Roberts, but we offer everything now which we possibly can---a comprehensive stock---price---real service---and an invitation for you to leave your name on the ledger.

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., Inc.

37 South First Street FULTON, N. Y.

Get Ready for the Hunting Season

You may need new supplies Look over our stock of

SHOTGUNS, RIFLES, AMMUNITION (fresh stock) HUNTING COATS, BELTS, CASES, LEGGINGS, HUNTING KNIVES, AXES and so forth.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

5 South First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Someone to take over contract on player piano and pay the balance. Chance to secure beautiful guaranteed player cheap. Address A., Fulton Times. 239

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

For Sale—Allen 5 passenger touring car, 1915 model, fully equipped. W. A. Rogers & Son, 23 W. First St. 238

House to Rent—107 South 4th; nine rooms; all conveniences. Inquire 107 S. 4th. tf

To Rent—Furnishedrooms for light housekeeping, single or ensuite. 205 Cayuga st. 238c

To Rent—5-room in Schuyler st. with all modern improvements. Inquire I. Alderman. Phone 2242. 238

Rooms to Rent—Housekeeping, modern. 609 E. Broadway. J. Mahlerwein. 240c

To Rent—Excellent furnished room. Modern improvements. 30 S. 4th st. 238c

Lost—On Sept. 22nd a plain gold ring. Ten dollars reward for its return. Times Office. 238c

House to Rent—408½ South 5th. Inquire People's Hardware Co. 240c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Apartments to Rent—Heated, 214 Oneida St. 242

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

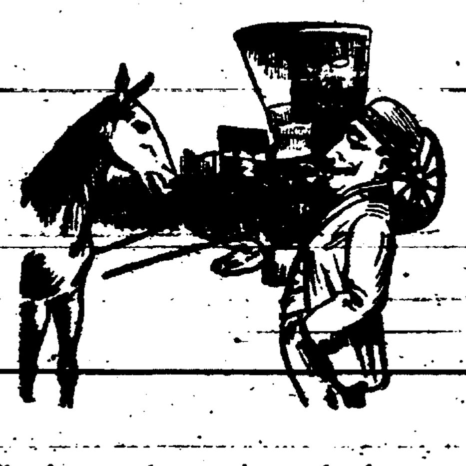
Young Rabbit Hounds—For sale, cheap. 728 Oneida St. 237e

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

TIME OF FUNERAL NOT SET

The funeral of Mrs. Reuben Ellis, who died of heart disease in the Quirk theatre yesterday afternoon, will probably be held from her late home on Sunday afternoon, although arrangements have not yet been completed.

LOOK AT OUR LIVERY



The horse, the carriage, the harness. Everything about it is first-class and up-to-date. Not a poor looking rig in the lot. We never let a horse that we wouldn't ride behind ourselves, or a carriage that we would be ashamed to use. Try one of our rigs the next time you want to ride.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

Apple Growers May Provide Fruit for 25,000,000 Soldiers

New York.—Every soldier in the trenches and hospitals in Europe will receive an apple in the near future, if arrangements being worked out by a committee of the apple trade throughout the United States are successful.

It is proposed to have a vessel take over a large cargo of apples to be distributed free under the auspices of the Red Cross, and efforts will be made to get President Wilson and Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, to request the beliggerents safe passage for the consignment to the various fronts and hospitals so the fruit may be placed in the hands of the Red Cross for distribution.

Apple growers and dealers have learned that many of the fighting men are suffering because of lack of fruit juices, giving rise to scurvy and other disorders. Surgeons who have returned from European hospitals are said to approve the scheme to provide more fruit juices not only among the wounded but also for the men in the trenches.

"We are working on this undertaking purely from humanitarian motives," said one of the committee, who is a leading wholesale apple distributor.

"It's going to cost a whole lot of money for the fruit alone, and we shall call upon all the people engaged in the apple industry to contribute a part of the expense. At first the trade did not take kindly to the scheme, as it was feared ships could not be found to carry over the apples. Then the idea was conceived of chartering a ship which would take nothing but apples, and we believe that when the purpose is disclosed to foreign governments none will oppose free passage of our ship, for it will go on a mission of charity."

Another apple dealer said:

"It is a big undertaking and will require skillful handling, but it can be done. The value of the fruit alone would approximate about $300,000 aboard a ship at New York, for apples are worth considerably more than a year ago. We understand that there are about 25,000,000 men actively engaged in the fighting in the European war, and probably as many more indirectly involved. To give to all an American apple apiece would mean at least 50,000,000, and, taking 500 apples to the barrel, which would be medium size fruit, we shall have to privide 100,000 barrels or 300,000 boxes at the lowest estimate."

ANDERSON IS REAL IMPUDENT

These Are the Words of Senator Brown, In Replying to Anti's Letter.

Watertown State Senator Elon R. Brown repfies to William H. Anderson, superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League. The letters follow:

Anderson's Letter

H. Edmund Machold is running for the assembly with the backing of yourself and the liquor interests. In the last legislature the liquor interests put up only a perfunctory resistance to a 25 per cent increase in the excise tax to supply funds to afford jobs to the "faithful," while the Republican organization of the senate, of which you were absolute dictator, at the same time gave the liquor traffic immunity from having to submit to majority rule, by smothering in committee the measure now known as the Optional Prohibition Referendum bill. Of course there was no connection. Perish the thought!

This excise increase was for one year. Do you have to protect the liquor traffic in the next session also? Or was it fixed for one year on purpose so as to have something to work with each year. Just what was the understanding anyhow? Surely you would not have us believe that you so coelmptely belong to the liquor traffic as to block this sort of legislation from preference and inclination.

Are you losing your nerve and trying to get a basis ror claiming the people of your county are with you? If not, why do you refuse to let Mr. Machold declare in favor of the people's right to vote? Mr. Machold when unbossed, is considered a good sort. His neighbors seem to think well of him. He is reported to vote dry in local wet and dry elections. In the light of the record, he can convince no intelligent person that he is unbossed unless hec omes out squarely, not only in favor of the principle, but in favor of the bill that the people want, for it is a common liquor trick to object to some detail of the only thing that has ac hance to pass. Why ruin him? Why not carry your own responsibility? Is your effort to elect an assemblyman opposed to this bill due to a fear that you cannot control the senate against it next time?

Last winter we put the senate on record on this question, but this was only the opening gun. If your attitude represents the people of your district and reflects the sentiment of the Republican party whose party machine you are using in behalf of the liquor traffic, you will undoubtedly be grateful to us for the steps we shall take to advertise how faithful you are to the trust committed to you.

Yours very truly,
William H. Anderson.

Senator Brown's Letter

Wm. H. Anderson, Supt.,
Anti-Saloon League of New York,
156 Fifth Ave., New York City.
Sir:

Your impudent letter of September 20, from 156 5th avenue, received. I wish you under no circumstances to write me letters except for publication, as I will have no private personal correspondence with a man who writes as you do. I recognize the letter as one of the multitude of insulting letters you make it your business to address to public officials.

Your conception of the organization of the senate, the purposes which control it, as well as my purposes, undoubtedly reflects your own conception of public duty if you possessed the power to act. I should not dignify your letter with som uch as an acknowledgment tof asten upon Mr. Machold the charge that he acts and votes in the performance of his duty Any one who knows him in this comin the assembly under my direction. munity, or knows his course in the legislature, knows how false this charge from Fifth avenue in the city of New York is. Do you think when you have no influence in the city in which you live that you can dictate in Jefferson county?

While I opposed the bill which you advocate, because it is a bad bill and improper legislation in the form proposed from evey point of view, I had no communication with Mr. Machold in regard to it before hec ast his ballot. Your idea that the attention of Albany is focused on your bills is a mistake. The legislature has important business.

So far as I am concerned, I assure you that I have not the least concern in the world what your attitude is now or at any other time, in relation to me or any other man or matter. It will be sufficient for me to be advised by those who reside in my district and we shall see how many of them are foolish enough and weak enough to be influenced by such a person as you.

CHILDREN'S FLEECED VESTS and PANTS 15c

Full Bleached, in All Sizes

On Sale SATURDAY ONLY, at

Just in time when you want to replenish your cold weather supply of Underwear for the children.

7.50 New Corduroy Coats at 5.98
Made of a good silk quality corduroy in latest styles, good length and full width, with wide belt all around.

2.50 & 3.00 Silk Waists at 1.98
New arrivals, made of best all silk, tub silk, crepe de chine, messaline, etc.

Flannel Blankets, per pair 69c
(Full-bed Size)
in white, grey or tan, a good comfortable pair of blankets for these cool nights.

1.50 Bed Comfortables, at 1.39
filled with pure white cotton, covered with a soft quality silkoline.

Good Quality Outing Flannel, 6c yd.
A fairly heavy grade in light and dark colors suitable for night gowns, children's wear, etc.

In Our Bargain Basement
35c Good Heavy Floor Brooms.....29c
75c Mason's Pint Fruit Cans, per doz..55c
$1.10 2-qt. Fruit Cans, per doz......85c
New Wire Dish Drainers, at.........39c
New Fall Patterns in Decorated China Dinnerware just received

Out-of-the-Ordinary Values in New Trimmed Hats at $3.98

There are more than 50 Hats in this showing at $3.98 each. This display is especially remarkable because no two Hats are alike, and because at $3.98 they are most unusual values. It will pay you in actual savings and in appearance to see this large collection at this small price. Excellent line Pattern Hats on Display, up to $10.00.

Special Showing
Children's Hats
This assortment includes all the new materials as well as shapes and in all colors. Special at
98c, 1.49 and 1.98

Special Low Prices on Smart
Velvet Dress Shapes at 98c
They are good $1.98 values in a special sale for Saturday. Of very fine Silk Velvet—in Black, Brown, Navy and Purple. The new Pokes, Puritans, Turbans, Tricornes, Continentals, and Sailors are adequately represented. We have a wonderful line of untrimmed shapes up to $4.98.

NEW FALL TRIMMINGS ARRIVING DAILY

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

A BROAD HINT TO WOMEN

Dear Ladies—You are careful in selecting your friends and you should be equally prudent in picking out stores to trade in—stores that make you feel at home by courteous, painstaking consideration for you in every detail of a purchase, or if you do not buy at all. Such a store is Shanahan's whose ideals conform strictly to the above principles The Shanahan fall stock of suits, coats, dresses, skirts and waists surpass in style, texture, individuality and quantity any other women's outer garment emporium in Syracuse. They were selected personally by Mrs. Shanahan, leading expert in her line. See them and you will exclaim, "How beautiful!" Besides, you can always save good pin money at Shanahan's, 323 S. Salina St., Syracuse. N. B.—First buyers have the best assortments to select from and the longest service of the garments. —Adv.

In order to prove the Comfort, convenience, cleanliness, economy and general desirability of electric cooking, this company will for three months, supply without charge All the electricity to do All the cooking for each of two households in each city block in the City of Fulton. You prove it now at our expense. The Electric Co. Phone 144. adv

WE SHOULD LIVE ACCORDING TO PROVERBS

Auburn.—"If we lived according to the epics in the book of Proverbs there would be no need of divorce courts and similar troubles would not occur," said Rev. F. Frankenfield of Rochester speaking before the first meeting of the year of the Bible School Union of Trinity M. E. church last evening on The Need and Possibility of Teacher Training in Every Bible School.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
MURDOCK MacQARRIE
in
The Mystery of The Tapestry Room
in Three Reels
UNIVERSAL WEKLY
TWO OTHERS
Admission 5c

FRUIT CANS
½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon
Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers
and Parafine
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Haven't You Answered that Letter?

You know, the one you're repeatedly "going" to write—and just as repeatedly postpone. If it's letter paper you're lacking, or pen or ink, or stamps—come to us for those things now, and get that letter off without further delay.
When the letter's off your mind, and you have the contented "good-deed-well-done" feeling, sit down and enjoy one of

Burt's Popular Novels at 47c a Copy

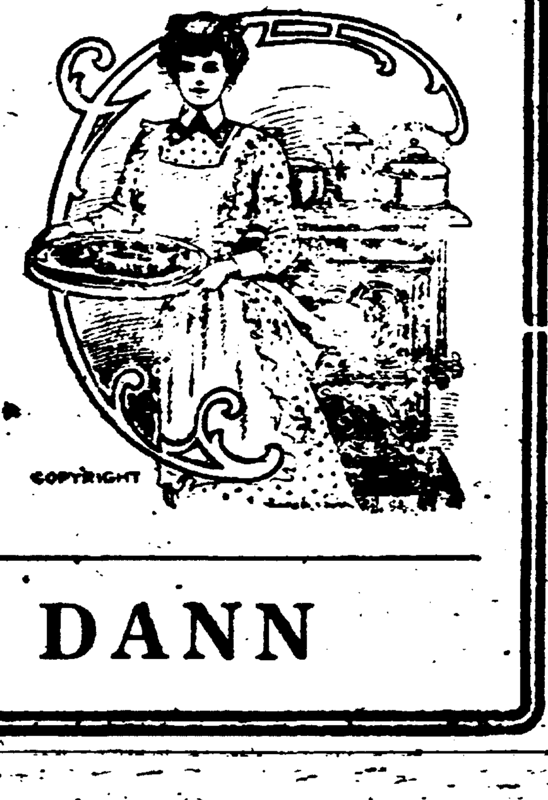
We carry a large selection of these famous novels by the best writers of the day—books that were formerly $1.25 to $1.50 and are now in Burt's Popular Edition. The following were just received:

The Amateur Gentleman . . Jeffery Farnol
The Woman Thou Gavest Me . . Hall Caine
The Salamander . . . Owen Johnson
The Business of Life . Robert W. Chambers
The Mischief Maker . E. Phillips Oppenheim
Otherwise Phyllis . . . Meredith Nicholson

More than 400 others just as good

F. W. LASHER
First Street, Fulton

THE CITY MARKET
Will Help You With Your Dinner



The widest selection of choice meats in the city.
Vegetables, fresh every day from Oswego County Farms.
Creamery products — the best procurable.
Our telephone and delivery service puts us at your greatest convenience.
Call up 42 today, for your Sunday dinner needs

H. C. DANN

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

SATURDAY—
VAUDEVILLE
In Connection With Pictures
(See ad. Page 3)

BARNEY FIRST
Hebrew Singing, Talking, Dancing Comedian
and Dainty DORIS GREENWALD Singing Comedienne

PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

Difference Between Amusing and Convincing

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

AN ADVERTISER must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

The new advertiser is especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attain the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

(Copyright.)

A Dollar That Can't Be Spent

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

EVERY dollar spent in advertising is not only a seed dollar which produces a profit for the merchant, but is actually retained by him even after he has paid it to the publisher.

Advertising creates a good will equal to the cost of the publicity.

Advertising really costs nothing. While it uses funds it does not use them up. It helps the founder of a business to grow rich and then keeps his business alive after his death.

It eliminates the personal equation. It perpetuates confidence in the store and makes it possible for a merchant to withdraw from business without having the profits of the business withdrawn from him. It changes a name to an institution—an institution which will survive its builder.

It is really an insurance policy which costs nothing—pays a premium each year instead of calling for one and renders it possible to change the entire personnel of a business without disturbing its prosperity.

Advertising renders the business stronger than the man—independent of his presence. It permanentizes systems of merchandising, the track of which is left for others to follow.

A business which is not advertised must rely upon the personality of its proprietor, and personality in business is a decreasing factor. The public does not want to know the man who owns the store—it isn't interested in him but in his goods. When an unadvertised business is sold it is only worth as much as its stock of goods and its fixtures. There is no good will to be paid for—it does not exist—it has not been created. The name over the door means nothing except to the limited stream of people from the immediate neighborhood, any of whom could tell you more about some store ten miles away which has regularly delivered its shop news to their homes.

It is as shortsighted for a man to build a business which dies with his death or ceases with his inaction, as it is unfair for him not to provide for the continuance of its income to his family.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $20,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

CHAPTER X—Continued

dignantly. "I had to have them arrested. I got to the office to find another bunch. It annoys me."

"I'm sorry, father," said Rodney.

"You're trying to make a fool of me," said his father. "I open a letter. It's a circular for 13 Soap. I open my newspaper; you have a page ad. I look out of the window; there's a billboard. I take a train; the porter apologizes because he's all out of 13 Soap."

"Well, of course, all that proves how wonderful our publicity is," said Rodney bravely.

"You're a grand young bluff, my son," said Martin grimly.

"Why, father, what do you mean?"

"I'll tell you exactly what I mean. I've let you ramble on to see just how far you would go, but you've been spending a lot of money advertising, hoping that by annoying me I'd buy out your business to get rid of you. Well, I'm not going to. Now what have you got to say to that?"

"Nothing—absolutely nothing," said Peale, taking heart again, and Rodney resumed quickly:

"But I have a lot to say. We may not have a big business now, but we have got a trademark—the catchiest trademark ever invented for soap. We're a growing concern. Just because our advertising annoys you you mustn't think it's valueless. Why, it's so good that capital is chasing us. Our money is practically unlimited. Is that a fair statement, Peale?"

"Very fair, very fair, indeed," agreed Peale, dazed at Rodney's daring.

"Bluff, son, bluff," Mr. Martin repeated.

"Not at all," protested Rodney, "and since you're so skeptical, father, I don't mind letting you see the plans for our new factory. These are the offices. Here is the power house, and this is my office, and here is Mr. Peale's"—

"Aren't you going to make any soap? Who's putting up the money?"

"Now, father," said Rodney reprovingly, "you cannot expect me to divulge a business secret to you, a rival manufacturer."

"Oh, why not tell him. He is your father," said Peale nobly.

"Well, Peale, if you really think it's wise," said Rodney.

"Oh, yes, I think it's quite wise," said Peale.

"It's the Andover Soap people," declared Rodney boldly.

Mr. Martin was at once impressed and annoyed.

"The Andover Soap people," he repeated, flicking the ash from his cigar.

"Yes, the Andover Soap people," echoed Peale, rubbing it in.

"You mean John Clark?" asked Mr. Martin, getting out of his chair.

"Yes," said Rodney.

"Absolutely," said Peale.

Mr. Martin turned and reflectively walked up and down. Peale very obviously picked up a push button and pushed the buzzer twice. There was a pause, and then in a moment Ellery Clark stuck his head through a door on the left. Mr. Martin did not know it, but this was all by prearrangement with Ellery. Peale, when he had come in just now, was fresh from tutoring Ellery in a little speech. The idea was to impress Mr. Martin overpoweringly on the subject of the Clark family's connection with the new factory. But Ambrose was, to tell the truth, a little nervous as to Ellery's ability to overpower the soap magnate. Ellery's first idea, too, seemed to be of bolting.

"Oh, excuse me. I didn't know your father was here," he began politely.

"That's all right, Ellery," said Rodney very genially.

"Yes, come right in," said Peale.

Ellery came in.

"How do you do, Mr. Martin?" he inquired.

"How are you, Ellery?" Mr. Martin responded gruffly.

He didn't like all this, but what was the matter with Ellery?

"Well, I really can't wait any longer," began that youth. "The party downstairs in the taxi—you follow me?"

"Yes, Ellery, you told us that," said Peale, shutting him off.

"Well, goodby, then," said Ellery.

"Was that all you came in to say?" Rodney took him up hastily, looking at Peale, and Peale added sharply:

"Yes. Have you decided about that deal?"

Ellery's mouth fell open, and a look came over his face as of one remembering a lesson.

"Oh, of course. If you'll keep it open until Monday I'll have the money for you then," he said.

"But we can't wait till Monday," said Rodney.

"But Mr. Peale told me"— Ellery answered, puzzled.

Peale came quickly to his rescue.

"We'll see what we can do, but just now, Ellery, we're very much occupied," he said, taking him by the arm and starting toward the door.

"Oh, just a minute," said Rodney. "You'd better give your father back the plans—say they're quite satisfactory."

"What plans?" queried Ellery helplessly.

"Oh, didn't he tell you about them?" Peale put in. "Perhaps after all, Rodney, I'd better give them to Mr. Clark myself. You remember I have an appointment with him today?"

"Oh, yes, it was today, wasn't it?" said Rodney.

"But father's out of town," Ellery protested.

"I know he is. Otherwise I could have kept the appointment," said Peale.

"We'll give you a definite answer tomorrow," added Rodney.

"But I don't understand," Ellery persisted. "Really, now, you say one thing, and Mr. Peale came in and"—

But already Peale was leading Ellery gently and firmly to the door.

"We'll have to see you later in the afternoon, Ellery," he said politely.

"But what did you want me to come in for?" quavered Ellery.

"Don't you see?" said Peale.

"No."

"That's too bad. Well, goodby, Ellery."

"I say, I do find business very confusing. I prefer the countess," murmured Ellery, going out.

"Ellery talks too much," said Rodney when Peale came back.

"He is very indiscreet," Peale agreed. "If it had been anybody but your father he'd have given our whole plan away."

"What's he doing here—acting for his father?" inquired Mr. Martin. His ideas of Ellery were undergoing a change.

"Absolutely," said Peale.

"You're not going to take him in," said Mr. Martin, "that pinhead? Why, he didn't even seem to know what he was trying to get at."

"No, he didn't, did he?" agreed Peale.

"But, after all, he does represent Andover soap," said Rodney.

"Great soap, Andover—ninety-nine and fifty-seven hundredths per cent pure," said Peale.

Mr. Martin grunted. There was something funny here, some kind of play acting, though he couldn't quite make out what it was. Old Clark's Ellery was a fool; you could see that with your eyes shut. Yet a fool made a good go-between sometimes, and you never could tell what John Clark would be up to. Ellery sounded for all the world as if he were trying to recite some piece that Rodney and that fellow Peale had taught him. And yet what did he happen to be doing there in the 13 Soap company's offices? That couldn't have been prearranged. John Clark was up to anything.

CHAPTER XII.

"I'll take my medicine."

AS Cyrus Martin paced up and down the office he caught an exchange of gleeful glances between Peale and Rodney. That decided him.

"Andover soap!" he grunted. Then to Rodney in a more propitiatory tone he added, "Have a cigar?"

Rodney took one of his father's Havanas and threw away his own stub.

"Thanks," he said.

There was a pause.

"Have a cigar, young fellow?" said Mr. Martin to Peale next.

"Thanks," said Peale, surprised.

"Allow me," said Mr. Martin, lighting his cigar and then walking over to Rodney.

"Well, thinking things over, why should you and I fight?" he began.

"You started it, father," said Rodney.

"Quite true," said Martin, "and therefore I should be the one to call it off. Now, son, here's the idea: I'd rather have you with me than against me. The money doesn't matter much. In your way, while I don't indorse that kind of publicity, I suppose you boys have done some good advertising."

"Thank you, sir," chimed in Peale.

"Not at all," said Martin, then added to Rodney. "And if you're going to have a backer shouldn't I be better than the Andover soap people?"

Rodney's throat gave an involuntary cluck of pleasure.

"After all, blood is thicker than business. What do you suggest?" he said.

"Suppose I buy you out," Mr. Martin said, "including your trademark and good will?"

"Oh, you have our good will now, sir," put in Peale.

Rodney reflected:

"Buying us out might be expensive for you, father."

"Oh, I guess it won't take all the money I've got. What's your proposition?"

"What's yours?"

"How is the business—what are the assets and the liabilities?"

"How fortunate! It was only this morning that Mr. Peale roughly copied off the totals from our books," said Rodney.

"I try to keep up with every detail of the business," chirped Peale.

Rodney passed out the pink statement.

"There you are, father," he said.

"H'm, liabilities $122.13, assets $22,818," read Mr. Martin.

"And 9 cents," added Peale.

"That's a remarkably good showing," admitted Mr. Martin. "Well, I'll give you $50,000 for your business as it stands."

Rodney took a good hold of himself.

"But we don't want to give up our business," he protested. "I like business. I wish you'd made me go into it years ago, father."

"We wish to continue in our chosen profession," added Peale grandly.

"Well, suppose you take 25 per cent of the profits," suggested Mr. Martin.

"It's wonderful weather, isn't it," said Rodney; "these crisp, cold, bracing mornings?"

"Well, I hardly thought you'd grab at that," said Martin. "What will you take?"

Rodney rose to the occasion quickly.

"One hundred thousand dollars cash," he said; "you assume all the contracts and obligations of this company, give us 40 per cent of the profits, a contract for me at $20,000 a year, for Miss Grayson at $10,000"—Peale coughed audibly behind him—"and another for Mr. Peale at the same figure."

Mr. Martin looked at the two men a moment, chewing his cigar.

"Done," he said finally. He could see, out of the corner of his eye, Peale and Rodney exchange looks and shake hands. Well, he had come down to buy them out.

"I congratulate you, father," Rodney said.

"You needn't," said Mr. Martin. "As a business proposition I don't think much of it, but I guess it'll show old John Clark he can't butt into my family affairs or get Ellery mixed up with my boy's business."

"Yes, father, we'd much rather have you than Ellery," asserted Rodney.

"Oh, much rather," echoed Peale.

This important deal was no sooner agreed on than Miss Burke came in inopportunely and conveyed to Rodney the information that the agent of the landlord wanted to see him at once.

"Yes," said Rodney. "You see, father, we're thinking of taking larger offices," he added. "Come, Peale. We'll be right back, father."

"Yes, father, we'll be right back," echoed Peale as they went out.

Mr. Martin stood there watching them proudly.

"Bully kid!" he said; then, changing to a contemptuous tone, "Ellery Clark!"

Well, that was a load off his mind at any rate, he reflected contentedly. Of course he had bought a pig in a poke, more or less. You couldn't tell whether their books were carefully audited or not. If Mary Grayson kept them they were probably pretty straight. He was glad to have the boy back anyway. And there would be no more sandwich men parades.

Altogether he was in a quite mellow mood when Mary Grayson opened the

Continued Tomorrow.)

AUTUMN HAT.

White Heckle Makes a Smart Chapeau For Fall.

AN ADVANCE MODEL.

Featured is the latest creation in feather turbans. It is a smart winged affair of pure white heckle and may be appropriately worn with a suit or frock.

VACATION TIME FUN.

Why Don't You Begin Gathering Christmas Gifts Now?

The "Do Your Christmas Shopping Early" signs, which make their appearance between four and five months from now, really ought to be tacked up in the summer, for that is the very best time to shop as far as the comfort that comes from uncrowded stores is concerned.

So why don't you do your Christmas shopping now? If you are in the city look about the shops at your leisure and choose your gifts carefully. You will find uncrowded aisles and experienced and rested salesmen and saleswomen, a far different condition from that which prevails after the 1st of December.

If you are traveling about the United States this summer buy your gifts on your travels. Make out a list of such friends as you wish to remember with gifts at Christmas, and whenever you find anything that would make a particular appeal to one of them buy it and make note of it.

If you are spending the summer at the shore or in the country or in the mountains you can still do much toward getting your Christmas gifts together. Even if there are no shops near at hand there are lovely things to be had for a little pleasure giving exertion on your part.

Suppose you have a summer home in the country. Why not make jams and jellies of the wild fruits in your neighborhood? Wild plum conserve, wild grape jelly, wild blackberry jam—all these have a delicious flavor if properly made. At the nearest country store you can probably get attractive little jam pots in which these preserves, jams and jellies can be packed. If not, you can send to the nearest city for a consignment of the right sort of glasses or jars.

Half a dozen jars of jam packed into a little basket would make a most welcome gift to a young girl at college next Christmas. Four jars of assorted jelly daintily tied with holly and ribbons would be welcomed by an invalid friend, and the fact that they were made from wild fruits would carry a suggestion of freshness and health.

If you cannot make these preserves yourself perhaps you can buy them at some farmhouse. And perhaps there will be jars of extracted honey for sale and cakes of maple sugar. Or perhaps you can make little net bags to fill with sweet lavender blossoms, first put in colored silk bags.

Pillows filled with pine needles and covered with linen covers that may be appropriately embroidered or stenciled with cones are another dainty gift from the country.

For a child in school a scrapbook filled with carefully mounted specimens of wild flowers would prove useful and interesting. And you might dig up some small ferns in the woods and start them growing in pots. Later they could be put in pretty basket holders for gifts.

From the seashore bayberry candles, hand dipped, of course, are an appropriate gift. They can be given in sets of four or six, or one can be set in a candlestick of brass or pottery.

Bundles of driftwood, too, are welcomed by the woman with a fireplace. And bags or boxes or unusual shells are liked by small children.

SOME SANDWICHES.

Pumpernickel Sandwiches.

Slice thin, butter, cover with slices of bologna and a little chopped dill pickle.

Rye Bread Sandwiches.

Between well buttered slices of rye bread spread a layer each of wafer thin slices of Bermuda onions, lightly salted, and bologna sausage.

Cheese and Anchovy Sandwiches.

Blend well together Parmesan cheese and anchovy, one part of the fish to two of cheese. Add a little dill and spread between slices of zwieback.

Honey Sandwiches.

Spread honey between slices of bread and butter, taking care that it does not run over the edges.

Fig Sandwiches.

Chop figs fine, add a little water and cook slowly until the right consistency for spreading. Add a few chopped nut meats and a little finely shredded orange peel and spread between thin slices of brown bread.

MANGLED THE PROOFS.

Tolstoy Must Have Made His Printer's Life a Burden.

When "Anna Karenina" began to come out in the monthly Russki Vyestnik, writes Count Ilya Tolstoy in his "Reminiscences of Tolstoy," long galley proofs were posted to my father and he looked them through and corrected them.

At first he would mark the margins with the ordinary typographical signs, letters omitted, marks of punctuation and so on; then he would change individual words, and then whole sentences. That would be followed by erasures and additions until the proof sheets became a mass of patches that was perfectly black in places. It was impossible to send them back as they stood, because no one except my mother could make head or tail of the tangle of signs, transpositions and erasures. My mother would sit up all night copying the whole thing out afresh.

In the morning the pages lay on her table, neatly piled together, and covered with her fine, clear handwriting. Everything would be ready so that when Lyovotchka came down he could send the proof sheets off by post. My father would carry them to his study to have "one last look," and by evening the sheets were all written over and messed up once more.

"Sonya, my dear, I am very sorry, but I've spoilt all your work again; I promise I won't do it any more," he would say, showing her the passages he had inked over, with a guilty air. "We'll send them off tomorrow without fail." But that tomorrow was often put off for weeks, or even for months.

"There's just one bit I want to look through again," my father would say, but he would get carried away and rewrite it all afresh. There were even occasions when, after he had posted the proofs, my father corrected them by telegraph the next day.

Several times, in consequence of these corrections, the printing of the novel in the Russki Vyestnik was interrupted, and sometimes it did not come out for months together.

MONEY IN GOOD TASTE.

A Woman Who Capitalized Her Sense of the Beautiful.

A woman's good taste is a part of her stock in trade and could be made much more widely remunerative than it now is.

One would naturally suppose that the success of an auction depended mainly upon the wit and skill of the auctioneer. A prominent auction house in New York city has discovered that a woman's good taste in showing up things artistically, or in their true relations, or with a suggested use, is quite as valuable an asset as a voluble auctioneer.

For example, in a sale of oriental goods were some handsome old bird cages, wonderful creations in tortoise shell, black lacquer, ivory and jade. There were seven cages in all, and so spirited was the bidding that they brought prices ranging from $410 to $700.

The thing that did it was not anything said or done by the auctioneer, but the fact that in anticipation of the sale there had been put in each cage a pair of singing and twittering birds exactly suited in color to the cages in which they were placed. Cages and birds made a symphony of color. Without the birds in them the cages would not have brought half the price. Who but a woman would have thought of it?

The same auction house has found that a suitable and artistic arrangement of goods, all under the deft hand of its woman specialist, adds many dollars to the sales.—Leslie's.

Fish Magnesia.

Chemical analyses of starfishes, sea urchins and crinoids collected from all parts of the world show that the skeletons of these animals contain much magnesia. The percentage of magnesia is highest in those specimens that lived in tropical waters and lowest in forms from the icy seas of Greenland and the antarctic, with a regular gradation between which even shows the local effect of cold ocean currents upon life at the sea bottom.

Anthony's Nose.

Anthony's Nose, at the northwest corner of Westchester county, N. Y., reaches an altitude of 1,228 feet above the Hudson river. The scenery from this point just at the entrance to the famous Highlands has been described as the most beautiful on the globe. This particular point has brought worldwide fame to the noble Hudson, the Rhine of America.—Magazine of American History.

The Meanest Man Once More.

I have at last discovered the very meanest man. He is the fellow who somehow manages to get you to tell everything about yourself, and then shuts up like a clam and manages to make you feel you have been a garrulous fool.—Judge.

Different Doings.

"How is your brother, the fashionable expensive surgeon, doing?"

"He is cutting up high."

"And how is your brother, the dentist, getting on?"

"Oh, he's plugging away."—Baltimore American.

Tightly Packed Cotton.

Egyptian cotton is generally packed forty pounds to a cubic foot. Pressing cotton to this density does not injure it in the least, provided the cotton is packed under perfectly dry conditions.

The world is not yet made; do your share today.—Youth's Companion.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FASCINATING SIMPLICITY IS SHOWN HERE.

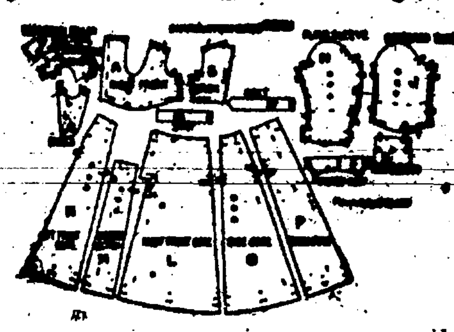
A frock that is extremely simple, yet neither time nor care has been spared in its development. It is carried out in brown gabardine trimmed with velvet buttons.

When the designing of the modern costume is in question neither time nor pains are spared; yet the result is mostly one of the most fascinating simplicity.

This dainty frock is carried out in leather brown gabardine, trimmed with velvet buttons in two different sizes and a vest of plain silk, with high, turn-down collar. In average size it requires to make, 6½ yards 36-inch material, with ½ yard silk for the vest.

As a preliminary to the development of the waist the home dressmaker underfaces the upper edge of right-front, about 1½ inches deep. Hem the front; then underface front edge of left-front, close under-arm and shoulder seams, gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations and bring front edge to center-front. Stitch a tape under the gathers and lap right-front on left to double "oo" perforations when closing.

The collar is really a convertible model and is made with the vest. First, turn under front edge of vest on slot perforations for an underfacing. Adjust, bringing upper edge of front to small "o" perforations in shield, center-fronts even. Sew convertible collar to neck edge, notches even.



Now, close the sleeve seam as notched and pleat lower edge, bringing single "T" to corresponding small "o" perforation. Gather between double "TT" perforations. Sew turn-back cuff to sleeve as notched, small "o" perforation at sleeve seam. Roll cuff on large "O" perforations. Sew in armhole as notched, easing in any fulness.

The last step leads to the completion of the skirt. Turn under edges of right-front gore and inserted section on slot perforations; lap right-front gore on inserted section and lap inserted section and right-front gore on the left-front gore, to small "o" perforations, notches even; press pleats, close seams under pleats; stitch as illustrated, leaving edges free above large "O" perforation in right-front gore for placket. Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations in right-front gore. Join gores as notched; form inverted pleat, creasing on slot perforations, bring folded edges together on line of small "o" perforations; stitch as illustrated and press. Sew skirt to lower edge of waist over stay, center-fronts and center-backs even. Adjust belt over joining of waist and skirt.

Add the buttons, and, if the fancy dictates, a crushed girdle may be substituted for the plain effect.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6381. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Importance of Rest for Baby

The importance of rest for a baby is so obvious that it would seem superfluous to deal with it at all, and yet experience among the babies of well to do parents proves that in a very great number of cases progress is retarded and perfect health marred simply for want of rest.

A baby who does not sleep well is really an anomaly, and yet a remarkable number of cases come under one's notice where this is the case. It is hard very often to trace this state of things to its cause.

Many children undoubtedly inherit nervous tendencies in these days; nervous mothers have often nervous babies and as their influence is the potent one in the early days as well, it is usually in an environment calculated to further enhance nervousness in which the mite finds itself.

Apart from natural tendencies, too, present day life, in towns anyway, is distinctly exciting to a baby. The quick movement of motor traffic outdoors, the brilliancy of electric light indoors—all mark a very different state of things to the old days of leisurely movement and candles. The sudden switching on and off of a light at night is in itself disturbing or stimulating to a baby, and as it has to become accustomed to such things it is only common sense to reduce other reasons of excitement to the minimum.

For this reason, as a rule, a baby should not be played with often, should not have things rattled at it or dangled before its eyes. The more near to a vegetable existence the early days are passed in, speaking generally, the better for the child.

Then the room in which the baby sleeps must be well ventilated, but secure from drafts. And here may be mentioned the advantage of placing the baby's cot away from the nurse's or mother's bed. "Alongside" has become almost a universal rule, but the result is that the child is breathing air more or less contaminated by the grown up person, more especially as the necessity of safeguarding the child from drafts means that a free current of air is, and rightly, absent. In winter time, when the wicked microbe of the common cold is abroad in the land, the arrangement will have the further benefit of safeguarding the small person from infection to a remarkable degree. It is perilously easy to lean over to a cot alongside at every whimper or movement, to continue night feeding and otherwise disturb the long hours of rest which are so beneficial—nay, indispensable—to the progress and good condition of the child; but it is quite another thing when it necessitates getting up, and the child is more likely to have a chance of long, unbroken hours of rest without being deliberately taught to wake at intervals. Of course, if a baby is ill or anything is the matter it is another thing.

No baby should be rocked or "patted" to sleep. The baby should be laid down warm and dry, with every care to each detail of its comfort, well fed and shaded from any light, even from the first day, and so accustomed to go to sleep unheeded and unrocked. Sometimes it will be awakened suddenly—possibly by some noise or exterior influence, possibly for a cause which cannot be determined; do not immediately take the child up, even if it is crying—although it is the ordinary instinct to do so—but simply turn it over in its cot, soothing it with soft words as you do so and giving it a teaspoonful or so of cold water if it appears hungry; this simple process, carried on in the dark or in the same subdued light which obtained before, will in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred induce the little one to go straight off to sleep again.

Of course a baby should be laid to sleep on its side in alternate positions each night, and care should be taken that the little ear is laid flat and not crumpled.

During the first two months of life a healthy, well managed baby will sleep almost all the time, waking only at the regular feeding times when probably a cry will give notice of the fact. Once in the twenty-four hours it should be allowed a lusty fit of crying, so that the lungs may be well expanded, and good exercise given generally. The time when sleep should be least encouraged is in the late hours of the day, as by that means a sounder and longer sleep is induced at night.

At six months old two-thirds of the day of twenty-four hours should be spent in sleep, which means that sixteen hours is the proper time. This should be continued until the first birthday, when a couple of hours less suffices, ten hours being devoted to the waking time. This fourteen hours sleep is needed by children until they are five years old, after which about two hours may be knocked off (which means practically in many cases dropping the sleep by day and having only the long night of twelve hours), and after the seventh birthday still another hour may be stolen from night for day.

Precautions.

"I'll run in with you and get a bite."

"Wait a minute till I lock the dog up."—Baltimore American.

The Right Place

The ideal place to live would be
A farm with meadows stretching wide,
And right next door a grocery,
And bak'ry on the other side.

A theater across the way,
With all the latest comedies,
And next to that a grandstand, say,
Where one could watch ten inning ties.

The cowbells ringing in the lanes
While taxicabs and cars go by;
A station near with frequent trains;
Neat restaurants and open sky.

An apple tree 'neath which to sit
And view the traffic in the street,
And movies on a screen to flit
While breezes blew from off the wheat.

A brook to croon, a band to snort;
The city sights, a country view;
A rural urban home, in short,
I think a place like that would do.
—Town Topics.

GERMAN SOLDIERS BUSY MAKING WINTER WEAR.

Thousands of Shoes and Suits of Clothing Turned Out Daily.

Leipzig is busily engaged in preparing winter clothing for German soldiers. Before the war began the military outfitting business there was easily taken care of by a small plant just outside the city, employing not more than 250 men. The few wooden buildings of the plant have been added to until they now cover acres of ground, where some 4,000 men and women are employed. The output has increased to 3,000 shoes, 3,000 coats and several thousands of pairs of trousers a day.

Most of the men employees are of military age and capacity. They wear fatigue uniforms and live under military control in wooden barracks adjoining the plant. Few of them but could on a few hours' notice move out to the fighting front and exchange needles and tools for rifles. Simply they are more valuable as tailors and shoemakers than as infantrymen or artillerymen.

It has been reported that Germany is short of leather and that its supplies of cotton and woolen goods are not as large as they should be, but there is no indication of it at the Leipzig plant.

Leipzig is but one of a large number of German cities that have had to adapt themselves to army needs. Cassel, for instance, has turned over its huge, new and expensive public hall and gathering place to the making of clothing for the army, and in the rooms that once were the scenes of banquets, dances and merrymaking there today are piled thousands upon thousands of uniforms, and in its corridors hundreds of soldiers sit cross legged on tables, busily sewing.

PEACHES GIVEN AWAY FREE.

Doctor's Offer Heads Friends He Never Counted Toward Orchard.

"Come on in; the peaches are fine! Pick 'em!"

This invitation was extended by Dr. S. C. G. Watkins of Wyatebede lodge, North Caldwell, N. J., to all his friends and acquaintances. The doctor has a big orchard, and after gathering all the fruit he needed for his own use he did the neighborly thing.

The response was something marvelous. Dr. Watkins never realized how many of his friends owned automobiles, wagons, pushcarts and the like until he saw the steady line of vehicles heading through his gates.

The peaches were unusually good and unusually large. The peaches grown by Dr. Watkins are of the Morris White variety, particularly tasteful. The visitors carried away more than 200 bushels, and the orchard was practically depleted when they departed.

THREE LEGGED PULLET.

Extra Claw Aids Chicken to Make Record in Digging Worms.

A. W. Pierce is pointing with considerable pride to a three legged barred Plymouth Rock pullet which he has developed on his poultry farm near Verona, N. J. How it happened Pierce isn't sure, but he knows the father to be a great runner, having been chased out of the garden patch some hundreds of times last spring.

The pullet, now four months old, is twice as large as its brothers and sisters, being able to turn up 50 per cent more worms in a given time with its extra claw. Mr. Pierce is greatly pleased with having three drumsticks grow where only two grew before and is working over a system of matings which will now give him a three or even four legged fowl for table use.

MAPLES TO MARK GRAVES.

Emblem of Canada to Memorialize Her Gallant Soldiers.

How to mark permanently the resting places of the thousands of Canadian soldiers who have fallen in Flanders and in France is a matter to which the people of the Dominion are giving considerable thought.

From a member of the Overseas club comes the happy suggestion that, since the maple leaf is the emblem of Canada, maple trees be planted over the isolated graves and along the roads leading to the cemeteries. He has already sent millions of seeds to France and is to send more.

The species chosen is the sugar maple, and so France in time will have a beautiful memorial of the aliens who gave their lives for her.

Government a "Tipper."

Uncle Sam has "O. K.'d" tips by allowing $5 official paid as tips to steamship stewards.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Nothing would be more effective for this dress for early Autumn wear than taupe colored voile. The collar revers and cuffs could be of natural color crepe de chine, with picot edge. The front and back are slightly gathered, but the greatest fulness of the skirt is supplied by the inverted plaits at the sides. The dress calls for 6 3-8 yards 36-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6337. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MORE EGGS.

SPANISH EGGS.—Seed and chop a green pepper, stone and mince a dozen olives and put these, with a cupful of thick stewed tomatoes, a teaspoonful of onion juice, a tablespoonful of butter and half a cupful of gravy stock, in a frying pan over the fire. Simmer together five minutes, stirring constantly, until all the ingredients are well blended and hissing hot. Have ready six eggs, beaten enough to mix the white and yolks; stir them into the frying pan and cook until the eggs thicken. Should the mixture seem too stiff before the eggs go in thin with a little stock. Add a teaspoonful of salt, stir up well and serve.

Creamed Eggs.—Cook six eggs until they are hard. Make a pint of white sauce, using four tablespoonfuls of flour and the same of butter, a half teaspoonful of salt and a pint of rich milk. Put six slices of toast on a hot dish, put a layer of sauce over each after spreading them with butter; then cut the egg whites in strips and add a layer of them. Rub a part of the yolk through a sieve for a garnish. Place in the oven for a few minutes and serve hot.

The Art of Making Toast.

Now is the height of the season when individuals here and there are condemned for a day or two to eat nothing but toast, and while their poor bodies are putting up heroic fights to right themselves they are often hindered as much as helped because the toast is badly made.

Toast is but little better than untoasted bread if it is just browned on the outside. It should be well dried, or, at any rate, well heated through before it commences to brown. It is then much lighter than otherwise and more likely to be better masticated, and this cannot be too well done.

It is a bad plan to pile several slices of buttered toast on a plate and then to cut down through them. Divide each slice separately and pile pieces lightly.

Anna Thompson

No Response.

It is a well known newspaper paragrapher speaking:

"When a year or two ago we inquired what had become of the old fashioned shortcake, dozens of samples and any number of recipes avalanched into the office; but, when, following up that success and bearing in mind that a copy of the paper went to the United States mint, we asked what had become of the old fashioned twenty dollar gold piece, we never did hear."—Everybody's.

(Highest Award, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco)

A NEW KITCHEN CABINET!

The Hoosier Wonder

At $9 Less Than Standard Prices

The kitchen cabinet you have been waiting for IS HERE!

Just out—years before people expected it.

—A high-grade labor-saving cabinet at a price within reach of *every* woman.

HOOSIER wins again as it did when it gave the world the first flour bin above the base.

There is truly no kitchen cabinet on earth like this new Hoosier wonder.

This is the "HOOSIER WONDER"
$9 Below Standard Price

Buy It Now!

Every woman in this land needs a Hoosier, and now is the opportunity you have been waiting. Come at once and see what this cabinet will do for YOU. Come early tomorrow. 800,000 Hoosiers already have been sold. This small lot will go like hot cakes when women see the remarkable ways these new Hoosier save labor, time and money. The sale ends when they are gone.

Your Choice of 5

Four other new Hoosier Cabinets are introduced in this sale-each a wonderful value. Compare them with the Hoosier Wonder and select your choice.

HOOSIER SPECIAL Midway between Hoosier Wonder and Hoosier Beauty in convenience—equal to Hoosier Beauty in size.

HOOSIER BEAUTY The National Step Saver; greatly improved; most practical kitchen cabinet in the world outsells all others.

ROLL DOOR HOOSIER The only kitchen cabinet with sanitary, removable rool doors. No cubby holes or pockets to breed dirt.

HOOSIER DE LUXE This is Hoosier Beauty, white enameled all over—a cabinet of remarkable beauty.

Notable Features

"Cleanliness" and "convenience" are Hoosier watchwords.

Note the improved sanitary end where no dust can lodge.

—The wide uncluttered cupboard space above the table.

—The deep roomy drawers.

—The pure aluminum table.

—The high-grade white enamel cupboards on all models.

—These and forty labor-saving devices give the Hoosier unrivaled convenience.

The men who make Hoosier Cabinets take pride in the fact that no Hoosier yet has worn out—you can buy any Hoosier with assurance of lasting service.

Pay Only $1

You now can afford one of these new Hoosiers at the present bargain price, no matter what your income.

Pick out the Hoosier you want and have it delivered at once, paying only $1; the small balance is divided into weekly payments of $1 each; not a penny extra for interest or fees.

The Hoosier Company insists that this introductory sale be at the new low fixed price—greatly reduced by factory savings through enormous sales.

You must remember though that every other thrifty woman will want one of these Hoosiers too, and you must act at once before this lot is gone.

J. R. SULLIVAN WEST BROADWAY

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

"The New York Shop"

Make it a point to see the

Pretty New Suits Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists

We are showing forFall and Winter wear at Very Reasonable Prices.

FALL OPENING -- Sept. 28, 29, 30

STORE OPEN TUESDAY EVENING, Flowers and Music.

M. J. McDONALD & CO.

HARD TO GIVE NEW CAR A GOOD NAME

A new kind of car, with a one-man crew, is proposed for use on city tracks of the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern lines, according to stories printed in Syracuse. It would be a cross between an automobile and a street car, seating about thirty-five passengers and weighing not much more than five tons without load. The exit and entrance would be in front, the rear being entirely closed.

"Automobiles, jitneys, and motor busses are being operated in the streets by one man, and apparently no one thinks it necessary that two men should be in charge of them," Ernest Gonzenbach, general manager of the Empire United Railways, is quoted as saying. "Reasoning from this basis, I believe the time will soon come when the electric railways will be compelled to adopt a one-man car to give the frequency of service which the public demands. The idea is the logical development of the present electric railway situation."

DUBOIS DRIVING J. W.'S MARE, WINS 2:18 PACE

John W. Stevenson's mare, Florence L., won the 218 pace in three straight heats at the Waterloo fair yesterday, with Dubois in the sulkey. E. F. Jones' Dukelate ran second. Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Jones and several friends attended the races. Florence L. has turned in the best record of the Stevenson stable so far this season, having won five firsts out of six starts. Michigan King and Eva, other members of Mr. Stevenson's stable, are burning up the county fair tracks in Vermont.

SPORTING GOODS

for

FOOTBALL and BASKETBALL

PUNCHING BAGS

DUMB BELLS

and

INDIAN CLUBS

at

Conley's

Phone 17 [illegible] South Second St.

Those You Know

Frank Oathouse left last week for Chicago where he has secured employment in a large manufacturing concern.

* * *

Mr. Stanton Cahill is visiting his parents in Canada. Mr. Cahill will stop off at Watertown on his return to spend a few days with relatives in that place.

Electric cooking appliances can be bought on weekly installments Plan, 25 cents a week. adv.

PRROSPERITY LOOMS, SAYS F. A. DELANO

Washington.—F. A. Delano, vice-governor of the Federal Reserve Board, returned to Washington today from a trip through the Panama Canal and across the continent.

"Business," said Mr. Delano, "is picking up. This is true everywhere except in the farming country of the West. The farmer seems to think he can get $1.25 again this year for his wheat. He can't, but he's holding it just the same. The fact that money is easy makes it easier for him to hold his crop for higher pries, and I am afraid he will get fooled."

Mr. Delano said signs of increased prosperity were noticeable from the Pacific Coast all thew ay eastward, and that war orders, more buying by railroads and other factors were responsible. He visited the Federal Reserve banks in San Francisco, Minneapolis, Chicago and Cleveland, and thinks their usefulness is becoming more appreciated.

THE MUNITION PLANTS LOSE MANY MORE MEN

Providence, R. I.,—Two hundred men employed in the foundry of the Brown & Sharpe Company, manufacturers of machinery and tools, today joined the strike declared against the plant by the machinists several days ago.

The strikers are making plans for a sympathetic strike in all the other machine shops in the city.

Henry D. Sharpe, president of the company, issued a lengthy statement defining the company's attitude today. After declaring that the strike was "an incident in the prosecution of the Dumba campaign to embarras the manufacture of ammunition and ammunition machinery intended to assist the "cause of the allies," the statement said that the company would continue its regular working schedule of fifty-five hours a week, would treat with its employes individually, and not with the labor union, and would discharge employes who persisted in remaining out.

DIAMOND BUYING TIME

To be forewarned of an event is appreciated by the majority of people. With this in mind The Evening Times calls attention to the display advertising columns of this issue which tell of an auction sale of diamonds to take place at the Jules Wendell store, Oswego, Tuesday, Sept. 28. The idea of the proprietors being to give to their patrons and friends an opportunity to secure diamonds long in advance of the Christmas season. Many persons here and in Oswego propose taking advantage of the sale to avoid a crowded market later in the season. adv

FRANCES ROSA COURTERE

Frances Rosa Courtere, the six months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Courtere died yesterday at the home of the parents, 352 W. 2nd st. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning from the Church of Imaculate Conception. Burial at St. Mary's

Fancy the New York Sun locating Indiana's capital—the home of Charles Warren Fairbanks—on the banks of the classic Wabash!—Rochester (N. Y.) Herald.

The president is reported as having said "rats." Credit where credit is due No one has yet accused him of having said "listen" or "believe me." — Bismark (N. D.) Tribune.

LORD MAYOR APPEALS FOR BELGIAN AID

London.—The Lord Mayor of London today appeals to the British people tho come to the aid of the starving people in Belgium, ofw hom, he says, a million and a half are utterly destitute.

"We are not yet half awake to the tragedy of Belgium," says the appeal. "Even Mr. Hooxer's wonderfully efficient neutral committee cannot feed one and a half million destitute persons on less than five pence per head per day, which amounts to no less a sum than $218,570 ($1,092,850) per week.

"I am convinced that the city of London will not rest content until it has taken the place it usually occupies in every really great benevolent movement."

The Lord Mayor then announces the formation of a strong committee, including Viscount Bryce and a host of other prominent men, tom anage the fund, and appeals to persons of every class to subscribe.

"There is no doubt if food is not sent," the Lord Mayor adds, "the Germans will allow the Belgians to starve orw ill shoot them down if hunger riots occur."

POPE MAY ASSUME PROTECTION OF ARMENIANS

Genoa, (La Prensa Special).—Pope Benedict today received two hundred persons in audience in the Consistorial Hall. Before imparting the Pontifical benediction he delievered a brief address in which he expressed his special interest in those who had sons in the war and sent his blessing to those who accomplish their duty for their countries.

The Armenians presented an energetic protest to the Turkish government against the persecutions to which they are subjected. A reply was made to the protest in a note in which the government denied many of the facts alleged although they were supported by documentary evidence.

It is said that in view of this attitude the Vatican is considering the question of assuming directly the protection of Christians in the Orient, without the imtermediation of any of the civil Powers. France had been considered as the protector of Christians in the East, but as she is at present at war with Turkey her services in this regard cannot be employed for the purposes of negotiations.

MACKENSEN RETREATING BEFORE RUSSIAN ARMY

Berlin, (By Wireless).—Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army has been forced to retreat before the Russians in the region of Logoschin. The Czar's forces in that district, which is north of Pinsk, sudenly launched Von Mackensen's forces in a dangerous position and thty were forced to withdraw from the east and northeast of Logoschin.

KNICKERBOCKER OPENS WITH $3 MOVIES

New York.—Three dollar "movies" are a reality. Ignace Jan Paderewski occupied oneo f the $3 seats in the Knickerbocker Theatre last night at the opening exhibition of the Triangle programme and seemed to enjoy the novelty. He was accompanied by friends. The thrills of the evening were provided by D. W. Griffith, the patriotism by Mr. Furst's orchestral performance of "The Star Spangled Banner" and the laughs by Raymond Hitchcock in the farce comedy film which is half melodrama and half burlesque.

Mr. Hitchcock's sketch is called "My Valet." It should have been named "The Burning Whiskers," as Mr. ment was to extinguish the blaze which was slowly consuming the hirsuite adornment of an old man. The audience laughed itself almost into hysterics over this episode. It was epoch making. Neither Shakespeare nor Hauptman could have written "The Burning Whiskers."

One of the largest throngs which the old theatre ever has held applauded the new era in the "movies."

Shotguns

Winchester, Remington, Savage and L. P. Smith Makes

AMMUNITION

Fresh Supply of New Shells

HUNTING TOGS

Caps, Coats, Trowsers, Leggins in Khakis and Whipcords

HUNTING KNIVES AND SUNDRIES

Everything for the Hunter

NO WAR PRICES

A. M. Druse & Co.

7 South First St.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniel Building

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

WRITER OF "POISON PEN" NOTES IS ARRESTED

New York.—Miss Loretta Henderson, an attractive stenographer in the offices of Thomas A. Edison at Orange, and member of a leading family of Bloomfield, N. J., was placed under arrest in her home yesterday by Post Office Inspector Opdyke, accused of responsibility for the "poisoned pen" letters that have disturbed that community for eight months. Because she was ill in bed she was paroled in thec ustody of her parents until the matter may be presented to the Federal Grand Jury at Newark.

This turn in the noted case caused a sensation in the Watsessing section of Bloomfield, where Miss Henderson is a prominent member of the Methodist Church, particularly as many of the scurrilous letters were addressed to herself.

A Malden man says his schooner went down, but he don't know where, or how. Lots of men buy schooners, and they go down, but they know all the particulars of the sinking.—Worcester (Mass.) Gazette.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 238. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1915 Price One Cent

Systematic Saving Effected by Mutual Building and Loan Associations In States Where They Obtain. Fulton's Growth Could be Accelerated by Such a Society

GREEK PARLIAMENT IS CALLED TO MEET NEXT WEEK; BULGARS HOSTILE

London.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says:

"Decree has been promulgated convoking the Chamber of Deputies on Wednesday to pass an act of martial law and to put at the disposal of the government all the state railways. The transportation of merchandise has been forbidden."

* * *

All the newspapers this morning agree that events in the Balkans are moving with lightning rapidity. The general mobilization of Bulgarian troops, which now is admitted to be the result of German intriguing and a desire of the "Tsar of all the Bulgars," as he once grandiloquently called himself, to avenge the loss of territory in Macedonia when his army was beaten by those of Serbia, Greece and Roumania—losses which were largely due to his rapacity—has been followed by a general defensive mobilization of twenty classes of the Greek army.

There is no doubt that if Bulgaria moves to join the forces of the Central Empires Roumania and Greece will cast their lot with the Entente Powers, and the net result of German diplomacy will be that while the Kaiser and his allies will receive reinforcements of an army of about 400,000, which, despite reports from Sofia, is not equipped to meet modern conditions of warfare, nearly a million Roumanians and Greeks, backed by the latter's [illegible] navy, will be ranged on the side of the Allies.

I know and perhaps I may be permitted to tell you that Roumania is ready, and if Bulgaria moves Roumania will strike at once, and strike hard.

All the Greeks in London of military age have been ordered to rejoin the colors, and the first gunshot from the Bulgarians will be the signal for the plucky little island kingdom to enter the great war o nthe side of the forces of freedom.

The web of diplomacy woven over the peninsula by the Quadruple Entente in an effort to confine the rival states under an allied partnership by reconstituting the Balkan League apparently has given way under the pressure of Teutonic intrigue.

It is generally accepted now that Bulgaria has definitely cast her lot with the Central Empires and her hereditary enemy the Turk, and thus has given to Wilhelmstrasse the first diplomatic victory achieved there during the war.

Greece, filled with a patriotic fire and an ardent desire to aid her old ally Serbia against what is regarded there as Bulgarian agression, has definitely answered the pleas of the Entente, representatives by calling out 230,000 men, thus bringing the peace army up to a war strength of 290,000. Described in the semi-official announcements of the order as a "measure of ordinary prudence," Europe knows what it means.

In brief, Greece says to Bulgaria: "Any overt act directed against Serbia must be regarded as an overt act against Greece.

Dictated by Berlin and Vienna

The complexity of the situation is defying the efforts of the most skilled politicians in England and the Continent to untangle it. While every one assumes Bulgaria's mobilization to be a move dictated by Berlin and Vienna—and it seems to be generally supported by public sentiment—yet the Sofia Foreign Office continues in negotiation with the Quadruple Entente regarding the demands she has made on Serbia and Greece and insists in public statements that no agreement binds the country to the Teutonic allies.

The opinion expressed here is that the Sofia government has gone too far in its bargaining with the Central Powers to do else than enter the struggle, actively or passively, and that the friendly relations maintained with the Entente capitals is a cloak to cover troop concentrations, which will be thrown aside when hostile preparations are complete.

The reception by Athens of the order calling the Greek reservists to the colors is taken to indicate the enthusiasm with which the country again would take up arms against her northwestern neighbor. Crowds filled the street cheering for the King, Mr. Venizelos, the army and the navy. The first response to the call was generous,

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ENDORSEMENT GIVEN TO PROJECT BY WELL KNOWN NEW YORK ATTORNEY

When Mr. George Coffing Warner was asked the other day about the advisability of establishing here a mutual loan and building association, quick as a flash came the reply: "Great, it would be one of the best things, next to the formation of a trust company, that could be started here."

It has been the observation of The Evening Times that, in a growing town no organization can be more conducive to promote the private ownership of homes than a successfully conducted mutual building and loan association, such as one finds in every village, town and city in the states of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. In those states the associations are under the eyes of the official bank examiners and the officers and stockholders of the societies are all neighbors, hence their success from a mutual standpoint.

Fulton has many homes owned by those who work in store and factory, yet there are hundreds of renters of houses who should become owners, but who are unable with the facilities at present afforded to come into possession of a house and lot. Here is where the building and loan association becomes valuable to a community. It is valuable as well as a savings institution.

Mr. Warner's letter follows:

Referring to yesterday's inquiry asking me if I would favor a Building and Loan Association for Fulton. I answered very promptly and emphatically that I would favor it.

I had assumed, as a matter of course, that Fulton had a Building and Loan Association. Since it hasn't, I will be glad to help get one started at once and would be glad to subscribe to it, and to help in any other way.

The Building and Loan Associations of this country have assets of about fifteen hundred million dollars. They have a record that is remarkably free from losses since they have been operated by local people, that is, since the money has been loaned by committees of people who save it. The Building and Loan Association is valuable not only because it is a means of borrowing money for those who wish to build homes, but even more, because it compels its members to practice systematic saving. Every member contracts with himself and with his association that he will pay a certain stipulated sum periodically, by making a contract of this kind is the only way that many people can save money.

I think we are entering upon a period of great prosperity in this country. This is going to give us an opportunity to save more money, and we should do it, not only for our present benefit, but because of the great and increasing demands for capital chiefly caused by the European war. A person who saves money will have an opportunity to benefit himself by investing it to exceptional advantage, and will at the same time be benefiting his fellowmen, because without money the necessary reconstruction work of the world could not be done; labor would be without employment, etc. In Europe, particularly there are to be rebuilt many cities, railroads, bridges, waterworks, sewers, and other works of public necessity, without which civilized men cannot get along, and it will be impossible to do much of this necessary reconstruction work unless we in this country save our money, and loan it to those who have this reconstruction work to do. These loans will be upon security, so that we should have a safe and profitable investment, and at the same time, feel that we are helping in a work of social necessity.

Of course, you realize that a Building and Loan Association is usually organized so that it can lend money only for the building of homes.

In view of the fact that there are many business men in Fulton who need to borrow money for their business undertakings, and that there are many farmers in the vicinity of Fulton, who need to borrow money for working capital, that is, for more and better live-stock, implements, machinery, etc. I suggest that we consider organizing a Fulton Savings and Loan Association, so that all of these people could become members with a knowledge that their savings would be available for loans of a character that would be a help in their line of business, provided always that they had security to offer satisfactory to the loaning committee of the association. This security might take the form of real estate or personal property, or it might be the endorsement of two or three neighbors in good standing.

Yours very truly,

G. WARNER.

FRANK WADSWORTH GETS CONTRACT FOR BUILDING ZION'S PARISH HOUSE

The first step in the church campaign of the members of the Zion Episcopal church was taken this morning, when the church vestry awarded the contract for the construction of a new parish house to Frank Wadsworth of this city. Although the exact figures were not made public, the cost of the parish house will be in the neighborhood of $10,000. Mr. Wadsworth will begin work immediately and the parish house will be completed about January 1.

The vestry decided upon the immediate construction of the parish house in order that the members of the church might have the use of the new building during the winter as a temporary chapel. The construction of the present church is such that adequate heating is almost impossible and the parish house auditorium will be amply large enough to admit of religious services.

The parish house plans call for a building about 40x60 feet, one story with a basement. The first floor will include a large auditorium and a guild room which can be made part of the auditorium by the opening of the large doors. Folding doors in the auditorium will permit the conversion of the main floor into several rooms. The basement includes a kitchen, serving rooms and diningroom. The auditorium will [illegible] a large stage and dressing rooms and will be [illegible] as the [illegible] place and social center of general parish [illegible] this winter Rev. M. J. Peters, the rector of the church, will hold service in the parish house.

Rev. Mr. Peters announced this morning that the building of the church proper will begin next spring. The church building plans and plans for the parish house are the work of Clarence W. Brazer, a New York architect. The brick of the parish house will match the Plymouth-seamface granite of the church which will vary in color from a dark brown to a light tan.

Rev. Mr. Peters has worked untiringly for the construction of the new church and has been very successful in his parish work during his term as rector.

Justice De Angelis Decides Case Against Moon; In Favor of City and Power Co.

In Syracuse yesterday Justice De Angelis of the Supreme Court handed down a decision in favor of the defendants in the case of William Moon and the Oswego River Power and Transmission Company vs. The Fulton Common Council and the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company, in an action for a permanent injunction restraining the Fulton company and the city from carrying out the terms of a ten-year contract for street lighting and power.

The case was first tried in Oswego several months ago, and at that time, counsel for the plaintiff attempted to prove that the Fulton company received a different set of specifications on the city contract from those received by the Oswego River company, and that the action of the council in awarding the contract to the Fulton company was illegal. Several city officials and officers of both companies testified at the hearing in Oswego and after court had allowed the attorneys for the plaintiff ten days in which to present a brief, the consensus of opinion was that the verdict would be unfavorable to the plaintiff, inasmuch as the testimony of the witnesses clearly showed that the same specifications had been tendered both bidders.

J. J. Jordan, manager of the Fulton company, said this morning that the Fulton company would now file judgment against the Oswego River company for costs.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, September 25, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

An Astonishing Discovery in Engineering.

Engineering societies will greet the discovery by Mr. Ford of a gasoline motor which will operate under water as the most wonderful invention of the age—if it works. Heretofore the operation of a gasoline engine or a heavy oil machine has depended for its success upon the use of air to furnish the oxygen necessary for the combustion. Any layman who has seen a gasoline motor operate is aware that each stroke requires for the explosion a volume of air hundreds of times greater than the volume of the liquid gasoline consumed in the cylinder.

To assume that a submarine could carry a sufficient quantity of air to operate a gasoline motor for more than a few minutes is too farcical to deserve even a moment's consideration, and if we assume the gasoline motor to run in a vacuum it would be difficult to persuade the submarine crew to do the same.

There is the story of a Ford car having run for several miles without gasoline, traveling that distance merely on its reputation, and from an engineering point of view there is little hope for any other solution in the projected runabout submarine.—N. Y. Herald.

Graft in British Army.

Graft, incompetence, and leakage was expected in the Russian war management, but when London newspapers at times, especially prior to the formation of the coalition hinted at graft and scandal in the British management there was doubt among some readers.

Now an American business man, anonymous, brings back the information that over 100,000,000 has been lost to the British Army through dishonesty, incompetence and blundering methods of administration.

The shortage is found, he reports, in the paymasters' department, and began with having the clerical work done by soldiers who were themselves insufficient in number to fulfill their labors as amateur accountants. With this groundwork it became very easy for corrupt subordinate officers to pocket considerable money, the leakage in time reaching what he declares to be a grand total of over 10,000,000.

The losses occurred in this manner: "There are no regular pay days, and soldiers are paid according to circumstances. A pay officer may receive cash for 2,000 men, and paying them at his convenience may find that some were killed, some had gone back to hospitals, other were missing, and still others were home on leave. He may pay out to 1,500 men. His "graft" then is merely to return his pay sheet as "cleared" and to pocket the change."

Now they have a staff of expert accountants on the line in France to straighten out the angle and to devise a better system. The lesson has been learned.—Auburn Citizen.

SAID BY THE JOKER.

"I wonder how these ponderous poles got here," said the scientist. "It took heavy timbers to make these totem poles."

"In wonder, too," said the joker of the party. "Totem poles, eh?" Must have been a good deal of trouble to tote 'em."—Kansas City Journal.

WHAT ARE YOU THINKING ABOUT?

Three days left for the voter to think about the men who are candidates for the various city offices. Primary day will be upon you, Mr. Voter, before you know it. Have you thought it out? Have you decided whether you are going to be a man, not a goat (or rabbit?)

Do your own thinking. Find out by searching records what sort of a man you want as mayor, alderman, supervisor and committeeman. The candidates are your neighbors. You ought to know whether they are able to give a fair return for your trust in them.

Speaking locally, is the man you intend voting for as mayor, capable of helping to make this city the kind of a city you want to invest your money in? Is he capable of helping to make this city a better place for your wife, your children—in sanitation, in milk and food inspection, in schools, in amusements, in morals?

Mr. Voter, this is your city. You are going to have another opportunity of testing the value of the old, or present, form of municipal government. In electing officials to succeed the present lot, you will have at least one more opportunity to watch them, to see whether they are capable of looking after your interests in every way, of building for your future and the future of your family.

If the men you nominate and elect to office are not alert as they should be, think out who is to blame. Yourself, first of all, for letting your brain lie idle. Then the men you vote for for taking advantage of your thoughtlessness. Get busy.

Don't let a man, or men, think for you. Ten chances to one he will not think your way. Some men's bread is buttered by your passiveness, and they know it. They will never do anything to wake you up.

Only a few days have passed since you heard that commission-manager form of government is the advance agent of autocracy. That is a very thin statement. It gets the lie every day, but the point is, if you don't think between now and Tuesday, and if you don't vote on that day, and again on Nov. 7 in accordance with the dictates of your conscience, and not as you are told to vote, what about the democracy of the present form of government? The present form of government is a failure, a bigger failure than any autocracy that ever existed, unless the voter thinks his way to vote for the men who know how to give an attractive city.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

In New Jersey, Helen Ring Robinson, state senator of Colorado, has sued the Summit Herald for libel. In its issue of August 6, it publishes a letter which stated that she had introduced into the legislature of her state a race track gambling bill.

* * *

Samuel Gompers, as official head of organized labor, issued on September 14 a stirring appeal to labor men to fight for the passage of the woman suffrage amendments now pending in the four eastern states. "Men workers," wrote Mr. Gompers, "will find women workers exploited against them just as long as women are denied responsibility as members of the political society."

* * *

In New Jersey Sheriff Kincaid has lined up with the suffragists. "During my service as sheriff of Hudson county," he explains, "I have found fifty men in jail to one woman and my conclusion is that if women know how to obey the laws better than men, they should know how to aid in framing them intelligently."

* * *

The lack of provision for public comfort is the greatest failure in American sanitation, this is the criticism made by a prominent speaker at the American Public Health Association.

The provision for public comfort is one of the great gains resulting from woman suffrage, this is the opinion of Mayor Young of Phoenix expressed in a recent speech on the benefits of woman suffrage in his state.

* * *

An epoch marking convention of women voters closed in San Francisco on the 16th of this month. Three thousand delegates were reported as in attendance. It endorsed the policy of the Congressional Union which stands for women suffrage by means of a national amendment giving women the vote in the entire country at once, as the negro was given the vote after the civil war.

One-fourth of the Senate; one-sixth of the House of Representatives; and one-fifth of the vote for President comes from equal suffrage states. With this leverage, declared Alice Paul, chairman of the Union, there is every reason to believe that the suffrage amendment will be passed by the 64th congress, and that the assembled convention of women voters has marked the beginning of the end of the long suffrage struggle.

* * *

The "Simple Truth is," said Bishop Hughes at the last labor conference, "it takes a twenty-mile wind of public opinion to drive a legislative ship ten miles."

Half of public opinion is registered at the polls by men; half is wafted over the land in the shape of indirect influence by woman. The legislative ship responds to half. Which half? Ask any fair-minded candidate for any elective office.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

When we consider thrift we are apt to overlook the fact that economy in the matter of time, is often the same thing as economy in the matter of money. Here is an illustration:

A man once advertised for an office boy with the intention of advancing him in the business as he showed himself capable. From the large number that answered he selected the two most likely looking lads. He called one into his private office and pointing to a bundle asked him to untie it. The boy found the string tied in knots. "Ah," he thought, "this is where I show how careful and saving I am and get the job." So he worked and worked and manipulated a pin until the string was all untied. Then he wound it into a neat little ball and handed it proudly to the man, who ushered him out and called in the other boy.

This boy was shown a similar bundle and asked to untie it. He whipped out his knife, cut the string and threw it in the waste basket. He got the job, "for," said the man, "string is cheap and time is money." This story is not related with the intention of teaching wastefulness. Far from it. The saving of string usually means the saving of money. But sometimes the most important thing to save is time.

"Saving is the first great principle of all successes," says Sir Thomas Lipton, the gallant Irishman.

Saving became the entire success of one Mrs. Monmouth of Canterbury, N. H., in the late Seventies and early Eighties. Her ingenuity in living on forty dollars a year was thought so wonderful that James Parton, the historian, called her a "daughter of genius" and evidently considered that she was entitled to as much fame as Jeanne D'Arc and Queen Elizabeth, since she occupies an equal place with them in one of his biographs.

Those men who started on infinitesimal wages and now earn large salaries economized their time in such a way that they had enough to develop themselves in and to learn all about the business. No time was wasted. Samuel M. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western Railroad and of the Pere Marquette Lines is reported to have refused a salary of $25,000 a year from the Baldwin Locomotive Works a few weeks ago. When he was fifteen years old he entered the railway service as rodman for surveying engineers.

Charles H. Markham, who receives $50,000 every year for being president of the Illinois Central Railroad, started as a section laborer in 1881 with pick and shovel at $1.25 a day.

These men knew what it meant to be thrifty of time, and they used their time to fit themselves to become the "best man on the job."

EDUCATOR SAYS STUDY BY MOVIES COMING

The Auburn Citizen quotes an educator thus:

With the introduction of moving pictures in the public schools of various cities of the country as a means of visualizing education, the local Board of Education is at present anticipating the visitations of movie salesmen and according to Superintendent H. D. Hervey the moving picture man as a means of teaching is bound to come.

Elmira is the latest city in New York State to tackle the matter of moving pictures in the schools and there the school board is seriously considering the possibility of the new project.

"When the movie machine is made absolutely safe so that it will not jeopardize the lives of the children by its operation and when the pictures shown are correlated to go with the regular class work, the new method of teaching by pictures will without doubt be one of the finest yet devised," said Superintendent Hervey today in commenting on the matter.

According to the superintendent, geography, history, science, biology and similar subjects could be taught with the aid of the moving picture to good advantage. "And in time the thing is sure to come," declared Mr. Hervey, "but not when school boards are almost universally poverty-stricken."

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THOMAS JASAK, Proprietor,
West First Street Market
Up-to-Date Store
Full Line of Fresh Meats
High Class Groceries
208 West First St.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT
All makes for sale or rent. Easy terms. Also typewriter supplies, stationery, ribbons, etc.
CHAS. SAGE
Phone 3304 365 Park st.

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FRUIT CANS
½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon
Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Parafine
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INTO THE WASTE BASKET

The Massachusetts Minimum Wage Commission has adopted a minimum wage law, fixing $8.50 a week as the smallest legal pay for the service of a girl over eighteen years of age in the Boston department stores. Other equally specific rates are imposed in other employments.

The savage competition of unskilled labor, and the willingness of unscrupulous employers to take advantage of it, has forced the question of fixing a minimum wage by law upon the attention of thinking people everywhere.

Most employers prefer to pay decent wages. But the presence in any line of industry or trade of employers ready to hire girls at starvation wages introduces a form of competition that compels the more high-minded merchant or manufacturer to do violence to his better instincts, and to meet conditions as they are thus created. The result is a steadily descending wage scale in the industries affected.

The interposition of the state at this point is justified by every social and economic consideration. It protects the just employer and safeguards all employers. It shields self-supporting women from conditions which need not be described.

The late Constitutional Convention had before it an amendment that would have made minimum wage legislation in New York constitutional. But the convention which had ample time to debate and adopt everything which Elihu Root desired, had no time to consider this effort for the protection of womanhood. It was tossed into the waste basket without a vote.—N. Y. American.

The Kewanee postoffice row has been settled. T man named Mulligan was an aspirant and the federal authorities made a Mulligan stew out of the affair by appointing his brother. There is nothing like keeping it in the family.—Quincy (Ill.) Whig.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Now Father will undoubtedly seek lessons elsewhere!

HOME TOWN HELPS

HARD TO MAKE OVER CITY

Experiences of Centuries Old Towns Should Be Lesson to the Builders of Today.

The most hurried traveler along the tourist routes of Europe allows himself time to note with a smile that the "gates" which were once the veritable entrance through the walls into the city are now in the very heart of the city's bustling life.

Who does not know "Lud Gate" in London, now Ludgate Hill? Lud is the name of a mythical king of Britain.

The legend has it that this Lud laid the foundation of London. Shakespeare preserves his memory in "Cymbeline:" "And on the gates of Lud's town set your heads." This strong gate in the western part of the city is far enough removed from the west and is one of the busiest streets in the world.

Bishopsgate—the bishop gate; Aldgate—the old gate; Newgate—the new gate, all tell the same story. The "gates" are found in the innermost recesses of the city. The real entrances to the city are many miles away.

And what a higgledy-piggledy business it is! Boxes of brick and stone, in bewildering squares and parallelograms and shapeless shapes of every fashion, stretch away into dim distance, to straggle, to jostle, or to decay, as fate or fortune wills. There is not a city of any age in all Europe, now touched by the progressive spirit, which has not been for the last 30 years or will not be for the next 30 engaged in the titanic task of widening its old streets and constructing new ones.

But at what cost must the men and women of an unwalled and ungated city today make the place of their habitation habitable!

ADVANCE IN CITY LIGHTING

Hanging Arc Lamps so Installed That They Add to Instead of Detracting From Appearance.

Many of the old installations of hanging arc lamps are even uglier than the incandescents. The old arcs are usually suspended above the street on a tangle of wires and cables where they glare and sputter the long night through. But modern engineering and modern love of the beautiful, as well as the utility of a lighting system, have changed all this. The new systems of arc lighting are nothing like the old. The lamps are not hung above the street but crown the tops of ornamental standards placed alternately up and down the street. There are no hanging wires in sight, no sharp points of light to dazzle the eyes, no flicker and sputter. Instead of sharp, penetrating rays of bluish light the new luminous arc lamps give a flood of soft, white light which is many times more efficient and more economical than the light from the old lamps. The wire and cables are all underground, where they are safe and do not mar the natural beauty of the street. Shade trees do not have to be cut down or trimmed until they die.

Hints on Concrete Road Building.

Sprinkling the wearing surface of concrete roads during the construction period must be practically continuous on hot days unless there is some moisture-retaining medium present. Recent observations of a number of pieces of road construction, on which contractors new to the work were engaged, indicate that the inspector is having his hands full in getting the "wetting-down" specifications properly adhered to. Where earth is available a generous layer thrown on makes an excellent cover and holds water well. Some careful road builders in the West, recognizing the value of curing concrete under water, have made earth dams along the edges of concrete roads and divided the road longitudinally into a series of pools.—Engineering Record.

Boy Scouts Guarding Trees.

Philadelphia boy scouts are doing yeoman service in guarding the trees of the city from the caterpillar pest and other harm for which laws can be enforced to prevent mischief to forests and trees. The same plan is also being carried on in Burlington, Vt. It is an excellent idea to enlist the services of the boys in these preservative methods and teach them by this means to love and care for the trees, which the average city boy only enjoys for shade or as a convenient object from which to obtain a stick.

No Cause for Interference.

However brave the policemen are, they are careful about not breaking the laws and ordinances. A patrolman was kicking his feet down on the lake front in Chicago, so a story runs, when an excited citizen ran up to him and cried: "Say, hurry up! A man has just jumped off the pier!"

"With his clothes on?" asked the officer.

"Yes—fully dressed. Hurry!"

"What do you want me to do? There ain't no ordinance against a man swimmin' as long as he's properly dressed."

Obliging.

The Prisoner—Judge, everybody's tryin' ter keep me down. The Judge—All right; I'll send you up.—Exchange.

RICH OCTOGENARIAN AGAIN PROSPECTING

Goes Back to Scenes of Early Success in "Fifties."

Forest, Cal.—The spectacle of an old man, eighty-five years of age, fitting himself out as a prospector and taking his blankets into the hills after sixty years' vacation from the same sort of work proved interesting to the residents of this old mining camp. What made the incident more interesting was the fact that the prospector is a wealthy man and has no need for any more of this world's goods.

The stranger is James C. Chase, who mined in the headwaters of Jim Crow canyon in the early fifties and who took out enough to enable him to live in comfort among his relatives ever since.

He took his "pile" and later invested in the rich apple district in Washington and recently came to California to visit the fair. The call of his early life rang in his ears, and he could not resist the temptation to cover the ground where he made his fortune in his younger years.

Chase was not so succesful in his first day's panning as he was in the fifties, but was delighted when he found color in his pan. "I think I could show some of you old miners a trick in this business yet," said Chase to some of the men who have been mining here with indifferent success for years.

The old man does not look more than sixty and says he can stand camping as well as any man of any age. There are few in this old mining town who really remember the old man as a youngster of twenty-five who made a good "cleanup" and left here in 1855.

BLIND BASEBALL FAN.

John Moore of Decatur, Ill., Has That Distinction.

Decatur, Ill.—John Moore of this city has entered the competition for the distinction of being the most confirmed baseball fan of the country. Moore is blind, but is not depending upon that infirmity to bring him any advantage over his rivals.

The prize to go with the distinction is a ticket admitting the holder to any ball game between professional teams in this country or Canada.

Moore has a strong claim to the title and is prepared to submit evidence, as conclusive as practicable, that he has not missed a game at Decatur, which is a member of the Three-I league, in eight years.

Say Dan Cupid Is Loafing.

Columbus, O.—Cupid's business in Ohio was all shot full of holes last year. Little Dan trapped only 47,000 Ohio pairs in the year ending April 1, 1915, according to figures given out by Secretary of State Hildebrand. And that's 2,561 pairs fewer than were wedded in Ohio in the previous year and 100 fewer than 1912, when the population was much smaller.

ACCIDENTS KILL 25,000 WORKERS

Labor Bureau Publishes Statistics by Dr. Hoffman.

PROBLEM MUST BE MET.

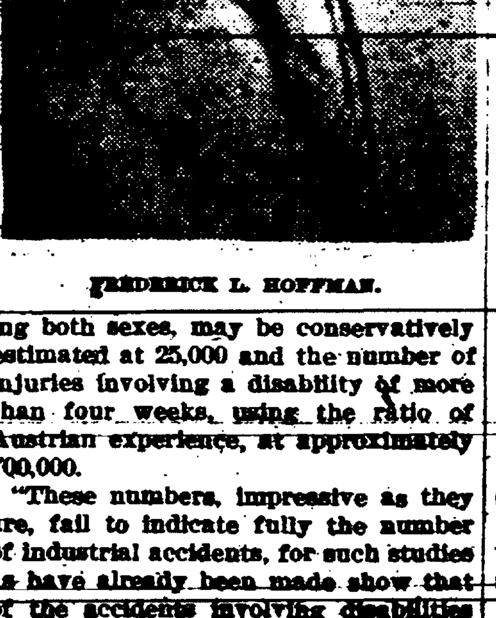
Declared That Compensation For Industrial Accidents Will Become Universal—Railroad and Agricultural Pursuits Responsible For More Than 4,000 Fatalities Annually.

Washington.—An important bulletin on the statistics of industrial accidents by Frederick L. Hoffman has just been issued by the United States department of labor. The New York Medical Record says in part:

"The abolition of the principle of workmen's compensation by more than half of the states within the last few years emphasizes the importance of the industrial accident problem and foreshadows the time when such compensation for industrial accidents will become universal throughout the United states.

"As one method of measuring this importance the bulletin presents an estimate of the number of fatal and nonfatal accidents occurring among American wage earners in a single year.

"The conclusion reached is that the number of fatal industrial accidents among American wage earners, includ-



FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN.

ing both sexes, may be conservatively estimated at 25,000 and the number of injuries involving a disability of more than four weeks, using the ratio of Austrian experience, at approximately 700,000.

"These numbers, impressive as they are, fail to indicate fully the number of industrial accidents, for such studies as have already been made show that of the accidents involving disabilities of one day and over at least three-fourths terminate during the first four weeks.

"The injuries which contribute the greatest number of fatal accidents, according to Science for Aug. 30, 1915, are railroad employments and agricultural pursuits, each group being responsible for approximately 4,200 fatalities each year. Coal mining contributes more than 2,600 and building and construction work nearly 1,900. General manufacturing, while employing large numbers, produces only about 1,800 fatal accidents.

"When the fatality rates are considered, metal mining ranks as most hazardous, with a rate of four per thousand; coal mining comes next with a rate of 3.5, and fisheries and navigation following with a rate of three per thousand.

"Manufacturing industries as a whole rank lowest, with a rate of 0.25 per thousand, but the fact should not be overlooked that this low average rate covers manufacturing groups varying widely in hazard, including on the one hand boilermaking and the various departments of the iron and steel industry, in some of which fatality rates as high as those in metal and coal mining have prevailed, and on the other hand the textile and clothing industries, in some of which the risk of fatal accident is practically negligible.

"These estimates are derived from the best sources available. At the present time there are no entirely complete and trustworthy industrial accident statistics for even a single important industry in the United States. This lack of trustworthy industrial accident statistics is due to the absence of any uniform requirements in the various states as to the reports of industrial accidents."

TWO BOYS CAUGHT WOLF.

Bagged Him With Gunny Sack Near Small Town.

Kansas City.—Cecil Lattimer, twelve years old, and his brother, James Edgar, ten years old, sons of J. J. Lattimer of Independence, took a wolf scalp to the county clerk's office in that city recently and claimed the bounty of $6. The boys said they captured the wolf on the Frazier farm, southeast of Independence. When they saw it it ran into a hollow log. They procured a gunny sack and tied it over the opening of the log and then scared the wolf out into the sack.

RIGHT OR EXPEDIENT, OR BOTH?

By ROSE YOUNG.

TO the shortsighted it never seems expedient to apply great principles to life broadly and fairly and truly. There were colonists who deemed George Washington an irresponsible firebrand for doing anything so inexpedient as to lead a weak young colony to war with its powerful mother country. But he marched in the face of expediency to the victory of the principle for which he was willing to sacrifice everything. It was not at all expedient for the early Christians to believe in the principles that Christ taught them. If they had listened to the shortsighted the fires of their faith must have been soon chilled by those who were always on hand to point out how poorly such "doctrines of irresponsibility" would apply to life and how menacing they were to the "welfare of the state." But the early Christians didn't listen. They believed and died for the privilege of believing.

You might think we had come a little way since the days when expediency nailed principle to the cross—defamed and burned and tortured those who held principle supreme. But we haven't come so very far. To this day it is dangerous to believe with a belief that surpasses the hue and cry of expediency. To this day to voice such belief is to invite the raucous cry of criticism. Witness the case of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, testifying in the Evening Post special suffrage number to her faith in the righteousness of suffrage, whatever suppositious scares the anti-democratic may drum up. Questions, she says, are constantly being raised in connection with the working of equal suffrage which seem to her to have nothing to do with it. "Mere suppositions, not based on fact, intended to befog the unthinking person," she calls them.

"If women had the ballot they wouldn't use it!" cries an anti. Even so, Dr. Shaw believes in suffrage.

"If women vote they will vote wrong!" cries another anti. But the cry leaves Dr. Shaw's suffrage faith unshaken.

"Women won't love their husbands, they will forsake their homes, they will refuse to be mothers of children!" comes the final challenge, growing vicious with desperation. The challenge ricochets futilely from Dr. Shaw's armor of belief. She wonders that any one should expect to damage principle ever so slightly by these mere suppositions, NOT BASED ON FACT.

Belief that is at the mercy of the winds of expediency is not belief; it is mere sham and self deception. Dr. Shaw's belief in suffrage is real. Her consecration to principle is unswerving. The antis cannot understand it.

What the Antis Think of Men.

In a pamphlet issued by the Guidon Club a "college woman opposed to woman suffrage" pays the following compliment to congressmen:

"Yesterday it was my privilege to listen to the arguments presented by members of the house of representatives for and against woman suffrage, and as I listened I for one woman thanked God that I had no vote and therefore was not responsible for the specimens of statesmanship that I beheld. Shades of our forefathers! What has happened to the mantle of Jefferson?"

LIBERTY FOR SAILORS.

Under American Law the Seaman Is No Longer a Slave.

Yes, it is true the Sixty-third congress passed acts of legislation which will be remembered when nearly all others enacted by it have been forgotten or have been superseded. When in the Clayton act it laid down as a definite principle of policy on the part of the United States that "the labor of a human being is not a commodity or an article of commerce" it distinguished between persons and things in such a way as no congress or other lawmaking body did at any earlier period. The labor power of a human being is the most personal of all things on earth. It grows with the human growth; it decays in sickness and old age and ceases at death; it cannot be divided from the possessor thereof; it cannot be separated from the person, and if the judiciary had recognised this distinction between persons and things, between the labor power and the products thereof, there would have been little necessity for any amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law.

This same principle runs through the so called "seamen's act." It makes the seaman for the first time in seven centuries the owner of his own body it makes it possible within the jurisdiction of the United States for these seamen, not only on vessels of the United States, but on all foreign vessels, to assert their rights as human beings, as persons created in the image of God, endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are the rights of liberty, equality and the pursuit of happiness.—Andrew Furuseth, President International Seamen's Union.

Compromise.

"Might doesn't make right."

"No, but it most always makes good."—Exchange.

PINE ENRICHES INDIANS.

Chippewas Get Property Valued at $820,500.

Ashland, Wis.—Pine timber valued at $820,500 on the Bad River reservation, near Ashland, will be distributed among 547 Indians, many of whom are children, according to official notice received by the Indian office from the secretary of the Interior.

In addition to the timber each Indian will have title to the land on which the timber stands, averaging about eighty acres for each person.

It is claimed by government experts that the Chippewa Indians of the Bad River reservation are the richest tribe in America, with one exception. They have more than $1,500,000 to their credit in the vaults of Ashland and Duluth from the sale of pine from former allotments.

Anchovies.

The delicious little fish called the anchovy is found in large quantities in the Mediterranean sea and also on the coasts of Spain, Portugal and France, where extensive fishing operations are carried on during the months of May, June and July.

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

In its best estate and in its highest condition life is a fight, not a truce; a struggle, not an achievement; a growth, not a pleasure; a discipline, not a relaxation. The man who wins its real successes is not he who has the most perfect health, but he who bears disease and misfortune with silent courage and gains from them a more daring spirit.

DOLLARS COME HOME TO ROOST

EVERY farmer who makes our town his market place has an interest in this community. The fact that he is a member of the community makes much difference to him when he considers that the prosperity of our town is his own prosperity.

But when he sends his money to the mail order houses HE DOES NOT STOP TO THINK THAT HE IS NOT HELPING TO PAY THE REQUIRED TAXES IN HIS OWN COMMUNITY; not that he does not pay his own legally assessed taxes, but that he is not helping our local merchants to pay the taxes necessary to support the community.

The mail order man has absolutely no interest in the community. He plays the part of a fisherman—strolling about, casting a line here and there, where he thinks the best fishing is to be found, and after pulling out the fish he departs. The mail order man does not contribute to the upkeep of the community. He merely takes away from it.

When a farmer sends his dollars to the mail order house he prevents a certain amount of improvements, say, for instance, in road building, here in our county. The mail order man does not help to build our roads, but the local storekeeper does.

If we keep the dollars at home they will keep on helping us all. Dollars, spent at home, come home to roost. They come back in the upkeep of our town and county institutions. We have none too many dollars at the most in our community and it seems a shame to send any of them away to the mail order houses, where we will never see them again.

The dollars we send away help the mail order man to take a vacation in Europe or at the seashore. THEY HELP HIM TO MAINTAIN HIS AUTOMOBILE AND TO RIDE ON PAVED ROADS.

If we keep these same dollars at home they will help us to have better roads in our own county. Of course, the mail order man pays his taxes in the city, which helps to pave the streets of the city, but we here in our town don't benefit by that. Therefore, the best thing for us to do is keep our money at home, where it will do us some good.

OUR LOCAL MERCHANTS WILL USE THE DOLLARS TO GOOD ADVANTAGE BY HELPING TO PAY THE TAXES HERE—THE TAXES REQUIRED TO BUILD GOOD ROADS. EVERY DOLLAR SPENT IN OUR HOME TOWN MEANS IMPROVEMENTS AT HOME.

The merchants of our town deserve the patronage of the people in our community. They are a part, a very large part, of the community and they pay a major portion of the taxes. The more business they do the more taxes they must pay and the more taxes paid into the county treasury, the more improvements we can have.

Unless we are careful and watch our own interests we will find out to our cost that the ultimate result of the mail order scheme will be the centralization of all of the country business in the large cities and the absolute destruction of the financial interests in the small cities and towns. The only way to prevent this is to stop sending our orders to the mail order houses.

Let the dollars come home to roost. That is the only way, and they will come home to roost if we do not send them too far away. The dollars spent locally will circle around and keep things lively, but if sent away we must get more dollars from outside to take their place. It is not always an easy matter to do this. THE SAFEST THING TO DO IS TO TAKE NO CHANCES, BUT TO SPEND THEM AT HOME WITH THE LOCAL STOREKEEPERS.

If we had any expectation that the mail order man would ever do anything to help our community, things might be different. But there is no chance. He comes to us in the garb of an artful deceiver, with gross misrepresentations, false promises and a record of disappointments. But we welcome the opportunity to again place ourselves on record as being his dupes. There isn't a grain of kindness in his whole makeup. He demands his cash in advance and gives you that which he wishes to send. You have no redress. You have no rights that he is bound to respect.

The mere fact that we are silly enough to send our money away, out of our own community, to a stranger, thereby injuring our own business prospects and jeopardizing our own prosperity, justifies him in believing that he can take the most outrageous liberties with us.

Bread cast on the waters will return, not so with dollars sent to the mail order house. Turkeys will come home to roost, if somebody does not catch them.

BUT DOLLARS WILL COME HOME TO ROOST IF WE KEEP THEM IN CIRCULATION IN OUR HOME TOWN. TRY IT.

The Truth About Diamonds

¶ WHEN a few years ago the prediction was made that Diamonds would double in value, there were many doubters. The prediction, however, has been more than justified.

¶ DIAMONDS have doubled, tripled, and in some sizes and qualities, quadrupled in value.

¶ THE appreciation in value is still going on.

¶ DIAMONDS bought today are not an extravagance, but an investment. They are one of the luxuries of life that have an intrinsic value from which cash can be realized when the winds of adversity blow our way.

¶ THE wearing of Diamonds is an evidence of our appreciation of Nature's most precious and beautiful creation, and of your financial prosperity.

Tuesday Afternoon & Evening Sept. 28
At the WENDELL AUCTION SALE

Our $20,000 Stock of Diamonds, mounted in Rings, Pendants, Brock Pins, La Valiers, Stick Pins, Etc., will be offered and sold without reserve to the highest bidder. We shall also offer the best of everything in Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Gold Watches, Etc.

Tuesday Will Be Our Red Letter Day

It will also be your greatest opportunity to supply your needs from the choicest pieces from this immense stock. *Sales Daily 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m.*

JOHN HUBBARD MITCHELL, *Auctioneer*
JULES WENDELL & SON, *Jewelers*
W. Bridge Street **Oswego, New York**

Pulpit and Pew

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

35 S. First St.

Sundays, 10:45 a. m., on Wednesdays, at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m. except Sundays. Mrs. Harry Allen, first reader; Mrs. Noah Merriam, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Reality." Golden text, Isaiah 66:22; responsive reading, Isaiah 52:1-3; 6-10.

ZION EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.

Sunday, Sept. 26th, Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion........8:00 a. m.
Matins and Sermon......10:30 a. m.
Sunday School..............12:00 m.
Evensong and Sermon....5:00 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Chas. Robertson. Pastor.

Morning prayer at 10.

Morning worship by families at 10:30. The pastor will begin a series of sermons to children, taking for a subject, "Clean Hands." The theme of the longer sermon will be, "Unreaped Corners; Unpicked Grapes."

Bible school at noon.

Vesper service will be resumed one week from Sunday, when the pastor will begin a series of sermon—lectures.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor.

Morning worship at 10:30. Preaching by Rev. W. H. English, Trinity church, Oswego, in exchange with the pastor, and speaking in the interest of the Northern New York Conference Permanent Fund.

Bible school at noon and Brotherhood at the same hour.

Prayer meeting at 6:30, led by William Perry.

Evening worship at 7:30, with sermon by the pastor, "That Robbery on the Jericho Road."

Every one without a church home most cordially invited to this church.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor.

The pastor's theme for the morning service will be "A United Heart." In the evening the subject will be, "A Sure Footed Soldier."

There will be special exercises held by the Sunday school at the noon hour, when the offering will be for the benefit of the American Missionary Association.

The Christian Endeavor services at 6:30 will be led by Miss Edith Milnes and the subject will be, "Shields Against Temptation."

"Lessons from Summer Experiences" will be the subject for the Thursday evening services.

Circle No. 6 met yesterday at the home of Mrs. George Pollard. There was a large attendance.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Milton George Buck, Minister.

The services for Sunday are as follows:

Morning prayer service at 10 o'clock.

The annual rally of the Bible school and graduation exercises of the Junior department will take the place of the morning preaching service with special exercises. The Bible school will meet at 10:15 in the chapel and march to the auditorium, where songs and recitations will be given by the pupils and certificates will be presented to the ones who have completed the work required by the Junior department.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30.

Preaching service at 7:30 p. m., subject, "Making the Most of Life."

STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor.

Services will be held at the usual hours tomorrow. Rev. R. K. Sheffield of Minetto will preach at the 10:30 service and the pastor will preach in Minetto. This service is in keeping with the plan that is worked throughout the Ontario district in the interest of the Preachers' Permanent Fund.

Bible school at 12 m.; Junior league at 3:30. The lesson will be the third in the series on "What I can do for Jesus." Epworth league at 6:30, teacher, Fred Haskins. Subject, "Opportunities and Perils of School Life." Preaching at 7:30, subject, "A Man to be Depended Upon."

We shall be very glad to welcome our friends at any or all of these services. Feel sure that you will find the welcome is cordial and that we have a home-like church and are a home-like people, so if you are a stranger in town will be very glad to share our church-home with you.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor.

The services tomorrow will be as follows:

At 10:30 a. m. the new pastor, the Rev. Mr. Balch, will take for his theme, "Prosperity." Evening, the pastor will take for his subject, "The Heavenly Vision."

Sunday school at the noon hour.

Class meeting Tuesday evening and prayer meeting Thursday evening.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

Many Fulton Women are Learning the Cause.

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause.

Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness.

Irregular urinary passages weakness, languor—

Each a torture of itself.

Together hint at weakened kidneys.

Strike at the root—get to the cause.

No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Recommended by thousands—

Endorsed at home.

Here's convincing testimony from a Fulton citizen.

Mrs. A. Stevens, 258 S. Second st., Fulton, says: "I had backache and pains through my loins. I didn't rest well and in the morning was all tired out. I doctored, but got no relief. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me permanent benefit."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stevens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

WITHOUT A DOUBT

the best and surest way to accumulate money is to save it and deposit in the Bank regularly.

Speculation often leads to ruin, but saving is the great uplifter of the human race.

Your account is cordially invited.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Those You Know

City Clerk Scudder at the close of business last night had issued 250 hunting licenses.

* * *

The funeral of Vernon R. Chubb, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James Chubb of the East River road, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. H. D. Holmes officiating.

* * *

Mrs. James White of 18 Cayuga st. is entertaining Miss Nellie Eagan of Balston Spa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hope of North 3rd st., are in Walworth, N. Y., where they will remain a few days with Mr. Hope's father.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Sheldon of Phoenix visited freads here Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton of West Fulton spent Saturday and Sunday at Gilbert's Mill.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Parsons has returned after spending several days with friends at Hannibal.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Vincent of Palermo visited Mrs. Frank Parsons of Oneida Thursday.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Collins of Morse spent Friday here.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. Robert M. Barr of Waterville are visiting Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Smith of Waltham, Mass., are spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sullivan of Oneida st.

* * *

Mrs. Owen McCarthy and her daughters, Myrtle and Lela, of N. 5th st., are spending the week-end in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Sullivan of Oneida st. has returned from Geneve, where she visited her niece, Mrs. Glenn Colburn.

* * *

Miss Mildred Holliday of Pine st. left today to enter in training at the Oswego hospital.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. M. J. Peters will leave next week for Virginia, where they will spend a short vacation.

* * *

The Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Balch and son arrived here this morning to take possession of the Free Methodist church parsonage. Mr. Balch's church announcement appears under the heading, Pulpit and Pew.

* * *

Those who saw "It Pays to Advertise" at the Quirk last night now know why we eat hen's eggs instead of duck's eggs.

* * *

Mrs. Adelle Coman of Buffalo st. is visiting relatives in Buffalo.

* * *

Attorney L. H. Shipman of Troy, Ohio, has been the guest of his brothers, Messrs. H. W. and J. R. Shipman, of this city.

* * *

The T. A. E. club met yesterday with Mrs. E. M. Anderson, in West Broadway.

* * *

Miss Ellen Keys, who has been the guest of Mrs. John Keys in this city, left yesterday for her home in the West.

* * *

Mrs. Charlotte Breed of Phoenix was a guest yesterday of Mrs. O. C. Breed.

* * *

Mr. John Wart of Des Moines, Iowa, is the guest of friends in the city.

* * *

Prof. F. P. Wagg of Lewiston, Me., will supply the position recently made vacant by Prof. Harlan at the Oswego Normal.

* * *

The men of the State St. church acted as hosts at a social in the church parlors last night. Supper was served and an entertainment was given.

* * *

Miss Nina Blaikie, who has been in training as a nurse in a Utica hospital, is spending a few days at her home in this city.

* * *

Mr. John Gibbons is recuperating from his recent illness.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hudson of West First st. are spending some time at the Panama Exposition.

* * *

Mr. Bert Allen is ill at his home in Utica st.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Miss Nina Stimson of Maysville found the name of J. W. Faught, Andrews, Ind., in a new kitchen cabinet purchased by her family. She wrote to Faught as requested and this week they were married. The moral of this story is that by helping her mother around the kitchen Nina picked up a husband. Sissy, do you see the point?—Danville, (Ky.) Messenger.

"ALBURTUS" DRIFTED INTO TOWN TODAY

Readers of The Times (weekly) must remember the first word of the above caption, for it is the non de plume of one who at one time in the old days of the weekly paper furnished an interesting and highly amusing humorous column. "Alburtus" was then employed by the Fort Stanwix Company and his literary work was a side issue with him—one that gave the writer much joy.

Since leaving Fulton "Alburtus" has bucked the line of resistance, from receiving the appointment as assistant editor of the Employers' Magazine, a publication issued and paid for by the Rochester, Pittsburgh & Buffalo Railway Company, to a later position as manager of the publicity department of the company. This latest situation involves a lot of newspaper writing, interviewing and work of a diplomatic nature, known and appreciated best by those persons who are versed in newspaper work.

"Alburtus" dropped into The Times office this morning to renew friendships and to say that he is known to everybody by the name of O. W. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor, you have the felicitations of The Times' force.

For those taking advantage of our three months' electricity for cooking Free Offer, we will sell electric cooking apparatus at $8 and up, payable in weekly installments of 25 cents and up. Adv.

Britain demands that "Von Dohop must go, because he had a German grandfather," but it is understood that King George doesn't regard this as a valid reason.—Boston Transcript.

Subscriptions Taken for all **MAGAZINES** at **CONLEY'S**
6 and 8 S. Second Street Fulton

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. Q. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

COMING TO HIM.

The Inexperienced—She says he can hardly restrain himself from falling down and worshipping her.

The Rejected—Tell him not to get nervous; she'll throw him down soon enough.—Puck.

VINEGARS
Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

WARNER'S GROCERY
Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of
Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.
You will be pleased.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Someone to take over contract on player piano and pay the balance. Chance to secure beautiful guaranteed player cheap. Address A., Fulton Times. 239

Room to Rent.—Quiet, refined neighborhood; central location; man preferred. Mail reply to Y, Times office. tf

Poultry for Sale.—Anchona pullets, Black Minorcas and Barred Rocks; also cockrels for sale. Newton Ward, Granby Center, Phone 5412. 243c

Wanted—Position by young lady as stenographer and book-keeper; experienced. Address B., Times Office. 243

For Sale—Allen 5 passenger touring car, 1915 model, fully equipped. W. A. Rogers & Son, 23 W. First St. 238

House to Rent—107 South 4th; nine rooms; all conveniences. Inquire 107 S. 4th. tf

To Rent—Furnishedrooms for light housekeeping, single or ensuite. 205 Cayuga st. 238c

To Rent—5-room in Schuyler st. with all modern improvements. Inquire I. Alderman. Phone 2242. 238

Rooms to Rent—Housekeeping, modern. 609 E. Broadway. J. Mahlerwein. 240c

To Rent—Excellent furnished room. Modern improvements. 30 S. 4th st. 238c

Lost—On Sept. 22nd a plain gold ring. Ten dollars reward for its return. Times Office. 238c

House to Rent—408½ South 5th. Inquire People's Hardware Co. 240c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Folding bed; nearly new. 8 West 4th St., N. 243

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Apartments to Rent.—Heated, 214 Oneida St. 242

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st St. tf

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

THE QUIRK.

Today, the second episode of "Neal of the Navy," entitled "The Yellow Packet, in two parts; a Pathe Weekly and three other reels will comprise the photoplay portion of the program. The original Barney First, Hebrew singing and dancing comedian, and Dainty Doris Greenwald, singing comedienne, will furnish vaudeville numbers at 8 and 9:30 o'clock. Tomorrow, Wm. A. Brady's famous play, "Mother," in four parts, reproduced in photoplya; Charley Chaplin in "Work;" a two-reel Essanay comedy and four other reels will make up the usual high-class Sunday show.

Fresh Blue Point Oysters and Little Neck Clams received daily. H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 South 1st st. adv.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
2nd Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY"
4—OTHERS—4
Vaudeville
The Original BARNEY FIRST
Hebrew Singing, Talking, Dancing Comedian
and
Dainty DORIS GREENWALD
Singing Comedienne
AT 8:00 AND 9:30 P. M.

SUNDAY—
Wm. A. Brady's Famous Play **"MOTHER"** in Four Parts
Charley Chaplin in "WORK" 2-Reel Essanay Comedy
4—OTHERS—4
THE BRAND BLOTTERS THE FORECAST
THE FAMILY DOCTOR 10 BIG REELS

BROWN MAKES NO REPLY

Anderson Comes Back, But Senator Thinks It Useless to Further Correspond.

Yesterday's Evening Times contained a letter written by W. H. Anderson of the Anti-Saloon League to Senator Brown, as well as the latter's reply. Anderson comes back at the Senator, who prefers to maintain a dignified silence. Anderson's letter follows:

Hon. Elon R. Brown,
Watertown, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your statement that you will have no private correspondence with me I construe as permission to publish your letter. I assume that the people of your county and district will be interested to observe your frank suggestion that the matter of enabling the people to protect themselves against the liquor traffic is not important.

The suggestion about my hoving no influence in New York city is very refreshing coming from a man who, if I am correctly informed, failed to carry his own county in the last primary.

You make the same mistake that is made generally by the old linel iquor machine politicians, of assuming that this is a personal matter. If I personally should oppose you, I would properly be laughed at. The question, so far as you are concerned, is not whether William H. Anderson has any personal influence or is wise or whether you like him, but whether the decent, self-supporting citizenship is to have its right of self government on the liquor issue. The last paragraph of your letter indicates that you would regard the result of the primary as more or less conclusive. I do not know how the primary in your county is going to turn out, as I have no late reports, but if you cherish the delusion that a victory for Mr. Machold in this primary settles anything in your favor and against the right of the people, or the determination of the people to have a vote on the liquor question, you are in for am ost unpleasant awakening. I have seen stronger and brighter men than you, and men who apparently were far better intrenched go down to ultimate and permanent defeat after they had won the first scrimmage or two.

Turns on Light.

I personally haven't any intention of doing anything to you beyond focusing the spotlight on you so that people will see clearly just where you stand and what you are doing. It is the people who will do the work. You evidently are not up on recent political history of the state, or else you have gotten your information from prejudiced or partially informed circles, for if you had comprehended what had happened to Mr. Charles H. Betts, a cog in the Raines machine out in the old standpat Payne district, you would realize that new things are happening and happening rapidly.

I am writing to you again in this way a letter which you are perfectly at liberty top ublish in case you see fit to do so because I have nothing against you personally and it will afford me no pleasure whatever to see you defeated. I would very much rather see you become responsive to the public will and be a useful public servant, in harmony with the higher ideals of the forward-moving civilization. We would much rather be able to hold you up as a friend of the people than the contrary.

You speak of this letter as "one of the multitude of insulting letters you make it your business to address to public officials." It happens, however, that I have on my desk at this very moment a number of letters from public officials who not only stand higher than you, but who are evidently very much more in public favor than you, who do not agree with you as to the character of my letters. Possibly the fact that these officials have not been implicated in any proposition involving the withholding of the people's rights of self government, makes a difference.

It is our experience that men in public life who continually stand for the protection of the liquor traffic inevitably belie ther reputation as "shrewd" politicians. The fatal element of unsoundness in their position is that whenever a man is wrong, anything that he does is a mistake. If he keeps silent, the people take it as a confession when definite, specific charges are made repeatedly and allowed to go by default. If he talks, as Mr. Betts did, he gives us a handle just exactly as you have done in the letter in which you express your contempt for the effort of the Christian people through a duly accredited representative to secure the substance as well as the fiction of self government and majority rule on the liquor question. We carry on our work strong in the assurance born of an experience which has been succeeding generations of liquor politicians go down all over the country, that unless men like yourself reverse themselves quickly and get right with the people, their retirement is a matter of a comparatively short time, and they will make sentiment and prove real assets to the movement even during the remainder of their political days. Once in a great while, a man sees light. For example, Senator Orville F. Berry, who occupied in the Illinois senate a position that practically corresponded to yours, and who, seeing the light, helped put through the measure which is the basis of the proposed New York bill, and stayed in public life, whereas Senator "Hank" Evans, another member of the clique that controlled the senate, stood out to the last, and went down to political oblivion, unwept and unsung.

The Humble Secretary.

In due time you will have an opportunity to make good on your proposition that our proposed legislation is a "bad bill and improper legislation in the form proposed from every point of view." You are undertaking a large task in assuming that you know more about this matter than the great body of intelligent people who are demanding this legislation—for example the 1,500 to 2,000 ministers who preached on it on one Sunday last winter. You seem to have overlooked the fact that the old refuge of the liquor politicians, namely a division in the temperance forces, has been eliminated. The only dissenters from this proposition, if any, will be a little handful of the irreconcilable representatives of the third party, and any attempt on the part of the Republican politicians to take their side would be greeted with guffaws of derision.

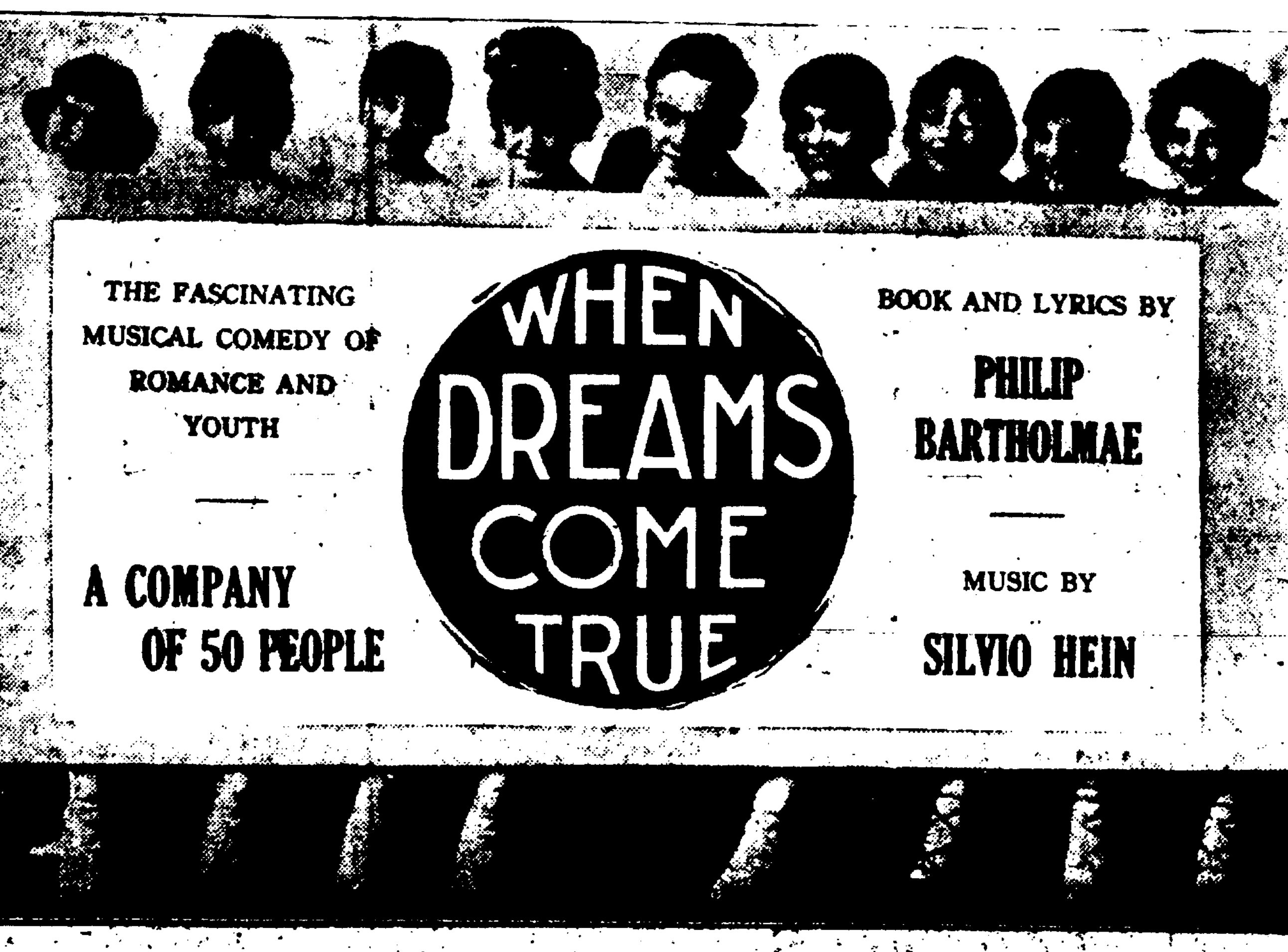
In order that you may understand how humble a part I play in this kind of work, and that it is a great forward movement of the people and not any individual, I just wish to call attention to the fact that after I left Illinois, the work grew steadily until its revenue is more than twice as great, and has gone steadfastly forward until more than 1,200 townships are dry. The map on the back of the enclosed leaflet may be illuminating. Likewise in Maryland; I did not have the satisfaction of seeing the defeat before I left the state to come to New York, of the man who did us out of our hard earned victory, as a member of the senate, but that state is now headed for state prohibition as the immediate issue and I had the satisfaction the past week, although I have been away from that state nearly two years, of seeing the job completed and the humiliating defeat of this man for the position that he aspired to, and which had been promised to him in return for his betrayal of the temperance people who had trusted him; likewise the speaker of the assembly who was especially obnoxious and whom we could not defeat in the election two years ago, was overwhelmingly defeated this time in his aspirations for the state's attorneyship, which had been promised him in return for his services to thel iquor ring, he being the second man defeated for that particular office under substantially the same circumstances. Likewise the assemblyman who stayed in public life because he happened to come from a wet district, longer than would have been normally possible, because of his action as chairman of the committee to which the bill was referred years ago, went down to defeat in the primaries when he attempted to get his promotion to the senate. In other words, when I have stepped out of the work in the other states where I have been engaged, the work has not stopped or been hurt, but the people whom I serve to the best of my ability, have gone on steadily toward victory, and even if I should leave the work in New York State—something which I have not in contemplation, however—things have gotten far enough in this state to insure the certainty of victory unless national prohibition comes first.

If you believe that I am any considerable portion of the league, instead of merely being the executive officer of a movement representative of an awakening public sentiment, and if you think that my course is not defensible and that I do not represent the Christian citizenship of the state, especially the ministers as the leaders of their respective churches you are at liberty to undertake to try to get me out of my job, but I would advise that you inform yourself respecting the outcome of the attempt on the part of the late lamented (politically) Mr. Betts to do this thing.

Yours very truly,
State Superintendent Anti-Saloon League of New York.

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee and Night **MONDAY, SEPT. 27**

THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON



The Youngest and Daintest Dancing Chorus in the World.
Glorious Girlhood Gorgeously Gowned.

PRICES—Matinee: 25, 50, 75 and $1.00. Evening: 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.00 and $1.50.

You Prove It NOW
AT OUR EXPENSE
WHAT? Why the cleanliness, comfort, convenience and economy of Electric Cooking.
Free Electricity for Cooking for three months is the offer of
THE ELECTRIC CO.
ASK ABOUT IT. PHONE 144

W. C. T. U. NOTES.

(Compiled by Local Union)

The Atlanta Methodist District Steward's Association has unanimously requested pastors of the denomination not to appoint to official positions men who are in any responsible for the existence of locker clubs and near beer saloons, pronouncing them "the greatest possible menace to moral well-being and commercial prosperity."

Hon. Thos. B. Felder, one of the state's leading lawyers and orators, erstwhile liquor champion and long-time high-salaried attorney retained for the brewers and distillers of several states, has been convicted and converted in regard to the liquor traffic. Three years ago severing his connection with the liquor traffic because of his disgust at its atrocities, he is lending his trained mind, varied knowledge and superior ability toward its complete overthrow. Announcement is made that he is soon to fill a number of dates in Georgia in the interest of temperance and prohibition.

* * *

The Illinois State Board of Administration has ordered that all women employes of state institutions shall receive pay equal to the men for the same work.

* * *

The governors of all the suffrage states have been asked to assist in the New York suffrage campaign.

* * *

"All the influence of the Pennsylvania Federation of Liquor Dealers will be thrown against the constitutional amendment which gives women the ballot," says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. "Opinions expressed today by dealers from widely scattered sections disclosed that they oppose 'votes for women' and they will aid in financing the anti-suffrage campaign. With women voting, the dealers say, the vote against the saloon would be so big that the death knell would soon be sounded for the business."

* * *

What use is made of the saloon buildings left empty by prohibition is a question often asked. The Des Moines (Ia.) Capital answers the query as to its own city in the following satisfactory fashion:

"In place of nose paint to energetic occupants of the once famous haunts of the thirsty are now handing over the counters such articles as automobile tires, shoes, clothing, groceries and meats. Soft drinks and luncheonettes are now served to those who feel impelled to tear loose of a few jits. No less than seventeen of the new occupants are giving their customers the sort of refreshments that produce no 'morning after.'

"Some of the saloonists themselves, when the edict went forth that put Des Moines in the 'dry,' stuck their guns and simply changed the nature of their stock. Where they sold the booze before they now sell fruits and other necessary commodities."

* * *

When Mason, Mo., voted to outlaw the liquor traffic the "personal liberty" crowd condemned it to death and decay. Today it is a living refutation of the false prophecies, says the Kansas City Star. According to that paper, "In the saloon days there never was a time when a bond issue for public improvements could be liquidated without raising it by taxation. Now business has increased so at the municipal plants—which reflect the business of the town generally—that extensive improvements can be made without costing the people a nickel." These municipal plants, by the way, are now making an annual profit for the city of more than $6,000.

Fresh Blue Point Oysters and Little Neck Clams received daily. H. Putnam Allen & Son, 53 South 1st st. adv.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY FARMERS WANT LIME

Watertown.—Plans are being made by the St. Lawrence county farm bureau for using the entire week of Sept. 27 to Oct. 2 for a series of meetings throughout the county to arouse more interest in the use of lime.

Tests made on several farms, when seeding to clover and timothy with the oat crop last year, have shown a marked increase in the clover crop this year. Sandy loam soils especially have shown a marked need of lime and in some cases clay soils in the granite rock regions of the county. Clover is the one crop in this county for which lime is needed. The lime can as wel be used after the fall plowing as in the spring and thus save time when spring work is crowding.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and PRESERVED STEM GINGER
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART
Phone 122 29 1-2 E. First St.

MRS. RUBIN ELLIS TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

The body of Mrs. Rubin Ellis, who died in the Quirk theater Wednesday afternoon, will be buried tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, the Rev. Charles Olmstead officiating. Services will be held at the Congregational church, burial in the Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Shotguns
Winchester, Remington, Savage and L. C. Smith Makes
AMMUNITION
Fresh Supply of New Shells
HUNTING TOGS
Caps, Coats, Trousers, Leggins in Khakis and Whipcords
HUNTING KNIVES AND SUNDRIES
Everything for the Hunter
NO WAR PRICES
A. M. Druse & Co.
7 South First St.

PUBLICITY

"To hide true worth from public view,
Is leaving diamonds in the mine.
All is not gold that shines, 'tis said;
But all that is gold ought to shine."

Difference Between Amusing and Convincing

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

AN ADVERTISER must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

The new advertiser is especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attain the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

(Copyright.)

A Dollar That Can't Be Spent

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

EVERY dollar spent in advertising is not only a seed dollar which produces a profit for the merchant, but is actually retained by him even after he has paid it to the publisher.

Advertising creates a good will equal to the cost of the publicity.

Advertising really costs nothing. While it uses funds it does not use them up. It helps the founder of a business to grow rich and then keeps his business alive after his death.

It eliminates the personal equation. It perpetuates confidence in the store and makes it possible for a merchant to withdraw from business without having the profits of the business withdrawn from him. It changes a name to an institution—an institution which will survive its builder.

It is really an insurance policy which costs nothing—pays a premium each year instead of calling for one and renders it possible to change the entire personnel of a business without disturbing its prosperity.

Advertising renders the business stronger than the man—independent of his presence. It permanentizes systems of merchandising, the track of which is left for others to follow.

A business which is not advertised must rely upon the personality of its proprietor, and personality in business is a decreasing factor. The public does not want to know the man who owns the store—it isn't interested in him but in his goods. When an unadvertised business is sold it is only worth as much as its stock of goods and its fixtures. There is no good will to be paid for—it does not exist—it has not been created. The name over the door means nothing except to the limited stream of people from the immediate neighborhood, any of whom could tell you more about some store ten miles away which has regularly delivered its shop news to their homes.

It is as shortsighted for a man to build a business which dies with his death or ceases with his inaction, as it is unfair for him not to provide for the continuance of its income to his family.

(Copyright.)

We say it very modestly

THE EVENING TIMES

is true worth Publicity

"THE HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Try it at 6 Cents a Week

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $20,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

Martin, fearing rumors that the new company would injure his business and might break the trust, offers to buy out the firm for $100,000 and give Rodney, Peale and Mary good positions. Then he learns that the company is "dead broke."

Suddenly out of a clear sky comes an order for 50,000 cakes of 13 Soap from the great firm of Brown & James of Chicago. "The tide has turned," the trio now declare.

CHAPTER XII—Continued

door and came in. From the look on her face she was glad to see him and extraordinarily relieved too. Alas for the soap king! He did not realize how short his satisfaction was to be.

"Why, Mr. Martin!" cried Mary happily.

"Hello, Miss Grayson!" he said. "It's mighty good to see you again."

"Oh, Mr. Martin," responded Mary, "I'm so glad Rodney finally sent for you!"

"Sent for me?" repeated Mr. Martin in surprise. "Have you talked to him?"

"Oh, yes. He's just gone out for a minute to see the agent of the landlord."

"Oh, then he told you about that too?"

"Yes, he told me. Why not?" asked Mr. Martin, puzzled.

"Oh, I'm so glad you've settled with him. You have settled, haven't you?"

"Yes; sure."

"Oh, good! Isn't it wonderful for him?"

The relief in Mary's voice was genuine, absolutely, as Ambrose Peale would have said. Poor Mary had had a trying day. There had been that dreadful man Jones to begin with. Rodney's $2,500 check must have gone through the clearing house in double quick time, Mary had thought, as the advertising dun appeared again. The fact was, it seemed that he had gone to the bank to get it certified and was furious to find that there were no funds there of the 13 Soap company to meet it with. He roared loudly about the sheriff. Unless the check was made good at his office in an hour he would have the sheriff round and sell them out, cover up their billboards and send them all to jail.

Mary didn't know much about sheriffs, and they sounded terrifying. She had heard about the law's delay, but the law sounded swift and terrible as interpreted by the irate Jones. She couldn't laugh about it and chaff about a cell with a sunny exposure, as Ambrose Peale did. That awful countess too! A woman swindler who had tried to get into them for $5,000. And the electric agent threatening to turn off the light from all their beautiful signs if he wasn't paid at once. How unreasonable people were! How could you pay them when you hadn't any money? And now, last of all, the rent agent making a fuss. No wonder Mary had begged Rodney to send for his father and give in. She was sure old Mr. Martin would help Rodney if he was sent for. Very naturally Mary thought on seeing Cyrus Martin smoking his cigar there contentedly that he had come in answer to Rodney's summons. She went on, sighing:

"Just think, without you he couldn't have lasted out the day."

"Couldn't what?" ejaculated the astonished soap king; then, recovering himself swiftly, he added: "Quite so. Quite so. Oh, by the way, in our negotiations the one thing Rodney didn't go into fully was the nature of the assets."

"The assets!" laughed Mary gayly. "They must have amused you. Why, we haven't any."

"Ha, ha! Haven't any?" echoed Mr. Martin, trying to laugh with her.

"But everything's all right now," went on Mary sweetly.

"Oh, yes! Great, great!" said Mr. Martin. "By the way, there was a report on the street today that the Andover Soap people were going to make a deal with Rodney—build him a factory"—

"Oh, there's nothing in that," said Mary innocently.

"Are you sure? As I got here I thought I saw Ellery Clark."

"Oh, that wasn't business. He just

"Oh, what have I done?"

came to try to borrow some money from Rodney. Wasn't that funny?"

"Oh, yes, very funny," said Martin; then, changing his whole manner, he added angrily:

"The young scoundrel!"

"What!" said Mary.

"Thank you, Miss Grayson, for telling me," said Mr. Martin. "Do you know what he tried to do to me? Hold me up for $100,000, and but for you he'd have succeeded."

"Oh, what have I done?" cried Mary in distress.

"You've saved me a lot of money and kept me from being a fool. That's what you've done. Thank you. Good morning."

"You mean at last he had succeeded in getting you to back him?" cried Mary.

"At last! So that was his scheme all the time, was it? He didn't go into business on the level, but just for my benefit? And you were helping him. Well, he can thank you again for having failed."

"It's all my fault," cried Mary, breaking down.

"Yes, it was from the start. You got up the plan of my pretending to put him out of the house—a mighty silly idea."

"Oh, but I tell you you must help him," pleaded Mary.

"Help him yourself. You've got $5,000."

"But I gave it to him," cried Mary.

"My son took money from you!"

"He didn't know. I pretended it was from a friend. It made him awfully jealous, too," blubbered Mary.

"Well, you got him in, now you can get him out," declared the soap king.

"But your bet," asked Mary—"you bet $30,000 with John Clark. You don't want to lose that, do you?"

"Well, if Ellery's trying to borrow money from Rodney it looks like an even break. And anyhow I'd lose the bet twice over rather than have my own son think he could make a fool of his father."

"But he is a good business man," pleaded Mary bravely. "He'd make you proud of him. If he could keep on a little longer I know he'd succeed. If you'll just help him he'll make money, you'll see he will."

"Of course, you want him to make money," said Mr. Martin brutally. "You're thinking of that percentage contract with me."

"I'm not—oh I'm not!" cried Mary. "I can't see him fail. I don't want you to pay me. I'll try to give you back what you've given me."

"By George, I believe you really are in love with him, Mary."

"Yes, I am—now," admitted Mary proudly. "But that doesn't matter. We've got to save him—save his business."

"I won't give him a nickel. Goodby!"

"But you can't go like this," Mary cried. "He'll be disgraced. He's in debt—in danger."

"Let him get out of it himself, then," said this Roman father. "It'll do him good. I've been a sentimental fool. I've made it all too easy for him."

"But that's your fault, too," persisted Mary.

"Yes, it is, and I don't propose to repeat the error. He's lied to me all the way through. We'll let him face the truth now. We'll see what he's made of."

Mary just sat and looked at him quite limply, letting her hands fall idle in her lap. What could she do? To make matters worse she could hear the rumble of men's voices outside as Rodney and Peale tried to soothe the rent agent's righteous indignation. Rodney and Peale came back, trying to look cheerful, but really quite crestfallen, as Mary could see very well.

"Well, we're going to move," said Rodney.

"Yes, nice chap, that fellow," said Peale.

"Well, Mary, have you heard about our deal?" asked Rodney next.

"The deal's off," Mr. Martin interrupted brusquely.

"Yes, off," repeated Mr. Martin brusquely. "Because you took me for a bigger fool than I am. My own son can't do that to me. I've found out now that you're broke."

"Oh, Mr. Martin!" protested Mary, crying.

But Mr. Martin stopped her.

"And all the time you were lying to me about the Andover Soap people and the factory they were going to put up. You thought you could make a fool of me—get the best of me, did you? Well, you can't. I'm finished with you and your 13 Soap. You're a smart Alec. You're a complete fake."

"I guess you're right," said Rodney.

"Ah!" said Mr. Martin.

"I did try to be smart," Rodney said. "I was stuck on myself. I thought business was a cinch. But you're right. I have been a fake. This whole thing never seemed real. It was just fun—like a game. But I've waked up, and now it's serious. I tried to get the best of you, but I'll take my licking. I don't want any charity. I know what's coming to me, and I'll take my medicine."

"It's up to me, and nobody else, to get out of this. Please go."

His father looked him over curiously.

"Well, maybe I've said a little too much," he said, relenting a little.

"No; it's all true," said Rodney.

"But, see here. I don't want you disgraced," said his father. "I"—

"You told me never to come back to you for a nickel," said Rodney bravely, "and I won't."

"Now, see here," began Martin.

"Please, father," Rodney went on. "It's up to me, and nobody else, to get out of this. Please go."

He held out his hand.

"Goodby, son," he said gently and went out.

"Oh, Rodney, Rodney!" cried Mary when the office door had closed on the old man's back.

(Continued Monday.)

A SMART FROCK.

Navy Serge For the High School Girl.

[illegible]

This attractive variation from the middy suit is developed in navy serge. The unusual yoke effect buttons on either side, and from the waist the fullness hangs in straight lines down the skirt's length. The neck is finished with a white pique collar and a velvet ribbon tie. Large pearl buttons and a double white kid belt add smart finishes.

DRESS YOUR CHARACTER.

How to Look Becoming Rather Than Ultra.

Dress your character, not your figure, is the advice of a famous actress, and rather surprising this advice seems at first hearing. But think it over well and the excellence of the idea will appeal to you. Every woman has a certain individuality of her own—a temperament, if you will—that makes her a little or perhaps a good deal different from all other women. It is the individuality, this temperament, that women should dress up to, according to the actress, in order to make the personality more marked and convincing.

But an instinctive carrying out of this advice with no heed to the promptings of reason may result in disaster. For example, there is always the woman who weighs 200 pounds or thereabouts, but whose personality is distinctly kittenish. Is she to dress her character or her figure? There is also the very little woman who ought to belong to the cuddly, appealing class, who yearns to be impressive and stately. If she insists upon wearing the garments of the grenadier woman she may spoil her chances of being fascinatingly charming.

But between these two extremes there is a very happy medium, and in this idea of dressing up to one's type there is also a very valuable suggestion. The importance of reflecting personal individuality in costume is appreciated by many women who design their own clothes and hand the designs to tailor, dressmaker and milliner to reproduce in practical guise. The actress in her part is always dressed in conformity with the character she is portraying, but her costumes—and there is an important point—are made to suit her figure lines while expressing a special sort of personality. Therefore if the delightful flounces of the 1830 period suit your type exactly, but are a bit trying to your too solid figure, adopt the flounces, but see to it that they are so cut and so arranged that the lines of the silhouette are right.

Children's Dresses.

The peasant influence is very strong in children's dresses. The various lacings, the many kinds of guimpes and the bolero jackets verify this statement. Braid trimmings, novelty buttons, pockets and collars are used to give a military effect.

Waist lines of children's dresses are just as fickle as are the waist lines of grownups' frocks. High waisted effects are used mostly in party frocks. Normal waist lines and low belted effects are reserved for more practical dresses.

Skirts of children's dresses are given fulness by means of plaits, shirring or a circular cut.

The reliable blue serge dress will of course be popular for school dresses. Plaid silk promises to be a favorite trimming for dresses of this material. Combinations of navy blue and army blue are very popular and blue and red are also looked upon with favor.

Black and white checks and plaids are made up in a variety of styles for practical dresses. Sometimes the entire dress is of the plaid, but more often it is used in combination with plain color.

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE.

Report of Employers' Representatives on Industrial Commission.

The report to congress made by the employers' representatives of the federal commission on industrial relations was signed by Harris Weinstock, Richard H. Aishton and S. Thurston Ballard.

The three men who signed the report are rated as millionaires, all employers of labor. Weinstock is a retired department store manager from the Pacific coast. Ballard is the biggest flour miller in the south and lives at Louisville. Aishton is vice president of the Chicago Northwestern railroad. The charges against employers made by these employers' representatives on the commission follow:

"That they have resorted to questionable methods to prevent their workers from organizing.

"That they have attempted to defeat democracy by more or less successfully controlling courts and legislatures.

"That they have exploited women and children and unorganised workers.

"That they have resorted to all sorts of methods to prevent the enactment of remedial legislation.

"That they have employed gun men in strikes who were disreputable characters and who assaulted innocent people and committed other crimes most reprehensible in character.

"That they have paid lower wages than competitive conditions warranted.

"That they have worked their people long hours and under insanitary and dangerous conditions.

"That they have exploited prison labor at the expense of free labor.

"That they have been contract breakers with labor.

"That they have attempted through the authorities to suppress free speech and the right of peaceful assembly.

"That they have deliberately and for selfish ends bribed representatives of labor.

"And that all of these things tend to produce industrial unrest, with all its consequent and farreaching ills.

"We feel, with organized labor, that there should be no restriction put upon the right to strike, realizing, as we do, that the strike is the only weapon which in the interest of labor can be effectively and legally used to aid in bettering its conditions."

To these confessions of the methods that have been employed against labor these representatives of the employing class add the following remarkable admissions:

"When labor is effectively organized it has two most powerful weapons at its command that the employer, as a rule, dreads and fears because of the great damage these weapons can inflict on him—namely, the strike and the primary boycott, both of which are within the moral and legal rights of the worker to use.

"We say frankly that if we were wage earners we would be [illegible] unionists we would [illegible] responsibility of giving [illegible] attention to our [illegible] as to our civic duties."

RAINCOAT MAKERS WIN.

Union Gets More Pay and Shorter Hours From Manufacturers.

The officers of the Waterproof Garment Makers' assocation of New York city, which controls a large percentage of the manufacture of raincoats, have signed an agreement with the Waterproof Garment Workers' union conceding the wage increases demanded. The new wage scale calls for 70 cents an hour for operators and cementers, $27.50 a week for cutters, $24 a week for pressers, $20.25 for underpressers, $15 for part pressers and $18 for machine button sewers.

In addition to these increases, which mean from 15 to 30 per cent addition to the wages of the workers, the employers have granted a forty-eight hour week, review of discharges by an impartial tribunal, double pay for overtime and inspection of shops by a union representative to adjust grievances. Under the peace contract all contractors and submanufacturers must be governed by the same conditions as those existing in the main shops. There will be no cessation of work in the shops of the members of the association.

Big Bonus For Workers.

Twenty-five hundred of the employees of the Alexander Smith & Son carpet works of Yonkers, N. Y., opened their pay envelopes on Sept. 1 and found bonus checks therein, the ninth experience of the kind in four and a half years. These employees received $65,000, making $613,000 in all that has been distributed to them since the bonus plan has been in vogue at the works.

Each employee who has been in the employ of the company for ten years or more received a bonus check for 10 per cent of his last six months' salary, and each employee who has been in the employ of the company for more than five years, but less than ten years, received a bonus check for 5 per cent of his last six months' salary.

Garment Workers May Strike.

A general strike of clothing workers, involving 200,000 in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Rochester, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Milwaukee, is contemplated, it was stated at a recent meeting of the executive council of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America at Baltimore. The council authorized the Chicago workers to make their demands for a forty-eight hour week and higher wages. In the event the manufacturers refuse, a general strike, involving 50,000 workers in Chicago, will be called within six weeks, at the beginning of the busy season.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

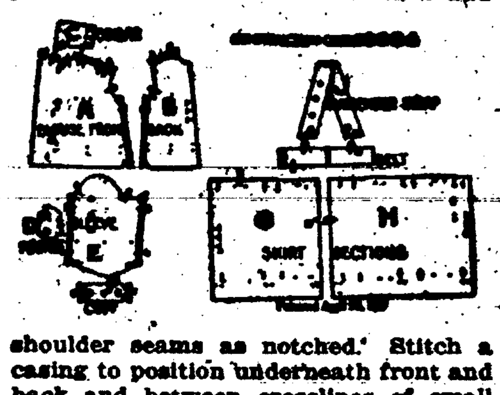
FOR SCHOOL DAY OR SUNDAY.

6384

This model is practical as well as pretty, for it can be worn with or without the blouse. When the blouse is omitted a pleasing version of the suspender skirt is obtained.

Children's frocks assume greater importance with the nearing of Autumn because school heads include as many servicable and pretty frocks as it is possible to have. This model in cotton ratine has a blouse of plain linen, which may be laundered easily. For the blouse there is a convertible collar and long one-piece sleeves. Without the blouse the dress makes a very pretty suspender model. In average size the design takes 2⅛ yards 36-inch linen for the blouse and 2¼ yards 44-inch ratine for the skirt and suspenders.

An underfacing of blue lawn may be used for the facing, to give a touch of color. To do this turn under the front edge of the front on slot perforations, using the large "O" perforations to indicate the center-front. Gather shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations and close under-arm and



shoulder seams as notched. Stitch a casing to position underneath front and back and between crosslines of small "o" perforations; then insert a draw-string. Face the collar with the blue lawn or make it entirely of this trimming. Pockets may be added if desired.

The blouse is now ready for the sleeves, which are made by first gathering the lower edge between double "oo" perforations, then sewing cuff to lower edge of long sleeve. Sew in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

Next, slash the skirt to left of center-back on line of double "oo" perforations for opening. Join gores as notched. Turn hem at lower edge on double "oo" perforations. Form box-pleats, creasing on lines of small "o" perforations, bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations and press. Sew belt to upper edge, notches and center-fronts even and close at center-back, meeting back edges.

Take up dart of suspender strap at shoulder as perforated. Sew to upper edge of belt, notches and corresponding perforations even.

Fancy white and blue buttons on the front of the blouse make a very attractive trimming.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6384. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 15 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

The Beloved Art of Soothing

There are many types of femininity, but perhaps the rarest and most appreciated is the girl who soothes. There are so many vivacious girls, types which excite one to mirth or to lively interest, but there is only one girl in a hundred who soothes. She is like the oasis in the desert, restful, refreshing, welcome to one and all. The woman with the keen wit, she of the bubbling mirth, the girl with the languorous manner, all are of interest at times and under certain conditions, but the girl who soothes never fails to attract wherever she may be.

It is she who smoothes down your ruffled feelings when circumstances seem to have conspired against your peace of mind. If your dressmaker has failed to deliver your new frock at the promised time or if your maid has just broken your favorite bit of china, you take your troubles to the girl who soothes and come away feeling much better for her cheering words.

To learn this most difficult branch of social diplomacy—namely, the gentle art of soothing—you must have, first of all, a goodly share of intuition. There are times when your ruffled friend may want you to ignore her very apparent perturbation. At other times she may be just waiting for you to speak a word of sympathy or perhaps to touch upon the upsetting subject in order to burst out with her whole tale of woe. Your intuition will have to tell you.

One of the first things for you to learn in the gentle art of soothing is never to disturb your friend's poses. There is nothing quite so ruffling as to have one's pose detected. If a friend is a chronic invalid (with nothing really the matter) sympathize with her imagined aches and pains just as if they were real.

If a friend has her mind all made up to be a martyr let her be one and don't suggest possible ways out of her martyrdom. She will rant on for hours on the subject of all she has to undergo, and it would be fatally tactless to disturb her in this pose. If she imagines her husband untrue to her just because he has had to consult a woman client on a matter of business, condole with her by all means, whether you think her foolish or not.

You must never suggest by any chance that your confidant was in the wrong in a quarrel. If she tells you at length how Bobby and she no longer speak to each other because he is so ridiculously jealous, smooth her down in your most tactful way. Suggest that Bobby would not be so jealous if he did not care for her; never intimate in the faintest way that she would give anyone ample cause for jealousy.

If you want to be one of those rare creatures, a girl who soothes, never tell a tired woman shopper that she could have obtained much better bargains at another store. If a friend wears an overelaborate gown, make no comment on it, but tell her that you have never seen her hair look so well. It is strange how far an adroit compliment will go at times toward smoothing a ruffled mind.

There are women, however, who cannot be helped by such methods at all. You must study your friends and their characters in order to learn the art of soothing thoroughly. There is no single way, but rather myriad of ways of calming down a ruffled mind. In fact, each woman seems to need a different treatment.

It is well worth studying the art, however, for the girl who soothes is beloved by all who know her.

ATTRACTIVE FOR GUESTS.

Very few young housekeepers have been spared the acute misery of trying to equip the guest room for the unexpected guest at the last minute.

The best sheets were probably at the laundry, the supply of Turkish towels had suddenly reduced itself to rock bottom, and most tragic of all there was not a single presentable nightgown to offer the guest, who had left her own at home.

Only a very few of these humiliating experiences are needed to make the hostess appreciate the advantage of a guest chest.

The chest may be a shirt waist box, a carved oak or cedar chest or whatever fits into the general scheme of the guest room.

In it should be stowed a nightgown, kimono or bathrobe, a dressing jacket, an extra pair of blankets, an extra coverlet, a hot water bag, several large and small sized towels, washcloths, individual cakes of soap, absorbent cotton, court plaster and medical helps.

It is a gracious touch to add other things for the comfort of the guest, articles she might hesitate to ask for, such as a workbasket equipped with black and white thread, a darning ball, needles and pins, scissors, card of hooks and eyes, a roll of linen tape, buttons and numerous other things that suggest themselves.

A list should be kept of all articles in the chest, and as soon as any part of the supply is exhausted it should be replaced immediately.

MYSTIC NUMBERS.

Romance That Is Woven Around the Seven, Three and Nine.

There are seven days in the week because of the oriental tradition that the world was created in seven days. The Romans had no week, but reckoned by months, counting forward and backward from the ides and nones, until the fourth century, when they adopted the Jewish-Christian week.

Because of its relation to the creation the number seven has always been invested with an occult and mystic significance. There were seven wise men in antiquity and seven wonders of the world. The seventh son of a seventh son, or seventh daughter of a seventh daughter was supposed to possess powers of prophecy or divination. For seven days seven priests with seven trumpets invested Jericho, and on the seventh day they encompassed it seven times. The ancients knew of seven planets and seven metals. There were seven heavens and seven hierarchies of angels.

Seven had a mystical significance among peoples who had no tradition of a seven day creation, and this was due to its being indivisible by any number but itself and to its being a combination of 3 (called by Pythagoras the perfect number, representing beginning, middle and end) and 4, the square number.

The Pythagorean idea about 3 received confirmation when the doctrine of trinity in unity was promulgated by the early Christians. For 3 is itself at once trinity and unity.

The number 9 was endowed with mysterious properties because it is the product of three times three—perfection multiplied by perfection. To see nine magpies was remarkably lucky. Nine grains of wheat laid on a four leafed clover enabled one to see the fairies.—New York World.

A CHANGELESS METAL.

Science Wants It For Standard Measures, But Cannot Find It.

The use of melted quartz for the manufacture of standard measures of length has been a great disappointment, since even this material is subject to very marked fluctuations in length.

The search for a suitable material is, however, being continued, because platinum-iridium, which has been used up to the present, is out of the question for practical purposes on account of its great cost, says the Scientific American.

Dr. Guillaume discovered the alloy, which has become known under the name of "invar," an abbreviation for "invariable."

The nickel-steel alloy would make an ideal material for standards of length on account of its great resistance to changes in temperature, but unfortunately it is not proof against chemical action. For this reason it is suitable only for standards of the second grade, in which accuracy within a millionth part is sufficient.

The ideal material, possessing the advantages of platinum-iridium but less expensive than the latter, is therefore still to be found. Similarly good materials for standard weights have been sought extensively and various nonmagnetic nickel alloys have been tested.

A review of the progress in the use of the metric system shows that during recent years Denmark, Siam, Belgian Congo and some of the Central American states have adopted this decimal system.

The most important success still to be gained by the metric system, the conquest of England and of the United States, seems still, however, far removed.

The First Aeroplane.

The earliest effort to construct a machine which, according to modern ideas, is entitled to be called an aeroplane was undoubtedly that of William Henson in 1842. Henson, who was a practicing engineer, with offices in New City chambers, Bishopsgate, London, devised a machine which resembled very closely the type which has since been termed the monoplane—that is, having its supporting planes practically forming a single deck, as distinguished from the box form of the biplane and multiplane devices of later inventors.

Day of Reckoning.

"John, you owe me 17 cents."

"Yes, but I paid the gas bill and you owe me $1.22."

"But I paid the groceries and that made you owe me 51 cents."

"True, but I paid 45 cents for telephones."

"I know, but you borrowed 86 cents"—

"Caesar! Here's $2; let's begin all over again."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Too Suggestive.

"Yes," said the young physician of aristocratic lineage, "our family has a motto, but I prefer not to use it. It is a little too suggestive in my profession."

"What is the motto?"

"Faithful unto death."—Boston Transcript.

Pointing the Course.

He—Can't you find a way to make our living expenses a little less extravagant? She—Easily. Cut out smoking cigars, walk home from your office and resign from your club. Then I will take $10 or $15 off the price of my next hat.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

She Followed Price.

"The blamed shirts won't fit me. They're three sizes too small."

"But, Henry, they are regular three dollar shirts I got for $1."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Morning frock of black chiffon poplin, relieved by vest and collar of white silk. Tiny black buttons, arranged in groups ornament the vest. The waist is tucked at the shoulders and attached to it is a three-piece skirt of boot-top length.

Size 36, requires 3 3-4 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6366. Sizes, 32 to 48 bust. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

CHEESE DAINTIES.

CHEESE SOUFFLE.—Cook together one pint of soft breadcrumbs, three-fourths of a pound of grated cheese, half a saltspoonful of soda and half a cupful of warm milk. Stir in the yolks of two eggs while hot, cool and fold in the whites just before baking. This is a substantial luncheon dish.

Cheese Rounds.—Cut rounds of thin bread, butter them and heap with grated cheese. Brown lightly in the oven and serve at once. They are good with salad for a luncheon or Sunday night supper when the salad course is a hearty one.

Cheese Salad.—Mix cream cheese with a little sweet cream, paprika and salt and form into balls. Roll in ground nut meats and arrange in a bed of watercress. Serve with French dressing made of three parts of olive oil and one part of lemon juice.

Cheese Fondu.—Stir two cupfuls of milk and a cupful of fine dry breadcrumbs together and let stand for half an hour. Then add four beaten eggs, a tablespoonful of melted butter or other shortening, pepper, salt and mace to taste and half a pound of dry cheese grated. Bake in a buttered dish for half an hour with a cover on and then brown.

Cheese Sandwiches.—Spread grated cheese between slices of buttered white bread. Dip the sandwiches in egg and milk (one egg to a cupful of milk) and brown in hot drippings or butter. Serve at once.

Cream Cheese Sandwiches.—Mix cream cheese with cream and dry mustard enough to make it soft and yellow. Then spread between slices of rye bread.

Hot Swiss Cheese Sandwiches.—Put a thin layer of Swiss cheese between two thin hot slices of buttered toast and add mustard to taste. Eat hot.

Rye Bread.

Two cupfuls rye flour, two cupfuls pastry flour, one-half cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful molasses, two and one-half cupfuls sour milk, two teaspoonfuls soda, one teaspoonful salt. Mix and put into a greased bread pan and allow it to rise one hour in a warm place.

Meat Loaf.

A flank piece will do for this meat loaf and should be ground fine. Mix with an equal amount of pork sausage and a cup and a half of bread crumbs. Season to taste, using onion, salt, parsley and sage, if the flavor of it is liked. Moisten with stock and bake, basting with water when dry.

REAL ESTATE

BUILDING LOTS—On West First St. and Oneida St.; also a desirable lot on West 3rd St.

NEW HOUSE—On East Third Street, exclusive design, very best material and workmanship.

Reasonable price and terms. Inquire promptly.

ONE ACRE—Five room house, nearly new, and poultry house. Just outside the city, only 5c trolley fare.

STREETER & VAN SANFORD, 110 Oneida Street

416 BROADWAY—8 rooms, every convenience, hardwood floors, veranda, corner lot, extra well located. $3.150

320 CAYUGA STREET— Ten rooms, 4 living rooms, 2 bed rooms below and 4 rooms to rent upstairs, Convenient arrangement, near downtown. $2,200

2 1-2 MILES FROM MINETTO—50 acres, 8 acres muck, partly developed, abundance of all kinds of fruit. Good set of buildings, Team horses, all stock and tools for $3,600

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS
INC.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Happy Hour Theater

Commencing tomorrow, we will offer the full program of the Licensed Pictures Corporation.

Tomorrow's bill consists of

14 Big Reels at 10c

Lubin 3-reel feature
THE PATH OF THE RAINBOW

Kalem 2 reel
THE SECRET WELL

Lubin comedy
MATILDA'S LEGACY

Big 5-reel feature
THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR

Bison Feature, 2 reels
THE SOCIAL LION
and others

The Best Bill in the City

BEING A CORYPHEE IS NOT A JOKE

"I tell you being a chorus girl isn't what the ticket-buying public thinks," said a member of the "When a Dream Comes True" company, which will be seen here at The Quirk on Monday, September 27, matinee and night. "I guess I know something about being a chorus girl after six years in stuffy dressing rooms with all kinds of girls, dissatisfaction and queer languages. But we never mix with girls unless we want to and like them especially well. One can take dreadful chances chumming with the chorus neighbors.

"Like most girls, I was stage struck and my one desire was to become an actress. My father declared he would never hear of my going on the stage in any capacity. After his death, I coaxed mother into letting me join Sam Bernard's company. One of the girls was taken sick or was discharged and I applied for the position and got it. I had just two days to rehearse before I went on, and oh, what a couple of days.

You know when a new girl goes into a chorus, all the other girls declare they will show her a thing or two and hate her before she ever knows her seared face in the unwelcome atmosphere, at least, that is what happened to me.

"The steps that seem trivial from the front and look so easy, are so full of aches and pains that the audience can't half appreciate the persistency and endurance they call for. Every time I learn a new step, or start dancing and rehearsing I get so stiff, I have to swallow tears. Keeping eternally at it, is the only thing that drives the aches away. They pay chorus girls better than they used to, but no matter what they get they spend it all. Some of them complain of being spoken to, and stared at, and all that sort of thing, but as a matter of fact it's their clothes that cause it. If a girl dresses quietly she can pass practically unnoticed, no matter where she is.

"The reason chorus girls live up to the last cent, is usually because their lives make them like the bright things and the happy places in life and they would rather spend all they have for a good room in a good hotel, than live in a dingy boarding house and have more to eat."

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
KING BAGGOT IN
"DR. JEKYLL AND MR. HYDE."
"A BOX OF BANDITS."
"SEEKING AN INSPIRATION."
and others

WEATHER FORECAST

CCloudy tonight and Sunday. Probably rain. Fresh southeast to east winds.

EXTRADITION PAPERS TO BE SERVED ON POLES

Chief of Police Dyer was notified by wire this morning that the officials of the Ware, Mass., police force will arrive in this city Monday night with extradition papers for Joseph Groski, the Pole, who was arrested by Chief Dyer and his aides in Oswego Wednesday night. Groski escaped the vigilance of Captain Norton and two officers last Sunday night when an attempt was made to capture him in this city, but clever detective work by Chief Dyer ersulted in his arrest on Wednesday.

Groski is wanted in Ware. Since his arrival in this city ten months ago he courted another Polish girl here, and married her Thursday evening in Oswego, where he was taken from the Citya Jail here. His counsel, James R. Somers, hopes to fight extradition on the Ware charge on the ground that the man has a wife to support here.

EXCURSIONS TO BE RUN TO SUNDAY TABERNACLE

Plans made for the big religious revival when "Billy" Sunday, the baseball evangelist, comes to Syracuse this fall, include a special rate from this city to the Syracuse tabernacle and special seats one afternoon each week for Fulton people only. Rev. M. G. Buck, pastor of the First Baptist church, has completed arrangements with Sunday's campaign committee thta will insure an opportunity for all Fultonians to hear Sunday himself in the tabernacle, and arrangements have also been made for revival meetings in this city to be addressed by members of the Sunday party.

Rev. Mr. Buck said today that the pastors of the local evangelical churches will complete arrangements for the Fulton revival meetings in the near future. The Fulton clergymen hope to have special music during the meetings here when members of the Sunday party come to this city.

FIGHTERS NEED NO LONGER HAVE TIN EARS

The cauliflower, or "tin" ear, used as "cards of admission" to fight clubs by third and fourth rate boxers, is about to be no more. Reports received from Seattle, Wash., state that a physician has discovered a method of treating damaged ears without leaving the member swollen. The idea is to drain the tissues and then attach a plaster cast until they knit together again, obliterating all trace of injury.

Few boxers who have appeared in ring hostilities have escaped disfigurement in this way. In fact, a number of fighters have been actually made deaf.

CURRIER BROTHERS TOURING IN NEW CAR

Messrs. Charles C. and R. J. Currier are in possession of their new 1916 National car. That it may receive a thorough test the brothers set out this morning on a trip through the North Woods, including Saranac Lake The party included besides the brothers, their mother, Mrs. Catherine Currier; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lott, Mr. and Mrs. John Winters and Master George Raymond.

Comes now an authority on fashions and decrees that a man's tie should match his hair. This looks like class legislation in favor of the bald-headed man.—Wichita (Kans.) Eagle.

Don't blame the suffragist who got sore when she turned to the encyclopedia to see what it had to say about Eve, and read, "For Eve, see Adam." It's always like that.—Ogden (Utah) Examiner.

Prominent Attorney, Candidate for County Office, Under Indictment

Bath.—A sensation was sprung in Supreme Court here yesterday when Attorney Charles McManus, of Corning, a well known member of the Steuben county bar, appeared voluntarily in court to plead to one of the sealed indictments returned, charging him with having received stolen goods. Mr. McManus was represented by Attorney James O. Seabring, and entered a plea of not guilty, and gave bail of $500 for his appearance at the October term of county court. Mr. McManus is charged with having purchased a pair of shoes that were taken from a car with other freight by a resident of Corning.

Friends of Mr. McManus are general in their denouncement of his indictment and think that some mistake must have been made, and state positively that Mr. McManus will experience no difficulty in establishing his complete vindication.

Mr. McManus is a partner of Thomas F. Rogers, who said: "I know Mr. McManus so well that I cannot doubt his integrity; the crime of which he stands charged is so utterly preposterous as to be amusing." James O. Seabring, counsel for Mr. McManus, said: "I had knowledge that such an indictment would be considered against Mr. McManus, therefore carefully investigated the case, and I can truthfully say, I believe the charge is without foundation, and I consider a case of this nature against him as unjust."

Mr. McManus is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for District Attorney in Tuesday's primary.

District Attorney Stowell does not discuss the indictment against Mr. McManus, further than to state that the facts will be known upon the trial of the case.

Greek Parliament Called to Meet Next Wednesday

(Continued from Page One)

but the reservists are so scattered the complete mobilization may be expected to require some weeks.

When King Constantine attached his signature to the order the last of the Balkan states was brought under arms.

The successes which the Russian General Ivanoff has been having in Galicia and Volhynit, it is considered in military circles here, may still have an influence in more than one way in the Balkans. General Ivanoff has been so successful that Field Marshal von Mackensen, who is fighting north of the Pripet marshes, eastward of Brest-Litovsk, has, according to the German official report, been compelled to withdraw his line somewhat, as it was in danger of being encircled, while the Austrians have been driven back across the Styr, and, according to the account, have evacuated the Fortress of Lutsk, in the Volhynian triangle of fortresses, which they captured during the great drive.

MAY EXERT INFLUENCE ON BALKANS

These successes, which extend to the Roumanian frontier, would, in the opinion of military observers, serve to ease the situation on the Roumanian flank, should Roumania join Russia, and in addition, might well interfere with the Austro-German concentration of an army, which, it is estimated, must consist of at least a half million men, to make an attack on Serbia. Some keen observers, however, regard the reverses that are being suffered by the Austro-German forces in Galicia as due to a weakening of the line, brought about by the removal of units for service on the Danube, and advise against a too optimistic attitude.

Roumania has been on the point of joining the Allies several times since last November. When the Russian invasion of Galicia and Bukowina was at its flood and the Tsar's forces were at the gateway to Transylvania reports actually reached London that Roumanian troops had been ordered across the frontier in an effort to pre-empt the Austrian province before the Russians could obtain a foothold. A series of reverses drove the Russians away from the territory, however, and Roumania began negotiations with Vienna for the peaceful cession of Transylvania as the price of her continued neutrality. Vienna flatly declined to consider the proposal, and Roumania since has joined in earnest conversations with the Entente Allies.

Bulgaria, already fearing Russia's strength, is working day and night to strengthen the defenses to her Black Sea ports. Large bodies of troops have been sent to Valna to man the fortifications at that port—only thirty-six hours steaming for the Russian fleet from Odessa—and the Bulgarian gunboats have sought the protection of what cover is afforded to them by the bays along the coast.

THE GOAT IN THE PASTURE

The first point in improving the pasture is to get rid of all weeds, brush and trees which are not to be used for shade trees or some other purpose, such as a protection, windbreak, etc.

This can be done by grubbing, firing and pasturing by goats and sheep. Excellent grazing lands can be made to produce which otherwise are only a burden to the farmer. The practice of pasturing with goats to clean up the weeds, brush and to kill the stripling trees can be profitably managed. They not only save the cost of labor, but are an increasing source of income themselves. I have seen hundreds of acres of pasture land reclaimed in this way and with a profit to the farmer.

Another method of improvement which could be practiced much more than it is is, would be to mow the pasture—first to cut down the weeds before they go to seed, and secondly to get rid of the overripe and undesirable pasture grass.

Often the weeds can be controlled in this way, except those that reproduce by means of underground stems. In this case continuous grubbing is the only sure method of complete eradication.

Mowing down the ripe or dry grass not only rids the pasture field of food that the cattle will not eat in most cases, but invigorates a new growth of green leaves at a time when otherwise there would be but little good grass obtainable. More general mowing of our pasture lands when mowing needed would result in more available pasture during harvest time or shortly after when there is often lack of green grazing.—Farm Life.

England wants to say just how much cotton neutral countries may buy of us after deciding that we must not sell to her enemies at all. Then let her buy our crop and distribute it.—Florida Times-Union.

NONS AND GOOSEBONES TO CHASE THE SPHERE TOMORROW AFTERNOON

The Nondescript football team of this city will open its 1915 football season on the fair grounds tomorrow afternoon with the Goosebone A. C. eleven of Oswego. The local pigskin chasers have been practicing hard every night this week, and all the men are in fine physical condition and ready to put up a hard battle against the Oswego team, which will outweigh the local eleven and has had the benefit of three weeks' coaching.

Last night the Nondescripts went through a long signal drill and several trick plays and open formations were perfected. The following candidates for the eleven will play in tomorrow's game: Battles, Brennan, Leroy brothers, Miller, Lagrue, Frawley, John Ward, Johnson, Parks, Hill, Dale, Reavey, Taylor, Roy and George Ward, who has been coaching the team.

The game tomorrow is the first of an elimination series which will decide the championship of Central New York. The local team has been able to put out a strong eleven every season and the abundance of material this year has convinced the coaches that the Fulton lads have a good chance for the title.

Braves Regain Runner-up Berth in National League

Boston Braves second place in the National League yesterday by winning from Pittsburgh while Brooklyn lost to Cincinnati. Philadelphia, by splitting in a double header with Chicago, retained its apparently safe margin of leadership. The Phillies now are six and one-half games ahead of Boston and seven games ahead of the Superbas.

While the Boston Red Sox lost to St. Louis, Detroit failed to take advantage of the opportunity to gain, losing to Washington. Thus the Tigers remain four and one-half games behind the leaders.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THREE OF THE LEAGUES

National League Scores.

Games Today.

Boston at Pittsburgh.
New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.

Results Yesterday

Cincinnati, 7; Brooklyn, 5.
Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 0.
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 0; first game; Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 0; second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	84	60	.583
Boston	77	66	.539
Brooklyn	77	67	.535
Pittsburgh	71	78	.477
Cincinnati	68	75	.475
St. Louis	69	78	.469
New York	66	77	.462
Chicago	66	77	.462

American League Scores.

Games Today.

St. Louis at Boston.
Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at New York.
Detriot at Washington.

Results Yesterday.

Cleveland, 4; New York, 1.
Washington, 10; Detriot, 4.
St. Louis, 8; Boston, 4.
Chicago, 7; Philadelphia, 5; first game; Chicago, 12; Philadelphia, 5; second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	97	46	.678
Detriot	94	52	.644
Chicago	85	61	.582
Washington	80	62	.563
New York	65	79	.451
St. Louis	62	84	.425
Cleveland	55	91	.381
Philadelphia	40	103	.280

Federal League Scores.

Games Today.

Baltimore at Kansas City.
Newark at Pittsburgh.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Buffalo at St. Louis.

Results Yesterday

St. Louis, 6; Buffalo, 1.
Kansas City, 9; Baltimore, 7.
Pittsburgh, 2; Newark, 1.
Brooklyn, 6; Chicago, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	81	62	.566
St. Louis	81	65	.555
Chicago	79	65	.549
Newark	74	68	.521
Kansas City	75	69	.521
Buffalo	72	74	.493
Brooklyn	71	77	.480
Baltimore	45	98	.315

GROVER ALEXANDER GETS BIG CHECK AS BONUS

Grover Alexander, the Great, whose pitching has been a big factor in elevating the Phillies to their present lofty position in the National League pennant race and made them the prospective opponents of the Boston Red Sox in the approaching World's Series, received two checks calling for $1,000 in September as bonuses. The first piece of paper valued at $1,000 came to him from the Philadelphia club, per a clause in his contract, after he had recorded his twenty-fifth victory. When on Thursday Alexander pitched his thirtieth win he was handed another $1,000 check, per agreement. And now he is due for a good slice of the World's Series money. Lucky? Ah, somewhat, but nevertheless a great pitcher.

FAVORS THE ALLIES.

"Which do you prefer, my dear, a little claret or some champagne?"

"I think I prefer champagne, George. And, besides, we really ought to do all we can for France."—Life.

A good idea well expressed carries its own emphasis. — Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

Barrett Greenwood and Lorraine Lester in "When Dreams Come True," at The Quirk, Monday, Matinee and Evening.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 239. MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1915. Price One Cent

Big Guns Literally Blow Away Trenches In Violent Bombardment of 50 Hours

London.—The congregations in every church in England last night, Established, Roman Catholic and non-conformist, rejoicved over the glorious news from the western front that in terrific and continuous battles along the great fighting line from the North Sea to Vosges ,the Franco-British forces are dislodging the Germans from their strongly fortified positions and have advanced along more than twenty-five miles of front, penetrating to a depth of from two to five miles and capturing more than twenty thousand ablebodied prisoners.

The British advance north and south of La Bassee completely overshadows the fighting at Neuve Chapelle in March. In fact, it is the most glorious achievement of the allied arms since the German rout in the battle of the Marne.

But while the British advance is a great achievement, it pales when contrasted with the French victory in the Champagne, where the German iron wall has been shattered into fragments by the gallant French, who have penetrated the German lines to a depth of three miles and taken more than twenty thousand prisoners.

Apparently the German losses in this great battle are appalling when it is considered the fighting is a l'outrance.

North of thte Aras the French, fighting shoulder to shoulded with the British, have inflicted terrific losses on the Germans, forcing them out of what were considered impregnable positions.

ABSENCE OF CONTESTS INDICATES QUIET DAY AT THE PRIMARY POLLS

Tomorrow, September 28, is Primary Day and the polls will be open from 3 o'clock in the afternoon until 9 o'clock at night. The polling places as designated by the election commissioners are as follows:

First ward, first and second districts, Langdon's barn, Worth street.

Second ward—first and second districts, Howe block, W. Broadway.

Third ward—first and second districts, Frank Dunn's barn, 460 So. 1st st.

Fourth ward—first district, Foster's shop, 155 So. 2nd st., East Side.

Fifth ward—First and second districts, City Hall, 67 So. 1st st.

Sixth ward—first and second districts, Frank Hyde's barn, 114 North 6th st.

Democrat, Independence League, American, Prohibition, Progressive and Socialist Polling places:

First ward—First and second districts, John Crahan's store, Kellogg and West 3rd sts.

Second ward—first and second districts, J. W. Stevenson's barn, 557 West 1st st.

Third ward—first and second districts, Paige's marble shop, E. Broadway.

Fourth ward—first election district, Foster's shop, 155 So. 2nd st., West Side.

Fifth ward—first and second districts, Jenning's garage, So. 7th st.

Sixth ward—first and second districts, Freeman's boat house, 505 Seneca st.

Quiet Day Expected.

There are no contests among candidates for the Mayoralty as Victor C. Lewis, Myron F. Foster and James Brooks are alone in the field in their respective parties. There are several contests for other nominations, however, which will attract the attention and interest of almost every voter.

The contests in the Fifth ward between W. Lawson Woodbury, candidate for re-election as county committeeman, and J. A. Bort, and in the Fourth ward between Harry Webb, candidate for re-election to the county committee, and Dr. H. L. Lake are monopolizing the attention of the voters in those districts. and a close fight for the nomination in both instances is predicted. Since Mr. Bort's entrance in political circles he has won many supporters, and, although Mr. Woodbury has the endorsement of influential men of his party, the decision is expected to be a matter of a few votes. The same is true of the Webb-Lake fight in the Fourth ward.

In the Sixth ward Rex Carvey and Benjamin Ingersoll are opponents for thhe nomination for supervisor. By an agreement reached some days ago Mr. Carvey and Mr. Ingersoll and their friends have promised to support whichever man is chosen at the primary against the Democratic candidate and will not knife the party ticket because of the contest for the nomination. The supporters of both men are working hard for their candidates, but good feeling prevails among the partisans, and whichever wins the Republican ticket is assured of united support.

There are no contests among the Democrats for nominations and the Democraaic polling places are slated for a quiet day. The general opinion seems to be that a very light vote will be polled tomorrow all over the city, with the possible exception of the Republican polling places in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards.

BUSINESS MEN FAVOR SOCIETIES

Manager Jordan Leaves for New York to Confer With His Chief Relative to Saving Associations.

On his trip to New York city for a conference with the officials of the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co., Manager J. J. Jordan of the Fulton plant, will take with him statements from several Fulton business men expressing their sentiments in regard to the institution of a building and loan association here as suggested by Mr. George Coffing Warner while here last week.

Mr. Jordan has interviewed several of the representative business men of the city on the building and loan project and it is understood that the majority agree that such an organization is most desirable.

When Mr. Warner made his suggestion as to one of the city's immediate needs he had in mind the organization of an association similar to those already in operation in almost every city and town in the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. In those places several local business men organize a company under a charter granted by the state laws, and shares are sold to any one who wishes to buy. Payments are made at regular intervals at fifty cents or one dollar. If continuous payments are made and the stockholder allows the interest to accumulate at the end of ten years interest on the total is paid, oftentimes at the rate of 7 per cent. or more. On the other hand, if the stockholder wishes to build or buy a home the association loans him money on a first mortgage at rates which are decided by the association by-laws.

Another suggestion by Mr. Warner regarding the foundation of a trust company here, in order that merchants and farmers and business men may borrow money for expansion to the limit of their credit, has also been freely discussed in business circles, and Mr. Jordan has the opinion of several local business men and bankers on the subject.

In the work of establishing both the loan association and the trust company here, Mr. Warner, who is vitally interested in Fulton and its progress, has signified his willingness to assist materially. Through his efforts the advantages of this city as a site for manufacturing have been brought to the attention of many eastern capitalists during the past few months.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS MEET

County Association Headed for Pulaski Tomorrow—One Minister and One Layman to Make Addresses.

Pulaski.—Arrangements are completed for the 21st annual convention of the Oswego County Sunday School Association which meets here tomorrow. The opening exercises take place in the First M. E. church at 2:30 p. m. The program follows:

Tuesday, 2:30 p. m.—Opening period, conducted by the Rev. Edward A. Rogers of Pulaski; theme, "My Sunday School Under a Microscope; in what particular can it be strengthened?" in which delegates participate and led by E. J. Penfield of Fulton; address, "How to Meet the Need for Trained Teachers," the Rev. H. B. Stewart, instructor in English Bible, Auburn Theological seminary; address, "Missionary Education in the School," Miss Mary K. Berg of Albany, State Sunday school field worker; followed by meeting of the county executive committee; banquet at the Baptist church.

Tuesday, 7:45 p. m.—Praise and prayer service, led by the Rev. Charles Olmstead of Fulton; address, "The Challenge of School Efficiency," the Rev. Jabez Stallwood of Oswego; address, "Civil Service Principles a Means to School Efficiency," Miss Mary K. Berg of Albany.

Wednesday, 9 p. m.—Devotions, con ducted by the Rev. Harry Albert Lawrence of Pulaski; "The Field and the Work" will be presented as a review and forecast and in which the various departments and other officers will participate; address, "Community Service," Matthew Hamilton Dowd of Westmoreland, rural expert; discussion; address, "The Call of the Times to the Evangelistic Teacher," the Rev. C. Lansing Seymour of Syracuse, superintendent of the Onondaga County Sunday School Association; discussion.

Wednesday, 1 p. m.—Prayer and song service, conducted by the Rev. Albert P. Palmer of Pulaski; address, "Bible School Management," the Rev. W. H. Shaw of Utica; discussion; address, "The Supreme Measure and Test of our Work," the Rev. Nathan S. Aller of Phoenix.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Generally fair tonight and Tuesday. Continued cooler; probably frost.

A Business Man Opposes Proposed Site for Public Market; It is Unsuitable

The efforts of Mayor F. E. Fox to arouse public interest in the institution of a public market here and the purchase of the abandoned canal lands at First and Oneida streets for the purpose, have not been without avail, if the sentiments expressed about the city are evidence of public feeling.

The canal lands in question have been cleared following the filling work by Samuel Rosoff & Co., contractors, and last week F. A. Gage and the Masarro Macaroni Co. abutting property owners, filed an application for purchase with the state. Through the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce a protest against sale of the land to private interests was filed last spring with the state, but as the matter stands now the lands can be sold to the manufacturers without further dispute.

A director of the Chamber of Commerce today said the statements which appeared in another local paper as coming from Mayor Fox, intimating that the Chamber had decided to desist in its efforts to have the city acquire the land for a market site, because of the fact that the manufacturers wanted it, are absolutely without foundation. This gentleman went on to explain that the lands are not available at present forp urchase, but that efforts would be made next year to pass a law which would give the cities of the state first option on all abandoned canal lands. This law was passed by the legislature this year, he said, but was not signed by Governor Whitman.

On the other hand, one of the interested manufacturers said today that the state could dispose of the lands at once, if they were declared abandoned, but added that the Canal Superintendent, General Witherspoon, was making every effort to have the declaration withheld until all the canal work was completed. The manufacturer defended the efforts of himself and his colleagues to acquire the land by saying that the city depended upon the extent of its manufacturing, and that a permanent and well constructed factory was what was needed at the point in question, not only for industrial reasons but also for the aspect of the business section. This man believes that a market, with the noise and odors which he says attend such an establishment, should be out of the line of traffic, and cites the position of the markets in other cities, many of which have recently been changed, as proof of his assertion.

Truant Officer Warns Parents of Children

The parents of three children, aged 8, 12 and 14 years, respectively, were summoned Friday to Police Court on complaint of Timothy Sullivan, Truant Officer, and after a severe warning by Judge Wilson were dismissed on their promise to see that the children were sent to school at once. The truant officer swore out a warrant last week after investigating the children's absence from school. The delinquents reside in the extreme southeast section of the city and attend the State street school. The Judge gave the parents to understand that excuses could not be recognized. The parents said the mother was ill and said the children lacked sufficient wearing apparel.

Truant Officer Sullivan says there are still a number of children who have not reported at school this term and he issues a warning to their parents that unless the delinquents report to their class rooms at once, prosecutions will follow.

J. A. BORT RETURNING FROM TRIP TO OHIO

Syracuse.—J. A. Bort, baker, of Fulton, N. Y., arrived here this morning from a trip to several towns in Ohio. Mr. Bort announced to a group of newspaper men that the political fight in his home city promises to be a lively one; that at tomorrow's primary election he predicts a walkover for himself. He is opposing W. L. Woodbury as county committeeman in the Fifth ward, and Mr. Bort believes that his friends are going to provide a surprise for the Woodbury men.

Opening Special at Katz's—$6 and $9 Silk Poplin and All Wool Serge Dresses, at $5.

WASHINGTON WELCOMES THE GRAND ARMY MEN

Washington.—The Capital City is today welcoming thousands of the Grand Army of the Republic whose 49th annual reunion began today. The climax will be reached tomorrow when the survivors of the conquering Union army march from the Capitol to the White House in commemoration of the grand review after the close of the civil war.

Tomorrow twelve vessels of the United States Navy, submarines and destroyers, ordered here by Secretary Daniels for the occasion, will arrive. These vessels, of a type unknown to Civil War today, will be open for inspection by the veterans.

Unusual preparations have been made to care for the visitors particuuarly on the day of the grand parade. President Wilson will review the procession from a grandstand erected in front of the White House where President Johnson stood in 1865 to review the conquefing army of the North.

TEN AMERICANS WOUNDED IN FIGHT WITH REBELS

Cape Haitien, Sept. 27.—In an attack by Haitien rebels on an American force about two miles from Cape Haitien forty Haitiens were killed. Ten Americans were wounded.

The rebels have refused to disarm and the Americans are marching on Haut du Cap, in the plain of the North.

ENGLAND'S LABOR LEADER DIED OF PNEUMONIA

London, Sept. 27.—Keir Hardie, the labor leader, died of pneumonia yesterday in a nursing home in Glasgow, the city he loved more than any other. He was a product of the masses and by the masses he was idolized.

Fans Must Choose Between Red Sox or the Phillies

With less than two weeks of the season remaining, the pennant races in the Major Leagues have assumed such shape that baseball enthusiasts who wish to witness all the games of the coming World's Series are consulting time tables that show the train schedules between Philadelphia and Boston. Alexander, of the Philadelphia Nationals, and Shore, of the Boston Americans, already have been tentatively assigned by the prophetic writers of sporting columns to pitch the opening game for their respective teams.

The Detroits cannot win the American League pennant unless they win all their remaining games while the Red Sox are dropping seven out of the ten they have to play. The mere citation of these figures show how slim is the probability of any upset. The Phillies have only to capture three of the nine games left on their schedule in order to place themselves in the premier position at the season's end. Their series with Boston and Brooklyn still remain to be played, but Pat Moran's men have little reason now to be worried about the outcome of these games, which might have decided the race had the Quakers made a poorer showing in the West. Boston and Brooklyn are the competitors for the second place in the National League, with the chances favoring the Braves.

Alexander, admittedly the king of the present-day pitchers, looms up as the big factor in the world's series if the participants are the clubs which now seem well nigh inevitable contenders. Upon his ability to win the games in which he is started depends, in the opinion of the great majority of baseball observers, the chances of the Phillies for capturing the world's title.

Red Men to Hold Clam Bake Oct. 10

The annual clam bake and corn roast of the Red Men will be held Sunday, October 10, at Reynold's Grove, stop 32. The affair is for members of the lodge and their families.

Athletic events, consisting of a series of running races, broad and high jumps, contests, such as peanut race, pie eating, etc., will be on the program. In the pie eating contest Hans Kelly and Effie Brown will be featured. In the tug-of-war tribes captained by Otto Malone and Effie Brown and Earl Sant and Hans Kelly will participate.

Secretary Sant announces that the benefit performance to be given at The Quirk this Wednesday night will be well attended. The treasury of the Red Men will be considerably swelled by the proceeds of this performance as well as from the money received on the piano contest which has been running for the past few weeks. At the performance Wednesday night a person will be picked from the audience at random who will select the winning ticket to decide the winner of the piano.

Opening Special at Katz's—$6 and $9 Silk Poplin and All Wool Serge Dresses, at $5.

FIREMAN JOHN YOUNGS SUSTAINS FRACTURED SHOULDER; PINNED DOWN

One man was severely injured and thousands of dollars damage was suffered by crops in Fulton and vicinity yesterday as the result of the storm. The injured man is John Youngs, the driver in the fire department. While walking in front of 311 Erie street a heavy limb from a maple tree crashed down on Youngs and pinned him to the sidewalk. In addition to a fractured shoulder, he received a number of body bruises. The injuries were treated by Dr. Fox. Youngs will not be able to resume his place in the fire department for several weeks.

A number of other pedestrians had narrow escapes. A large sign in front of E. J. Bishop's blacksmith shop in East Broadway fell to the ground. Large limbs of trees were hurled to the ground in all sections of the city. Orchards were entirely stripped of fruit, people on the west side being the worst sufferers, although the fury of the storm was not so apparent on that side of the river as it was in the neighborhood of Fourth, Cayuga, Highland and Academy streets.

William Storms and F. B. Quance, superintendents of the electric and telephone companies, were busy late into the night and this morning repairing lines torn down by falling trees. A falling tree in Utica street brought down all the wires in that thoroughfare, several pedestrians narrowly escaping being struck by the falling mass. For a while Utica street was impassible.

In the country acres of corn were laid flat. It is feared operations at the canning company will be injured on account of the extra time it will take to gather the corn that has been blown over. F. S. Thompson, manager of the Morton & Fox orchards, near Ingall's Crossing, reports considerable damage to the orchards in that vicinity.

The storm was felt throughout Central New York and caused considerable damage in Auburn, Ithaca, Oneida, Oswego and other places. There were heavy seas on Lake Ontario, but no casualties have so far been reported.

WALTER ANDREWS HAD A NARROW ESCAPE

Walter Andrews, the ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Andrews, of 501 West 1st st., was severely injured and frightened Saturday afternoon when the rear wheel of a heavy coal wagon ran over his leg. The accident occurred on the upper bridge. The wagon, containing a load of wood, belonged to the firm of T. H. Marvin.

The boy, in attempting to jump on the side of the wagon, fell and the heavy wheel passed over his ankle. M. E. Reynolds took the frightened lad home in his automobile and today he is greatly improved.

No blame is attached to the driver of the wagon.

ALL HOME PRINT
MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, September 27, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

"WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE"

The attraction at The Quirk tonight will be "When Dreams Come True," a musical comedy that had a great vogue in Chicago and New York in which cities it wasp layed for more than one year to crowded houses. "When Dreams Come True" is described as a musical comedy of youth, and was written by Philip Bartholomae, the author of "Little Miss Brown" and "Over Night," two of the most successful farces ever produced. The excellence of his previous efforts at playmaking has been duplicated by Mr. Bartholomae in the book of "When Dreams Come True," with the result that he has produced one of the most amusing and diverting librettos ever seen on the stage. The musical numbers are from the prolific pen of Silvio Hein, one of the younger composers, who gained much acclaim as the composer of some of Marie Cahill's and De Wolf Hopper's most notable successes.

The story of "When Dreams Come True" concerns the adventures of a young American, who is stranded in Paris, and his efforts to return to his native land. The complications that ensue furnish much scope for farcial situations and the author has taken full advantage of the opportunities offered. The locale of the different scenes affords opportunity for elaborate scenic display, and some of the most novel examples of the scene painter's art are shown during the action of the play. The first act shows the steerage deck of an ocean liner, and this scene has been pronounced by critics to be one of the most realistic ship scenes ever shown on the stage. The last act reveals a view of a ballroom in a New York mansion; this is probably one of the most novel scenes ever shown on the stage, as, in order to get a certain lighting effect, it was found necessary to paint the scene on silk, instead of the canvas generally used. As the trimmings of this scene are of Circassion walnut, the resultant effect is one of extreme beauty.

The dancing numbers of which there are nearly a score, show the latest variations of the modern dances, in addition to a number of dances conceived by the producer, which are unique in their novelty and originality.

The song features are many and of the popular lilting sort that will not only please the multitude, but will also appeal to the ear of the trained musician. Especially is this true of the title song. "When Dreams Come True" and "Dear World."

The company employed to present "When Dreams Come True" numbers fifty people, twenty principals, all well known as musical comedy artists of high ability, and twenty-four chorus girls and boys, all yet in their teens.

"When Dreams Come True" will be seen at The Quirk tonight and the promise is made that this will be one of the most enjoyable performances seen in our city this season.

Matinee, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00; Night, 25c, 50c. 75c. $1.00 and $1.50.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502

LOOKING AT THE WRONG ROAD

It is one of the hopes of The Evening Times that very soon there shall be held in this city a mass meeting, to be addressed by speakers of National prominence, their subject to bear upon the necessity of vocational education in the public schools. Since taking preliminary steps to bring about the mass meeting, the persons who are interested in the development of Fulton have learned from the International Harvester Company a few things which may affect the course of coming events, and instead of securing speakers to tell us how we should secure a course of training of the hand as well as the brain, we may have men here to tell us that our work to secure factories is not the only work cut out for a Chamber of Commerce.

The International Harvester Company is sending out competent speakers to assist in organizing and conducting agricultural campaigns; to do for other states what has been done for some of the southern states, the theme being that the opportunity of the town lies in the country. There is a town in Missouri that has made a demonstration of the idea. This town, Trenton, by name, has encouraged the idea of getting acquainted with the neighbors—with the farmers, and Trenton has waxed fat and prosperous.

One indisputable fact remains, that the country can get along without the town, but no town has or ever will be permanently prosperous where the land is poor. Towns are built on farm profits; on what farmers produce in excess of their home needs. Says the Harvester Company, "In fact, towns are liabilities, not assets—consumers, not legitimate producers. There is but one road to permanent city building—that road leads to the farm. When the harvest fields smile, towns wax fat, AND FACTORIES INCREASE THE PAYROLL."

The Trenton, Mo., idea is to change its Chamber of Commerce from all that its name implies to a Chamber of Agriculture—to get away from the commercial club idea, that wealth for the town may be created from the opportunities at home, and not subtract it from other communities. Trenton gets away from the old-fashioned idea that a Chamber of Commerce, with its cash bonuses and free factory sites, is the desirable thing. Trenton is not trying to grab business from other communities, but is looking to the country, out in the fields of growing corn and wheat and hay. There is where Trenton has an opportunity. Its people realize that a successful haying campaign will bring factories to the town; in brief, that every farm is a factory.

Is Fulton doing its share to help the farmers produce in excess of their home needs? No, it is not. Fulton needs a Chamber of Agriculture, and a school of agriculture, and a long look to that road which means permanent city building—the road to the farm.

LET US SMILE

By Margaret Ghostlaw.)

The thing that goes the farthest
Toward making life worth while,
That costs the least and does the most,
Is just a pleasant smile;
The smile that bubbles from a heart
That loves its fellowmen,
Will drive away the cloud of gloom,
And coax the sun again;
It's full of worth and goodness too,
With many kindness blent—
It's worth a million dollars,
And doesn't cost a cent.

There is no room for sadness
When we see a cheery smile,
It always has the same good look,
It's never out of style;
It nerves us on to try again
When failure makes us blue,
The dimples of encouragement
Are good for me,—for you,—
It pays a higher interest,
For it is merely lent.
It's worth a million dollars,
And it doesn't cost a cent.

A smile comes very easy,
You can wrinkle up with cheer,
A hundred times before you can
Squeeze out a soggy tear;
It ripples out moreover,
To the heart-strings that will tug,
And always leaves an echo
That is very like a hug;
So, smile away, folks, understand,
What by a smile is meant;
It's worth a million dollars,
But doesn't cost a cent.

PATRONAGE; THE AVERAGE VOTER

From Republican State Committee.

In Governor Whitman's first annual message to the Legislature occurs a statement which is of interest at the present time when the Democratic party is making its appeal to the voters to elect a Democratic majority to the Assembly of 1916.

"The increase, on an unprecedented scale, in the number of state officials and employes, and the reckless increase in salaries in nearly all departments during the last four years are explainable only by the existence of a deliberate plan to fasten the control of a party upon the state by the use of a vast amount of official patronage."

Throughout the campaign last fall, the condition referred to by the Governor in his message was so evident to everyone at all familiar with the situation at the capital that fear was expressed in many quarters that the state administration would be able to re-elect itself through the medium of the vast amount of public patronage that it controlled. In four years a tremendous patronage-supported political machine had been built up by the party in power. The transaction of state business was subordinated to the election of the Democratic state ticket. Tons of literature were sent out from state departments extolling the Democratic administration and public officials were making earnest appeals to this, that and the other group of citizens to return to power the Democratic administration on the ground that the administration had conferred some particular benefit upon their particular group. Letters signed by state officials were sent out by the thousands containing similar arguments making a direct personal appeal to individual citizens on specially prepared lists.

The complete failure of the Democratic campaign last fall demonstrated clearly and conclusively that political patronage could not carry an election in the State of New York. Of the 1,486,875 votes cast for Governor, the Democratic candidate received only 412,253 votes as such. The average voter is far more interested in honest government than in political patronage and the vote indicated that a large plurality of average voters felt that the state was not getting honest government and therefore voted for a change. They made the change thorough; they changed the political complexion of every part of the state government that came within range of the ballot; governor, state officials, both branches of the legislature and the constitutional convention.

Of the niceties of politics the average citizen knows comparatively little. His interest in government is in having necessary public business transacted as simply, honestly and economically as possible. A year ago it was common knowledge that the state government was not being administered simply, honestly or economically and no amount of campaign literature or any number of personal appeals for votes from beneficiaries of the state administration sufficed to outweigh the effect of that knowledge.

The Assembly campaign this fall is a continuation of last fall's campaign. In one year the Republican state administration has paid off the accumulation of indebtedness left by its Democratic predecessors; cut out a number of unnecessary departments and consolidated and reorganized a number of others. It has put the public business of the state on a business basis and saved money wherever possible. In order that it may continue along this line a Republican majority in the Assembly of 1916 is essential.

Opinions

Light on Canal Matters.

In an address at Buffalo on Wednesday, Governor Whitman strongly urged his hearers to support the amendment appropriating $27,000,000 additional for the completion of the Barge canal, and declared that it would be a public calamity if the proposed appropriation should fail of success at the polls. He is also quoted as saying in the course of his address:

More than half of the $27,000,000 provided for in the referendum is already obligated on the part of the state for damages to property already appropriated and they will become debts of the state as soon as the courts have determined the various amounts. The legislature will be called upon to make the necessary appropriations to meet this debt.

Governor Whitman, in his frank statement of the facts, has clarified the atmosphere to a degree, and has clearly defined the issue presented to the voters of the state in the matter of the Barge canal appropriation. It now appears that more than $13,500,000 of the amount sought for the completion of the waterway will be expended, not in expediting the work, but in paying obligations already incurred by the state for damages to property. In the event of the amendment not being adopted the announced alternative will be appropritions by the legislature to meet this debt. Thus it is made plain that less than $13,500,000 of the appropriation would be available for actually and finally completing the work.

Nevertheless, inasmuch as an enormous sum has been expended, by the approval of the people, in this improvement, it would be folly to abandon the canal, leaving it in its present uncompleted and useless condition. The people will do well to follow Governor Whitman's advice and vote for the 27,000,000 appropriation.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

FORD AS A PACIFIST.

Uncle Henry Ford has gone over to the rainbow chasers.

We regret it; we had hoped that Uncle Henry would remain permanently sensible.

True, he has an unusual number of odd little fancies but, be it remembered, Uncle Henry is an unusual member of the brotherhood. When he searched the prisons for a time expired men to give them a fresh start and new encouragement, he classified himself as a humanist; when he set about deliberately to chase away the farm horse with a traction, he became as great a benefactor as Eli Whitney or McCormick.

Now he has turned pacifist.

Mr. Ford having had so much success with money and as yet having found nothing it will buy, proposes to purchase the world's peace. Collier's puts it better by saying he has made the inevitable alliance "with the rainbow chasers." He has contributed we believe $1,000,000 to the cause of peace, and probably invited his first great disappointment.

Mr. Ford, who deprecates a college education, who says he would not give a nickel for all the art in the world, is doubtless in the habit of thinking in dollar terms. He probably accepts as a matter of course that war is a business proposition, which it very probably is so far as the leaders—meaning the contractors who keep the war machine lubricated—are concerned. It is possible, of course, to influence them with money. What Mr. Ford seems not to understand though—and surprising in one so well acquainted with the habits and foibles of men—is that men who fight wars are almost invariably dominated by a principle—a desire or a longing that dollars, and what they do, cannot appease.—Buffalo News.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

BUSINESS
AND
SHOPPERS
GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 396 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Subscriptions Taken
for all
MAGAZINES
at
CONLEY'S
6 and 8 S. Second Street Fulton

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FRUIT CANS
½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon
Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers
and Parafine
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Dancing seems to be the only thing on Father's mind

KIPLING TELLS OF MOUNTAIN TOP STRIPPED BY GERMAN ARTILLERY

Smashed Trees, Split Stones and Powdered Soil on Alsatian Heights.

Villagers, Not Warned of Bombardment, Calmly Take Their Tea as Shells Burst.

We present below the fifth of six articles from the pen of Rudyard Kipling, under the general title of "France at War on the Frontier of Civilization," describing the impressions of a visit to the fighting line in France.

By RUDYARD KIPLING.

[Copyright, 1915, by the Sun Printing and Publishing association.]

VERY early in the morning I met Alan Breck with a half healed bullet scrape across the bridge of his nose and an Alpine cap over one ear. His people a few hundred years ago had been Scotch. He bore a Scotch name and still recognized the head of his clan, but his French occasionally ran into German words, for he was Alsatian on one side.

"This," he explained, "is the very best country in the world to fight in. It is picturesque and full of cover. I'm a gunner. I've been here for months. It's lovely."

It might have been the hills under Mussoorie, and what our ears expected to do in it I could not understand, but our demon driver, who had been a road racer, took the seventy horsepower Mercedes and threaded the narrow valleys as well as occasional half Swiss villages full of Alpine troops at a restrained thirty miles an hour. He shot up a new made road more like Mussoorie than ever and did not fall down the hillside even once. An ammunition mule of a mountain battery met him at a tight corner and began to climb a tree.

"There isn't another place in France where that could happen," said Alan. "I tell you this is a magnificent country."

The mule was hauled down by his tail after he had reached the lower branches and went on through the woods, his ammunition boxes jinking on his back for all the world as if he were rejoining his battery at Jutogh. One expected to meet the little hill people bent under their loads under the forest gloom. The light, the color, the smell of wood smoke, pine needles, wet earth and warm mule were all Himalayas. Only the Mercedes was violently and loudly a stranger.

Near the German Positions.

"Halt!" said Alan at last, when she had done everything except imitate the mule.

"The road continues," said the demon driver seductively.

"Yes, but they will hear you if you go on. Stop and wait. We've a mountain battery to look at."

They were not at work for a moment, and the commander, a grim, forceful man, showed me some details of their construction. When we left them in their bower it looked like a hill priest's wayside shrine. We heard them singing through the steep, descending pines. They, too, like the "75" men, seem to have no pet name in service.

It was a poisonously blind country. The woods blocked all sense of direction. Above and around the ground was at any angle you please, and all sounds were split up and muddled by the tree trunks, which acted as silencers. High above us the respectable, all concealing forest had turned into sparse, ghastly blue sticks of timber—an assembly of leper trees around a bald mountain top.

"That's where we're going," said Alan. "Isn't it an adorable country?"

Shots Are Exchanged.

A machine gun loosed a few shots in the fumbling style of her kind when they feel for an opening. A couple of rifle shots answered. They might have been half a mile away or a hundred yards below.

An adorable country! We climbed up till we found once again a complete tea garden; little sunk houses almost invisible in the brown pink recesses of the thick forest. Here the trenches began, and with them for the next few hours life in two dimensions—length and breadth.

You could have eaten your dinner almost anywhere off the swept dry ground, for steep slopes favored draining. There was no lack of timber, and there was unlimited labor. It had made neat, double length dugouts, where the wounded could be laid during their passage down the mountainside; well tended occasional latrines, properly lined dugouts for sleeping and eating, overhead protections and tool sheds where needed and, as one came nearer the working face, very clever cellars to protect against trench sweepers.

Men passed on their business—a squad with a captured machine gun, which they tested in a sheltered dip; armorers at their benches busy with sick rifles, fatigue parties for straw rations and ammunition, long processions of single blue figures turned sideways between brown, sunless walls. One understood after awhile the nightmare that lays hold of trench stale men until the dreamer, watching seemingly forever in those blind mazes, finds himself after agonizing centuries out again in the white blaze and horror of the mined front.

There were no trees above us now. Their trunks lay along the edge of the trench, built in with stones where necessary, or sometimes overhanging it in ragged splinters or bushy tops. Bits of cloth not French showed too in the uneven line of debris at the trench tip, and some thoughtful soul had marked an unexpected boche trench sweeper as not to be touched. It was a young lawyer from Paris who pointed that out to me.

Devastation Everywhere.

We met the colonel at the head of an indescribable pit of ruin, full of sunshine, whose steps ran down a very steep hillside under the lee of an almost vertically plunging parapet. To the left of that parapet the whole hillside was one gruel of smashed trees, split stones and powdered soil. It might have been a ragpicker's dump heap on a colossal scale. Alan looked at it critically. I think he had helped make it not long before.

"We are on the top of the hill now, and the boches are below," said he. "We gave them a very fair sickener lately."

"This," said the colonel, "is the front line."

There were overhead guards against hand bombs, which disposed me to believe him, but what convinced me most was a corporal urging us in whispers not to talk so loud. The men were at dinner, and a good smell of food filled the trench. This was the first smell I had encountered in my long travels up hill—a mixed, entirely wholesome flavor of stew, leather, earth and rifle oil. A proportion of men were standing to arms while others ate, but dinner time is slack time even among animals, and it was close to noon.

Boches Get Their Soup.

"The boches got their soup a few days ago," some one whispered.

I thought of pulverized hillside and hoped it had been hot enough.

We edged along the still trench where the soldiers stared with justified contempt, I thought, upon the civilian who scuttled through their life for a few emotional minutes in order to make words out of their blood. It reminded me of coming in late to a play and incommoding the long line of packed stalls. The whispered dialogue was much the same.

"Pardon; I beg your pardon, monsieur. To the right, monsieur. If monsieur will lower his head; one sees best from here, monsieur."

It was their day and night long business, carried through without display or heat or doubt or indecision.

Those off duty not five feet behind in the dugout were deep in their papers or their meals or their letters, while death stood ready every minute to drop down into the narrow cut from out of the narrow strip of unconcerned sky.

The Germans In Sight.

And for the better part of a week one had skirted miles of such a frieze. The loopholes not in use were plugged rather like old fashioned hives. Said the colonel, removing a plug:

"Here are the boches. Look and you'll see their sandbags."

Through the jumble of riven trees and stones one saw what might have been a bit of green sacking.

"They're about seven meters distant here," the colonel went on. That was true too.

We entered a little fortalice with a cannon in it in an embrasure, which at that moment struck me as unnecessarily vast, even though it was partly closed by a frail packing case lid. The colonel sat him down in front of it and explained the theory of this sort of redoubt.

"By the way," he said to a gunner at last, "can't you find something better than that? I think it's too light." He twitched the lid aside. "Get a log of wood or something."

I loved that colonel. He knew his men, and he knew the boches had them marked down like birds. When he said they were beside dead trees or behind boulders sure enough, there they were; but, as I have said, dinner hour is always slack, and even when we came to a place where a section of trench had been bashed open by trench sweepers and it was recommended to duck and hurry nothing much happened.

Stillness Really Uncanny.

The uncanny thing was the absence of movement in the boche trenches. Sometimes one imagined that one smelt strange tobacco or heard a rifle bolt working after a shot; otherwise they were as still as a pig at noonday.

We held on through the maze, past trench sweepers of handy, light pattern, with their screw tailed charge all ready and a grave or so, and when I came on men who merely stood within easy reach of their rifles I knew I was in the second line. When they lay frankly at ease in their dugouts I knew it was the third. A shotgun would have sprinkled all three.

"No flat plains," said Alan; "no hunting for gun positions. The hills are full of them and trenches close together and commanding each other. You see what a beautiful country it is."

The colonel confirmed this, but from another point of view war was his business, as the still woods could testify. But his hobby was his trenches. He had tapped mountain streams and dug out a laundry where a man could wash his shirt and go up and be killed in it all in a morning, had drained trenches so muddy that to stretch in them was an offense, and at the bottom of the hill it looked like a hydropathic establishment on the stage. He had created baths where a half battalion at a time could wash.

Didn't Tell of Past Battles.

He never told me how all that country had been fought over as fiercely as Ypres in the west nor what blood had gone down the valleys before his trenches were pushed over the scalped mountain top. No, he stretched out new endeavors in earth and stones and trees for the comfort of his men on that populous mountain, and there came a priest who was a sublieutenant out of a wood of snuff brown shadows and half veiled trunks.

Would it please me to look at a chapel? It was all open to the hillside, most tenderly and devoutly done in rustic work with reedings of peeled branches and panels of moss and thatch—St. Hubert's own shrine. I saw the hunters who passed before it going to the chase on the far side of the mountain where their game lay.

Alan carried me off to tea the same evening in a town where he seemed to know everybody. He had spent the afternoon on another mountain top inspecting gun positions whereby he had been shelled—"a little marmite," in slang for it—and he had spotted a boche position which was marmitable.

"And we may get shelled now," he added hopefully. "They shell this town whenever they think of it. Perhaps they'll shell us at tea."

It was a quaintly beautiful little place with its mixture of French and German ideas, its old bridge and gentle minded river between cultivated hills. The sandbagged cellar doors, the ruined houses and the holes in the pavement looked as unreal as violence of a cinema against that soft and simple setting.

Bursting Shells Are Warnings.

The people were abroad in the streets, and the little children were playing. A big shell gives notice enough for one to get shelter if shelter is near enough. That appears to be as much as any one expects in a world where one is shelled, and that world had settled down to it. The people's lips are a little firmer, the modeling of the brows is a little more pronounced, and maybe there is a change in the expression of the eyes, but nothing that the casual afternoon caller need particularly notice.

The house where we took tea was the big house of the place, old and massive, a treasure house of ancient furniture. It had everything that the heart of moderate man could desire—gardens, garages, outbuildings and the air of peace that goes with beauty in age. It stood over a high cellarage, and opposite the cellar door was a brand new blindage of earth packed between timbers.

Tea During Bombardment.

The cellar was a hospital with its beds and stores, and under the electric light the orderly waited, ready for cases to be carried down out of the streets.

"Yes, they are all civil cases," said he. "They come without much warning—a woman gashed by falling timber, a child with its temple crushed by a flying stone, an urgent amputation case, and so on. One never knows."

Bombardment, the boche textbooks say, is designed to terrify the civil population so that they may put pressure on their politicians to conclude a peace. In real life men are very rarely soothed by the sight of their women being tortured.

We took tea in the house upstairs with a propriety and an interchange of compliments that suited the little occasion. There was no attempt to disguise the existence of the bombardment, but it was not allowed to overweigh talk of lighter matters. I know one guest who sat through it as near as might be inarticulate with wonder, but he was English, and when Alan asked him whether he had enjoyed himself he said, "Oh, yes, thank you, very much."

"Nice people, aren't they?" Alan went on.

"Oh, very nice—and such good tea." He managed to convey a few of his sentiments to Alan after dinner.

"But what else could the people have done?" said he. "They are French."

INVISIBLE FISHING LINES.

Japanese Have New Process Which Has Proved Successful.

The department of commerce at Washington has received a collection of fishing lines illustrating the ingenuity of the Japanese sporting goods manufacturers. They are of the "invisible" sort, and the makers assert that they have proved very successful. They are made of a very fine silk, boiled in a preparation of oil and glue and calendered under heavy pressure. They are called the tegusu lines, and the silk of which they are made is from wild cocoons found in the mountains.

These lines are believed by the Japanese makers to be the strongest and most successful ever devised to use for large, gamy fish. Secretary Redfield examined the collection with great interest and expressed regret that he had not seen them a month ago, when they might have appealed to him more effectively.

Nearly One-Third of Christian Armenians Reported Massacred

New York.—Dr. M. Simbad Gabriel, president of the Amenian General Progressive Association in the United States, has received from Nubar Pacha, diplomatic representative in Parts of the Katholikos, or head of the Armenian church, advices in regard to the massacres of Armenians in Turkey, in which it is stated that "Christian martydom has at no time assumed such colossal proportions."

The letters containing the advices were received by Nubar Pacha from "authoritative sources" in Constantinople and Athens and contain an appeal to the United States "to intercede and stop the persecutions."

Dr. Gabriel, in making public the letters today, said that from information contained in them and from other reports he had received directly he estimated that 450,000 Armenians has been put to death, and 600,000 rendered homeless or exiled.

"What has occurred in a few months in Cilicia and Armenia," wrote Nubar Pacha, in transmitting the correspondence, "is unbelievable. The great massacres of Abdul Hamid seem insignificant compared to the recent atrocities, which are without precedent in the history of our nation's martyrology. It is nothing more or less than the annihilation of the whole people. But Armenia is so far away that scarcely anything has been yet heard in Europe and America about this frightful tragedy."

A letter from the Constantinople source says that Armenians in all the cities and villages of the province of Cilica have been deported in a body to the desert regions south of Aleppo.

"We have also been informed of conversions to Mohammedanism, the wretched populations having no other alternative for saving their lives," thel etter says.

GRANBY CENTER.

Mrs. Daron, Mrs. F. Wells and Miss Leila Huggins attended teachers' conference at Fulton Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Darling visited Mrs. David Darling Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Frances Huggins is visiting at Mrs. George Cornell's and at her son's, George Huggins.

* * *

Rev. Mr. Williams of Mt. Pleasant will preach here on Sunday evening, and the Rev. Mr. Johnson will preach in his place.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet next Friday, October 1, at Mrs. C. S. Wells.

* * *

Mr. Orlando Caswell had a shock Friday while motoring. He was resting comfortably Saturday.

* * *

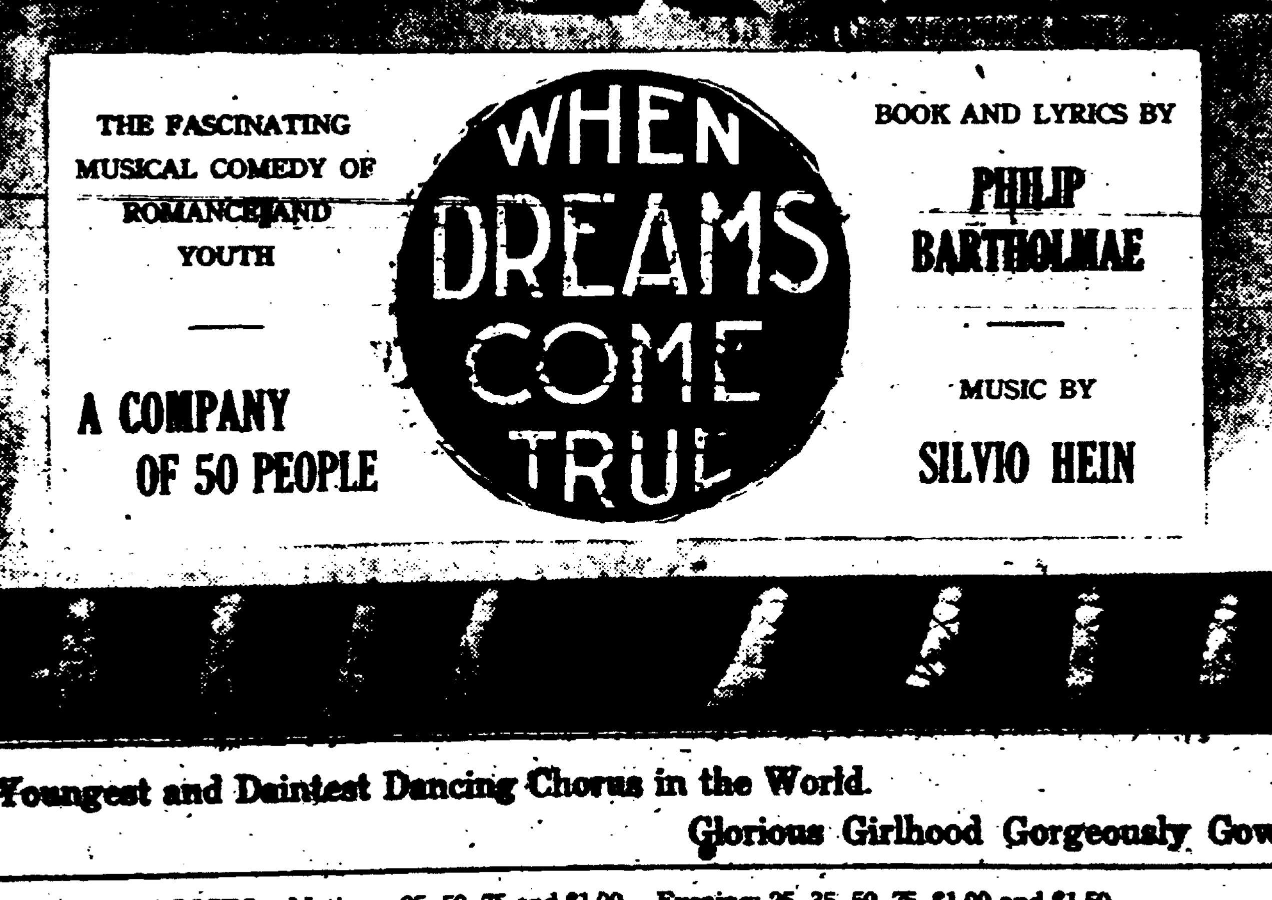
Mr. A. F. Allen was in Oswego on Friday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Allen has moved in part of his house.

QUIRK THEATRE Matinee and Night MONDAY, SEPT. 27

THE MUSICAL EVENT OF THE SEASON



The Youngest and Daintest Dancing Chorus in the World.

Glorious Girlhood Gorgeously Gowned.

PRICES—Matinee: 25, 50, 75 and $1.00. Evening: 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.00 and $1.50.

$2500.00 in PRIZES

For BOYS AND GIRLS

Some bright boy will soon be whizzing over the roads on this $275 Indian Motorcycle, or some happy girl showing her friends the $200 Edison Phonograph with its $75 worth of records won in this

EDISON DAY PRIZE CONTEST

Edison Day, Oct. 21, celebrates the discovery of the incandescent electric light. We want people to understand it and to know all about it, and to get them to know about it and talking about it, the EDISON DAY PRIZE CONTEST has been started, with $2500 worth of QUALITY PRIZES to be given by the makers of EDISON MAZDA Lamps to boys and girls of 18 and under who tell the story of Edison Day effectively and arouse interest in its celebration.

Every Boy and Girl Has an Equal Chance

You simply distribute some cards which we will give you entirely free of charge and these cards when turned in by persons buying lamps between September 21st and October 21st, EDISON DAY, count points for you. The earlier you get started the more cards you can distribute and the more points you stand to win, so we emphasize the importance of starting right away. Their is nothing for you to buy, or be responsible for. No reports, no details. *Send or call for the complete catalog of EDISON DAY prizes and FULL DETAILS of the contest.* Our EDISON DAY DEPARTMENT is waiting to give you a fine catalog illustrating every prize, also to give you detailed particulars of how to proceed to get quick results. *Come in today —Get an Early Start.*

$275 Indian Motorcycle

$15.00 Ives' Electric Train

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

Ed. 120

MISS KLEIN BRIDE TODAY

Miss Edna Klein and Mr. Clinton Hoystradt Married at Home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Baggs.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Horace W. Baggs, 235 Cayuga st., in this city, a pretty wedding took place, when their sister, Miss Edna L. Klein, was united in marriage to Mr. Clinton J. Hogsradt of Red Hook. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State Street M. E. church, under a canopy of evergreens and flowers.

Miss Leah R. Klein, a niece of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while Mr. Raymond Wheeler, a nephew of the groom, acted as best man. The bride wore a gown of white pussy willow taffeta with pearl trimmings and tulle veil. She carried a shower bouquet of roses. The bridesmaid wore a gown of pale green chiffon taffeta and carried a hand bouquet of pink carnations.

Lloyd W. Baggs, a little nephew of the bride, acted as ring bearer and was dressed in white.

The house was beautifully decorated with evergreens and pink asters, arches of evergreens were placed in the doorways connecting the rooms.

The bride is a former Fulton young lady who left here about four years ago to attend the Spencer Commercial School of Kingston and immediately after her graduation from that institution accepted a position as stenographer and confidential clerk with W. H. Baker Chocolate Company at Red Hook, which position she has since held. The groom is a well known young man of Red Hook, where he holds a responsible position with the Central New England Railroad Company.

Immediately after the ceremony a wedding dinner was served and the happy couple left for a wedding trip, after which they will return to Red Hook, where a newly furnished home awaits them.

The out of town guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Klein, of Kingston; Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Wheeler and Raymond Wheeler of Silvernails, N. Y.

FORTY HOURS DEVOTION CELEBRATED AT ST. MARY'S

The Forty Hours Devotion, an annual event, began at the 10:30 mass at the Church of the Immaculate Conception yesterday. Rev. Father J. L. Lindsman was the celebrant of the mass, and the choir furnished a special program of music, under the direction of the organist, Frederic Kenyon. Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was given immediately after the mass.

Last night a vesper service was sung at 7:30 by the choir, and Father Lindsman preached to a large congregation. The masses today were said at 5 and 7 o'clock, and church will remain open all day for meditation. The Devotion will conclude tomorrow.

GROSKI MAY SERVE LONG SENTENCE IN PRISON

Joseph Groski, the errant Pole, who has remained in City Jail for five days, will submit to a change of residence tonight when a member of the Ware, Mass., police force will arrive here with papers for his extradition to that state on serious charges. Groski may try to fight extradition on the ground that he is married, and has a wife to support here. He married a Fulton girl last week in Oswego soon after he had been arrested on the Ware charge. His offense is punishable by a long term of imprisonment under the Massachusetts laws.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S FALL OPENING

Tuesday Wednesday and Thursday

Upon perfect Correct Clothes of the Better Class. Make it a special point to call and inspect some garments of the better class at very reasonable prices.

THE NEW YORK SHOP

Flowers and Music

Community Notes

Mr. Harley Van Sanford in company with his mother leave this week for the Pacific Coast.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Stewart will be a guest this week of friends in Mexico and South Granby.

* * *

Miss Nettie Allen in company with friends motored yesterday to Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. John Barclay has been the guest of friends at Pulaski.

* * *

Mrs. E. L. McClellan and Mrs. R. Burt were guests last week of friends at Lysander.

* * *

Mrs. John Distin and Mrs. R. Burt were week-end guests of Hannibal friends.

* * *

M. J. McDonald of the New York shop, returned from New York City where he spent several days purchasing new fall merchandise expressly for the fashion show here this week.

* * *

Messrs. Patrick Lilly, Robert Rice and Fred Blatch have returned from Pulaski, where they were the guests of friends.

* * *

Frank Oathout of this city, who left for Chicago some weeks ago, has obtained a position with the Marshall Field Co.

* * *

The Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church will hold a harvest supper at the church on Saturday evening.

* * *

A. L. Kline of the Kline-Wood Drug Company, is in Rochester today on a visit of inspection in the branch store of the company there.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and P RESERVED STEM GINGER at LaPORTE'S GROCERY

(Highest Award, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco.)

The SPOTLESS WHITE CUPBOARDS of the New Hoosier Beauty

See Them

This is the "National Step Saver"—Finest and most complete kitchen cabinet ever built—Most popular cabinet in the world.

Now improved in a dozen ways with no increase in price.

The woman who gets a "Hoosier Beauty" this week has a labor-saving machine of which she will be as proud in twenty years as she is today.

Note the wide cupboards, uncluttered by cubby holes or partitions—the sanitary base that can't collect dust—the trays for cooking tools on the right door—at your finger's ends. Think of having all your kitchen tools within arm's reach, around a big table of pure aluminum. Think of the miles of steps you save.

This is "HOOSIER BEAUTY" The National Step Saver

ALL FOR $1 CASH AND A FEW $1 WEEKLY DUES

This offer, under direct authority of the Hoosier Company, is too great to be missed. Come in sure and see the entire new line of Hoosiers tomorrow before they are all taken. This sale at the remarkably low prices is possible only because the enormous Hoosier output has made huge factory savings.

See Also THE NEW HOOSIER WONDER at $9 LESS than standard prices—with aluminum table—and white enamel cupboards.

See Also THE NEW HOOSIER SPECIAL midway between the Hoosier Wonder and Beauty in convenience—equal to Hoosier Beauty in size.

See Also THE NEW ROLL DOOR HOOSIER —the only kitchen cabinet with roll doors that are removable and sanitary—no cubby holes or partitions catch dirt or dust.

See Also THE NEW HOOSIER DELUXE —all while enamel inside and out—a kitchen cabinet of remarkable beauty. effect is one of exertme beauty.

—All at prices far under the standards for their class. You can pick your choice—the cabinet you want and need—if you come tomorrow—at the price you want to pay. No wonder Hoosier dominates the entire world. No woman who ever used one would do without it.

Sale Ends When This Small Lot is Gone. Come Early.

J. R. SULLIVAN, West Broadway

We Are Ready for the Fall and Winter

with all that's new in

Clothing, Shoes Hats Furnishings

SUITS—Fall Model $8.00 to $20.00

OVERCOATS $6.00 to $25.00

SHOES at $1.50 to $5.00

Furnishings at Lowest Prices

Fur and Fur-Lined Overcoats and Mackinaws

Everything to Keep You Dry and Warm

ROSENBLOOM'S

THE MONEY-SAVING STORE

At the New Location 55 S. First Street

New Suits for Men

OPENING display of the correct Fall styles all this week. Early lookers will see in our store what will be seen later on the best dressed men. Early buyers will have our complete stock to choose from and will be "the first with the new."

Whether You Come to Look or to Buy, a Hearty Welcome Awaits You

THE McKINSTRY STORE

Hart Schaffner & Marx

FALL DISPLAY

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday

OPEN TUESDAY EVENING

Featuring HART, SCHAFNER & MARX FINE CLOTHES—

SUITS AND OVERCOATS .... $18 to $25

STYLE PLUS SUITS AND OVERCOATS $17

OUR OWN SPECIALS—SUITS AND COATS $15

MENS HATS— $2.00

Better than you ever bought; all the New Styles and Shades.

A large Assortment, Perfect Fitting and Well Made Garments—Guaranteed to you—Come and let us show you.

S. LIPSKY & SON

"The Store That Makes Good."

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

STYLE DISPLAY WEEK At C. A. BECKWITH'S

CASH SHOE STORE

Everyone especially invited to attend this display

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

OF THIS WEEK

GOOD MUSIC AND DEMONTRATION OF SONORA TALKING MACHINES

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Ford car, 5 passenger, 1914 model; equipped with K. W. shock absorbers, electric lights, Klaxon horn, trunk rack, tool box, gasoline economizer, etc. C. A. Dryer, 510 Broadway.

Wanted—Someone to take over contract on player piano and pay the balance. Chance to secure beautiful guaranteed player cheap. Address A., Fulton Times. 239

Poultry for Sale.—Anchona pullets, Black Minorcas and Barred Rocks; also cockrels for sale. Newton Ward, Granby Center, Phone 5412. 243c

To Rent—Six room house with bath and all modern improvements; good location. 564 W. Third St. Phone 2224. 239c

Wanted—Position by young lady as stenographer and book-keeper; experienced. Address B., Times Office. 243

House to Rent—107 South 4th; nine rooms; all conveniences. Inquire 107 S. 4th. tf

For Sale—1912 Runabout in good condition. $150. 407 Beech St. Phone 1513. 241c

For Sale—Used Overland Touring car; cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc. 243

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Rooms to Rent—Housekeeping, modern. 609 E. Broadway. J. Mahlerwein. 240c

House to Rent—408½ South 5th. Inquire People's Hardware Co. 240c

For Rent—501 Highland St. Inquire Ada M. Wright. 241

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Folding bed; nearly new. 8 West 4th St., N. 243

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

Apartments to Rent—Heated, 214 Oneida St. 242

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

For Rent—Offices and apartments in the Waldhorn block, 1st st. tf

RESULTS OF SATURDAY GAMES ON GRIDS

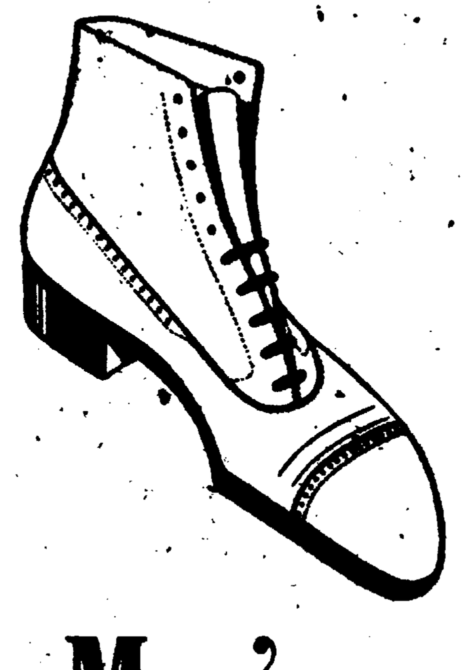
Yale, 37; Maine, 0.
Harvard, 39; Colby, 6.
Princeton, 13; Georgetown, 0.
Pennsylvania, 7; West Virginia, 0.
Dartmouth, 13; Massachusetts Aggies, 0.
Lafayette, 14; Muhlenberg, 7.
Lehigh, 21; Ursinus, 0.
Washington and Jefferson, 6; Geneva, 0.
Brown, 38, Rhode Island, 0.
Carlisle Indians, 0; Lebanon Valley, 0.
Holy Cross, 7; Bates, 0.
Bowdoin, 19; New Hampshire, 0.
Penn State, 26; Westminster, 0.
Trinity, 27; Norwich, 0.
Amherst, 14; Middlebury, 7.
Carnegie Institute, 25; Thiel, 0.
Union, 6; St. Lawrence, 0.
Hamilton, 12; Clarkson Tech., 6.
Rutgers, 33; Albright, 0.
Bucknell, 0; Susquehanna, 0.
Syracuse, 43; E. Syracuse A. A., 0.
Worcester Poly, 7; Connecicut Aggies, 0.
Williams, 15; Rensselaer Poly, 0.
Case, 20; Akron, 0.
Oberlin, 6; Heidelberg, 0.
Transylvania, 16; Ohio University, 0
Virginia, 20; Randolph-Macon, 0.
Washington & Lee, 14; Davidson, 0.
Dickinson, 0; Western Maryland, 0.

BISHOP'S SECRETARY GIVES UP AS THIEF

New York.—His love for wine, travel, silk socks and other fine raiment, proved the undoing of George C. Stowers, of Atlanta, for ten years secretary to the Rt. Rev. Dr. Cleland Kinlock Nelson, Episcopal Bishop of Georgia.

Conscious-stricken, Stowers walked into police headquarters last evening at 6:30 o'clock and asked to be locked up. He declared he has swindled Bishop Nelson out of at least $15,000 in the last few years, by raising his salary checks. He also declared he owes $165 to the Hotel Biltmore where he has been stopping which he is unable to pay, because he is broke.

Messrs, J. Rude and Ray Blanchard of this city left this morning for Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington.



New and Correct Fall Styles in Men's and Women's Shoes

Before Buying be sure and Examine Our Late Models at Factory Prices

"The Tannery Shoe Store"

Endicott, Johnson & Co.

Fall and Winter Demonstration

We announce our regular display of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats, Hats, Gloves and Furnishings will occur on

Tuesday - Wednesday - Thursday Sept. 28, 29 and 30

and the public is invited to call and inspect the new styles and materials and get informed as to the unusually good values we are offering in up-to-date clothing. Seeing is believing.

SETZ & McCORMICK

Special Attention Given the Needs of Young Men.

28 East First Street, Fulton

GROUP OF ITALIANS LEFT FOR WAR ZONE

Another group of Italian reserves left here last night to join the army of their native country. Twenty men were in the party which left here last night. Several other parties will leave during the week, bringing the total number which has gone from Fulton up to nearly 100. A number of the friends and relatives of the men were on hand at the station and gave them a rousing send off.

The Fulton reservists, after arriving in Syracuse, joined a party which had been made up at Buffalo and Rochester and which was proceeding to New York.

UNITED STATES TO ENTER INTO DEFENSE TREATY

Washington, Sept. 28—Details of a proposed new treaty between the United States and Panama were announced here.

By way of furthering closer relations, the United States will abandon certain of its operations that belong more properly to a municipality, while Panama is to establish what practically amounts to a military alliance with the United States.

More than 18,000 names were added to the membership rolls of Young Women's Christian Associations throughout the country during the last year, according to a report of the organization made public yesterday. The total expenditures increased $400,000.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

MRS. REUBEN ELLIS

The funeral of Mrs. Reuben Ellis, who died suddendly Thursday afternoon, was held yesterday from her late home, 311 West 2nd st.; burial made at Mt. Adnah.

In addition to the friends and relatives of the deceased, the Daughters of Pocahontas, of which lodge Mrs. Ellis was a member, attended the funeral in a body and escorted the procession to the church and later to the cemetery.

As a part of the lodge funeral rites, the women marched in single file into the room and formed a ring about the casket. A purple and white aster was carried in alternating succession by each member, these being the colors of the lodge.

At the Congregational church, the Rev. Olmstead reviewed the life of Mrs. Ellis, who had lived in Fulton 35 years; and was one of the organizers of the Daughters of Pocohontas in this city.

FALL OPENING

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday

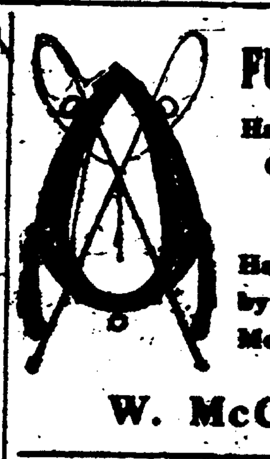
Showing the season's new creations in fashionable

Coats, Suits, Millinery Dress Goods and Silks

The Usual Opening Discounts Will Prevail

STORE OPEN TUESDAY EVENING ONLY

J. C. O'BRIEN



FULTON MADE

Harness, Blankets, Gloves, Mittens

Harness Repaired by Improved Methods

W. McCULLY

JOHN WESLEY

SAID

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

That is the double-fold idea and basis upon which

THE EVENING TIMES

IS FOUNDED

Nearly a Year Old

AND STILL GOING

The Evening Times was established nine months ago, to fill a need and a place in the front ranks of other progressive communities. At the present time The Evening Times has enrolled as paid subscribers more than one-half of this city's population. With a steady improvement in news, together with a prompt and regular delivery by carrier boys, it is only a question of time before the paper will be in every home.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES IS HERE TO STAY!

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

To the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrated community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and toy our self.

The Home Paper is Your Friend and You Know It!

And because you are loyal to your friends and to thec ommunity you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

And the man who recognises the necessity for Community of Interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and not a Destroyer

Subscription Rate 6c per week, payable to Carrier boy.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son tc go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for [illegible], which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

Martin, fearing rumors that the new company would injure his business and might break the trust, offers to buy out the firm for [illegible] and give Rodney, Peale and Mary good positions. Then he learns that the company is "dead broke."

Suddenly out of a clear sky comes an order for [illegible] cakes of 13 Soap from the great firm of Brown & James of Chicago. "The tide has turned," the trio now declare.

CHAPTER XIII.

The Turning of the Tide.

IT was a sad and chastened little company that met in the office next morning. Peale was cast down for once in his life. Mary was pensive, and only Rodney knew that inner glow that gives the silver lining to the cloud of ill luck and poverty. Mary had kissed him. He must put that in his book of days.

Mary looked at him anxiously and seemed relieved to find him not entirely cast down. She had been wretched herself, she said, worrying over the betrayal of her lover to the old soap king and began again to bemoan her bad break.

"Oh, Rodney, Rodney," she said to him, "it was all my fault! Your father had no idea of the truth. I didn't understand. I told him about our company—I did it all—betrayed you."

"But you didn't mean to. It's all right, Mary," said Rodney, reassuring her.

"You forgive me?" asked Mary, looking him in the eyes.

"Why, of course—I love you," he said simply.

"Oh, Rodney, I'm so sorry!" Mary began again.

"But if father thinks just because he laced into me I'm licked he's all wrong," he declared stoutly. "Maybe I have been a fake, but, by George, I won't be any longer!"

"You're really going on?" Mary asked.

"When I've got you you bet I am," declared Rodney. "Do you really think a long speech from father and no money to work with are enough to stop me? No, sir. What father said got me for a minute, but I'm not a quitter, and I'll prove it. I'll get out of this mess the best way I can, and then I'll shine shoes or sell peanuts. I'll start at the bottom instead of finishing there. I'll make money—I'll"—

"Oh, Rodney, Rodney, now I am proud of you!" Mary interrupted.

Good old Ambrose Peale had been most sympathetic that morning too.

"Peale, I'm sorry," said Rodney, "but you're fired."

"Oh, no, little boss," said Peale, "you can't fire me! I'm just going to stick around, whatever happens."

Ambrose stuck. In fact, they all stuck. They decided to pay the balance of the month's rent out of their assets and gave a note to Jones to stave him off, as Peale said. Mary protested that a note was money; that it had to be paid some time, but Peale declared that time was money too, and something was sure to happen in the next thirty or sixty days. He felt it in his bones. He pegged away at his advertising meanwhile. It was his dissipation, the liquor in which he drowned his woes, and it is even of rec-

"You're really going on?"

ord that one specially clever stunt was instrumental in getting the redoubtable Jones to accept the 13 Soap Company's note.

He had books on the science of advertising, too, spread on his desk and may or may not have read them all. Mary's private opinion was that he had not, but that he only drew moral comfort from the outsides of them. At any rate it was astonishing to see how many there were. It was positively pathetic, Mary thought, sometimes to see him poring over this "literature", or sitting there scribbling his ads when the business of shining shoes, which Rodney had threatened to adopt, would have produced more real money for him.

It was the irony of fate that Old Cyrus Martin's $5,000, meant to keep carking care from Mary's shoulders, should have been spent in two days in advertising by Ambrose Peale. The explanation of this $5,000 must be made to Rodney some day too. Every once in awhile he grew curious about it. But Ambrose didn't measure it in dollars and cents, only in terms of space, and still less did he care where it came from. Truly he was a fiend on copy. He would study and expound the signs which they could see from the office windows, while Mary, Rodney and Miss Burke would all listen spellbound when there were no callers, as often happened. Not enough white space, he would cry of one emblazonment. Not big enough, he would say. Doesn't bring out the right point, was another criticism. Ain't clear—not true—no punch, et cetera, et cetera.

If only they had just made soap, Mary couldn't help thinking sometimes, as all this talk rang in her ears. If only they had just made soap and made it good. Good wine needs no bush, was an ancient proverb she came to believe in. By the same token, good soap would need no ads.

Now, the funniest part of the whole thing, speaking of advertising, was that the 13 Soap, the old family cook-book soap, was really good. Mary had always been loyal to it from the first time she had used it. She had given it to some friends for Christmas, and they had liked it, too, and said they would "talk it up." She had gone to a store and bought a holly covered box and laid three cakes in it neatly done up in tissue paper and red ribbon, with a stamp showing Santa Claus and a legend, "Not to be opened till Christmas," on the outside.

"We must spell Christmas with an X this year," said Rodney chaffingly. "Let X equal the unknown quantity."

"We'll see," said Mary, smiling.

She simply must go on hoping and smiling or she should die. It was counting your chickens before they were hatched no doubt, but, then, you might never get a chance to count them later, she told herself pathetically. She had superintended the first experiments at soapmaking and figured out the manufacturing costs. They must be ready, she had always maintained. She even bought a book on elementary chemistry and had dreams of a large soap works, like old Mr. Martin's, where an army of self supporting girls should be put to work under the best hygienic and sanitary conditions, and the minimum wage should be a generous one. She did succeed in getting a few gross of 13 Soap made after the old book formula. In the loft there were a few piles of it, the genuine 13, ranged alongside the pink castile in old rose wrappers.

As a matter of fact she had had to give up manufacturing on any large scale, because their advertising took all their money, but Mary cherished the idea of taking up the work in earnest some day again. She didn't really believe much in the idea of making old Mr. Martin buy them out. Already she had more ambitious designs than that for her man Rodney.

The darkest hour comes just before the dawn, and dawn came with a sudden burst of glory one morning when Ambrose Peale flew into the office in great excitement, interrupting Mary and Rodney in a long embrace. Always discreet and tactful, he coughed and scraped his feet as a signal to them to break away.

"Say, I didn't mean to interrupt," he apologized.

Rodney kept his arms around Mary.

"Nothing in the world can interrupt us," he said. "What is it?"

"A telegram," said Peale. "It's the first we've ever had. I was afraid to open it."

Mary came over to him and looked at it nervously.

"What awful thing can it be?" she queried.

"Gee, I wonder what it says!" came from Rodney.

"Read it, read it!" said Peale, afraid to do so himself.

So then Mary opened it and read:

Rodney Martin, President 13 Soap Company, 239 Broadway—

"Go on, we know the address," Peale broke in impatiently.

Mary went on:

Ship at once, collect, 50,000 cakes 13 Soap.
Signed, BROWN & JAMES,
Chicago.

A profound silence fell upon the trio. The colossal number of 50,000 and the magic name of Brown & James had overpowered them. It was far too good to be true.

"Somebody really wants to buy some of our soap," echoed Rodney stupidly.

"I don't believe it," said Peale.

"But here it is," said Mary, handing the telegram to Rodney, so that he might view it with his own eyes at close range.

"Fifty thousand cakes," said Rodney; "it's true."

Then Peale burst out joyfully; the tide had turned.

"We've started—we've begun!" he yelled; "we're actually going to sell some soap."

"The tide's turned," said Rodney; "didn't I tell you advertising pays? We'll sweep the country—Europe—Asia—Africa. Go in with father? Not for a million dollars!"

"I'll wire Brown & James right away," said Beale briskly.

"Go ahead, do," said Rodney.

But an exclamation from Mary made them both turn.

"What is it?" asked Peale nervously.

"What's happened?" asked Rodney.

"That order is no good. We can't fill it—we've never made any soap," said Mary with a sinking heart.

"What shall we do?" quavered Rodney.

"Let's think," said Peale hopefully.

They sat staring straight ahead dolefully, till finally Rodney remarked slowly:

"We must get some soap."

"Yes, I thought of that," said Peale.

"Where can we get it?" Mary asked them deliberately.

"From a soap factory!" Peale suggested.

"But they all belong to your father," Mary reminded him.

Meanwhile Rodney had a ray of dawning hope.

"But he can't know about this Brown & James order—maybe we could buy some soap before he'd have a chance to stop them selling to us"—

"Great idea—let's get busy," said Peale, taking him up promptly.

"How?" asked Mary.

"Where's the phone book?" Rodney asked, and grabbed the red classified directory from his desk.

"We'll call up two or three of his branch offices."

CHAPTER XIV.

Soap Bubbles.

"SKINS, skates, shirts. Where's soap?" Rodney recited to Mary and Peale.

"Skylights, slates, slides," echoed Mary over his shoulder.

"Smelters, smokestacks, snuff," went on Peale.

"Ah, here it is—soap manufacturers," said Rodney at last, skimming down the page. "Two-seven-six Broad. Here is one of father's factories."

"I've got one too—374 Schuyler," said Peale.

"So have I—490 Audubon," Mary chimed in.

With one accord they dropped the book and darted to the telephones, shouting all together:

"Two-seven-six Broad."

"Four-eight-o Audubon."

Continued Tomorrow.)

For the Children

Baby Zebra and Mother In Central Park (New York) Zoo.

Photo by American Press Association.

New York city is the proud possessor of two zoological gardens, one in Central park and the other in Bronx park. The latter is the larger and is said to be one of the finest institutions of its kind in the world. Central park zoo is much smaller, but still it contains a number of specimens of rare animals. In one respect Central park zoo leads. It now has a baby zebra, said to be the first of its species born in captivity in this country. The picture shows the little fellow being fondled by his mother. The youngster is a finely marked specimen of his race and is as frisky as a young colt. William Snyder, head keeper of the zoo, will soon have the little fellow christened with appropriate ceremonies.

The Queer Penguins.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, who led the British antarctic expedition which so nearly reached the south pole, tells amusing anecdotes of the penguins, that, when standing upright, look from a distance like a lot of dignified gentlemen in black coats and white waistcoats, and many a time shipwrecked castaways in the southern hemisphere, approaching some desolate coast, have imagined the distant penguins sitting upright upon a rocky shore to be human beings. Sir Ernest tells that one day a big penguin strolled into camp and saw one of the shaggy dogs. Mr. Penguin stared and stared and came closer to see what manner of beast this might be, until the dog snapped playfully at the bird's funny short legs. Next day the penguin came again to camp with a personally conducted party of penguins, apparently to show them the dog. They came often after this, and the explorers amused themselves by occasionally giving them a concert with the phonograph, to whose music the birds bobbed around in a circle with much apparent pleasure. About fifteen species are known. The king penguins are the largest. They exist in colonies of many thousands.—Farm Journal.

A Paste Pot Party.

Did you ever give a paste pot party? You'll need some old magazines and a pair of shears, as well as a blank book in which to paste pictures. You can make the blank book yourself from pieces of plain, smooth paper, and, in fact, each little guest might enjoy making such a book for herself or himself. Sick children always like to look at scrap books, and so you might send the ones you make at the party to a hospital after you have finished with them.

A set of cut out paper dolls should be given each child to carry home as a souvenir of the occasion.

Origin of a Word.

The origin of "windfall" in the sense of good luck dates back to the time of William the Conqueror. It was then a criminal offense to cut timber in the forests. Only such could be gathered as the wind had blown down; hence a heavy windstorm was hailed by the peasants as so much good luck, and from this we get the term.

Scarecrow and Snow Man.

The scarecrow was chasing the snow man,
No, it wasn't a dream at all,
For I saw them as plain as daylight
From the top of our garden wall.

There were miles and miles between them,
Or months, perhaps I should say,
For the snow man passed in December
And the scarecrow passed in May.

The chase was very exciting,
As on and on they whirled,
But they came no nearer together,
For I followed them round the world.

But the winds blew hard on the scarecrow,
And he found no place to hide;
They tore him to rags and tatters
And scattered him far and wide.

And the sun beat down on the snow man,
In his garments of dingy white;
I saw him grow smaller and smaller
Till he vanished quite out of sight.

But each year the chase is repeated;
You can see it as well as I
If you live near my father's garden
And watch while they're passing by.
—St. Nicholas.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

An Apple "Stunt."

When you wish to mystify and amuse one of your friends try the trick of cutting an apple into quarters without apparently breaking the skin. It is so old a trick that it will probably be quite new to many of the people you know.

Select a large red apple. Thread a long, slender darning needle with about a yard of strong white linen thread and, beginning near the stem of the apple, take a shallow stitch an inch or so in length toward the blow end.

Draw about two-thirds of the thread through, and be careful to make the break in the skin as small as possible, and when you take the second stitch set the needle exactly in the place out of which it came. Sew entirely round the apple to the opposite side of the stem from where you started.

Now, hold the apple firmly between your knees and, crossing the ends of the thread, take one in each hand and give a strong, steady pull. The thread will cut its way through the fruit and come free in your hand. Repeat the process, beginning again at the stem, but going at right angles to the first cut.

When your friend peels the fruit she will find it neatly quartered. The small punctures that your needle makes in the skin will pass unnoticed, unless the apple is very closely examined.—Youth's Companion.

Jumbled Animals.

To make the game of animals interesting about four persons should play. Of course, the more persons the better the game.

Say, if six persons play, write on six slips of paper the name of an animal—that is, a different animal on each slip, but change the letters all around. For instance, if one animal was to be monkey it should be changed like this: komeyn (2), or if it were hyena it should be changed like this: eynah (3).

Give each one a slip and a pencil, and also a larger piece of paper. The slips should be numbered—that is, from 1 to 6, when six play. Then on the larger slip have numbers from 1 to 6. Then tell the players to pin their slips to their waists or coats. Then each one must go around to each player and try to guess the name of the animal on his or her slip. Each player must guess his own too. When they have guessed the animal they must write the name of it alongside of the corresponding number on the large sheet. For instance, if 3 was donkey they would write donkey alongside of No. 3. Time the players, giving about twenty minutes if six play and more time for more people. At the end of the allotted time the one having the most names correct should receive a prize.

The Useful Owl.

A family of barn owls will number from three to seven birds. It is hard to believe what an amount of vermin a family of owls will consume. An old owl will capture as much food as a dozen cats in a night, or more. The owlets are always hungry. They will eat their own weight in food every night, and more, if they can get it. A case is on record where a half grown owl was given all the mice it could eat. It swallowed eight, one after the other. The rapid digestion of birds of prey is shown by the fact that in three hours the little glutton was ready for a second meal and swallowed four more mice. If this can be done by a single bird, what effect must a whole family of owls have on the vermin of a community?

It would be difficult to point out a more useful bird than the barn owl in any farming country. Like many other birds, it deserves the fullest protection, but man is often its worst enemy.—American Birds.

Game of Pictures.

A large paper curtain is hung up near the end of the room. There are square holes in it, gilded around the edges like picture frames. Half of the players go in back of the curtain and each puts his or her head in a frame.

The rest are seated in front of the curtain, and each takes it in turn to criticise the pictures. As soon as a picture laughs he or she must immediately withdraw his or her head from the frame. When all the pictures are gone it is the other side's turn. The two that keep up longest on either side receive a prize.

Old Joe.

Jolly old Joe is a fiddler man,
Who whistles and fiddles as fast as he can.
He waggles his head and he taps all his toes,
And always makes music wherever he goes.

He lives in a little red house by the brook,
A snug little, tight little, bright little nook,
Where all the small children run when they can
To visit with joy the fiddler man.

For Joey will whistle and fiddle and sing,
And happily show them each wonderful thing;
The ducks and the geese and his little red hen,
The pug that will dance when he fiddles again.

But, oh, best of all, when he whistles so clear
The birds from the woodland come fluttering near;
They twitter and chirp from each laden fruit tree
And answer old Joey as true as can be.

But when he sits down on the bench by his door
And takes up his sweetly tuned fiddle once more,
The children are quiet and stand in a row
And silently worship good gentle old Joe.
—Magdalene Merrill in American Agriculturist.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

EVENING FROCKS ARE CONSERVATIVE AND CHIC.

Evening dress in cream white chiffon cloth with beaded bodice worn over a lace underblouse.

The best models in evening frocks do not run to extremes. There is a quiet elegance about them that is a convincing argument in their favor. Dainty white chiffon cloth mounted on delicate blue satin is used for this frock, and the waist is worn over a blouse of all-over lace. The front and back yoke are cut in one, and the applied front is handsomely embroidered in blue and silver beads.

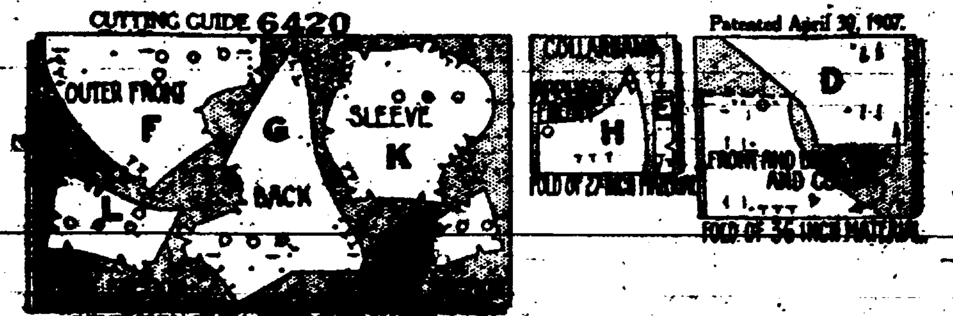
The design, in medium size, requires 6½ yards material 36 inches wide if made entirely of chiffon cloth. With a blue satin foundation 3½ yards satin and 3 yards of chiffon cloth will be needed. The underblouse requires 1¼ yards 27-inch lace.

The skirt is a model that will be exceedingly popular for afternoon and evening wear, because of its adaptability to development in soft materials. It may be made with two flounces if desired. With one flounce, however, it is necessary to use the whole upper flounce pattern, while 8 inches have to be cut from two or more flounces.

The actual making is begun by joining the gores as notched, after which the back seam is closed from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finishing the edges above for placket. Next, gather the upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Adjust stay to position underneath upper edge of skirt, center-fronts even, small "o" perforation at side seam, and bring back edge to center-back.

Close center-back seams of flounces, leaving the seam of upper flounce free above large "O" perforation and finish for an opening. Adjust flounce to position, center-front and back seams even; stitch upper edge of flounce along crosslines of small "o" perforations in gores. A fancy heading or piping of satin may be added to the top of the flounce and the hem put in with hem-stitching.

The beaded butterfly makes a strikingly dainty ornament for the front of the waist.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6420. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6392. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Beading No. 11902. Transfer pattern, 10 cents.

A PARTY FROCK.

For the Small Schoolgirl's Party This Fall.

OLD MOTHER HUBBARD.

This pretty frock may be developed in embroidered crepe de chine, challis, or figured voile. It is trimmed with narrow silk ruffles quaintly arranged. With white socks, a butterfly bow and buttoned pumps your small daughter will be attractively outfitted for her first fall party or dancing class.

For Thin Arms.

For thin arms gentle massage with cocoa butter will be found helpful. Anoint the palm of the hand with cocoa butter and gently but thoroughly knead the flesh from wrist to elbow, working in the cocoa butter at the same time. A good exercise for the forearm is to lie on your back on the floor and extend your arms to the right and left on a line with your shoulders and open and close the fists fifteen or twenty times, spreading the fingers wide apart every time the hands are opened.

Bosworth Field.

In the battle of Bosworth Field, 1485, a king was killed (Richard III.) and a king was crowned (Henry VII.)

Woman's World

A Suffragist Refugee Tells of Woman's Position In Poland.

MME. ISABEL STRUSINSKA.

Mme. Strusinska is a Pole, a native of Warsaw, who lived in Lemberg, Galicia, until her home was destroyed and many of her relatives killed in the capture of the city by the Austro-German army. Then she escaped to England. But although she is really a Russian citizen by reason of her residence in Lemberg, she is a subject of Austria and had to travel under an Austrian passport.

Under the circumstances she was, of course, persona non grata in London. She was put under police surveillance and was obliged to live within what is known as the five mile limit. Unable to endure these restrictions, she succeeded a few weeks ago in coming to America, and she is now traveling in this country, assisting in the work of collecting money for the relief of those of her countrymen who have lost their all in this cruel war.

The Polish women, she said, have more real freedom than the women of Russia. Their opinions are of weight in the affairs of the family, and their advice is always sought by their husbands, not only in business enterprises, but in larger, patriotic questions as well. Though the men have but a restricted franchise, the women are seeking the suffrage for themselves. Both in Lemberg and in Warsaw there were, before the outbreak of the war, large and active suffrage societies affiliated with the International Suffrage association.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Tack Puller That Protects Hands From Injury.

There are all kinds of tack pullers, and some pull tacks in a very satisfactory manner and others do not, but most of them, good and bad, have unfortunate quality of slipping occasionally when the end is being pushed under the tack head, and the result is often a badly scratched or cut hand. The newest implement of this character is a tack puller with a shield, which makes it impossible to injure the hand in this manner. The shield is mounted on the shank in front of the handle and is curved to afford complete protection to the hand of the worker.

Creamed Chicken With Dumplings.

Take a chicken (not too fat), clean, joint and put in rather large stew kettle, pour in water to not quite cover and let come to boil, skim off scum and let boil slowly till done. The water should be well boiled down by now. Pour in rich milk or cream and milk enough to make a generous allowance of gravy. Thicken with flour rubbed smooth in a small quantity of milk or water, season well with pepper and salt. Have a pan of small light baking powder biscuits freshly baked. Lay these in the kettle over the chicken, cover and let steam for ten minutes, remove and place round the edge of platter. Put chicken in center and cover with gravy. There should be enough gravy to serve extra in pitcher or boat.

Shoshone Baked Apple.

For each cored and pared apple allow one scant teaspoonful of honey and a bit of butter. Put the honey in the cavity and the butter on top. Arrange the apples in a deep baking dish which will just hold the number to be baked. Pour on enough boiling water to come halfway up on the apples. Cover closely and set on top of the stove. Boil about ten minutes, or until the apples begin to look clear. Then remove the cover and finish by baking until done in the oven. The secret is in boiling the apples first, which makes them puff up when baked instead of shrinking. If the honey is not at hand sugar can be used, though it is not so rich.

Apple Ketchup.

One cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of salt, two grated onions, two cupfuls of cider vinegar. Wipe, quarter, pare and core twelve apples. Put in a saucepan, cover with boiling water, bring to the boiling point, let simmer until soft, when nearly all the water should be evaporated; then rub through a sieve. To each quart of apple pulp add the above ingredients. Bring all to the boiling point and let simmer one hour. Bottle, cork and seal while hot.

Stuffed Peppers.

Select one-half dozen sweet peppers. Cut the tops off and scoop out the seeds. Prepare a forcemeat of one pint of chopped meat or shredded fish, one cupful of mashed potatoes or a half cupful of breadcrumbs, a tablespoonful of parsley, one egg yolk, dash of salt and a few drops of onion juice. Boiled rice or macaroni may be used in place of the potatoes. Fill the peppers with the mixture, sprinkle breadcrumbs on top and bake in a hot oven for a half hour. They may be fried in deep fat if preferred.

Spiced Grapes.

Make a sirup of one cupful of vinegar, one-half cupful of water and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar. Add one teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, allspice and cloves. When the sirup has become thick add the grapes, which have been carefully picked from the stems and washed. Simmer very gently for ten minutes; then seal in glass jars at once.

Ideal Sponge Cake.

Beat four eggs very light, then beat in, a little at a time, two cupfuls of sugar. Add one cupful of sifted flour, a little at a time, then another cupful of flour in which two teaspoonfuls of baking powder have been mixed, lastly a scant cupful of hot water. Stir in a little at a time. Flavor with lemon.

Ironing Lace.

Lace with a raised surface is better ironed between blankets or not ironed at all. It should be stretched, while still wet, with a pin at each point or at distances of an inch or less apart on a sheet of clean cardboard.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

In the most exclusive frocks for girls one sees clover combinations of plaid silk with plain color serge or cachemir. In this frock the silk combined red, blue and green in its color scheme to give tone to a background of plain blue. Two yards 44-inch cachemir and 1 1-2 yard 40-inch silk are sufficient to reproduce this model.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6320. Sizes, 6 to 16 years. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co., Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Sliced Peaches.
Frizzled Beef (Smoked).
Whole Wheat Gems. Jam.
Coffee, Milk or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Beet and Egg Salad.
Cream Cheese and Bran Bread Sandwiches.
Chilled Cantaloupe. Cocoa Sponge Cake.
Buttermilk, Milk or Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Roast Breast or Shoulder of Veal Stuffed.
Browned Sweet or White Potatoes.
Lima Beans. Sliced Tomatoes.
Lettuce and French Dressing.
Chilled Watermelon.

True and Tried.

COCOA Sponge Cake.—Beat four eggs to a froth, sift two cupfuls of sugar and two heaping tablespoonfuls of cocoa together, then add to eggs; beat; add a teaspoonful of vanilla; sift four times two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a pinch of salt; mix well; beat to boiling one cupful of milk and add to it butter the size of a walnut; let melt, then add to the mixture and beat. This is enough for two loaves.

Butter Frosting For This Cake.—Sift two cupfuls of confectioner's sugar and cream with butter the size of an egg. The butter can be melted if desired. Heat about a tablespoonful and a half of milk and add just enough to give the right consistency to spread. Add a little vanilla.

Silver Cake.—Four cupfuls butter, one cupful sugar, one-half cupful milk, two cupfuls flour, sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Pinch of salt, whites of four eggs beaten stiff. Mix same as gold cake, folding whites in at the last. One-fourth teaspoonful of almond extract may be added if desired. Bake in a moderate oven about forty-five minutes.

Eggless Sour Cream Cake.—One cupful sugar (either granulated or brown), one cupful sour cream (if separated cream use one-half cupful filling, other half with water), one teaspoonful soda stirred in cream, flavoring; one tablespoonful cocoa sifted with enough flour to make cake consistency. This is inexpensive but delicious.

Cocoanut Cake.—Mix together one-half pound of flour, one-fourth pound each of butter and sugar and two eggs and a small cupful of milk and one tablespoonful of baking powder. When well mixed put in a cupful or more of grated cocoanut. Bake in small buttered tins in a moderately quick oven.

Anna Thompson.

¶ The cycle of the season and style swings round once more, ushering in those swirling windy days so characteristic of robust autumn. The soft langorous summer days are gone and summer costumes with their airy lightness are strangely out of place in the setting of the strong ruddy colors with which nature has painted Old Mother Earth. Eagerly we seek costumes in harmony with the season and with the urgings of our own sense of the fitness of things.

¶ This was the quest upon which the buyers of this store set ont. The markets of the country were scanned and their offerings carefully considered—and always we bore in mind that our purchases must bear three attributes—*Quality*, the best—*Style*, not only correct but bearing those characteristics that make for permanency in style—and lastly that the *Price* be such as could only be found by careful, continuous and discriminating search.

¶ Today, as a result of this expert shopping, the store is a veritable show place of the new Fashions for Fall—a monument to the artistic conception of many designers and to the skilled handiwork of thousands of nimble fingered workers.

¶ You will want to be posted on the styles that the fashion centers of the world have pronounced correct. You will want to see them, to admire, to criticise—perhaps to buy. We shall be very glad to show you, to explain to you and to assist you in any manner that we may to the end that your Fall wardrobe may be correct in every detail.

Correct and Exclusive Styles in

SUITS
COATS
HATS

for the Woman Who Cares

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO BE PRESENT AT OUR

FALL OPENING

TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY

September 28th, 29th and 30th

STORE OPEN TUESDAY EVENING

MacNamara's

30 First Street

Those You Know

New plank crossings at street intersections between the O. & W. station and Broadway should relieve some of the fall jars inflicted upon springs (auto.)

* * *

Mrs. Charles Burk and her son, Robert, have returned to their home in Cleveland, Ohio. While here they were guests of Mrs. Burk's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kelsey, of E. 7th st., S.

* * *

Mrs. John Burns of Boston, who has been the guest of Mrs. Patrick Lilly, has returned to her home in that city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Plume of Atlantic City are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Brennan.

* * *

A deed was recorded in the County Clerk's office Saturday, for the Charles Gilkey property at Broadway and 3rd sts., to Fred E. Bache; the consideration is indicated as $1,000.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Halstead of 107 South 4th st., with their children, spent the week-end in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Edward Bates of Lacona has been the guest of Mrs. Joseph Gardner of So. 6th st.

* * *

Mr. Norman Pullen of Seward st. is ill.

* * *

Mrs. William Moxley of Auburn returned to her home Saturday, after having been a guest in the home of her brother, Mr. Justin Grier.

* * *

Mrs. George Greenwood entertained a party of friends on Saturday evening.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Stewart of this city and Mr. George Cole of Volney are attending the National G. A. R. convention in Washington, D. C.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Butts of Rome has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Butts of West 1st st.

* * *

Mrs. George Pollard entertained Circle No. 6 of the Congregational church on Friday. Refreshments were served, and a musical program rendered. Mrs. George Snyder rendered a vocal selection and Miss Mildred Norton an instrumental number.

* * *

Mrs. George Brown of Syracuse has been the guest of Mrs. William Brown of Voorhees st.

* * *

Miss Isabella Diamond of 557 W. First st., will leave tomorrow to resume her studies at Bryn Mawr, Pa.

* * *

Mr. Ray Blanchard spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Painter, in Hannibal st.

* * *

Miss Helen O'Brien left last week for St. Elizabeth's at Convent, N. J., where she will resume her college work.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TUESDAY—
CHAS. CHAPLIN in a Review
"THE MIXUP" in 4 Parts
"THIS IS THE LIFE" in 2 Parts
An Absorbing Drama

Vaudeville
The Original BARNEY FIRST
Hebrew Singing, Talking, Dancing Comedian
An Entire Change of Act At 3:30, 8 and 9:30

VINEGARS
Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Excellent Peaches
Large Basket—Low Price
BEST CANE
GRANULATED SUGAR
5 3-4c per Pound
KELLER & WILSON
123 Cayuga Street Fulton, N. Y.

Fall and Winter Opening
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday
Sept. 28, 29, and 30
Dry Goods Millinery Carpets
The Usual Special Opening Prices
Everybody Welcome
STORE OPEN TUESDAY EVENING
W. H. PATTERSON
113-115 Oneida Street, Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 240. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1915. Price One Cent

BATTLE CENTER IN TWO WARDS

Little Interest Taken In Balance of City---Scramble for Supervisorship Keeps Candidates Moving.

To use a time-worn phrase, the political pot is not only boiling in the Sixth ward, but is in imminent danger of bubbling over after the primaries today. The contest between Rex Carvey and Benj. Ingersoll for the Republican nomination for supervisor has been momentarily submerged in the heat of the struggle between Frank Van Valkenburgh and W. H. Bidwell for the Republican nomination for Alderman.

Mr. Bidwell and several of his supporters, and Mr. Van Valkenburgh with an escort, were hard at work last night making a final survey of the situation, and those in a position to know say that every enrolled voter in the ward who is able to be about today will cast a vote in the contest, following a thorough canvass by the friends of both candidates.

It is expected that the polling in the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards will easily double the votes cast in the other wards, where there are no contests for nomination.

In the Fourth ward, the contest between W. Lawson Woodbury and J. A. Bort for the county committeeship, is absorbing the interest of all the voters in that section. Friends of Mr. Woodbury prophesied this morning that he would snow his opponent under, but Mr. Bort's supporters predict a surprise for the opposition.

Dr. H. L. Lake is out against Harry C. Webb for the county committee in the Fifth ward, and here also the contest is expected to be close. The eleventh hour odds are about even.

Mr. Richard Roe Acts as Pacifist of Neighborhood

According to an inquiry received at The Evening Times office, Fate works as strange kinks in the mouse catcher's kingdom as that of any other.

Mr. Richard Roe of this city last evening left his fireside and wended his way to the police department, and later to this newspaper office on information bent. A neighbor, Mrs. John Hoesler, found the stork had presented to a happy Tabby cat, in her cellar, three little Tabbies. Now, Mrs. Hoesler does not claim ownership of the Tabby—and likes cats at a distance—so, she hurriedly dispatched Mrs. Tabby and her three little mousers to the owner, a certain Mr. Harper in the neighborhood. Mr. Harper denied the acquisition his by returning the new family to Mrs. Hoesler, and, at the same time admonishing Mrs. Hoesler to see that they are well cared for "under penalty of arrest."

Mr. Roe, acting as neighborhood pacifist, is seeking the solution of the problem. He thinks the city should have a Humane Society, and that is just what this newspaper thought once last winter.

However, who owns the little mousers?

Wouldn't it be well, Mr. Roe, if you and Mrs. Hoesler and Mr. Harper left it to Tabby to decide, and in the meantime station a saucer midway between the homes of the parties involved and therein pour, now and then, those few drops of milk "left over."

There's no fitter place for the milk of human kindness than in the dish for a discarded Tabby family, is the observation of The Evening Times.

A LOST $2 BILL FOUND IN STORE

Another honest man has come to light in Fulton. Yesterday a lady with her little son visited the Waldhorn store in South First st. and there purchased a suit for the boy. After the lady left the store Mr. Waldhorn discovered she had dropped a $2. bill on the floor. Mr. Waldhorn does not know the lady's address, but wishes to state the money will be returned if she will call for it.

A. M. TAYLOR (ALBERTUS) JOSTLES FULTON

Down in one of the Southern States a colored parson was engaged to officiate at two weddings at churches some distance apart. The first ceremony completed, the groom, with a great show of magnanimity presented him with a twenty-five cent piece as a reward for his services and departed, whereupon the parson heaved a sigh, took his daughter, Jinny, by the hand and trudged three hot, dusty miles to the church where the second marriage was to take place.

As he entered the door, the poor box caught his eye, and being a generous soul he proceeded to drop in the "two bits" that he had received for the first job. The second ceremony completed, the happy couple departed without offering the parson anything in the way of pecuniary recompense. As the parson and Jinny, accompanied by one of the "elders" of the church were on their way out, the elder paused at the poor box. "Parson," said he, "it am the custom ob dis church on occasions ob dis nature to present de officiating devine wid the contents ob de poor box as a reward for his officining." Whereupon he opened the poor box and presented the dominie with its entire contents—the lonesome little two-bit piece that the parson had but a few minutes before dropped into it.

The parson, whose hopes had been for a minute raised by a vision of many monies, was grievously disappointed—he reached forth his hand in silence, words failed him—and into the breach, the awful silence stepped little Jinny. "Daddy," said she, in her childish treble, "if yoh had puttn more in yoh would have token more out."

And Jinny had said nothing. Unaided by the tenets of philosophy or study of the science of causes leading to cause and effect, she hit on a great truth. WE GET OUT OF THINGS JUST WHAT WE PUT INTO THEM. For life's a mirror and to a smile reflects a smile, to a frown reflects a frown. In every line of human endeavor this truth holds good, and we reap our reward from our work in proportion to the labor and thought and care we put into it.

Chicago's Spirit

It would be hard to find in Fulton, we believe, a citizen who does not desire to see his town grow and flourish and prosper until it attains the size and standing to which we believe it to be entitled, a mark toward which it has just started its upward climb. Yet this goal cannot be attained unless each one does his share. And some, perhaps, may ask, "What can I do?" Just this. No matter what a man's position, social or financial, this much lies within his means, the power to BOOST. Recently a writer in Collier's Weekly told of a visit to Chicago. She devoted a line or two to the immense buildings, the beautiful parks and drives, and a line or two to generalities, and PARAGRAPHS to the Chicago spirit, which being translated means to BOOST. For, no matter where you meet them, which is anywhere and everywhere, you will find Chicagoans "boosting," singing the praises of the town which they aver is the "greatest burg on earth, bar none," and though Elbert Hubbard, of gladsome memory, wrote degratorily of "Chicago Tongue," he had in mind another class of speech, for to this boosting is due in great degree the position which Chicago holds in the financial and commercial world today. But Chicago is not perfect. Her people know it. They could tell you all about it if they could take the time from their boosting. But they haven't the time. Things are not always just as we would like to have them, but the mere fact that we know how they could be bettered helps some. We can strive toward the ideal. A community with an ideal and a set purpose is half way there. In Chicago they have the ideal in mind, and as for set purposes, look to their motto, "I will" and a clenched fist. Why argue?

Be a Credit to Your Town

But let's forget Chicago and talk about Fulton. We've got a great little town with everything that is necessary in the making of a big town, waterpower almost unlimited, excellent railroad facilities, healthful climate, sanitary conditions, and in some of the big cities they pay "two-bits" a bottle for drinking water no better than we use for the Saturday night scrub.

What else do we need then? Just BOOST. Boost Fulton, her industries, undertakings and enterprises. That doesn't mean just mere "wind jamming." It means spending your money in Fulton, with Fulton merchants. If you want bigger and better stores, help them to grow. And speaking of enterprises, until recently Fulton was the only town of its size and possibilities in New York State without a daily paper. A few miles over the border into Pennsylvania you will find towns of half its population with two dailies. There is only one way to boost a newspaper and that is to kick in with the necessary subscription price. When you do that you help it to grow and become something better, to become a credit to your town, when you boost it you boost Fulton.

Ads. Work Two Ways

In recent years, advertising has come to be recognized as the greatest creative force in commercial life. By means of it, great businesses have been built up, communities, towns and cities developed. To the wide awake merchant in the smaller towns and cities it affords the opportunity and the channel through which he may inform the community in which he is located of the excellence of the stock which he has to offer, to the end that they need no longer turn to the larger city stores for the merchandise which they desire. And if his advertising is backed by a well selected, thoroughly up-to-date stock, bought right and offered right, he will never find reason to complain that advertising does not pay. In a recent issue of the Saturday Evening Post, Forrest Crissey, a noted business writer, tells of the remarkable success of two live youngsters in a Western hamlet, who, after falling heir to an "Emporium" with a business of a few thousand per year, through close study of the needs of their community, right buying and proportionately right selling, backed by forceful, methodical advertising, are now doing a business of over $400,000 per year, trade even coming to them from some of the large nearby cities. As one of them said, "the carfare was the same in either direction." The same inducements which took people into a city to buy, would bring them out from the city to his store.

There are two reasons, both selfish ones, why local merchants should advertise LIBERALLY in this paper. First, the increase of their own business. Second, the growth and improvement of this community, upon which, in no small degree, the ultimate success of their own business is dependent. No publication, and more especially a newspaper, ever attained to even mediocre success without plentiful patronage in the form of advertising. If your "daily" is to grow this is one thing that it must have and your advertisement in its columns not only helps you, it helps the paper and BOOSTS Fulton.

Real Boosters Needed

Those of us who reside in this community are so close to the proposition that we perhaps do not realize, as we should, the wonderful strides that Fulton has been making in late years. Recently, there came into our office a former resident. Having in mind the Fulton that he left but a few years ago, he was able to appreciate fully the wonderful improvements and changes that have taken place—and he was enthusiastic. Commencing with the magnificent new bridge, with the splendid post office, its wonderful lighting effect, the many miles of new pavements, the theatres, new banking quarters, new industries, he went over the list of what he had seen, congratulated us on the issuance of a DAILY, which in itself he declared to be the first step needed to lift Fulton a long way towards its ambition to be a real city, which reminded him of several stories of the old horse car days, one having for its leading character "Dutch" Meinberg, whom baseball enthusiasts will recall as having appeared here during the old Empire League days. "Dutch" dropped off a N. Y. C. train one day and caught sight of old car No. 1 bobbing placidly down First street. "My Gawd, fellers," said Dutch, "that car's so old it's childish."

We were glad to see this "old timer." He didn't tell us anything we did not already know, but it sounded good to hear some one else say it. "You bet Fulton is improving," we told him, "and is going to keep right on." And after he had gone we sat down with our pipe to think a few "thinks." We've got everything in our favor. Fulton has just started. And the great force that will get us there is the Chicago spirit of BOOST. Each one of us must do his share, and as little Jinny said, "The more you putten in, the more yoh will tooken out."

BLACKMAIL IS LAWYER'S CLAIM

Jury Promptly Acquitted Farmer of Charge of Striking Boy With Fork---Blackmail Attempted, It is Said

Patrick McSweeney of Phillips st., charged with assaulting nine-year-old Michael Dudek, a Polish boy, with a pitch fork last spring, was declared not guilty this morning by a jury in City Court before Judge Herbert J. Wilson, and discharged. McSweeney was represented by Frederick G. Spencer, and in the absence of Herbert J. Fanning, attorney for Dudek, W. S. Hillick appeared for the complainant. The jury deliberated only a few minutes before returning a verdict in Mr. McSweeney's favor.

The information charged that Mr. McSweeney had hit the Dudek boy on the head with the prongs of a pitch fork as the little fellow with some playmates was catching on the back of McSweeney's wagon and stealing peas. Two companions of the Dudek boy testified that McSweeney started back over the top of the load of peas after the Dudek boy and another lad, and struck at them with the business end of a pitch fork. The Dudek boy displayed a wound on the head, and it was also alleged by Mr. Hillick that his playmate was cut on the hand. The Dudek lad's wound was treated by Dr. A. M. Anderson, who also testified.

Mr. Spencer contended that Mr. McSweeney made no attempt to hit the boys, but started back over the top of the wagon to chase them away, and was thrown against the fork when the horses started suddenly, and that the boy received the cut on his head from a bolt under the wagon, which scraped him when the horses started. McSweeney's testimony bore out these contentions.

Mr. Hillick introduced in evidence a paper which he claimed was prepared by Attorney Boyd of Granby, in which the parents of the Dudek lad stated that they were convinced that no assault had occurred. According to Mr. Hillick, McSweeney, Judge Summerville, Mr. Boyd and others went to the Dudek home and urged the parents to abandon the action and offered them $20 if they would sign the paper. The $20, it was stated, was put in the hands of Dr. Anderson, who was to give the parents the money after McSweeney was discharged by the court. For some reason, the agreement was not carried out, but Mr. Hillick argued that an attempt to effect a compromise by McSweeney was evidence that he was guilty and wished to escape punishment.

Mr. Spencer stated that the Dudek boy's parents had attempted on several occasions to effect a compromise with McSweeney, and that the action was brought about simply to blackmail the defendant into paying them money.

OPEN HOUSE OBSERVED BY MERCHANTS TONIGHT

That the merchants of the city have entered into the Fall Fashion week movement with the right spirit is evidenced by the unusually fine displays in windows and interior decorations which have been arranged by almost every store in the business district. Many of the merchants have engaged special music for the opening days and will give souvenirs to their customers tonight, when the stores will remain open for inspection.

Some beautiful and novel effects in window decorations are noticeable and it is predicted that the Fashion Week will have the effect of setting higher standards in this branch of advertising in the city.

GROSKI TAKEN TO WARE BY POLICE OFFICER

Detective-Sergeant Buckley, of the Ware, Mass., police, arrived in this city last night with extradition papers for Joseph Groski, who was arrested a week ago in Oswego. The officer left immediately for Ware with his prisoner.

Groski made no attempt to fight extradition. It is stated that his bride of a week, a Fulton girl whom he married after his arrest, will also go to Ware to await the result of his trial there. He hopes to compromise the case and return to this city to work.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 8 1879.

Tuesday, September 28, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

WORK, STARVE OR STEAL?

Orlando F. Lewis, general secretary of the Prison Association, has taken the New York Sun to task because that paper, editorially, printed a note in which it emphasized the alleged humor of the fact that there exitss "a most unreasonable prejudice of employers who object to hiring released prisoners." Mr. Lewis rebukes the frivolous attitude of the Sun and expresses astonishment at its jocularity.

The material upon which the Sun based its little sarcasm was a report given out by the Prison Association showing that most employers replying to a questionnaire indicated that under no circumstances would they employ men who have been inmates of state prisons.

Mr. Lewis points out that should this attitude remain general, as it appears to be, there is little hope of the state ever making effective progress against the spread of crime, for if the discharged prisoner is not to be given employment then he must either starve or return to crime, and the latter alternative is the one that he will pursue.

It is perhaps excusable for the editors to brighten their pages occasionally with a quip at the expense of some wrongdoer, but they should never lose sight of the fact that a witty cynicism, a sneer or superiority, directed at a movement that is based upon perfectly good foundations may do far greater harm to society than the critic imagines.

The good of society demands not that obstacles be thrown into the way of those who are striving to obtain employment for released prisoners, the first requisite in regeneration, but that all possible encouragement shall be given to those who are unselfishly laboring for prisoners in the direction of obtaining employment for them.

Many hundreds of men are discharged annually from our penal institutions. They must work, starve or steal. Which shall it be?—Auburn Citizen.

WE SHOULD NOT CRITICISE.

If England finds that she must resort to conscription, there should be no critics among the people of this country. The North found that it was necessary to enroll men in its armies by compulsion quite early in the war. It was designated "drafting" at that time in this country, but it did not materially differ from conscription.

There were serious troubles about these drafts through the occurrence of "draft riots" in several of the big cities, notably New York, while individuals and agitators all over the country carried on a propaganda against making men fight if they didn't want to. It was argued long and loud that it was against the rights of freedom, and that it was contrary to the constitution. Murders were committed, an orphan asylum was set on fire and destroyed, violence was manifested in many ways, the papers and speakers who were opposed to the draft were most intemperate in their language, organizations were formed in localities to resist the draft, and the President was appealed to in one notable case to suspend the operations of the draft until the constitutionality of the act might be decided. The truth of the matter is, there was considerable opposition to enlisting for the preservation of the Union, just as there is in England opposition on the part of some organizations against fighting to preserve that country from being defeated by Germany—and run the risk of what will happen afterward. Lincoln and the members of his administration were denounced as tyrants and usurpers, and even in Congress speeches were made that in the light of the present day appear very unpatriotic, to say the least.

So we can't sneer at England because it appears likely that she must resort to the draft—or to conscription. It is a thing that we have met ourselves, and we got along very well with it after all, considering the violence of the opposition. This can scarcely be greater in England than it was in the United States in 1862-4. The drafted men went to the army by the tens of thousands, orf urnished substitutes, for which they paid $300. And they made good soldiers, too. When they found out that they had to fight they went into the contest with all the zest of the volunteers, and when they came out of the army they were just as good veterans as any others. In the after years, the distinction vanished entirely, and on the Grand Army rolls the conscripts and the volunteers stand side by side, as they did on the battlefield.—Utica Observer.

THE MUNICIPAL BUREAU

A fine suggestion comes from Missouri, the University of Missouri, which will fill a long felt want. It is the establishment of a municipal bureau, the plan of the institution being to furnish non-partisan information on all questions affecting municipalities. If the public wants to know about the experience of other cities with their sewerage systems, water supply, paving, city government, police and fire protection or any of the other problems with which cities struggle, they can get it free of all cost by application to the University municipal bureau.

In order to accomplish the work it will be necessary to keep on file at the Universiay newspaper clippings, reports, speeches and specially prepared articles relating to all matters pertaining to the municipality.

The value of the suggestion may be found in the midst of political campaigns, when the air is filled with all sorts of claims of men who know or think they know all about municipal affairs and charges of the failure of certain measures in other cities are running over the brim. With a municipal bureau available at such times authoritative information can be had on short notice by making application at headquarters.

It is respectfully recommended that when the time comes again to load "the first gun" we get in touch with the "show me" bureau.

NEEDLESS CALF SLAUGHTER

The great loss in the slaughter of calves is not in the difference in value between beef and veal and a hide and a skin. It is in the countless number of deacons which are slaughtered on the dairy farms. The skin is "hacked" off and not taken care of. * * * The price obtained for such a skin hardly makes it worth the farmer's time to bring it to town. As for the meat, it is fed to the hogs. The offals, entrails, etc., are thrown in some corner to rot and breed disease.

The reason behind the slaughter of deacons is well known in dairy sections. Unless a cow is allowed to breed at certain intervals the milk supply will fall off and so by cutting out a few head of cattle occasionally the rate of milk for the whole herd is kept up to the maximum. The milk, or rather form of milk, that is obtained from a cow during the first three or four days and in some cases a week, after birth of a calf is just the right substance provided by nature for the delicate digestion of a calf, but is unsalable for human consumption. So the poor little deacon is allowed to live for a few days to perform its function of getting rid of the unsalable milk and then it is killed, the meat thrown to the hogs, the skin, which is most poorly taken off, is thrown in a corner and finds its future course as I have already described.

To me the remedy for this appears simple enough. If the slaughter of calves until they are between three and four weeks old was prohibited, this would not only protect the poor from unwholesome meat but would also bring the deacon proposition as a whole to an economic basis. The dairy farmer could sell the deacon to a back-country farmer for raising to either veal or beef. In this way the value of the back-country farms will be considerably increased. This is along the lines of true conservation.

In Europe farming is a trade and a man has to serve his apprenticeship in his trade for a number of years before he is classed as a journeyman. * * * In this country, the farmer at best, is a jack-of-all-trades who imagines himself competent at anything. He is the type who will do his own butchering rather than pay a small fee, whereas if he waited for a journeyman butcher the improvement in the appearance of the meat, the higher value of the better taken off skin and the conservation of the entrails would more than counterbalance the butchering, etc. Entrails to the farmer are nothing more than an unhealthy nuisance, whereas to the traveling butcher who gets enough of them, they are a valuable by-product.

Let us license the butchers * * * We will then develop all over the land the trade of butcher to the point it should occupy, and if the farmer doesn't want to pay the fee, let him apprentice himself or one of his sons to some abattoir for such a time until he can prove to the proper officials that he is competent in this branch and can take out a license as ab utcher.—Hide and Leather.

WILL BEAR WATCHING.

Ever since there has been a state prison at Sing Sing, convicts have quarrelled and prisoners have escaped from time to time.

These mishaps were accepted as a matter of course until Thomas M. Osborne became Warden at Sing Sing and undertook to revolutionize prison management, to the great consternation of the Westchester political ring, the scandal of the clandestine dealers in drugs, and the general pecuniary disability of certain scoundrels who fattened off an evil system of maladministration.

Supt. Riley in asking a Grand Jury investigation of convict quarrels and of the escape of four prisoners from Sing Sing may have been taken in good faith, but in view of the campaign that has been made against the warden we are frankly sceptical. It looks suspiciously like another hopeful attempt to "get something" on Warden Osborne that could be used as a public excuse for his dismissal.

That is an investigation that, with due respect to the Superintendent of Prisons and to the District Attorney of Westchester County, will bear watching.—New York World.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

POLITICAL EDITORIALS.

Chairman William Church Osborn of the Democratic State Committee is coming up the state to see what the chances are for a Democratic Assembly and whether the party will support or oppose the revised constitution. If the chance of the adoption of the constitution were no better than for a Democratic Assembly, it would be proof indeed, but Morgan J. O'Brien says 90 per cent. of the Democrats will support it.—Jamestown Post.

* * *

For a parallel to the Wilson foreign policy, so far as Mexico is concerned, at least, it is necessary to go back to the administration of James Buchanan. This latest plan to recognize Carranza as a means of stopping his attacks on American citizens and soldiers in Texas is the crowning example. We are still hoping, from a sense of patriotism which exceeds our partisanship, that the European policy is not going to be a repetition of the Mexican policy, but hope deferred maketh the heart sick. —Buffalo Express.

* * *

The importance of the November election in this state should be fully appreciatde by a majority of the voters. Assuming that the new constitution will be approved by the legislature of 1916 will be called upon to give force by legislation to the remodeling of the state government provided in the document. There must be a reorganization, and it is declared that a number of new laws will be necessary.

The party which is in thorough sympathy with the new constitution should be chosen to pass laws fitting the changed order of things soon to be in effect.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Federal Treasury Deficit May Compel Loan of a Billion

Washington, Sept. 27.—(Special Correspondence). Prompted by the demand of the European Allies for a loan of a cool billion of American dollars, a western financial writer suggests that our own government may need to borrow that much money itself. According to him the daily deficit in the Federal Treasury is $467,344, or at the rate of $170,000,000 a year; which suggests that within three months it will be necessary for the government to raise a loan of at least $200,000,000 to provide for ordinary expenditures and a suitable working balance.

Then if the talk of bringing the army and navy to the state of preparedness materializes into action, there will be required at least $300,000,000 more, so that the banks and investors of this country may reasonably look forward to being called on within the next six months to lend the United States $500,000,000.

From July 1, the beginning of the government's fiscal year, the average daily deficit to Sept. 8, was $467,344 in excess of receipts making a total deficit from operations of $32,714,133 in a little over two months. On Sept. 8 the net balance in the treasury available for such expenditures was $51,671,502.

At the current rate of deficit this balance will be exhausted by the middle of December, if not earlier. Apparently about the first matter that will be brought to the attention of Congress on its assembling will be the necessity for providing funds to meet daily expenses.

At the rate of $467,000 a day deficit, the total for twelve months would reach nearly $170,000,000. And as imports continue to fall off, due to the continuance of the foreign war, the gap between income and expenditure should grow larger, although even had there been no war, the reduction on tariff duties would probably have brought about a treasury condition similar to that which now exists.

For the current fiscal year to Sept. 8, government receipts were $121,141,074, against $138,998,947, for the corresponding period in 1914, a decrease of $17,857,874 or 12.7 per cent compared with last year. Up to Sept. 8 of this year the expenditures were $153,855,207, making a deficit from operations of $32,714,133, or an average daily rate of $467,344. For the corresponding period last year the deficit from operations was $25,754,375, a daily average loss of $339,348.

In thep resent fiscal year the receipts from customs to Sept. 8 were $34,378,702, against $46,756,791 for the corresponding period last year. "Ordinary" internal revenue showed an increase of about $4,100,000, total receipts from this source being $65,369,000, as against $61,287,290 last year. Corporation and income tax receipts were $10,244,722, compared with $7,688,695 in 1914. In "miscellaneous" receipts there was a larger falling off than in customs revenue, the figures to Sept. 8 being $10,283,058, against $23,266,171 last year. Neither the income tax nor the internal revenue "war tax," singly or combined, has served to make up the loss in tariff revenues.

The Administration has been reported as "setting no obstacle" in the way of the proposed loan to the Allies. Is it because the Administration hopes that no obstacle will be set when it has to borrow a lot of money itself to pay for its mad folly in cutting down revenues while increasing expenses?

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS GRADUALLY CREEPING UP

Dun's Review says:

Commercial enterprise responds to the stimulus of lower temperatures, which accelerate a broader distribution of fall wearing apparel and other merchandise. Industrial operations, notably in iron and steel and allied lines, continue apace and full employment of labor, in a number of instances at advanced wages, enhances the purchasing power of the people. Savings bank deposits, drawn down during the late period of depression, are again accumulating, and practically unlimited financial resources are available for facilitating the return of national prosperity. Substantial progress is made in the negotiations for the pending foreign credit and definite announcement of the success of the undertaking is expected in the near future. Each week the business map of the country shows fewer dark spots and it is significant that the area of favorable conditions is extending to the South, where the gradual revival of activity is accompanied by a distinctly improved sentiment in most quarters. The better feeling in this section is also accentuated by the sharp rise in cotton prices to the highest level since the war. In the agricultural regions of the West and the Northwest trade is recovering the ground lost through previous high temperatures and everywhere an undercurrent of optimism is manifest, owing to the virtual assurance of the bountiful harvests. Manufacturing expansion in the East stimulates broadening consumptive requirements in strictly mercantile channels and generally the situation abounds in encouraging features. Not unnaturally, various branches of enterprise reflect different conditions and prospects, but reports from the leading centers are now more uniformly favorable, progress no longer being confined to a few special departments.

HOW YOU SHOULD ARRANGE THE HOUSE FURNISHINGS

System, color, classification and common sense should be taken by the housewife as the basis of the arrangement of all furnishings in the house from the furniture in the living room to the contents of the jelly closet, according to a publication entitled "The Arrangement of Household Furnishings," issued by the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell. The arrangements of objects in a room, it is stated, should follow, repeat or fit the structural outlines of the space used. For example, a piano, table or sofa should not be placed diagonally across the corner of a room, but parallel with the length or the breadth of the room. This arrangement not only assures an orderly and restful repeat of the structure lines of the room, but prevents a waste of space, and a place for dust to accumulate. The principle is illustrated by diagrams. A long narrow room may be made to appear better proportioned by placing furniture, especially rather large pieces, across the ends of the room.

Objects should be massed or grouped, not scattered over a space. For instance, the circular states that vines, ribbons and flowers are strewn over a dinner table when the table would be much more attractive if the decorations were massed or grouped so as to be surrounded and set off by the plain cloth. Plain space around an object draws attention to it and enhances its good qualities.

Any resident of the State of New York may obtain this publication by applying to the State College of Agriculture at Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

KINKEAD RAIDS JERSEY MOVIES AND SALOONS

Hoboken.—Sheriff Eugent Kinkead of Hudson county made a single-handed raid on the saloons and moving picture shows of Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne and Union Hill yesterday. In his auto car he whirled from place to place closing them and arresting the proprietors.

In Hoboken he arrested Ered Grube for selling liquor under the Democratic headquarters. Within a block of police headquarters he found half a dozen saloons doing business. He arrested Charles Zimmerman, Herman Griese, Henry Henning and Henry Brown for selling liquor on Sunday.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

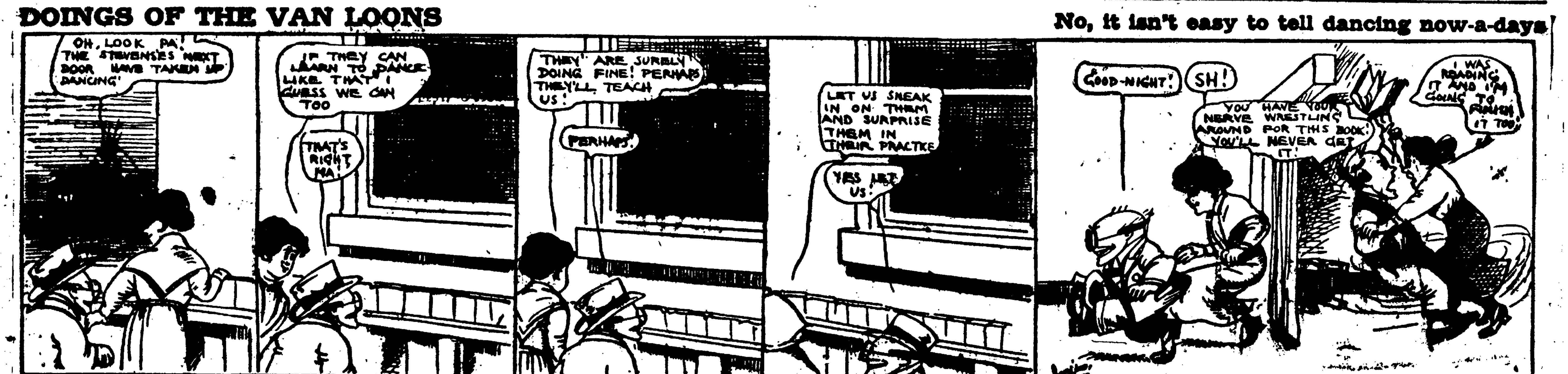
THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS — **No, it isn't easy to tell dancing now-a-days**



DEATH BED JOKE OF BOY OPTIMIST

Rare Disease Caused End of Youth, Sixteen Years.

HIS RAPID GROWTH FATAL.

"High School or the Undertakers," He Said, and His Nurses Smiled—Family Physician Explains Death as Hemorrhage of All Boy's Organs and Blood Turning to Water.

The joy and delight of his nurses at the Homeopathic hospital in Newark, N. J., who took his death as a personal bereavement, sixteen-year-old Hilton Warren Chalmers lay cold and lifeless on the day when he counted on beginning his second year in the Newark High school. For weeks he had won the hearts of the bereaved nurses by his patience, his optimism and his wit, and only the day before he had said, "Well, if I don't return to High school on the opening day it's up to the undertakers!"

"One of his jokes," said the nurses, but it was more prophecy than joke.

Men of the medical profession will undoubtedly study the case of the boy whose rapid growth was the cause of his death. The family physician explains the death as hemorrhage of all the boy's organs and blood turning to water. He admits that the case, though not unknown, is a rare and uncommon one.

Mother Greatly Bereaved.

Mrs. Chalmers of 85 Elliott place, East Orange, while seeking to avoid publicity at such an unfortunate time, was so completely carried away by her bereavement that she eagerly narrated many instances connected with her son's life, as though it tended to bring the departed spirit closer to her, as she began hysterically:

"Last December I first noticed that Warren was growing weak and languid instead of participating in his athletic games as he had previously done. He seemed always tired, but until two weeks before his death I did not believe his condition to be serious.

"Then we found it necessary to place him in Dr. Cook's hands, who took him to the hospital. I underwent an operation in order that my blood might be transfused into his, and my mother also gave her blood in an effort to save my boy's life, but all to no purpose."

And the slight, dark haired mother broke down as she continued: "We were so proud of Warren! While at the hospital he was always cheerful and optimistic, and he continually pointed to my picture, saying in explanation, 'My sweetheart!' He was the youngest member of the Junior Mechanics in the state of New Jersey, was a choir boy in Christ church and belonged to the boy scouts. His sole ambition centered on civil engineering and he had repeatedly stated, 'Mamma, I shall never marry while you live, as I intend to take care of you and see that you have a trip around the world.'

Gave Flowers to Others.

"While at the hospital he asked me to take the flowers his numerous friends had sent him to the children who had received none, and when I remonstrated he insisted until I was forced to comply with his wishes."

Warren's brother, Miner, a timid youth of fourteen years, who stands five feet nine and a half inches in height, shyly interrupted:

"Warren and I were always the best of friends, and we played baseball, football and everything. I was just entering high school this year, and we had expected to go together."

But probably the one who feels the loss greatest is the youngest member of the family—five-year-old Madeline, who has just enlisted in the kindergarten class, and who lispingly said:

"God has taken Warren away to be an angel, but if am a good girl and go to school he will send me another brother, so I will have two again."

NEW USE FOR MOTORCAR.

Fitted Up as Bathrooms For the European Soldiers at the Front.

War has shown a number of uses for the motor vehicle little dreamed of in times of peace. The latest development in connection with mechanical transport as a motor bathroom built for the St. John Ambulance association of London. Large canvases to form two tent bathrooms are rolled up under shelves on each side of the body and tent poles and other accessories are carried on the roof. The size of these bathrooms is about 8 by 10 feet, and there are six baths each.

In the car are two circulating boilers, which supply hot water at about two gallons a minute to taps from which the water is taken to the baths by means of a hose pipe. The boilers are heated by paraffin vapor supplied under pressure, and the paraffin is stored in a fifty gallon tank, which can be refilled by means of a hand pump and hose. Inside the car are store cupboards and shelves, with a large fumigating cupboard capable of holding twenty suits of clothes. The latter are cleaned and disinfected by vapor rising from a tank containing water and chemicals.

The motor bathrooms can be carried on any twenty to thirty horsepower chassis and not a very long wheel base is required.

FIFTEEN YEAR HUNT TO END.

Captain C. E. Farrand's Widow to Be Declared Legally Dead.

Denver.—Mrs. May Spencer Farrand, second wife of the late Captain Charles E. Farrand, U. S. A., retired, who mysteriously disappeared fifteen years ago, may soon be declared legally dead in order that the captain's estate may be settled. The only heir the attorneys for the estate have been able to find is Mrs. Louise A. Ryder of New York city, daughter of Captain Farrand by his first marriage.

A nation wide but futile search has been made for Mrs. Farrand for fifteen years by war department officials, federal secret service men and attorneys, since she left Arvada, a Denver suburb, shortly after her husband's death. Neither relatives nor friends have since heard from her.

"Unless Mrs. Farrand is found in a few weeks, Public Administrator Woodward said, "she will have to be declared legally dead, and the captain's fortune will go to the only heir we have been able to locate, but if she is found half of the fortune will go to her."

MAY LOSE CITIZENSHIP.

Status of Baltimoreans Fighting in Europe Is in Doubt.

Baltimore.—A question of law may arise if the young Baltimoreans now fighting in Europe, John Poe, John Sydney Howell, Alexander Godby and Martin D. Monaghan, attempt to return to their native land. It is held by the department of labor that by taking up arms they have expatriated themselves. This was the finding in the case of Frank Caswell of Harrison, Me., a trooper of the Canadian contingent, who attempted to come home, but was held up by the authorities on the ground that he had ceased to be a citizen of the United States.

Local officials declare that a different light may be thrown on the subject when it becomes known under just what conditions these young Baltimoreans enlisted. If they swore allegiance to the flag under which they aspired to fight they of course ceased to be citizens of the United States, but there appears to be doubt as to just what the foreign powers exact of their recruits.

The Dinner Horn.

Details in regard to the manner in which meals were served during the dark ages do not abound. It is only toward the twelfth century that we begin to have a little light on this interesting subject. When a meal was ready in the thirteenth century the guests of a castle, with the vassals, were assembled to the sound of a horn, a method of summoning that appears to have been the privilege only of the greatest lords. Some hundreds of years later a bell was used for the purpose.

COMMON BLESSINGS.

It is not rare gifts that make men happy. It is the common and simple and universal gifts; it is health and the glance of sunshine in the morning; it is fresh air; it is the friend, the lover; it is the kindliness that meets us on the journey. It may be only a word, a smile, a look; it is these and not any rarity of blessing that are God's gentle art of making happy.—Mormion.

WOMEN TOILERS MUST ORGANIZE

In Trade Unionism Lies Their Hope For Freedom.

MOVEMENT HERE TO STAY.

Substitutes For Industrial Organization Must Be Rejected—Workers Want to Spend Their Earnings as They Please. Welfare Work and Social Centers Do Not Take Place of Justice.

By MELINDA SCOTT.

[President New York Women's Trade Union league.]

It has been very wisely said there can be no division of interest or purpose between the men and the women who work for the organization of the workers in our country. This is demonstrated in the onward sweep of organization among women wage earners.

The great curse of all nations and peoples has been and is that labor, especially woman's labor, is not properly rewarded.

One of the purposes of the American Federation of Labor through the organization of both men and women is to get the proper reward for services rendered to all who work for a living.

When labor receives such reward through the efforts of organization we will have no more sweated industries, no more child labor, in this country.

The National Women's Trade Union league held its fifth biennial convention in New York. Any one really interested in the organization of women need only attend these meetings to realize what a splendid body of women workers in all trades are today doing the uphill work of organizing the women wage earners of our country and teaching them the meaning and purpose of our great labor movement. These workers fearlessly teach that organization is necessary not only for their own industrial welfare, but for the protection of their fellow workers and those who will come after them. These women realize fully that upon them as workers rests the responsibility of working out their own salvation and raising the standard of living for all workers, because, organized or unorganized, we stand or fall together. These delegates from all over the United States proved that the organization of women is possible and beneficial, for every one of these women worked like a woman who felt herself a responsible member of a movement that stands for better conditions for every man, woman and child in the world today.

Anything which helps the organization of the workers helps to make us a better educated people as a whole. It has been said that organization breathes discontent. We organized workers must answer back: Well, if it does, it must be a holy discontent, for any man or woman who is satisfied with the labor conditions as they are today is little better than a slave. To wipe out all forms of slavery is a holy calling. Men have found it necessary to organize to improve their conditions. How much more necessary is it, then, for women, who are supposed to be the weaker sex, to organize. Yet in the unorganized trades women often work longer hours than men.

The cheapest thing in the labor market today is immigrants, women and children. It is just because women are so looked upon by the employers of labor that we, the organized women, must appeal to our organized brothers to help us by understanding us and our sincerity in the great labor movement. They can begin with the womenfolk in their own homes. We find very often that the wives and sisters of the brothers in our trade unions know nothing of the trade union movement, and we must work together until we get women as thoroughly organized as men are. Together we will see to it that child labor is abolished. There shall be equal pay for equal work and a workday which shall not bring to the workers physical and mental exhaustion and starvation wages.

This is a great age to be living in. Great changes are being made, and women must be alive to the situation and take their places by the side of the men in the industrial warfare which we are now waging against child labor, starvation wages, unfair conditions and the crushing of the hopes and aspirations of our men and women. These are causes for industrial war, and we must have soldiers with courage and sympathy.

Women must organize into trade unions, for organization among all the workers has come to stay. They must not take any substitute for industrial organization. We do not want welfare work, social centers or vacation funds. We find that the manufacturers are willing to give us everything under the sun but justice and the right to demand a living wage, shorter hours and decent conditions, with the right to spend the money that we have justly earned and a freedom to take our pleasures where and with whom we choose.

Urge State Labor Bureau.

At the first convention of the South Carolina Federation of Labor it was voted to ask the legislature to establish a state labor bureau. The unionists favored a state system of highways, a compensation bill and a fifty car bill to apply to railroads.

FIGHT FOR PRINCIPLE.

His Task Seems a Hopeless One, Yet He Sticks to the Job.

Every little while you hear somebody say: "It isn't the expense I mind. It's the principle of the thing."

United States treasury officials have found that the country is overrun with persons who feel just that way. Here is one case:

Some years ago the crew of a government revenue cutter gave an entertainment of some sort, and, according to custom, assessed the cost of the affair among those aboard. Each man's share was taken from his pay. One young man was not in sympathy with some feature of the entertainment and objected to having to pay his share. It cost him only 30 cents, but it was the principle of the thing.

He began to write to the assistant secretary of the treasury, who had charge of the revenue cutter service, and demand justice.

That was years ago and the man has averaged about two letters a week ever since. He numbers his letters, and the last one was numbered seven hundred and something.

Two or three years ago he resigned from the revenue cutter service and is now living in New York, but he is still after his 30 cents and the establishment of a great principle.

When Charles Dewey Hilles was an assistant secretary of the treasury he sent the man his personal check for 30 cents in the hope that it would end the long correspondence, but it did not. The man promptly sent back the check, saying that he did not want the money but justice, and that the 30 cents must come from the government itself.

And so the correspondence goes on, with no sign of ever letting up.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Way Out.

Mr. Halle in his book "Notes From a Painter's Life" tells an amusing story of the celebrated caricaturist Carlo Pellegrini.

The caricaturist borrowed £5 from the author.

"When he had got it and put it in his pocket he said these memorable words in his broken English: 'Halle, my fellow, if I take this £5 as a loan every time I see you I say: "Dere dat tiresome Halle. I owe him £5." And you say: "Dere dat tiresome Pellican. He owe me £5." It make unpleasant between us. So I take dis as gift.'"

When Spencer Tried Vegetarianism.

Herbert Spencer tried vegetarianism for about a year, says London Opinion. "At the end of that time," he relates, "I went over all that I had written during the year and consigned it to the fire." Spencer found an exclusively vegetarian diet too bulky, and came to the conclusion that rational life is a compromise. In the matter of diet it is best to strike the happy mean, "between the tiger pacing its cage and the cow lying upon the grass."

Old Hickory.

The fifth grade class in history stories had been studying about Andrew Jackson, from his boyhood up. Finally the day came for them to write all they had learned of this great man. Bert, a bright little fellow of nine years, wrote among other interesting things:

"Andrew Jackson was called 'Old Hickory' because when he was a boy he was a little tough."—New York Tribune.

Compromise.

"Might doesn't make right."

"No, but it most always makes good."—Exchange.

SOCIETY PEOPLE HEAR CALF MUSIC

Sad-Eyed Heifer Rips Off Selection After Months of Practice.

Winston, Conn.—A calf with a soul, is today the subject of ground and lofty conversation in Winsted. The calf is the property of Mrs. Minnie Snell of Warren. The story of how the calm came into the musical life of Winsted could hardly be stranger. About four months ago Mrs. Snell was seated at the piano playing Melachrino No. 2, when the calf, whose given name is Elizabeth, came to the window near the old trellis and looked in.

The Calf Was Tapping the Notes With Her Nose.

As the melody flowed on, Elizabeth swayed on her hoofs, sighed deeply and said as if from the depths of a troubled soul, the following, to wit:

"Moo!"

Mrs. Snell turned to the window, and the expression she saw on the animal's face fascinated her. It was as though the mild-eyed calf had seen some cruel farmer placing a gallon of water into a pint of milk for the New York trade.

Two days later Mrs. Snell heard someone picking out notes on the piano. Startled, she ran into the parlor, and there, far from the maddening cowlick, was Elizabeth. The calf was tapping the notes with her nose.

Since then the calf has been allowed to come into the house over a patch of linoleum every day to practice. The other day Mrs. Small gave the first recital for a few friends. It was awful.

PULLS BOY FROM THE TRACK

Brakeman Climbs on Cowcatcher and Makes Rescue at Risk of Life.

Altoona, Pa.—Harry E. Duey, thirty-five, of Tyrone, a brakeman on the Tyrone division of the Pennsylvania railroad, is to be recommended to the Carnegie commission for a hero medal.

Duey was the front brakeman on a heavy freight train which was coming down the mountain from Snow Shoe. When the train shot around a curve at Clarence, a mining village, Engineer A. H. Rowe saw a boy playing on the track. He knew it would be impossible to stop the train in time to save the child.

His cry was heard by Duey, who was in the engine cab. Duey scrambled out on the running board along the boiler and in a flash was at the pilot. Springing lightly to the cowcatcher he was just in time to snatch the lad from death. The rescued lad is a son of Jack Yancy, a miner at Clarence.

KILLED SNAKE BY STRATEGY

Copperhead Enlivens Harvesting by Wriggling Out of Sheaf.

Rehrersburg, Pa.—While unloading wheat in the barn of Edward Bickel, in Tulpehocken township, George B. Gerhard and William B. Oxenreider saw a copperhead snake three feet five inches in length squirm from the last sheaf tossed from the wagon. The snake landed on the back of a horse, fell on the theshing floor and escaped under a grain barrel.

Then the problem arose as to how to get the snake killed. Finally Oxenreider lifted the barrel just the least bit and the snake came forward ready to bite him. Bickel jumped to the floor until Oxenreider could run to the wood pile, get an ax and chop the head of the reptile off.

Hoarded Money in Windmill.

Pleasant Hill, Mo.—Shortly before his death, recently, John Kiersey, eighty-six years old of this place, told a niece to look in the windmill tower. When the tower was searched, $1,500 in cash was found.

Girl Died Trying to Become Slim.

Stanford, Conn.—Miss Mabel Ridabock, who suffered an extreme loss of blood in an effort to become thin, died here, while her father was preparing to sacrifice blood in a transfusion operation.

NEW AUTO RECORD SET

COAST TO COAST RUN MADE IN TWENTY-FOUR DAYS.

Mrs. Lillian Harris Has Moved Up the Mark for Woman Long Distance Drivers.

In making the coast-to-coast drive—New York to Los Angeles—in 24 days, Mrs. Lillian Harris of Redbank, N. J., is considered to have set a new record for woman drivers.

Carrying four other women as passengers, Mrs. Harris drove the entire distance of 4,950 miles without assistance. She reached her destination without mechanical or any other kind of difficulty. One of the things about which Mrs. Harris was particularly enthusiastic was the absence of fatigue during the tour, which she attributes to the smooth running of the car and the ease with which it was handled.

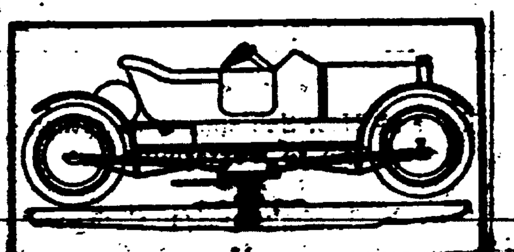
Out of the twenty-four days there were only four on which it was necessary to go into gears lower than high, the use of the intermediate and low gears being occasioned by encountering some unusually bad roads.

After the women have visited the San Diego exposition, toured southern California and have seen the San Francisco fair, they will begin the return trip overland, following the Lincoln highway.

ROTARY LIFTING AUTO JACK

Lifts Vehicle in One Operation and Provides for Swinging It Around on Own Axis.

This automobile jack, invented by a New York man, provides means for lifting a vehicle of the character indicated in one operation; provides means for rotating the vehicle about a self-contained center; and provides a



rotary supporting apparatus adapted for removal from its service position. The engraving herewith gives a side view of the jack, and showing in conjunction therewith an automobile, the same being supported in lifted position thereon.

Makes Poor Lubricant.

Frequent additions to the oil in the crank case are all right for a limited time only. When the oil gets saturated with mineral wear, and has also considerable gasoline which slips past the piston rings combined with it, it is a very poor lubricant.

New Type of Prodigal.

"The people in his home town said he never could or would amount to anything."

"And now he's rich. I presume he went back and paid off the mortgage on the home place or something of that sort."

"No. The old home place wasn't mortgaged. He went back and demoralized his good old parents by giving them a high power automobile. Now they are the worst speeders in town.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

FALL OPENING

Beginning Tuesday, Sept. 28 for Three Days Will Give a

Discount of 10% On All Purchases

TO-NIGHT WE WILL DEMONSTRATE THE

Latest Styles & Models

In Our Window on A LIVING MODEL. You are cordially invited to inspect the Latest Creations of Fall, 1915, Men's Up-to-the-Minute Fashions.

Agency John B. Stetson Hats and Exclusive Agency for Regal Shoes.

H. AMDURSKY

ONE PRICE TO ALL HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTER

36 SOUTH FIRST STREET

Excellent Peaches

Large Basket—Low Price

BEST CANE

GRANULATED SUGAR

5 3-4c per Pound

KELLER & WILSON

123 Cayuga Street Fulton, N. Y.

Those You Know

The Philathea Needle club will meet at the Baptist church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of electing officers. Refreshments will be served.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Hall are parents of a son, born at their residence, the Lewis House, Sunday.

* * *

Attorney and Mrs. A. T. Jennings will return today from a trip to the North Woods.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Schiappi have returned from a trip to Dexterville.

* * *

The 1909 Shakespeare Club will hold the first fall meeting at the home of Mrs. C. R. Baldwin, 510 Academy st., Thursday at 4 o'clock. The study will be King Richard II.

* * *

Mr. Edmond La Porte will leave for New York on Friday, where he will enter the Columbia School of Journalism.

* * *

The city shops tonight will be open for the fashion display, and music and souvenirs will add to the attractiveness of the occasion.

* * *

Walter Andrews is recovering from the injuries sustained when the wheel of a heavy wagon passed over his ankle.

* * *

Mr. R. H. Allen left last night for Cambridge, Mass., where he will be in charge of registration work in connection with the Harvard student body.

* * *

The handsome appearance of the shop windows here are indeed worthy of commendation. The work would be a credit to the shops in many of the larger cities.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Guillard of Indianapolis, Ind., are at present the guests of Mrs. Frank Stewart of Battle Island and will also visit Mrs. Joseph Dingle of South 5th st.

Unusual Fall Offerings

of

CUT GLASS, FINE CHINA and SILVERWARE

Our Personal Guarantee is added to that of the manufacturer

WATCHES - JEWELRY

Expert Repairing in all Branches

J. F. BROWN

7 South First Street Fulton, N. Y.

BETTS BRANDS W. H. ANDERSON

Lyons Man Does Not Spare Anti-Saloon League Secretary — Accuses Him of Fraud.

In Friday's issue of the Lyon's Republican the editor, Charles H. Betts, proceeds to denounce the Anti-Saloon League man as little short of a scoundrel. Mr. Betts says:

William H. Anderson, the common lobbyist, the common liar and the uncommon intellectual fraud and political crook, is sending out letters to candidates for Member of Assembly and endeavoring to get them to pledge themselves in advance to support measures that they have never seen, in violation of the state constitution. Mr. Anderson is a promoter of perjury. Any member of the legislature who in advance pledges himself to favor any measure or any proposition for the purpose of securing votes cannot take the oath of office without committng perjury. Mr. Anderson, however, since we exposed his political trickery and fraudulent methods in Oswego county employed against Speaker Sweet, is becoming exceedingly tame. He is very careful these days how he words his propositions to blind members of the legislature. He is beginning to realize that the public is on to the fact that he is not working in the interest of temperance, but is using the funds of the Anti-Saloon League to promote the cause of the Democratic party. He wrote Governor Glynn that "he was born and bred a Democrat" and he has devoted most of his time to attacking the leading Republicans of the state, like Senator Root, Speaker Sweet, Leader Brown and other prominent members of the legislature who refuse to obey his ignorant dictation.

The Betts Bill.

It will be remembered he attacked many members of the legislature for not supporting his local option bill two years ago which bill provided for the free and unrestricted sale of liquor without a license. Last year he introduced a new bill and had to abandon his old bill after we exposed its crude and unworkable provisions and pointed out the "jokers" in that measure. The old bill, two years ago, presented by Mr. Anderson to the legislature and which he condemned members of the legislature for not supporting, contained thirty-five pages of printed matter. After we got through criticising the bill Mr. Anderson was obliged to change thirty of the thirty-two pages of his bill to meet our criticism. It then became the Betts bill instead of the Anti-Saloon League bill. The measure which he introduced last year contained more than eighty changes made to meet the criticism which we made of his old bill and now after condemning the legislature for not passing both of his bills he has abandoned them both and is aiming to come forth with a new bill.

We want to say to the Anti-Saloon League that the worst enemy that the cause of temperance has in the State of New York is this same Anderson. No measure will ever pass the New York State Legislature advocated by him because every member of the legislature knows that he is an intellectual fraud, a dishonest political trickster and is unworthy of either confidence or belief. Intelligent members of the legislature will never be dictated to by such a political rascal and moral imposter and religious hypocrite as William H. Anderson.

Anderson Hypocritical.

Mr. Anderson is not advancing the cause of temperance. He does not want to advance the cause of temperance. The more dives and saloons there are in every town the more public sentiment it makes against the liquor business and the greater the opportunity for Mr. Anderson to pick the pockets of the people by contributions. These are the conditions in which Anderson thrives. The more whiskey is sold, the more dives there are, the more drunkenness there is, the better it suits Anderson, because the more it inflames public sentiment and the more it allows him to pick the pockets of the people to enrich himself.

It is high time that the churches and the intelligent moral people of the state awakened to the fact that every contribution to Mr. Anderson is money thrown away. He has been in this state two years. According to his own statement he has collected $80,000 a year, $120,000 in all, and not one single piece of legislation has he been able to pass through the legislature to improve the temperance conditions in this state. All the money he has collected has been wasted and worse than wasted. He has brought reproach upon the cause of temperance by his dishonest political trickery and unjust and slanderous criticism of public men.

The worst enemy of temperance and the best friend of the saloon in this state is the common liar and lobbyist, William H. Anderson.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

JOHN A. BORT

who is opposing W. L. Woodbury for Republican County Committeeman of the First District of the Fifth Ward, said this afternoon: "I have entered into this contest at the persuasion of friends who appear to believe that there should be a change from present committeeman W L. Woodbury. In entering this contest I have in mind only the idea of bringing strength to the Republican party. By advocating my office, elective or appointive, men who are efficient can bear the endorsement of REPUBLICANS AT LARGE. If I am honored by the Republicans of the 1st district of the 5th ward my election to the office of County Committeeman, it will be my aim to act as a proper representative of my constituents. I will not seek all the offices myself. In fact, I do not want any office. My motto is: Pass the good things around."

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Wednesday, with frost tonight.

SEAT SELLING FOR BENEFIT OF DEGREE OF POCOHONTAS

At last night's meeting of the Daughters of Pocohontas a change was enacted for the good of the order, which is, that hereafter the meetings shall be held each Monday evening instead of Wednesday as heretofore.

At the conclusion of transacting the regular lodge business a committee was appointed to take charge of the ticket sale at the benefit performance to be given at The Quirk tomorrow. Mrs. Jennie Bache was appointed the chairman of the committee. Miss Mary Hilling, Mrs. Maud Dingle, Mrs. Sarah Hadden, Mrs. Pearl Nelligan and Mrs. Mary Sellman will assist Mrs. Bache. The members of the committee will be stationed at different points in the lobby and on the street in front of the entrance of the theatre selling tickets.

In addition to the women, a number of Red Men, who are acting in conjunction with the D. of P. in promoting the affair, will be stationed on the outside of the theater. During the performance the winner of the Red Men's piano contest will be decided. A capacity house is expected.

ZION CHURCH TO BE NAMED ALL SAINTS

An order was signed by Justice Devendorf in Supreme Court yesterday changing the name of Zion Episcopal church to All Saints' church. The application was made by the rector, the Rev. Minor J. Peters, and the vestrymen of the church, represented by Giles S. Piper, who is vestryman. The change becomes effective November 1.

GEORGE S. WILSON.

George S. Wilson, 83, one of the pioneer residents of this section, died yesterday afternoon at his home in East Broadway.

Mr. Wilson was an able violinist. He was born at Depeyster, and for many years conducted a small farm.

Surviving are three sons, Willis E., Fred J., and George W. Wilson, all of this city.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon under the auspices of the I. O. O. F. lodge.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

BUTTER FAIRLY ACTIVE AND TONE FIRMER

New York.—Butter—The situation at the close is steady on average grades of fresh butter and firm on the top quantities. There was more buying interest than usual Saturday, and quite a good deal of stock changed hands.

Cheese—The market closed the week quiet. There was some demand for fancy State flats, either fresh or held, at 15c, but most buyers refuse to pay any higher price, though some of the higher cost goods are held for more money.

New York, Sept. 27.—Beans and Peas—Receipts Saturday 4,516 bags beans and 675 bags peas. There was very little new business accomplished and practically no change in values. Marrow are holding up because there are so few of them. Medium also about steady, but pea show continued weakness, with our outside figures obtained only in jobbing way. The recent sales of red kidney have been at $6.60@6.65, but the outside figure is full high. Lima ruling firm.

Live Poultry—The market is cleaning up in fairly good shape, with feeling steady to firm on most all descriptions. Express receipts are working out at about quotations.

Buffalo, Sept. 27.—Flour—Market ruled steady; sales fancy blended patent at $5.75; winter family patent at $5.50; low grade spring at $3.75; best spring patent, $5.75; winter pastry, at $5.00; bakers' patent at $5.25; spring clear at $5.00, and rye flour at $5.00.

INFECTIONS KILL 5,000 IN STATE IN A YEAR

Albany.—Five infectious diseases—measles, whooping cough, diphtheria, typhoid fever and scarlet fever—killed 5,000 persons, most of them children, in New York State last year, according to Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, of the State Health Board.

In four recent epidemics within the state 1,400 persons were taken ill, and many died. Dr. Biggs announces the State Health Board will prosecute any physicians failing to promptly report communicable diseases.

OSWEGO JEWS NAME THEIR NEW OFFICERS

Oswego.—The Jewish congregation of Adath Israel has held its annual meeting following the Jewish New Year recently celebrated, and has elected its officers for the ensuing year. The officers elected are as follows: President, E. Cox; vice-president, Nathan Rosenthal; secretary, Max Smidowsky; treasurer, Abraham Cohen; trustees, Abram Abrams, H. Cohen, Max Grover, J. S. Arnosky.

An exchange asks what has become of the man who used to get up at 4 a. m. and begin work at 5? Well, he is probably dead, or so few in number that he is likely not noticed, but his son is most likely sore because the boss insists on his getting to the office sometime before 8:30.—Holyoke (Mass.) Telegram.

Factory Headquarters

FOR

Victor - Victrolas

and

Edison Talking Machines

New September Records

Bogue's Music House

61 First Street

SEASONABLE OFFERINGS

—at—

The Fair Store

FOR THE MAN

50c Shirts at 39c
$1.25 Work Pants at 98c
Sweaters at ....45c up

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Balmacaan Coats, $9 value at $6.50
Ladies' Flannel Skirts....24c up
Children's Underwear ..10c up
Children's Hosiery ....9c up
Children's Flannel Skirts 10c up
Feather Pillows at ....98c pr.
Draperies $1.98
Suit Cases, regular $1.25.....80c

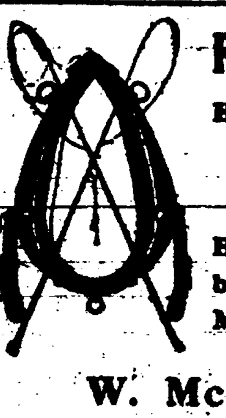
We carry a large assortment of

ENAMELWARE, TIN, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

at very low prices in the Bargain Basement.

The Store of a Thousand Bargains.

S. WALDHORN



FULTON MADE

Harness, Blankets, Gloves, Mittens

Harness Repaired by Improved Methods

W. McCULLY

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and PRESERVED STEM GINGER

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

FRUIT CANS

½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallons

Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Paraffine

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

WARNER'S GROCERY

Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of

Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents. You will be pleased.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Poultry for Sale.—Anchona pullets, Black Minorcas and Barred Rocks; also cockrels for sale. Newton Ward, Granby Center, Phone 5412. 243c

Wanted—Position by young lady as stenographer and book-keeper; experienced. Address B., Times Office. 243

For Sale—1912 Runabout in good condition. $150. 407 Beech St. Phone 1513. 241c

For Sale—Used Overland Touring car; cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc. 243

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Rooms to Rent—Housekeeping, modern. 609 E. Broadway. J. Mahlerwein. 240c

House to Rent—408½ South 5th. Inquire People's Hardware Co. 240c

For Rent—501 Highland St. Inquire Ada M. Wright. 241

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Folding bed; nearly new. 8 West 4th St., N. 243

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

For Rent—Six room apartment. Inquire 121 So. First St. 245

To Rent—House on Fifth St. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 245

Apartments to Rent—Heated, 214 Oneida St. 242

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

CRAHAN'S CLEAN COAL

Phone 2297

All Coal Delivered Over Screens

VINEGARS

Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 39 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

NOTICE

The public is hereby notified that I am not responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. Isabelle Anthono.

(Signed) EUGENE ANTHONO. 242

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

To-Day

Hobart Bosworth in
THE SCARLET SIN
Four Reels

Warda Howard-Jack Lorens in
THE INNER BRUTE
Two Acts

Admission, 5c Admission, 5c

SAVINGS AND LOAN SOCIETY IDEA GETS THE POPULAR STAMP

A brief outline of a Building and Loan Association in this city, suggested last week by George Coffing Warner, of New York, is a conversation with local newspapermen, is given in a letter from Mr. Warner to his Fulton representative here, John J. Jordan, of the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Company, and is evidence that Mr. Warner intends to follow up his suggestion and will do all in his power to effect the organization of such an association here.

The plan Mr. Warner cites is similar to that given in The Times of last evening, with the exception of the idea of making loans available for all purposes to the members of the association and not restricting the loans to real estate as is the practice in some cities.

Some interest has been aroused in the plan to have here a Building and Loan Association that shall work along mutual lines. In a conversation held yesterday one city merchant is quoted as saying:

"Fulton has two national banks and a savings bank and I am hoping that before long it will have a trust company. But there are a good many people who will not save their money unless they have to. They must make a contract to pay a life insurance premium or something of the kind, or the money will be spent and they will have nothing to show for it."

Since the receipt here of George Coffing Warner's letter in which the gentleman announced his ideas relative to the savings and loan association The Times has been furnished with more thoughts along the same line, one of which is a suggestion made by a gentleman whose interest in Fulton never lags. He says that to reach the class of people who will not save money unless they have to, "I see no better way than the organization of the Fulton Savings and Loan Society to be owned, controlled and operated by the people who save the money. Organize it on the lines of the Building and Loan Associations, except that instead of the savings being available only for lonas on real estate, they will be available for any loans and investments that the members of the society think wise.

"I would suggest getting the officers of the banks and some of the business men of the town to act on the committees, to properly organize the business but provide that the people who save the money shall at all times be in control."

Bacteriologist Believed By Farmer as Little Short of Useless Appendage

Not much favor is shown by a number of farmers and men who supply milk to customers in this city toward the idea advanced upon one or two occasions by Mayor Fox, that the city shall appoint and maintain upon salary an official bacteriologist.

The Mayor's idea in this respect occasions a lot of alarm in the minds of those whose business interests are identical with those of the people of this city, so much so that one farmer whose place of business lies just outside the city limits, criticises severely Mayor Fox's theory. This farmer is one of the largest growers of vegetables in this county and has been identified in various ways with the milk business. He says:

"The expenditure of one or two thousand dollars annually to pay the salary of a city bacteriologist is absurd. Aside from analyses on milk, there are no other duties for the intended appointee to perform. State Health Inspectors are required to keep in touch with the condition of water supplies and other conditions necessary to keep the public health up to the required standard and to appoint a city representative would be a waste of the taxpayers' money. It is true that tests should be made of milk supplied to Fulton residents, but this work I am positive will be done gratis by the Agricultural Station at Cornell, or by the State Experimental Station at Geneva, N. Y. It would be well for taxpayers and other residents to thresh this matter out thoroughly, with the assurance that hearty co-operation will be lent by every man supplying milk to the city to see that public health is safeguarded. In voicing this sentiment, I have only the interests of the community at heart and from a business standpoint am unconcerned as regards the manner of passing approval or disapproval on the milk supply."

ATTEND OUR

FALL OPENING

Tonight - Wednesday - Thursday

You are cordially invited to inspect our comprehensive showing of the newest in Suits, Coats, Dresses, Silks, Dress Goods, Furniture, Rugs, Wall Paper, etc.

Special for Opening Only

$6.00 to $9.00 Silk Poplin and All Wool Serge Dresses in very newest Fall Models for Opening Days only, at **$5.00**

Autumn Presentation of

PARIS MILLINERY

Fulton's Most Famous Review

A magnificent and exclusive representation of the latest and most authoritative Paris and American Millinery modes for Autumn and Winter. Unquestionably the foremost showing in Oswego county. The shopping public can choose this season from the greatest diversity of styles that have been presented for years. Large, Small and Medium Size Hats are equally good.

The clever Parisian modistes, as if by some secret understanding, have selected the Girondin, Directoire, Louis Philippe and Second Empire period styles, which, of course, indicate a return to the medium and high crown Hats, a somewhat drastic change from recent modes. All these are in our spacious Milliner Salon and are either the reproductions or originals of such well-known artists as MARIA GUY, REBOUX, LEWIS, MARIE EDMEE.

A SPECIAL ASSORTMENT OF PATTERN HATS at $4.98

Latest Parisian Reproductions Worth Double **HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE**

M. KATZ & CO

DEPARTMENT STORE

63-65 South First Street **FULTON, N. Y.**

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE AIDS THE NEWSPAPER

Rochester.—Mrs. Henry M. Youmans, president of the Wisconsin Woman Suffrage Association, and assistant editor of her husband's paper, the Waukesha Freeman, has come to Rochester to aid in the seventh campaign district workers under the leadership of Mrs. Alice Clement. She was asked what she thought of the way women show their interest in the newspaper.

"It seems to me that newspapers that work against woman suffrage are directly opposing their own interests," said Mrs. Youmans. "When women can vote they will be much more interested in public affairs than they are now and when they are more interested in public affairs, they will, of course, read the newspapers more than they do now.

"Of course, many women read the newspapers now, but when you notice the crowd in the street car going downtown in the morning, you see most of them en reading newspapers and few of the women doing so. Under present conditions, women are passive rather than active newspaper readers. They look over the newspaper that comes into the house, but they are not so likely to have opinions about various newspapers, or to have a choice among them."

SEVEN COUNTIES WILL PLANT TREES

Rochester.—Fourteen hints for seven counties that are to plant trees along their highways this fall were submitted to and approved by the General Tree-Planting Committee of the Community Council of the Chamber of Commerce at a meeting yesterday. At the same time the recommendations received the compliments of representatives of boards of trade, chambers of commerce and the other similar organizations in Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Wayne and Wyoming counties who were at the meeting.

It is intended to line the more important highways in Western New York. The byways will be cared for after the more traveled avenues have received attention. One hundred American elms and forty Norway maples, according to a letter received from W. H. McClelland, of Perry, have been planted in that territory so far.

HUNTING SEASON OPENS IN THREE MORE DAYS

It will be perfectly safe to shoulder a gun and go forth to give battle to most of the game found in this vicinity on and after Friday of this week. This is realized by hunters who will have an ear open Thursday night for the sound of the bell.

Including among the small game to be found in this section are ducks, woodcock, rabbits, black and gray squirrels, partridges and raccoons, although the latter are very scarce. In the Adirondack Mountains the deer season will open and many from this city will take trips there.

There will be no open season on quail until October 1, 1918, the right to shoot them having been taken away two years ago.

The season on wild pheasants constitutes four days during the fall, the last two Thursdays in October and the first two Thursdays in November. Only the male birds can be taken.

Those who are anticipating hunting in the Adirondacks must bear in mind that one person is entitled to shoot only two deer with horns not less than three inches in length. It is reported from the up-state cities that deer is more plentiful this year than in many seasons.

All who have not secured their hunting licenses are warned to do so early in order that they be sure not to fall victims of the game wardens.

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. John Macksey and Miss Anna Conley of Syracuse spent last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Currier, Jr.

* * *

Rev. Charles Olmstead has returned from Pulaski.

* * *

Messrs. R. J. Currier and Charles Lott have returned from Saranac Lake.

* * *

Mrs. Otto Scholz was the guest of friends in Oswego yesterday.

* * *

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Irving Taylor of Fremont st.

* * *

Mrs. Ada Horton, who was called here by the death of her father, the late Volkert Van Buren, has returned to her home in Whittemore, Michigan.

* * *

Miss Helen Miller will give a reception at her home tomorrow afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Worden will leave tomorrow for her home in New York City.

HUNTING DAYS ARE HERE

This year we are making unusual efforts to provide for the sportsmen. A glance at our window will convince you that we have everything you need.

Shotguns
Rifles Shells
Hunting Togs
Knives
Camp Kits

The prices are remarkable considering conditions.

A. M. Druse & Co.

7 South First St.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

CHAS. CHAPLIN in a Review
"THE MIXUP" in 4 Parts
"Paramount Travel Series" No. 20, "JACKO THE MONK"

Vaudeville

The Original BARNEY FIRST
Hebrew Singing, Talking, Dancing Comedian
An Entire Change of Act At 3:30, 8 and 9:30

WEDNESDAY— ROBERT WARWICK in
"THE MAN WHO FOUND HIMSELF" in 5 parts
Also "HOT STUFF"
Benefit UTOKA TRIBE, I. O. R. M.

SLOWERS' STEALINGS AMOUNT TO $300

Atlanta, Ga.—The funds of the Episcopal Diocese of Atlanta, from which George C. Slowers told New York police yesterday he had stolen $15,000, show a shortage of less than $300, Bishop Cleland Nelson announced today.

The Bishop, who employed Slowers as private secretary, reported to the authorities here that some of the pay checks had been raised, but that the total stolen was comparaivtely small.

Tiffin, O., reports that its rats are attacking cats and dogs. Why not muzzle them? — Terre Haute (Ind.) Star.

JOHN WESLEY SAID

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

That is the double-fold idea and basis upon which

THE EVENING TIMES

IS FOUNDED

Nearly a Year Old

AND STILL GOING

The Evening Times was established nine months ago, to fill a need and a place in the front ranks of other progressive communities. At the present time The Evening Times has enrolled as paid subscribers more than one-half of this city's population. With a steady improvement in news, together with a prompt and regular delivery by carrier boys, it is only a question of time before the paper will be in every home.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES IS HERE TO STAY!

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

To the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrated community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and to yourself.

The Home Paper is Your Friend and You Know It!

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for Community of Interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and not a Destroyer

Subscription Rate 6c per week, payable to Carrier boy.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $20,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

Martin, fearing rumors that the new company would injure his business and might break the trust, offers to buy out the firm for $100,000 and give Rodney, Peale and Mary good positions. Then he learns that the company is "dead broke."

Suddenly out of a clear sky comes an order for 50,000 cakes of 13 Soap from the great firm of Brown & James of Chicago. "The tide has turned," the trio now declare.

The 13 Soap company having no factory cannot deliver. The trio endeavor to buy the cakes from branch offices of the Martin trust. They fail to get the necessary number, but send 5,000 cakes.

Mary, in despair, calls on old Martin. Rodney also appears. There they both learn that the father caused the sending of the telegram from Brown & James. Naturally they are amazed and mortified.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"Three-seven-four Schuyler, and hurry, sweetie."

"It'll have to be old rose," said Rodney in an aside as he held the wire.

"Castile is the cheapest," Peale suggested.

"Order small cakes," said the prudent Mary. And then they all began again together.

"Hello. Is this the Martin Soap company? We want to get some soap—pink castile—small cakes—40,000 or 50,000 cakes—immediate delivery. What's the price?"

"Hello, four-eight-o Audubon. I want to find out if I can buy a lot of soap right away—old rose—castile—50,000 cakes. We want it this afternoon."

"Hello, son. I want to buy a lot of soap, 50,000 cakes. Got to have some of it today—smallest size castile cakes you keep. If you haven't old rose, pink 'll do. Who am I? None of your business."

This last message, with its bit of airy persiflage, came from Peale, who looked at the others and gave a large and happy wink as he surveyed them waiting at their receivers.

The tide had turned.

They could hardly wait till the soap came in and was shipped out again to Chicago. All three of them were as excited as children waiting before the doors that open on a Christmas tree. Fifty thousand cakes! It was an inestimable, an infinite, an incredible number. Rodney had not an idea whether a row of 50,000 cakes of 13 Soap would reach from our earth to the moon or only from the Union hotel to the railroad terminal. They came and came, an endless chain. But when the influx stopped and had been carefully counted by Mary, Miss Burke and the office boy, pro tem. it totaled, not 50,000, though it seemed a million, but only 5,000 altogether.

"Are you sure?" asked Peale and Rodney in one breath. "Aren't there any more?"

"Quite sure," said Mary.

"Positive," said Miss Burke.

"Are you certain sure there aren't any more of them anywhere?" repeated Ambrose.

"Search me," said the office boy.

It was true; only 5,000 of the lot had been delivered.

The company's three officers made a dash for their telephones. Peale got 374 Schuyler, Mary 480 Audubon and Rodney 276 Broad in a jiffy, only to be told that there was no more soap in stock. In each instance the news was conveyed in a cool and uncordial tone that gave them to understand there was nothing more doing in that quarter. What was the matter?

Peale turned round and stared at his companions and partners aghast.

"Well, wouldn't that get you?" he ejaculated.

Rodney was the most crestfallen of them all, for an idea had come to him of the true reason of things.

"It's the pater," he said in a quiet tone that carried conviction. "He shut down on us."

Mary set her lips and nodded her head in her turn, for the same idea had occurred to her. She was afraid it was all too true. As one sometimes, even in a nightmare, tells oneself this horrible sensation is a dream, so she told herself now this cruel, horrible refusal to give them more soap was only a part of old Mr. Martin's bluff to make Rodney work, one more of his "scenes" in his grand scheme to transform Rodney from an idle rich man's son into a real money getter; that tomorrow, in real life, the other cakes would come.

"So have I," Mary chimed in.

In one mental flash she would see the thing this way and now that.

Then she began to look on the more practical side of things, to turn round and see where they stood. An order for 5,000 cakes in itself was not so bad. It was the very largest they had ever received, at any rate. They would ship the 5,000 promptly and Brown & James would pay cash for them in ten days. She made a rapid calculation. They were giving old Mr. Martin 3 cents a cake for them and would get $3,000 back. That would mean $2,850. She smoothed out the frown in her pretty forehead and announced aloud:

"Well, it means about $3,000 to us, and cash too. After all, that's not so bad."

Peale cheered up immediately.

"Cash," he repeated, rolling the word round in his mouth and tasting it. "The most beautiful word in the English language."

"Except one," said Rodney, looking at Mary.

"Which is?" Peale queried.

"Love," said Rodney.

"No, cash," said Peale. "Why, look here. Think what this means—$3,000."

"We'll discount Jones' note," said Mary resolutely.

"And it's only a beginning," went on Peale. "Give me back that telegram. It'll be my letter of credit, my passport and all the rest of it. I'll show it to the advertising agents. They'll trust me on the strength of that."

It proved a help indeed, this cash, when it came on in due course, but not a cure. It vanished like smoke in thin air, like cream before a set of kittens; like snow upon the desert's dusty face. Their joy in it was short lived, because it was so soon gone. Again there came a day when the end of the month, with its next rent payment, seemed much nearer than the first, a day when time, which, Peale said was the same thing as money, seemed very much like time, and short time at that, and very little like real money. To make matters worse Peale meanwhile had swung round the circle again, waving his "letter of credit" and running up a lot more in the way of bills on new advertising. He had scooted off for a week and never let the office know by so much as a telegram where he was. Then, as cheerfully as he had gone, he blew home again one day, announcing that he had contracted for about $30,000 worth of advertising in Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Washington and a few other eastern metropolises. He declared it was the greatest advertising campaign ever undertaken since George W. Advertising was a young man.

For a self respecting bookkeeper it was all dreadfully disheartening; Mary sighed and found it very difficult. Making five go into two was nothing compared with the effort to make $22,818.09 go into $133.13.

For a little while the days passed uneventfully, drawing nearer the inevitable end. Then came the last day of the month, and Mary's blue devils were very large and blue. The day passed quietly enough in the 13 Soap company's offices, so far as outward signs revealed it; there were few callers, Jones being out of the way, though Mary knew he would be heard from tomorrow if his note was not properly met at the bank. How was she ever going to get a check certified to meet it!

Rodney at his desk sat quietly absorbed. He rustled a few papers now and then, and used his rubber stamp, but its impact on the pad and paper lacked the usual vigor. Even Peale's head, Mary noted, drooped a little as he wrote his ads.—ads. that would be born to blush unseen if money could not be raised somehow, somewhere, to pay for them.

As the hour of 5 drew near Mary began to make some long drawn out preparations for going home. This last quarter of an hour of time must be killed and done to death by fair means or by foul. A resolution had been slowly forming in her head and now took definite shape. She shut down her desk with a delightfully loud noise and stood up.

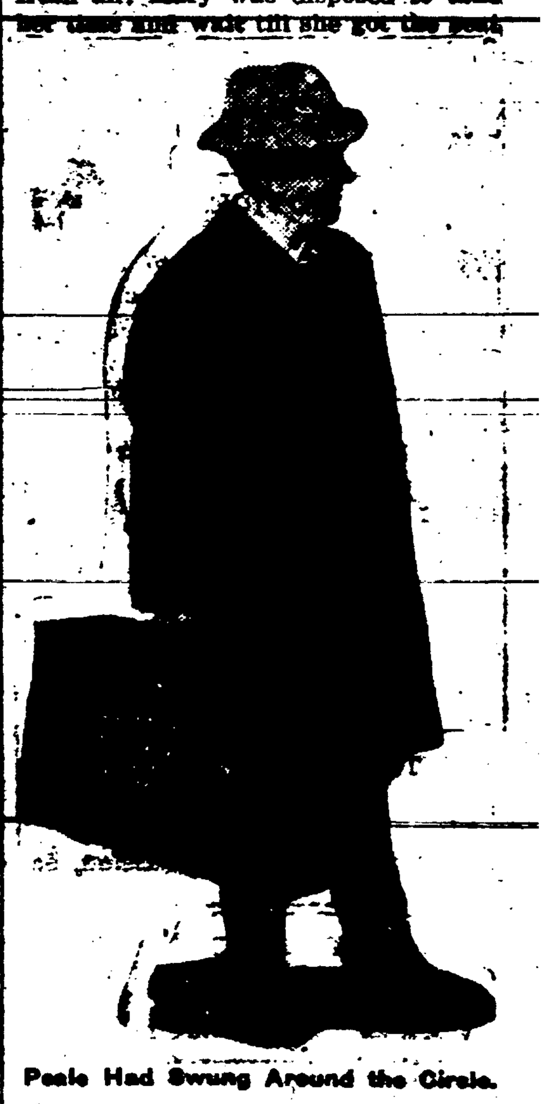
"I may be a little late tomorrow," she said to Rodney as she began putting on her hat.

"All right," said the president mildly.

Rodney too looked as if something were working in his mind, and no wonder, Mary thought, with their situation what it was. Mary knew him like a book, but this time she would ask no questions and keep her own counsel. She was going straight up to Mr. Martin's on Fifth avenue and have a long talk and argument with him. He simply must let them have those extra 45,000 cakes of soap for Brown & James.

She scurried over to the Third Avenue elevated and climbed the stairs of the station at Worth street, her brain working all the time. In a curious, detached spirit she saw her nickel slide into the groove made by so many previous nickels on the hard wood sill under the office window and dropped her ticket delicately in the ticket chopper's glass box.

Several local trains passed, all crowded, and, being tired and enjoying the fresh air, Mary was disposed to take her time and wait till she got the seat



Peale Had Swung Around the Circle.

she wanted. It gave her a luxurious feeling to let the trains go by and not run after them, as people usually did in New York.

A woman came presently and sat down beside her, with an evident inclination to talk. She was young, though her peroxide hair made her look older. There were two types of women with dyed hair like this, Mary had noted—the fast and the sentimental. Her neighbor was obviously the latter, and Mary's looks had probably appealed to her. Without insolence she looked Mary over thoroughly a moment as if appraising her.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Woman's World

Our Lighthouse Lady Teaches Europe's War Blinded Men.

© by Underwood & Underwood.

MISS WINIFRED HOLT.

Miss Winifred Holt, secretary of the New York Association For the Blind, writes from Paris, where she has gone to establish with the help of French military authorities permanent surroundings and occupations for soldiers blinded by war:

"The purposes of the committee are to find the blind sufferers, some of whom are marooned in improvised hospitals, farmhouses or chateaux, and many of whom are segregated in the large hospitals or Red Cross stations.

"The committee will send visitors and teachers to these blind soldiers, furnish them with entertainment through reading, games, etc., and for those physically able it will start the task of putting eyes on their finger tips and giving them 'light through work.'

"We have found all the blind men in the hospitals of Paris and some in their homes. I estimate that there must be from 3,000 to 4,000 blind soldiers in this immediate neighborhood.

"We have begun teaching in the hospitals here and have among our pupils two very interesting and grateful blind officers who will make good teachers and attractive agents for the Paris Lighthouse when it is opened.

"The committee will seek to consider the men's individual interests and abilities and as far as possible to train them in trades and occupations for which their blindness has temporarily unfitted them or to find new openings in which they may become wage earners.

"When they have become proficient it is hoped wherever possible to return them to their home surroundings with the knowledge and tools to make them self helpful. When this is not practical it is hoped to establish them in congenial surroundings, where they may again have a feeling of independence and well being. Without prompt expert assistance soon after loss of sight the blind man is apt to become despondent, to lose his intelligence or to drift into an apathy from which it is difficult, if not impossible, to arouse him later.

"The work is very heartrending, but unspeakably essential. We found a blind soldier the other day who had not left his room in the hospital since the accident and was afraid to walk. After we told him of Fawcett's wonderful life the man jumped up, looking a new human being, and, to the amazement of his nurse and everybody else, strode forth, with his head lifted high, into the corridor and walked up and down with his hands behind his back like any other proud man. That is what hope does for these people, who were desperate until we brought them light.

"I wrote you last week of the young officer who was blind, had lost his arm and had only two fingers remaining on his right hand. He is doing wonderfully and is full of hope and light. His fiancee comes from Corsica to see him at the end of the week. I am to see her before she has the shock of receiving what remains of her soldier, so as to prepare her to appreciate what life may still hold for them both."

Miss Holt wrote that there should be a corps of at least fifty teachers to cope with the work and that funds were badly needed for materials for work and clothes. She hopes her American friends will send her a million dollars. "I can use all of it and to good purpose," she writes.

A Wedding Breakfast.

Serve a fruit cocktail for the first course. This must be ice cold and the fruit prepared long enough in advance for the several flavors to be well blended. Follow this with creamed chicken and mushrooms and potato and nut croquettes, else chicken croquettes and peas, with finger rolls, then tomato salad with dressing and last the ice cream, cake and coffee. Any light wine will be suitable, if there is no objection to its use. Serve with chicken course.

Shredded pineapple, grapefruit and orange pulp make a delicious cocktail. Prepare each separately and sweeten to taste. Let stand on ice several hours; then mix and let stand over night on ice. Serve in sherbet glasses with maraschino cherry on top of each.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Robin Redbreast Saved.

There is a happy robin redbreast singing somewhere around the pleasant suburbs of Springfield, Mass., that owes its life to those who could not see a robin in trouble or in danger of death through an accident that had befallen it. While it was building its nest in the top of a tall maple forty feet from the ground one of its legs got entangled in some twine it had picked up. A resident near by who had been watching the busy bird saw its predicament and at once telephoned to Agent Dexter A. Atkins of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. Agent Atkins communicated with Chief Daggett of the fire department, who dispatched the aerial ladder truck to the scene, and then Fireman Robert D. Ruhe, in the presence of scores of children who had scurried thither from all points to see the little songster released, ascended the tall ladder, snapped off the twig that held the bird and brought it to the ground. The cord that held the tiny captive was cut, and it flew away to freedom, to the joy of everybody.

The Eagle's Nest.

There was once a young lad named Rudy, who lived in Switzerland, where the mountains are very high. When he was a little boy he had been taught by a cat how to climb, so that he could always climb very high, and when he grew up he became a chamois hunter. One day he fell in love with Babette, the miller's daughter, and they wanted to get married. But the miller told Rudy he must first bring him the young eagle whose nest was on the top of a high, steep rock.

Rudy tied five long ladders together and at last captured the eagle; then, of course, the miller gave his consent, and Rudy and the miller's daughter were married.—Andersen's "Fairy Tales."

"Going to Jerusalem."

A very interesting game to be played is "going to Jerusalem." Arrange a row of chairs down the center of the room, one chair facing one side of the room, the next facing in the opposite direction, and so on to the end of the line, there being one less chair than there are persons to play. A brisk march should then be played on the piano, while all the players march around the whole row of chairs.

Suddenly the music stops, and all must try to sit. One, of course, is left standing, and that one is then out of the game. One chair is therefore removed, and the game goes on until only two persons are left. The one who wins the last chair wins the game.

Numerical Enigma.

I [illegible] letters. My 4 5 6 7 2 3 [illegible] who is often mentioned in the Old Testament; my 13 14 17 12 is a part of the body; my 6 5 15 16 2 11 8 is some one of great use to a nation; my 17 9 2 15 is part of a ship; my 7 5 3 6 11 is an animal on whose head you will generally find my 10 11 2 13 17; my 15 14 10 16 is a title of distinction; my 1 9 2 15 5 3 is some one who, when he is on my 6 11 9, is glad to see my 15 9 13 16; my 15 11 9 is a river in England, as also is my 12 9 10 11; my whole is the name of a celebrated painter.

Answer.—Sir Joshua Reynolds. Words: Nose, soldier, sail, horse, reins, lord, sailor, sea, land, Lea, Yare.

Timing a Train.

Have you ever tried to tell how fast the train on which you were riding was traveling? The next time you are on a train try this: Watch in hand, count the clicks of the rails for twenty-one seconds, divide by two and you have the number of miles per hour at which the train is moving. Another method is to count the number of rail joints of a parallel track for the same length of time. The reason for dividing by two in the former case and not in the latter is the fact that the rails are staggered, thus making the two rails of each track click separately so that the number counted is twice the number actually traversed.—American Boy.

"Hill Dill."

The game of "hill dill" is often played between the curbings of a street. These curbings serve as boundaries. One player is chosen to be "it" and stands in the center. The other players stand in two parties beyond the boundary lines, one party on each side.

The center player calls: "Hill dill! Come over the hill!" The other players then exchange goals, and as they run across the open space the one in the center tries to tag them. Any one who is tagged assists in tagging the others.

Sausages.

A train was rushing through some swamps in which thousands of cattails were bobbing their brown heads in the breeze.

Hugh was from the city and had never before seen a cattail. He watched them curiously through the car window a moment, then turned to his mother excitedly.

"Why," he cried, "I didn't know sausages grew that way!"—Continent.

Zoological Tommy.

When Tommy's good, I often hear
His mamma call him little dear;
But when he has a cold, of course,
He sometimes is a little horse!
And oftentimes, quite sure I am,
He is a precious little lamb.
While then again without excuse,
He proves to be a silly goose.
Alas! It grieves me this to tell,
But I have sometimes seen quite well
Greedy Tom, with [illegible]
Turn into a little pig?
—McCall's Magazine.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A STYLISH COSTUME IN SOFT SILK.

6396

For the semi-formal costumes of the season soft silks and satins are used, the above model being fashioned of mulberry purple satin trimmed with black satin and white silk.

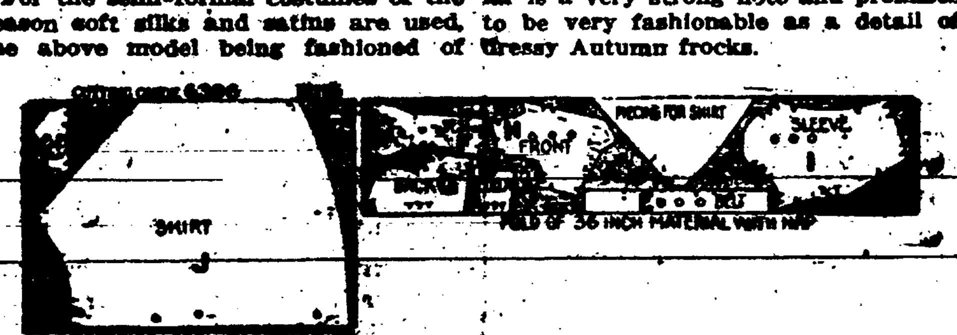
Although many of the smartest costumes of the season are developed in such materials as gabardine, duvetyn, serge, etc., taffeta, soft satin and gros de Londres are used quite as extensively, especially when to a frock is imparted an air of formality.

The vest and points of the collar are of white silk, but the collar and cuffs are of black satin. To reproduce this model in medium size requires 5¾ yards 36-inch material, with ⅜ yard silk for the vest and ¼ yard 40-inch satin for the collar and cuffs.

The skirt, with the piecing that is added to the side to give more fulness, must be cut from an open width of material. In case the dress is not to be trimmed with satin, but all of the trimmings be carried out in the silk, the cuff may also be cut from the same width as the skirt and piecing.

With the skirt provided for, the silk can now be folded for the remaining parts of the pattern. Directly on the fold place the back and collar, (G) and (B), respectively, marked by triple "TTT" perforations. Opposite these sections comes the vest, if made of the dress material, then to the right of the vest the front. Both of these are laid on a lengthwise thread of the silk, and if contrasting material is used the vest section is arranged in the same way. The piecing for the skirt follows the front and is along the selvage edge opposite the belt. To the extreme right, on a lengthwise thread, the sleeve is placed. The small "o" perforations on the sleeve indicate elbow length, while the single or double "oo" perforations on the skirt show how it may be shortened.

The introduction of black on the collar is a very strong note and promises to be very fashionable as a detail of dressy Autumn frocks.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6396. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

For the Children

Miss Katherine Brown, Five-year-old Swimmer.

Photo by American Press Association.

One of the features at a recent water carnival held at College Point, N. Y., was the swimming feats of Miss Katherine Brown, the five-year-old daughter of Commodore Al Brown, the champion long distance swimmer of the world. The little tot not alone swam a hundred yards in fast time, but performed some remarkable diving stunts from a thirty-five foot stand especially erected for the occasion. Miss Brown has been swimming since she was three years old and is considered a water marvel for her age. She does not alone use the breast stroke while swimming, but can use the crawl and the trudgeon as well. The illustration shows Miss Brown on the diving board showing some of her little friends how to begin the breast stroke. No need to say the listeners are paying strict attention to her advice.

A Potato Race.

Children of all ages (except the baby) enjoy greatly a potato race. Two rows of potatoes are laid along the ground for a distance of a hundred feet or so, about five feet apart. A basket or pail is placed at the end of the row from which the contestants start. Two persons begin together, each having a spoon, and they must pick up the potatoes, one at a time, on the spoon without touching it with the hand, and carry it safely and drop it in the basket. One may select the potatoes in any order one pleases, but must make a separate trip for each potato. Sometimes they fling the potatoes from a distance, but if it falls short it must be picked up and placed in the basket. Whoever gets his potatoes in first is the winner of these two; then two others enter the contest. After all the company have had their turn the winners are pitted against each other until there is only one remaining, who is pronounced the champion.

Hidden Pet Puzzle.

By taking the initial letter of a one syllable word from each of the following sentences and writing them together correctly the name of a certain kind of four footed pet will be spelled:

Aim at the sun and you'll reach the moon.

Few gems are as rare as the pearl.

Art is a long and tedious study.

A gentle nag is the children's friend.

When given an inch do not take a mile.

Sweet is the bread one can earn for himself.

Always look well before leaping.

Answer.—Spaniel.

Riddle.

I may be made of brass, paper or wood. I may live for a century or be easily defaced and lost. I am given as a token of love, and yet the sight of me may cause sorrow. Sometimes I hold a stream, a tree, a bird and a bush; sometimes I hold only a face. I may look like you or like your friend. I may be black or white and so small I may be seen in your eye.

Answer.—A picture.

Fern Dust.

We tiptoed through the forest
One bright midsummer night,
And there we found a clearing
Aglow with fairy light.
We spied a little elf man,
With a tiny, shiny pail;
And he was singing, "Fern dust,
Fern dust for sale!"

He sold us each a pailful
To sprinkle in our shoe.
We paid him for it, gladly,
With a bunch of meadow rue.
And then we heard a rustling,
A whispering in the breeze,
And the laughter of the fairies
Who danced beneath the trees.

We pitter pattered homeward,
And my, but we felt queer!
For not a soul could see us
And not a soul could hear,
As, fairy-like, we tripped it,
And scarcely touched the ground—
The magic fern dust hid us
And stilled the smallest sound.

But when we woke next morning
The fern dust all had gone;
Had vanished with the fairies
In the misty light of dawn.
But we shall find that elf man
With his tiny, shiny pail,
For we'll hear him singing, "Fern dust,
Fern dust for sale!"
—St. Nicholas.

POPULAR MECHANICS

Automatic Safe Lock.

To protect vaults from being broken into by cracksmen, a secret auxiliary locking device has been invented which acts automatically when the combination of a safe is disturbed, says Popular Mechanics. It is installed between the door and the back cover plate and so arranged that it is neutral at all times unless the regular combination is blown off or tampered with in an illicit manner, at which time the concealed lock is automatically sprung. This confronts the cracksman with a puzzling situation, for there is no means of his ascertaining the position of the second locking member, even if he is aware of its presence. The location of the device may be varied, while its bolts are also placed in different positions and hidden from view even when the door is opened. Only the owner and the lock company are aware of the exact place at which the device is fitted.

Making Impressions of Leaves.

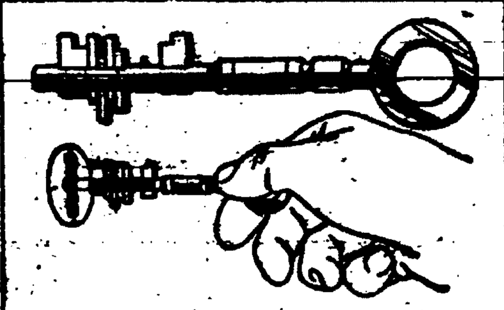
Grease a piece of heavy writing paper with linseed oil, and smoke the surface well by lighting a small piece of camphor gum and holding the paper over the flame. Place the leaf on the smoked surface of the paper and cover it with several thicknesses of newspaper; then press the leaf into the blackened surface. Remove the leaf and lay it with the blackened surface on a piece of white paper; then cover again with the newspaper and press evenly and thoroughly. A beautiful and permanent impression of the leaf will be transferred to the paper.

Care should be taken not to move the leaf the least bit either in coating it with the smoke or in transferring it to the paper. Be careful not to use too much oil.—Popular Mechanics.

Lock of Many Combinations.

In France an inventor has recently produced a lock which is capable of being changed at will into any one of 10,000 combinations, says Popular Mechanics. The inner construction of the device is intricate, but so formed that by altering the web arrangement of the key its locking tumblers may be set to conform to any desired outline and respond to no key of dissimilar detail.

There is a longitudinal slot in the stem of the key carrying the individual teeth which by loosening the thumbscrew may be moved transversely.



KEY USED WITH VARIABLE LOCK.

To alter the combination of the lock the key is inserted into it and given one turn. It is then removed and the structure of its web changed, whereupon the key is again inserted and given a second turn. In making this last turn the tumblers in the lock conform to the new shape of the key and lock themselves to its outline, thereafter responding only to it, but upon being turned over once always come back to neutral to the extent that they are ready to be subjected to a different key arrangement.

Leave Room For the Wrench.

Designers of machinery and particularly engines often overlook, in their endeavor to secure compactness, the fact that a wrench at times has to be used on the various nuts. Consequently, when examining a car with an idea of purchasing, this point is well worth remembering. Be sure there is plenty of space between the nut and the nearest metal, and if the position is such that an ordinary wrench cannot be used see that there is sufficient head room for a box wrench. When it is necessary to remove a number of adjacent parts to get at a single nut it is not only annoying, but it also means a waste of time and money.

To Remove Cotter Pins.

While removing cotter pins is generally considered more or less of an easy matter, repair men can learn something new, says Blacksmith and Wheelwright. One of the best methods of getting an ordinary pin out of its hole is to grasp it in the jaws of a pair of pliers and use a hammer to pound the pliers. This is a very effective way and is used by nearly all good repair men.

Another method is to use a drift pin or large nail. Put this through the hole of a cotter and strike it with the hammer. Sometimes the pin may be removed with the drift or nail, using the latter as a lever.

Removing Putty Stains.

Putty purchased from a dealer is usually in a soft and oily state, and the amateur glazier soon finds his hands, as well as the tools, plentifully smeared after the job is finished. Removing this from the hands with the putty knife or a stick is very tedious, but if a bunch of fine excelsior is used the putty will be removed quickly and thoroughly.

A Hint For Motorists.

The motorists should give special care in seeing that the mud guard beneath the engine and gearing is kept free of volatile oil, for the reason that at any time a little gasoline might get in with it and start a fire.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The woman who likes a touch of the masculine in her top coats will find the idea cleverly embodied in this model, developed in heavy blue cheviot. The lines are unusually comfortable on account of the roomy sleeves, roomy pockets and wide belt. Panne velvet forms the collar. In medium size the coat requires 4 1-2 yards 54-inch cheviot, with 1-4 yard 22-inch velvet for collar.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6376. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust. Price, 15c. Skirt No. 4774. Sizes, 21 to 32 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

NEW HAVEN CHURCH NEARS COMPLETION.

New Haven, Sept. 27.—The repairs, which for several weeks have been under progress at the Congregational church at New Haven, are now completed and on Sunday, October 3, the regular services will be resumed. The entire interior of the church has been repaired and decorated, the side walls with a soft shade of Tiffany blend, and the woodwork painted in harmony with the color scheme adopted; the general effect is pleasing and restful and entirely suitable to a place of religious worship.

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

50 CENTS TO $5 TO BE THE SCALE

Yesterday Placed Boston Only Two Games From Championship---Cobb Pulled Bone Play.

The prospective world series games to be played at the Braves' field, Boston, next month, may be seen at prices ranging from 50 cents to $5, according to an announcement yesterday by the management of the Boston Americans. The highest price will be for box seats. Other reservations in the grandstand will cost $3 each. The number of seats which may be obtained by reservation has been increased by setting aside the stand that runs back of third base. These seats will sell at $2 each. Tickets in these three classes will be sold in advance only in blocks of three, covering first three games that may be played in Boston.

Tickets for the rightfield bleachers, at $1 each, and in the bleachers, at 50 cents each, will be placed on sale at the grounds before each game.

The Boston Red Sox, closing the season on their home grounds with an 8 to 4 decision over St. Louis today, approached within two games of clinching their claim to the championship. Two more Boston victories, two Detroit losses or a Red Sox victory and a Tiger defeat, will decide the race in Boston's favor.

The Browns found Leonard off form and took the lead with three runs in the second inning, assisted by Lewis' error. Boston scored two in the third on a pass, Scott's double and Gainer's hit, and tied the score in the fourth through Sisler's wildness and Wagner's double.

St. Louis again took the lead in the fifth inning when Sisler and Shotten singled, Howard was hit and Sisler scored on Lee's sacrifice fly. Boston settled the contest in the seventh by timely hitting and by taking advantage of the wildness of both Sisler and Weilman, who succeeded him. Shore, who replaced Leonard in the sixth for Boston, pitched almost perfectly.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THREE OF THE LEAGUES

National League Scores.

Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 2, first game; Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 1, second game.
Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	85	60	.586
Boston	78	66	.542
Brooklyn	78	68	.534
Pittsburgh	71	79	.473
St. Louis	70	79	.470
Cincinnati	69	78	.470
Chicago	68	78	.466
New York	67	78	.462

Games Today.

Cincinnati at Chicago, 2 games.
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.

American League Scores.

Boston, 8; St. Louis, 4.
Detroit, 7; Washington, 5.
Cleveland, 9; New York, 2.
Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 5.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	90	46	.683
Detroit	97	52	.652
Chicago	88	61	.591
Washington	80	65	.552
New York	66	81	.449
St. Louis	62	86	.419
Cleveland	57	92	.383
Philadelphia	40	106	.274

Games Today.

Chicago at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

Federal League Scores.

Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburgh, 3; Newark, 0.
St. Louis, 3; Buffalo, 2.
Kansas City, 3; Baltimore, 1, first game; Kansas City, 7; Baltimore, 3, second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	83	63	.569
St. Louis	85	65	.568
Chicago	82	64	.562
Kansas City	78	70	.527
Newark	75	70	.518
Buffalo	72	78	.480
Brooklyn	70	80	.467
Baltimore	46	100	.316

Games Today.

Newark at Pittsburgh.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

BELGIAN RELIEF STILL BIG TASK

New York.—There are 7,000,000 Belgian mouths and 2,000,000 French ones in the "occupied zone" of war in Europe into which nothing enters save what is provided by America, but the situation in some ways presents more serious aspects than it did this time last year.

Lindon Wallace Bates, vice chairman and New York director of the commission for relief in Belgium, says that it will be several weeks before it can be definitely known just how much it will be necessary for Americans to do during the coming winter. Much depends on the Belgian harvest. But it is certain that the commission, which has undertaken to supply the Belgian noncombatants with food until the war ends, has before it perhaps the most arduous part of its work—most arduous because, although the first enthusiastic wave of sympathy for the stricken country, which made the collection of donations little more than the sending

LINDON W. BATES.

of acknowledgments, has had a year to lose its original ardor, the task is just as big as ever.

Sixty thousand tons of food have to be sent every month and over 1,500,000 people fed who have no means to pay for anything. This means a minimum of $3,000,000 a month to be raised, and it is not expected the commission's present funds can last much longer.

In one respect the work will be much easier than it was last year. The organization of the commission is complete and well nigh perfect. Its committee has become accustomed to smooth and harmonious co-operation, and its agents have been established in every center of distribution. The problem thus is merely that of getting the food instead of getting it and then getting it to the people of Belgium.

The diplomatic obstacles which made the early work particularly arduous also do not now exist. All of the belligerent nations have recognized the commission as the medium to supply food to noncombatants and have agreed not to molest its shipments. As Bates put it, the commission has become established as an "imperium in imperio."

But there have been many births in Belgium, and, although many adults doubtless have died, a baby is somewhat more difficult to feed than his father.

The people of Belgium who are able to pay for food of course have not been receiving gratis their supplies from the commission. There are about 5,500,000 of these. As there is little other food for sale in Belgium, they have to buy their supplies from the commission. They each have had to procure them a ticket entitling them to buy only a certain amount—precisely the same as that given to those who have no money.

The amount is about ten ounces of bread and dried beans and rice and prunes, and others basic foods a day. It is about one-third of a soldier's ration, or about one-fourth of what the average American eats. It costs for each member of the "bread line," about $2 a month.

In spite of the small amount and the even smaller cost, however, it has sufficed not only to keep alive the people of Belgium, but to keep them well and physically fairly well contented.

If, as has been suggested, Henry Ford should aspire to the Vice Presidency, his political opponent probably will charge him with being a machine candidate. — Chicago Evening Post.

A Chicago woman secured a divorce from her husband because he refused to bathe. Chicago women are becoming very exacting and overly particular.—Austin (Tex.) American.

DRIVE WILL CONTINUE UNTIL GERMANS ARE SENT ACROSS RIVER RHINE

London.—Despite the efforts of the Germans to minimize the great Franco-British victory on the western front, I am in a position to say—though both the London and Paris Press deprecate premature rejoicing—that the results achieved are far more potential than the victory on the Marne. The latest figures report the capture of more than twenty-three thousand men, and all the special dispatches from the battle front agree that the German losses were terrific.

No doubt, as the German Communique reports, there have been very heavy losses in the allied armies, but the result achieved, the establishment of the moral superiority of the Franco-British forces, the capture of nearly all the Points, Dappui, on the road to Lille, was worth the great sacrifice.

More than a week ago I cabled that the artillery action along the whole of the front was the prelude to a great movement which I believe has been begun and which will continue, according to the judgment of the military experts here, until the Germans are driven out of France and Belgium and over the Rhine.

The French are still advancing in Champagne, while east of Loos the British are also going forward. All German counter attacks—and they have been of the fiercest character, owing to the stinging comments of the Kaiser on the capacity of his generals—have broken down. To add to the feeling of jubilation which, despite official cautions, cannot be suppressed, favorable news continues to come from the eastern theatre of war to the effect that the Germans are failing to pierce the barriers at Dvnsk and are meeting with disaster among the Russian marshes, while General Ivanoff, by retaking Kovel and administering a smashing blow to the Austrians has compelled them, according to the very latest information, to evactuate Brody. General Codorna and his Italian army, fighting amid iceclad mountain peaks, are also advancing slowly but steadily.

In brief, the whole character of the war has been changed, temporarily at least, bl the Allies' triumphs during the last few days. This explains why Bulgaria, having mobilized, now is insisting the call to the colors is only to enforce a policy of armed neutrality to protect the country from invasion. While the Bulgarians have no sympathy with the efforts to align themselves against Russia, their own creed and race, the Greeks are rallying with splendid enthusiasm, which is being intensified by thep ledge of the Quadruple Entente to support the Island Kingdom with great armies of men and millions of money. Meanwhile, according to a Daily Chronicle special correspondent at Bucharest, Germany is exhausting every effort to prevent Roumania from entering the conflict on the side of the Allies, but if Germany violates Serbian territory the Roumanian army, as in the last Balkan war, will be found fighting side by side with the Greeks and the Serbians. Sofia knows this now, and the knowledge has had the effect of paralyzing the campaign of the pro-German war party.

The Daily Telegraph in an editorial tody deling with the question of there being a surprise in the Allies' attack on the Germans in France, argues that nobody could suppose that there is anything faulty with the German intelligence service, and delclares considering the Allies' attackk had been prepared for by artillery for several weeks that there could have been no element of surprise in it.

"What are we to make," says the Daily Telegraph, "of the astounding fact that so many thousands of unwounded Germans were captured, to say nothing of the wounded not yet enumerated and of the capture of three hundred unwounded officers in Champagne alone? It is plain, one the face of the meagre body of facts yet published, that something very remarkable, and certainly without precedent in this war, took place in the attack on the Champagne front, if not elsewhere."

The Daily Telegraph urges that the authorities should let the authorities into the facts of the situation at the soonest moment possible.

The official communication made public last night says:

"Northwest of Hulluch we have repulsed a number of counter atacks and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. East of Loos our offensive is progressing.

"Our captures now amount to 53 officers and 2,800 men, 18 guns and 32 machine guns. The enemy abandoned a considerable quantity of material which has not yet been classified."

KEELER WANTS STATE JOB

State Conservation Commission Job Not So Easily Landed as Reported.

The report that Harold Keeler, a young newspaperman of this city, was to be named as a member of the State Conservation Commission, which appeared in the Syracuse newspaper last evening, has been classed as a product of feverish imagination by interested parties here.

Hubert L. Gilman, who was mentioned as a possibility for the position of secretary to Mr. Keeler in the event of his appointment, because of his efforts in Mr. Keeler's behalf, said today that he knew nothing whatever about the situation and had done nothing along the lines mentioned in the newspaper story.

Mr. Gilman was skeptical regarding the chances of any Fultonian annexing the appointment, and said that leading politicians here would endeavor to get $6,000 jobs for themselves if there were any at large.

Mr. Keeler at noon today admitted having conversed with Speaker T. C. Sweet in regard to the appointment, but said, insofar as he knew, it was only a possibility and it was doubtful if there was sufficient influence in the city to insure the appointment of a Fulton man. In view of the salary attached, Mr. Keeler said, it was obvious that there would be countless applicants for the position.

RUSSIA REFUSES TO CENSOR TONE OF PRESS

Petrograd, Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday a preliminary poltical censorship of the press was informally proposed by the Minister of the Interior, but was rejected by a majority.

The question was, however, suspended as there is a strong feeling the newspapers are having a bad influence on public opinion through their outspoken criticism of the government.

4,000,000 ALLIES IN DRIVE, SAYS BERLIN

Berlin (via Amsterdam)—The drive of the allies in the West has been stopped, according to official reports given out here today.

Great losses have been inflicted on the attacking forces. In Champagne alone the French are estimated to have lost 40,000 men, while the British also have suffered heavily. In the course of the day more than 6,000 prisoners and fourteen machine guns have been taken.

On every section of the fron the British and French have been brought to a standstill, the War office announces. Fierce attacks continue, but have failed to gain ground.

While the Germans evacuated Souchez, the French have been unable to occupy the ruins, which are swept by the fire of German artillery. Loos, which was abandoned when the Germans retired from their advanced positions, also is being heavily bombarded.

Along the entire front where the Germans evacuated their first line trenches shells are now being poured into the abandoned cities, inflicting heavy casualties on the allied troops which occupy them.

Fully 4,000,000 allied troops, it is estimated, were concentrated for the great drive.

Printers' Marks.

The interrogation mark or "point" (?) was originally a "q" and an "o," the latter placed under the former. They were simply the first and last letters of the Latin word "questio." So, too, with the sign of exclamation or interjection (!). In its original purity it was a combination of "I" and "o," the latter underneath, as in the question mark. The two stood for "Io," the Latin exclamation of joy. The paragraph mark is a Greek "p," the initial of the word paragraph. The early printers employed a dagger to show that a word or sentence was objectionable and should be cut out.—Exchange.

FROM PRIVATE TO CHIEF OF STAFF

British Headquarters, France.—Little is known to the outside world about Sir William Robertson, K. C. V. O., K. C. B., D. S. O., whose remarkable career from the ranks to chief of staff of the army is so well known to the army itself. His work in relation to that of Sir John French, the commander in chief, has been described as that of the general manager of a great corporation to that of its president.

A powerfully built country boy, he came to London at the age of nineteen and enlisted in the Ninth lancers. Promotion from the ranks is not frequent. The majority of officers come from the military school at Sandhurst. But the door is kept open for a private of good education and character. By passing a stiff examination he may secure a commission.

Young Robertson had had only an elementary education, but set out to make up for the deficiency by study.

Photo by American Press Association.

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

He invested his shilling a day—which is the pay of a British private—in books. As a British regular trooper has none too much time to himself, he used to get comrades to read to him from Bacon and the English classics while he was grooming his horse or cleaning his equipment.

In the course of lineal promotion he could never hope to be more than a major. Special promotion could come only through distinguishing himself. MacDonald, who won fame by his charge at Omdurman, and other eminent British commanders who had risen from the ranks had won their way as natural leaders of men in the field.

Four years after he had received his commission he had won enough attention to be assigned to the intelligence branch of the quartermaster's department in India. There he found his opportunity. Rewards are given officers for learning native dialects.

To the average officer there is nothing attractive in spending hours with a native munshi or teacher in acquiring a tongue which can be of use with only some frontier tribe. Robertson offered his munshi a quarter of the reward when he was proficient enough to earn it by passing an examination.

On the staff throughout the South African campaign he earned the praise of Roberts and Kitchener by his capacity for getting things done when others sometimes failed. When in 1910 he was placed in command of the Army Staff college even those who agreed he had shown himself to be the man for the place were amazed at the thought of a man who had been for ten years a private without any groundwork of regular academic education should become the director of an institution which gathers the ablest officers of the army for instruction in the higher branches of war and gives the character to army organization.

Meantime he had kept on with his languages. He now knew French and German, and he had studied the continental army systems. There seems to be a general agreement that his improvement of the Staff college marked an epoch.

As director of military training at the war office he later had much to do with the preparation of the British expeditionary force. He went to France with it as quartermaster general and was responsible for keeping the army overseas supplied. His success in this capacity led to his appointment as chief of staff.

TURKS RETAKE LOST POSITIONS ON GALLIPOLI

Constantinople (via Berlin—By Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—Part of the positions on the Turkish left wing at Anafarta, which had been occupied by the Entente Allies in the Gallipoli Peninsula operations, has been retaken by the Turks, ac- to an official statement issued at the Turkish army headquarters.

O'NEILL'S MEN WORKING HARD

Bucknell May Give Orange Early Season Troubles---Coach Makes Many Changes

Syracuse.—Having seen the glaring faults of his men brought out in a preliminary game against a local aggregation, Head Coach Frank J. O'Neill, of the Syracuse University football squad, has begun his campaign of correction. The practice of the first few days of this week will be devoted entirely to rudimentary drills designed to break down the defects shown last Saturday.

The remainder of the time this week will be spent in bringing out plays to be used against Bucknell next Saturday. The Pennsylvania boys come here intent upon holding the Orange if victory is impossible. At any rate they will give Syracuse just the strenuous battle the coaches seek before sending their team against Princeton the following Saturday.

It is not probable that many changes in the fine-up of the Varsity will be made for the Bucknell game. With the exception of the ends and center the line is ready for a season of very strenuous work. There are a number of good ends who lack finesse. They will bew orked on considerably this week. Three men are trying for the center birth and as soon as they perfect their passing they will be fit for battle.

There are two good quarterbacks, Meehan and Huycke, while the halfbacks, RoRse and Newberry, should stay in position. Wilkinson is fighting for his berth, where in past years he has been considered a regular. There is a keen battle for fullback, which may be solved by the shifting of Newberry and the placing of Wilkinson.

Many alumni have sought reservations for this game, expecting to see just what the Orange is depending upon for the big games with Colgate and Dartmouth.

CORNELL ELEVEN MASCOT A REAL LIVE BEAR

Ithaca.—The Cornell football team is to have a regular mascot this year. It will be a six-months-old black bear, which is expected to be here in time for the Oberlin game Saturday. Manager Hunking and Assistant Manager Lally saw the bear at Old Town, Me., bought it and ordered the owner to ship it here at once. They say they will call it Gib, the nickname given to Cool, the varsity center, who is something of a bear cub himself when in action.

SHUGRUE SAID TO HAVE BEEN DOING SQUINTING

A few days ago there came from New York the story that Joe Shugrue was not training as vigorously as he should for his coming bout with Willie Ritchie, the former lightweight champion. Shugrue immediately came out with some hot denials. He asserted he never went near the white light districts, that he was retiring early every night, and putting in the accustomed amount of work. Evidently the promoters didn't care to take his word for it, remarks the Newark Evening Times. The bout, which the two were scheduled to have October 4 has been postponed to October 26, and Johnny Dundee is to meet Ritchie October 7. The promoters say the postponement was by request of Shugrue so that he could have more time for training.

N. Y. A. C. TO HAVE FINEST FIELD IN WORLD

New York.—Travers Island will become the most completely equipped field of its kind in the world when the projected improvements, which include the reclamation of fifteen acres of land under water, are consummated. It is the intention of the Board of Governors to build an entirely new athletic field, to take up little more thn four acres, to supplement the present five-lap field which for years has been the scene of track and field activities at the N. Y. A. C. summer home.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. John Stevenson has received his new seven passenger National car.

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. MacClure have returned to their Buffalo street home after spending the summer at their camp on the river.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 241. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1915. Price One Cent

PRIMARY RESULTS FAVOR REGULARITY WOODBURY WINS

Figures Give the City Leader Good Cause for Smiling—Ingersoll Wins Over Carvey, 23-14—Speaker Sweet and Clerk Stanton Run Strong.

Those who were predicting the political demise of Myron Stranahan, State Committeeman, through the defeat of two of his lieutenants, W. Lawson Woodbury and Harry C. Webb, in the Republican nominations for the county committee yesterday, have changed their minds this morning, for both candidates, whose certain defeat was presaged by sanguine members of the opposing forces two weeks ago, swamped their opponents in approved fashion. Mr. Woodbury had a walkover in the contest against J. A. Bort, the final count standing 83 to 33. Mr. Webb won an overwhelming victory over Dr. H. L. Lake by 71 to 26.

The contest between Mr. Woodbury and Mr. Bort was considered an even matter until along in the evening, but in the last hours scores of Mr. Woodbury's supporters cast their votes for him, and the staunch support that had been promised the losing candidate was not in evidence.

The old guard Republicans won out in every clash for the nominations, although there were very few contests in the city. In the Sixth ward the contest for supervisor between Rex Carvey and Ben Ingersoll developed into a question of a few votes, and Mr. Ingersoll won the nomination by a majority of nine in the second district of the First ward. Both men polled an equal vote in the Sixth, and in the first district of the First, but in the Second district Mr. Ingersoll's supporters rallied to his support and accorded him 23 votes to Mr. Carvey's 14.

George Fuller snowed G. [illegible] under in the contest for the Republican nomination for supervisor [illegible] wards by a vote of 206 to 67. In the Fourth and Fifth wards the balloting at the Republican polling places was heavy all day.

For the Republican nomination for alderman in the Sixth William Bidwell won over Frank Van Valkenburgh by 65 to 61 votes.

E. J. Schem, who was not a candidate, received one vote in the primaries for mayor; Mayor Frank E. Fox was given a vote by an enthusiastic admirer; Dr. Harriet M. Doane, who refused to be designated for coroner, was given one vote and Fred Wise also received a vote for mayor.

Speaker T. C. Sweet polled a heavy vote in the Republican primaries throughout the city, as did Zopher D. Stanton, county clerk. Because of the lack of contests in the Democratic primaries and consequently lack of interest, Fred M. Riley, for assemblyman, was not given heavy support.

Charles Stewart, Clinton Hulett and Frank Rumsey, nominated as county committeemen without opposition, were accorded strong support in their respective districts.

Dr. Cusack, Messrs. Vowinkle and Babcock won the Republican designation for coroner in this city, and Dr. Ringland, the other candidate, also lost the preference in Oswego.

In the Fifth ward C. Milton Allen, jr., won the Republican nomination for alderman against George Smith, 63 to 32.

James Brooks, the Prohibition and Independent candidate for mayor, polled a good vote at the polling places of his party, and also won a few votes on the Republican ballots. George Rappole, who was defeated for the Republican nomination for supervisor by George Fuller, is also the Prohibition nominee, it is stated, and will be in the race for supervisor at the general election.

Victor C. Lewis and Myron Foster, Republican and Democratic nominees for mayor, had no opposition, but their supporters evidenced their support by according both men good votes yesterday.

NEW BOOKS AT LIBRARY; "LARGER CITIZENSHIP" COMPRISE THE THEMES

Miss Forsyth, librarian, announces to the public an interesting addition to the stock of books at the public library. A set of 12 books, treating on politics, various forms of government, woman suffrage, etc., has just been received from the publishers. The books were issued by the Civics Society of Chicago. The editor is Shailer Mathews, D. D., Dean Divinity School, University of Chicago, President Western Economic Society.

The series is made up of an outline on politics which leads up to the subject of Volume 12, viz., "The Larger Citizenship." The title of the first three books is "Political Science." The next two volumes treat on practical politics, then in order, "Woman Suffrage," "Woman and The Law," "The Woman Citizen and the Home," and "The Larger Citizenship."

The publishers announce the series as "a systematic course of reading in preparation for The Greater Citizenship."

RIVER PIRATE ARRESTED; WORKED WITH GANG WHO LOOTED SUMMER HOMES

Following a chase from the Canadian border of fifteen days, during which period several clues were run to earth without result, Deputy Sheriff Williams of Jefferson county, assisted by the active co-operation of the Fulton police, succeeded today in effecting the arrest of John Foley, alias John Kline, who is suspected of active participation in the looting of cottages on the St. Lawrence river of thousands of dollars worth of valuables during the past summer. Deputy Sheriff Williams arrested Foley in Sterling Centre, where the man was trying to secure employment as a farm hand.

The capture of Foley is the first step in an active campaign against the river pirates who have infested the St. Lawrence in the vicinity of Clayton and Thousand Islands this year. Almost every week some cottager returned after an absence to find his home looted of every article of value, and although the robberies were reported at once to the police, their efforts to find some trace of the thieves were in vain, until a month ago when officials in Jefferson county learned that a well organized gang of river pirates had a camp on the St. Lawrence near Brockville, Canada. The pirates, it is reported, accomplished some of their [illegible] in broad daylight and [illegible] [illegible] to ascertain the [illegible] of the gang were aided materially about two weeks ago when Foley, while intoxicated in Brockville, dropped a remark which reached the ears of the Jefferson county police. In some manner the gang learned that their whereabouts were known and some of them left the vicinity. Foley dropped a card upon which was written his mailing address here, and Deputy Sheriff Williams was dispatched to arrest him.

Foley was brought to this city from Sterling Centre this morning and Chief Dyer recognised him as a former resident who had been engaged in several questionable operations on the river here some years ago, and had served six months in jail for dynamiting the streams for fish. Foley pretended he did not remember the police officer and affected an appearance of innocence until he was questioned by the police. He refused absolutely to say anything concerning himself, and told the officers he would wait until represented by counsel.

Williams says Foley served a term in Auburn prison in 1903 under the name of John Kline, and he has been under suspicion for some time in Jefferson county for illegal fishing.

At noon today Williams wired the police in Watertown that Foley had been corraled, and according to the plans of the Watertown police the receipt of this message was a signal for the officers there to raid the pirates' camp, which is pitched only a short distance from the Canadian border. The police have kept close watch on the place, however, and expect to have all the principal members of the gang in jail before night.

GIRL GETS BULK OF HORNER FORTUNE

New York, Sept. 29.—Major James B. Horner, an importer of chemicals, [illegible] daughter, Lillian E. H. Horner, was given [illegible] and his son, Marshall F. Horner, only $1,000.

Flanders Trembled When Great Guns of Allies Tore German Lines to Pieces

London.—Describing the part of the British in the great two-day battle over a five hundred mile front, Philip Gibbs telegraphs from British headquarters to the Daily Chronicle that just after midnight on Friday a general bombardment began.

"All the batteries from the Yser to the Somme," he says, "seemed to fire together in one great salvo, shaking the whole of Flanders. It was the gigantic overture to the great battle in which Lord Kitchener's new army, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the war worn veterans, wrought prodigies of valor and swept away with desperate courage the terrible resistance of the enemy so that Sir John French was enabled to write at the close of the first day's awful fighting:—'We have captured the enemy's trenches on a front five miles south of the La Bassee Canal.'

"East of Vermelles, south of La Bassee Canal and in the plain of Lens our men were out of the trenches before daylight and, at deadly grips with the enemy, advanced steadily over ground which was no longer barred to them impregnably by the enemy's trenches.

"Those trenches have been smashed and crumpled by artillery fire. Only in dugouts were the enemy still living, dazed by the intensity of the bombardment and stupefied into inevitable surrender.

"Mr. Gibbs, reiterating General French's statement that north of the canal the enemy's reserve has checked the British advance, adds:—

"Near Hodge, where there was a separate attack north and south of the Menin road, catching the enemy by surprise, the British gained more ground. The Germans were trapped on three sides and forced to surrender in great batches. This fighting occurred during a heavy rainstorm which made the trenches and fields boggy, the British digging themselves into the ground gained, which was clogged with mud, soddened with water and reddened with German blood.

In a dispatch dated Monday Mr. Gibbs says:

"The great battle is continuing along the whole front, where the British are advancing, intensely concentrated, along a line between La Bassee and Lens, with the French on the right working upwards from the captured town of Souchez.

"Nearby was Hill No. 70, round which a deadly struggle was in progress between large bodies of British who had fought their way through Loos and were now confronted by the enemy's reserves, firing up after surprise attack on Saturday.

"Across the lower spur of Notre Dame de Lorette there was

(Continued from Page One)

Stores Crowded; Style Week Show Excels Records

Music and Flowers Everywhere to Charm Throngs of People Who Feasted Their Eyes Upon Models, Living and Otherwise, In Handsome Fall Creations.

Dame Fashion was accorded a hearty welcome by her many devotees last night at the first fashion show ever held in this city, and until a late hour the various mercantile establishments which had made special arrangements for the event were thronged with people inspecting the latest modes in fall and winter wearing apparel. While nearly every store in the shopping section was decorated for the occasion, the efforts made by several progressive merchants to attract the interest of their patrons deserve special mention.

The W. H. Patterson store featured a fashion promenade with living models, who displayed the latest creations before the admiring eyes of a large throng of interested persons. A promenade was reserved for the models and an orchestra furnished music.

At J. C. O'Brien's fall fashions were shown to advantage in the cloak and suit department, which were prettily decorated for the occasion. On the counters were displayed the new fall fabrics and draperies, and here also, an orchestra played during the evening.

At the New York shop, William MacNamara's and the M. Katz Co. special features for the entertainment of the patrons were in evidence and beautiful decorations, with flowers in abundance, graced the interiors and the windows of their establishments.

The men folk were not overlooked and at Lipsky's, the McKinstry store, Setz & McCormick's, Rosenbloom's and Amdursky's stores special offerings in fall and winter wearing apparel were accorded the attention of hundreds of men.

The first evening of the fashion show was a decided success, and it is very probable that the event will be held semi-annually. The stores will not open in the evening again until Saturday, but most of the merchants will provide special features for their patrons during the balance of the week.

SALOONKEEPER WILBUR ACCUSED OF MAKING SALE TO INTOXICATED MAN

Charles Wilbur, proprietor of the Hub cafe at the corner of South First and Wall sts., was arrested this morning, charged with a violation of the liquor tax law, in selling liquor to an intoxicated man. Wilbur may also be charged with another violation of the city law, which forbids any saloonkeeper to sell liquor to a man whose name appears on the city black list.

In compliance with a request of the Police Department and relatives of the man who gave the information against Wilbur, his name is withheld from publication for the present. Chief Dyer stated this morning, however, that this man has been arrested several times recently and has had steadfastly refused to tell where he purchased intoxicating liquor. Arrested again Monday, the man confessed that Wilbur sold him drinks, and added that he was intoxicated at the time. Wilbur's arrest followed.

In City Court this morning Wilbur asked for an adjournment in order that he might procure counsel, which will probably be furnished, as it is in the majority of excise cases, by a brewing company. He was released on his own recognizance until October 9, when he will be given an examination.

Not long ago James Decker, proprietor of the saloon in the Waldhorn block, was arrested on a similar charge, and is now awaiting trial before the Grand Jury.

Chief Dyer has instituted a vigorous campaign against Sunday selling and excise violations and Wilbur is the second saloonkeeper to be arrested in the past week.

ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, September 29, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

OUT OF HIS LINE.

Uncle Sam will keep in commission his submarines until Henry Ford tests out his one man gasoline propelled undersea craft. Mr. Ford's inspection of the submarine wasn't complete because it wasn't submerged. Keen as the automobile man undoubtedly is, it is doubtful that he was in a few minutes' reflection made junk of the work of naval architects for half a century. Mr. Ford can help a lot on land. He isn't the man to take over underseas war craft. The old adage shoemaker stick to your last, may apply even to the wizard of the auto.—Watertown Standard.

BASIS OF ANOTHER FORTUNE.

It is the general impression that the laws of htis country which prohibit the entailing of property through more than two generations serve to militate against accumulations of landed and other property which would ultimately endanger republican government and institutions. There is, though, no provision of law or constitution which prohibits the holder and possessor of great wealth from providing his grandchildren and his grandnephews with means of adding to family wealth.

It has become known that one of the great American capitalists who carved out his own large fortune has apparently provided for maintaining family wealth without entailing property upon his grandchildren and his grandnephews' children. When parting with one of the latter in a western city a few days ago he handed the child a penny. Before boarding his special car he added a nickel to his gift, enjoining thel ad to lay the foundation of a fortune by placing the coins in a savings bank. That the shrewd financier had an eye to the distant future instead of the present is shown by the fact that he did not advise the grandnephew to utilize his nest egg for immediate profit, by participating in the half billion dollar loan to England and France.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

FRUIT CANS
½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon
Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers
and Parafine
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Factory Headquarters
FOR
Victor - Victrolas
and
Edison Talking Machines
New September
Records

Bogue's Music House
61 First Street

TEXAS FINDING THE WAY

Another side light on the way the Americans of the west and southwest go after trade has appeared recently, and with little credit, it is to be regretted, to many of us in the east.

In this instance, Texas forges to the front as a state of the Union that will feed herself. It is the story of a lesson carried to nearly 50,000 people in a two-weeks' campaign to make Texas farms feed Texas people. For many years Texas farmers like farmers in other states faced the fact that they could not feed the people of the Empire State of the Southwest, hence the Texas Profitable Farming Campaign was inaugurated with the following words as a slogan: "Every crop may fail one year; one crop may fail every year; but every crop will not fail every year."

The purpose of the campaign was to bring about a closer business relation between all interests of the state; to impress upon the people of Texas the necessity of becoming economically self-sufficient; to abandon the one-crop system—the growing of cotton to the exclusion of other crops; to adopt a practical system of diversified farming.

The campaign determined a few facts which should be forced upon the attention of people in other sections of the country—that Texas has been sending away over $200,000,000 annually to northern and eastern markets for food such as meat, dairy and poultry products, canned fruits and vegetables and feed for live stock—all of which can be produced more abundantly and at less cost at home. Further investigation proved that it requires nearly fifteen bales of cotton at nine cents a pound to purchase one hundred bushels of canned sweet potatoes; and the potatoes can be produced on one acre of Texas ground while it requires from fifteen to twenty acres of land to produce the cotton.

Forty speakers were engaged in the campaign. They were divided into crews and in each crew was a school man who gave practical lectures at the rural schools. More than 1,000 persons took active part, serving on committees and donating energy, time and money to the work. It was a campaign to show the people that if every farmer of Texas would market ten dozen eggs a week, the amount of money received annually from the sale, at twenty cents a dozen, would amount to over $60,000,000—nearly half as much as the whole South asked for in its appeal for Federal aid to finance cotton growers.

The lesson learned in Texas is a lesson to be learned here where it is desired that every farm shall become a factory. It is a lesson that should bring back the fertile acres surrounding Fulton; that will make this city's real opportunity lie in the country.

MERCHANT HIS OWN NEWSMAKER

The editor of a newspaper must content himself with printing, in an informing and entertaining way, the news of things that Providence has permitted to happen in the world since his last issue went to press. Sometimes this means a tremendously interesting newspaper—and now and then a more or less dull one. For the editor does not "make news." He just makes a record of it.

The merchant, however, makes the news of his store. He originates the things that happen there—usually. If he is alive to his opportunities his store becomes, in its way, a real news center. Things happen there which concern, directly and importantly, every reader of this newspaper.

When he decides to readjust his stocks, and for that purpose to sacrifice profits on some broken lines of goods, he has "made news" for all who want such opportunities for economies in buying.

When he secures an especially attractive line of new goods, he has again "made news" for all live and up-to-date people.

Every improvement in his store service is a matter of news interest. The arrival of new stocks is a new event. The advent of a new dress fabric has a news value all its own.

In hundreds of ways a live store is a news-maker.

If, however, the merchant does not publish his store news attractively, fully, interestingly and continuously, he misses the full advantage of his position as a maker of news. If, on a dull day, he does not publish any store news at all, he will break the chain of reader-interest in his store as a place where important things occur.

The dominant merchants in every community are those who make the most of their opportunities as makers and publishers of store news.—Concord (N. H.) Monitor.

MAKING LAND VALUES

THAT which is not desired cannot be said to possess a value.

But that which is desirable and in demand possesses a value according to its desirability—the value being regulated by the demand.

Farm lands vary in values according to their location, their productive qualities and their accessibility to the markets.

The character of crops must be regulated according to the market at hand and every community necessarily directs the character of the product brought to town by the farmers.

There must be a market for the farmer. There must be some place where he can realize on his crops and receive in exchange a fair value in money or in such merchandise as will supply the necessities of those dependent on his efforts—to say nothing of the luxuries that have become practically necessities.

The day has gone by when the farmer and his family raised and produced by home manufacture all the things needed. We have become creatures of conditions entirely new. We must have stylish clothing to take the place of the home-spun worn by our forefathers. We must have pianos and organs, upholstered furniture, chinaware, crockery, tinware, aluminum utensils, self-binding harvesters, threshing machines, together with modern machinery and tools of all kinds. Our wives and daughters must have millinery and all sorts of fol-de-rols which, bless them, they are entitled to have and to wear.

Our day is no longer a period of appreciation of beauty unadorned or a disregard for the good things of life. We need, or we think we need, which is the same thing, a lot of things which cannot be produced on the farm, therefore we incline our motives and our endeavors to obtain such things.

In answer to the demand for such things we have established communities for a general exchange of these things; for the exchange of the farm products for money and for merchandise. Now that we have established a standard of values for everything we figure everything in dollars and cents and if we are dealing with a storekeeper who carries a stock of the things we require and wish to buy and who wishes to buy that which we have to sell, there is no bother about making the deal.

In our community we have storekeepers who have equipped their places of business with everything we need. They have invested their money in merchandise just as the farmers have invested their money and their time in lands and machinery and cattle and in crops.

In this manner there has been created a certain market for a proportion of the crops raised by our farmers. The marketing of the balance of the crops is readily attended to by the mere fact that we have a community, a headquarters for buying and selling; the greater the size of the community, the better facilities.

IF A COMMUNITY IS POOR AND UNPROSPEROUS, THEN THE FARMER CANNOT MARKET HIS CROPS SO PROFITABLY.

The prosperity of a community rests entirely with the people in that community, this, of course, including those who live on the outskirts and who really form a part of the community, because of the fact that they do their marketing there. If they bring their products to the community market and sell them there and then spend their money with the local business men, the community will grow and prosper. Land values will increase and the earnest toilers and workers will become wealthy.

But if either the farmers or the storekeepers fail to do their full share in the way of complying with the business requirements then there will be a lack of success and the community will not grow or prosper. Land values will not increase.

There is a division of responsibility, practically equal. The interests of the storekeepers and of the farmers must come together. Without a due appreciation of these requirements, no community can look for progress.

If the storekeepers do not carry the merchandise ready to meet the requirements of the farmers they realize that they cannot expect to do the business. But the failure is not here.

The great trouble in our community, now, is that the shower of mail order catalogues has descended on the land and the farmers are inclined to believe that no harm can come of diverting their trade from the local storekeepers to the mail order houses in the big cities.

We must keep our money in circulation in our own town. We must protect our local storekeepers. We must create and build up conditions of prosperity right here at home or there will be no increase in land values. In fact, they will decrease if we send our money to the mail order houses.

IF WE DESIRE PROSPERITY, WE MUST HELP TO CREATE IT OURSELVES BY SPENDING OUR MONEY AT HOME.

A Plea for Our Friends the Horses

Every horse that works saves money; it is entitled to reasonable hours of rest and plenty of food. It is entitled to much more, but I mention these essentials because no horse can be deprived of them without showing it and thereby proclaiming its owner the meanest kind of a thief, for the person who pockets the earnings of a horse and overworks or underfeeds it is a far meaner htief than the fellow who lives by picking people's pockets, because he is getting his living by stealing from the helpless. Any one who cares to know how many such thieves we have in town has only to look at the horses; their thin bodies, lame legs and flopping ears do not lie.

There is a large class of people who, having been born and bred in the midst of filth and brutality, are incapable of understanding even the meaning of humanity; to these I do not appeal. There is another class of people belonging, in my opinion, to a still lower order of humanity; those who, notwithstanding advantages of education and refined influences, are as inhuman as the former; to these I do not appeal; but I do entreat every man and woman who is interested in the cause of humanity to lend his or her aid in putting down the outrageous abuse of horses in our town. The aid I ask you to give is very simple: Do not deal with people who drive half-starved or crippled horses. The person who knowingly buys stolen goods is as guilty as the one who steals them and I hold that the person who knowingly employs a man to do his work with a horse that is in unfit condition to do it is as guilty as the brute who drives it. Boycott the people who starve and abuse the faithful horses thatw ork for them.

FLORA CRYSLER.

Use Hanford's Balsam to cure galls while working the horse. adv

Mothers—
Watch Irritable Children!
That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these parasites. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take, has three effective medicinal qualities—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system to eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

They are here, the largest assortment of Winter Horse Blankets in Oswego County; special prices for October. W. McCully adv 241

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 396 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that I am not responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. Isabelle Anthono.

(Signed) EUGENE ANTHONO.
242

TO NewYork
Annual Coach Excursion
October 5th and 6th
Final Return Limit October 15th

$6.50 ROUND TRIP

From Marcy, Blossvale and stations beyond on the St. Lawrence and Ontario Division East of Wallington.

Ten days for sightseeing in the Metropolis—New Skyscrapers, Big Stores, Museums, the Water Front, Navy Yard and War Vessels, Ocean Liners, Bridges, Subways, Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Riverside Drive. The Theatres have new attractions.

Obtain your tickets early

For complete information and time of trains, consult local agents, or address New York Central Lines General Agent, Syracuse, N.Y.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

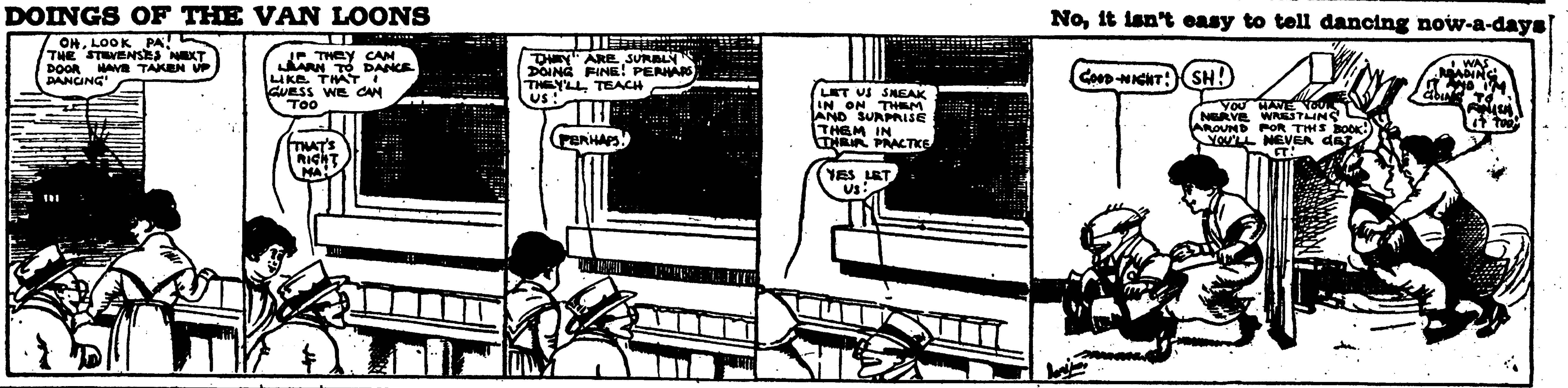
WARNER'S GROCERY
Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of
Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.
You will be pleased.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

No, it isn't easy to tell dancing now-a-days



HOUR OF LABOR'S OPPORTUNITY

Eight Hour Day For All Is Within the Workers' Grasp.

DEPENDS ON UNITED EFFORT

On Trade Unionists Rests the Responsibility For the Extension of Organization Among All Who Work—Quick Action Is Needed to Seize the Opportunity at Its Best.

A most momentous alternative is presented to the workers of our country. As a result of war conditions some industries have now immense contracts secured on most highly favorable terms. Other nations' needs have given work to men and women who have lived through a year in which unemployment has been greater than usual.

Whether or not this opportunity comes to the industries of our country through perfidy or greed of other nations does not alter conditions that confront us in this country. The problem of America's workers is whether the employer shall use them as a means to secure greater profits from the present necessity of other nations or whether this terrible world calamity shall be used to promote the welfare of at least a few of the world's workers.

Many workers have already decided that they will see to it that humanity shares whatever opportunity shall come out of the terrible war. Already there has been raised the slogan of the eight hour workday for all workers, and that demand has been and is being made more effective.

This spirit of enlightened self interest and industrial statesmanship among these workers is infectious—the slogan "eight hours" has been echoed by others. The workers have it in their power to make that slogan an irresistible force. Employers feel the impulse that sends its throb of hope and inspiration out among all the toilers; many feel and grant in advance demands they realize will be made, and justly made. Even the United States steel trust has increased wages. It granted them in advance because it did not want the workers to know the feeling and the experience that become part of the characters of workers who make demands for justice and secure them through their own organized power.

This is the time for a campaign for organization—a campaign that shall enable the workers to become responsible, resourceful participants in America's industries. It is an opportunity to develop individual independence, resourcefulness and understanding that constitute the virility of the nation.

The organized workers who know and value the power of organization must feel the heavy personal responsibility for doing a part in this organizing campaign.

Organization is not only necessary for taking advantage of present opportunities, but to protect the workers in the convulsive period of readjustment that will follow the war. Either the forces of greed and cruelty will use the workers or the workers will use organization to make the forces of greed and cruelty serve human welfare.—Samuel Gompers.

Organizing Baldwin Workers.

Business agents of the metal trades council are organizing machinists and metal workers employed at the Baldwin Locomotive works, Philadelphia. The agitaton of the union for an eight hour day and a minimum wage of $4 a day will center at the locomotive plant, according to the organizers. Only a small percentage of the workmen there are union men. About 7,000 men are employed in the Philadelphia plant, according to the union leaders, with about the same number at Eddystone, Pa. Of these, about 8,000 are machinists, while practically all come under the branches in the Metal Trades council.

OUR OWN CAUSE.
No star is ever lost we once have seen.
We always may be what we might have been.
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

CORNERED HIMSELF.

There Was Only One Way Out, and He Just Had to Take It.

William F. Cody one day engaged in a spirited talkfest with a white haired, gray bearded trapper, who was by way of being the greatest and most unsuccessful liar in the locality.

"Sho, Cody, that there b'ar story o' yours ain't puppy high to a little seance I had with a ol' she grizzly back some twenty years ago. I come on that pizen critter at th' mouth of a canyon. Bing! I plops a shot f'om my ol' muzzle loader into her, but she don't even tarry. On she comes 'thout givin' me nary chanst t' load. I th'ows th' gun at her, hits her on th' snoot an' takes out up th' canyon with th' old gal, plum' mad, pitty pattin' after me.

"We runs fer 'bout a mile, she paddin' along behind an' gainin' a bit. Them canyon walls kep' gettin' higher an' smoother an' narrower 'ntil they was about a thousan' feet up, an' I c'd most touch each side. I couldn't a-clim' 'em if I'd tried, an' that she varmint wasn't givin' me no chanst. All of a suddint th' path got still narrerer till me an' the b'ar had to most squeeze through, an' then I come slap into a straight up wall in front o' me. There I was, slick as glass walls on three sides and th' mad b'ar pitty pattin' ten feet in 'm' rear. Couldn't go ahead, turn round ner go straight up."

The trapper paused, enjoying the deep silence of the crowd.

"Yes, but what did your bear do?" asked Cody.

The old man's face began to take on the purplish hue of pent emotion. His features strained and twitched as his brain sought a way out of his own mendacious cul-de-sac. Looking helplessly around and meeting no friendly glance from the audience, he finally blurted out:

"By gum, she killed me!"—Samuel J. Lewis in Harper's.

Transitions.

Transitions are ever full of pain. Thus the eagle when he molts is sickly and to attain his new beak must harshly dash off the old one upon the rocks.—Carlyle.

A Social Tragedy.

Jean's mamma is not particularly active socially. She is kept pretty busy with Jean, who is just over three years old. But she keeps in touch with

STARTLED THE LADY.

friends who still mingle in the smart set, and just a night or so ago she ran over to see how Mrs. Nexdore looked in her war paint for some affair or other.

She took Jean with her.

Mrs. Nexdore was dressed in the manner that once tempted Nora Bayes to say of herself, "I don't know whether I am dressed for an opera or an operation."

And gathered about her was a flimsy sort of a wrap or cloak that seemed to bring something to little Jean's mind. The latter looked up at Mrs. Nexdore wonderingly and startled the lady by saying:

"Is oo goin' to take a bath?"—Detroit Saturday Night.

Keeping Ham Moist.

Ham may be kept from getting hard and dry on the outside thus: Take some of the fat part and fry it out. Let it get hard; then spread it on the cut end of the ham half an inch thick. This excludes air. Hang in a cool place. Before slicing the ham scrape off this fat and spread it on afterward, as before.

Quirk Theatre—All Next Week, Billy Allen Musical Opera Company. A Bunch of Billy Allen Choristers.

BILLY ALLEN ONLY ORGANIZATION OF ITS KIND

The Billy Allen Musical Comedy Company has the distinction of being the only organization of its kind on the road today. In the old days of the Wilbur Opera Company and the Bostonians, there was a demand for entertainment of a light operatic character which may be said to correspond in some respects with the field occupied today by the Bily Allen Company; but at the present time there is no other company giving the tsyle of entertainment on the scale provided by Billy Allen and his company of thirty-five talented performers. Another reason for the continued success of the Billy Allen Company is that Mr. Allen does not allow his performance to become hackneyed. He is continually providing nevelties for his shows, and while he adheres to the policy of presenting only recognized successes, even these are subjected to a careful reconstruction to permit the introduction of up-to-the-minute ideas. Every one of Billy Allen's performances is filled with good and wholesome comedy, good music, bright settings, rich costumes, pretty girls and catchy songs that you whistle or hum on the way home. And it may be remarked that it is a tremendous undertaking to equip, stage and produce the many musical plays used, for an entirely different amount of scenery must be built, set and painted, six times the usual number of expensive costumes provided, and the performers must be taught and drilled in six times the usual number of songs, dances and comedy scenes and dialogue. And in the presentation of such plays as Billy Allen provides for his company, royalties must be paid to the authors amounting to several times the cost of a single production. This is a big item of expense for such bills as The Time, the Place and The Girl, The Dingbat Family, A Hot Old Time, Keep Moving, King Dido, and A Night at the Wintergarden. And in presenting this class of attraction expensive people are required, for they must not only be capable, but they must be versatile. Billy Allen himself is the central figure of each cast, and he is careful to surround himself with singers, dancers and comedians of recognized ability, including a big chorus of very pretty and graceful girls. Taken altogether, the Billy Allen Musical Comedy Company is a remarkable organization coming, as it does, in the class of a popularp rice attraction.

Matinee at The Quirk starting on Tuesday. Prices, matinee, 10c and 20c. Evening, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c. Seats on sale Friday.

Ask your dealer for the free booklet, "Useful Hints for Horse Owners," issued by G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y., manufacturers of Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv

PALERMO VILLAGE.

The entertainment and ice cream social held in Trimble's Hall on last Thursday evening, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. was well attended.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Vincent, who has been the guest of her son, Willis Hunnington, of Syracuse, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Miles Gonseth and daughter, Ida Louise, of Brownville, who have been visiting their cousin, Mrs. G. D. Trimble and family, a part of last week, have returned to their home.

* * *

The primary caucus was held at Trimble's Hall on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. G. D. Trimble was the guest of Mrs. E. S. Brown of Fulton Monday.

* * *

Miss Blanch Tooley of Clifford has been spending a week with Miss Lena Jennings.

* * *

Mrs. James Jones has gone to Brownville and Adams to visit relatives and friends for a few weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dolbear of Syracuse visited at F. H. Jennings' last Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Trimble, Mrs. Miles Gonseth and Mrs. James Jones enjoyed a motor trip to Adams on Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Irene Scudder has gone to Pulaski to enter the Teachers' Training class for the coming year.

Almost any sore can be healed by Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. adv

Facts For Sufferers.

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size.

ENVIRONMENT.

We are raised or lowered by our associations. Manners, temper, intellect and morals are all influenced by our surroundings, and those who choose friends of an inferior taste, whether of mind, manners or morals, fall to the level of their choice.

Valuable Medical Advice.

An anxious inquirer writes to the medical department of a New York paper, "Would you kindly tell me if there is any cure for a bunion?"

To which the medical journalist replies:

"You will get help from (1) walking pigeon toed; (2) wearing sandals."

The doctor does not mention it, but a bad case of pigeon toes can be cured by walking bow legged. The remedy for chronic bowlegs is to walk knock-kneed. Should knockknees bring on pigeon toes again one can, of course, always escape back to bunions.

What would humanity do without the science of medicine as practiced in the newspapers?—Outlook.

She's Wise.

Patience—I suppose the spelling reformers will want to spell kiss with one s. Patrice—Don't you worry. I think that is one thing they won't want to make any shorter.—Yonkers Statesman.

LABOR PAYS HEAVY COST FOR SICKNESS

Ill Health More Prevalent Among Poorly Paid Wage Earners.

THE average wage earner in the United States loses nine days every year on account of sickness, much of which is preventable.

The total annual loss in wages and expenses for medical attention is $750,000,000.

These figures are the results of study in a new field of industrial economics made by the public health service for the federal commission on industrial relations. Every city and every town has its health department that operates principally to prevent contagious and infectious diseases and to lower the death rate.

This latest scientific investigation aims to get at the relation of good health to work and the purely practical benefits resulting from a man being able to be on his job every day in good physical condition. It means not only more wages and less expense to him, but it has an important effect upon his productive capacity for the benefit of his employer.

The greater part of the heavy tax of ill health falls upon those workers who are least able to afford it. Dr. B. S. Warren, who made investigation of records of nearly a million workers, found sickness much more prevalent among low paid workers than among those whose incomes are sufficient to provide sanitary housing, adequate food and pleasant surroundings in the home and the shop.

It is not merely loss of wages and direct expense of medical attendance that must be taken into consideration from an economic standpoint. Impairment of the worker's efficiency and the burdens cast upon his family by sickness cannot be computed in dollars and cents.

From the many statistics interesting deductions are drawn concerning industrial conditions. One conclusion is that fully one-half of the wage earners in this country do not receive incomes sufficient to maintain healthful conditions of living.

Experience in treatment of diseases and the study of economic conditions of sick persons agree that poverty and sickness go hand in hand, the report says, and it is among those low paid workers and their families that the highest mortality rate is found to prevail.

Sickness has been found to be one of the principal causes of unemployment and a large factor in recruiting the army of destitute and dependent persons.

The cost to industries of the country resulting from ill health of employees cannot be estimated, the report asserts, nor is it possible to indicate the tremendous cost to the nation.

HOME TOWN HELPS

CONTROL OF STREET TREES

Municipal Oversight Imperative Is Conclusion Arrived At by Student of the Subject.

After many years' study of the street-tree problem, digesting reports from the principal cities in this country, viewing such work done in California, one can form but one opinion as to how the work may be properly instituted and prosecuted. No satisfactory permanent improvement in street planting may be done except under direct and strict municipal control.

But very few property owners are competent to choose the right tree for a specific street, and not one such may live in your block or in your street. It is all a question of fitness, of which its natural ability to thrive under the hard conditions prevailing in city streets is by far the most important point. Then comes longevity, for a tree should stand for centuries.

Even after the right tree is planted it must have intelligent care bestowed, and all trees on one street should be watered and pruned alike, set at the same distance apart and given the same general care, the latter consisting of numberless little things that make an important factor as a whole. Even the control of insect and other pests becomes a serious matter early in the life of any tree. Individual property owners are possessed of too great a variety of tastes, interests, ideas of responsibility and degrees of hanging on to the purse strings even to make unorganized effort more than a failure or even organized effort much of a success.—Los Angeles Times.

PAYS TO SAVE THE TREES

They Add to Attractiveness and Comfort of Home, Is Declaration of Writer.

It is a rare case when we cannot give the following admonition, says a writer in the Minneapolis Journal. Save all the trees possible on your land. If a tree insists on standing in the way when you are building a road, let your road take a way around. Even a tree left standing at the side of a road or in the sidewalk may add picturesqueness to the land, which in itself is an attraction to buyers.

If the land bordering the road in a residential tract is thickly wooded, trees may not be needed in the planting strip. Indeed, leaving all planting out of the street tends materially to widening its appearance. It is unusually, however, a good idea to plan for street trees. Their presence makes for coolness and comfort and the general attractiveness of the region.

Forty feet apart is the best distance for street trees and a safe one to follow. Planting at closer distance gives the trees scant room for mature development. It is also more expensive for the real estate man. Trees may be planted opposite each other, if the distance between trees on opposite sides of the street is forty feet. Should the distance be less, the trees had best be "staggered"—that is, placed alternately.

Small Town's Beauty.

Austin, Minn., with a population of about 8,500, has the usual activities of a little western town. Five divisions of the C., M. & St. P. railroad center there for repair shop facilities. It has a large packing house, its own electric light and water works, worth $300,000; a good-sized cement plant, brick and tile works, etc. But this prosperous community is especially notable for its "city beautiful" idea. Not content with its parks of forty-five, fifteen and five acres, it has established a floral decorative scheme. The well-paved streets are arranged on a floral plan. The wide parkings of one street are beautiful at one season with a profusion of the wild crab tree's bloom; another presents a ribbon of color from geraniums; another street presents a line of catalpas, snowy with blossoms, and so on. The workmen at the shops and railroad station at their own expense annually employ a landscape gardener, and the bare, dusty patches of waste ground thereabouts have been transformed.

JULES WENDELL & SON

Owing to the remarkable success of the morning session of our Great Diamond Sale, we have decided to extend the DIAMOND DAY SALES through the rest of this week.

Buy your Christmas Diamonds now and save $50.00 on every $100.00.

WITHOUT A DOUBT

the best and surest way to accumulate money is to save it and deposit in the Bank regularly.

Speculation often leads to ruin, but saving is the great uplifter of the human race.

Your account is cordially invited.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

READING CIRCLE TO MEET.

The Fulton Reading Circle will hold the first meeting of the 1915-16 season at the home of Mrs. N. L. Whitaker Friday afternoon, October 1. The work for the afternoon will be of a preliminary nature. The line of study for the coming season will embrace the history and art of Germany.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Herbert Rawlinson in A MISJUDGED in three acts

THE DISAPPEARING NECKLACE

Thrilling Detective Drama in two acts

And two Others

SEASONABLE OFFERINGS

—at—

The Fair Store

FOR THE MAN

50c Shirts at 39c

$1.25 Work Pants at 98c

Sweaters at ....49c up

FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Balmacaan Coats, $9 value at $6.50

Ladies' Flannel Skirts .....24c up

Children's Underwear ....10c up

Children's Hosiery ....9c up

Children's Flannel Skirts 10c up

Feather Pillows at ....98c pr.

Draperies $1.98

Suit Cases, regular $1.25 .....89c

We carry a large assortment of

ENAMELWARE, TIN, CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE

at very low prices in the Bargain Basement.

The Store of a Thousand Bargains.

S. WALDHORN

Fulton Keynotes

The 1909 Shakespeare class will meet at the home of Mrs. C. R. Baldwin, 510 Academy st., tomorrow at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The funeral of Mr. G. S. Wilson, who died Monday evening, will be held tomorrow afternoon. The members of Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., will have charge of the ceremonies.

* * *

The Philathea Needle club held its first fall meeting in the Baptist church this afternoon.

* * *

Miss Mildred Holliday of Pine st. has entered the training class at the Oswego hospital.

* * *

Oswego Chamber of Commerce is forwarding a movement among fraternal organizations urging the membership to become affiliated with the rifle clubs.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Wright of Erie st. will entertain the Thursday Afternoon Euchre club tomorrow at 3 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Hiram Young of East 5th st. is visiting friends at Three Rivers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Harper, of Utica st. very pleasantly entertained a number of friends at a card party. Yesterday was Mr. Harper's birthday and the hospitality of the family was extended as a result.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Richardson has returned from Rome to his home in Erie st.

* * *

Mrs. Lillian Clark and daughter of Seneca st. are visiting in Adams, at the home of Mrs. Alvah Bennett, the mother of Mrs. Clark.

* * *

Miss Ivanette Barnes of Emery st. is entertaining two guests from Syracuse, who are: Miss Ethel Morrison and Miss Louise Mitvke.

* * *

Genevieve Sant of West 1st st. is ill in a Syracuse hospital. Miss Sant's mother his been in attendance for the past few days.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the post office, September 29, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men—Decker, Mr. and Mrs. H.; Gardner, Frank; Gibson, Everett 2; Hill, F. C.; Mack, Bert; Perreault, Philias; Scully, Mike; Henning, Dr. I. T.; Mikes, Aleks; Falharana, Michelle; Boito, Mary; Mihaliy, Szaintajo; Raffaele, Luciano.

Women—Elbara, Miss Helen; Wells, Mrs. John; Reich, Mrs. L. R.

PETER T. CONLEY, P. M.

AVIATOR INJURED AT TRENTON FAIR

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 29.—"Art" Smith, a famous aviator, noted for his thrilling exhibitions of "looping the loop," almost lost his life yesterday at the Trenton, N. J., Tri-State Fair through waiving a salute to his wife.

Smith got in his machine to make his usual flight.

Just as the machine was about to rise, Smith noticed his wife watching him anxiously near the grandstand. Impulsively he took one hand off the machine's control and waved to her goodbye.

In an instant the machine swerved from his grasp, and at full speed he crashed into the grandstand.

His wife was among the first to reach him. She found Smith cut and bruised on the head, arms and body and, it was feared, internally injured. The machine was destroyed.

To add to the excitement, the Speed Building took fire from a spark, it is believed, from the fireworks display, with a loss of $10,000.

NEGRO CAMPAIGNER GOES TO JAIL

New York, Sept. 29.—Eugene Pinchbach, a negro lawyer, was making a speech berating John M. Royal, candidate for the Board of Aldermen, last night at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth sts.

"How dare you talk like that about my brother," interrupted Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of No. 8 W. One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street, and she hal Pinchbach arrested.

"I only called him a pusillanious, scurrilous viper," declared Pinchbach in Night Court.

Magistrate Nolan sent him to the workhouse for sixty days.

We have a house wiring proposition that's a winner. The Electric Co. Adv

WOMEN VOTING IN SYRACUSE

The battle of the primaries was on yesterday and in somed istricts it was waged with fierceness under able political generals. Women, as well as men, are interested because of the progress made in the suffrage movement. Women, however, are voting at Shanahan's women's store, 323 S. Salina st., Syracuse, N. Y., and the ballot is unanimous that Mrs. Shanahan can clothe any woman or miss to appear at her prettiest in Shanahan suits, coats, dresses, skirts and waists and at a considerable saving of money, time and annoyance. Women, go to Shanahan's and profit by this advice. Adv

Wire that house and receive a Flat Iron Free. The Electric Co. Adv

THE QUIRK

Today is presented "the Man Who Found Himself," a five-reel subject featuring Robert Warwick as a benefit for Utoka Tribe. I. O. R. M.; also "Hot Stuff," a one-reel comedy, and Harry Taylor, a singer, Yodler and Monologuist at 8 and 9:30. Tomorrow, the feature photoplay is, "The Wishing Ring," in five parts, featuring Vivian Martin; "Some Baby," in one reel and Harry Taylor's last day here in his pleasing act.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 30c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv

BROKEN MAIN TROUBLESOME

Hundreds of gallons of water have been leaking through a large break in the water main at the north end of South First st., close to the city line, since Monday night. Half a dozen workmen from the Department of Public Works are digging toward the city's pipe line to shut off the flow of water through the broken main.

The pipe which burst is a 3-4 inch conduit which carries the water supply from the large eight-inch pipe to the home of Clinton Ferris at 701 South First st., the last house in the street.

The break occurred halfway between the house and the intersection of the two pipes and to stop the flow of water through the smaller main the men will have to dig to the joint connecting the two pipes at which point the tap is set.

Considerable trouble has been given the water department by breaks of the smaller pipes which supply the houses in that neighborhood, the water in the main supply pipe carrying an estimated pressure of 90 pounds. This is considered a tremendous pressure for the small 3-4 inch pipes to withstand. To repair the damage in this case the street car tracks will have to be tunneled under and considerable excavating done. No damage has been done by the escaping water.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and Thursday, with moderate variable winds.

RED MEN TO HOLD CLAM BAKE OCT. 10

At the regular meeting of the Utoka Tribe of Red Men last night, in addition to the transaction of regular wigwam affairs, the clam bake to be held a week from Sunday and the benefit performance to be given at The Quirk tonight received attention. The Red Men and Daughters of Pocohontas are jointly running the benefit tonight and the members of each lodge have assisted in making the affair a success by a large advance sale of tickets. During the performance the winner of the piano contest will be announced.

Mrs. N. A. Jones, 107 Rochester st., has a display of coats and suits. She invites the ladies of Fulton to call and inspect the goods. ....Adv

CURIOSITY OF BOY LED TO INJURED HEAD

Theodore Prowda, 4, son of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Prowda, of 519 Utica st., was injured this morning when struck by an ax in the hands of his father. The youngster stood watching his father chop up an old tree which had been blown over by Sunday's storm. "Teddy," unseen by his father, stooped over to get a better view of the proceedings and was struck on the forehead by the blunt end of the ax. A severe cut was made half an ich long which bled freely.

Homes wired on easy terms. The Electric Co. Adv

WILSON FUNERAL TO BE ATTENDED BY I. O. O. F.

It is expected that nearly every member of Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., will attend the funeral tomorrow of a late brother, Mr. G. S. Wilson. The membership will meet at the Oneida st. temple at 1 o'clock and proceed to the brother's late residence, 112 East Broadway.

MRS. JOHN PHILLIPS.

Mrs. John Phillips, 73, wife of John Phillips, died last night at her home, No. 514 Gansevoort st. Besides her husband, she is survived by two sons, James and Frank, and one daughter, Elizabeth, all of this city.

The funeral will be held Friday morning at 8:30 at her late home. Services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9:30, and burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

Every Home Needs a Faithful Cough and Cold Remedy

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold after sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but, I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

In Case You Have Not Yet Learned—

NEWS ITEM

Roberts & Wood, who have conducted the drug store on South First St. during the last five years, have sold their business to the Kline-Wood Drug Co., of Rochester.

¶ Had you heard of the change?

¶ The opportunity came in a hurry.

¶ We grasped it with a bang!

¶ The past two weeks have been spent in rearranging the stock, brightening-up here and there, and getting ready to serve you in the way we hope you will like—the *"Klinewood Way."* Folks think well of it in Rochester, so we are hopeful in Fulton.

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.

(Incorporated)

37 So. First Street Fulton, New York

MANY FULTON PEOPLE

are taking advantage of our Free Cooking Proposition. Why don't you?

We have Special Prices on Electric Cooking Apparatus all this week. Easy Terms.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THE THREE LEAGUES

National League Scores.

Philadelphia, 6; Brooklyn, 4.

Chicago, 7; Cincinnati, 3 first game; Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 0, second game.

Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	86	60	.580
Boston	78	66	.542
Brooklyn	78	69	.531
Pittsburgh	71	79	.473
Chicago	70	79	.473
St. Louis	70	79	.470
Cincinnati	69	80	.463
New York	67	78	.462

Games Today.

Brooklyn at New York.

Philadelphia at Boston.

Cincinnati at Chicago.

American League Scores.

Washington, 3; Detroit, 0.

No other clubs scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	99	46	.683
Detriot	97	53	.647
Chicago	88	61	.591
Washington	81	65	.555
New York	66	81	.449
St. Louis	62	86	.419
Cleveland	57	92	.383
Philadelphia	40	106	.274

Games Today.

Washington at Philadelphia.

Chicago at Cleveland.

Federal League Scores.

Pittsburgh, 7; Newark, 2.

Kansas City, 3; Baltimore, 2.

Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	84	63	.571
St. Louis	85	65	.568
Chicago	82	64	.532
Kansas City	79	70	.530
Buffalo	72	78	.480
Brooklyn	70	80	.437
Baltimore	46	101	.313

Games Today.

Buffalo at Brooklyn.

Chicago at Pittsburgh.

Kansas City at St. Louis.

Mary Pickford started her movie career with a nickel. Just suppose she had accepted a dollar and a half?—Austin (Tex.) American.

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer

207 Cayuga St.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

We Want Your

ELECTRICAL WORK

ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER

D. B. KANE

302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

ADMIRATION FOR STREET IMPROVEMENT WORK

Only a few finishing touches are required to complete the pavement at the intersection of First and Oneida sts. The change in the appearance of the street receives much admiration. At the time the work was started there was considerable wrangling in regard to making the job complete by doing away with several unsightly structures and purchasing the ground on which they stand. This would have straightened out First st. and improved the corner considerably.

PAINT OR NOT

Is a horse worth more or less after feed?

Hay and oats are high today; shall I wait today and feed him tomorrow?

That's how men do about painting their houses and barns and fences. Paint has been high for several years and so they have waited. Some are still waiting.

Their property drops a trifle a year and the next job of paint creeps-up creeps-up; it'll take more paint by gallon a year; they ... save a cent, and the property goes on suffering.

DEVOE

L. P. Smith Co. sells it.

Jews Differ on Observance of Their Dietary Laws

Rochester.—The Jewish dietary laws, which are of great antiquity, being older than the Bible itself, are a subject of some discussion among Jews of Rochester. An effort is being made to develop sentiment in favor of the establishment of a new synagogue in which orthodox services will be conducted in English. A desire is expressed to make it a medium between the orthodox synagagues, and the reformed congregation of Temple Berith Kodesh, in Gibbs st. One of the chief differences between the reformed and orthodox Jews relates to adherence to the ancient dietary laws. That question is a factor dium between the orthodox synagog-

The ninth chapter of the Book of Genesis permits the use of animal food by Jews provided that it be free from blood, but various injunctions as to diet are to be found in all parts of the Old Testament. Few people are familiar with the injunctions and their purpose.

How Dietary Laws Arose.

The ancient Israelites lived chiefly on vegetable food and fruit, on which the Bible puts no restrictions. As animal food was added in the Jewish diet, the ancient lawgivers, evidently to protect the health of their people, promulgated certain rules as to diet. These rules aimed to prevent the use of unclean animals as food. The eggs of unclean birds, the roe of unclean fishes, the fat of the meat of animals that died naturally or were improperly butchered were forbidden. And a stringent ban, which still is universally observed, was put on blood, which is considered the life of the animal. By a strange contradiction, however, the blood of fishes was permitted. Owing, it is said, to the account saying that in his struggle with the angel Jacob became lame, the sinews of the hind legs are forbidden.

Strict rules are observed in Rochester in slaughtering cattle, sheep and poultry. The animal must be in the best of health. To be "kosher" it must be slaughtered by a specially trained "schochet" according to a ritual intended to make death as easy as possible. After thec arcass has been dismembered a careful examination is made of thel ungs, tongue and the heart. If by any chance there should be a defect, the entire carcass is declared "trefah," and is sold to Gentiles. This is done daily by orthodox Jewish butchers. The purpose is to make the meat used by Jews the cleanest possible.

Rejection of Hind Quarters.

"The "schochet" puts the date of killing on the "kosher" carcasses, as they may be eaten not later than six days after slaughter, provided they have been washed with clean water the third day. The hind quarters are always sold as "trefah," owing to the difficulty of removing the blood vessels, against which there is an injunction.

In the home the meat is subjected to a series of operations designed to eliminate the last drop of blood. It is first soaked in fresh water for a half hour, then drained and thoroughly sprinkled with salt and allowed to stand for an hour. Afterward the salt is washed off and the meat, absolutely drained of blood, is cooked.

All professed Jews obey the dietary laws more or less, the degree of strictness varying with the individual's orthodoxy. The most rigid adherence to the law is found among the Russian and Hungarian Jews, many of whom, reared in strict orthodoxy, would rather starve than permit a particle of "trefah" to pass their lips. But this class is much in the minority. Most Jews are now said to content themselves with observing the dietary laws at home, outside of it many eat whatever their Gentile neighbors do. Owing to ignorance, the very interesting anomaly of preparing "trefah" meat according to the "kosher" ritual has grown up among perfectly sincere women, who ibagine that thus they keep within the law. It may be said their food is absolutely "trefah."

friendsetaoinetashardanothoahoatdop

Another interesting injunction is the one against the use of vessels in which flesh has been prepared for the cooking of a preparation containing milk as an ingredient. Consequently every Jewish housewife keeps two complete sets of utensils, one "milching," for diary products, the other "fleischig," for meat products.

By Jews the hygienic superiority of "kosher" meat has been long and vigorously preached. It is undoubtedly true that the dietary laws were a great step in advance of the prevailing practice at the time they were formulated, and, indeed, of all practice up to a very few years ago. Not until a very few years ago was meat properly inspected, and even today in some cities there is no inspection for disease. Wherever an adequate system of meat inspection is in force the dietary laws are said to be rendered unnecessary.

Eating Flesh and Fish.

The prohibition against the mixing of milk and meat was probably an effort to prevent the mixing of what appeared to be incompatible. No adequate medical reason for it has yet been advanced. The same is true of the ban on eating fish and flesh without rinsing one's mouth between the two dishes.

Reformed Judiaism claims that the dietary law affects differently the social position of the modern Jews living in a world which is no longer idolatrous or hostile as in former days. On the contrary, the laws tend to keep the Jews from associating with his fellow citizens. Whether justified or not, a majority of Western European Jews and those in the United States have broken away from the dietary laws.

Rochester Jews are considering whether this condition should be recognized in the movement for a new synagogue. Many attending orthodox synagoguges hear rabbis urge a rigid adherence to the dietary laws, but argue that it is a physical impossibility to carry out their teachings.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY.
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

VINEGARS
Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices
at
LAPORTE'S GROCERY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Ford car; 5 passenger; 1914 model; equipped with K. W. shock absorbers, electric lights, Klaxon horn, trunk rack, tool box, gasoline economizer, etc. C. A. Dryer, 51o Broadway.

Poultry for Sale—Anchona pullets, Black Minorcas and Barred Rocks; also cockrels for sale. Newton Ward, Granby Center, Phone 5412. 243c

Boy Wanted—About 16 years old, clean and honest. Apply between 7:30 and 8 o'clock tonight. Times office, 66 E. First st.

Wanted—Position by young lady as stenographer and book-keeper; experienced. Address B., Times Office. 243

For Sale—1912 Runabout in good condition. $150. 407 Beech St. Phone 1513. 241c

For Sale—Used Overland Touring car; cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc. 243

For Sale—Motorcycle, Harley-Davidson; low price for cash. 109 East Broadway. 243c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

House to Rent—Inquire of J. H. Townsend, 1023 Emery St. Phone 3511. 243c

For Rent—501 Highland St. Inquire Ada M. Wright. 241

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Folding bed; nearly new. 8 West 4th St., N. 243

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

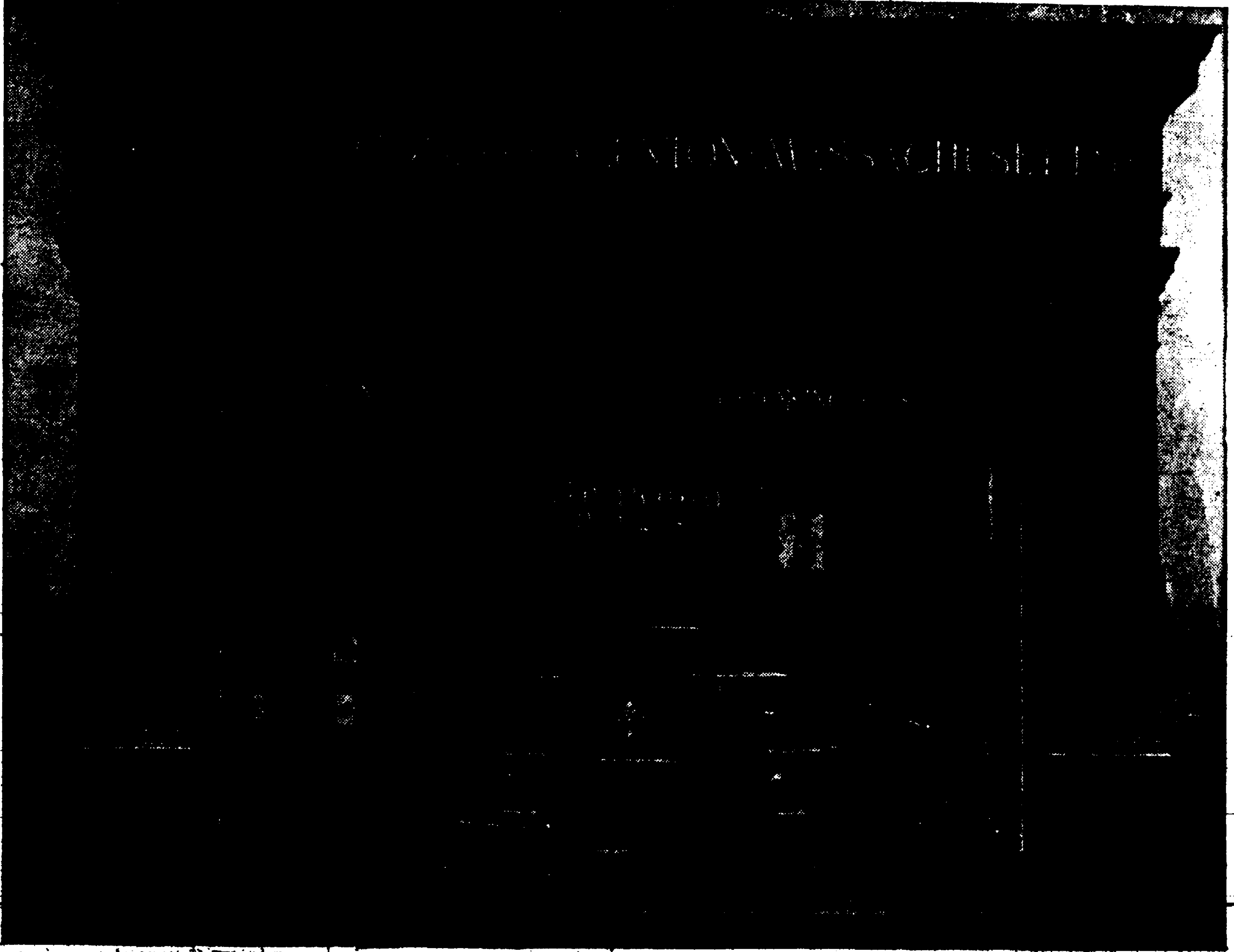
For Rent—Six room apartment. Inquire 121 So. First St. 245

To Rent—House on Fifth St. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 245

Apartments to Rent—Heated, 214 Oneida St. 242

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 282

Two Gold Medals—Highest Award at The Panama Exposition, 1915



Glenwood Coal Ranges, Gas Ranges, Furnaces and Heaters, awarded Two Gold Medals, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, Cal., 1915.

Glenwood Ranges are the product of New England's largest and best known foundry. They are designed by makers of life-long experience. They weigh more, are put together better and burn less fuel than most ranges. The castings are wonderfully smooth and easy to keep clean.

They are handsome, convenient and mechanically right—no modern feature lacking. Smooth cast, Colonial design, plain finish, compact structure, big roomy ovens, easy working grates and countless other features.

Owing to their sturdy construction and fine workmanship, they will stand hard usage, do better work and last much longer than the ordinary kind.

They certainly do "Make Cooking and Baking Easy".

Get one and make housekeeping drudgeless.

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.
Fulton

BILLIARD ROOMS NOT CLOSED BY THE LAW

Rochester.—John F. Kinney, attorney for Charles H. Briggs, of No. 2 Alexander st., who will be tried today in police court on the charge of having permitted billiards and pool to be played on Sunday in the room over 194 Main st., east, holds that the penal law affecting Sunday amusements does not apply to amusements indoors. In a statement he made yesterday he cites a decision of the Appellate Division and comment on it by Justice Cuthbert W. Pound. There is no moral question involved in the Briggs case, he declares.

HOPES TO STOP TARIFF TINKERING

Rochester.—W. B. Marsh, of New York, field secretary of the Tariff Commission League for the Eastern territory, was in Rochester yesterday and talked with several prominent men, including officers of the Chamber of Commerce, regarding the plan by which the league hopes to stop tariff tinkering.

"People recognize that the present system is insufficient," said Mr. aMrsh. "In thirty years there have been five revisions of the tariff and two attempts at revision, and the result has been that nobody is satisfied, business is periodically upset, there are hundreds of millions of dollars lost and millions of workers are distressed.

"Moreover, we are going to have to face conditions at the close of the war that will be staggering. For instance, European countries will export tons and tons of goods and dump them upon the markets here. It is time that we decided whether we want these goods sent here or whether we want some barrier erected to bar them."

FOUNDERS' DAY NEXT WEEK AT THE NORMAL

Oswego.—When the seven hundred odd students of the State Normal and Training school wend their way in solemn procession to the house situated in the clump of trees at the foot of Sheldon avenue in the rear of the school, Monday next, the event will be in connection with the most important observance of the school year at the Normal. Founders' Day.

A program formulated by Miss Caroline L. G. Scales, and other members of the faculty will not only appeal to the students but also to the general public desire.

The house was the home of the late Dr. Edward Austin Sheldon, the recognized founder of the school, and as a tribute to his memory a wreath of flowers will be placed on the door of his late residence. The wreath will be the work of students in the training school and will be of appropriate and attractive design.

FULTON COUPLE SECURE SEPARATION PAPERS

Oswego.—Yesterday morning Justice Devendorf granted a number of divorces which had been on trial in Special Term on Monday. Following is the list:

Ernest DeMott, of Fulton, vs. Lena DeMott.

Ella E. Card, of Oswego, vs. David S. Card.

Hannah Chubb. Phoenix, vs. Wallace J. Chubb.

Herbert J. Bostler. Central Square, vs. Julia E. Bolster.

All of these cases were undefended and in most cases the defendants had disappeared. One of the few cases in which a defense will be interposed is scheduled for today, the action of James M. Riley against Mary Riley. F. D. Culkin appears for the plaintiff and J. R. Pidgeon for the defendant.

In No. 12 the action of Mary J. Haresign vs Anna Raybareyzk for breach of contract; briefs are to be submitted. L. A. Coulter, clerk of the court, and recently admitted to the bar, argued the case for the plaintiff.

The action of Arthur J. Thompson vs. the New York Central, No. 1 on the calendar, for an injunction and damages for water flowing across his property in Fulton, was scheduled for trial, but at the last moment Mr. Thompson decided to get a new lawyer. The result was the case went over the term and the plaintiff was taxed costs of $58.

This afternoon a decree of divorce was granted in the case of Anna Pullen vs. Levi Pullen and evidence was taken in the case of W. F. Morton vs. Ellen F. Morton. The latter case can not be completed until the arrival of a commission from Wisconsin.

WENDELLS SOLD $2,000 WORTH OF DIAMONDS

Oswego.—One of the greatest auction sales ever conducted in this city occurred here yesterday, when the Jules Wendell jewelry store placed on sale a large stock of diamonds. From early morning until the closing hour the store was packed with people who came to look, but when they realized what was going on they began buying; and they kept up their work until the aggregate sales amounted to $2,000.

Hanford's Balsam is never thrown away half used. It is a liniment especially valuable for domestic animals and no user wants it. One trial wins for it a permanent place in the stable. adv

BERNHARD'S BAY.

Our little town was shocked Sunday morning upon finding Mrs. Thomas Hadley had died suddenly.

Mrs. J. E. Peachin was in Cleveland on business Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Bennett and son, Clare, also their daugrter, Laura Bell, were in Cleveland to attend field day.

* * *

Mrs. William Wood entertained her sisters, Mrs. Clarence Row and her daughter, Mrs. E. Deline, also Mrs. Charles Woolworth, Monday.

* * *

Mrs. William Wood spent Friday at Cleveland.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Haskel of Cleveland visited Mrs. Sarah Brocket recently.

* * *

The Republican caucus was held at Bernhard's Bay Monday. There were about 400 present.

* * *

Mrs. E. Deline is improved so as to be out again, after being confined to the house the past week.

* * *

Mrs. William Wood called on Mrs. E. Deline last Saturday.

* * *

Bernhard's Bay Grange entertained the firemen last Friday evening.

* * *

Remember the game supper to be held on October 9. All are invited to attend.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin entertained her uncle, George Haight, one day the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence Row was in Cleveland on business on Monday.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin entertained her sister, Mrs. Byron Wells, of Bandy Crossing, last week.

* * *

Mr. Fred Hadley was called home on account of the death of his mother, Mrs. Thomas Hadley.

* * *

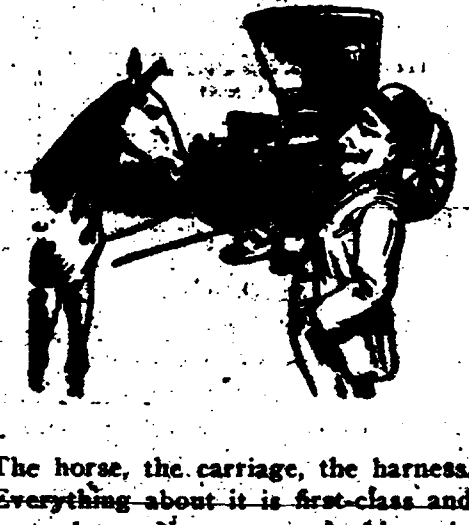
Announcement is made of the marriage of Mr. Morris E. Wise of our village to Miss Maude Gelding of Constantia.

* * *

Mr. E. Peas returned to Syracuse after spending a few days with his family here.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

LOOK AT OUR LIVERY



The horse, the carriage, the harness. Everything about it is first-class and up-to-date. Not a poor looking rig in the lot. We never let a horse that we wouldn't ride behind ourselves, or a carriage that we would be ashamed to use. Try one of our rigs the next time you want to ride.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

FULTON MADE
Harness, Blankets, Gloves, Mittens.
Harness Repaired by Improved Methods
W. McCULLY

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE.
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1582.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and PRESERVED STEM GINGER
at
LAPORTE'S GROCERY

It is lucky that the Russians had all those strategic positions to fall back upon.—Rochester (N. Y.) Union and Advertiser.

JOHN WESLEY

SAID

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

That is the double-fold idea and basis upon which

THE EVENING TIMES

IS FOUNDED

Nearly a Year Old

AND STILL GOING

The Evening Times was established nine months ago, to fill a need and a place in the front ranks of other progressive communities. At the present time The Evening Times has enrolled as paid subscribers more than one-half of this city's population. With a steady improvement in news, together with a prompt and regular delivery by carrier boys, it is only a question of time before the paper will be in every home.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES IS HERE TO STAY!

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

To the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrated community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and to yourself.

The Home Paper is Your Friend and You Know It!

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for Community of Interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Become a Builder and not a Destroyer

Subscription Rate 6c per week, payable to Carrier boy.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale, and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $20,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

Martin, fearing rumors that the new company would injure his business and might break the trust, offers to buy out the firm for $100,000 and give Rodney, Peale and Mary good positions. Then he learns that the company is "dead broke."

Suddenly out of a clear sky comes an order for 50,000 cakes of 13 Soap from the great firm of Brown & James of Chicago. "The tide has turned," the trio now declare.

The 13 Soap company having no factory cannot deliver. The trio endeavor to buy the cakes from branch offices of the Martin trust. They fail to get the necessary number, but send 5,000 cakes.

Mary, in despair, calls on old Martin. Rodney also appears. There they both learn that the father caused the sending of the telegram from Brown & James. Naturally they are amazed and mortified.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

"Are you a business woman?" she asked after a little pause.

Mary was good natured and a good mixer, and, seeing that the woman suffered only from human curiosity, she answered, "Yes," adding just for fun:

"I'm a vice president and a secretary. Our company has offices on Broadway."

The woman looked quite impressed.

"What line are you folks in?" she pursued.

"Soap," said Mary.

"Married?" asked the woman.

"Not yet," said Mary.

"Well, you'll get a husband if you want one," said the woman, with a crisp laugh. "A pretty girl like you usually gets what's coming to her."

"I'm engaged," said Mary, amused.

"You see?" said the woman. "Now, I'm a bachelor maid, as they call them nowadays, myself. Most of my girl friends have too much trouble with their husbands. None of your married life for mine. No, sir. No matter how swell a little home I might have, it wouldn't appeal to me! When are you going to be married?" the woman inquired.

"Oh, I don't know," said Mary. "I suppose we'll go down to the city hall some day and have it over with."

"You'd like a nice wedding, though, wouldn't you," the woman continued sympathetically, "with white satin and a wedding veil and all? I know one girl who's never got over it because she was married in a brown dress."

The woman with the dyed hair rushed off presently, shrieking, "Oh, there's Mayme," and Mary was left alone again. The local that she waited for came along, and she got aboard at her leisure.

Mary alighted at Seventy-second street, keeping her courage at the striking point, and pressed the bell button on Mr. Cyrus Martin's front door. Johnson, looking surprised, but pleased to see her, let her in and showed her into the little reception room downstairs to wait while he took her name up to Mr. Martin.

CHAPTER XV.

Soapsuds.

"MR. MARTIN will see you, Miss Grayson," said Johnson, coming back, and she followed him upstairs with beating heart.

If there is any time in the day when a retired business man should be allowed to enjoy himself in his own mature and self chosen way, it is the hour between 5 and 6. This hour "between the dark and the daylight" was not the children's hour in Mr. Martin's house, for good and sufficient reasons, his only son having been cast off and there being no "grands" yet any way. Neither was it a 5 o'clock tea hour, for Mr. Martin never had tea any more since Mary Grayson had gone. He had had Johnson bring it in for her once in awhile in the old days, to feed her up, but not now. His new secretary was a goose, and he packed her off, and now he found some letters to open with his own hands today, which seemed to annoy him. Disgruntlement still swayed his paternal heart when he thought of Rodney. He was torn between love and irritation where that boy was concerned.

He turned to the papers for consolation and held one sheet up to scrutinize the headlines. As he did so he displayed to the empty room a full page advertisement of 13 Soap—the hand of Ambrose, in fact—which by some occult influence presently impelled him to turn the paper over and glance at the last page next. The blatant sprawling ad. caused him a pang of regret and disgust, and he flung it down. He took up another paper and had the same experience, then turned angrily to some letters, only to be rewarded by the sight of 13 Soap circulars fluttering to the floor when he opened the envelope—the hand of Ambrose again, in fact. Another "letter" and another—they had got a beastly way now of addressing them in refined female hands, on good stationery, so you'd think they were invitations—followed the first into the waste paper basket.

It was a relief when Johnson presently appeared and announced a caller, though a great surprise to hear the caller's name. Mary Grayson! Now, what was this sly puss after? he speculated as he bade Johnson show her in. Come to get her old job back, he supposed. Well, she could have it at her old salary. He said this last aloud to her as she came into the room looking very sweet, he must admit. The serious expression she wore was not at all unbecoming to her pretty face.

The room looked just as it used to do, and the recollection took Mary back again in spite of her engrossing errand. The diamond pendulum was still swinging on the mantelpiece. Mr. Martin himself wound all the clocks in the house every Sunday morning at exactly half past 9, when the hands did not interfere with the keyholes.

"But I don't want it," said Mary in response to his ungracious proposition.

"Oh, then, Rodney has sent you to plead for him," suggested Mr. Martin.

"No, sir," said Mary. "He doesn't know I'm here."

"Then what are you here for?" he demanded, really curious.

"To make you a business proposition," said Mary stoutly.

"Why doesn't Rodney make it himself?" asked his father.

"He doesn't know what it is," explained Mary.

"That's something in his favor," Martin conceded. "I can't see much use in women tying up in men's business. Somehow I love the scallawag, and; —— it, I miss him around here!"

He looked at Mary curiously as he said this, wondering how she and Rodney were getting along these days and what her errand really was, though he didn't propose to give away his interest in it. She had betrayed the true nature of things to him once. What was she going to do now?

His reflections and Mary's business were interrupted, however, by Johnson's entering a second time and announcing the last two people in the world that Mary had counted on, namely, Mr. Rodney Martin and Mr. Ambrose Peale.

"Oh, the whole firm, eh?" said Mr. Martin, eyeing Mary sharply.

Mary started guiltily. For a moment she feared that Rodney might hark back to that $5,000 check his father had given her and grow jealous again. She couldn't pretend to be pleased to see him, despite her sentimental reflections just now downstairs. She had wanted to handle this interview in her own way. She felt as if she could have done it right, convincingly, just as a hunter feels within himself that he can clear the hurdle that looms ahead. Now, here were Rodney and Ambrose to interfere with her, and Ambrose of course would interrupt and switch her off and perhaps irritate the old gentleman with his advertising talk. He couldn't help it. Ambrose would pop out of his jack in the box instanter if you sprang the subject of soap and advertising.

Old Mr. Martin surveyed all three of them grimly just long enough to let embarrassment set in on all their faces. His eyes rested on Mary last of all and longest. A fairly perceptible change crept round his firm old mouth as he did so. He was satisfied the little minx had told him the truth about Rodney's not knowing anything as to her mission here, and indeed, when the boy came in and saw her there, he exclaimed in genuine surprise:

"Why, Mary, what are you doing here?"

Mary thought fast a moment, and evidently decided that the best part of diplomacy this time was the truth.

"I came to tell your father about Brown & James," she said frankly.

Rodney looked relieved.

"That's why we're here too," he said.

"Absolutely," added Peale.

"Well, what is it about Brown & James?" blustered Martin. "Let me tell you right now, I won't back any fake company."

"But we're not a fake any longer," protested Rodney.

"We've actually sold some soap," chimed in Peale.

"Fifty thousand cakes," Mary explained impressively.

"To Brown & James," said Rodney.

"Then why did you send 'em only five thousand cakes?" inquired old Martin bluntly.

Rodney looked astonished, but answered promptly:

"Because after we'd got that much from one of your branch factories you shut off our supply."

"And we couldn't get any more soap anywhere," said Peale plaintively.

"And you knew it very well," Mary said accusingly.

"We've still got 45,000 cakes to deliver if we can get 'em from you," went on Rodney. "Why let all that money get out of the family?" he pleaded. "It's a business proposition."

"No, it isn't," said the father. "Don't fool yourself. I sent that telegram."

"What telegram?" asked Rodney.

"The telegram from Brown & James ordering the 50,000 cakes," grunted old Martin.

Mary plumped down on a chair in dismay.

"You sent it?" she gasped.

Mr. Martin decided to amplify a little.

"That day at the office you were pretty game, son," he said, "and, to tell the truth, I felt so sorry for you I had to do something, so I sent that wire"—

"So that success is all a bluff, too?" sighed Rodney.

"Well," said his father, "I figured an order like that would stall off your creditors, and when I had fixed it with one of our factories to let you have 5,000 cakes at 3 cents a cake I knew it would mean some ready cash for you from Brown & James."

"But how did you square Brown & James?" inquired Peale, still hoping it was his ads.

"Oh, I just wired 'em I'd be responsible," said Mr. Martin. "And say," he added, turning to Rodney, "you had a nerve to charge 'em 60 cents a cake. I had to pay the bill. That shipment cost me $3,000 for $150 worth of soap."

Peale laughed.

"That isn't funny, young man," said Mr. Martin, glaring at him.

"No, it isn't," admitted Rodney. "I thought we'd really made good, and all the time it was you behind us"—

"You see, my boy," said Martin senior, "even if you did nearly trim me, I've got a sort of sneaking fondness for you. Look here, son, why not quit? There's no market for dollar soap."

"But how do you know?" Rodney objected bravely.

"How do I know?" asked his father. "Because I had a letter from Brown & James a few days ago asking me what to do with the soap. They hadn't sold a cake. I told 'em to dump it in the

"And we couldn't get any more soap."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Woman's World

What Femininity Knows About War Was Told by Noted Woman

DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW.

When Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was speaking the other day she touched on the subject of the war, and a man in the crowd called out, "What does a woman know about war anyhow?"

"Take the newspaper out of your pocket and hold it up," answered Dr. Shaw. "Five hundred and fifty thousand men already sacrificed to the war! You ask what a woman knows about war—550,000 men dead! No woman can understand the horror of the death of 550,000 men. Nobody understands this. But if you were to tell me that one man lay dead I might be able to understand something of its meaning. I might be able to go back over the years and remember that a woman whose heart throbbed with love and sympathy and hope of coming motherhood walked day by day with her face toward an open grave, with a courage so sublime that no man ever surpassed it.

"And then after her child was born that woman in her young womanhood laid aside what every human being of us has—her ambitions for herself—that she might give her life to the life which she had given. And year after year her child grew until he became a man, and the mother looking into the face of that boy knew herself built into him, her life wrought into his life. Then in an hour that wonderful thing, that beautiful spirit, was called out, and he lay dead. And while that mother is looking into his dead face some one asks, 'What does a woman know about war?'"

TRIMMED WITH BRAID.

Military Effect Obtained in Smart Tailleur by Braid and Fur.

A smart suit is shown here in navy blue broadcloth, with dashing trimming of military braid. The belted effect is evident, disappearing now and

CHIC AMERICAN MODEL.

then, under a box plait. Skunk fur trims the metal braided collar and cuffs, and ball buttons lend a finishing touch. The trim sailor is of navy satin with cut brim and silk tabs.

Raspberry Sirup.

This is a very refreshing drink and is especially recommended for the invalid, to whom a cooling drink with tart flavor is appetizing. Boil the raspberries and strain, and to one pint of the strained juice add one pound of granulated sugar. Let it stand overnight. In the morning boil it again for about ten minutes and then bottle. When serving put two tablespoonfuls in a glass of cold water.

HOW THE LOVE POTION WORKED

Amusing Result of a Scientific Experiment.

"I tell you, doctor, we have no knowledge of the point where the imagination gives place to the germ or the germ gives place to the imagination."

"And I tell you, doctor, the imagination has nothing to do with it. The germ produces the disease."

"How do you account for the deaths that have occurred in cases where the subject supposes himself to have been poisoned, when he has not been poisoned?"

"I don't believe one has ever been substantiated."

"Do you admit that men and women have gone mad for love?"

"No. They have gone mad while in love. They would have eventually gone mad anyway."

"I will produce love by means of the imagination."

"Nonsense."

Dr. Finch, who made this daring proposition, sat thinking, while his companion, Dr. Hargrave, lighted a fresh cigar. Presently Finch said:

"Your Alice is now about fourteen, I believe. My Dick is fifteen. For my part, a match between them, when older, would be acceptable. How do you feel about it?"

"I should not object."

"Very well. We will give the children lessons in germs and their effects, then administer to each a dose, telling them that it is an infection of love, after which they shall be kept for a time in propinquity with each other."

"Agreed."

A week later each one of the children was given a dose of some sweet smelling liquid—the principal odor was of violet—and told that it would infect them with love. Then they were packed off together to a farm owned by Dr. Finch, where they were put under the care of the farmer and his wife. Alice, who took far more interest in the disease than Dick, had purloined the bottle from which her father had given her the infecting dose and proposed to experiment with it on her own account. Dick told her that he had been given a dose, and she was interested to know how the disease would first appear. But Dick found some farmer boys, who piloted him to the trout grounds and the swimming hole, and for the first two or three days Alice saw nothing of him. When he got back to the farmhouse he had forgotten all about the love germs.

Not so Alice. She watched eagerly for the first symptom of the infection, feeling her pulse and looking at her tongue a dozen times a day. In her letters home, which she was told to mail once a week, she said that she "didn't think the potion could have been strong enough, because she didn't feel any different from when she left home." Her father showed the letter to his friend Finch in triumph, but the confident Finch told him to wait. Soon after this a letter came from Dick to his father, in which he mentioned the fact that Alice had said that he needed more of the infecting dose, and she was cramming it into him.

A month passed, and the doctors were beginning to consider the experiment a failure, when a letter came from Alice which changed the situation.

"I've got the disease," she said, "and I feel so funny. I like it. Dick's got it too. I got it first, then Dick came down with it. I wonder which will get well first. It is the nicest disease I ever had. Nothing at all like that nasty old measles."

Dick wrote in a different vein. "Alice says that I'm infected," he said, "but I don't know. I don't feel exactly like she does, but I suppose she's right about it."

Drs. Finch and Hargrave met on the street soon after the arrival of these letters, and Finch crowed over his opponent, though he consoled him on the ground that their friendship would be continued by the union of their children.

The next day each received a telegram from the farmer to come at once. Fearing that their children had been thrown under a mowing machine, they met on the first train to start for the farm. Hiring a wagon at the station, they were driving down the road when they met Alice walking beside a red faced, freckled country gawk about twenty years old in a woolen shirt, no coat and his hair sticking through holes in his hat.

"The germs have worked, papa," she exclaimed. "I've given Hank a dose, and he's got it too. He says he's got it awful."

"Get in here," said the father angrily and evidently unmindful of the scientific features of the case. Alice obeyed the order, and Hank was left standing in the road. Dr. Finch leaned back in his seat, put his handkerchief to his face and roared with laughter. But when they reached the farmhouse the tables were turned. There sat Dick beside a homely young woman of eighteen in a calico dress and sunbonnet.

"I'm glad you've come, pop," he said. "I'm tired o' this business. Alice says I've got a love fever, and so does Miss Shakers, but I don't believe it."

Dr. Finch, whose laughter had died away, looked at Dr. Hargrave.

"Our next experiment will be under the care of a trained nurse," said the former.

"And this one will not be reported in the medical journals," replied the latter.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

ONE-PIECE FROCK IN JACKET EFFECT.

Braid, velvet and buttons applied decoratively upon men's wear serge are featured in this frock for Autumn. The jacket effect is a novelty for one-piece models.

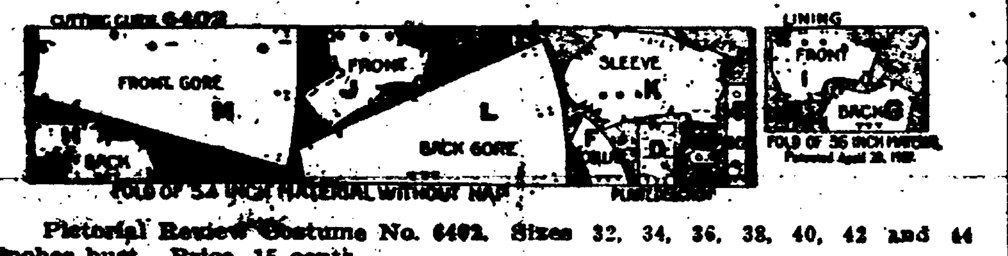
There is no more effective way of combining simplicity and chic than in this one-piece frock made with jacket effect. The waist is made with an open neck, which is finished with a turn-down collar of contrasting material. Men's wear serge is both serviceable and pretty for the design, the narrow soutache braid making an effective trimming. Buttons of velvet, to correspond with the collar and sleeve trimmings, are also a stunning addition to the dress, which requires, for average size, 3½ yards 54-inch material, with ¾ yard contrasting silk or velvet for the collar, buttons, etc. The belt appears at the front and back of the dress, while the peplum extends only around the back and sides, being pleated at the back.

It requires rigid economy to cut the dress from the amount of material stipulated. After the serge is folded in half the first section of the pattern to be placed into position on the lengthwise fold is the back of the waist. Opposite to this, with the straight edge resting on the selvage, is the front gore. Next to the front gore is the front of the waist; then below the waist front, but on the lengthwise fold, the back skirt gore. The collar, pleated section of the peplum and belt are laid on a lengthwise fold, and above them rests the sleeve, on a lengthwise thread.

For the waist lining back and front there will be needed ¾ yard 36-inch material. This is folded first, after which the back is laid along the lengthwise fold, with the front on a lengthwise thread, just to the opposite, so that it touches the selvage.

In the place of velvet or satin, fur may be used for the collar. Fox furs of various kinds are in excellent standing, while beaver and gray krimmer are equally in demand.

What the one fad fur of the season is to be, if there is to be one, no one can yet tell.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6402. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Braiding No. 12147. Transfer pattern, 15 cents.

Hints for the Needle Worker

Marguerite Lace and Insertion.

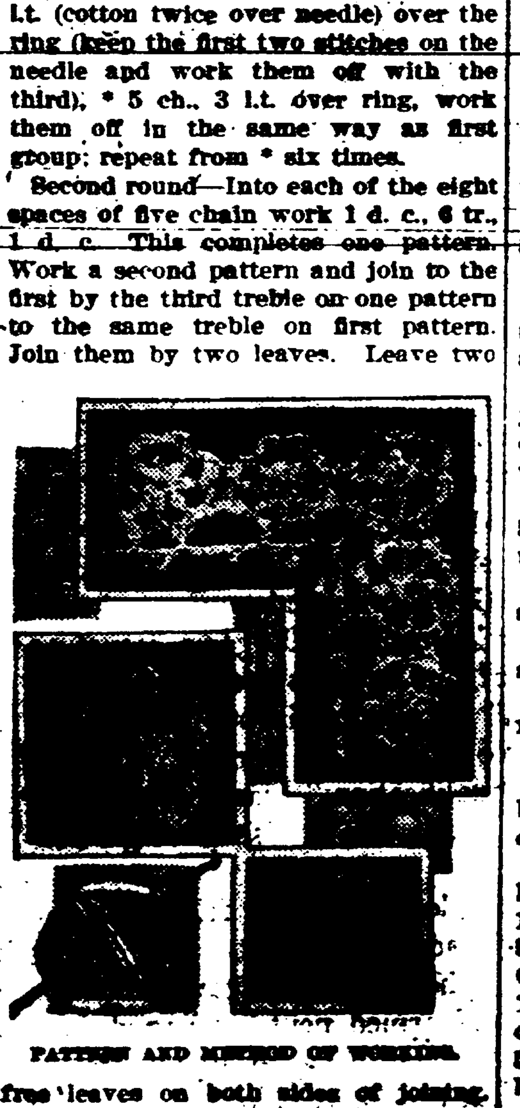
Abbreviations: ch., chain; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble; l.t., long treble; d.l.t., double long treble.

Most simple to crochet, yet so very effective are these wheels when joined as an insertion for trimming casement window curtains, pillowslips, tray cloths, etc. Our design shows a pretty curtain for a window.

This lace is worked in crochet cotton No. 24 with a No. 5 steel hook. Begin with the lace. For the first flower work 5 ch., join into a ring by a slip stitch.

First round—4 ch. for long treble, 2 l.t. (cotton twice over needle) over the ring (keep the first two stitches on the needle and work them off with the third), * 5 ch., 3 l.t. over ring, work them off in the same way as first group; repeat from * six times.

Second round—Into each of the eight spaces of five chain work 1 d. c., 6 tr., 1 d. c. This completes one pattern. Work a second pattern and join to the first by the third treble on one pattern to the same treble on first pattern. Join them by two leaves. Leave two



PATTERN AND METHOD OF WORKING.

free leaves on both sides of joining. On the corner leave four free leaves on the outer edge.

The heading—1 d. c. into the first of two leaves on inner edge, 5 ch., 1 d. c. on next leaf, * 8 ch., 5 d. c. on first leaf on next pattern, 5 ch., 1 d. c. on second leaf on same pattern; repeat from *. On the corners, after working 5 ch., 1 d. c. on last leaf before corner, work 8 ch., 1 d. l. t. (cotton three times over needle) between two leaves on corner pattern, 3 ch., 1 d. c. into first leaf on next pattern.

Third round—* 9 d. c. over first space of eight chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet, over this small space work 8 d. c., 5 d. c. over same space as first nine double crochet were worked, 6 d. c. over next space of chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet and work 8 d. c. over this space; repeat from *. At the corners work 5 d. c. over each of the spaces of three chain on both sides of the double long treble on corner pattern.

For the insertion—Work the patterns and join them in the same way as for lace. See illustration for the placing of patterns for insertion. The edgings of the insertion are done in the same way as for the lace. On the outside edge of the corner pattern work 5 ch. between first and second leaves, 8 ch. between second and third, 8 ch. between third and fourth.

Pillow Slip Lace.

Abbreviations.—Ch., chain; tr., treble.

First Row.—Tr. in tenth st. (ch. 3 skips 3, 1 tr. in next st.) 8 times, making 9 spaces in all; 1 tr. in last st. turn.

Second Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in second tr., 7 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, turn.

Third Row.—Ch. 9 tr. in tr., 3 under 8 ch., 1 in each of 5 tr., 3 under 3 ch., 1 in tr., 6 spaces, tr. in last tr. turn.

Fourth Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 5 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., 1 space, space 5 trs., turn.

Fifth Row.—Ch. 12, 4 trs. over 12 ch. just made 5 trs. in 5 trs., 3 under 3 ch. tr. in tr. 1 space, 13 trs., 4 spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Sixth Row.—Ch. 3 tr., in tr., 5 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., turn.

Seventh Row.—Ch. 6, 13 trs., 6 spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Eighth Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 7 spaces, 5 tr., 1 space, turn.

Ninth Row.—Ch. 6 tr. in first tr., 8 more spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Tenth Row.—Like the second row.

When you have as much as you need, break and work a picot edge around each scallop, as follows:

Fasten thread in first space of scallop; ch. 5, 11 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c.; in next loop, ch. 5, 1, 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., 7 ch.; 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., 1 in center loop; ch. 5 1 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., in center space between two scallops, ch. 5, 1 d. c., in 1 st. loop of second scallop, etc. to end.

Baked Beets.

Beets retain their sugary, delicate flavor to perfection if they are baked instead of boiled. Turn them frequently while in the oven, using a knife, as a fork allows the juice to run out. When done remove the skin and spray with butter, salt and pepper on the slices.

POPULAR MECHANICS

Temper For Butcher Knives.

Above all, use good steel and forge at an orange heat as much as possible then finish by refining the steel to a low heat with water and light hammering, but don't let the steel get cold enough for the water to set on it, as at that heat it would tend to crystallize the steel, says the Blacksmith and Wheelwright. Now reheat to a low red and lay it down until it gets cool enough, so that a pine stick rubbed or scraped on the edge will not brown then dip in hot machine or linseed oil and lay down until cold. This keeps the air from the steel and removes the strain, or, in other words, equalizes the steel, thus preventing cracking and springing out of shape and also to remove all hard spots caused by forging. Now heat to a bright cherry color and plunge in the same oil; remove and wipe the oil off. You will find that it can be bent or straightened on the anvil, but the air, which is life to everything, soon hardens the steel. When cold draw your temper with a furnace or a piece of hot iron to a purple or dark blue and then let the air finish cooling it.

Soft Hammers.

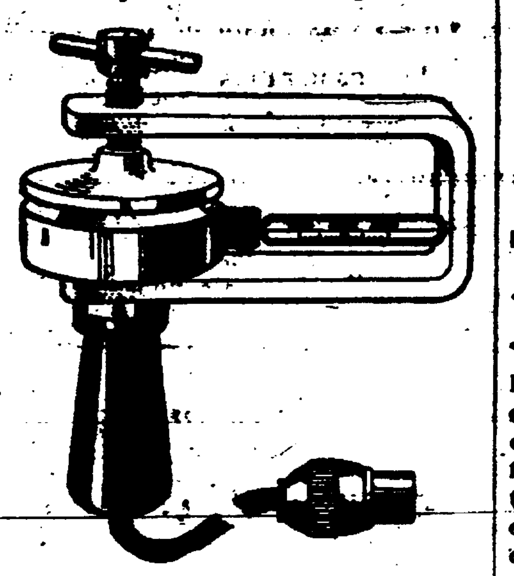
For driving bolts and keys and straps and other work about machinery a babbitt or lead hammer is better than a copper hammer, which hardens the more it is used, says the Automobile Dealer and Repairer. To keep the lead hammer from getting out of shape take a piece of copper pipe, drill a hole in one side of it and fit with a handle, and then fill in the hollow of the copper pipe with lead. Even better than the lead hammer are hardwood blocks on end. Put against part to be driven and strike with a hammer.

Tempering Drills.

Work your drills at a low heat and hammer them well so as to pack the steel. Then when you have finished your drill lay on the forge to cool down. When cold heat to whatever degree of heat that your steel will harden at. Do not get a long heat on the bit, but as short as possible. Then plunge in water with the chill taken off the water and leave in the tub till perfectly cold, and you will not have much trouble with your drills breaking off.

Electric Vulcanizer For Tires.

With an electric vulcanizer just brought out it is possible to vulcanize a patch or casing cut as well and as quickly, according to reports, as it can be done in a garage, says Popular Mechanics. The new vulcanizer is a light and compact device that operates on



AUTOMOBILE TIRE VULCANIZER.

six volts and takes its current from the storage battery of the car. It is equipped with six feet of cord and can be connected with any light socket on the car. A thermometer attached to the vulcanizer permits the heat to be regulated to any required degree.

Black Varnish For Iron.

A good black varnish for cast iron and forgings can be made of half a pound of lampblack, half a pound of resin, one pound of asphaltum, one quart of turpentine spirits and a small quantity of linseed oil. The lampblack is first rubbed up with the linseed oil, no more oil being used than necessary for this purpose. The other ingredients are then mixed with it thoroughly. The varnish will be found to be durable.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

When to Use Bronze Bearings.

For bearings that must stand heavy pressures some form of bronze or brass is used. A bronze or a phosphor bronze is best when the bearing must also stand high temperatures, such as the piston pin bearing of a gas engine where the piston is attached to the end of the connecting rod. Here the bushing must withstand the heavy pressure and high temperatures produced by the explosions within the engine cylinder.

Deodorizing Lard Buckets.

Lard buckets are the most easily obtained and the most satisfactory of utensils in which to pack food or cook for a small picnic or camping party, but it is very difficult to remove the odor of the lard. This may be easily accomplished by boiling the grounds from the coffeepot in the bucket with about one pint of water.

Care of the Varnish Brush.

Turpentine is bad to keep the varnish brush in, because it not only impairs the spring or elasticity of the brush, but the turpentine gets into the varnish and causes specks.

Varnishing a Tennis Racket.

An easy way to put varnish in the [redacted]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Whipcord or repp may be used for this stylish little dress in the event of tub material not being preferred. The side fronts are held back with box plaits, which are slashed to admit a belt of self-material. The collar, also the plaits are embroidered. The design requires 1 1-2 yards 44-inch material.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6335. Sizes, 1 to 6 years. Price, 15 cents. Embroidery No. 12175. Transfer Pattern, 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

LUNCHEON DISHES A LA ITALIENNE.

PEPPERS WITH CREAMED FISH.—Parboil the peppers ten minutes, then fill with creamed fish of any kind; sprinkle with layer of fine crumbs, dot with butter and brown lightly in a quick oven. Creamed carrots, cauliflower, sprouts and many other vegetables may be baked in the pepper cups and served either as a vegetable or an entree. Filled with potatoes au gratin and browned they are a delicious accompaniment for chops and steaks.

Tamales.—Cut large green peppers in two parts crosswise, scrape out the seeds and place the shells in salt and water for half an hour. Make a mixture of tomatoes, either canned or fresh, and breadcrumbs, seasoned with salt, pepper, tomato ketchup and table sauce. Stuff the shells with this and tie the two parts together with a string. Boil for half an hour. A variation of this is to stuff the peppers with chopped meat instead of the dressing given above. They are very good stuffed with chopped chicken. Sometimes we have just the small end cut off. Stuff as before stated and bake.

Macaroni Croquettes.—One cupful of cooked macaroni, four tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonfuls of flour, three-fourths cupful of milk or stock, a few drops of onion juice, salt and pepper and one-half cupful of cheese. When well blended add milk, onion juice and seasoning. Cool, add macaroni, shape, dip in crumbs, egg, then crumbs again and fry in deep fat.

Anna Thompson

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only Constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.
[redacted]

HUNTING DAYS

ARE HERE

This year we are making unusual efforts to provide for the sportsmen. A glance at our window will convince you that we have everything you need.

Shotguns
Rifles Shells
Hunting Togs
Knives
Camp Kits

The prices are remarkable, considering conditions.

A. M. Druse & Co.
7 South First St.

DAIRYMEN TO MEET IN ROCHESTER IN DEC.

Rochester.—Announcement that the convention of the New York State Dairymen's Association will be held at Exposition Park from December 14 to 17 was made yesterday afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, following a conference at the noon hour. Participating in the conference were H. C. Elwood, of Buffalo, president, and W. E. Dann, of Avon, vice-president, of the New York Dairymen's Association; E. C. Detrich, E. M. Hastings, Laconia; Geo. W. Todd, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Joseph P. MacSweeney, chairman of the Convention Committee; Judge John D. Lynn, and E. H. Horner and A. E. Crockett, assistant secretaries of the Chamber.

A sale of cattle is scheduled for December 17 and it may extend to the next day, as this feature is expected to be one of the big events of the convention. Invitations have been sent out to the Western New York Milk Producers' Association, the New York State Butter and Cheese Association and the New York State Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers to hold conventions in Rochester at the same time. All these organizations are said to be in favor of the idea.

After a call made yesterday at the chamber rooms by Calvin J. Huson, former state commissioner of agriculture and president of the New York State Breeders' Association, it was said that there were excellent prospects that the Breeders' Association would hold its convention in Rochester at the same time and a definite answer is expected within a week.

CRUSADE AGAINST CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Cortland, N. Y.—Preparations are now completed for the most important convention in the history of humane work, which will be held in the County Court House in this city on Wednesday and Thursday, October 6 and 7. The Twenty-eighth Annual Convention of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals of this state will be attended by delegates from more than 80 societies. Hon. Willard A. Glen of Syracuse, President of the Convention, will preside, and Charles H. Warner of Yonkers, Superintendent and Attorney of the Westchester County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, is the secretary of the convention.

TIGERS HELD FIRST PRACTICE LAST NIGHT

The Tiger aggregation of football players held their first practice game of the season last night in East Side Park. Another tryout of candidates will be given tomorrow evening at the same place at 7:30. It is desired that every member or candidate be on hand.

Husbands belong in the same class with vice presidents. They fill out the team, and that lets them out.—Macon (Ga.)

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
ROBERT WARWICK in
"THE MAN WHO FOUND HIMSELF"
in 5 parts
Also "HOT STUFF"
Benefit UTOKA TRIBE, I. O. R. M.
Vaudeville
HARRY TAYLOR
Singer, Monologuist and Yodler
at 8:00 and 9:30

THURSDAY— Vivian Martin in
"THE WISHING RING"
A Shubert Feature in 5 Parts
Also
"SOME BABY" One Reel and
HARRY TAYLOR
Singer, Monologuist and Yodler
at 8:00 and 9:30

QUIRK THEATRE

One Week Commencing MONDAY, OCT. 4

Matinees Starting Tuesday

THE PRIME FAVORITE

BILLY ALLEN

MUSICAL OPERA COMPANY
35—PEOPLE—35
BIG BEAUTY CHORUS
MONDAY NIGHT
JOHNNY and EMMA RAYS Latest Success
A HOT OLD TIME
With All the Tuneful Song Hits

SEATS ON SALE FRIDAY
Matinee: 10c, 20c Evening: 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

POTATO HARVEST IS RUINED BY WET WEATHER

New York.—The New York Packer has made a canvass of the large potato producing states in the United States on the condition of the crop this year. In nearly every state the forecast is far below the final estimate of 1914. Conditions in Cayuga county are about the same as those in other districts of the state.

In Central New York the crop in Chenango county is estimated at 75 cars, 75 per cent. of normal, 25 per cent. less than last year; Marathon, Cortland county, 50 cars, 75 per cent. normal, 50 per cent. last year; Apulia, Onondaga county, 50 cars, 125 per cent. of last year; Jordan, Onondaga county, 25 cars, short crop.

The Packer says the Western New York harvest promises to be smaller than last year. Estimates from the principal growing sections are that the amount of good sections are that the amount of good potatoes to go into storage this fall will be considerably under a year ago.

There has been little buying of new crop tubers for shipment, but from now on it is expected that more cars will go forward, with the movement assuming larger proportions from October as the season progresses. Early potatoes have been selling at 40 to 50c a bushel, but growers said they expected to see the market advance on the late crop.

Shippers say they have not figured much on the deal so far, deciding to wait for further developments. They have heard so many stories about the crop in different sections showing damage from blight and decay that they want to see how the stock looks before they figure much on the price.

Last year there was a large crop of potatoes in Western New York and low prices ruled at various times during the season. Toward the end of the season it was hard work to sell old potatoes at any price. In view of the reports of lighter yields this year dealers expect that prices will be higher.

The potato crop through Steuben county, perhaps the largest growing section in New York State, is in a bad way. In the early summer indications were that there would be a bumper yield, but at this time there is not 25 per cent. of a crop through the section.

Blight and heavy summer rains have caused the damage. From the best information the stock that does mature is expected to be of very poor quality. The big shippers will have to turn their attention to other commodities if they keep busy.

FLANDERS TREMBLE WHEN GREAT GUNS THUNDERED

(Continued on Eighth Page)

a continual storm of high explosives and shrapnel, showing that the Germans were endeavoring to thrust back the victorious advance of the French, but also by the track and noise of the shells it was clear our allies were pushing forward to the south of Loos.

England to Intervene If Bulgars Become Oppressive

London.—The whole press, led by the Daily Telegraph, emphatically endorses Sir Edward Grey's statement that while Britain is still friendly to Bulgaria, is she aligns her troops with those of the central empires Great Britain and her allies will give their friends in the Balkans all the suuport in their power without reserve or qualification.

The Daily Telegraph adds: "It is for Bulgaria, a Slav nation, to choose between the Quadruple Entente and Germany. The Entente guarantees assurance of the realization of the national aspirations of Greater Bulgaria, while if she casts her lot with the German enemy she will become a petty German dependency.

"If Bulgarian mobilization should result in Bulgaria assuming an aggressive attitude on the side of our enemies we are prepared to give our friends in the Balkans all the support in our power, in a manner that would be most welcome to them, in concert with our allies without reserve and without qualification," was the pregnant announcement made by Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary.

Sir Edward Grey emphasized the long standing friendship between Great Britain and Bulgaria, and added:

"Our official information from the Bulgarian government is that they have taken up a position of armed neutrality to defend their rights and independence and that they have no aggrevvise intentions whatever against their Balkan neighbor. Not only is there no hostility in this country to Bulgaria, but there is a traditional warm feeling of sympathy with the Bulgarian people. So long, therefore, as Bulgaria does not side with the enemies of Great Britain or her allies there can be no question of British influence or forces being used in any sense hostile to Bulgarian interests, and so long as the Bulgarian attitude is unaggressive there can be no disturbance of those friendly relations."

SOUTH GRANBY.

A number from this place took poultry to Syracuse Saturday in their automobiles.

• • •

Mrs. Hazel Brown organized an embroidery club of young girls at her home last Thursday evening. There were eight young ladies present and they are to meet again next Thursday evening.

• • •

There will be a box social at the school house Wednesday evening of this week for the benefit of the school.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Dickenson returned from their auto trip Thursday after visiting friends in Cortland and Messengerville. They went with their nephew and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Palmer.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Starack and Mrs. Roat returned to their home in Elmira on Saturday after a six weeks' stay in this place. They were very pleasant people and will be missed.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Stewart brought their aunt, Mrs. Frank Wilcox, to her brother's, Wilson Stewart's, in his new auto on Saturday. Mrs. Wilcox remained over Sunday.

• • •

Miss Mae Whitcomb is attending business school in Syracuse. She was home the week-end.

• • •

Mrs. Rosetta Wybson and Mrs. Lettie Cook were called to Jordan by the illness of their niece's husband, Mr. Frank Bates, Thursday. He died on Sunday morning and the funeral will be held Tuesday.

• • •

Mrs. H. Austin returned to her home from Syracuse Friday night. She spent the week with her niece, Mrs. Jennie Greenfield.

• • •

Mrs. Lizzie Sperbeck and her son, Earl, have gone to Detroit. Her daughter, Mrs. Ethel Hunter and children went as far as Buffalo with them in the auto and they left the auto there and went by boat to Detroit to visit her sister, Mrs. Collins. They expect to be gone two weeks.

• • •

Mrs. Bertha Stege entertained the Circle from the Cody district for the Little Utica church one day last week.

• • •

Mr. Fred Fisher and wife were the guests of his brother, Elmer Fisher, Saturday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Stege ride in a brand new carriage.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Pierce visited his sister, Mrs. Baldwin, the week-end.

• • •

The strong wind on Sunday broke limbs off of trees in this place.

• • •

Harold Countryman has gone out near Cicero to live. Mr. Herbert Cook moved him and his family on Thursday.

[illegible] CROSSING.

We had a severe wind and rain storm here Sunday and the mercury dropped several degrees, almost reaching the frost mark, and the new silo just put up recently on the C. S. Prite farm was blown down. The silo he put up three years ago had also blown down twice and was so demolished that he was obliged to put up a new one.

• • •

Silo filling is now in progress in this vicinity.

• • •

E. M. Nofkins is in Oswego on business today.

• • •

John and Elmer Goss of Fulton are spending some time with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. Waffle.

• • •

J. Van Epps has gone to Syracuse to work. Mrs. Van Epps is in Syracuse also.

• • •

Roy Dexter has accepted a position with the Franklin automobile works in Syracuse as draftsman.

• • •

Raymond Moore, who has been spending several weeks at his uncle's, W. L. Smith, has gone to Pittsburgh to work in a milk condensory.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sutton entertained friends from Pennellville Sunday.

• • •

Mrs. C. C. Eames entertained her aunt, Mrs. Peryne and children, from Syracuse Saturday and Sunday.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith attended the Haystradt-Klein wedding.

Clark Howell is now accused of being the original Bryan man. If he was he has completely recovered.—Florida Times-Union.

LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Mora Joseph, Plaintiff vs. Mary J. Rogers, Dora A. Campbell and John W. Campbell, Defendants.

To the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the County of Oswego.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS L. McKAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address,
13 W. Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

To Mary J. Rodgers:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry D. Coville, County Judge of the County of Oswego, dated the 14th day of August, 1915, and filed with the Complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y., on August 16th, 1915.

THOMAS L. McKAY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
13 W. Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

TAKE NOTICE, That by virtue of a lien held by us against the following described personal property, viz: One bay mare, 10 or 11 years old, weight about 1,050 lbs., and belonging to Henry P. Burgard of the City of Buffalo, N. Y., or Clarence Ware of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., and now in our possession, we will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy such lien, at the livery stable of Garrett Bros., No. 15 North Second Street, in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 5th day of October, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

Dated September 20, 1915.

GARRETT BROS.
By Lewis E. Garrett, Lienors.

LIVE SWINE ACTIVE AND VAULES HIGHER

BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Sept. 28.—CATTLE—Receipts 200 head. Market ruled steady; salesp rime steers at \$9.00@9.25; shipping at \$8.25@8.90; butchers at \$6.75@7.00; heifers at \$5.00@8.00; cows at \$3.25@7.00; bulls at \$4.50@7.25; stockers and feeders at \$5.50@7.00; stock heifers at \$5.00@5.75; fresh cows and springers active and steady at \$50@85.

VEALS—Receipts 59 head. Market active and prices steady; sales at \$4.00@12.50.

HOGS—Receipts 2,000 head. Market active; sales heavy at \$8.85@9.10; mixed and Yorkers at \$9.15@9.25; pigs at \$9.00@9.25; roughs at \$7.25@7.50; stags at \$5.50@6.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 1,200 head. Market active and prices unchanged; sales lambs at \$5.00@9.50; yearlings at \$4.50@7.50; wethers at \$6.25@6.50; ewes at \$3.00@5.75; mixed sheep at \$5.75@6.00.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 28.—BEEVES—Receipts 841 head. No trading.

COLVES—Receipts 122 head. Market steady; sales veals at \$9.00@13.50 and culls at \$8.00.

A Clogged System Needs Attention

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once seizes upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment tonight. 25c a bottle.

Give The Evening Times a trial. It has all the news about all the people you know, and then some more.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 242. THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1915. Price One Cent

ZAI'S CENSUS FIGURES SHOW 51 ITALIAN FAMILIES IN SECTION

Acting under instructions from Father Ciromia, of Oswego, who has been asked by Bishop Grimes of Syracuse, to take a census of the Italians living in Oswego county, Frank Zaia, an Italian leader of North Fourth st., commenced canvassing Tuesday. Mr. Zaia reported for the first day's work a total enumeration of 51 families, all residing between Rochester st. and the northern boundary of the city on the east side of the river. Today Mr. Zaia, with his assistants, will canvass the west side and they expect to finish the whole city by dark.

Within the past few months the Italian families of Oswego and vicinity have been making extended efforts to bring about the construction of an Italian church in that city. At the present time a few Italians attend the other churches in the city, while most of them worship in a public hall. No doubt the present canvass has to do with the campaign for a separate house of worship.

Mr. Zaia is of the opinion that the canvass will show a surprisingly large number of Italians in Fulton.

KITCHENER'S NEW ARMIES JOIN THE FRENCH TO GAIN PLATEAU IN CHAMPAGNE

London.—The stirring description of the glorious behavior of Lord Kitchener's new armies in the advance and the capture of the British triumph in Mesopotamia are completely overshadowed by the news that in Champagne and the Argonne, in addition to capturing 25,000 men, fully three army corps, or 120,000 men, made up of the flower of the Kaiser's troops, including regiments of the famous Prussian Guard, have been killed or wounded.

But even more inspiring to London that this epic in military prowess is the report that the French, still advancing, have reached Hill No. 140, the topmost crest at Vimy.

It is whispered everywhere that the French victory is much greater than the official communique reports and that the German lines, despite the reported presence of the Kaiser on the Western front, have been broken at the Somme-Py and that the Crown Prince's army is in danger of having its communications cut. This is sent under the greatest reserve but where there is smoke there is fire and every one here believes the French have scored the greatest victory of the war in the West as the result of their splendid advance.

One hundred metre bill which gives to the French access to the barren Vimy plateau and the first open battle field they have encountered in all the Aretois sector. At the same time it places them farther East than they have appeared at any time since early in October, 1914, when the vast planking operations which ended in a deadlock at the North Sea were in progress.

There was no indication last night of a decrease in the force of the allied offensive. On the contrary, at certain points on the long front it seemed itensified, notably in the Souchez neighborhood, at Loos and north of Massiges, in Champagne. The French here have brought their right up until it has passed north of the front occupied by the Crown Prince in the neighboring Argonne. Unless he has strengthened his right materially wher it bends north from Vienne-le-Chateau he will be compelled to fall back from his advanced positions at Four de Paris, La Fille Morte and Fontaine Madame and Bolante or lay himself open to a flank attack that is almost certain to end in utter rout is the opinion here.

Second Loan to Follow 300 Million Sold in N. Y.

New York.—An army of bond salesmen is being marshaled to overrun every nook and corner of the United States in quest of subscriptions for the $500,000,000 Anglo-French five-year five per cent. loan yielding the public almost 5 1-2 per cent. and the bankers almost 6 per cent.

Names of the prominent banks, the bankers and the investment houses which will go to form the New York division of the proposed nation-wide [illegible]

The name of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. is not in the list of New York members of the underwriting syndicate, but it is understood Otto H. Kahn and Mortimer L. Schiff, members of the firm, will subscribe as individuals.

I learn on what ought to be trustworthy, although not official, authority that payment for the bonds will be called in four monthly instalments of 25 per cent. each, the first to be paid on the issuance of the bonds next month, the second in November, the third in December and the fourth in January.

"Rookies" Rode Maccabees' Billy Goat; Want to Get Even With Another Bunch

Tuesday night, at the regular weekly meeting of the Maccabees, the first degree was conferred on a number of candidates. The initiation of the new men was handled without a hitch, and needless to say the goat made the would-be members realize they got into something when they joined the lodge. However, they all survived and are waiting for the next initiation when they can "get" some "rookies."

After the initiation the regular business of the lodge was transacted and plans made for several pool tournaments among the members and with outside teams. The Odd Fellows and Maccabees will conduct a pool tournament in the I. O. O. F. temple, the first battle of the series to take place on October 7. Members of both orders will be present in large numbers to witness the events. The second game of the series will be transferred to the Maccabee club rooms, the date of this meeting being October 14.

The tournament, in which only members of the Maccabees will take part, will have a large number of entries.

On October 12 a smoker and supper will be combined with the regular meeting. Commander Leroy Lewis, who is making plans for the "feed," gives the advance information that it will be a "real blowout," so that the members who absent themselves from meetings at times should see that they have no other engagements for that evening. Great Camp speakers from Syracuse will be on the program also.

Homer Ives was elected captain of the basketball team which is to represent the Maccabees the coming winter. Mr. Ives' captaincy insures a first-class team.

Sir Knight Warren S. Gardner was one of the speakers at the last meeting, Mr. Gardner telling of a trip last Friday night to the Oswego Centre Tent with Deputy Great Commander F. R. Carrier. The narration of the journey brought forth repeated laughs from his audience, and incidentally the speaker gave Commander Carrier a great "boost." Dr. Keller also gave a helpful and instructive lecture and promised to present at intervals during the winter speeches pertaining to hygiene. This promise from the doctor brought forth hearty appreciation from all. James Cole gave a short speech and excused himself by saying that he had "lost his voice" at the baseball game between the Maccabees and Pathfinders.

The Fulton Tent is in receipt of an invitation to go to Syracuse next Tuesday night to witness the second degree ceremonies of the Syracuse Tent which are to be [illegible] in the Universityt block. The following night in Syracuse the Alemenia Tent will hold a corn roast at the corner of Butternut and Lodi sts., to which the Fulton Maccabees have also been invited.

Oswego's Champions to Battle With Nons

On Sunday the Shakespeare eleven of Oswego will oppose the Nondescripts of Fulton on the gridiron in the first game of the season. The game will be played at the Fair grounds, and with no other contests scheduled for that day, a large crowd should be on hand to see the debut of the pigskin chasers.

Realizing the necessity of being well trained and in good condition to meet the Oswego champions, the local boys have worked hard during the past week. The team has had the assistance of several coaches. "Tunk" Ward will lead the Fulton warriors in the fray and some snappy playing will be seen.

The Oswego team last year had no difficulty in beating the Ontarios and the soldiers, considered the next best team in Oswego. The latter two have been defeated by the Independents of this place. The Independents also defeated the Jones A. C. of Oswgo, which team last year tied the Shakespeares. The championship, however, went to the Shakespeares because of the defeat of the Jones A. C. by the two other Oswego teams.

The game Sunday will be called at 3 o'clock. G. Blake will referee. The other officials have not as yet been selected. The Nondescript line-up is: Center, R. Battles; guards, J. Leroy and Brennan; tackles, P. Leroy and Miller; ends, LaGrou and J. Ward; quarterback, G. Ward; right halfback, J. Johnson; left halfback, J. Rabey; fullback, Deal.

Teams desiring games with the Nondescripts write to the manager, J. LeRoy.

CO-OPERATIVE SELLING DOOMS MIDDLEMEN

Auburn.—Farmers of Cayuga county will find a market for their products in quantities never before known if the response to the queries of Edwin T. Casler, manager of the Patrons' Co-operative Association of Cayuga county, regarding the amount of the crops for sale, continue to come in as they have in the last few days.

Last week Manager Casler sent to all members of the association blanks for the listing of their produce. Now replies are coming in to indicate that the producers are falling in line with the work of the association and that mammoth quantities of produce will be turned over to the manager for disposal in New York markets.

Heretofore, the average farmer has waited for the buyer to come and solicit his business instead of going out after the market. Now through the efforts of Manager Casler and by grouping and selling their products in quantity, the farmers expect to obtain better prices by the elimination of the middleman.

DISORDERLY CONDUCT BY MEN AND WOMEN LEADS TO 3 ARRESTS

After a spectacular chase, Chief Dyer and Officer Allnutt of the Police Department, arrested Andy Hodgdon, an employe of the Granby Paper Company, as the man was about to leap into the swift raceway of the Granby mill early last evening in an attempt at suicide. Soon after, Bessie Smith, a notorious police offender, and Guy Pitcher, both of the West Side, were also arrested in connection with the fracas earlier in the afternoon.

The police were notified by telephone yesterday afternoon that a free-for-all fight was in progress at the home of Bessie Smith in West Third st., near Hart st., and that Hodgdon was getting a bad beating. Some time before that a messenger boy passing in the neighborhood heard snatches of song and loud shouts from the Smith house and, looking in through the open door, saw several men and women dancing about.

When Chief Dyer and Officer Allnut reached the house, another man and woman who had participated in the fight, along with the Smith woman and Pitcher, had taken flight, and Hodgdon was sitting on the steps of a neighboring house, while some people of the house bathed his head, which was badly cut and bruised. The police learned the identity of the other carousers and started out to look for them. Chief Dyer had only been gone a few minutes when Hodgdon arose and said, "he guessed he'd go down to the river and jump in." A small boy was dispatched to find the Chief, and Hodgdon was trailed to the Granby mill race.

When the officers hove in sight Hodgdon walked out on a narrow wall which borders the mill race and threatened to hurl himself into the race if the police advanced further.

The man was in a frenzy with drink and excitement and, knowing full well that a struggle on the narrow coping would only result in the death of both, as the water was rushing through the race in a torrent, Chief Dyer decided to try strategy with Hodgdon, and while some men attracted his attention the Chief went inside the mill and procured a ladder. Divining the Chief's purpose, Hodgdon kicked in two windows of the mill and cried that he would leap into the pulp making machinery, 30 feet below, if the officers attempted to arrest him. When he attempted to climb through one of the windows, however, Chief Dyer was on hand to greet him with the ladder, and Hodgdon submitted meekly to arrest.

Bessie Smith and Pitcher were rounded up in the police dragnet later and the department has the names of the other couple who completed the party. Their arrest is expected today.

In City Court this morning Bessie Smith was given six months in Oswego jail. She only recently returned to this city after serving six months on the charge of maintaining a disorderly house, and Judge Wilson ordered her commitment placed in the hands of Chief Dyer, who received instructions to carry out the order if the Smith woman should be seen in this city again. She was allowed a few hours in which to leave town.

Pitcher was also given six months, with the same alternative, and he, too, decided to take up his residence elsewhere. Hodgdon was sentenced to thirty days in jail, in addition to the bad beating he received, and the sentence was suspended pending good behavior.

PATROLMAN LEWIS WINS BY COOLNESS; MODESTY FINALLY WORSTED HIM

Officer Lewis, one of the latest additions to the force of Fulton's finest, distinguished himself yesterday afternoon by stopping a runaway horse at the corner of First and Oneida sts. Lewis was on traffic post at the corner, when a bay horse, driven and owned by Mrs. Carrie Ketcham, took fright on the western approach to the lower bridge and bolted across the bridge. The light buggy swayed from side to side as the maddened animal tore along at breakneck speed, and the narrow corner at First and Oneida sts. occasioned by the paving operations there, would surely have been the scene of a smashup had not Lewis leaped for the horse's head as the animal galloped past, and after being dragged for several feet brought the horse to a standstill. Mrs. Ketcham was unhurt and Lewis was so anxious to escape the congratulations of the crowd that gathered that he neglected to learn the name of the owner of the horse.

EXPERIENCED MEN SAY PAVING JOB SHOWS UP TO NO ONE'S CREDIT

Men who profess to be judges of street work are loud in their criticism of the paving at First and Oneida sts, which is now nearing completion. The contractors, the state engineering staff and every employe from the humblest laborer to the men who lay the bricks, are included in the statements of the critics who profess to know a paving job when they see one.

The paving on the east side of the street was classed as a "slipshod, half-baked job," yesterday by a prominent local man and he pointed to the many hollows in the paving, which are noticeable even in dry weather, as proof of his statement. The joining work at the trolley tracks, curbs, and where new sections of paving are now being laid, has also come in for severe criticism from local contractors.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, September 30, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Leading shipping and commercial interests have advocated the creation of a federal marine commission having authority in its special field equal to that which the interstate commerce commission has within its particular sphere. Such a commission would deal finally with all shipping matters and recommend from time to time changes in the nation's navigation laws. Bills providing for such a body are likely to be submitted to the next session of congress.

The pressing necessity of rehabilitating the merchant marine of the United States is already well understood by the mass of business men. The referendum that was taken some months ago by the chamber of commerce of the United States has a good deal of significance as a symptom of public feeling. While the local associations and chambers affiliated with that organization decisively rejected government purchase and construction of ships, they approved an alternative plan of a corporation backed and financed by the national government that should be empowered to encourage by loans and subventions the building and operation of merchant ships. Presumably a measure of this general nature will be urged before congress.

When the Hatteras Shoals breakwater, upon which work has been started, shall be completed there will be a sheltered refuge deep enough to accommodate the largest ocean going ships and big enough to anchor twenty ships at once. The refuge harbor is to be created inside Cape Lookout, to include one mile square. The cost of building the breakwater and of protecting the entrance channel to the harbor may reach $3,526,000. The records show that during the past ten years 131 lives have been lost and $2,500,000 worth of shipping has been destroyed off the Hatteras section of the Atlantic coast. With the opening of the Panama route and the consequent increase of shipping that will move across Hatteras the providing of a refuge for shipping below the region of the notorious marine graveyard has become imperative.

In recent years football went through a reform period and in the refining process eliminated almost entirely the brutalities which twenty years ago were supposedly absolutely essential to the development of the sport. Practically all unnecessary roughness has been taken out, and manners and methods on the field have been revolutionized. Coachers have discovered that the club which coaches its men to harry the opposing team and resort to roughness not contemplated in the rules loses both time and efficiency as compared with a club that sticks closely to business. Wise trainers tell their men to ignore all attempts of opponents to provoke them to anger and even advise players to take abuse and blows without retaliation, because no team can play football and carry on a fight at the same time.

Some clearsighted business men are saying that local business depressions reported to exist are not fairly traceable to direct results of the European war. Eating and getting clothed, buying and selling, go on here just the same. But the war conditions, especially in view of uncertainty as to when and where it will stop, makes the merchant investor cautious and conservative. Sharp changes of value are to be expected. Whether by a slump or a boom in a wild gamble.

Suggestive.
"Might doesn't make right."
"No, but it [illegible] makes good" [illegible]

WANTED---MORE ENERGY

The Texas way of making every farm a factory was commented upon in yesterday's Evening Times, with the result that a subscriber out where the fields are taking on autumn hues, commended the effort to arouse interest in the welfare of our neighbors. He asked that The Evening Times continue to publish similar articles, which shows conclusively that the spirit of "getting acquainted with our neighbors, because we may like them," reaches beyond the four corners of any office in this city.

The article to which our correspondent refers told of how the wideawake people of Texas found that the farmers there were in a rut up to and over their ears; how conditions are being reversed; that instead of sticking to a standard crop they are being educated to diversify their farming. The Chambers of Agriculture of Texas are simply trying to make the people of the state self-supporting. New Jersey is another state that is finding a better footing. Alfred Gaskill is the director there of the Department of Conservation, and he is responsible for the statement that there is an area of 1,000,000 acres of land available for profitable farming within a sixty miles radius of the state's capital. Mr. Gaskill's idea in making the statement is to impress upon us the fact that one of the reasons why the markets of the large cities of the east find themselves short of foodstuffs is the neglect to properly till the lands surrounding those municipalities, for, as we all know, vegetables and foodstuffs have to be shipped long distances to supply needs that could be filled at home.

Oswego county, too, has its neglected lands, some of which surround Fulton, and which could, with little effort, be made a means of adding to the wealth of this city. Factories with belching smokestacks are not the only means to attain greatness. As we have pointed out before, a measure of Fulton's opportunity lies in the country where are raised corn, wheat, hay—beef, pork and poultry. These things are home builders and the builders of great cities.

If every farm is a factory (which is after all an established fact), then there are scores of factories surrounding this city which need just as much thought as any other item under consideration by our commercial club. While we may need good roads to reach the factories surrounding this city, and the proprietors of the farm-factory deserve to have improved highways, the roadways are not the only items to be considered in our weak-kneed attempts to get acquainted with our neighbors. The sooner we come to realize that the country can get along without the town, that much sooner shall we find our selves enriched.

The time to get out of the rut is before we sink deeper into it. Why look after the factory when we have at our doors the best opportunity in the world to corral scores of factories.

Thrift That Women Should Promote

Franklin Fisher conducts in Moody's Magazine a department devoted to investments, in which, in the current number, he contrasts the saving habits of Europeans with those of Americans, all to the disadvantage of Americans. Europeans have always been more economical, he says, than citizens of this country. Having learned economy, they "seek to practice it." In the present war their savings have stood them in excellent stead. Called upon to make the greatest sacrifices known to their countrymen, they understand how to make them. The women over there are carrying most of the burden in this sense, and it falls upon them with especial heaviness. He believes that if a similar crisis existed in this country, the chances are that the women "would rise to the occasion as nobly as any women in the world." Were they called upon to make heavy sacrifices, they would make them. If the most rigid economy were required in order to make both ends meet, they would practice it. This would be true, even of those whom we call "social butterflies." Even these would "answer the call of duty and perform it with courage and confidence." The reason is that they would have been aroused by a great crisis, their eyes opened to a great need. They would have been freed from the shackles of convention and lifted bodily out of their previous environments, so that they would see things in a new and true light.

There is, however, something which women in this country apparently cannot do, nor can the men. They cannot practice the ordinary economies that entail no real sacrifice. He believes it might be something of a blessing to this country if people "could be jolted into the frame of mind that war in Europe jolts people into," but he would like to see this accomplished without war. He says women in this country "could perform an incalculable benefit if they would unite in a national campaign in the interest of thrift." Much might be accomplished by them in a single year if they would pledge themselves "to do some distinct thing in the interests of thrift and endeavor to influence some member of the opposite sex to do the same." As things are now, however, "the influence of women is not exerted in the interests of economy and thrift." In fact:

"A great deal of extravagance and wastefulness of men is inspired by women, much of it directly and very much of it indirectly. It is not our purpose to excuse the men. They are not entitled to excuse. We are simply describing a condition. It is because we know how much the feminine influence counts that we should like to see a national movement in the interest of thrift. If every wife and sweetheart were keenly interested in such a movement, the men would soon be following their lead much more enthusiastically and generally than they are following in the cause of woman suffrage.

"If it were bond-club teas instead of tango teas; thrift parties instead of movie parties; economy-walks instead of joy rides, what a change would come about! And how much more real joy and satisfaction there would be!

"Many a woman marries a man who is addicted to drink, thinking she can save him. Many times she does. If she can perform so wonderful a feat, how simple the task to influence him to save; not to save thousands of dollars, but to save enough to make his income exceed his outgo and to invest the difference."—Literary Digest.

NO ATTENTION PAID TO UNSIGNED COMMUNICATIONS

Notwithstanding innumerable publications of notices, in effect, that no reputable newspaper or magazine will take recognition of any communication written by a person who is unwilling to furnish his or her name as an evidence of good faith, publishers are annoyed by receipt of letters intended for publication, which are sent unsigned by any other than an assumed name.

The latest instance to be noted in this line is the receipt at the office of The Evening Times of a letter intended for publication, which is addressed to the Mayor and Aldermen of this city. An explanatory letter accompanies the one intended for publication, which bears no signature whatever, and is therefore held for further instructions.

(Signed) THE EDITOR.

Opinions

A Plain Business Proposition.

What Mr. Edison and others apprehend is that as soon as the war ends the foreign producers, to regain their lost trade, will flood our market with dyestuffs at prices which American makers of dyestuffs cannot compete. Such is pretty certain to be the result unless an adequate Protective duty is imposed. It is a plain business proposition. It remains to be seen whether Congress and the President will recognize American interest to the extent of helping this country to free itself from dependence on others.—Troy Times.

The Senate and Its Rules.

The wisdom of allowing unlimited debate in the Senate was never demonstrated to better effect than at the last session of Congress, when the Republicans, with some Democratic aid, succeeded in killing the government shipping bill, obnoxious "pork-barrel" bills, in the shape of appropriations for alleged river and harbor improvements, and other schemes that would have increased the strain on the treasury. Senator Stone, of Missouri, and Senator Kern, of Indiana, are not safe guides, and the President will not listen to their advice to call an extra session of the Senate to revise the rules so as to limit the debates, unless he is willing to run the risk of raising an extremely dangerous issue. The Democratic majority in the Senate will be large enough to insure the passage of all reasonable party measures. The rule [illegible] in killing more "pork-barrel" schemes, bills for placing an embargo on the sale of munitions of war, and possibly Populistic Southern bills for making warehouse receipts for cotton equivalent to legal tender, or some equally absurd device for giving the cotton grower the right of way to the United States treasury.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

Teaching 600,000 Aliens.

The purpose of State Commissioner Finley to conduct a course of study at Albany for the training of teachers of immigrants is entirely worthy. To teach the immigrants English, to educate them and to help them along is good not only for the people who have come to our shores, but is important from the point of view of the United States. The progress of the country depends upon the grade and intelligence of the people who live in it, whether they are citizens or not. That is particularly true in a government of and by the people.

But it must strike one as a thing to be deplored that the energies of the states must be directed towards so simple a thing as teaching inhabitants to speak the language of the country, especially when the other inhabitants are ready for more advanced work.

It is pointed out that about one-fourth of the state's foreign population cannot speak, read or write English and there are upwards of 600,000 of them. Over 13 per cent. cannot even read or write any language. It is almost a hopeless task to expect any of these to help solve the problems of government. And little can be done with the illiterates except to secure low grade work of them at a low wage, with the result that we have a low standard of living among many people.—Utica Observer.

Term of Enlistment.

The proposal that the term of service in the army be shortened to two years, and even one year, should be adopted, for it has some weighty arguments in its favor. Army leaders have advocated for some time lopping off a year or two from the three year enlistment, but Congress has preferred to conduct the affairs of the army itself and has stuck to the three year term.

It is pointed out that after a man has served in the army a year or two, he has not a great deal to learn as a soldier and the cost of keeping him is more than the value of what he may learn. Moreover, if he is discharged sooner and new men are trained, the country is in possession of a greater reserve force of trained men from which to draw upon.

The army becomes a school which turns out graduates that much faster. Then, too, three years seems a long time for many men to give themselves up in the service of their country in peaceful times. However, they would not hesitate to enlist for a year or two. A year in the army, in fact, would do many young men good in the way of discipline. But three years is quite a period out of the life of a man who intends to make his way in [illegible]—Utica Press.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam.
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
106 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 106 Office, 129 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

GOVERNMENT ADVISER OF CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE

With a view to instructing the American business men regarding foreign fields for domestic output, Dr. E. E. Pratt, Chief of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, has designated Stanley H. Rose, Special Agent of the Bureau, as Export Trade Adviser. Mr. Rose, who before entering the government service was export manager of a large firm here and is well known as acting agent in charge of the local government bureau in this city, will tour the country from coast to coast.

Mr. Rose will devote himself to giving first-hand information and advice to manufacturers as to the best means of entering the export field, as well as emphasizing the free information service the government is ready to extend to every American manufacturer who desires to see his goods placed in foreign markets. It was said yesterday to be Dr. Pratt's aim to make the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce as popular with the manufacturers as is the Department of Agriculture with farmers.

Taking into account the general interest aroused in trade with Latin America, Mr. Rose will make a specialty of furnishing information relating to South and Central America and putting manufacturers into touch with live opportunities in the various republics. At the same time he will point out openings for American goods in other markets, such as Australia, New Zealand and Russia.

Mr. Rose will also advocate a more general study of modern languages, especially Spanish, as an aid in export business. His itinerary, on account of its extent, has not been arranged as yet as to specific dates, but will be announced shortly. Many invitations have been received from Chambers of Commerce and other organizations throughout the country, asking that the adviser visit their respective cities and make an address.

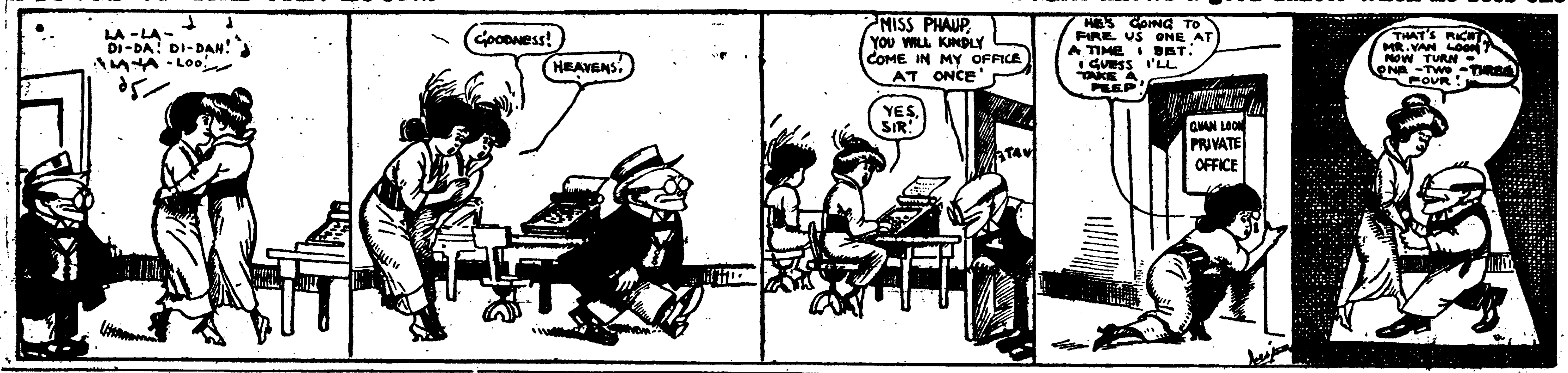
NOTICE.

The public is hereby notified that I am not responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mrs. Isabelle [illegible].

(Signed) EUGENE ANT[illegible]

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Father knows a good dancer when he sees one



GIVES LIFE FOR ONE OF HIS CREW

Survivors Tell of Thrilling Wreck on Bermudian Coast.

CAUGHT IN A HURRICANE.

Captain Boothe Sought Life Preserver For Fireman and Was Only One Lost. Bermudian Also Brings In Thirty-three Survivors of Wreck in Mid-Atlantic Ocean.

The Quebec liner Bermudian arrived in New York from Bermuda with sixty shipwrecked sailors among her passengers and brought the story of how Captain Ernest Boothe of the British steamship Pollokshield, caught off the Bermudian coast in a hurricane and fog, ran his vessel ashore head-on and sacrificed his life while trying to insure the safety of one of his crew. This story has added interest because the Pollokshield was, up to the outbreak of the war, the Hamburg-American liner Graecia, plying between New York and West Indian and Central American ports.

The Graecia slipped out of New York harbor with a cargo of coal for the German cruiser Karlsruhe, was captured by the British, taken to Gibraltar and sold. Her name was changed to the Pollokshield, and she was used by the admiralty as a supply ship.

Had Cargo of Explosives.

The Pollokshield, with a crew of thirty-two men, left Cardiff, Wales, for Bermuda on Aug. 22 with a cargo of shells and gunpowder. In mid-Atlantic the ship encountered the great gulf hurricane and fought wind, fog and seas for five days. Captain Boothe had lost his bearings when at 8 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 7 the fog lifted and he found himself almost ashore on the beach on the south coast of Bermuda.

He tried in vain to get his vessel away from the reefs, but the gale was too strong. Nothing remained to be done but run ashore. Captain Boothe ordered the fires banked, called all the men up from below and assembled them on deck, tied down his whistle cord and headed his ship for the coral shore.

The journey was not a long one, and the Pollokshield soon struck, burying her nose in a great smother of waves beating over the reefs. She beached herself in such a way that she rested on a shelf of coral, and in a few hours she began to break in two just forward of the mainmast.

Captain Gives Up His Life.

Captain Boothe discovered that one of his firemen did not have a life preserver. The fireman said he had not been able to find one. The captain started aft for a preserver just as the ship broke in two, and the last his men saw of him he was being carried away on the crest of a wave.

The rear end of the ship slipped off into deep water, and much of the cargo fell out into the sea. The thirty-two survivors were taken off after thirty hours by Antonio Marshell, a Portuguese fisherman, who manipulated a whaleboat through the surf and got it alongside the stranded hulk.

Five of the survivors of the Pollokshield remained in Bermuda to work at recovering such of the shells as remain in the wreck. The others will remain in New York a few days and then start for England.

Besides the survivors of the Pollokshield, the Bermudian brought thirty-three survivors of the wreck in mid-Atlantic on Aug. 15 of the Italian steamship Purificasione, bound from Genoa to Norfolk, Va. The captain and crew of the Purificasione abandoned her several hours before she went to the bottom and were picked up a couple of days later by the British steamship Cayo Gitmano, which took them to Bermuda.

Laconic.

Jimmy doesn't waste any words. He was driving a visitor across the common a few evenings ago when they saw a cart lying among the gorse with a broken shaft. The visitor asked him what had happened to it.

"Met another one," he replied.

"Oh, but"—

"Saturday night," he interrupted.—Manchester Guardian.

CRAZED IN GRAND CANYON.

New Hampshire Tourist Wanders Without Food or Drink.

Grand Canyon, Ariz.—After wandering for three days in the depths of the Grand Canyon without food or water W. H. Harvey, a retired merchant of Manchester, N. H., was rescued in Hell's Half Acre, one of the most perilous parts of the canyon. Mr. Harvey was crazed from thirst and hunger. He was rescued by Rudolph Reimer, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., a Grand Canyon guide.

Mr. Harvey and James H. Hyde of New York started down Hermit Trail, eight miles west of Grand Canyon hotel. They took neither food, water nor guide, intending to follow the river along the bottom of the canyon back to the foot of Bright Angel Trail, which leads to the canyon bottom from here.

Soon after leaving the foot of Hermit Trail they became lost in the waste of rock formations. The alkali water which they were forced to drink caused both men to lose their minds temporarily. Mr. Hyde became separated from Mr. Harvey and found his way out of the canyon, but was unable to direct searchers to the spot where he had left his companion.

Parties searched the canyon for two days and found no trace of Mr. Harvey. Finally he was discovered in a delirious condition, his outer clothing gone. He was brought out of the canyon on a pack burro. He is recovering from his hardships.

FLAG ISLAND AERIAL BASE.

Property Owned by Peary Recommended For Maine Coast Station.

Portland, Me.—A report favoring Flag island, in Casco bay, the property of Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, as one of the stations of the proposed aerial coast patrol was made by Henry A. Wise Wood, vice president of the Aero Club of America, to Alan Hawley, its president. The use of the island already has been tendered to the club by Rear Admiral Peary. The report says:

"With a minimum of effort and time aerial observers working from Flag island may command the offshore approaches to Portland and Bath and the inner waters of Casco bay, which lie behind the Portland defenses. The importance of a constant aerial surveillance of Casco bay in the event of hostilities cannot be overestimated, as the bay provides perhaps one of the best hiding places for submarine vessels to be found anywhere along the New England coast."

Walls of Cartagena.

The walls of Cartagena, Columbia which were built during the reign of Philip II. of Spain and are said to have cost $59,000,000, are still perfect. Some of the forts have been destroyed, but others are still in excellent condition.

City tourists through the fruit growing regions have had an object lesson in seeing stuff rotting in the orchards for which they would pay fancy prices at home. Nothing can be done about it now except bear the fact in mind until the time comes to co-operate in banishing the evil.

The president of China says that none but a fool wants to be emperor. But, Mr. Kai, republicansim should teach the subject that it is his duty to be at the call of his country for any role where he can serve best and under whatever commission is handed him.

More and more the idea is expressed that this country will be rich and prosperous when war impoverished Europe is out for loot, gun in hand. Then why put temptation in Europe's way by parading our wealth?

If one-half that Carranza and Villa say of each other is the truth our watchful waiting policy will require an injecting of ginger in it before Mexico can pacify itself.

United States dollars command a bigger premium abroad than ever before, but no one relishes the job of going over to collect it.

If the weather is to keep up such pranks we can establish all the year round resorts and maybe lasso summer coming or going.

Paradoxical though it seems, nobody can deny but the Russian army has stood well in the running.

Billy Allen Musical Opera Co., All N ext Week, at The Quirk Theater. A Bunch of Allen Choristers.

AT THE QUIRK THEATRE ALL NEXT WEEK

Of all the wekk-stand attractions playing Fulton none is more popular than the Billy Allen Musical Comedy Comedy. The reason for the Allen company's popularity here and elsewhere is the fact that it gives theatre-goers just what they want, and it does not charge them exorbitant prices. The Billy Allen Company this season brings here a number of plays of wide popularity, though never before offered at popular prices. These include "The Time, The Place and The Girl," "The Dingbat Family," "A Hot Old Time," "Keep Moving," "King Dido," and "A Night at the Wintergarden." The musical hits of these shows are well known, and the comedy is generous and of the kind especially suitable to Billy Allen, who is the bright feature around which the organization centers. The company opens with "Hot Old Time" on Monday. An excellent production is promised. In fact, Mr. Allen is very particular about his shows. He wants his patrons to have nothing but the best. He stages shows just as effectively as the higher priced musical organizations. Every show has its own scenic investiture, every musical number its own special costuming and the lighting effect are studied to give the brilliant colors required. In other words, patrons of the theatre are given everything offered by the high priced shows, but a small price of admission. There is no attempt to stint in the number or quality of the people used in the cast, these being up to the standard of the best traveling musical organizations, and including the well known Billy Allen Beauty Chorus.

Seats on sale Friday.

MOTOR DRIVER TIRED OF HORRORS OF WAR

Chicagoan Deaf and Dumb, His Hair Almost White.

Chicago.—A remarkable war letter was made public here. It was from Robert Beck, former owner of a taxicab business in Chicago, to his friend Charles Grand. Beck joined the allies as driver of an armored automobile.

"I am glad to have the chance to tell you that I am alive, and that is all," the letter reads. "My hair is nearly white now. I am deaf and dumb through shock and wounds. I am a motorcycle dispatch bearer and armored car driver.

"I was driving a sixty horsepower armored car. I could not drive fast enough because the dead bodies and horses were so thick that I could not get through. All at once a shell hit my car and blew it up.

"When they got me from underneath the wrecked car I was deaf and dumb, with my ribs crushed and spine hurt. The other three men I carried with me in the armored car were blown to bits.

"This was a month ago. The doctors have tried to bring my speech and hearing back, but they cannot. The doctors say they will come back in time because now my nerves are shattered through hardships.

"Charlie, I am tired of killing people. I have been driving an armored car with three Maxim guns inside of it and three men working the guns. These fire 500 shots a minute, and I carry 10,000 rounds inside the car. The car weighs four tons, so you can see what fun we have on the battlefield. I have seen times when I drove my car forty miles an hour into a regiment.

"This summer has been bad for flies. There were millions of flies around us because there are thousands of dead bodies of men and horses not buried properly. The bodies are thrown anywhere."

Forgotten Belles.

Old folks tell us that their grandmothers' outfits as debutantes often consisted of two cotton prints for morning wear, a woolen afternoon dress, with the addition of a bonnet and pelisse for visiting, and one or two white muslins for evening parties, ribbons and natural flowers of different colors giving variety to the costume. Buoyant young belles from the best country families spent gay winters in Washington content with such an outfit.—New York Telegram.

BLOODLESS BATTLES.

One Campaign Where a British Army Did Not Lose a Man.

The battle of Futtehpore, one of four fights in eight days, in the midst of a forced march of 126 miles to the relief of Lucknow, was as far as the small British force is concerned absolutely bloodless, and Havelock's classical "order of the day" puts the fact on record.

In one of the battles against Akbar Khan in Afghanistan the result was almost equaly surprising. It was the punitive expedition of 1842 after the massacre at Kabul and the horrible retreat from which only Dr. Brydon escaped. This battle made up somewhat for the frightful disaster, for the victory could not have been more complete.

The Afghans were driven headlong into the river, and camp, baggage, artillery, horses, standards and arms of every kind were captured, together with abundant ammunition and provisions, while Akbar fled. Yet the British only had ten killed.

Probably the only bloodless campaign ever undertaken by the British was the Abyssinian expedition against King Theodore led by Lord Napier of Magdala. It was this bloodless war which gave him his title.

Although the British army consisted of 10,000 men and although they were met by the enemy, who put up a brave fight, and although they stormed Magdala, situated on cliffs so steep that it was said a cat could not climb them, yet not a life was lost on the British side.

If the last Ashanti expedition against King Prempeh could be dignified by the name of a campaign then it must be added to the list of bloodless wars. Certainly it cost the life of Prince Henry of Battenberg, the husband of Queen Victoria's youngest daughter and the father of the queen of Spain, but of other casualties there were none.—London Stray Stories.

MOVE WHOLE TOWN.

Wisner, Miss., Being Taken Ten Miles Away.

Laurel, Miss.—The town of Wisner, headquarters of the lumber camps of the Eastman-Gardner Lumber company, located in Smith county, is being moved to a point twelve miles west of the present location.

It has a mayor and board of aldermen and a complete set of ordinances. It will probably be several weeks before the name of the postoffice will be changed, although the moving is practically complete.

The present town of Wisner contains 800 citizens and boasts one of the finest Y. M. C. A. organizations in the country, a postoffice, general store, drug store, meat market, barber shop, electric light plant and many other conveniences of an ordinary city.

THE BUSINESS OF LIFE.

Our business is to make the most of this great and beautiful experiment of living, to leave behind us flowers for beauty and fruit for use, to make our life a harmony, our ending a serenity and our awaking an eternal joy.—Hobbs.

SEEK NAMES OF RETIRED MEN.

Navy Wants to Register All Available Supernumerary Officers.

As a part of the program of preparedness for war, the navy department has instituted, through the bureau of navigation, an inquiry regarding the commissioned personnel on the naval retired list to ascertain how many retired officers would be available in time of need either to take duty on warships or in navy yards and stations. The inquiry includes the retired officers of the Marine corps as well as of the navy.

Hereafter the bureau of navigation will keep two lists of officers available for duty in time of war. On one list will appear the names of those of the active list, and on the other the names of those who have been retired. It is understood that this classification does not apply to those officers who have been retired for age. The inquiry goes out to officers who have retired voluntarily, who have been "plucked," or who have been retired for some physical disability which might not stand in the way of performing some special line of duty required somewhere in the naval establishment in time of hostilities.

Champion Snorer Here.

His snoring disturbed the peace of Far Rockaway, so carpenter was held in $500 bail, and he was only taking a nap!

OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

The Chicago Teachers' federation has been condemned by the board of school trustees.

Several hundred Yale students recently refused to become strike breakers at Bridgeport, Conn.

The Women's Trade Union league has appealed to labor unionists to support the woman's suffrage movement.

Only 2 per cent of New York garment workers are physically normal, according to a report of the United States public health service.

The New York State Federation of Labor pays a salary of $2,500 per year to its president and demands that he give all his time to federation affairs.

HOME TOWN HELPS

CLEAN MINDS; CLEAN CITIES

People Must Be Educated to the Necessity of Proper Appearance of Municipality.

"I'm as good as you are," said the dirty man to the well-dressed gentleman in the street car who had drawn away from him a bit.

"You may be right," answered the clean one, "but you certainly don't smell as good."

"Lord!" exclaimed a visitor to one of the most populous sections of Boston. "What smells there are here."

"Yes," agreed the social worker of the party, "we've got to clean out a lot of minds before we'll get rid of this dirt."

"You have to clean minds!"

"Surely. Dirty minds make dirty people, and dirty people make a dirty town. The idea of cleanliness must be put in the minds of those whose present standards of cleanliness are elemental.

"The woman who will tolerate cobwebs in the corner of her ceiling has cobwebs in the corners of her mind. Disorder in a home is evidence of the presence of minds that are disorderly. Our surroundings always reflect what we are within. To make these streets clean we must create in the people who live here a desire for clean streets."

"Do you mean to say that the people here are content with all this dirt around them?" the visitor asked with surprise.

"The majority of them are. What the majority really and truly wants, the majority can have." The speaker was silent for a few moments. When they reached the next corner, he said, "If there was on this street one man or woman who wanted more than anything else to have this street cleaned and made sweet-smelling, the work would be done."

"The old story of Sodom and Gomorrah, eh!" observed the cynic.—Ford Hall Folks.

ADDS TO CITY'S APPEARANCE

Form of Street Lamp That Is Coming Into General Use Throughout the Country.

Besides forming a very attractive support for a street lamp, this re-enforced concrete post also offers a convenient place for displaying street signs. At the top of the pole is a 12-inch frosted-glass globe in which there is a high-candlepower electric lamp. Surrounding the globe is a square framework in which four strips of blue glass, carrying the street names in white letters, are held. During either the day or night, the name of the street and its intersecting thoroughfare are thus plainly visible when the pole is placed at a corner.—Popular Mechanics.

Making the Rock Garden.

The rock garden, to be successful, must be along the lines approved by nature. It must not, in any point, resemble a piece of masonry or other formal construction, says a writer in the Minneapolis Journal. The most satisfactory location for it is at the foot of a gentle slope, where it can climb the declivity and the rocks be given the appearance of jutting out from the hillside. But very excellent results may be achieved on flat surfaces if it is remembered to let the rocks appear to crop out on the surface rather than appear to be placed there for a purpose. The rock garden should have its highest point or beginning at some natural or artificial boundary—a wall, or better still, a clump of trees and shrubbery which will serve to mark its origin.

DOLAN'S

SYRACUSE

Headquarters for Hart Schaffner & Marx Good Clothes

The Young American of Today

is easy, graceful, comfortable in his clothes; sure of himself and the way he is dressed.

This picture is drawn from one of the new

"Varsity Fifty-Five"

Models Made by

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Come in, see the many others in Varsity models as well as the many conservative models for older men.

SUITS

$18, $20, $22 and up to $30

OVERCOATS

$15, $20, $22 and up to $55

A Fall Style Book sent on request.

Frankel Fifteen

America's Greatest

Suits and Overcoats, $15

Smart, snappy styles in all the new plaids and checks. Compare them with any $20 values.

Other styles of standard makes at $10 and $12.

FALL HATS, $2 and $3

The DOLAN COMPANY

Reservists Leave to Join Their Country's Colors

Ten Italian reservists will answer the call of their mother country and depart from Fulton tomorrow. The ten men, none of whom leave behind relatives dependent upon them for support, will be escorted to the N. Y. C. station by a large crowd of friends and will depart for Syracuse on the 10:10 train.

The Italian Consul, permanently located in Rochester, will meet the group at 3 p. m. in Syracuse to make arrangements for their passage to Italy.

Of the ten men, three have been employed at the woolen mills, one at the chocolate works, one at Massaro's macaroni factory; another is an employe of the O. & W. railroad. The remainder of the group are laborers.

The men sail from New York Saturday noon on the Italian line steamship Stampalia, which will carry several hundred Italian reserves to take their place in the Italian army.

EQUAL VOTES CAMPAIGN ON

Western Women in Fulton This Morning Outlining Plans for County Campaign

The first gun in the pre-election campaign for "Votes for Women" will be fired tonight at 8:30 when Miss Sarah Theodosia Muir, of Lincoln, Nebraska, addresses a crowd in the Gem theatre in Oswego. Miss Muir has been in conference all day with an assemblage of suffrage workers at the home of Dr. Doane in So. 3rd st. A representation of women from Fulton, Hannibal and other near by towns spent the day in the doctor's office outlining plans for the coming campaign and tomorrow they will again gather to make final arrangements.

Mrs. Fred Lockwood and Mrs. J. S. Stevenson represented Hannibal. Mrs. Stevenson is the Acting County Chairman and is taking the place of Mrs. Luther Mott, wife of Congressman Mott. Miss Muir has been appointed County Organizer. The western woman arrived here Monday and will remain in this vicinity until election day. Miss Muir is a high school teacher in Lincoln and came east on a two months' leave of absence to assist the New York State workers. She came directly here from Schoharie and Montgomery counties, where she rendered valuable assistance to the women there in mapping out the plan of campaign.

Miss Muir will work from Oswego where headquarters for the county have been established. The work now being outlined is a part of the whirlwind campaign planned, and the purpose is to touch every small hamlet and town in the county.

The climax of the campaign will be reached in this city when a monster mass meeting will be held probably in the East Side Park. The purpose of Miss Muir's visit is chiefly to arouse interest in the mass meeting and to give the affair publicity. Miss Mabel Currie, the Chautauqua speaker from the West, is to be the principal speaker at the meeting.

Miss Muir has at her disposal the use of an automobile, which has been gaily decorated with the colors of the "Votes for Women" league. The automobile is attracting considerable attention about town.

QUEEN ESTHERS TO ELECT NEW OFFICERS

The Queen Esther Society of the First M. E. church will meet at the home of Miss Lela Church, 216 Utica St., tonight at 8 o'clock. Quite a lot of business matters will engage the attention of the members, chief among them being the election of new officers.

MRS. LA GROU WON PIANO IN CONTEST

Mrs. William J. LaGrou of 122 W. 5th st., won the piano contest of the Red Men. The winner was decided last night at the benefit performance given at The Quirk, and today Mrs. LaGrou is being congratulated on all sides.

MRS. RALPH BROWN HEADS REBEKAH LODGE

Mrs. Ralph Brown of South Granby, who retains her active interest in the welfare of Nehasane Lodge, this city, was elected past noble grand at the last semi-annual election. The other officers elected were:

Mrs. W. F. George, noble grand; Miss Frances Kelley, vice-grand; Miss Isabel Kelsey, recording secretary; Miss Bertha Kelley, treasurer; Mrs. Locke, financial secretary. The next meeting will be held in two weeks, at which time Mrs. F. W. George, noble grand, will appoint the remainder of the subordinate officers.

LOCAL MAN ON RETURN TRIP HOME

Mr. F. E. Goodjon in a recent communication to friends here, written at Freeland, Mich., says he is homeward bound, and incidently mentions the fact that he has a birthday October 5, which is causing him to sit up and take notice, as he realizes he is growing old.

In reference to the latter expression we would say, "Cheer up," there is glory and honor in gray hairs, even if they have slipped off the top of one's head.

Wire that house and receive a Flat Iron Free. The Electric Co. Adv

PARKHURST—SAYLES

Frank J. Parkhurst and Miss Elizabeth Sayles, both of this city, were quietly married last night at 503 E. Broadway by Rev. J. W. Barrett, of the First Methodist church. Only a few intimate friends of the couple attended the ceremony.

After the wedding a dainty luncheon was served and Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst left on a honeymoon trip to Buffalo. They will reside in this city, where Mr. Parkhurst is employed as a paper finisher with the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Co.

INVITATIONS ISSUED

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lester Paddock have issued invitations for the wedding on October 11 of their daughter, Miss Imogene, to Mr. Frank Clark Ash of Syracuse.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

An Expert Corsetiere

From Chicago

will be at the Dix Millinery store all day

Friday, Oct. 1st

demonstrating the New Fall Models. If you have never worn a Gossard Corset, try a $2.00 Model, and see if you do not obtain more comfort, better style and better wearing service for the money than in any other garment you have ever worn.

Other Gossards at $2.50, $3.50 and up.

DIX Millinery Store

Bank in Albany--by Mail

Albany is the chief up-state banking center of Eastern New York, having many strong banking institutions, of which the Albany City Savings Institution is one. If you live outside of Albany you can enjoy the facilities and protection of this bank by doing your banking by mail.

Drop a postal for our Booklet, "U. S. Mail for Banking."

Simply say "Please send Booklet" and your request will receive our attention.

ASSETS JULY, 1915 $11,862,398.23 | 4% COMPOUND INTEREST

Albany City Savings Institution

101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Clara Green of Hannibal has been spending several days with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Cox, of West 2nd st.

* * *

Miss Milicent Mansfield of 372 So. 5th st., has entered the nurses' training class of the Oswego hospital.

* * *

Alderman J. W. Distin is attending the G. A. R. encampment at Washington, D. C.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Waugh is regaining her health.

* * *

The funeral of Mrs. John Phillips, whose death occurred Tuesday, will be held at St. Mary's church tomorrow at 9 a. m.

* * *

Miss Hester Wells will entertain the P. K. club tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Wright will entertain the Thursday Evening Euchrae club at her Erie st. home tonight.

* * *

James Hillick is in New York purchasing stock and fixtures for the store which he leased recently in Cortland.

* * *

Every candidate for position on the Tiger football eleven is expected to appear in East Side Park for practice tonight.

* * *

Another good supper is promised by the Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church. The time, Saturday evening; the place, the church parlors.

* * *

Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will meet at the regular place tomorrow evening.

* * *

Suffrage workers are planning a monster demonstration to be held in this city within a few days.

FRUIT CANS

½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Parafine

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

LAST CALL

Large Basket

PEACHES 50c

Best Cane Granulated

SUGAR .... 5¼c lb.

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

JULES WENDELL & SON

Owing to the remarkable success of the morning session of our Great Diamond Sale, we have decided to extend the DIAMOND DAY SALES through the rest of this week.

Buy your Christmas Diamonds now and save $50.00 on every $100.00.

Farmers Have Privilege of Land Bank Tomorrow

The operation of the Land Bank of New York State will begin tomorrow, when new facilities for raising money in times of stress will be placed in the hands of American farmers.

After tomorrow a farmer who desires to raise money to move crops, to meet a mortgage or help in any kind of a contingency can resort to the Land Bank.

Tomorrow $250,000 raised by the sale of debenture bonds will be available for lending. The money is to be distributed among the savings and loan associations that are members of the Land Bank.

George W. Thomas of Rochester, a director of the land bank, explains the land bank scheme as follows:

"Few people are familiar with the workings of the Land Bank and its purpose. It has grown to be a large venture. The savings and loan associations enjoy great privileges under their charters from the State of New York. They are safe-guarded by the Banking Department of the state, certified as worthy of public confidence, protected from unfair and unworthy competition, and fostered by every proper device or law.

"There has been a pressure brought to bear on the savings and loan associations, by public opinion, to make their business state-wide, to include within the area of their activities the rural as well as the suburban and urban fields. To do this it is necessary that the scource from which the funds are obtained shall have the widest possible range, without altering in any manner the scope and area and condition for making investments. The Land Bank is designed to increase the facilities of every association that affiliates with the central body.

May Issue Debenture Bonds.

"That this may be accomplished the state has permitted the Land Bank to issue debenture bonds, secured by first mortgages of the association members One banking law provides that the shares of the central institution can be subscribed and owned only by saving and loan associations. Its minimum capital is $100,000, and at least ten associations whose aggregate resources are more than $5,000,000, must be its incorporators.

"The Land Bank was incorporated with sixty associations as members. There are now nearly 100 associations affiliated with it, and the total capital invested is about $40,000,000. There are 250 saving and loan societies in this state, and they have 152,000 members and $65,000,000 of capital invested in co-operative land mortgages. I expect that in time every association in the state will affiliate with the central body.

Benefits to Associations.

"Members in the Land Bank will not interfere with the present manner of doing business in the savings and loan associations; they will not be called upon to change a single feature of their business methods. It will give greater power and prestige to the associations. It will bring to them part of their funds at a lower rate of dividend than is now paid, and will secure that part for a long, definite period, whereas now all funds are payable on demand.

"The Land Bank is not a bank of deposit. It will not take deposits, even from its own member associations. Its single purpose is to make mortgage investments liquid. It will receive from its member associations their first mortgages on land, and, using these mortgages as a basis of security, will issue bonds and sell those to the investing public, and delixer the proceeds to the member association, whose mortgages have been made the basis for the bonds. The member associations will use this money for further investment in mortgages in their own locality.

"The Land Bank will not deal with individual borrowers. It will handle only such mortgages as its member associations bring to it. All the mortgages the Land Bank will deal in, therefore, must come to it with the approval of the community in which the land is a banking institution.

"The Land Bank restores the business of the saving and loan associations to its original sound and economically true position. It swings us away from our apparent approach to the proper field of the savings bank. We are not, never were, intended to be savings banks, as they are known in New York State, yet we must have money, and great sums of money, to carry on our business of promoting the industries of and ownership of land, including especially that of the home-owning. Land mortgages are primarily investments, and it is, therefore, the soundest and truest economy that we should use investment money."

VINEGARS

Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Person to take over contract on upright piano. Am unable to finish paying for same. Piano guaranteed. For particulars, address B, Times Office. 244

Poultry for Sale.—Anchona pullets, Black Minorcas and Barred Rocks; also cockrels for sale. Newton Ward, Granby Center, Phone 5412. 243c

Boy Wanted—About 16 years old; clean and honest. Apply between 7:30 and 8 o'clock tonight. Times office, 66 E. First st.

Wanted—Position by young lady as stenographer and book-keeper; experienced. Address B., Times Office. 243

For Sale—Used Overland Touring car, cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc. 243

For Sale—Motorcycle, Harley-Davidson; low price for cash. 109 East Broadway. 243c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

House to Rent—Inquire of J. H. Townsend, 1023 Emery St. Phone 301. 243c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Folding bed; nearly new. 5[illegible] West 4th St., N. 243

For Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn Block. Offices and living rooms. tf

For Rent—Six room apartment. Inquire 121 So. First St. 245

For Rent—House on Fifth St. Inquire [illegible] Waldhorn. 245

Apartments to Rent—Heated, 214 Oneida St. 242

Living Rooms to Rent—In [illegible] [illegible] F. C. Lewis. [illegible]

NO WAY TO KEEP ROOMS CLOSED SUNDAYS

Rochester.—No law prohibits the opening of billiard and pool rooms on Sunday in Rochester and the city ordinance under which those places have been closed on the first day of the week is of no effect. In substance that was what Justice Gillette said in police court when he discharged a man who was arrested last Sunday for having permitted pool and billiards to be played. It is expected that most of the room sin the city will be open next Sunday.

Commissioner Hamilton, of the Department of Public Safety, was chagrined over the outcome of the police court case. He had confidently expected the upholding of his department in the arrest of the offender. The department is now powerless to stop them if the billiard room proprietors make their announced move of a general opening on Sundays.

HOLD THEIR PEACHES FOR BETTER PRICES

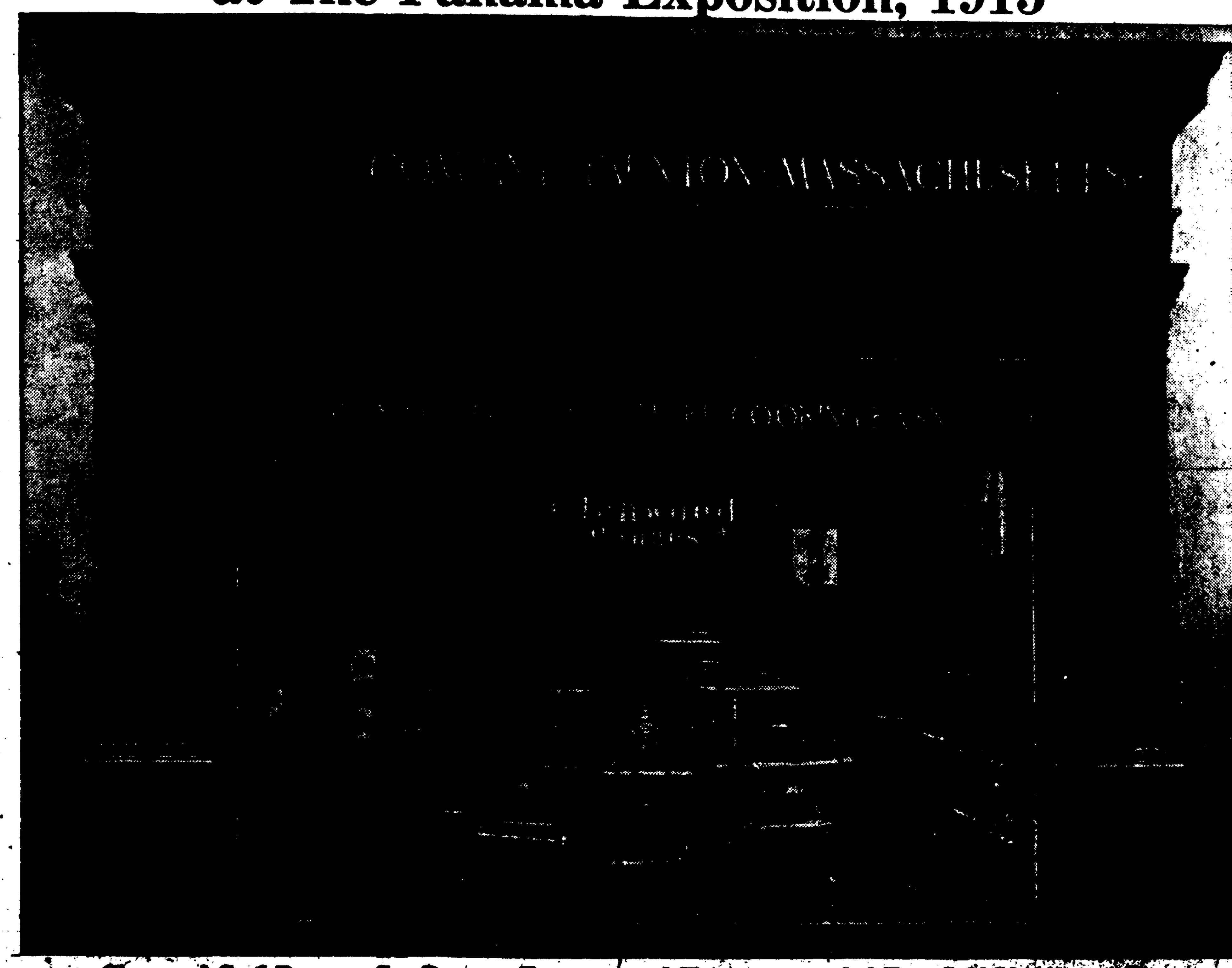
Rochester.—"The peach crop of Western New York is being held back, according to what I hear," remarked S. J. Kearns, superintendent of the Rochester Division of the New York Central Railroad, yesterday. "The crops of Connecticut, Michigan and the Hudson Valley are marketed. Practically, the only peaches left are the ones in this part of the state. The orchard owners feel that they will be able to get higher prices if they hold their fruit a few days."

BUSINESS READJUSTED TO WAR CONDITIONS

New York.—Reports of commercial failures show that "business has pretty well adjusted itself to the new conditions imposed by the war, and that the weak spots a year ago have been largely eliminated," according to the monthly letter on business conditions issued by the Traders' National Bank.

Another pointed declaration in the letter is this: "Politics is less a factor in the business situation than a year ago. Business men are being left to do many things which a few years ago Congress was being implored to take up. As a consequence, the country is getting more bills of lading and fewer bills of legislation."

Two Gold Medals—Highest Award at The Panama Exposition, 1915



Glenwood Coal Ranges, Gas Ranges, Furnaces and Heaters, awarded Two Gold Medals, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, Cal., 1915.

Glenwood Ranges are the product of New England's largest and best known foundry. They are designed by makers of life-long experience. They weigh more, are put together better and burn less fuel than most ranges. The castings are wonderfully smooth and easy to keep clean.

They are handsome, convenient and mechanically right—no modern feature lacking. Smooth cast, Colonial design, plain finish, compact structure, big roomy ovens, easy working grates and countless other features.

Owing to their sturdy construction and fine workmanship, they will stand hard usage, do better work and last much longer than the ordinary kind.

They certainly do "Make Cooking and Baking Easy".

Get one and make housekeeping drudgeless.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

FULTON, NEW YORK

WADSWORTH OWNS ONLY RANCH IN THE STATE

Avon.—Avon has what is perhaps New York State's only "ranch." It is owned by ex-Congressman James Wadsworth, of Genesee, and conducted by Lieutenant James W. Wadsworth, Jr., of Troop M, United States Senator from New York. This "ranch" consists of 2,500 acres, and stretches both sides of the Scottsville road, a distance of two miles from the hills that fringe the west side of the Genesee valley to the river, itself.

Every year Senator Wadsworth brings up from his Texas ranch, which is as long one way as from Avon to Buffalo, 66 miles, and as long the other as from Genesee to Rochester, 30 miles, all enclosed with wire fence, a train load of young steers, which are fattened and then shipped to the Chicago market, and the Senator finds after several years' experience that these steers do better here than they do on the home ranch. At the present time, besides the hundreds of dairy cows and horses on the "Street" farm, there are 527 big 3 and 4-year-old steers, weighing anywhere from 1,200 to 1,600 pounds, and worth anywhere from sixty to seventy thousand dollars.

Homes wired on easy terms. The Electric Co. Adv

INVESTIGATIONS IN ARDMORE DISASTER

Ardmore, Okla., Sept. 29.—Having counted forty-four dead and appraised the property damage at more than a half million dollars, the citizens of Ardmore today set about placing responsibility for the terrific explosion of gasoline and dynamite which almost wiped the town out of existence.

Russell Brown, City Attorney, issued a statement that officers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company may be held for criminal negligence and that court actions for the lives lost and the property destroyed may lie against the company.

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

News Mostly of a Political Nature From the Nation's Seat of Government for Times' Readers.

Washington.—(Special Correspondence.)—Whether the United States can hope to hold its place as the leading export nation of the world, is a problem now receiving the attention of the business men of America. It was the European war that gave the United States its present pre-eminence. What will happen when the war shall close is the great question which very properly causes anxiety among men who are financially interested in the continuance of that partially restored prosperity now prevailing in some sections of the country.

Men who are accustomed to dealing with conditions, rather than theories, and who build on reasonable certainties, rather than on possibilities, do not overlook the fact that in July, 1914, just before the outbreak of the European war, there was a very alarming balance of trade against the United States. They will not forget that the balance of trade against us soon after the "tariff-for-revenue-only" policy was decided upon by the election of a Democratic administration and that it was only the conditions developed by the European war which turned the tide in our favor.

Will the balance of trade turn against us again when the cause which turned it in our favor has been removed? Most business men are answering this question in the affirmative, believing that since it was "war orders" that formed the basis of a favorable trade balance, that balance can continue only so long as the war shall remain a factor in international commerce.

There are several facts which no one disputes;

First, the call of millions of men in Europe from industrial activity to military operations decreased production on that continent.

Second, the war not only decreased production abroad, but destroyed many products already manufactured, and created new and enormous markets.

Third, the only large producing nation ready to supply the commodities most in demand by reason of the war was the United States; hence this country received a greater part of the war orders.

Fourth, as soon as the armies of Europe are disbanded, those millions of men will return to manufacturing and other productive enterprise.

Fifth, European nations will be impoverished, and the United States, as a result of its large favorable trade balance, will be the only country in a position to buy extensively.

Sixth, as a consequence of high prices paid by buyers of war equipment, wages in many American industries have been increasing, and when European producers again begin activity the American producer will be thrown into competition with factories paying the lowest scale of wages, while American mills pay the highest.

The foregoing facts present a situation which the business men of America must meet, and they are now giving it most careful thought. It is a situation which will confront not merely large manufacturers of the country, but every farmer, merchant, mechanic and laborer who depends for a livelihood upon the general prosperity of the nation.

MT. PLEASANT.

The W. M. F. S. will hold the annual election of officers at Miss Ella Baker's October 6, at 2 o'clock.

Mrs. Mollie Rowlee and Mrs. Rockwood comprise the committee on the yearly programs; Mrs. O. Cole and Mrs. Delos Distin comprise the committee on nominations. Mrs. J. W. Distin and Mrs. Evelyn Howard, the auditing committee, and the supper committee are: Chairman, Mrs. Ruth Grant, Mrs. Charles Osborne, Mrs. Hattie Stewart and Miss Ella Baker and Mrs. Willis Streeter.

* * *

A large number of grangers and their families enjoyed the program prepared by the Worthy Lecturer, Mrs. Snyder, consisting of music, singing and recitations, also remarks by visitors and charter members, of whom four are still living, and members Zado C. Austin, Virgil Rowlee, Hattie Foster and Mrs. Frank Wright. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander of Daysville represented the State grange and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Cass Snyder. Mrs. Snyder read a history of the grange's forty years of existence, telling of its ups and downs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Durfey and daughter visited her mother, Mrs. Dumont, in Bundyville Tuesday.

* * *

Monford Kelsey has accepted a position for the winter.

* * *

Henry Rath of Orleans county was the guest of his brother, William, over the week-end.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Don Vant will be at home to their friends in the factory living rooms soon.

* * *

Miss Nettie Clark a the week guest at Mr. Halstead's in Granby.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bateman and family of Volney Center were recent guests at Allan Osborne's.

* * *

John Salsbury had a narrow escape when the ten-foot cement base to his new silo caved in when he was removing the forms. He was pinned down by two or three tons of debris, but was extracted by Ernest Rowlee, who was assisting him.

* * *

The recent wind storm damaged fruit badly.

* * *

George View and wife and Miss Bessie, and Mr. and Mrs. May of Scriba were welcome visitors at the grange celebration.

* * *

The Whitaker road is closed from Smith's Corners to the Rowlee school house for repairs.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and PRESERVED STEM GINGER

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

We have a house wiring proposition that's a winner. The Electric Co. Adv

JOHN WESLEY SAID

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

That is the double-fold idea and basis upon which

THE EVENING TIMES

IS FOUNDED

Nearly a Year Old

AND STILL GOING

The Evening Times was established nine months ago, to fill a need and a place in the front rank of other progressive communities. At the present time The Evening Times has enrolled as paid subscribers more than one-half of this city's population. With a steady improvement in news, together with a prompt and regular delivery by carrier boys, it is only a question of time before the paper will be in every home.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES IS HERE TO STAY!

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

To the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrated community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and to yourself.

The Home Paper is Your Friend and You Know It!

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for Community of Interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and not a Destroyer

Subscription Rate 6c per week, payable to Carrier boy.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $30,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

Martin, fearing rumors that the new company would injure his business and might break the trust, offers to buy out the firm for $100,000 and give Rodney, Peale and Mary good positions. Then he learns that the company is "dead broke."

Suddenly out of a clear sky comes an order for 50,000 cakes of 13 Soap from the great firm of Brown & James of Chicago. "The tide has turned," the trio now declare.

The 13 Soap company having no factory cannot deliver. The trio endeavor to buy the cakes from branch offices of the Martin trust. They fail to get the necessary number, but send 5,000 cakes.

Mary, in despair, calls on old Martin. Rodney also appears. There they both learn that the father caused the sending of the telegram from Brown & James. Naturally they are amazed and mortified.

Peale arrives. He discourses at length to old Martin on the value of advertising and explains that the money spent on booming 13 Soap was not wasted. Martin is unconvinced.

At last the partial shipment of 13 Soap, which had been sent to Chicago, begins to sell. Brown & James send a man to the Martin home to announce that the 5,000 cakes were gone at $1 apiece. They want more.

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

Chicago river. It might help the drainage canal."

"But you didn't give our advertising a chance," objected Rodney.

"Yes," said Peale eagerly. "We only finished a great big advertising campaign in Chicago two days ago."

"I know the soap would have made good," insisted Rodney, "with that trademark."

"If your trademark was so marvelous," said Martin, "somebody besides your poor old father would have bought your soap."

In the meantime Peale had grown more and more discouraged.

"Oh, what's the use? He doesn't believe in advertising," he said pathetically.

"Oh, yes, I do," Mr. Martin objected; "sound conservative advertising, but not the crazy, sensational stuff you go in for."

Mary decided she would try another tack.

"Oh, you're just mad because the soap trust didn't think of 13 Soap itself," she said, half mischievously.

"Why, we wouldn't touch a fool thing like that," said Mr. Martin. "If you deliver the goods your goods will advertise you; that's always been our policy."

This was an unfortunate lead for the old soap king to have made. To doubt the efficiency of his ads. was to strike at the vitals of Ambrose Peale, to challenge him and draw his fire every time. And now Rodney was his enthusiastic squire and second.

Both boys drew good long breaths and began on their favorite themes. Poor Mary felt that she, too, was being swept along with them in the flood of Peale's enthusiasm.

"I'm sorry, father," Rodney led off, "but you are too old fashioned to know the modern way of advertising. Why, do you know the Federal Biscuit company was on the verge of failing until they hit on a catchy name for crackers?"

Mary took a hand too.

"And since then they have had over 400 lawsuits to protect it," quoted Mary.

"Their trademark made 'em," Rodney went on. "They value that trademark now as $6,000,000."

Peale had listened with grim satisfaction.

"Great stuff," he echoed.

"And did you ever hear of the Wilkins safety razor?" asked Mary. "Tell him about it, Rodney."

"It costs you $5," said Rodney. "Don't you know there's a mighty good safety razor for a quarter and dozens at a dollar? But you use the Wilkins because Wilkins was there first. You buy his razor at a high price simply because of its trademark."

"Advertising," said Mary, with a gesture she had learned from Rodney.

"Absolutely," said Rodney, with a word he had learned from Peale.

Peale himself went on:

"And Andover soap in the magazines alone used $450,000 worth of space in 1913, and at 3 cents a cake wholesale that represents 15,000,000 cakes for magazine articles alone."

"I don't believe it," old Martin interrupted.

"Yes," said Peale irreverently, "and a lot of other guys didn't believe that iron ships would float, or that machines heavier than air would fly, or that you could talk to Chicago on a wire, or send a message across the Atlantic without a wire. Pardon me, sir, but you want to get on to yourself."

"Yes, father, you certainly do," said Rodney.

"And you'd better hurry up," added Mary.

Mr. Martin laughed grimly.

"You've got a fine lot of theories, but what have you done for those 5,000 cakes of 13 Soap out at Brown & James'?"

"Why, we haven't really spent enough money advertising," said Peale, true to his faith. "That's the trouble."

"That's true," Rodney agreed. "Every time the Miller Tobacco company puts out a new cigarette they start off by appropriating $200,000 to boom it."

"And I suppose they are a lot of boobs," put in Peale.

"And think what other firms spend," said Rodney. "I've gone into this thing, father. Think what national advertising is accomplishing. It sells automobiles, vacuum cleaners, talking machines, rubber heels, cameras, washing machines, foods, clothes, shoes, paints, houses, plumbing, electric irons, fireless cookers, mostly to a lot of people who'd never even hear of 'em if it weren't for advertisements."

CHAPTER XVI.

Ambrose Peale.

PEALE took up the refrain next and talked to Mr. Martin about advertising.

"But nowadays it isn't only people who have stoves to sell or toothbrushes that are spending money on publicity," he began. "Banks are advertising for money, nations for immigrants, colleges for students, cities for citizens and churches for congregations, and you sit there thinking it doesn't pay to advertise."

"Six hundred and sixteen million dollars were spent last year in magazines and newspapers, billboards and electric signs," recited Mary.

"Bringing education and comfort and fun and luxury to the people of the United States," said Rodney. "It's romance, father, the romance of printing presses, of steel rails, of the wireless, of trains and competition, the romance of modern business, and it's all built on advertising. Why, advertising is the biggest thing in this country, and it's only just begun."

"Well," said Mr. Martin, "when you boys get through talking and you're flat broke and down and out come around and see me. I'll show you an old business that has a lot of money, that isn't radical and that manages to keep going without wasting a fortune in fool advertising."

"Then you won't let us get any soap?" asked Rodney.

"Risk my business reputation on a silly scheme like dollar soap? I should say not. You may be crazy, but I'm not."

"Yes, you are," said Mary, beginning to lose her temper.

"Oh, come on," said Peale impatiently. "What's the use of talking to a man whose brain is deaf?"

The old soap king only laughed.

And so to the accompaniment of his scornful chuckles the three dejectedly walked out. Poor Mary's mission had failed. In the street outside she could not help pouting a little, especially for Rodney's benefit, and she scolded Peale outright. She was sure she could have managed the old gentleman if she had been allowed to do it in her own intuitive woman's way, and she told both the boys so flatly. What was the use of spouting all those statistics? What they wanted was 45,000 cakes of soap, not 5,000 words of advertising talk. What impression had they made on the soap king? Not the slightest.

"Now, don't you be too sure," interrupted Ambrose. "Just let it sink in and rankle a bit and we'll see."

"Nonsense!" said Mary crossly.

Poor Ambrose! He wouldn't have admitted it to anybody in the world, but for once in his life he was downcast and discouraged. His unfailing good nature was cloaked and veiled a little and no mistake. He was blue.

What was worse his blues lasted, off and on, this time for almost two weeks.

As the criminal returns to the scene of his crime so Ambrose's spirit was drawn back to his old haunts of the show world again.

"Hello, Mr. Pe-e-ele!"

He turned to see the "countess." They were in front of the City Square hotel, and she was headed for the revolving doors on Forty-second street. Peale gravitated at once to her side and jumped into the whirling compartment behind her.

"Well, cutie," he said as they dropped down together on a lounge in the crowded corridor, "what are you up to?"

"You're a grand little guy," said the countess agreeably; "I like you."

But all the time her eyes roved about the place as if she were looking for another man.

"How are you getting along now?" she went on. "As far as I'm concerned, trim everybody you can. You're there, Ambrose, you're there."

"But we're on the level," Peale assured her.

"So am I," said the countess.

"If you were I'd give you a job," laughed Peale.

"Me work on a job!" cried the countess. "There's no excitement in that. Why, now every time I meet a cop I get a thrill."

"I know—I know; the dull life is dull," Peale agreed. "I wonder if I ought to marry you and reform you?"

"No, Ambrose," said the countess quite sincerely, "I wouldn't do such a thing to you as marry you. I could talk to you about your needing a loving, faithful wife, and maybe you do at that. But the trouble with me is I'd rather trim a guy out of a hundred than earn a thousand. So leave me lay, kid, leave me lay"—

At this moment Peale, following her gaze, saw what she was looking for, and apparently "it" was Ellery Clark. Ellery, in full evening war paint, was wandering up and down evidently looking for her.

"Shall I bring him over?" asked Peale.

"No," said the countess; "wait a moment. I want to talk to you a second about Ellery. He's kind of stuck on me," she added shyly.

"Say, I'm for you," broke in Peale, "but if you're aiming to trim Ellery I can't help you there; it'd be too easy."

"Easy! You don't know Ellery! He's wise all right," she protested.

"Say, I don't like Ellery," said Peale quickly, "but if you're planning to

"Do tell him I'm a real French dame."

maxixe down the bridal path with him I won't stand for it."

"Oh, I wouldn't hitch up. No, Ambrose, you got me wrong," said the countess plaintively.

"What is the graft, then?"

The countess looked at him with a great show of diginity.

"Say, Mr. Peale," she said, "don't you think I got some sense of decency? And, anyhow, I wouldn't go after Ellery. He'd be wise in a minute. No, sir, I stack up against men of my own size—ducks who think they're wise guys, like you and your young partner."

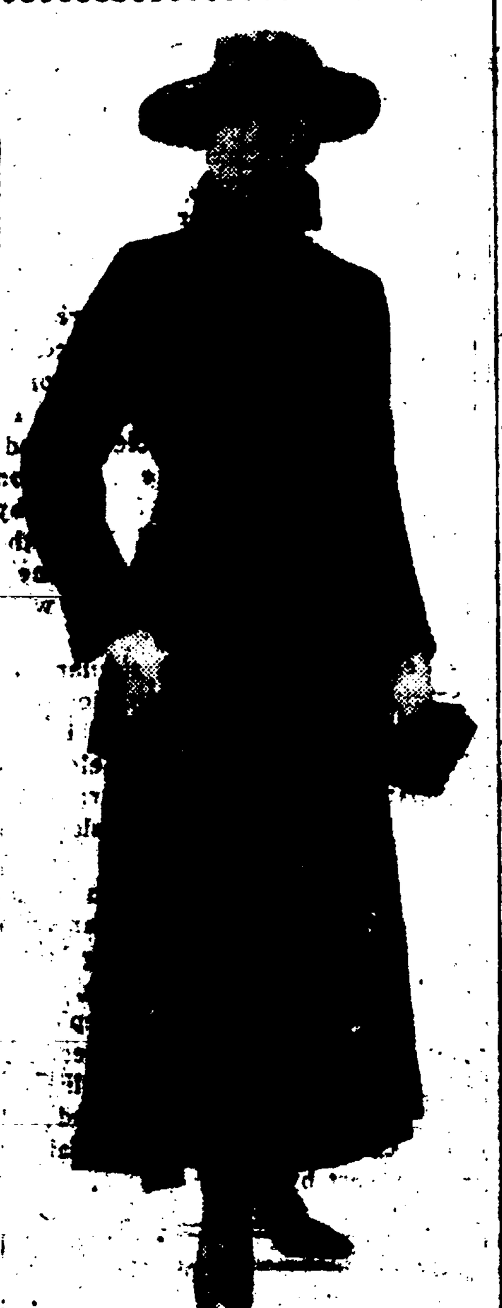
"Well, what is the idea with Ellery, then?" Peale asked uncomfortably.

"You may not like him," the countess began. "He does seem kind of a stuck up chap, but when you get to

Continued Tomorrow.)

SMART TAILLEUR.

Belted Effect Makes Chic Suit For the Girl.



The belted effect in misses' suit styles holds quite an important place among the autumn season's smart models. Here it is featured in navy mohair, with belt confining narrow plaits that show above and below the waist line. The high roll collar with metal embroidery lends a military note, and the [illegible] metal buttons afford a [illegible]. Deep cuffs and an odd shaped yoke are interesting features. The flare skirt just escapes high button boots, and the [illegible] sailor is very girlish.

MIDSUMMER CLOTHES.

Autumn Presses Closely Upon the Heels of Summer.

Midsummer is usually the signal for changes and modifications in the summer fashions. Spring clothes begin to show wear, and to demand renewal, and our fickle minds begin to look for something different.

Does it not seem strange that American men should not have adopted long since a more suitable August attire than blue serge and tan shoes? However, if men persist in conservatism in this respect, women make up for it, for no woman in the world indulges in summer clothes to the same extent as the American woman.

The women of other nations from reasons connected with climate or temperament, or an inborn sense of economy, may wear silks or thin wool, but we insist upon our ephemeral materials, and every year produces new ones for us. This, of course, is a taffeta season, and we are all wearing it accordingly. In order to cater to both parties we combine it with net, lawn, muslin and organdie in the form of colored basques, coatees and the sleeveless jackets, which it is now possible to buy separately in the department stores. What are called "porch frocks" are sold in great variety.

It is a good thing for one of the principal products of our own country that we so generally adopt the cotton fabrics for summer wear. But regard we this, as the French say. Some months ago an active cotton crusade to "help the south" was inaugurated with great blowing of trumpets. It was demonstrated to us how many varied articles were made of cotton, and endless were the surprises of finding, for example, that one's white "London ivory" comb was really made of southern cotton.

We were urged to give up linen bed coverings and take to the less frigid cotton ones; even the superior lightness and washableness of cotton blankets were pointed out to us. Ardent crusaders implored us to relinquish the silk petticoats, which widened skirts had just caused us to adopt, and take to cotton substitutes. Everybody talked cotton for a few weeks, and then the whole subject died a natural death until the Parisian designers, who know nothing about the south and care less, suddenly revived it with the decree of two washable petticoats under the summer's flounced gowns.

Care of the Stove.

To prevent your gas stove from rusting inside of your oven or outside surface use a few drops of linseed oil on a cloth and rub over thoroughly. This can also be used on coal ranges or other style iron stoves, after which you use stove paste to which a few drops of black coffee are added to moisten paste, and then brush over. It will polish up quickly and reward you with brilliant luster.

Metal Polish.

A high polish for metals is made by mixing two ounces of prepared chalk, three-quarters of an ounce of pipeclay, [illegible] of white lead, a [illegible] of carbonate of magnesia and a [illegible]

LONGFELLOW'S HOME.

Craigie House Is to Be Preserved For Use of the Public.

Longfellow's home, Craigie House, in Cambridge, is to be preserved for the public. Several months ago, says the Boston Transcript, it was learned from the filing of the will of Mrs. Richard Henry Dana (Edith Longfellow Dana), daughter of the poet, the surviving heirs agreed to intrust the house to three trustees, together with a sum of money for upkeep, for a triple purpose: (1) "As a specimen of the best colonial architecture of the eighteenth century;" (2) "As a historical monument of the occupation of the house by George Washington during the siege of Boston in the Revolutionary war;" (3) "As a memorial to Henry Wordsworth Longfellow."

Longfellow heirs may live in the house by paying rent. When the time comes that no surviving heir wishes to do that the mansion is to be managed solely as a memorial "for the benefit of the public." Thus, definitely and without further action, Craigie House is placed forever among the state's public monuments to art and patriotism and to celebrate equally one who pleaded for justice, humanity and, particularly, the beautiful.

War and Trade.

Pessimists predict that when the war is over the great increase in the foreign trade of the United States will not continue, but not so does history teach. A lap lost in the race of national progress is lost forever. When Spain fell back after the Armada and the Netherlands forged ahead the Netherlands stayed, and when Cromwell crippled the Dutch 100 years later and England forged ahead England stayed ahead. If the United States does not keep the vantage ground gained during this war it will be a new phenomenon in history.—World's Work.

Street Car Seat Reform.

The new subway cars in New York city are equipped with seats specially designed to sustain the body in a comfortable and healthful sitting posture. The seat has the additional advantage, for feminine users, that "the head can be held upright in moderate sized hats and is not thrust forward when one leans back in the seat." The seats have the approval of the American Posture league, an organization formed to promote the use of hygienic seating appliances in schools, vehicles, etc.

Alaskan Forest Divided.

The area of the Chugach national forest, Alaska, which is to be crossed by the railroad that the government is building from Seward to Fairbanks, is reduced nearly one-half by a proclamation signed by President Wilson returning approximately 5,000,000 acres to the public domain. This action follows classification of the land by the forest service, showing that the areas involved are not of high enough timber value to warrant government protection.

Demand For Better Carton.

The Scientific American calls for the invention of a carton for containing foods and other merchandise, saying that any one who will devise a carton "better structurally, more effectually sealed against moisture or other atmospheric conditions, of a distinctive shape or as equally satisfactory in important respects and cheaper than the cartons now used, will find a demand almost beyond imagination."

Bullets In Their Flight.

A writer in Popular Mechanics tells of seeing in their flight bullets traveling at the rate of 2,700 feet per second. A dark background was necessary and a sun at right angles to the course. The flying missiles made a silvery flash as vivid as if of lightning.

OUR OLD LIBERTY BELL.

Text From Which the Inscription It Bears Was Taken.

For fifty years after that July day in 1776, when the old bell rang out its memorable message, it continued to be rung on every festival and anniversary. It was rung on Feb. 22, 1832, in honor of the centennial of the birth of Washington. While being tolled on the morning of July 8, 1835, in memory of Chief Justice Marshall, who had died two days before, the old relic suddenly cracked. On Washington's birthday, 1845, an attempt was made to ring it, but the bell has since been mute.

Finally it was removed from its position in the tower to a lower story, and later it was placed on its original timbers in the vestibule of the statehouse in a prominent position immediately beneath where a larger bell, presented to Philadelphia in 1866, now proclaims the passing hours.

To Isaac Norris, the speaker of the colonial assembly, is ascribed the honor of having originally suggested the prophetic words from Leviticus xxv, 10, "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof," which were cast on the bell. The reason for the selection of this text at a time when there was not the slightest thought of a break with the mother country has been a subject of much conjecture, but the true reason is apparent when the full text is read, "And ye shall hallow the fiftieth year and proclaim liberty throughout the land and to all the inhabitants thereof." In selecting the text the Quakers had in mind the arrival of William Penn and their forefathers in America.—[illegible] Herald.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

WHOLLY PLEASING IS THIS FROCK.

A charming little frock in blue indestructible voile, trimmed with silk braid and accordion pleated taffeta frills.

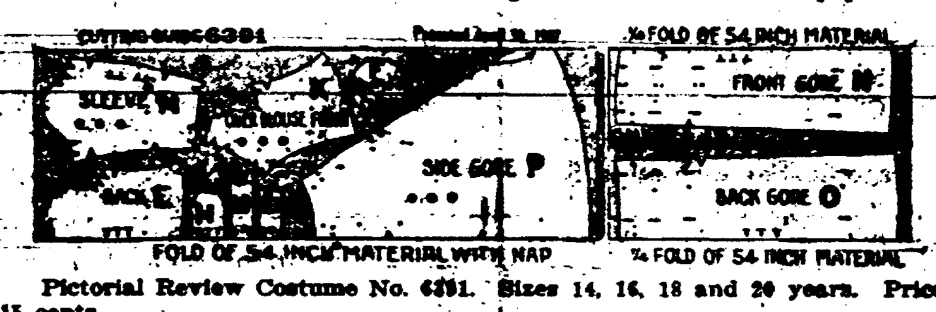
Decidedly chic and serviceable is this frock of blue indestructible voile, trimmed with vest, collar and revers of white satin, although any other color may be substituted. There are two ways of developing the front of the waist, however, for instead of rolling back, the revers may be turned forward and fastened in pointed effect across the bust with a button or other ornament. The four-piece skirt is pleated and closes at the left side front. The vest is part of an underbody with high neck, but without sleeves. Outlining the lower fronts, the belt and the peplum is narrow silk braid. To make the dress, in average size, requires 3⅜ yards 54-inch material, with ⅞ yard silk 36 inches wide for underbody front and back, and ¾ yard 2-inch belting for stay.

The underbody front and back are cut from a single width of the 36-inch material, but in cutting out the skirt and overblouse of the dress the 54-inch voile will have to be folded to be used to best advantage. One-half fold of material is required for all except the front and back gores of the skirt, which are cut from ¼ fold of 54-inch voile.

The back, collar and belt sections are laid along a lengthwise fold of the goods so that they will be seamless. The side gore is cut on a lengthwise thread of the voile so that the two sides are cut at once, insuring uniformity. The sleeve and overblouse front are placed on a lengthwise thread of material, opposite the back, collar and belt sections. Next to the overblouse front is the cuff, and following the cuff is the piecing for the side gores, the piecing being laid along the selvage edge.

In cutting the back and front gores of the skirt from a quarter fold of material be sure that the selvages meet; then see that the sections for these gores are laid along the lengthwise fold. Reference to the cutting guide will show just how this must be arranged.

The neckline can be changed to any desired shape, but the "V" and standing collar effects are most popular.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6391. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

A SEMITAILORED SUIT.

A Smart Model For Early Fall Wear.

FOR THE JUVENILE.

This beautiful suit is featured in brown broadcloth and trimmed with bands of brown velvet. The hip length coat has a high collar buttoned over to the left side. The novel belt confines fullness above and below the waist line, while velvet buttons and narrow cordings give a smart finish. With this suit goes a brown velvet sailor trimmed with an owl head.

Wants Land For Peasants.

A demand that the Porto Rico government put its peasants on the land is made by A. F. of L. Organizer Iglesias in the official newspaper of the Federation of Labor. The trade unionist says absentee property owners and foreign corporations have grown rich through agriculture and the [illegible] offered by modern conditions. Industrial depression and speculation are at their height, and rents, interest rates and living costs have risen proportionately.

LABOR SAVING.

Various Devices That Assist the Housekeeper.

How efficient is your home? How well does it perform its functions? There are problems to be solved therein every whit as engrossing as the business of the wage earning head of the family. But, thanks to modern devices, it is not impossible to solve them. For instance, take the vacuum cleaner. It will do the work of a maid in a very small percentage of the time it would take her to perform the same work. Of course its first cost is rather large, at least $25, but the saving in the long run is so great that no woman who ever has the tiniest bit of money to spend on making her home comfortable should resist buying one.

If the woman does much of her work herself—if she is one of the domestic women for whom happiness lies in doing the work of the house well—there are electric devices that will take the load of heavy work from her shoulders and yet give her the satisfaction of knowing that she has done her work herself. Electric fans are considered necessities by many business men. Surely if this is so electric motors to run the sewing machine and the washing machine and the dishwashing machine are necessities for the housewife. If you do your housework yourself, why don't you look into this matter of labor saving devices for the home?

There is one other necessity to efficient labor—comfortable shoes. The time has come when every young college girl or professional woman throws appearances to the winds and walks forth in low heels and roomy toes. Her feet may not be as beautiful as formerly, but her general appearance, the swing and grace caused by being comfortably shod, makes up for it. The shoes she wears cost $5 and may be had in all leathers and [illegible], from kid to Russian calf.

Only One Drawback.

"A parson's dog, sah, is one thing shawtoo' bein' de best friend he's got," stated old Brother Hawhee, who was a great hand to philosophize. "In health he 'joices wid yo', in sickness he suffers too. When yo's in jail he's waitin' right outside de do' for yo', and when dey turns yo' loose he greets yo' wid a yelp o' welcome. He's yo' guide and companion and friend; but, [illegible] [illegible], yo' [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] have it."—Kansas City [illegible].

Accounted For.

"That man is [illegible] with rage."
"[illegible]. He had [illegible] his watch."—Exchange.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Open Air Exercise.

"Walk, walk, walk!" urged Benjamin Franklin. The United States public health service gives the same advice in a bulletin addressed particularly to persons who are more than forty years old. "Take daily exercise," says the bulletin. "Have a hobby that gets you out of doors. Walk to your business or to your dressmaker. Walk just for the sake of walking. Join a walking club and keep your weekly score of miles. Keep chickens, make a garden, play golf—anything to get two hours of outdoor exercise every day." The advice is not new, but it is sound and useful.

TRIED TO BE POLITE.

And Now He Vows That He Will Never Again Beg Pardon.

Jones had just trod on the toe of an old gentleman, after getting into the street car.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

"Hey? Speak louder. I'm a trifle deaf."

"I beg your pardon," repeated Jones.

"H'm! Peggy starving? Well, I'm sorry. Who's Peggy?"

Jones was red in the face now, and the other passengers began to take notice.

"You misunderstand, sir!" he shouted.

"Hey?"

"You misunderstood!"

"Miss Underwood, is she? Peggy, who is starving, is Miss Underwood? Well?"

"I didn't say anything about Miss Underwood!" screamed Jones. "I begged your pardon, and you misunderstood."

"Oh, now I see!" said the old man sympathetically. "It is your Aunt Peggy who is starving Miss Underwood. Well, why don't you report the case at once to the police?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Appropriate Action.

If I should see a dinosaur I'll tell you what I'd do:
The placid atmosphere I'd rip and quickly dart therethrough.
You see, the dinosaur's extinct, and so I'd know 'twas true
If I beheld him 'twas because extinct I had grown too!
—Judge.

Home Ties.

Wicks—How did you manage to get your wife to give up her vacation?

Wiseman—I gave her a potted fern for a birthday present, and she won't go away and trust it in the care of any one else.—Boston Globe.

Sounds Like a Dare.

Said he, in the parlor, to Kate,
"A kiss from those lips would be great."
Said she to the lad,
"If you try I'll call dad,
But he's terribly deaf here of late."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Practice Makes Perfect.

She—Am I the only girl you ever loved?

He—Of course you are not. Do you think I would have the effrontery to offer a girl of your discrimination perfectly untried affections?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No News at All.

I deem the most obnoxious guy
I ever met
The one who wants to tell you why
You lost your bet.
—Kansas City Journal.

It Couldn't Stand the Shock.

"Confound the luck!"

"What's the trouble now?"

"I sent a poem to a magazine, and now I see that it has failed."

"Too bad! But cheer up. Maybe they won't sue you for damages."—Boston Transcript.

The Milkman.

The milkman is intelligent,
He [illegible] the well known bun,
For always when he brings his milk
He leaves it in the sun.
—Chicago Tribune.

Not Fatal.

"I hear there is an execution in the house over the way."

"You don't say so!"

"[illegible]. They're hanging some wall paper."—Baltimore American.

Important Distinction.

Oh, trouble's sure to disappear
If you will smile and give a cheer.
This cure for trouble swift and fine
Applies to all [illegible] [illegible].
—Washington Star.

Perfectly Clear.

"My husband has the clearest head of any man I ever met."

"So my husband tells me. He says there's nothing in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Promising.

I know that Tom [illegible] pays his bills,
But still I [illegible] [illegible]
'Cause he's so full of promise
[illegible]
—Cornell Widow.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Dame Fashion has been very generous in her output of tailored costumes for fall wear, but nothing more delightful has appeared than this suit of checked suiting trimmed with fancy buttons. With the full skirt comes a jacket that is plaited below the [illegible] belt and shaped pockets at the sides. The front retains the panel effect that is so smart this season and the collar is of the plaid suiting. 5 yards of 54-inch material being required for the costume.

Pictorial Review Jackett No. 6263. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 5978. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SOME RELISHES.

SWEET GHERKINS.—Fill a tub with salt water strong enough to bear up an egg. Put gherkins not over a finger long in this and let them stand nine days. Take them out and harden them by letting them stand in fresh cold water for several hours; then spread them out on a folded tablecloth to free them of moisture. Pack them in glass quart jars, fill with cold vinegar and set them aside for three weeks in a cool place; then open the jars, drain off the vinegar and to that of each jar add one cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of extract of mace and the same of extract of cloves and cinnamon and cayenne pepper to taste. Stir until the sugar is dissolved, pour the liquid over the pickles, close the jars and set in a cool place.

Pickled Beets That Will Keep.—Six beets, two ounces of whole peppers, two pints of vinegar, one blade of mace, one-half ounce of whole ginger and twelve cloves. Wash beets carefully, taking care not to break the fiber or they will bleed and lose their color. Boil them in plenty of boiling salted water for one hour and a half. Take them up, peel and cut them in slices an eighth of an inch thick and put them in a jar. Boil one pint of the vinegar with the whole peppers, mace, cloves and ginger and when boiled for five minutes add to it the other pint of cold vinegar.

Mango Pepper Relish.—Seven large [illegible] peppers (five green, two red), one fine grained (large) cabbage, one-third cupful of salt, one cupful of sugar, two heaping tablespoonfuls whole white mustard seed, vinegar enough to cover. Run peppers through meat grinder, using finest gauge. Squeeze out the juice from the chopped peppers and put them into a porcelain or granite pan. Grind cabbage, mix all together thoroughly. Barely cover with vinegar.

Apple Pickle.—Cut sweet apples, after paring, into pieces the right size to go into cans. Cook in water until tender, then put into cans and keep warm while the pickle is heating. Boil together two pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one-half ounce each of cinnamon bark and cloves. Put the spice in a bag. Turn over the cooked apples in the cans while hot and seal. [illegible] more [illegible] if [illegible] and [illegible] not to cook too long.

Anna Thompson

Have your house wired the modern way before Edison Day

Your old home may easily be wired to give you and your family all the many conveniences of electricity.

Inexpensively, quickly and without trouble, dirt or disorder our expert workmen will wire your house "The Modern Way."

Have it done now—then you too can join in with Millions of other American homes in celebration of EDISON DAY. October 21st is the 36th anniversary of the invention of the incandescent lamp. Welcome it with the bright, white brilliance of

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

Made in U. S. A. and backed by MAZDA Service

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS are the nearest approach to day-light ever discovered. They are a wonderful advance over the old-style carbon lamps—they give three times the light without increasing the cost of current. And you can buy EDISON MAZDAS in just the size you need for the light you need.

A request on the 'phone will bring our representative to tell you how slight the cost of wiring your house in "The Modern Way" will be.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

WARNER'S GROCERY

Opposite City Hall

[illegible]

We are offering a fine supply of

Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.

You will be pleased.

Scene in "The Wishing Ring" at The Quirk Today.

"THE WISHING RING," QUIRK ATTRACTION

Today's offering at The Quirk includes Vivian Martin in a Shubert feature, "The Wishing Ring." This photoplay in five acts tells of the daughter of the parson of a poor church. The daughter had artistic instincts. She wanted flowers to adorn the church. In order to get them she invaded a garden against the owner's commands. The gardener became annoyed at the disappearance of flowers and in a quarrel with a servant the latter slapped the florist over the face with an apron.

The parson's daughter continues her raids and is caught in a theft by a young college student who is employed temporarily by the gardener. The student takes pity upon her and soon a friendship results. In one of their walks they meet a gypsy who tells the girl she will marry a nobleman and ... girl believes the coincidence a reply to her wishes. Here the story assumes the character of a real "Peg o' My Heart."

NAILS PENNANT TO PHIL MAST

Alexander Nearly Invincible Against Braves---Quakers Account for Long Wallops When They Are Needed.

Boston.—Philadelphia today won the National League championship for 1915, with Alexander pitching a one-hit game against the present titleholding Braves. The score was 5 to 0. The defeat of the Braves makes it possible for the league leaders to lose all the remaining games and still have a clear title to first place.

Among the spectators were some of the Boston American players, the probable competitors of Philadelphia in the World's Series. Manager Carrigan, of the Red Sox, watched the play carefully. "It seems to be a well-rounded combination, but I'm sure we can beat them," he remarked.

It was "Patsy Moran Day" at the Braves' field, and several thousand persons turned out especially to honor the visiting manager. Most of them came from Fitchburg, his home town. Governor David I. Walsh presented Moran with a great floral horse shoe.

ST. LOUIS HAS BEST FED CHANCE

With the Federal League pennant race only four more days to run, the position of the three leaders is so close that Pittsburgh has only five points of an advantage in the percentage column over St. Louis, which was crowded into third place by losing yesterday to Kansas City while Chicago defeated Pittsburgh. So close are the leaders today that the game today may upset all three positions. If Pittsburgh should lose and the other two teams win, Chicago would lead and St. Louis would resume second place. On the other hand, If Pittsburgh and St. Louis should win and Chicago lose, Chicago would be a poor third. With Pittsburgh and Chicago fighting each other, St. Louis apparently should have the best opportunity for victory, as it has already won more games than the others and has fewer to play.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THE THREE LEAGUES

National League Scores.

Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 0.
Brooklyn, 2; New York, 1.
Chicago, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
Pittsburgh and St. Louis not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	87	60	.592
Boston	78	67	.538
Brooklyn	79	69	.534
Chicago	71	78	.480
Pittsburgh	71	79	.477
St. Louis	70	79	.470
Cincinnati	69	81	.460
New York	67	79	.459

Games Today.

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

American League Scores.

Detriot, 3; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 13; Cleveland, 6.
Washington, 10; Philadelphia, 2, first game; Washington, 20; Philadelphia, 5, second game.
Boston and New York not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	99	46	.683
Detroit	98	53	.649
Chicago	89	61	.593
Washington	83	65	.561
New York	66	81	.449
St. Louis	62	87	.416
Cleveland	57	93	.380
Philadelphia	40	108	.270

Games Today.

St. Louis at Detroit.
Philadelphia at Washington.

Federal League Scores.

Chicago, 5; Pittsburgh, 3.
Kansas City, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Buffalo, 7; Brooklyn, 6.
Baltimore and Newark not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	84	64	.568
Chicago	83	64	.566
St. Louis	85	66	.563
Kansas City	80	70	.533
Newark	75	71	.514
Buffalo	73	78	.483
Brooklyn	70	81	.464
Baltimore	46	102	.311

Games Today.

Newark at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Kansas City at St. Louis.

JOHN WARD PROVED TO BE A GOOD BOXER

John Ward, of this city, has returned from a summer's tour of the eastern states with a carnival company. Mr. Ward managed an athletic show, which included boxing and wrestling exhibitions and, according to the press notices given the show, it went big with the yokels in New England. Mr. Ward took on several aspirants to fistic prowess and in the majority of instances, easily won the forfeit purse posted by the show. Mr. Ward is arranging ... carnival ... next year.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Fresh east winds.

AUTO DRIVER SHOWED HIS IRON NERVE

Vanderbilt Cup Winner showed the iron nerve of which he is possessed, when, regardless of the fact that his body was enveloped in flames and his flesh was being seared, he manipulated his racer with accuracy and precision when the oil burst into a blaze as Grant was speeding at a 100-mile clip on the Sheepshead Bay auto speedway Monday. The fire in Grant's machine broke out while he was on the second circuit around the speedway in the Aster Cup elimination races. The speeding car was near the top of the bank, which is twenty-seven feet high at the highest point, when there was a back fire from the machine. Flames sprung up just behind Grant, tongues of fire flapping over his legs. Had he thrown on the emergency brakes, the car with Grant and his mechaniciian would have leaped down the twenty-seven foot incline and both he and his mechanician would have been killed. Onlookers expected to see this very thing happen. They were amazed therefore when they saw the flame-swept driver slow up gradually and bring his car little by little down the slope to the apron at the foot where he was safe. Earl Cooper, seeing Grant's flight, flew around the course in his big racer with the roar of a thousand machine guns. He picked Grant up and with the same speed shot out of the grounds and down Ocean Parkway to the Coney Island hospital, where Grant is hovering between life and death. Grant's action not only saved the life of his mechanician but the lives of the many other auto races who had followed Grant in his circuit around the course.

NEW STORES INDICATE RETURNING PROSPERITY

The resumption of activity at the woolen mills has brought about the opening within the past month of three additional stores on the West Side. Two grocery stores have been opened in West Broadway and West 1st sts., respectively. Saturday will see the opening of another store. Luigi Caiola, of New York, will on Saturday open up a sausage factory at 205 Walnut st. for wholesale and retail trade.

MRS. GADALA GRANTED JURY TRIAL ON OCT. 5

Anna Gadala, of West First st., charged with assault by Sophie Mujick, of Riverside avenue, will be tried before a jury in city court October 5. Mrs. Mujick charges that Mrs. Gadala instructed her young son to throw stones at her while she was walking past the Gadala home two weeks ago. Mrs. Gadala is represented by James R. Somers.

Community Notes

Mrs. Lester Paddock and daughter, Miss Imogene Paddock, spent yesterday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Harris Rosenbloom and daughter. Miss May Rosenbloom, were in Syracuse yesterday.

* * *

Miss Zulma Allen is taking special work at Syracuse University.

* * *

Mrs. J. Stewart of Utica st. is the guest of friends at Mexico.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wadsworth of East Broadway are the happy parents of a little daughter, born this morning at the local hospital.

* * *

Mrs. L. G. Yachman and daughter, Doris, of Chicago, who are visiting Mrs. B. C. Seeley of Syracuse, made many calls in this city today. Mrs. Yachman was formerly Miss Florence Aubrey of Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Henry Bush of Hannibal st. is reported as seriously ill.

* * *

Mrs. Jeffries of Chicago is the guest of Mrs. G. C. Chauncey, Park st.

* * *

Mr. Elmer Morrill has returned from an extended business trip.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Outerson, Sr., Mrs. J. A. Outerson, Jr., and daughter, Mary, are visiting at the First Methodist church parsonage.

* * *

A. L. Roberts, of the firm of Roberts & Wood, who recently sold his drug store interest here to the Kline-Wood company, will resume his former position with the College Pharmacy company of Syracuse next week.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilcox's. adv

Telephone Messages Sent from Coast to Coast With No Wires to Carry Sound

"Yesterday afternoon the human voice traveled across the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific withoue the aid of wires, by means of apparatus and methods developed by the engineers of the Bell system," said W. J. O'Mea, of Rochester, district manager of the New York Telephone Company, last night.

"President T. N. Vail, of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, sitting in the offices of the company, New York, spoke into a Bell telephone connetted by wires of the Bell system with the wireless tower at Arlington, Va., and his words were transmitted by wireless telephony to Mare Island, near San Francisco. This latest and most remarkable triumph of the telephone art was under the direct supervision of John J. Carty, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, who has been in San Francisco for several weeks. He received President Vail's messages at Mare Island and repeated them back to Arlington by wire.

"The demonstration was held by permission of the navy authorities at the radio station and the experiments were witnessed and verified by them. After President Vail's messages, U. N. Bethell, senior vice-president, and J. I. Waterbury, a director of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and Bancroft Gherardie, the engineer of the plant, also talked into the telephone, were heard at Mare Island and their words were repeated back to Mr. Carty.

"The transcontinental wireless telephone employs radically new ideas in wireless workings, which have been invented and developed by the general engineering staff of the American Telephone and Telegraph company under the direction of President Vail. It is interesting to note that in starting this first message on its flight through the ether to the Pacific Coast President Vail used a Bell Telephone designed for wire working.

"At 12:48 o'clock, eastern time, the President picked up a Bell transmitter and called into it; 'Hello, Carty, this is Mr. Vall.' In spite of the fact that the words went by wire to Arlington and then leaped through the air to the Pacific Coast, Engineer Carty's reply came back almost instantly. 'This is fine! This is wonderful!'

"And the group of men gathered together on opposite sides of the continent knew that wireless transcontinental telephony would henceforth be numbered among the miracles of modern sciences. After a conversation with Mr. Carty, Mr. Vail followed by others present and in all cases the talkers were informed by the listeners at Mare Island that their voices were distinct and recognizable.

"Eerlier in the day a similar and equally successful demonstration took place at Arlington. Engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph company and officers of the army and navy talked direct to Mare Island by wireless.

"The Bell's wireless system is not yet fully installed at Mare Island, the receiving apparatus only being in position there. It was impossible, therefore, for messages to be telephoned back by wireless, but all the messages sent from or by the way of Arlington were recorded at Mare Island and were confiremed by the officials in their report by wire."

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

Vivian Martin in
"THE WISHING RING"
A Shubert Feature in 5 Parts
Also
"SOME BABY" One Reel and
HARRY TAYLOR
Singer, Monologuist and Yodler
at 8:00 and 9:30

FRIDAY—

Clara Kimball Young in the Leibler Feature,
"THE DEEP PURPLE" in 5 Parts.
and
"MONKEY SHINES" 1-Reel Comedy.

QUIRK THEATRE

One Week Commencing MONDAY, OCT. 4

Matinees Starting Tuesday

THE PRIME FAVORITE

BILLY ALLEN

MUSICAL OPERA COMPANY

35—PEOPLE—35

BIG BEAUTY CHORUS

MONDAY NIGHT

JOHNNY and EMMA RAYS Latest Success

A HOT OLD TIME

With All the Tuneful Song Hits

SEATS ON SALE FRIDAY

Matinee: 10c, 20c Evening: 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 243. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1915. Price One Cent

JEWISH SYNAGOGUE ORGANIZED IN CITY

Movement the Outcome of a Desire to Build Up Fulton for Fulton People---Fifty Jewish Families Live Here and Most of Them Place Stamp of Approval Upon Merchants' Suggestion.

Tentative plans were made last night at a meeting of more than fifty Jewish residents for the organization of a Jewish synagogue in Fulton. Sunday night another meeting will be held, at which the final plans for the new church will be discussed. Last night's gathering was at the home of Samuel Waldhorn, corner of Oneida and 4th sts. Included in the group were Mr. and Mrs. I. Alderman, Mr. and Mrs. A. Alderman and family, and the families of the Messrs. Shapiro, Prowda, Rosenbloom, Katz, Fox and two families from Oswego, Weiner and Cohen.

The interested ones were present at Mr. Waldhorn's invitation to celebrate the feast of Zimhastorah, which event is in direct contrast to Yum Kippur, a solemn observence, when Hebrews fast for twenty-four hours and abstain from all pleasures. As a part of the ceremonies last night all the children present formed in line, carrying special flags, upon the staffs of which were perched candles, and paraded about the rooms.

The suggestion to form a local synagogue met with hearty approval from all present and before the evening's celebration was terminated practically each man present had explicitly stated what assistance he would render. One man promised to pay for the heating of the house of worship, another volunteered to purchase the necessary paraphernalia for the equipment of the pulpit, and so on. The guests were addressed on the subject by each man present. Only recently the Jews in Oswego formed a synagogue, thus doing away with the necessity of going to Syracuse to worship. During the holidays of a week or so ago and for years past the Jewish residents of Fulton went to Syracuse to attend services.

Defeated Turkish Troops Fleeing Toward Bagdad by Road and River

London.—The British forces operating in Mesopotamia have reached a point ninety miles from Bagdad and continue in pursuit of the retreating Turks, according to a statement issued last night by Mr. J. Austin Chamberlain, Secretary of India.

British cavalry entered Kut-el-Amara, ninety miles southeast of Bagdad on the Tigris river, on Wednesday, the report states. The town was found to be deserted by the Turks in flight toward Bagdad by road and river. Along the river gunboats and steamships with an Indian brigade aboard started in pursuit. An aeroplane dropped bombs on one of the Turkish vessels.

"The total prisoners captured aggregate 1,650," Mr. Chamberlain said, "and more are coming in. The Turkish force, which is commanded by Nereddin Pacha, is estimated at 8,000 regular troops who are assisted by a considerable number of tribesmen.

"The captured positions showed the trenches had been constructed with remarkable thoroughness, having communication trenches extending for miles and a system of contact mines."

MOVING PICTURE TRUST DISSOLVED BY COURT

District Court today decided the anti-trust dissolution suit against the Motion Picture Patents Company in favor of the government.

The Motion Picture Patents Company is a holding concern. The government charged that it controlled almost all of theh motion picture patents in the United States and also had a large interest in the American rights in foreign patents.

The suit was heard more than a year ago by Judge Oliver B. Dicwinson, whose decision is a sweeping victory for the United States Department of Justice.

The government charged that the Motion Picture Patents Company and other defendants were engaged in interstate and foreign commerce in motion pictures, films, cameras, exhibiting machines and other articles and apparatus used in the motion picture art, in violation of the anti-trust law.

132 PERSONS KILLED IN SOUTHERN STORM

Memphis, Tenn.—One hundred and thirty-two persons were killed in the Gulf hurricane Wednesday and Thursday, more than 500 were injured and approximately 700 are missing, according to reports received from railroad officials here today. The property loss in the stricken territory will reach more than $5,000,000 and appeals for help are coming in from many places. The storm today was central over the upper Ohio valley and was moving eastward with diminished intensity and an accompaniment of heavy rain.

ASSOCIATION ELECTS ITS NEW OFFICERS

Pulaski.—At the close of the 21st annual convention of the Oswego County Sunday School Association, the following officers for 1915-16 were elected:

President, Rev. Nathan Afler of Phoenix; vice-president, Rev. N. E. Miller of Central Square; county superintendent, Rev. C. Fred Miller of Mexico; associate county superintendent, Miss Grace Johnson of Oswego; county committeeman, E. J. Penfield of Fulton; treasurer, Edward Ward of Hastings; evangelistic department, E. K. Shefield of Minetto; elementary department, Miss Grace Becker of Mexico, second division, Rev. M. G. Buck of Fulton; adult division, E. R. Redhead of Fulton; home department, Mrs. William Sylvester, of Oswego; missionary department, Rev. D. L. Roberts of Mexico; rural department, Rev. Burton C. Barrett of Sandy Creek; teachers, training department Rev. E. C. Love, Sandy Creek.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LECTURE IN OSWEGO TONIGHT

This evening at the First Church of Christ Scientist, Oswego, Mr. Charles I. Ohrenstein, C. S. B., of Syracuse, will give a lecture on Christian Science.

The lecture begins promptly at 8 o'clock and the public is cordially invited to attend. No admission is charged; seats are free and no collection is taken.

SECOND MOTOR CYCLE FAVORED BY FIRE AND POLICE BOARD; 32 ARRESTS

Thirty-six arrests during the past month were reported last night to the Fire and Police Board by Chief of Police Edward Dyer. This record for the maintenance of good order in the city has never been surpassed.

As usual, the arrests for intoxication were numerous, totaling 28; assault in third degree, 1; petit larceny, 1; violations of excise law, 2. Fines amounting to $92 were imposed and almost all of this amount was collected.

A report of the activity of the motorcycle police was made and from the conversation last evening the commissioners may deem it advisable to purchase another machine. For hurry calls, and patrol duty, the motor has proven itself invaluable, and one officer is able to cover unlimited territory in a short time. Only one arrest for auto speeding has been reported since the purchase of the machine. The cost of maintaining it is very small.

Chief Waugh of the Fire Department reported three fires during the past month, only one of which resulted in a material loss. The question of pressure at the fire hydrants has also been taken up, and the activity of the water department in repairing costly leaks in water mains has resulted in greatly improved pressure at fires.

The commissioner discussed the purchase of an automobile fire truck, but the present state of the city's finances will not permit of the purchase of the apparatus at present.

LOSS OF SECOND LINE FATAL TO TWO GENERALS

French Say Nothing Can Save Crown Prince and von Heeringen---Battlefields Worst Scenes of Destruction in History.

Paris.—Tornadoes of shells continue ceaselessly to sweep the German second line of defense in Champagne. General Joffre is all the time feeling for weak spots at which to throw the blue waves of his legions. Already the French detachments have taken firm foothold in some advanced trenches in this second line which, like the first, consists of a series of entrenchments forming underground forts.

The French have made entrenched gains north of Massiges and Mesnil and along the road from Ville-sur-Tourbe to Cernay-en-Dormois. They hold the commanding height known as hill No. 190.

General Joffre's troops are not far from the railway lines which have been used for supplying the Germans in the Argonne.

The Germans admit the loss of hill No. 190, although claiming that the French detachments were exterminated after breaking through the second German line.

Disaster for Germans

It is true sometimes the French waves are swept back, but they are as irresistible as an oncoming tide. Military critics say that once this line is carried there is no third position which could save Germany from a great disaster, affecting particularly the Crown Prince's army in the Argonne and von Heeringen's north of Rheims.

A glance at the map, in fact, will reveal clearly that once the German line has been crumpled up toward Vouzlers the Crown Prince's troops around Verdum, and von Heeringen, at Laon, will be exposed to a convergent fire and will be obliged to retreat.

The Champagne battlefield immediately after the great advance of the week-end, I am told by a responsible eye witness, was a spectacle of such slaughter, destruction and desolation as to strike cold the hearts even of men who have [illegible] witnessed the worst horrors of this war.

Today, however, owing to tremendous improvement in the organization of the Red Cross and the Sanitary Departments, the shambles has been completely cleaned up with amazing speed and efficiency.

This is in striking contrast to the battle of the Marne, a year ago, when thousands of bodies of men and horses lay rotting in the hot sunshine for days. Health Minister Goddard himself superintended the cleaning up of the battlefield, speeding from point to point in an automobile, encouraging the stretchers [illegible] and pressing into service every [illegible] number of German prisoners.

GERMAN ARMY FAILS TO CHECK BRITISH RUSH

French Troops Push Forward Along Broad Front---Fighting the Most Desperate Since Battle of Artois---London Very Hopeful

London.—Not since theh battle of Artois last June has the western theatre seen fighting of such desperate and sanguinary character as that now in progress in Champagne, where the French, with a heroism the soldiers of the republic have never exceeded, are battering back the German front. Little less furious is the conflict in the western end of the line. Both the French and British are faced by strong German reinforcements, but in spite of this they are ploughing their way, foot by foot, toward the important communication lines in the German rear that support the entire Germany army, from Lille to Noyon.

Hill No. 191, north of Massiges, was stormed and captured yesterday by the French in connection with another general advance from the Suippes to theh Argonne forest. At places the advance was slow. Everywhere it was fiercely contested. But the big thing is that General Joffre's sturdy troops, as well as those of Field Marshal French, moved forward. At several points the French gained a footing in the second line, and at more than one spot they went right through the third chain of defenses. Here, however, the detachments in the van found themselves, inadequately supported, confronted by the German reserves, and they were compelled to fall back in alignment with the remainder of the battle front.

The battle for Hill No. 191 continued without ceasing for nearly forty-eight hours. The French on Monday gained the lower slopes of the height in their push north from Massigis. The Germans were well protected on the top, however, and withstood a most violent bombardment and repeated assaults. After every assault, however, the French dug themselves in on theh slope of the hill a little closer to the crest. Yesterday the men were ordered out on what proved to be the final charge. With a wild cheer they dashed up the hill, breasted a veritable hailstorm of rifle and machine gun bullets, threw themselves over thhe paranets of the German earthworks and, after a hand to hand fight in the trenches, were in full possession of thhe eminence.

There is a distinct feeling in London that the comparative brevity of the official reports yesterday conceals greater victories than have been announced. I learn on what I regard as the highest possible authority that theh truth of the great offensive has not been half told.

London.—The sailing vessel Helen Beyon has been sunk. Her crew was saved. The Helen Beyon is not mentioned in maratime records.

FARMERS SLOW, SAYS DAIRYMAN

Produce Grower Thinks Chamber of Commerce Should Come to Farmers' Aid---Canestota Man Buys Land Cheaper Here Than In Home Town---Modern Methods Would Make Fulton Famous

"The farmers must have assistance from the city, and as far as Fulton and its rural section is concerned, my first suggestion is that the Chamber of Commerce interest itself in maintaining a department of that body which would comprise all the farmers within a reasonable distance of the town." This is the declaration of Fred Vogelsang, one of the largest cultivators of muck land in this vicinity. "The possibilities of the undeveloped lands, especially the muck lands, are enormous," he continued, "but the farmers lack interest to realize all the possibilities of their farms. I mean by this, we have undoubtedly the best muck land to be found anywhere, still it can be bought for $50 an acre, and even lower, while at Canastota, inferior muck land brings $100 an acre. To enforce my argument that the Canastota land is surpassed by ours, I cite the instance of James Murphy, a large grower of Canastota, who is negotiating for the purchase of 60 acres of muck land in this vicinity. Mr. Murphy has made the statement that a change to this region would be to his advantage."

Interviews with other farmers bring forth similar opinions. Organization of the farmers will also compel a number of the "old timers" to adopt modern methods of cultivation. It is well known that by liberal use of fertilizer, a large yield can be had; still, the "old timers" will not listen to suggestions by their sons and the younger farm hands to change the old methods.

"With proper attention no better lettuce or celery than ours can be grown anywhere in the country," said a farmer who is an advocate of modern methods of cultivation, and who is himself a graduate of the agricultural college at Cornell. "The few efforts made to exhibit our muck land products have brought complete success. At several agricultural exhibitions Fulton lettuce has taken first prize. At the last New York State Fair for instance, most of the prizes went to Massachusetts and Canada growers—simply because no Fulton lettuce was shown. To spread about the country the motto, "Grown in Fulton," would advertise the town, and the idea of the Chamber of Commerce looking after the farmers is as important as promoting the welfare of the city. Why, six years ago at Cornell, one of our growers took every prize on potatoes.

Thousands of acres of muck land are still to be developed in this county and the land can be bought for a "song."

"A. W. Wiltsie heads a department already established in the Chamber of Commerce which is intended to bring about better rural conditions, and I suggest that Mr. Wiltsie consult with members of the Grange, who are in hearty accord with the idea of a large organization within the Chamber of Commerce for the benefit of the farmer. We should have a city market and we shall have one if concerted effort will bring it about.

Bulgarian Troops Marching on Serbia; Teutons Add to Forces

Athens.—The cities of Athens and Pireans and the Macedonia districts of Salonica, Florina, Seres and Kavala are under martial law today by action of the Greek Parliament.

The government's action in ordering a general mobilization has been ratified and Parliament has authorized a loan of 150,000 drachmin ($30,000,000) to cover expenses for the mobilization. A bill also was passed providing relief for families of soldiers in case of war.

Premier Venizelos was enthusiastically received on his arrival at the building and later when he entered the Chamber.

"In spite of these explanations, the situation remains grave," the premier warned his hearers. "The state affairs brought about by the mobilization cannot continue indefinitely, the more so as it is known that Bulgaria no longer accepts the situation as established by treaty between herself and her neighbors.

"The Greek people are prepared to defend the integrity of Greek territory and to withstand the effort of any other nation to make itself predominant in the Balkans."

The massing of Teutonic troops on the Serbian frontier Orsova continues. It is estimated that there are 500,000 Austro-German troops already concentrated, of whom 350,000 are Germans.

The Bulgarians also are moving troops toward Serbia. One hundred thousand men already are on the frontier, while a dozen military trains loaded with troops and material pass through Philipoplis daily. Bulgarian agents in Greece and Turkey recently have been purchasing all the horses available. Four German submarines are said to have arrived at Varna, Bulgarian port on the Black Sea.

KANSAS CITY CHOSEN BY VETS FOR 1916

Washington.—Kansas City was selected as the place for the 1916 encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The Grand Army, now meeting here, made the choice almost by unanimous vote. The election of officers for the coming year will take place today.

JOHNSON ASSUMES DUTIES

Cheshire, Conn.—Charles H. Johnson, former deputy warden at Sing Sing under Thomas Mott Osborne, today assumed his duties as superintendent of the Connecticut reformatory, succeeding Albert Garvin, resigned.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
E. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, October 1, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

An authority on the cotton trade, the Cotton Gazette of Liverpool, points out that the exports of American cotton to a certain group of north Europe neutral countries increased the last cotton year over the preceding 1,253,[illegible] bales. The figures show increase from 80,360 bales to 1,333,360 bales. The question at issue is whether this increase directly or indirectly benefited one group of belligerents to the detriment of the other group. Sweden, Holland, Norway and Denmark were the countries benefited, in this order, Sweden importing 710,080 bales against [illegible] the year before and Holland [illegible],820 against 34,130 the year before. The big increase may be due to shrewd speculation, for it is conceivable that the commodity might be cheap in the United States, yet be scarce and very dear when wanted over there. Again, these countries may now manufacture the home consumption goods formerly bought abroad, and may even be selling in markets formerly absorbed by countries now at war. The problem seems too big to be solved justly through ex parte proceedings by one interest involved.

The majority of the people of this country have long stood for a firm [illegible] policy and for small armament. When the present crisis is passed opinion may revert with greater force than ever to old ideals. The lesson of the world war serves to emphasize war's horrors and the blessings of peace. Theoretically the civilized world stood for peace up to 1914. Now England, France and Russia are preparing to fight to the bitter end, and Italy frankly avows that she fights for territory. It is not likely that the Teutons will inaugurate and head a peace movement, so the world is practically committed to the policy of strife. In recasting our thought as to armament it is well to take into account the world's reactionary trend today and whether our geographical isolation is a guaranty of immunity.

The drift from country to town continues, and that alarmingly in some of the older states. The call of the shop and factory with work and a pay envelope for father, mother and boys and girls has much to do with the hegiras, although country dullness must be taken into account. The telephone, auto and machine music have done much to [illegible], but there is yet room for improvement in making country life more attractive. A few widely separated railroads and good wagon roads show what communications will do for the inland regions. Good roads will people the solitudes, but no roads will leave even garden lands uninhabited. Roadbuilding philanthropy would not be a waste of money.

Very often people wonder where our slang phrases or expressions originate. In many instances they may be traced to the classics. For example, "Nobody home," a passing favorite, is a [illegible] extract from the [illegible] of Alexander Pope, one of the greatest of English [illegible]:

You beat your pate and fancy wit will come;
Knock as you please, there's nobody at home.

What might have been had the big war found Russia and England prepared is a favorite theme for speculation and [illegible]. But it should not be overlooked that one or both might have used up their preparedness in fruitless preliminary wars and perhaps be worse off than at present.

It speaks well for the agricultural industry of this country that 60 per cent of the farms are worked by their owners, that [illegible] per cent of the farms owned are free from encumbrance and [illegible] per cent are unencumbered.

THE ARKANSAS WAY

Mr. F. D. Van Amburgh, in the October number of the "Silent Partner," says, "Just because you happen to slip on a cake of soap while taking a bath, don't give up the soap altogether."

If it were within the province of this newspaper to advise instead of making suggestions, Mr. Van Amburgh's thought would be addressed to the Agricultural Division of the Chamber of Commerce, but in order that no room shall be left for a charge of presumptuous conduct, the thought is left with the reader to soak in, at the same time passing on to a subject which should be near and dear to the hearts of the men who comprise the Division.

This same column has contained for several days articles bearing upon the self-help sought by the people of Texas, that they may be extricated from a forlorn condition due to raising one crop only and being compelled to buy the necessities of life—flesh food, vegetables, etc. Continuing in the same strain of argument for diversity of crops, The Evening Times is prepared to furnish new facts that throw light upon the methods pursued by the men of Arkansas who found it necessary to turn from the old to the new order of things. There the cotton market forced the necessity of immediate action upon farmer, merchant and banker. The governor of the state called a meeting and numerous suggestions were made for relief, one of which was to reduce the cotton production by law. The conference also favored Federal aid for the cotton growers, but U. S. Senator Clark said there was no use asking Washington to help relieve the situation, as the problem was one for the people of the state to handle. The advice was accepted and a state-wide agricultural campaign was directed by the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce and other interests. The purpose of the campaign was to impress upon the people of Arkansas the necessity of making farms feed the state's people; to grow cattle, hogs, poultry and to have a garden for every home; to have good schools; good roads; and a million new people to occupy the farms and cities of Arkansas.

The big campaign was carried on for a period of 35 days, and not once did the business men of the towns and cities ask the farmers to come to town to hear the lectures, but in 500 different communities in the territory covered, campaign committees were organized and automobiles and buggies were donated by the people to carry the speakers into the country to HOLD MEETINGS ON THE FARMS. The campaign was carried to the people, the people were not asked to come to the campaign.

Owing to its geographical location, Arkansas might be accused of slipping on the cake of soap, yet such does not appear to be the case. The lesson comes right home to us, if we want to feel the exhilarating effects of the bath we must not mind the fall we had last time we stepped on the cake of soap. There have been many falls in our efforts to make neighbors of the farmers, but sharp contact with the hard substances ought to remind us that the only way we can accomplish anything is to go out and dig—dig for the neighborly spirit; meet the farmer at his work and give him the message which we have been expecting him to come into the town to receive.

Is not the Arkansas way the way you want to be treated?

HOMEMADE

Can you tell me why it is that men will go out of their way to patronize out-of-town industries? These men are nationally patriotic, locally home-loving, and will contribute any reasonable sum to any rational cause in the interests of civic pride or progress.

But they will insist on buying things made of town.

They want to see business better at home. They will spend much money and a lot of time toward any honest effort to bring business to town, but after it gets located in town, and really deserves success, they start sending for things made in the big cities. They start to make the cities larger, and the towns smaller. This is exactly what they do.

The real amount of their purchases may not make or may not break the local institution, but it is unquestionably a mighty poor plan to buy a fine horse, put him in the stable and fail to feed him.

By and by the horse develops the prehistoric disposition in him—proves to be a mule, and just when you want him to work he balks, strikes and kicks. And her uns away, over into the next town, where the local folks feed better.—The Silent Partner.

QUIRK THEATRE
One Week Commencing MONDAY, OCT. 4
Matinees Starting Tuesday
THE PRIME FAVORITE
BILLY ALLEN
MUSICAL OPERA COMPANY
35—PEOPLE—35
BIG BEAUTY CHORUS
MONDAY NIGHT
JOHNNY and EMMA RAYS Latest Success
A HOT OLD TIME
With All the Tuneful Song Hits
SEATS ON SALE FRIDAY
Matinee: 10c, 20c Evening: 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

Opinions

Mayor Mitchel's Economy.

A triumph in economy has been scored by the Mitchell administration. The salary of the court stenographer in Manhattan and the Bronx has been cut from $3,000 to $2,940 a year. The incumbent, David A. Veitch, has been in city employ for 49 years.

Reward for 49 years' faithful service: A cut in salary of $60.

The administration is preparing to spend $30,000,000 for a marginal railroad, $6,000,000 for a garbage disposal plant, $20,000,000 for a court house. Tens of thousands are spent for red automobiles for swaggering officials.

But $60 cut from a stenographer's pay after a lifetime of service is offered as an evidence of devotion to economy.

Of course, it is humbug, buncombe, hypocritical pretense. But did ever anything quite so contemptibly petty ever emanate from the executive officials of a great city—N. Y. American.

Better Tax Laws.

The tax amendment to the constitution ought to receive the support of citizens who are in favor of a fair distribution of the burden of government. The proposition will enable the state to correct many abuses and will bring about equity in assessment. There are rural communities chuckling over a supposed advantage; so many counties have this idea that the mere number rather proves that the supposed advantage is a delusion. It is quite time that assessments were uniform and that property owners in all sections of the state had confidence in the fairness of the assessment. By common consent property devoted to industry is not taxed as heavily as other property. The new constitution will permit the enactment of statutes to place industry in a class entitled to favors, but with equality as between one factory and another in different localities. There is a case in this state of a corporation testifying before a congressional committee that it had an investment of $5,000,000 in a certain tax unit, yet the corporation paid taxes on only $500,000. The three assessors of the town worked for the corporation. It will not be denied that this abuse needs correction. The assessors should be the servants of the people, not of the corporation. The new constitution will afford the legislature an opportunity to enact remedial legislation along this line. There are many things in the tax laws needing correction which cannot be reformed until the tax provision of the new constitution is adopted.—Watertown Standard.

A Transaction in Votes.

The length to which corrupt politicians in Indianapolis were willing to plunge, in their desperate attempts to control the city and county in the interests of "invisible government," is shown by evidence just brought out in the trial of the mayor of the city, on the charge of conspiracy. One of the indicted officials, who has pleaded guilty and has turned state's evidence, testified that a block of eight votes was purchased outright by the agents of a powerful political and financial syndicate for 80 cents, or 10 cents each.

Just what means were adopted by the syndicate to finance the vote-getting proposition was not clearly set forth by the witness. Whether participants in the pool were given bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest, and allowed to stipulate that the proceeds should be expended in dry or wet goods dealt in by the capitalists, has not transpired.. But men who are endowed with the financial ability to pur chase the vote of an American citizen for a dime may be depended upon for in some manner recouping for themselves the greater portion of the bribe money.

It must not be understood that this particular transaction fixes definitely the price or free and independent voters of Indianapolis. Mayor Bell is only one of a large number of city and county officials under indictment at Indianapolis, and there are others who are clamoring for the opportunity to aid the state and, incidentally, to lessen their own punishment. Hence it is well within the range of possibilities that, in some of the safer wards of the city and towns of the country, voters were bunched like radishes and sold at wholesale at the rate of five for a nickel.—Rochester Express.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

The hobble skirt proved conclusively to the wife of the vice-president of the United States that women ought not to vote, but the men who were hampered most in their business by the hobble skirt, the street car conductors, disagree with Mrs. Marshall. The Amalgamated Association of Street and Railway employes of American in its recent 14th biennial convention came out unanimously in favor of woman suffrage.

* * *

A canvass of the members of the House of Representatives made by the suffragists has shown that 206 is the minimum number sure to vote, for the woman suffrage amendment. This shows an increase of thirty-six votes over the 174 votes cast for suffrage in that body last January. This ought to diminish the ardor with which Alice Hill Chittenden, president of the New York anti-suffragists, announces to her audiences that woman suffrage is "going not coming."

* * *

That with or without thev ote, woman is in politics to stay is shown by the appointment of a woman, Mrs. Ladd, of Sturbridge, as member of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture.

* * *

Unheralded and unsung woman suffrage has been found to have existed for a quarter of a century in the Jewish cities of Palestine which now number forty. A more interesting discovery is that it came without a battle or even a question. It was assumed in the beginning that women were people with the same interest in public affairs as men.

* * *

In reference to a recentr uling by a North Carolina Justice to the effect that a woman could not be a notary public because it was a public office and must be held by a voter, the Ashville News says:

The women certainly seem to "have the goods on the court for, if the court's ruling that a notary is an officer holds good, a great deal of confusion may arise with regard to legal documents attested by notaries who held two offices at the same time when the holding of one precluded the holding of the other."

Men should be very careful that their zeal to shut women out from the political peached plum does not raise the bars on themselves as well.

* * *

"It is time other states stopped pointing their fingers at Colorado and begin to think of following her example," said Senator Helen Ring Robinson in a New York interview, "The last Colorado Legislature passed an Industrial Disputes Act which has already prevented one strike that threatened Denver. It is the most advanced industrial legislation now in force in any state in the Union."

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

PROGRESSIVES TO USE NEWSPAPER SPACE

New York.—The question of increasing the enrollment of the Progressive party in this state and the attitude of the party toward the new constitution occupied discussion at the annual meeting of the Progressive county chairmen held here. No definite action was taken on either subject, but among suggestions made on the enrollment proposition was one that the chairman should resort to newspaper advertising on an extensive scale. Opinions in the matter of the Constitution were diversified and it was finally decided to tabe the matter until the subject could be given further study and then have the state chairman call a meeting for the purpose of putting the party on record.

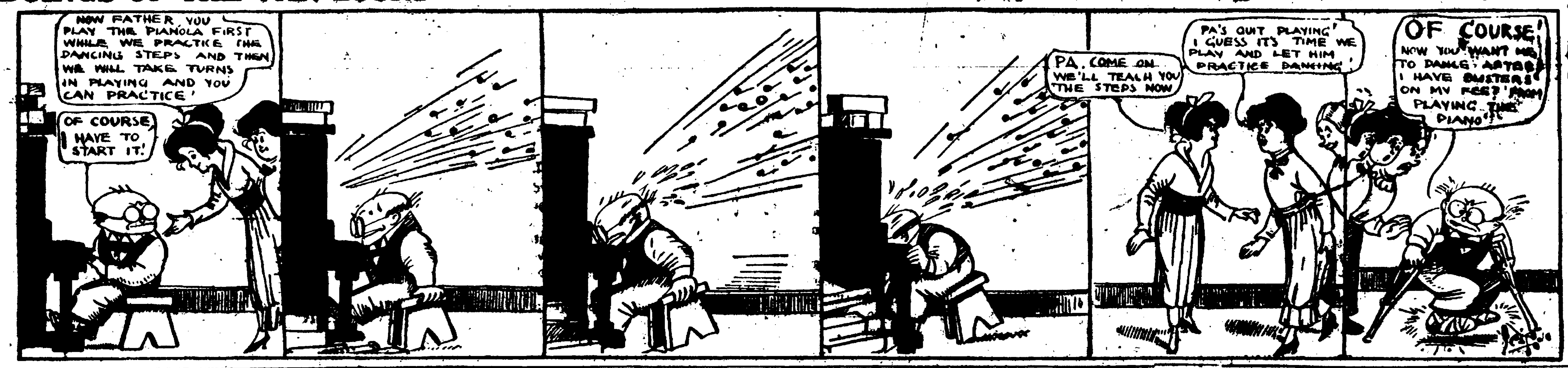
LIQUOR LICENSES COST MORE AFTER TODAY

Albany.—The law increasing the cost of retail liquor licenses 25 per cent. became operative today. As a result of the additional charge the number of applications for renewals received at the State Department of Excise was considerably less than in former years. The term of William W. Farley of Binghamton as state excise commissioner expired today.

One day Germany gives Sweden a swift kick and the next day England does some booting. Now, look out for the Swedish movement one of these days.—Gary (Ind.) Times.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

They should have thought of Father a trifle sooner



Strangle Education With Scholarship

By A. E. Winship, Editor of Journal of Education, Boston, Mass.

Standards are as essential as laws, and as vital as books of pedigree.

The significant feature of standardization is knowing what is significant in standardization. There is no education that is not standardized; but overstandardization leads to collapse as surely as does overtraining for a college crew; and false standardization leads to disgrace and crime as definitely and in much the same way as buncoing weak, rich women into paying tens of thousands of dollars for de luxe books merely worth dollars on the promise that they can resell them at a fabulous advance.

The danger, and it is a great danger, is that men who are standardizing, with millions behind them, are trying to strangle education with scholarship. These men have never seen that scholarship is no more education than a manikin is a man.

Education is a thing of life and scholarship is lifeless. Scholarship deals only with what has been; education deals wholly with what is and is to be. Scholarship faces our grandfathers; education faces our grandchildren.

These modern standardizers are afraid of education because it is alive. It may be uncomfortable. They do not like life because there are all sorts of dangers in anything alive. For instance, a manikin never has blood poison, fever, pneumonia or any other ailment. It can be kept in a closet without danger of petrifaction. It is a beautiful thing to look at, illustrates delightfully, lasts forever.

Scholarship is standardized to death because it deals with the dead. Standardizers have opposed every new idea, and they always will. Standardizers tried to prevent anyone's believing that the earth rotated.

They crucified Jesus, imprisoned Paul, and they drove Semmelweis to insanity in Vienna less than sixty years ago because he reduced the death rate in childbirth from 12 in 100 to 3 in 100 by insisting that the physician should wash his hands before he attended the patient. Standardized physicians insisted that this was a reflection upon the standardization.

They positively refused to do so simple a thing as that because it was new. Semmelweis and his school reduced the death rate so low that they persecuted him to insanity. There was nothing in their scholarship that suggested clean hands.

They fought Pasteur like fiends incarnate because he was conquering hydrophobia, and they fiercely assailed Lister because his theory of treatment was not of their standards.

But all the standardizers of the past were harmless as compared with those of today, because they merely had the gravitation of human nature and inherited prejudice to overcome, while today limitless millions are put in the hands of men for use in strangling every new idea that breathes in an educational institution.

A professor who prefers education to scholarship realizes that the almshouse threatens him while a luxurious old age might await him. An institution that prefers live education to dead scholarship sees its doom.

The standardization of today is a wolf in sheep's clothing. It is using every art and device of bribery to deceive the public. Under the pretense that they are protecting the public from youthful inconstancy the advocates of standardization are infusing germs of senility.

To standardize in the right direction, standardize nothing backward, but standardize everything forward and upward.

Neighborhood of Your Advertising

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

CIRCULATION is a commodity which must be bought with the same common sense used in selecting potatoes, cloth and real estate. It can be measured and weighed—it is merchandise with a probable value. It varies just as much as the grocer's green stuff, the tailor's fabrics and the lots of the real estate man.

Your cook refuses to accept green and rotten tomatoes at the price of perfect ones. She does not calculate the number of vegetables that are delivered to her, but those that she can use. When your wife selects a piece of cloth she first makes sure that it will serve the purpose she has in view. When you buy a piece of property you consider the neighborhood as well as the ground. Just so when you buy advertising you must find out how much of the circulation you can use. You must judge the neighborhoods where your copy will be read, with the same thoughtfulness that you devoted to selecting the spot where your goods are sold.

A dealer in precious stones would be foolish to open up in a tenement district, and equally short-sighted, to tell about his jewelry in a newspaper largely distributed there. Out of a thousand men and women who might see what he had to say not ten of them could afford to buy his goods. These thousand readers would be mass without muscle. He could make them willing to do business with him, but their incomes wouldn't let them become customers.

One of the greatest mistakes in publicity is to drop your lines where the fish can't take your bait.

Circulation is, as you see, a very interesting subject, but very few people know anything about it. It would surprise you to know that this ignorance often extends to the business offices of newspapers. I have known publishers to continually mistake the class of their readers and have met hundreds of them who had the most fantastic ideas upon the figures of their circulation.

While I would not be so harsh as to accuse them of anything more than being mistaken, none the less their tendency to infect others with this misinformation renders it extremely advisable for you to become a member of the Missouri society—and "be shown."

(Copyright.)

MEXICAN WOMEN PLEAD FOR BREAD

"Shoot Us!" They Cry—Ordered From Food Line.

DESPERATE LIFE STRUGGLE.

"Death Must Come, but Don't Let Us Starve; the Bullet Is More Merciful." Meanwhile Mexican Bandits, Bolder Than Ever, Are Sparing Neither Rich Nor Poor.

Torreon, Mexico.—Starvation conditions in Mexico City are fairly typical of central northern, northeastern and northwestern Mexico.

Northern Mexico has long since forgotten the principles of the revolution, the political, agricultural, financial and social "reforms" which were the slogans of Villa and Carranza. To the great mass of Mexicans those principles never were more than campaign talk. They understand that the military leaders are merely playing politics with guns instead of speeches, processions and votes.

To make matters worse, the Mexican bandits never were bolder or busier than they are now. With the always chaotic government of Mexico more chaotic than ever, the bandit raiders are sparing neither the poor nor the rich. They are mercilessly plying their trade.

In Torreon eggs sell for 1½ pesos each; chickens, 25 to 35 pesos each; milk, a peso for half a liter; cigarettes (as much an article of food to a Mexican as bread), 2½ and 3 pesos for a package of ten. A silver peso is worth about 13 cents in United States money and a paper peso about 7 cents. Prac-

Photo by American Press Association.

TYPE OF MEXICAN BANDIT.

tically there is no meat here, though the hotels occasionally are allotted a little by the government.

Torreon always has a bread line. It is a long, patient, black robed line of women with bowed heads. Ablebodied men have either been killed or wounded in the fighting or are in conscript service or in hiding. So women and children stand in the bread line in front of the panaderia, or municipal bakery.

While the supply lasts each is given a pittance of cornmeal, sometimes a mere handful. When the supply is gone some turn away to forage in the garbage cans of more prosperous citizens. Others just wait in the bread line. Sometimes they faint before the doors open; sometimes they drop dead, and their bodies lie in the street. There are several of these panaderias, and a line averages 250 persons all the time. Some buy bread instead of taking flour. A tiny loaf of bread, hardly larger than a roll, sells for 50 centavos.

At one of the larger panaderias the crowd waited thirty-six hours. Then gendarmes appeared and ordered the women to leave. They did not refuse to disperse; they simply didn't go. The gendarmes repeated the order loudly and fired pistols in the air. A torrent of Spanish broke out from the women.

"Shoot us!" they cried. "Death must come. Shoot us, but don't let us starve to death. The bullet is more merciful."

Torreon is full of Villa troops, mostly elderly men or young boys. The flower of his army is dead or disabled, principally dead. The army of today is not well uniformed, spick and span, as it was a year ago when Villa was triumphant and his treasury was full of money. Villa's forces are thin, hardened, morose, the result of many battles and a succession of defeats. All that prevents mutiny is fear of the big brown man with the bushy mustache and the blazing eyes—Villa.

The army is sober. So is the civilian population. Knowing that sotol, tequila, mescal and the whole line of native strong drink tend to inflame men and make them ugly, Villa has enforced prohibition.

Northern Mexico is full of wounded men. In the hospitals and on the streets of Torreon and Chihuahua City are about 12,000.

The Blow of a Wave.

There is an instrument of English invention which is employed to determine the measure of the blow of a wave. This instrument was used to measure the wave blow off the Skerryvore rock, Scotland. There the waves sweep in from the wide Atlantic. In summer a force of over 600 pounds to the square foot was recorded. In winter as high as a ton to the square foot was attained. These figures give some idea as to what ships, lighthouses and other similar structures have to contend with during stress of foul weather.

WAR THREATENS RUIN TO SWISS HOTEL MEN

Appeal Made to Government For Aid by Mortgages.

Geneva.—Bereft of tourist patronage by the war, the Swiss hotel keepers in convention assembled have appealed to the government for relief. They want a state system of mortgages on furniture in inns and a delay of two years after the end of hostilities for the payment of interest on the mortgages.

There are about 4,000 tourist hotels in Switzerland, employing 43,000 people, with a yearly wage list of $5,600,000, and $227,000,000 capital is invested in the business.

More than $100,000,000 was spent by tourists in Switzerland in 1913, of which $1,000,000 went for postage stamps and souvenir cards, $400,000 was spent for telegrams and phone talks, $4,000,000 was taken by the railroads for fare and freight, and the balance, less a comparatively small amount for customs duties, was got by the hotels and shops in the proportion of eight to two.

These estimates are the official ones made public at the national exposition at Berne.

English, French, German and American travelers make 60 per cent of the Swiss tourist trade. The war came early enough in the summer of 1914 to reduce the hotel receipts 40 per cent.

This season there has been practically no business.

FINDS BOY LOST YEARS.

Was Located in Company of Strange Man in Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex.—A four-year search through the United States and Canada for her eight-year-old son was ended here by Mrs. Julia Delo of Quebec, Canada, who identified the boy held by authorities here since the arrest of E. S. Carroll on March 5 as her son.

Carroll had been arrested on a charge of assault. He had been traveling around the country with the boy. Both told conflicting stories and were ordered held. Carroll, officials said, probably will be charged with abduction.

The boy recognized his mother immediately, although he was only four when he disappeared from home. Carroll's attorney filed a habeas corpus petition to regain possession of the child.

Marries Five Hundred Couples.

Rome, Ga.—Rev. T. R. Hanson, who resides five miles from Cave Spring, in this county, has reported to Ordinary Johnson that he had just solemnized the five hundredth marriage during his residence here.

FOR HUMANITY.

The labor movement is the force for humanity which was made necessary by the economic interests that sacrificed everything to profits and glorified material achievement.

It is a great progress of people moving steadily, irresistibly toward freedom, a march whose beginning is lost in the distance of the past, whose sturdy tramp, tramp, reverberates down the ages and keeps steadily on. It seeks to gather into its ranks men, women and children. It would protect the weary and the heartsick, those whose bodies and souls are scarred and maimed by injustice, those whose very bones bear the marks of the cruelty of industrial greed.—Samuel Gompers.

GREAT UNION PLANNED.

Movement on Foot to Amalgamate All Workers on Railroads.

The movement of New England railroad engineers and firemen to gather all the union men into a powerful labor organization to be known as the Industrial Labor union may be extended throughout the country. Labor leaders are discussing the agitation for the co-operation of all the railroad workers of the country within the confines of one organization.

Not only was the announcement of the New England plan received favorably, but officials of railroad unions referred to a speech made by a union leader in Denver recently wherein were outlined the plans for uniting all of the divisions of the unions of the western railroads.

George H. Sines, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen said the suggestion for federated action on the part of the railroad unions is being spread broadcast. He said the idea of federated action has been proved successful—that is, all the different unions of railroad workmen in one locality have united on one general proposition and invariably have been able to put through their plan to a triumphant conclusion.

The demand for co-operation of all the unions in the west is reported by labor leaders to be more emphatic than in the east. The western leaders are quoted as criticising the awards made to the workers by the various arbitration boards.

Because of this widespread dissatisfaction the scheme of federation among the different unions is said to be gaining daily in favor in the west and there seems to be little doubt that the amalgamation of the east and the western groups will be effected easily.

EMPLOYER MUST PAY.

Compensation Law Puts Increased Responsibility on Master.

The increased responsibility of the master for injuries to his servant where compensation laws have been enacted, is illustrated in a recent case in which a workman passed by a fellow workman who, "in a spirit of play swung his arm around, either to knock off decedent's hat or to strike him, whereupon the decedent, in dodging the attack, slipped on the descending concrete floor, fell and sustained injuries which caused his death."

The ruling was:

"It is a matter of no consequence whether or not the workman, at the time he made the attack, was acting within the scope of his authority. In the case under consideration it appears that the defendant employed young men and boys. It is but natural to expect them to deport themselves as young men and boys replete with life and health. For workmen of that age or even of maturer years to indulge in a moment's diversion from work to joke with or play a prank upon a fellow workman is a matter of common knowledge to every one who employs labor. At any rate, it cannot be said that the attack made upon the decedent was so disconnected from the decedent's employment as to take it out of the class of risks reasonably incident to the employment of labor."

The Arctic Sea Cow.

The arctic sea cow, an enormous kind of walrus, used to herd in large numbers on Bering island. But in 1742 it was discovered by a passing ship and hunted with harpoons. Other ships arrived after this, and the startled sea monsters were pursued and speared with such persistency that in thirty-eight years there was not one left.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PROPER CARE OF THE LAWN

Grass Plot Must Never Be Neglected If Home Is to Have a Proper Appearance.

One of the most important duties on the home place during the summer is the care of the lawn. There is nothing about a place that makes so much for general attractiveness as a well cared for lawn.

Many people make the mistake of keeping the lawn cut too close. In that case the grass roots are exposed to hot sun and drying winds during the summer. Cut the lawn frequently, but do not set the machine too close. To keep the lawn looking clean at all times have a grass-catcher attachment on the mower. A careful watch for weeds on the lawn should be kept. Cut them out well below the surface with an old knife as soon as they are large enough to be seen.

A roller on the lawn is advisable, but it should be used with care. Lawns that have been rolled for a long time are likely to become over-rolled; there is surface cohesion or close packing of the top soil, which prevents the admission of air and healthy root development. The remedy is the use of the spiked tamper. A home-made one may be made by taking a piece of two-inch plank, some 12x12-inch timber and inserting four-inch spikes an inch and a half or two inches apart. Bore holes a little smaller than the spikes before driving them in, to prevent splitting the wood. Perforate the whole surface thoroughly with this, give a top dressing, lightly rake it in and water the whole thoroughly late in the afternoon.

HAVE TOP SASH SCREENED

May Be Considered Small Matter, But Is Always Advisable—Advice for Prospective Builder.

Don't forget that you may at some time want to open the top sash of the window, and that flies and mosquitoes are not particular as to through which sash they enter; therefore have the screen run from top to bottom of the window; to do this, side springs will be necessary in the screen frames, but they will cost little more than a screen which can be used only from the bottom sash and which is little better than no screen at all.

Don't forget that there will never be a better time to build than the present; materials of all kinds are cheaper than they have been for several years, and as soon as the European war is over there is sure to be a sharp advance in prices.

Don't say you can't build now because you have not enough money; if you have a little, the co-operative banks and building associations will loan you the balance needed upon terms under which you can pay for the house in monthly installments which would be no more than you would ordinarily be paying for rent.—Exchange.

The City Beautiful.

A one-time mayor of New York, George B. McClellan, said: "In a self-governing community, the ultimate object of the government is the happiness of the governed. Something more is needed to make the happy city than health and wealth and wisdom. The city healthy, the city wealthy, and the city wise, may excite satisfaction, complaisance and pride, but it is the city beautiful that compels and retains the love of people." When last the tree men of the South met at Riverside, in the music room of the famous Glenwood Mission inn, an illuminated sign stretched across the stage, which said: "Make your city beautiful and you will learn to love it."

Bright Thought.

Millionaire—That portrait doesn't look like me. That face is expressionless, stupid looking, low browed. Artist—Take it at half price and call it one of the founders of your family.—New York Globe.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

No Better Time Than Now to Settle the Suit or Coat Question

Do not wait too long as our stock is very complete. Most every material and color in the latest print that you will not find elsewhere. Here you will find the garments with the fur trimming military effects and many other styles.

SUITS in all sizes at

$12.50, $15.75, $17.50 $19.50, $22.50 $25.00 and $35.00

JUST ONE OF A STYLE

Hundreds of Pretty Coats

in solid colors, plaid mixtures, checks and many other materials. All have a very late tone and very reasonably priced, at from

$5.00 to $40.00

The Correct Place to Purchase Correct Ready-to-Wear

Many new numbers in Pretty Afternoon and Evening Dresses, Top Skirts and Pretty Waists. Everything in latest styles and colors, at very reasonable prices.

M. J. McDONALD & CO.

ONEIDA STREET

FRUIT CANS

½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Parafine

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

SWINE MOVED SLOW, WITH VALUES LOWER

BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Sept. 30.—CATTLE—Receipts 350 head. Market slow but steady; sales prime steers at $9.00@9.25; shipping at $8.25@8.90; butchers' at $6.75@8.50; heifers at $5.00@8.00; cows at $3.25@7.00; bulls at $4.50@7.25; stockers and feeders at $5.50@7.00; stock heifers at $5.00@5.75, and fresh cows and springers active and steady at $50.00@85.00.

VEALS—Receipts 150 head. Market slow; sales at $4.00@13.00.

HOGS—Receipts 5,000 head. Market slow; sales heavy at $8.50@8.60; mixed at $8.70@8.75; heavy at 8.50@8.60; mixed at $8.70@8.75; Yorkers at $8.25@8.75; pigs at $8.00@8.25; roughs at $7.00@7.25, and stags at $5.50@6.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 1,600 head. Market slow; sales lambs at $5.00@9.25; yearlings at $4.50@7.25; wethers at $6.25@6.50; ewes at $3.00@5.75; mixed at $5.75@6.00.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 30.—BEEVES—Receipts 529 head. No trading.

CALVES—Receipts none. No trading.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 1,716 head. Market quiet; sales good Ohio lambs at $9.25.

HOGS—Recepits 980 head. No trading.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—CATTLE—Receipts 5,000 head. Market weak; sales native beef cattle at $6.10@10.40; western steers at $6.60@8.75; cows and heifers at $3.00@8.35, and calves at $8.00@11.50.

HOGS—Receipts 18,000 head. Market weak; sales light at $7.40@8.25; mixed at $6.80@8.30; heavy at $6.60@8.10; roughs at $6.60@6.85; and pigs at $5.25@7.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 22,000 head. Market weak; sales of wethers at $5.60@6.40; ewes at $3.50@5.85, and lambs at $6.75@9.10.

THE CITY MARKET

SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT

FOR SATURDAY

Fresh-Killed Poultry

Roasting and Fricasee

The Best and Choicest Beef, Lamb and Veal

Vegetables from Oswego County Farms

H. C. DANN

Free Delivery Phone 42

PLAN SUPPER FOR CHARITY

The Delta Alpha Class of the Congregational Church to Hold Harvest Supper.

The Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church will hold a harvest supper Saturday night between the hours of 5 and 8 at the church. The receipts from the affair will go to charity. Mrs. Harry Nichols, who was appointed chairman for the supper has been suddenly called to Providence, R. I., and her place taken by Mrs. Lester Todd. Before leaving for Providence Mrs. Nichols had practically completed all arrangements and yesterday the regular work committee was busy at the church adding the finishing touches to the preparations. The work committee holds office for a year and is comprised of five women, Mrs. Charles Morris, Mrs. Geo. Althouse, Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Harry Alexander and Mrs. George Simons.

Mrs. George Chubb is president of the class, Mrs. Lester Todd, vice-president, and Miss Clara Belts, the treasurer. The other offices are held by Mrs. George Dingles, secretary; Mrs. Hazel Alexander, corresponding secretary; Miss Pearl Park, class historian, and Mrs. Nellie Jones, water carrier.

At the last meeting of the class arrangements were made to send a barrel of clothing to a missionary agency at Jopa, Alabama. Part of the proceeds of Saturday night's affair will also go for this purpose. The next meeting will be held Friday night at the home of Mrs. George Greenwood, in West 1st st.

VIEW POINTS ON WEATHER DO DIFFER

"The chestnut yield this year will be light," said Chas. P. Bradford, at whose place of business hundreds of bushels of chestnuts are sold each season, and when asked the reason, he replied, "dry season, drought." A large potato grower just outside of Fulton, when interviewed in regard to the reported shortage of potatoes a few minutes afterwards volunteered this information: "The potato crop in Oswego county will be very light. Most of the spuds have rotted away and the quality which will be harvested will be very poor. The reason, we had too much rain!"

Figure it out. Can't satisfy everybody.

HONK! HONK! WATCH YOUR STEP IN BIG CITY

Edmond LaPorte, for the past six months city reporter and advertising agent of The Evening Times, will sever his connection with this paper today and will leave tonight for New York City, where he has accepted a lucrative position in the advertising department of a manufacturing company there.

During his stay in this city Mr. La Porte resided with his uncle, James W. Bogue, of South First st.

EUCHRE PARTY PLANNED BY C. R. AND B. A. COUNCIL

At a meeting of Council 100, C. R. and B. A., announcement was made that instead of a meeting next Thursday night a public euchre party will be held, the playing to start at 8:30 sharp. Members are advised that no meeting will be held next week, but thereafter meetings will be held weekly instead of every two weeks as has been the case during the summer.

MRS. ALICE SUTTON.

The death of Mrs. Alice Sutton, 63, wife of Addison Sutton, occurred early this morning at the family home, 122 Oak st. Surviving are the husband and five married daughters, Mrs. Norah Johnson and Mrs. Clara Chesbro, both of Pennellville, and Mrs. Maud Jarvis, Mrs. Madge Sherman and Mrs. Nellie Jones, all of this city. Also one brother, Charles Pickard, of Canon City, Col.

The funeral will be held Sunday at 12 o'clock from the home; services at the Pennellville Methodist church at 2 o'clock, and burial will be made in the Pennellvilel cemetery. Rev. Chas. Olmstead of Fulton will officiate.

JOHN HAMMOND.

John Hammond, formerly of Fulton, died this morning at Ogdensburg. The body will be brought to Fulton and burial made at Mt. Adnah. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon. Undertaker Cole is in charge of the arrangements.

WEATHER FORECAST

Rain tonight and probably Saturday; fresh north to northeast winds.

ACTIVITY IN CAMP OF SUFFRAGE WORKERS

With the equal suffrage campaign successfully started in Oswego last night, when Miss Sarah Muir, of Lincoln, Nebraska, addressed a crowd at the Gem Theatre, a whirlwind campaign will be under way before the end of the week, and before election day every nook and corner in Oswego county will have been visited. Today Miss Muir and Dr. Doane are arranging the details of the campaign, also for two street meetings to be held tomorrow night. Mexico and Pulaski are the objective points, and both of these towns will be visited in the same evening. At 7 o'clock Miss Muir will address a street meeting in Mexico and at 8 o'clock in Pulaski. Miss Muir has at her disposal an automobile with which hurried trips can be made from place to place. The first of next week will see active work started in Fulton in preparation for the monster mass meeting to be held here in the near future.

ONYX BOWLING ALLEYS OPEN UNDER POWELL

Manager Powell announces the opening of the Onyx bowling alleys tomorrow. During the vacation period the alleys have been given a thorough renovation and refinishing by the Brunswick-Collendar company's experts.

It is the aim of Manager Powell to organize for the 1915-16 season a much stronger city league than obtained last year. He will also organize a strong amateur league. That he may accomplish his desires he is anxious to receive the co-operation of every bowler in the city, particularly the captains of last year's teams. Mr. Powell's work in this line should be comparatively easy, for the reason that there are many young bowlers forging to the front, and who should make the older men hustle to keep up with the pace.

H. P. ALLEN TO SUCCED HIMSELF ON COMMITTEE

The new Republican county committee will meet in Oswego at the Hotel Danio Monday afternoon. There are few changes in the personnel of the committee and as far as this section is concerned the same committeemen will act. W. Lawson Woodbury, Harry C. Webb, H. Putnam Allen and Myron Stranahan of this city will represent this city at the meeting.

It is very probable that Mr. Allen will be re-elected to the office of secretary, and William C. Richards of Parish, as chairman, although it is reported that Mr. Richards intends to offer his resignation. In that event it is considered likely that a Fulton committeeman will be elected to the chairmanship.

CITY ENGINEER'S WIFE UNDERGOES OPERATION

Mrs. G. Clayton Hill of 50 West 5th st., underwent an operation for acute appendicitis at the Lee Memorial hospital yesterday. Dr. Wallace performed the operation, and it was reported this morning that the patient had shown no ill effects thus far, and indications point to her speedy recovery.

HUNTERS REPORT GAME AS BEING PLENTIFUL

The season for duck, rabbit, partridge and deer opened in this county this morning and before sunrise several Fulton sportsmen were out in the fields. Reports from those who returned to the cityt before noon today indicate that the game is plentiful this year and several lage bags were reported.

PHILLIPS CASE IN COURT

The case of Alfred St. Phillips, who is charged with breach of promise to marry by an Italian girl of West 2nd st., came up for trial in City Court this morning. Among those who testified was Dr. F. E. Fox. Herbert Fanning appeared for the complainant.

DR. CUSACK LEADS VOTE FOR CORONER

Oswego.—The total vote in Oswego county for Coroner, in the Republican primaries was 5,246, divided as follows: Cusack, 1,511; Vowinkel, 1,-361; Babcock, 1,264; Ringland, 1,007; Miss Harriet Doane, M. D., Fulton, 3.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv.

$1.00 Corsets 79c

FOR

Friday and Saturday

JUST RECEIVED

New Line of Fancy Ribbons

Fancy Stamped Bath Towels

KIMONOS

Velvet Cloth, Crepe and Silk
From $1.00 to $5.00

O. HENDERSON & CO.

ONEIDA STREET

Community Notes

Mrs. Helen Chapman has returned to her home in Utica after spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bennett.

* * *

Special Lot of Ladies' and Misses' New Coats, Suits and Skirts for Saturday, selling at Patterson's. Adv.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Van Buren of Oswego spent last week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Van Buren.

* * *

Special Lot of Ladies' and Misses' New Coats, Suits and Skirts for Saturday, selling at Patterson's. Adv.

* * *

The regular Thursday evening prayer meeting of the Presbyterian church will be held this evening.

* * *

Mrs. C. T. Currier has returned from a visit with friends in Utica.

* * *

Dr. Teall was heard with pleasure last evening in his illustrated lecture. The Doctor is a master hand at mixing amusement with instruction.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Willis P. Morin have returned from their trip.

* * *

Miss Olive Page entertained a party of friends at Battle Island yesterday.

* * *

Special Lot of Ladies' and Misses' urday, selling at Patterson's. Adv. New Coats, Suits and Skirts for Sat-

* * *

Miss Genevieve Sant is recovering from a recent operation.

* * *

Mr. Charles McCollum sustained a crushed finger yesterday while at work in the Eureka Paper Mills.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Waugh is recuperating in health at Syracuse where she went for treatment.

* * *

Mrs. Edna Allen of Adams is spending the week with Mrs. Charles True of Worth st.

* * *

Messrs. E. J. Rude and R. H. Black of this city are spending the week in Washington, D. C.

* * *

The Misses Alice and Ida Brennan are visiting their sister, Mrs. Ingersoll of Sterling.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Fuller of Syracuse has been the guest of friends in this city the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Stead has returned to her home from a visit with Syracuse friends.

* * *

Miss Everets, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Everets, underwent an operation for appendicitis at a Syracuse hospital on Wednesday.

* * *

The Fulton Reading Circle met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. N. L. Whitaker.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Johnson and Mrs. Owen McCarthy of North 5th st. spent the day in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Robert Bennett is regretting the loss of his pet dog, "Sport." The dog was crossing the road when an auto struck him, killing him almost instantly.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Barrett are entertaining Carthage guests.

The Big Line of Men's Hats

$2.00

Better values than ever. All the New Models.

SUITS OVERCOATS

$10 $12 $15

Big Assortment of well-made garments. It will pay you to see our line.

S. Lipsky & Son

27 First Street

LAST CALL

Large Basket
PEACHES 50c

Best Cane Granulated
SUGAR .... 5½c lb.

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and PRESERVED STEM GINGER

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Boy Wanted—About 16 years old, clean and honest. Apply between 7:30 and 8 o'clock tonight, office, 46 E. First st.

39c

Yesterday, by express, we received from the largest manufacturer of *Chocolate Specialties* in the country, two of their latest numbers---

TANGO
BRAZIL NUTS
and
FRUITS & NUTS WITH CREAM

They are packed in attractive pound boxes and look like an 80c package.

The goods are right---we will not carry them in stock---they are to be sold as a *special only.*

THE PRICE IS 39c

Kline-Wood Drug Co., Inc.

37 First St. Fulton

VINEGARS

Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spice

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Person to take over contract on upright piano. Am unable to finish paying for same. Piano guaranteed. For particulars, address B, Times Office. 244

Poultry for Sale.—Anchona pullets, Black Minorcas and Barred Rocks; also cockrels for sale. Newton Ward, Granby Center, Phone 5412. 243c

Wanted—Position by young lady as stenographer and book-keeper; experienced. Address B., Times Office. 243

Lost—Plain band ring, First st. between Broadway and city line. Reward. Return to C, Times office. 245c

For Sale—Used Overland Touring car, cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc. 243

Piano Wanted—Will take one for storage. Address Y, Times office. 245c

For Sale—Motorcycle, Harley-Davidson; low price for cash. 109 East Broadway. 243c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

House to Rent—Inquire of J. H. Townsend, 1023 Emery St. Phone 3511. 243c

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

For Sale—Folding bed; nearly new. 8 West 4th St., N. 243

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

For Rent—Six room apartment. Inquire 121 So. First St. 246

To Rent—House on Fifth St. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 245

Living Rooms to Rent—In Gilcher block. Inquire V. C. [illegible] 24[illegible]

BOYS' FARM CLUBS AND TRAINING IN ROTATION

The success of boys' corn clubs and pig clubs in the South has led those in charge of the work in this section to plan for the extension of the movement through the formation of boys' farm clubs. In these clubs the boys who have already learned in the former organizations how to produce large yields of corn and the value of live stock will be taught the elementary principles of crop rotation, the economical feeding of live stock, and the upbuilding of the soil.

Without some system of rotation members of the corn clubs who have obtained large yields on their acre one year cannot repeat their performances the following season. The farm clubs, therefore, are designed to teach the boys best to use this acre the year after they have grown their corn. Each one of the members should own, or have the care of, at least one farm animal which should be carried on the acre, returning a profit to its owner and fertilizing the soil. The third year the acre is to be sown to corn again.

In this way the boys' clubs now provide a practical three years' course in the principles of sound agriculture. The importance of the movement is shown by the fact that nearly 75,000 boys are now enrolled in the corn clubs of the South, and several thousand more in pig clubs, not only learning thmselves, but furnishing an invaluable object lesson to the grown farmers around them.

Boys Are Careful.

The exact rotation that is followed in these farm clubs is, of course, determined by individual conditions. In some sections the acre should be sown to a cover crop for grazing and turning under in the spring. After this treatment, cowpeas, soy beans, or peanuts may be sown and prizes given for theg reatest yield. Elsewhere such crops as rye and crimson clover, rye and bur clover, or vetch and oats may be sown together. Excellent results have already been obtained by many boys with crimson clover, one reason being that they take more pains with inoculation than the average farmer.

For the smaller boys in the first years of their membership in the clubs one acre is probably enough to handle. The corn they require for their live stock may be obtained in exchange for small grain, hay, cowpeas, clover seed, or some other products of their acre, or else the average boy, by helping his father on a farm, may receive sufficient feed of corn in return for his labor. Older boys may, of course, find two acres none too much, putting one acre in corn and the other in the smaller grains and legumes.

In order to stimulate interest, the authorities in charge of this demonstration work are recommending that prizes be offered for legumes and for the small grain grown by the club members as well as for corn. If a boy uses his gain crop for grazing or turning under, he can compete for prizes on such crops as peanuts, beans, peas and lespedeza. It is also an excellent opportunity for valuable demonstration in the best methods of harvesting the seed of the clovers, vetch, etc.

After a year of this work, preparation should be made to plant the acre to corn again. The boy will then know much more about corn production and farming in general than when he first entered the club. At the end of the third year most of the club members will probably be compelled, for one reason or another, to leave the club. It is recommended that certificates signed by the highest authorities of the colleges and states should be given to every boy after three years' work of the character outlined.

FIRST WIRELESS TALK SURPASSED LATER

New York.—That wireless telephone communication from the Atlantic seaboard to Hawaii, a distance of 4,600 miles, is now an accomplished fact was announced to day at the offices of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Exceeding even in success the transmission of the human voice from Arlington to Mare Island, Cal., a distance of 2,500 miles, accomplished last night, it was stated that subsequent experiments had resulted in successful telephone communication between Arlington, and the naval radio station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

The distance over which this wireless communication was held is greater than the distance from New York to London, Paris, Berlin or Rome. The voice had to travel over the whole of the United States, a distance of 2,500 miles, before it encountered the more simple wireless conditions which exist over large bodies of water.

J. D. JR. TO SUBMIT NEW PLANS TO MINERS

Denver.—An industrial plan which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., characterized as "broader and more democratic than unionism" will be submitted to officers and employes of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company at Pueblo on Saturday.

At the conference, besides Mr. Rockefeller, will be the principal operating officials of the company, all the mine superintendents and the grievance representatives of the various Colorado camps. Between fifty and sixty men are expected to attend.

In discussing the meeting Mr. Rockefeller declined to makep ublic in advance any details of the industrial plan which has been worked out by himself and W. L. Mackenzie King, in collaboration with President J. F. Welborn and other officers of the company. He said, however, that it was in no sense an attack upon union labor.

CLAIMS CITY DID NOT ENFORCE LAWS

Geneva.—Failure by the city to enforce the ordinance which prohibits the riding of bicycles on the sidewalks of streets which are paved, may result in the city being held liable for the injuries sustained by 5-year-old Evelyn King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin King of Pulteney st. The child was run down late Tuesday afternoon on the sidewalk in front of her home by Edward Stein, who was riding a bicycle. She received a fracture of the collar bone, numerous bruises and is still hysterical as a result of the accident.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 3[illegible]c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

NOT ONE BUT BOTH HEADLIGHTS REQUIRED

Motorists who apparently are unaware that to use one headlight on their machines is to set at defiance the state mandate.

To another car at night an automobile with one light takes on the appearance of a motorcycle until a few feet away, and if it happens to be the right headlight of the auto that is disabled it is a very easy matter for two cars to collide through no fault of the driver meeting the car with one headlight.

Most of the automobiles are now equipped with electric headlights. Frequently these lamps burn out and the motorist finds he is not supplied with an extra lamp or he decides that he will wait until he gets home before he fixes the light. And another cause of one of the lights going out is frequently from a loose connection caused by vibration. When a light goes out at night, it should be remedied at once, if the motorist believes in safety first methods and does not want to fracture the state highway law. He is laying himself open to arrest at any time when driving with but one headlight.

In reference to lights the State Motor Vehicle Law, under section 286, reads:

" * * * display at least two lighted lamps on the front and one on the rear of each vehicle, which shall also display a red light visible from the rear. * * The light of the front lamps shall be visible at least two hundred feet in the direction in which the motor vehicle is proceeding."

Oftentimes a motorist allows his batteries to run so low that there is not sufficient power in them to furnish him with an adequate light for his own safety, let alone the warning to others of his presence.

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG TODAY'S ATTRACTION

Another Liebler feature is secured for today's attraction at The Quirk—"The Deep Purple," with Clara Kimball Young in the leading role as Frisco Kate, otherwise Mrs. Fallon, a reformed thief who keeps a boarding house in New York, which is frequented by crooks. Kate desires to reform. An engineer, William Lake, is decoyed to her rooms by an innocent girl and an attempt is made to blackmail Lake by a man who is under promise to marry the girl. Frisco discovers the plot and warns Lake who is able to defy the gang. Frisco Kate is in love with Gordon Laylock, who is betrayed to the police. In order to repay, Frisco Kate buys Laylock out of prison. Laylock and Mrs. Fallon seek opportunities for reform in Algeria and Lake and Doris Moore become sincere lovers and were married.

November Pictorial Review Patterns in Stock

NEW FALL SUITS

$1.50 to $2.00 Waists at $1.00

SPECIALLY PRICED

at $13.50, $15.00 and $19.98

Three unusual attractive lots, in several up-to-date styles, some fully $2.00 to $5.00 less than same grade suits can be bought for elsewhere.

100 NEW DRESSES

Who would not buy one of them after seeing them priced considerably lower than you expect to find them?

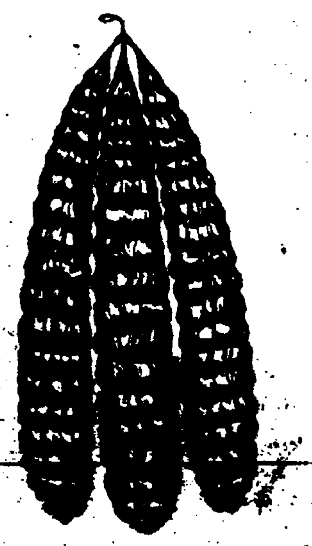
Silk Poplin Dresses at $5.00
All Wool Serge Dresses at $5.00
Silk and Wool Combination Dresses .... $7.00, $8.98 and up to $15.00
Taffeta Silk Dresses for .... $9.00 up to $19.80
Silk and Velvet Combination Dresses up to $29.00

Alterations free and we guarantee a perfect fit.

$15 to $20 DRESSES at $8.90

A special purchase which we were fortunate enough to secure of BRAND NEW UP-TO-DATE DRESSES AT ABOUT 1-2 PRICE; Taffeta Silks, Combinations of Silk Plaids and Worsteds, Crepe de chine, Velvet and Satin Combinations. Not a Dress in the lot worth less than $15.00

—SEE WINDOW DISPLAY—



A Big 30 or 28 inch WAVY SWITCH . . $1.95

Regular $3.00 and $3.50 Grade

28 and 30 inch Switches in every imaginable shade, except gray—think of being able to buy a fine long Switch for $1.95. The hair is of fine quality, with a permanent wave and is soft and lustrous. Our attendants will see to it that you get a perfect match.

Bargain Basement Specials

Colonial Water Tumblers, per dozen 39c
2-quart Fruit Cans, patent top, per dozen 85c
Little Beauty Night Lamps, at 59c
Fancy Shopping Baskets, from .... 39c to 89c

ELECTRIC AND GAS LAMPS at 15% Reduction

Smart Millinery at Reasonable Prices

Said one woman in the crowds that visited our Millinery Department, is what brought her here. That is the general opinion of the ladies of Fulton and vicinity of our millinery. If you haven't been here ask your neighbor what she thinks of our Hats. Our present showing of Trimmed Hats includes Black Velvets, as well as Velvets in rich colorings, which are now so much in favor. Many new effects have arrived during the last few days. *Specially priced at*

1.98 2.98 3.98 4.98

Beautiful New Velvet Shapes

Just received from New York, in all the latest blocks, as well as most wanted colors, and made by the best New York makers, have made our Untrimmed Stock of Hats the most complete as well as the most varied in the city, and they are put *on sale at these low prices*

98c 1.49 1.98 2.49

Wonderful New Children's Hats

Made by leading children's Hat Designers, as well as the Popular Velvet and Corduroy Tams with or without Tassels, especially adapted for school wear, *on sale at*

79c 98c 1.49 1.98

Smart New Fall Trimmings

Are arriving daily. Words cannot do justice in describing them. And such a wonderful variety. Sure to suit any one's fancy. Prices are positively lowest in the city. .... 19c up

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

Why trade elsewhere and pay more, when you can get it for less

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

DEPARTMENT STORE

63-65 South First Street FULTON, N. Y.

INDOOR BASEBALL WILL BE REVIVED

Oswego.—A revival of indoor baseball is now being made and it is expected that a league will be formed with the Rowan Stars, Company D, Diamond Match Company and New York Central teams as members.

A Kansas farmer who was drowned while fishing the other day, must have [illegible] got away.—[illegible] Independent.

JOHN WESLEY

SAID

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

That is the double-fold idea and basis upon which

THE EVENING TIMES

IS FOUNDED

Nearly a Year Old

AND STILL GOING

The Evening Times was established nine months ago, to fill a need and a place in the front ranks of other progressive communities. At the present time The Evening Times has enrolled as paid subscribers more than one-half of this city's population. With a steady improvement in news, together with a prompt and regular delivery by carrier boys, it is only a question of time before the paper will be in every home.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES IS HERE TO STAY!

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

To the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrated community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and to yourself.

The Home Paper is Your Friend and You Know It!

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for Community of Interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and not a Destroyer

Subscription Rate 6c per week, payable to Carrier boy.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

**Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by**

ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $20,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $15,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and [illegible] settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

Martin, fearing rumors that the new company would injure his business and might break the trust, offers to buy out the firm for $100,000 and give Rodney, Peale and Mary good positions. Then he learns that the company is "dead broke."

Suddenly out of a clear sky comes an order for 50,000 cakes of 13 Soap from the great firm of Brown & James of Chicago. "The tide has turned," the trio now declare.

The 13 Soap company having no factory cannot deliver. The trio endeavor to buy the cakes from branch offices of the Martin trust. They fail to get the necessary number, but send 5,000 cakes.

Mary, in despair, calls on old Martin. Rodney also appears. There they both learn that the father caused the sending of the telegram from Brown & James. Naturally they are amazed and mortified.

Peale arrives. He discourses at length to old Martin on the value of advertising and explains that the money spent on boosting 13 Soap was not wasted. Martin is unconvinced.

At last the partial shipment of 13 Soap, which had been sent to Chicago, begins to sell. Brown & James send a man to the Martin home to announce that the 5,000 cakes were gone at $1 apiece. They want more.

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

know him he's a nice kid. He's got a car, he loves to go to shows, he slips the head waiter $5, says, 'Bring us a good dinner and two bottles of 149;' he can sign checks anywhere and he's a grand little companion for a lonely dame like me. He looks forward to seeing me. He phones me every morning and just sticks around. He don't even try to hold my hand."

"Well, where do I come in?" Peale insisted.

"You're going to see him now," the countess said. "Just don't slip it to him I'm a grafter, will you? It'd bust up the whole thing. I'll play straight with him—just pals. You don't know how hard it is for girls like me. I never had a show. I ran away from home when I was a kid. I've been pretty up against it sometimes, and now this boy comes along and treats me fine. Is what I've done to other guys to butt in and queer me? Oh, Ambrose, don't bowl me out with Ellery!"

"Nix, nix!" said Peale, pulling out his handkerchief.

"Give me a chance to be on the square," went on the countess. "It ain't easy for a girl to fight it out just by herself, when she's all alone, no money, no friends and she's got to live—live on $5 a week in a back room lookin' out on a brick wall and cook over the gas. Food and clothes and live on $5 per: You got a lot for a good time, haven't you? That's what I had to do. Say, I was lonely sometimes. You've got to be pretty smart to steer straight. But I've done it—I've done it!"

With that she broke down and began to snivel.

"Now, see here, countess," said Peale kindly, patting her on the back. "Don't do that—don't, don't"— Then after a pause he added:

"Oh, quit it. Keep it for some poor boob who'll fall for it."

"Oh, Ambrose, don't talk like that," said the countess tearfully.

"Say, honest, it's foolish wasting it on me, kid," said Peale.

"Well, it's always worth trying once," said the girl, completely changing to a radiant smile.

"Sure it is" said Peale genially. "Why, you had me winging for a minute. But when you pulled that five a week gag I knew it was the antique phoney stuff."

"I learned it from a play. Great, isn't it? It always goes. But at that I'm on the level about Ellery. I just couldn't keep from drifting into dramatics. Do tell him I'm a real French dame."

"Absolutely," said Peale. "Hello, Peter Piccadilly," he added, as Ellery at last discovered them; "what brings you to the haunts of pleasure?"

He didn't wait for Ellery's answer, but promptly vacated the place at the girl's side and left them to each other and their fates.

In his present mood the meeting and the talk for all his chaff only strengthened the wings of his black butterflies. The sight of Ellery Clark completed his distaste with the whole sorry scheme of things, making him itch to remold it nearer to his heart's desire. Ellery Clark, that pinhead, went round with girls who trimmed him like the "countess," supplied with plenty of money by his doting father, while Rodney and Mary had to slave and worry.

CHAPTER XVII.

The Busy Countess.

IT was all wrong, unnatural. Something must be the matter between old Rodney and his father, Ambrose Peale reasoned, and he believed he knew what it was. He would go up and see old Mr. Martin at once, tonight, before it was too late. No, not tonight, tomorrow morning, Saturday, when the soap magnate would be home and the coast clear. No, Saturday afternoon after lunch, when people were more apt to feel gay and good natured.

That was how, as a consequence of this mood and various meetings and reflections, Ambrose Peale came to give his name to Johnson at the soap king's house next day.

Meanwhile in far away Chicago something of importance to the little company had taken place. The soap had begun to sell. One demand after another had come in and finally made an impression. It was as if a stone had been dropped in the puddle and the circles had widened out and out. The last ripple reached New York and Mr. Martin when Johnson came one day to the library and announced:

"I beg pardon. A gentleman to see you, sir," handing his master a card on a silver tray.

"Mr. Charles Bronson," read Martin. "What's he want?"

"He says he's from Brown & James, Chicago," said Johnson.

"Oh, a kick, I suppose. Send him in."

He had to confess, however, that Mr. Bronson of Chicago did not look like a kick when he came in, though his first words were ominous. He seemed very full of business, and his business, it seemed, was about 13 Soap.

"Well, what about it?" Mr. Martin demanded, not too graciously.

Mr. Bronson took his cue and was off. While of course they understand that the 13 Soap was made by Mr. Martin's son, Mr. Rodney Martin, at the same time, as he wired he would be responsible for that order, Brown & James felt that some one should first see him in the matter. They realized, of course, that Mr. Martin was backing his son.

"Well, why shouldn't I back him?" interrupted Martin gruffly.

"Of course, of course," Bronson agreed. "That is why we'd like to place our order through you."

Mr. Martin paused with his cigar in midair.

"Place your what?" he repeated in amazement as he beheld Mr. Bronson snap back the elastic from his russet leather order pad and hold his pencil over it.

"Through some error we received only 5,000 cakes," explained Bronson, "instead of 50,000. But that's all gone."

"All gone? What happened to it?"

"We've sold it."

Mr. Martin could not believe his ears.

"Sold it!" he ejaculated.

"Yes, and we want the balance of the original order you were kind enough to throw our way and as much more soap as we can get," went on Mr. Bronson briskly.

Mr. Martin could not understand it.

"But only the other day I had a letter from Brown & James saying they hadn't sold a cake," he said, puzzled.

Mr. Bronson laughed.

"I know, I know," he said. "We felt at first that of course there could be no popular market for a dollar soap—we weren't as farsighted as you were."

Mr. Martin cleared his throat.

"But of course when those extraordinary advertisements appeared, so different from your usual conservative publicity, well, the sales began immediately; we sold the 5,000 cakes in two days."

"And the advertising did it?" Mr. Martin ventured to inquire.

"Of course. What else?" said Bronson. He proceeded with further explanations. "Now we want to handle your goods exclusively in the west, with extensive immediate deliveries. Can that be arranged?"

The soap king paused a moment to reflect.

"It ought to be. What do you offer?" he said.

"I dare say we could contract for a quarter of a million cakes of soap," began Bronson glibly.

"A quarter of a million!" repeated Martin in an astonishment which Mr. Bronson evidently misunderstoood, for he added:

"Of course we might do a little better if we could settle the matter at once."

"I should have to consult my son first," said Mr. Martin at last, quite truthfully.

"Oh, then, perhaps I ought to go see him," said Mr. Bronson, rising. Mr. Martin rose also.

"Not at all—not at all. I'll attend to it," he said.

"But we thought that you would have full power," began Bronson, puzzled.

"As a matter of courtesy," Mr. Martin explained, "I should like to talk things over with my own boy."

"But you control the product?"

"Mr. Bronson, you can trust me to handle this thing."

"Of course, of course! When can I see you again?"

"In half an hour," Mr. Martin answered.

"Very well," said Mr. Bronson. "I've some matters to attend to. I'll be back in half an hour. It's a wonderful soap, Mr. Martin," he vouchsafed as he went out.

"Oh, wonderful," agreed Mr. Martin, dryly, watching Mr. Bronson go.

A wonderful soap, indeed; plain pink castile. But he would have to get in on this. He stepped hastily to the telephone.

"1313, Worth—Hello, is this the 13 Soap company?" he shouted in the receiver. "Just a minute. Is Mr. Rodney Martin in? No? Never mind who I am. Goodby. Johnson," he added as the butler appeared again, "call up my son's office every ten minutes and let me know the minute he comes in. Don't tell 'em who's calling."

"Yes, sir," said Johnson decicely.

"And when Mr. Bronson comes back be sure to have him wait for me."

"Yes, sir," said Johnson. "There's a lady to see you, sir. She speaks English now."

"She does, eh?" said Mr. Martin. "That's unusual, isn't it?"

"I mean, sir," said Johnson, "when she was here two months ago she could only talk French."

"Indeed. Well, I'm not interested in the languages she speaks. Who is she? What does she want?"

"She wishes to see you about the French rights of the 13 Soap," said Johnson.

"The what?" echoed Mr. Martin.

"The French right," repeated Johnson.

"Great Scott—send her right in!" replied his master.

"Yes, sir."

He went out immediately and re-entered, followed by the countess gowned as usual in a charming frock and very fluent in her line of talk.

"The Countess de Bowreen," said Johnson.

Paris and Chicago met that afternoon in the library.

"How do you do?" began the clever countess, still at her games.

"How do you do?" said Mr. Martin politely.

"I am the Countess de Beaurien. Your son have told you of me?"

"No."

"I bet he have not. He is a cheat. He trick me."

"Well, well," thought Rodney's father, "this is serious."

"Now, my dear lady," he began.

"Attendez, you listen to me," the countess rattled on. "Two months ago I buy the French rights for the 13 Soap. I pay him $15,000, and now I cannot get any soap."

"You will have to see my son," said Martin, rather disgusted.

"But I have seen him," shrieked the countess, "and he give me no satisfaction. If I cannot get any soap I must have my money, one or the other, or I put him in the jail. He is a cheat. I have here se contract. I sue him in the court."

"My dear lady, you mustn't feel that way," said Martin, trying to soothe her.

"Feel! Ah, mon dieu," she cried. "I trick no one. I play fair. I am an honest woman." And she went off into a long speech in French, at the end of which she took out an alleged contract and waved it at him frantically.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

"THE GALLOPER" A REMARKABLE PICTURE

FIRST RELEASE IN NEW GOLD ROOSTER SERIES SCORES BIG SUCCESS.

CLIFTON CRAWFORD HAS LEAD

Broadway Favorite Realizes Success in Photoplay Debut—Comedy With Dramatic Situations.

"The Galloper", the first of Pathe's new Gold Rooster Plays to be released, is worthy of the honor thus given to it. Richard Harding Davis, the author, is too well known both as author and dramatist to require any comment, therefore let it suffice to say that "The Galloper" is written in his best style and enjoyed a fine run on the stage. George Brackett Seitz adapted it for a five reel comedy-drama.

Two things in particular strike the observer as he views this fine production—first, the excellent direction—apparent in every scene—of Donald Mackenzie, the producer, and secondly, the really brilliant work done by Clifton Crawford, the famous comedian, in the title role. A character not in the original play, that of "The Unknown", has been inserted by Mr. Mackenzie, with excellent results. "The Unknown" is a Turkish spy, and he adds wonderfully to the humor of the play. He was Mr. Mackenzie's own conception and forms merely one of a number of examples of the producer's care and ability. Clifton Crawford

Clifton Crawford and David Burton.

proves himself to be an artist of the first rank and worth the very large salary which it is understood he received for appearing in this, his first picture. Without detracting from the fine ability shown by the rest of this really excellent cast, second honors go to Melville Stewart and Jessie Ralph, the first mentioned playing the part of a much married correspondent and the latter as a rich and unlovely widow with matrimonial designs. Fania Marinoff, Rhye Alexander and Sam Ryan give worthy support.

The story deals with a divorced war correspondent who divides his time between dodging alimony hunting divorced wives and various creditors. As a means of relief from his financial troubles he makes love to a brewer's widow, proposes and is accepted. War breaks out between Turkey and Greece, and he seizes the opportunity to dodge his troubles and a fiancee who does not appeal to him by going out as a war correspondent to Greece. It happens that a young American millionaire at the same time is sailing for Africa to hunt big game. On the same steamer are two charming girls who are going to the front as Red Cross nurses. One of them turns out to be the war correspondent's last wife; the millionaire immediately falls in love with the other. Arriving in Greece, the war correspondent finds dodging his former wife too strenuous and resigns his position. The millionaire offers to take his name and act as correspondent for him. From then on there are all sorts of comical misunderstandings, and situations. Scene after scene is a riot of laughter up to the very end where misunderstandings are cleared up, the millionaire is accepted by the Red Cross nurse, and the war correspondent re-united with his former wife.

Despite the fact that "The Galloper" is primarily a comedy, there is plenty of drama and much thrill to it. Pathe is to be congratulated on its first Gold Rooster Play, and Donald Mackenzie upon such a sterling production.

PATHE PITCHER SIGNED BY FEDS

Harry Crandall, Jr., crack pitcher on the Pathe baseball team, has been grabbed by the Federal League for next season. Manager Stallings of the Boston Braves was after him, but the Feds offered better inducements. Young Crandall has been combining working in Pathe pictures with pitching on the movie concern's baseball team, and has made a success of both. For the last four or five weeks he has been letting down opposing teams, which have been the strongest semi-pro organizations around New York, with two or three hits a game.

PEARL WHITE

"THE DIRECTOR WHO CROSSED MY PATH AT EVERY TURN IN CAREER—MR. THEODORE WHARTON."

By Pearl White—The Pathe Star.

Miss Pearl White, the famous moving picture star, can hardly be called superstitious, but she feels that Theodore Wharton, the Pathe producer, is her guiding star, and when he advises anything she can be depended upon to follow the advice without any question. She explains this feeling as follows:

"About five years ago I was leading woman of a stock company playing near New York, and was just about played out. I'd had no vacation in a long time, and my voice needed a rest. Mrs. O. A. Miller joined the company one week and suggested that I go into moving pictures. 'Sure! I'm willing,' said I, 'but where can I get a job?' She gave me a list of film companies, so the next morning I dressed in my best, went to the theatre, rehearsed my next week's play until noon, and then caught a train for New York. It was January, the thermometer was below zero, and there was several feet of snow on the ground. Oh, yes, be sure I remember it very well!

"Arriving in New York I set out on foot to a film studio in 19th Street. You see money was scarce with me then and I wanted to save that nickel. I asked to see the man who engaged the players and was asked to wait. After a while a man walked out and said, 'I am Mr. Wharton, the director, and the man who engages people.' I was very young and very small, and he seemed about eight feet tall. I asked him for a job and, as he afterwards admitted, he took me for a young thing from the country with a stage bee buzzing in her bonnet. So, in a very fatherly way he gave me a lot of advice, told me it was hard to get an engagement in pictures, and still harder to keep it—that if I had a job of any sort to stick to it. He said he had no opening for me at that time but later if I was in New York permanently, he might be able to use me once in a while.

"I went back to my show somewhat disappointed but still determined. The next week I came again to New York and saw the second name on my list. There the director took me more seriously, and offered me an engagement beginning with the next week. I stayed with that company for one year, and then determined to try a bigger concern. So I went over to Jersey to the Pathe Studio and asked to see a director. In a couple of minutes I was in the presence of Theodore Wharton again. This time he was more encouraging and recommended me to a fellow director. I was engaged and remained with Pathe for some years, but Theodore Wharton left the company the day after I joined and I didn't meet him again until my affairs again took a turn.

"I had just finished 'The Perils of Pauline' and my contract was nearly over with Pathe. I was undecided whether to stay in pictures or go back to the dramatic stage or into vaudeville. The Pathe people informed me that they wanted me to play in a new serial to be produced by some new directors. I was asked to meet them. I walked into the office and there was Theodore Wharton again! My mind was at once made up. I said to Mr. Wharton 'Every time my career takes a turn you cross my path first and it has always meant more success for me. I will play Elaine!'"

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. GIVES BEST TRAIN FOR PATHE PICTURE.

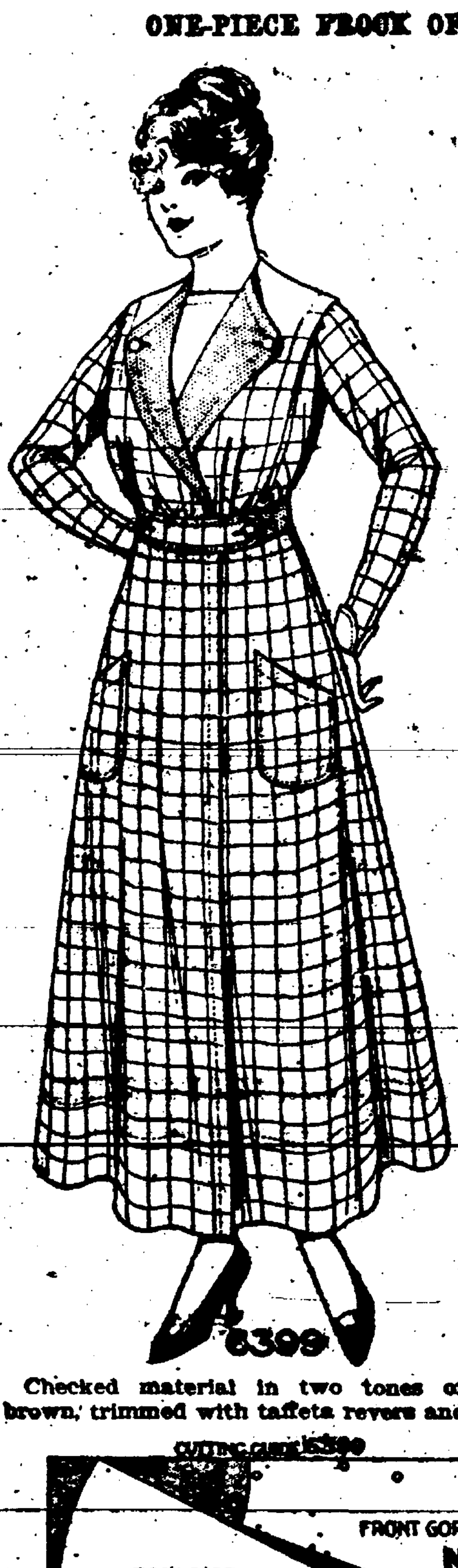
The Whartons, who make motion pictures for Pathe, succeeded recently in securing the most remarkable concession ever obtained from a railroad. In filming the first episode of "Wallingford" it was necessary to show the private car in which that famous high financier dazzles the inhabitants of the little "tank" towns. The Lehigh Valley R. R. not only permitted the Whartons to attach a big steel flat car, properly equipped, to their best train, "The Black Diamond" Express, but stopped the train twice to allow for the taking of scenes. The special car had to be sent all the way from Buffalo for the purpose, but the railroad supplied that also, fixing it up specially according to the Whartons' instructions.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

ONE-PIECE FROCK OF DIGNIFIED DESIGN.



Checked material in two tones of brown, trimmed with taffeta revers and organdy vest. Pockets and buttons are also used to advantage in the decoration of the design.

While there are a few extreme styles shown among the collection of one-piece frocks for Autumn, the majority of them are made along dignified lines. Checks continue fashionable and are used effectively for informal frocks. The model shown here is in two tones of brown, trimmed with revers of plain brown taffeta and a vest of white organdy. The upper edge of the vest is hemstitched.

To reproduce the model in medium size requires 3¼ yards 54-inch material, with ⅝ yard organdy or all-over lace for the vest and ½ yard taffeta for the revers.

Much sewing of seams is saved by the proper arrangement of the pattern on the goods before cutting. For instance, the back gore of the skirt is laid into position first, on a fold of the material. This is followed by the round collar, in case a high neck finish is preferred, and the belt sections. The last section to be laid on the fold of the goods is the back of the waist.

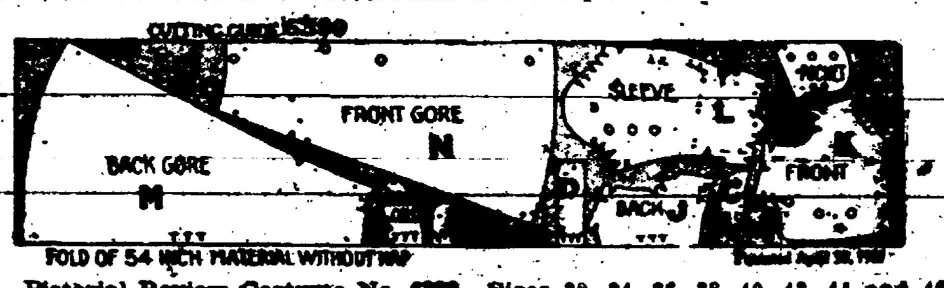
Next, taking the skirt, arrange the front gore on a lengthwise thread, placing the upper edge of the pattern as near to the back gore as possible. Next to the front gore is the sleeve; then follow the front of the waist and the pockets.

The single small "o" perforations on the shield indicate the two styles of neckline now fashionable, so that by cutting along either line the home dressmaker will be able to select the finish that best suits her.

Serge, gabardine, voile, chiffon poplin and whipcord are admirably suited to the development of this model.

Frock lines are particularly pleasing for the Fall and Winter Seasons. Semi-fitted lines of all kinds are good and are more in evidence than ever before.

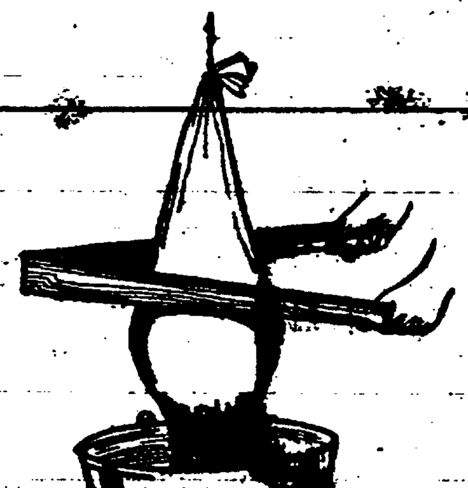
Every woman who makes any pretensions to being "well-dressed" must have in her wardrobe nowadays a cloth or serviceable silk frock that can be worn for many occasions. Usually it is a one-piece frock.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6399. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Handy Contrivance For Pressing Jelly Bags.



The simple, handy contrivance here illustrated for busy jelly making days consists of two pieces of wood fifteen inches in length, joined at the larger ends with a stout hinge, says Farm and Fireside.

When the fruit is steamed and the juice ready to come off dump the whole of it into a bag, suspended by a string or hook on the draining rack, and slip under it a bowl or stewpan. Get the jelly sticks, and with a handle in each hand you may have the juice pressed out and on the stove again in a minute without the loss of temperature.

Fried Oysters.

Select the largest oysters, rinse quickly and lay carefully on a colander to drain. Dry quickly and gently with a soft cloth, handling as little as possible. Take a steel fork and catch it in the eye of the oyster, dip in egg and then in fine cracker dust back and forth, being careful not to use too much cracker dust, as that tends to disguise the flavor of the oyster. Use two eggs for a dozen and a half of oysters. Beat them up together, add a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of boiling water. Have ready a frying pan, not too deep, with plenty of smoking hot olive oil or sweet lard to which add a little butter to aid in making the oysters crisp and brown. Put in only enough oysters to cover the bottom without crowding. When brown on one side turn over.

Grape Jelly.

For making jelly the grapes should not be overripe. Pick the grapes from the stems, wash and put over the fire with just enough water to prevent burning. Cook until very soft. Remove from the fire, strain through a fine sieve, then through a jelly bag to extract all the juice. Strain once more through cheesecloth. Now measure the juice and add to it an equal amount of hot sugar. Place over the fire, stirring well until thoroughly mixed; then let boil for fifteen minutes, skimming frequently. Pour into jelly glasses, and when cool seal with paraffin.

Pumpkin Custards.

Cook the pumpkin as for pumpkin pies. Press through a colander. Beat three eggs without separating, add to them two cupfuls of milk and one cupful of the pumpkin pulp. Season with one-half cupful of sugar and spices to taste. A teaspoonful of ground cloves, cinnamon and ginger mixed is nice. Mix all together thoroughly; then pour into teacups or individual pudding molds. Place these in a pan partly filled with warm water and bake until the custards are firm. Serve either hot or cold.

Baked Apples With Nuts.

Select apples of uniform size. Wash, dry and core them. Arrange in a baking dish. Fill the cavities with sugar, with which have been mixed finely chopped nut meats in the proportion of one-half cupful of the nuts to each cupful of the sugar. Bake until tender. Remove the apples carefully and place in a deep serving dish. Boil the sirup in the pan for five minutes; then pour over and around the apples. Serve cold.

Maryland Oyster Stew.

Take one quart oysters. Put one pint water in a saucepan and let it simmer, then rub the yolks of three hard boiled eggs and one spoonful of flour together and stir in. Put in also one-fourth pound butter in small pieces, one-half teaspoonful whole allspice, the juice of a lemon, salt and pepper. Let it simmer ten minutes, then add the oysters and serve immediately.

Grape Ketchup.

Wash and stew five pounds of grapes over a slow fire until soft. Strain through a sieve and add to the pulp two and one-half pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful each of ground cinnamon and allspice, one-half tablespoonful of ground cloves, one tablespoonful of black pepper, one-half tablespoonful of salt and one pint of vinegar. Boil until thick; then bottle and seal.

Autumn Hats on Fashion's Lines

Sailor shapes, oblong or boat shaped turbans and tricornes are the leading small hats, with variation of trimming. Fabric and plush covered shapes are in great variety. Dark colors generally prevail, but the combinations of two materials, of two colors and of two shades of one color, are seen in many of the shapes, both trimmed and untrimmed.

Many of the hat trimmings are put on in the form of applique—that is, they are plastered as flat as possible on the crown or on the brim or overlapping the edges either of the crown or of the brim. When not appliqued or flattened on to the hat the garnitures or ornaments are placed almost at right angles to the brim or to the crown.

Among novelties in trimming for between seasons and early fall are conventional floral motifs. They are unusual in coloring and fantastic in outline. The variety of ornaments in beaded effects is almost endless. There is a wonderful assortment of beaded bands for edging brims of wide sailors or of toques. There is also a wide assortment of small ornaments in the shape of birds, lizards, frogs, butterflies and other insects, small animals, etc., which are ready to sew on a covered shape. When properly attached they look as if embroidered by hand. There are also buckles made from beads and many beaded novelties made of cup beads and paillettes or spangles. The huge jet paillette is smart.

The most fashionable fall plumage trimming is an immense wing or pair of wings intended to trim broad brimmed hats and extending from the top of the crown across both sides of the brim. Smaller wings are used in sets of four or six and are very effective on large hats of felt, velvet or piece silk.

Ostrich pompons and jaunty little stickup effects of ostrich are used with crown bands or brim finishes of ostrich fringe or small ostrich tips. Owl heads are a popular trimming on dress and tailored hats. Sometimes they are used with two or more quills shooting from either side, or they may be posed over the joining of an ostrich plume or form the center knot of a ribbon bow.

Hand painted ostrich plumes are a novelty. Particularly interesting are the pompons or cockades of ostrich, designed to be used singly or in garlands or bands on large hats. Small ornaments in the form of mounted pompons, mounted on long stems of stripped ostrich, are seen in a variety of styles. Two harmonizing or two contrasting shades are used together on one hat.

When flowers are used as a trimming they are chosen to harmonize in color with some part of the fabric or material used in the shape or trimming. For instance, metal brocades in color are trimmed with a single blossom which repeats the color of the fabric. A single large flat rose is also used in the same manner as a buckle for centering ribbon loop bows. In this case the flower is in contrast with the ribbon. Grapes in pure white, in silver, in steel color and in the natural colors are used with novelties.

Worsted or crewel embroideries are another form of millinery ornaments, especially for misses and children's hats. Hats of velvet and silk have their brims decorated with fancy stitches done in heavy silk or worsted. This embroidery may be merely a very simple geometrical design in simple long and short stitch or it may be very intricate needlework. Brim edges finished in buttonhole stitch are smart, as are trimming bands cut out in round scallops, Vandyck points or tabs and buttonholed along the edges. Tassels of all sorts are among the popular fancies, drooping from brim edges or from the center of crowns.

Children's hats for fall are divided between two lines, those for very young children and those for young girls. The poke and the mushroom are the two popular shapes for very young children, while the simple toque and the sailor are the leading shapes for schoolgirls.

The hats for young children, while not of an elaborate character, are dressy, being in light colored velvets or with illuminating shades in trimming. Many little poke hats are faced with delicate pink or blue, and the floral trimmings are usually in the form of small bouquets set in applique fashion to the brims or crowns and are in the same delicate colorings.

Some very pretty hats have trimmings of silk soutache and silk tassels in contrasting color. For instance, a navy blue velvet with high crown and narrow, rolling brim has a trimming of soutache braiding in French blue and a dangling silk tassel of the same shade. Among the novelties in misses' hats are the sailors with slashed brims and the toques with pointed trimmings.

For Motorists.

Patent bottles, food jars, carafes and accessories are now regarded as necessaries by many, especially many who have automobiles. There are any number of new automobile luncheon sets, most of which are high grade in every particular, and the best are fitted out with the new vacuum butter jars, bottles and food boxes. There are usually two boxes, one in which to keep things hot and one in which to keep things cold. The sets are fully equipped with plates, knives, forks, spoons, napkins, sugar or preserve jars, salt and pepper shakers and nested drinking cups.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A Norfolk suit that is both neat and smart is this, and there are several materials from which it can be successfully developed. Invisible checked serge or Scotch tweed would be equally pretty and serviceable. Average size requires 2 1-2 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Boys' Suit No. 6266. Sizes, 4 to 10 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Fresh Fruit. Cooked Cereal.
Boiled Mackerel.
Hashed Browned Potatoes.
Rolls or Toast. Marmalade.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Beef Croquettes.
Hashed Brown Potatoes With Onions. Sliced Tomatoes.
Buttermilk or Tea.

DINNER.
Clam Broth. Baked Sea Bass.
Mashed Potatoes. Escaloped Tomatoes.
Creamed Rice and Sliced Peaches.

With "Bottle and Seal."

CHUTNEY.—Peel and chop six tomatoes and six tart apples. Mince one dozen dried figs and mix with other fruit. Add one clove, grated garlic, small grated onion, scant teaspoonful of ground ginger and cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of salt, one-quarter pound of brown sugar and one pint of vinegar. Boil for half an hour. When cold bottle and seal.

Plum Ketchup. — Four quarts of plums, one pound of sugar, one-half teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and pepper and one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Add one quart of water to plums until fruit is tender; then press through a coarse sieve and return to kettle. Add the other ingredients and cook until thick, as desired. Bottle while hot.

Pickled Cauliflower.—Two cauliflowers, cut up; one pint small onions, three medium sized red peppers. Dissolve half a pint of salt in water enough to cover the vegetables and let stand overnight. Drain in the morning. Heat two quarts of vinegar with four tablespoonfuls of mustard until it boils. Add the vegetables and boil for about fifteen minutes or until a fork can be stuck through the cauliflower.

Green Grape Chutney.—Mix two quarts of seeded grapes, two quarts of pared and chopped apples, two cupfuls of raisins, one pint of sugar, one cupful of lemon juice, one cupful of vinegar, tablespoonful of salt, teaspoonful paprika and an ounce each of mustard and ginger. Let stand overnight in an earthenware dish. Cook slowly three hours in double boiler and bottle while hot. This is delicious with game or cold meat of any kind.

Hot Spice.—This is excellent to add to sauces and gravies. Take three drams each of ground ginger, black pepper, cinnamon, seven cloves, a half ounce of mace, a quarter ounce of cayenne pepper, one ounce of grated nutmeg and one and a half ounces of white pepper. Pound the ingredients and mix them thoroughly together, and when blended put them into a wide mouthed, clean, dry bottle and cork it tightly.

Anna Thompson

William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT FSB Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

Money deposited with us by *Monday, October 4th*, will be entitled to dividends from October 1st.

We have paid *Four Per Cent* compounded semi-annually for the past eight years.

Fulton Savings Bank

FERTILIZERS FOR CABBAGE

Ithaca.—A. E. Wilkinson, of the department of vegetable gardening of the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell, will visit several farms in Monroe county to arrange for demonstrations of the right sort of fertilizer for cabbage growing. The college will furnish the fertilizer and farmers will lay out the plots and furnish the ground and labor.

Mr. Wilkinson will visit the farms several times in the season in company with any persons who wish to note the progress of the demonstrations. Farmers will furnish strips of land twenty-five feet wide and 300 feet long, prferably where no artificial fertilizer has been applied and where manure has not been used. If the latter has been used, however, it is said that it will make only a trifling difference in the demonstration. The farmer who owns the ground will furnish the cabbage plants for the area, will cultivate and look after them, will permit meetings of his neighbors to note the progress of the plots, and will harvest the crop in the presence of a member of the department of vegetable gardening of Cornell university.

Treatment of Plats.

The tract of ground will be divided into twelve plats, each twenty-five feet square and capable of growing eight rows of cabbage. The two ends and the middle plats will be used as checks, and will receive no treatment. The plats will receive the following amounts of fertilizer: Plat No. 2, 3.6 pounds of nitrate of soda; plat No. 3, 7.15 pounds of acid phosphate; plat No. 4, 3 pounds of muriate of potash; plat No. 5, 57.13 pounds of lime; plat No 7, 428 1-2 pounds of manure; plat No 8, 3.6 pounds of nitrate of soda and 3 pounds of muriate of potash; plat No. 9, 3.6 pounds of nitrate of soda and 7.15 pounds of acid phosphate; plat No. 10, 7.15 pounds of acid phosphate and 3 pounds of muriate of potash; plat No. 11, 3.6 pounds of nitrate of soda, 7.15 pounds of acid phosphate and 3 pounds of muriate of potash.

It will be seen that plat No. 11 will receive a combination of the three elements of fertilizer which are originally used. The whole experiment is based on the application of 1,000 lbs. to the acre of a "4-8-10 mixture."

MUSICAL EXTRAVANGAZA ALL NEXT WEEK

Manager Darleigh looks forward to a record-breaking week with the Billy Allen Musical Comedy Company which opens next Monday. The Billy Allen company is the favorite over all week-stand attractions. There is good reason for this, for each year the Billy Allen company returns larger, better and brighter than ever. Reports received from places where the show has been playing proclaim it to be the best ever offered at popular prices. The company consists of 35 people, and two baggage cars are required to transport the scenery, costumes and effects from town to town. All are well known productions commanding high royalties. Mr. Allen will play the leading comedy roles, supported by a large company of talented singers and dancers, including the famous Billy Allen Beauty Chorus. Monday's bill will be "Hot Old Time." Matinee Tuesday.

A Muncie man drinks thirty-six pint bottles of beer a day and considers that he is on the water wagon. If he were to fall off he might drown.—Indianapolis Star.

F. W. LASHER

BOOKS

WALL PAPER

New Titles in Books at 47c

Formerly Published at from $1 to $1.35

New Fall Styles Wall Paper

Just Received

FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.

THE QUIRK Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

Clara Kimball Young in the Leibler Feature,

"THE DEEP PURPLE" in 5 Parts.

and

"MONKEY SHINES" 1 Reel Comedy.

and

HARRY TAYLOR

Singer, Monologuist and Yodler, in Change of Act.

at 3:30, 8:00 and 9:30

SATURDAY— Third Episode of

"NEAL OF THE NAVY," in 2 Parts

"MATRIMONIAL BLISS," 1 Reel

Pathe We ekly No. 72

"THE LOST SECRET," in 2 Parts.

An d

HARRY TAYLOR

Singer, Monologuist and Yodler, in Change of Act.

At 3:30, 8:00 and 9:30

(*Highest Award, Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco.*)

Your Last Chance. Sale Ends.

The Hoosier Wonder

Decide Now

You have been studying these ads all week. Other men's wives have already been here. They have saved miles of steps today with their Hoosier Cabinets.

You have been waiting and wishing and hoping all your married life for just such a kitchen cabinet, and this new Hoosier is truly a wonder of convenience at a price within reach of every woman. The sale ends tomorrow.

$9 Less Than Standard Prices

A properly equipped kitchen is one of the natural rights of every good housekeeper. Decide now to come down and see the new Hoosiers which you know you need, before it is too late to benefit by the terms of this liberal offer.

Come early. We doubt if there will be a Hoosier left in our store tomorrow night.

This is the "HOOSIER WONDER" $9 Below Standard Price

$1 Puts One In Your Home

There is not a penny extra to pay for interest or fees of any kind; simply $1 now; then $1 a week as the cabinet pays for itself. No woman can afford to get along without a Hoosier Cabinet when she can get such great convenience at these unheard-of prices on such liberal terms.

Those who come early tomorrow may still choose among the following other new Hoosier models, every one of which is the best at its price.

Compare These:

Hoosier Special Midway between Hoosier Wonder and Hoosier Beauty in convenience—equal to Hoosier Beauty in size.

Hoosier Beauty The National Step Saver; greatly improved; most practical kitchen cabinet in the world; outsells all others.

Roll Door Hoosier The only kitchen cabinet with sanitary, removable, roll doors. No cubby holes or pockets to breed dirt.

Hoosier DeLuxe This is Hoosier Beauty white enameled all over—a cabinet of remarkable beauty.

Notable Features

"Cleanliness" and "convenience are Hoosier watchwords.

Note the improved sanitary end where no dust can lodge.

—The wide uncluttered cupboard space above the table.

—The deep roomy drawers.

—The pure aluminum table.

—The high grade white enamel cupboards on all models.

—These ... forty labor-saving devices give the Hoosier unrivaled convenience.

The men who make Hoosier Cabinets take pride in the fact that no Hoosier yet has worn out—you can buy any Hoosier with assurance of lasting service.

HURRY TO-MORROW

If there is any man or woman in town who is still uncertain about purchasing a Hoosier Cabinet after reading this ad, come down tomorrow without fail, and convince yourself once for all whether you want to go on working as you are now, or whether a Hoosier Cabinet will save you in your own home the miles of steps, the time, the labor and money it is saving for other women.

It won't take you five minutes to decide. Come first thing tomorrow morning before you are too late for this remarkably liberal opportunity.

J. R. SULLIVAN, West Broadway

IT TOOK PHILLIES 32 YEARS TO GET THERE

Thirty-two years ago the Phillies started on the road that led to a National League pennant. They arrived Wednesday, just at dusk, after one of the longest trips ever taken, writes Grantland Rice in the New York Tribune. In that time they might have circled the world 200 times, or they might have visited the North and the South poles until they got dizzy. But after thirty-two years of wandering—after a journey that began in 1883—Alexander hauled them into port at last, using his great right arm for the purpose.

In all these thirty-two years the Phillies have finished second but three times—in 1887, under Harry Wright; in 1901, under Bill Shettsline, and in 1913, under Charlie Dooin. It remained for a new manager, with a collection of cast-offs, in the main, to end the long tour under the shadow of the olive and the laurel. It was also a worthy climax that Alexander should pack away what he had already gathered—the National League flag.

Chicago set the mark first when she rang u pfour world's series within five years. At that time the Cook county citadel was charged with having a monopoly on the big show. But that record, which ran from 1906 through 1910, with but one gap, is now retired by Philadelphia. With the exception of 1912, Philadelphia fanatics has enjoyed local world series thrills since 1910. In one of the last six years Philadelphia has had, or will have had, one section of the Big Stuff displayed before her popalace.

The total world series count, including 1915, stands as follows: Philadelphia, 6; Chicago, 4; New York, 4; Boston, 4; Detroit, 3; Pittsburgh, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THE THREE LEAGUES

Games Today.

Philadelphia at Boston.
Brooklyn at New York.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

Results Yesterday.

New York, 2; Brooklyn, 0.
Cincinnati, 3; Chicago, 2.
Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 5.
Boston, 8; Philadelphia, 2.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	87	61	.588
Boston	79	67	.541
Brooklyn	79	70	.530
Pittsburgh	72	79	.477
Chicago	71	79	.473
St. Louis	70	80	.467
Cincinnati	70	81	.464
New York	68	79	.462

American League Scores.

Games Today.

Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Chicago.
New York at Philadelphia.

Results Yesterday.

St. Louis, 8; Detroit, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; Washington, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	99	46	.683
Detroit	98	54	.645
Chicago	89	61	.593
Washington	83	66	.557
New York	66	81	.441
St. Louis	63	87	.420
Cleveland	57	93	.380
Philadelphia	41	108	.275

Federal League Scores.

Games Today.

Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Buffalo at Brooklyn.
Newark at Baltimore.

Results Yesterday.

Buffalo, 3; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburgh, 8; Chicago, 4.
St. Louis, 4; Kansas City, 2.
Newark, 3; Baltimore, 1, first game;
Newark, 5; Baltimore, 1, second game.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	85	64	.571
St. Louis	86	66	.566
Chicago	83	65	.561
Kansas City	80	71	.530
Newark	77	71	.520
Buffalo	74	78	.487
Brooklyn	70	82	.461
Baltimore	46	104	[illegible]

A STYLISH LOOKING RIG

with a smart, high-stepping horse, is what a man wants when he is taking a lady for a drive. That's the time he wants the best. Every rig that goes out from our livery stable is just such a one as we have described. Order one, and find out how classy they are.

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street.

Onyx Bowling Alleys

having been refinished by the Brunswick-Balke Co., expert mechanics, are again in perfect condition and now ready for the public.

Alleys or billiard tables reserved by request. The Quirk Theatre Building. G. J. POWELL, Mgr.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 244. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1915. Price One Cent

ELEVENS CLASH ON GRIDIRONS

Rain Makes Soggy Fields Here and at East Syracuse Where High Runs Up Against Strong Opposition—Team Changes Made

The fearless warriors of the Pre-Academic high school are opposing a junior football team from the high school on the playgrounds this afternoon, with a large crowd of admirers on hand. The Academics suffered a severe defeat at the hands of the high school team in the first game of the season and the younger boys after bolstering up weak spots and training hard are after the scalps of their heavier opponents today. The teams average 95 and 85 pounds, respectively, but the grammar school boys will make up for the discrepancy in weight by fast playing. "Buck" Green, coach, has supplied his men with a few plays which have been mastered and will no doubt bewilder their opponents.

The teams from the State street school, Phillips street, and Oak street, are requested to meet the manager of the Erie street team to arrange for games during the season. The manager of the Erie street school team makes the statement that weight will not be considered. The boys want games, and in order to play football, do not care particularly whom they oppose.

Mangeot, Judd and Lawton Play Against East Syracuse

The local high school football team opposes this afternoon the East Syracuse high school eleven in that town. The game is the first one of the season for the Fulton boys. A line on this year's material could not be gained before today's game, so that while the regular lineup has been announced, it is more than likely that several of the subs, among whom are Mangeot, Judd, and Lawton, will be given a chance to get in the game and perhaps displace one of the other men for the remainder of the season. The probable lineup in today's game will be: La Point, right end; Holly, right tackle; Gillespie, right guard; Richardson, center; Keans, left guard; M. Frawley, left tackle (Capt.); Barnes, left end; D. O'Brien, quarterback; Calkins, right half; E. Frawley, fullback; Johnson, left half.

GERMANS FAIL TO TURN TIDE OF BATTLE; MAKE COUNTER ATTACKS

Furious counter attacks and an extension of the active zone of battle were resorted to by the Germans yesterday in an effort to control the great Franso-British offensive. The counter attacks were particularly vicious against the French in the vicinity of Maison de Champagne, and the British north of Loos and east of Ypres. Obviously for the purpose of distracting French attention, a bombardment of unusual violence was directed against the French positions along the Aisne from Soissons to Souper, a distance of about sixteen miles. The activity of the artillery, however, was not followed by infantry work, although every preparation had been made to receive another German onslaught in this section, which, since the first of the year, has been a pet operation of the German command.

The reinforcements which have arrived behind the German lines in great number, especially in Artois, have been thrown into this hand to hand fighting apparently with an utter disregard of losses. Most of these fresh troops have been sent against tthe British who are holding the Hulluch quarries and Hill No. 70. The recovery of this latter position, dominating the city of Lens and the communication routes to the north, is of vital importance to the Germans, and much of their energy has been expended on it. Sir John French telegraphed from British headquarters last night, however, that every attack here as well as at Hulluch had been repulsed and that the only British loss during the day was a part of a trench near the Ypres-Menin road, which had been occupied by the Germans after a mine explosion.

In Champagne the German attacks are directed through Maison de Champagne toward Hill No. 191, which the French captured on Wednesday night after a desperate engagement. The hill dominates Cernay and its radiating highways. The French positions, well organized on the northern slopes of the height along the Perthes-Cernay road, have resisted every assault. In the meantime the French have continued to press their front further north from the Navarian farm and Hill No. 185 to Somme-Py and the Grand Pre railway. Somme-Py last night was less than one and three-quarter miles from the advanced French positions. The Germans are opposing this advance from the Butte de Tahure, the highest point in the vicinity, with all the force of their artillery and machine guns, but the French progress has not been checked for an instant.

London observers of the situation at the front have been anticipating a German counter offensive [illegible] drive by the Crown Prince in the Argonne collapsed on Monday. It has been expected either east of Soissons or on the plain between the Aisne and the Oise at the "Crook of the Elbow." It is too early to predict the scope of the German plans indicated by yesterday's bombardment on the Aisne, military writers say, but they are confident nothing the Germans can do here will gain them a foot of ground. The same is true of the Tracy le Mont sector south of Noyon, where the French have been ready since last spring to meet an offensive.

TOSS OF A COIN DECIDES IMPORTANT ISSUE TODAY

New York.—All the details of the coming world's series between the Boston Americans and the Philadelphia Nationals will be arranged at a meeting of the National Commission to be held in this city today. On the toss of a coin will depend tthe selection of the city in which the opening game will be played; but there appears to be more interest in the date of the opening contest than inn the location of the initial battle for the championship of 1915.

Whether the series will begin on Friday, October 8th, or on Saturday, October 9th, is causing much discussion among followers of baseball. Many express the belief that the American League interests will endeavor to have the play begin on Friday, October 8th, the day after the close of the league season. This would preclude the possibility of the Phillies sending their star pitcher, Grover Cleveland Alevander, to the mound in three of the first four games played as might easily be done should the series start on Saturday, October 9th. Under the latter schedule Alexander could be worked Saturday, Monday and Wednesday, which in the opinion of many close followers of baseball would be decidedly advantageous to the National League champions.

A point made by those in favor of beginning the series on Friday is that it would be am uch more convenient date for those fans who desire to witness all the games of the series. Under such a schedule no matter which city was selected for the opening games, the visiting spectators would have Sunday in which to make the trip to the other city. Many believe that the National Commission will take this fact into consideration in assigning the dates of play which are expected to call for two games in one city; two in the other, to be followed by alternating games until the close of the series.

Other matters to come up for consideration will include the price and handling of tickets, the assigning of umpires and numerous minor details requiring considerable discussion, and the meeting may develop into a protracted session.

LOCAL SPORTSMEN HAD BIG DAY IN OPEN

Quite a number of local sportsmen took advantage of the opening of the hunting season yesterday and went out bright and early yesterday morning to their favorite hunting grounds.

Charles Ralph bagged three rabbits, Gordon Mace a partridge, and in addition to these, the following were reported:

Charles Stewart, fire and police commissioner, and George Nichols, a fine bag of woodcock; B. J O'Grady, and Fred Weise secured partridge, and the Doctors Schlappi and Kellar several fine ducks The Messrs. Wilson, Brown and Humens, also met with success

The state Law permitted hunting before yesterday, but the Federal law, which had to be followed, does not coincide with the date set by the State. The difference in the dates of the hunting season brought forth considerable comment from sportsmen all over the State.

COLLEGE FOOTBALL GAMES FOR TODAY

Eastern Games

At Rochester—Rochester vs. St. Lawrence.
At Ithaca—Cornell vs. Oberlin.
At Cambridge—Harvard vs. Mass. Aggies.
At New Haven—Yale vs. Virginia.
At Providence—Brown vs. Trinity.
At Hamilton—Colgate vs. Susquehanna.
At Hanover—Dartmouth vs. Maine.
At Eastern—Lafayette vs. Ursinus.
At South Bethlehem—Lehigh vs. Carlisle.
At Princeton—Princeton vs. Rutgers.
At State College—Pen State vs. Lebannon.
At Syracuse—Syracuse vs. Bucknell.
At Williamstown — Williams vs. Union.
At Middletown — Wesleyan vs. Rhode Island.
At Morgantown—West Virginia vs. Washington and Jefferson.
At Annapolis—Navy vs. Georgetown.
At West Point—Army vs. Holy Cross.
At Swarthmore—Swarthmore vs. Dickinson.
At Springfield—Springfield vs. Middlebury.
At Troy—Rennsselaer PI. vs. New Yoork University.
At Allentown—Muhlenberg vs. Villa Nova.
At Lexington—Kentucky State vs. Butler.
At Haverford — Haverford vs. Maryland Aggies.
At Gettysburg — Gettysburg vs. West Maryland.
At New York—Fordham vs. Temple
At Waterville—Colb vs. New Hampshire.
At Washington— Catholic University vs. Maryland.
At Lewiston—Bates vs. Ft. McKinley.
At Amherst—Amherst vs. Bowdoin.
At Meadville — Alleghany vs. St. Bonaventure.
At Clinton — Hamilton vs. St. Stephens.
At Burlington—Vermont vs. Worcester Poly.
At Lynchburg—Washington and Lee vs. West Virginia Wesleyan.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh vs. Westminister.
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania vs. Franklin and Marshall.

Western Games

At Bloomington—Indiana vs. De Pauw.
At East Lansing—Michigan Aggies vs. Olivet.
At Minneapolis — Minnesota vs. North Dakota.
At Urbana—Illinois vs Haskell.
At Notre Dame—Notre Dame vs. Alma.
At Madison—Winconsin vs. Lawrence.
At Lincoln—Nebraska vs. Drake.
At Missoula—Montana vs. IIdaho.
At Lawrence—Kansas vs. William Jewell.
At Lafayette—Purdue vs. Wabash.
At Athens—Ohio vs. Ohio Northern
At Columbus—Ohio State vs. Ohio Wesleyan.
At Evanstown—Northwestern vs. Lake Forest.
At Cleveland—Case vs. Marietta.
At Akron—Akron vs. Miami.

LICENSE TAG FOUND; COME TO TIMES OFFICE

Some motorist in Fulton or vicinity is missing a license number today and if that party will call at The Times office, the whereabouts of the tag will be made known to him. A Times carrier boy on his route Thursday night picked the tag up on Emery st.

COMMITTEEMEN TO STAND BY LEWIS

Real Work to Begin After Wednesday's Meeting—H. Putnam Allen Remains in Harness as Chairman of City Organization

The Republican City Committee met in the offices of H. P. Allen last night, Mr. Allen acting as chairman of the meeting. An informal discussion was held touching on the plans for the coming campaign, with the result that the committeemen signified their intention of supporting Victor C. Lewis, the Republican nominee for mayor, and the rest of the city ticket. The chief purpose of the gathering was to elect officers.

H. Putnam Allen was elected chairman; Chas. E. Stewart, vice chairman; W. L. Woodbury, treasurer; and Harry L. Webb, secretary. The executive committee consists of J. W. Stevenson, C. H. Hulett, W. H. Osborne, C. R. Dines, Fred Wolcott, Frank Rumsey, Clayton Brewer and Fred Wolcott.

No real action was taken last night towards commencing the campaign. The first meeting of the committee will be held Wednesday night when the first steps will be taken towards the campaign.

LOAN TAKEN UP IN 72 HOURS

Applications Sufficient to Cover Entire $500,000,000—West and South May Swell Total to First Request.

New York.—Applications received by [illegible] for membership in the syndicate to underwrite the $500,000,000 Franco-British loan were sufficient, bankers announce to cover the entire sum. In other words, about seventy-two hours after the announcement of the completion of the negotiations for the loan the entire amount of the bonds to be issued under it had been contracted for or virtuallyp sold.

The amount of money pledged was all the more astonishing, it was said, in view of the fact that the subscriptions so far have come almost entirely from this city and its immediate vicinity. The Middle West, the Pacific coast and the South are yet to be heard from. Reports from those sections, bankers believe will increase the amount of the pledges to $750,000,000 and may approach the amount originally mentioned by the Allies' commissioners when they arrived here; namely, $1,000,000,000.

The Small Investor's Chance

In the event of the loan being oversubscribed, the syndicate managers will make pro rata allotments to the subscribers. In these allotments the small investor will be considered first. All subscribers for $100 and $500 bonds will receive the full amount for which they have applied, while subscriptions of the larger applicants will be scaled down.

Attention was drawn to the fact that this was the first time in the history of Wall street the smal investor had been permitted to enter an underwriting syndicate on tthe same terms as the banking institutions and large capitalists. In this case a man with $100 can obtain a bond at the same price, per cent, as that which the largest capitalist will have to pay, namely, 96¼. To accomplish that, however, he must advise one of the syndicate managers of the amount of the participation in the underwriting syndicate he desires to take. Bonds will be sold to him at 98 per cent: but after the close of the syndicate, in sixty days, he will receive a check for 1¾ per cent of the par value of his purchase. That means the net ccost of a $100 bond to him will be $96.25. The syndicate obtains the bonds at 96 per cent; but the managers deduct ¼ of 1-

(Continued on Page Four)

DEATHS REACH 300; SHIPS LOST

Vast Ruin Spread by Gulf Hurricane; Property Loss Appalling; Towns Swept Away in Mississippi.

New Orleans.—Reports late today from stricken sections of the area in Louisiana and the Mississippi Gulf coast swept by hurricane give 149 known dead, 106 reported dead and 105 missing. Hundreds of persons along the Mississippi River and interior points are marooned in flooded sections.

The property damage isc estimated at approximately $100,000,000.

The known dead in Louisiana include:— New Orleans and environs, twenty-four; Rigolets, twenty-one; Lake Catherine, twenty-two, and Neaf Frenier, twenty-six. Eight persons were drowned when the packet Hazel sank near Grand Isle. A sole survivor of the nine passengers and crew arrived here today. The vessel capsized and was dashed to pieces. The survivor, George Linden, floated fifteen miles on a piece of timber and was exhausted when picked up by a passing vessel.

Five of the crew and a white woman aboard the steamship F. M. Owens, which sank near Lockport are missing.

Only meagre reports have been received from the delta section south and southwest of New Orleans. A wireless message received from a staff correspondent of a New Orleans newspaper said:—

"Whole country between Poydras and Buas inundated. Levees gone, property loss appalling. Life toll probably heavy. Conditions worse than ever before. Relief needed."

Reports from Chief Menner, directly south of this city, indicated that a tidal wave from nine to twelve feet high struck that section.

Boat passengers arriving today fro Empire, near the Doulloth Canal, about fifty miles down the Mississippi reported that only four large houses sttill stood at Empire and that about twenty persons were marooned in them. The State Conservation Commission has started a rescue vessel for that point. Many inhabitants of the flooded sections were reported marooned and some were said to be clinging to tree tops.

Bay St. Louis, Miss., on the Mississippi Gulf coast reported one dead and heavy property loss.

Fifteen negroes and one white man were reported dead at Shell Beach and twenty-two white persons at De La Croix Island, both small settlements south of here.

Dunbar, La., near the Mississippi State line, was virtually swept away, a survivor said. He could give no estimate of the number of dead there. The railroad drawbridge at Rigolets was wrecked, he said.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, October 2, 1915.

FOR HUMANITY.

The labor movement is the force for humanity which was made necessary by the economic interests that sacrificed everything to profits and glorified material achievement.

It is a great progress of people moving steadily, irresistibly toward freedom, a march whose beginning is lost in the distance of the past, whose sturdy tramp, tramp, reverberates down the ages and keeps steadily on. It seeks to gather into its ranks men, women and children. It would protect the weary and the heartsick, those whose bodies and souls are scarred and maimed by injustice, those whose very bones bear the marks of the cruelty of industrial greed.—Samuel Gompers.

GREAT UNION PLANNED.

Movement on Foot to Amalgamate All Workers on Railroads.

The movement of New England railroad engineers and firemen to gather all the union men into a powerful labor organization to be known as the Industrial Labor union may be extended throughout the country. Labor leaders are discussing the agitation for the co-operation of all the railroad workers of the country within the confines of one organization.

Not only was the announcement of the New England plan received favorably, but officials of railroad unions referred to a speech made by a union leader in Denver recently wherein were outlined the plans for uniting all of the divisions of the unions of the western railroads.

George H. Sines, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen said the suggestion for federated action on the part of the railroad unions is being spread broadcast. He said the idea of federated action has been proved successful—that is, all the different unions of railroad workmen in one locality have united on one general proposition and invariably have been able to put through their plan to a triumphant conclusion.

The demand for co-operation of all the unions in the west is reported by labor leaders to be more emphatic than in the east. The western leaders are quoted as criticising the awards made to the workers by the various arbitration boards.

Because of this widespread dissatisfaction the scheme of federation among the different unions is said to be gaining daily in favor in the west and there seems to be little doubt that the amalgamation of the east and the western groups will be effected easily.

EMPLOYER MUST PAY.

Compensation Law Puts Increased Responsibility on Master.

The increased responsibility of the master for injuries to his servant, where compensation laws have been enacted, is illustrated in a recent case in which a workman passed by a fellow workman who, "in a spirit of play swung his arm around, either to knock off decedent's hat or to strike him whereupon the decedent, in dodging the attack, slipped on the descending concrete floor, fell and sustained injuries which caused his death."

The ruling was:

"It is a matter of no consequence whether or not the workman, at the time he made the attack, was acting within the scope of his authority. In the case under consideration it appears that the defendant employed young men and boys. It is but natural to expect them to deport themselves as young men and boys replete with life and health. For workmen of that age, or even of maturer years, to indulge in a moment's diversion from work to joke with or play a prank upon a fellow workman is a matter of common knowledge to every one who employs labor. At any rate, it cannot be said that the attack made upon the decedent was so disconnected from the defendant's employment as to take it out of the class of risks reasonably incident to the employment of labor."

FRIVOLITY CONDEMNED

"The Little Talks on Trift" which have appeared in this newspaper, are to be continued by special arrangemenet with a society whose object is to encourage the saving habit in the minds of people. Heretofore no regularity has existed for the publications, but from now on twice each week Mr. S. W. Straus, president of the society, will talk to the readers of The Evening Times.

That the Straus' articles so far published have excited interest is made quite evident by the letters of commendation received at this office. In one of the letters at hand Governor Ralston, of Indiana, is quoted: He said:

"There is a great deal of good citizenship, and good morals, encompassed by the practice of industry and economy anl living within one's means. Many native born Americans might well learn lessons in thrift from the Germans, Scandinavians and other foreigners who have proven so prosperous in this country. If some of our Americans would curb their false pride and would abandon the idea that because they are as good as anybody, therefore they must somehow or other live as expensively as anybody—they would not only prosper in material things, but would become better and more patriotic citizens. A return to the healthy, old fashioned notion that every man is the architect of his own fortune, would be a real blessing to thec ountry: and it is the province of those who have the time and means to lead the way to that work."

The substance of the Governor's remarks is that as a people we are drifting away from the simple life; that we are making a wide departure from the simple life led by the founders of the American Republic. Frivolity and fondness for display have taken such a deep root in so many of us that a return to the simple ways of saving money in a systematic manner at times seems hopeless. On all sides the lessons of snobbery and frivolity appear, and it would be a pity were we not to profit by the calamities that befall those who find themselves stranded at a time in life when they should be enjoying the fruits of systematic saving.

Fulton has three institutions where savings may be left for safe keeping, and the city may have a third—a savings and loan association, which would take care of its stockholders in a different way than is now known, with the one logical result, the city would experience an awakening in the matter of community interest.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

Above all things else, keep a strict family expense account.

Many young people today are deterred from marrying because the young man, from his viewpoint and from the viewpoint of the young woman does not receive a sufficiently large salary. By that is usually meant enough money to enable them to have all of the necessities of life and many of the luxuries.

We are indebted to Miss Thirmuthis A. Brookman, author and teacher of Berkeley, Cal., for showing us how a man may marry and get ahead on $75 a month provided, he and his wife be thrifty. Miss Brookman follows the fortunes of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Woodward, who were married in Berkeley, Cal., fourteen years ago, when Mr. Woodward was earning $75 a month as a bookkeeper. A certain amount of money was apportioned to household expenses, including rent, light and fuel, food, accident insurance, recreation, clothing and pocket money.

Under the head of savings went the amounts paid for life insurance and that put into thes avings bank. It is interesting that the sums placed in the savings bank nearly always equaled or almost equaled, the amount paid out for rent. The second year of their married life Mr. Woodward's salary was raised $5 a month. After looking over the first year's expenses he and his wife decided to reduce their pocket money. During the third year they endeavored to reduce the cost of food by buying in large quantities and when they found that "the more they had the more they used" they measured out a week's supply and lived within it. They also started a garden.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodward kept such exact accounts that they knew where every single penny went and when they found that they were growing extravagant, they curtailed expenses and cut down every possible item. The San Francisco fire which destroyed the store where Mr. Woodward was employed put them back some months, but by March, 1908, they had saved about $600 and they bought a lot and built a house by contract. Thereafter Mr. and Mrs. Woodward had many of the vicissitudes, including illness, that the ordinary family has, but so scientific were they in their thrift that after fourteen years of married life they virtually owned their own home and were able to educate their three children.

Their "family expense account" contains tables showing all their receipts and expenditures for fourteen years and problems which occur in connection with the home, for the children to solve. The latter offers a suggestion of one way of teaching thrift in the schools.

Another way is the Public School Savings Bank, about which I have spoken before. It was introduced into this country from Europe and at first was looked at askance.

However, since its establishment in many of the public schools in thisc ountry, it has grown so rapidly that the Comptroller of Currency ordered an inquiry recently regarding it. His report is most interesting.

The number of school banks in the whole country is 1925, accommodating 398,540 children who have $1,792,640 on deposit. It would seem from these figures, that the effort to teach our children thrift is bearing fruit.

Opinions

THAT HALF-BILLION

The details surrounding the half-billion loan which the allies have negotiated in this country have been printed. Attention has been drawn to it mainly because it is the greatest foreign loan ever made by the financial interests of this country, and it is the first loan, we believe, that Britain has ever made in this country. Nor does she make this loan of and by her self, for France is equally pledged with her.

It is spoken of generally as a loan, but it is really an extension of credit, and it is necessary because our foreign customers are not at this time producing merchandise and products which they may exchange with us in payment for their purchases in this country. The proceeds of the loan are to be expended in this country in the purchase of produce, either of farms or of manufactories, and thus it is, as weh ave said, not a direct loan of money where the borrower takes his cash and goes wherever he chooses to spend it, but the money is provided to enable the agents of England and France to go into our markets and make their purchases, paying for these with money borrowed from Americans.

The borrowers pay 5 per cent. interest. The banking people get the bonds at 96, thus making the interest rate not far from 6 per cent. It is proposed to sell them to the public at 98, thus making the net interest to those who loan their money 5½ per cent. The, expense of printing the bonds and putting them on the market will be taken out of the 2 cents difference, and theb alance will turn out to be a very handsome profit for the banks. The loan is to run for five years, and is to be a popular one, as some of the bonds will be of denominations of $100, and may be paid for in installments.

The loan will net the borrowers $480,000,000. They will pay $20,000,000 to the lenders in premiums, and for the expenses attendant upon the issue. The interest will amount to $25,000,000 annually, and as the bonds are to run five years, the amount paid in interest alone will amount to $125,000,000. Iti s a handsome revenue, and the interest yield is a very excellent one for what many regard as high-class securities. As to that, however, each person with money to loan must be the judge. Payment upon the bonds is guaranteed by Great Britain and France, and so the securit yappears to be ample, although there will be many who will not care to loan their money in this manner. But the money is provided for. It will be furnished by bankers and clients or customers. How widely the bonds are to be distributed depends wholly upon the favor with which the investment is regarded by the public.—Utica Observer.

The Country's Enormous Fire Loss

Fire Prevention Day will be observed October 9. Observed, not celebrated. The city's record of fire loss is no cause for pride. Seventeen million dollars was the total cost of fires to New York last year. Fire Commissioner Adamson reports that "every man, woman and child in the city has to pay $1.44 each year for fire loss." This does not cover the upkeep of the Fire and Water Departments.

Seventy-five per cent. of fires in the city are due to carelessness; letting rubbish accumulate in cellars and under stairways, throwing away lighted matches, cigars or cigarettes, neglecting chimneys and flues, handling inflammable liquids near burning gas jets. Taking chances in such ways is criminal. Still, year after year, New Yorkers go on doing the same things.

Courts rule that persons can be held responsible for fires caused by culpable carelessness. But save in cases where loss of life attracts the notice of the community, carelessnesso f this sort goes every day unpunished. Personal responsibility in the direction of fire prevention shows scant growth.

"The fire loss per capita in the United States," says the American Year Book, "is still enormous compared with European experience."

In 1913 this per capita loss ranged for the various American municipalities listed in the Insurance Year Book from $0.06 minimum to $40.91 maximum, as compared with $0.03 minimum to only $4,21 maximum for European cities.

InEuropean cities a fire is a crime for which somebody must be punished unless a natural and unavoidable cause can be proved. When New York adopts that attitude toward fires and persons upon whose premises they occur, Fire Prevention Day may celebrate progress instead of annually deploring continued heedlessness and waste.—N. Y. World.

W. C. T. U. NEWS

[Compiled by Members of the Local Union]

How they Do It in Russia

Two officers of the Russian Army sat with two women at a table in a cafe in Warsaw. They were eating, and drinking, and laughing, and making eyes at one another, all pleasantly and harmlessly enough, for their food was the food of the country, and theirm aking eyes was the custom of the country, and their merriment was the merriment of youth. But what they were drinking was wine.

An officer came into the cafe—an officer tall and thin, more than six feet by several inches, and very erect and military in appearance. He wore a long gray overcoat and wide gold shoulders traps, and at his neck there glittered a cross. His eyes were coldly blue. His pointed beard was streaked with white. He carried a riding crop in his hand and was booted and spurred.

The cafe was full of officers and, as he entered, every one of them rose quickly to his feet and stood rigidly at salute. The two young officers who were sitting with the women jumped up, too, and came to salute. The women sat, rather frightened, in their chairs.

The tall bearded officer with the glittering cross looked about the room keenly and quickly. He returned the salutes. Then he walked to the table where the women sat. He reached down and took oneo f the glasses, holding it to his nose an instant and then threw it to the floor, where it broke to fragments at the feet of one of the young men.

"Vina!" he said sternly.

The two officers, grown gray with fear, trembled as they stood before him. The tall man looked at them with infinite disgust. He reached out, tore off their shoulder straps and threw them on the floor. Then he turned and said a few words in harsh Russian. Some soldiers came forward and surrounded the young men. The tall man made a gesture that meant "Take them away," and the two officers were marched from the room. They were degraded. They were sent to the ranks to serve as private soldiers.

The tall man with the pointed beard streaked with white, the cold blue eye and the glittering cross, was the Grand Duke Nikolai, the commander-in-chief of the Russian Army. By imperial ukase drinking was prohibited in the Russian Empire, owing largely to the demand of the grand duke on the Czar that drinking should be stopped, because of the need for a sober army in the struggle impending. These young men had broken the rule. They had disobeyed not only the ukase of the Czar but also the order of the commander-in-chief. Moreover, they had done their drinking publicly. He found them. Instantly he deprived them of their rank and sent them to the trenches. —By Samuel G. Blythe in Saturday Evening Post.

The formation of a league of neutral nations is gaining favor at Washington. Better form it quickly or there won't be any material left. —Chicago Herald.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

Home Town Helps

RUIN WILL BENEFIT TOWNS

Destruction by Armies Will Make Necessary the Construction of Whole Communities Anew.

Every town of importance in East Prussia that has suffered at the devastating hand of the Russians has decided to incorporate a municipal garden section in its plans for rebuilding.

Many of the destroyed towns are so completely ruined that it is going to be necessary to rase what little is left and construct the whole community anew. This makes it eminently feasible to apportion off a section that can be devoted to the desirable city garden feature.

Many of the communities also are planning for a series of municipally constructed and owned houses for workmen, single home structures with two, three and four rooms, which ultimately can be purchased by their occupants on the familiar easy-payment plan.

Plans of this character are already well advanced in Gerdauen, Tapiau, Ortelsburg, Lyck and other communities, and additional municipalities are preparing to follow suit.

HOUSING AN OUTDOOR METER

Unique Device for Use in Districts Where Electricity Is Used for Pumping.

For use in the irrigating districts of Oregon, where many of the agriculturists employ electric energy for pumping purposes, a light and power com-

Outdoor Meter.

pany has designed an inexpensive outdoor housing for its meters. This consists of a wooden box divided into two parts, the upper of which incloses the switchboard and fuses, and the lower, the meter. A door gives immediate access to the switches and fuses, while a cover plate securely screwed in place over the second compartment protects the meter, which, however, is visible for reading. The box is supported on a substantial framework several feet from the ground.—Popular Mechanics.

Beautifying the Streets.

Palms lining the downtown sidewalks comprise a unique feature of city beautification in Los Angeles, Cal. The work of installing has just been completed, says the National Real Estate Journal.

Along 50 blocks of the heart of the city have been placed 1,100 splendid specimens of the Chamerops Excelsus palms. The work was done by the county at an expense of some $30,000, as part of a general beautification scheme for California expositions this year. The improvement is designed to be permanent.

Delicate trailing vines and nasturtiums have been planted about the roots of the trees and give a green and flower effect against the brown trunks.

The palms are set in wooden tubs, which in turn are placed in cement boxes. The lowest branches are about eight feet above the sidewalk. The watering is done at night by the city street sprinkling department.

A BUNCH OF BILLY ALLEN CHORISTERS

ALL NEXT WEEK AT THE QUIRK THEATRE

The Billy Allen Musical Comedy Company, recognized as the only organization of its kind on the road, will be seen in Fulton next week at the Quirk Theatre in an entirely new repertoire of musical comedies.

Mr. Allen himself is of course the central figure of the organization, and around him this season is assembled a group of talented and good looking young people who render him excellent support. Among these are many members of last season's company, with the addition of several new and talented players. Thef amous Billy Allen Beauty chorus remains practically intact. All of the young women who made the organization so attractive last season are still members of the company, and with several additions of equally pretty girls the chorus continues to command attention as the prettiest and best drilled group of choristers on the road.

Thec ompany will open next Monday, the opening bill being "Hot Old Time," to be followed by "Beauty Parlor" on Tuesday, and an entirely different bill each day.

WARN CITIES OF TYPHOID SEASON

Declared 200,000 Will Be Stricken With Disease.

FLOURISHES IN THE AUTUMN

Figured That Death Toll Will Reach 18,000—Fifty Per Cent of Victims Will Be Between Ages of Fifteen and Thirty-five Years—Cleanliness Urged as a Preventive.

Washington.—During the year probably 200,000 people in the United States will contract typhoid fever, says a statement issued by the public health service. The average period of invalidism will be more than a month for every case, so that the economic loss, even if recovery does ensue, can be reckoned upon this basis, including the care and attention required.

Of those who contract the disease possibly 18,000 will die.

Fifty per cent of these will be between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five years, the very time of life when the loss is most frightful. Moreover, this is an annual toll and represents the minimum fatality which we have attained.

No sooner is the computation of the 18,000 completed than another series is begun, and so on interminably. True, there is some diminution in the total number, the death rate since 1900 having been diminished by half, while most of our cities show a progressive reduction, but it still remains much higher than that of countries which we are apt to consider less civilized than our own.

Another typhoid season is again at hand. The weather, presence of flies, contamination of food products and the increased liability of infection through changes of residence make it once more necessary for health bodies to sound a warning note. This is becoming an annual custom, but the health officer should not modify his tones on that account. He is indeed a prophet, and the voice of the prophet should be heard.

Typhoid fever is a disease of filths. It can only be contracted by taking into the system the waste products of one previously ill of the disease. These waste products are conveyed from one individual to another usually by means of a third object, such as water, flies or milk.

Even if disease itself were never contracted in this manner we should revolt with abhorrence at the idea of such uncleanliness. For every case of the infection developing some one, either the municipality or the individual, has been careless, and public opinion will soon regard such carelessness as criminal.

For thirty years the causative organism has been known and studied. For nearly twenty years science has been in possession of most delicate blood tests for the recognition of the disease. Knowledge of the dissemination of the disease is consequently exact and definite.

Not content with accomplishments along these lines, the medical profession has even devised methods by which the public may live under insanitary conditions with perfect impunity, so far as this particular disease is concerned. Persons may take into their systems the filth which produces disease and death and yet remain free from harmful effects if the preventive treatment has been received.

In spite of these efforts the frightful mortality continues. A large proportion of the population is ignoring the principles which have been so well established. Further steps toward the prevention of typhoid must be the result of more general enlightenment of the mass of the people.

The avoidance of the infection rests primarily upon community action. The proper protection of water supplies, the eradication of filth and all its accompaniments, the regulation of dairies and the safeguarding of milk are all problems which only communities as a whole can settle. Nevertheless this does not absolve the individual citizen from responsibility, and he can do much for his own protection.

The eradication of filth is in part the duty of every citizen, and each should see that his own surroundings are in a satisfactory condition. He should guard against carelessness in the maintenance and preparation of food and withhold his patronage from those who disregard the rules of cleanliness, remembering that the foods which are most subject to contamination are milk and its products, oysters and vegetables.

TWO TEETH, $7.50 PER.

Judge Fines Man For Knocking Them Out.

Salina, Kan. — According to Judge Dan R. Wagstaff of the Salina police court, a tooth is worth $7.50 in a woman's head, and any one who dislodges one of them must pay that amount.

Anna Conrad caused the arrest of James Barnes on a charge of assault, and when she showed the judge the vacant space in her teeth where two had been removed the judge forthwith assessed a fine of $15 against Barnes, $7.50 per tooth.

Anna objected to playing the part of Fantine unless she received the money, but the judge ordered that the $15 go into the city treasury.

Finding an Opening.

"I had a friend who went to South America to find an opening in real estate."

"Did he find one?"

"Plenty of them—volcanoes and earthquakes."—Baltimore American.

DONALD MACKENZIE

THE LUCKY COIN THAT PROVED A POOR TALISMAN—DONALD MACKENZIE'S STRANGE ADVENTURE.

Donald Mackenzie, the well known Pathe producer, several months ago happened to be sitting at the same table in a Broadway restaurant with a distinguished looking stranger who looked like a Spaniard. Conversation started between the two, and an impromptu friendship was struck up. The stranger had some interesting experiences to relate—he had been for twenty years in South America, had accumulated a fortune, and was now on his way home to Spain after a trip through the United States. He was lonely, very lonely, and Mr. Mackenzie was the first congenial acquaintance he had met since he left Peru. He regretted that on the morrow he would have to sail for home, for he had enjoyed the acquaintance of the senor much. But wait, he would like to leave the senor a slight token of his regard, a coin, a very old coin, which he had dug from the prehistoric ruins of Peru. He had found two of them years ago when he was destitute and discouraged, and they had given him much luck. From that day he has prospered. The senor with that coin must prosper, too.

When the stranger left after a warm handshake, Mr. Mackenzie found in his hand the coin. It was weird enough in looks to be an extraordinary luck bringer, so "Mac" slipped it into his pocket and forgot about it.

A week later he had a letter from an old friend of his in Scotland, saying that he had enlisted to fight for England in the great war and was leaving for the front probably within two or three weeks. "Mac" thought of his lucky coin, and decided his friend needed it to ward off hostile bullets. He sat down at once and wrote him, enclosing the coin, telling his friend that it was "big medicine" and would bring him glory, medals and promotions galore. Thus endeth the first chapter in the tale of the lucky coin.

Last week "Mac" heard from his friend again for the first time since he sent the coin. It was from an army hospital somewhere in France, and ran in part as follows:

"You may have your 'big medicine' coin and welcome. You'll find it enclosed herewith. Here's what it's done for me. We left for the front the next day after I got it and I was sick as a dog all the way over the channel, being the only man on board who was, for it was a remarkably smooth passage. Landing on the dock a rifle accidentally fell on my foot and smashed it. We were at once ordered to the front, and my regiment was stationed in that part of the trenches where the fighting was the hottest, and it's my private belief that I was at the hottest point. I was wounded in the arm almost at once, slightly it's true, but painfully. I stuck it out and about two hours later had a bullet part my hair very neatly, but the hair will never grow again where the bullet cut. Not long after that something hit me a wallop, and I woke up in this hospital bandaged from head to foot—one wound in the head, one in each arm, one in the stomach, and one in my right leg. That wasn't the end of it. I've just heard that my fiancee back in Scotland has married another man. Take back your 'big medicine'—I spurn it."

Somehow, or other, the ocean liner carrying the "lucky" coin back to America escaped being torpedoed, but the captain never knew what an ill-omened token was aboard.

Mr. Mackenzie got this letter while he was directing a scene in Richard Carle's play "Mary's Lamb." He told everybody to wait for a few minutes, and then dashed for the door. He isn't the least bit superstitious, but two minutes later he might be seen making a bee line for the Palisades, on the edge of which are located the Pathe studios. Pausing on the rim of the dizzy cliff, he flung the coin as far from him as he could. As near as he could judge it fell on the West Shore Railroad tracks, two hundred feet below. Now he's afraid the accursed thing will cause a bad train wreck "for", as he says, "you never can tell!"

That's Different.

"When first he was married he used to boast that his wife had a way of her own."

"Well?"

"Now he complains that she has her own way."—Judge.

THREE SCHOOLBOYS WIN PRIZES WITH PIGS

Put $150 in Bank While Still at Lessons.

Washington.—"A year ago the three sons of a dairyman living seven miles out of Macon, Ga., did not have a cent in bank, but had two small thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey pigs," says a statement issued by the department of agriculture. "Two of the boys joined the Bibb County Pig club. Today all three boys belong to the club and have in one of the Macon banks over $150, made while going to school.

"One of the banks in Macon offered a deposit of $1 and a metal savings bank to each of the Bibb County Pig club members who would make good. Making good consisted in exhibiting a pure bred pig at the fair and delivering to the county agent a record of feeds and weights, showing how much it cost per pound to raise it.

"Out of the forty-two boys who made good thirty-two let their dollar deposit remain in the bank. Two of the latter were the dairyman's sons, who won considerable prize money with their boar and sow pigs. This prize money was deposited with the bank and is part of their savings.

"A sow they exhibited had her first litter of seven redheaded pigs at fair time. She is now the mother of a second litter, in which there are twelve, all of them thriving.

"These boys will be exhibitors at the fair this fall, and the bank will have to surrender three more one dollar deposits and three metal savings banks for the three pure bred pigs exhibited and three complete records delivered."

HAS 'EM THINKING.

St. Albans Freak Has Established a Record as Climber.

St. Albans, Vt.—W. L. Plumley of North Clarendon has a freak dog, whose specialty is climbing. The highest climb he ever made was thirty-two feet. Veterinarians and others who have examined the dog's feet are at a loss to understand how he grips a tree trunk in climbing.

His nails are like those of the ordinary dog, though possibly a trifle more pointed, and the fleshy pads of his feet are perhaps a little broader.

So accustomed to height is the dog that he sleeps in tree branches twenty feet above the ground. He is three years old and part pug and part bull.

Hen Hatches Quail Eggs.

Viola, Wis.—A mother quail laid two eggs in the nest which one of William Bender's hens had made in the woods near his farm. The hen hatched them, and they joined themselves to the barnyard flock.

WAR HAS SPREAD CHOLERA.

Greater Prevalence Abroad Affects Quarantine Restrictions Here.

Washington. — The United States public health service has collected all available information regarding health conditions in foreign ports in order that needless restrictions shall not be imposed upon vessels and that active measures may be taken when necessary. In a review of the world distribution of cholera, yellow fever, plague and typhus fever, just issued by the United States public health service, it is pointed out that in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, cholera was present in Austria-Hungary, Ceylon, China, Egypt, Dutch East Indies, India, the Philippine Islands, Russia, the Straits Settlements, the Balkan territory, Germany and Indo-China.

The amount of cholera reported in Russia during the six months ended Dec. 25, 1914, and the absence this year of reports from that country, save from Petrograd during the six months following, indicate that the disease has been more or less widely prevalent there. In the six months ended June 25, 1915, cholera was reported to be present in the prison camps in Germany in twenty-three localities, in Silesia, and in Brandenburg, Posen and Zirka, in Germany. In all probability these cases were traceable to the seat of war in the east. The new infection in the Balkan territory may have originated from the constant infection of Austria-Hungary or from Turkey, where cholera was reported prevalent during 1914 and 1915.

QUIRK THEATRE

ONE WEEK

Commencing MONDAY OCT. 4

MATINEES STARTING TUESDAY

EVENING PRICES 10-20-30-50

Seats Now Selling for the SUPREME SUCCESS BILLY ALLEN & HIS BIG CO. Cast Incomparable Chorus of Ravishing Beauties

MATINEE PRICES 10c - 20c

35 PEOPLE

TWO CARS TO TRANSPORT THIS COMPANY.

A DAZZLING SUNBURST OF MIRTH AND MELODY

CLEAN CUT HIGH CLASS AND ATTRACTIVE.

THE BILLY ALLEN MUSICAL COMEDY COMPANY

THE BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH

At Popular Prices

MONDAY NIGHT—

JOHNNY and EMMA RAY'S Latest Success

A HOT OLD TIME

MR. ALLEN as LARRY MOONEY

208 Hannibal Street. Best section of the West Side. 9-rooms, bath and hall; modern in every thing, including steam heat. Good barn 18x24.

830 Utica Street. 7 rooms, nearly new; large lot. Bargain at $1,400.00.

26 acres on Hannibal Road; 6 acres muck; good house, barn and hen house. Only 1½ miles from city line. $3,000.00.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS INC.

FRUIT CANS

½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Paraffine

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DELTA ALPHA CLASS SUPPER TONIGHT, 5 to 8

The Delta Alpha Class of the Congregational church will hold one of its famous suppers this evening from 5 to 8 o'clock. A lot of work preparatory to the supper has taken place, including the tasteful decoration of the dining room. A low price is charged which should make the supper popular.

Community Notes

Mrs. Robert Wright entertained the Thursday evening Euchre club at her home in Erie street last night.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Royce has ben elected captain of the girls basket ball team of the high school.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Guile of Canton have been the guests of local friends and relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Helena Chapman, who has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bennet, returned yesterday to her home in Utica.

* * *

Mr. L. W. Emerick has returned from a business trip.

* * *

Mrs. Rose Thomas has been elected assistant recording secretary of the Daughters of Liberty.

* * *

These are the days when Johnnie takes his gun and hikes for the woods. The hunting season entered with a rush to arms.

* * *

The funeral of Mrs. Alice Wilbur was held this afternoon at 2:30 and burial was made in Mt. Adnah cemetery, Rev. H. D. Holmes officiating.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie Currie of Boston is the guest of Eudora and Mrs. Fitzgerald.

* * *

Supt. Wm. Rasbury of the Woolen Mills of Boston was the guest yesterday of Mr. John Stevenson.

* * *

The funeral of Mrs. Addison Sutton will be held tomorrow at noon and at the Pennellville church at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Charles Olmstead officiating.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Hollingsworth have been entertaining friends from Herkimer and Jacksonville, Florida.

* * *

Mrs. F. A. Summerville was the guest yesterday of Mrs. Walter Towne of Baldwinsville.

* * *

Miss Lillian Himes of Baldwinsville was a recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ester Stanton of So. 4th st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Root and children spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Root of East Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Druse is spending a week with friends in Syracuse.

State Street M. E. Church

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor.

Services will be held at the usual hours tomorrow with the exception of the evening services which will begin a half hour earlier.

Sermon by the pastor at 10:30; Bible school at 12 m.; Junior League at 3:30; an interesting subject for the children at this hour; Epworth League at 6, subject, Evangelism, leader, Mrs. W. T. Clements. Sermon at 7 p. m., subject, "First Things First."

We are very glad to share our church and these sermons with any of our friends who desire to worship with us. Any stranger will find a welcome that makes you forget that you are a stranger if you come without a church home will be glad to share ours with you.

LOAN TAKEN UP IN 72 HOURS

(Continued from Page One)

per cent for the expense of distribution, such as clerical work, printing, advertising, postage, etc.

At thte offices of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. it was said the subscriptions are to be payable as follows:

First installment of twenty-five per cent on October 15, second installment of twenty--fi-ve per cent on Nevember 15 and the third instalment of fifty per cent on December 15.

Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb & Co., will not participate as a firm in the loan, although it has been reported, without and Mortimer L. Schiff, members of Jacob Schiff yesterday made the following statement: ¼

"With differing sympathies on the part of individual members of our firm. we decided at outbreak of war to refrain from financing public loans for any of the governments of the belligerent nations.

"Concerning the present Franco-British loan we have felt that as American bankers we should assist in what web elieve will result in promoting the interest of the country's commerce and industries, but it not having been found practicable to give any actual assurances that the government of Russia—against whose inhumanity the members of our firm have ever raised their voices—is not to derive benefit from the funds that are to be raised through the loan, I have felt constrained to advise my firm to refrain from becoming participants in the loan."

JOSEPH BISHOP HAS ENTERED CONTRACT FIELD

Joseph Bishop, superintendent of the Fulton Engineering company, has resigned his position to enter the contract business. Mr. Bishop, as announced during the week, had secured a large contract at St. Johnsville, N. Y. A successor to Mr. Bishop has already been appointed.

MISS LAURA EVERTS IMPROVING AT HOSPITAL

Miss Laura Everts who underwent an operation at the local hospital during the past week, and whose condition was at one time considered serious, is reported today as improved and out of danger.

FRANKLY ADMITTED IT.

Some time ago a charming girl went to the Jersey capital to spend a week with a young woman friend. While there shew as induced to take part in a church bazaar and was given charge of the candy booth. Eventually a middleaged man was led that way.

"They tell me I must buy some candy," smiled the victim, picking up a a box from the booth. "How much is this?"

"Five dollars," answered the girl, without any visible evidence of conscientious pangs.

"Um," thoughtfully returned the victim, glancing from the candy to the girl. "Aren't you a little dear?".

"Well," coyly rejoined the other, "that's what all theb oys say."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

New Blood at the Front

The Republican party is to be congratulated upon the nominations for congress made on Tuesday to fill vacancies caused by the deaths of Sereno E. Payne and E. A. Merritt. As successor to the former Norman J. Gould of Seneca Falls was chosen and Bertrand H. Snell of Potsdam will take the place of Mr. Merritt. Both are young business men, clean, conscientious, upright and able. They are the sort of men the Republican party of the coming generation is to depend upon. The day of party hacks, men who have served their party well but have been rewarded as they proceeded, men who live in the past having no vision and whose perspective is narrowed are not to lead the virile youth of the state. In every part of the state there are signs of a rejuvenated Republican party, one which has red blood, like the party's state leader, Governor Whitman. Men of large interests, successful men, are ready to serve the public not to exploit it.

The Standard's special felicitations go out to our neighbor Mr. Snell, who will ably represent his district in the next congress.—Watertown Standard.

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and probably rain. Sunday, partly cloudy and slightly warmer.

BIG CLOTHING HOUSES EXONERATED BY UNIONS

Rochester.—Manufacturers and union leaders said today that they did not expect the clothing industry of Rochester to become involved in the Chicago strike. The threatened sympathy strike of clothing workers in this city would probably be avoided by cooperation, it was said. It was estimated that more than 10,000 workers would be affected by a strike in the clothing trade of this city.

MISS ADDIE INGAMELLS TO BE MAID OF HONOR

Miss Addie Ingamells will leave on Monday for New York city where she is to be maid of honor at the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Zimmer, of New York.

Miss Zimmer has visited in Fulton a number of times and is very well known here. The wedding is to be one of the most elaborate affairs of the season. The ceremony is to be performed in church with two priests officiating.

MRS. SAGE ILL AT HER SANDY CREEK HOME

Mr. C. R. Sage, went Thursday to Sandy Creek, where his mother is seriously ill. Mrs. C. H. Sage is also at Sandy Creek where she was called by the mother's illness.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Chelsea Dann is seriously ill at her home in West 1st st.

* * *

Mrs. Edward McCoy is the guest of her son in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Patrick Lilly spent yesterday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. William Dwyer of Rome is the guest of Mrs. Andrew Dwyer.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Plumb of Atlantic City who is making an extended visit with friends in this city, has been the guest of Syracuse friendsf or the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Whitaker returned from Chicago last night where for the past two months she has been the guest of her son.

* * *

Burdette Wallace is in Geneva where he is a student in an automobile school.

* * *

Max Hafter, of the Clark House barber shop, leaves tonight on a two weeks' visit to New York city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Shipman have returned from New York where Mr. Shipman has been purchasing a new supply of fall goods.

* * *

Mrs. G. Clayton Hill is reported as resting comfortably after undergoing an operation.

* * *

A number of Fulton people attended the Christian Science lecture given in Oswego last night by Mr. Charles Ohrenstein, C. S. B., of Syracuse.

WHEN HER BACK ACHES

A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away.

Fulton women know how the aches and pains that often come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, are frequent indications of weak kidneys and should be checked in time. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. They attack kidney diseases by striking at the cause. Here's proof of their merit in a Fulton woman's words:

Mrs. Leland Sherman, 267 S. 7th st., Fulton, says: "I feel justified in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, for I know from personal experience that they are an excellent kidney and backache medicine. I used them for pains in my back and loins and other kidney annoyances, and they gave me relief."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Sherman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Ford car, 5 passenger, 1914 model; equipped with K. W. shock absorbers, electric lights, Klaxon horn, trunk rack, tool box, gasoline economizer, etc. C. A. Dryer, 510 Broadway,

Wanted—Person to take over contract on upright piano. Am unable to finish paying for same. Piano guaranteed. For particulars, address B, Times Office. 244

Lost—Plain band ring, First st. between Broadway and city line. Reward. Return to C, Times office. 245c

Wanted—By middle aged woman, housekeeping for a small family. Phone 2373. —246c

Piano Wanted—Will take one for storage. Address Y, Times office. 245c

For Sale—New set of light double harness. Inquire J. C. Ferris, Happy Hour Theatre. —246c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

For Rent—Six room apartment. Inquire 121 So. First St. 245

To Rent—House on Fifth St. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 245

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

VINEGARS

Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

$1.00 Corsets 79c

FOR

Friday and Saturday

JUST RECEIVED

New Line of Fancy Ribbons

Fancy Stamped Bath Towels

KIMONOS

Velvet Cloth, Crepe and Silk

From $1.00 to $5.00

O. HENDERSON & CO.

ONEIDA STREET

A Tribute to the Late Miss Daisy E. Loundsbery

Essay Written and Delivered Before a Literary Society in One of the Teachers' Colleges in New York State Friday, Oct. 1, 1915, by an Alumnus of Fulton High School. The Subject of the Essay is: "Sir Walter Scott, Man and Poet."

SIR WALTER SCOTT, MAN AND POET.

In studying the life of a man like Sir Walter Scott, one cannot but recollect the words of the much loved American poet,

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime."

But has there ever been a person living or dead, the heart of whom has been thrilled by the charm of his mighty poems, to say nothing of that of his peculiarly inimitable prose writings, who would be averse to hearing the tale of his wonderful life, nay, who would not seek diligently that all absorbing story?

"His life was gentle; and the elements
So mixed in him, that nature might stand up
And say to all the world, 'This was a man!'"

We have heard something of the happy but also, in some respects, the pathetic childhood of Scott; and, in an able manner, have had set before us, as it were, some of the physical and mental proclivities of this bard in the embryo. Naturally, however, we are more interested in his later life, but not in vain have we listened for truly "the child was father to the man!"

Very early in his career, people began to notice his gigantic memory, the rich stores of romantic material with which it was loaded, and above all, that colossal energy and perseverance, supported by concentrative powers of the first magnitude. Apropos of his memory, it has been remarked that it was wont "to sift away what was foreign to his genius and to assimilate what was suited to it."

A further fact of very vital bearing on the character of his poetry and prose, was his strange aversion, even as a lad, to a study of Greek and all that such a study implied. He ever stubbornly insisted that Homer was inferior to Ariosto. Hutton, one of his biographers, is of the opionion that Greek literature would have opend such fields of poetry and art as to daunt, perhaps dishearten his genius, considering his "natural make and temper." Yes, the long and refluent music of Homer, once naturalized in his mind would have discontented him with that sharp, metrical, martial tramp of, his own moss-troopers to which alone his genius as a poet was perfectly suited.

Imbued, as he was, with a love for lively companions, sociability, excitement, and daring boyish exploits, and we must never forget that love for romance, his youth was somewhat wild and boisterous, even in the most feverish hours of an insatiable thrist for knowledge. We prefer to think, however, that his life was well nigh faultless for emphatically there were no vicious instinct in that leonine character, no guile in that big, loving heart.

He studied law in his teens and was admitted to the bar at the age of twenty-one. He never took it very seriously. Unfailingly humorous he intreprets law in some of its phases in a highly delightful way when he desired to show how subtly elastic it was in the hands of a shrewd lawyer. And by no means was Scott a mean lawyer though the world still deplores the years thus spent, and not spent, where his more natural bent lay, on the "primrose paths of literature."

As regards Scott's poems, they are of such a nature, specifically, a hurried frankness of composition, "as to please," as he himself has said in his diary, "soldiers, sailors, and young people of bold and active dispositions." Rather, young and old alike are fascinated by them. His native terseness and vigor are reflected in nearly all his writings; in many, a rousing trumpet note that cannot but thrill even the most casual reader of good literature. All of this we find exemplified, for instance, in his "Marmion," a poem which alone would have made his name immortal.

Some critics assert that the pictures which he drew of his women, either those who had actually existed, or those who were creatures of his own fancy, fall short of even a fair standard of excellence, comparatively speaking. Whether this be true or not, it must not be forgotten that Scott is pre-eminently to be judged by his men, just as Goethe is by his women as in "Herman and Dorothea." Scott's deficiency in his pictures of women should be attributed to his natural chivalry. He was perhaps too romantic in his conception of them, always ill disposed to go deeply into a careful analysis of their character or individuality; as Hutton observes, "he bowed so low before the image of her that he could not go deeply into her heart." Of all the panegyrics written on the sacred greatness of woman, what is more sublime than his burst of chivalric devotion to her than those six lines in "Marmion," which we have heard quoted this morning.

"O woman! in our hours of ease,
Uncertain, coy, and hard to please,
And variable as the shade
By the light quivering aspen made;
When pain and anguish wring the brow,
A ministering angel thou!"

When I reflect how this trait of Scott's appealed to the nature of a noted elocutionist of happy memory, Miss Daisy E. Lounsberry, a [illegible] a personal friend, herself, I say with [illegible] conviction, a perfect embodiment of Scott's own ideal of womanhood, still can I see that radiant face indicative of the lofty mind, still can I hear these lines of Scott's come pealing from her lips in instruction.

"The feast was o'er. Now brimming wine
In lordly cup was seen to shine
Before each eager guest;
And silence filled the crowded hall
As deep as when the herald's call
Thrills in the loyal breast.

Then up arose the noble host,
And, smiling, cried: 'A toast! a toast!
To all our ladies fair.
Here, before all, I pledge the name
Of Stanton's proud and beauteous dame,
The Lady Gundamere!'

Quick to his feet each gallant sprang,
And joyous was the shout that rang,
As Stanley gave the word;
And every cup was raised on high,
Nor ceased the loud and gladsome cry
Till Stanley's voice was heard.

'Enough, enough,' he, smiling, said,
And lowly bent his haughty head;
'That all may have their due,
Now each in turn must play his part
And pledge the lady of his heart,
Like a gallant knight and true.'

Then, one by one, each guest sprang up,
And drained in turn the brimming cup,
And named the loved one's name;
And, each, as hand on high, he raised,
Her lady's grace and beauty praised,
Her constancy and fame.

'Tis now St. Leon's turn to rise;
On him are fixed those countless eyes;
A gallant knight is he;
Envied by some, admired by all,
Far famed in lady's bower and hall,
The flower of chivalry.

St. Leon raised his kindling eye,
And held the sparkling cup on high:
'I drink to one,' he said,
'Whose image never may depart,
Deep graven on this grateful heart,
Till memory be dead;
To one whose love for me shall last
When lighter passions long have passed,
So deep it is, and pure;
Whose love hath longer dwelt, I ween,
Than any yet that pledged hath been
By those brave knights before.'

Each guest upstarted at the word
And laid a hand upon his sword
With fury-flashing eye;
And Stanley said: 'We crave the name,
Proud knight, of this most peerless dame,
Whose love you count so high.'

St. Leon paused, as if he would
Not breathe her name in careless mood
Thus lightly to another;
Then bent his noble head, as though
To give that word the reverence due,
And gently said, 'My mother!'"

We also find this chivalric quality reflected in his "Lady of the Lake", and in his Waverley novels in particular.

Lockhart, his son-in-law, in his voluminous biography of Scott, in speaking of the latter's vein of humor, avers that it is of different quality in relation to different subjects; that he was at times capable of considerable heaviness of hand,—of the Scotch "wut," so called. But while Lockhart regards Scott's letters to his daughter-in-law as models of tender playfulness and pleasantry, Hutton bluntly characterizes them as "decidedly elphantine." However, both are agreed, and the world of literature, past and present, is agreed, that as regards dry humor, and the higher humor which skillfully blends the ludicrous and the pathetic, Scott is a master.

With these few remarks on his writings, regretfully one is forced to limit himself and to pass again to a consideration of Scott, the man.

Soon after he was admitted to the bar, he joined the Tory party, not to become a rabid partisan or not because he looked deeply into the politics of the land but only because the Tory party represented political conservatism, and Scott, by nature, intensely conservative and patriotic, feared the gradual uprooting by the other party of ancient Scottish institutions.

He married a French woman in 1797 and led a comparatively happy married life after his first love affair had culminated in bitter disappointment, the pathos of which, by his own diary, is beyond description.

A sketch of his life, however brief would be incomplete without an account of his financial adversity but one is almost loath to attempt it. The success of his works gained for him a princely fortune. At an enormous outlay, lavish and careless as he always was in the expenditure of money, he purchased land and fitted up a home known now by the immortal name of Abbotsford. "Princes, peers, and poets"—rich and poor alike—were his constant visitors. Failure of his publishers, however, left him heavily in debt and, in his old age, when the crash came, Scott undertook the task of paying up a debt of 120,000 pounds! How his pride revolted at the idea of dying a pauper! But nothing daunted, he set to work unaided to clear it away for the honor of his forefathers and for the honor of his family. For six years he toiled writing books and the colossal effort stands unparallelel on the pages of history.

Many times when sight and hand failed him and he was forced to dictate, screams of anguish escaped his lips, afflicted as he was with stomach cramp. He kept "doggedly" on. But when the enormous debt was all but paid, the strong man, strong in will, never strong in physique, was bowed down and his living honor, genius, and integrity were extinguished by delirium and death.

"About half past one in the afternoon," says Mr. Lockhart, "on the twenty-first day of September, in the year of Our Lord, 1832, Sir Walter Scott breathed his last in the presence of all his children. It was a beautiful day, so warm that every window was wide open—and so perfectly still that the sound of all others most delicious to his ear, the gentle ripple of the Tweed over its pebbles, was distinctly audible as we knelt around his bed, and his eldest son kissed and closed his eyes."

STANDING OF THE CLUBS IN THE THREE LEAGUES

Results Yesterday.

Philadelphia, 9; Boston, 2.
St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 3.
Cincinnati, Chicago, rain.
New York, Brooklyn, postponed.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Philadelphia	88	61	.591
Boston	79	68	.538
Brooklyn	79	70	.530
Pittsburgh	72	80	.474
Chicago	71	79	.473
St. Louis	71	80	.470
Cincinnati	70	81	.464
New York	68	79	.462

Games Today.

Brooklyn at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

American League Scores.

Results Yesterday.

Chicago, 8; St. Louis, 0.
Washington, Boston, Rain.
Other clubs not scheduled.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	99	46	.683
Detroit	98	54	.645
Chicago	99	61	.596
Washington	83	66	.557
New York	66	81	.449
St. Louis	63	88	.417
Cleveland	57	93	.380
Philadelphia	41	108	.275

Games Today.

New York at Philadelphia; 2 games.
Boston at Washington, 2 games.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.

Federal League Scores.

Results Yesterday.

All games postponed; rain.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburgh	85	64	.571
St. Louis	86	66	.536
Chicago	83	65	.561
Kansas City	80	71	.530
Newark	77	71	.520
Buffalo	74	78	.487
Brooklyn	70	82	.461
Baltimore	46	104	.307

Games Today

Newark at Baltimore; 2 games.
Buffalo at Brooklyn; 2 games.
Chicago at Pittsburgh; 2 games.
Kanstas City at St. Louis; 2 games.

Even the routine of the public service commission is varied sometimes. The Kokomo Gas Company wants to reduce its rates. —Indianapolis News.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds.
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Onyx Bowling Alleys

having been refinished by the Brunswick-Balke Co. expert mechanics, are again in perfect condition and now ready for the public.

Alleys or billiard tables reserved by request. The Quirk Theatre Building. G. J. POWELL, Mgr.

$24 will wire a house like this for Electric Lights

The cost of wiring is slight—hardly to be reckoned with when you think of the comfort and many conveniences that electricity brings.

Your home, too, can gleam this cheerful welcome into the night. No matter how old, our men can wire it quickly and without disturbing your household routine or arrangement and without dirt or disorder. Thus, easily and economically, too, you can enjoy the brilliance and convenience of

EDISON MAZDA LAMPS

Made in U. S. A. and backed by MAZDA Service

When EDISON DAY is celebrated October 21, you will hear how he invented the incandescent lamp 36 years ago. So wonderful has lamp making progress been, that today the EDISON MAZDA Lamp makes electricity in the home three times cheaper than it has been with the old-style carbon lamps.

Have your home wired in time for EDISON DAY

We shall be glad to [illegible] the cost and give you the advantage of our knowledge of lighting. If you will let us do it now, you will avoid the rush that the rapidly shortening days [illegible]. Call or telephone.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 344

JOHN WESLEY SAID

"Do all the good you can
By all the means you can
In all the ways you can
To all the people you can
As long as ever you can"

That is the double-fold idea and basis upon which

THE EVENING TIMES

IS FOUNDED

Nearly a Year Old

AND STILL GOING

The Evening Times was established nine months ago, to fill a need and a place in the front ranks of other progressive communities. At the present time The Evening Times has enrolled as paid subscribers more than one-half of this city's population. With a steady improvement in news, together with a prompt and regular delivery by carrier boys, it is only a question of time before the paper will be in every home.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES IS HERE TO STAY!

Your interests and those of the home paper are identical and you need it quite as much as it needs you.

To the home paper you are one of us, an important factor in the community, a force with which to be reckoned.

A disrupted and disintegrated community means a shrinkage and loss in property values and a stagnant public mind. Hence the home paper has an ever watchful eye to the interests of the community and to yourself.

The Home Paper is Your Friend and You Know It!

And because you are loyal to your friends and to the community you believe in the home paper and its ceaseless work for home and home people.

And the man who recognizes the necessity for Community of Interests as demonstrated in

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Becomes a Builder and not a Destroyer

Subscription Rate 6c per week, payable to Carrier boy.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $50,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $30,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

Martin, fearing rumors that the new company would injure his business and might break the trust, offers to buy out the firm for $100,000 and give Rodney, Peale and Mary good positions. Then he learns that the company is "dead broke."

Suddenly out of a clear sky comes an order for 50,000 cakes of 13 Soap from the great firm of Brown & James of Chicago. "The tide has turned," the trio now declare.

The 13 Soap company having no factory cannot deliver. The trio endeavor to buy the cakes from branch offices of the Martin trust. They fail to get the necessary number, but send 5,000 cakes.

Mary, in despair, calls on old Martin. Rodney also appears. There they both learn that the father caused the sending of the telegram from Brown & James. Naturally they are amazed and mortified.

Peale arrives. He discourses at length to old Martin on the value of advertising and explains that the money spent on booming 13 Soap was not wasted. Martin is unconvinced.

At last the partial shipment of 13 Soap, which had been sent to Chicago, begins to sell. Brown & James send a man to the Martin home to announce that the 5,000 cakes were gone at $1 apiece. They want more.

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

"But I don't understand French," said Mr. Martin.

"Pardon, monsieur," said the countess; "always when I am excited I speak the French. But if you love your son you pay me back or else he go to jail. What you say?"

"But $15,000 is a lot of money," remonstrated the soap king, too acute of course to give in at once.

"Yes. But it is more to me than it is to you," argued the lady. "You pay me or he go to prison. Now what you say?"

At this crucial moment Ambrose Peale made his entrance, and old Martin for once in his life was glad to read his name on the card in Johnson's tray.

"By George, just the man I want to see!" he said, in great relief, but fortunately not mentioning Peale's name aloud. "Show him right in. Hold on, hold on. Now, duchess, if you don't mind, just step into this room a minute," he added, showing the unwelcome lady of title out through a door on the left.

"Very well," said the lady. "I go. I wait. But in fifteen minutes if I do not get the $15,000 I go to my lawyer's, and your son—poof, he is done!"

Meanwhile Mr. Martin turned to Johnson.

"Did you get my son's office?" he asked.

"Yes, sir. He hasn't come in yet," said Johnson.

"If you reach him while Mr. Peale's here don't mention Rodney's name. Just call him 'that party.' I'll understand."

"Yes, sir."

Peale entered, and he and the soap king struck fire almost at once.

"Now, see here, young man," began Martin, quite indignant at the countess' story.

"Now, one moment, Mr. Martin," Peale began. "I just want to say that I am a man of a few words. This isn't advertising—it's personal. I know you don't like me."

"Why do you say that?" Martin asked curiously.

"Because I'm a pretty wise gink," said Peale.

"Well, you are a bit fresh," Mr. Martin agreed.

"Fresh? Well, I guess that's right too," Peale went on. "But that's me—I'm not your style. Here's the idea. Your son has been immense to me. Great kid, and it struck me the reason you wouldn't back him was because I was mixed up in his business. So I just came to say if that's the situation, why, I'm out, that's all—and you go ahead with him alone."

This was Ambrose's great moment, his big emotional scene. But when it came at last, after all his pondering and planning, it seemed very flat and unimportant. And for the life of him he could not have told how the old magnate was taking it.

"You're not a partner?" the soap king asked him at last.

"I should say not. I'm just a hired hand. He could can me any moment, but he's not the kind of guy who'd do that"—

"If I do not get the $15,000 I go to my lawyer's."

"Then you haven't power to sign—to make a deal"—

"I should say not," said Peale. "Why, he and Miss Grayson do all the signing. If I could have signed contracts I'd have spent $1,000,000 in advertising. And, believe me, you ought to back him, because honest, Mr. Martin, it's a great scheme—the 13 Soap. On the level, if it's handled right and the publicity end is"—

"Now, don't get started on advertising," Martin interposed, holding up his hand.

"That's right, too," said Ambrose lamely. "Well, I guess that's all. I wanted to tell you how I stood about Rodney. That's off my chest, so good afternoon."

Mr. Martin gave a good look at this young man, who was willing to sacrifice himself for Rodney, but outwardly he did not relent.

"Wait a minute," he said presently. "What did you boys mean by trimming that poor countess on the French rights?"

"Jumping Jupiter! Has she been here?" asked Peale, again alert.

Mr. Martin explained that she was here now, that she said she'd put Rodney in jail for fraud unless Mr. Martin made good that $15,000.

"I've got to pay her; can't see the boy disgraced," he concluded.

"Say, if you'd like to save that $15,000, I'll fix it for you," spoke up Peale.

"But she's got a contract," said Mr. Martin.

"I'll get it for you cheap," Peale answered him. "Pardon me, sir, but I know how to handle dames like her."

CHAPTER XVIII.

A Wedding.

MR. MARTIN looked at Peale again. Ambrose's mission had succeeded in a way he did not suspect.

"Mr. Peale, I like you," said old Martin.

"Huh!" said Peale.

"Have a cigar?" asked Martin.

Ambrose took it, feeling better than he had felt for many days.

He wondered idly what that butler guy meant presently when he stuck his head in and announced to his master that he had telephoned that party, who was at his office now. He heard Martin mutter:

"Good, good. Peale, I've got to go out on an important soap deal. Oh, by George, I nearly forgot," he added. "There's another matter I must attend to first. Peale, you'll find the countess in there. Do the best you can. We'll settle the details when I get back. Make yourself at home."

"Sure. This cigar's great company," said Peale. He strutted up and down cockily on the thick rug. He must attend to the countess, he remembered, and no fooling. So he went over to the door behind which she was hiding and threw it open with a flourish of fake French.

"Countess de Bull Run," he rattled on. "De jule—de joie—politern noblesse oblige."

"You ought to take up French, Ambrose," she said sweetly. "Your accent's immense. Well, little sweetheart"—

"Say, what are you doing in these parts?" Peale interrupted her.

"Oh, I came to see Mr. Martin," she said lightly.

"What for?"

"What do you think?"

"See here now, if you're aiming to trim the old man I won't stand for it," protested Ambrose.

"Ambrose, do me another favor," the countess begged.

"What is it?"

"Don't tell old Martin what I tried to do to you boys. He's the kind that would put me in jail. I'll be on the level. I did come here to try to trim him, but I'll cut it out. Honest I will. Oh, Ambrose, I don't like being a grafter."

"Nix, nix," said Peale. "He left me here to settle it. Where is the contract? Come on. Gimme—gimme"—

"You mean you've been on all the time?" cried the countess.

"Sure."

"And you let me sit there a moultin' all over the place again?"

"Gimme—gimme"—

"Oh, I suppose I've got to. Oh, I'm sick of soap anyhow. Thirteen may be lucky for you boys, but it has been a hoodoo for me."

She handed over the contract to him gracefully enough.

"And now, my little hearts of lettuce," Peale chanted, "this concludes your portion of the evening's entertainment."

"You are an 18 carat kid," said the countess. "Ta, ta," she added. "Ring me up some day."

"So long," said Ambrose. "Be good."

And so he assisted at the dismissal of one of Mr. Martin's callers that afternoon. Of the flight of Mr. Bronson of Chicago and his 50,000 cakes, he had not yet heard. Perhaps this was just as well. The mood of Ambrose this Saturday afternoon had grown far too genial anyway.

Into the middle of this mood, just as he was showing the countess to the door, with no intervention by the faithful Johnson, burst Mary, followed by Rodney in a tearing hurry. They stopped abruptly when they saw Ambrose.

"Oh, have you seen father?" Rodney asked. "Is he here?"

"I'm waiting for him now," Peale answered.

"It's most important," said Mary breathlessly.

"You remember the countess," Peale put in cautiously.

They all bowed, embarrassed, and there was an awkward pause, which the countess broke.

"Well, I guess I'm not wanted," she said perspicaciously, looking shrewdly at the trio, "so I'll trot. I'll trot. So long, you 13 soapsuds."

Alas for the inequalities of this world! If for Ambrose Peale these

There Was a "Grand Makeup."

last days had been blue, for Rodney and Mary they had been all the color of roses.

Much history had passed over their heads as well as the company's in the hours leading up to their visit to Mr. Martin's library and their foregathering there with Ambrose and the countess. The order from Brown & James had begun it, and that was really the soap king's fault, since he had waved his monopolistic wand and caused the

(Continued Monday.)

CORRECT FOR AUTUMN.

This Smart Suit Attracts by Its Graceful, Simple Lines.

BROADCLOTH AND BRAID.

Featured in a coat almost three-quarters length, this beautiful suit has a full skirt with four plaits on either side and military braid as trimming. A deep belt, disappearing over the hips, is fastened with satin buttons. Novelty velvet furnishes the high turnover collar. Cloth top shoes and a [illegible] sailor, trimmed with a [illegible] feather, complete the smart ef-[illegible]

SETTLE YOUR HOME.

After Vacation Ends This Task Falls to the Housewife.

Coming home from a vacation is not relished by any worker, but it is particularly hard for the housewife, who must set her home in order immediately upon her return. And this is the lot which awaits most women who have spent the summer in the country and whose houses or apartments have been shut up during the hot weather.

A partially dismantled apartment is a most depressing sight to view upon one's homecoming and the prospect of all the work to be done to put the rooms in order will not add to the gayety of one's spirits. However, the work must be done and done quickly, so it must be accepted with the best grace possible.

If the housewife has been careful about closing up the house before her departure in the early part of summer, her task of reopening the rooms and putting them in order will be considerably lessened at this time of year. All that will be necessary will be to dust, strip off the coverings from furniture and pictures, put down the rugs after the floors have been oiled and hang up the curtains and outer coverings.

In opening up the house for winter occupation begin with the bedrooms, for these will be needed first. It is decidedly unhealthy to sleep even for one night in rooms that have been unaired for several weeks. So throw open the windows the moment you enter the house and let the fresh air clear out the musty odors. Now begin by taking down the bed and going over every crack and crevice carefully, wiping off every particle of dust and washing with gasoline if necessary. Do not use gasoline near fire or open light.

Next tackle the mattress. This should be thoroughly brushed, beaten and aired before being put back on the bed. The same treatment should be accorded the springs. While the bed is thus dismantled, the springs and mattresses having been sent to the roof for an airing if possible, wipe off the walls of the bedroom with a broom wrapped in flannel. This will do away with the chance of microbes remaining in the room from dust which may have collected on the walls.

Now the bed is ready to be made and the rest of the room set in order.

This work will take up probably an entire day, and as it is the most important and necessary work to be done after the housewife's return, she should rest content with her labors and leave the rest of the house for some future time.

It is unwise to try to accomplish too much after the return, for all the benefit of the vacation will be gone if the housewife becomes tired out while putting her house in order.

The Right Place

The ideal place to live would be
A farm with meadows stretching wide,
And right next door a grocery,
And bak'ry on the other side.

A theater across the way,
With all the latest comedies,
And next to that a grandstand, say,
Where one could watch ten inning ties.

The cowbells ringing in the lanes
While taxicabs and cars go by;
A station near with frequent trains;
Neat restaurants and open sky.

An apple tree 'neath which to sit
And view the traffic in the street,
And movies on a screen to fit
While breezes blew from off the wheat.

A brook to cross, a band to sport;
The city sights, a country view;
A rural urban home, in short,
I think a place like that would do.
—Town Topics.

GERMAN SOLDIERS BUSY MAKING WINTER WEAR.

Thousands of Shoes and Suits of Clothing Turned Out Daily.

Leipsig is busily engaged in preparing winter clothing for German soldiers. Before the war began the military outfitting business there was easily taken care of by a small plant just outside the city, employing not more than 250 men. The few wooden buildings of the plant have been added to until they now cover acres of ground, where some 4,000 men and women are employed. The output has increased to 3,000 shoes, 3,000 coats and several thousands of pairs of trousers a day.

Most of the men employees are of military age and capacity. They wear fatigue uniforms and live under military control in wooden barracks adjoining the plant. Few of them but could on a few hours' notice move out to the fighting front and exchange needles and tools for rifles. Simply they are more valuable as tailors and shoemakers than as infantrymen or artillerymen.

It has been reported that Germany is short of leather and that its supplies of cotton and woolen goods are not as large as they should be, but there is no indication of it at the Leipsig plant.

Leipsig is but one of a large number of German cities that have had to adapt themselves to army needs. Cassel, for instance, has turned over its huge, new and expensive public hall and gathering place to the making of clothing for the army, and in the rooms that once were the scenes of banquets, dances and merrymaking there today are piled thousands upon thousands of uniforms, and in its corridors hundreds of soldiers sit cross legged on tables, busily sewing.

PEACHES GIVEN AWAY FREE.

Doctor's Offer Heads Friends He Never Counted Toward Orchard.

"Come on in; the peaches are fine! Pick 'em!"

This invitation was extended by Dr. S. C. G. Watkins of Wyatebede lodge, North Caldwell, N. J., to all his friends and acquaintances. The doctor has a big orchard, and after gathering all the fruit he needed for his own use he did the neighborly thing.

The response was something marvelous. Dr. Watkins never realized how many of his friends owned automobiles, wagons, pushcarts and the like until he saw the steady line of vehicles heading through his gates.

The peaches were unusually good and unusually large. The peaches grown by Dr. Watkins are of the Morris White variety, particularly tasteful. The visitors carried away more than 200 bushels, and the orchard was practically depleted when they departed.

THREE LEGGED PULLET.

Extra Claw Aids Chicken to Make Record In Digging Worms.

A. W. Pierce is pointing with considerable pride to a three legged barred Plymouth Rock pullet which he has developed on his poultry farm near Verona, N. J. How it happened Pierce isn't sure, but he knows the father to be a great runner, having been chased out of the garden patch some hundreds of times last spring.

The pullet, now four months old, is twice as large as its brothers and sisters, being able to turn up 50 per cent more worms in a given time with its extra claw. Mr. Pierce is greatly pleased with having three drumsticks grow where only two grew before and is working over a system of matings which will now give him a three or even four legged fowl for table use.

MAPLES TO MARK GRAVES.

Emblem of Canada to Memorialize Her Gallant Soldiers.

How to mark permanently the resting places of the thousands of Canadian soldiers who have fallen in Flanders and in France is a matter to which the people of the Dominion are giving considerable thought.

From a member of the Overseas club comes the happy suggestion that, since the maple leaf is the emblem of Canada, maple trees be planted over the isolated graves and along the roads leading to the cemeteries. He has already sent millions of seeds to France and is to send more.

The species chosen is the sugar maple, and so France in time will have a beautiful memorial of the allies who gave their lives for her.

Government a "Tipper."

Uncle Sam has "O. K.'d" tips by allowing [illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

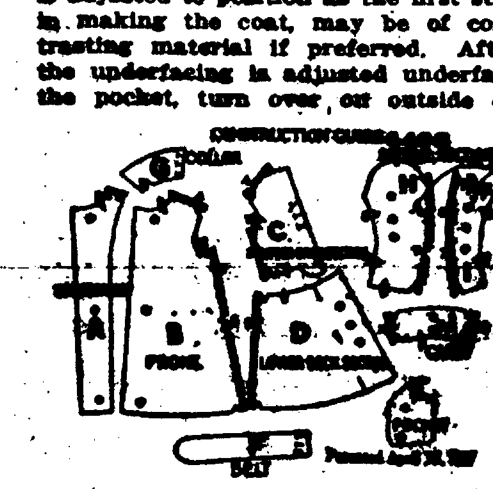
A JUNIOR COAT MODEL.

6408

Stylish, pretty and practical for juniors and misses is this coat of African brown gabardine trimmed with velvet collar and buttons.

The convertible collar has firmly established itself in fashionable favor, being shown on outer garments as well as one-piece frocks and separate blouses. This very stylish coat of African brown gabardine has a collar of brown velvet which may be closed to the neck or rolled back to form revers. The back of the coat is in sections, the upper part being made with a rounded extension and the lower part with an inverted plait at the middle of the back. The two-piece sleeves have deep self-cuffs.

The underfacing of the front, which is adjusted to position as the first step in making the coat, may be of contrasting material if preferred. After the underfacing is adjusted underface the pocket, turn over, cut outside on small "o" perforations and tack, finally adjusting to position on front.



Next, close back seam of lower back section, indicated by small "o" perforation and form inverted plait, creasing on line of slot perforations; bring folded edge to center-back seam and press. Underface the extension at lower edge of upper back section, from lower edge to ½ inch above small "o" perforations. Join the upper and lower back sections as notched, center-backs even, stitching the upper edge of lower back ⅜ inch above crease line of small "o" perforations in upper section. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched, center-front of coat indicated by large "O" perforations.

Adjust the belt to position, with center-backs even and lower edge of belt along the seam in back.

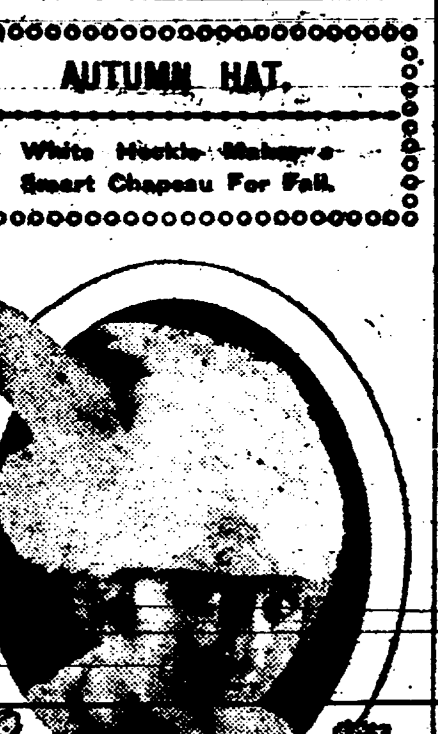
Face the collar and sew to neck edge as notched, center-backs even; then take up the sleeves. Close seams as notched, easing any fulness between notches at elbow. Close cuff seam as notched, face and sew to sleeve, notches even, small "o" perforation at inside seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Very little trimming is used upon the majority of topcoats for juniors.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6408. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

AUTUMN HAT.

White Heckle Makes a Smart Chapeau For Fall.



AN ADVANCE MODEL.

Featured is the latest creation in feather turbans. It is a smart winged affair of pure white heckle and may be appropriately worn with a suit or frock.

VACATION TIME FUN.

Why Don't You Begin Gathering Christmas Gifts Now?

The "Do Your Christmas Shopping Early" signs, which make their appearance between four and five months from now, really ought to be tacked up in the summer, for that is the very best time to shop as far as the comfort that comes from uncrowded stores is concerned.

So why don't you do your Christmas shopping now? If you are in the city look about the shops at your leisure and choose your gifts carefully. You will find uncrowded aisles and experienced and rested salesmen and saleswomen, a far different condition from that which prevails after the 1st of December.

If you are traveling about the United States this summer buy your gifts on your travels. Make out a list of such friends as you wish to remember with gifts at Christmas, and whenever you find anything that would make a particular appeal to one of them buy it and make note of it.

If you are spending the summer at the shore or in the country or in the mountains you can still do much toward getting your Christmas gifts together. Even if there are no shops near at hand there are lovely things to be had for a little pleasure giving exertion on your part.

Suppose you have a summer home in the country. Why not make jams and jellies of the wild fruits in your neighborhood? Wild plum conserve, wild grape jelly, wild blackberry jam—all these have a delicious flavor if properly made. At the nearest country store you can probably get attractive little jam pots in which these preserves, jams and jellies can be packed. If not, you can send to the nearest city for a consignment of the right sort of glasses or jars.

Half a dozen jars of jam packed into a little basket would make a most welcome gift to a young girl at college next Christmas. Four jars of assorted jelly daintily tied with holly and ribbons would be welcomed by an invalid friend, and the fact that they were made from wild fruits would carry a suggestion of freshness and health.

If you cannot make these preserves yourself perhaps you can buy them at some farmhouse. And perhaps there will be jars of extracted honey for sale and cakes of maple sugar. Or perhaps you can make little net bags to fill with sweet lavender blossoms, first put in colored silk bags.

Pillows filled with pine needles and covered with linen covers that may be appropriately embroidered or stenciled with cones are another dainty gift from the country.

For a child in school a scrapbook filled with carefully mounted specimens of wild flowers would prove useful and interesting. And you might dig up some small ferns in the woods and start them growing in pots. Later they could be put in pretty basket holders for gifts.

From the seashore bayberry candles, hand dipped, of course, are an appropriate gift. They can be given in sets of four or six, or one can be set in a candlestick of brass or pottery.

Bundles of driftwood, too, are welcomed by the woman with a fireplace. And bags or boxes of unusual shells are liked by small children.

She Told Him.

Stern Parent—What was going on in this room yesterday evening, Clara, when Mr. Spooner called? Clara (complacently)—This ring, papa. (And even the stern parent had to admit that the ring was a beauty.)—London Fun.

SOME SANDWICHES.

Pumpernickel Sandwiches.

Slice thin, butter, cover with slices of bologna and a little chopped dill pickle.

Rye Bread Sandwiches.

Between well buttered slices of rye bread spread a layer each of [illegible] thin slices of Bermuda onion, [illegible] salted, and bologna sausage.

Cheese and Anchovy Sandwiches.

Blend well together Parmesan cheese and anchovy, one part of the fish to two of cheese. Add a little [illegible] and spread between slices of zwieback.

Honey Sandwiches.

Spread honey between slices of bread and butter, taking care that it does not run over the edges.

Fig Sandwiches.

Chop figs fine, add a little water and cook slowly until the right consistency for spreading. Add a few chopped nut meats and a little finely shredded orange peel and spread between thin slices of brown bread.

MANGLED THE PROOFS.

Tolstoy Must Have Made His Printer's Life a Burden.

When "Anna Karenina" began to come out in the monthly Russki Vyestnik, writes Count Ilya Tolstoy in his "Reminiscences of Tolstoy," long galley proofs were posted to my father and he looked them through and corrected them.

At first he would mark the margins with the ordinary typographical signs, letters omitted, marks of punctuation and so on; then he would change individual words, and then whole sentences. That would be followed by erasures and additions until the proof sheets became a mass of patches that was perfectly black in places. It was impossible to send them back as they stood, because no one except my mother could make head or tail of the tangle of signs, transpositions and erasures. My mother would sit up all night copying the whole thing out afresh.

In the morning the pages lay on her table, neatly piled together, and covered with her fine, clear handwriting. Everything would be ready so that when Lyovotchka came down he could send the proof sheets off by post. My father would carry them to his study to have "one last look," and by evening the sheets were all written over and messed up once more.

"Sonya, my dear, I am very sorry, but I've spoilt all your work again; I promise I won't do it any more," he would say, showing her the passages he had inked over, with a guilty air. "We'll send them off tomorrow without fail." But that tomorrow was often put off for weeks, or even for months.

"There's just one bit I want to look through again," my father would say, but he would get carried away and rewrite it all afresh. There were even occasions when, after he had posted the proofs, my father corrected them by telegraph the next day.

Several times, in consequence of these corrections, the printing of the novel in the Russki Vyestnik was interrupted, and sometimes it did not come out for months together.

MONEY IN GOOD TASTE.

A Woman Who Capitalized Her Sense of the Beautiful.

A woman's good taste is a part of her stock in trade and could be made much more widely remunerative than it now is.

One would naturally suppose that the success of an auction depended mainly upon the wit and skill of the auctioneer. A prominent auction house in New York city has discovered that a woman's good taste in showing up things artistically, or in their true relations, or with a suggested use, is quite as valuable an asset as a voluble auctioneer.

For example, in a sale of oriental goods were some handsome old bird cages, wonderful creations in tortoise shell, black lacquer, ivory and jade. There were seven cages in all, and so spirited was the bidding that they brought prices ranging from $410 to $360.

The thing that did it was not anything said or done by the auctioneer, but the fact that in anticipation of the sale there had been put in each cage a pair of singing and twittering birds exactly suited in color to the cages in which they were placed. Cages and birds made a symphony of color. Without the birds in them the cages would not have brought half the price. Who but a woman would have thought of it?

The same auction house has found that a suitable and artistic arrangement of goods, all under the deft hand of its woman specialist, adds many dollars to the sales.—Leslie's.

Fish Magnesia.

Chemical analyses of starfishes, sea urchins and crinoids collected from all parts of the world show that the skeletons of these animals contain much magnesia. The percentage of magnesia is highest in those specimens that lived in tropical waters and lowest in forms from the icy seas of Greenland and the antarctic, with a regular gradation between which even shows the local effect of cold ocean currents upon life at the sea bottom.

Anthony's Nose.

Anthony's Nose, at the northwest corner of Westchester county, N. Y., reaches an altitude of 1,228 feet above the Hudson river. The scenery from this point just at the entrance to the famous Highlands has been described as the most beautiful on the globe. This particular point has brought worldwide fame to the noble Hudson, the Rhine of America.—Magazine of American History.

The Meanest Man Once More.

I have at last discovered the very meanest man. He is the fellow who [illegible] and then shuts up like a clam and manages to make you feel you have been a garrulous fool.—Judge.

Different Doings.

"How is your brother, the fashionable expensive surgeon, doing?"

"He is cutting up high."

"And how is your brother, the dentist, getting on?"

"Oh, he's plugging away."—Baltimore American.

Tightly Packed Cotton.

Egyptian cotton is generally packed forty pounds to a cubic foot. Pressing cotton to this density does not injure it in the least, provided the cotton is packed under perfectly dry conditions.

The world is not yet made; do your share today.—Youth's Companion.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Admirably adapted to the faultless figure is this semi-princess frock in battleship gray whipcord trimmed with bands of black satin stitched about the skirt and a black satin vest. The chemisette of cream colored chiffon cloth with high collar, gives the frock a charming finish. The collar can be closed, if preferred. The frock requires to reproduce in medium size, 4⅝ yards 54-inch material, with 1½ yards 36-inch satin and 3-8 yard chiffon cloth.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6379. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

BREAKFAST GEMS.

WHOLE Wheat Gems.—Materials: Three cupfuls whole wheat flour, two rounded teaspoonfuls baking powder, one and one-half cupfuls milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful sugar, two tablespoonfuls melted butter or other shortening.

How to Make.—Sift flour, baking powder, salt and sugar into bowl; add milk slowly; then add the well beaten egg and butter; mix well. Brush gem pans or muffin tins with lard; put a spoonful of mixture in each; bake in hot oven ten to twelve minutes.

Graham Gems.—Take about one pint of fairly thick sour milk, one rounding teaspoonful of saleratus, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of molasses and graham flour to make a stiff batter. Have gem pans smoking hot and buttered when you drop in the batter. Bake about twenty minutes in a good hot oven.

Cornmeal Muffins.—Half a cupful cornmeal, one cupful flour, three tablespoonful baking powder, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one tablespoonful melted butter, one teaspoonful salt, three-fourths cupful milk, one egg. Mix all together and bake in hot oven.

Popovers.—Two eggs, one cupful of milk, one-half tablespoonful of butter cut into the flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one cupful of flour. Mix the dry ingredients and add the milk and eggs. Bake half an hour in a moderate oven.

Griddlecakes.—One and one-half cupfuls of rich sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of [illegible] of soda dissolved [illegible] of cold water and one [illegible] cupfuls of flour. Beat [illegible] and fry on a hot, well [illegible] griddle. This rule will make [illegible] fully as large as a tea plate. Pile on a hot plate with plenty of butter and sugar.

Graham Griddlecakes.—One cupful of graham flour, one-half cupful of white flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two eggs, one and one-quarter cupfuls of milk, one teaspoonful of salt. Scald the milk and pour on to the graham flour. When cold add the remaining ingredients. Beat well and cook as regular griddle cakes.

Anna Thompson

A LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

By CHARLES I. OHRENSTEIN, C. S. B.

Member Board of Lectureship of Mother Church, Boston.

What Jesus taught, did, and lived, may well be taken as absolute Christianity. All Christians will admit that his works ranged from providing for the simplest human needs, such as the tax money in the draught of fishes, to the healing of all kinds of diseases, and as in the case of Lazarus, to the raising of the dead.

Science is defined as the "knowledge of principles and causes." Now, did Jesus do these works through ignorance, or mere belief in something, or did he do them because of a specific, accurate, and demonstrable knowledge of their underlying Principle or cause? No rational being would claim that they were done through anything but such knowledge; and, if they were thus wrought through an exact knowledge or science, applied by Jesus Christ, were they not wrought through Christian Science? That Jesus looked upon his works as the result of this Science, is indicated by the immortal utterance; "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also,"—a definite demand upon his followers for like proofs that they understand and practice his teachings; and his immediate followers, and their followers for three hundred years after them, did as he commanded.

GOD

Jesus did his marvelous works because of his knowledge of their underlying Principle or cause. It will be admitted that this knowledge was the knowledge of God, the knowledge of the reign or the kingdom of God, the knowledge of man and of man's relationship to God which he came to teach mankind. What then is God?

In the Bible two terms are mainly used to designate God. One means "strength" or power, and the other "the existing one," or plainly, the one and only existence. It is generally admitted that God is supremely good. Applying this sense of God to the Bible designations, it becomes clear that God is the one and only power, that this power is supremely good, that He is the one and only existence or presence that is likewise good. It is this God that made all that was made, and all that He made He made like Himself, good, "very good." When it is remembered that all that is called intelligence could not have formed the idea indicated by the least primary object, it will be appreciated that the "great First Cause," called God, must be supreme, infinite intelligence or Mind. The Bible further speaks of God as "thy life," as the "Rock", meaning basic reality or Truth, and as "love,"—"God is love."

Taking these Bible definitions of God, and they are identical with those of Christian Science, is there any one who does not believe in God, or who would not trust Him? If so, there is some one who does not believe in and would not trust intelligence, Life, Truth, and Love. But all by the very fact that they are alive, know that this God is; that He is the one supreme and infinite good, and that each and every one is constantly in touch with and completely dependent upon Him.

THE KINGDOM OF HEAVEN

Those who were commissioned by Jesus to preach were also commanded by him to heal. Not only did Jesus command his followers to preach and to heal, but he commanded them what to preach and in the light of the Christian Science which he taught, it was plain to them, as it is quite plain to Christian Scientists today, that what he commanded them to preach was intended to and did heal the sick and redeem the sinful. What was it that he told them to preach? "And as ye go, preach, saying, The Kingdom of Heaven is at hand." What is the kingdom of heaven?

If we remind ourselves of the idea of God which Christian Science teaches, and which has just been indicated, we shall see that the kingdom of heaven which Jesus commanded his disciples to preach, is indeed at hand, and that we are entitled to the full enjoyment of this kingdom, for "in him (God) we live, and move, and have our being." Recognizing this that the place wherein we are is "holy ground," as holy as God, how many of us would behave unseemly, debauch ourselves or others in any way, lie, cheat, rob, believe that there is something in our environment to injure, infect, or impair us? Would not disease or lack of ease, which is disease of every kind in the making, be banished, and the ease and peace of being in the presence of our Father, God, have possession of us?

MAN

Teaching this, Christian Science teaches that it is not strange that the sermon which Jesus bade his disciples to preach should heal; and there will be nothing strange about it if many here are healed by learning and remembering that the "kingdom of heaven is at hand"—indeed, not only at hand, but, as Jesus also said, "within you," within man.

What then is man? How do we, can we, tell what is a man? By how much of God one manifests. Jesus illustrated this. In response to Phillip's request, "Show us the Father," Jesus said, "Have I been so long time with you, and yet hast thou not known me, "Phillip?" Had Phillip seen the intelligence, power, Spirit, Life, Truth, and Love manifested by Jesus, and had he not seen a great deal of God and a great deal of man?

Jesus showed forth the perfect man, but not because of his physique. He said, "The flesh profiteth nothing." Can that which is truly man or woman be shown forth by mere flesh and blood? "And God (the all-intelligent, all-powerful, eternal Mind, Spirit, Life, Truth, and Love) said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness. . . So God created man in his own image. . . male and female created he them," and this godlike man is the only kind of man there is.

It was this true sense of being, this life purpose or mission, so clearly seen by Jesus when only twelve years old, which prompted him to say, "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?" In other words, Know ye not that as man, the image and likeness of God, I must show forth our Father, omnipotent Life, Truth, and Love? It was this reflection of the Father, the divine Spirit, without measure, that enabled Jesus to heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead.

THE DISCOVERY AND DISCOVERER

The recognition that no man has any other true mission than that which Jesus had, led Mrs. Eddy to the discovery of this Science. It healed her when she was at the point of death as the result of an accident, but she did not stop with that. Nothing short of the healing and redemption of all mankind could satisfy her loving heart. She practiced what she had discovered, healing others and teaching them in turn to do the same. She made clear her doctrine in a textbook of this Science, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," which has done more for the alleviation of human ills and the reclamation of mankind than any book ever written except the Bible. She wrote other books making clear her meaning; organized the church which now spreads its branches over the whole known world; with members numbering hundreds of thousands who like her and her immediate followers have been healed, many of them of what are called incurable diseases.

Looking back fifty years, when the idea of spiritual healing through Christian Science was new to the world, and tracing its progress, one can see, though dimly, the difficulties which this noble woman must have encountered. Through unimaginable hardships, trials and persecution sheb ore herself not with mere fortitude, but kith a Christlike confidence which will continue to be an ever increasing inspiration to mankind.

[The foregoing is the synopsis of an address made i nOswego last night.]

Pulpit and Pew

Christian Science Services

35 S. First Street

Sundays, 10:45 a. m., on Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Mrs Harry Allen, first reader; Mrs. Noah Merriam, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Unreality." Golden text, Proverbs 11:4, responsive reading, Proverbs, 22:1, 3-6, 8-12, 16, 28- 2.

Presbyterian Church

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. The Lord's Supper at 10:30.

Bible school at noon.

The vesper service will be resumed at 5 o'clock, when the re-opening will be noted in a two-fold manner by the use of several instruments in the musical service and the pastor will begin a new series of lecture-sermons, taking for his theme, "Is the Gospel Adapted to Present day Conditions?" All who enjoyed the series of lecture-sermons last year are especially invited to come and bring their friends.

Free Methodist Church

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday 10:30 a. m. preaching by the pastor; subject, "Serving God in Liberty and in Bondage." Sunday school at 12. Prayer and praise service at 6:30. Preaching by the pastor at 7:30 subject, "After Death the Judgment." Monday evening at 7:30, regular monthly official meeting. Tuesday evening, class meeting. Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

Zion Episcopal Church

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Tomorrow, Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.

Services as follows: Holy Communion, 8:00 a. m.; Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the services will be conducted by the Rev. W. W. Raymond of Syracuse, the Rector being absent from the city. All the seatings are free and visitors will be cordially welcomed

Baptist Church

Rev. M. G. Buck, D. D., Pastor

The postponed grauation exercises and rally day of the bibles chool will be held tomorrow at 10:30. The graduates of the junior department are to receive diplomas and there will be songs and recitations by members of the school. All members of the school are requested to meet at 10:15 a. m., in the chapel to march into the auditorium. Let every member make an effort to be present.

The services for tomorrow are as follows: Morning prayer, 10 o'clock. Rally day exercises, 110:30. Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m. Evangelistic service 7 p. m., with an after meeting in the chapel.

Come and hear the choir sing the most popular song of the "Billy" Sunday campaigns and join in the chorus. The pastor will preach from the subject, "The Excuses of the Men of Fulton for not Accepting Christianity and not Going to Church."

If you are a stranger and have no church home, come and test the welcome at the "Church of the Cordial Welcome," the Baptist church, corner Uitca and Third streets, where they have wide-awake singing and preaching of the "old-fashioned kind".

First Methodist Church

Pastor, Rev. J. W. Barrett

Sunday services are as follows: 10:30 a. m. One Hundred and Fifieth Anniversary of American Methodism in the interest of the Veterans. Special address, "The Tragedy of the Unpaid Man."

Object sermon to juniors at 11 a. m. Bible school and Brotherhood at noon.

Junior Epworth at 3:30.

Prayer Meeting at 6:30.

At 7:30, the first of a series of sermons on "Booze":—"The Economics of the Booze Question."

Special music at both services in charge of Miss Alta Thompson.

Everybody without a church home is cordially invited to this church of the people at the corner of Oneida and 3rd streets.

Congregational Church

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

Communion service tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. At this service the usual opportunity will be given for baptism and reception of members, and the pastor will make a brief address appropriate to the occasion.

The Sunday school will be held at the close of the preaching service. The C. E. society will meet at 6 o'clock.

The pastor's evening theme will be "A Well Balanced Life."

There was a good attendance at the Thuraday evening prayer meeting and it is hoped there may be a repetition next week. The subject for Thursday's meeting will be, "The Ideal Church."

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and PRESERVED STEM GINGER

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Scene from "THE BUTTERFLY," with Barbara Tennant in the title role, at The Quirk tomorrow.

CHARLES BARNARD GOT ELECTRIC SHOCK YESTERDAY

Charles Barnard of this city, who is employed by John Graham, painter, also of this city, narrowly escaped death yesterday morning when he grasped a live wire while making ready to pain a chimney on the roof of the Columbia Mills at Minetto.

Mr. Barnard's right arm was seriously burned and he was unconscious when reached by working men near him. He was taken to a Syracuse hospital where his condition remains critical.

MRS. HARRIET M. BAKER

Mrs. Harriet M. Baker, 81, mother of Alderman Edward O. Baker, died yesterday afternoon at No. 309 South 6th st. Mrs. Baker was the widow of Orsmas R. Baker, formerly of Oswego town. Besides her son, E. O. Baker, she leaves another son, C. R. Baker of Solvay, and three daughters, Mrs. Artimecia E. Salsbury and Mrs. Florissa A. Haven of Minetto and Mrs. Harriet M. Glover of Solvay.

The funeral will be held at 11 o'clock Monday morning from the home of her son, E. O. Baker, in So. 6th st.

DELEGATES TO CENTRAL ASSOCIATION IN SYRACUSE

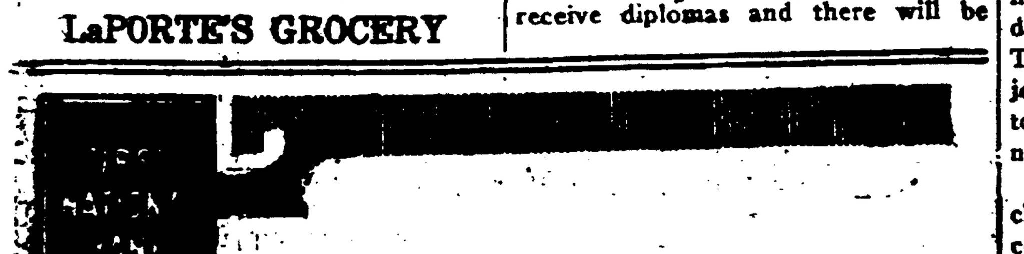
Mrs. O. E. Taft and Mrs. Charles Olmstead have been chosen to represent the First Congregational church of Fulton at the annual meeting of the Central Association of Congregational church and ministers, to be held in Syracuse October 5-6. In addition to the two delegates, the Rev. Olmstead will attend the meeting and is to take part in the program. Mr. Olmstead will open the meeting on Tuesday afternoon with a talk on "Our Missionary Societies." A discussion on this subject will then be led by Rev. S. A. Loyd.

FUNERAL TODAY

The funeral of Mrs. Alice Wilbur was held this afternoon from the family home in So. 1st st. at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. H. D. Holmes officiated and burial was made at Mt. Adnah.

Three daughters survive Mrs. Wilbur. They are Mrs. Harry Youmans, Mrs. Abraham Carr of this city and Mrs. Charles Mitchell of Syracuse.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf



TOO MUCH RISK OF FIRE OR THEFT

It is not prudent or safe to leave your valuables in some insecure place about your home or office. You give them the best kind of protection by putting them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault where you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for $3 and up per year.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— Third Episode of
"NEAL OF THE NAVY," in 2 Parts
"MATRIMONIAL BLISS," 1 Reel
Pathe Weekly No. 72
"THE LOST SECRET," in 2 Parts.
And
HARRY TAYLOR
Singer, Monologist and Yodler, in Charge of Act
At 3:30, 8:00 and 9:30

SUNDAY—
Barbara Tennant "THE BUTTERFLY" 5 Parts
"THE RAJAHS SACRAFICE"
"BOSTOCK ANIMAL DRAMA"
"BESSIE'S BACHELOR BOOBS"
"MUTUAL WEEKLY"
"CHARLEY CHAPLIN COMEDY"
Big 10-Reel Show.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 245. MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1915. Price One Cent

JOFFRE'S ATTACK FAILS; ONSLAUGHT "SEEMS WRECKED"

German Second Line Mows Down French [illegible]d British, Whose Casualties Are Placed [illegible]100,000 Men---Witness Describes Battle

The first description by an eyewitness of the assault made by the Allies upon the second and third German line of defense in the Artois and Champagne is received by the International News Service and is as follows:

The Allies' combined general attack has failed. Today I was present at a battle at a place in Champagne, twenty-five miles from Massiges, where the French tried to drive a wedge from the south toward the east. The trenches were occupied by German terrtirials in order to leave the line regiments free for action.

A cannonade more terrific than anything hitherto known in the world's history started on September 22 and continued uninterruptetly for fifty hours. The earth trembled for nearly forty miles around under the roar of thousands of cannon fired on an average of thirty shells per minute.

On the 24th, while the battle was raging along the whole line from the ocean to Switzerland, column upon column of allied troops stormed the German lines with great bravery. They came on in double waves. Each column was formed into twol ines with an interval of about thirty yards.

The first German trenches were entirely destroyed by the artilery fire, but from the German second line the attacking columns were literally mowed down by the fire of the territorials and the reserve. Thus the attack failed.

"Only between Tahure and Hevron did the French break the German line on a front of from three and a half to four miles, penetrating to the depth of about two miles. The French losses were enormous. Great ridges of dead covered the foreground. A wall [illegible]f Frenchb odies was thrown up parallel to the German trenches.

"I have spoken to several French officers who were made pris[illegible]nd all tell of the fearful losses. Of one battalion only four [illegible]d 108 men were left.

[illegible]nglish attacked at the same time from the west, north of Ar[illegible] the same conditions.

[illegible] purpose of this double attack was to force the Germans to retire or to cut off the whole angle of the German line, which has its apex before Soissons.

"This plan failed, notwithstanding the extensive preparation and bravery with which the attacks were made.

"Possibly new attempts will be made, but now success seems impossible. The critical moment for the Germans on the west front has passed. The offensive of the Allies seems wrecked. This is probably the last supreme effort to bring into combination all the available moral and material forces of the Allies. It must have cost them more than 100,000 dead and wounded."

Both Stdes Lose Heavily In Dvinsk Fighting

Petrograd.—Fierce fighting is in progress on the Russian front, with Dvinsk as the most critical point. Evidently the Germans have concentrated an enormous number of guns on the Dvinsk front, relying on their favorite tactics of hurricane fire to reduce the position. The losses on both sides are great, the Germans making desperat eefforts to pierce the Russian front.

The advent of huge reinforcements and the continuous improvement of the Russian artillery enables the Russians to take the first stand. General Ruszky appears to be hammering at von Bulow's left flank from the direction of iMtau, which may cause a diversion in favor of Dvinsk.

Military authorities express the hope that the Russian success southeast of Dvinsk also will help to ameliorate the situation in the city. Hitherto Dvinsk has formed a dangerous salient exposed to German envelopment, whereas now the Russian flank brings it practically nearer the line of the Russian front. Nevertheless the city is not yet free from peril of envelopment since the Germans still hold the district southeast in the region of Lake Drisviaty.

The correspondent of the Novoe Vreyma states German airmen are dropping bombs on the city. The hurricane of fire of heavy artillery is incessant. The Germans are drenching the Russian trenches with heavy shells, but the troops are steadfastly holding out. At one point Russian howitzers silenced a German battery.

WHERE THE WOMEN VOTE NOW AND WHEN THEY WON RIGHTS

Wyoming (1869), Colorado (1893), Utah (1896), Idaho (1896), Washington (1910), California (1811), Arizona, Kansas and Oregon (1912), and Nevada and Montana (1914). Alaska has a suffrage for women. Illinois granted authority to women to vote for all except state officers.

Abroad women have preliminary suffrage in Australia, New Zealand, Isle of Man, Finland, Norway and Iceland.

In eighteen states here women have right to vote at school elections.

Woman suffrage as a live, almost burning, issue makes its eastern debut during the next thirty days.

In New Jersey its fate will be decided at a special election on October 19. It will engage the attention of the voters of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts on November 2.

In New eJrsey the women have grown enthusiastic over the indorsement of their cause by Lindley M. Garrison and Joseph P. Tumulty. They are jubilant over the semi-official promise that the President will give them support. The Smith-Nugent democratic organization in New eJrsey is opposed to the women, however.

In New York the politicians believe that the amendment will be defeated. Their predictions range from 100,000 to 200,000. Tammany Hall can defeat the amendment if it chooses. Up to date it has taken no action, and it may remain passive.

In Pennsylvania the women expect to win, but decline to give figures. The opponents have a different belief. The political organizations here, as in New York State, are shying at the issue.

Massachusetts appears to be hostile to the proposal. The organizations refused to endorse it. Governor Walsh favors the amendment, but the organizations are said to be working against it.

Two Football Elevens Redeem the Loss of Saturday's Playing

One of the largest crowds that has assembled for some time to witness games of football appeared on the fair grounds yesterday to usher in the 1915 season. The games resulted in victories for Fulton lads. So great was the number of persons on hand that the managers of the teams were compelled to rope off the gridiron. This action received a lot of commendation as by it every spectator was enabled to obtain a clear vision of the field. Not only did this feature of yesterday's arrangements please the hundreds of spectators, but the exhibition of up-to-date football displayed by the teams was all that could be desired.

Phoenix Didn't Find the Line

The Tigers of Fulton started off the afternoon with a splendid victory over the Phoenix team. The local boys rolled up 30 points while their opponents failed to get over the Fulton goal line. In the Nondescript-Shakespeare game which followed immediately after some brilliant playing was seen. The Ward brothers especially distinguished themselves with long end runs and open field running.

The Oswego team outweighed the local boys 40 pounds to a man and in the first part of the game it looked like a complete walkaway. The heavy Oswego forwards swept the light local boys before them like so much paper and in the first and second quarters they made several long marches down the field without any apparent opposition.

After see-sawing back and forth in the opening period, the Oswego team started their first march down the field.

They came to within a half yard of the goal line and at that point were held for downs. Ward was obliged to punt from behind the goal posts. Several times during this period, the lighter team field at critical moments.

The second quarter started with the same onward march down the field, but this time the Oswego boys were not stopped. After a series of line bucks in the local boys' territory, the ball was carried over. Score: Nondescripts, 0; Shakespeare, 6. The ball was then kicked off to Fulton. At this stage of the game the new style of football came into play. With end runs, forward and delayed passes the ball was carried by the local boys to within five yards of the Oswego goal line when time was called.

Changes Proved Effective

After the rest period the Nondescripts came on the field with a reconstructed team. The heavier men were taken from the back field and placed on the line. Johnson and Deal were switched to tackles. Reavy was taken from quarter and placed at half. John Ward went from end to fullback, Taylor went in at right end, and George Ward took his place at quarterback.

On the kick-off George Ward received the ball and instantly lined up his team for a series of open plays which soon resulted in a score. The touchdown was not allowed, however, a dispute arising as to whether or not the ball was carried over the goal line. In the third and fourth quarters the open style of playing resulted in touchdowns for Ward's boys. The last score was made by "Scabby" Ward who ran 60 yards for a touchdown.

FULTON HIGH IS BEATEN IN FIRST GAME OF SEASON

East Syracuse Won on Soggy Field---New Recruits Worked Well---Local Boys Suffered as Result of Severe Handicaps.

Fulton High school, in their first game of the football season, was defeated by the East Syracuse High school team on Saturday by the score of 22 to 0. The teams were very evenly matched as to weight but the local organization was severely handicapped by the fact that seven of the F. H. S. had never before played in a game. The flip of the coin gave the choice to East Syracuse. They chose to receive the kick-off. E. Frawley kecked off in good form. Before the F. H. S. line realized what was happening the ball, by a series of buck and end runs, had been rushed up the field for a touchdown. Terry kicked the goal. In this first assault the home team tried one forward pass which was made incomplete by D. O. O'Brien, Fulton chose to receive the kick. The ball was kicked poorly and short to the right. Kraus covered the ball but no gain was made. After failing to gain the distance, Captain Frawley punted the ball out of danger. After Fulton held for three downs East Syracuse was forced to punt and it was the F. H. S. ball on their own 20-yard line. Frawley and O'Brien made gains but E. S. held on the fourth down. The first quarter ended with E. S. in possession of the ball, third down and four yards to go.

The second play of the next quarter put the ball over for the second touchdown. An attempt was made at a punt out but the result was poor and no goal resulted. F. H. S. got the ball on the kick-off but lost it on the next play on a poor pass due to the slippery condition of the field, and ball. E. S. by a series of end runs and latteral passes made the third touchdown but failed in the punt out. On the next kick-off Fulton fumbled the ball and E. S. recovered it. By this time the F. H. S. line and ends had discovered what they were expected to do and the new recruits had recovered from their first bewilderment and they held so that E. S. lost the ball on downs. On the third down Frawley punted. E. S. tried a forward pass which Fulton rendered incomplete. On the next play the half was up.

The second half Judd replaced Mangeot at end. F. H. S. received the kick. This time the Fulton boys tried the open style of play. One forward pass was incomplete. The next pass, Johnson to Frawley, gave F. H. S. first down. The next attempt to pass was caught by Molisky, the E. S. fullback. After E. S. made two first downs, E. Frawley threw Terry for a loss on third down. E. S. punted. F. H. S. made two incomplete forward passes. Frawley punted and the quarter was over.

On the 25-yard line, with fourth down and one yard to go, E. S. decided to try a goal from the field. In spite of the condition of the

(Continued on Eighth Page)

I. ALDERMAN HEADS NEW JEWISH ORGANIZATION; S. S. TO BE STARTED

Temporary officers of the newly planned Jewish synagogue for Fulton were elected last night at the home of Samuel Waldhorn in Oneidt st. I. Alderman will act as president of the congregation; H. Rosenbloom, vice-president; David Katz, treasurer; Samuel Waldhorn and I. Fox, trustees.

No decisive action was taken at last night's meeting to establishing the new institution, only an informal discussion taking place in addition to the appointment of the executive committee. More pledges of contributions were received.

It is announced that the first move of the congregation will be to make arrangements for the education of the Jewish children of Fulton in the history of the race and the study of the old Testament. A teacher will be brought from Syracuse who will hold a Sunday school session every week. In fact, the chief purpose of the newly formed congregation is to first of all educate the younger folk. While it is customary to teach the Jewish children in the Hebrew language this plan will not be followed out here. Instruction will be tnirely in English.

It is likely that for the time being quarters will be established downtown, in rooms over S. Waldhonr's store. If the committee decides on doing this, as is more than likely, Sunday school will be held before the end of the month.

Next Sunday night a final meeting will be held in Mr. Waldhorn's house.

ALL HOME PRINT

A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, October 4, 1915.

No Headdress.

A prominent New York business man, who declines the use of his name for reasons most obvious, is telling this one on his wife:

On his return from a long tour of the west this business man's wife was narrating to him the delightful times she had while he was away.

"One night I was invited to a dinner party at a smart cafe," she said, "and one of the guests was the Turkish ambassador. He was well informed on every subject and was one of the most entertaining dinner companions I ever knew."

"Did he wear a fez?" asked the husband.

"No, indeed!" she replied. "He was clean shaved."—Saturday Evening Post.

The Last Straw.

Mary Jane's master is a slightly eccentric bachelor. He has one most irritating habit. Instead of telling her what he wants done by word of mouth he leaves on his desk or on the kitchen table or anywhere else where she is likely to see it a note curtly directing her to "Dust the dining room" or "Turn out my cupboard," and so on.

The other day he bought some note paper with the usual die sunk address imprinted upon it from the stationer and ordered it to be sent home.

Mary Jane took it in, and the first thing that caught her eye was a note attached to the package. She read it open eyed.

"Well," she said, "he's asked me to do a few things in his blessed notes, but this is the limit. I won't stand it no longer!"

For the note read:

"Die inside this package."

The Leg Was There.

A great sensation was created the other day at a station just previous to the starting of the morning express for London. The guard was about to start the train when a fussy and fat old gentleman trotted up to him and said:

"Wait a minute, will you, please, while I"—

"Impossible, sir," said the guard, putting the whistle to his lips.

"But you must wait!" cried the old gentleman excitedly. "There's a man's leg under the wheel!"

"Good gracious! Where is he?" inquired the horror stricken guard. "Hold on there!"

He hurried after the old gentleman, while a couple of porters jumped down on to the line amid great excitement. After a short search one of the porters handed up a rush basket containing a large leg of mutton.

"Thank you," said the old gentleman.

"What do you mean, sir?" roared the guard. "You said"—

"I said a man's leg was under the wheel, and so it was. I paid for this leg, and if it isn't mine I should like to know to whom it belongs."

Then the train moved on.—London Answers.

Toothsome Revenge.

During the reign of Charles II., the age of gallantry, it was the custom among gentlemen when they drank a lady's health in order that they might do her still more honor to destroy at the same time some part of their clothing.

Upon one occasion Sir Charles Sedley was dining in a tavern and had a particularly fine necktie on, whereupon one of his friends to play him a trick drank to the health of a certain lady, at the same time throwing his necktie in the fire. Of course Sir Charles had to do likewise, but he got even, for not long after that, dining with the same company, he drank the health of a fair one, at the same time ordering a dentist whom he had engaged to be present to pull out a refractory tooth which had been troubling him. Every one else was obliged in this manner to mourn a molar.

Money Wasted.

"Well, my dear," said the head of the family jubilantly, "I closed the deal for the new house today. I had the title examined and found it perfectly clear. It cost me $100 for the examination, but"—

"Now isn't that a perfect shame!" interrupted his better half. "All that money wasted for nothing."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE CITY IS THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS

About the only criticism open to the public in the visit of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to his mines in Colorado is the lateness of the inspection. It is many monthe since he gave his word that he would go and see for himself the conditions there. In the meantime he smugly taught his Bible class the golden rule and the miners were left to feel that his only interest in them was what he could get out of them while they worked for their daily bread.

Mr. Rockefeller's failure to keep his promise made to Mother Jones months ago had its serious consequences, but now that he has shown the democratic side of his makeup he is getting the admiration he deserves. After all, it is the old, old question of lack of community interest which infects the big interests and small and large towns. It is the same spirit which kills interest in home institutions, such as the public schools, musical organizations, chambers of commerce and hundreds of other matters that should command the attention of a community. It is the same spirit which has failed to arouse interest in the Fulton Chamber of Commerce and at least one other institution in this city—the Citizens' band, making this organization almost beg for its existence. It is the detestable spirit of non-co-operation and Fulton is today a sufferer.

The best evidence at hand of this fact is the word of a musician of this city, who said in effect, that the people do not seem to care whether they have a good or bad band; that the members of the fine musical organization of this city get little or no encouragement to become proficient with their instruments.

There is a reason for this and it lies with everyone of us to uproot the evil. In the days of the old Chamber of Commerce there were "get-together" nights at least once a month. It was charged that the meetings were non-productive of tangible results; that they partook of the nature of love-feasts and nothing ever came of the talk in and out of session, yet one is able to defy a person to say in those days when the business session wound up with a "gabfest" there did not result a feeling of comraderie. The meetings in the old days of cider and fried cakes had the get-together spirit and some things were done, many of them being overdone, it is true, but these meetings were truly sociability affairs. But what of that? They brought together a crowd of men who evinced interest in town topics.

Is it any wonder, then, that community interest in this city is dying? Is it any wonder that, instead of there being a spirit of active co-operation with the Chamber of Commerce one finds criticism? No. emphatically no. It is the same old story, the story that had to be learned by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., who left with his hired overseers the work of looking after the interests of hard-working employes. No community interest is manifest in the Colorado mining towns. There conditions are described as bordering upon military despotism, and why? Because the people are not in touch one with another.

Does This Cap Fit You

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

ADVERTISING isn't a crucible with which lazy, bigoted and incapable merchants can turn incompetency into success—but one into which brains and tenacity and courage can be poured and changed into dollars. It is only a short cut across the fields—not a moving platform. You can't "get there" without "going some."

It's a game in which the worker—not the shirker—gets rich.

By its measurement every man stands for what he is and for what he does, not for what he was and what he did.

Every day in the advertising world is another day and has to be taken care of with the same energy as its yesterday.

The quitter can't survive where the plugger has the ghost of a chance.

Advertising doesn't take the place of business talent or business management. It simply tells what a business is and how it is managed. The snob whose father created and who is content to live on what was handed to him, can't stand up against the man who knows he must build for himself.

What makes you think that you are entitled to prosper as well as a competitor who works twice as hard for his prosperity?

Why should as many people deal at your store, as patronize a shop that makes an endeavor to get their trade and shows them that it is worth while to come to its doors?

Why should a newspaper send as many customers to you, in half the time it took to fill an establishment which advertised twice as long and paid twice as much for its publicity?

This is the day when the best man wins—after he proves that he is the best man—when the best store wins, when it has shown that it is the best store—when the best goods win, after they've been demonstrated to be the best goods.

If you want the plum you can't get it by lying under the tree with your mouth open waiting for it to drop—too many other men are willing to climb out on the limb and risk their necks in their eagerness to get it away from you.

It is a man's game—this advertising—just hanging on and tugging and straining all the time to get and keep ahead. It is the finite expression of the law of Competition, which sits in blind-folded justice over the markets of the world.

(Copyright.)

Why Bowser Exaggerates

Mrs. Bowser Demands to Know.

By M. QUAD.

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Mr. Bowser."

Mr. Bowser had read the evening paper and finished his cigar and was nodding in sleep when the voice of Mrs. Bowser, as above, reached his drowsy ear and gave him a jump.

"What is it he growled?" as he opened his eyes and scrambled around.

"I want to talk with you."

"Well, go ahead. You needn't scare a man half to death because you want to talk with him. I was dreaming that Dr. Cook and I were searching for the west pole out in Oregon."

Mrs Bowser looked at him for a minute, and then began:

"Mr. Bowser, I want to know why you exaggerate the way you do. It is getting to be something shameful, and it has got to stop!"

"What do you mean, woman?" he exclaimed as he suddenly roused up.

"I will tell you what I mean, sir. One evening about six weeks ago our minister and his wife called. During the conversation he mentioned that a friend of his passed through the fire in the north woods of Canada two or three years ago. He said that his friend saw two black bears with their fur afire. You remember, don't you?"

"Yes, I remember."

"And you at once turned around and said that while you and a companion were out in the Rocky mountains hunt-

"HE CARRIED YOU TO SAFETY."

ing a forest fire took place at night. You knew nothing about it until the tent was burning over your heads. The other man had already suffocated, but you rolled out of the flames and ran seven miles. Then you stopped to draw a long breath, and you found that your eyebrows had been singed off, your ears blistered, your hair turned to a brick color and the soles of your shoes burned through in seven different places. You had just started to run another seven miles, when a huge grizzly bear approached you and laid down upon the ground that you might mount to his back. You did so, and he carried you to safety and licked your burned ears before he passed from sight. You told that story Mr. Bowser, didn't you?"

"I did," he calmly replied.

"I was looking at our callers as you related it, and their faces told me that they believed it all a monstrous lie."

"Well, I can't help that."

"It was one evening about four weeks ago that Mr. Bascomb and his wife called. He and you got to talking about the war and he said that during the civil war he captured nine of the enemy with only a club in his hand, and was made an officer for so doing. He told that didn't he, Mr. Bowser?"

"I should say he did?"

"And then you had to have your inning. You related that during the Boer war you were commander of a British man of war. At daylight one morning as you were cruising around you saw a Boer warship three or four miles away. She also saw you and endeavored to escape, but you put on steam and overhauled her. She ran up the white flag of surrender, but you paid no attention to it and opened fire with your 160 great guns. She went to the bottom in five minutes carrying with her her crew of 7,000 men. Not one of the poor fellows escaped. You were made Admiral Bowser for your great gallantry. Mr. Bowser, you reeled that story off as if you were telling about digging a woodchuck out of his hole."

"Yes, it was easy work," he half yawned.

"But do you think that either one of them believed one single word of the story? In fact, you had only begun it when I saw Bascomb wink at his wife. He kept up the winking all through it, and three or four times she had to make great efforts to choke back her giggles and her titters."

"But why did he wink and she want to giggle?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"I'll tell you why. Both of them knew that you were not in the Boer war; that the Boers had no warships; that no man-of-war ever carried a crew of above a thousand men. Mr. Bowser, your story contained three of the most whopping lies I ever heard."

"Oh, I don't know about that."

"One evening about two weeks ago," said Mrs. Bowser after looking at him in astonishment, "our neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Green, came in for a game of cards. We were just ready to sit down at the table when Mr. Green mentioned the fact that he had just met that day the man who had saved his life some thirty years ago. As a boy Mr. Green had gone out to skate on a small lake. He had been skating about three-quarters of an hour when a large wolf came out of the forest and began to pursue him. The pursuit had lasted nearly an hour, and the boy was about to fall from exhaustion when the man spoken of came along with his dog and the wolf was frightened away. Mr. Bowser, did you tell a story to match Mr. Green?"

"Most certainly," he answered.

"Yes, you did. And Mr. Green began laughing as soon as you started in. He seemed to understand that there was a whopper coming, and he was right. You said that when you were a boy fifteen years old and your parents lived near a river in Florida you went out one night with your skates to have a little spin. Wolves were plenty in that location, but you did not think that any wolf would be so daring as to attack young Samuel Bowser. You didn't even take a crowbar with you as a weapon of defense. When you made the statement Mrs. Green was looking on the floor for a lost hairpin. You may have thought she had lost one, but I knew better. She wanted to get her face out of sight so that she could laugh."

"But why did she want to laugh?" asked Mr. Bowser.

Mrs. Bowser's only direct reply to this was a look of contempt, and then she went on:

"You had only gone half a mile on you skates when you heard the howl of a wolf. Did it scare you? Not much. Young Samuel Bowser was not a kid to get scared over the howl of one wolf. You simply continued to cut pigeon wings and curlycues. Presently there came the howl of a second wolf. No attention was paid to it. The howl was heard by your mother at home, but she only greeted it with smiles. She didn't know much about wolves, but she did know her son Sammy from head to heels. At this critical point, Mr. Bowser, you must have noticed that Mr. Green went to the front door to see if it was raining. He was gone about five minutes and must have had five hearty laughs during that time. His face was still twitching as he came in."

"I don't see why he wanted to laugh," remarked Mr. Bowser.

"Maybe not. There came a howl of a third, fourth and fifth wolf, but you only smiled in disdain. Your mother heard them, too, but she did not even stop her knitting. As you moved slowly up the river whistling as you went, there came more howls until you finally estimated the number of wolves at fifteen. Then, of a sudden a pack of the fierce and hungry brutes dashed out upon the ice and with foam flecked jaws and clashing fangs rushed upon you. Was Samuel Bowser there to be pulled down and made wolf meat of? No, you weren't there, were you, Mr. Bowser?"

"I don't remember that I was," he replied.

"No. You were scooting up the river, not for your life, but to amuse yourself with the savage brutes. You let them come so near the foam flew on your coattails, but at no time were you in danger.

"It is said that a wolf can tire out a horse, but when they got hold of young Samuel Bowser they lost their job. After he had drawn them fifty miles up the river they began to wheeze and pant and tire out. Then three or four of the pack turned back to look for an easier chicken roost, and those who continued on lost their speed and spirit. How far did you lead those wolves up river, Mr. Bowser?"

"Never mind that," was the reply.

"I think you said 150 miles. It was then coming daylight, and you wanted to have some fun with those wolves. You circled around them. You pulled their ears. You grabbed them by the tail and swung them about. You gave them an occasional kick. You drove them before you to the starting point of the night before, and there you booted them into the woods, where they fell down exhausted. Your mother had not been alarmed over your absence, but she had come down to the bank of the river to see if any muskrats were playing around. She held out her arms to you and called you her gallant boy. You might have continued that wolf story for another hour, but the Greens rose up and said they must go home on account of the baby, and they went. I heard them laughing all the way home."

"I will see Green tomorrow and ask him what they were laughing about," said Mr. Bowser.

"You needn't see him. They were laughing about your lie. In the first place, no river in Florida ever freezes hard enough to bear the weight of a baby, and no living boy or man ever skated 150 miles without a stop. There were various other flaws in your story, and even an idiot could have told that there wasn't a word of truth in it. Mr. Bowser, why do you tell these falsehoods?"

"Well, Mrs. Bowser," answered Mr. Bowser after hesitating for a long minute, "if you think that I am the sort of a man who will let another man come into my house and sit face to face with me and tell a bigger lie than I can you had better get acquainted with me all over again."

And as Mrs. Bowser had not gained much of a point she said no more, and Bowser will probably continue to lie at every favorable opportunity.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 220 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

MEN AVAILABLE FOR WAR.

Two and One-half Millions Ready in New York State.

Albany, N. Y.—There are 2,500,000 men in New York state between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, therefore, available for war duty, Secretary of State Hugo announced in one of his census bulletins.

The June enumeration shows, he says, that there were approximately 250 officers and 6,800 enlisted men at the army posts of the state, 60 officers and 1,300 men in New York's naval militia and 1,000 officers and [illegible] men in the national guard. Thousands of men besides these have had [illegible] military training, either in the regular army, national guard or in college or military academies.

Figures obtained from the adjutant general's office show little change in the strength of the national guard in fifty years. At present it stands: Officers, 1,000; enlisted men, 16,080; total, 17,080. In 1857 it was: Officers 1,827; enlisted men, 14,668; total, 16,495.

The possible strength of the division under the present federal regulations is: Officers, 743; enlisted men, 21,930; total, 22,673.

To give more men at least the rudiments of a military training Lieutenant Colonel E. V. Howard of the adjutant general's office favors what he terms a "mild conscription." Every young man on reaching the age of eighteen years would be called to serve under the colors for three years, during which time he would give thirty days of active service each year. A call to arms would find, then, thousands of men better fitted to serve their country.

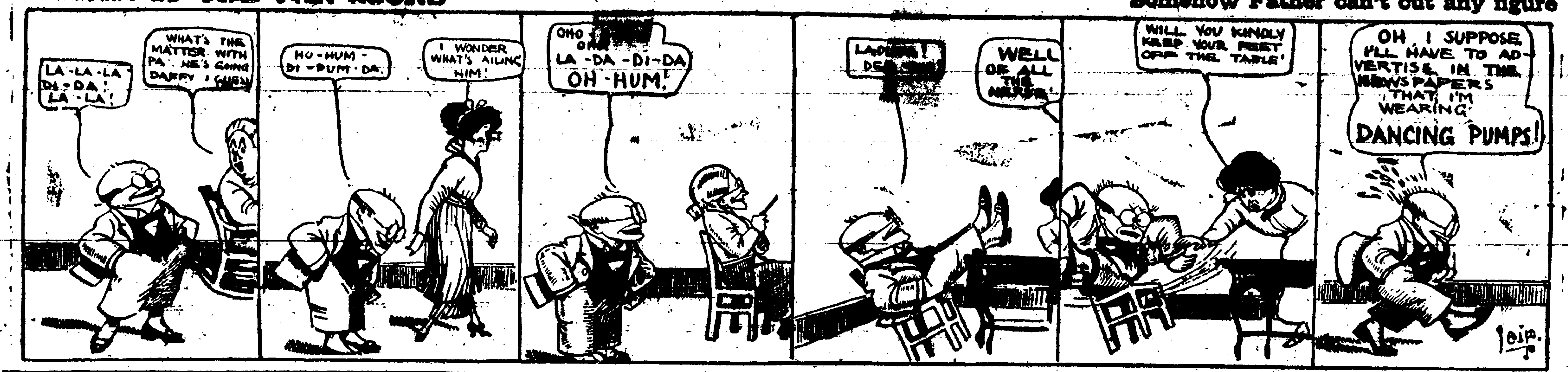
It Can't Be Done.

"Keep your ear to the ground, my boy; keep your ear to the ground."

"A fellow can't keep his ear to the ground and his nose to the grindstone at the same time."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Somehow Father can't cut any figure



HOME TOWN HELPS

BEST HOUSING OF WORKMEN

Subject to Which City Planners Are Giving Deserved and Increasing Attention.

Work done in uncomfortable surroundings and under mental protest is poor work, and work done under unhealthful conditions is likely to be of a still lower order. Therefore, the big manufacturer has given his earnest attention to the housing of his plant. Besides laying his plans for the greatest floor space, lowest cost and highest efficiency of arrangement, he has kept the health and well being of his employes in mind in the erection of factory buildings. This has paid him large returns in dollars and cents.

Despite the decided advantage of a healthy, contented force of operatives, however, there is still a large class of manufacturers in this country who persist in regarding their workingmen as machines, to be run as cheaply as possible with the least possible attention. They forget that the machine is not an inspired thing, that its output of a certain quality of work is known and that it either can or cannot come up to this known output; while, on the other hand, the output of the employe throughout the year can be, at best, apronimated, and, in ill health or when ill at ease, the employe may fall far short of his best, both in quality and amount of work done, without bringing the notice of his employer or next superior upon him.

The humanitarian factory is merely a matter of education.

It is not only a thing to be wished for by sentimental well wishers of the race, but it is good business for the individual and good economy and better politics for society. Foremost engaged in the work of educating the backward manufacturer is the United States department of labor, aided by a legion of writers, sociologists and labor organizations. By process of competition even the sweatshop must succumb before the sanitary factory.—Frederic J. Haskin.

HOW FINE BUILDINGS HELP

Best Possible Form of Advertising Some Examples Given Us by the Old World.

Everybody will talk about New York's circular courthouse. Immediately this building will pay for itself in the delight it will furnish that city and in the interest it will create outside of it.

While St. Mark's square was not constructed as an advertisement, it has taken thousands of travelers to Venice.

The Ringstrasse, that matchless circular thoroughfare, attracts the whole world to Vienna.

I suppose that everybody in Italy walked to Rome in the old days to see the Coliseum, and if anyone in Greece failed to visit the Acropolis he was no patriot.

As soon as one lands in India one hears the praises of the Taj Mahal.

A beautiful building does not cost much more than a monstrosity.

It doesn't profit a town to do a big thing in a little way.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Care of City's Shade Trees.

Too much credit cannot be given the street tree committees of the park commission for the energy and intelligence with which it has entered upon its task of caring for the shade trees in the city streets, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The story of what has been accomplished with little money is told not alone in the statistics of trees sprayed and protected, but in the actual condition of the trees in all parts of the city and in the conspicuous reduction in the number and ravages of the caterpillars. This is a form of improvement in actual civic conditions, material and esthetic, that cannot be measured in figures, yet is so distinct an addition to the beauty and comfort of the city streets that the fullest co-operation should be afforded the committee both by city councils and by the individual property owners, and especially by the owners of trees on the sidewalks.

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE.

Report of Employers' Representatives on Industrial Commission.

The report to congress made by the employers' representatives of the federal commission on industrial relations was signed by Harris Weinstock, Richard H. Aishton and S. Thurston Ballard.

The three men who signed the report are rated as millionaires, all employers of labor. Weinstock is a retired department store manager from the Pacific coast. Ballard is the biggest flour miller in the south and lives at Louisville. Aishton is vice president of the Chicago Northwestern railroad. The charges against employers made by these employers' representatives on the commission follow:

"That they have resorted to questionable methods to prevent their workers from organizing.

"That they have attempted to defeat democracy by more or less successfully controlling courts and legislatures.

"That they have exploited women and children and unorganized workers.

"That they have resorted to all sorts of methods to prevent the enactment of remedial legislation.

"That they have employed gun men in strikes who were disreputable characters and who assaulted innocent people and committed other crimes most reprehensible in character.

"That they have paid lower wages than competitive conditions warranted.

"That they have worked their people long hours and under insanitary and dangerous conditions.

"That they have exploited prison labor at the expense of free labor.

"That they have been contract breakers with labor.

"That they have attempted through the authorities to suppress free speech and the right of peaceful assembly.

"That they have deliberately and for selfish ends bribed representatives of labor.

"And that all of these things tend to produce industrial unrest, with all its consequent and farreaching ills.

"We feel, with organized labor, that there should be no restriction put upon the right to strike, realizing, as we do, that the strike is the only weapon which in the interest of labor can be effectively and legally used to aid in bettering its conditions."

To these confessions of the methods that have been employed against labor these representatives of the employing class add the following remarkable admissions:

"When labor is effectively organized it has two most powerful weapons at its command that the employer, as a rule, dreads and fears because of the great damage these weapons can inflict on him—namely, the strike and the primary boycott, both of which are within the moral and legal rights of the worker to use.

"We say frankly that if we were wage earners we would be unionists, and as unionists we would feel the keen responsibility of giving the same attention to our trade union duties as to our civic duties."

RAINCOAT MAKERS WIN.

Union Gets More Pay and Shorter Hours From Manufacturers.

The officers of the Waterproof Garment Makers' assocation of New York city, which controls a large percentage of the manufacture of raincoats, have signed an agreement with the Waterproof Garment Workers' union conceding the wage increases demanded. The new wage scale calls for 70 cents an hour for operators and cementers, \$27.50 a week for cutters, \$24 a week for pressers, \$20.25 for underpressers, \$15 for part pressers and \$18 for machine button sewers.

In addition to these increases, which mean from 15 to 30 per cent addition to the wages of the workers, the employers have granted a forty-eight hour week, review of discharges by an impartial tribunal, double pay for overtime and inspection of shops by a union representative to adjust grievances. Under the peace contract all contractors and submanufacturers must be governed by the same conditions as those existing in the main shops. There will be no cessation of work in the shops of the members of the association.

Our Shrinking Earth.

Professor Rollin D. Salisbury of the University of Chicago says a continuous process of contraction is going on inside the earth and will continue until all the chemicals within it have been transformed into the densest compounds, millions of years hence. Earthquakes are a result of the contracting process.

STIRRING CAREER OF "WALLINGFORD" STAR

BURR McINTOSH, NOW PLAYING FILM ROLE, HAS LIVED ADVENTUROUS LIFE.

STAR ATHLETE AT COLLEGE

Journalist and Editor of Wide Repute, Famed Photographer and Noted Actor Among His Many Experiences.

Actor, author, photographer, publisher, lecturer, and coal mine magnate, here is a list of activities any one of which is sufficient to engage an ordinary man his whole life, but Burr McIntosh is no ordinary man. That's why he has been signed for the Wharton production of Pathe's "The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford." George Randolph Chester said Mr. McIntosh was the one man to play "Wallingford", and his advice has been followed.

Mr. McIntosh was a classmate at Princeton University with the Hon. Job Hedges, Senator Pomerene of Ohio, Hon. John Harlan of Chicago, Wm. Steward Tod, the philanthropic millionaire; the late "Alec" Moffat, and others, and he is by no means the least famous of that famous group. Look at the height and width of him and you will readily believe that back in his college days he held the 100 yard intercollegiate championship and played on the varsity baseball and football teams.

BURR McINTOSH

On leaving college he went back to his home in Pittsburgh where his father was president of the largest bituminous coal mining company in the country. Our college athlete at once jumped into both business and politics forming the "Six Foot Republican Marching Club" of 1[?]0 men, each of whom was six feet or over in his stocking feet. Pittsburgh still speaks with pride of that remarkable organization.

Tiring of the coal business, Mr. McIntosh left to become a journalist in Philadelphia, and got a job at \$10 a week on the "Philadelphia News." Within five weeks he had a full page expose of the most notorious thieves' resort in the city. The proprietor of the dive, James Kane, was starting for the "News" office with a gun in his pocket when he ran into McIntosh's brother "Andy" and killed him instead.

Having sufficiently proven his versatility in business and reporting, Mr. McIntosh went on the stage, making his debut in Bartley Campbell's play "Paquita" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. Some of the parts which he made famous are "Colonel Moberley" in "Alabama", "Jo Vernon" in "In Missoura", "Joe", the cowboy in "The Cowboy and the Lady"; and other southern character parts. His best work, perhaps, was as "Pudd'nhead Wilson" as "Senator Langdon" in "The Gentleman from Mississippi", "Col. Watterson Blossom" in "Cordelia Blossom", and "Taffy" in "Trilby."

The Burr McIntosh Monthly is everywhere admitted to have been the most perfect pictorial publication of its time, and it was Mr. McIntosh's own product. As a photographer he won the Grand Prize (1000 francs) in the Paris Figaro contest of art and beauty with a portrait of Maude Fealy. In 1905 he was the official photographer of the Taft trip to the Philippines. He also secured some wonderful photographs in the Spanish-American war. His experience in these two trips he made into the lectures "With Secretary Taft in the Orient," and "The United States and Its Menaces", which he has given before hundreds of thousands of people.

Mr. McIntosh, as may be seen, has done many things and done them all well. It is safe to prophesy a splendid interpretation of "Wallingford" by him in this new Pathe series, especially as in the cast with him are the famous Max Figman and the charming Lolita Robertson.

Miss Robertson, herself, has experienced many exciting happenings, although they do not compare with those of her co-star.

WON RACE WITH A COUGAR

McGhie, Motorist, Tells a Thrilling Yarn of an Experience in Washington.

Everett, Wash.—The story of a race between an automobile and a big cougar is related by S. P. McGhie, who drove the car in the unusual sporting event a few days ago, while returning from Mount Rainier with a party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Pritchard and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Graves.

Soon after leaving the National Park Inn they saw the animal coming up the road. As they approached it stopped. The road at that point runs along a high ledge, precipitous on each side, and the animal had no other chance to escape than to run down the road.

Mr. McGhie took up the chase "stepping upon" his eight-cylinder car for probably half a mile. The animal saw that it was about to be overtaken, leaped to the roadside and crouching close to the rocks, snarled as the machine rushed on.

Forgot He Hid Money in Stove.

Landsdale, Pa.—Adolph Blattner, a gatekeeper on a railroad here, hid his savings in the stove in his shanty and forgot to remove them before he built a fire. The bills were partly burned, but can be redeemed.

COWS TRAVEL FAR TO MOURN

Wander Seven Miles to Spot Where Calves Were Killed in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia.—Employees at the cattle pens at Paoli freight station were puzzled the other day when they found two stray cows near the pens when they reported for work. The cows were lowing and wouldn't be driven away.

When F. H. Bernheisel, a cattle dealer of Newton square, arrived, he said that the cows were the mothers of two calves found trampled dead when a car containing a herd consigned to him was unloaded at Paoli. The calves were buried soon after the unloading and Bernheisel's employees drove the herd to his farm.

The two mother cows got away from the pasture during the night and made the seven-mile journey to their "babies" at Paoli in darkness.

Inventor Has "Invisible Submarine."

Denver, Colo.—Patrick Keenan of this city has applied for a patent on what he characterizes as an "invisible submarine." Keenan's idea is to clothe the portions of the craft above water with mirrors so that they will reflect the color of the waves.

The Drunkard's Cloak.

The drunkard's cloak, formerly imposed on delinquents by the Newcastle justices, survived in the United States as a punishment for other offenses until the time of their own war. The writer of a paper published in 1862 under the title, "A Look at the Federal Army," records being "extremely amused at an original method of punishment drill. One wretched culprit was gratuitously framed in oak, his head being thrust through a hole cut in one end of a barrel, the other end of which had been removed, and the poor fellow loafed about in the most disconsolate manner, looking for all the world like a half hatched chicken."—London Chronicle.

CRAZED IN GRAND CANYON.

New Hampshire Tourist Wanders Without Food or Drink.

Grand Canyon, Ariz.—After wandering for three days in the depths of the Grand Canyon without food or water W. H. Harvey, a retired merchant of Manchester, N. H., was rescued in Hell's Half Acre, one of the most perilous parts of the canyon. Mr. Harvey was crazed from thirst and hunger. He was rescued by Rudolph Reimer, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., a Grand Canyon guide.

Mr. Harvey and James H. Hyde of New York started down Hermit Trail, eight miles west of Grand Canyon hotel. They took neither food, water nor guide, intending to follow the river along the bottom of the canyon back to the foot of Bright Angel Trail, which leads to the canyon bottom from here.

Soon after leaving the foot of Hermit Trail they became lost in the waste of rock formations. The alkali water which they were forced to drink caused both men to lose their minds temporarily. Mr. Hyde became separated from Mr. Harvey and found his way out of the canyon, but was unable to direct searchers to the spot where he had left his companion.

Parties searched the canyon for two days and found no trace of Mr. Harvey. Finally he was discovered in a delirious condition, his outer clothing gone. He was brought out of the canyon on a pack burro. He is recovering from his hardships.

FLAG ISLAND AERIAL BASE.

Property Owned by Peary Recommended For Maine Coast Station.

Portland, Me.—A report favoring Flag island, in Casco bay, the property of Rear Admiral Robert T. Peary, as one of the stations of the proposed aerial coast patrol was made by Henry A. Wise Wood, vice president of the Aero Club of America, to Alan Hawley, its president. The use of the island already has been tendered to the club by Rear Admiral Peary. The report says:

"With a minimum of effort and time aerial observers working from Flag island may command the offshore approaches to Portland and Bath and the inner waters of Casco bay, which lie behind the Portland defenses. The importance of a constant aerial surveillance of Casco bay in the event of hostilities cannot be overestimated, as the bay provides perhaps one of the best hiding places for submarine vessels to be found anywhere along the New England coast."

City tourists through the fruit growing regions have had an object lesson in seeing stuff rotting in the orchards for which they would pay fancy prices at home. Nothing can be done about it now except bear the fact in mind until the time comes to co-operate in banishing the evil.

The president of China says that none but a fool wants to be emperor. But, Mr. Kai, republicanism should teach the subject that it is his duty to be at the call of his country for any role where he can serve best and under whatever commission is handed him.

More and more the idea is expressed that this country will be rich and prosperous when war impoverished Europe is out for loot, gun in hand. Then why put temptation in Europe's way by parading our wealth?

If one-half that Carranza and Villa say of each other is the truth our watchful waiting policy will require an injecting of ginger in it before Mexico can pacify itself.

United States dollars command a bigger premium abroad than ever before, but no one relishes the job of going over to collect it.

If the weather is to keep up such pranks we can establish all the year round resorts and maybe also summer coming or going.

Paradoxical though it seems, nobody can deny but the Russian army has stood well in the running.

All the governors and many ex-governors are ready to help defend the country. "Fall in, governors' company!"

After war is reformed what next for the good people, to keep them busy?

THIEVES ABDUCT RED-GARBED FLEAS

Bible Also Included in Plunder Taken From Home With Martial Insects.

Hartford, Conn.—If two curious and unusual burglars who ransacked the curio room in Herbert Randall's home bring forth fruits meet for repentance he thinks they will return an old Bible they took, whatévár disposition they may make of two red-robed fleas they included in their booty. The Bible was printed in Greek, and was more than a century old. The fleas were considerably younger—and dead.

"The fleas were dressed in red uniforms," said Mr. Randall. "I bought them from an old lady in Seattle who

Ransacked the Curio Room.

made a living dressing fleas in martial array. They reposed in little boxes against a background of white cotton, and I often observed them through a microscope. Their martial spirit had long since fled, but I hope they come to life and take vengeance on the thieves."

When no one was at home two men were seen to enter Mr. Randall's house at noon and leave an hour later. They carefully piled up a quantity of silver, but left it intact. They likewise spurned a gold and pearl necklace and numerous gold pins. They made their selection almost entirely from antiquities and curios, of which Mr. Randall has a large collection. The only modern article they took was a new suit of clothes.

One of the most valuable objects missing is an antique Roman gold pin, which was presented to Mr. Randall in Venice by an Italian woman of rank. They removed and left behind a topaz stone which was set in the pin. Many rare Greek coins, a cameo pin bought in Scotland, a unique diamond pin and an old gold watch are among the missing articles. Mr. Randall places his loss at \$1,000.

THEY "GUY" HIS TIN HAT

Whiting Built It Himself, for Himself to Wear on His Own Head, So It's His Own Affair.

Bangor, Me.—William H. Whiting of Jonesport, a seacoast village town in Washington county, doesn't care if he is caught out in the rain while wearing his new hat. It is made of tin and has a band of copper. In general build and dimensions it conforms to the 1915 model worn by fashionable young men. Mr. Whiting concluded that straw was too flimsy, wool too hot, and Panama too costly, so he went to his own tinshop and from the thinnest tin that he could find built for himself this novel hat. It shines gladly in the sulight of the morning, reflects the glory of the sunset, and echoes musically in the rain.

The only think about it that makes Whiting any way nervous is that some day it may attract a bolt of lightning. People "guy" the hat, but Whiting merely observes that it's his own hat.

His Inference.

Waiter—There's an unmarried lady wishes to speak to you on the telephone, sir. Hotel Visitor—How do you know she's unmarried. Waiter—She said not to bother if you were engaged, sir.—Chicago Herald.

F. W. LASHER

BOOKS

New Titles in Books at 47c

Formerly Published at from $1 to $1.35

New Fall Styles Wall Paper

Just Received

WALL PAPER

FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.

LOCAL WOMEN AT CONVENTION

The Forty-Second Annual Convention of the State W. C. T. U. Delegates Meet ---Mrs. Sylvester and Mrs. Gifford Atteud.

Attending the forty-second annual convention of the New York State Woman's Christian Temperance Union now being held in Ithaca are Mrs. William Sylvester, president of the local union, and Mrs. William Gifford, recording secretary. The convention represents one of the largest gatherings of that body. More than 700 delegates are assembled.

Mrs. Ella Alexander Boole, Ph. D., vice-president-at-large of the National W. C. T. U., was re-elected president of the New York State Union. Her election was unanimous. Each of the other officers were also again chosen. They are: Mrs. Frances W. Graham of Lockport; first vice-president; Mrs. Helen J. Andrus of New York, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary B. Wood, of Ithaca, recording secretary; Mrs. Ellen L. Tenney, of Albany, treasurer; Mrs. Maude B. Perkins, of East Syracuse, general secretary of the Young People's Branch, and Mrs. Helen I. Root, of Port Byron, general secretary of the Loyal Temperance Legion.

Dr. Andrew D. White was to have spoken yesterday morning, but he notified Mrs. Boole that he was unable to do so, because he had just returned to the city from a trip, was very tired and did not feel physically able to be present and address the meeting. Dr. White sent his regrets.

In the meetings of the annual convention notable progress has been reported in every department by the superintendents. In the reports so far, Tompkins county has been the leader.

A feature of the report of the committee on press work, which showed that 347 newspapers give space to articles furnished by the press superintendents and sixty-five papers use the service reports prepared by the National W. C. T. U. Publicity Bureau. New York State officers have furnished 450 papers with press paragraphs published monthly by the State Publicity Bureau. In the State of New York 188 papers refuse liquor advertising.

Mrs. W. B. Dingman of Monroe county was the winner of the great diamond medal oratory contest, a feature of the convention entertainment program. The contest was in charge of Mrs. Lula E. Walker, state superintendent. The competitors, besides Mrs. Dingman, were Mrs. Alice Burch of Tompkins county, Mrs. Jane Clark of Niagara county, Mrs. Mary Stone of Oneida county and Mrs. Hattie Baker of Tompkins county.

"YES, SIR!"

we will furnish ABSOLUTELY FREE all the Electricity to do all the cooking for three months."

Electric Cooking Apparatus . . . . . $3.00 and up

EASY PAYMENTS

Edison Day, Oct. 21st

Watch for SPECIAL LAMP SALE

THE AT-HOME SEASON IS HERE

Wire your home for Electricity and enjoy the long Fall and winter evenings at home.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

Why Was I Chased From Ward's Buffalo Cake Shop?

My visit to the Bakery was the result of an invitation to make an inspection, but when the Cake Shop was reached I was forbidden to enter.

You Are Welcome to Visit My Bakery at Any Time

J. A. BORT

MANY PERMITS SOLD TO SPORTS

Ox Creek Favorite Stamping Ground---Ducks Comparatively Plentiful---City Hall a Busy Place.

Fifty-six hunting licenses were issued Saturday by Clerk L. R. Scudder at the City Hall.

Reports of game secured hereabouts are varied. The usual run of fishermen's luck seems to be prevalent among the hunters. A number of men have brought back a fair supply of rabbits and partridges, while others could sight nothing.

South Granby, in the neighborhood of Ox creek, appears to be the favorite hunting ground of local sportsmen, as many as forty men having been seen in that neighborhood on Friday. Owney Rafferty's camp between Lampman Road and Ox creek has been chosen as a stopover place by many. The huntsmen on Friday morning left the camp and within a few yards of the place came upon a flock of seventeen ducks. They managed to bring down seven of the lot.

One of the best pieces of luck is reported by Frank Howard. He was gone from his home not more than two hours and during that time bagged three ducks and a rabbit.

Clerk Scudder was kept busy this morning issuing more hunting licenses.

WALL PAPER

15% Discount

On All Cash Purchases This Week

WE DO PAPER HANGING

HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.

TELEPHONE 354 208 ONEIDA STREET

HORSE REARED; WOMAN THROWN

Mrs. Jacob Potter, residing on the Hannibal road, about two miles from this city, was thrown from a buggy at the east end of the lower bridge Saturday night when the rig became entangled in the traffic, causing the horse to rear suddenly. The street at the point where the accident occurred is blocked off on both sides awaiting the brick paving to set and only a narrow path in the car tracks is left for passing traffic. At the time Mrs. Potter was thrown out, an unusually large number of wagons and automobiles were in the neighborhood. She was carried into the Wilcox cigar store nearby and placed in a chair by Officer Michael Bray, assisted by another patrolman, who telephoned immediately to Dr. Fox. After taking a short rest Mrs. Potter re-entered the buggy and drove away.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and P RESERVED STEM GINGER

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

MUCK FARM--For Sale

Inquire at

MRS. F. K. JONES' STORE

The West

FRUIT CANS

½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon

Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Parafine

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

ALLEN-CHRISTELLE WEDDING OCTOBER 23

Invitations were received today by local residents to the wedding of C. Milton Allen, Jr., of this city to Miss Ethel Christelle, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Worfield, of Unadilla, N. Y.

The wedding is to take place October 23 at the Methodist Episcopal church of that place. Among the Fultonians who will attend the wedding are: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Locke, L. C. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. Vic Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Allen of South 3rd st, and he enjoys wide-spread popularity in business and social circles.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 31c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

MISS MCDOUGALL TO BECOME A BRIDE

Mrs. G. B. Palmer entertained last evening at her home in Worth st. a number of young ladies in honor of Miss Ethel McDouglall, who is a bride-to-be of the coming season. Games and music were enjoyed and a dainty luncheon was served in the course of the evening.

METAL WEATHER STRIPS TO BECOME POPULAR

W. C. Calkins, of 416 Broadway, has taken the local agency for the Chamberlain Metal Weather Strips and has already secured contracts for applying them to doors and windows on the homes of H. C. Giesler, John W. Pratt and others.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. N. H. Haviland is spending a few days in Syracuse. She will attend the luncheon and musicale given this afternoon at the Kanatenah club.

* * *

Mrs. Minnie Gardner will entertain the Daughters of Liberty at her home in Seneca st. Wednesday evening.

* * *

The Rev. Charles Olmstead will leave tomorrow to attend the Central Association of Congregational churches to be held on the two succeeding days.

* * *

The funeral of Frank Hammond was held yesterday at the Case chapel in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

* * *

Eva Barnette, one-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Barnette, of So. 7th st., died yesterday. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

* * *

The Knights of Columbus will hold a business session tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. W. G. Cooley of the Clark House, landed a six-pound pickerel yesterday near Stop 28.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Halstead entertained relatives from Syracuse yesterday.

* * *

Miss Francis Lewis of Henderson spent the week end as the guest of her parents in Worth st.

* * *

Rev. Mary C. Ward Gifford, pastor of the First Spiritual church of the Soul of Batavia, is the guest of Mrs. F. K. Jones.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Kelsey and son, Dr. Earl Kelsey, of Michigan, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Baird Wellwood.

* * *

The local cars of the Empire United railways became stalled at the corner of Cayuga and First sts. this noon, obstructing the street for half an hour.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

BEAN CROP IS HEAVY

The marketing of beans will commence immediately. For the past two weeks Oswego county farmers have been harvesting the crop, which is reported as fair. This week C. H. Highley, who represents the L. E. Sands Company, with offices at 209 Erie st., will start threshing. Mr. Higley maintains a large thresher and in addition to dong the threshing for the farmers, the company which he represents does most of the buying of beans in this neighborhood. Mr. Higley forecasts that this year's crop will keep him busy until the early part of July. Last year his work was completed July 3.

LITTLE MAN CELEBRATED HIS 7th BIRTHDAY

A party was given by Master George Wellwood at his home on Saturday afternoon in honor of his seventh birthday. Music and games were enjoyed, also a feast, in which a gorgeous birthday cake, dressed up in candles and other fixing, featured strongly.

The guests present were: Stanley Scudder, Merrill Scudder, Rebecca Cochran, Freda Cochran, Ella May Adams, Marion Van Buren, Helen Wolcott, Edward Morin, John Smith, Kenneth Ure, Carlton Ure and George Wellwood.

TEMPERANCE UNION HOLD COUNTY SESSION

Two days of next week, October 13 and 14, will be devoted by the Women's Christian Temperance Union to holding a county convention in the aBptist church in Pulaski. The occasion will mark the thirty-eighth annual meeting of the organization and it will be an interesting session in every respect.

Dr. Lavina R. Davis will make the main address. This will occur on Wednesday evening, the subject to be, "Two Scraps of Paper." A number of other interesting features are promised. It is probable that a large number of Fulton's people will attend the sessions.

MRS. ERNEST TAFT HOSTESS TO S. S. CLASS

Mrs. Ernest Taft, assisted by Mrs. W. C. Burns and Mrs. John Reynolds entertained at her home in So. 3rd st. last Friday evening the Mary Elizabeth Sunday class of the First Presbyterian church.

After the business session was held refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed.

From the letters which form the name "Orduna" we can imagine Von Tirpitz extracting "O-darn-u" or the German equivalent.—Brooklyn Eagle.

THE QUIRK THEATRE

BILLY ALLEN

Musical Comedy Company

35—PEOPLE—35

with the BIG BEAUTY CHORUS

Presenting Broadway Musical Productions at Popular Prices

TONIGHT AT 8:15

The Popular JOHNNY RAY Success

"A HOT OLD TIME"

With Billy Allen as the Funny Mr. Murney

TUESDAY—"THE BEAUTY PARLOR"

A Merry Musical Melange

WEDNESDAY— "KEEP MOVING" Popular Musical Novelty

THURSDAY— "THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE GIRL"

FRIDAY— "A NIGHT AT THE WINTERGARDEN"

SATURDAY— "THE DINGBAT FAMILY" Funniest of Cartoon Plays

MATINEE DAILY

PRICES: Evenings, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c Matinees, 10c, 20c

BUY A

WINDBRELLA

"The Unbrella with Its Life Insured"

Values from $1.00 to $2.49, your choice for this week

98c

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED — SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

West Broadway

PUBLIC AUCTION

Sale Wednesday, 1 p. m., Sharp

Team Mules, quantity household goods, 1 Hayward dump wagon, 1 enclosed carriage, set double harness, set Irish collars, quantity straw, 200 bushels oats, 1 top cutter, 1 cutting machine, blankets, quantity second-hand lumber. Other articles too numerous to mention.

219 SO. SIXTH STREET

WM. J. BRADFORD.

F. E. Bache, Auctioneer.

10 MEN WANTED

To harvest onions and celery. One month's work; good wages

NEAHTAWANTA PRODUCE COMPANY

Phones 5244 and 5744

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Farm for Sale—20 acres, town of Clay, 1 mile from Three Rivers Point; A 1 land, good house, good barn, tobacco shed; orchard. Hiram Young, 262 South 5th St. 247c

Teamster Wanted—At once; sober, reliable energetic man can find steady employment on the John W. Pratt muck farm. Inquire 177 South 1st st. after 7 p. m. or phone 56. 247

Use Chamberlin Metal Weather Strips and save 20 per cent. in your fuel bill. Estimates given cheerfully. Call 3520. W. C. Calkins, Agent, 416 Broadway. 251c

Boy Wanted—About 16 years old; clean and honest. Apply between 7:30 and 8 o'clock tonight. Times office, 66 E. First st.

Lost—Plain band ring, First st. between Broadway and city line. Reward. Return to C, Times office. 245c

Wanted—By middle aged woman, housekeeping for a small family. Phone 2373. —246c

Piano Wanted—Will take one for storage. Address Y, Times office. 245c

For Sale—New set of light double harness. Inquire J. C. Ferris, Happy Hour Theatre. —246c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Wanted—Class of beginners in music, piano. Barbara Gilbert Rogers. tf

To Rent—Rooms in Waldhorn block. Offices and living rooms. tf

For Rent—Six room apartment. Inquire 121 So. First St. 245

To Rent—House on Fifth St. Inquire S. Waldhorn. 245

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

LABOR UNIONS WILL FIGHT CONSTITUTION

New York—A state-wide campaign by laboru nions against the proposed new Constitution will be organized today at a conference of labor leaders in Albany under the auspices of the State Federation of Labor. The basis of the fight will be the warning sounded by former Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen, of the Court of Appeals, yesterday in an appeal to voters to defeat the measure at the coming election because it would permit military tribunals to supercede the civil courts while the latter are in operation.

Adoption of the new Constitution under these circumstances, he declared, would be a "great public calamity." Labor leaders profess to see in it that it would permit military courts to step between labor unions and the civil courts in strikes. James P. Holland, president of the State Federation of Labor, presided at yesterday's conference

State Senator Ogden L Mills told a gathering of three hundred men at the rally day services yesterday in the Twenty-third Street Branch of the Y.M.C.A. that the most important change provided in the new Constitution probably was the complete reorganization of the state departments He urged its support at the electtion, because, he asserted, it "represents the product of the great minds of the state"

CENSUS TAKEN TOO LATE

That's the Case With Watertown---The Official Figures Show Loss of Population in June.

Albany.—Had the state census been taken this month rather than last June, the city of Watertown would have shown a considerably greater increase in population that is revealed by the official figures given out today. In the last five years Watertown had added 192 residents, having a population last June of 26,922, including 261 inmates of various institutions. The city's alien population totals 2,871. Watertown like many other cities of its size about the state suffered in population through business depression.

During the last few months numbers have flocked to the city, lured by the fact that several of the largest manufacturing concerns of Watertown are now engaged in turning out munitions for the warring nations of Europe.

That portion of Watertown lying in the first assembly district has a population of 12,646, while that in the second assembly district shows a population of 14,276.

In the last fifteen years Watertown's population has increased 5,226, the enumeration of 1900 crediting the city with 21,696 residents. The growth in the last ten years has been 1,475.

Between 1892 and 1900, when a boom was enjoyed, Watertown added 4,714 residents while from 1900 to 1905 the increase in population amounted to 3,751. The growth between 1905 and 1910 sl[illegible] amounting to but 1,283 during the five years.

CHIEF DYER WITNESS IN CHICKEN STEALING CASE

Chief Dyer was called to Oswego this morning to give evidence before the grand jury in the case of the Guernsey brothers, Chant, Burt and Ira, whom the chief had arrested after a continued series of chicken thefts in the countryside about Fulton. No verdict has as yet been handed in by the jury in the case. The scene of most of the robberies was in the neighborhood of Lysander

PATRICK HOGAN SUSTAINS BROKEN LEFT ARM

While walking last night in West Broadway, Patrick Hogan, of 371 So. 2nd st., fell and broke his left arm. The injured man was taken into the office of Dr. E. M. Anderson nearby and the fracture was reduced. Later he was taken to his home.

LINDSEY PROMISES TO KILL DEFAMERS

Denver, Colo.—"If there is no law to protect my reputation against perjured affidavits and criminally libelous statements, I will revert to the methods of the primitive and kill the first man who assails it again," said Juvenile Judge "Ben" B. Lindsey last night. "I am going to get a shotgun and fill him full of lead. It's the only thing left for me to do. I am a law-abiding citizen and sworn to uphold the law, but I am entitled to protection, and if I cannot get it from the law I am going to see that I get it otherwise," he exclaimed.

The Juvenile Judge had just been served with a subpoena summoning him for the trial of Frank L. Rose, evangelist, indicted by the last grand jury on a charge of criminal libel. Mr. Rose criticised Judge Lindsey.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES NOW ON THE DECREASE

New York.—Commercial failures in the United States during the first nine months of this year, as reported to R. G. Dun & Co., totalled 17,288, with indebtedness of $241,464,060. While the statistics, as a whole, compare adversely with former records, of late there has been a very pronounced trend toward improvement. Returns for the third quarter, besides showing only 250 more reverses than in 1914, disclose a reduction of 2,668 failures and nearly $53.000.000 from the opening three months of the current year and 976 fewer defaults and $30.000.000 less in the sum owed, as compared with the second quarter.

September was the first month to show a smaller number of suspensions than in 1914, while liabilities were the largest since November, 1912

LASHLEY SENTENCED BY WATERTOWN JUSTICE

In Watertown court last week Ernest Lashley, of this city, was arraigned upon complaint of Probation Officer E. B. Nichols, the probation officer claiming that the prisoner had violated the conditions of his parole after pleading guilty at a former term of court to a charge of burglary in the third degree. Lashley was given a sentence of not less than one nor more than two years at Auburn.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday. Colder and fair Tuesday. South west to northwest winds.

Community Notes

Mrs. William Sylvester and Mrs. William Gifford are in Ithaca.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Anderson were guests Saturday of friends in (?)

* * *

Mrs. Harriet M. Glover of Solvay is the guest of relatives in this city, having been called here by the death of her mother, Mrs H M Baker.

Special Sale of

NEW FALL HATS

This Week

MRS. F. K. JONES

Milliner - - - - - - - - - - - Cayuga Street

PULLMAN EMPLOYE ROBS GRAND CENTRAL OF $5,000

New York.—A $5,000 robbery in the Pullman offices of the Grand Central station came to light last night. The money, mostly bills, was taken after the offices were closed on Thursday night. A private detective agency has been called into the case and the description of a hitherto trusted employe sent broadcast throughout the United States

Loss of the money has been shorouded in mystery and secrecy by the officials of the New York Central railroad. From a leading officer of the company, it was learned, however, that every attempt is being made to apprehend the thief and recover the stolen money.

The robbery Thursday is the climax of a series of petty losses in the Pullman offices beginning with Labor Day, when $500 was missed.

INCREASED WORK SHOWS EFFECT ON WEST SIDE

An automobile truck has been placed in operation in connection with the establishment of M. E. Reynolds of West Broadway. Theb usiness men of the West Side are rapidly feeling the effects of a resumption of operations at the woolen mills.

VINEGARS

Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

BUSINESS CARDS

A. T. JENNINGS

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal.

7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.

Telephone No. 9

106 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. Whitcomb Riley

SAID

"Whatever the weather may be, says he,
Whatever the weather may be,
It's the song ye sing, and the smiles ye wear,
That's a makin' the sun shine everywhere."

With all his faults, all the world loves Riley, and why? Because he was the reflection of his little sermons.

THERE ARE SERMONS IN STONES

But the sermon based upon community building that comes to you with every issue of

THE EVENING TIMES

is a sermon no citizen of the Fulton trading territory can afford to miss, especially when the small sum of **SIX CENTS A WEEK** takes to your door each day

Fulton's Herald of Progress

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by
ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal; and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $20,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

Martin, fearing rumors that the new company would injure his business and might break the trust, offers to buy out the firm for $100,000 and give Rodney, Peale and Mary good positions. Then he learns that the company is "dead broke."

Suddenly out of a clear sky comes an order for 50,000 cakes of 13 Soap from the great firm of Brown & James of Chicago. "The tide has turned," the trio now declare.

The 13 Soap company having no factory cannot deliver. The trio endeavor to buy the cakes from branch offices of the Martin trust. They fail to get the necessary number, but send 5,000 cakes.

Mary, in despair, calls on old Martin. Rodney also appears. There they both learn that the father caused the sending of the telegram from Brown & James. Naturally they are amazed and mortified.

Peale arrives. He discourses at length to old Martin on the value of advertising and explains that the money spent on booming 13 Soap was not wasted. Martin is unconvinced.

At last the partial shipment of 13 Soap, which had been sent to Chicago, begins to sell. Brown & James send a man to the Martin home to announce that the 5,000 cakes were gone at $1 apiece. They want more.

Martin, astonished, is forced to realize that Peale's advertising did it all. A deal is finally concluded in which for a big sum Brown & James take over the trademark and formula of 13 Soap.

Martin discovers that Mary and Rodney have married, and he wins his bet with Ellery Clark's father. That "It pays to advertise" the old man will never again deny.

CHAPTER XVIII—Continued

false order to spring up out of the ground, and Mary's $5,000 contribution to the soap company's capital had developed it, which may also be said to have been the fault of the old magnate.

The Brown & James order was especially to blame, however, because it had made the future look assured and rosy and encouraging, so that together they had taken the plunge. In the illuminated moments which followed the $5,000 flash Mary's reluctance had disappeared, Rodney's ardor had redoubled, and in the reaction of a lovers' quarrel and a "grand makeup," as Mary said, they had gone off to the Little Church Around the Corner and been married. That was the whole story. Really and truly it was all old Mr. Martin's fault and prearranged by him from the beginning, as Mary told herself again and again, defending herself against Rodney's father's possible wrath when the news of his son's marriage to a typewriter should be broken gently to him.

The quarrel came, as quarrels and April showers are apt to do, out of a clear and serene sky. In the general jubilation over Brown & James Rodney had remarked, escorting Mary uptown at night, that now the first thing he was going to do with his share of the profits was to pay her back that $5,000.

"And then," he added sententiously, "there won't be anything between us any more."

Something in the tone of his voice, quite unintentional on the boy's part, no doubt, had piqued Mary.

"You've always fussed about that," she said.

Something in the way she said the word fussed piqued Rodney.

"And don't you think it's been something to fuss about?" he demanded. "When a fellow's best girl, his fiancee, takes money from a rich old man, and then the fellow lets her lose it all in his business—well, I don't see why you can't see that the situation's pretty raw."

"Why do you say lost? I hope you don't think it's really lost," retorted Mary. "Don't be such a gloomy Gus."

"Well, you know what I mean," persisted Rodney. "It was darned near lost. And that shows you do care about it anyway."

"Why shouldn't I care about it?" said Mary. "Indeed I think $5,000 is a good deal of money."

"I think it's a whole lot of money," said Rodney, "and you must excuse me if I can't help wondering how a girl in your position was able to get hold of it."

"A girl in my position," echoed Mary scornfully. "That's right. Rub it in. I'm really ashamed of you, Rodney Martin. And you know perfectly well I wasn't born a typewriter."

"Mary," he said, trying to be perfectly calm and persuasive, "tell me now. You know we shall be happier."

"I don't know it at all," said Mary obstinately.

"Mary, please," he said, trying to take her hand.

"No," said Mary, "I don't believe you'd like me if you knew."

"Please," persisted Rodney.

The long, uniform rows of New York house fronts stretched away on either side of them in the obscurity. A red light twinkled in one bay window, and beneath the shade could be seen the rows of books in a library. Near the curb opposite an extraordinarily silent limousine had just drawn up, with a little swish of its rubber tires as it came to rest, and presently a man and a woman in joyous evening raiment came out of the house and got into it.

The woman wore a perfectly gorgeous opera cloak, and combs flashed in her beautifully arranged hair. The man's linen was very white and his silk hat very shiny. The chauffeur had switched on the light inside the car, and the occupants showed a moment brilliantly in the jewel box of its interior before the light went out and the car moved off again, west and south, to the haunts of pleasure, as Ambrose Peale would have said. A throb and a sob came into Mary's voice as she saw it all, and she answered again:

"You might hate me. And I'm taking you away from all that, which was yours by right."

"Come in a moment," said Rodney gently and kindly.

They climbed the stairs together, and a West Indian "butler" let them in. Rodney drew Mary into a hideous little reception room on the ground floor, took both the girl's hands in his and looked earnestly into her lovely eyes.

"You're the finest girl 'n the world, Mary," he said, "and nothing could ever turn me against you."

In the ill lighted, ill ventilated little parlor, illuminated for them with love's thousand eyes, the truth came out. Mary told the whole story from the beginning, not without some humor and not without some satisfaction at certain portions of it, it must be confessed: told of old Mr. Martin's fretting about Ellery Clark, of the bet with Ellery's father, of her share in the deception and of her reward in money.

"What do I care if you really love me," protested Rodney. "Mary, now you must marry me."

That was a Thursday, and by Friday night they were married, so that they could have two days of honeymoon, anyway, before Monday, Rodney said. It was all very quietly arranged in the little church.

So much for those who talk about telepathy. Late Saturday forenoon, when they sneaked down to the office, just to be sure that everything was all right, certainly no one guessed what momentous change had come into their lives; no one divined the ecstasy that thrilled unseen beneath their everyday demeanor.

Of course old Mr. Martin's obduracy had been a blow, but Rodney was game throughout and gloriously happy. He felt every inch a man now and dared to cope with every difficulty.

"Shall we tell the old gentleman?" he asked Mary, meaning of course the fact of their being married.

"No, indeed, not yet," said Mary, blushing ever so little. "Just let me wait for the psychological moment."

CHAPTER XIX.
A Wedding Present.

RODNEY and Mary waited, and love was rewarded once more by nothing less ethereal than a second order for soap that very morning. It was from Dockery's, and this time they simply must fill it. They both agreed, wherefore they had flown at once to Mr. Martin's house in the midst of their honeymoon.

They arrived while Mr. Bronson of Chicago was putting in his half hour wait by feeding peanuts to the chipmunks in Central park. They found only Ambrose there, though very much at home; and Ambrose, of course, once the countess was disposed of, wanted to know what the excitement was all about. Mary told him. It seemed that just after they got to the office that morning a letter from Dockery's had come in.

"Ordering 10,000 cakes of 13 Soap," interrupted Rodney.

"Now what do you think of that?" said Mary.

"Pinch me—I'm dreaming," Peale told her.

"They say our advertising's wonderful," went on Rodney, "and has created such a demand they want to handle the soap in town."

Rodney went on:

"You see, when I show father this letter from Dockery he's got to admit we've won out—and supply us with soap."

"Suppose he's still stubborn and won't help us, what shall we do?" asked Mary.

"Oh, we'll just have to plod along," said Rodney.

"Don't plod—gallop, son—gallop—gallop," amended Peale, full of his high spirits.

"If we ever come out of this you're going to be my partner, fifty to fifty," declared Rodney.

"Mr. Charles Bronson," Johnson announced.

"Oh, I beg pardon! I expected to find Mr. Martin," said Mr. Bronson, entering.

"I am Mr. Martin," spoke up Rodney.

"Mr. Rodney Martin?" pursued Bronson.

"Yes," said Rodney.

"Just the man I wanted to see—on private business," said Bronson.

"Oh, these are my partners," said Rodney. "You can talk before them. This is Mr. Peale and Miss Grayson."

"May I present—Mr"—

"Charles Bronson of Brown & James."

The man from Chicago went straight on with his errand.

"Now about your soap?"

"Now see here," protested Rodney.

"O Lord," thought Peale, then added aloud politely, "We're very sorry"—

Mr. Bronson looked at the three in a kind of busy wonder.

"Sorry?" he said. "Why, your 13 Soap the last few days has had a most remarkable sale at our store in Chicago."

Rodney gasped:

"You mean it is really selling?"

"Why, you seem surprised," said Bronson, studying their faces.

Mary pulled herself together briskly, the first of them all.

"Oh, not—not a bit," she repudiated.

Peale longed to know the whole truth.

"You mean people are actually coming into the store and buying it?" he went on.

"At a dollar a cake," said Bronson.

"It was those page advertisements in Chicago that did it," conceded Mary.

"Absolutely," said Peale.

Mr. Bronson wanted to know if they would keep up their campaign. That would have some bearing, of course, on the subject in hand.

"Triple it," said Peale from the bottom of his heart.

"Good, good!" said Mr. Bronson. "We foresee a tremendous sale for your goods. It's an amazing soap. Do you control the company yourself?"

"Oh, entirely," said Rodney.

"Then I can deal with you," Bronson began again.

"With us—all of us," Rodney asserted, and Bronson went on:

"We should be glad to contract now for 250,000 cakes, with deliveries to begin next week."

Mary, whose brain had been going like lightning, now took a hand.

"Our capacity just at present is limited," she said cautiously.

"Yes, we have so many orders on hand," agreed Rodney. "Here's an idea," he said. "In view of our press of orders, would you entertain the idea of paying us merely for the use of our trademark, without any soap at all?"

"Yes, I think we would," Bronson said. "Your trademark is, of course, your biggest asset. You would give us your formula?"

"Yes, if we still have that cook book," blurted Peale.

"I beg pardon," said Bronson.

"Nothing, nothing. Have a cigar," said Peale.

"I've got the cook book," said Mary.

"You can have the formula," Rodney agreed.

Mr. Bronson cleared his throat and went on:

"With a license from you to use the title, I daresay we could arrange to have the soap manufactured by Cyrus Martin of the soap trust."

(Continued Monday.)

For Young Folks

Teddy Roosevelt 3d Is a Happy Outdoor Youngster.

© 1915, by American Press Association.

As his picture indicates, Teddy Roosevelt 3d is a wholesome and robust little lad. He is a great favorite of his famous grandfather and spends much of his time at the ex-president's home at Oyster Bay, N. Y. He is the son of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and is the third of his family to bear the well known name. The youngest Teddy is very fond of bathing and may frequently be seen sporting in the waves at Southampton, N. Y. It was at this resort that the camera man snapped Teddy 3d. He had just emerged from a ducking in the waves, but was good natured and willingly posed for his photograph. He is too young to swim as yet, but by this time next year, if he inherits the qualities of his grandfather, he will have acquired that accomplishment.

Proverb Puzzle.

In each of the following ten sayings a word of five letters is omitted. When these ten words are rightly guessed and placed one below another in the order here given the central letters reading downward will spell the name of a famous poet, who was born in February, 1807:

1. Idle — are always meddling.
2. A bird is — by its note and a man by his talk.
3. Make yourself all — and the flies will devour you.
4. A — is a fool's argument.
5. — a fool your finger and he will [illegible] your whole hand.
6. [illegible] leak will sink a — ship.
7. [illegible] ought to be his great-[illegible]
8. [illegible] his ill temper — his enemy [illegible] may hit him.
9. A rascal — rich has lost all his kindred.
10. Do as most do and — will speak ill of thee.

Answer.—Longfellow. Words—folks, known, honey, fight, offer, great, folly, tells, grown, fewer.

A New Way to Play With the Sea.

The traditional way to play with the surf is to dive through the breakers. There is, however, another game that is still more riotous fun and gives the waves a fairer chance.

The bather wades out to the line where the breakers begin to curl and the water is about shoulder deep and stands facing out to sea with his eye on the coming wave. Just before the wave begins to lift to form the breaker the bather throws himself on his back and floats in that way—head toward the shore, feet toward the sea. If he has judged time and distance correctly the curling breaker will pick up the bather, feet first, turn him heels over head and leave him standing on his feet, ready for the next wave. If he misjudges the timing or the distance—well, that is the game—the wave scores.

It takes large breakers to turn a grown man, as large breakers as people often bathe in, but ordinary surf will do the trick for a boy.—Youth's Companion.

A Strange Word.

There is a word in the dictionary which you may read forward or backward without changing it one iota, either in meaning or letters. Write the word out in capitals and analyse it. The letters are now in procession. Mother is in the lead, sister Ada is conspicuous in the center, while poor papa—the father of us all—is in the rear.

Again, if children reassemble the first part of this word they will be crazy, and if their boats go over the last part they will probably be drowned. What is this mysterious word?

Answer: Madam. Words: Ada, Adam, mad, dam.—Chicago News.

At the Telephone.

Hello, daddy! Is that you?
This is little "Eyes o' Blue."
How are you today?
I am feeling very well,
Going downtown with Auntie Bell
To the matinee.

Auntie says we'll see a show
About a boy who wouldn't grow
Up to be a man.
Teddy bears and fairies, too—
I can scarcely wait, could you?
It's called "Peter Pan."

Daddy, don't forget you said
When you broke poor dolly's head,
And I didn't cry,
You would get me a new doll
With a hat and parasol:
Don't forget. Goodby!
—[illegible]

MYSTIC NUMBERS.

Romance That Is Woven Around the Seven, Three and Nine.

There are seven days in the week because of the oriental tradition that the world was created in seven days. The Romans had no week, but reckoned by months, counting forward and backward from the ides and nones, until the fourth century, when they adopted the Jewish-Christian week.

Because of its relation to the creation the number seven has always been invested with an occult and mystic significance. There were seven wise men in antiquity and seven wonders of the world. The seventh son of a seventh son, or seventh daughter of a seventh daughter was supposed to possess powers of prophecy or divination. For seven days seven priests with seven trumpets invested Jericho, and on the seventh day they encompassed it seven times. The ancients knew of seven planets and seven metals. There were seven heavens and seven hierarchies of angels.

Seven had a mystical significance among peoples who had no tradition of a seven day creation, and this was due to its being indivisible by any number but itself and to its being a combination of 3 (called by Pythagoras the perfect number, representing beginning, middle and end) and 4, the square number.

The Pythagorean idea about 3 received confirmation when the doctrine of trinity in unity was promulgated by the early Christians. For 3 is itself at once trinity and unity.

The number 9 was endowed with mysterious properties because it is the product of three times three—perfection multiplied by perfection. To see nine magpies was remarkably lucky. Nine grains of wheat laid on a four leafed clover enabled one to see the fairies.—New York World.

A CHANGELESS METAL.

Science Wants It For Standard Measures, But Cannot Find It.

The use of melted quartz for the manufacture of standard measures of length has been a great disappointment, since even this material is subject to very marked fluctuations in length.

The search for a suitable material is, however, being continued, because platinum-iridium, which has been used up to the present, is out of the question for practical purposes on account of its great cost, says the Scientific American.

Dr. Guillaume discovered the alloy, which has become known under the name of "invar," an abbreviation for "invariable."

The nickel-steel alloy would make an ideal material for standards of length on account of its great resistance to changes in temperature, but unfortunately it is not proof against chemical action. For this reason it is suitable only for standards of the second grade, in which accuracy within a millionth part is sufficient.

The ideal material, possessing the advantages of platinum-iridium but less expensive than the latter, is therefore still to be found. Similarly good materials for standard weights have been sought extensively and various nonmagnetic nickel alloys have been tested.

A review of the progress in the use of the metric system shows that during recent years Denmark, Siam, Belgian Congo and some of the Central American states have adopted this decimal system.

The most important success still to be gained by the metric system, the conquest of England and of the United States, seems still, however, far removed.

The First Aeroplane.

The earliest effort to construct a machine which, according to modern ideas, is entitled to be called an aeroplane was undoubtedly that of William Henson in 1842. Henson, who was a practicing engineer, with offices in New City chambers, Bishopsgate, London, devised a machine which resembled very closely the type which has since been termed the monoplane—that is, having its supporting planes practically forming a single deck, as distinguished from the box form of the biplane and multiplane devices of later inventors.

Day of Reckoning.

"John, you owe me 17 cents."

"Yes, but I paid the gas bill and you owe me $1.23."

"But I paid the groceries and that made you owe me 51 cents."

"True, but I paid 45 cents for telephones."

"I know, but you borrowed 86 cents"—

"Caesar! Here's $2: let's begin all over again."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Too Suggestive.

"Yes," said the young physician of aristocratic lineage, "our family has a motto, but I prefer not to use it. It is a little too suggestive in my profession."

"What is the motto?"

"Faithful unto death."—Boston Transcript.

Pointing the Course.

He—Can't you find a way to make our living expenses a little less extravagant? She—Easily. Cut out smoking cigars, walk home from your office and resign from your club. Then I will take $10 or $15 off the price of my next hat.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Size Followed Price.

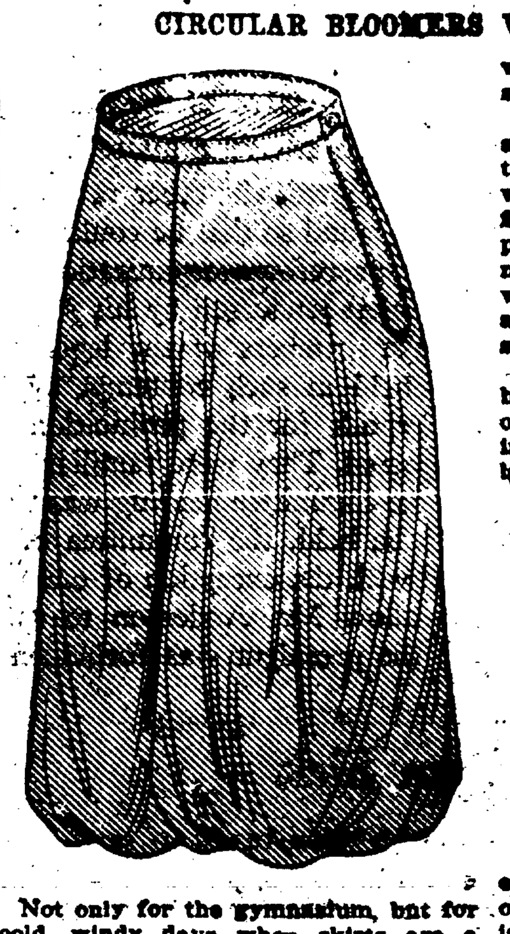
"The blamed shirts won't fit me. They're three sizes too small."

"But, Henry, they are regular three dollar shirts I got for $1."—Philadelphia [illegible].

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

CIRCULAR BLOOMERS WITH SIDE CLOSING.



Not only for the gymnasium, but for cold, windy days when skirts are a nuisance, are these bloomers of dark serge serviceable.

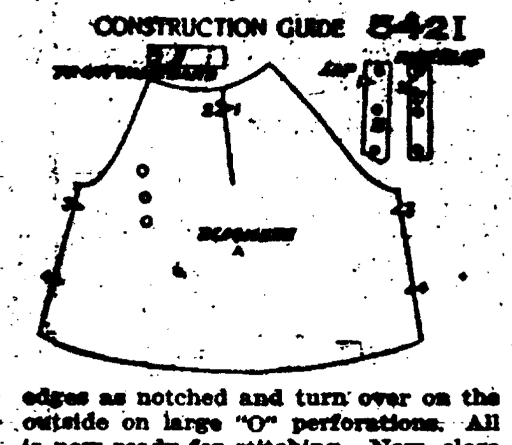
For both ladies and misses are these bloomers designed, and they are very practical since freedom of movement is allowed without the sacrifice of graceful lines.

Serge is the material par excellence for the development of the bloomers, 2¾ yards being required if 44 inches wide. The bloomers are circular in shape and close at one side.

The cutting and construction are so simple that each may be described in today's lesson. Place the waistbands with edge marked by triple "TTT" perforations on a crosswise fold when preparing to cut the bloomers. The remaining pieces of the pattern, all of which are perforated with large "O's" are laid on a lengthwise thread of the serge.

If the belt is to be trimmed with braid it is well to stitch the trimming over the serge foundation before taking the rest of the work. Next, sew lap and underlap underneath slashed

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 5421



edges as notched and turn over on the outside on large "O" perforations. All is now ready for stitching. Now, close the leg seam, matching the notches carefully and turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Insert an elastic or a drawstring and close center seam. Sew waistbands to upper edges, centers even, fold through the center and fell remaining edges over seam.

While trimming is not necessary on bloomers, some of the smartest models show attractive stitchings of braid.

Pictorial Review Bloomers No. 5421. Sizes 21, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist and 14 to 20 years. Price, 10 cents.

For the Ideal Nursery

In no part of the home has there been a greater change in the furnishings than in the nursery. Formerly any old piece of furniture was thought good enough for the children's room. Only an extravagant or careless housekeeper would put good furniture in a nursery to be crawled over and perhaps soiled by muddy boots or grimy fingers.

The first change in this condition came when the cry for sanitation in the home swept through the land. After practically every other room in the house had been swept and garnished to the satisfaction of the sanitation experts the reform struck the nursery. The little people lost not only their worn sofas, ragged rugs and commonplace pictures, but practically everything in the shape of furniture excepting enameled iron cots and straight backed enameled chairs. Rugs were an abomination and pictures accumulated dust, parents were told.

And now again after every other room in the house has received the attention of architects and decorators the little people have come into their own. Parents as well as educators have come to realize the importance of environment upon the young as well as upon older persons. New nurseries and playrooms are just as beautiful and as individual as the rest of the house. This does not mean that in the new nursery the question of sanitation is overlooked, only that parents have come to realize that the aesthetic sense of the young child may be influenced by its surroundings without in any way lessening the hygienic quality of the rooms.

In the new nurseries the floors are always made so that they can be easily washed. Though hardwood floors are considered durable as well as sanitary and beautiful, many persons, parents, educators and decorators, prefer nursery linoleum, which is said to be sanitary and easily kept free from dust and which has the added advantage of being made with figures of Mother Goose and animals and birds scattered over its surface.

When a hardwood floor is preferred for a nursery rugs with all sorts of quaint and beautiful figures are to be had. When the child first begins to walk all rugs should be carefully held in place by thumb tacks to prevent the baby from slipping on them.

When coloring the walls it is well to remember that a delicate shade of yellow has a brightening effect and is not injurious to the child's eyes. Where the room is bright and cheerful naturally a delicate shade of green is the color favored.

There are many charming designs in wall paper made especially for nurseries. Among the all over patterns shown by one firm which makes a specialty of furnishing and decorating nurseries there is one with scenes from "Mother Goose" in delicate shades with touches of red on a pale buff background. There is another with Little Bo Peep and her lambkins on a delicate shade of green. Then there are others with fairies, with elves and all manner of interesting make believe people. One just suited for a boy's room has flamingoes and other wonderful birds in a tropical forest.

The point to remember about actual furniture is simplicity and durability, articles that can be easily scrubbed in case of contagions. Put nothing in a child's room that he cannot manage and master—chairs scaled to his size and shelves that he can reach—and allow plenty of boxes and cubbyholes, where his precious, favorite junk can be treasured and respected.

A New Headlight.

A novel electric flatiron has appeared on the market which is provided with a headlight. The latter consists of a small lamp of four candle power operated at six volts. The beams of this lamp are projected down upon the work directly in front of the point of the iron and enable the operator to see just what she is doing. The lamp is arranged to burn only when current is flowing through the iron, and for this reason it operates as a signal to show whether the current is turned on or off.

The Statesman's Twins.

"How many children have you?" asked the reporter.

"One, a daughter," replied the statesman proudly.

"But I heard that you had three," protested the man of letters.

"Oh, two of them are twins, and they're paired, you know!" explained the representative of the people.—Philadelphia Ledger.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Itch and Its Treatment.

Itch is a contagious disease excited by an animal parasite—the acarus scabiei—and manifested by small elevations on the skin called papules, which later become like blisters and then fill with pus, and there is always intense itching. The intense itching is the first symptom, and it is associated with an eruption of small papules, vesicles (blisters) and pustules. Among those lesions may be found burrows; these are discolored, dotted, slightly elevated lines, ranging from a line to half an inch in length and produced by the penetration of the female acarus and the deposition of her eggs along the passage.

The parts most commonly affected are the hands between the fingers, the wrists, the armpits, beneath the breasts and on the inner surface of the thighs. The face and scalp are never involved. The condition is curable. The treatment consists at first in a thorough bath, after which the whole body should be anointed twice daily for three or four days with the remedy. At the end of this time the bath should be repeated and the bed linen and underclothing should be changed. The infected clothing should be sterilized by boiling for a half hour. Sulphur ointment is the best remedy for this disease. The ointment should be composed of sublimated sulphur, one dram; balsam of Peru, one-half dram, and lard, one ounce. The mixture must be prepared by a druggist.

GLORY IN THEIR GLOOM.

These Pessimists Love Misery and Revel In Wretchedness.

Vowing never to admit that passing time has given the world any cause to rejoice or that it has brought or ever can bring any good to the human race, Liverpool's "Pezzers' society" stands out unique among the many organisations which have come into existence. Its members are true pessimists, and it appears that the brotherhood was known originally as the Liverpool Society of Pessimists. Later the name was contracted to its more academic present form.

Curiously enough, the original members did not set out to be preachers of gloom. Quite the contrary. They were amateur social reformers and dabblers in abstract science who met occasionally in an obscure coffee house. The apparent futility of their efforts to impress the world, which did not desire to be reformed in any way and which evinced no taste for their abstract science, caused the little band to organize to take what comfort it might in pessimism.

None of the members must be cheerful on pain of immediate expulsion. They are only optimists about one thing, and that is their pessimism. They revel in their gloom and are only happy in their unhappiness. The society is well conducted. It has its rules and its officers. The greatest event in the pessimist year is the annual "Pezzers' razzle," when the members make a gloomy pilgrimage, which lasts throughout the night. On this occasion they go forth in costume as nearly approaching sackcloth and ashes as possible, and a dark, dismal night is chosen. Supper over—and there is nothing gloomy about the food—the tables are pushed back, the cheerful lamps are extinguished and the company sit round the fire smoking churchwarden pipes.

A little later the hardier "Pezzers" embark on a gloomy tramp, which lasts throughout the night. Down country lanes, across the fields and through the woods they go, never missing a graveyard or anything really depressing. In the churchyard of a very ancient parish they halt and remain for an hour or so while Gray's "Elegy" is solemnly recited by the arch-Pezzer and other Pezzers less arch recite gloomy poems of their own or some one else's composition.

If the night is unusually dark and they are able to lose themselves in consequence they are as happy as sworn pessimists may permit themselves to be. It is then that the society's torch bearer is allowed to exercise his sole and rare prerogative of lighting up. The "torch" is a very ancient horn lantern stuck on the end of a pole and containing a pessimistic candle. It is only to be lighted when the Pezzers are utterly lost and cannot possibly find their way without illumination, and when their bearings are ascertained it is promptly extinguished.—Argonaut.

Alaric the Goth.

Alaric, the first of the barbarian kings who entered and sacked the Eternal City and the first enemy who had appeared before its walls since the time of Hannibal, is said to have received as the price of his departure from the city (during the first siege, in A. D. 408) 5,000 pounds weight of gold, 3,000 pounds weight of silver, 3,000 silken robes, 3,000 pieces of scarlet cloth and 4,000 pounds of pepper. In order to furnish a portion of the ransom demanded by the invader it became necessary to melt down some of the statues of the ancient gods.

Magellanic Clouds.

The Magellanic clouds are two cloudy masses of light, oval in shape and unequal in size, seen at night in the heavens in the vicinity of the south pole. They are supposed to be nebulae, or dense aggregations of stars, so far distant as to give to the unassisted eye the impression of cloudlike masses. They cover areas of 42 and 10 square degrees respectively and are so named in honor of Ferdinand Magellan, the great Portuguese navigator, who first observed them in 1520 during his voyage around the globe.—Exchange.

Court Dress of Tennyson.

Tennyson's court dress when he received the laureateship did not cost him much, for it was the same court dress worn by Wordsworth, who in turn had it from the old poet Rogers, and it is still in the Wordsworth family. It is a wonder how Tennyson and Wordsworth got into it, for Rogers was a little fellow. Tennyson had no passion for courts, and so he went in second hand to save cost.—New York Press.

Siam's Peculiar Order.

Some years ago his majesty of Siam gave an Italian, for painting one of his wives from a photograph, "the grand cross of the Siamese crown." It is a rather large order. "This cross," said his majesty graciously, "will entitle you to marry twelve wives. It is a distinction I seldom confer, so I hope you will make good use of it."

A Requisite.

"He is a powerful speaker."

"That fellow? He doesn't look like an orator."

"He isn't; he's foreman in a boiler works."—Exchange.

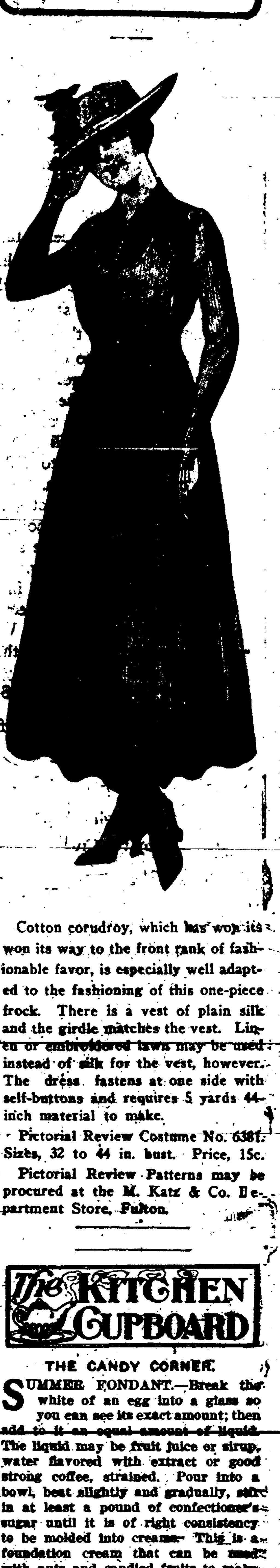
Culinary Result.

"How was it Binks got into such a stew?"

"Because he cooked his reports."—Baltimore American.

Friendship is love without his wings.—Byron.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE



Cotton corduroy, which has won its won its way to the front rank of fashionable favor, is especially well adapted to the fashioning of this one-piece frock. There is a vest of plain silk and the girdle matches the vest. Linen or embroidered lawn may be used instead of silk for the vest, however. The dress fastens at one side with self-buttons and requires 5 yards 44-inch material to make.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6381. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE CANDY CORNER.

SUMMER FONDANT.—Break the white of an egg into a glass so you can see its exact amount; then add to it an equal amount of liquid. The liquid may be fruit juice or sirup, water flavored with extract or good strong coffee, strained. Pour into a bowl, beat slightly and gradually, stir in at least a pound of confectioner's sugar until it is of right consistency to be molded into creams. This is a foundation cream that can be used with nuts and candied fruits to make many favorite sweets.

Crystallized Peanuts.—Shell the peanuts, brown them slowly and remove the skins. Place in porcelain lined or granite kettle two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful of water and half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Bring this to a boil and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Then boil without stirring until a little dropped into cold water becomes hard and brittle; then remove immediately from the fire, dip the nuts singly into the mixture and lay them on paraffin paper to dry. Sections of fruit and other kind of nuts may be treated in the same way.

Coffee Fudge.—Two cupfuls of light brown sugar, one cupful of granulated sugar, three-quarters of a cupful of strong boiled coffee, a piece of butter the size of a small egg and a pinch of salt if the butter isn't very salty. Boil until it forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Take it off the stove and stir in nut meats if liked. Now let it stand a few minutes, then stir until it begins to grain. Pour into a buttered pan, let cool, then mark in squares.

Chocolate Creams.—Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, adding gradually two cupfuls of confectioner's sugar. If the eggs are very large it may take a little more sugar. Flavor with a half teaspoonful of cinnamon or vanilla and stir well. Roll into little balls, drop on a lightly buttered plate and set away in a cool place for an hour to harden. Shave fine five ounces of chocolate and melt it over the teakettle or by setting the bowl containing it in a pan of hot water. When melted drop the creams into the chocolate one at a time, using a candy dipper or fork for this purpose; then lay on buttered paper to harden.

Anna Thompson.

BETTS SAYS THE SALOON'S ALLY IS SICK

Charles H. Betts, in Saturday's Lyons Republican, takes one more fling at W. H. Anderson, secretary of the anti-Saloon League. The Republican says:

There is an interesting incident which occurred last winter in Albany which the public is entitled to know about and which the people should understand.

It will be remembered that the common liar and common lobbyist, William H. Anderson, had a bill before the legislature known as the local option bill, a bill which was before the excise committee. The year before this same Anderson had a bill before the committee and condemned the members of the legislature for not passing it but the bill was so crude, unworkable and absurd that no intelligent member could vote for it, as we have repeatedly pointed out in the columns of The Lyons Republican. After we got through criticising the bill and after we had challenged Anderson to reintroduce the same old bill and debate it before the committee, a challenge which he refused to accept, he then made over 80 pages in his bill to meet our criticism. It would seem that a bill that had to be amended 80 times was not the right kind of a bill to ask members of the legislature to support and it was not a bill for which the members of the legislature should be slandered for not supporting. But this is Anderson's way. Either he knew nothing about the bill else he put the "jokers" in it to defeat it so that he could have issue to go before the people and raise money. But this is not what we started out to say. We started out to give the people a little information in regard to this reform faker.

Anderson's Unpopularity

There was another bill before the legislature introduced by the New York Civic League known as the State-wide Prohibition bill. When the hearing on that measure was to take place William H. Anderson, although the measure was introduced by the Civic League and backed by the Civic League, wanted to steal the thunder of that organization and wanted to make the people believe that he was the "whole thing" in the temperance reform movement and so he prepared a speech and made a request to be permitted to speak for the prohibition bill before the joint committee of the legislature. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the Allied Reform forces and the New York Civic League, headed by the Rev. O. R. Miller and Charles L. Boothby, were the reform agency back of the State-wide Prohibition bill. The anti-Saloon League was back of Anderson's legislative monstrosity known as the local option bill. But Mr. Anderson, with his usual affrontery and audacity, pushed himself to the front and insisted on speaking in favor of the State-wide Prohibition bill. He wanted to do this to advertise himself, to advertise the anti-Saloon League and to suppress the other reform organizations and keep them in the background so that he could get all the money. The leaders of the various reform organizations understood this. They also understood that Anderson by his slanderous and unjustifiable attacks upon the members of the legislature had become so unpopular and was held in such contempt by the members of the legislature that to speak for the prohibition bill would endanger its chance of being passed. They were familiar with all these facts and so the day before the committee hearing was to be held, or on the same day it was to be held, the committee of all the reform forces had a meeting and with the exception of one vote the whole committee voted not to allow Mr. Anderson to speak in favor of the prohibition bill and the president was forbidden to introduce him as a speaker.

Made Him Sick

Mr. Anderson had his speech all written ready to send out to the papers. He expected to get all the publicity. He expected to blanket all the other reform forces and get the credit. But the leaders of the other reform forces were "on to his game" and nipped it in theb ud. They refused to allow him to speak. When the committee voted against his speaking and forbade the president to introduce him he packed his bag, gathered up his belongings, rolled up his speech, and sneaked back to New York City. The next week The American Issue, Anderson's organ, announced that Mr. Anderson did not speak in favor of the prohibition bill because he was taken sick and had to go home. Well, we guess this is so. We have no doubt that he was sick. Most anybody would be sick under such circumstances. But Mr. Anderson was not physically sick, he was simply mentally ill. He knew euough to know that he had been squelched and the reason he had been squelched was because he had been discovered.

He Wanted An Issue

These are interesting facts, all of which can be verified and proven and which are known to many unimpeachable witnesses. Not only this, but at the same time it was discovered that Anderson was holding up the prohibition bill in committee and that he was holding up his own local option bill and that he was criticising Speaker Sweet for not letting out the local option bill, when he himself had a deal to keep it in committee for the express purpose of having an issue against Speaker Sweet, so that he could get up an agitation and raise more money. Oh, what a reformer this Anderson is! Oh, what a political knave he is! When the Rev. O. R. Miller and Charles L. Boothby were made acquainted with the fact that he had been playing a double game, that he had been holding up their prohibition bill, that he had been holding up the local option bill, in order to have an issue against Speaker Sweet, they went to him and charged him with this reprehensible conduct. When he discovered that he was discovered he became penitent. Notwithstanding the fact that he had denounced Rev. O. R. Miller as a crook and Charles L. Boothby as a drunkard, he discovered that they had the "goods on him" and so he made up his mind that discretion was the better part of valor." What did he do? He went to them and wanted to make a combination. This reformer, this high and holy temperance advocate wanted to make a combination with a man who he said was a drunkard and had sold out the temperance cause, wanted to make a combination with Rev. O. R. Miller, who he said was a crook and had betrayed the temperance cause. Why did he want make a combination with them? Because they had caught him red-handed in his dirty political work. That is the reason and the only reason. That is the reason that the combination was made. Now what is William H. Anderson doing? He is misrepresenting the New York Civic League. He is misrepresenting Miller and Boothby and he advertises to the public that they have surrendered the leadership of the temperance forces of the state into his hands. This is another lie. This is another proof that he is a common liar, as well as a common lobbyist.

BILLY ALLEN OPENS AT QUIRK TONIGHT

BILLY ALLEN

The Billy Allen company opens a week of musical comedy at the Quirk theater tonight. The Billy Allen company is widely known as one of the best organizations presenting musical comedy and light operatic productions, and comes to Fulton after a long and successful tour including an all-summer engagement in the popular summer parks where the company makes its summer headquarters and equips the show for its regular road tours.

The organization is unique, and Billy Allen himself is an odd personality around which the organization has been built.

Billy Allen is a clever comedian, but it is not only as a fun-maker that Billy Allen excels, he is also a shrewd manager. He has studied the popular demand, and much of his success has been achieved by placing before the public a style of entertainment which never fails to please. He surrounds himself with capable support, and his organization comes to Fulton with a well balanced company of 35 thoroughly drilled musical comedy players.

This includes a cast of clever principals and his widely known "Beauty Chorus" of singing and dancing girls. He has chosen his bills from among the best known New York successes, without, however, exploiting any already worn out and discredited by hurriedly organized and frequently incompetent one-nighters.

These productions are usually seen only at the highest prices of admission, but the Billy Allen Company, while a high class organization, is a popularp rice attraction.

The show with which the company opens its engagement tonight is "A Hot Old Time," in which Billy Allen appears in the leading comedy role, the part made famous by that old timer Johnny Ray, whom Billy Allen so much resembles. Catchy songs, dainty dances and irresistible comedy are the elements of "A Hot Old Time" which promise to make this evening's performance an entertaining one for the large audience that will undoubtedly be on hand to welcome the popular comedian and his clever company.

There will be a change of play every day. Matiness will be given every afternoon.

HIGH SCHOOL BEATEN IN THE FIRST GAME

(Continued from Page One)

ball Terry made a pretty drop kick. After the next kick-off E. S. caught a forward pass and on the second down with ten yards to go, the game was finished. The final score was 22 to 0.

The line-ups follow:

Fulton.		E. Syracuse.
LaPoint	right end	Hopkins
M. Frawley	right tackle	Finney
Gillespie	right guard	Tolden
Richardson	center	Lynn-Donnelly
Kraus	left guard	Gibson
Holly	left tackle	Laidlow
Mangeot-Judd	left end	Smith
Calkins	right halfback	Cole (Captain)
Johnson	left halfback	Rogers
D. O'Brien	quarterback	Terry
E. Frawley (Captain)	fullback	Moleski

The stars of the game for Fulton were the backs and tackles. Only twice during the game did the East Syracuse runner get through the tacklers to the Fulton quarterback and both times he was ready for them. Now that the new men on the team have played the first game and found out what it is really like it is hoped that the team may go through the rest of the season without fear. The remaining games to be played are:

October 9—Baldwinsville at Fulton.
October 16—Auburn at Fulton.
November 2—Baldwinsville at Baldwinsville.

ALEXANDER RATED AS ONE OF THE GREATEST PLAYERS

Chicago.—In the tightest league race staged the Chicago Federals narrowly won the flag by winning the second game of a double header from Pittsburgh, after having dropped the first game. Darkness held off just long enough to allow the Chicago team to take the title and put Pittsburgh in third place. Three runs in the sixth inning of the second game, however, settled the ownership of the gonfalon. The enormous crowd went wild over the victory. The scores were 5 to 4 and 4 to 3. The first game went to eleven innings, while the second was called after the visitors' half of the seventh inning.

The league race was in doubt until the final game was played today, as for weeks past there has been a constant shifting of positions on the part of Pittsburgh, Chicago and St. Louis, the Mossouri city not being eliminated until yesterday, when a defeat by Kansas City put it out of the running. The three teams finished with only a little over three points separating them. The final standing is:

	W.	L.	PCT.
Chicago	86	66	.56578
St. Louis	87	67	.56493
Pittsburgh	86	67	.56209

NINE MINERS ENTOMBED SIX DAYS; THEY LIVE

Pottsville, Pa.—The six men and three boys entombed in the Coaldale mine last Monday morning were rescued at three o'clock yesterday. They were at once hurried to the Panther Creek hospital, where all were expected to recover. They kept alive by gnawing chicken bones and chewing fish oil composition used for their mine lamps. Of the eleven men imprisoned when an inrush of water blocked them in, all have now been rescued.

WARNER'S GROCERY
Opposite City Hall
We are offering a fine supply of
Fall Fruits and Vegetables
Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.
You will be pleased.

L. E. Sands
COMPANY
209 Erie Street
ANNOUNCES
RE-OPENING
Beans Especially
Call Phone 78

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 246. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1915. Price One Cent

BRITISH PAID BIG PRICE FOR VICTORY

Heavy Casualty List Made Public in London Indicates Price Paid for British Victory Over the Germans in France.

London.—Another heavy casualty list made public here indicates the price that has been paid for the recent British victory over the Germans in France. The official list gives the names of ninety-nine officers and 1,736 men, while unofficial news has been received of the deaths of eighty-eight additional officers.

In the most desperate attempts made so far by the Germans to stay the advance of the Allies in the West heavy columns of troops are being hurled against the new positions consolidated by the British and French. In these the infantry attacks are preceded by hours of continuous artillery bombardment.

So far in these attacks, which have cost the Germans heavy losses, success has been gained at only one point. This is at the northern end of the recent British drive, where Sir John French admits, the enemy has retaken the greater part of the Hohenzollern redoubt. As the Germans in their official bulletins never admitted the loss of this stronghold, the latest communication from Berlin makes no mention of its recapture.

The Germans, who were the first to shock the world by the use of chlorine and other poisonous gases, are circulating the charge that the British gains were due largely to the useof deadly vapors. Reports from Berlin say indignation is expressed that this weapon should have been used by the enemies of the Fatherland.

Figures given out by Germany purport to show that the loss of the Allies in the recent fighting was 190,000. Of these the British are said to have lost 60,000 and the French 130,000. This estimate is without denial so far from the British War office.

Sir John French's latest report, which is dated yesterday, says:

"Yesterday afternoon the enemy commenced a heavy bombardment and delivered repeated attacks over the open against our trenches, between the quarries and the Sermedes-Hulluch road. These attacks, which were pressed with determination, were all repulsed with severe loss to the enemy, and failed to reach our trenches.

"Further to the northwest the enemy succeeded in recapturing the greater portion of the Hohenzollern redoubt.

"On the remainder of our front the situation is unchanged."

Kaiser's Men Recapture Important Point at Loos

London.—Violent and repeated counter-attacks by the Germans, delivered in persistent effort to re-establish themselves in the works captured from them by the Allies in their great offensive in Artois during the past week, today resulted in their scoring gains against both the British and the French, which the Allies admitted in theer official reports.

Recovery of this lost ground serves to strengthen materially the German lines on both sides of the salient protecting Lens, which has its apex at Angres. The Germans admit French gains at one point.

In his report tonight Field Marshal Sir John French said:

"Yesterday afternoon the Germans commenced a heavy bombardment and delivered repeated attacks across the open and as well against our trenches between the quarries of Vermettes and the Hulluch road. Their attacks were pressed determinedly, but were all repulsed with severe loss to the Germans, who failed to reach the trenches.

"Further toward the northwest the Germans recaptured the greater portion of the Hohenzollern redoubt."

The Hohenzollern redoubt is in the vicinity of Loos, and was among the important captures reported by Marshal French last Tuesday. It is in the front line of the German trenches.

On the other hand, the Germans admit that the French have captured a section of trench just northwest of Givenchy, which they still held. In the give-and-take fighting of trench warfare, the opposing lines along this front have been zigzagged until they resemble the edge of a saw.

Teuton Military Officers Expelled by Bulgars

London.—The time limit set by Russia in her demand upon Bulgaria to "break openly" with Germany, Austria and Turkey and to expel from herb orders German and Austrian military officers, expired at 2 o'clock this afternoon. So far as is known in London at midnight, the Sofia government has made no reply and there is not an inkling here as to what has happened in the last twenty-four hours within the troubled kingdom.

Meanwhile, military activities on every vital frontier of the Balkan theater is increasing, indicating a determination on the part of the hostile commanders to be prepared for any eventualities.

The known developments of the day include:

The appearance off the Bulgarian port of Varna (in the Black Sea) of Russian warships.

The moving of the allied troops landed at Salonica to Drama and Buk, near the Bulgarian frontier.

The seizing of three Macedonian railroads by Greece. Two of these are Austrian owned, while the third is French.

NEW JERSEY ATTRACTS SUFFRAGE FIRE

New York.—For the effect it will have on New York if the men of New eJrsey vote for suffrage, a committee of women started this morning across the river on a whirlwind tour of the state to win doubtful ones to the cause. They met at the Plaza at 11 o'clock and commanded by Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, who had a new automobile recently presented to New York suffragists by their enfranchised sisters of Oregon and California.

The automobile was decorated with the Empire State Campaign committee's colors, blue, gold and white, as the tour is made under the auspices of this organization. The first stop was in Jersey City, where the volunteer workers were metb y Miss Elizabeth F. Pope, chairman of the Hudson county organization, which has headquarters in Newark avenue.

From there the automobile, which was accompanied most of the way by another campaign vehicle in charge of Mrs. H. A. Grant, of Tarrytown, proceeded to Newark, where the suffragists were welcomed by members of the Women's Political Union. Another meeting followed at Passaic, and a big rally will be held tonight in Paterson tomorrow, according to program. The automobiles will reach Dover, Chatham, Madison and Morristown, and all along the way the women will be met by New Jersey workers.

The tour will end at Trenton, where several meetings will be held. With Mrs. Greeley tomorrow will be Mrs. Henry Bruere, wife of the City Chamberlain, who helped organize the New Jersey committee; Mrs. Robert Adamson, wife of the First Commissioner; Miss Mary H. Fisher and Miss Vivian Donner. "We are helping the New Jersey suffragists because if they win it will have such a wonderful effect on New York voters," Mrs. Greeley said.

Forty men of prominence in New Jersey today organized a committee for woman suffrage and issued an appeal to voters to look upon the question favorably at the special election this month. Heading the committee is George M. Lamonte and the vice chairman is Colonel George Harvey. Other members are John W. Westcott, Judge Frederick Adams, Senator William Hughes, J. Thompson Baker, Ernest R. Ackerman of Plainfield; E. G. C. Bleakeley of Camden; Judge Robert Carey of Jersey City; Everett Colby of Orange; Judge James C. Connolly, Seymour Cromwell, John Cotton Dana, Judge Abe J. David, Cornelius J. Ford, J. Franklin Baker Fort, formerly governor; William G. Gebhardt, Emerson P. Harris, Eugene F. Kinkead, Victor Marvlag, Mayor of Elizabeth; George W. V. Moy, James E. Pope, Mayor Thomas K. Raymond, of Newark; Linton Satterthwaite, William L. Saunders, Oberlin Smith, of Bridgeton, and Mayor David H. Standish of Glen Ridge.

CLARA MORRIS, FORMER ACTRESS, MADE WEALTHY

New York.—Miss Clara Morris, one of the most distinguished actresses of the American stage and who seemed doomed to pass her declining years blind and in poverty, came into a fortune yesterday which will provide for her until the end.

This will be gratifying news to her thousands of admirers, many of whom had contributed to her support either directly or indirectly through benefit performances.

An accounting of the estate of her brother-in-law, William H. Harriot, filed with the tax appraiser of Queens county yesterday, shows that Miss Morris, who off the stage was Mrs. Clara Morris Harriot, is to receive the income of $50,000 for life. Mr. Harriot left an estate of about $450,000. After providing for Miss Morris he gave $50,000 to each of two nephews, Warren H. Titus and William J. Wallace, and the rest of the estate to his widow.

Miss Morris formerly lived in Yonkers, but is now making her home with Mrs. Harriot, in Whitestone, Queens county. She is blind and in feeble health, requiring the attention of a nurse all the time.

CITY CLERK'S REPORT

The monthly report submitted today by City Clerk Scudder shows twenty-two deaths, 93 births and sixteen marriages during September.

One hundred and sixty licenses were issued and one alien's license. The former netted $160.00 and the latter $20.00.

WANTS PANAMA CANAL CLOSED

Panama.—Lieutenant-Colonel Harding, in charge of the Panama Canal, has recommended that President Wilson officially close the canal until November 1 as it will be impossible to clear the channel before that date. He favors refunding tolls to ships awaiting passage and trans-shipment of the cargoes. It would require at least a month for the Panama Railroad to complete the trans-shipment for the ninety vessels now in canal waters.

The new slide is the worst in the history of the canal. More than 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth must be removed before the channel is again clear.

PERSONAL TAX IS ASSAILED BY SAXE

New York.—The abolition of personal property tax and the submission of a low occupational income tax on all business whether conducted by corporation or individuals was advocated yesterday by Martin Saxe, president of the State Board of Tax Commissioners.

This levy was attacked by Commissioner Saxe as a "howling farce." He declared it would not increase the city revenue, but would simply pile up uncollected taxes, as the Mitchel administration had gone about boosting the assessment with a "blare of trumpets and given all the tax dodgers a chance to run to cover."

INDIANA SPEAKER COMING SATURDAY

Indiana Woman Famous on Chautauqua Circuit---Mayor Fox Invited to Preside at Biggest Suffrage Meeting Ever Held Here

The largest suffrage meeting ever held in Fulton will be that which will take place Saturday evening in the Park, to be addressed by Mrs. Mabel Currie, of Indianapolis, Ind., who is spending two months in this state working for Votes for Women.

The plans for the meeting have been going on for several weeks and expectations are that there will be a large attendance, as Mrs. Currie is one of the best known Chautauqua speakers of the Middle West and on several occasions had the distinction of speaking from the same platform with William J. Bryan, former secretary of state and world peace advocate. As a singular coincidence, Miss Sarah T. Muir, the organizer, who is now working in this county for the cause, is when she is home in Lincoln, Neb., a neighbor and acquaintance of several years' standing with Nebraska's foremost citizen. Miss Muir will also be heard in suffrage talk on Saturday evening. Dr. Frank Fox has been invited to preside at the meeting and will do so unless prevented by private affairs.

Miss Currie is one of the most convincing talkers ever heard and her speeches are not only on the enlightening order, but she has a fund of anecdote and reminiscences of the stage and circuit as well as a fund of experiences which are well worth hearing. No woman can shine on a Chautauqua circuit and be dull in word or deed. Miss Muir, too, is a speaker of exceptional ability. She teaches English in a high school in Nebraska and holds two collegiate degrees and expects to gather in a third in 1916. Dr. Harriet Doane is in charge of the arrangements for the meeting and there will be a program of music and souvenirs will be distributed.

ANNA GOODELLA WINS CASE AGAINST NEIGHBOR

In police court this morning the case of Sophia Labodia vs. Anna Goodella was tried, resulting in a verdict for the defendant. The two women, who are Polish, were represented respectively by Attorneys Hillick and Somers. It was charged that Mrs. Goodella had instructed her young son to throw stones at the complainant, with the result that Mrs. Labodia received a blackened eye.

Two cases are being tried before Judge Wilson this afternoon, William McCarthy, a saloonkeeper, being arraigned first. McCarthy is charged with violation of the code pertaining to short weights and measures. The evidence in the case was obtained by City Sealer O'Brien. The claim is that MeaCrthy sold butter underweight.

Mrs. Hattie Walters will be tried later in the afternoon on the charge of violating penal law No. 720.

COMMON COUNCIL TO MEET TONIGHT

The Common Council meets tonight in regular session. Among the important matters to be brought up will be the necessity for temporary detention quarters for insane or violent persons brought to police headquarters or the hospital. Last week two cases involving insanity required the attention of local authorities.

GLYNN PLACES BLAME ON G. O. P.

Albany, N. Y.—Former Governor Martin H. Glynn tonight gave out the following statement:

"Ever since January 1 the present Republican State Administration has charged with the responsibility for the levy of the big direct tax.

"The figures on the books of the State Treasurer for the fiscal year just closed show this charge to have been manufactured forp olitical purposes, and place the blame for the heavy direct tax where it belongs, on the shoulders of the present administration.

"These figures do not lie. They tell a tale which no political juggling can answer."

LOCAL OPTION IN THREE CONVENTIONS

Trenton, N. J.—Of the three state conventions to be held in Trenton today by the political parties of New Jersey that of the Republicans is likely to be the warmest. Local option and a threatened attempt to force the convention to adopt a plank in its platform covering that subject is expected to put liveliness into the gathering. Woman suffrage and the certainty that efforts will be made to get the Republicans, the Democrats and the Progressives to incorporate a plank in favor of votes for women and the acoption of the amendment to the State Constitution at the special election on October 19 also will stir something of a flurry.

BARBER REYNOLDS NEARLY LOST A FINGER

Merton E. Reynolds, of Utica st., a barber employed at Zuck's shop in Oneida st., cut his finger with a sharp razor yesterday, almost severing that member. Mr. Reynolds was in the act of shaving a customer and had gone to the water faucet carrying in his hands besides the razor a cup and brush. He dropped the brush on the floor and in attempting to pick it up the hand came forcibly in contact with the razor blade. Dr. Cusick dressed the wound.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS RECIPIENTS OF KINDNESS

Wilson & Scott, taxicab owners, are showing their appreciation of the service rendered by the corps of operators in the Central telephone exchange. Each fair day the taxi men call for five members of the force to be taken on a "joy ride" to Oswego and return. That the young women appreciate fully this thoughtfulness is evidenced by the expressions one hears them make to relatives and friends.

SOLD BUTTER UNDER THE PROPER WEIGHT

William McCarthy, a farmer, charged with selling butter underweight within the city limits, was found guilty this afternoon in police court and fined $10.

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, October 5, 1915

Opinions

It Will be a Fine Day

One of the most idiotic statements madeb y some of the corporation New York papers and some of the corporation attorneys of the Constitutional Convention is the one to the effect that those who opposed the short ballot did so on the ground of patronage. It was alleged that they wanted the patronage of the state departments and that is the reason they opposed the short ballot. Only subtle corporation lawyers and their newspaper aids could make such an argument. The patronage distributed by the different elective state officers has always been distributed in the open but when the Governor has all the patronage to distribute it will be distributed in secret and banded out in accordance with the wishes of the corporations that put up the money to nominate and elect the governor. Every intelligent man knows this.

Not only this but there will be just as much patronage when the Governor makes all the appointments as there was when the elective state officers made them. There will be no less patronage but it will be concentrated in the hands of one man who is controlled by the one financial interest, that backed him for the nomination and election. There is not an intelligent voter who cannot see this. The corporation lawyer and the subsidized New York papers to the contrary notwithstanding.

It will be a fine day for monarchy; it will be a fine day for autocracy; it will be a fine day for the aristocracy of wealth; it will be a fine day for Wall Street, when the Governor is the only public state officer elected and he is owned by the financial interests. It will be a fine day for the corporation lawyers who engineer the canvass of the Governor at the dictation of the financial interests they serve, but it will be a sad day for the people.—Lyons Republican.

PENNELLVILLE CABBAGE DEMONSRATION POSTPONED

Silo filling was in full swing in the neighborhood of Mr. Thos. Washer and Mr. A. D. Becker on the date set for cabbage demonstration under the auspices of the Farm Bureau. For that reason these meetings have been postponed and are ow scheduled as follows:

Monday, October 11, 10 a. m., Thos. Washer, Pennellville.

Tuesday, October 12, 10 a. m., A. D. Becke , Pennellville.

These fields have been visited by the manager of the Farm Bureau and Prof. A. E. Wilkinson of the College of Agriculture, and they found that there is a marked difference to be seen between the various plots having different fertilizers. Bear these new dates in mind and plan to be present at one of the meetings if possible.

AUBURN GIRLS TO HAVE A GYMNASIUM

Auburn.—Privileges of the gymnasium and classes under the supervision of a capable instructor will be again this year granted to girls of the High and Grammar schools by the officials of the Woman's Union, according to announcements made today. In all probability more than 200 girls of the High and Grammar schools will soon be taking gymnastic work.

VINEGARS
Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

STREET SIGNS ARE CONVENIENT

At one of the get-together meetings of the old Chamber of Commerce, Edward Joslin told in a humorous vein of his experience with a stranger in town who wanted to locate himself, to find a certain street. Now, while Mr. Joslin felt that he knew the city pretty well, he was, nevertheless, puzzled when it came to giving directions; therefore, he seized the man's coat sleeve and led him to the object of his search. The relation of the incident amused the audience and everybody agreed that this city should have street signs as soon as possible.

One of the results of automobile travel is a general effort for the better marking of highways with guideboards. The same idea applies equally well in towns where there is commonly a lack of proper marking of street corners, which is irritating to visitors and newcomers.

Not many years ago travelers upon the highways of the rural sections would find guideboards of wood with painted directions. In a few years the paint washed off, and few persons were able to decipher the remnants of the information. Within the past two or three years automobile associations and highways departments have planted many road signs, giving routes and distances as well as warning motorists against dangerous places. The effect of these handsome signs is pleasing and also beneficial. Nothing adds more to the comfort of a traveler than clear markings of the highway. Nothing makes a town seem more convenient and up-to-date than the careful marking of corners with names of streets.

LOYALTY

Frequently one meets the man who is forever proclaiming his loyalty to the house he represents. Occasionally we run across the fellow who seldom, if ever, refers to his faithfulness, his loyalty, his compliance with the rules and regulations of the company he represents.

About once in so often something comes up to distinguish the first man from the second man, and you know there's a difference in men and in what we call loyalty—what we call loyalty.

By and by some knocker, some complainer, some small chap takes a sly slap at the corporation that the man of proclaimed loyalty represents. This causes the alleged loyal man to get all excited, and he resents everything and anything. He storms, struts and shouts his loyalty.

The truly honest man, the honestly loyal employe, quietly, tactfully makes a knocker look like a punched lead nickel. And he does this without trying to make glory for himself by megaphoning to the world his individual indignation, without putting himself in the spotlight. He works intelligently to fix things. He does not fake.

Loyalty is in the heart and not in the head. Be loyal and some one will find it out.

The tongue is a good tool to talk with, but you cannot talk yourself into confidence of the corporation you represent. Work there.—Silent Partner Magazine.

VIEWS OF STATE EDITORS

From Republican State Committee Views:

We note that since the war orders began to pile up by the million dollars' worth in this country, the Democraaic newspapers are full of stories about "the return of prosperity."

This strikes one as rather queer, in view of the fact that only a few months ago, and until the war orders did begin to come in, these same Democratic newspapers were strenuously denying that prosperity had ever left, or that anything like hard times existed.—Cuba Patriot.

* * *

It is obvious that when Chairman Osborn of the Democratic State Committee declared that the voters are becoming tired of the Whitman administration he was expressing a wish and by no means a fact. Such talk is expected of certain political leaders, or perhaps in this case it would be more correct to say figures, for Mr. Osborn is a part of the front which Tammany puts up to make a show at respectability. No political observer with impartial judgment can well hold the view expressed by Chairman Osborn. The truth is that the people are becoming more and more pleased with the Whitman administration the further it pursues the work of restoring the state's affairs to a normal and healthful condition.—Brooklyn Standard-Union.

Some of the Democratic newspapers are becoming unintentionally humorous in that they are attempting to make it appear that the late Progressive party will somehow become a factor that must be included in the Republican party's reckoning for the next presidential campaign.

As the Progressive party was the Democratic party's best asset in 1912, for that reason having come to be known as the Democraaic Aid party, Democratic newspapers naturally find it difficult to reconcile themselves to the fact that it is no more. Without its assistance, the Democratic party will be overwhelmed next year, just as would have been in 1912 if many Republicans had not in that year been lured from their allegiance.—Albany Evening Journal.

BIG CROWD AT THE NEW QUIRK

Patrons of The Quirk theatre received a treat last night in the performance of the Billy Allen Musical Comedy Company, which presented "A Hot Old Time." The play, a recognized production in two acts, was staged with every attention to the detail demanded by a first-class performance. The company is a thoroughly competent one and includes a hard working group of attractive chorus girls who sing and dance well and dress prettily.

BILLY ALLEN

Billy Allen plays thel eading role, an Irish character, and the comedy situations are both emphatic and frequent and the audience does laugh. There arem any musical numbers, all well handled, and produced with pretty effects. Deserving of special mention is the Japanese song. In this the chorus girls carry prettily lighted Japanese lanterns.

The living pictures, introduced in the second act are another spectacular feature. Altogether, the show is clean, clever and entertaining and will no doubt attract large audiences during the balance of the week.

The Beauty Parlor Tonight.

Tonight the company will present another popular musical show, "The Beauty Parlor," in which Billy Allen plays a character in which he has scored the greatest success as a comedian. His many scenes are a constant source of laughter, and the show is provided with excellent singing and dancing numbers.

On Wednesday "Keep Moving" will be played. For Thursday one of the feature bills of the week—"The Time the Place and the Girl" is announced and on Friday another feature, "A Night at the Wintergarden" will be presented.

"The Dingbat Family," the popular cartoon play, is advertised for Saturday.

A Charlie Chaplin contest will be held after the performance on Thursday evening. Daily matinees are being given.

POPULAR MECHANICS

Automatic Safe Lock.

To protect vaults from being broken into by cracksmen, a secret auxiliary locking device has been invented which acts automatically when the combination of a safe is disturbed, says Popular Mechanics. It is installed between the door and the back cover plate and so arranged that it is neutral at all times unless the regular combination is blown off or tampered with in an illicit manner, at which time the concealed lock is automatically sprung. This confronts the cracksman with a puzzling situation, for there is no means of his ascertaining the position of the second locking member, even if he is aware of its presence. The location of the device may be varied, while its bolts are also placed in different positions and hidden from view even when the door is opened. Only the owner and the lock company are aware of the exact place at which the device is fitted.

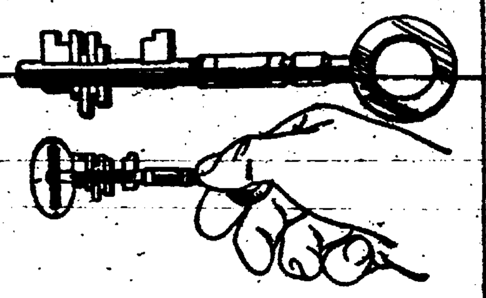
Making Impressions of Leaves.

Grease a piece of heavy writing paper with linseed oil, and smoke the surface well by lighting a small piece of camphor gum and holding the paper over the flame. Place the leaf on the smoked surface of the paper and cover it with several thicknesses of newspaper; then press the leaf into the blackened surface. Remove the leaf and lay it with the blackened surface on a piece of white paper; then cover again with the newspaper and press evenly and thoroughly. A beautiful and permanent impression of the leaf will be transferred to the paper.

Care should be taken not to move the leaf the least bit either in coating it with the smoke or in transferring it to the paper. Be careful not to use too much oil.—Popular Mechanics.

Lock of Many Combinations.

In France an inventor has recently produced a lock which is capable of being changed at will into any one of 10,000 combinations, says Popular Mechanics. The inner construction of the device is intricate, but so formed that by altering the web arrangement of the key its locking tumblers may be set to conform to any desired outline and respond to no key of dissimilar detail. There is a longitudinal slot in the stem of the key carrying the individual teeth which by loosening the thumbscrew may be moved transversely.



KEY USED WITH VARIABLE LOCK.

To alter the combination of the lock the key is inserted into it and given one turn. It is then removed and the structure of its web changed, whereupon the key is again inserted and given a second turn. In making this last turn the tumblers in the lock conform to the new shape of the key and lock themselves to its outline, thereafter responding only to it, but upon being turned over once always come back to neutral to the extent that they are ready to be subjected to a different key arrangement.

Leave Room For the Wrench.

Designers of machinery and particularly engines often overlook, in their endeavor to secure compactness, the fact that a wrench at times has to be used on the various nuts. Consequently, when examining a car with an idea of purchasing, this point is well worth remembering. Be sure there is plenty of space between the nut and the nearest metal, and if the position is such that an ordinary wrench cannot be used see that there is sufficient head room for a box wrench. When it is necessary to remove a number of adjacent parts to get at a single nut it is not only annoying, but it also means a waste of time and money.

Limited Repertory.

Uncle Shadrach had held down the job of pumping the organ in his church for a score of years. A new organist had come, and a member of the church asked Uncle Shadrach what he thought of the newcomer.

"Well, suh," answered Uncle Shadrach, "Ah dean wan' to brag, but Ah can pump mo' pieces 'n he kin play, sah!"—New York Post.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

LABOR SAVING.

Various Devices That Assist the Housekeeper.

How efficient is your home? How well does it perform its functions? There are problems to be solved therein every whit as engrossing as the business of the wage earning head of the family. But, thanks to modern devices, it is not impossible to solve them. For instance, take the vacuum cleaner. It will do the work of a maid in a very small percentage of the time it would take her to perform the same work. Of course its first cost is rather large, at least $25, but the saving in the long run is so great that no woman who ever has the tiniest bit of money to spend on making her home comfortable should resist buying one.

If the woman does much of her work herself—if she is one of the domestic women for whom happiness lies in doing the work of the house well—there are electric devices that will take the load of heavy work from her shoulders and yet give her the satisfaction of knowing that she has done her work herself. Electric fans are considered necessities by many business men. Surely if this is so electric motors to run the sewing machine and the washing machine and the dishwashing machine are necessities for the housewife. If you do your housework yourself, why don't you look into this matter of labor saving devices for the home?

There is one other necessity to efficient labor—comfortable shoes. The time has come when every young college girl or professional woman throws appearances to the winds and walks forth in low heels and roomy toes. Her feet may not be as beautiful as formerly, but her general appearance, the swing and grace caused by being comfortably shod, makes up for it. The shoes she wears cost $5 and may be had in all leathers and sizes, from kid to Russian calf.

The Dinner Horn.

Details in regard to the manner in which meals were served during the dark ages do not abound. It is only toward the twelfth century that we begin to have a little light on this interesting subject. When a meal was ready in the thirteenth century the guests of a castle, with the vassals, were assembled to the sound of a horn, a method of summoning that appears to have been the privilege only of the greatest lords. Some hundreds of years later a bell was used for the purpose.

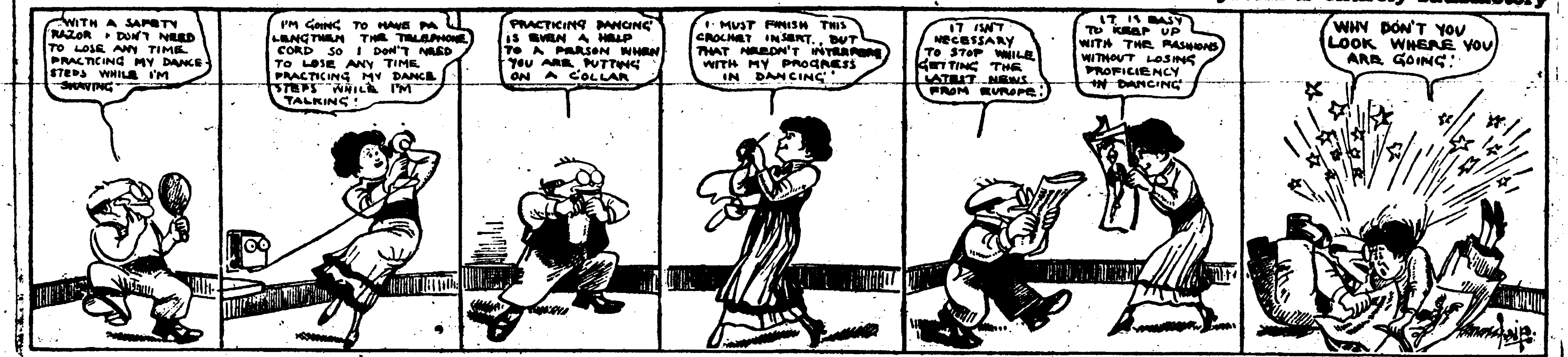
His Status.

"That's an uncanny baby."

"He does seem inclined to be creepy."—Baltimore American.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It can't be said that their system is entirely satisfactory



HOME TOWN HELPS

TOWN PLANNING IN AUSTRALIA

Antipodeans Show Wise Interest in Subject and Profit by Experience of Older Countries.

Australians are showing a wise interest in the subject of town planning and housing in general. The trouble with older countries has been that they have not begun to think much about improving housing conditions until housing conditions have got to be insufferably bad. Australia, being a young country, should be able to profit by the unfortunate example of other countries, and it is apparent that Australia is striving to do this.

Building, an Australian publication, devotes much space to this subject. Alluding, for example, to the direction of the movement in Victoria by the Town Planning and Parks' association, these activities are described as intelligent, enthusiastic and energetic. "The flow of active campaigning established," it appears, "threatens altogether to swamp the slum and its wedded evils beyond the hope of re-establishment.

"The association, very sensibly, is enlisting the sympathy and support of the masses by alert regard for their well being. The essentials of the movement bear directly on the existence of that section of the people whom circumstances have handicapped. This the association recognizes. Settled evils which primarily deny the common heritage of sunlight are being squelched. Conditions of living scarcely befitting the brute creation, but to which human flesh and blood are subjected, are being swept way as speedily as the ponderous arm of the law can be operated. In brief, the movement in Victoria, directed by the Town Planning and Parks' association, is making good.

"The association is making a special point of making plain the principles of town planning to those in the position of facilitating reform. For instance, the mayors and councilors of the municipalities and shires were recently circularised on the new and extensive powers conferred upon local governing bodies, by recent amendments of the act. A portion of that circular reads: '... It is hoped that advantage will be taken at once of these powers—applied, perhaps, in conjunction with building regulations to avoid the creation of slum or insanitary areas. In this connection St. Kilda council has recently passed a by-law providing for a minimum area, devoted exclusively to open space, for each dwelling equal to at least eight-eighteenths of that occupied by dwelling and outhouses.'"

COMMUNITY PRIDE AN ASSET

The Town That Cares for Its General Appearance Is the Town That Will Prosper.

Community pride is an asset, and it is one of the greatest of all assets.

The town that improves its streets, cleans up the alleys, paints the houses, cuts the grass, rakes the lawns and plants its flowers is not only encouraging cleanliness, but is making for itself a name among the peoples of the outer world.

Commercial travelers and others come, and look, and go away and talk—and the talk is all in favor of the town and its people.

Talk travels, and grows, and multiplies until the town becomes known in many climes for its cleanliness and progressiveness.

In time other men who are looking for a change of location hear of this town—and then they go, and look, and talk, and are pleased, and it becomes their home.

And the town continues to expand and progress, and as the years roll by it gradually assumes larger proportions and a more commanding and dominating position in the world.

When Community Pride comes in Prosperity enters by its side, and the two become the mighty levers that control the machinery of success.

Personal Pride and Community Pride should march side by side, for when these two potent factors join hands in a laudable purpose opposition quickly melts away.—Laredo Record.

FIFTEEN YEAR HUNT TO END.

Captain C. E. Farrand's Widow to Be Declared Legally Dead.

Denver.—Mrs. May Spencer Farrand, second wife of the late Captain Charles E. Farrand, U. S. A., retired, who mysteriously disappeared fifteen years ago, may soon be declared legally dead in order that the captain's estate may be settled. The only heir the attorneys for the estate have been able to find is Mrs. Louise A. Ryder of New York city, daughter of Captain Farrand by his first marriage.

A nation wide but futile search has been made for Mrs. Farrand for fifteen years by war department officials, federal secret service men and attorneys, since she left Arvada, a Denver suburb, shortly after her husband's death. Neither relatives nor friends have since heard from her.

"Unless Mrs. Farrand is found in a few weeks, Public Administrator Woodward said, "she will have to be declared legally dead, and the captain's fortune will go to the only heir we have been able to locate, but if she is found half of the fortune will go to her."

MAY LOSE CITIZENSHIP.

Status of Baltimoreans Fighting in Europe Is In Doubt.

Baltimore.—A question of law may arise if the young Baltimoreans now fighting in Europe, John Poe, John Sydney Howell, Alexander Godby and Martin D. Monaghan, attempt to return to their native land. It is held by the department of labor that by taking up arms they have expatriated themselves. This was the finding in the case of Frank Calwell of Harrison, Me., a trooper of the Canadian contingent, who attempted to come home, but was held up by the authorities on the ground that he had ceased to be a citizen of the United States.

Local officials declare that a different light may be thrown on the subject when it becomes known under just what conditions these young Baltimoreans enlisted. If they swore allegiance to the flag under which they aspired to fight they of course ceased to be citizens of the United States, but there appears to be doubt as to just what the foreign powers exact of their recruits.

FEW PAUPERS IN KANSAS.

Many Counties Have No Poor Farms Nor Poor Indigents.

Topeka.—Twenty of the 105 Kansas counties have no poor farms or indigent poor, while in other counties the poor farms are self supporting, according to a report made by J. W. Howe, secretary of the state board of control.

In the year ending July 1 the various counties in Kansas cared for only 900 paupers, the report says.

Pending the construction of new quarters at the Winfield Hospital For the Feeble Minded a number of insane and feeble minded patients have been cared for by individual counties.

As a result there were ten more inmates of poor farms this year than last year. In the year ending July 1, says the report, there were nineteen children in the county institution as against fourteen the previous year.

Denmark's Butter.

Denmark prohibits the sale or exportation of butter containing more than 16 per cent water.

CHILD WELFARE HINT.

No garment should bind or restrict the chest of your girl. The ribs, especially in youth, are very elastic, and much of the development of the lungs depends upon their flexibility. Neglect of proper breathing and free exercise out of doors will bring rigid, unyielding walls. Unless the chest expands readily and properly the muscles gradually weaken, the back becomes aged and rounded, and the body actually suffers from malnutrition.

Such abnormalities are acquired unconsciously. A girl may fall into the habit of carrying one shoulder higher than the other, or she may bend forward at the shoulders, or there may be a slight curvature of the spine. In all these conditions the breathing space is lessened. An improper attitude when writing or reading will often ruin a woman's figure. This is especially true of a girl who is growing.

LILLIAN LORRAINE

No, this is not an advertisement for a new hot-weather drink. It is Lillian Lorraine, of "Neal of the Navy" fame, celebrating the end of the filming of an episode by having a drink of soda. The new Pathe and Balboa star has "made good" in pictures.

WM. COURTLEIGH, JR., MISTAKEN FOR SAILOR.

The lucky chance which made William Courtleigh, Jr., who plays the lead in "Neal of the Navy", the Pathe and Balboa serial, turn his head, saved him from a forcible application of shoe leather administered by the captain of one of Uncle Sam's warships. Mr. Courtleigh was sitting on the starboard side of the quarterdeck of the battleship, which particular spot is sacred to the use of the captain and his invited guests. He had been working in a number of shipboard scenes, and feeling tired and hot made his way to a portion of the deck that seemed particularly attractive, and sat down to rest. He was arrayed in the costume of one of Uncle Sam's sailor boys, and so caught the eye of the captain who made a rush at him to give him a lesson in discipline. The captain's boot was poised in the air when young Courtleigh turned his head just in time. "Lucky for you, my boy," said the captain, his anger over, "the refreshments are on me!"

FITZMAURICE BECOMES A BOND ISSUE IN HIMSELF.

Geo. Fitzmaurice, the Pathe producer, wears a disgruntled look these days. He only had one scene in "Via Wireless" left to take and ran up against all sorts of trouble over it. "Fitz" wanted to blow up a yacht off the coast of Long Island, but ran afoul of the government. In the first place he had to give heavy bond that after he blew up the boat he would have her raised. Secondly he had to give bond to a tow boat concern and thirdly to a wrecking company. "Fitz" is so plastered with bonds that he dreams of them. "They say there's no market for bonds these days," he remarks. "They're wrong!"

Signs That Save.

A decided decrease in the number of traffic accidents is reported from Portland, Ore., since the installation there of a comprehensive system of warning signs. The signs consist of red steel dials 18 inches in diameter mounted on steel rods sunk three feet in concrete at the curbs and standing eight feet deep on the top of the dial. The dials are painted bright red with black letters, and read: "School, Careful," "Caution, Bridge," "Caution, Steep Grade." "Danger, Drive Slowly." "Hospital. Quiet." "Caution, Fire Station." "Danger. No Outlet." "Caution. Dangerous Corner," and so on. The signs are set in pairs about 100 feet from the danger point and in all street directions from it, and are so placed that the street lights will shine upon them at night. Portland has a population of about 20,000 greater than Rochester, and embraces more than twice the area of this city.—Rochester Post-Express.

FIGHT FOR PRINCIPLE.

His Task Seems a Hopeless One, Yet He Sticks to the Job.

Every little while you hear somebody say: "It isn't the expense I mind. It's the principle of the thing."

United States treasury officials have found that the country is overrun with persons who feel just that way. Here is one case:

Some years ago the crew of a government revenue cutter gave an entertainment of some sort, and, according to custom, assessed the cost of the affair among those aboard. Each man's share was taken from his pay. One young man was not in sympathy with some feature of the entertainment and objected to having to pay his share. It cost him only 30 cents, but it was the principle of the thing.

He began to write to the assistant secretary of the treasury, who had charge of the revenue cutter service, and demand justice.

That was years ago and the man has averaged about two letters a week ever since. He numbers his letters, and the last one was numbered seven hundred and something.

Two or three years ago he resigned from the revenue cutter service and is now living in New York, but he is still after his 30 cents and the establishment of a great principle.

When Charles Dewey Hilles was an assistant secretary of the treasury he sent the man his personal check for 30 cents in the hope that it would end the long correspondence, but it did not. The man promptly sent back the check, saying that he did not want the money but justice, and that the 30 cents must come from the government itself.

And so the correspondence goes on with no sign of ever letting up.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Way Out.

Mr. Halle in his book "Notes From a Painter's Life" tells an amusing story of the celebrated caricaturist Carlo Pellegrini.

The caricaturist borrowed £5 from the author.

"When he had got it and put it in his pocket he said these memorable words in his broken English: 'Halle, my fellow, if I take this £5 as a loan every time I see you I say: "Dere dat tiresome Halle. I owe him £5." And you say: "Dere dat tiresome Pelican." He owe me £5." It make unpleasant between us. So I take dis as gift.'"

When Spencer Tried Vegetarianism.

Herbert Spencer tried vegetarianism for about a year, says London Opinion. "At the end of that time," he relates, "I went over all that I had written during the year and consigned it to the fire." Spencer found an exclusively vegetarian diet too bulky, and came to the conclusion that rational life is a compromise. In the matter of diet it is best to strike the happy mean, "between the tiger pacing its cage and the cow lying upon the grass."

Old Hickory.

The fifth grade class in history stories had been studying about Andrew Jackson, from his boyhood up. Finally the day came for them to write all they had learned of this great man. Bert, a bright little fellow of nine years, wrote among other interesting things:

"Andrew Jackson was called 'Old Hickory' because when he was a boy he was a little tough."—New York Tribune.

Business men and others training at the Plattsburg and Fort Sheridan camps should brace themselves to the fact that these affairs are not holiday outings for real soldiers, but the routine thing, year in and year out.

Carranza has been talking about a peace "absolutely undesirable" to his party. Perhaps one absolutely desirable to the rest of the world will be established, leaving the Carranzaists to "grin and bear it."

Military training is going on in this country at the pace held abroad a few years ago and for the purpose alleged over there—national defense. Do you get that, Europe?

Many a worrying along golfer realizes after the tournament trophies have been handed out that at least he has acquired some clubs and flannel trousers.

The appropriation for airships of three of the belligerents in $150,000,000. That's surely going some for the mere toy of the faddists a few years back.

GIVES LIFE FOR ONE OF HIS CREW

Survivors Tell of Thrilling Wreck on Bermudian Coast.

CAUGHT IN A HURRICANE.

Captain Boothe Sought Life Preserver For Fireman and Was Only One Lost. Bermudian Also Brings In Thirty-three Survivors of Wreck In Mid-Atlantic Ocean.

The Quebec liner Bermudian arrived in New York from Bermuda with sixty shipwrecked sailors among her passengers and brought the story of how Captain Ernest Boothe of the British steamship Pollokshield, caught off the Bermudian coast in a hurricane and fog, ran his vessel ashore head-on and sacrificed his life while trying to insure the safety of one of his crew. This story has added interest because the Pollokshield was, up to the outbreak of the war, the Hamburg-American liner Graecia, plying between New York and West Indian and Central American ports.

The Graecia slipped out of New York harbor with a cargo of coal for the German cruiser Karlsruhe, was captured by the British, taken to Gibraltar and sold. Her name was changed to the Pollokshield, and she was used by the admiralty as a supply ship.

Had Cargo of Explosives.

The Pollokshield, with a crew of thirty-two men, left Cardiff, Wales, for Bermuda on Aug. 22, with a cargo of shells and gunpowder. In mid-Atlantic she encountered the great gulf hurricane and fought wind, fog and seas for five days. Captain Boothe had lost his bearings when at 8 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 7 the fog lifted and he found himself almost ashore on Elba beach on the south coast of Bermuda.

He tried in vain to get his vessel away from the reefs, but the gale was too strong. Nothing remained to be done but run ashore. Captain Boothe ordered the fires banked, called all the men up from below and assembled them on deck, tied down his whistle cord and headed his ship for the coral shore.

The journey was not a long one, and the Pollokshield soon struck, burying her nose in a great smother of waves beating over the reefs. She beached herself in such a way that she rested on a shelf of coral, and in a few hours she began to break in two just forward of the mainmast.

Captain Gives Up His Life.

Captain Boothe discovered that one of his firemen did not have a life preserver. The fireman said he had not been able to find one. The captain started aft for a preserver just as the ship broke in two, and the last his men saw of him he was being carried away on the crest of a wave.

The rear end of the ship slipped off into deep water, and much of the cargo fell out into the sea. The thirty-two survivors were taken off after thirty hours by Antonio Marshell, a Portuguese fisherman, who manipulated a whaleboat through the surf and got it alongside the stranded hulk.

Five of the survivors of the Pollokshield remained in Bermuda to work at recovering such of the shells as remain in the wreck. The others will remain in New York a few days and then start for England.

Besides the survivors of the Pollokshield, the Bermudian brought thirty-three survivors of the wreck in mid-Atlantic on Aug. 15 of the Italian steamship Purificazione, bound from Genoa to Norfolk, Va. The captain and crew of the Purificazione abandoned her several hours before she went to the bottom and were picked up a couple of days later by the British steamship Cayo Gitmano, which took them to Bermuda.

The Married Voice.

A dramatic critic has been saying that our most accomplished players cannot reproduce on the stage the "married voice," even when they are married. There is a peculiar domestic note—used at home—which cannot get over the footlights and was never meant for publicity.—London Chronicle.

ARNOLD DALY

Arnold Daly, who is producing pictures for Pathe under the name of the "Arnold Daly Series", sprang a new one recently in his desire for realism. Mr. Daly wanted to get a ballroom scene with all the atmosphere of life in high society. Mrs. George Gould generously permitted the use of her palatial residence on Fifth Ave., New York. Upper Fifth Ave. opened its eyes to see a long line of carriages and automobiles discharging scores of men and women in evening dress at high noon before the Gould residence, and received by lines of powdered footmen in full livery. A number of persons well known in society consented to appear in the ballroom scene, and doubtless when "Ashton-Kirk, Investigator", the name of the picture, is shown upon the screens they will be easily recognised.

Cut the Weeds and Grass.

Whether you are a renter or an owner, you should not permit grass and weeds to "take" the sidewalk. Flies and mosquitoes bred in the tangled grass of a home owner are just as annoying and poisonous as those that are brought to life on the rented premises. And the blow to civic beauty is as severe in the one instance as in the other. Don't be a drawback to comfort, health and civic beauty, which is to say, don't weed and grass-encumber the sidewalk of the place that you call home.—Corsican (Tex.) Sun.

Value of Street Trees.

"New York would be a far different city," says the Evening Mail, "if a million trees were growing along its 3,500 miles of streets and roads. Manhattan highways also would afford room for 200,000 trees, which would greatly improve property values and the public health."

Wireless Control of Fog Guns.

A system of wireless control that is now being applied successfully at several points in Scotland seems to have solved the problem of distant control of acetylene fog guns located at points difficult of access, and provides a means by which a number of such installations may be operated from one wireless station without the necessity for visiting the different signals, except for making repairs and replenishing the supply of gas, a Popular Mechanics writer says. The gun automatically feeds and fires itself at regular intervals until stopped or until the supply of acetylene runs out, and the wireless control simply provides a means of starting it when there is a fog and stopping it when the fog clears, without going near the signal. Furthermore, the wireless apparatus is so arranged and tuned that it is not interefered with by the more powerful waves that may be sent out by passing ships or by other wireless stations.

COMMON BLESSINGS.

It is not rare gifts that make men happy. It is the common and simple and universal gifts; it is health and the glance of sunshine in the morning; it is fresh air; it is the friend, the lover; it is the kindliness that meets us on the journey. It may be only a word, a smile, a look; it is these and not any rarity of blessing that are God's gentle art of making happy.—Morrison.

"YES, SIR!

we will furnish ABSOLUTELY FREE all the Electricity to do all the cooking for three months."

Electric Cooking Apparatus . . . . . $3.00 and up

EASY PAYMENTS

Edison Day, Oct. 21st

Watch for SPECIAL LAMP SALE

THE AT-HOME SEASON IS HERE

Wire your home for Electricity and enjoy the long Fall and winter evenings at home.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

Special Sale of

NEW FALL HATS

This Week

MRS. F. K. JONES

Milliner - - - - - - - - - - Cayuga Street

MINERS' STRIKE IS UNLIKELY

That Is the Prevailing Opinion in Philadelphia—Miners to Demand Eight-Hour Day and Increased Pay.

Philadelphia.—On April 1 next the wage agreement, under which the anthracite miners of Pennsylvania have been working since 1912, will terminate, as well also the agreement under which the bituminous miners have been working. The coincidental termination of these agreements make a Nation-wide strike feasible. The indications are, however, that such a strike will not occur.

To get first-hand knowledge of industrial and social conditions in the hard coal country, and to learn, if possible, what result might be expected from the wage negotiations of next year, a newspaper representative has made a survey of the anthracite territory, and talked with all classes of persons as to the outlook. The best information he has obtained seems to indicate that there will be no strike. On April 1 the miners will demand an eight-hour day, recognition of the union and a 20 per cent. increase in wages. There will probably be a suspension of work at the mines, lasting as long as six weeks or two months, and representing conditions in 1916, when the mines were closed pending renewal of the wage agreement. The eight-hour day and "full and complete recognition" will be the chief issues to be settled. Granting of an eight-hour day would mean the same pay for less work, and would doubtless increase the price of coal to consumers, without an increase in the miners' wages. Should there also be a 20 per cent. increase in wages, the price of coal to consumers would be still a great deal higher.

There are strong influences at work for a peaceful settlement, not the least being the disposition of both men and employers to be reasonable and fair, and the growth in mutual good feeling among operators and miners. Other indications for peace are that work at the mines this year has been slack, the international treasury of the union has been depleted owing to Western troubles, the companies are not storing coal in unusual amounts, and there is the fear that the I. W. W. may gain a foothold if a strike is forced.

CANDIDATES SLOW TO FILE STATEMENTS

Only two candidates whose names were before the voters at the recent primaries have filed a statement of their expenses. B. C. Turner and Richard Johnson, Progressives of Oswego, were the exceptions. [illegible] pires next Friday and every person who filed a petition of designation as a candidate must also file his statement of expenses, showing what they expended and for what purposes. In case they spent no money they must also certify that fact. The blanks for use in making the statements can be obtained at the Commissioners of Election office.

The employes of the Commissioners of Elections office are now getting ready for the registration days, when the enrollment for 1916 will also be made. In cities the first day for registration is next Friday, October 8, and the second day will be the day following. Then the registration places will again be open on the following Friday and Saturday, October 15 and 16. The places will be open from 7 a. m. till 10 p. m. continuously.

REPUBLICANS NAME RICHARDS CHAIRMAN

The Republican County Committee met yesterday at Hotel Danio, Oswego, when the following officers were elected:

Chairman, W. C. Richards, Parish; vice-chairman, Norman C. Bentley, Oswego; treasurer, John S. Parsons, Oswego; secretary, H. P. Allen, Fulton. The committees: Congressional, H. P. Allen, P. W. Cullinan. Judicial, N. B. Smith, Pulaski; Claude Guile, of Fulton. Senatorial, John W. Stevenson, Francis D. Culkin. Executive Committee, W. C. Richards, H. P. Allen, M. A. Stranahan, P. G. Hydron, James Buckley, John W. Stevenson, Ansel W. Brown, David D. Long, William L. Buck, A. P. Merriam, W. W. Spencer, David Enos, William Knowlton, Harry C. Webb.

Congressman Mott and Speaker Sweet were present, and Judge Stowell recommended that all Republicans stand by and vote for the new Constitution.

JAMES BROOKS FILES INDEPENDENT PAPERS

James H. Brooks now heads two tickets as a candidate for Mayor, having filed with the Election Commissioners yesterday a petition placing him in nomination on an independent ticket. About 100 men signed his petition, among whom are E. J. Redhead, G. D. Shaw and W. E. Bidwell, as a vacancy committee.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING

Every member of the Democratic County Committee is expected to be in his place at the meeting to be held in Oswego Thursday at 2 o'clock.

TOURING NORTH WOODS

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Penfield left yesterday for an automobile trip through the North woods. They will visit Lake Placid, Saranac Lake, Cascade Falls and other delightful points and will remain away during the balance of this week.

MISS SARAH MUIR PLACES POSTERS

Young Suffragist Visitor Rejoices in President Wilson's Change of Heart, Which Indicates Trend of Times.

Downtown merchants received visits today and yesterday from Miss Muir, suffragist, who placed neat posters advertising the suffrage cause on display in each window.

Miss Muir, with the local committee, held street meetings Saturday at Mexico and Pulaski and attracted large chowds. They were ably assisted by the suffrage organizations in both towns, who had announced the meetings in advance.

No meetings were held yesterday, the entire day being spent by the committee in arranging for a number of talks in connection with the granges in surrounding towns. Daysville, Fernwood, Altmar and Sandbank are on today's program. In each of these towns the grange has charge of the meeting.

Local supporters of the suffrage movement are interested in the announcement from Washington on Saturday that President Wilson will soon make known his position on the subject of woman suffrage. His friends say he will give his support to the reform as a state question.

Mr. Wilson will vote at Princeton, N. J., on October 19 on the proposed amendment to the State Constitution providing for equal suffrage. About the same time he will issue a statement giving his views on the subject.

In discussing suffrage the President will make it clear that he has not modified his conviction that the national government is wrong in principle and that women should seek the right to vote through the medium of states.

In the opinion of national leaders the effect of the President's utterances on suffrage will be important in a political way. They believe it will remove in a large measure the opposition of the suffragists which has been inspired by the President's refusal of their appeals for his assistance in procuring the submission of a suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

That the President is favorably inclined to the suffrage side in New Jersey was indicated in announcements today that his private secretary, Joseph Tumulty, and Secretary of War Garrison will support the suffrage amendment in the forthcoming New Jersey election. Here is Mr. Garrison's statement:

"I cannot see that any harm whatever can come to the body politic by permitting the women to have the ballot. I m someawht in doubt if the great reforms that its earnest advocates claim will flow from giving the women the ballot."

THE G. A. R. DELEGATES RETURN TO CITY

Members of Post Schenk, G. A. R., of this city, who have been in Washington, D. C., for the annual encampment, have returned. The meeting is reported as having been inspirational and the "comrades" are looking forward already to next year's meet.

Representing Fulton were Messrs. Sands, Gardner, James Pitcher, John Distin, Harvey Stewart, Steven Mason, James Hodges, Patrick Casey and George Cole.

LOCAL ATTORNEYS ELECTED TO OFFICE

Attorney Giles S. Piper and his law partner, R. J. Pendergast, were elected president and secretary respectively of the Oswego County Bar Association at yesterday's meeting in Oswego. N. B. Smith, Esq., of Pulaski is the treasurer of the association. It is thep urpose of the association to give a dinner to Justice Ross very soon.

MRS. MARIE VOWINKEL

Oswego.—Mrs. Marie Louise, wife of Coroner C. J. Vowinkel, died at the home of her son, John H. Vowinkel, Oswego, after an illness of nearly a year. Mrs. Vowinkel was born fifty-four years ago, the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Sears. Her father went out with the 147th Regiment in the Civil War and was killed in the famous Bloody Angle at Gettysburg. She had always lived in Oswego and was a member of St. Paul's church, from where the funeral will beh eld tomorrow morning. Surviving besides her husband, Coroner Vowinkel, is the one son, John H. Vowinkel.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy and cool tonight; probably frost. Wednesday fair, west to southwest winds.

AMARANTH AND O. E. S. OFFICERS GO TO NEW YORK

Mrs. J. Fred Scholz of South 4th st left today for New York City to attend the Court of Amaranth sessions. Grand officers of the Court of Amaranth, the highest degree in the order of Eastern Star, will be delegates. Tomorrow morning a reception will be given in Brooklyn to the delegates. Friday night the grand officers will attend a reception and dinner. At this reception the grand officers will be represented to the Supreme Matron of the United States. On Saturday the officers will meet for the purpose of exemplifying the ritualistic work in the presence of the Supreme Matron. Mrs. Scholz is Grand Historian of the local Court of Amaranth and is the only appointed delegate from this city.

Next week Mrs. J. A. Bort will represent the local Elizabeth Chapter of the Eastern Star at a convention in New York. Mrs. Scholz will remain in New York to attend these sessions.

EASTERN STAR INITIATED THREE NEW MEMBERS

Elizabeth Chapter, Order Eastern Star, at its regular meeting last night initiated three new members, Mrs. Horace Bagg, Mrs. H. Amdursky and Miss Ethel Rear.

Refreshments were served and plans made for a rummage sale to take place during the first week of November.

COACH EXPLAINS ERRORS BY MAKING DRAWINGS

Coach Merrill of the High school football team presided at two meetings held in the High school building yesterday The first meeting was called to order immediately after the school session. Members of the Athletic Association elected the following new officers: Harold Smith, president; Maizie Gorman, vice-president; Mary Carroll, secretary; Herbert Webb, treasurer; Joseph Boland and Nicholas Wallace, cheermasters.

In place of the regular practice of the football squad, Prof. Merrill brought the members together for a blackboard talk and review of the faults shown at Saturday's game. The coach spent considerable time on carefully analyzing plays, illustrating his remarks by drawings on the blackboard. Tonight the team wil hold regular practice on the Fair grounds.

NONDESCRIPTS WILL MEET TONIGHT FOR PRACTICE

The Fulton Nondescripts practice tonight in the Park. No doubt a few changes in the line-up will take place on account of the lesson learned from Sunday's game, when it was seen that the line was too light.

"Hick" Frawley, one of the heaviest men on the team, will be missed this year. Frawley last week went to Dean Academy, where with his weight of 210 pounds, sterling, he will undoubtedly make good.

MISS ROSENBLOOM TO BE BRIDE THURSDAY

Tomorrow evening at 6:30 Miss May Rosenbloom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Rosenbloom, will be wedded to Harvey Shriber of Syracuse at the Onondaga hotel, in that city. On account of illness in the Shriber family the wedding will be a quiet one, only relatives and intimate friends of the couple being invited. The Rev. Mr. Cobleux of Syracuse will officiate.

This afternoon Miss Rosenbloom will be entertained by the young ladies of the L. O. P. H. club, of which Miss Rosenbloom is a member, at the Rosenbloom home, No. 216 Cayuga st.

A number of handsome pre-nuptial gifts have been received by Miss Rosenbloom.

MR. AND MRS. RUDE TO VISIT BIG CITIES

Assistant Chief Rude, of the Fire Department, accompanied by Mrs. Rude, left today for the East on his vacation. Among the cities which Mr. and Mrs. Rude intend visiting are New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Washington. If possible a game in the World's Series will be taken in.

NEW SIDEWALK AT ONEIDA AND FIRST STS

Workmen began this morning to lay concrete for the new sidewalk on the north side of Oneida st., between North 1st st. and Wall st. Contractor A. J. Styring is in charge of the work.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilcox's.

Big Sale of Women's, Men's and Children's

SWEATERS

Three hundred, all wool and worsted Sweaters, the kind for which you are usually asked to pay . . $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50

This entire lot will be offered at a sale commencing

To-Morrow Morning at 9 O'Clock

Your Choice Only $1.48

:: SEE WINDOW DISPLAY ::

J. C. O'BRIEN

BOGUE PIANO HOUSE

24th Year--ANNIVERSARY SALE--24th Year

PIANOS and PLAYER PIANOS

Complete Stock—Old Standard Makes

Several Square Pianos and Parlor Organ . . . . $10 upwards

SOLD ON VERY EASY TERMS

BOGUE PIANO HOUSE

THE HOME OF THE VICTOR VICTROLA 61 FIRST STREET

Fulton Keynotes

James Fredenbaugh of the Fire Department will hold another one of those "It Pays to Advertise" dances in Grange Hall tonight.

* * *

Eva, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs James Barnett, was buried in St. Mary's cemetery today.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cantine of New York are guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. C. Lewis of E. 3rd st.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church will meet at the church tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

The Y. P. S. of the C. E. will serve a supper in the church parlors Saturday evening from 5 to 8 o'clock.

* * *

St. Joseph's Council, K. of C., will hold a meeting in the lodge rooms tonight.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton spent Saturday and Sunday at Gilbert's Mills.

* * *

Mrs. Tompkins of Oneida st. spent Sunday with relatives at Hannibal.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Foster of Volney were Saturday visitors at G. J. Foster's.

* * *

Miss Flora Owen is seriously ill at the home of her nephew, Fowler Baldwin, of Rochester st.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Clark has returned to West Fulton after spending several days at Gilbert's Mills.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Mitchell of Syracuse was here last week on account of the illness and death of her mother, Mrs. Wilber.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Martin, who has been spending several weeks here, has returned to his home at Massena.

* * *

Mr. George Seymour has returned to his work at Palermo.

* * *

Messrs. Thomas and John Hunter petitoned for final settlement n Surrogate's court yesterday in the estate of George Benson.

* * *

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Seymour of Rochester st.

* * *

The executive committee of the Current Events club met yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Darleigh observed their 25th wedding anniversary yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Merriam will leave on Thursday for an extended trip which will include New York and Boston.

* * *

The P. K. E. club will hold an informal dance at the library next Monday evening.

* * *

Mrs. C. M. Fuller of Syracuse and daughter, Mrs. Jennie Smith of Belleville, [illegible] guests for a few days of Miss Mary Pratt of Utica st.

* * *

Mr. W. C. Morgan was in Syracuse today.

* * *

Mrs. A. J. Stewart has returned from a visit with friends in Mexico.

* * *

Mr. Frank Stafford is in New York City on business.

* * *

Mrs. Osborne of Mt. Pleasant is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Johnston, of North 5th st.

* * *

Dr. G. G. Whitakes is all at his home in So. 4th st.

* * *

Mr. Arthur Lamont of Ontario st. was operated upon at the Lee Memorial hospital yesterday. Dr. Wallace was the surgeon in charge.

* * *

Mr. Jos. Bennet, clothier, is in New York City.

* * *

Mr. John Perchway, manager of the MacDonald store, is seriously ill at his home in this city.

* * *

Mrs. Harris Rosenbloom will entertain tomorrow for her daughter, Miss May Rosenbloom, whose marriage will take place on Thursday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. R. B. Hunter entertained yesterday afternoon at bridge whist.

* * *

Mr. A. B. Lamont is seriously all at the local hospital.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Plumb of Atlantic City, who has been spending some time with friends in this city, will return to her home on Thursday.

* * *

Attorney Floyd Spangle is on an extended business trip in the southern part of the state.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 3[illegible] per pound. Keller & Wilcox.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and PRESERVED STEM GINGER

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

FRUIT CANS

½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon

Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Parafine

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

PUBLIC AUCTION

Sale Wednesday, 1 p. m., Sharp

Team Mules, quantity household goods, 1 Hayward dump wagon, 1 enclosed carriage, set double harness, set Irish collars, quantity straw, 200 bushels oats, 1 top cutter, 1 cutting machine, blankets, quantity second-hand lumber. Other articles too numerous to mention.

219 SO. SIXTH STREET

WM. J. BRADFORD.

F. E. Bache, Auctioneer.

10 MEN WANTED

To harvest onions and celery. One month's work; good wages

NEAHTAWANTA PRODUCE COMPANY

Phones 5244 and 5744

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Farm for Sale—20 acres, town of Clay, 1 mile from Three Rivers Point; A 1 land, good house, good barn, tobacco shed; orchard. Hiram Young, 262 South 5th St. 247c

Teamster Wanted—At once; sober, reliable energetic man can find steady employment on the John W. Pratt muck farm. Inquire 177 South 1st st. after 7 p. m. or phone 56. 247

Use Chamberlin Metal Weather Strips and save 20 per cent. in your fuel bill. Estimates given cheerfully. Call 3520. W. C. Calkins, Agent, 416 Broadway. 251c

Wanted—By middle aged woman, housekeeping for a small family. Phone 2373. —246c

For Sale—New set of light double harness. Inquire J. C. Ferris, Happy Hour Theatre. —246c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B, Times Office. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler Block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

FARMERS FAIL TO PACK THEIR FRIUT PROPERLY

"The general report of the fruit market as it exists in the large cities today, shows a condition that perhaps is not unusual, except that the excessively hot weather preceded by moisture has put fruit into our large centres, not in the best of condition. With the cooler weather now, this condition will be changed," writes F. R. Stevens, agriculturist, Lehigh Valley Railroad.

"Since so much has been said, especially in New York State on the subject of grading and packing of fruits, the adverse report on the present condition of the pack, while not at all unusual for past packing, is almost inexcusable in the face of the general sentiment and the laws which we have on grading and packing. It decreases most decidedly the returns which the farmer received for his product. For instance, one car of Bartlett pears contained A and B. grade and culls. The shipper should have received under proper packing $4 a barrel for the best. Under the condition, he received $3.12 1-2. Similar conditions exist as to peaches and plums. There seems to be a general trait among buyers of not only fruit but any commodity to make their bid according to the poorer quality rather than the better. Two baskets of poor peaches will hurt the sale of a carload, even if every other basket is A No. 1 in quality and pack.

"The grading and packing of our fruit is today doing more to hold down the prices than any other one factor. This is the condition. The cause of it is that, as a rule, our producers do not have enough fruit to make shipments in any one grade. Therefore, the whole product of an orchard usually goes in one car, thus giving a mixed shipment for sale. There is only one solution of this problem and that is central packing houses where the produce of a locality can be brought together for packing and grading. We have preached this for so long that it seems almost trite to repeat it, but in three or four places it is being tried with great success. With the central packing houses will come pre-cooling devices to help hold the fruit in shape until it reaches the market. "I think this year this fact is being impressed upon our shippers as never before and I hope that in the coming winter the farmers' co-operations will begin to plan for the establishment of those shipping stations so that one year from now we will not be in the same position that we are today."

Comfort-loving Folks enjoy a Glenwood Range "Makes Cooking Easy."

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.
Fulton

OUR WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

News Mostly of a Political Nature From the Nation's Seat of Government for Times' Readers.

Washington.—(Special Correspondence.)—Keener than their product, is the competition which our razor manufacturers have to meet in the struggle with foreigners for a fair share of the American market. Owing to foreign control of razor factories in the country and their success is mainly due to the fact that they manufacture principally patented articles, safety razors and specialties. There is no reason why, with adequate protection, we should not have a large razor industry, and encourage foreigners, who now compete with us, to come to America as manufacturers and employers of American labor at American wages, and with no increase in the price of razors.

Another important consideration is that a large proportion of foreign-made razors are made by the workmen in their homes, thus reducing very largely the overhead charges.

The American razor is made of high grade crucible steel. The cheaper grade German razor with which our market is flooded, is made of Bessemer steel. It makes a good appearance, but is inferior, and the purchase of it spoils the sale of a good razor of domestic manufacture.

The razor industry in this country received some encouragement in the Republican tariff law of 1897, but even under the slightly higher duty rates of the Republican law of 1909, which gave an average advalorem duty of something over 70 per cent., the importations of razors steadily increased. During the fiscal year 1910, 1,689,347 were imported, and in 1912, 2,352,472 came in, the average importation exceeding the home production two to one. Notwithstanding the fact that this information was put squarely before him, and in spite of his repeated assertion that he stood for a "competitory tariff," Mr. Underwood made indefensible reduction in the dutieso n razors.

The effect was immediate: The last quarter under the Republican tariff law showed importations to the number of 567,863. The following quarter, under Democratic law, imports jumped to 1,186,224; the next quarter, 819,192; the next, which was the last quarter of the fiscal year 1914, 886,322 came in. During the first quarter of the fiscal year 1915, war broke out. Germany was blocked, and the imports of razors dropped to 532,896, of which 62 per cent. came in in July, war being declared July 31. In 1914 foreign competition became so bad that one of the largest domestic manufacturers had to go into the business of jobbing German razors and his pay roll was 72, below a normal of 200 men. The war has given him a breathing spell, but he looks with anxiety on the termination of hostilities and the likelihood of still being under a Democratic tariff law, as do manufacturers in every line of industry in the United States.

THE JEWS ON POLAND; THE RUSSIAN MEASURES

The last issue of the "Hebrew Standard" contains a digest of the desires of the Jews in their demands upon Poland, as follows:

The cable bears the interesting information that the liberal and democratic parties among the ruling class of Russia have agreed on a number of needed and thoroughgoing reforms for the government of the inhabitants of that country. Eight of these, which are regarded as reforms to be instituted during the present war, that is, immediately, include one prescribing full civic rights for the Jews and the total repeal of the present laws placing disabilities on their residence in Russia proper.

We need not enlarge on the purpose of the foregoing demand. It will, if accomplished, remove the entire Jewish question from the horizon of Russian political, social and religious life. The other pressing reforms, too, are of importance. First, Poland is to be given complete autonomy with a relation to the Russian Empire somewhat like that which Hungary bears to Austria. We have already discussed the bearings of this on the Jews. Amnesty, adequate and all embracing, besides, is to be extended to all political prisoners. Trades unions are to be recognized and the disabilities to which the Russian workman is subjected removed. The other projected innovations do not specifically strike at the root of the Russo-Jewish evil.

We are glad to note, moreover, that the program of these parties embraces other schemes of reform which, while not regarded as immediately necessary, are nevertheless to be ultimately secured. Of thise lass there are twelve.

This is a comprehensive program which is sounding almost too good to be true. For, in the case of Russia, no one has ever thought that a substantial part of the population would come to agitate in favor of such changes in the structure of government. That these changes may be speedily and permanently all brought about is the wish of every lover of humanity, let alone all those who know the situation of the Russian Jew.

COURT CALENDAR WAS NOT READ IN COURT

Even though Judge Ross was late by twenty minutes in calling the October Trial Term of Supreme Court yesterday, he had all of the preliminaries out of the way in less than an hour on account of the fact that he dispensed with the usual calling of the calendar. This has never been done before in Oswego county. Judge Ross in explaining the move said there was no necessity for going through the long list of ninety-six cases and have the lawyers come together on their various cases and arrange to put them on the day calendar as they desired.

The only cases Judge Ross called were those on the special day calendar. Of these the case of the People vs. Charles E. Briggs went over the term. Other cases announced by the attorneys as over were Frank Gilhooley vs. H. P. Burgard and F. L. Ingersoll vs. Thomas Lanning et al.

On the call of the jurors, D. W. Smith, Central Square; George Kissing and Welcome Alden, Mexico; M. J. Upson, Sandy Creek, and Joseph Brunette, Williamstown, were excused as trial jurors and John Bernard, Constantia, and Ralph Stark, Hannibal, as grand jurors.

The grand jury immediately organized by electing Earl S. Brown, of this city, foreman and started their work as soon as they had been charged by the court. Judge Ross delivered an excellent address to the jury, telling of the importance of their work and emphasizing the necessity of living up to their oaths to weigh every case on its merits and not to permit malice to enter into their decisions. Judge Ross advised them to work the same hours that the court worked and let it be known that he would remain here as long as there was any business to transact.

The first case to go to trial was that of Arthur I. Melvin vs. Grover A. Woodward, of Phoenix, an action to replevin a moving picture show. Ira Betts and Udelle Bartlett appear for the plaintiff and O. M. Reilly for the defendant.

Attorney Welch of Syracuse, appearing for the Haeberle Brewing Co., made a motion to compel the County Treasurer to transfer an excise license from Paul Kowalski's place, 201 West Broadway, to a place at 20 First st., operated by Jacob Schilling. The State Excise Department objected, through Attorney Chase, of Massena, on the ground that the consent of all of the assignees had not been obtained, the First National Bank, of this city, the Haberle Company both being assignees.

Supreme Court Day Calendar.

The day calendar for today was No. 87. No. 82 was yesterday.

A MISSIONARY TEA

The Women's Home Missionary society of the Presbyterian church will serve tea in the church parlors on Wednesday, October 6, at 6:15. Mrs. George Welch's committee will have charge of the tea.

THE QUIRK THEATRE

BILLY ALLEN

Musical Comedy Company

35—PEOPLE—35

with the BIG BEAUTY CHORUS

Presenting Broadway Musical Productions at Popular Prices

TONIGHT AT 8:15

BILLY ALLEN'S GREAT SUCCESS

"THE BEAUTY PARLOR"

with BILLY ALLEN and THE GINGER GIRLS

WEDNESDAY— "KEEP MOVING" Popular Musical Novelty	THURSDAY— "THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE GIRL"
Charlie Chaplin Contest—Thursday Night	
FRIDAY— "A NIGHT AT THE WINTERGARDEN"	SATURDAY— "THE DINGBAT FAMILY" Funniest of Cartoon Plays

MATINEE DAILY

PRICES: Evenings, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c Matinees, 10c, 20c

WARNER'S GROCERY

Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of

Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents. You will be pleased.

J. Whitcomb Riley

SAID

"Whatever the weather may be, says he,
Whatever the weather may be,
It's the song ye sing, and the
smiles ye wear,
That's a makin' the sun shine
everywhere."

With all his faults, all the world loves Riley, and why? Because he was the reflection of his little sermons.

THERE ARE SERMONS IN STONES

But the sermon based upon community building that comes to you with every issue of

THE EVENING TIMES

is a sermon no citizen of the Fulton trading territory can afford to miss, especially when the small sum of **SIX CENTS A WEEK** takes to your door each day

Fulton's Herald of Progress

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Novelized by Samuel Field
From the Successful Play by

ROI PER MEGRUE and WALTER HACKETT

SYNOPSIS

Old Cyrus Martin, the head of the American soap trust, makes a bet of $30,000 with a friend, John Clark, a rival soapmaker, that his (Martin's) son Rodney would be making more money at the end of a year than Clark's son Ellery.

Martin takes his pretty secretary, Mary Grayson, into his confidence and enlists her co-operation. Rodney has been a spendthrift, and the father wants to make him reform and go to work.

Mary meets Rodney, and the son proposes marriage to her. Rodney tells his father about his proposal, and the old man pretends great anger. He tells Mary he will disinherit Rodney.

Rodney defies his father, and Mary is deeply touched at the lad's genuine affection for her. Mary makes a financial bargain with Martin to encourage the son to go to work.

Ambrose Peale, press agent, meets Rodney and agrees to go into business with the lad on a salary basis. Rodney has resolved to go into the soap industry and buck the trust.

Rodney, Peale and Mary go into the soap trade together. Rodney then endeavors to borrow $10,000 as capital for his newly formed company.

The offices of the "13 Soap company" are opened, and they advertise it as "the most expensive soap in the world." Peale talks advertising continually.

The 13 Soap company finds its expenses very heavy, and financial rocks loom ahead. Their chief business seems to have been to spend money for advertising under Peale's directions.

An alleged countess, who has appeared on the scene, desires to purchase the French rights for the sale of "13 Soap" and produces a draft for $20,000, which she desires to have cashed.

The "countess" is shown to be an impostor and despair settles over the 13 Soap company. The firm introduces her, however, to Ellery Clark. Father Martin visits the offices.

CHAPTER XIX—Continued

"How much would you pay for the trademark?" put in Mary.

"I should have to call up our Chicago office," said Bronson. "But I think I can safely say we should be prepared to offer you at least $250,090."

Peale gasped, but controlled himself in time to say "Indeed!" in a very genteel tone of voice.

"Can I have an option at that figure?" pursued Bronson.

"No," said Mary.

"Yes," said Peale.

"No," said Mary again, loudly and resolutely.

"No," said Rodney, following her lead.

"Hadn't we better discuss the matter a little more fully first among ourselves?" she said sweetly.

"Yes," said Mr. Bronson tactfully. "Perhaps I could wait somewhere for a few minutes."

"Yes, do please—in the next room," suggested Mary.

Mr. Bronson stepped to the door.

The door had no sooner closed on Mr. Bronson than the board of directors of the 13 Soap company went into immediate special session.

"Why not give him an option at a quarter of a million?" asked Rodney.

"Because maybe we can get more money than that out of your father," Mary said quietly.

Rodney kissed her. Peale coughed.

Mary said nothing more, for at that moment she spied Johnson coming up, and the sight of him helped give her an idea.

"Johnson, oh, Johnson, you know I've always liked you," she began, attracting his attention vehemently. "Will you do me a favor?"

"Why, yes, Miss"—

"When Mr. Martin comes back don't tell him that Rodney and Mr. Peale are here or Bronson either. Say I'm alone."

"Yes, miss, but Mr. Martin has just driven up in his car. He'll be here directly."

"Hurry up, then. Tell him I'm here, waiting for him," said Mary.

Johnson went out obediently.

"I've got a great idea," said Mary. "You two boys go into that room and stay there. Now listen. Keep Bronson there. When I ring this buzzer twice you call me on this phone—there's a switch in there—and never mind what I say. Now hurry. I'm going to try to make a deal with your father."

They went out reluctantly. Mr. Martin came in.

"Hello, Miss Grayson," he said, seeing her; "this is another pleasant surprise. Where is Rodney?"

"That doesn't matter. I'm here," said Mary demurely.

"Where's that—that Mr."— he began.

"Mr. Peale?" said Mary. "Oh, Mr. Peale's gone back to the office, but he told me to tell you that he'd got that contract"—

"Oh, he did, did he?" said Martin. "Great, great! He's a smart boy."

"We are all smart," said Mary. "It's a smart firm. We've just got a letter from Dockery's for 10,000 cakes of 13 soap, and this time you didn't send the telegram."

"Dockery's, eh? Well, well! Now I'll be frank," he said. "I want Rodney to come in with me—and you've got to help. You started this scheme. Now finish it up."

"What's changed you all of a sudden?" asked Mary.

"Well, Dockery's, for one thing," said the old gentleman. "That shows sensational advertising does pay. Those boys are right. I've been too conservative, but anyhow I've got the whip hand. Rodney can't get his soap for Dockery's except from me, and if I'm going to furnish 8 cent soap that he sells wholesale for 60 cents, I'm going to be in on the profits. Any young man who can do that is just bound to have me for a partner, whether he wants me or not. What do you say, Miss Grayson?"

"I'll do all I can for Rodney," said Mary, looking down.

"Good. Now, what's your proposition?" he inquired, sitting down.

"Five hundred thousand dollars cash," said Mary quietly.

"What!" yelled Mr. Martin.

"That isn't all. We are to get 51 per cent of the stock, you put up a factory and give Rodney $50,000 a year, Peale $30,000 and me $20,000."

Mr. Martin whistled.

"As my son once observed, what lovely weather we're having," he said.

"Hurrah, Mary! It's all right now!"

Mary pushed the buzzer twice. Almost instantly the telephone rang.

"Shall I answer it?" said Mary politely.

"Go ahead—say I'm out," Martin grunted.

"Oh, hello," said Mary in the telephone, adding in an aside to Mr. Martin, "It's for me. Hello, Rodney—you've seen Bronson?"

"Bronson?" repeated Mr. Martin.

"He did?" said Mary in the telephone; "why, that's a splendid offer. I hardly dared think Brown & James would be so generous."

"I'll accept your proposition, Miss Grayson," interrupted Mr. Martin hastily.

"Wait," said Mary. "Have you closed with Bronson yet?" she went on. "Oh, you haven't?"

"Good," grunted Mr. Martin.

"No," Mary went on, "I think you'd better come right up from the office and see me before you sign anything."

"Here, let me talk to him," Mr. Martin said, and reached for the phone.

"Oh, hello, hello," called Mary quickly and jiggled the bell. "Oh, dear, we've been cut off."

"I'm grateful to you," said Mr. Martin.

"Shall we sign a memorandum now?" asked Mary a little nervously.

"Sure—sure—just the rough details," he agreed.

"Sure, never put off till tomorrow what you can sign today," said Mary.

Mr. Martin began to write:

"Fifty-one per cent—Rodney—fifty thousand— And what's that young man's name again—Spiel?"

"Peale," said Mary.

"That certainly is one dickens of a name—$30,000—Grayson $20,000—there. You sign here."

"No, you sign first," said Mary. He obeyed.

"Now I'll sign for Rodney," said Mary, and did so gleefully.

"That's great," said Mr. Martin.

"You don't know how great it is," assented Mary, and started for the door. "Now I've a big surprise for you. Rodney's not at the office; he's in there."

"What do you mean?"

"Only that I thought I'd handle you less sentimentally than he would. You see, once before I spoiled Rodney's plan. This time I thought I ought to fix it up for him. Rodney, Ambrose," she called, throwing the door open.

Rodney and Peale came in.

"Rodney, it's all settled," Mary began. "Your father has come in with us. I've the contract for all the soap you want."

"Then I don't care what the arrangement is," cried Rodney, "now that we can make good. Twenty per cent of profits and any salary."

"Twenty per cent! Why, she bunkoed me out of 51 per cent and half a million down!" growled his father.

"Half a million!" gasped Peale.

"You did?" asked Rodney. "Mary, you are a wonder."

Mary turned to Mr. Martin.

"And by the terms of my contract with you you now owe me 10 per cent of what Rodney has made—$50,000."

"What contract?" asked Rodney of Mary.

Mr. Martin growled and snorted.

"So that's why you held me up, eh?" he sputtered. "Just to get your 10 per cent. Say, young lady, I've got a lot of other money that you are overlooking."

"Father, what do you mean?" Rodney queried.

"I'll tell you what I mean," said his father. "She got engaged to you to make you go to work. She only left me to keep you on the job because I promised her 10 per cent of what you earned. All the time that she's been pretending she would marry you she's been making use of you."

"You owe me $50,000. Can I have the check, please?" said Mary quietly.

"Yes," said the soap king, "if you'll quit now—get out of here for good. I'm disappointed."

"What's the difference?" asked Mary. "If I'd really loved him you'd have objected to his marrying only a typewriter."

"Objected! If you'd been on the level I'd have been proud to have you for my daughter," said the father, handing his check to Rodney.

"Hurrah, Mary! It's all right now!" cried Rodney.

"What is this—a joke?" said Martin.

"Certainly it is. You put up a joke on Mary and me, and I thought we'd put up one for you. Mary has told me about that contract already."

"You mean you're going to marry her?" asked his father.

"Certainly not," said Rodney.

"Why aren't you going to marry her?" demanded Martin.

"Because we are married already—married yesterday," said Rodney proudly. "And we thought before we told you of our marriage we'd get her percentage for a wedding present."

Mr. Martin whistled.

"By George, you boys were right! I am an old fool. Anyhow I'll win that bet from old John Clark."

"Now for Mr. Bronson," said Mary.

"You boys know Bronson?" asked Mr. Martin.

"Oh, yes!" said Mary. "We had a long talk with him right in this room about a proposition from Brown & James."

Mr. Bronson, who had come in, turned to Rodney.

"But I thought I was dealing with you"—

"No, sir; with me. Now, what's your proposition?" demanded the soap king.

"A quarter of a million cash just for the trademark," said Bronson.

"A quarter of a million?" said Martin scornfully to the quailing Bronson. "Why, you ought to be ashamed of yourself to try to trim these poor boys like that."

The excitement of putting through an important deal, the winning of the bet from John Clark, the reclamation of his boy Rodney and finally Rodney's marriage with Mary Grayson, something he had always wanted, exhilarated him. He squared away like Ambrose Peale, for all the world, and let Bronson have a full blast.

"You know that 13 Soap is worth half a million in Chicago alone!" he shouted. "And you try to take advantage of these kids' ignorance. Why, it's outrageous, but you can't trim me. No, sir—we wouldn't take a million. Do you know that the Bingo cracker trademark is valued at six million, the Honey Bee soap at ten million and our trademark is better than theirs? We're going to advertise all over the world— That's what advertising means—the power of suggestion—the psychology of print. All you have to do is to say a thing often enough and hard enough and 97 per cent of the public'll fall."

"Well, father," laughed Mary, hearing this torrent of advertising talk from these erstwhile conservative lips. "You've got religion."

Mr. Martin took out a large silk handkerchief and blew his nose quite loudly.

"I'll settle $100,900 on the first grandchild," he said, "just for luck."

"Well, well," said Ambrose Peale, with a suspicious twinkle in his eye. "Believe me, it pays to advertise."

THE END.

For Young Folks

Little Boy Who Won a Prize in a Baby Parade.

© by American Press Association.

Clifford A. Halstead is the name of the little boy herewith pictured. Clifford lives in New Jersey, and he recently won a prize at the annual baby parade held at Asbury Park. He represents Cupid, the god of love, and his costume, or lack of it, was considered the best in the fifth division of the famous baby carnival. Twenty-five years ago Asbury Park held its first baby parade, and as this was the quarter century anniversary a special effort was made to eclipse all that had preceded it. Everybody who was present said that the affair was the best that they had ever seen. There were hundreds of babies in line, and each was out for the prize. As said before, Clifford won in his division, but it is doubtful if he appreciated the compliment. He doesn't appear exactly at his ease. His mother, however, was very proud.

Importance of Little Things.

A friend once called upon Michelangelo while he was finishing a statue. Some time afterward he called again. The sculptor was still at the same work. His friend, looking at the figure, exclaimed, "You have been idle since I saw you last!"

"By no means," answered Angelo. "I have retouched the statue here and polished it there. I have softened this feature and brought out this muscle. I have given more expression to the lip and more energy to the limb."

"But," said his friend, "these are all trifles."

"It may be so," replied Angelo, "but remember that trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle."

Conundrums.

Why is a steam engine at a fire an anomaly? Because it works and plays at the same time.

What word of five letters is it, of which two being removed, only one will remain? St-one.

Why is a fly taller than most men? Because he stands over six feet without shoes or stockings.

Why should a false friend never leave his house? Because you might look in and "find him out."

When is a man hospitable and a cheat at the same time? When he takes you in.

Why is a divinity student like a merchant? Because he studies the prophets (profits).

Boston.

The following amusing game is called "Boston." Any number of persons may play this game. Every one must sit in a ring and then receive a number. One player is put in the middle of the circle and blindfolded; then she calls any two numbers, according to the numbers in the game. The two persons whose numbers were called should change seats before the one who is blindfolded can get to the seats. If the one in the center calls "Boston," every one should change their seats, and the one in the center should try to get a seat.

Persimmons.

Aquila Porcupine one day
Met Peter Possum by the way;
The latter seemed in haste, for he
Was going toward the 'simmon tree.

"Oh, have you heard," said Peter P.,
"What luscious fruit grows on yon tree?
The frost we had on yester night
Will make the 'simmons taste just right.

"To fill my basket I have come
To feed the little chaps at home,
And I must hurry, for I'm late."
And so the two improved their gait.

When Peter scampered up the tree
And shook the 'simmons—one, two, three—
Aquila stayed upon the ground
And ate the best that could be found.

At last, when Peter did descend,
He scarcely recognized his friend,
For on the end of every spine
Was stuck a 'simmon, large and fine.

To get them all he'd vainly tried,
Then rolled himself on every side,
Till scarce a plum could Peter see
For his expectant family.

—Youth's Companion.

LONGFELLOW'S HOME.

Craigie House Is to Be Preserved For Use of the Public.

Longfellow's home, Craigie House, in Cambridge, is to be preserved for the public. Several months ago, says the Boston Transcript, it was learned from the filing of the will of Mrs. Richard Henry Dana (Edith Longfellow Dana), daughter of the poet, the surviving heirs agreed to intrust the house to three trustees, together with a sum of money for upkeep, for a triple purpose: (1) "As a specimen of the best colonial architecture of the eighteenth century;" (2) "As a historical monument of the occupation of the house by George Washington during the siege of Boston in the Revolutionary war;" (3) "As a memorial to Henry Wordsworth Longfellow."

Longfellow heirs may live in the house by paying rent. When the time comes that no surviving heir wishes to do that the mansion is to be managed solely as a memorial "for the benefit of the public." Thus, definitely and without further action, Craigie House is placed forever among the state's public monuments to art and patriotism and to celebrate equally one who pleaded for justice, humanity and, particularly, the beautiful.

War and Trade.

Pessimists predict that when the war is over the great increase in the foreign trade of the United States will not continue, but not so does history teach. A lap lost in the race of national progress is lost forever. When Spain fell back after the Armada and the Netherlands forged ahead the Netherlands stayed, and when Cromwell crippled the Dutch 100 years later and England forged ahead England stayed ahead. If the United States does not keep the vantage ground gained during this war it will be a new phenomenon in history.—World's Work.

Street Car Seat Reform.

The new subway cars in New York city are equipped with seats specially designed to sustain the body in a comfortable and healthful sitting posture. The seat has the additional advantage, for feminine users, that "the head can be held upright in moderate sized hats and is not thrust forward when one leans back in the seat." The seats have the approval of the American Posture league, an organization formed to promote the use of hygienic seating appliances in schools, vehicles, etc.

Alaskan Forest Divided.

The area of the Chugach national forest, Alaska, which is to be crossed by the railroad that the government is building from Seward to Fairbanks, is reduced nearly one-half by a proclamation signed by President Wilson returning approximately 5,802,000 acres to the public domain. This action follows classification of the land by the forest service, showing that the areas involved are not of high enough timber value to warrant government protection.

Demand For Better Carton.

The Scientific American calls for the invention of a carton for containing foods and other merchandise, saying that any one who will devise a carton "better structurally, more effectually sealed against moisture or other atmospheric conditions, of a distinctive shape or as equally satisfactory in important respects and cheaper than the cartons now used, will find a demand almost beyond imagination."

Bullets In Their Flight.

A writer in Popular Mechanics tells of seeing in their flight bullets traveling at the rate of 2,700 feet per second. A dark background was necessary and a sun at right angles to the course. The flying missiles made a silvery flash as vivid as if of lightning.

Cloak Union Protocol Ended.

The protocol between the Cloakmakers' union and the Cloak Manufacturers' Protective association of New York city has been abrogated. The protocol was drawn up in September, 1910, at the close of a bitter seven weeks' strike in which more than 53,000 garment workers were involved. It was the agreement that was commended by the federal department of labor for its provisions submitting all differences to arbitration. Conditions are now in the same state as before the signing of the famous "peace treaty."

Compromise.

"Might doesn't make right."

"No, but it most always makes good."
—Exchange.

Statement of Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., required by Act of Aug. 24, 1912, of Fulton Evening Times, published daily except Sunday at Fulton, N. Y., for Oct. 1, 1915.

Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager, Publisher, G. William Braun. Owners Fulton Evening Times Inc. Known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders, holding 1 per cent. or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities: First National Bank, Fulton, N. Y.

Average number of copies of each issue of this publication sold or distributed, through the mails or otherwise, to paid subscribers during the six months preceding the date shown above, 1,098.

G. WILLIAM BRAUN,
Publisher.

Sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1915.

WILLIAM S. HILLICK.
Notary Public.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

JUMPER FROCK FOR THE SCHOOL GIRL.

6404

Jumper frock for juniors, made of blue and white linen. The skirt is pleated and finished with a plain hem.

Dresses combining two materials are pretty for girls and an economy when one considers that two small remnants from the bargain counter will make up into charming models. Plain blue and white linen are used together for this frock, and the dress can be worn much longer than the underblouse. For the jumper and skirt 2¾ yards of blue linen are required and for the waist 1⅝ yard of 37-inch linen or lawn.

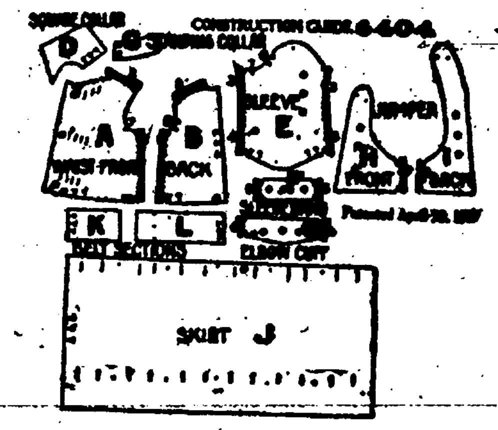
The waist has a box-pleat in front, and this is first formed by turning under right front edge at notches and taking up a tuck on line of slot perforations nearest the front edge. Stitch, catching front edge in with tuck. Form tucks on either side of pleat by creasing on lines of slot perforations; then stitch.

Turn under front edge of left front 1⅝ inch for hem. Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations in right front. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Lap right front on left, center-fronts even; stitch lower edges together. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations.

If waist is made with slightly open neck and square collar face collar and sew to neck edge, center-backs even.

Next, gather lower edge of sleeve between double "TT" perforations and sew sleeveband to gathered edge; then close seam. Sew into armhole with as little fulness as possible.

Now close under-arm seam of jumper as notched. Lap the upper rounded end of front on the back, matching small "o" perforations, and close with buttons and buttonholes. Arrange on waist, under-arm seams even, and bring the front and back edges of jumper to large "O" perforations at lower edge of waist front and back; stitch lower edges together.



Close back seam of skirt. Turn hem at lower edge on double "oo" perforations. Form box-pleats, creasing on lines of slot perforations; bring folded edges near center-front and center-back to the center, and bring the remaining folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations and press. Sew to lower edges of waist and jumper, center-fronts and center-backs even, large "O" perforation in skirt at under-arm seam.

Lap the front section of belt on the back to small "o" perforations and fasten with buttons and buttonholes. Adjust to position as illustrated on reverse side of envelope, bringing the single small "o" perforation at upper edge of belt to corresponding perforation in jumper.

Add a string tie to the neck finish if desired.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6404. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 13, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

Importance of Rest for Baby

The importance of rest for a baby is so obvious that it would seem superfluous to deal with it at all, and yet experience among the babies of well to do parents proves that in a very great number of cases progress is retarded and perfect health marred simply for want of rest.

A baby who does not sleep well is really an anomaly, and yet a remarkable number of cases come under one's notice where this is the case. It is hard very often to trace this state of things to its cause.

Many children undoubtedly inherit nervous tendencies in these days; nervous mothers have often nervous babies and as their influence is the potent one in the early days as well, it is usually in an environment calculated to further enhance nervousness in which the mite finds itself.

Apart from natural tendencies, too, present day life, in towns anyway, is distinctly exciting to a baby. The quick movement of motor traffic outdoors, the brilliancy of electric light indoors—all mark a very different state of things to the old days of leisurely movement and candles. The sudden switching on and off of a light at night is in itself disturbing or stimulating to a baby, and as it has to become accustomed to such things it is only common sense to reduce other reasons of excitement to the minimum.

For this reason, as a rule, a baby should not be played with often, should not have things rattled at it or dangled before its eyes. The more near to a vegetable existence the early days are passed in, speaking generally, the better for the child.

Then the room in which the baby sleeps must be well ventilated, but secure from drafts. And here may be mentioned the advantage of placing the baby's cot away from the nurse's or mother's bed. "Alongside" has become almost a universal rule, but the result is that the child is breathing air more or less contaminated by the grown up person, more especially as the necessity of safeguarding the child from drafts means that a free current of air is, and rightly, absent. In winter time, when the wicked microbe of the common cold is abroad in the land, the arrangement will have the further benefit of safeguarding the small person from infection to a remarkable degree. It is perilously easy to lean over to a cot alongside at every whimper or movement, to continue night feeding and otherwise disturb the long hours of rest which are so beneficial—nay, indispensable—to the progress and good condition of the child: but it is quite another thing when it necessitates getting up, and the child is more likely to have a chance of long, unbroken hours of rest without being deliberately taught to wake at intervals. Of course, if a baby is ill or anything is the matter it is another thing.

No baby should be rocked or "patted" to sleep. The baby should be laid down warm and dry, with every care to each detail of its comfort, well fed and shaded from any light, even from the first day, and so accustomed to go to sleep unheeded and unrocked. Sometimes it will be awakened suddenly—possibly by some noise or exterior influence, possibly for a cause which cannot be determined; do not immediately take the child up, even if it is crying—although it is the ordinary instinct to do so—but simply turn it over in its cot, soothing it with soft words as you do so and giving it a teaspoonful or so of cold water if it appears hungry; this simple process, carried on in the dark or in the same subdued light which obtained before, will in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred induce the little one to go straight off to sleep again.

Of course a baby should be laid to sleep on its side in alternate positions each night, and care should be taken that the little ear is laid flat and not crumpled.

During the first two months of life a healthy, well managed baby will sleep almost all the time, waking only at the regular feeding times when probably a cry will give notice of the fact. Once in the twenty-four hours it should be allowed a lusty fit of crying, so that the lungs may be well expanded, and good exercise given generally. The time when sleep should be least encouraged is in the late hours of the day, as by that means a sounder and longer sleep is induced at night.

At six months old two-thirds of the day of twenty-four hours should be spent in sleep, which means that sixteen hours is the proper time. This should be continued until the first birthday, when a couple of hours less suffices, ten hours being devoted to the waking time. This fourteen hours sleep is needed by children until they are five years old, after which about two hours may be knocked off (which means practically in many cases dropping the sleep by day and having only the long night of twelve hours), and after the seventh birthday still another hour may be stolen from night for day.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Robin Redbreast Saved.

There is a happy robin redbreast singing somewhere around the pleasant suburbs of Springfield, Mass., that owes its life to those who could not see a robin in trouble or in danger of death through an accident that had befallen it. While it was building its nest in the top of a tall maple forty feet from the ground one of its legs got entangled in some twine it had picked up. A resident near by who had been watching the busy bird saw its predicament and at once telephoned to Agent Dexter A. Atkins of the Massachusetts S. P. C. A. Agent Atkins communicated with Chief Daggett of the fire department, who dispatched the aerial ladder truck to the scene, and then Fireman Robert D. Ruhe, in the presence of scores of children who had scurried thither from all points to see the little songster released, ascended the tall ladder, snapped off the twig that held the bird and brought it to the ground. The cord that held the tiny captive was cut, and it flew away to freedom, to the joy of everybody.

The Eagle's Nest.

There was once a young lad named Rudy, who lived in Switzerland, where the mountains are very high. When he was a little boy he had been taught by a cat how to climb, so that he could always climb very high, and when he grew up he became a chamois hunter. One day he fell in love with Babette, the miller's daughter, and they wanted to get married. But the miller told Rudy he must first bring him the young eagle whose nest was on the top of a high, steep rock.

Rudy tied five long ladders together and at last captured the eagle; then, of course, the miller gave his consent, and Rudy and the miller's daughter were married. — Andersen's "Fairy Tales."

"Going to Jerusalem."

A very interesting game to be played is "going to Jerusalem." Arrange a row of chairs down the center of the room, one chair facing one side of the room, the next facing in the opposite direction, and so on to the end of the line, there being one less chair than there are persons to play. A brisk march should then be played on the piano, while all the players march around the whole row of chairs.

Suddenly the music stops, and all must try to sit. One, of course, is left standing, and that one is then out of the game. One chair is therefore removed, and the game goes on until only two persons are left. The one who wins the last chair wins the game.

Numerical Enigma.

I am a word of seventeen letters. My 4 5 6 7 8 9 is a man's Christian name who is often mentioned in the Old Testament; my 13 14 17 11 is a part of the body; my 6 5 15 16 2 11 3 is some one of great use to a nation; my 17 9 2 15 is part of a ship; my 7 5 3 6 11 is an animal on whose head you will generally find my 10 11 2 13 17; my 15 14 10 16 is a title of distinction; my 1 9 2 15 5 3 is some one who, when he is on my 6 11 9, is glad to see my 15 9 13 16; my 15 11 9 is a river in England, as also is my 12 9 10 11; my whole is the name of a celebrated painter.

Answer.—Sir Joshua Reynolds. Words: Nose, soldier, sail, horse, reins, lord, sailor, sea, land, Lea, Yare.

Timing a Train.

Have you ever tried to tell how fast the train on which you were riding was traveling? The next time you are on a train try this: Watch in hand, count the clicks of the rails for twenty-one seconds, divide by two and you have the number of miles per hour at which the train is moving. Another method is to count the number of rail joints of a parallel track for the same length of time. The reason for dividing by two in the former case and not in the latter is the fact that the rails are staggered, thus making the two rails of each track click separately so that the number counted is twice the number actually traversed.—American Boy.

"Hill Dill."

The game of "hill dill" is often played between the curbings of a street. These curbings serve as boundaries. One player is chosen to be "it" and stands in the center. The other players stand in two parties beyond the boundary lines, one party on each side.

The center player calls: "Hill dill! Come over the hill!" The other players then exchange goals, and as they run across the open space the one in the center tries to tag them. Any one who is tagged assists in tagging the others.

Sausages.

A train was rushing through some swamps in which thousands of cattails were bobbing their brown heads in the breeze.

Hugh was from the city and had never before seen a cattail. He watched them curiously through the car window a moment, then turned to his mother excitedly.

"Why," he cried, "I didn't know sausages grew that way!"—Continent.

Zoological Tommy.

When Tommy's good, I often hear
His mamma call him little deer,
But when he has a cold, of course,
He sometimes is a little horse!
And oftentimes, quite sure I am,
He is a precious little lamb.
While then, again without excuse,
He proves to be a silly goose.
Alas! it grieves me this to tell,
But I have sometimes seen quite well
Greedy Tom, with mouthful big,
Turn into a little pig!
—McCall's Magazine.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A coat that is dressy in effect is always a delight to the girl of "awkward age," to whom service counts as nothing. In this Empire coat of plain brown broadcloth, however, there are combined style and service. The skirt is full and there are long sleeves with part-velvet cuffs, while bands of beaver finish the collar. Size eight requires 3 yards 44-inch material, with 3-4 yard fur banding.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6190. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

SPLENDID SUNDAY MENU.

BREAKFAST.
Peaches Au Naturel.
Cereal.
Fresh Mackerel Broiled. Water-cress.
Creamed Potatoes.
Corn Bread. Coffee.

DINNER.
Vegetable Soup.
Radishes. Young Onions.
Roast Chicken. New Potatoes.
Rice Croquettes.
Cold Asparagus With Mayonnaise.
Toasted Crackers Spread With Cheese.
Strawberry Shortcake.
Coffee.

SUPPER.
Chicken Salad.
Saratoga Chips.
Lettuce Sandwiches.
Cream Cheese Balls.
Custard and Strawberries.
Tea.

About Sandwiches.

EACH season brings its new crop of varied sandwich fillings, and it is a good idea to jot down as one hears about them and then after a trial specialize on those that are found to be the best. Remember that in sandwich making the bread is better when it is a day old and that butter should be softened with a little whipped cream and warm enough to spread on the slices without breaking them. Brown bread, whole wheat and raisin loaves make a variety in themselves, while the rye is always good with the cheese mixtures.

Sandwich Filling.

Chicken Livers.—Take the chicken livers, gizzards and hearts that have been boiled tender with the chicken and chop them very fine, add one stalk of celery, one gherkin, a strip of green pepper, three olives and two tablespoonfuls of walnut meats, all chopped fine. Then moisten one package of cream cheese with cream, add pepper, salt, a tablespoonful of chutney sauce and work all smoothly together, using as much sweet cream as is needed to make a good spreading paste. Lay up the sandwiches on white bread.

For chicken salad all of the white meat may be used. Save the dark meat for sandwich material, with the giblets. Tuna, salmon or cold boiled codfish make good and quick salads, and the Macedoine vegetables that come bottled need only to be drained and have lettuce shredded and French dressing added to make delightful salad.

Annie Thompson

Hard and Soft Money; Their Uses in Farming

The Country Gentleman of recent issue contains an explanation of what is meant by the exchange of money between farmers and bankers, as follows:

In some of the newer fruit districts of the West growers find it hard to borrow money enough for the costly work of picking, packing and storing their product, because their fruit is in scattered lots too small to make sound banking security. The way out of this difficulty, it has been found, is to organize growers and bring the fruit together in large blocks for safe modern storage under trustworthy control. That gives the banker something tangible to hold as security, and money is available.

Much has been heard about reorganizing our banking facilities to accommodate the farmer, but it will be found that most rural credit plans that work are not reorganizations of banking but organizations of farmers and their products along lines that mass them together and create sound security for loans. Then the farmer is on a footing with the manufacturer and merchant.

Many a farmer believes in his heart that nothing but tightness of money is holding him back from expansion. But easy money does not mean profitable farming, by a long shot. In cotton, truck growing and in some other lines where the individual grower can get advances, under a loose system of credits, from the storekeeper, landlord or commission merchant, he is usually down at the heel, in debt to the lender most of the time, and pays high interest. For loans on such a basis mean heavy risk, costly supervision of borrowers, and a large margin of loss.

Only two kinds of people lend money to the farmer. One is the money-lender proper, with loose standards of security, lending easy money. Although his loans are seldom for any large amount of working capital, in the end they usually mean peonage for the borrower. The other is the real banker, demanding real security. His is hard money. He insists upon a sound state of assets before he makes an advance. Wishes and promises are not collateral with him. His lending at all means that the individual farmer must improve his business methods, and that the whole community must be keyed up to a level of enterprise, energy and character. The community doing business on easy money is standing still or going backward. The community that rises to the demands of hard money is going somewhere in a big, solid way.

LOAN BOOKS CLOSED AT 10 O'CLOCK TODAY

New York.—Wall Street was busy yesterday picking the names of million-dollar bidders for the $500,000,000 five-year Anglo-French bonds, subscription to which closes at 10 a. m. tomorrow and which has been oversubscribed, insiders said last evening.

Considerable surprise was expressed in banking circles over the application of Sir Ernest Cassel for participation in the loan, in view of the request of the British government that subscriptions for the bonds be confined to Americans.

It was explained that Sir Ernest intended to use funds held by him in the United States, but the possibility of re-sale of these bonds in Europe, however, left the application open to possible rejection by the underwriters, it was said. So far, subscriptions from Englishmen to the loan have been frowned upon by American bankers and the Anglo-French loan commissioners alike.

COLUMBIA'S RECORD; 17,500 ENROLLED

New York.—Official figures of registration at Columbia University, as given out yesterday by Secretary Frank D. Fackenthal, show a total of 14,575 students enrolled in the various local courses. With theaddition of 3,000 others, who are matriculating at the several suburban branches, Columbia this year is the mental pilot of more than 17,000 knowledge seekers, the largest number ever in attendance at a single institution of learning.

Last year the number of students enrolled in the local courses was 12,743, including the summer course, a gain this year of nearly 2,000.

TWENTIETH CENTURY MAKES NEW RECORD

New York.—During the six months just passed the Twentieth Century Limited of the New York Central Railroad, running between this city and Chicago, on a twenty hour schedule, attained a record of ninety-six per cent. for time, the road announced yesterday. The train made 184 trips each way between New York and Chicago, and at no time was it delayed for any appreciable time. The distance between the points covered every 24 hours by the train is 981 miles.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

NEW YORKERS SWEAR OFF ON THEIR TAXES

New York.—The tentative valuation fixed by the Tax Board on personal property at $3,704,305,965 slumped at an alarming rate yesterday, when 65 individuals assesed for a total of $2,600,700 succeeded in having the amount reduced to $9,700.

Sixty out of sixty-five of the assessments were entirely sworn off. The largest of the examinations was the assessment of $500,000 against Paul J. Rainey, African explorer and lecturer. Mr. Rainey is at present in Africa, but an attorney for his father's estate had the assessment removed on the ground that Mr. Rainey maintained a residence in Mississippi.

"The first day is never quite a fair basis on which to guess about the future," was the explanation offered by Tax Commissioner Lawson Purdy. "I think the majority who appear on the first few days know they are probably not liable."

NEARLY 10,000 MEN STRIKE AT SCHENECTADY

Schenectady.—More than nine thousand union workers, composing about two-thirds of the employes of the General Electic Company, went on strike here yesterday for an eight-hour day. They have been working ten hours.

J. J. Keppler, vice-president of the International Association of Machinists, declares every union man in the plant will be out tonight. In that event a complete tie-up would result, as the non-union employes are few.

Mr. Keppler said the machinists, who took the initiative in the strike, were willing to consider a compromise. George E. Emmons, general manager of the plant, has always conferred freely with his employes.

SMITH HAD EASY TIME WITH "GUNBOAT"

New York.—"Gunboat" Smith made a show of "Al" Reich last night at the St. Nicholas in a ten round bout. Reich did so little that not one of the rounds could be given to him. The crowd which packed the arena hissed and "booed" after the first four rounds, when it became apparent that there would be nothing to do but sit through six more rounds of very tame ring work. After the sixth round many of the patrons walked out and the comments of those and the ones who remain must have made Reich's ears tingle. The one-time amateur champion looked good, but that was all there was to him.

NOTICE

A. B. Lamont wishes ot announce that he has sold his milk business to William Salvage, and that all outstanding bills not paid on or before November first will be put in the hands of a collector. 248c

FIRE ABOARD SHIP

A Danger Every Vessel Faces and Is Prepared to Meet.

QUICK ACTION BY THE CREW.

When an Alarm Is Sounded Every Man Springs to the Post and the Work to Which He Has Been Assigned—Working the Pumps.

In every ship carrying passengers the law requires that there shall be posted in a conspicuous place what is known as a station bill, giving the post of duty for every man in the deck, engineer and steward's departments in case of fire or abandoning ship. The law further requires that there shall be drills once each week at least and that during the stay of a ship in port these drills must be performed in the presence of a United States inspector of steamships. This is done to insure orderly and prompt action against any danger that may threaten. During these drills the pumps are tried out, and all the apparatus must work to the satisfaction of the inspector or the ship will not be permitted to sail until repairs have been made and everything works as it should.

Some ships are provided with tubes let into the deck and extending into the holds containing thermometers, which are examined every four hours. Any suspicious increase in temperature brings about immediate and thorough investigation. In this way the presence of fire can be discovered before it gains serious headway.

There is a rapid ringing of the ship's bell for about a minute. Instantly there is a change throughout the ship. Where but a moment before things were going on in the manner prescribed by the daily routine now all is activity. Men get to their fire stations with the alacrity induced by danger.

Sailors under the direction of the officers get out hose lines and appear with axes and lanterns. One group is ripping the battenings off the main hatch, where the fire has been detected. They drag the canvas away and open the booby hatch (a small opening in the large hatch cover), and immediately there pours out a column of dense black smoke.

Two or three men make an attempt to go down, but after two or three trials they are obliged to give it up. The captain gives the order to flood the hold and turn on the steam lines. Hose is pushed into the opening, which by now resembles a crater, for the air admitted by taking the cover off has fed the flames, and smoke and flame roll out in alarming quantities.

Suddenly the hose fills out and the swish of water under high pressure is heard. At almost the same time far below in the smoke filled hold the hissing and roaring of liberated steam reach the anxious ears on deck. The pipes connecting with the boilers have been put into use, and the fire is already beginning to feel the choke of the steam as it keeps the air away and settles over everything in a dense, damp cloud. While some pumps are throwing tons of water into the hold others are hard at work taking that same water out, for any great amount of water sloshing about would endanger the stability of the vessel.

Up in his cramped quarters Sparks is working with all his skill to pick up some station ashore and flash the wireless call for help. The spark crackles and crashes, then stops. Sparks snaps shut a switch, and then with deft fingers making an adjustment here and there listens in for the faint buzz that announces that his call has been heard. There comes just a series of faint buzzes, like the noise of a fly on a drowsy summer afternoon. At once the operator is galvanized into action. Again the spark crashes out the ship's position and need. Soon ships alter their courses and with all possible speed make for the threatened ship, to stand by in case of need.

Perhaps the crew are able to master the blaze. And, again—and this is a danger that always stares them in the face—perhaps they can't. What happens then is not always pleasant to think about. You will doubtless recall the burning of the Uranium liner Volturno and the lives that were lost then while other ships stood by helpless. That is what is likely to happen when the blaze gets beyond control. And this is only one of the dangers that every seagoing ship must face.

When a sailing vessel takes fire it is a case of man the hand pumps unless the ship should be a modern one and carry a donkey engine and a steam pump. These of wooden construction offer very little resistance to the fire once it gets headway, and it is generally a case of all off when a windjammer is discovered to be afire.—New York Sun.

When California Was Unknown.

In an old geography printed in 1815 appears the following: "California is a wild and almost unknown land. Throughout the year it is covered with dense fogs, as damp as unhealthful. In the interior are volcanoes and vast plains of shifting snows, which sometimes shoot columns to great heights. This would seem nearly incredible were it not for the well authenticated accounts of travelers."

Two Viewpoints.

Singleton—He looks to me like a man who has loved and lost. Henpeckle—He looks to me more like a man who has loved and won.—Puck.

Preceptors are like seeds; they are little things which do much good.—Seneca.

OUR GREAT CANAL

How Vessels Cross From Ocean to Ocean at Panama.

GOING THROUGH THE LOCKS.

Electric Locomotives of Unique Design, With a Cog Rail System, Are Used For Towing Purposes—Safeguarding the Lock Walls and Gates.

Forty electric locomotives of unique design are used to tow shipping through the huge locks of the Panama canal. When the canal was being planned it was apparent that the various winch and capstan systems in vogue for towing ships through existing canals and locks would not do at all for Panama. After a thorough study of the entire problem of maneuvering ships through the locks at Panama it was evident that they could not safely proceed through the locks under their own power and that a substitute for the ship's power should embrace the following requirements:

Ability to place the ship in proper relation to the lock.

Capability for keeping the ship in its course.

Accelerating and retarding the ship without rupturing the lines.

The lines when once attached should be used without change for lockage in flight.

In passing through the canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific a vessel enters the approach channel in Limon bay, which extends to Gatun, a distance of about seven miles. At Gatun it enters a series of three locks in flight and is raised eighty-five feet to the level of Gatun lake. It then steams at full speed through the greater part of the channel in this lake for a distance of twenty-four miles to Bas Obispo, where it enters the Culebra cut. It passes through this cut, which has a length of nine miles, and reaches Pedro Miguel, where it enters a lock and is lowered thirty feet. Then it passes through Miraflores lake for a distance of one and one-half miles until it reaches Miraflores, where it is lowered fifty-five feet through two locks to the sea level, after which it passes out into the Pacific through an eight and one-half mile channel.

The main features of all the lock sites are identical, and the following brief description of the Gatun locks, with special reference to the arrangement of the towing tracks, ship channels, inclines and approaches, gives a clearer conception of the towing scheme in general.

There are two channels at Gatun, one for traffic in each direction. The channels are separated by a center wall, the total length of which is 6,330 feet. There are two systems of tracks, one for towing and the other for the return of the electric locomotives when returning idle. This, however, refers only to the outer walls. For the center wall there is only one return track in common for both the towing tracks. The towing tracks are naturally placed next to the channel side, and the system of towing utilizes normally not less than four locomotives running along the lock walls. Two of them are opposite each other in advance of the vessel, and two run opposite each other following the vessel. The number of locomotives is, however, increased when the tonnage of the ship demands it.

Cables extend from the forward locomotives and connect with the port and starboard sides, respectively, of the vessel near the bow, and other cables connect the rear locomotives with the port and starboard quarters of the vessel. The lengths of the various cables are adjusted by a special winding drum on the locomotive to place the vessel substantially in midchannel. When the leading locomotives are started they tow the vessel, while the trailing locomotives follow and keep the cables taut. By changing the lengths of the rear cables the vessel can be guided, and to stop the vessel all the locomotives are slowed down and stopped, thus bringing the rear locomotives in action to retard the ship. Therefore, the vessel is always under complete control quite independent of its own power, which is not used, and the danger of injury to the lock walls and gates is consequently very greatly lessened.

These towing tracks have a specially designed rack rail extending the entire length of the track between the rails. It is through this rack that the locomotive exerts the traction necessary for propelling large ships and climbing the steep inclines. When the locomotive reaches one of the inclines between the locks, the grade of which may be as much as 44 per cent, or when it is towing a ship, the cog rail system is utilized to enable the locomotive to climb the grade and in the other case to exert traction necessary for pulling the ships. The cog or rack rail is laid between the track rails and the locomotive is provided with a cog wheel or rack pinion to engage the rail.—Electric News.

Turn About.

"You'd better hide somewhere," said the rooster to the hen, "the boss has an ax in his hand and he's laying for you."

"Well," said the hen resignedly, "I presume I have no right to complain. I've been laying for him for a good many years."—Boston Transcript.

The feet of fate are tender, for she sets her steps not on the ground, but on the heads of men.—Homer.

Association to Defend Federal Law for Game

There may be those who respect the state game law more than that of the Federal government—the former allows ducks to be shot after September 16th and the latter not until October 1st—but, if the American Game Protective and Propagation Association has its way, the eager huntsman will have to curb his desire. The Association was largely instrumental in having the Federal law passed and it means to fight any attempts to nullify it to the last ditch, as evidenced by the following notice given out to the press:

"Evidence that the people of the country, irrespective of section or occupation, are deeply interested in the forthcoming test of the constitutionality of the Federal law for the protection of migratory birds, is furnished in the list of representative organizations of farmers ,stock breeders, forest conservationists, sportsmen and others that have joined with the American Game Protective Association in the brief that its counsel, William S. Haskell, will ask leave to file in defense of the law when the case is called before the United States Supreme Court on October 12th.

"The case comes up on appeal from the United States Courts of the Eastern district of Arkansas, in which, on May 13, 1914, the law was held unconstitutional.

"The breif above refered to constitutes impressive evidence of the widespread belief on the part of the people of the country that its continued economic welfare is closely related to the sustaining of the measure that provides absolute protection the year round for the large majority of birds that war on the insects which cause annual damage to the nation's crops, alone estimated by the United States Department of Agriculture at one billion, two hundred million dollars.

"Thirty-eight states are represented in the organizations signing the brief. Following is a recapitulation of the signers: State conservation commissions, 26; state agricultural experiment stations, 3; national agricultural organizations, 4; national live stock breeders' associations, 3; forestry organizations, 2; national conservation organizations, 3; sportsmen's organizations, local, state and national, 45; miscellaneous, 5.

"Of the above may be mentioned such representative organizations as the Farmers' National Congress, U. S. A., of Omaha; Farmers' National Congress of the United States, Kendalia, W. Va.; National Association of Gardeners, American Cranberry Growers' Association, National Association of Exhibitors of Live Stock; American Academy of Arborists, and many others equally prominent.

"The brief holds that the Federal government has a right to assume control of birds which by nature migrate from state to state because—

1. The interests of the people require such a law.
2. It is impossible for the several states to enforce their joint rights.
3. Migratory birds are of great assistance in destroying the insect foes of crops and forests.
4. Congress has the power to protect the agency which preserves the property of the United States from damage and destruction.
5. Migratory birds are the property of the nation.

"The law whose constitutionality is called into question was passed March 4, 1913, and became effective October 1st of the same year. Its passage was brought about in a large measure as the result of a campaign of the sportsmen of the country, conducted through their national organization, the American Game Protective Association."

LABOR MEN OPPOSE NEW CONSTITUTION

Albany, N. Y.—After a stormy meeting the executive council of the New York State Federation of Labor and representatives of railroad unions unanimously voted against the revised Constitution. About seven thousand labor men in the organization will be advised to vote against it. This includes the taxation and reapportionment articles to be submitted separately. The delegates to the conference voted to uphold the action already taken by the federation in favor of woman suffrage and the amendment for a twenty-seven million dollar bond issue to complete the barge canal. Action of the conference was taken after Seth Low talked for the Constitution for more than an hour.

About one hundred and fifty delegates were present from all parts of the state. The only man who seemed to favor the Constitution at all was Richard H. Curran, of Rochester, who was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and voted for it on its final passage. Mr. Curran, who is a Republican, has been prominent in labor organizations in the state for more than 30 years.

TIME TO CALL HALT IN FRENZIED FINANCE

New York.—Over $700,000,000 worth of stocks were sold and bought on the New York Stock Exchange last week.

This is at the rate of $37,500,000,000—thirty-seven thousand million—a year.

During every five-hour session last week over $100,000,000 par value changed hands.

Every day was a "million-share day."

Advances of $20 to $30 per share in an hour or two and declines of almost as much were recorded.

So frenzied was the trading that the recording of sales fell hopelessly, and confusingly behind. The tape might be reporting that a stock was selling at 150 when in realty it had by that time fallen to 140.

GEORGE EDWARDS IS DEAD IN LONDON

London.—Mr. George Edwards, the well known English theatrical producing manager, who made the Gaiety Theatre Musical comedy productions famous throughout the world, died here today after a long illness.

Mr. Edwards was a long sufferer from heart disease and never recovered from his trying experiences while held a civilian prisoner at Bad Nauheim, Austria, at the opening of the European war.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day
PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 247. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1915. Price One Cent

FIRES As a Rule RESULT From Carelessness; What Will You Do to Reduce 75 P. C. of Them

Chief Waugh Urges the Co-operation of All Parents in Making of Saturday a Real Fire Prevention Day. He Says We All Need the Lesson of the Day.

Fires Mean Gay Times for Kiddies Who Can Get to Them---Except a Little One Who May Have Caused the Fire and Pays the Penalty With His Life.

Fully 75 per cent. of all the fires in this country result from carelessness. It is proven by the reports of fire departments and insurance companies that this great proportion of fires might be prevented through the exercise of care, forethought, those reasonable and simple preventive measures that would seem to commend themselves to every owner of property who did not want to see it destroyed by fire. It has been estimated that the annual fire waste in the United States and Canada, if spread out evenly, would cost each man, woman and child in the two countries $3.

During the past three or four years, an effort has been put forward to awaken people to the necessity for greater care in and around their homes and buildings, and some progress has been made. Saturday, October 9, is the day designated as Fire Prevention Day, and it is urged that people make special effort on this day to guard against fire during the coming months when it will be necessary to keep heavy fires in most buildings where people live and work. It is recommended that on that day all public buildings, factories and homes be thoroughly cleansed of rubbish accumulations; that all heating, lighting and fire extinguishing apparatus be examined, and if found defective promptly repaired; that fire drills be held in all schools, factories and other places where fire drills are established; that lectures be given in the public schools on Friday, October 8, by representatives of the fire department on the common hazards of fire, and where such officials are not available that teachers be urged to give such instructions as they have at their command on the subject.

FIRE CHIEF HARRY WAUGH.

This is a great public movement. In the year 1914, the fire loss in the United States and Canada was $235,591,350. If two-thirds of this loss is the result of carelessness, how would it be possible to add more rapidly to national and individual wealth than by preventing most of these fires?

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE RECOMMENDS PURCHASE OF ABANDONED LANDS

The Chamber of Commerce received the commendation of the Board of Aldermen at last night's meeting and a resolution was adopted conveying the board's appreciation of the interest taken in city affairs by the reorganized chamber. The board's action in this respect followed the reading by Clerk Scudder of two letters, in one of which the Chamber of Commerce sets forth the desire of the city planning division, viz: That the Common Council appropriate a sum not to exceed $500 for the erection of durable metalic street signs on suitable posts within the city of Fulton. This sub-committee after a thorough canvass of the situation believes that with this sum it would be possible to erect 53 posts on the west side of the river and 90 posts on the east side at all important crossings. Each of these posts to bear two sign boards of blue and white enamel on metal.

No action was taken on the letter, and a second letter accompanied by a long set of resolutions, received similar treatment. Embodied in the resolutions which had previously received the endorsement of the board that the city officials take immediate steps to secure the abandoned canal lands in this city. The Chamber is advised that applications have been made by individuals for the abandonment of these lands and that the abandonment of such lands to such individuals might defeat the purpose and intent of the law.

The Chamber believes the needs of the city make imperative the acquisition of the lands for city purposes—a public market and auditorium together with a parkway. The concluding paragraph of the resolution as read to the aldermen says:

"WHEREAS, It is apparent that the facilities of the flouring mill of W. G. Gage & Co., situate contigous to the first hereinafter described parcel will be enhanced by the maintenance of the railroad siding now permitted on said lands, and that such trackage convenience should be recognized."

A resolution was adopted to provide for a settlement of the claim of Henry Brennan against the city for injuries received on a sidewalk. Mr. Brennan dislocated his shoulder. Settlement can be made for $67 it was stated.

In connection with the recommendation of the Chamber of Commerce that an appropriation be made for metalic street signs, the statement made by a local painter that the wood signs which have stood service for seventeen years are still in good condition was discussed. The wooden signs can be bought much cheaper.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE INSTRUCTOR COMING; SUFFRAGE SPEAKER

The exclusive announcement made in yesterday's Times that the people of this city will on Saturday be privileged to hear a speaker of note occasions a lot of interest, due in great measure to the fame which precedes the woman who is coming—Mabel Dunlap Curry of Indiana.

Concerning Mrs. Dunlap's faculty of winning and holding the attention of an audience the press of the country makes many strong testimonials. Perhaps one of the finest things said of her cames from the pen of a Chautauqua official, who says:

"I heard Mrs. Mabel Dunlap Curry at Bay View in three lectures, and at that place where the people are used to hearing the best, they were greatly delighter with her. She has certainly got the stuff; and has also great grace of manner and personal charm. Lecturers put an extra feather on their hats when they receive one of the highest marks of approval—an invitation to return to Bay View the very next season. You'll know Mrs. Curry; she has an extra feather on her hat."

The Indianapolis News says of Mrs. Curry:

"Mrs. Mabel Dunlap Curry is widely recognized as a Chautauqua speaker. Her charming personality, her clear-cut and convincing logic, interspersed with a fund of rich and original humor, captivates her audiences. Mrs. Curry is a brilliant speaker, a woman of rare beauty and culture. It was a forceful talk, and she held the attention of the large audience from start to finish."

The open air meeting which was scheduled to take place in the park on Saturday evening will be held instead in the business sections of the city. Mrs. Mabel Dunlap Curry and Miss Sarah T. Muir will speak on the West Side at 7 o'clock at the corner of West 1st st. and Broadway, and at 8 o'clock at the bank corner. Mayor F. E. Fox will introduce the speakers.

PALERMO MAN IS FINED $10; CITY SEALER O'BRIEN SECURES CONVICTION

With the conviction yesterday of William McCarthy of Palermo on a charge of violating the law in regard to the illegal use of weights and measures, a closer watch will now be kept on violators of the code pertaining to the proper use of containers, measures, weights, etc., by City Sealer O'Brien and County Sealer F. E. French.

Sealer O'Brien charges Mr. McCarthy with selling to one of the latter's customers a jar containing butter which should have weighed six pounds, but which in reality weighed only five and one-half pounds. Mr. O'Brien avers that McCarthy's arrest followed several warnings given, that the law requires certain markings on goods offered for sale by vendors. McCarthy apparently ignored the admonitions of the Sealer, to the extent that on Monday the official stopped the farmer and asked him for an explanation of his failure to obey the law. At that time McCarthy had in his wagon several jars of butter which were unmarked and Mr. O'Brien was informed by McCarthy that it was his intention to have the jars weighed at once in a nearby grocery store. O'Brien observed the farmer's failure to do as he had promised. At another time, on Sept. 4, Sealer O'Brien learned of a sale of butter made by McCarthy where the farmer was trailed to West 1st st., where a citizen purchased a jar supposed to contain six pounds of butter. This was witnessed by the Sealer and used by him in furnishing evidence to the court. McCarthy plead not guilty to the charge and several hearings followed the first one, but finally yesterday a fine of $10 was imposed upon the Palermo man.

In filing his report with the Common Council last night, the City Sealer showed that during the quarter ending October 1, 1915, 505 measures, containers, weights, etc., had been sealed and of this lot 125 condemned. The report shows an improvement over previous quarters in that greater caution is being used by farmers, produce dealers, merchants and business places using weights and measures to avoid violation of the law, but yet there are a number of people who are unintentionally, perhaps, breaking the law.

KIPLING'S SON BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN KILLED

London.—John Kipling, eighteen, the only son of Rudyard Kipling, is reported missing and is believed to have been killed in action. He was in the Irish Guards, to which he was nominated by the late Lord Roberts.

News has been received here that Lieutenant Colonel Lord Ninian Crichton-Stuart, commanding the 6th Welsh regiment, has been killed in action. He was thirty-two years old and was the unionist Member of the Parliament from Cardiff. He is the fifth Member of Parliament to lose his life in the war. His brother is the present Marquis of Bute. His father, the third Marquis of Bute, died in 1900.

NEW JERSEY BOOMS PRESIDENT WILSON

Trenton, N. J.—The Democrats of New Jersey have pledged themselves unanimously in their State Convention to support President Wilson for renomination and re-election. They did this amid dignified applause and without a suggestion of opposition from any quarter. The action really marks the beginning of the campaign for the renomination of President Wilson, and from information unofficially obtained here it is but the forerunner of similar action to be taken in other states, notably in the Middle West.

MACHINE GUN CORPS FOR BRITISH ARMY

London.—The announcement that the king had approved the formation of a machine gun corps, although not unexpected, was received with cordial approval, as it marks a further stage in the adaptation of the British military organization. It will be formed in view of the character of the regular army's role to go anywhere oversea and therefore will be provided with light equipment to meet the conditions of the warfare with which it now is confronted.

MRS. WALTERS AGREES TO LEAVE THE CITY

Mrs. Hattie Walters of E. 2nd st., charged by a neighbor with violation of penal law No. 720, was given six months' sentence yesterday afternoon in police court. The sentence was suspended on condition that Mrs. Walters leaves town.

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, October 6, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

The Debauch in Wall Street.

With what emotions do the governors of the Stock Exchange view what is now going on in the temple they cleansed and rededicated to stability?

Millions of shares of stock gyrate daily in the wild orgies of speculation. Plungers are mad to learn prices. But is there a whisper about values?

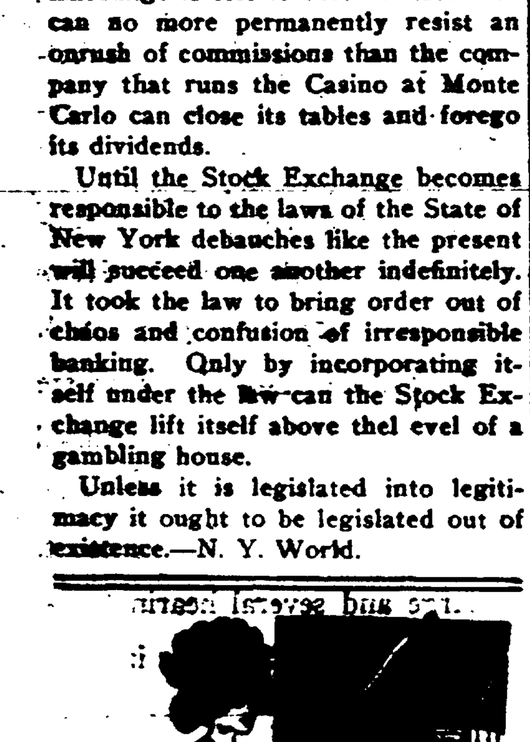
Baldwin Locomotive, which sold on March 31 at 26 5-8, went this week to 150. Lackawanna Steel last January found no buyers at 27. Yesterday it touched 94. Does anybody ask what these and other war stocks can point to in the way of permanent, dividend-paying prosperity and improvement behind the showy rush of war business? Does anybody care, as long as quotations jump and brokers are on hand to take orders?

In the first thoughtful months following the outbreak of the war, Wall Street was what it ought to be—a market place. Last April, when Bethlehem, a stock that never paid a dividend, had in four months trebled its normal price, the old habits broke out. Bethlehem Steel was overbought and oversold by hundreds of thousands of shares. Other stocks quickly felt the upward currents of excited speculation. July saw a further relapse into the old ways. And now, as the struggle in France takes on fresh intensity, Wall Street plunges into a gambling debauch which threatens to spread speculative mania broadcast through the country.

So it will go on as long as the Stock Exchange is left to reform itself. It can no more permanently resist an onrush of commissions than the company that runs the Casino at Monte Carlo can close its tables and forego its dividends.

Until the Stock Exchange becomes responsible to the laws of the State of New York debauches like the present will succeed one another indefinitely. It took the law to bring order out of chaos and confusion of irresponsible banking. Only by incorporating itself under the law can the Stock Exchange lift itself above thel evel of a gambling house.

Unless it is legislated into legitimacy it ought to be legislated out of existence.—N. Y. World.



A STYLISH LOOKING RIG
with a smart, high-stepping horse, is what a man wants when he is taking a lady for a drive. That's the time he wants the best. Every rig that goes out from our livery stable is just such a one as we have described. Order one, and find out how classy they are.

F. J. DuBARM
120 Cayuga Street.

LEND A HAND

A city of 12,000 may be a little city but its needs are quite as great as those of big places. With the indoor evenings close at hand, the question of the possibility of establishing club rooms for the boys to congregate, is again suggesting itself.

At various times the agitation for the purchase or erection of a Y. M. C. A. has been abroad, but the initial expenditure, when looked in the face, has had the effect of weakening many enthusiastic ones. The idea of working out the plan on an elaborate scale would prove a kill-joy if attempted. The beginning if made in one room of good size, and provided with comfortable furnishings, reading tables, a piano, a mat, trapeze, gloves, bars, etc., would be a modest beginning. Such an equipment would furnish clean amusement for dozens of boys, if correctly supervised, and would prove a blessing in manifold ways in countless homes.

The social side of a community is its richest asset if the fact could only be realized sufficiently to arouse interest into action. Out of relations in a social way business relations become more clearly ideal. Tom Brown and Jim Smith should not fail to see into the future. Boys become men, and men with an interest in the community are more likely to help themselves to help others.

Little "Jimmy's" sage observation, that "the more we put into things, the more we get out of them," is not at all amiss in this instance. The more interest persons put into their community the more there is to be got out of it. It's a pitiable fact that men of a community are never called together unless to tell them what to do to help some one's pet plan—even though that plan worked out would be a perfect blessing. The mass of people are more interested in being done for than in doing. Working together is secondary to getting together.

GRIT—GINGER—CUMPTION

Lack of perseverance, lack of special knowledge, lack of enthusiasm, and you will lack one thing—success.

It is only through failure that a man can hope to be safe in success. Failure does not mean defeat. It only puts you to test. If you cannot rise out of failure, you are not strong enough to stay in success.

If you feel you are a failure now, and you still have the three factors of perseverance, special knowledge, and enthusiasm—grit, ginger and gumption—you really stand on the threshold of a permanent success. If you lack these three factors you are a poor risk. —Silent Partner.

Wall Street's Enormous Rake-off

The total transactions of the New York Stock Exchange for five days this week have exceeded 7,000,000 shares. This means $1,750,000 in brokers' commissions.

All this money comes out of the pockets of customers, and there is naturally no disposition on the part of members of the Stock Exchange to check the frenzy of stockgambling. Neither is there a disposition on the part of the governors to inquire too closely into the character of some of the stocks that are dealt in.

The game is wide open, the sky is the limit and everything goes. Already sensational reports are everywhere in circulation in regard to fortunes that have been achieved by pyramiding shoestrings. It is the same sort of talk that the tourist at Monte Carlo used to hear morning, noon and night, and the kind of prosperity that was dinned into his ears there had the same basis as this new Wall Street prosperity. In other words, whatever happened to the players, the bank's percentage was a mathematical certainty.

After the lean years, Wall Street's hands are again full of fat and it is making the most of its opportunities.

The general effect of this stock-gambling debauch can only be bad. A speculative public is not buying legitimate securities for investment. It is buying "war brides" and "war babies" in the naive belief that it can get rich quick in beating Wall Street at its own game.

The day of reckoning will come, of course. The bottom will drop out of a crooked market. There will be much bleating among the lambs that have been trimmed. Defaulting cashiers and faithless clerks will make the kind of atonement that defaulting cashiers and faithless clerks usually make in such circumstances. Amateur speculators will think longingly of the savings-bank books that they once possessed. The Stock Exchange will come in for another period of investigation, with the demand for government regulation, and attorneys for the Exchange will issue eloquent statements explaining how the business of the country could not be carried on without an open gambling market for securities. The fool will again have been answered according to his folly, as he always has been and always will be.

Two confidence men in one of O. Henry's stories scrupulously refused to work New York because they did not regard it as sportsmanlike. To them it was like dynamiting bass in a Texas lake. Wall Street is not much concerned about sportsmanship these days. Its motto is the motto of the father of Mr. Dooley's parlor Socialist—"Get th' goods."—New York World.

HOW TO SUCCEED; SAVE SOMETHING REGULARLY

We have been a nation of spendthrifts long enough.—Roger W. Babson.

George D. Dayton, one of the leading business men of Minneapolis, tells this inspiring story of his success through saving:

"I left home shortly after 16 years of ago. Before reaching 22 years I had accumulated $5,000 ($2,000 of which had been given by father in lieu of a college course), and felt then it was safe to marry. At that time I was receiving a salary of $800 per year, payable weekly. Wife and I decided that we would not open charge accounts anywhere, would pay cash for what we bought and would go without things we could not pay for until we could pay for them. Furthermore, we decided that each Saturday we would lay aside $5 for a permanent investment, and nothing was permitted to tempt us from that habit while on a salary.

"When we went to housekeeping only a part of the house was furnished—some rooms were kept closed until we could buy carpets and needed furniture. Many young couples think they must establish themselves in well furnished apartments in order to get into society, but we were welcomed into the same refined, intelligent circles in which our parents had always moved, and this without any pretense of having more than we possessed.

"When about $200 or so had accumulated a mortgage was bought for $400 or $500, the balance being paid as quickly as possible. The interest on each mortgage swelled the income that much and the salary increased some—until in 1883 we moved to Minnesota and invested all in land.

"A young man has no right to marry until he has saved something—a young couple have no right to live up to all their income. Every man owes it to society to save something for his family. Men on salaries can do this if they will, but it requires on the part of both husband and wife will power sufficient to be content and happy while living inside the income, whatever that is."

Mr. Dayton's experience was related in connection with an interesting discussion in the Minneapolis Journal brought forth by a letter written to the paper by a man who signed himself "Billpayer."

This correspondent asked how he could save part of his salary, explaining that his income was a little more than enough for his needs. He had patiently tried to save but had never made much headway. His case is typical of many others.

Have you solved the problem yet?

Will Thomas Jefferson Now Turn in His Grave?

The Baltimore platform addressed to Woodrow Wilson and other Democrats whom it might concern the subjoined instructions with regard to taxation by tariff:

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic Party that the federal government, under the constitution, has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of govern ment, honestly and economically administered."

Conversely, it is a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government has both the right and the power to impose and collect tariff duties for the purpose of revenue to be devoted to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered.

A supreme necessity of government is preparedness against foreign attack. There is no honester expenditure of money raised by taxation. There is no more economical expenditure of the public money as was shown by one great Democrat, Samuel J. Tilden, in his memorable plea for adequate appropriations for harbor and coast defense, when he contrasted the cost of such insurance with the cost of neglect.

Here, then, according to the fundamental principles of the Democratic Party, is the proper constitutional method of providing for the national defense. The revenue needed for armament is to be collected at the custom houses.

With this constitutional and truly Democratic course of revenue available, and until its possibilities have been exhausted or its inadequacy prov ed by experience, any proposal to issue bonds for requirements of national defense is the counsel of folly, almost criminal in its indifference to Democratic principle, to political common sense and to plain duty.

There is no more warrtn for a bond issue for this purpose, the tariff source of revenue being available, than there is for a bond issue to pay the current expenses of the West Point and Annapolis establishments.

This is why we hesitate to believe that President Wilson and his advisers can dream of recommending to Congress to go to the bankers before going to the custom houses. It is enough to make Thomas Jefferson turn in his grave.—N. Y. Sun.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

The Civil Service.

The Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association is in favor of that part of the proposed Constitution which places State Civil Service Commission under the protection of the Constitution. Heretofore that body has been very much at the behest of the powers at Albany, and if they didn't do what the bosses wanted they were very apt to lose their positions. But, now the commission is placed under the protection of the Constitution The commission, however, i sstill within reach of the people for the governor may file charges against a commission which does not do its duty, and after a hearing in which the charges are proved, members of the commission may be removed The protection is similar to that proposed for the Utility Commissions.

The Executive Committee of the Civil Service Reform Association has issued a statement which says of the provisions: "It no longer can be said that the Civil Service Commission is a subordinate branch of the government, to be reorganized with each rev olution of the political wheel. Instead of being made subject to political manipulation there is now the opportunity to lay the foundation for a real advance in the administration of the competitive system." Continuity of administration is provided, for there will always be two experienced men on the board.

The civil service administration has been considerably of a farce in the state for many years It appears thatt the proposed Constitution paves the way for genuine reform.—Utica Observer.

Rheumatism and Allied Pains—They Must Go!

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloan's Liniment penetrates to the congestion and starts the blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The "man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's Liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer. Get a bottle of Sloan's, 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as 25c size.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Evidently Father hasn't been taught all the details

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard and grand-daughter, Catherine, were in Oswego one day the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Echard has recovered from her recent illness so as to be able to resume her work.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Stewart is recovering from a fall which broke his collar bone.

* * *

There has been no school the past week on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Ethel Brown.

* * *

Mr. Charles Brown had the misfortune to run a cut nail through his foot recently.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham spent a few days the past week at Rochester attending the funeral of Frank Allen.

* * *

Mr. Byron Wells has an attack of pneumonia. Dr. G. H. Wallace is attending him.

* * *

Miss Greta Dodge spent Sunday at the home of Pauline Echard.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid has built a cement walk from the cement steps they built a year ago, giving the church a far better appearance.

* * *

Mr. Ransom Dumont has returned from Otsego county, where he has been visiting the past week.

* * *

Miss Marion Dumont spent Sunday with Miss Anna Rickert

* * *

The death of Frank Ansom Allen occurred on Saturday morning at 8:30 at his home, No. 704 Broadway, Rochester, N Y, after an illness of three months Mr Allen was twenty years old and was born in Kasoag, but made his home in Rochester since he was seven years old He was a member of St. Mary's church there and a superintendent of the Sunday school. For the past four years he has been an agent for the Louis Ville Pottery Co. He was struck by an auto while on his way home one night about three months ago. His horse was killed and the rig was a total wreck, while he was rendered unconscious. He was removed to the Broadway hospital, where he remained for about 5 weeks, when he was removed to his home. He was thought to be recovering until a few days ago when he failed and death came. He was loved by all who knew him and will be greatly missed by many friends. Surviving him are his mother, Mrs. Sadie Cloank, and one sister, Mrs. Glenn Lewis, both of Rochester; also his intended bride, Miss Goldia A. Graham, of Battle Island.

Funeral services will be held at 1 o'clock at the house and 2 o'clock at St. Mary's church on Tuesday; interment at St. Mary's cemetery.

* * *

On Tuesday occurred the death of Mrs. Saddie Cloank at her home at No. 704 Broadway, Rochester, N. Y., which was a shock to her many friends. She was taken suddenly ill on the death of her son, Frank Allen, and suffered hysterics until her death relieved her. She was a member of St. Mary's church, a good kind mother, and was loved by all who knew her. She was born at Kasoag and until her marriage to Mr. William Allen of Altmar, where she made her home until his death. She moved to Kasoag and until she married George Cloank of Rochester, where she resided until her death. Surviving her is one daughter, Mrs. Glenn Lewis, of Rochester.

Funeral services will be held at 1 o'clock at the house and 2 o'clock at St. Mary's church on Friday. Interment at St. Mary's cemetery.

MUCK FARM—For Sale
Inquire at
MRS. F. K. JONES' STORE
This Week

PALERMO VILLAGE

The ladies of the Palermo Benevolent Circle gave a supper at the home of their president, Mrs. A. H. Loomis, last Thursday afternoon from five to seven o'clock, which was well attended. On Thursday afternoon, October 7, the ladies of the Circle will meet at the home of Mrs. H. P. Kelsey for ab usiness meeting and election of officers.

* * *

Mrs. G. D. Trimble was the weekend guest of Mrs. Olive Vuillemott.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dolbear of Syracuse were guests at the home of F. H. Jennings on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Lee C. Loomis and son, Horace Arthur, spent Thursday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Horace R, Collins, of Gilbert's Mills.

* * *

Mrs. Milo A. Graves and Mrs. E. Burdick of Mexico motored to Palermo on Wednesday afternoon in Mrs. Burdick's car, where they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Smith of Utica were recent guests of Miss Clara Hills.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. George Wallace and family of Minetto visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wallace, on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Scudder of Fulton were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble on Friday evening.

* * *

City Clerk Leon R. Scudder of Fulton was the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scudder, on Friday.

* * *

Much sympathy is expressed to the family of Mr. and Mrs. E. Holbrook over the death of their daughter, Hazel, which occurred at the Fulton hospital last Tuesday morning. The funeral was held at the family home on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

* * *

Miss Rose Vincent of Mexico spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Max Vincent.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry G. Scudder of Fulton visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scudder, on Sunday.

For wind galls, puffs and bunches, apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh daily to the affected part, thoroughly rubbing it in.

BERNHARD'S BAY.

Mr. Seymour Spoon of Camden and Mrs. Nettie Elizabeth Herrington were married recently.

* * *

Those from out of town to attend Mrs. Thomas Hadley's funeral were as follows: Mr. William Herman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dunn, Mrs. T. T. Nickerson, of Cleveland; Mrs. Charles Jones of Oneida; Mrs. J. R. Page of Canastota; Fred Hadley of Syracuse; Mrs. William Hadley and daughter, Arlene, of Little Falls; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hadley of Norwich; Mr. Ernest Hadley of New York; Miss Norma Van Riper, Belleville, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Myrick left for Kane, Pa., last week to join her husband who is employed in a glass facotry in that place.

* * *

Remember the game supper to be held next Saturday, October 9. Every body invited to attend. Proceeds for sidewalks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Wood were in Cleveland last Friday on business.

* * *

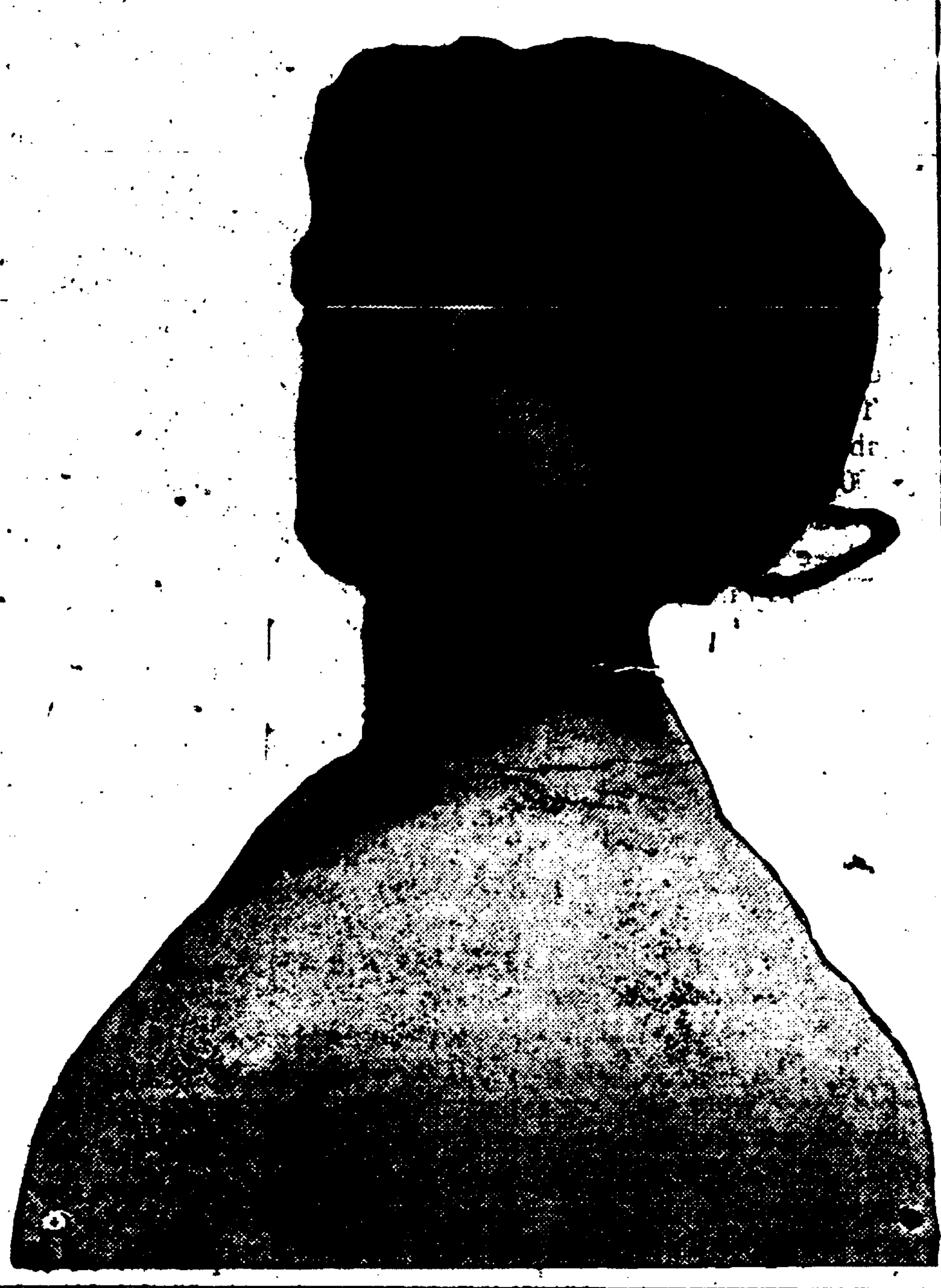
Mr. Charles Best leaves Saturday for Clarksburg, W. Va., where he has secured employment in the window glass factory.

* * *

Mr. L. F. Davey supplied the pulpit Sunday as our regular pastor was absent.

* * *

Mrs. Etta Curtiss is unimproved in health.



Louella Pullen, Charming Entertainer with the Billy Allen Company, at The Quirk this Week.

"THE BEAUTY PARLOR" DREW BIG HOUSE AT QUIRK

A big audience at The Quirk last night saw a tuneful, happy comedy production of "The Beauty Parlor." Billy Allen was at his best and his audience was with him.

Two productions have been presented here by the company and Fulton theatre-goers are realizing that this organization, playing at popular prices, compares favorably with the higher priced productions.

Mr. Allen did splendid work last night as the mystified shoemaker. He kept his audience convulsed. Several specialties were introduced by Mr. Allen and other members of the company and the chorus numbers were both novel and pretty. One of these was "Follow Me," in which the entire company "followed the leader" off the stage, through the audience, around the house and back to the stage again.

"Keep Moving Tonight."

It is "Keep Moving," tonight. a play said to be funnier than "Watch Your Step." That is saying a good deal for "Watch Your Step" has had a long season of popularity in New York. "Watch Your Step" had the Castles and while Billy Allen cannot claim anything like the equal of those famous exponents of modern dancing he is not going too far in boasting of his comedy exponents. There are several in his company. Billy Allen again plays the leading comedy character this time as a sausage maker from Burlington, Iowa, who is pursued by a female Sherlock Holmes in search of a dog which the sausage maker is presumed to have kidnapped for business reasons. Among the musical numbers in which the famous beauty chorus participates is one in which all the girls impersonate Charles Chaplin. Billy Allen also gives some clever Charlie Chaplin imitations and by the way a Charlie Chaplin contest will be held on the stage Thursday night. A number of local amateurs will compete for prizes.

"Keep Moving" is to be followed by "The Time, The Place and The Girl," on Thursday; "A Night at the Wintergarden" on Friday; and "The Dingbat Family" on Saturday. All of these are well known successes never before played at popularp rices.

GRANBY CENTER

The Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. Chester Wells. Many of the members were present, while fifteen visitors were entertained. Mrs. Taft of Fulton furnished the music. Dainty refreshments were served.

* * *

Rev. and Mr. and Mrs. Buch were entertained Friday at M. A. Thompson's.

* * *

Mrs. Taft of Fulton visited Mrs. Darling the last of this week.

* * *

Miss Mary Fitch of Auburn is visiting at her grandmother's, Mrs. R. Fitch.

* * *

Miss Leila Huggins visited Mrs. Vint Ingamells at Fulton Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Holden Pratt visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith Sunday.

Mr. Frank Hammond of this place died at Ogdensburg Friday. He was buried at Fulton Sunday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Darling are visiting in Madison county.

Use Hanford's Balsam for nail in the foot.

MT. PLEASANT

Mr. Dealing gave a temperance talk at the close of the Sunday morning sermon.

* * *

The Wesleyan class held a shadow social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cole.

* * *

Mrs. Earl View is suffering with a sprained ankle. Miss View of Scriba is caring for her.

* * *

Mrs. Sherman of Camden, N. Y., spent last week at the Gibson home.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Rowlee is entertaining her cousin, Miss Edith Linsley, of Jersey City.

Elizabeth is the name of the baby girl which arrived at the home of Alonzo Rowlee to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Closman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Clark have returned from their honeymoon spent at Watertown and vicinity.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Dennison and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grant of South Granby were recent callers upon Mr. and Mrs. George Perkins.

* * *

Miss Grace Rowlee was a recent visitor with Syracuse friends.

SOUTH GRANBY

Miss Isabel Kelsey was an overnight guest of Mrsi Ralph Brown on Wednesday.

* * *

There was a number from this place went to Little Utica to the Circle meeting. There were seven Circles represented and a very interesting meeting was held.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Beckwith visited friends in town Sunday.

* * *

Twelve girls were present at the meeting of the embroidery club at the home of Mrs. Brown on Thursday evening, and it was voted to name the club the Bachelor Girls' club.

* * *

Mrs. Howell and her niece, Mrs. Caldwell and little son, Howard, of Orleans Co., were guests at Mr. William Austic's.

* * *

Mr. B. H. Pingree and Stanley Austic left for Roxbury Saturday morning and returned Sunday night, bringing Mr. and Mrs. Keater with them to spend the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Otts and their mother, Mrs. Brown, visited at Morgan Butler's on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Floris Keater is visiting his sister, Mrs. Beulah Pingree, and as he is from Texas, it was quite a surprise to his father and mother when they arrived at Mr. Pingree's Sunday night as they did not know of his coming.

* * *

Mrs. Carpenter entertained the Circle of the Cody district Thursday. There was quite a number present as the table receipts were over 3 dollars.

* * *

Earl Sperbeck and his mother and sister returned from Buffalo Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. McTice and little son spent part of the past week at Mr. Carpenter's.

* * *

The farmers are very busy drawing coal as there are three carloads at the station.

* * *

Mrs. Rosetta Wybrow is in Jordan with her niece, Mrs. Amelia Bates.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Andrews and son, Orris, were guests of his parents in Syracuse Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Miss Norma Luke spent a couple of days with her friend, Miss Rose Tilden, and attended the opening last week.

* * *

Mrs. Tina Stewart entertained the soap club last Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. L. Chapman has been visiting his sister, Mrs. John Dickenson.

* * *

Mr. Bernard Searles visited at Mr. William Dewey's last week.

* * *

Mrs. Kilburn was the guest of Mrs. Mabel Fisher one day last week.

Get Rid of Those Poisons in Your System

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose to-night and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 25c.

INGALL'S CROSSING

Lewis and C. C. Eames of this place and Mrs. A. E. Arnold of Irt were called to Boonville Sunday to attend the double furneral of an aged uncle, G. E. Eames and his daughter, both dying the same day. The daughter died in Wisconsin and the body was shipped to Boonville.

* * *

Ernest Smith spent Sunday at Durhamville, near Oneida.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. Halstead spent Sunday with friends near Minetto.

* * *

Volney Grange will hold a fair at their hall on Friday evening, October 15, and it is hoped there will be a large attendance at the meeting this week, Saturday evening, to make the final arrangements for the fair. First and second degrees will be conferred.

* * *

Ray Dexter of Syracuse spent Sunday with his parents.

* * *

Leon Smith and Fred Eames made a business trip to Utica Monday by motorcycle.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Lewis entertained Mr. H. Prosser and friend from Southwest Oswego Sunday.

* * *

Miss Gladys Halstead was an over night guest of Ruth Loomis last Thursday.

* * *

George Hollenbeck and wife visited Vernon Cummings' family at Euclid Sunday.

* * *

Earl Morehouse has been on the sick list for a few days.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LEGAL NOTICES

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF OSWEGO.

Mora Joseph, Plaintiff vs. Mary J. Rogers, Dora A. Campbell and John W. Campbell, Defendants.

To the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the County of Oswego.

Dated this 24th day of March, 1915.

THOMAS L. McKAY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address,
13 W. Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

To Mary J. Rodgers:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Henry D. Coville, County Judge of the County of Oswego, dated the 14th day of August, 1915, and filed with the Complaint in the office of the Clerk of Oswego County, at Oswego, N. Y., on August 16th, 1915.

THOMAS L. McKAY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
13 W. Bridge St.,
Oswego, N. Y.

BUY A

WINDBRELLA

"The Umbrella with Its Life Insured"

Values from $1.00 to $2.49, your choice for this week

98c

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED — SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

West Broadway

Cereal Exports Would Have Decreased But for European War

Washington.—Had our exportations of corn, wheat and flour to the belligerent nations of Europe and to those European countries which depend on other sources for those products in normal times remained at the mark set in 1913, under Republican law, the total exports of this country for the fiscal year 1915 would have fallen short of the record set in 1913 by about $9,000,000, notwithstanding the tremendous demand of the Allied Powers for other munitions of war from the United States. Without the gain made in exportation of breadstuffs, alone, for the nine months, September, 1914, to June, 1915, the "war order" months, over a similar period, September, 1912, to June, 1913, under Republican law, the total exports for the whole year 1915 would have fallen short of the 1913 record by $13,000,000.

Taking the second statement first: Our exports of breadstuffs for the ten months' period, September, 1912, to June, 1913, amounted to $196,000,000 in round numbers. For the same period, 1913-1914, nine months under Democratic law, they amounted to $120,000,000, a falling off of nearly 40 per cent. for the periods named. For a like period, 1914-1915, when we were supplying food to the countries at war, they jumped to 512,700,000. Our total exportations for the fiscal year 1915, exceeded those of 1913 by $303,000,000. The gain in breadstuffs, 1915 over 1913, was $316,000,000, but we lost on other exports.

The total value of our corn, wheat and flour exported in 1913 was about $171,000,000. In 1914, under Democratic law, it fell to $149,000,000, and in 1915 it rose to $467,600,000. Considering those countries which drew most heavily on the United States for these three foodstuffs during the war period of 1915, we exported to Belgium, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Great Britain, other European countries, and Canada, wheat to the value of $321,000,000. To these same countries in 1913 our wheat exports amounted to $70,000,000. To the Netherlands, Great Britain and other European countries in 1915 we exported flour to the value of $66,000,000. To these same countries in 1913 our flour exports amounted to about $20,000,000. To Denmark and the Netherlands in 1915 we exported corn to the value of $22,000,000. In 1913 our corn exports to these two countries were valued at $7,000,000. So that of these three products to the countries named we exported in 1915 to the value of $409,000,000, compared with $97,000,000 in 1913, a difference of $312,000,000 due to the war.

The total value of all exports for the fiscal year 1915 was $2,768,000. For 1913 it was $2,465,000, which was something over $101,000,000 more than we exported in 1914 under the first year of the Democratic tariff law, and $303,000,000 less than the 1915 period. So it will be seen that corn, wheat and flour alone more than accounted for this increase. It is a pretty good showing for the American farmer, but Mr. Redfield has no reason to pat himself on the back unless he started the war.

Again, there are many other items to be considered in accounting for this huge export trade. The figures of the Department of Commerce plainly show that on all exports which would properly come under the category of munitions of war, we gained between $800,000,000 and $1,000,000,000 for the ten months' period, September, 1914, to June, 1915, over the similar period 1913-1914.

The administration has press-agented that phrase "a billion dollar trade balance" all over the country, but if people will stop to consider that our exports for 1915 with all the great manufacturing nations at war exceeded those for 1913 by only $303,000,000—more than the entire amount of which sum came from the soil, it may pave the way for a little serious thought on what is going to happen when the war is over and we face a desperate competition with Europe, we being armed with nothing but the Underwood tariff law.

The "At Home Season Is Here

YOU WILL NEED the next-to-daylight light in order to enjoy indoor work and play. Electric Light is the next-to-daylight light. Safe, convenient and economical.

Our Fall wiring campaign is now on. Get in line, wire your house now. Easy Payments. An Electric Iron Free. Just Phone 144 and our representative will give you full information.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

If You Are Thinking of

STOVES and ECONOMY

too. Let us show you our

SUMMIT RANGE and HEATER

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

SOUTH FIRST STREET

A $40.00 Genuine Base Burner

ANDES RANGE

will be sold for

$25.00 Cash

People's Hardware Co.

Fulton Keynotes

The local lodge, B. P. O. E., will meet in regular session tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Esmond of Saratoga Springs is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Klein.

* * *

Special, Special—New lots of Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Suits for Thursday, Friday and Saturday—selling at Patterson's. Now is the time to buy. Adv.

* * *

Miss Ada Thayer has returned from Skaneateles, where she has been the guest of friends.

* * *

Fire Prevention Day will be observed throughout the state on Friday.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Goodjon has returned from Syracuse where she attended the Kanatenah club opening day.

* * *

Mr. Isaac Teller of Seattle, Wash., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Huggins.

* * *

Mr. James Keeler yesterday underwent an operation at the local hospital, and today is reported as recovering nicely.

* * *

Mr. Leland N. Dann left yesterday for Detroit, Mich., where he will remain two weeks. Important business called Mr. Dann away.

* * *

Mr. George B. Palmer has purchased the Willard House at Weedsport.

* * *

Mrs. Eleanor Van Wagenen has sold a building lot in S. 5th st. to Mr. Eben Yeardly.

* * *

The Knights of Columbus held a meeting last night in which the regular business of the lodge was transacted.

* * *

Tonight the Odd Fellows will initiate ten candidates. In addition to regular business, refreshments will be served and a social session enjoyed. George Rappole heads the committee in charge of the arrangements.

* * *

A. Aroneck is in New York City on a business trip.

* * *

Special, Special—New lots of Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Suits for Thursday, Friday and Saturday—selling at Patterson's. Now is the time to buy. Adv.

* * *

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will serve tea tonight at the church parlors. Mrs. George Webb's committee is in charge.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Merriam have gone to Hartford, Conn., and other points. They will return in about two weeks.

* * *

Special, Special—New lots of Ladies' and Misses' Coats and Suits for Thursday, Friday and Saturday—selling at Patterson's. Now is the time to buy. Adv.

WEATHER FORECAST

Unsettled weather tonight and Thursday; probably rain and warmer.

OCTOBER

is the month of brides. It is also a month of anniversaries for October brides, of years gone by.

We have precious gifts in gold, silver, jewels.

Wm. G. Morgan
Jeweler & Optometrist
Fulton, N. Y.

MEMBERS OF THE FORCE IN OSWEGO TODAY

Chief Dyer, with Patrolmen Pare, Brannigan, Smith and Boland, are in Oswego today as witnesses in several arrests in which the officers figured. They were subpoenaed before the grand jury.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

JOHN GRENN WILL BE BURIED TOMORROW

John Green, 40 years old, of Phoenix, who was struck Monday night by a local interurban car between Davis and Culvert streets in that town and who was later brought to the Lee Memorial hospital in the same car that struck him, died yesterday at noon.

The body was taken to E. S. Brown's undertaking rooms where Dr. E. J. Cusick, coroner, and Dr. Schlappi, held an autopsy. The dead man was an employe of Ash's paper mill in Phoenix and lived with his brother, Albert, at Stop 22.

He is survived by four sisters, Mrs. Frank Eggleston, of Brownville, N. Y., Mary E. Sterling of Oregon, Mrs. Rose Seymour of Syracuse and Mrs. Jennie Vedden, also of Syracuse. A half brother, James Bessey, of Marcellus Falls, survives him.

The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, with the Rev. Mr. Holmes officiating. Burial will be made either here or at Baldwinsville.

THOMAS E. SOVA

This morning at the St. Louis church in Oswego was held the funeral of Thomas E. Sova, 33, formerly manager of the New York Shop in Fulton.

Surviving are his mother and four sisters, Mrs. M. J. McDonald, Mrs. Kerwin, Mrs. Stephen Kelly, Mrs. D. Collins, all of Oswego; also one brother, Joseph N.

NOTICE

A. B. Lamont wishes ot announce that he has sold his milk business to William Salvage, and that all outstanding bills not paid on or before November first will be put in the hands of a collector. 24tc

WILSON EXPECTS TO RUN JITNEY LINE TO HANNIBAL

From Fulton to Hannibal by auto bus on November 1st, if the necessary permission is received from the city authorities and the Public Service Commission, is the good news of the day.

Theo. J. Wilson, representing the firm, has already made application to the city for the necessary permission. A one hour and twenty-five minute schedule will be maintained and the fare to Hannibal will be 25c. Dexter, Fairdale and other points will be included in the trip. The fare to Granby will probably be 10c.

REGISTRATION DAYS THIS AND NEXT WEEK

City Clerk Scudder is getting into motion the machinery connected with the work of securing the registration of those persons who desire to vote the city and county ticket Nov. 2. He again calls attention to Friday and Saturday, Oct. 8 and 9, as registration days, and again to Friday and Saturday of next week, October 15 and 16.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the post office, October, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised:

Men—Ralph Abell, Roy Allen, Vernon Becker, D. Bradshaw, J. B. Carpenter, Wm. Country, Ross Cutter, William Davis, George W. Hamilton, C. P. Smith.

Women—Miss Hazel Guernsey, Miss M. Hill, Miss Helen Lynch, Miss Daisy Rayhill, Mrs. M. A. Brown, Mrs. Martha Dashner, Mrs. John Slater, Mrs. S. R. Weeks, Mrs. Alton Youngs.

PETER T. CONLEY, P. M.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.

By order of Common Council.

LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

HINES—GARTLAND

The Misses Nealis of this city were among the guests who attended the wedding of Miss Kathryn Gartland of Oswego to Mr. Henry Hines of Minetto, which took place at St. Paul's church on Monday morning. The ceremony was performed by Father Hines, a brother of the groom, assisted by Father Howard. Another brother of the groom, Dr. Himes acted as best man, with Miss Helen Gartland as bridesmaid. A wedding breakfast was served at the Arlene where the couple will reside after their return from Newport and Boston.

Father Hines and Father Howard with a few relatives and intimate friends attended the wedding breakfast.

Miss Gartland has held a responsible position as stenographer with a wholesale coal firm of Oswego for years. Mr. Hines is a superintendent at the Columbia Shade Cloth Mills in Minetto. Both have many friends in Fulton.

BRIGGS—FARLEY

Julius Briggs, 516 Ontario st. and Ethel Farley, 619 Fremont st. were married at the State St. Methodist church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Holmes performed the ceremony.

A sister of the bride and Archie Ingamells were the attendants. The couple will have supper in Syracuse at the Onondaga tonight and will then go to Detroit. Upon their return Mr. and Mrs. Briggs will reside in Ontario st.

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and P RESERVED STEM GINGER

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 327

FRUIT CANS
½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Parafine
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

THREE LICENSES ISSUED

Three marriage licenses were issued today by City Clerk Scudder to Harvey Shriber of Syracuse, and May Roslyn Rosenblom of Fulton; Charles Julius Briggs, 516 Ontario st., and Zora E. Farley, 619 Fremont st.; Edward Beales, 213 E. 2nd st., and Beatrice Slliott, 207 W. 5th st.

A. Van Sickel of Sommerfield, Pa., says: "We have had calls for Hanford's Balsam for bulky ... and have never had one bottle returned."

10 MEN WANTED

To harvest onions and celery. One month's work; good wages

NEAHTAWANTA PRODUCE COMPANY

Phones 5244 and 5744

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Farm for Sale—20 acres, town of Clay, 1 mile from Three Rivers Point; A 1 land; good house, good barn, tobacco shed; orchard. Hiram Young, 262 South 5th St. 247c

Teamster Wanted—At once; sober, reliable energetic man can find steady employment on the John W. Pratt muck farm. Inquire 177 South 1st st. after 7 p. m. or phone 56. 247

Use Chamberlin Metal Weather Strips and save 20 per cent. in your fuel bill. Estimates given cheerfully. Call 3520. W. C. Calkins, Agent, 416 Broadway. 251c

Woman Wanted—General housework—Call 320 Cayuga St. or phone 1107. 247

Ernest Parkhurst, 607 Utica Street. teacher of beginners on piano. 252c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

Wait Paint

There are painters and waiters. Which am I going to do? Paint or wait?

Which is better?

How much am I worth with my property waiting? How much if I paint? Will my house be worth more or less if I paint?

Say it costs $2 a gallon Devoe—I wouldn't paint any other—and $3 or $4 more for putting it on. That's $50 or $60 a 10-gallon job.

The money is gone. Is it in the house? Is it all in the house?

Suppose I were selling; what should I get for that house fresh-painted and what should I get for it needing-paint?

I wonder why men paint before selling!

DEVOE.

L. P. Smith Co. sells it.

THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY

$1.25 GLOVES For 79c

SPECIAL

O. HENDERSON AND COMPANY

BALDWINSVILLE COMES SATURDAY

Alumni Giving Valuable Assistance to Coach Merrill In Preparation for a Hard Game.

The first workout of the High school fotball team since the defeat at the hands of East Syracuse was held yesterday at Athletic field. With the assistance of a few interested alumni of the school, a successful practice was held. John Ward, last year's quarter, and Don Cavanaugh, another high school football man, assisted Coach Merrill materially in instructing the men. Tice, last year's coach, was also on hand and gave some valuable pointers to the squad.

After a stiff tackling practice, in fact, the hardest of this season, in which the players alternated in tackling each other, the team ran through a signal practice. Special efforts were made by the coach and those who assisted him in getting the team more solid.

Eleven men among those present formed a scrub team which opposed the regulars. This scrimmaging was maintained for a few minutes and before the windup the players practiced kicking, blocking punts, forward passes and running with the ball.

Baldwinsville High school will be the next opponent of the Fulton boys. The game is to be played here on Athletic field next Saturday afternoon and a large turnout of the team's supporters is expected to be on hand. Although defeated in their first game, the team does not lack for loyal supporters, the boys and girls at the High school being enthusiastic in having a successful football team to represent the school.

SYRACUSE TEAM COMES SUNDAY; TWO GAMES

The Leavenworths of Syracuse will play the Nondescripts of Fulton at the Fair grounds this coming Sunday. Pracaice was held last night in the Park and some new plays were tried out under the leadership of Coach Ward. In addition to the big game, a preliminary game between the Tigers of this city and the Victors of Oswego is scheduled.

The Leavenworths are a strong team, having had no trouble in defeating the St. Patrick's of Syracuse on last Sunday. Speed is one of the most valuable assets of the Leavenworths, their backfield being fast in getting started. This team is classed as one of the best amateur aggregations in Syracuse, and a large crowd should be attracted to the Fair grounds to witness the affair asw ell as the Tiger-Victor match.

The following Sunday the Nondescripts journey to Oswego to meet the Shakespeares in a rethrn game and will take along with them a large number of rooters.

A. M. TAYLOR GETS NEW APPOINTMENT

Mr. A. M. Taylor (Albertus), whose "Jostle" which appeared on a recent date in this newspaper amused so very many readers, conveys the information of his appointment as manager of the News Bureau of the B. R. & P. railway company, with headquarters in Rochester.

CERTIFICATES FOR LICENSES

County Treasurer Kandt Makes Public the List and the Classes for the Entire County.

Oswego.—County Treasurer Kandt has issued the following licenses for the county:

Oswego city, hotels and saloons, $656.25.—Arthur J. Pullen, 230 West street; Henry Corbett, 38 West Albany street; Robert Donnelly, 143 East Bridge street; Edward Woods, 302 West First street; William Handley, 6 and 8 West Cayuga street; Pelaga Nelson, 70 East Seneca street; John Collins, 9 Willow street; Thos. F. Kehoe; 51 East Bridge st.; Oscar W. VanScoyk, 63 East 3rd street; Patrick Shay, 131 East Seneca street; Magno Perfeti, No. 1 Willow street; Thos. B. McCarthy, 295 and one-half West 3rd street; Fred T. and Frank J. Joy, Adams house, 65 East Bridge street; John and James Burns, 494 West Bridge street; John H. McBride, 332 West First street; Charles F. Bough, 187 East First street; Antonio Corso, 100 East Ninth street; Edw. Aiken, Northeast cor. East Second and Bridge streets; Geo. C. Robinson, 287 East 10th street; David C. Hennessey, 303 West Third street; Cassius M. Jones, 71 East Second street; Frank Karoleski, 131 Tallman street; Jeremiah Hourigan, 8 West Seneca street; Fred J. Smith, 171 East Eighth street; Thos. Canty, 121 Erie street; Carl Daus, 105 East Bridge street; Frank M. Madigan, 61 East First street; Edw. Driscoll, 172 W. First street; Herbert M. Green, 221 West Bridge st; Frederick C. Milot, 124 West Second st; George D. Minahan, 49 East Ninth st.; Elmer A. Sheldon, 40 E. Seneca street; John W. Smith, 27 W. Ninth street; William D. Whalen, 141 W. Schuyler street; Fred Buttemer, 250 Syracuse Av.; Richard McLaughlin, 33 Mitchel street; John Reidy, 35 Mitchel street; George Guzzo, 105 E. Cayuga street; Pasquale Vernacchio, 110 W. Oneida street; John F. Woods, 229 W. Seventh street; Jeremiah Mahaney, 114 West Oneida st.; Martin C. Hammond, 79 E. Second street; William J. Haley, 178 W. First street; Louis H. W. Miller, 201 E. Eighth street; William T. Scott, 20 W. Bridge st.; John J. Brennan, 81 Erie st.; John T. Giffen, 119 West Second street; Anna Gojewski, 86 East First street; Thomas Johnson, 91 W. Utica street; John Cavanaugh, Jr., 61 E. Seneca street; John Ormand, 24 E. Bridge street; William J. McCauley, 127 E. Oneida street; Charles Goodside, 109 West First st.; Andrew T. McNamara, Northwest corner East First and Onedia streets; Dan'l Driscoll, 101 E. Ninth street; Clarence R. Griffen, 141 East Bridge street; F. M. Scully, 206 West First street; Arthur Gokey, 37 West Bridge street; Timothy Clancy and James Muldoon, 18 West Bridge street; Jos. Sereno, 227 West Fifth street; Harry Lass, 107 East Bridge street; Gaetana Dalia, 151 E. Seneca street; Oswego Hotel Corporation, Hotel Pontiac, 221-229 W. First street; Luke Healey, 287-289 W. First street; Edward Mullen, 88-90 East First street; Thomas O'Connell and Michael Mehan, 101 E. First street; William J. Nacey, Hotel Nacey, 83-85 E. First street; John B. Bisonette, 87 East First street; Joseph E. Danio, The Danio, 67-69-71-73 East First street; Frederick L. Shepherd, 110-112 West First street; Joseph Greyway, 203-205 (Pero Hotel), E. First street; Edward Maloney, 150 West Schuyler street; Jennie Jutkiewicz, 301 West Third street; John L. King, 38 West Albany street; Nicolina Falvo, 220 West Eighth st.; Eleanor Pryinari, 124 Tallman street; J. Okoniewski, Northeast corner West Eighth and Tallman streets; Frank W. O'Brien, and Edw. L. Sheetz, Franklyn Hotel, 16 East Bridge street; O. H. Schrader, and Albert Dashner, 285 E. Tenth street; Lucy Musico, 126 W. Schuyler street; James Farrell, 109 E. First street; Patrick J. Collins, 152-4 Water street; Herman Gunther, 250 W. Fifth street; John T. Kulig, 37 Murray street; Frank Bereat, Southeast corner E. Second and Cayuga streets; James Bough, 57 E. Bridge street; William Taylor, 53 E. Bridge street; Henry Murray, 133 E. Seneca street; Daniel Finegan, 67 E. Seneca street;; Robert M. Mahaney, 230 Syracuse st.; Joseph Mulhern, 61 Niagara street; Paul Grulich and Carl P. Clifford, 44 W. First street; Lucius F. France, 136 E. First street; Thomas Glynn, 105 East Oneida street.

(Continued Tomorrow)

For sores, apply Hanford's Balsam lightly. The older the sore the longer it will take, but it will help the hard cases even after other remedies fail.

WATCH OUR WINDOW FOR $5.00 COAT SALE

NOVEMBER PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS IN STOCK

One Day Sale of ENAMELWARE

consisting of strictly first quality, triple coated French grey ware, every piece guaranteed perfect, every pot with heavy enamel or retinned cover.

On sale Thursday only at 9 A. M. at

17 QT. DISH PANS 6, 8 and 10 QT. BERLIN KETTLES 2 QT. DOUBLE BOILERS LARGE ROASTERS	25c	10 QT. PRESERVING KETTLES 6 QT. SAFETY SAUCE PANS 12 QT. WATER PAILS 14 QT. SINK DISH PANS

Not a piece in the lot worth less than 50c and most of them selling usually at 75c, while they last, at .... 25 Cents

ODD PIECES OF

FALL and WINTER UNDERWEAR

To Clean-Up at Less Than ½ Former Prices

Children's and Misses' Vests and Pants selling up to 35c, to clean up at 15c

Women's, Men's and Children's Union Suits, Vests and Pants, selling up to $2.00, to clean up at 79c

Women's, Men's and Children's Vests, Pants and Union Suits, selling up to $1.00, to clean up at 39c

Women's, Men's and Children's Union Suits, Vests and Pants, selling up to $3.00, to clean up at 98c

SAMPLE LINE OF HIGH-GRADE

LADIES' JERSEY SILK UNDERWEAR

At about 1-3 Less than Usual Selling Price

$1 COLORED SHIRT WAISTS AT 79c

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

HEAVY BED BLANKETS LARGE SIZE $1.00 PAIR

WOMAN'S WEAR HIS PROPERTY

When an unknown man yesterday afternoon walked into Van Wagenen's garage in First st. and deposited a heavily laden bag in the corner, and then walked hastily away, an employe of the garage became suspicious and he hastened to the police station to tell of the occurrence. Patrolmen LeRoy Lewis was detailed on the case and started upon the trail of the man, who had gone toward the upper bridge. The officer requisitioned the use of a passing buggy, driven by a woman, and soon caught up with his man.

When arraigned the prisoner gave the name of Fred Whitmarsh, but refused to talk further. He was released this morning, as the articles found in the bag proved to be his own. Included in the lot of miscellaneons goods in the bag was a woman's boa, an alarm clock, elementary school book and some underwear, all of which had been thoroughly waterscaked. Whitmarsh, who resides in the country, explained that the bag had been left out in the rain all of Monday night.

MACCABEES' COMMANDER COMING NEXT WEEK

The Maccabees initiated three new members last night. The announcement was made that there would be an entertainment and smoker in the rooms next Tuesday night. Efforts are now being made to persuade Great Commander McDannell of Buffalo and several other Commanders to attend next week's social session.

The pool tournament for members of the Maccabees started last night with Snow and Beahr as opponents. Snow won out by four points. The Maccabee—Odd Fellow pool tournament commences tomorrow night, the first game of the series to take place in the Odd Fellows' club rooms.

TO HOLD RUMMAGE SALE

Circles 1 and 2 of the First Congregational church will hold a rummage sale Friday and Saturday in the Jones store, West Broadway, between 2nd and 3rd sts.

Announcement is made that persons desiring to contribute articles for sale may send them to the store on Friday.

We can give best prices on—

HORSE BLANKETS

as we had our order in last Feburary, before the advance in prices.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE HARNESS

At Bottom Prices

Repairing done while you wait.

W. McCULLY

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

VINEGARS

Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniel Building

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

HALL—CROUCH

Mr. James Hall and Miss Flora Crouch were married last night by the Rev. Mr. Williams at the M. E. parsonage, Mt. Pleasant. Mr and Mrs. Hall will live on the Kingdom road, where they will pursue farming.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,

Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

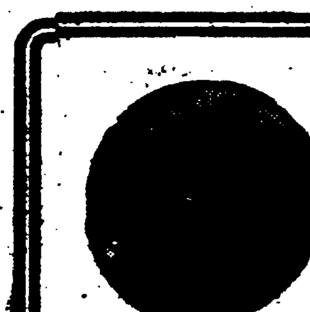
Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915

SAMUEL L. CURTIS

William S. Hilick,

Attorney for Administrator.

8-7-14-15



THE QUIRK THEATRE

BILLY ALLEN

Musical Comedy Company

35—PEOPLE—35

with the BIG BEAUTY CHORUS

Presenting Broadway Musical Productions at Popular Prices

TONIGHT AT 8:15

THE MUSICAL COMEDY

"KEEP MOVING"

with BILLY ALLEN and THE CHARLIE CHAPLIN GIRLS

THURSDAY—

"THE TIME, THE PLACE AND THE GIRL"

Most Popular Musical Comedy Company of Recent Years

Charlie Chaplin Contest—Thursday Night

FRIDAY—

"A NIGHT AT THE WINTERGARDEN"

SATURDAY—

"THE DINGBAT FAMILY"

Funniest of Cartoon Plays

MATINEE DAILY

PRICES: Evenings, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c Matinees, 10c, 20c

J. Whitcomb Riley SAID

"Whatever the weather may be, says he,
Whatever the weather may be,
It's the song ye sing, and the smiles ye wear,
That's a makin' the sun shine everywhere."

With all his faults, all the world loves Riley, and why? Because he was the reflection of his little sermons.

THERE ARE SERMONS IN STONES

But the sermon based upon community building that comes to you with every issue of

THE EVENING TIMES

is a sermon no citizen of the Fulton trading territory can afford to miss, especially when the small sum of SIX CENTS A WEEK takes to your door each day

Fulton's Herald of Progress

Harmony House

The "Good Angel" of the Home

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Harmony House dwelt in the midst of pleasant green lawns, noble trees and many scattered flower beds.

The rooms were arranged in suits of three small bedrooms, bath and sitting room, and to each suit the management allotted three "guests" of the house—spinsters of fifty and over and indigent childless widows.

This "home," with its annual fee of $50 each, assured the inmates a home for life provided peace dwelt within its walls. In case of dissension the malefactor must bid farewell to Harmony House foreyer.

And Harmony House had been the gift of Miss Keziah Todd, a peace loving spinster of ample means.

Her portrait hung over the high mantelpiece in the front hall and gazed benignantly down upon the guests of Harmony House, whose lives she had tried to brighten while her own faded away into another world.

It was March, and there was a hint of spring in the sharp air, even though the snow lay eight inches deep over lawns, fields and highway.

Five o'clock of a March afternoon, and twenty-four guests of Harmony House gathered in the general sitting room on the first floor. Promptly at 6 Hepsy Biddle, the housekeeper, would announce supper, and if it wasn't Hepsy Biddle it would be one of the waitresses. Anyway, some one would ring the supper bell.

"I hope it's Hepsy. I want to ask her about the new lady who came this afternoon," fussed Mrs. Bennett.

"I saw her," remarked Alicia Pearson—"small and scrawny, like a little canary."

Some one laughed.

"I wonder if she sings like one?" tittered Ellen Smith, her false teeth clicking in unison with her tongue.

A sharp voice broke in from the doorway, a strange voice, the voice of the newcomer.

"I can tell you I don't sing like a canary!" it snapped. "And I don't cackle like a hen or titter like a guinea hen! Oh, good evening, Mrs. Biddle!"

Over the tiny form of the irate newcomer Hepsy Biddle loomed like an angel of peace.

"Why, Miss Olivia, I didn't know you had arrived! Did some one show you your room?"

"The girl did," said Olivia Ladd. "And she said it was most supper time, so I came down."

"That's right. Make yourself at home. I'll introduce you to your roommates, and they can introduce you to the rest."

Hepsy led Olivia up to Alicia Pearson and Ellen Smith.

They both bowed and said, "Pleased to meet you." And Olivia stared hard at them and said pertly:

"Pleased to meet you, I'm sure!"

Hepsy drifted away toward the kitchen, and Olivia was left in the middle of the sitting room, with forty-eight eyes focused on her sprightly little form.

Olivia Ladd wore a black cashmere skirt, made narrow in the latest mode. She wore black high heeled slippers, with silver buckles, and a white shirt waist with a sailor collar that showed a stringy little throat that was quivering more than its owner would admit.

Olivia's pale sandy hair was coiled in two small flat circles behind her ears. Her blue eyes had a strained look, and there were hard little lines around her nose and mouth.

Not one of the women present dreamed that Olivia Ladd had reached what appeared to her a haven of refuge.

For thirty years she had been a dressmaker, out by the day, and, having considered long and carefully how to invest her savings, she had been sent to the management of Harmony House.

"I'm going to do nothing for weeks and weeks," Olivia had promised herself. So she fixed up her wardrobe and felt a sense of triumph in descending upon the rural inmates of Harmony House in the glory of up to date clothes.

"I shall never make clothes for any one except myself," was another promise Olivia had made. She felt rather forlorn in the midst of the women, and for one instant she longed for her tiny room in the crowded city.

But the old fighting spirit was in her, and she tossed her head and remarked pleasantly:

"I suppose there's a chair for me, but I don't seem to see it."

Mrs. Mattie Jones laughed good naturedly.

"It's right behind me, Miss Ladd. I'm so fat that I shut off all the view. Here, Miss Ambler, shove that chair around for Miss Ladd. Now, you sit down by me and tell me all the news from the city."

Olivia thanked Mrs. Jones and took the chair. She told her about the snow blockade on the city streets, about the near accident on the railroad and finally how she had dropped a cherished plant—a rose geranium—on the station platform and had seen it crushed to atoms by a heavy baggage truck.

She spoke of the latest and most thrilling news of the war, the sinking of ships by submarines, news which seemingly had not come to the ears of good natured, laughing Mrs. Jones. After the usual questions and exclamations of horror she passed on to other news.

"Never mind, my dear," reassured Mrs. Jones, patting Olivia's hand. "I've got two rose geraniums, all budded. My plant was so big that I divided it, thinking maybe some one would like one of them. I guess I was saving it for you!"

"You are very kind. I shall like you so much," said Olivia warmly, and the two women went out to supper in a glow of good feeling.

During the meal Olivia talked to some of the other women and liked it—all except Ellen Smith and Alicia Pearson, who shared the same suit with the newcomer.

"It's just my luck," thought Olivia forlornly. "I wish I had shared some rooms with Mattie Jones or that Miss Ambler."

The evening passed quickly with fancy work, conversation and music from a large phonograph.

At 10 o'clock Mattie Jones got up and said good night. Her departure was the signal for a general exodus, and as the women went out Olivia's bright eyes had inventoried each one's appearance and found it wanting in style. Their skirts were too full, their shirtwaists were out of date and all of them wore either black or white—most trying of all tints to one who is no longer young.

"I don't wonder they look cranky," said Olivia as she went up to her room. "What they need are cheerful clothes to liven them up. Take Mrs. Jones, with her white hair. She would look sweet in pink, like Mrs. Judge Latimer used to wear."

Olivia passed through the tiny hall that led to her room.

Miss Pearson and Ellen Smith were in adjoining rooms talking to each other while they prepared for bed.

"It may be the style," Ellen was saying, "but I don't think it's proper to wear skirts that tight."

"Oh, pshaw!" retorted Alicia Pearson. "Seems as if I'd relish a skirt that didn't blow out like a balloon."

"Alicia! Would you wear such a tight skirt?" demanded Ellen in a horrified tone.

"I'd wear anything different," retorted Alicia recklessly. "I'm sick of looking so old and middle aged."

"You can't help it. You are middle aged," snapped back Ellen. "I suppose you'd like to wear your hair in two little coils behind your ears," she sneered.

"I'm trying it that way now," said Alicia coolly.

"Let me see! Alicia Pearson, if you don't look like the old Nick!" gasped Ellen.

At that moment Olivia appeared in the door. She wore a low necked lace trimmed nightgown, and there was a giddy little blue bow at the throat and on each apology for a sleeve. Her ginger colored hair was neatly braided and tied with blue ribbons.

"I thought I'd like to say good night to some one," she said rather timidly. "I've lived alone in a boarding house for so many years, and when I thought of coming here I kept thinking it would be like home—so many lonesome women glad to get together."

"Good land!" gasped amazed Ellen.

"Come in and sit down," invited Alicia. "I'm trying to do my hair like yours. How do you manage it?"

Olivia showed her. Then Ellen's scanty gray locks were brushed into a fluffy mass on top of her head instead of its usual tight knot.

They fell to exchanging confidences, and finally they talked about clothes. Olivia was in her glory.

Then she gave them her confidence and told the story of her weary years at dressmaking and how being able to alter their clothes would be a pleasure instead of a drudgery.

Long after the lights were out and each woman was in her narrow bed they continued to talk back and forth until Hepsy Biddle knocked on the door for quiet.

The next morning Olivia formed a sewing club. Every member of Harmony House joined at once. They gathered about the newcomer with workbaskets and out of date garments, and Olivia showed them how to alter and make over gowns and coats and hats.

"You'll wear yourself out, Miss Olivia," expostulated Hepsy Biddle one day.

"I never was so happy in my life," returned Olivia. "We have such good times sewing together, Miss Biddle, and it's like one big family here. Seems like they're all my sisters and they need me. That's the happiest thought of all."

Hepsy nodded.

"I suppose some folks would say clothes making was a sin, but I say anything that brings joy and peace to lonely hearts is all right. And quarrels mostly begin through idleness. So I think if Miss Todd was only here she'd shake hands with you and say you were the good angel of Harmony House. They've stopped squabbling, thank goodness."

Olivia blushed to the roots of her gingery hair.

"I'm so happy I don't know what to do," half sobbed Olivia as she ran down the steps of Harmony House.

"I think they're calling you to come over and play croquet," said Hepsy, with twinkling eyes, for the lawn of Harmony House was sprinkled with all the members of the big family. They walked freely in the grass and swung their mallets with vigor.

Their remodeled gowns may have been entirely inappropriate to sober middle age, and the freakish coiffures may have seemed ridiculous, but they were entirely happy.

NOVA SCOTIA'S NEW LABOR LAW

Important Features of Workmen's Compensation Act.

AFTER five years of agitation and education by the labor men of Nova Scotia, there has been placed upon the statute books of the province a workmen's compensation act which is regarded as the most advanced labor legislation ever enacted in Nova Scotia, and pronounced by some as superior to many compensation acts and excelled by none.

One of the most important features of the act is the principle of collective liability in substitution for the old principle of individual liability. This practically means a system of state insurance. The industries will be divided into groups, regulated as regards similarity in the nature of their work, or the hazards in connection therewith. Each class will contribute to the accident fund a sufficient sum each year to pay cost resulting from accidents occurring in the group to which they are attached. Assessments are made upon percentage of pay rolls. The fund is administered by the compensation board, which has large powers under the act. The province defrays the expenses of the board, which will consist of three members.

The new act differs from the old in every respect. The greatest amount payable under the old law was $1,500. The new act provides for the injured workman during his disability, even if it lasts his lifetime. Litigation is abolished, thus doing away with agents, adjusters, lawyers, stockholders or any third parties, who represent only a waste. Compensation will not be paid where disability lasts less than seven days, but if it lasts longer, compensation will date from time of injury.

The scale of compensation is regulated as follows: During the entire period of total disability resulting from an accident the workman is entitled to a weekly or monthly payment equal to 55 per cent of his average earnings before the accident. In case of partial disability he is entitled to 55 per cent of the difference between what he has earned before the accident and what he earns or can earn in suitable employment after the accident.

The maximum sum of yearly earnings upon which payments are computed is $1,200. Workmen earning more than this sum are within the act, but their compensation in case of accident is based on the established maximum of $100 per month.

Where death results and the workman leaves a widow, but no children, the widow is entitled to a monthly payment of $20 until her death or remarriage. In event of remarriage the sum of two years' payments is given her. If the dependents are a widow and children, in addition to payments to widow $5 per month shall be paid for each child under sixteen years, the maximum payment not exceeding $40 in all. If dependents are children only, payments are $10 per month for each child under sixteen, but not more than $40 in all. Payments are provided for the dependents (father, mother, etc.) who are not included in foregoing. Payments are provided for loss of fingers, etc.

In return for advantages of the act the statutory rights of the workman are taken away. This will do away with court expenses and unnecessary delay in payment of compensation besides giving assurance to the employee that all he will be called upon to pay will be his proportionate cost of the accident happening in the group of industries to which he is attached.—Typographical Journal.

Chairman Walsh Praised.

The attempt to discredit Chairman Walsh of the industrial relations commission because of his vigerous cross examination of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was answered by the Unitarian fellowship of social justice at Boston, which passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Unitarian fellowship of social justice sends its greeting to the Hon. Frank Walsh, chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations, and rejoices in his wisdom and courage in pursuing a relentless investigation of the Rockefeller interests and the Colorado strike."

OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

In the state of New York 2,000 department store girls receive less than $6 a week.

Colorado is the latest addition to the states having workingmen's compensation laws.

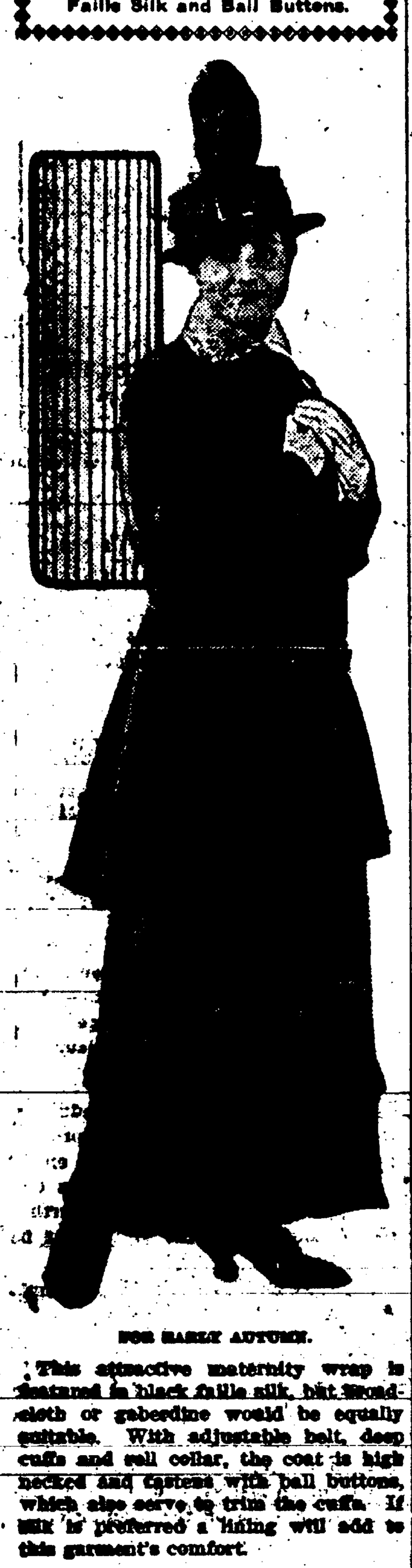
The street car strike in Chicago involved about 14,500 men, mostly motormen and conductors.

J. B. Butler, steel manufacturer and president of the Bessemer Pig Iron association, believes a vital problem confronting the iron and steel industries is a threatened shortage of labor.

Union plasterers of Boston have presented a schedule calling for 45 cents an hour, payment of car fare for out of town work and an allowance of $3 a week for board, time and a half Saturday afternoon work and double time for night work.

AN AFTERNOON WRAP.

A Charming Design in Faille Silk and Ball Buttons.



FOR EARLY AUTUMN.

This attractive maternity wrap is featured in black faille silk, but broadcloth or gaberdine would be equally suitable. With adjustable belt, deep cuffs and roll collar, the coat is high necked and fastens with ball buttons, which also serve to trim the cuffs. If silk is preferred a lining will add to this garment's comfort.

SEEK NAMES OF RETIRED MEN.

Navy Wants to Register All Available Supernumerary Officers.

As a part of the program of preparedness for war, the navy department has instituted, through the bureau of navigation, an inquiry regarding the commissioned personnel on the naval retired list to ascertain how many retired officers would be available in time of need either to take duty on warships or in navy yards and stations. The inquiry includes the retired officers of the Marine corps as well as of the navy.

Hereafter the bureau of navigation will keep two lists of officers available for duty in time of war. On one list will appear the names of those of the active list, and on the other the names of those who have been retired. It is understood that this classification does not apply to those officers who have been retired for age. The inquiry goes out to officers who have retired voluntarily, who have been "plucked," or who have been retired for some physical disability which might not stand in the way of performing some special line of duty required somewhere in the naval establishment in time of hostilities.

Champion Snorer Here.

His snoring disturbed the peace of Far Rockaway, so carpenter was held in $500 bail, and he was only taking a nap!

Big Bonus For Workers.

Twenty-five hundred of the employees of the Alexander Smith & Son carpet works of Yonkers, N. Y., opened their pay envelopes on Sept. 1 and found bonus checks therein, the ninth experience of the kind in four and a half years. These employees received $65,000, making $613,000 in all that has been distributed to them since the bonus plan has been in vogue at the works.

Each employee who has been in the employ of the company for ten years or more received a bonus check for 10 per cent of his last six months' salary, and each employee who has been in the employ of the company for more than five years, but less than ten years, received a bonus check for 5 per cent of his last six months' salary.

Garment Workers May Strike.

A general strike of clothing workers, involving 200,000 in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Rochester, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Milwaukee, is contemplated, it was stated at a recent meeting of the executive council of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America at Baltimore. The council authorized the Chicago workers to make their demands for a forty-eight hour week and higher wages. In the event the manufacturers refuse, a general strike, involving 50,000 workers in Chicago, will be called within six weeks, at the beginning of the busy season.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

An Apple "Stunt."

When you wish to mystify and amuse one of your friends try the trick of cutting an apple into quarters without apparently breaking the skin. It is so old a trick that it will probably be quite new to many of the people you know.

Select a large red apple. Thread a long, slender darning needle with about a yard of strong white linen thread and, beginning near the stem of the apple, take a shallow stitch an inch or so in length toward the blow end.

Draw about two-thirds of the thread through, and be careful to make the break in the skin as small as possible, and when you take the second stitch set the needle exactly in the place out of which it came. Sew entirely round the apple to the opposite side of the stem from where you started.

Now, hold the apple firmly between your knees and, crossing the ends of the thread, take one in each hand and give a strong, steady pull. The thread will cut its way through the fruit and come free in your hand. Repeat the process, beginning again at the stem, but going at right angles to the first cut.

When your friend peels the fruit she will find it neatly quartered. The small punctures that your needle makes in the skin will pass unnoticed, unless the apple is very closely examined.—Youth's Companion.

Jumbled Animals.

To make the game of animals interesting about four persons should play. Of course, the more persons the better the game.

Say, if six persons play, write on six slips of paper the name of an animal—that is, a different animal on each slip, but change the letters all around. For instance, if one animal was to be monkey it should be changed like this: komeyn (2), or if it were hyena it should be changed like this: eynah (3).

Give each one a slip and a pencil, and also a larger piece of paper. The slips should be numbered—that is, from 1 to 6, when six play. Then on the larger slip have numbers from 1 to 6. Then tell the players to pin their slips to their waists or coats. Then each one must go around to each player and try to guess the name of the animal on his or her slip. Each player must guess his own too. When they have guessed the animal they must write the name of it alongside of the corresponding number on the large sheet. For instance, if 3 was donkey they would write donkey alongside of No. 3. Time the players, giving about twenty minutes if six play and more time for more people. At the end of the allotted time the one having the most names correct should receive a prize.

The Useful Owl.

A family of barn owls will number from three to seven birds. It is hard to believe what an amount of vermin a family of owls will consume. An old owl will capture as much food as a dozen cats in a night, or more. The owlets are always hungry. They will eat their own weight in food every night, and more, if they can get it. A case is on record where a half grown owl was given all the mice it could eat. It swallowed eight, one after the other. The rapid digestion of birds of prey is shown by the fact that in three hours the little glutton was ready for a second meal and swallowed four more mice. If this can be done by a single bird, what effect must a whole family of owls have on the vermin of a community?

It would be difficult to point out a more useful bird than the barn owl in any farming country. Like many other birds, it deserves the fullest protection, but man is often its worst enemy.—American Birds.

Game of Pictures.

A large paper curtain is hung up near the end of the room. There are square holes in it, gilded around the edges like picture frames. Half of the players go in back of the curtain and each puts his or her head in a frame.

The rest are seated in front of the curtain, and each takes it in turn to criticise the pictures. As soon as a picture laughs he or she must immediately withdraw his or her head from the frame. When all the pictures are gone it is the other side's turn. The two that keep up longest on either side receive a prize.

Unique Tablecloth.

When a southeast wind is blowing the visitor to Cape Town is treated to a peculiar and interesting natural phenomenon, for under such conditions Table mountain, in the language of the natives, "puts on a tablecloth."

In other words, the thin line of fleecy cloud forming above it descends until it rests flat upon the mountain top, with its edges drooping gracefully over its sides. It is really not unlike the article of household use which gives it its name.

Take Care of That Itching!

All Itching Borders on Eczema

Do you regard that itching as a serious thing? It is! Unless you begin to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to cling on for months and years. Scores of grateful users say: "Why did we waste those months and years in agony when so tested a remedy was on the market." This ointment is no experiment; it is absolutely healing in its power. Do not allow it to become serious. Buy a box to-day and fight the beginnings of eczema. 50c a box.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FOR THE WEARY TRAVELLER.

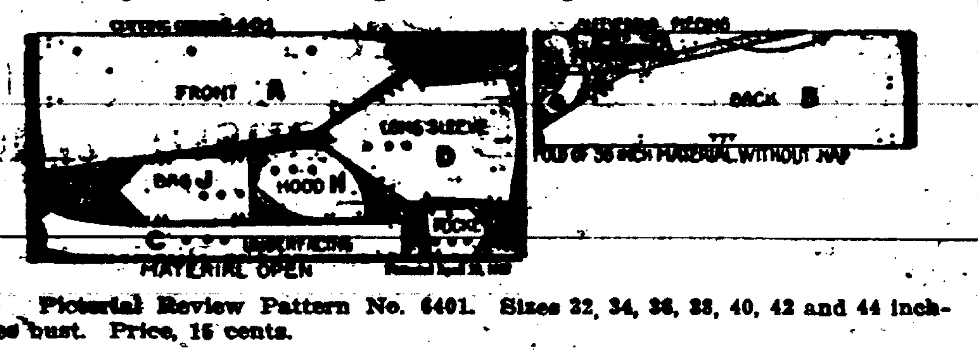
This pullman robe, with bag to match, is a comfortable adjunct to the travelling outfit and is made for ladies and misses.

If to the pleasure of travelling there is added a maximum of personal comfort the benefit is largely increased. Something new, chic and serviceable is this pullman robe and bag made of twilled silk. Pongee is also serviceable. The robe has long, one-piece raglan sleeves, which may be gathered at the wrist or finished with a flare. A novel possibility of these sleeves is concealed pockets, for which, however, the short, loose sleeve must be used. In medium size the outfit requires 8 yards 36-inch material. The hood may be omitted, but it is an excellent thing to protect the hair.

The home dressmaker will find this model well within her capabilities. Because of the importance of properly cutting out the robe today's dressmaking lesson will be confined to this feature. Take an open width of material, double (not fold) it, so that two right or two wrong sides will face each other. Then along the selvage edge nearest the cutter place the underfacing and follow with the pocket (to the right). Just above the underfacing the bag and hood can be laid and above these the front. A little to the right of the front is arranged the sleeve. When these sections are cut they will be in duplicate and ready for sewing. For the back, take a fold of the material and place the pattern (the back is perforated with letter B) on a lengthwise fold. Where the pattern tapers off toward the shoulder there is room left for the neckband, sleeveband and piecing for the back.

For shorter length robe there are single and double "oo" perforations on the lower edge of the underfacing, front and back.

No trimming other than self-covered buttons is necessary for the robe. A fancy ornament may be used to fasten the bag.



Pictorial Review Pattern No. 6401. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A NEW SAILOR.

This Hat Shows How Even Sailors Have a Tendency to Climb.

Whatever is yet uncertain about the coming hat, its height is surely increasing. This good model, with a

IDEAL FOR FALL.

deep crown of silk eponge, has a velvet brim and a band of moire ribbon jauntily held at both sides by a novel satin button. This hat is especially smart for the business woman.

Again Petticoats.

The smart petticoat for wear with sport skirts is of kersey silk in vivid stripes. These petticoats have a good flare at the ankle, but at the hip they are attached to a smoothly fitting yoke, and the edge is finished simply with a deep hem, no ruffles or flounces breaking the smooth, trim line. For golf and all other out of door sports they are ideal, since their silk texture is so beautifully light and the flare at the foot prevents their clinging about the limbs in active exercise. Tailored skirts call for more elaborate petticoats, and those of pussy willow taffeta, with scant ruffles put on with cording, are the most distinctive sort. All petticoats measure two and a half to three yards at the edge now, and some of the more elaborate dancing petticoats of lace own to five and even six yards of width.

A Party Bag.

Have you ever gone to a party and faced the problem of where to put your handkerchief? Party dresses as a rule are not provided with pockets. A girdle is a dangerous hiding place for a handkerchief if one desires to keep the handkerchief. A pretty finish to such a costume, as well as a serviceable finishing feature, is one of those dainty little bags just large enough to hold a glove, handkerchief and vanity box. They are made of silk and figured satin and slipped on a ribbon which hangs on the wrist.

HIS EXHIBIT FREE.

Minneapolis Youth Shows Miniature Railroad Device at Fair.

Minneapolis, Minn.—For the first time in the history of the state fair the management has given free exhibition space to an exhibitor in order to have him show his product on the ground. Walter F. Hines, a boy who lives at 2543 Jefferson street, N. E., Minneapolis, is the exhibitor.

Hines has made a miniature locomotive engine, and in the back yard of his parents' home he has a track that runs around the edges of the yard. It is completely equipped with semaphores and block signals.

"I have always loved to make things with my hands," Hines said. "People think it would be a lot of work to make it, when, as a matter of fact, I had more fun making it than I have had since it was completed, playing with it."

To Remove Cotter Pins.

While removing cotter pins is generally considered more or less of an easy matter, repair men can learn something new, says Blacksmith and Wheelwright. One of the best methods of getting an ordinary pin out of its hole is to grasp it in the jaws of a pair of pliers and use a hammer to pound the pliers. This is a very effective way and is used by nearly all good repair men.

Another method is to use a drift pin or large nail. Put this through the hole of a cotter and strike it with the hammer. Sometimes the pin may be removed with the drift or nail, using the latter as a lever.

Removing Putty Stains.

Putty purchased from a dealer is usually in a soft and oily state, and the amateur glazier soon finds his hands, as well as the tools, plentifully smeared after the job is finished. Removing this from the hands with the putty knife or a stick is very tedious, but if a bunch of fine excelsior is used the putty will be removed quickly and thoroughly.

A Hint For Motorists.

The motorist should give special care to seeing that the mud guard beneath the engine and gearing is kept free of volatile oil, for the reason that at any time a little gasoline might get in with it and start a fire.

Compromise.

"Might doesn't make right."

"No, but it most always makes good."—Exchange.

Coughs That Are Stopped

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 46 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops these hacking coughs and relieves the grippe tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c and $1.00.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Open Air Exercise.

"Walk, walk, walk!" urged Benjamin Franklin. The United States public health service gives the same advice in a bulletin addressed particularly to persons who are more than forty years old. "Take daily exercise," says the bulletin. "Have a hobby that gets you out of doors. Walk to your business or to your dressmaker. Walk just for the sake of walking. Join a walking club and keep your weekly score of miles. Keep chickens, make a garden, play golf—anything to get two hours of outdoor exercise every day." The advice is not new, but it is sound and useful.

TRIED TO BE POLITE.

And Now He Vows That He Will Never Again Beg Pardon.

Jones had just trod on the toe of an old gentleman, after getting into the street car.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

"Hey? Speak louder. I'm a trifle deaf."

"I beg your pardon," repeated Jones.

"H'm! Peggy starving? Well, I'm sorry. Who's Peggy?"

Jones was red in the face now, and the other passengers began to take notice.

"You misunderstand, sir!" he shouted.

"Hey?"

"You misunderstood!"

"Miss Underwood, is she? Peggy, who is starving, is Miss Underwood? Well?"

"I didn't say anything about Miss Underwood!" screamed Jones. "I begged your pardon, and you misunderstood."

"Oh, now I see!" said the old man sympathetically. "It is your Aunt Peggy who is starving—Miss Underwood. Well, why don't you report the case at once to the police?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Appropriate Action.

If I should see a dinosaur I'll tell you
  what I'd do:
The placid atmosphere I'd rip and quickly
  dart therethrough.
You see, the dinosaur's extinct, and so I'd
  know 'twas true
If I beheld him 'twas because extinct I
  had grown too!
—Judge.

Home Ties.

Wicks—How did you manage to get your wife to give up her vacation?

Wiseman—I gave her a potted fern for a birthday present, and she won't go away and trust it in the care of any one else.—Boston Globe.

Sounds Like a Dare.

Said he, in the parlor, to Kate,
"A kiss from those lips would be great."
  Said she to the lad,
  "If you try I'll call dad,
But he's terribly deaf here of late."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Practice Makes Perfect.

She—Am I the only girl you ever loved?

He—Of course you are not. Do you think I would have the effrontery to offer a girl of your discrimination perfectly untried affections?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No News at All.

I deem the most obnoxious guy
  I ever met
The one who wants to tell you why
  You lost your bet.
—Kansas City Journal.

It Couldn't Stand the Shock.

"Confound the luck!"

"What's the trouble now?"

"I sent a poem to a magazine, and now I see that it has failed."

"Too bad! But cheer up. Maybe they won't sue you for damages."—Boston Transcript.

The Milkman.

The milkman is intelligent,
  He takes the well known bun,
For always when he brings his milk
  He leaves it in the sun.
—Chicago Tribune.

Not Fatal.

"I hear there is an execution in the house over the way."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes, indeed. They're hanging some wall paper."—Baltimore American.

Important Distinction.

Oh, trouble's sure to disappear
  If you will smile and give a cheer.
This cure for trouble swift and fine
  Applies to all excepting mine.
—Washington Star.

Perfectly Clear.

"My husband has the clearest head of any man I ever met."

"So my husband tells me. He says there's nothing in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Promising.

I know that Tom ne'er pays his bills,
  But still I rather guess
Credit he's so full of promise
  That he will reach success.
—Cornell Widow.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Simple, stylish and practical is this one-piece frock of wedgewood blue Goat cloth, which is the latest addition to the gabardine family. The fullness of the skirt is gained chiefly by the sideplaited panels. A shoulder yoke, revers and girdle of satin and a vest of organdy with convertible collar are the features of the waist trimming. The costume requires 5 yards 54-inch material, with 1 yard 36-inch satin and 3-8 yard organdy.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6337. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

HOMEMADE SIRUPS.

IN making jelly or preserves the thrifty housewife saves the extra cupful of juice or fruit, adds more sugar and water and bottles it as a homemade sirup. Peach, plum, currant, blackberry and raspberry all yield most flavorful liquids. Indeed, one of the best ways in which to use up imperfect fruit or the leftovers which will not keep is to stew them rapidly, strain, add sugar and water and bottle, using the bottles with metal caps or the ordinary bottle or quart jar.

Ginger, mint and cloves are all hot weather seasonings. They can be combined with simple sirups, with iced tea or any of the carbonated waters, vichy, etc. The use of these bottled waters is growing in the home, as iced tea with vichy or fruit sirups with seltzer have a piquant tang that refreshes the heat weary body.

Ways of Using Fruit Juice.

Fruit salads are always welcome, and all practical buyers know that the best fruiterers reduce prices of specimens that are a trifle blemished, but quite good enough for cutting up into a salad. Melon salad with cherries is novel and exceedingly good. Gooseberries may be served in many ways. Here is a new way of serving pears: The pears are cut in half and the center is scooped out; then the hollow is filled with creamed Camembert cheese with a dash of chopped parsley, the dish being afterward chilled on the ice. Peaches, chilled and having the halves filled with vanilla ice cream, quickly rolled in chopped almonds and served with iced raspberry sirup, are delicious morsels.

Grape Juice.

With ten pounds of grapes use three pounds of sugar. Pick over, wash and drain the grapes well. Weigh them and put in a porcelain lined kettle with one cupful of water. Set over the fire and as soon as they burst mash them through a sieve and strain through cheesecloth. Return to stove, add sugar, simmer twenty minutes and bottle at once in bottles which have been previously heated. Set the bottles in a pan of water while filling. Do not put in all the sugar at once. Sometimes it is too much, but it depends on the grapes.

Anna Thompson

J. Whitcomb Riley SAID

"Whatever the weather may be, says he,
Whatever the weather may be,
It's the song ye sing, and the smiles ye wear,
That's a makin' the sun shine everywhere."

With all his faults, all the world loves Riley, and why? Because he was the reflection of his little sermons.

THERE ARE SERMONS IN STONES

But the sermon based upon community building that comes to you with every issue of

THE EVENING TIMES

is a sermon no citizen of the Fulton trading territory can afford to miss, especially when the small sum of SIX CENTS A WEEK takes to your door each day

Fulton's Herald of Progress

Harmony House

The "Good Angel" of the Home

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Harmony House dwelt in the midst of pleasant green lawns, noble trees and many scattered flower beds.

The rooms were arranged in suits of three small bedrooms, bath and sitting room, and to each suit the management allotted three "guests" of the house—spinsters of fifty and over and indigent childless widows.

This "home," with its annual fee of $50 each, assured the inmates a home for life provided peace dwelt within its walls. In case of dissension the malefactor must bid farewell to Harmony House forever.

And Harmony House had been the gift of Miss Keziah Todd, a peace loving spinster of ample means.

Her portrait hung over the high mantelpiece in the front hall and gazed benignantly down upon the guests of Harmony House, whose lives she had tried to brighten while her own faded away into another world.

It was March, and there was a hint of spring in the sharp air, even though the snow lay eight inches deep over lawns, fields and highway.

Five o'clock of a March afternoon, and twenty-four guests of Harmony House gathered in the general sitting room on the first floor. Promptly at 6 Hepsy Biddle, the housekeeper, would announce supper, and if it wasn't Hepsy Biddle it would be one of the waitresses. Anyway, some one would ring the supper bell.

"I hope it's Hepsy. I want to ask her about the new lady who came this afternoon," fussed Mrs. Bennett.

"I saw her," remarked Alicia Pearson—"small and scrawny, like a little canary."

Some one laughed.

"I wonder if she sings like one?" tittered Ellen Smith, her false teeth clicking in unison with her tongue.

A sharp voice broke in from the doorway, a strange voice, the voice of the newcomer.

"I can tell you I don't sing like a canary!" it snapped. "And I don't cackle like a hen or titter like a guinea hen! Oh, good evening, Mrs. Biddle!"

Over the tiny form of the irate newcomer Hepsy Biddle loomed like an angel of peace.

"Why, Miss Olivia, I didn't know you had arrived! Did some one show you your room?"

"The girl did," said Olivia Ladd. "And she said it was most supper time, so I came down."

"That's right. Make yourself at home. I'll introduce you to your roommates, and they can introduce you to the rest."

Hepsy led Olivia up to Alicia Pearson and Ellen Smith.

They both bowed and said, "Pleased to meet you." And Olivia stared hard at them and said pertly:

"Pleased to meet you, I'm sure!"

Hepsy drifted away toward the kitchen, and Olivia was left in the middle of the sitting room, with forty-eight eyes focused on her sprightly little form.

Olivia Ladd wore a black cashmere skirt, made narrow in the latest mode. She wore black high heeled slippers, with silver buckles, and a white shirt waist with a sailor collar that showed a stringy little throat that was quivering more than its owner would admit.

Olivia's pale sandy hair was coiled in two small flat circles behind her ears. Her blue eyes had a strained look, and there were hard little lines around her nose and mouth.

Not one of the women present dreamed that Olivia Ladd had reached what appeared to her a haven of refuge.

For thirty years she had been a dressmaker, out by the day, and, having considered long and carefully how to invest her savings, she had been sent to the management of Harmony House.

"I'm going to do nothing for weeks and weeks," Olivia had promised herself. So she fixed up her wardrobe and felt a sense of triumph in descending upon the rural inmates of Harmony House in the glory of up to date clothes.

"I shall never make clothes for any one except myself," was another promise Olivia had made. She felt rather forlorn in the midst of the women, and for one instant she longed for her tiny room in the crowded city.

But the old fighting spirit was in her, and she tossed her head and remarked pleasantly:

"I suppose there's a chair for me, but I don't seem to see it."

Mrs. Mattie Jones laughed good naturedly.

"It's right behind me, Miss Ladd. I'm so fat that I shut off all the view. Here, Miss Ambler, shove that chair around for Miss Ladd. Now, you sit down by me and tell me all the news from the city."

Olivia thanked Mrs. Jones and took the chair. She told her about the snow blockade on the city streets, about the near accident on the railroad and finally how she had dropped a cherished plant—a rose geranium—on the station platform and had seen it crushed to atoms by a heavy baggage truck.

She spoke of the latest and most thrilling news of the war, the sinking of ships by submarines, news which seemingly had not come to the ears of good natured, laughing Mrs. Jones. After the usual questions and exclamations of horror she passed on to other news.

"Never mind, my dear," reassured Mrs. Jones, patting Olivia's hand. "I've got two rose geraniums, all budded. My plant was so big that I divided it, thinking maybe some one would like one of them. I guess I was saving it for you!"

"You are very kind. I shall like you so much," said Olivia warmly, and the two women went out to supper in a glow of good feeling.

During the meal Olivia talked to some of the other women and liked it—all except Ellen Smith and Alicia Pearson, who shared the same suit with the newcomer.

"It's just my luck," thought Olivia forlornly. "I wish I had shared some rooms with Mattie Jones or that Miss Ambler."

The evening passed quickly with fancy work, conversation and music from a large phonograph.

At 10 o'clock Mattie Jones got up and said good night. Her departure was the signal for a general exodus, and as the women went out Olivia's bright eyes had inventoried each one's appearance and found it wanting in style. Their skirts were too full, their shirtwaists were out of date and all of them wore either black or white—most trying of all tints to one who is no longer young.

"I don't wonder they look cranky," said Olivia as she went up to her room. "What they need are cheerful clothes to liven them up. Take Mrs. Jones, with her white hair. She would look sweet in pink, like Mrs. Judge Latimer used to wear."

Olivia passed through the tiny hall that led to her room.

Miss Pearson and Ellen Smith were in adjoining rooms talking to each other while they prepared for bed.

"It may be the style," Ellen was saying, "but I don't think it's proper to wear skirts that tight."

"Oh, pshaw!" retorted Alicia Pearson. "Seems as if I'd relish a skirt that didn't blow out like a balloon."

"Alicia! Would you wear such a tight skirt?" demanded Ellen in a horrified tone.

"I'd wear anything different," retorted Alicia recklessly. "I'm sick of looking so old and middle aged."

"You can't help it. You are middle aged," snapped back Ellen. "I suppose you'd like to wear your hair in two little coils behind your ears," she sneered.

"I'm trying it that way now," said Alicia coolly.

"Let me see! Alicia Pearson, if you don't look like the old Nick!" gasped Ellen.

At that moment Olivia appeared in the door. She wore a low necked lace trimmed nightgown, and there was a giddy little blue bow at the throat and on each apology for a sleeve. Her ginger colored hair was neatly braided and tied with blue ribbons.

"I thought I'd like to say good night to some one," she said rather timidly. "I've lived alone in a boarding house for so many years, and when I thought of coming here I kept thinking it would be like home—so many lonesome women glad to get together."

"Good land!" gasped amazed Ellen.

"Come in and sit down," invited Alicia. "I'm trying to do my hair like yours. How do you manage it?"

Olivia showed her. Then Ellen's scanty gray locks were brushed into a fluffy mass on top of her head instead of its usual tight knot.

They fell to exchanging confidences, and finally they talked about clothes. Olivia was in her glory.

Then she gave them her confidence and told the story of her weary years at dressmaking and how being able to alter their clothes would be a pleasure instead of a drudgery.

Long after the lights were out and each woman was in her narrow bed they continued to talk back and forth until Hepsy Biddle knocked on the door for quiet.

The next morning Olivia formed a sewing club. Every member of Harmony House joined at once. They gathered about the newcomer with workbaskets and out of date garments, and Olivia showed them how to alter and make over gowns and coats and hats.

"You'll wear yourself out, Miss Olivia," expostulated Hepsy Biddle one day.

"I never was so happy in my life," returned Olivia. "We have such good times sewing together, Miss Biddle, and it's like one big family here. Seems like they're all my sisters and they need me. That's the happiest thought of all."

Hepsy nodded.

"I suppose some folks would say clothes making was a sin, but I say anything that brings joy and peace to lonely hearts is all right. And quarrels mostly begin through idleness. So I think if Miss Todd was only here she'd shake hands with you and say you were the good angel of Harmony House. They've stopped squabbling, thank goodness."

Olivia blushed to the roots of her gingery hair.

"I'm so happy I don't know what to do," half sobbed Olivia as she ran down the steps of Harmony House.

"I think they're calling you to come over and play croquet," said Hepsy, with twinkling eyes, for the lawn of Harmony House was sprinkled with all the members of the big family. They walked freely in the grass and swung their mallets with vigor.

Their remodeled gowns may have been entirely inappropriate to sober middle age, and the freakish coiffures may have seemed ridiculous, but they were entirely happy.

NOVA SCOTIA'S NEW LABOR LAW

Important Features of Workmen's Compensation Act.

AFTER five years of agitation and education by the labor men of Nova Scotia, there has been placed upon the statute books of the province a workmen's compensation act which is regarded as the most advanced labor legislation ever enacted in Nova Scotia, and pronounced by some as superior to many compensation acts and excelled by none.

One of the most important features of the act is the principle of collective liability in substitution for the old principle of individual liability. This practically means a system of state insurance. The industries will be divided into groups, regulated as regards similarity in the nature of their work, or the hazards in connection therewith. Each class will contribute to the accident fund a sufficient sum each year to pay cost resulting from accidents occurring in the group to which they are attached. Assessments are made upon percentage of pay rolls. The fund is administered by the compensation board, which has large powers under the act. The province defrays the expenses of the board, which will consist of three members.

The new act differs from the old in every respect. The greatest amount payable under the old law was $1,500. The new act provides for the injured workman during his disability, even if it lasts his lifetime. Litigation is abolished, thus doing away with agents, adjusters, lawyers, stockholders or any third parties, who represent only a waste. Compensation will not be paid where disability lasts less than seven days, but if it lasts longer, compensation will date from time of injury.

The scale of compensation is regulated as follows: During the entire period of total disability resulting from an accident the workman is entitled to a weekly or monthly payment equal to 55 per cent of his average earnings before the accident. In case of partial disability he is entitled to 55 per cent of the difference between what he has earned before the accident and what he earns or can earn in suitable employment after the accident.

The maximum sum of yearly earnings upon which payments are computed is $1,200. Workmen earning more than this sum are within the act, but their compensation in case of accident is based on the established maximum of $100 per month.

Where death results and the workman leaves a widow, but no children, the widow is entitled to a monthly payment of $20 until her death or remarriage. In event of remarriage the sum of two years' payments is given her. If the dependents are a widow and children, in addition to payments to widow $5 per month shall be paid for each child under sixteen years, the maximum payment not exceeding $40 in all. If dependents are children only, payments are $10 per month for each child under sixteen, but not more than $40 in all. Payments are provided for the dependents (father, mother, etc.) who are not included in foregoing. Payments are provided for loss of fingers, etc.

In return for advantages of the act the statutory rights of the workman are taken away. This will do away with court expenses and unnecessary delay in payment of compensation besides giving assurance to the employer that all he will be called upon to pay will be his proportionate cost of the accident happening in the group of industries to which he is attached.—Typographical Journal.

Chairman Walsh Praised.

The attempt to discredit Chairman Walsh of the industrial relations commission because of his vigorous cross examination of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was answered by the Unitarian fellowship of social justice at Boston, which passed the following resolution: "Resolved, That the Unitarian fellowship of social justice sends its greeting to the Hon. Frank Walsh, chairman of the United States commission on industrial relations, and rejoices in his wisdom and courage in pursuing a relentless investigation of the Rockefeller interests and the Colorado strike."

OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

In the state of New York 2,000 department store girls receive less than $8 a week.

Colorado is the latest addition to the states having workingmen's compensation laws.

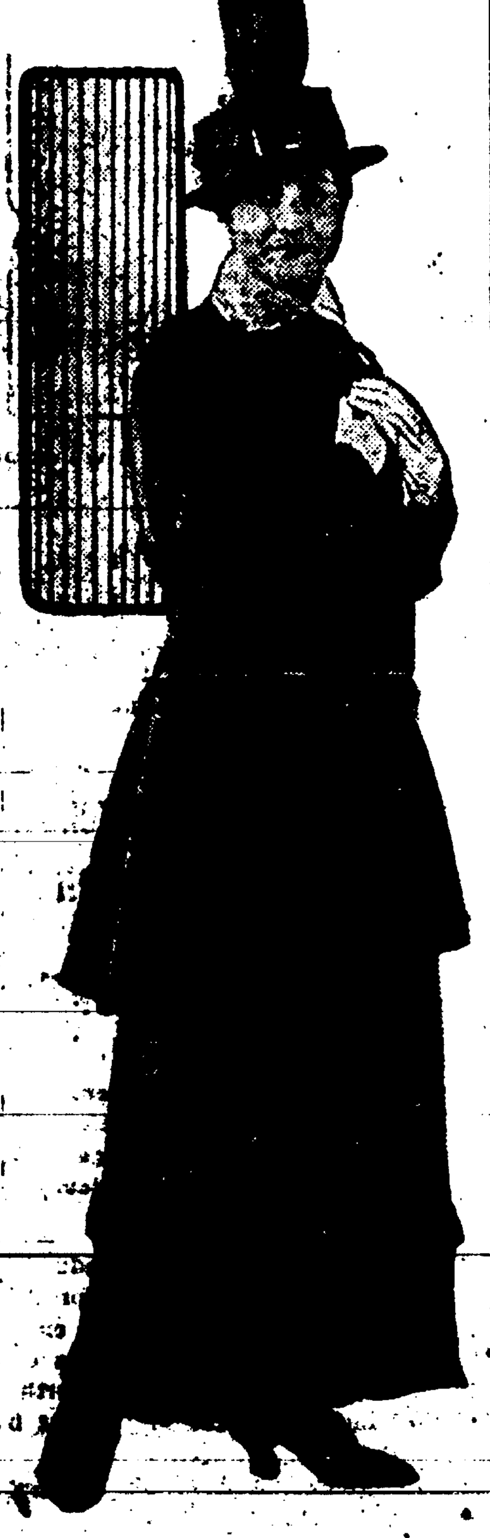
The street car strike in Chicago involved about 14,500 men, mostly motormen and conductors.

J. B. Butler, steel manufacturer and president of the Bessemer Pig Iron association, believes a vital problem confronting the iron and steel industries is a threatened shortage of labor.

Union plasterers of Boston have presented a schedule calling for 45 cents an hour, payment of car fare for out of town work and an allowance of $3 a week for board, time and a half for Saturday afternoon work and double time for night work.

AN AFTERNOON WRAP.

A Charming Design In Faille Silk and Ball Buttons.



FOR EARLY AUTUMN.

This attractive maternity wrap is featured in black faille silk, but broadcloth or gaberdine would be equally suitable. With adjustable belt, deep cuffs and roll collar, the coat is high necked and fastens with ball buttons, which also serve to trim the cuffs. If silk is preferred a lining will add to this garment's comfort.

SEEK NAMES OF RETIRED MEN.

Navy Wants to Register All Available Supernumerary Officers.

As a part of the program of preparedness for war, the navy department has instituted, through the bureau of navigation, an inquiry regarding the commissioned personnel on the naval retired list to ascertain how many retired officers would be available in time of need either to take duty on warships or in navy yards and stations. The inquiry includes the retired officers of the Marine corps as well as of the navy.

Hereafter the bureau of navigation will keep two lists of officers available for duty in time of war. On one list will appear the names of those of the active list, and on the other the names of those who have been retired. It is understood that this classification does not apply to those officers who have been retired for age. The inquiry goes out to officers who have retired voluntarily, who have been "plucked," or who have been retired for some physical disability which might not stand in the way of performing some special line of duty required somewhere in the naval establishment in time of hostilities.

Champion Snorer Here.

His snoring disturbed the peace of Far Rockaway, so carpenter was held in $500 bail, and he was only taking a nap!

Big Bonus For Workers.

Twenty-five hundred of the employees of the Alexander Smith & Son carpet works of Yonkers, N. Y., opened their pay envelopes on Sept. 1 and found bonus checks therein, the ninth experience of the kind in four and a half years. These employees received $[illegible],000, making $613,000 in all that has been distributed to them since the bonus plan has been in vogue at the works.

Each employee who has been in the employ of the company for ten years or more received a bonus check for 10 per cent of his last six months' salary, and each employee who has been in the employ of the company for more than five years, but less than ten years, received a bonus check for 5 per cent of his last six months' salary.

Garment Workers May Strike.

A general strike of clothing workers, involving 200,000 in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, Rochester, St. Louis, Cincinnati and Milwaukee, is contemplated, it was stated at a recent meeting of the executive council of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America at Baltimore. The council authorized the Chicago workers to make their demands for a forty-eight hour week and higher wages. In the event the manufacturers refuse, a general strike, involving 50,000 workers in Chicago, will be called within six weeks, at the beginning of the busy season.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

An Apple "Stunt."

When you wish to mystify and amuse one of your friends try the trick of cutting an apple into quarters without apparently breaking the skin. It is so old a trick that it will probably be quite new to many of the people you know.

Select a large red apple. Thread a long, slender darning needle with about a yard of strong white linen thread and, beginning near the stem of the apple, take a shallow stitch an inch or so in length toward the blow end.

Draw about two-thirds of the thread through, and be careful to make the break in the skin as small as possible, and when you take the second stitch set the needle exactly in the place out of which it came. Sew entirely round the apple to the opposite side of the stem from where you started.

Now, hold the apple firmly between your knees and, crossing the ends of the thread, take one in each hand and give a strong, steady pull. The thread will cut its way through the fruit and come free in your hand. Repeat the process, beginning again at the stem, but going at right angles to the first cut.

When your friend peels the fruit she will find it neatly quartered. The small punctures that your needle makes in the skin will pass unnoticed, unless the apple is very closely examined.—Youth's Companion.

Jumbled Animals.

To make the game of animals interesting about four persons should play. Of course, the more persons the better the game.

Say, if six persons play, write on six slips of paper the name of an animal—that is, a different animal on each slip, but change the letters all around. For instance, if one animal was to be monkey it should be changed like this: komeyn (2), or if it were hyena it should be changed like this: eynah (3).

Give each one a slip and a pencil, and also a larger piece of paper. The slips should be numbered—that is, from 1 to 6, when six play. Then on the larger slip have numbers from 1 to 6. Then tell the players to pin their slips to their waists or coats. Then each one must go around to each player and try to guess the name of the animal on his or her slip. Each player must guess his own too. When they have guessed the animal they must write the name of it alongside of the corresponding number on the large sheet. For instance, if 3 was donkey they would write donkey alongside of No. 3. Time the players, giving about twenty minutes if six play and more time for more people. At the end of the allotted time the one having the most names correct should receive a prize.

The Useful Owl.

A family of barn owls will number from three to seven birds. It is hard to believe what an amount of vermin a family of owls will consume. An old owl will capture as much food as a dozen cats in a night, or more. The owlets are always hungry. They will eat their own weight in food every night, and more, if they can get it. A case is on record where a half grown owl was given all the mice it could eat. It swallowed eight, one after the other. The rapid digestion of birds of prey is shown by the fact that in three hours the little glutton was ready for a second meal and swallowed four more mice. If this can be done by a single bird, what effect must a whole family of owls have on the vermin of a community?

It would be difficult to point out a more useful bird than the barn owl in any farming country. Like many other birds, it deserves the fullest protection, but man is often its worst enemy.—American Birds.

Game of Pictures.

A large paper curtain is hung up near the end of the room. There are square holes in it, gilded around the edges like picture frames. Half of the players go in back of the curtain and each puts his or her head in a frame.

The rest are seated in front of the curtain, and each takes it in turn to criticise the pictures. As soon as a picture laughs he or she must immediately withdraw his or her head from the frame. When all the pictures are gone it is the other side's turn. The two that keep up longest on either side receive a prize.

Unique Tablecloth.

When a southeast wind is blowing the visitor to Cape Town is treated to a peculiar and interesting natural phenomenon, for under such conditions Table mountain, in the language of the natives, "puts on a tablecloth."

In other words, the thin line of fleecy cloud forming above it descends until it rests flat upon the mountain top, with its edges drooping gracefully over its sides. It is really not unlike the article of household use which gives it its name.

Take Care of That Itching!

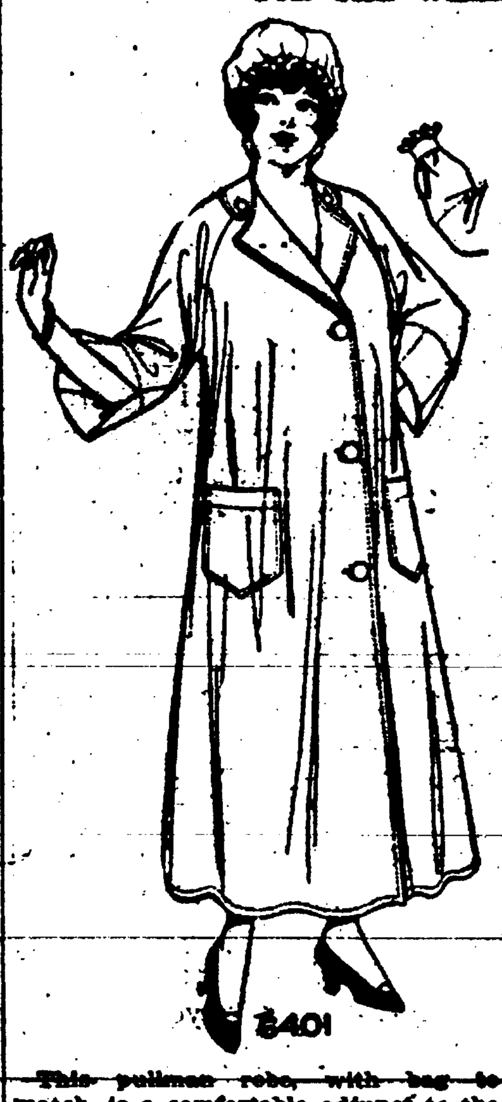
All Itching Borders on Eczema

Do you regard that itching as a serious thing? It is! Unless you begin to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to cling on for months and years. Scores of grateful users say: "Why did we waste those months and years in agony when so tested a remedy was on the market." This ointment is no experiment; it is absolutely healing in its power. Do not allow it to become serious. Buy a box to-day and fight the beginnings of eczema. 50c a box.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FOR THE WEARY TRAVELLER.



6401

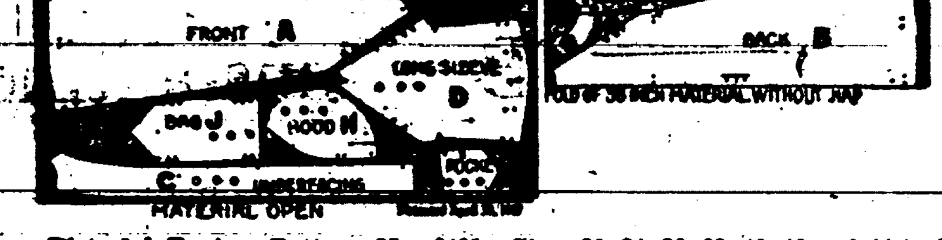
This pullman robe, with bag to match, is a comfortable adjunct to the travelling outfit and is made for ladies and misses.

If to the pleasure of travelling there is added a maximum of personal comfort the benefit is largely increased. Something new, chic and serviceable is this pullman robe and bag made of twilled silk. Pongee is also serviceable. The robe has long, one-piece raglan sleeves, which may be gathered at the wrist or finished with a flare. A novel possibility of these sleeves is concealed pockets, for which, however, the short, loose sleeve must be used. In medium size the outfit requires 8 yards 36-inch material. The hood may be omitted, but it is an excellent thing to protect the hair.

The home dressmaker will find this model well within her capabilities. Because of the importance of properly cutting out the robe today's dressmaking lesson will be confined to this feature. Take an open width of material, double (not fold) it, so that two right or two wrong sides will face each other. Then along the selvage edge nearest the cutter place the underfacing and follow with the pocket (to the right). Just above the underfacing the bag and hood can be laid and above these the front. A little to the right of the front is arranged the sleeve. When these sections are cut they will be in duplicate and ready for sewing. For the back, take a fold of the material and place the pattern (the back is perforated with letter B) on a lengthwise fold. Where the pattern tapers off toward the shoulder there is room left for the neckband, sleeveband and piecing for the back.

For shorter length robe there are single and double "oo" perforations on the lower edge of the underfacing, front and back.

No trimming other than self-covered buttons is necessary for the robe. A fancy ornament may be used to fasten the bag.



Pictorial Review Pattern No. 6401. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A NEW SAILOR.

This Hat Shows How Even Sailors Have a Tendency to Climb.

Whatever is yet uncertain about the coming hat, its height is surely increasing. This good model, with a

IDEAL FOR FALL.

deep crown of silk eponge, has a velvet brim and a band of moire ribbon jauntily held at both sides by a novel satin button. This hat is especially smart for the business woman.

Again Petticoats.

The smart petticoat for wear with sport skirts is of kersey silk in vivid stripes. These petticoats have a good flare at the ankle, but at the hip they are attached to a smoothly fitting yoke, and the edge is finished simply with a deep hem, no ruffles or flounces breaking the smooth, trim line. For golf and all other out of door sports they are ideal, since their silk texture is so beautifully light and the flare at the foot prevents their clinging about the limbs in active exercise. Tailored skirts call for more elaborate petticoats, and those of pussy willow taffeta, with scant ruffles put on with cording, are the most distinctive sort. All petticoats measure two and a half to three yards at the edge now, and some of the more elaborate dancing petticoats of lace own to five and even six yards of width.

A Party Bag.

Have you ever gone to a party and faced the problem of where to put your handkerchief? Party dresses as a rule are not provided with pockets. A girdle is a dangerous hiding place for a handkerchief if one desires to keep the handkerchief. A pretty finish to such a costume, as well as a serviceable finishing feature, is one of those dainty little bags just large enough to hold a glove, handkerchief and vanity box. They are done in silk and figured satin and shirred on a ribbon which hangs on the wrist.

HIS EXHIBIT FREE.

Minneapolis Youth Shows Miniature Railroad Device at Fair.

Minneapolis, Minn.—For the first time in the history of the state fair the management has given free exhibition space to an exhibitor in order to have him show his product on the ground. Walter F. Hines, a boy who lives at 2543 Jefferson street, N. E., Minneapolis, is the exhibitor.

Hines has made a miniature locomotive engine, and in the back yard of his parents' home he has a track that runs around the edges of the yard. It is completely equipped with semaphores and block signals.

"I have always loved to make things with my hands," Hines said. "People think it would be a lot of work to make it, when, as a matter of fact, I had more fun making it than I have had since it was completed, playing with it."

To Remove Cotter Pins.

While removing cotter pins is generally considered more or less of an easy matter, repair men can learn something new, says Blacksmith and Wheelwright. One of the best methods of getting an ordinary pin out of its hole is to grasp it in the jaws of a pair of pliers and use a hammer to pound the pliers. This is a very effective way and is used by nearly all good repair men.

Another method is to use a drift pin or large nail. Put this through the hole of a cotter and strike it with the hammer. Sometimes the pin may be removed with the drift or nail, using the latter as a lever.

Removing Putty Stains.

Putty purchased from a dealer is usually in a soft and oily state, and the amateur glazier soon finds his hands, as well as the tools, plentifully smeared after the job is finished. Removing this from the hands with the putty knife or a stick is very tedious, but if a bunch of fine excelsior is used the putty will be removed quickly and thoroughly.

A Hint For Motorists.

The motorists should give special care to seeing that the mud guard beneath the engine and gearing is kept free of volatile oil, for the reason that at any time a little gasoline might get in with it and start a fire.

Compromise.

"Might doesn't make right."

"No, but it most always makes good."—Exchange.

Coughs That Are Stopped

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merits. It has held its own on the market for 46 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops these hacking coughs and relieves la grippe tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c and $1.00.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Open Air Exercise.

"Walk, walk, walk!" urged Benjamin Franklin. The United States public health service gives the same advice in a bulletin addressed particularly to persons who are more than forty years old. "Take daily exercise," says the bulletin. "Have a hobby that gets you out of doors. Walk to your business or to your dressmaker. Walk just for the sake of walking. Join a walking club and keep your weekly score of miles. Keep chickens, make a garden, play golf—anything to get two hours of outdoor exercise every day." The advice is not new, but it is sound and useful.

TRIED TO BE POLITE.

And Now He Vows That He Will Never Again Beg Pardon.

Jones had just trod on the toe of an old gentleman, after getting into the street car.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

"Hey? Speak louder. I'm a trifle deaf."

"I beg your pardon," repeated Jones.

"H'm! Peggy starving? Well, I'm sorry. Who's Peggy?"

Jones was red in the face now, and the other passengers began to take notice.

"You misunderstand, sir!" he shouted.

"Hey?"

"You misunderstood!"

"Miss Underwood, is she? Peggy, who is starving, is Miss Underwood? Well?"

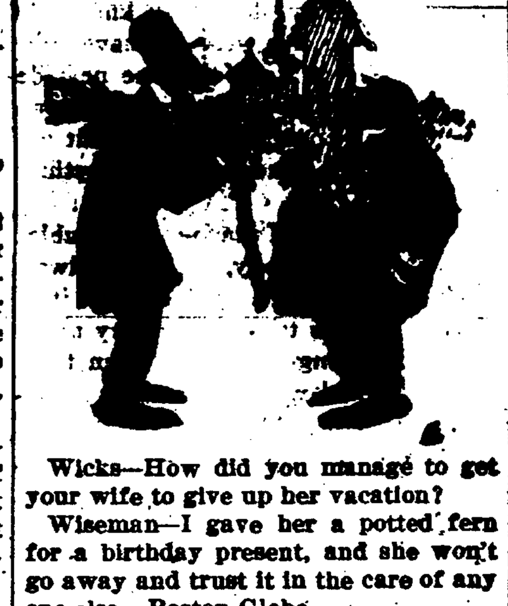
"I didn't say anything about Miss Underwood!" screamed Jones. "I begged your pardon, and you misunderstood."

"Oh, now I see!" said the old man sympathetically. "It is your Aunt Peggy who is starving Miss Underwood. Well, why don't you report the case at once to the police?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Appropriate Action.

If I should see a dinosaur I'll tell you what I'd do:
The placid atmosphere I'd rip and quickly dart therethrough.
You see, the dinosaur's extinct, and so I'd know 'twas true
If I beheld him 'twas because extinct I had grown too!
—Judge.

Home Ties.



Wicks—How did you manage to get your wife to give up her vacation?

Wiseman—I gave her a potted fern for a birthday present, and she won't go away and trust it in the care of any one else.—Boston Globe.

Sounds Like a Dare.

Said he, in the parlor, to Kate,
"A kiss from those lips would be great."
Said she to the lad,
"If you try I'll call dad,
But he's terribly deaf here of late."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Practice Makes Perfect.

She—Am I the only girl you ever loved?

He—Of course you are not. Do you think I would have the effrontery to offer a girl of your discrimination perfectly untried affections?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No News at All.

I deem the most obnoxious guy
I ever met
The one who wants to tell you why
You lost your bet.
—Kansas City Journal.

It Couldn't Stand the Shock.

"Confound the luck!"

"What's the trouble now?"

"I sent a poem to a magazine, and now I see that it has failed."

"Too bad! But cheer up. Maybe they won't sue you for damages."—Boston Transcript.

The Milkman.

The milkman is intelligent,
He takes the well known bun,
For always when he brings his milk
He leaves it in the sun.
—Chicago Tribune.

Not Fatal.

"I hear there is an execution in the house over the way."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes, indeed. They're hanging some wall paper."—Baltimore American.

Important Distinction.

Oh, trouble's sure to disappear
If you will smile and give a cheer.
This cure for trouble swift and fine
Applies to all excepting mine.
—Washington Star.

Perfectly Clear.

"My husband has the clearest head of any man I ever met."

"So my husband tells me. He says there's nothing in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Promising.

I know that Tom ne'er pays his bills,
But still I rather guess
Cause he's so full of promise
That he will reach success.
—Cornell Widow.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Simple, stylish and practical is this one-piece frock of wedgewood blue Goat cloth, which is the latest addition to the gabardine family. The fullness of the skirt is gained chiefly by the sideplaited panels. A shoulder yoke, revers and girdle of satin and a vest of organdy with convertible collar are the features of the waist trimming. The costume requires 5 yards 54-inch material, with 1 yard 36-inch satin and 3-8 yard organdy.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6337. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

HOMEMADE SIRUPS.

In making jelly or preserves the thrifty housewife saves the extra cupful of juice or fruit, adds more sugar and water and bottles it as a homemade sirup. Peach, plum, currant, blackberry and raspberry all yield most flavorful liquids. Indeed, one of the best ways in which to use up imperfect fruit or the leftovers which will not keep is to stew them rapidly, strain, add sugar and water and bottle, using the bottles with metal caps or the ordinary bottle or quart jar.

Ginger, mint and cloves are all hot weather seasonings. They can be combined with simple sirups, with iced tea or any of the carbonated waters, vichy, etc. The use of these bottled waters is growing in the home, as iced tea with vichy or fruit sirups with seltzer have a piquant tang that refreshes the heat weary body.

Ways of Using Fruit Juice.

Fruit salads are always welcome, and all practical buyers know that the best fruiterers reduce prices of specimens that are a trifle blemished, but quite good enough for cutting up into a salad. Melon salad with cherries is novel and exceedingly good. Gooseberries may be served in many ways. Here is a new way of serving pears: The pears are cut in half and the center is scooped out; then the hollow is filled with creamed Camembert cheese with a dash of chopped parsley, the dish being afterward chilled on the ice. Peaches, chilled and having the halves filled with vanilla ice cream, quickly rolled in chopped almonds and served with iced raspberry sirup, are a delicious morsel.

Grape Juice.

With ten pounds of grapes use three pounds of sugar. Pick over, wash and drain the grapes well. Weigh them and put in a porcelain lined kettle with one cupful of water. Set over the fire and as soon as they burst mash them through a sieve and strain through cheesecloth. Return to stove, add sugar, simmer twenty minutes and bottle at once in bottles which have been previously heated. Set the bottles in a pan of water while filling. Do not put in all the sugar at once. Sometimes it is too much, but it depends on the grapes.

TOO MUCH RISK OF FIRE OR THEFT

It is not prudent or safe to leave your valuables in some insecure place about your home or office. You give them the best kind of protection by putting them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault where you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for $3 and up per year.

WARNER'S GROCERY

Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of

Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents. You will be pleased.

FARM BUREAU WORK DISCUSSED

State Leader Here This Afternoon, the Object Being to Lay Tentative Plans for 1916.

Professor M. C. Burrett, State Leader of Farm Bureaus, and E. Victor Underwood, manager of the Oswego County Farm Bureau, met with members of the executive committee of ... County Farm Bureau and representatives of the Grange, Agricultural Division of the Chamber of Commerce and delegates from neighboring sections of the county, at the Chamber of Commerce rooms this afternoon. The matter of properly distributing farm bureau work in 1916 was discussed.

Prof. Burritt and Mr. Underwood will discuss the same problems at two other meetings tomorrow, the first to be held at 10 a. m. in the Court House in Pulaski, and the second at 1:30 p. m. in the Grange Hall in Central Square.

Those who were present today expressed the belief that such meetings would result in a greater appreciation of the work being done by the County Farm Bureau.

This is the one time in the year when the man with the receding chin becomes an object of envy; roasting ears fit that kind better.—Salt Lake Telegram.

Your Wants

Made Known in THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

SCHUMANN-HEINK SAYS SHE'S HAPPY

Chicago, Ill.—Mme. Schumann-Heink is happy for the first time in years, she said today. as she can go about her work with a light heart. The Appellate Court today affirmed the divorce decree granted to her from William Rapp, Jr.

"I am so happy," she said, "to think that I will be troubled no more by that man. Why, don't you know that for the last few years I have done nothing but watch for some new development of trouble from that source Now I can cook and sew and sit and look out the window or do anything I please.

"All my life I have had troubles. I have been happy, too, but always there was trouble. In spite of it all I have always tried to love my neighbors and bring up my children to be real men and women.

"I am an American, and I probably would do as all other American women would do if the United States should have a war. I have five sons, and my five sons would go to fight for the United States—not for Germany or Austria or any other country."

EXCHANGE TO PREVENT RECKLESS TRADING

New York.—Two important steps were taken yesterday in Wall Street to discourage reckless trading in stock by persons of small means. The first of these was taken by odd lot dealers on the New York Stock Exchange, who decided to add an additional one-eighth of one per cent. to the buying price of stocks in odd lots, thereby making the cost to the small speculator one-quarter of one per cent. above the prevailing market quotation.

The second was taken by the New York Stock Exchange, which after a special meeting of the governing committee, issued a notice to its 1,100 members calculated to prevent trading in stocks on narrow margins. This latter action was influenced also by the custom that has become prevalent among small speculators of "pyramiding" their profits in war stocks, thereby causing expansion of brokers' loans and increasing the danger of a collapse.

CHAMP CLARK HELPS TO FOIL LYNCHERS

Bowling Green, Mo.—For the second time, Mrs. W. P. Hawkins, wife of the Sheriff of Pike county, saved the life of Harrison Rose, a negro prisoner charged with murder, by parleying with a mob which invaded the Pike county jail yesterday, enabling the sheriff to form a posse of citizens.

The posse of fifty armed men, among whom were Champ Clark, Speaker of the National House of Representatives and his son, Bennett, arrived at the jail a few minutes after the mob had fled. A month ago the sheriff's wife similarly held off a mob until the mayor and prosecuting attorney arrived. Rose, the negro, is charged with the killing of a farmer with a pitch fork.

Germany Disavows Sinking of Arabic to Pay for U. S. Lives

Following is the text of the letter on the Arabic case which was handed to Secretary Lansing by Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador:

"My Dear Mr. Secretary:

"Prompted by the desire to reach a satisfactory agreement with regard to the Arabic incident, my government has given me the following instructions:

"The orders issued by His Majesty the Emperor to the commanders of the German submarines—of which I notified you on previous occasions—has been made so stringent that the recurrence of incidents similar to the Arabic case is considered out of the question.

"According to the report of Commander Schneider of the submarine which sank the Arabic and his affidavit, as well as those of his men, Commander Schneider was convinced that the Arabic intended to ram the submarine.

"On the other hand, the Imperial Government does not doubt the good faith of the affidavit of the British officers of the Arabic, according to which the Arabic did not intend to ram the submarine.

"The attack of the submarine was undertaken against the instructions issued to the commander. The Imperial Government regrets and disavows the act, and has notified Commander Schneider accordingly.

"Under these circumstances my government is prepared to pay an indemnity for American lives which, to its deep regret, have been lost on the Arabic. I am authorized to negotiate with you about the amount of this indemnity.

"I remain, My Dear Lansing, yours, very sincerely,
(Signed) "J. VON BERNSTORFF."

Allies Ignore Protest Made By Constantine

London.—Bulgaria has utterly disregarded the Russian ultimatum that expired at 4 o'clock this afternoon, instead of Monday afternoon, as mistakenly reported yesterday.

King Ferdinand apparently has irrevocably allied himself with the Central Powers.

Actual hostilities will depend on the next move of Bulgaria. The allied troops that have been mobilized will be put in motion, while their fleets in the Aegean and the Black Seas will assume their appointed tasks.

Rome.—Reports from Sofia state that the Russian ultimatum to Bulgaria produced real alarm in political and official circles.

The king is conferring continually with his Ministers and Parliamentary leaders. There is a desire to accept the note of the Entente and continue negotiations, but it is now too late. Moreover the Russian fleet is blockading the Bulgarian ports on the Black Sea.

A dispatch from Sofia by way of Bucharest to the Corriere della Sera, of Milan, states that the Bulgarian army is now completely in the power of German officers. The Ministry of War and Railways, and the Court are full of German officers, and the King is surrounded only by Germans.

According to this telegram, the King, immediately after his exciting audience with the opposition leaders, telephoned to Premier Radoslavoff.

"What is the Government about if the chiefs of the Opposition are allowed to insult and threaten the King in his own palace? he demanded.

Radoslavoff hastened to the palace and found the King pale and trembling. After a long interview, Radoslavoff convoked his followers and also invited the Opposition to a conference, whereat he announced that Bulgaria had been unable to accept the proposals of the Entente because they were concerned neither with Macedonian nor Greek territories nor with the Dobrudja.

He also announced a military convention with Germany and Austria for the invasion of Serbia, declaring that henceforth it would be impossible for Bulgaria to retrace her steps.

These declarations achieved the desired result. Ghendaieff and his twenty-three colleague remained silent. The other declared that from the moment when the drums sounded and the flags were unfurled every one must gather to the support of the government.

The same day there was a demonstration in the street with the German and Austrian flags.

SEEKS AID ON HORSES, CATS, FISH AND TOMATOES

Washington.—Here is an uncensored letter received by Hugh M. Smith, Commissioner of Fisheries, of the Department of Commerce:

"Dear Sir:—Will you please send me the cook book on oysters or any fish. And any on preserving peaches, tomatoes, etc. Do your give away a book on 'Diseases of the Horse,' No. 7058, Revised Edition, Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry? Any book on cats' diseases? I had a male cat who died on the 10th. We thought a great deal of. And a horse was sick and was taken away with 'fossy fud' a few months ago. If we would know what to help. Allso what to do for bedbugs."

A Nebraska woman has been waiting fifty-three years for the return of her husband. There is such a thing as being too patient.—Wichita (Kans.) Eagle.

There are a few men who do nothing that they are not compelled to do because it keeps them busy doing what they have to do.—Pensecola (Fla). News.

Great Barge Canal Guard Gate

Guard gate at head of land line between Mohawk and Hudson. Here canal enters Mohawk and remains in it for much of the course to Rome.

ADDING EXPENSE OVER LONG TERM

Reason For Canal Bond Issue Rather Than a Direct Tax on the People.

While the actual construction cost of the barge canal system will not exceed the original estimate of the engineers, extraordinary and unforeseen expenses in the way of consequential damages and the necessity of paying part of the cost of changing railroad bridges increased the amount needed to finish the canal and put it in working order. Approval of the referendum authorizing a bond issue for $27,000,000 will not mean an additional expense upon the taxpayers of the state because the state already is obligated to pay very nearly that amount of money.

These obligations were recognized by the legislature of 1915, and two ways were open to meet them—first, an appropriation from the state treasury, which would necessitate the imposition of a direct tax, and, second, by the issue of bonds the payment of which may be fixed for any time within fifty years.

Recognizing the strong public sentiment against imposing a direct tax for permanent public improvements and in harmony with the previous policy of the state of spreading payments for permanent improvements over a long period of years, adopted that scheme.

Every merchant, every manufacturer, every workingman, every property owner and taxpayers and, in short, all citizens interested in the prosperity of the state and mindful of their own welfare will vote for this referendum on election day, Nov. 2, 1915.

USELESS UNTIL FINISHED.

Every Day's Delay in Completion of Barge Canal System a Direct Loss to State.

The canal referendum, authorizing a bond issue of $27,000,000, to be voted on at the coming election in November, is to provide the money for the completion of the work, so that the large amount already invested in the canal by the state will be made useful, which it cannot be until the whole is complete and navigable from the lakes at Buffalo to the Hudson river at Albany.

Indebtedness already incurred by the state is a major part of the $27,000,000 the people are asked to provide for at this election. If the referendum should not be approved by the people they will be obliged to pay the greater part of the amount by direct taxation, as the obligations cannot be avoided by the state. Under the approval of the referendum the payments will be spread over a long term of years instead of making it necessary to raise so large a sum by direct taxation.

The referendum is in accord with the state's policy of providing for large public projects by bond issue instead of putting an immediate and much heavier burden into direct tax. Much of New York state's commercial supremacy is due to the canal system, and unless the improved canal, already nearly finished, is completed the commerce of the state will suffer an irreparable loss.

PROVIDES FOR EQUIPMENT

Approval of Canal Referendum Means Immediate Benefits.

LOSSES WILL BE STOPPED.

State's Previous Big Investment Useless Until Canals Are Finished and Equipped—Canals a Vital Agency in Promoting Industrial, Agricultural and Commercial Welfare.

Approval of the canal referendum at the election in November will provide funds for the equipment of the entire canal system so that the canals can be put into operation and any further loss of interest on the investment be stopped.

As soon as the great barge canals are put into operation the people will begin to realize the benefits from economical transportation of the products of the fields, the mines, the factories and of general merchandise. That has been the chief economic cause in building up all parts of the state. This must not be lost sight of in determining how to vote on the pending canal referendum.

The direct benefits arising from cheap transportation by water are generally recognized, but the indirect benefits are far greater. As a regulator of transportation rates in this state, whether by water or by rail, its canal system has been of incalculable benefit to all its people. All traffic experts recognize this, and the interstate commerce commission has on more than one occasion called attention to this fact.

The state has within its possession a canal system which in several respects outranks the Panama canal as a vital agency in promoting the industrial, agricultural and commercial welfare of its people. The voters need only to have this brought to their attention to appreciate the importance of voting affirmatively upon the pending canal referendum, which will complete the project and make it useful and serviceable to all classes. But little remains to be done.

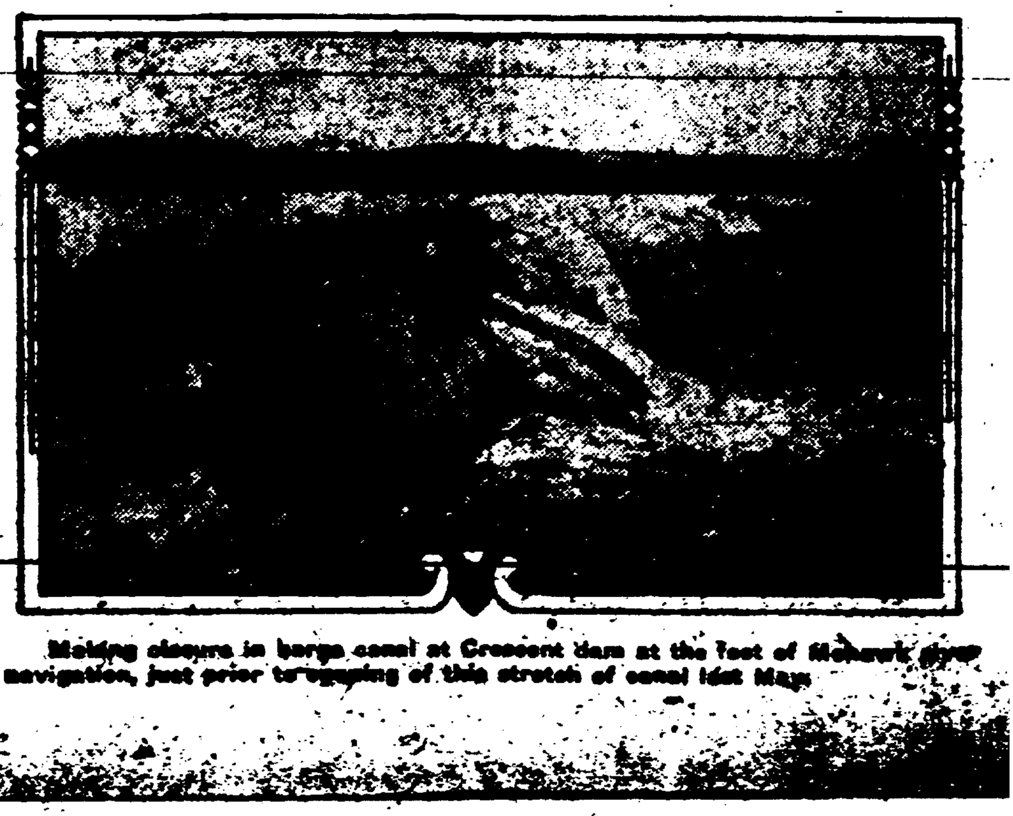
Most of the canal construction is already completed. Let us finish the work and put it into operation and realize the benefits that will accrue from this modernized enlarged canal system to all parts of the state.

Do not fail to vote affirmatively on the canal referendum for the bond issue and thus enable the barge canals to be completed and put into operation rather than be delayed and necessitate the legislature making appropriations of funds from the treasury and thereby imposing unnecessary burdens upon the taxpayers for the next few years which will be avoided by the sale of the state's bonds.

The work is nearly completed. Let it be finished as expeditiously as possible and save the commerce of the state, which is already imperiled by its diversion through the Montreal and other routes to the sea.

Vote for the canal referendum.

Barge Canal at Crescent Dam



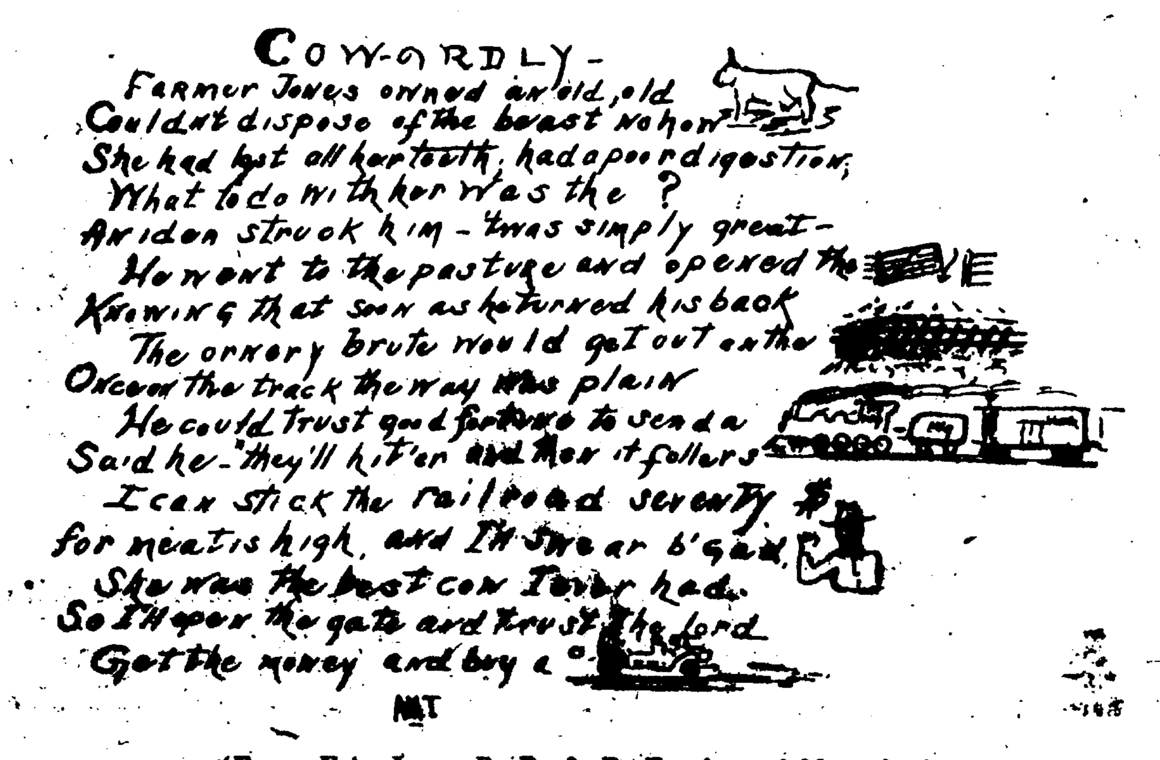
Making closure in barge canal at Crescent dam at the foot of Mohawk river navigation, just prior to opening of this stretch of canal last May.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1. No. 248. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1915. Price One Cent

Farmers in Meeting Evince Interest in Establishment of Market Here and in Oswego



(From Feb. Issue B. R. & P. Employers' Magazine.)

A number of representative farmers in the vicinity of Fulton met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms on Wed neaday to discuss the agricultural problems of the county, and to assist Manager Underwood n formulating the program for the coming year.

The Farm Bureau is an agent for the solution of important agricultural problems in the county. The farmers themselves know or ought to know these problems better than anyone else. It is therefore the idea of the Farm Bureau organization that the farmers should formulate the program of the Farm Bureau.

This was the object of the meeting at Fulton on Wednesday. After an outline of the general proposition, those present discussed the various problems of the section and asked the Farm Bureau to take up this work another year. The problem which received most attention was that of the Dairy. It was thought by those present that records of the performance of dairy cows should be secured in order that good and poor cows could be picked out, and that the cost of production may be known. There was some sentiment for the organization of a Breeders' Association which might introduce more fullbred stock.

Alfalfa and Vetch.

Considerable interest was shown in increasing the growth of legumes in the county, and it was thought that it would be a good idea to conduct a lot of demonstrations on the growth of vetch and alfalfa next year. In this connection the use of lime will be encouraged. It was believed by those present thatt he use of lime would be profitable on a majority of Oswego county farms.

Oatsmut.

In view of the benefit secured from the treatment of oat for smut in the county this year it was thought wise to accordingly extend the oatsmut demonstration in the county next year.

Potato Blight.

Losses from potato blight have been very large in the county this year. Many farmers present at the meeting said that the Bureau should take up the problem of spraying potatoes for blight and extend this practice throughout the county. Thousands of bushels of potatoes would have been saved to the farmers of the county and the consumers would have secured a better quality of potatoes at a lower price if this spraying had been done.

There was quite a little sentiment for the establishment of public markets in Fulton and Oswego, and it was urged that the Bureau co-operate with the Chamber of Commerce of these places to secure the establishment and operation of such markets.

Change Government To Make Everybody Work, Says Merchant

(By Andre Boutin.)

Can we forget the winter of 1914, when there was so much notoriety about the unemployed laborers, and during that great excitement the opening of the free employment bureau launched by the money forces which merely served as a dark cloud for that moment and a boom for the newspapers. At that time letters were written to the headquarters that unless the present administration would devise a practical system whereby all the unemployed would be furnished with employment, the bosses of the money forces would build up a mountain which the liberal and progressive people could never tear down. The system proposed was this: That our government buy or build factories to employ the unemployed mechanics, and buy farms on which you could employ the unemployed common laborer.

Then change the law to read that everybody must work, and appoint truant officers such as we have for school children, and when a man was found not at work, claiming he was not able to work he would have to show a certificate from two or more duly appointed physicians for that purpose, that he was not able to work, or some other required excuse permitted by law. Otherwise he would have to work.

Such a system would not only be a great service to the unemployed, but it would serve to stamp out all the tramps and would empty our prisons of two-thirds of the prisoners, as two-thirds of them are those who don't work—and most of them don't want to work. It would make the loafers and thieves good citizens. It would stop the thief from entering by way of the back door while the good citizen is leaving the front door.

Another great improvement would be to stop building cities. We should build up the country instead. It would be a great charity to the poor in larger cities to put one-half of them on the land where everything comes from—where they can amuse themselves in raising their own necessaries of life. But in order to influence the people to cultivate the land the government must first make cultivation the easiest labor and furnish the poor people with the necessary machinery to build and raise the necessities of life. Let us beautify the earth, turn this planet into a garden. It would surely be an act of pure common sense and an act of charity to the whole universe. What would the bosses of the money force (backed by the scarecrow teaching) say? They would be up in arms against such a system. What! furnish the poor with the necessary machinery to build and raise the necessities of life? Nonsense; They would cry, it would be unconstitutional, not lawful, etc., etc. The reply of the good people would be this: If it is constitutional and lawful for the government to furnish the poor laborer with the machinery to destroy property and kill one another, why would it not be more profitable and practical if the government furnished the laborer with the machinery to build and raise the necessities of life and beautify the earth. A fool could see through this clearly. Let the laboring people get together and turn the terrible ignorance of War to Peace. Give us a land of peace, a land of happiness.

When this good system is established then the people will find great happiness. A few words to the reader on this cruel war.

We must not forget that the balance of the power of the world rests upon the heads of the peaceable people of the United States, among whom is our leader, former Secretary of State, Hon. William J. Bryan. We must teach to the whole world that human beings are not here to knife one another for the sake of personal interest, or to carry a point of ambition. We are here for a short visit and should treat each other like brothers and sisters, whether we are born on this or the other side of the iron post, or on the other side of a great body of water. We should all respect and help one another.

War is pure ignorance. After a few years we die and never return. It shows on its face that we are worse than the savage. It also shows that our system of existence is far from perfect, and as long as the world is governed by fancy, hot headed people, so long will war exist, and so long will the burden fall upon the poor laborer, who leaves his dear family behind, usually destitute. He is the one forced to shoulder the gun, to kill and to be killed, and just as long as the fancy class teaches them that it is right, that it is patriotic to fight (murder) for your country, just so long will war reign. What I mean by fancy class are those who live in luxury out of the earnings of others. There is a certain class who claim it is a crime for the poor not to raise families, but they do not claim it is a crime to kill them after they are grown up, and after their dear mother has suffered and shortened her life to raise them. What ignorance to teach these poor people.

Now after all these years of hard labor building up countries, they are now destroying them and causing the death of thousands of mothers and children, and an unlimited amount of suffering to those remaining. Little is said about the thousands of people that are being killed while much is being said about the lucky ones who live and have lived in abundance their whole lifetime, out of the earnings of the same class that are now being murdered by the thousands.

As long as this ignorance lasts, so long will there be war, and as long as the people do not change the world's constitution to read that all the difficulties with other powers be settled by the President, his Cabinet and the two Houses—vice versa with Kings and Queens. Create a disarmament of the whole world. Make it a crime to manufacture arms of any kind, teach the laborers to stop making war machines with which to kill themselves—for they are the people who have to go to war—then there will be no war. Teach the people of the world nature and common sense. Not scarecrow. Teach them to have respect and help one another instead of devouring one another, and that when they are dead they are going to have a stuffed seat in the so-called Heaven. What an ignorance.

Let us, the poor, have our stuffed seats here like the rich, and those who live in luxury out of such teachings.

Yours for Universal Peace,
ANDRE BOUTIN,
Syracuse, New York.

BABY'S DEATH NOT DUE TO POISON AS SUPPOSED

Angelina, 16 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Vesci, of 561 Pine st., was taken suddenly ill at noon today and died before the arrival of a physician.

It was believed before the arrival of the coroner that the baby died from poisonin. Strychnine tablets had been left by the mother on a sewing machine in an open envelope. When the child's deathly appearance was first noted by the mother the panic-stricken mother was led to believe that the child had eaten some of the tablets. When Coroner Gasic arrived on the scene he could find no evidence that the baby had taken poison and gave a verdict that death was caused by acute indigestion. The infant had been ill for over a month with stomach trouble and this morning was fed two fried eggs by the mother in addition to other food.

Mrs. Lester Lun, residing across the road from the Vesci home, was the first to administer to the sick child Mrs. Lun was preparing dinner when she heard the screams of Vesci. Mrs. Lun ran out into the street and took the child from the [illegible]. Together with Mrs. Charles Porter, she bathed the baby in hot mustard water. Olive oil was also administered by some D[illegible] Italian neighbors without effect. Mrs. Lun, seeing the child was [illegible] ill, summoned Dr. [illegible]

Suffragists Perfect Arrangements; Speaker Will Not Disappoint

The announcement coming from Washington that President Wilson will vote for the woman suffrage constitutional amendment in New Jersey, his home state, at the special election October 19, creates added interest in the coming mass meeting to be held in the downtown section of this city Saturday evening.

Mrs. Luther W. Mott has the assurance of Rose Young, director of the suffrage press bureau that so far nothing has occurred to prevent the appearance here of Mrs. [illegible] Dunlap Curry, the Indiana spellbinder.

President Wilson's determination to v[illegible]ber 19 not as the leader of the Democratic party, but as a pr[illegible]zen, for suffrage will no doubt receive a lot of attention b[illegible] speakers who are coming here for Saturday's meeting.

The women who are advocating equal franchise have been representative of every conceivable group of women in the United States. They are all "women with a message, the message of the need of votes for women as their particular work in life has shown it to them." Social workers, women of home duties, professional women, business women, working women, each and every one has come forward to say why she wants the vote. And each one has shown a good and sufficient reason for the faith that is in her.

With Mrs. Dunlap Curry's appearance upon the lecture platform for woman suffrage, a novel profession for women is manifested. She was Farmers' Institute Instructor for Purdue University, in Indiana, for several days. In this capacity Professor Latta, Farmers' Institute Specialist, LaFayette, Indiana [illegible] her: "Mrs. Mabel Dunlap Curry's acquaintance with rural [illegible]ditions, her interest in the country home and country [illegible] pleasing personality, her earnest, thought-filled messages, qualify her to become a popular, sympathetic and effective [illegible]

Although all suffrage speakers have won the [illegible] "Women with a message," yet in Mrs. Curry's R[illegible] suffrage lecturer of late, she has been heralded as [illegible] a message for all." The Logansport Journal T[illegible] Chautauqua lecture on suffrage "most admirable [illegible] This lecture, given in a large Chautauqua tent [illegible] tentive listeners, was "easily the most convincing [illegible]sage for suffrage ever heard in Logansport."

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, October 7, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

An authority on the cotton trade, the Cotton Gazette of Liverpool, points out that the exports of American cotton to a certain group of north Europe neutral countries increased the last cotton year over the preceding 1,253,-520 bales. The figures show increase from 80,360 bales to 1,333,360 bales. The question at issue is whether this increase directly or indirectly benefited one group of belligerents to the detriment of the other group. Sweden, Holland, Norway and Denmark were the countries benefited, in this order, Sweden importing 710,080 bales against 20,050 the year before and Holland 496,820 against 34,130 the year before. The big increase may be due to shrewd speculation, for it is conceivable that the commodity might be cheap in the United States, yet be scarce and very dear when wanted over there. Again, these countries may now manufacture for home consumption goods formerly bought abroad and may even be selling in markets formerly absorbed by countries now at war. The problem seems too big to be solved justly through ex parte proceedings by one interest involved.

The majority of the people of this country have long stood for a firm peace policy and for small armament. When the present crisis is passed opinion may revert with greater force than ever to old ideals. The lesson of the world war serves to emphasize war's terrors and the blessings of peace. Theoretically the civilized world stood for peace up to 1914. Now England, France and Russia are preparing to fight to the bitter end, and Italy frankly avows that she fights for territory. It is not likely that the Teutons will [illegible]rate and head a peace movement, so the world is practically committed to the policy of strife. In readjusting our thought as to armament it is well to take into account the world's [illegible]tionary trend today and whether our geographical isolation is a guaranty of immunity.

The drift from country to town continues, and that alarmingly in some of the older states. The call of the shop and factory with work and a pay envelope for father, mother and boys and [illegible] has much to do with the begin[illegible] country dullness must be taken into account. The telephone, auto [illegible] have done much to [illegible] yet room for [illegible] the [illegible] will people [illegible] will [illegible]ted. [illegible] not [illegible] our [illegible]

ABOLISH CITY LIMITS

The new American idea that in every state there are thousands of factories which need the best thought of the best people, viz: That every farm is a factory, is spreading at a rapid rate. But in order to see the progress made we are compelled to turn to the hustling, bustling, refreshing western states. Trenton, Mo., for instance, is one of the fair examples of what a very bright spot upon the map is able to accomplish. The town has a reported population of 10,-000 souls, but by cross-your-heart figures not more than 6,000 persons have been counted by census enumerators.

Trenton, Mo., people are full of the Trenton idea, which is not lazy, it works. The town has two prosperous daily newspapers and the idea of its commercial club is to attain agricultural efficiency. By accomplishing this end the town is securing commercial supremacy. It is the Trenton idea at work. It is the result of receiving into its veins the healthy blood of the farm.

The unusual feature about the Trenton commercial club with its more than 500 members, at least half of whom are farmers, is that it was able after discovering that a Chinese wall had been built around the town, to tear down the unseen masonry, remove the city limits which had been designated by a mere political line and permit a business line to be built which embraced the lines of the county in which it is located. It was a simple idea but it is nevertheless having far-reaching effects, and it can have the same effect in any other city or town; but not until the people of a community come to realize that every person who takes part in the activities of a town is a citizen of that town.

Here is the way the president of the Trenton commercial club of 500 members, half of whom are farmers, expresses the Trenton idea; "We are all Trenton men—it makes no difference whether we walk six blocks or drive six miles when we go downtown." Is this not as it should be? Are not the interests between town and country common? Why have an imaginary line? Why should not the two or three business streets of Fulton be the community center of the representatives of the "every farm a factory idea?"

Back to the soil is the keynote of the age. The Trenton idea is a good idea for Fulton. It means agricultural efficiency and commercial supremacy and that is what the merchants of Fulton hope to attain. The merchants have the agency—it is The Evening Times which is published in a town of 12,000 population; whereas, Trenton, Mo., with only one-half as many people, has two daily papers whose proprietors played their part in cementing the people of the community.

LET THE WOMEN HELP

(By Rose Young)

Women want to vote in order to help men, not oppose them. Giving women the vote will bring into the electorate a body of people whose interests complement men's interests. In every state where women have been given the vote their political pressure has been brought to bear in behalf of social and domestic measures that men have neglected for affairs of trade and transportation and industry. The perfect state cannot afford to have domestic and social measures neglected.

The home and social side of life must be attended to as well as the business and property side. Nearly all of the home and social side of life is now involved in politics. A stream of politics pours [illegible]o the kitchen sink every time the faucet is turned on to wash the [illegible]er dishes, for the water is "city water." Politics is left at the kitchen door every morning in small wide-mouthed bottles labeled "Milk—Grade A," government-inspected milk. Boxed and bottled politics, under the "Pure Food Act," comes in from the grocer every day to perch on the kitchen shelves.

There is no keeping politics out of the home and out of the children's stomachs in this day of communal living. If it's clean politics it won't hurt the home and the children's stomachs. On the contrary it will guard and protect them. But it has never been men's concern to look after the kitchen shelves and the children's stomachs. That's women's work. All that the woman who wants to vote is asking is that she be allowed the best tools with which to do her own work. Business and financial legislation men are sure to look after. Home and kitchen [illegible] is what she wants to look [illegible] for [illegible] women suffrage amendment [illegible]

Opinions

NEW YORK'S JOKE

Instead of being greatly chagrined, New Yorkers appear to be gleeful over the recent boost in the assessments in personal property which has taken place in that city. Everyone seems to realize that the overnight increases are the result of an attempt by the powers that be to make a big showing. That there was no particular system behind the methods used by the assessors to reach the astounding total of $3,800,000,000 is shown by a casual glance at some of the increases. Here are a few typical ones: Harper's Weekly Company, $5,000 to $500,000; Reo Motor Car Co., $1,-000 to $500,000; Central Brewing Co., $1,000 to $1,000,000; Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., $5,000 to $1,000,000.

That personal tax assessments in New York City have been wholly inadequate is well known, and the idea of such a large concern as Acker, Merrall & Condit being on the roll for $5,000 is, of course, ridiculous. Yet this concern and most of the others who are in the same boat will never stands for jumps aggregating millions without putting up a fight.

Perhaps strenuous opposition is just what those in control of New York City are after. They might well expect the reaction from a mild farce to discourage citizens who hold that personal property should be taxed nearer its full value. But if that is the case, some one has bungled and gone to an extreme which makes the whole thing a huge joke.—Batavia News.

BIRMINGHAM'S NEW CHARTER

The City of Birmingham, Alabama, will vote on October 11th to change from its present form of commission government. Birmingham, like Nashville and Denver, has suffered a severe set back during the past couple of years and some of the citizens place the blame on their present commission form of government. So pronounced has been the dissatisfaction that the Birmingham officials have proposed a new form of charter to take the place of the present straight commission form.

The new charter provides for five instead of three commissioners, one of the five to be designated mayor of the city and to have the veto power over the acts of the others. The commission government idea, of course, was designed originally to take the power of veto away from the mayor so that no one member would have extraordinary power In commenting on the proposed change a leading Birmingham newspaper says:

"One of the numerous advantages of the commission law that will be voted upon October 11 is that it will furnish a head for the municipal government, in fact as well as in theory. Instead of three men, each supreme in his own department, and each of practically the same authority, there will be a board of five men, the president of which will have supervision over all departments and will be the real head of the government, with the veto power It will be much like a board of directors, with the president as the executive officer, which is the system that is followed in the management of practically all business enterprises. It centralizes responsibility, does away with expensive overlapping, and makes for the highest degree of efficiency."

The new charter adopted here takes the veto power away from the mayor. It has often been said that the greatest sin of the American people is their desire for charter changes, and it may be that Birmingham, like many other cities, places the blame for its faults and failures upon the charter instead of upon the officials.—Buffalo Times.

FARMER NEAR AUBURN RAISED SOME BULL

The Auburn Citizen is authority for this:

This is a bull story; a tale of a bull calf with six legs which was once valued alive at over $1,000 and which dead brought but $9.

The calf was raised by a farmer residing near Rochester. When it was found the animal possessed six legs and an additional hoof growing out of its side, the farmer decided to raise it as a pet for a month and grew to be a good size, when a museum man offered the owner $1,000 for the freak. It was refused, and the farmer lost the coin and the calf. The bull wasn't shot; it died. A little later the farmer himself died. The widow had the husband buried and the bull stuffed.

And she kept the specimen, to sell it only a short time ago to a traveling man named H. Silverman, the present owner, for $9.

The surplus legs are appended to the right side of the animal just back of the fore leg. The two additional members are almost as large as the other four legs and were as agile and fit for use when the calf was alive as the regular appendages. There is also a hoof appearing from the skin on the right side.

GRANGERS INTERESTED IN THE AMENDMENTS

The Weekly Grange Letter says:

There is an evident interest among members of the grange in New York state in the adoption or otherwise, of the amended State Constitution which is to be voted on at the November elections. There seems to be a difference of opinion, as was to be expected, as to the merits of some of the amendments that have been proposed, but it is not likely that any effort will be made by officials of the order toward advising or suggesting what action should be taken inasmuch as there is too little time between the present and the date of the election to discuss the matter with the granges. Each voter will have to act as "seemeth to him best" with such light on the subject as he may be able to get from the public press or the literature which is to be sent out to voters.

CERTIFICATES FOR LICENSES

Class No. 2, stores, fee $375: M. Salzman & Co., 195 W. First street; T. E. O'Keefe, 114-118 East First street; George T. Glynn, 89 E. First street; John K. Lynch, 77 E. First street; Timothy Carey, 91 E. First street; Thomas H. Crowley, 36 W. Bridge street; Butler Pharmacy, 181 West First street; Frank W. O'Brien and Edwin L. Sheetz, 8 Arcade block.

Class No. 3, drug stores, $9.38—Thomas F. Hennessey, 198 W. First; William J. Bulger, 58 W. Bridge st; Butler Pharmacy, 43 E. Bridge; T. Tracy Stone, 51 W. Utica; Mulford R Burt, 42 West Bridge; Earl L. Hess, 213 W. First; E. M. Leighton, 93 East Bridge.

Fulton City.

First class for saloons and hotels—Walter J. Boomer, 118 Oneida; Jacob Okoniefski, 320 West First, South; Charles F. Jones, 202 W. Broadway; Simon Lavelle, 123 West Broadway; P. J. O'Brien, 109 Oneida; John J. Jordan, 45 East First; James P. and Christine Delaney, 324 West Broadway; John Okoniewski, 318 West First; Edward Geis, 310 West First; Albert Pomeroy, 310 West Broadway; Lewis Goman, 200 Hannibal; Alexander McAllister, 116 Cayuga; Tomasso Dimosi, 7 Wall; Timothy Keeliher, 20 East First; John R. Fitzgerald, 16 E. First; John J. Pomphret, 13 E. Second; Frank Zaia, 117 North Fourth; James McCaffrey, 28 S. First; John F. Collins, 1134 Cayuga; William B. Cullen, 202 Oneida; Mary Lamon, 109 Pine; Jas. B. Waugh, 12 East First; Daniel Walsh, 41 East First; Turf Care Co., Inc., 11 Cayuga; Addie M. Wilbur, 101 Oneida; M. E. Reynolds, 121 E. Broadway; James H. Ward, 43 East First; Earl Preman, 583 East First.

Class No. 2, stores, $375—Herman C. Geisler.

Class No. 3 drug stores—Dennis M. Sullivan, 113 West Broadway; Wade E. Gayer, 123 East Broadway; Melville B. Hargrave, 111 West Broadway; Ernest A. Puttman, 108 East Oneida.

Class No. 3 drug stores, $9.39—Richland, Erwin J Brownell, Pulaski; Central Square, Willis C House; Mexico, Norval B Hart and Allen K. Hart.

Incorporated Villages, saloons and hotels $375—Pulaski—John F. Hubbard, Pulaski House; C. Eugene Plummer, Salmon River House; Benjamin D. Randall, Randall House.

Phoenix—Patrick F. Creamer, Lock and Canal streets; William C. Warring, Canal street; Edward Hisert, Canal street; Charles A. Babcock, Bridge and Main streets.

Mexico—John Beck, Main and Railroad streets; Ward B. See, Mexico House; Carl J. Simons, Main street.

Towns and villages, $187.50—saloons and hotels—Ambrose Gregg, Pennellville; Mrs. Jennie Whalen, Williamstown; Marvin June, Minetto; Frank L. Tourot, Hastings; Charles Mosher, Ontario House, Port Ontario; Jacob Helper, Lillie B. Edick, Williamstown; Herbert McClary, Richland; James A. Mosher, Colosse; Richard Pallas, Amboy Center; Sabra K. Crosby, Altmar; J. Franklin Decker, Volney Center; Alfred B. Ball, Fort Brewerton; George Gosling, Central Square; F. Ernest Wright, Brewerton; Patrick E. Hefferhan, Central Square; Earl A. Fish, Constantia; John L. Barrett, Constantia; William W. Bowman, Central Square; Flora D. Warn, Altmar; Patrick J. Mulholland, Cleveland; Charles E. Falvey, Redfield; Frank Arlando, Constantia; Stephen D. Slocum, West Monroe; Samuel P. Gokey, Oswego Town; Charles E. Foster, Cleveland; Eugene B. Walker, Selkirk; Charles A. Williams, Central Square; Herbert L. Greenley, Richland; Daniel L. Dubois, Minetto; James H. Dubois, Minetto; Catherine Gantley, Vermillion; Michael O'Connor, Cleveland; Henry L. Beebe, Cleveland; Albert A. Fuller, Caughdenoy; Albert Piquet, Mallory; Guy L. Pierce, Mallory; Fred DeLapp Mexico Point; Frank S. Wiley, Caughdenoy; Clarence E. Reese and Frank C. Fox, Richland.

Sub. No. 2 stores, 140.63—John C. Taylor, Mexico.

If 344,749 iron crosses have been distributed among German soldiers, they must be almost as common as honorary degrees in this country. — Philadelphia Ledger.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

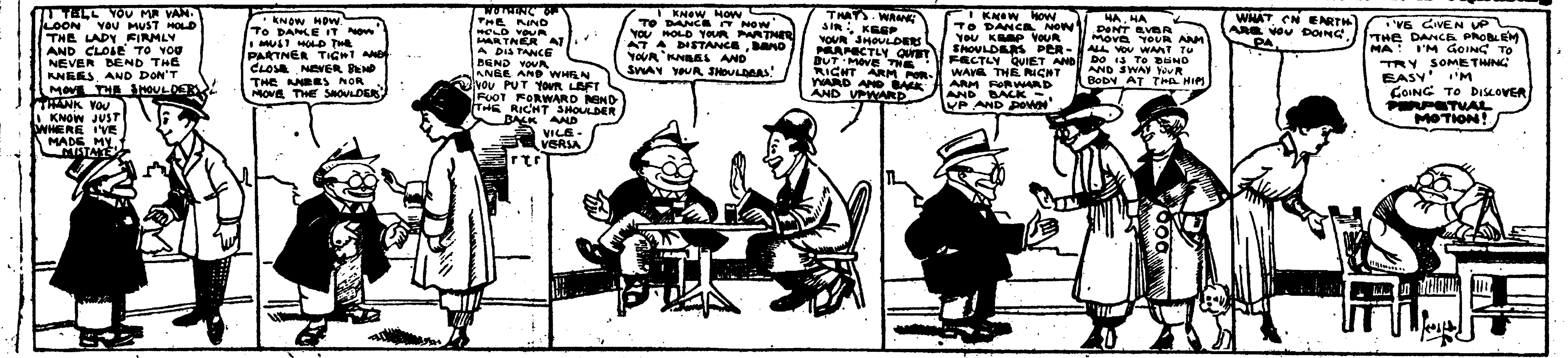
Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

There is no doubt about it—it is confusing



GOV. WHITMAN URGES APPROVAL

Says People Should Vote For the Canal Referendum.

HIS SPEECH IN BUFFALO.

Tells Exposition Crowd That Completion of Canal System Is Most Important Issue Before Voters.

At the opening of the industrial exhibition under the auspices of the Buffalo Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers' association in the Broadway Auditorium, Buffalo, Governor Whitman, the guest of honor on that occasion, took occasion to call to the attention of his audience, made up of residents of Buffalo and nearby towns, the importance of voting intelligently on the canal referendum at the state election next November.

Governor Whitman is a firm believer in the barge canal system and one of its most enthusiastic supporters. He said in part:

The estimate made in 1903 for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals to barge canal dimensions amounted to $101,000,000, made up as follows:

Construction, $84,000,000; land damages, $2,000,000; engineering and contingencies, $15,000,000.

Original Estimates.

The actual construction can be completed for less than $90,000,000, or about $6,000,000 in excess of the original estimate. Fifteen million dollars, as originally estimated, will be ample for engineering and contingencies. The original estimate of $2,000,000 for land damages has proved in error, due to the fact it was not considered at the time the original estimate was prepared that the courts would hold against the state in acquiring certain rights necessary for construction.

The legislature has provided for submission to the people at the coming fall election the question as to whether or not an additional appropriation of $27,000,000 shall be made for completing the barge canal.

I am a firm believer in the utility and benefits derived from the canals. The original Erie canal made New York city the greatest seaport of the western hemisphere, gave to the state the chain of cities extending throughout its length, and when tolls were abolished in 1880 this canal showed a balance earned of $42,000,000 over the total first cost and maintenance charges throughout all these years.

State Must Pay.

More than half of the $27,000,000 provided for in the referendum is already obligated on the part of the state for damages to property already appropriated and they will become debts of the state as soon as the courts have determined the various amounts. The legislature will be called upon to make the necessary appropriations to meet this debt.

In 1903 the people of this state decided the improvement of the canals should be undertaken under a bond issue, thus extending the period of payment over a number of years. Unless the people wish that the amount required to complete the canal shall be added to the current expenses of maintaining the state government the referendum, which will spread this expenditure over a period of years, should be adopted.

It is hardly necessary for me to enlarge upon the importance to this city of the completion and successful operation of the barge canal.

Nowhere in the state is every phase of the so called "canal question" more thoroughly understood than it is in Buffalo. This is no political or partisan measure.

I believe it would be a public calamity should this proposed constitutional provision fail of success at the polls, and, while its passage seems to me assured, it is well for our citizens interested in this vast project to awaken to the importance of an active and intelligent educational campaign which will place danger of its defeat beyond possibility.

Denmark's Butter.

Denmark prohibits the sale or exportation of butter containing more than 16 per cent water.

DEFEAT MEANS DELAY AND DIRECT TAXATION.

If I vote "Against" the canal referendum and it is defeated, what will be the result?

The work of completing the canal will be stopped, and it could not be used for commerce until the legislature should make appropriations from the state treasury to be raised by direct taxation. This would delay the use of the canal for a number of years.

The obligations of the state already incurred, a large part of the $27,000,000 would have to be met by appropriations and direct taxation within a short time as awards from time to time should be made to pay the claims against the state already presented.

The ultimate cost by this method would be largely increased. Until completed the state would fail to get any benefit from its investments already made, while the interest upon the bonds already issued would continue to accrue.

The great commerce to and from the Pacific coast and New York, the interior states and the great lakes via the Panama canal would be lost to New York until the barge canal is completed, if not forever.

LIBERTY FOR SAILORS.

Under American Law the Seaman Is No Longer a Slave.

Yes, it is true the Sixty-third congress passed acts of legislation which will be remembered when nearly all others enacted by it have been forgotten or have been superseded. When in the Clayton act it laid down as a definite principle of policy on the part of the United States that "the labor of a human being is not a commodity or an article of commerce" it distinguished between persons and things in such a way as no congress or other lawmaking body did at any earlier period. The labor power of a human being is the most personal of all things on earth. It grows with the human growth; it decays in sickness and old age and ceases at death; it cannot be divided from the possessor thereof; it cannot be separated from the person, and if the judiciary had recognized this distinction between persons and things, between the labor power and the products thereof, there would have been little necessity for any amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law.

This same principle runs through the so called "seamen's act." It makes the seaman for the first time in seven centuries the owner of his own body; it makes it possible within the jurisdiction of the United States for these seamen, not only on vessels of the United States, but on all foreign vessels, to assert their rights as human beings, as persons created in the image of God, endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are the rights of liberty, equality and the pursuit of happiness.—Andrew Furnseth, President International Seamen's Union.

Not Needed.

The young bride had clearly formed ideas on industrial questions.

"I will give you something to eat," she informed the tramp, "if you will get that ax"—

"Oh, I shan't need that," the tramp interrupted in a reassuring tone. "My teeth are all right."—London Stray Stories.

Save the Trees.

The National Highway Protective association reports that two states have adopted its legislation to mitigate the evil of defacing trees, fences and buildings along public highways with advertisements. The states that have shown this wisdom are Rhode Island and New York. The measure is not drastic. It merely requires that no advertisements can be placed on trees, fences or buildings flanking highways without the written consent of the owner. A moderate penalty is imposed for violation. It is not to be hoped that this will wholly prevent the evil, but it will exercise a wholesome check on its prevalence. Other states might well follow the example, and even more drastic legislation would be in order.

Helping a Lady.

"Jack, I wish you'd come to see me occasionally."

"Why, Vanessa, I thought you were engaged to Algernon Wombat?"

"No; but I think I could be if I could get up a little brisk competition."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Miss Hilda Bertin, Clever Comedienne with the Billy Allen Co., at The Quirk this Week

BILLY ALLEN COMPANY DRAWS CROWDS NIGHTLY

"Keep Moving" kept things moving at a lively pace last night at the Quirk theatre where the Billy Allen Musical Comedy Company appeared in a musical show of that title. It kept the audience moving, too, either shaking with laughter or rendering applause. In "Keep Moving," little time is taken up with the story. There is one, of course, but it is almost lost sight of in the presession of songs and scenes which appear to have but one object, namely, to delight the ear and eye and keep the audience laughing. Billy Allen, with his funny antics, was the principal source of the amusement, with capable assistance from the other principals of the company. All are excellent in their several lines of work. The Beauty Chorus above the average and was much in evidence in the show.

There are many things requisite to make a truly successful musical comedy, but the essentials, as the name applies, are music and comedy. Too many of the so-called musical comedies depend upon a lot of hits of ridiculous horseplay that are both worn out in theme and lacking in pertinancy. Not so "The Time, the Place, and the Girl," which is the offering tonight. This bright musical comedy with a record that puts it among the most popular of recent years, is a musical show of the legitimate sort, with a genuine story, with musical numbers that linger in the memory more than overnight. Much of the success of "The Time, the Place, and the Girl" is attributed to the beauty and distinction of its musical numbers and the manner of their rendition. There are a host of the catchiest of catchy melodies interpreted in a manner charming and novel, and each number is lavishly outfitted with costumes and effects. But the musical numbers do not interfere with the rapid movement of the play, and a succession of laughable situations are presented in which "Happy" Johnny Hicks, the gambler, Jasper Simpson, the funny farmer, and Mrs. Talcott the mother of "Little Willie," provide an abundance of merriment.

"The Charlie Chaplin contest" will be a feature tonight, when a number of Fulton aspirants for comedy honors will do impersonations of the moving picture actor. Prizes will be given by the management.

"A Night in the Wintergarden," will be featured tomorrow night, and "The Dingbat Family" Saturday. The Dingbats are announcing a reception Saturday afternoon to which all children are invited. The daily matinees are well attended.

MOTOR DRIVER TIRED OF HORRORS OF WAR

Chicagoan Deaf and Dumb, His Hair Almost White.

Chicago.—A remarkable war letter was made public here. It was from Robert Beck, former owner of a taxicab business in Chicago, to his friend Charles Grand. Beck joined the allies as driver of an armored automobile.

"I am glad to have the chance to tell you that I am alive, and that is all," the letter reads. "My hair is nearly white now. I am deaf and dumb through shock and wounds. I am a motorcycle dispatch bearer and armored car driver.

"I was driving a sixty horsepower armored car. I could not drive fast enough because the dead bodies and horses were so thick that I could not get through. All at once a shell hit my car and blew it up.

"When they got me from underneath the wrecked car I was deaf and dumb, with my ribs crushed and spine hurt. The other three men I carried with me in the armored car were blown to bits.

"This was a month ago. The doctors have tried to bring my speech and hearing back, but they cannot. The doctors say they will come back in time because now my nerves are shattered through hardships.

"Charlie, I am tired of killing people. I have been driving an armored car with three Maxim guns inside of it and three men working the guns. These fire 500 shots a minute, and I carry 10,000 rounds inside the car. The car weighs four tons, so you can see what fun we have on the battlefield. I have seen times when I drove my car fifty miles an hour into a regiment.

"This summer has been bad for flies. There were millions of flies around us because there are thousands of dead bodies of men and horses not buried properly. The bodies are thrown anywhere."

CORNERED HIMSELF.

There Was Only One Way Out, and He Just Had to Take It.

William F. Cody one day engaged in a spirited talkfest with a white haired, gray bearded trapper, who was by way of being the greatest and most unsuccessful liar in the locality.

"Sho, Cody, that there b'ar story o' yours ain't puppy high to a little seance I had with a ol' she grizzly back some twenty years ago. I come on that pizen critter at th' mouth of a canyon. Bing! I plops a shot f'om my ol' muzzle loader into her, but she don't even tarry. On she comes 'thout givin' me nary chanst t' load. I th'ows th' gun at her, hits her on th' snoot an' takes out up th' canyon with th' old gal, plum' mad, pitty pattin' after me.

"We runs fer 'bout a mile, she paddin' along behind an' gainin' a bit. Them canyon walls kep' gettin' higher an' smoother an' narrower 'ntil they was about a thousan' feet up, an' I c'd most touch each side. I couldn't a-clim' 'em if I'd tried, an' that she varmint wasn't givin' me no chanst. All of a suddint th' path got still narrerer till me an' the b'ar had to most squeeze through, an' then I come slap into a straight up wall in front o' me. There I was, slick as glass walls on three sides and th' mad b'ar pitty pattin' ten feet in m' rear. Couldn't go ahead, turn round ner go straight up."

The trapper paused, enjoying the deep silence of the crowd.

"Yes, but what did your bear do?" asked Cody.

The old man's face began to take on the purplish hue of pent emotion. His features strained and twitched as his brain sought a way out of his own mendacious cul-de-sac. Looking helplessly around and meeting no friendly glance from the audience, he finally blurted out:

"By gum, she killed me!"—Samuel J. Lewis in Harper's.

Transitions.

Transitions are ever full of pain. Thus the eagle when he molts is sickly and to attain his new beak must harshly dash off the old one upon the rocks.—Carlyle.

A Social Tragedy.

Jean's mamma is not particularly active socially. She is kept pretty busy with Jean, who is just over three years old. But she keeps in touch with

STARTLED THE LADY.

friends who still mingle in the smart set, and just a night or so ago she ran over to see how Mrs. Nexdore looked in her war paint for some affair or other.

She took Jean with her.

Mrs. Nexdore was dressed in the manner that once tempted Nora Bayes to say of herself, "I don't know whether I am dressed for an opera or an operation."

And gathered about her was a flimsy sort of a wrap or cloak that seemed to bring something to little Jean's mind. The latter looked up at Mrs. Nexdore wonderingly and startled the lady by saying:

"Is oo goin' to take a bath?"—Detroit Saturday Night.

He Reckoned.

"When did your boy Josh pass his examinations?"

"I dunno exactly," replied Farmer Corntossel, "but I reckon it must have been when nobody was lookin'."—Washington Star.

HOME TOWN HELPS

FLOWERS FOR THE ROCKERIES

Makes an Attractive Substitute for the Flower Garden—White Blossoms Very Effective.

If one has not space enough for a flower garden, or does not wish the care of a garden, a little rockery will be an attractive substitute and one that involves little labor in maintenance.

A rockery of white blossoms is especially effective. Here is a combination that is easily grown; Sweet alyssum, which blossoms profusely and can be cut all summer; candytuft, gypsophila and white portulacca. Do not sow portulacca until the weather is warm and settled; but once under way it is a sturdy plant and needs little care. All these flowers are hardy annuals, may be sown from seed in the spring and will flower during the summer.

If the rockery is to be permanent it would be better to plant some perennials. Kenilworth ivy, a small trailer that bears small lavender or purple flowers, and the helianthemum or rock rose, which comes in various colors, are good selections. For a yellow and white effect use, say, the yellow dwarf nasturtiums and the yellow portulacca. The nasturtiums spread rapidly and flower profusely during the greater part of the season.

Dwarf morning glory is a pretty vine for rockeries, and the pink and white flowers are especially effective when grown with a mass of lavender flowers, rose-colored portulacca, rock rose, Kenilworth ivy, gypsophila and sweet alyssum.

VALUE OF SCHOOL GARDENS

Encourages the Child to Get Into Close Communion With Mother Nature.

The value of school gardens in placing the child in close communion with Mother Nature cannot be overestimated. In these times of warfare we recall the words of one writer who asked:

"What conqueror in any part of life's battle could desire a more beautiful, more noble or a more patriotic monument than a tree planted by the hands of pure and joyous children?"

Ex-Gov. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts said: "Let the children in the public schools be taught that every egg they take from the nests of the birds means the loss of a little friend of Massachusetts; means one less winged crusader against the gypsy moth, the brown-tail moth and the crawling pests that destroy the food of the people and the beauty of the land. Save the trees! Save the birds that we may save the trees!" In the school gardens the children have some very practical and often painful lessons regarding damage to plant life through destructive insects.

Take Care of the Parks.

Years and years ago the necessity for presenting any extended argument in favor of the ownership of extensive parks by municipalities was obviated. It has come to be generally understood and appreciated that these outdoor breathing places afford not only pleasure, but profit, and that instead of being a liability they are a very valuable asset in the community which has them. To be sure, those who have automobiles or horses and who can go out into the country as far and as often as they like are not particularly anxious for these [illegible] grass plots, and yet when they have visitors they are sure to take them there, and they point with [illegible] these evidences of municipal enterprise. They ought cheerfully [illegible] their share to provide [illegible] for those whose lack of [illegible] vents them from getting [illegible] country at their will [illegible] hour or an afternoon [illegible] shade, in the fr[illegible] is no other tax [illegible] be more [illegible] which [illegible]

MAN ALIVE LOOK HERE!

Right in your Home there are many places where Electric Appliances, which lighten labor and take the drudgery out of household tasks, are needed.

Get In On Our Three Months' Free Electricity For Cooking Offer NOW

We want to sell you Electricity for Cooking, but not until you have proved to yourself that it is safe, convenient, clean and economical. Call 144 and talk it over with our representative.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
Phone 144

WALL PAPER

15% Discount

On All Cash Purchases This Week

WE DO PAPER HANGING

HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.

Telephone 354 208 Oneida Street

If You Are Thinking of

STOVES and ECONOMY

too. Let us show you our

SUMMIT RANGE and HEATER

A. M. DRUSE & CO.
SOUTH FIRST STREET

OYSTERS

Keller & Wilson

OCTOBER

the month of brides.

TALKED ABOUT DOCTOR'S FEAT

Borrowed Timers Heard Description of the Successful Attempt at Mountain Climbing by Former Fultonian

The Borrowed Time club at Monday's meeting listened to the reading of a paper by the secretary, Mr. H. N. Gilbert, who told of the feat accomplished by a former Fultonian, Dr. Andrew J. Gilmour. Recently the New York Times told of this feat in glowing words, of how the Doctor had climbed to the top of Mount Geike in British Columbia, to a height of 11,016 feet or to the summit of the peak—the first time in history that a man had reached the point. Former attempts have been made to reach the summit, but every hardy mountaineer had to give up the work on account of the large amount of glacial moss encountered. Dr. Gilmour was accompanied by Prof. E. W. Holway of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Holway is an experienced climber, having made more than twenty-five first ascents.

In making the climb the two men were equipped with Swiss ice axes and hob-nailed climbing shoes. For the first 5,000 feet of the climb the scientists were accompanied by a Norwegian pack carrier, who balked at going further. Sometimes the explorers had to cut steps into the ice walls and at other times they had their noses up against the wall where the snow masses bulged out like the cornices on a house. Three hundred steps were carved in the ice before the men reached the summit.

When the explorers returned to civilized life they were somewhat surprised to hear the comment made by the press and people, the praise for the daringness of the two Americans who had done what no Canadian had succeeded in doing.

Dr. Gilmour is a practicing physician in New York, a member of the Canadian and American Alpine clubs and is well known to the older residents of this city and vicinity.

BROTHERHOOD CLASS TO ELECT NEW OFFICERS

A good time is promised the members of the Brotherhood class of the First M. E. church at tomorrow night's meeting. A supper will be served and the business to be transacted will include the election of officers.

The Minetto Brotherhood class will entertain the class of the Fulton First church next Monday night. The local men will leave on an early car and return at an early hour in the evening.

ONYX CLUB TO DANCE AT MECHANICS' HALL

The Onyx club, which was formed three weeks ago among the young men of Fulton, will hold its first dance Tuesday night at Mechanics' hall. The club has not yet elected permanent officers, but a meeting will be held on Sunday for that purpose.

Proprietor Eaton of the Onyx has charge of the dance arrangements and is being assisted by a committee. The coming dance is the first of a series of social events planned by the newly formed club and an effort will be made to enlarge the membership.

WORLD'S SERIES ATTRACTS MANY LOCAL FANS

Mr. Clinton C. Martin left yesterday for New York City. He will visit several of the eastern cities, taking in a game in the world's series. Assistant Chief Rude of the Fire Department is in New York and intends seeing one of the games.

A number of baseball fans in town have expressed their intention of going to Philadelphia and Boston to form a part of the immense crowd which is expected to see the battle for the baseball supremacy of the world.

JOHN GREEN BURIED

The funeral of John Green, 40 years old, of Phoenix, who was killed Monday night by an interurban car, will be held this afternoon.

Earl S. Brown, undertaker, has charge of the funeral arrangements. The Rev. Mr. Holmes will officiate. Burial is to be made in Baldwinsville. Mr. Green is survived by several nieces who were in charge of the funeral arrangements.

Say a good word for the man who does things, whether you like him or not.—Columbia (S. C.) Record.

Fulton Keynotes

The Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will hold a meeting tomorrow night at 7:45 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. George Richardson of Roanoke, Va., was the week-end guest of Mr. E. L. Parker.

* * *

Mrs. Mary McCarthy of West 2nd st. is visiting her daughter in Albany.

* * *

Some amusement was afforded a crowd of men in a West Side store, recently, when two young women entered and asked to be furnished with ready-stamped picture post cards. The young women are well known on the West Side and one of them resented in strong terms the innocence of the would-be buyer of cards.

* * *

The Friendly Nine will meet with Mrs. Sweeney in Phillips st. this afternoon. Every member is expected to attend.

* * *

James Fredenburgh, who made it possible by giving a dance in Grange hall last night for a number of young folks to enjoy themselves, has this to say this morning: "It pays to advertise in The Evening Times." Needless to add that the time and place of the dance received its publicity in these columns.

* * *

Mr. John Perchway, manager of the New York shop, has returned to his desk after a few days' illness.

* * *

Mrs. A. Wahle of Niagara Falls is the guest of Mrs. Sarah Brown, 260 W. 3rd st.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

RED MEN CHANGE PLANS FOR BIG CLAM BAKE

Reynolds' woods was decided upon some time ago as the proper place to hold the big Red Men's clam bake, but quite recently it was deemed best for the interests of all concerned that the fair grounds should be selected. Accordingly arrangements have been made to secure that delightful outing place, and weather permitting, Sunday will witness one of the biggest meetings of Red Men that the city has seen for many months. None but Red Men will be eligible to attend the bake.

The committee in charge of Sunday's affair are:

Henry Kelley, chairman; Joe Dingle, Jr., Chas. Church, Fred Battles, Erw. McoCrmick.

A list of sporting events forms a part of the program. The committee expects a large delegation from Syracuse Tribes.

NEW MEMBERS JOIN THE ODD FELLOWS LODGE

Six candidates presented themselves for initiation at last night's meeting of the I. O. F. lodge and received the first degree. A rousing good time was had by everybody at the social session which followed regular business, and a supper was served in the diningroom downstairs. This lodge continues to grow, new members being taken in at nearly every meeting.

Neahtawanta lodge is in receipt of an invitation from Syracuse to confer the first degree on the Americas lodge there during the month of November.

Tonight the first game in the pool tournament between the Maccabees and Odd Fellows is scheduled to take place at the I. O. F. rooms.

TWO WEDDINGS HERE YESTERDAY

BEALES—ELLIOTT

Mr. Edward Beales, 213 E. 2nd st., and Miss Beatrice Elliott, daughter of Mrs. S. Elliott, of 207 W. 5th st., were married last night by Rev. Mr. G. Buck at the pastor's home. Miss Ethel Elliott, a sister of the bride, and Mr. Ray Grangier were the attendants. Mr. Beales is employed at the chocolate works. After an extended trip through the North Woods the couple will reside in Fulton. While absent Mr. and Mrs. Beales will visit friends and relatives at Malone, Ft. Covington, St. Regis Falls and Westville.

The members of the Sunday school class to which Mr. and Mrs. Beales belonged learned of the approaching marriage and had made plans for a noisy reception. Twice during the past week a number of the class members have laid in wait at the parsonage with the usual supply of rice, shoes, etc., but the objects of attack did not appear.

The marriage license was taken out Tuesday night and when the safety signs appeared the elected ones appeared at the minister's residence; later making a safe retreat.

BEARDSLEY—MARVIN

Mr. Miller H. Beardsley and Miss Nellie M. Marvin were married by the Rev. Mr. Barrett at the First M. E. parsonage last night. The wedding was an extremely quiet one, as no one was present except the attendants who were Miss Lena May Demass and Mr. Lee M. Sullivan. A brief honeymoon is being enjoyed by Mr. and Mrs. Beardsley, who will upon their return to the city live in Utica street.

MANY ENTERTAINMENTS IN HONOR OF BRIDE-ELECT

Miss May Rosenbloom, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Rosenbloom, will be married to Harvey Shriber tonight at 6:30 at the Onondaga hotel, Syracuse. The Rev. Mr. Coblenz of Syracuse will officiate.

Miss Rosenbloom has been the recipient for a week of many entertainments at the hands of friends. Parties and showers of various kinds were given, and last night the bride-elect entertained in honor of the large number of relatives who are here to attend the wedding, which will not be elaborate. Only the immediate relatives and friends of the couple have been invited to witness the ceremony.

A number of pre-nuptial gifts have been received by Miss Rosenbloom.

COURT TAKES SHORT RECESS

No Business Ready for Judge Ross in Supreme Court Yesterday, He Excused the Jurors.

Oswego.—A jury in Supreme Court yesterday found for the defendant in the action to replevin a moving picture show in Phoenix brought by Arthur I. Melvin against Grover A. Woodard. O. M. Reilly of Phoenix was defendant's attorney and it was alleged heh ad not met the conditions in a mortgage of $2,000 given as part payment for the picture-house. The jury found that Woodard was entitled to the possession of the property; that if the plaintiff did not deliver it to him, he should pay him $1,200, and that damages in the sum of $150 should be paid the defendant for detention of the property.

The only case on the day calendar for yesterday was that of Mary A. Patridge against the Empire United Railways for $10,000 damages. When this was called it was announced as settled, so there was nothing more for Judge Ross to take up. He adjourned court and excused the jurors until tomorrow morning.

The next case will probably be that of Cessare Sconfetti, as admt., etc., of Nicola Piga, deceased, against the Steam Carriage Boiler Company. Plaintiff through J. T. McCaffrey, asks $25,000 damages for the death of Piga, who was struck and killed by an automobile owned by the defendant company at Minetto last fall.

The grand jury will be occupied for the next two weeks at least, according to District Attorney Culkin. The jury is considering criminal cases from various parts of the county, among the charges being that of criminal assault, burglary, grand larceny and assaults.

Witnesses in the charges of alleged violation of the excise law will probably not be called until next week. Indictments will probably be handed up a week from Friday netx.

MEN RECOVERING FROM FALL RECEIVED YESTERDAY

Yesterday when a scaffold collapsed at the Oswego Pulp and Paper Company's works, J. T. Donahue, William Brown and Robert Wallace, workmen, were thrown twenty-five feet to a cement flooring beneath and severely bruised.

The men were engaged in plastering the ceiling of one of the new buildings when the scaffold broke. All were stunned by the fall, but Dr. Joy when summoned found no serious injury was sustained. Mr. Donahue will undergo an X-ray examination today that the physician may determine if his ankle is fractured. The other two men are recovering from their many bruises.

An iron brace holding the platform, it was afterwards discovered, contained a flaw.

PEAR BLOSSOM TIME IN FULTON—AT MERRILLS

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Merrill have pear trees in their garden at 215 Erie st., and other folks have them, too, which does not make up a real story, but when it comes to telling that the Merrills, in picking pears yesterday found high upon the top of one tree a branch containing a few blossoms, they at once decided that the news should reach the notice of the general public. The Evening Times was notified and now nearly everybody in Fulton, and many persons in the country surrounding this city, know by reading this paper that while apple blossom time comes in the spring, pear blossom time is about any old time.

WOMAN, STUDY THYSELF!

In the matter of outer clothing you should first think seriously of what colors will match you, of designs that will suit and enhance your form and typify a graceful carriage, and then, having satisfied yourself on these points, confide your conclusions to an expert at Shanahan's women's store, 323 S. Salina St., and you can rest assured that you will wear only the most becoming garments. The Shanahan stock is very large, comprising all the fashionable designs, materials, colors and individuality and can not be matched for values in Central New York—in fact, you save 25 to 40 per cent on every garment purchased at Shanahan's. And furs—last spring we bought an immense stock when they were the lowest in twenty years, and we will let our customers share in the big saving. First pick the best. Adv

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

Madame Butterfly is in my Window

If you will look in my window you will see Madame Butterfly flapping her wings.

She tells you the birthstone of the month in which you were born. Come and look at her.

If you guess how many times she flaps her wings in eight hours, I will give you a handsome W.W.W. Guaranteed genuine synthetic ruby ring.

There are no conditions to this offer; it is not even necessary to make a purchase. Simply look in the window; come in the store and let us record your guess.

See Butterfly in Window

G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.

By order of Common Council.

LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and P RESERVED STEM GINGER
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

FRUIT CANS
½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon
Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers
and Parafine
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

NOTICE

A. B. Lamont wishes ot announce that he has sold his milk business to William Salvage, and that all outstanding bills not paid on or before November first will be put in the hands of a collector.

10 MEN WANTED

To harvest onions and celery. One month's work; good wages

NEAHTAWANTA PRODUCE COMPANY
Phones 5244 and 5744

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART
Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Use Chamberlin Metal Weather Strips and save 20 per cent. in your fuel bill. Estimates given cheerfully. Call 3520. W. C. Calkins, Agent, 416 Broadway. 251c

Ernest Parkhurst, 607 Utica Street, teacher of beginners on piano. 252c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Lost—Leather watch fob with initials H. H. Reward if returned to H. Huggins, 219 Erie St. 248

For Sale—Willow Side car and Presto tank for motorcycle. 304 Worth St. 249

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Wanted—Early hatched White Leghorn pullets. Phone 410. 249c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 252

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

RAGGED WORK BY REGULARS

Instruction Took the Place Yesterday of Scrimmages ---Kraus Looks to Coach Like a Punter.

Practice of the High school football team yesterday afternoon was held on a muddy field. The ball was slippery and could not be handled. The workout, on that account, was ragged at times and it is evident that the members of the squad must learn to handle themselves on a muddy field. Before the season is over regular elevens may have to be played on gridirons in just such bad shape as the athletic field was in yesterday.

Coach Merrill made several experiments. First of all he has his eye on Kraus to develop him as a punter. The coach tried out Kraus at tackle. M. Frawley and Kraus exchanged positions several times during the afternoon. No scrimmage was held, most of the time being devoted to instruction. Position on the line, method changing, etc., were the chief items in the drill. Only two more practice sessions remain before the game Saturday with Baldwinsville High, and today and tomorrow the coach will probably follow a policy of constant drilling to develop individual as well as team work.

FOUR MILLION MORE SEALS AVAILABLE

Twenty-five million Red Cross Christmas Seals have been ordered by the State Charities Aid Association to supply the local Red Cross Seal agents during the coming Christmas campaign. So great has been the increase in interest in this sale that the association, which has again this year been appointed agent for the state outside of New York City, has been compelled to order four million more than were ordered last year.

FOUR YOUNG PERSONS ENTER NORMAL SCHOOL

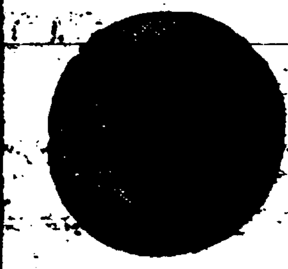
The first complete list of new students who have entered the Oswego Normal includes the names of Harold Thompson, Nina M. Russel, Vincent P. Cavanaugh and Matthew B. Frawley, all of this city.

THE QUIRK MONDAY, OCT. 11th
MATINEE AND NIGHT

GUS HILL Offers
The Scintillating Musical Comedy
"BRINGING UP FATHER"
PRETTY GIRLS — CATCHY MUSIC

The Biggest Laughing Hit on Record
A Host of Famous Entertainers and the World's Best Singing and Dancing Chorus
THE ONE SENSATION OF THE SEASON
PRICES:
Matinee—Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c. Night—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00

THE QUIRK THEATRE



BILLY ALLEN
Musical Comedy Company
35—PEOPLE—35
with the BIG BEAUTY CHORUS
Presenting Broadway Musical Productions at Popular Prices
TONIGHT AT 8:15
"The Time, The Place and The Girl"
Most Popular Musical Comedy Company of Recent Years
Charlie Chaplin Contest—Thursday Night
FRIDAY— "A NIGHT AT THE WINTERGARDEN"
SATURDAY— "THE DINGBAT FAMILY" Funniest of Cartoon Plays
MATINEE DAILY
PRICES: Evenings, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c. Matinees, 10c, 20c

SOME HIGH STANDARDS SACRIFICED FOR POLITICS

Washington (Special Correspondence.)—The demoralization of the navy under Josephus Daniels has been constantly evident, and never more so than now, as a result of the cyclonic upheaval which has recently occurred at the Naval Academy.

Last June it was discovered that some of the cadets at Annapolis had burglarized the desks of their instructors and had secured copies of the annual examination papers. An investigation which was made by the academy authorities implicated several young men, among whom were some who possessed that most inestimable treasure, according to the Daniels standard, a political pull. Two Democratic Congressmen—Hay and Carlin of Virginia—hot-footed to Annapolis and took up the defense of their political favorites who had been detected in this serious breach of honor. Messrs. Hay and Carlin were unable to convince the high-minded naval officers whom they found at Annapolis that the standards of a Virginia police court were applicable to the United States Navy; so they betook themselves to Washington and laid their case before Josephus Daniels. Now it so happened that the dragnet at Annapolis seemed perilously near to sweeping those North Carolina shoals where Josephus Daniels lives, moves and has political being; and he lent a ready ear to the Congressional advocates who were trying to set up politics instead of honor as the as the guiding spirit for American naval officers. As a result of the recommendations of the academy board were whittled down to include only those cases which were too flagrant for even Daniels to overlook, and thus the impressionable youth at Annapolis were given to understand that the rigid system of honor which has been the standard of the navy from its first days is not to be held operative when two Democratic Congressmen can get the private ear of a Democratic Secretary of the Navy.

This breaking down of the standards was ab itter dose for the Navy. Admiral Fullam, the Superintendent at Annapolis, asked to be transferred in order to show his resentment; and he was sent to an inferior post of duty on the West Coast. The other officers at Annapolis expressed their feeling less vigorously but to the same tenor—and now every man of them who occupies an important post at the Naval Academy has been ordered away.

Thei ncident is regarded here, especially in naval circles, as a plain serving of notice that politics rules the navy today, that honorable standards a century old cannot resist the pressure of modern political necessity. To add to the injury which has been done, there is a more or less direct charge of double-dealing on Daniels' part. It is said that he told the officers at Annapolis that he would sustain them to the limit in their efforts to maintain the honorable traditions of the Navy and that they would have the whole of the next academic year to put their notions into practice. Now, out of a clear sky, comes a sweeping order in repudiation of all that these high-minded men have been trying to do, and the Naval Academy has been made to serve as a plaything for Democratic politicians.

* * *

In the latest issue of its monthly magazine, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States publishes some pertinent facts and figures regarding the commercial development of Germany. Among other things, it is recorded that in May, 1914, before war was even dreamed of, Germany shipped to the United States goods valued at more than $14,500,000. In May, 1915, the exports from Germany to this country amounted to only $3,172,000. In other words, the war saved the producing classes of this country more than $11,000,000 in expenditures in one country in one month. It is difficult to comprehend how any wage earner or any other man interested in the industrial prosperity of this country can read those figures and still advocate a tariff law thati nvites Germany and other nations to supply our markets with the products of their workmen while American workmen are idle.

CITY'S CASH BALANCE OCT. 1 WAS $32,685.25

City Chmberlain George Washburn has issued a financial statement which embraces the month of September only, and which shows the total receipts of his office for the month to be $4,009.25.

Distribution—East tax, 1915, $528.45; west tax, 1915, $464.45; fees, $143,08; east tax, 1914, $391,73; west tax, 1914, $45.79; sprinkling, $52.79; water fund, $266.48; general city fund, $145.91; police fund, $192.00; poor fund, $5.00; excise fund, $47.78; interest from Citizens' National, $48.36; First National loan for poor and police funds, $1,500; Oneida St. improvement, $75; West First St. improvement, $7.90; West First St. interest, $8.66; West Third St. improvement of 1914 (Sp. Imp.) $82.16; West Third St. improvement 1914 (Sp. Imp.), interest, $3.43. Total, $4,009.25.

Total payments for September, 1915, $16,869.21.

Distribution—School fund, $363.54; water fund, $1,124.87; general city fund, $1.009.74; police fund, $1,151.66; fire fund, $659.54; improvement fund, $229.45; light fund, $1,007.16; sewer fund, $50; poor fund, $430,40; sprinkling fund, $307.30; special bridges fund, $378.01; hospital fund, $379; State Highway (Co. Treasurer), $1,350.78; county treasurer, $5,000; Oneida St. improvement bond, $572.91; Oneida St. improvement bond interest, $124.39; Oak St. school improvement bond interest, $495; Broadway bridge bond interest, $485.35; stand pipe bond interest, $712.50; commission on Erie St. school bond interest, $1.61. Total, $16,869.21. Money in banks and on hand Sept. 1, $45,545.42; receipts for Sept., $4,009.25. Total, $49,554.67. Payments for Sept., $16,869.21; money in banks and on hand Oct. 1, $32,685.46.

BUY A
WINDBRELLA
"The Umbrella with Its Life Insured"
Values from $1.00 to $2.49, your choice for this week
98c
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED — SEE WINDOW DISPLAY
FULTON SALVAGE CO.
West Broadway

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally clear tonight and Friday, with fresh south to southwest winds.

"KAISER" THE VICTIM OF FRIGHTFUL ATROCITY

"Kaiser," a dog owned by Mrs. E. J. Penfield, came to an untimely end early this week, when after a couple days' illness he bacame a true "dead doggie."

Mrs. Penfield, who is spending a few days in the North Woods left "Kaiser" in charge of a neighbor. When "Kaiser's" indisposition was noted a veterinary surgeon was called but to no avail. An autopsy was performed and powdered glass was found in the animal's stomach.

It now seems fitting to call the Allies to account for this atrocity. "Kaiser" was an aggressive creature and no doubt the Allies united in the absence of the generals-in-chief, to silence his majesty—the Kaiser.

The Teutons have been accused of gases, bombs and Kultur, but of powdered glass,—Oh, never.

MR. E. J. LA PORTE WRITES HOME FOLKS

In a recent communication to his friends in this city, Mr. Edmund La Porte, recently of The Eevening Times staff, infers he is stepping apace with the people of the metropolis.

Mr. LaPorte made many warm personal friends during his stay in Fulton, and this office has received very many expressions of good wishes for his success in the new field.

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Adkins have returned from a trip to Buffalo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Bogardus have had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Martin and Mrs. F. F. Fox, all of Richfield Springs.

* * *

Mr. F. E. Goodjon has returned from his western trip.

* * *

Rev. Mary Ward Gifford, pastor of the First Spiritual church of the Soul, of Batavia, who is the guest of Mrs. F. K. Jones, is acting as spiritual advisor to any who choose to consult her.

* * *

Rev. M. G. Buck has returned from Fairport, where he was called by the death of a friend.

* * *

Mrs. William Sylvester has returned from Ithaca.

* * *

Mr. Donald Lipsky is in New York City on business.

* * *

Carlton F. Harrison is visiting relatives in Fulton. Mr. Harrison has just returned from an extended trip through the Berkshires and intends to remain here a few days.

* * *

Miss Ida Frank of Syracuse visited friends in Fulton yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. H. N. Gilbert and daughter, Mrs. Russell Rodgers, motored to Oswego today and were the guests of friends in that city.

* * *

Mr. Walter Horton, time-keeper in the Bradley contract at the Oswego [illegible]

OUR store is a great place for "browsers." Enough good books to keep you interested for hours. Just drop in and look around—you don't have to buy. But be sure and ask for a free complete list of

Burt's Popular Novels at 47c a copy

Your choice of 400 selected, copyrighted novels, formerly $1.25 to $1.50, now in Burt's Popular Edition. Just look at these few:

The Amateur Gentleman . . Jeffery Farnol
The Woman Thou Gavest Me . . Hall Caine
The Salamander . . Owen Johnson
The Business of Life . . Robert W. Chambers
The Mischief Maker . . E. Phillips Oppenheim
Otherwise Phyllis . . Meredith Nicholson

The complete list of Burt's Big Books free for the asking

F. W. LASHER
First Street, Fulton

THURSDAY FRIDAY SATURDAY
$1.25 **GLOVES** For **79c**
SPECIAL
O. HENDERSON AND COMPANY

VINEGARS
Cider, Malt, White Wine, Tarragon and Pickling Spices
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Paris Poly [illegible]

J. Whitcomb Riley

SAID

"Whatever the weather may be, says he,
Whatever the weather may be,
It's the song ye sing, and the smiles ye wear,
That's a makin' the sun shine everywhere."

With all his faults, all the world loves Riley, and why? Because he was the reflection of his little sermons.

THERE ARE SERMONS IN STONES

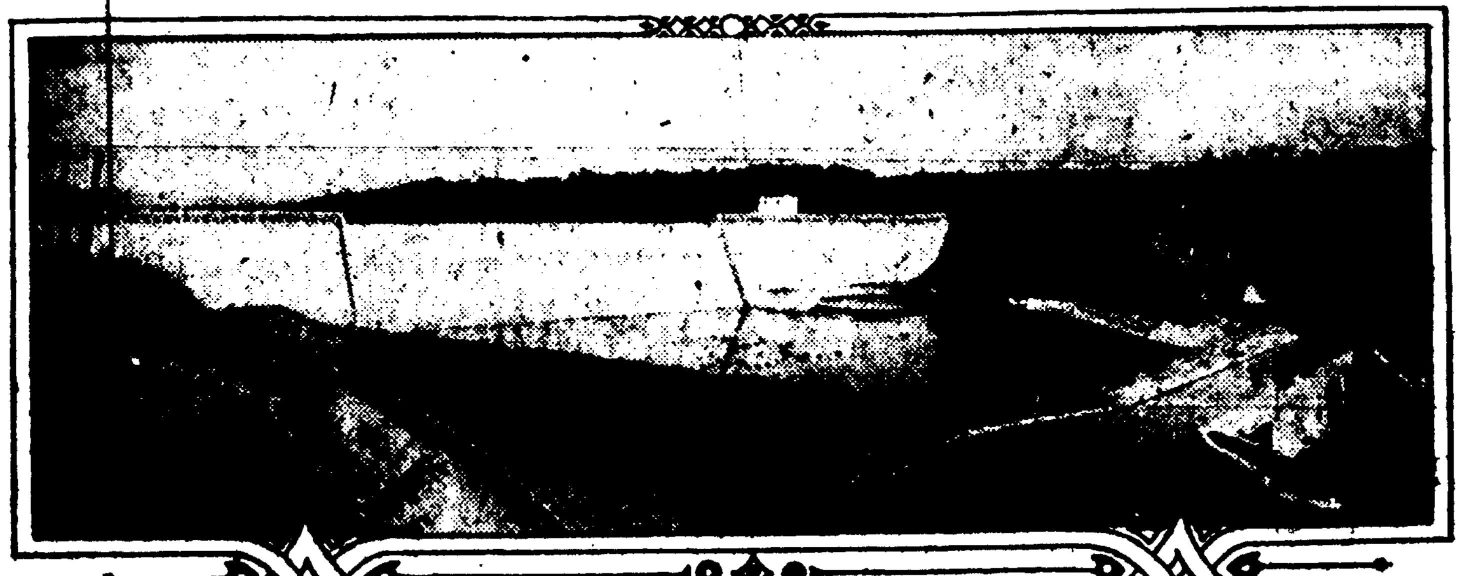
But the sermon based upon community building that comes to you with every issue of

THE EVENING TIMES

is a sermon no citizen of the Fulton trading territory can afford to miss, especially when the small sum of **SIX CENTS A WEEK** takes to your door each day

Fulton's Herald of Progress

Delta Reservoir and Completed Vischer Ferry Dam



Upper picture—The barge canal dam at Delta reservoir. Dam 1,100 feet long, crest stands 100 feet above lowest foundation. Forms lake 4 by 2 miles, which furnishes water to Rome summit level.
Lower picture—Completed Vischer ferry dam, nearly half mile long. Barge canal lock at farther end.

BOARDS OF TRADE BACK CANAL PLAN

Party Lines Set Aside In Urging Approval of Canal Referendum.

The state committee on canal referendum, directing the campaign to secure the approval of the electors of the state at the coming election of the barge canal referendum bill authorizing the issue of $27,000,000 for the completion of the barge canals and the payment of all costs involved, was formed as the result of a conference in New York city on June 23 last, called by the chamber of commerce of the state of New York.

The men who attended this conference and formed the state committee on canal referendum comprise the leaders of commercial, industrial, mercantile, financial, educational, professional and other activities of the state irrespective of political affiliations.

Seth Low, former president of Columbia university, former mayor of New York and president of the New York chamber of commerce, is chairman of the state committee on canal referendum.

Eugenius H. Outerbridge of the New York chamber of commerce is treasurer. Welding Ring of the New York chamber of commerce, large merchandise exporter, is chairman of the executive committee.

Frank S. Gardner of the New York board of trade and transportation is the secretary of the state committee. Frank Brainard, also of the New York board of trade and transportation is chairman of the state committee's finance committee.

The chairman of the subexecutive committee, directly in touch with the working out of the state wide campaign, is R. A. C. Smith, commissioner of docks of New York city.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university, is one of the members of the state committee. Other prominent members include: A. Barton Hepburn, Samuel W. Fairchild and Isaac N. Seligman of the New York chamber of commerce; James Ward Warner, E. R. Carhart, W. H. Douglas, John P. Truesdell and Albert Kinkel of the New York Produce Exchange; William H. Gibson, New York board of trade and transportation; William Fellowes Morgan, Herman A. Metz and others of the New York Merchants' association; President Herbert A. Melligam, Henry W. Hill, C. Lee Abell and Howard J. Smith of the Buffalo chamber of commerce; George Clinton, Sr., chairman of the executive committee of the New York State Waterways association; General Francis V. Greene, Frank B. Baird and William A. Rogers, representing power development and extensive industrial interests, Buffalo; George W. Todd of the Rochester chamber of commerce; also James T. Hutchings and Roland B. Woodward, of the same organization, and Frank S. Elsworth of Rochester.

The Syracuse chamber of commerce is represented on the committee by J. R. Clancy, A. W. Hudson, Henry C. Allen and Lachlan Macleay.

John D. Kernan and F. H. Hazard represent the Utica chamber of commerce; Edward N. McKinney and Jacob Y. Read, the Albany chamber of commerce; F. B. Shepard and P. W. Cullinan, the Oswego chamber of commerce; Frank L. Moore, G. C. Burns and George H. Cobb, the Watertown chamber of commerce.

These men are united in the conviction that the canal must be completed without further delay; that the remaining costs for the canal work should be raised by bond issue, spreading the cost over a period of fifty years rather than have the costs become a matter to be raised in a single scoop by direct taxation.

LUMBER FROM WEST VIA BARGE CANAL.

The utilization of the barge canal to bring lumber from the vast forests of the Pacific coast to the chain of industrial and commercial centers across the state of New York is destined to take place within the next two or three years, according to Professor Nelson C. Brown of the forestry school of Syracuse university.

"The forests in New York from which wood pulp paper is made will soon be exhausted. Within two or three years we will be totally dependent on the west for our wood pulp supply." This observation was made upon his return from the west, having just completed a journey of over 12,000 miles. Linking the barge canal with the movement of western lumber, he said:

"There are vast forests on the Pacific coast. Three brothers who live in Cloquet, Minn., own two of these and are fully awake to their possibilities for the manufacture of paper.

"These men are interested in the opening of the barge canal. When it is completed they will be able to ship lumber directly to Syracuse and other points in New York state by water through the Pacific, the Panama canal, up the Atlantic coast to New York, then up the Hudson and the barge canal to its destination.

"The all water route from the Pacific coast, with the short cut through the Panama canal, and then the barge canal traversing the entire state of New York will lower the freight rates and result in the bringing of vast quantities of western lumber here to Syracuse and to other parts of the state."

Professor Brown's tour was made as a representative of the College of Forestry.

WILL ENABLE STATE TO COMPLETE CANAL.

If I vote "Yes" on the canal referendum and it should be approved, what will be the result?

(a) The state will issue its bonds and raise the necessary money to complete the construction work and to meet all the obligations of the state which have arisen from land damages, riparian rights, railroad bridges and other extraordinary expenses unforeseen at the time the original estimates were made in 1903.

(b) The construction work yet to be done on the barge canal will be proceeded with, and the improvement will be completed and opened to commerce within two years.

(c) The payments will be spread over a long period up to fifty years, and the state and all property within it will be receiving the great benefits from the canal and will therefore be better able to meet the payments before they fall due during the fifty years to come.

CANALS WILL PAY OWN WAY

Direct Returns From Erie Canal Great Profit to State.

REFERENDUM NECESSARY.

State is Obligated to Pay Whole Amount and if Not Provided by Bond Issue Must Be Raised by Direct Tax.

Why is it necessary to provide so large a sum as $27,000,000, in addition to the $101,000,000 already provided and expended?

Although the most careful estimates were made by a board consisting of the most competent engineers in the country, in order to provide for every possible contingency and expenditure, the sum of $101,000,000 has proved to be inadequate. But the actual cost of the work of construction has been within the original estimate of such engineers.

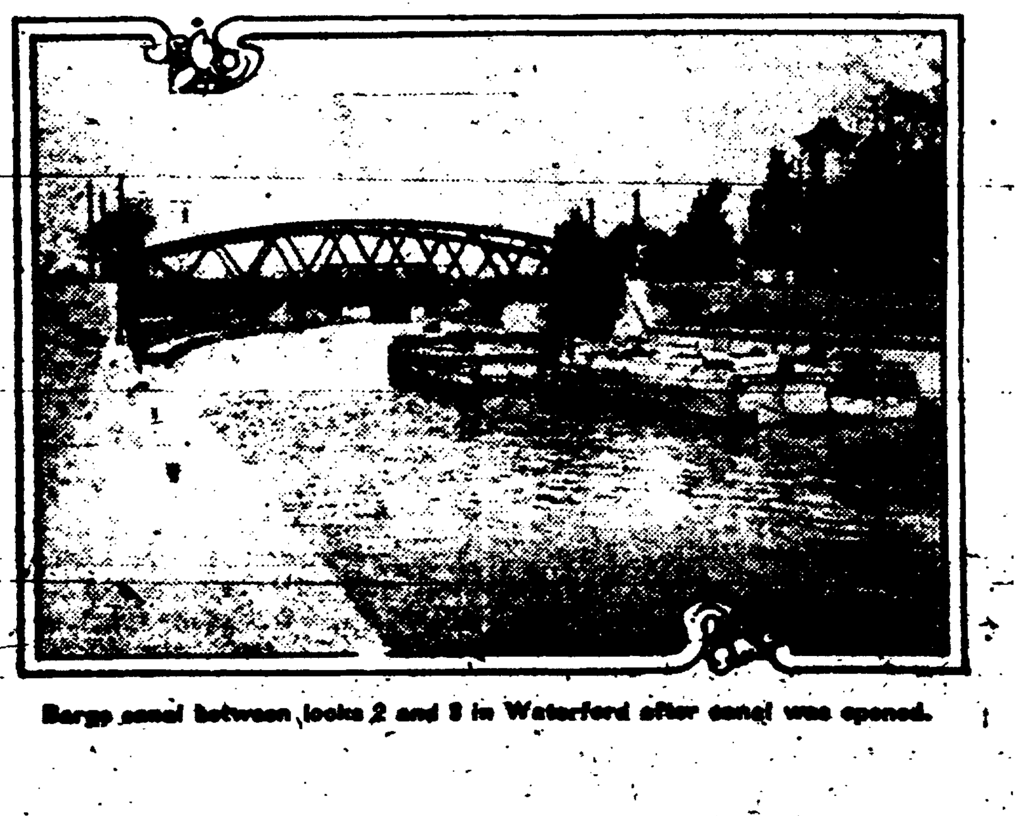
The shortage has arisen mainly from decisions of the courts which placed upon the state obligations which could not be foreseen or estimated. These include awards for land damages amounting to over $11,000,000. For this item the most expert information in 1903 provided only $3,000,000. They include the cost of railroad bridges, which in 1903 the act provided should be paid by the railroad, but the court has decided that the state must bear this cost of over $8,000,000 more.

They also include large amounts for riparian rights on the canals, for which no estimate was included because such riparian rights were believed to depend upon revocable permits, but the courts have held that the state must make compensation for such privileges which have been revoked, and also for water rights. They also include the additional cost of locks which were increased from twenty-eight feet to forty-five feet at an additional cost of $2,500,000.

The economy and fidelity with which the whole work has been conducted are illustrated by the fact that of the $200,000 appropriated for the original surveys and estimates of cost in 1900 only $154,000 was expended and $46,000 reverted to the general fund of the state.

It must be also borne in mind that the Erie canal paid into the state treasury over $43,000,000 profit over and above the cost of its original construction and including its improvement, operation, maintenance and repairs down to 1883, when tolls were abolished.

Completed Barge Canal In Waterford



Barge canal between locks 2 and 3 in Waterford after canal was opened.

Woman's World

What Femininity Knows About War Was Told by Noted Woman

DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW.

When Dr. Anna Howard Shaw was speaking the other day she touched on the subject of the war, and a man in the crowd called out, "What does a woman know about war anyhow?"

"Take the newspaper out of your pocket and hold it up," answered Dr. Shaw. "Five hundred and fifty thousand men already sacrificed to the war! You ask what a woman knows about war—550,000 men dead! No woman can understand the horror of the death of 550,000 men. Nobody understands this. But if you were to tell me that one man lay dead I might be able to understand something of its meaning. I might be able to go back over the years and remember that a woman whose heart throbbed with love and sympathy and hope of coming motherhood walked day by day with her face toward an open grave, with a courage so sublime that no man ever surpassed it.

"And then after her child was born that woman in her young womanhood laid aside what every human being of us has—her ambitions for herself—that she might give her life to the life which she had given. And year after year her child grew until he became a man, and the mother looking into the face of that boy knew herself built into him, her life wrought into his life. Then in an hour that wonderful thing, that beautiful spirit, was called out, and he lay dead. And while that mother is looking into his dead face some one asks, 'What does a woman know about war?'"

TRIMMED WITH BRAID.

Military Effect Obtained In Smart Tailleur by Braid and Fur.

A smart suit is shown here in navy blue broadcloth, with dashing trimming of military braid. The belted effect is evident, disappearing now and

OHIO AMERICAN MODEL.

then under a box plait. Skunk fur trims the metal braided collar and cuffs, and ball buttons lend a finishing touch. The trim sailor is of navy satin with cut brim and silk tabs.

Raspberry Sirup.

This is a very refreshing drink and is especially recommended for the invalid, to whom a cooling drink with tart flavor is appetizing. Boil the raspberries and strain, and to one pint of the strained juice add one pound of granulated sugar. Let it stand overnight. In the morning boil it again for about ten minutes and then bottle. When serving put two tablespoonfuls in a glass of cold water.

POPULAR MECHANICS

Temper For Butcher Knives.

Above all, use good steel and forge at an orange heat as much as possible then finish by refining the steel to a low heat with water and light hammering, but don't let the steel get cold enough for the water to set on it, as at that heat it would tend to crystallize the steel, says the Blacksmith and Wheelwright. Now reheat to a low red and lay it down until it gets cool enough, so that a pine stick rubbed or scraped on the edge will not brown then dip in hot machine or linseed oil and lay down until cold. This keeps the air from the steel and removes the strain, or, in other words, equalizes the steel, thus preventing cracking and springing out of shape and also to remove all hard spots caused by forging. Now heat to a bright cherry color and plunge in the same oil; remove and wipe the oil off. You will find that it can be bent or straightened on the anvil, but the air, which is life to everything, soon hardens the steel. When cold draw your temper with a furnace or a piece of hot iron to a purple or dark blue and then let the air finish cooling it.

Soft Hammers.

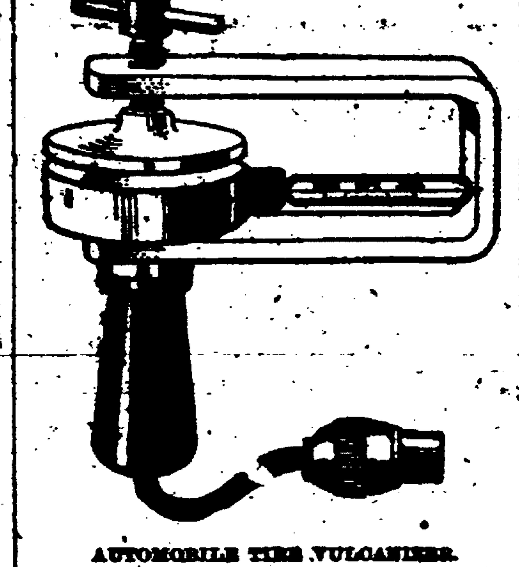
For driving bolts and keys and straps and other work about machinery a babbitt or lead hammer is better than a copper hammer, which hardens the more it is used, says the Automobile Dealer and Repairer. To keep the lead hammer from getting out of shape take a piece of copper pipe, drill a hole in one side of it and fit with a handle, and then fill in the hollow of the copper pipe with lead. Even better than the lead hammer are hardwood blocks on end. Put against part to be driven and strike with a hammer.

Tempering Drills.

Work your drills at a low heat and hammer them well so as to pack the steel. Then when you have finished your drill lay on the forge to cool down. When cold heat to whatever degree of heat that your steel will harden at. Do not get a long heat on the bit, but as short as possible. Then plunge in water with the chill taken off the water and leave in the tub till perfectly cold, and you will not have much trouble with your drills breaking off.

Electric Vulcanizer For Tires.

With an electric vulcanizer just brought out it is possible to vulcanize a patch or casing cut as well and as quickly, according to reports, as it can be done in a garage, says Popular Mechanics. The new vulcanizer is a light and compact device that operates on



AUTOMOBILE TIRE VULCANIZER.

six volts and takes its current from the storage battery of the car. It is equipped with six feet of cord and can be connected with any light socket on the car. A thermometer attached to the vulcanizer permits the heat to be regulated to any required degree.

Black Varnish For Iron.

A good black varnish for cast iron and forgings can be made of half a pound of lampblack, half a pound of resin, one pound of asphaltum, one quart of turpentine spirits and a small quantity of linseed oil. The lampblack is first rubbed up with the linseed oil, no more oil being used than necessary for this purpose. The other ingredients are then mixed with it thoroughly. The varnish will be found to be durable.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

When to Use Bronze Bearings.

For bearings that must stand heavy pressures some form of bronze or brass is used. A bronze or a phosphor bronze is best when the bearing must also stand high temperatures, such as the piston pin bearing of a gas engine where the piston is attached to the end of the connecting rod. Here the bushing must withstand the heavy pressure and high temperatures produced by the explosions within the engine cylinder.

Deodorizing Lard Buckets.

Lard buckets are the most easily obtained and the most satisfactory of utensils in which to pack food or cook for a small picnic or camping party, but it is very difficult to remove the odor of the lard. This may be easily accomplished by boiling the grounds from the coffeepot in the bucket with about one pint of water.

Care of the Varnish Brush.

Turpentine is bad to keep the varnish brush in, because it not only impairs the spring or elasticity of the brush, but the turpentine gets into the varnish and causes specks.

Varnishing a Tennis Racket.

An easy way to put varnish in the grooves of a tennis racket is to use a medicine dropper.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

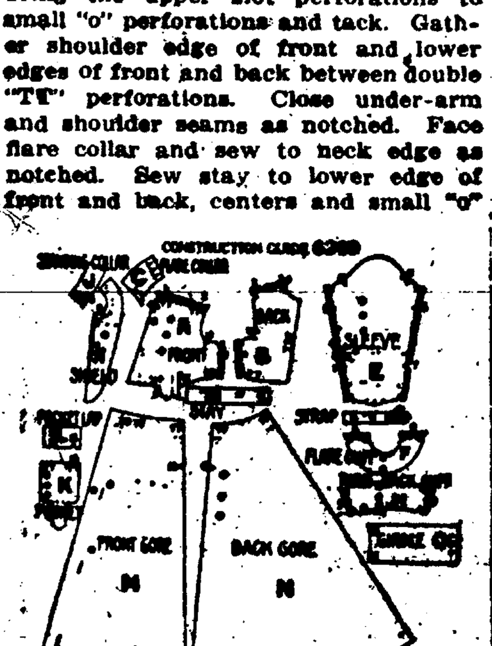
SUBDUED COLORS INFLUENCE DRESS DESIGNS.

Chic, comfortable and stylish, this one-piece frock of brown gabardine, trimmed satin girdle and lace vest meets every demand of the season's wardrobe.

Because the smart dressmakers of the old world are using subdued colors this season it necessarily follows that they are selecting the most simple designs possible for their frocks. Gabardine in an appealing shade of brown is used for this costume, which is trimmed only with a satin girdle, lace vest and braid-stitched pockets.

The flare collar, which may be rolled back if desired, is made of crisp, sheer organdy. In average size the costume requires 4⅞ yards 44-inch gabardine, with ⅝ yard satin for the girdle and ⅜ yard lace for the vest.

Today's lesson will be confined to the making of the frock. Starting with the waist, the slashed edges are first turned under on slot perforations. Next, bring the upper slot perforations to small "o" perforations and tack. Gather shoulder edge of front and lower edges of front and back between double "TT" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Face flare collar and sew to neck edge as notched. Sew stay to lower edge of front and back, centers and small "o"



perforations even, large "O" perforation at under-arm seam, and bring front edge to center-front; ease any fulness to fit stay from slash to center-front.

The seam of the sleeve is now closed, after which the seam of turn-back cuff is stitched as notched. Face cuff and sew to sleeve, single large "O" perforations and seams even; then sew sleeve in armhole with as little fulness as possible.

Next, take the skirt. Turn under front edge of right front gore on slot perforations; lap on left gore, centers even (large "O" perforations indicate center-front); stitch to position, leaving edges free above single large "O" perforation for opening. Join gores as notched, close center-back seams. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Large "O" perforations in pocket indicate front edge. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations and sew lap to gathered edge, notches even. Underface the tab to ½ inch above small "o" perforations, turn over on outside on small "o" perforations and tack upper edge to position. Adjust pocket on front gore, upper edge along crossline of small "o" perforations. Sew skirt to lower edge of waist over stay, centers even, side seam at under-arm seam; tack the end of waist to position skirt, leaving opening to pass girdle through.

Gather the girdle along edge between double "TT" perforations, draw gathers to the required size. Adjust, slipping through opening in tab and close on left side.

Since buttons are so fashionable as a trimming this year, they may be used as plentifully as desired in the trimming of this gown.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6249. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

SPAIN WANTS OUR COAL.

Turns Here For Her Supply as Result of British Embargo.

Washington. — The British embargo on coal is giving the coal operators of Spain and other countries concern as to the source of future supply. In a report received at the department of commerce Consul Dawson, at Valencia, Spain, says that, while the coal deposits in northern Spain will this year be called on for larger shipments, the low value of the product is such that an outside supply must be had. Railroads and manufactories rely on the imported coal, and of late there have been large importations of American gas coal for railroad use with good results.

The quantity required for heating purposes among the people is comparatively limited, as the climate is not severe and much charcoal is used. Gas heating is, however, becoming more general, and therefore outside coal is necessary. Before the war England had this trade entirely to herself, but now American coal is being imported in considerable quantities. Whatever gains American coal may make in the Spanish market will in all probability be only temporary, as England takes nearly all the output of many industries in Spain.

CIVIL WAR DISK RETURNED.

Sent to Widow of Soldier Killed at Petersburg.

Harrisburg, Pa.—An identification disk worn by Eli Johnston Ague, a Pennsylvania soldier killed in one of the battles before Petersburg, Va., in the civil war, has been sent to the widow of the soldier, Mrs. Matilde Ague of Oil City, by Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart after she had been searched for for months.

Officials of the war department at Washington and of the adjutant general's department here, members of regimental associations, officers of Grand Army posts, individuals and newspapers participated in the effort to find the widow.

The disk was dug up on the battlefield of Cedar mountain, Virginia, by J. R. Leman, who took it to Raleigh T. Green, editor of the Culpepper Exponent. It bore a device frequently seen on such articles in the civil war and the name of Ague, stating that he was a member of Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves.

FURNITURE COVERS.

It is especially necessary to have looseness in a slip cover. There must be plenty of "give" to it. Otherwise when one sits on it it is apt to burst open, which would be most disconcerting, particularly if it happened to be some one else's chair.

The strip which runs from the extreme top of the chair back down to the seat, across the seat and on down to the required length, should be cut lengthwise of the goods without piecing.

Before cutting it should be tucked well into the crease between the seat and the back. The narrow fronts of the arms are cut separately.

The arm's inner side is cut lengthwise and extends over the roll, under which another seam occurs. The outside of the arm is cut in one with the side of the seat.

The rear side of the chair back is cut in two lengthwise pieces, with the opening up the middle. The back's "thickness" will also need a small piece, extending to the arm.

The fasteners are balls and sockets, or buttons and buttonholes, or, in some instances, little bows. The balls and sockets are used for the back openings or for little tabs when seam openings are used.

Overwilling.

"Do you think she will ever marry anybody?"

"Anybody."—Judge.

BARGE CANAL ASSURES MINIMUM FREIGHT RATES.

The opening of the Panama canal makes it possible to bring lumber and grain from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic coast and even as far west as Buffalo, at lower freight rates than by rail. With the barge canal in operation all of the canal cities in New York state can obtain Western goods and can ship to California to better advantages than the cities of Canada or the [illegible] of any of the other [illegible] states. This should [illegible] up in New York state [illegible] est manufacturing [illegible] world.

A WOMAN OF DEEP MYSTERY

Tale of Strange Happenings at an Army Post.

Few United States army people remember the mystery which occurred at Fort C. many years ago, a mystery which has never to this day and doubtless never will be revealed. Those under whose notice it took place are now either on the retired list or dead. Yet here and there dozing over a newspaper at some army or navy club a white headed old man may be found who can give the circumstances.

One day away back in the last century guests were assembling at the quarters of Colonel Athern, commanding Fort C., to celebrate the wedding of the colonel's niece, Miss Roxana Bonfield, with Lieutenant Reginald Allen. Allen had secured a leave or had been sent away on some duty—it was claimed that he was purposely absent—and was to have returned for a bachelor farewell dinner he was to give on the evening before the wedding. There were no mails or telegraphs handy at that time by which he could send any word, and when he did not appear for the dinner it was supposed he had been unavoidably detained. But when the garrison clock struck 12 the next day, the hour appointed for the ceremony, and he did not appear there was a hum of surprise.

Allen never did appear again at Fort C. The lady he was to have married bore the slight put upon her so well, never uttering a word of blame, that she received the sympathy of every one. Not a person at the fort who afterward met Lieutenant Allen—he offered no explanation of his conduct—but gave him a dead cut.

Five years after his disappointment Miss Bonfield engaged herself to Captain Gregg. The engagement occurred just before Gregg was ordered to another post. Certain young wags with more love of saying mean things than delicacy debated among themselves if Gregg would behave as Allen had behaved. But Gregg, after being engaged for six months, during all of which time he was absent from his fiancee, returned in ample time for the wedding.

There is no record that any disagreement ever occurred between Captain and Mrs. Gregg. During the first few months of their marriage Gregg appeared as a devoted and happy husband. Then one day when he went on duty he gave evidence of having received a shock. To inquiries as to his health he replied that he was never better. Nevertheless he had a hunted look and lost flesh till his uniform hung about him in deep creases. While the loving devotion he had shown his wife did not continue, he was perfectly respectful and attentive to her. What surprised every one was that she did not treat him or appear to worry about him as a sick man.

Gregg finally got a year's leave and went abroad—without his wife. At the end of the year he returned in fair condition, but with something of the hunted look left, and rejoined his wife. In six months he was sent to a retreat, where he died a few years later.

Mrs. Gregg was now a woman of twenty-eight. She had no children and did not look her age. The unfortunate endings of her love affairs had not seemed to cast any cloud over her. She was not at all depressed. She appeared simply as any other young woman whose husband had died and left her a widow. Her widowhood was short. In eighteen months after Gregg's death she became the wife of Major Thurston. Then the young wags wondered if she was going to climb the ladder of rank till she married a general.

Thurston's sister, an army woman, begged him not to marry Mrs. Gregg. But when the brother asked for reasons he got nothing except what has been told thus far in this story—that is, that the woman had been treated shamefully by her first fiance and that her husband had died of some brain or nervous trouble. The major declined to act the part of the first and saw no reason why he should fear the fate of the second. The sister still protested; but, without a reason, he declined to change his course. He married Mrs. Gregg and ten weeks later committed suicide.

Thurston is not the first man who has made a mistake by not heeding a woman's warning because no good or sufficient reason accompanied it. Women have been known to be right in condemning a man from the shape of his nose. However, there was not the slightest proof that Mrs. Thurston had any direct or indirect influence on her husband's suicide. What surprised every one was that this climax to her unfortunate matrimonial affairs seemed to have no more effect upon her than either of the other cases. She seemed perfectly passive under each and all of them. Nevertheless she did not marry again, though it was reported that several men at different times were attentive to her. It was supposed that on learning her marital record they desisted.

Mrs. Gregg-Thurston died when she was past fifty. No explanation was ever given of the blight that fell on her lovers, but there was a story told by the physician who brought her into the world that her mother a few months before the child's birth had [illegible] frightened by a snake.

[illegible] not Dr. Oliver Wendell Hol[illegible] of Elsie Venner [illegible]d a similar [illegible]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

In fashionable princess effect is this frock, the waist cut in one with the front panel of the six-gored plaited skirt. The guimpe of white organdy is tucked and finished with a collar of black satin that can be worn in either high or low effect. Dull or green rope is used for the dress, 4 1-2 yards 44-inches wide being required, with 2 1-2 yards 27-inch for the guimpe and 1 1-2 yards satin for bands and sleeves.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6301, Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The Way With Bills.

Husband—You must try to keep our bills down. Wife—I do, but they're always running up.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

BREAKFAST RELISHES.

PEACH Butter.—Any of the cheap peaches will lend themselves to peach butter. At this time all peaches should be washed before paring. The peaches are fuzzy and dusty, and if not washed the parings are not fit to use for sirup. To each quart of pared and cut peaches add one cupful of water, one cupful of granulated sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt; put into a porcelain lined kettle and bring to a boil quickly, skim, then boil slowly for one hour. Some peaches are more juicy than others. In that case they must boil longer or less water used. The peach must not separate. The butter can be flavored with a little ground cinnamon or spice if desired. Sterilize the jars and fill while hot.

Pear Marmalade.—Choose nice, fine flavored pears; pare, core and quarter and drop into cold water. When ready to use drain and weigh, and to each pound of fruit allow three-fourths of a pound of sugar. Pour over just enough water to cover and simmer until tender. Make a sirup with the sugar and some of the water in which the pears were boiled; add to this sirup lemons sliced very thin, using about one lemon to each six pounds of fruit. Boil the sirup until thick, then add the pears and simmer until they are clear. Pack the fruit into jars and pour the sirup over it.

Green Tomato Butter.—Slice eight pounds of green tomatoes very thin and chop one orange and one lemon very fine, being careful to remove the seeds. Boil together one hour, add five pounds of sugar, a small teacupful of vinegar and cook until it becomes a clear, smooth mass. [illegible] glasses.

Peach Marmalade.—[illegible] three pounds of [illegible] fuls of cold [illegible] twenty-[illegible] boil [illegible]

L. E. Sands COMPANY

209 Erie Street

ANNOUNCES

RE-OPENING

Beans Especially

Call Phone 78

WARNER'S GROCERY

Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of

Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.
You will be pleased.

...er's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

...TLE BOYS LEARN TO COAST NEW WAY

...e of Fulton's little boys are de-...y inventive. With one pair of ... two boys can coast the length ... and round a corner in the ... like a Ford on high... young man before beginning ... sits upon the one skate, and ...ants his feet lightly but firmly ... sidewalk before. Then with-... cranking the four wheel ve-... off with a whir-r- that be-... ability for the rider who keeps ... seat.

...NAL SUPPER TO ...LD FRIDAY EVE

... Society of ... hold an ... church ... from 5:30 ...

...der of the evening and officers will forbid the smuggling in of Zeppelins, submarines, etc.

BUTTON WORKERS GO BACK TO WORK

Auburn.—The strike which has been in progress for the past few days in the plant of the Auburn Button Works was settled yesterday and the shop resumed operations today.

The stirke started with a demand by the employes of the mixing room for 25 cents more per day and an extra 25 centsp er hour for overtime. The overtime demand was granted after a conference between officials of the company and a shop committee.

The button works employs between 300 and 400 hands and has orders that will keep the plant running to capacity for some time to come.

KEPT BEES IN YARD; GETS 720 LBS. HONEY

Penn Yan.—John O'Keefe, of this village, who tried the experiment of keeping bees in the back lawn of his home, has reaped a record harvest of 720 ...

French Troops Capture Town and Hill; Few Changes East and West

London.—There is little change in the military situation on any of the various war fronts.

Reports, which remain unconfiremd, are that an Austro-German force, variously estimated at from 100,000 to 500,000 men, with 2,000 guns is proceeding through Southern Hungary to attack Serbia. Military observers here, however. assert that a figure between these estimates probably would be nearer the truth, declaring that there is no evidence of any very heavy withdrawals of Teutonic troops from the Russian front, and that the Western front every day is demanding new drafts.

These observers say the Germans are not in a position to withdraw many troops from the Russian side, as the armies of the Emperor are making a desperate effort to assume the initiative in the fighting. On some sectors Petrograd reports that the Russians already have succeeded in doing this. Besides, it is asserted, they have now held up Field Marshal von Hindenburg's drive against Dvinsk for several weeks and inflicted very serious losses on him.

In the West the big guns are seemingly preparing a way for a continuation of the offensive of the Allies, which the Germans doubtless will try to forestall by an attack from their side. In Champagne the French have captured the village of Tahure and the summit of the hill of Tahure, which is situated at a point in the German second line of defense.

The Italians record another advance toward Rovereto, which has so many times been reported as evacuated by the Austrians.

The heavy losses sustained by the British and French in their attempts to penetrate the German lines in France and the large number of men required for the operations along the Euphrates river and in the Dardanelles and the Balkans have made necessary a further appeal for the enlistment of men throughout the country. The Earl of Derby, who is directing recruiting and who is receiving the assistance of the labor organizations in his work, has taken charge of the campaign, the object of which is to obtain at least 30,000 men weekly. Should it fail it seems fairly certain that Parliament will adopt a national service bill.

BULGARIAN ULTIMATUM SENT TO SERBIA; REPORT

London.—The Greek crisis and the severance of diplomatic relations between Russia and Bulgaria are the absorbing features of the war.

The Russian, French, British and Italian ministers at Sofia, soon after the presentation of Bulgaria's reply to the Russian ultimatum, requested their passports from the Bulgarian government on the ground that the reply was unsatisfactory. This was followed by a similar request by the Serbian Minister.

Divided by the avowed determination of the King of Greece not to assent to the ultimate policy of Premier Venizelos and a majority of the Parliament that Greece should come to the aid of Serbia, her treaty ally, the populace of the Helenic kingdom has taken sides for and against the war, King Constantine and his followers for the moment, at least, being in the ascendancy.

The Greek Cabinet has resigned and a coalition ministry headed by Alexander Zaimis, and in which Venizelos, "the master of Greece," will have no portfolio, is probable; Bulgaria has declined to accede to Russia's ultimatum that she have done with the Teutonic powers, and the breaking off of diplomatic relations between the two countries, and probably with all the Entente powers and Serbia, has resulted; King Ferdinand's government is reported to have sent an ultimatum to Serbia demanding Serbia's acquiescence in Bulgaria's demand for the cession of Macedonia; French troops will continue to land in Greece and proceed through that country to the aid of Serbia, and, if need be, against Bulgaria and the Teutonic allies, regardless of the Greek crisis—these are the main developments in the Balkan situation.

Whether King Constantine will be able to keep his country out of war against the wishes of the followers of Venizelos is still to be answered. Behind Constantine is said to be the Greek general staff and the court party. That Venizelos is strong in his conviction and that a majority of the people of Greece are with him in his belief that Greece should maontain her treaty agreement with Serbia, is indicated in official dispatches and correspondence.

Roumania's policy has not yet been announced. Her troops continue mobilizing along the Bulgarian boundary, however, and a fact that may be entirely outside her ultimate plans is found in a new Russian attack against the Austrians in Bukowina near the Northern Roumanian frontier, where the hostilities had been in abeyance for a long time.

QUIET WEDDING, SAYS MRS. GALT

Bride-Elect Is of Democratic Tastes and May Prefer to Hold Ceremony at Home.

Washington.—Woodrow Wilson, the President of the United States, announced tonight his engagement to Mrs. Norman Galt, of Washington. The date of thew edding has not been fixed but it probably will take place in December at the home of the bride-elect.

The brief announcement from the White House made by Secretary Tuintylu came as a surprise to official Washington, but to a number of intimate friends, it has long been expected. From this circle came tonight the story of a friendship whose culmination was viewed as a happy turn in the troubled and lonely life of the nation's chief executive.

It was Miss Margaret Wilson and her cousin, Miss Bones, who drew Mrs. Galt into the White House circle They met her first in the early autumn of last year and were so attracted by her that they sought her out more frequently and the friendship between them rapidly ripened into an affectianate intimacy. Mrs. Galt spent a month this summer at Cornish as the house guest of the President's eldest sister.

It was throug hthis intimacy of his daughter and cousin that the President had an opportunity to meet and know Mrs. Galt. One of the most interesting facts about the engagement, as told by friends, is that the President's daughters should have chosen Mrs. Galt for their admiration and friendship before their father died.

Mrs. Galt is 38.

Mrs. Galt is the widow of a business man of Washington, who died eight years ago, leaving a jewelry business which still bears his name. She has lived in Washington since her marriage in 1896. She is about 38 years old and was Miss Edith Bolling, born in Wytheville, Va., where her girlhood was spent, and where her father, William H. Bolling, was a prominent lawyer.

In the circle of people who have known Mrs. Galt for many years she has been regarded as an unusual beauty, gifted with natural charm.

For many weeks Mrs. Galt and her relatives have been frequent dinner guests at the White House. Often she has accompanied the President on motor trips. She is not quite as tall as Mr. Wilson, has dark hair and dark eyes, and always in stylish attire. Her tastes are said to be strikingly similar to those of the President, with a deep interest in literature and charity work.

Friends of the President expressed their pleasure over the announcement tonight, not only because of Mr. Wilson's personal happiness, but because they felt this new companionship would give him support and comfort in his home life—a vital need during the hours of strain over the nation's problems.

With the marriage of two daughters and the death of Mrs. Wilson more than a year ago, the President's life had become one of solitude. His absorption in official labors began to tell on him physically and when a few months ago he began to take a renewed interest in personal affairs, his friends and members of the family welcomed the distinct change which it brought about in his health and spirits.

Plans Not Made.

Tonight—at the end of a busy day for the President during which he announced that he would vote for woman suffrage—Mrs. Galt was a dinner guest at the White House.

The news of the engagement was given out in this brief statement:

"The announcement was made today of the engagement of Mrs. Norman Galt, of this city, and President Woodrow Wilson."

No word as to plans for the wedding was said to be available as yet but it generally is presumed that Mrs. Galt, who is of democratic tastes, will prefer a private wedding in her own home instead of in the White House. Grover Cleveland was the last President to be married in the White House.

Should Mr. Wilson eventually decide to be married there it will be the third wedding in the mansion under his administration, the first between his Jessie Woodrow Wilson and Francis B. Sayre being held in the East room, and the second between Secretary McAdoo and Miss Eleanor Wilson being solemnized in the Blue room.

The wedding, it is understood, will take place before the first of the series of state receptions and dinners is held.

Since the return of the President to Washington he and Mrs. Galt have spent many evenings together, sometimes at the White House and often at her home. Last week she occupied a prominent seat in the President's reviewing stand at the G. A. R. parade.

The President was in a happy mood tonight. The satisfactory settlement of the Arabic case and the disposition of many other important questions pending, together with the announcement of his engagement, had buoyed his spirits.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NEEDED ON WITNESS STAND

Chief Dyer and Patrolman Pare, Brannigan, Smith and Boland were subpoaned to Oswego yesterday to testify before the grand jury in a number of cases in which the local police were needede as witnesses.

No verdict has as yet been brought in by the jury. The cases were: The robbery of the Amdursky store last spring, the People vs. George McCoy, excise, People vs. aJs. Decker, excise, and the people against Onififiro Muscolino.

The Chief attended court this afternoon to testify at the trial of several other local people.

Scene from "Bringing Up Father."

BRINGING UP FATHER

As a rule plays are written for the purpose of making folks laugh, cannot boast of continuity of plot or story, however, in Bringing Up Father, the latest Gus Hill offering, which comes to The Quirk Theater, commencing Monday, October 11, for a stay of ... night; there is no doubt there is no trouble in following a tale strictly human and engrossing from every standpoint. The character are flesh and blood creations and not exaggerated types one might expect to see in similar contributions. This piece in its entirety, even from a literary angle, is the best production Mr. Hill has fostered during his long career as a producing manager. The piece which was suggested by the popular cartoons of George McManus, is in three acts. Action is ripe from curtain to curtain and interest is never permitted to lag one iota. During the development of the plot at least a dozen song hits are introduced along with a number of unique and original novelties. A competent critic has christened the production "A Singing and Dancing Comedy," apparently the appellation has been aptly applied.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of [illegible]ess"

Volume 1, No. 249. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1915. Price One Cent

MISS AGNES FRAWLEY'S DAMAGE CASE AFFIRMED; APPEAL IS DISMISSED

Judge Coville in opinions handed down yesterday affirmed the judgment in the action of Miss Agnes Frawley vs. N. Y., O. & W. Railway Company, amounting to $529.96, and dismisses the appeal from the order of City Judge H. J. Wilson, denying a motion of the defendant for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

Miss Frawley brought a suit for damages against the railroad company through her attorney Thomas L. McKay, alleging that while alighting from a passenger coach her skirt caught in the handle of a misplaced brake lever, projecting between the steps, and threw her heavily resulting in painful injuries. The action was tried before Joudge Wilson in City Court in January last and a verdict given for the plaintiff for $500.

Following this judgment, the defendant appealed to the County Court. Later, the defendant, through Attorney Cullinan, moved for a new trial on the ground that he had discovered evidence that Miss Frawley had been injured in an accident in March, 1913, by falling, and had settled with Lou B. Cleveland, the contractor on the new bridge, whereas she had sworn on the trial that she had never before been injured. Judge Wilson denied this motion, claiming that as an appeal had already been taken from the pudgment, the court had no jurisdiction and could not entertain the motion for a new trial. This position is sustained by Judge Coville.

When the appeal from the judgment was argued before Judge Coville, Mr. Cullinan, in his affidavit, claimed that Miss Frawley's high-heeled French shoes caused the accident. He claimed also that she did not take hold of the hand-rail of the car in descending.

Judge Coville holds that the evidence that the accident was caused by the plaintiff's skirt, catching on the projecting end of the brake lever, is convincing, and that as the car was standing still, the plaintiff had her arms full of bundles, she was not obliged to take hold of the hand-rail. She had no knowledge of the misplaced brake lever, he finds.

REGISTRATION LIGHT DURING EARLY HOURS IN ELEVEN DISTRICTS

The polls for the registration of voters opened this morning at 7 o'clock and reports from the various districts show a light registration during the earlier part of the day. Election officers predict heavier work during the afternoon and evening until closing hour at 10 o'clock. Next Friday and Saturday are also designated as registration days.

The law provides that voters in the eleven districts of the city which are included in the six wards must register in person or they will not be eligible to vote on November 2.

The voting places in Fulton are:

1st ward, first district—Langdon's barn, Worth st.; second district—John Crahan's store, Kellogg and W. 3rd sts.

2nd ward, first district—Howe block, W. Broadway; 2nd distrist—J. W. Stevenson's barn, 557 W. 1st st.

3rd ward, first district—Frank Dunn's barn, 460 E. 1st st.; 2nd district—Paige's marble shop, East Broadway.

4th ward—Foster's barber shop, 115 S. 2nd st., West Side.

5th ward, 1st district—City Hall, 67 S. 1st st.; 2nd district—Jenning's garage, S. 7th st.

6th ward, 1st district—Frank Hyde's barn, 114 N. 6th st.; 2nd district—Freeman's boat house, 505 Seneca st.

It will cost the city approximately $1,000 for registration this year, the increase being due to the change in election districts. In the last city election only six polling places were maintained, while this year there are eleven in each ward with the exception of the Fourth being divided into two districts. There is only one polling place in the Fourth ward, at Myron Foster's shop, 155 E. 2nd st.

Today is thel ast day for filing the expense accounts of candidates. W. L. Woodbury, candidate for County Committeeman in the Fifth ward, declares that auto hire, postage, etc., cost him $14, while H. C. Webb expended just $6.

PREVENTION WORTH MANY CURES

The executive secretary of the National Fire Prevention Association calls attention to the necessity of impressing upon them inds of people the following program:

That on October 9 all public buildings, factories and homes be thoroughly cleansed of rubbish accumulations.

That all heating, lighting and fire extinguishing apparatus be examined, and if found defective promptly repairea.

That fire drills be held in all schools factories and other places where fire drills are established.

That lectures be given in the public schools on Friday, October 8, by representatives of the Fire Department on the common hazards of fire, and where such officials are not available that teachers be urged to give such instructions as they may have at their commond on the subject.

Kaiser's "Battering Ram" Invades Serbia

London.—War is again raging fiercely in the Balkans.

Austro-German troops to the number of 400,000, with huge artillery forces, have invaded Serbia at many points. Field Marshal von Mackensen, "the Kaiser's battering-ram," is at their head.

Anglo-French troops, landed at Salonika against the formal protest of the Greek Government, are rushing northward to assist Serbia in stopping the invaders. Their object is to prevent the capture of the Salonika-Nish Railroad, the only source by which the Serbians and their allies can be fed with munitions of war.

Russian cruisers have begun to bombard the Bulgarian port of Varna, on the Black Sea.

The new blow against Serbia followed almost immediately the rupture of diplomatic relations between Sofia and the Entente Allies. The Teutonic armies have with them an enormous amount of heavy artillery, reports from Berlin indicate.

The invaders, according t othe [illegible] report, quickly obtained footholds and were able to [illegible] positions. As soon as all the forces of the Austro-Germans are acress it is expected they will begin to hammer their way toward Nish.

Reports received here indicate that public opinion in Bulgar is far from unanimous in support of King Ferdinand. Mobilization, it is declared, is being carried on with the greatest difficulty.

The King and Premier, Dr. Radoslavoff, however, finally have thrown in their lot with Austria, Germany and Turkey, having after consultation with the Ministers of those countries rejected the demands of Russia for the dismissal of the Austro-German officers who, it is alleged, have been engaged to command the Bulgarian army.

Bulgaria, in fact, denied the presence of such officers, and the Russian, British, French and Italian Ministers have either left or are leaving Sofia. Italy has taken action also by giving to the Bulgarian Minister at Rome his passports.

It is possible that Bulgaria may avoid arousing the Greek people by refraining from attacking Serbia, simply keeping her troops on the border. This would have the effect of preventing Serbia from bringing her full strength to bear against the Austro German attack.

Roumania, the other Balkan State, still is neutral. Roumania has not been heard from, but, like Greece, for the moment is bent on continuing on friendly relations with the belligerents. Doubtless to influence her and the other Balkan States, Russia is reported to have commenced an energetic offensive in Bukowina and to have attacked the Austrian positions northeast of Czernowitz.

French Reach Objective Point in Champagne

London.—In the series of furious attacks the French have been directing on the German positions in Champagne a detachment of infantry yesterday penetrated to Ste. Marie, a station on the Chillerange-Bazancourt Railway, two and a half miles southwest of Somme-Py. The latest advices indicate the force was not strong enough to retain its hold on the railway and was forced to retire in alignment with the rest of the French line. The fact that the railway is the immediate objective of the offensive, however, and that General Jo re's troops have been able to touch it at one pointi ndicates how far the advance has progressed and the imminent danger that confronts the Germans in this area.

Following the capture of Tahure and the hill to the north on Wednesday the battle between Auberive and Ville sur Tourbe has increased intensely. The scene of the most serious fighting yesterday was the Navarin farm, where the Germon counter attacks were particularly vicious. It was from this sector the French succeeded in penetrating to Ste. Marie. Paris reports last night said all the German efforts to assume the offensive have failed and that in addition to the gains at the Navarin farm some progress was made north of Ville sur Tourbe.

Sharp actions developed yesterday in the vicinity of Roye, but Artois provided nothing more than duels with bombs and grenades.

FIRE PREVENTION DAY TOMORROW; NEGLIGENCE A SOURCE OF DANGER

Tomorrow will be observed in nearly every city of the country as fire prevention day. It is the anniversary of the great Chicago fire and has been designated by the Safety First Federation of America.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson of New York has approved of the plan and is arranging for a parade and celebration in New York City; has issued a book, "Fire Prevention Lessons," for use in the schools of that city. In other sections of the country public school children are being taught the dangers of fire; but undoubtedly the greatest concerted effort ever made in this direction is in progress right now, while teachers all over the country are laying stress on the meaning and purpose of Fire Prevention Day.

In conversation with Chief Harry L. Waugh, The Evening Times learned his views, as follows:

"Most children consider a fire department in the same light they do a circus; the clanging of bells and the dash up the street always gets a cheer from them. A fire means a gay time for all the kiddies who can get there—except some poor little chap who may have caused the fire and pays the penalty with his life."

Fire Prevention Day, as the Chief suggests, should be used as a warning to the children as well as to the grown-ups. We all need the lesson it presents.

"Word comes from various parts of the country that in a campaign against careless fires, experts are considering the advisability of charging the expense of extinguishing the fire and any damage that accrues, to the persons responsible. Franklin H. Wentworth, Secretary of the National Fire Prevention Association, and one of the country's greatest authorities on all matters relating to this subject, has been forwarding the movement in many directions. In fact, it has already been taken up by several state legislatures, notably Pennsylvania, and the time is certainly not far distant when it will become a national issue.

"We have to pay our own doctor's bills and our own lawyer's fees, so why not our personal fire department expenses due to our carelessness or neglect? For fifteen years, England has had a law whereby the occupant of a house of which the chimney catches fire is forced to pay a fine ranging from sixty cents to five dollars, according to the [illegible]. The [illegible] has been a decided decrease in these minor blazes, simply because the people exercise greater care. In France a business concern must insure its neighbors as well as itself, so that the innocent sufferers may not be left without some indemnity. In Constantinople persons whose property take fire bargain with private individuals equipped with fire pails for the extinguishment of the blaze."

"Don't know quite how it would feel," the Chief continued, "to take down the telephone receiver some day and hear this: "Hello! Hello! Is this the Fire Department?—This is J. Clarence Browne. What do you charge to put out small residential fires? One seems to be bothering us in the library. This is a nine-room, modern dwelling and appears to burn rather easily. Please give me your best cash figures for a prompt call."

A taximeter fire department may not be found entirely practical, but the plan would certainly seem to have the recommendation of both safety and economy. In any event, it fits in well with the spirit of Fire Prevention Day. Many a good citizen, when watching the big parade next Saturday, will be trying to figure out how much it would cost him to have that display of men and equipment come dashing up to his front door—after which he will straightway go home and issue some commands about careless habits and fires.

Masked Men Hold-Up Train, Getting $500,000 in Notes

Wheeling, W. Va.—Two masked men early today help up and robbed a Baltimore & Ohio express train from New York to St. Louis, two miles west of Central, W. Va. Their booty was taken from mail cars, according to reports received here and was believed to be about $500,000.

UNSIGNED BANK NOTES WORTH ABOUT [illegible]

Clarksburg, Va.—Baltimore & Ohio railroad officials here quickly took up the hunt when they were informed of the train robbery at Central Station. The county officials were informed that ther obbers secured from the mail car about 100 registered packages and ninety packages of unsigned bank notes being sent from Washington to banks in the Middle West. The value of the currency was estimated at about $500,000.

TREASURY OFFICILAS GET NO WORD OF ROBBERY

Washington.—No word had reached the comptroller of the currency early today concerning the West Virginia train robbery and officials were at a loss to determine to what banks the stolen notes were destined.

THOUSANDS SEE OPENING GAME TODAY

Philadelphia.—After an all night rain which soaked National League park that it was thought impossible to play the first game today between the Philadelphia Nationals and the Boston Americans for the world's baseball championship, the wind shifted into the northwest, blew away the storm clouds and permitted the sun to shine brightly. At 10:45 the National Commission announced that a game will surely be played, starting at 2 p. m.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, October 8, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk........Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ......Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vrwinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

REGISTRATION DAY

This is registration day for all voters who desire to exercise the privilege of the franchise at the November polls.

Opinions

Mayor Mitchel's Tax Fraud

For approximately every $40,000,000 of increase in the personal property list, as confirmed, one point may be deducted from the tax rate. Conceivably the rate might thus be kept within 2 per cent., but at what cost to the city!

Dead men cannot "swear off." Men removed from the city need not. Poor men, assessed at absurd figures by guesswork from directories often will not. The assets column will be burdened even more than in the past with uncollectable taxes, and the city must in the end foot the bill, plus compound interest, in tax deficiency appropriations.

A tax rate to deceive was made by the McClellan administration party by swollen tax lists, partly by borrowing money for current expenses. The cruder of these devices is now less used. The subtler one is pushed to an extreme of which no previous administration has ever dreamed. This is a blunder not only in finance but in politics.

After insuring local economies, the city should have made an honest tax rate, however high, and put the blame where it belongs—on the state government, which looted the city with an unnecessary direct tax of $14,000,000.

A tax rate high but honest would have been a masterstroke of clean finance, a true pay-as-you-go policy. It would have emphasized the necessity of home rule. The chance is lost. Not Albany tyranny and profligacy but a local tax policy of futility, if not of false pretenses, is today the general object of attack.—N. Y. World.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

YOU ARE INVITED

"Oh, wad some power the giftie gie us to see oursel's as ithers see us"—Yes, and then when some one does show us we either get mad or refuse to look.

Suppose some individual with an all-seeing eye, and all-hearing ear an all-intelligent mind should walk into our city, interview us collectively and individually as to the faults of Fulton, what would be the sum and substance of the frank expressions? Wouldn't it be that there is a lack of community spirit? Perhaps some one would say, "There's no pulling together in this town; another might criticise his neighbor's faults, another the methods employed by the business men in the city, and another comment on the lack of loyalty of persons who shop in other places, but, all boiled down, doesn't it mean an absence of community spirit?

Think. Aside from the churches, fraternal organizations and clubs there is not one big democratic gathering where people of both sexes, all ages, different creeds, and varied as to social standards can meet, and laugh and sing and talk and think in a common cause.

Yesterday a man in Fulton, who has the idea of community spirit, pointed to Rochester as the ideal city. "Did you ever hear anything against Rochester?" he asked. No, Rochester is rich in community spirit, and as a result is happy, prosperous, beautiful city. Rochester did not deem it a waste of time to carry on a campaign this past summer for beautifying the business sections of its city with window boxes. The window boxes didn't mean much in themselves, but the spirit back of the campaign did.

Can Fulton's leading lights see the lack of community spirit? Will any "get mad or refuse to look," if one dares suggest there's a lack of pull-together in this community.

The Evening Times invites discussions on how to develop or increase, if you choose, the community spirit.

MR. WILSON FOR SUFFRAGE

Until very recently President Wilson had not been generally regarded as believing in the advantages of woman suffrage. He had been considered to belong to the group of voters yet to be convinced, and in consequence had been the object of missionary efforts, some of a variety to be regretted. His statement that he will vote for the New Jersey amendment and thinks the state will "be greatly benefited by the change," therefore, is properly to be interpreted as acknowledgement of the merits of the equal suffrage movement which must cheer the workers in every campaign state and prove especially valuable in his own.

The time for debating whether there shall be woman suffrage all over this country is past. The only question remaining is when it shall come. It is getting more and more foolish and futile to argue that some women don't want the vote and that many of them are not prepared for it. Some men don't want the vote badly enough to register, and some who have it and use it are as unfit in every way as any woman could be. There is no argument against granting the ballot to women which would not apply with equal logic to general male franchise, and there is no good reason why men should vote which is not an equally good reason for extending the franchise to women.

Women are people. They are taking their place in the world side by side with men, encountering the same difficulties; why, then, are they not entitled by every interpretation of the square deal theory to enjoy the same political privileges and to bear the same political burdens? If the Big Four—New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts—are not added to the group of suffrage states this fall, it will be because the men of the East have not, like their Western brothers, recognized that woman as a partner in running public affairs has as much value as woman as a partner in running home affairs. President Wilson is a distinguished recruit and he is bringing a pretty solid Cabinet over—not to the enemy, be it said.—N. Y. Tribune.

MEASURING MEN; RAYMOND TALK

Efficiency Man Speaks in Auburn, Telling Business Men to Get One Idea a Day

The Auburn Citizen gives the following account of Frank Jewell Raymond's latest lecture in that city:

"Success? It's up to you," was the keynote of the lecture on Measuring Men given last evening in the High School Assembly hall by Frank Jewell Raymond, it being the second in a course of three lectures under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce of this city on, How to Succeed in Business.

"Get one idea a day and then use it," was his advice to all and in addition he emphasized the necessity of not knocking either your own firm or your competitors. "A knocker never was a winner and a winner never was a knocker, for the winner does not have time to knock and the knoceker is too busy knocking to ever win," was the way he put it. The lecture proved absorbingly interesting.

Pass Phrenology and Palmistry.

"I am not going to deal with human nature from a theoretical and impractical standpoint. Phrenology, although there may be something in it, will not do for business for your cannot ask every man you deal with to remove his hat and lety ou feel of his head to see if he is honest. Palmistry would not do, for you cannot say to every lady customer who asks for credit, 'Please remove yout glove so that I can see if your life line is long enough so that there is a chance of your living to pay the bill.'

"Every human being is a camera and in each camera is a plate—the mind. We are, so to speak, mental photographers reproducing pictures on the other fellow's plate and to be successful we must be able to make a clear picture and be sure we have the right focus. Do you know that the average income of the ministers of the United States is $552 per year, of school teachers $490 and of physicians and lawyers from $920 to $934? Ther eason I am telling you this is that these men have had to study several years before they could practice while you who are in the selling game are getting paid while you are studying and as you multiply your ability i nyour line, so you will multiply your income.

"Now for a suggestion as to improving your ability. Get one idea each day and then use it. How can you do this? Take a memorandum book and each day ask yourself one question and answer it, jotting down both question and answer in the book. Get up to date. You don't put up with a mossback preacher who preaches the same as they did in 1498; you don't put up with a back number school teacher who won't attend institutes; you don't want an old-fashioned pill doctor who doesn't attend the clinic meetings. He is the kind that drives a one horse shay instead of riding in a Ford.

Three Ways of Aid.

The habit of questioning yourself will aid you in three ways. First, it will help you to find out where you use more words than necessary and cut them out. A lot of you talk like trees, get started all right and then branch off in every direction. Some men say what they want to and then shut up while another beats around the bush and spends two hours in saying nothing. Secondly, it will give you confidence in yourself, the confidence which comes from knowledge. If you know, and know what you do know, you will have that confidence. Thirdly, it will help you in dusting your brain. If you are going to guide others you must get the dust from your thinking apparatus every so often or else you will forget all you ever did know. You must learn the history of the articley ou want to sell so that you will be able to sell it to yourself. Of course you will nit reel off the entire stock of your knowledge to every customer but confidence comes from knowing that you know.

"Do you know that over 85 per cent of the children in this country do not go through high school and that the average wage of the young man at 22 who has not, is less than $10 per week, and at 32 less than $11.50? 85 per cent. of the workers earn less than $15 per week and all because they do not know that they know if they do know.

Warns Against Three Things.

"I take for granted that you know your business. Now there are three things which I warn you to guard against. First, don't knock a competitor's goods. Many of you do it every day and then when you get fired you go to work for them and knock the ones you were praising. A knocker never wins nor a winner never knocks, for a knocker is too busy winning to find time to knock. If you don't like your business get out. If you don't like your city get out. No man is too poor to get out of a town he doesn't like, and generally he can get help.

"Next remember that a person will never buy until they are convinced and they will not be convinced until they understand and they will not understand unless you speak plainly. Talk in terms which thec ustomer can understand. Don't shoot over their heads. Use terms in common use or you will fail to hit the mark in the prospective mind. Don't take it for granted that the other fellow knows what you mean because you do yourself.

"Lastly, as you quit knocking and learn to talk plainly you will get that poise which will enable you to fight the battle of life anywhere.

Types of People

"Now there are three types of people with whom you will have to deal, the head type, the heart type, and the physical or body type. When you are trying to sell something to the first type he will say: 'I can't see that,' or 'It's not clear to my mind.' He reasons everything out as a chess player would the moves in the game. If you are talking to the second type, he will greet you with a warm hand shake and will say: 'I believe so and so or it seems to me so and so.' You can then advance your arguments so as to appeal to him rather than convince him. The physical type is the one whose hands are flying and who is flying off the handle himself. You will have to handle him by mental jiu-jitsu or along the line of least resistance.

"What do these types mean? The head type allows their intellect to govern their decisions; the heart type are swayed in their decisions by their feelings and their sensibilities while the physical type allow their desires of the moment to direct them. The head tpye is like the salt shaker, they will reason and pick flaws in your arguments; the heart type resemble the sugar bowl; and sweet sayings will do the most with them; the physical type are the pepper box and you must handle them carefully or they will make things too hot for you.

"The arguments which will appeal to the head type will not to the heart type nor to the physical. If a person of the head type comes in with a complaint they make it without fear or favor, letting the caser est on its merits so to speak. If he happens to be of the heart type he states that he does not want to make any trouble for you but appeals to you to right the wrong if there is one. If he is of the physical type he comes in and with a wave of the arms tells you what he wants and when he wants it, threatening to advertise you from Seneca Falls to Skaneateles if he doesn't get it, and then afterward is sorry for the language he has used.

"Now if he happens to be the head type, reason with him but come strong or he will down you. If he is of the heart type appeal to his better nature and if he is of the physical type agree with him in everything he says until he gets over it. Lou also want to make sure whether your customer is an optimist or a pessimist for you have to deal differently with each.

Get in Step With Customer.

"Now for another point. If I was walking in the park with one of you ladies I would not be going at a run and letting you tag along in the rear. Oh no. Now the same principles apply in selling goods. If you are presenting your proposition to a man, get in step mentally with him. If I am talking with you I can tell by the way you answer me if you are keeping up with me and if you are not I can find out from your talk just how fast I will have to talk to you. Don't give the other fellow's mental plate an instantaneous exposure when it needs a time. Your success is due to the success with which you can reproduce the picture in your mind, on the other fellow's mind. Ask questions and if his answers show that he is behind, don't get mad because he is not as smart asy ou, but slow up and explain. Maybe in something else he would get ahead of you. Above all, make what you have to say interesting.

Self Control Essential.

"Did you ever think that the people you like are those who are in mental harmony with you who in some one thing, at least, hitch with you, and when you say that you don't like a person it simply means that you don't know him very well for everyone has good points. In selling your goods you want to have a circular view of your business so that if different customers want different views you can give them to them. Be so that you can bring out what the customer wants brought out just as fast as he wants it and no faster.

"Before you ever make a success you must acquire self-control. This means will power and there are five grades of this. The first is the 'I can't grade. You can always tell the I can't merchant. He stands in his doorway and advertises the fact that he is not busy. If any proposal is made to him he murmurs, 'I can't.'

"The second grade is the 'I wish I could' grade. This is the fellow with a wishbone where his backbone ought to be. He is the man with a spaghetti spine and he wonders why he does not

(Continued in next column)

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 86 Office, 229 Oneida St.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Cafola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

MUCK FARM—For Sale
Inquire at
MRS. F. K. JONES' STORE
This Week

FRESH FIGS, DATES, GINGER ROOT, NUT MEATS, CRYSTALLIZED and P RESERVED STEM GINGER
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

THE QUIRK MONDAY, OCT. 11th
MATINEE AND NIGHT
GUS HILL Offers
The Scintillating Musical Comedy
"BRINGING UP FATHER"
PRETTY GIRLS CATCHY MUSIC

The Biggest Laughing Hit on Record
A Host of Famous Entertainers and the World's Best Singing and Dancing Chorus
THE ONE SENSATION OF THE SEASON
PRICES:
Matinee—Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c. Night—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00

FRUIT CANS
½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, ½ Gallon
Jelly Glasses, Can Rubbers and Parafine
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1302

get there. Your backbone is to hold your head up squarely and not to let it lop on your chest.

"The next grade is the 'I hope I can.' He is the dead live one. A lot of you people are like the Irishman's snake; you are dead only you are not sensible of the fact as yet. You are in a rut and the only difference between a rut and a grave is in length and breadth.

"The fourth grade is the 'I can' grade. They say 'Oh, yes, I can do it,' and then forget all about it and when they are asked why they didn't they explain that they can all right but it slipped their mind. The I can fellow is the one who, when he gets up against it good and hard, is ready to throw up the white flag and send for the ambulance.

"Now the fifth grade is the one you should remember when making a promise. It is the 'I will' grade. This means decision. Some men say 'I will go to work,' and they get started in good shape amid the plaudits of their friends, and then sit down and watch themselves go by. When some one says to them, 'Why, I thought you started in business,' and then you make all sorts of excuses as to why you stopped, throwing the blame on some one else every time. Let us look inside ourselves and get self-control. If we are going to be a success we must have it. Get a circular view on things and learn to import it from any angle, to the other fellow. Success? It's up to you. It's in you. As I said before you should use what you have to get what you want."

LEGAL NOTICES

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To Eva Parsons, Oswego, N. Y.; Jennie M. Terry, Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Benson, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Rillmon Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Marguerite Collison, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Albert William Allen, Buffalo, N. Y.; Sarah Beebe, Morris, Ill.; Albert Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Mildred Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Eudora Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; George Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Leuzern Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Fred Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Phillip Pursell, 1022 Osage Avenue, Kansas City, Kan.; James Pursell, Gray Eagle, Minn.; Olive Pursell, Oak Dale, Iowa; Catherine E. Benson, Fonda, N. Y.; and George R. Benson, Joseph Pursell, Emma Griffiths, Mary Davis and Anna Earl, all of whose addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; and to the executor or administrator of Annah Gawtry, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Esther B. Pursell, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Olive B. Pursell, deceased, if any; and to the executors or administrators if any, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin, if any, of all said persons whose addresses are unknown who may be dead, all of whose names and addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained.

And to all persons interested in the estate of George Benson, late of the Town of Hannibal, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise. Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter, both of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executors of said George Benson, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 8th day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter as executors of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

L. S. Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said county, the 4th day of October A. D. 1915.

H. E. HINNMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

WINTERGARDEN SHOW AT THE QUIRK TONIGHT

Many complications and odd situations can arise from the detention in quarantine for two weeks of a winsome grass widow, her former husband, a stubborn school girl, a domineering fiance, to say nothing of several other suitors and many pretty members of the supposedly "weaker sex."

This popular bill was staged in an elaborate manner, and the musical features were presented with several novel effects. Deserving of special mention is the honeymoon song led by Miss Bertin, assisted by various

Billy Allen in "A Night at the Wintergarden," at The Quirk Tonight.

members of the chorus. Another excellent number was "Goodbye Everybody" by Miss Pullen and the entire company.

Tonight's bill will be entirely different from any of those which have gone before, and a departure in some respects from any of the other productions. It is called "A Night at the Wintergarden," and is just such a performance as one might expect to see at that famous amusement place in New York, where novelties and revues are originated. There is just enough plot in the show to hold together a olt of amusing experiences of Barney O'Hart, the character played by Billy Allen, and to introduce a long series of singing and dancing numbers and unusual specialties. A railroad depot, a Pullman car, a New York street, a dancing academy, an art gallery and a view of Palm Beach, Florida, are the various scenes presented.

The part played by Billy Allen represents another of those simple minded fellows who are always getting things wrong and thereby causing ludricous confusion.

The chorus girls are shown in some especially pretty gowns and odd costumes, with many changes to suit the shifting scenes of thep lay.

"The Dingbat Family," that funny cartoon play with characters taken from the newspaper pictures, will be the company's offering for Saturday afternoon and evening. A special Saturday matinee has been arranged for the children to see the funny Mr. and Mrs. Dingbat and their comical friends.

HOUR OF LABOR'S OPPORTUNITY

Eight Hour Day For All Is Within the Workers' Grasp.

DEPENDS ON UNITED EFFORT

On Trade Unionists Rests the Responsibility For the Extension of Organization Among All Who Work—Quick Action Is Needed to Seize the Opportunity at Its Best.

A most momentous alternative is presented to the workers of our country. As a result of war conditions some industries have now immense contracts secured on most highly favorable terms. Other nations' needs have given work to men and women who have lived through a year in which unemployment has been greater than usual.

Whether or not this opportunity comes to the industries of our country through perfidy or greed of other nations does not alter conditions that confront us in this country. The problem of America's workers is whether the employer shall use them as a means to secure greater profits from the present necessity of other nations or whether this terrible world calamity shall be used to promote the welfare of at least a few of the world's workers.

Many workers have already decided that they will see to it that humanity shares whatever opportunity shall come out of the terrible war. Already there has been raised the slogan of the eight hour workday for all workers, and that demand has been and is being made more effective.

This spirit of enlightened self interest and industrial statesmanship among these workers is infectious—the slogan "eight hours" has been echoed by others. The workers have it in their power to make that slogan an irresistible force. Employers feel the impulse that sends its throb of hope and inspiration out among all the toilers; many feel and grant in advance demands they realize will be made, and justly made. Even the United States steel trust has increased wages. It granted them in advance because it did not want the workers to know the feeling and the experience that become part of the characters of workers who make demands for justice and secure them through their own organized power.

This is the time for a campaign for organization—a campaign that shall enable the workers to become responsible, resourceful participants in America's industries. It is an opportunity to develop individual independence, resourcefulness and understanding that constitute the virility of the nation.

The organized workers who know and value the power of organization must feel the heavy personal responsibility for doing a part in this organizing campaign.

Organization is not only necessary for taking advantage of present opportunities, but to protect the workers in the convulsive period of readjustment that will follow the war. Either the forces of greed and cruelty will use the workers or the workers will use organization to make the forces of greed and cruelty serve human welfare.—Samuel Gompers.

Organizing Baldwin Workers.

Business agents of the metal trades council are organizing machinists and metal workers employed at the Baldwin Locomotive works, Philadelphia. The agitaton of the union for an eight hour day and a minimum wage of $4 a day will center at the locomotive plant, according to the organizers. Only a small percentage of the workmen there are union men. About 7,000 men are employed in the Philadelphia plant, according to the union leaders, with about the same number at Eddystone, Pa. Of these, about 8,000 are machinists, while practically all come under the branches in the Metal Trades council.

Gallipoli.

Athens colonized the peninsula of Gallipoli more than 2,500 years ago. Its inhabitants, the Doloncian Thracians, asked Athenian aid against savage neighbors, and Miltiades walled off the isthmus near Bulair.

LOLITA ROBERTSON

Charming Lolita Robertson, the photoplay "fans" call the Pathe star and though the "fans" are usually right they are unusually so this time.

THE WHARTONS TELL ONE ON THEMSELVES

Here's a good one from the Pathe producers, Wharton, Inc., at Ithaca, N. Y. Recently in filming a "Wallingford" story which dealt with high finance as applied to skunk farms, they took down the big Wharton sign over the main entrance to Renwick Park and put up one with the words "Skunk Farm" on it instead. When the pictures had been taken and the first print was being projected on the screen they were first amazed and then carried away with laughter to find they had neglected to remove a smaller sign on the foot passenger gate, directly below the skunk sign, which read as follows: "No one not a member of the cast admitted."

"AT BAY," A PLAY WITH A HISTORY.

It is interesting to note in connection with the announcement of Pathe's intention to put George Scarborough's play "At Bay" into pictures, that Mr. Scarborough was formerly connected with the U. S. Secret Service and drew upon his experience there in writing the play. Naturally he had access to the secret records of the Service and when "Via Wireless" was running as a "legitimate" success on Broadway as well as the road, it was reported that various hidden scandals in high society had been utilized in the writing of the play.

Tricks of the Law.

Judge Audenreid of Philadelphia has reversed an award of $5,500 to Edward B. Stocker, who was struck by a freight car, crushing his leg so badly it had to be amputated.

Stocker's mistake, the judge asserted, was in filing his suit under the federal liability law. It was not proved the court says, that either the engine or the freight car that hit him was engaged in interstate commerce; therefore the claim should have been filed under the laws of Pennsylvania.

NOTES OF LABOR.

Machinists of Yonkers, N. Y., demand 40 cents an hour and an eight hour day.

The United Textile Workers of America will convene at New York city on Oct. 18.

The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will meet at San Francisco Nov. 8.

James P. Holland of the Stationary Firemen's union is the new president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Bridgeport (Conn.) street cleaners have made application to the American Federation of Labor organizers to be organized and taken into the federation.

MAN ALIVE LOOK HERE !

Right in your Home there are many places where Electric Appliances, which lighten labor and take the drudgery out of household tasks, are needed.

Get In On Our Three Months' Free Electricity For Cooking Offer NOW

We want to sell you Electricity for Cooking, but not until you have proved to yourself that it is safe, convenient, clean and economical. Call 144 and talk it over with our representative.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

EYESIGHT CAME BACK AS DEATH DREW NEAR

Soldier, Blinded In War, Saved From the Hesperian

London.—The fact that Private Chambers, a blinded Canadian soldier, who was thrown into the water when one of the Hesperian's lifeboats capsized, regained his eyesight as an effect of the shock of being pitched into the ocean, does not surprise London surgeons who attended him. His blindness, they say, was the result of wrecked nerves.

When he was put in a hospital in April he was not wounded, but was a nervous wreck, absolutely blind and incapable of distinguishing darkness from light. Later he regained his perception of light, but no more.

Chambers was blown into a shell crater on Hill 60. He staggered out blind. He heard a wounded man moaning and told him to get on his back and direct him toward the British lines. In this way both men reached safety, Chambers, unable to see, carrying on his back his wounded companion, who could not walk.

He says that he was dosing on the Hesperian when the explosion occurred. He felt his way to the deck and was put into a boat. Then he was plunged into the water, and when he came to the surface he saw the ship. In a moment somebody began to pull his heel and drag him under. He muttered to himself, he says: "Good God! To be drowned just as I am beginning to see!" Then he kicked hard and, freeing himself, swam to a lifeboat.

Since his arrival in Queenstown he has been roaming about the city enjoying his sight.

The Impossible.

The Duke of Wellington wanted a certain piece of work done and instructed an officer of the Royal engineers to do it. After examination the officer told the duke it was impossible. The duke sent for another officer, a much younger man and attached to another division of the army. This officer did what the duke required.

The next morning there appeared in the "orders of the day" the following epigrammatic note: "He who in war fails to do what he undertakes may always plead accident, which invariably attends military affairs, but he who declares a thing to be impossible which is subsequently accomplished registers his own incapacity."

Buffalo.

Buffaloes are said to be the most obstinate of all wild animals in the matter of training.

A STYLISH LOOKING RIG

with a smart, high-stepping horse, is what a man wants when he is taking a lady for a drive. That's the time he wants the best. Every rig that goes out from our livery stable is just such a one as we have described. Order one, and find out how classy they are.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.
By order of Common Council.
LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

"The New York Shop"

It's a Matter of Getting Into the Correct Place for Perfect Clothes

Many New Models in Suits
Many New Distinctive Top Coats
Many New Street and Evening Dresses
Many New Top Skirts

Many other garments in the Very New Shades and Materials. All very reasonably priced.

M. J. McDONALD & CO.
ONEIDA STREET

MACCABEES WON VICTORY OVER I. O. O. F. LAST NIGHT

The Maccabees were the victors in the first game of the pool tournament with the Odd Fellows lodge. The Maccabees won by 39 points. A large number of spectators were on hand last night to witness the games and much enthusiasm existed. Forty rooters from the hostile camp came to the Odd Fellows hall where the match was played.

A. Z. Wolever was referee and Benjamin Ingersoll tallyman. The results by points follow:

Maccabees—Ralph Seymour, 50; Harry Hutchins, 50; Theodore Bestia, 50. Total, 150.

Odd Fellows—Frank Newton, 46; Charles Hobbie, 44; Guy Stacey, 21. Total, 131.

The next match in theseries will be played in the Maccabees rooms, and with the game in their own camp the Maccabees expect to administer another defeat to the I. O. O. F. players.

OFFICIALS IN OSWEGO

Chief Dyer and Officer Brannigan are in Oswego this afternoon testifying before the grand jury. Peter Pullen accompanied the two officers as a witness.

Oneida Co. Creameries Co.

Good Butter

Is a Luxury All May Enjoy who Trade With Us.

Our World's Best

Creamery Butter

33c Pound

Has no equal. That is the reason we want you to try it at OUR EXPENSE. Once you taste, you will use no other.

Mild Full Cream Cheese 16c

Oneida Co. Creameries Company
112 Cayuga St.

SUGAR

Best Cane Sugar	5 3-4c
Minnesota Flour	85c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Excellent Pork	12c
Coffee	25c
Oysters (solid meats)	40c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga Street

HIGH TO MEET BALDWINSVILLE

Coach Merrill Exhibits a Lot of Faith in His Boys; Preatice Shows Making of Strong Team.

With only one more practice session remaining before tomorrow's game with Baldwinsville, the High school football team will probably be given a long drill this afternoon in place of scrimmage work. Yesterday's practice was fairly successful. The opponents for the regulars were selected from among the men assisting in the coaching of the team and some of the substitute players. No changes were made in the line-up. The regular team which is to represent the school has practically been decided upon with the exception of one or two positions. In Saturday's game several of the subs will be given a chance to go in. It is likely that several men with football ability who have not as yet made an appearance on the gridiron this year will be able to displace some of the regulars for the rest of the season. It depends on the showing made Saturday against Baldwinsville. Next Saturday the Auburn eleven is scheduled. The prison city boys have a strong heavy team of experienced players.

Coach Merrill has worked hard to drill the material on hand, but he is handicapped on account of lack of material to select from. School spirit should compel a lot of fellows to join the squad. Interest among the boy and girl students at the High school is not lagging by any means, but rooters will not make a team.

Tomorrow's game starts at 2:30 sharp. Athletic field is the scene of the conflict George Ward will referee. The Baldwinsville team will bring along a large number of rooters and the entire student body of the local High school should be on hand.

Aside from the probable shift in Kraus and M. Frawley to their former positions and the entrance of McLellan and Mangeot into the game, the local team will start with the following line-up:

L. E., Barnes or Judd; L. T., Kraus; L. G., M. Frawley; C., Richardson; R. G., Gillespie; R. T., Holly; R. E., LaPoint; Quarterback, O'Brien; L. H., Johnson; Fullback, E. Frawlew, Captain; R. H., Calkins.

MR. MATTEO LEAVES TODAY FOR ITALY

No Italian reserves left Fulton during the present week. It is not likely that any local Italians will respond to the call for troops unless request is made by the Italian Consul at Rochester who provides expenses for the trip across the Atlantic.

As a result of Italy's participation in the war, Passalacqua Matteo, a local resident, has been summoned to Palermo, Italy, to look after the business interests of his family, which have become directly affected by war conditions. Mr. Matteo leaves today.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh southwest to west winds. Fair tonight, except probable rain and colder tonight.

COLLECTIONS IN AID OF WAR SUFFERERS

The annual collection for the benefit of the Holy See will be taken up next Sunday in all Catholic churches in this diocese. A letter from Bishop Grimes has been sent to all the parishes that briefly outlines the position of the Pope on account of the war and collections will be taken up in all the churches and the money sent to Chancellor James P. McGraw, who will send it to Rome.

It has been announced from Baltimore that a country appeal for the relief of the distressed in Mexico will be made to the three Cardinals, fourteen Archbishops, one hundred Bishops and approximately 18,000 priests of the United States to the Catholics of this country.

It is said that a personal letter will be sent by Cardinal Gibbons to every Archbishop and Bishop in the United States asking them to raise funds in their diocese for Mexico.

The relief movement is in response to the appeal made by Archbishop Leopodo Ruiz, the leading prelate of Mexico. It was said that the administration at Washington will probably be asked to protect the integrity of relief funds and supplies.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LOSES MR. HEYDECKER

A rumor that Wayne D. Heydecker, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, was preparing to take up other work was confirmed last night by N. L. Whitaker, President of the Chamber. Mr. Whitaker stated: "I have received a letter from the American City Bureau, with whom the Chamber has a contract for its secretariel management, requesting the release of Mr. Heydecked as soon as possible, as they need him for other work which they are planning for this fall and winter. Satisfactory arrangements will be made by the Bureau with regard to Mr. Heydecker's successor. As soon as the new secretary can be installed Mr. Heydecked, of course, will be released as requested."

COLUMBUS DAY TO BE QUIETLY OBSERVED

No elaborate celebration of Columbus Day will be held in Fulton next Tuesday by the Italians. The Knights of Columbus are formulating plans for the day, but the program has not as yet been announced.

The Societa Mutuo Soccorso Vittorio Emmanuele III, the leading Italian organization of Fulton, is in receipt of an invitation to partake in the festivities of the Societa' Di Cristoforo Colombo, of Oswego. Frank Zaia, secretary of the local lodge, states that the invitation will be accepted and that the members of his lodge carrying outfit of badges and banners will depart for Oswego Next Tuesday night on the 6:06 p. m. car and march in a body in the parade which is to be held that evening.

OFFICIALS TO GO DEER HUNTING THIS MONTH

Capt. Lafayette Norton and Fred Sweet of the police department will leave on October 23 for the North Woods to hunt deer. City Sealer H. M. O'Brien and J. H. Wilson, of the firm of Wilson & Scott, will accompany them. The four will make the trip in Mr. Wilson's auto. The hunting ground is in the neighborhood of Newton Falls and Oswegatchie.

Last year the hunters were successful in bringing home a large deer and city officials partook of the venison at a dinner given in the Ward hotel. Several friends of the men, who were left out of last year's dinner, expect an invitation this year from the fact that promises have been made to bring back at least two carcasses.

PROGRESSIVE SUPPER PLANNED BY AID SOCIETY

A progressive movement will take place in the vicinity of the State Street M. E. church next Tuesday evening. It will not be of a political nature, however, as it will be under the auspices of the Mrs. W. H. Singleton division of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church, and therefore some "eats" will be prepared, consisting of four courses to be served at different homes.

Progressive suppers were features of church life last year and the women who were back of them look forward to even better times this year.

Read on page 8 about Children's Day at Andre Boutin Millinery Emporium in Syracuse tomorrow. Adv

TIMELY SALE OF

Wool-Nap Bed Blankets

Full size Woolnap Bed Blankets, in dainty plaids, also white with deep colored borders or pink of blue, bound with wide silk of same color. Others in grey or white with colored borders.

Woolnap Bed Blankets, values to $3.95; your choice

To-Morrow Morning at 9 O'Clock

Only $1.98

SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

J. C. O'BRIEN

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER AND FAMILY LEAVE CITY

Mr. W. J. Nicht and family left the city Wednesday for Binghamton where Mr. Nicht will assume a responsible and lucrative position with the Kilmer-Richardson Company.

Mr. Nicht came to this city last April and opened electrical headquarters in the Perkins flower shop. He at once dropped into popularity by reason of his ability as an electrical engineer and his attractive personality. Many expressions of regret are heard and The Times joins in them, wishing also that the young man may wax fat and prosperous in his new environment.

Fulton Keynotes

A small sum of money was found in the City Market. The loser may upon describing his loss claim the same.

* * *

Dr. Gladman has purchased a new automobile.

* * *

Some stylish models in the new trimmed hats await your inspection at the Dix Millinery Store. Adv

* * *

Many articles of value will be placed upon sale at the Jones store, W. Broadway, tomorrow, when Circles 1 and 2 hold the much advertised rummage sale.

* * *

Miss Alice Schenck and Mrs. F. L. Sears are attending the State Historical Society convention now being held at West Point.

* * *

Rural Carrier F. L. Darling will spend a portion of his vacation in Utica where he will be theg uest of his daughter.

* * *

New lots of Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Suits and Millinery for Saturday, selling at Patterson's. Now is the time to make selections. Adv

* * *

Mrs. May Sellman and Mrs. George Greenwood will entertain the Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church this evening.

* * *

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Brewer.

* * *

Some stylish models in the new trimmed hats await your inspection at the Dix Millinery Store. Adv

* * *

Mr. Kline of the Kline-Wood Drug company is in Albany today.

* * *

Some stylish models in the new trimmed hats await your inspection at the Dix Millinery Store. Adv

* * *

Miss Susan Keizar, who is attending school in Syracuse, has been confined to her home the past week by an attack of quinsy.

* * *

The annual harvest sale of the Salvation Army Corps will be held next week. All donations will be thankfully received.

* * *

Mr. Morris Whitney is spending several days at North Volney.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Withers of Utica st. are parents of a young son.

* * *

New lots of Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Suits and Millinery for Saturday, selling at Patterson's. Now is the time to make selections. Adv

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

OUR store is a great place for "browsers." Enough good books to keep you interested for hours. Just drop in and look around—you don't have to buy. But be sure and ask for a free complete list of

Burt's Popular Novels at 47c a copy

Your choice of 400 selected, copyrighted novels, formerly $1.25 to $1.50, now in Burt's Popular Edition. Just look at these few:

The complete list of Burt's Big Books free for the asking

F. W. LASHER
First Street, Fulton

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

"There's No Place Like Home

these cool, frosty evenings," say your neighbors who own Gas Heaters. We have just received a consignment of Reliable "HOT SPOT" room heaters. When lighted they sparkle merrily, filling the room with sunshine glow that soon drives away cold and discomfort.

Economical, too, not only in the small amount of gas they burn, but in the coal they save by making unnecessary the starting of coal fires.

Call at our office and see them in operation, or let us send you one and demonstrate in your own home. There is no obligation entailed. Write or phone us.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

For the Week End

We Have on Hand an Especial Fine Lot of

CHICKEN - FOWL - BEEF

AND OTHER MEATS

THE CITY MARKET
Second Street Phone 43

Madame Butterfly is in my Window

If you will look in my window you will see Madame Butterfly flapping her wings.

She tells you the birthstone of the month in which you were born. Come and look at her.

If you guess how many times she flaps her wings in eight hours, I will give you a handsome W.W.W. Guaranteed genuine synthetic ruby ring.

—There are no conditions to this offer; it is not even necessary to make a purchase. Simply look in the window; come in the store and let us record your guess.

See Butterfly in Window

G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
$1.25
GLOVES
For 79c
SPECIAL
O. HENDERSON
AND COMPANY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Use Chamberlin Metal Weather Strips and save 20 per cent. in your fuel bill. Estimates given cheerfully. Call 3520. W. C. Calkins, Agent, 416 Broadway. 251c

Ernest Parkhurst, 607 Utica Street, teacher of beginners on piano. 252c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

For Sale—Willow Side car and Presto tank for motorcycle. 304 Worth St. 249

Lost—Leather watch fob with initials H. H. Reward if returned to H. Heggins, 219 Erie St. 250

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Wanted—Early hatched, White Leghorn pullets. Phone 410. 249c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

Tom Brown Association Expects to Have Clubhouse

New York.—The Tom Brown Alumni Association, composed of ex-convicts from Sing Sing and Auburn, has become a regularly organized society, it was announced yesterday. If the embryonic plans for the association do not fail it will be only a short time before the men who are striving to "come back" will have a clubhouse of their own and a large membership.

This plan was the outgrowth of the dinner given for the warden of Sing Sing by the prisoners who had "gone straight" since they passed from his charge, at the Park Avenue Hotel on Tuesday night. Mr. Osborne refused to discuss this new development in prison reform over the telephone yesterday, but intimated that he might have something to announce later.

Judge William H. Wadhams, one of the guests at the dinner, praised the warden's work in the highest terms yesterday, saying that he was making good and therefore should be supported and encouraged.

Welcomes Change of Methods.

"Under the old prison system," Judge Wadhams said, "men were turned out of the prisons frequently wrecked physically and mentally and expected to take their placesin society and follow honest pursuits. The large numbers of second, third and fourth offenders which that system produced leads me to welcome a change of methods in the treatment of prisoners which has for its purpose the reduction of the number of second offenders.

"When it is realized that some 1,500 men come out of the penal institutions of this state yearly it is important that they should come out in good physical condition and, if possible, with a purpose for right living.

"I was glad therefore to accept an invitation to the dinner last night tendered by the members of the Mutual Welfare League of Auburn and Sing Sing Prisons to Warden Osborne. The men wo gave the dinner did so as a testimonial of the fact that they were making good, all of them having been employed in an honorable career since their discharge.

Public Interested in Result.

"As I said to the men, the fact that Mr. Osborne's plan, inaugurated at Auburn and subsequently extended to Sing Sing, had been in successful operation for a year and a half was a matter of encouragement; the people of the state were watching the men as they came out, and if these men made good public opinion would support the new prison methods.

"The public was not so much interested in the detail of the method applied at Sing Sing as in the results which were produced; that if it checked the number of second offenders and so reduced the percentage of crime it was the best possible insurance against crime, in which the state could invest.

"The gathering of the men last night showed that Mr. Osborne is making good, and for that reason it is in the interest of the public that he should be supported and encouraged in his most valuable work."

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Summerville entertained yesterday the following guests: Mrs. C. N. Adsit of New York, Mrs. Wallace Adsit of Baldwinsville, Mrs. N. E. Harrington of New York, and Mr. George Blakeman of Little Utica.

* * *

New lots of Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, Suits and Millinery for Saturday, selling at Patterson's. Now is the time to make selections. Adv

* * *

Tomorrow is Registration Day, likewise Fire Prevention Day.

* * *

Mrs. G. B. Farley has returned from Big Moose, where she has been spending the summer months.

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Penfield will entertaining the Shakespeare club next Tuesday.

* * *

An International supper will be held in the Baptist church dining parlors on Saturday evening.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. O'Brien of S. 3rd st. was tendered a surprise last night by a party of friends. Cards were played and an impromptu musical program was enjoyed.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to her home at Roosevelt.

* * *

Mrs. C. E. Pelo has been visiting relatives at Roosevelt for the past two weeks.

* * *

Mr. Lewis Pelo and family are removing to Hinmanville.

* * *

Mrs. Henry James of New York was called here the first of the week by the serious illness of her aunt, Miss Flora Owen.

* * *

Mrs. Fowler Baldwin visited her daughter, Mrs. Ernest Simons, at Volney Thursday.

* * *

F. Jess Newton is in Syracuse on business. (His business is piano tuning.) Adv

* * *

Mr. Samuel Case of the State's Engineering Staff is in New York visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Case.

* * *

Mr. James Boland, father of Officer Boland, is confined to his home. Dr. Fox performed a minor operation on Mr. Boland Thursday night.

* * *

Mrs. Kenneth Quade of East Broadway is ill at her home.

GRAY RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF COUNTY COMMITTEE

The Democratic Couny Committee met in Oswego yesterday and re-elected James Gray of Parish as chairman. He was prepared with a bunch of proxies as was Mr. Hartnett of this city, and of course the 35 men present voted solidly for the eastern man. No one else was nominated.

The anti-Bulger faction controls the commitee, having elected fifty-nine out of seventy-one committeemen at the primaries last Tuesday. Judge Bulger was not present at the session and there were no contests of any account.

Frances E. Cullen, temporary chairman, spoke of the desire for party unity in the face of the impending contests.

LODGE MEMBERS ENTERTAINED LAST NIGHT

Following the regular business session at Elks club last evening members of the Billy Allen troupe entertained with piano and vocal selections.

James Burke of Hannibal received hearty applause for his vocal selection "Why Did They Dig My Grave so Deep?"

A clam bake and a Hallow'een dance were among the social features planned last night by the lodge members.

FRIENDLY NINE BIRTHDAY CLUB MET YESTERDAY

The Friendly Nine Birthday club was entertained yesterday by Mrs. Patrick McSweeney. Mrs. Palmer gave an interesting account of her recent perilous motor trip through Pennsylvania, and every one, it was stated, was enthusiastic over the hostess' newly acquired flock of sheep.

The Nine was incomplete because of the absence of Mrs. Fred Summerville, who was entertaining a party of friends.

A dainty but bountiful dinner was served by Mrs. McSweeney.

RED MEN TO MEET AT GROVE ON SUNDAY

Announcement is made that the clam bake of the Red Men, scheduled for Sunday will take place at Reynold's Grove. In the event of rain, however, the affair will be transferred to the club rooms. A large attendance is expected and a number of guests from out of town will be present.

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

OYSTERS

We sold 80 Barrels of Oysters last season. We mention this to show that we have a large Oyster trade. This means Fresh Stock Daily. We buy solid meats direct from the Growers, H. C. Rowe & Co., New Haven, Conn., reaching us well packed in ice.

A Quart of Good Oysters Will Feed 10 People

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 120 Cayuga Street

A $100,000.00 Stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silverware, Unbrellas, and Cut Glass

Cannot be sold in two weeks, therefore our popular

AUCTION SALE

Will Continue until such time as Our Stock has been sufficiently Reduced

The most popular and original feature or our Great Auction Sale is the privilege extended to the public to make selections of such articles as they wish to have put up at Auction, but the choice of these goods can not be made while the Auction is going on.

Christmas Gifts bought at Auction do not lose their character on that account, but they add to the resources of the Christmas buyers because $1.00 will go farther at an auction sale than $5.00 would if spent around Christmas time when people add attractive margins to the original cost of Christmas novelties.

We therefore advise people to take advantage of one of the most popular Auction Sales ever held in New York State.

Upon Friday and Saturday of this week we propose to make a great display of *Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Cut Glass and Sterling Silverware.*

The Auction Hours are between 11 and 12 o'clock in the morning, 3 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and 8 and 10 o'clock in the evening.

JULES WENDELL & SON
W. First and Bridge Streets Oswego, New York.

Popular Toilet Articles at Cut Prices

HALF-PRICE

Complete Stock of School Books and Supplies

COAT SALE

for Saturday Only

A special purchase of New Fall and Winter Coats, bought by us under-price, and which we offer for Saturday only at about half of usual price.

This lot consists of Boucle Coats, all silk lined, Corduroy Coats, Fancy Mixtures and Sport Coats, fully worth $10.00 or more, while they last you can buy one at $5.00

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A COAT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE SEASON, AT THE END OF SEASON PRICES

PIANOS and PIANO PLAYERS

If interested in either will you give us an opportunity to show you the assortment we carry?

We can save you money and guarantee every Piano we sell.

Cash or Easy Payments

If you are not in a position to pay cash, your credit is good with us. You can have a piano in the house for a small payment down and pay balance at your own convenience, weekly or monthly.

SALE OF BLANKETS

Hundreds of pairs of New, Warm Blankets in COTTON, WOOL-NAP, and ALL-WOOL, from .... 49c to $7.50 per pair

All Specially Low-Priced for Quick Selling.

Continuing the Sale of

HAIR SWITCHES

At a Great Bargain Regular $3 and $3.50 Grades

Now $1.95

A beautiful assortment was placed on sale last week, and so varied was the range of shades that you can come tomorrow with the assurance of securing a perfect match for your hair.

They are 28 inches long. The hair is of fine quality, soft and lustrous, and with a permanent wave. Every imaginable shade except gray.

SALE OF TRIMMED HATS
at $2.98, $3.98, $4.98, $5.98

Amongst these you will find a collection of fur-trimmed Hats, representing the production of leading New York Millinery organizations, as well as original creations, the work of our own Expert Milliner. Equal style and quality cannot be duplicated outside of Katz's for less than double our prices.

A GREAT SALE OF UNTRIMMED VELVET SHAPES
at 98c, $1.49, $1.98, $2.49, $1.98

The Newest and Most Fashionable Shapes, directly reflecting the mode of the moment in Paris and New York, such as *Sailors, Pokes, Side-roll Effects, Continentals, Mushroom Styles.*

NEW LOT OF CHILDREN'S HATS

Just received from New York. Never was there a greater variety, or better values offered before .... 79c, 98c, $1.49 and $1.98

TRIMMING SERVICE WITHOUT CHARGE

$1.00 Chamoisette Gloves 79 Cents Pair

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

Sale of Odd Underwear At Less Than 1-2 Price

J. Whitcomb Riley

SAID

"Whatever the weather may be, says he,
Whatever the weather may be,
It's the song ye sing, and the smiles ye wear,
That's a makin' the sun shine everywhere."

With all his faults, all the world loves Riley, and why? Because he was the reflection of his little sermons.

THERE ARE SERMONS IN STONES

But the sermon based upon community building that comes to you with every issue of

THE EVENING TIMES

is a sermon no citizen of the Fulton trading territory can afford to miss, especially when the small sum of SIX CENTS A WEEK takes to your door each day

Fulton's Herald of Progress

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

General Carlo Porro, Italian Subchief of Staff.

Photo by American Press Association.

According to recent disclosures, the entrance of Italy into joint military action with England, France and Russia against Turkey was arranged by General Count Carlo Porro, subchief of staff of the Italian army, during his visit to the Anglo-French front in July.

Count Carlo Perro is the son of a former member of the Italian senate. He chose a military career and has risen to the rank of major general in the Italian army and is now second in command of King Victor's forces. General Porro is a man of strong character and by many of his countrymen is regarded as the leading soldier of the kingdom. On Dec. 4, 1906, Premier Fortis proposed General Porro for the post of undersecretary of war, although he was not a member of the house of deputies, a requirement. He was offered election to the chamber, but refused, and then, for the first time in the history of Italy, he was placed in the cabinet without having been elected a member of parliament.

Early in his military career General Porro reached the conviction that the Italian army was far behind other European military establishments in efficiency. Last year when Salandra became premier in succession to Giolitti he was strongly recommended to appoint General Porro to the post of minister of war. During the negotiations concerning the offer Porro submitted his views and declared himself willing to accept the post under conditions that Salandra would include without change Porro's reform program. This was refused. General Porro was then given command of the Sixth army corps and on April 1 this year was appointed subchief of the general staff of the army.

Head of New Labor College.

Eugene Victor Debs, national leader of the Socialist party, who recently announced the establishment of a national labor college known as the People's college at Fort Scott, Kan., has been elected president of the college. In his announcement President Debs says in part:

"The devotion and loyalty of the members of the People's College union will make this college a great working class school and a tremendous factor in the struggle for labor's emancipation. The People's College union is the one organized effort of the working class to control education. Through the correspondence department we are

EUGENE V. DEBS.

reaching thousands of the working class with education. This is real service in the social revolution."

Mr. Debs is a native of Terre Haute, Ind., and is sixty years old. He began his business career as a locomotive fireman in 1871 and later served as city clerk of Terre Haute and also as a member of the Indiana legislature. For a number of years he was grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive firemen, and from 1893 to 1897 was president of the American Railway union. In connection with a strike on western railroads in 1894 he was charged with conspiracy, but acquitted; then he was charged with violation of an injunction and sent to jail for six months. He has three times been candidate of the Socialist party for president of the United States.

POPULAR MECHANICS

Substitute For Horn.

A cheap and easily made substitute for horn can be made of wheat flour and sodium silicate. This substitute is very hard and strong and, by inserting organic dye into the composition while mixing, it can be colored to imitate almost any kind of horn substance. The compound is made by mixing ten parts (by volume) of sodium silicate (40 degrees Baume) with distilled water, and then stirring the resultant liquid into a thick paste with fine white wheat flour. The mass is then allowed to stand for three weeks, during which time it undergoes a chemical reaction that produces a hard, hornlike substance. This composition can be molded without pressure when first made and turned and machined like brass after it has set.

Future Development of Flying.

If this war, as it bids fair now to do, perfects the machine and so standardizes its manufacture that one may order his aeroplane or hydroaeroplane as one does his automobile, the field for its use is already waiting and established. We may then confidently look for as great a boom in aeroplane manufacturing soon after the war as we saw in the sudden development of the automobile business once the machine's reliability was an assured fact. Indeed, a more rapid growth, due to the forcing process in development arising from war's necessities, is impossible than obtained in the case of the automobile.—Engineering Magazine.

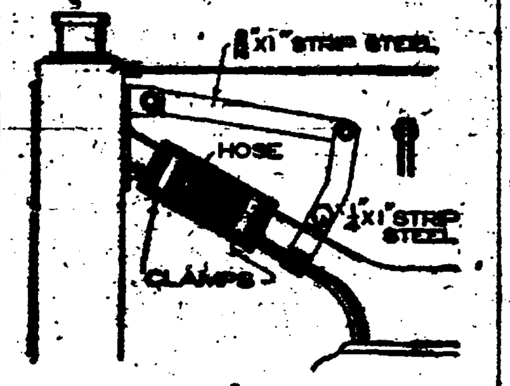
When the Engine Backfires.

A gas engine will backfire because some of the charge is still burning in the combustion space when the intake valve opens. It will be seen from this that to produce backfiring a slow burning mixture is required. Generally backfiring is due to too weak a mixture. The weaker a mixture is the slower it burns. The amount of backfiring naturally depends to some extent upon the speed of the motor. It follows that in an engine running at 1,000 revolutions per minute the period between each spark is much shorter than in an engine running at 500 revolutions per minute.

Support For Radiator Hose.

In certain types of automobiles the radiator is supported at the top by the rubber hose which connects the manifold to the radiator, says Popular Mechanics. The constant vibration of the radiator and its forward and backward movements are all imparted to the rubber hose, with the result that it becomes badly warped and twisted, and it does not take long before the hose is useless.

Trouble of this nature can be eliminated to a great extent by introducing



BAR TAKES UP VIBRATION.

a connection between the radiator and manifold so that the latter, being made of cast iron, will more readily stand the strains than the rubber hose. A piece of steel is firmly clamped to the manifold and is in turn connected to the radiator by another piece of steel. Such a connection is very flexible and therefore is capable of withstanding high strains and vibrations.

Driving on Slippery Roads.

If you are caught out in a rain and have to drive on slippery roads do not go at a speed which will necessitate the use of brakes. Try to avoid applying the brakes, for there is no surer way of skidding than suddenly to apply brakes while moving rapidly. And even in coasting down a wet hillside it is best to put the gears into low or intermediate and shut off the spark. In this way your car is held back by the compression of the engine without the use of brakes to any great extent.

Red Paint Tested.

All sorts of weather conditions failed to cause any perceptible fading of a new brand of red paint which was applied to Fire island light vessel, New York, in June, 1914, and was exposed to the elements for ten months, during which the craft was continuously on station. The bureau of lighthouses reports that the paint showed up a bright red at the end of that period and gave the vessel a very conspicuous and neat appearance.—Consular Report.

Uses of Molybdenite.

The mining of molybdenite is becoming an important industry in Tasmania, where extensive deposits of this rare mineral have recently been found. Molybdenite is used for a variety of purposes, but its principal value is in the manufacture of steel, to which it gives a hardness and toughness that make the steel suitable for use in propeller shafts, guns and boilers.

The Farm Engine.

In selecting an engine for farm work the prospective purchaser will find it economical to get an engine that will develop a little surplus power. It costs a trifle more and is a little more expensive to operate, but it carries the load without the wear and tear that an engine undergoes when overloaded.

A Biter Bit

By F. A. MITCHEL

[It is obvious from this story that the story teller was a young man bent on an adventure.]

One morning the postman left me a letter with the firm name of Outcault, Hardy & Dunn, attorneys-at-law, stamped on the left hand corner of the envelope. I opened it and read the following, signed by the lawyers:

Your proposition to unite the properties so long in legal dispute by marrying Miss Auchincloss has been referred to her with our assurances that the tangle between the two can never be unraveled except by such a union. Present circumstances if continued will in time eat up a property which removed from litigation would produce an income of $5,000 clear of all expenses. Miss Auchincloss, never having seen you, desires us to send her your photograph.

It was evident to me that the letter doubtless intended for another Anthony Page had come to me. I inclosed my photograph in a note stating in substance the note I had received from the attorneys and adding that I did not care to act further through them, but would be pleased to form her acquaintance direct. I chose this course, thinking that the real Anthony Page might be known personally to Messrs. Outcault, Hardy & Dunn and my photograph if sent to them would give me away.

In due time I received a note signed Bertha Auchincloss acknowledging the receipt of my photograph and inclosing one of her own. It represented a young girl of eighteen or nineteen, pretty as a peach and in whose eye lurked an inexhaustible fund of mischief. This will be a case of diamond cut diamond, I said to myself, and I see a lot of fun ahead. The letter was very short, stating that the writer agreed with me in direct action instead of the "horrid lawyers" and inviting me to call.

Without proper consideration as to the risk I ran of being horsewhipped by some of the young lady's relatives I went to see her. She came into the room smilingly and extended her hand, which I grasped and pressed. We began our acquaintance without the slightest reference to the subject of the union of property and, so far as that first meeting was concerned, made no progress in coming to an understanding with regard to a union of properties. This was gratifying to me, for the moment we should enter into details I would betray myself. On leaving I asked permission to call again, which was graciously accorded.

Having made no reply to the note of the lawyers, I did not hear from them again.

So delighted was I with my success that on my second visit to Miss Auchincloss I ventured to mention the object of my calls. She dropped her eyes to the floor and said that before the matter could be considered she must take time to have inquiries made concerning me. She could not even contemplate such a step without knowing more about me. I winced at this, for it seemed impossible for her to make such inquiries without discovering that I was an impostor. Nevertheless I brazened it out and offered to give her references. To this she replied that she already had the names of some persons who could give her the required information. Of course she meant friends of the real Anthony Page and I hoped he had a better character than I, though I did not express the hope to her.

Notwithstanding the perils by which I was surrounded my bark sailed on over an untroubled sea. At times I wondered how I could escape the dangers that beset me, but the truth is I was falling heels over head in love with Bertha Auchincloss and was infatuated not only with her, but the part I was playing. My calls grew more and more frequent, but instead of taking up the matter on account of which we had come together she not only refrained from mentioning it, but discouraged my doing so. This, taken with the fact that nothing adverse had come from her injuries, gave me quite a clear coast.

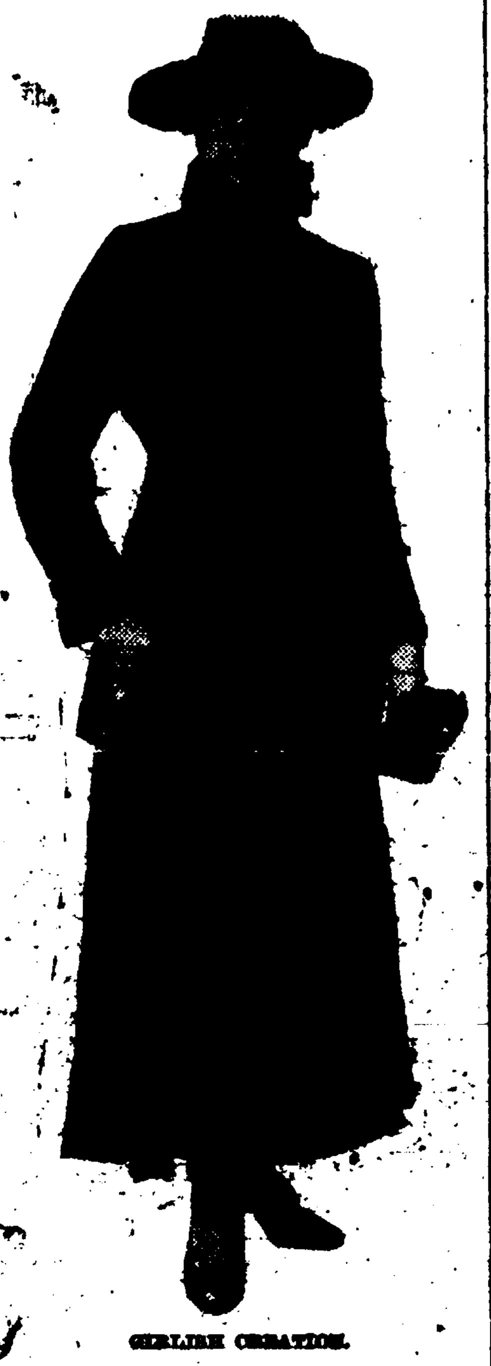
Plunging headlong into love as I was, the time soon came when I made a declaration without confessing my identity. I told her that I loved her and were the property on account of which we had come together sent to the bottom of the ocean still would I love her, still would I marry her if she would consent. She did not drop her head on my shoulder and whisper "Yes." She burst into a laugh.

"The next time," she said, "you play a game like that, keep your wits about you. My aunt, for whom I am named, is the lady you have supposed you were visiting. Since you first came to see me she has married the other Anthony Page. She is forty years old, and he is fifty. I took an interest in that case and remarked the handwriting of the letter he wrote my aunt and which was sent her by the lawyers. Believing that their reply to him must have fallen into the hands of a scamp—for the writing was not his—I sent for your photograph, thinking to have a little fun. Being pleased with it and realizing that it takes two to carry out a lark, I invited you to call. Accept my thanks for having afforded me the most amusing episode of my life."

I was madly in love with a girl who had been fooling me. Nevertheless, I began all over again and in time captured her. She says that in marrying me she did better than her aunt with the other Anthony Page, since their property involved only a hundred thousand dollars, while mine is half a million.

SMART TAILLEUR.

Belted Effect Makes Chic Suit For the Girl.



GIRLISH CREATION.

The belted effect in misses' suit styles holds quite an important place among the autumn season's smart models. Here it is featured in navy mohair, with belt confining narrow plaits that show above and below the waist line. The high roll collar with metal embroidery lends a military note, and the oblong metal buttons afford a trim effect. Deep cuffs and an odd shaped yoke are interesting features. The [illegible] skirt just escapes high button boots, and the trim [illegible] is very girlish.

MIDSUMMER CLOTHES.

Autumn Presses Closely Upon the Heels of Summer.

Midsummer is usually the signal for changes and modifications in the summer fashions. Spring clothes begin to show wear, and to demand renewal, and our fickle minds begin to look for something different.

Does it not seem strange that American men should not have adopted long since a more suitable August attire than blue serge and tan shoes? However, if men persist in conservatism in this respect, women make up for it, for no woman in the world indulges in summer clothes to the same extent as the American woman.

The women of other nations from reasons connected with climate or temperament, or an inborn sense of economy, may wear silks or thin wool, but we insist upon our ephemeral materials, and every year produces new ones for us. This, of course, is a taffeta season, and we are all wearing it accordingly. In order to cater to both parties we combine it with net, lawn, muslin and organdie in the form of colored basques, coatees and the sleeveless jackets, which it is now possible to buy separately in the department stores. What are called "porch frocks" are sold in great variety.

It is a good thing for one of the principal products of our own country that we so generally adopt the cotton fabrics for summer wear. But regard we this, as the French say. Some months ago an active cotton crusade to "help the south" was inaugurated with great blowing of trumpets. It was demonstrated to us how many varied articles were made of cotton, and endless were the surprises of finding, for example, that one's white "London ivory" comb was really made of southern cotton.

We were urged to give up linen bed coverings and take to the less frigid cotton ones; even the superior lightness and washableness of cotton blankets were pointed out to us. Ardent crusaders implored us to relinquish the silk petticoats, which widened skirts had just caused us to adopt, and take to cotton substitutes. Everybody talked cotton for a few weeks, and then the whole subject died a natural death until the Parisian designers, who know nothing about the south and care less, suddenly revived it with the decree of two washable petticoats under the summer's flounced gowns.

Care of the Stove.

To prevent your gas stove from rusting inside of your oven or outside surface use a few drops of linseed oil on a cloth and rub over thoroughly. This can also be used on coal ranges or other style iron stoves, after which you use stove paste to which a few drops of black coffee are added to moisten paste, and then brush over. It will polish up quickly and reward you with a brilliant luster.

Metal Polish.

A high polish for metals is made by mixing two ounces of prepared chalk, three-quarters of an ounce of pipeclay, half an ounce of white lead, a quarter ounce of carbonate of magnesia and a quarter ounce of jeweler's rouge.

A Matrimonial Shack

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

Jamieson proposed to his stenographer within sixty days after she entered his service. He had never seen her before she came to work for him; consequently he had known her but two months.

"You know little or nothing about me," was her reply to his declaration.

"I know you are refined, that you have character, and I am willing to risk the rest. If you marry me you will have to take me all on trust."

"Don't you care to know anything of my antecedents?"

"No. It would doubtless make me ashamed of my own antecedents. We will be marrying each other, not each other's antecedents. Marriage is a new birth. I expect to be a much better man under your influence."

She fixed her eyes on him curiously, but asked no further questions. She understood his peculiar makeup instinctively. It was fortunate she did. Couples who are incapable of understanding each other are liable to quarrel after wedlock has taken the edge off their romance.

Jamieson gave his fiancee a vacation for the rest of her term of service with him. She was to take a rest, which she sadly needed. A year before she came to work for him she had lived in affluence. Reverses had deprived her of the beautiful home in which she had been born and had always lived. She and her mother had been turned out of it, and half a year later the mother had died, leaving her daughter alone in the world. While in Jamieson's service she had been grieving, and she wondered how he could have come to covet one so lugubrious. He had never asked for the cause of her melancholy, and she had never offered to reveal it.

And now she had suggested that she tell him something about her past, for she wished him to know that she was born in a station no less exalted than his own, for he was not only well to do, but educated and refined. Though she liked his independent way of looking on marriage, she was a bit disappointed that he had not given her an opportunity to tell him that she had been brought up a lady and until a year before had lived in a home that it had nearly broken her heart to leave. But she knew that she must take him as she found him and had confidence that beneath his somewhat crude philosophy he was not a bad man, and she was quite sure that despite his matter of fact way of looking at sentimental things he was not devoid of sentiment.

Jamieson insisted on his fiancee going to the country for the summer months. "I don't wish my bride to look like a piece of marble," he said. "I desire that you put in the time between now and our marriage trying to get some color in your cheeks. I can make all the necessary preparations for a place to live and all that. If you did your share of it you would not be getting the rest you need. Besides, think how pleasant it will be not to be bothered with suggestions."

She admired his frankness, but it seemed to her that he was a trifle selfish. He was thinking of himself in wanting his bride to be approved by his friends instead of desiring her to regain her health for her own sake. He was a good man, but was inclined to selfishness.

Jamieson, while she was away in the country, did not write her long and loving letters. He claimed that a man of thirty-eight was too old for "that sort of thing," as he expressed it. He said that he would try to make up for the deficiency after marriage by giving her a kiss at least once a month. She took these things with a "good deal of salt," but after all how much pleasanter it would have been to be engaged to a lover-like man!

He wrote that he was looking for a "shack," as he called it, for them to live in; then one day he wrote her that he had found one. He didn't suppose she would like it, but it was the best he could do. He managed to say one pleasant thing—he believed the home in which a couple lived should stand in the name of the wife and he had put the deed in her name.

The summer came to an end at last, and the future Mrs. Jamieson returned to the city. Her lover seemed quite pleased with the change in her and said that he would not be ashamed of her appearance. He asked her if she would like a large or a small wedding, and she replied that since it was evident he would wish his own way about everything else she might as well give in in that as all the rest. Then he showed his obstinacy in refusing to decide the matter, and she chose a small wedding. Indeed, she preferred that no guest should be present.

They were married at noon, and, since the groom was unable to leave his business, instead of taking a wedding trip they went direct to their future home. The bride asked no questions about it, but she was in a quiver to see it. She did not believe it was a shack, but she doubted since Jamieson needed his capital in his business that he would buy a pretentious abode.

It was dark when they reached their new home, but when Mrs. Jamieson alighted and looked at it she drew back. She was before the house from which she had been turned out a year before. Then she looked at her husband in wondering inquiry. But he hurried her into it, and when they were inside he said:

"How do you like your shack?"

Then it burst upon her that under an assumed matter of fact philosophy he had been covering up the sentiment of a lover.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A STYLE TIP OF REAL VALUE.

6394

One-piece dress of dark blue serge made in semi-princess effect and trimmed with velvet and fur.

A clever frock is this semi-princess costume in dark blue French serge, trimmed with buttons, panne velvet and narrow bands of fur. If the turndown collar is not desired a vest with high collar may be substituted very easily. The back gore and back of the waist are cut in one piece, while the skirt is a four-piece model finished with a deep hem. In average size the frock requires 5¾ yards 44-inch material, with ¾ yard velvet and 1 yard of fur for the trimming.

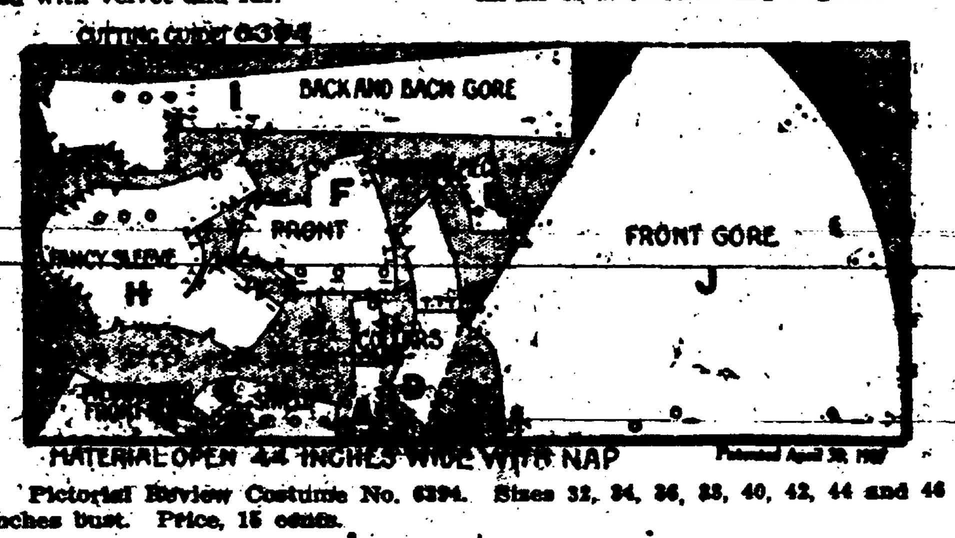
The front gore of the skirt is so wide that it is necessary, when cutting, to place it on an open width of the material. To avoid waste, the remaining sections of the pattern are cut in the same way, the serge, of course, being doubled. Two like sides should be placed facing each other so that the various parts will not be cut for the same side.

The piecing for the front gore is laid along one selvage edge, and next to it is arranged the shield. Opposite the gore piecing is the sleeve, which is provided in both plain and fancy effect, and to the right of the sleeve comes the front of the waist. South of the front arrange the collar and to the right of this the trimming piece that appears at either side of the waist, overlapping the girdle. The long strip forming the back and the back gore runs the length of the material which comprises the area between the crosswise edge and the front gore of the skirt.

Ankle length is sure to meet the approval of conservative dressers, but for shorter length the lower edges of the gores may be cut off on single or double "oo" perforations. Cut off the front edge of left front gore on slot perforations.

A narrow line of fur will add a characteristic touch to a simple frock and an air of distinction and elegance.

CUTTING GUIDE 6394



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6394. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A PARTY FROCK.

For the Small Schoolgirl's Party This Fall.

OLD MOTHER HUBBARD.

This pretty frock may be developed in embroidered crepe de chine, challis or figured voile. It is trimmed with narrow silk ruffles quaintly arranged. With white socks, a butterfly bow and buttoned pumps your small daughter will be attractively outfitted for her first fall party or dancing class.

He Let It Be.

Faultfinder (in front of dairy restaurant)—I notice the word dairy on your new sign is spelled d-i-a-r-y. Proprietor—I know it is. I was going to have it changed, but the painter convinced me his way of spelling the word was more suggestive. Faultfinder—More suggestive? Proprietor—Yes; he said it conveyed the idea of putting things down.—Judge.

CRIPPLES FILE CHARTER.

Sarah Bernhardt Is One of Welfare Society's Officers.

New York.—The charter of the Cripples' Welfare society, organized three years ago, was filed in the county clerk's office here along with the certificates of election. The papers showed that all the members of the board of directors had each lost a leg except Charles Noel Douglas and Dr. William Sheldon Coons. One of the vice presidents is Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who recently lost a leg.

The object of the organization is to procure employment for cripples, elevate their moral and physical conditions, help them earn their livings and supply the needy with artificial limbs.

Mr. Douglas is president of the society. Although not a cripple, he has been bedridden for eighteen years.

Cherry Pies Won Him.

St. Louis. — Fat, juicy cherry pies made by his stepmother's maid won the heart of John L. Brandt, Jr., son of Rev. Dr. John L. Brandt, a leading pastor of St. Louis, the youth has admitted. Then he confessed he and the maid had been married secretly on March 2.

True Love.

"Are you fond of Kipling, Mrs. McBride?" "The idea! I am fond of no one except my own Charlie."—Exchange.

HOW TO USE SOME DELIGHTFUL AND HEALTHFUL BEAUTY RECIPES.

Here is a mixture for bath bags which is truly delightful: Four pounds of fine oatmeal, two quarts of clean bran, one and a half pounds of powdered orris root, one and a half pounds of almond meal, one pound of white castile soap, powdered and dried, and three ounces of primrose sachet.

Instead of placing in cheesecloth bags, which is a wasteful way of using the delightful stuff, sprinkle a little of the mixture on the moistened wash cloth.

Here is a bath for the emaciated which was a favorite with the ancients: Mix one tablespoonful of lavender water with several times the amount of pure olive oil. Apply a little at a time and rub it well into the body with the entire hand, using a rotary motion. Keep the body warm while taking the treatment.

Care of the Baby In Summer

Out of Door Life.

[Prepared by the children's bureau, United States department of labor.]

Keep the baby out of doors. It is almost as important to feed the lungs on fresh air as it is to feed the stomach on fresh milk. Stale air is almost as harmful as stale food, and there is far less excuse for it. Fresh air and sunshine at all times of the year are essential to the baby's health and growth, but mothers too often fail to realize this fact. Babies are frequently kept on a starvation allowance of these two things, sometimes from unhappy necessity, when the home is in a crowded, unventilated apartment in a large city. When this is the case the mother must do her best for the baby by taking him as often as possible to the parks, recreation piers, playgrounds and other public open places provided for this purpose by the city. Outings for mothers and babies to the country or seashore are often given by churches and other organizations during the hot summer months in large cities. Many an infant's life has been saved by even a brief stay in the country, but where this is not feasible even brief changes of air such as are secured in the parks are of great benefit to a baby, as well as to the mother.

In the smaller cities and towns, and in the country there can be little excuse for depriving a baby of outdoor life and a constant supply of fresh air. In fact, in suitable weather the baby may practically live out of doors. In the hottest weather, when it is cooler in doors than out, the baby should be kept in until the heat is over, but at night and in the morning he may be out for several hours. A screened porch on the shady side of the house, where he may play and sleep, will afford the baby many hours of outdoor life. A sick baby especially needs fresh air, and when possible the crib should be set up on the porch, provided the baby can be protected from the hot sun and from flies and mosquitoes.

Experience has shown that sick babies stand a much better chance of life and recover much more rapidly if

PROTECT HIM FROM FLIES.

kept out of doors. Common sense should guide the mother in this as in all matters where the baby is concerned, and she will realize that if a high wind is blowing dust about or a sudden storm comes up and the temperature drops many degrees in a few moments the baby should be taken in or protected from a chill by suitable clothing and wraps.

The young baby may be taken out when he is two weeks old for half an hour if the weather is warm and pleasant, gradually lengthening the time he stays out. Remember that the baby's eyes are very sensitive and must always be carefully shielded, not only from the sun, but also from direct light. Babies are often wheeled about in their carriages staring directly up into the sky. Try it yourself for a few moments and you will realize the cruelty to the baby, who may not even be able to relieve this strain on the eyes by turning his head to one side.

When the baby is sent out with a nurse she should be instructed on this point and also how long she is to keep the baby out and be warned of the danger of allowing strangers to play with him or kiss him.

The carriage outing should not be regarded as giving the baby enough fresh air for the day. In addition to this he should live on the porch in suitable weather. If it is necessary to bring him in the windows and doors should be opened, screening them as suggested in a previous article.

The baby should sleep at night in a well ventilated bedroom, in a bed by himself and if possible in a room by himself. Keep the doors and windows open. Do not be afraid of the old superstition of the "night air."

The fear of the night air likely came from the fact that it used to be thought that malarial poisons arose in the night before it was known that this disease is only carried about by mosquitoes, which fly chiefly after nightfall.

In malarial regions screens are indispensable. If the house is provided with a screened sleeping porch there is no reason why the baby should not sleep out at night after he is three months old, provided, of course, he is carefully protected. Babies thus taught from the beginning of life to enjoy the open air will be far less sensitive than others and much less likely to suffer from colds and similar troubles as they grow older.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Model for an overcoat of serge, cloth, cheviot or chinchilla. Its lines are ample and comfortable and the coat will stand hard wear splendidly. For average size 1 3-4 yards 54-inch material are sufficient.

Pictorial Review Overcoat No. 6307. Sizes, 1 to 8 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE FIRST OF THE WEEK.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cereal.
Panned Butterfish.
Muffins. Jam. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Fruit Salad. Finger Rolls.
Sponge Cake. Peaches.
Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Baked Slice of Ham With Mint Jelly. Mashed Potatoes.
Boiled String Beans. Lettuce.
Fruit of Choice. Coffee.

Sunday Night Suppers.

DEVILED Crab.—One crab or one can crab meat (tuna or salmon), one small onion chopped fine, eight rolled crackers, one cupful of soup stock, one cupful cream, butter size of egg (melted), juice of one lemon; salt and pepper to taste. Mix all together in buttered baking dish, with some bread or cracker crumbs and bits of butter on top. Bake moderately about twenty minutes.

Sardine Croquettes—Wash two dozen skinned sardines, drained from the oil. Add to them four eggs, salt and pepper and plenty of paprika. Then add cracker crumbs, finely rolled, until the paste is thick enough to form into little balls. Fry them golden brown in butter and serve with tomato sauce, well seasoned.

Casserole of Chicken.—Boil two cups of rice and mash. Add butter, pepper and salt. Make a fricassee of chicken, using white sauce. Press the rice into the casserole and let it cool. When cool, scoop out the center and fill with the fricassee of chicken. Cover the top with the rice scooped out, but do not press down. Brush a well beaten egg over the top and bake. Serve with mushroom sauce.

Luncheon Delicacies.

Shrimps In Tomato Sauce.—Cook a sprig of parsley and a tablespoonful each of finely cut onion and a carrot in a large tablespoonful of butter, blend in three tablespoonfuls of flour, add half a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter teaspoonful of paprika, two cloves and a bit of bay leaf; then add slowly a cupful of stock and a cupful of tomato pulp. Stir until thickened, let simmer fifteen minutes; then strain and reheat. Dip a pint of shrimps in milk, roll them in flour and fry in bubbling hot butter. Pour the sauce over slices of toasted bread, cover with the shrimps and sprinkle thickly with parsley and lemon juice.

Mock Sweetbreads.—Chop two ounces of fat salt pork and blend with a pound of [illegible] and a [illegible] of [illegible], two [illegible], three tablespoonfuls of flour, half a [illegible] of milk, salt and pepper. Form into symmetrical pieces, dot each with dabs of butter [illegible] cupful of chicken stock. Cover and bake 1½ hours, basting every ten minutes. Serve with hot [illegible] or [illegible] sauce.

Anna Thompson.

Syracuse News

Ladies of Fulton and Surrounding Country:

ANDRÉ BOUTIN

The French Milliner

has set aside tomorrow,

SATURDAY OCT. 9

for

Children's Day

at his

Great Millinery Emporium

On that day Mr. Boutin, personally, will present, free, to every child after the parent has made a purchase in the children's Department, a Soft Felt Hat, trimmed with quill. The gift is equal to 25c, the price of the hat.

In addition to the gift there will be a full orchestra, which will amuse you with sweet music.

We hope to see the children and their parents at

ANDRE BOUTIN'S

325 S. Salina Street

Syracuse, N.Y.

AMUNDSEN VOYAGE OVER POLE IS OFF

New York.—Captain Roald Amundsen, discoverer of the South Pole and navigator of the only vessel that ever went through the Northwest Passage, has abandoned his drifting expedition across the North Pole, according to information received in this city yesterday. The European war and the choking of the Panama Canal, by which route he was waiting to approach the Arctic from the Pacific, combined to influence the explorer to forsake the proposed journey, which has been his ambition for nearly ten years.

Captain Amundsen has made arrangements to enter the Polar Sea through Behring Strait, thence steam due north until his vessel should become frozen in the ice. Then he expected to drift for six years, or possibly seven, the time that scientists have learned it takes for ice or wreckage to cross the Arctic Ocean from west to east.

Captain Amundsen was to have passed through the Panama Canal early last spring so his slow little freak of a vessel, the Fram, could get to the Arctic by summer. But the war and the slides in the canal have delayed him until he has decided to send his vessel back to Christiana, Norway.

Scientists and Arctic club members in this city will be disappointed at the abandonment of the expedition because they had the greatest confidence that the Norseman surely would clear up the mystery of the great expanse of unexplored territory still in the North. There was a reason for such confidence, because Captain Amundsen and his craft formed a magnificent combination for the feat.

Captain Amundsen looks more like a university professor than a navigator and talks with much the same precision, but his quiet steel blue eyes typify the explorer who tells of his accomplishments rather than of his intentions.

FORTY HURT AS CARS ON B. R. T. CRASH

New York.—Forty persons were injured in a rear-end trolley car crash during the rush hours last night at Church avenue and East Ninety-first street, Brooklyn. Nine were taken to the Kings County and the St. Mary hospitals, where it was stated that two probably would die.

A panic followed the impact. Both cars were crowded to the limit with men and women returning to their homes from business. The first car, a closed one, had come to a standstill around a curve and was out of sight of an open car coming behind it at a good speed until it also passed the curve, when Frank Fay, of No. 322 Palmetto street, the motorman, tried too late to stop it.

Many passengers on the running board of the second car, realizing that a crash was inevitable, leaped into the street, tumbling on top of each other in their eagerness to get away from the approaching danger. They suffered bruises and cuts.

JUST AS PUZZLING AS WHO WILL WIN SERIES

Newark, N. J.—The senior class in the New Jersey Law School here yesterday was directed by a law professor to prepare answers as part of their lesson to the following question:

"In whose possession is a baseball which has been thrown by the pitcher and before it has reached the batter or the catcher?"

The answers are to be submitted next week, with a statement of authorities and precedents. As the regular baseball season is ended several students said they probably would have to attend the World's Series to get first hand information.

A justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court said he was unable to answer the question; that possession and ownership always had been one of the most troublesome problems in law.

Our Northern Apples

Oregon is heralding a new apple. Oregonians call it the banana apple, and they are marketing the product for $1 a dozen in the East. They hold that it beats all the other kinds of apples, East or West, easily eliminating them from consideration.

It will be a hard labor to introduce a banana apple in the East, especially so if it comes from Oregon. Oregon apples are good to look upon, but disappointing to the taste. When it come to a palatable apple, with a twang that lingers, try a St. Lawrence or a Grimes Golden, grown right up here in Northern New York. There's no pulp there. They are not tasteless.

Oregon apples are not improving through grafting processes, but it seems to require a cold climate to make the perfect apple. The western apples are things of beauty in appearance, and therefore, they find ready sale—for the first time—on the stand of the Italian fruit vendor. But they are too pulpy and do not "take hold" with enough strength.

The easterner will say, "Deliver me from the banana apple." The ordinary western apple is soft enough without reducing it still more by processes of cultivation through grafting. In contemplating an Oregon apple there is much pleasure, but in partaking thereof one readily sees the full meaning of that old phrase about the Red Sea apples turning to ashes on the lips.—Watertown Times.

STRIKERS GET WAGES AGGREGATING $200,000

Schenectady. — Twelve thousand strikers of the General Electric Company employes marched through the streets here today to the plant of the company to receive wages aggregating $200,000.

Today was pay day at the big plant and it was decided by the strikers that rather than to apply for their envelopes separately that they would proceed in a body to the paymaster's window.

The great phalanx of idle men traversed prominent streets en route to the plant. It was a sight which can hardly be compared to any other spectacle witnessed in this city.

BLASTING HILLS TO STOP CANAL SLIDES

Panama.—The Panama Canal will remain closed until all danger of serious slides in the Gaillard cut is passed. Major General George W. Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone, today issued orders to the dredging engineers to blast away the tops of the hills in order to bring into the channel all loose dirt and thus permanently remove the source of the slides. General Goethals was unable to say when the canal would again be in condition for the passage of ships, but said he would leave on November 1, the date to which the canal has been officially closed, unchanged.

General Goethals, however, expressed the personal opinion that the canal would be closed much beyond that date.

PRESIDENT AND FIANCE IN N. Y.

They Deny Quick Wedding Rumor---Will Go to Theatre Tonight---German Count Among First to Felicitate

New York.—President Wilson and his fiance, Mrs. Norman Galt, arrived here today. They will attend the theater tonight as guests of Colonel House and tomorrow the world's series game will be witnessed in Philadelphia.

Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Galt are accompanied by a party which includes Mrs. William H. Bolling, Mrs. Galt's mother; Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, Mr. Wilson's cousin; Joseph P. Tumulty, Secretary to the Presidtn, and Passed Assistant Surgeon Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the White House physician.

The entire party will leave the baseball grounds immediately after the game and board a special train for Washington. They hope to be at the White House for dinner.

Messages of congratulation poured into the White House yesterday from friends of the President who read in the morning newspapers of the engagement. They came from every state, along with notes from officials in Washington. Among the first to felicitate the President was Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, and Senor Romulo S. Naon, Ambassador of Argentina.

Mrs. Galt likewise received messages of good wishes from many of her friends, some of whom she received at her home, No. 1308 Twentieth st., N. W., near Dupont Circle. She denied herself, however, to interviewers.

"I Am Very Happy."

"I am very happy!" is all that she told the reporters.

Arrangements for the wedding are taking form. Close friends of the President let it be known authoritatively that the ceremony would be at the residence of Mrs. Galt, in order to correct a general understanding that it would be held at the White House.

There is no definite work, but it is regarded as probable the wedding service will be performed by the Rev. C. Ernest Smith, rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Galt is a communicant. Mr. Wilson is a Presbyterian and attends services at the Central Presbyterian church.

In all probability the bride will be given in marriage by one of her brothers. The speculation connects the nome of Colonel House as chief attendant for Mr. Wilson, although the name of Passed Assistant Surgeon Grayson also is mentioned.

One of the White House messengers went to the home of Mrs. Galt yesterday with a huge bouquet of flowers from the President's conservatories. Ie became known that Mr. Wilson had been sending flowers to her for several weeks, although care was taken to keep the fact from the public.

Mr. Wilson appeared at his desk in the executive offices of the White House yesterday and received the con gratulations of the staff of secretaries and other employes. He smiled radiant ly and then sat down to look over rapidly accumulating messages of greetings from friends.

Ninth from Pocahontas.

Washington took the greatest interest in dispatches from Richmond, Va., which said that Mrs. Galt is a descendant in the ninth generation of Pocohontas, favorite daughter of Powhatan, whor uled the Algonquin Indian nation three hundred and fifty years ago.

The dispatches showed that Thomas Rolfe, son of Pocohontas and John Rolfe, married Jane Poythress. Their daughter, Jane Rolfe, married John Bolling, son of Colonel Robert Bolling, of the British army.

Archibald Bolling, of Virginia, was the great-great-great-grandson of J. Bolling and also the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Galt. His son was William Holcomb Bolling, father of Mrs. Galt.

REMBRANDT SOLD FOR LARGE SUM

The Times understands that Lord Spencer has just sold out his famous collection of Althorp for a price not ascertained, but which may approximate $175,000, his "Portrait of a Boy" by Rembrandt, of his son Titus, probably the earliest one of him now extant.

THE QUIRK THEATRE

BILLY ALLEN

Musical Comedy Company

35—PEOPLE—35

with the BIG BEAUTY CHORUS

Presenting Broadway Musical Productions at Popular Prices

TONIGHT AT 8:15

Big New York Musical Review

"A NIGHT AT THE WINTERGARDEN"

with BILLY ALLEN and THE TANGO GIRLS

SPECIAL SATURDAY MATINEE

The Funny Cartoon Show

"THE DINGBAT FAMILY"

Bring the Children

Adults, 20c Children, 10c

SATURDAY NIGHT.

"THE DINGBAT FAMILY"

PRICES: Evenings, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c Matinees, 10c, 20c

DR. KILMER TO WED SECRETARY WHO IS 40

Binghamton.—Dr. S. Andral Kilmer, the originator of Swamp Root, obtained a marriage license today. Accompanying him was his prospective bride, his private secretary, Miss Catherine Palmer Raudenbaugh.

The doctor gave his age as 73, his bride that of 40. They started for New York to be married.

L. L. CURTIS

L. L. Curtis died yesterday at the Lee Memorial hospital, aged 60. Mr. Curtis resided with his son, Clyde, at 520 Oneida st. and was an employe of the Hunter Arms Company.

He was born at Lewiston, Me., and until he came to this city was an artist at Oneonta, N. Y. Besides the son, Clyde, Mr. Curtis is survived by another son, Arthur P. Curtis, former superintendent of the Hunter Arms Company and now head of one of the departments of the Winchester Arms Company, and one brother, G. H. Curtis, of Portland, Me.

The funeral will be held Sunday and burial will be at Mt. Adnah cemetery.

CHILD'S FUENRAL HELD

The funeral of Angelina, the 16-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Angelo Vesci, who died suddenly yesterday noon after an illness of several weeks, will be held from the family home at 9:30 tomorrow morning. Burial will be at St. Mary's cemetery, the Rev. John Lindsman officiating.

BISHOP CODMAN

Boston, Mass.—The Right Rev. Dr. Robert Codman, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church, Diocese of Maine, died at a hospital here this afternoon, following an operation. He had been unconscious several days.

Bishop Codman, who was in his 56th year, was married at Bar Harbor, Me., on September 16, to Miss Margaretta Biddle Porter, daughter of Mrs. J. Biddle Porter, of Philadelphia, and Washington. Mrs. Porter is the widow of Lieutenant Colonel John Biddle Porter, U. S. A., who died last June at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. Bishop Codman was taken ill on board his yaght, the Calumet II, while he and Mrs. Codman were on their wedding trip.

The Swedish Rikadag.

With the exception of the British parliament, the Swedish rikadag is the oldest of existing legislative bodies.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 79

ENGINEER PREDICTS MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

San Francisco.—Discussing municipal ownership today before the American Electric Railway Association, Bion J. Arnold, chairman of the board of supervising engineers of the Chicago Traction Company, advised the delegates to cease wasting their efforts in opposing a public movement that will surely come.

"Let us direct our energies toward the terms of the purchase clause and the conditions of the resettlement franchise," said Mr. Arnold, "for municipal ownership is coming despite all opposition."

PANAMA HAS NEW FINANCE MINISTER

aPnama.—The President today accepted the resignation of Dr. Aristide Arjona, as Secretary of the Treasury, appointing in his place Senor Aurelio Guardia, who occupied the same post in a former administration.

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent

One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents

One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER.

WARNER'S GROCERY

Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of

Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.

You will be pleased.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 250. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1915. Price One Cent

VOTES FOR WOMEN MEETING TONIGHT IN BUSINESS SECTION; CANDIDATES' PLEDGES

French Troops Cut Down German Salient; Artillery Triumph Over Germans

Paris, October 9, 1915.—The remarkable efficiency of the French artillery, which has been demonstrated again in Champagne by the capture of Tahure and the progress toward Ste. Marie, is expected here to retain for the French forces a definite superiority over the Germans. The gallantry of the infantry—the utter recklessness and high spirit of their charges—is contributing greatly to this result.

Reports reaching Paris from the front indicate the German advanced positions are suffering already from the bombardments to which the depots in the rear and the communication trenches are subjected.

"At the rate things are going," said a wounded sergeant major yesterday, "it will be a long time before the Germans are in a position to think of a counter offensive. Our heavy artillery 'sprays' their rear formations, paralyzing the bringing up of reinforcements and supplies to such a degree that the last prisoners captured at Tahure had not eaten in more than forty-eight hours and had no cartridges in their pouches."

The French now are working to strengthen out their line from Tahure to Ville surTurbe. The German front forms a pronounced salient southeast of Tahure in the direction of Le Mesnil. Last night's official announcement said two block houses and several trench positions on this salient had been carried during the day.

In the Artois sector the Germans launched furious counter attacks against Loos. All of them were repulsed. The artillery conducted a heavy bombardment of the British works as a preliminary to the infantry advances, but it had little effect on the strength of the defences.

The last communication from the War Office, made public late in the evening, read:—

"After an intense bombardment with shells of various calibre, the Germans attempted today a very violent attack against Loos and its northern and southern approaches. This attack was completely repulsed and the attackers suffered heavy losses.

"In Champagne we have made new and perceptible progress to the southeast of Tahure. We have gained a foothold in the fortified work 'Le Trapeze' and carried several trenches and two block houses included in the salient still held by the enemy in front of his second line of defence.

"More than two hundred prisoners, a bomb thrower and some machine guns were captured by us.

"Artillery actions have taken place on both sides in the Western Argonne, in the wood of Le Pretre, in the Vosges at Braenkopf and on the approaches to Sondernach."

VON MAC KENSEN DRIVES FOR CONTROL OF RAILWAY

London, Oct. 9—No news of a formal declaration of hostilities between Bulgaria on the one hand and the Quadruple Entente and Serbia on the other so far has been received. Instead, according to messages from Rome, the Austro-German intention is to postpone Bulgarian intervention so as to prevent Serbia from calling upon Greece to fulfill her obligations as an ally.

A despatch from the Daily Telegraph's Athens correspondent says the newspapers there publish long accounts from Salonica of the number of allied transports in the port and the troops landed. The Daily Mail's Salonica correspondent says that up till Thursday the number of men actually landed was 32,000 of which 5,000 were British.

Aided by British artillery which has been in service with the Serbs since last spring and by the French aviation corps, the Serbian army is engaging the Austro-German forces of invasion at every point on the frontier and has at least temporarily stopped the march to Constantinople in its first stage.

Contesting the crossings of the Save and the Danube, Serb detachments have held the Teutonic advance columns to the river banks or are engaged fiercely with them in the vicinity of the crossings. The Germanic trops who moved over from Semlin to occupy Belgrade seem to have met with a real reverse, having been either killed or captured.

Not until last night was the full extentt of the Serbian invasion revealed. Advices from Nish first located the points at which the campaign began. These reports named eight sectors of the northern frontier which had been selected by the Germanic command for attack. They extend from the Drina estuary almost to the Iron Gate, or from Yarak, on the Save, to Ram, on the Danube, an airline distance of one hundred miles.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, transferred from the eastern theatre with a part of his army which had been mired in the Pinsk marshes to take supreme command in the Balkans, apparently directed his heaviest blows at Ram and the Quay, east of Belgrade, and at Ozanlia Island and Ostrusuitza, west of the old capital. These sectors control the termini of the only railroads running into the interior of Serbia and on to Sofia and Constantinople—the Orient route, which runs from Budapest to Belgrade and the Bosphorus. A short branch leaves the main line at Vel Plana and runs north in the Morava Valley to Semendria, on the Danube. This town has been under frequent bombardment the last fortnight and is easily accessible from the Quay or Ram. Observers here believe the attacks on the extreme western end of the frontier and along the Drina are more in the nature of demonstrtions to contain the Serbian forces than actual attempts at invasion, since, the country being mountainous and destitute of railway or other means of rapid communication, little military advantage in the circumstances could follow from an attack in force.

No indication of the strength of the Austro-German advanced columns is found in any of the despatches from the Balkans. An official message to the Serbian Legation from Nish, received late last night, says the losses of the invaders have been "enormous."

ST. JOSEPH'S COUNCIL TO CELEBRATE COLUMBUS DAY; A FINE PROGRAM

Plans for the annual celebration of Columbus Day have been completed by St. Joseph's Council, Knights of Columbus, and a splendid program is announced. James K. Carroll, as lecturer, will act as chairman. No out-door celebration will be held. The event is to take place in the K. of C. club rooms Tuesday night and a large number of persons is expected to be present.

The program will be as follows:

Piano solo .... Fred Kenyon
Address—"Patriotism" .... Rev. John Lindsman
Song—"Selected" .... Miss V. A. Beauchamp
Address—"Our Order" .... Rev. S. J. Kaczmarczyk
Recitation—"King Robert of Sicily" .... Edw. E. Carroll
Song—(Selected) .... Lawrence Ranger
Address—"Christopher Columbus" .... Rev. Father Dooling
Piano Solo—(Selected) .... David Carroll

PRESIDENT AND FIANCEE CHEERED EVERYWHERE

New York.—For the first time since the announcement of their engagement, President Wilson and his fancee, Mrs. Norman Galt, appeared in public here yesterday, coming from Washington to be the guests at dinner and the theatre of Colonel E. M. House, Mr. Wilson's closest friend.

The President's party arrived at the Pennsylvania station at seventeen minutes after three o'clock, and from the moment they passed out from the Thirty-first street carriage drive portals they had no reason to doubt the extent the public interest in the recently announced engagement.

The appearance of Mr. Wilson and Mrs. Galt was the signal for a loud outburst of cheering that came from the congested group of men, women and children behind a rigidly enforced line and from the windows of the station to the north and the south.

This applause and this interest reappeared everywhere they were seen and recognized during a ride in the afternoon and on their arrival at the theatre at night. To add to the general impressiveness of their progress at all moments there tropped behind them seven or eight automobiles laden with active photographers and motion picture men, who took pictures from daring angles, defying all known traffic rules and all regulations for the protection of life and limb.

President in High Spirits

Despite the President's usual distaste for public display he was in fine good humor, and he and Mrs. Galt settled themselves for photographic poses, with obliging smiles, time and again, even smiling and bowing to order at the request of an enthusiastic coterie of motion picture operators, who were stationed in frot of the St. Regis Hotel, at which Mrs. Galt, her mother, Mrs. W. H. Bolling, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the President's cousin, are stopping.

In the President's party which arrived from Washington, besides Mrs. Galt, were her mother, Mrs. Bolling, Miss Bones, Passed Assistant Surgeon Cary T. Grayson, U. S. N., the President's naval aid and personal physician, and Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President.

Long before the train arrived a large number of detectives from the Police Department and the United States Secret Service were about the station. On the platform, under charge of Police Lieutenant M. J. Regan, of the Second Branch Detective Bureau, several detectives were stationed, and they were reinforced by Secret Service men. In the carriage drive at the Thirty-first street side of the station were fifty detectives from Police Headquarters, who searched for weapons every man and woman who looked suspicious.

From the station to the St. Regis Hotel the President made the trip in a limousine, butf rom there and on the drive later he and Mrs. Galt rode in an open touring automobile. The President went into the hotel for Mrs. Galt before the drive, going to her apartment and escorting her to the automobile. His attention to Mrs. Galt at all times were marked.

"Isn't she stunning!" "My isn't she sweet!" "What beautiful roses!" and Mrs. Galt, overhearing these remarks looked about evidently pleased, and smiled. In the automobile the President raised his hat and smiled at the throng, which pressed close, and then turned his attention to the motion picture operators and photographers who were beseeching him and Mrs. Galt to smile.

It was the President who called Mrs. Galt's attention to these requests, being tried in a louder and more beseeching set of voices as each moment flitted by. He touched her lightly on the arm, and she turned and smiled rather timidly into the eyes of the cameras and made two little bows. Then, with a whirl, the automobile was off.

The President sat at the left, outside, in the tonneau, and next to him was Mrs. Galt. Her mother, Mrs. Bolling, sat on the outside to the right. Dr. Grayson and Colonel House sat in front of them, and Joseph Murphy, Chief of the White House division of the Secret Service, sat with the chauffeur.

The party drove up Fifth avenue to Central Park, and from there along the East drive to Cathedral Parkway, where it turned west to Riverside Drive, going as far as Broadway and 26th street. Behind the police and secret service automobiles came the procession of cameras. The drive was alive with automobiles and it was remarkable how many of them recognized the President, recalling that he was to be in New York with his fiancee.

Registration Yesterday Was Heavy; Increase Over Two Years Ago

One hundred voters, from an expected total registration of 267, registered yesterday in the first district of the Fifth ward. This number is practically twice that of the ttotal registration for the first day of the last mayorality election and it is expected that today will see another large registration all over the city. Men in political life say that the various nominees are taking added interest in bringing voters to the polls.

Republicans are confident of victory in the coming election but the Democrats claim they are sure of victory for their candidates, from the fact that a rumor going the rounds tells in effect that the Republican organization has been split into three factions, each faction upholding certain policies in regard to the campaign which the others cannot agree upon. Both parties have canvassers out, and it is apparent that the battle is already well under way.

The only bitter fight which has come to light so far is the situation in the First and Sixth wards for the election of a supervisor. George Pomphret, Democrat, who has held office for two terms is again seeking re-election. He is opposed by Benjamin Ingersoll who is the choice of the Republican and Prohibition parties. A number of Republicans in the Sixth, commonly known as the "bloody sixth", want to see Mr. Pomphret deposed, but the Democratic candidate says that he consented to run at the primaries mainly because of the requests made by his Republican friends.

Mr. Pomphret is the only Democratic supervisor hailing from the city. He has been twice elected by a good majority, even though the two wards which he represents are strongly Republican. Wade E. Gayer and George Fuller, the other for the supervisors hip are both Republicans and have held office three terms and are again candidates.

General satisfaction is also expressed with the last named gentlemen, from the fact that, having served their constituents long and faithfully, they have become well versed in the details of their positions and should by all sense of reasoning continue to give value received.

One reason held forth by the present incumbents on the Board of Supervisors for wanting to return is that the Crosby Hill road is the next county road in this vicinity to receive attention. Every old and new supervisor has announced his desire to see the connecting link between the city line on Oneida st. and the state road at the top of Crosby Hill placed in good condition.

Another argument used in favor of the re-election of the three supervisors is the decrease in the county tax assessment since the men entered office. The surplus tax on city taxpayers at that time the supervisors first took office ran into three figures; now it is low in the two figure column.

The polls will close at 10 o'clock tonight and will reopen next Friday at 7 a. m. Those who have been unable to register this week will have the two days next week in which to register and enroll. The polls next Friday and Saturday will be open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

FOUND WITH PHEASANT; ARRESTED AND FINED $25 IN CITY COURT

Fred Collins, local game protector, arrested an Italian yesterday after a chase on a charge of having in his possession a pheasant. The man when arraigned in Police Court this morning before Judge Wilson pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying on his person game killed out of season but he refused to be responsible for killing the bird. He was fined $25 and released.

The man when first seen by the officer was carrying the dead pheasant under his arm. He tried to escape but was overtaken by the game warden and brought to police headquarters. He was locked up and bailed out later by Frank Massaro.

The man claimed that a friend of his shot the bird and gave it to him. Later it was learned he was trying to sell the bird.

There are separate game laws covering the case. One law covers the killing the game out of season, the other being in unlawful possession of game killed out of season. The State law allows sets a specific day in the month in which pheasants may be hunted.

FULTON-BALDWINSVILLE GAME CALLED OFF

Baldwinsville high school this morning cancelled the football game which was to be played with the local high school on the Athletic Field gridiron this afternoon. The management of the Baldwinsville team stated that the squad was in such a badly crippled condition that it was deemed advisable to cal the game off.

THE PRE-ACADEMIC LADS DEFEATED MINETTO TEAM

The Pre-academic baseball team defeated the Minetto team yesterday to the tune of 9-3. Only one hit was made off of Wallace, the local slabster, while the Pre-academic team walloped the opposing pitcher all over the lot. Wallace walked two men. Baker, the Minetto tosser walked three.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, October 9, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

REGISTRATION DAY

This is registration day for all voters who desire to exercise the privilege of the franchise at the November polls.

Communication

Evening Times:

While on a brief vacation I stopped at Fulton and in one of the public business places I happened to see a "notice" of the main business people of the town.

The part of the notice that struck me forcibly was, why not mention all those people instead of a few? I am afraid the person or persons who looked these "business people" up must have had other work at the same time and missed a good many of the very best in the place.

For instance, I see our druggists, E. A. Putnam and Roberts and Wood, were forgotten. These places keep as fresh drugs and give as good service as those mentioned. Katz as a department store was forgotten and you will find Dr. E. A. Gladman, Dr, E. M. Anderson, Dr. Schlappi, Dr. Keller, Dr, Terpening, Dr. Joy and Dr. Lake, all just as good in their line of treatment as those mentioned. Then the town has more nurses than two and I think, like the Doctors you will find their services are as much needed as those mentioned, Of these we have Blanch Robinson, Stella Godfrey Dann, Jennie DeForest, Mrs. Stevenson, F. Croreley Thorp, Mae Wells Cole.

As to liverymen, the list left out the "Fulton Livery," one of the largest liveries in Northern New York and Kennedy's.

I haven't tried to mention all but call your atention to a few and wonder if I should ever visit the city again, if I will find a "notice" with half of the best business people in Fulton mentioned and some of the rest who have done just as good work and served the people of the city just as well, forgotten?

A Visitor

History of Mt. Pleasant Grange appears on eighth page. Order extra copies at once. adv

Non-Political

The suffrage question is quite like the temperance question. There are Democrats and Republicans who believe in extending suffrage to women, and there are Democrats and Republicans who do not believe in doing so. President Wilson happens to be a Democrat who believes in woman suffrage. He does not believe in making prohibition a national issue. He does believe, however, in each State settling the question for itself as several States have done in the past, and as it happens that his own State is about to vote on the question. Mr. Wilson tells the people of New Jersey that so far as he, individually, is concerned he is a believer in woman suffrage.

The incident is interesting—not because suffrage for women has been endorsed by the President of the United States, but because Woodrow Wilson, a man of distinctive learning and broad study, announces that he favors that cause.—Utica Observer.

THE WAY OF SOME EVIDENCE

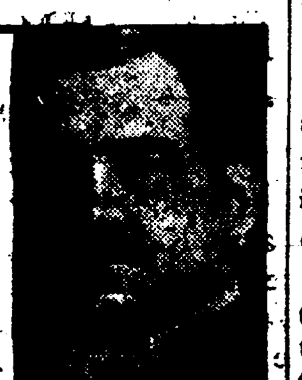
A prisoner was arrested in a western town, the other day on a charge of dynamiting. He was suspected of having purchased the dynamite from a merchant in another town, who swore roundly that he could pick the purchaser of the explosive out of a thousand. Bringing the merchant into court for that purpose, a level headed judge removed the prisoner from the box and shuffled him up with some attorneys, reporters and court attaches. Then the witness was asked to pick out his man. He positively identified a newspaper reporter present. Everybody laughed. Feeling that he had made a mistake, the witness backed up and spotted a court officer next. Then everybody roared. Pointing at the prisoner the district attorney asked if the witness had sold THAT man any dynamite. Suspecting a frame-up, he stoutly declared he had never seen the man before. The judge, in disgust, dismissed the charge.

It is laughable, of course, but suppose the accused had been in the prisoner's box where the witness instinctively looked for him, and where the police generally put him, in such cases. An innocent man would have probably been railroaded on "circumstantial evidence," the laugh would have been on Justice and the comedy a tragedy.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift



It is a hard thing for many people to realize that thrift, among other things, means taking care of the pennies. The housekeeper has a splendid chance to apply the rules of thrift and save many pennies in one way or another. Personal marketing instead of telephone marketing is an economy. The housewife may then select the best in the way of food and household supplies, and guard against short weights and measures and food adulteration. Watching closely the advertisements in the newspapers means a saving of money. The newspaper advertisement is often a guide post to economy.

Girls should be taught to make their own clothes, to darn and mend, trim their own hats, and be saving in the amount of material used. An old saying has it that instead of throwing anything away it should be saved for seven years; if at the end of that time one has no use for it, it should be saved seven years longer; but if one still has no use for it, it should be thrown away. This saying is typical of the American lack of thrift. To waste storage room by merely keeping a thing and not using it is not an example of economy. One should find the use to which it can be put in the saving of time, money, or energy.

Conserving waste material is now becoming a paying field in this country. A recent report shows that the value of old iron and steel re-used amounts to millions of dollars annually. The United States Geological Survey reports that the value of secondary metals recovered reached a total in 1914 of $57,039,706. "Secondary" metals are recovered from scrap metal, sweepings, etc. Recovered secondary copper (including brass) in 1914 amounted to 127,882 tons, being over 22 per cent of the primary copper smelted in the United States from domestic ores during the year. The secondary lead recovered was equal to 11 perc ent of the primary refined lead produced in the country. The amount of secondary zinc recovered in 1914 was equal to over 20 per cent of the production of primary zinc during the year.

Marshal Field knew the value of economy in little things. He was born in Massachusetts when, as he said, all the people were poor. Money was not easily earned and a dollar seemed a large amount. Because money was so hard to get it was not spent as soon as earned and people learned how to be thrifty. Mr. Field once said of himself that he was naturally of a saving disposition. He became a clerk in a country "general" store and during the four years that he stayed there he saved his earnings and paid strict attention to the business. No business man has ever become successful by doing otherwise. In 1856 Mr. Field went to Chicago and a little later became a member of a dry goods firm. Mr. Field always gave the credit for his success not only to ambition, energy and sound business principles, but to the fact that he saved his first $5,000, instead of spending it, as many do.

Bank in Albany--by Mail

Albany is the chief up-state banking center of Eastern New York, having many strong banking institutions, of which the Albany City Savings Institution is one. If you live outside of Albany you can enjoy the facilities and protection of this bank by doing your banking by mail.

Drop a postal for our Booklet, "U. S. Mail for Banking."

Simply say "Please send Booklet" and your request will receive our attention.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1915 $11,862,398.23 | 4% COMPOUND INTEREST *Paid since January 1, 1915*

Albany City Savings Institution
101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

Opinions

Constitution—Workingmen

The laboring men who are urged to vote against the proposed new constitution because certain demands of certain labor leaders were not granted, had better examine that document before making their decision. Certainly a good many workingmen who will read the document will see the great possible benefit for themselves if the following proposed amendment to the constitution is made in regard to "compensation for injuries or occupational diseases of employes:"

Section 19. Nothing contained in this constitution shall be construed to limit the power of the legislature to enact laws for the protection of the lives, health or safety of employes; of for the payment, either by employers, or by employers and employees or otherwise, either directly or through a state or other system of insurance or otherwise, of compensation for injuries to or occupational diseases of employees or for death of employees resulting from such injuries or diseases without regard to fault as a cause thereof, except where the injury is occasioned by the wilful intention of the injured employee to bring about the injury or death of himself or of another, or where the injury results solely from the intoxication of the injured employee while on duty;; or for the adjustment, determination and settlement, with or without trial by jury, of issues which may arise under such legislation; or providing that the right to such compensation, and the remedy therefor shall be exclusive of all other rights and remedies for such injuries or diseases or death. But all moneys paid by an employer by reason of the enactment of any of the laws herein authorized, shall be deemed a part of the cost of operating the business of the employer.—Watertown Standard.

Approaching Advent of Commercial Wireless Telephony

The announcement of the successful wireless telephone tests held on September 29th between the Government wireless station, at Arlington, near Washington, and a temporary installation at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, a distance of 4,900 miles by air line, has been received by the world of science in general, and wireless men in particular, with the greatest surprise. No more important step has been made in wireless communication during recent years. And the amazement created by the achievement is considerably amplified by the fact that the success is scored by an unknown wireless telephone system which has ben secretly developed during the past three years by the engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Aside from the great distances covered, the tests are interesting in that they have demonstrated the possibility of speaking into any Bell telephone instrument and have the conversation transferred to the wireless telephone apparatus situated several hundred miles away. This, obviously, renders the future commercial wireless telephone available to any one having access to the regular telephone service; and it is not impossible that at no distant date a person in his home, using the ordinary telephone instrument, will be able to hold conversation with another person on a steamer in mid-ocean: We have the assurances of John J. Carty, chief engineer of the company and head of the corps of engineers who developed the new wireless telephone, that this will be realized within but few years' time.

The wireless telephone has always toiled under an unlucky star. It never enjoyed that period of infancy in the laboratory that is accorded most inventions—it was exploited long before it approached a state of commercial practicability, and hence resulted in ignominous failure. Little wonder that the possibilities of the wireless telephone have been, and still are to a great extent, regarded with suspicion and derision by the scientific world. But it is fast living down its past unsavory reputation. Slowly, but surely, it has come into its own, now to be crowned by the greatest achievement of all—long distance communication in the presence of the Government officials and as the protege of capable telephone engineers as well as a powerful business organization.—Scientific American.

Psychology of Stares

A Western newspaper philosopher asks: "Can a stare be felt?" He is interested in the psychology of boiled cabbage, among other things, and when a woman comes along and tells him that a stare can be felt, he naturally wants to get at the truth of it. But let us quote him a bit:

"Can a stare be felt?" A woman who has conducted many experiments says it can—that 'no matter how deep her absorption the stare at her back will always disturb her. All girls feel a stare.' Doctor Coover, a psychologist, says a stare is not felt, and he has tested it a thousand times. It is, probably, all imagination on the part of the woman, for it is easy in such cases for what one imagines, to become real to her."

Really we thought the psychologist of the Ohio State Journal was too shrewd to be taken in by this sort of feminine experimenter. The trick she knows well eonugh that when she passes a man—or another woman—dressed in the height of modern freakish fashion, that they will turn around to stare at her. That is why she feels the stare—she knows that the human neck works automatically, and that it calls for more will power than the average woman or man possesses to refrain from turning about to see what that was which she just passed. To say that stares disturb her is nonsense. She would feel a great deal more disturbed if she caught the fellow not looking.—Rochester Herald.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Alberta bids fair to take the place in the history of woman suffrage in Canada that Wyoming has taken in the United States. Premier Sifton has announced that the government will back in the next legislature a bill giving full suffrage to men and women. If history repeats itself woman suffrage may be expected to spread from Alberta over all of western Canada and in the meantime the people of the conservative East will gravely discuss the question as though votes for women was something new under the sun.

* * *

"We expect to have the vote before New Year's Day," writes Mrs. Hettle of Manitoba to the Woman's Journal in regard to the promise of the Liberal Premier of Alberta to put through a bill giving equal suffrage, and she adds, "They promised us the vote if we could bet 15 per cent in signatures of the votes polled at the election of 1914. We expect to have at least 50 per cent.

* * *

If the Spokane Daily Chronicle is any authority, five years of woman suffrage in the state of Washington has resulted in putting "fresh support behind every lawmaker and every official who cares more for humanity than for dollars and multiplied the list of independent voters."

* * *

June in Denmark saw the signing by the King of the new constitution under which women were given equal suffrage. September in Holland saw the opening of Parliament at which Queen Wilhelmina announced that the government would introduce a bill which would clear the way for the enfranchisement of thte women of that country.

* * *

"Why to say a woman's place is home when the census says it isn't," says Max Eastman "is like saying the earth is flat after a hundred thousand people have sailed round it," and he adds, "Do you know that according to the census of 1910 more than one woman in every five in this country is engaged in gainful employment? Woman's sphere is in the home! Do you know where your SOAP comes from?"

* * *

All over the state on Sept. 28 it was made plain to every one that men do not really want to vote. Less than a third of the voters availed themselves of this "freeman's privilege" which many earnest and conscientious men hesitate to confer on women for fear they do not want it.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

BUSINESS CARDS

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Perhaps Grace will improve in time

WOMEN TOILERS MUST ORGANIZE

In Trade Unionism Lies Their Hope For Freedom.

MOVEMENT HERE TO STAY.

Substitutes For Industrial Organization Must Be Rejected—Workers Want to Spend Their Earnings as They Please. Welfare Work and Social Centers Do Not Take Place of Justice.

By MELINDA SCOTT.
[President New York Women's Trade Union league.]

It has been very wisely said there can be no division of interest or purpose between the men and the women who work for the organization of the workers in our country. This is demonstrated in the onward sweep of organization among women wage earners.

The great curse of all nations and peoples has been and is that labor, especially woman's labor, is not properly rewarded.

One of the purposes of the American Federation of Labor through the organization of both men and women is to get the proper reward for services rendered to all who work for a living.

When labor receives such reward through the efforts of organization we will have no more sweated industries, no more child labor, in this country.

The National Women's Trade Union league held its fifth biennial convention in New York. Any one really interested in the organization of women need only attend these meetings to realize what a splendid body of women workers in all trades are today doing the uphill work of organizing the women wage earners of our country and teaching them the meaning and purpose of our great labor movement. These workers fearlessly teach that organization is necessary not only for their own industrial welfare, but for the protection of their fellow workers and those who will come after them. These women realize fully that upon them as workers rests the responsibility of working out their own salvation and raising the standard of living for all workers, because, organized or unorganized, we stand or fall together. These delegates from all over the United States proved that the organization of women is possible and beneficial, for every one of these women worked like a woman who felt herself a responsible member of a movement that stands for better conditions for every man, woman and child in the world today.

Anything which helps the organization of the workers helps to make us a better educated people as a whole. It has been said that organization breathes discontent. We organized workers must answer back: Well, if it does, it must be a holy discontent, for any man or woman who is satisfied with the labor conditions as they are today is little better than a slave. To wipe out all forms of slavery is a holy calling. Men have found it necessary to organize to improve their conditions. How much more necessary is it, then, for women, who are supposed to be the weaker sex, to organize. Yet in the unorganized trades women often work longer hours than men.

The cheapest thing in the labor market today is immigrants, women and children. It is just because women are so looked upon by the employers of labor that we, the organized women, must appeal to our organized brothers to help us by understanding us and our sincerity in the great labor movement. They can begin with the womenfolk in their own homes. We find very often that the wives and sisters of the brothers in our trade unions know nothing of the trade union movement, and we must work together until we get women as thoroughly organized as men are. Together we will see to it that child labor is abolished. There shall be equal pay for equal work and a workday which shall not bring to the workers physical and mental exhaustion and starvation wages.

This is a great age to be living in. Great changes are being made, and women must be alive to the situation and take their places by the side of the men in the industrial warfare which we are now waging against child labor, starvation wages, unfair conditions and the crushing of the hopes and aspirations of our men and women. These are causes for industrial war, and we must have soldiers with courage and sympathy.

Women must organize into trade unions, for organization among all the workers has come to stay. They must not take any substitute for industrial organization. We do not want welfare work, social centers or vacation funds. We find that the manufacturers are willing to give us everything under the sun but justice and the right to demand a living wage, shorter hours and decent conditions, with the right to spend the money that we have justly earned and a freedom to take our pleasures where and with whom we choose.

Urge State Labor Bureau.

At the first convention of the South Carolina Federation of Labor it was voted to ask the legislature to establish a state labor bureau. The unionists favored a state system of highways, a compensation bill and a fifty car bill to apply to railroads.

SOLVES DISEASE MYSTERY.

British Officer Finds Cause of 4,000 Year Scourge.

London.—Lieutenant Colonel Leiper of the London School of Tropical Medicine has just returned from Egypt, where he had been investigating bilharziosis, and has communicated an important discovery respecting this disease to the Royal Society of Medicine.

The disease, which has been a scourge to the Nile delta for thousands of years, has been discovered to have been the cause of death in mummies dating back to 2000 B. C.

In his report Colonel Leiper cited a village where 90 per cent of the children are infected. It has long been known that the disease was transmitted by water, but the life and history of the parasite have remained unestablished.

It has been discovered that the disease is started in a worm which lives in the human body. The eggs of this worm pass from the body into canals and pools, where they enter mollusc and there undergo certain evolutions. They emerge from the mollusc in a form enabling them to enter the human body through the skin. In this way the disease is commonly contracted while bathing and washing.

Colonel Leiper contends that the disease can be exterminated by filling the pools during the dry season.

WON $3,100 ON 10 CENTS.

Two-year-old Boy Got Bethlehem Shares Raffled by Orphan Asylum.

Ambridge, Pa.—During the orphans' picnic of Allegheny county, held at Kennywood, a ticket costing 10 cents and calling for a chance on ten shares of Bethlehem Steel company stock was bought in the name of Thomas McCroy, two years old, by his father, James McCroy, proprietor of the Hotel Grant here. The officials of the picnic received the stock from James Mulvihill, the Pittsburgh brewer.

A few days ago the stock certificate was sold in this city to a banker for $3,160 at the rate of $310 a share, the top notch price reached by the Bethlehem shares in their recent rapid rise. The money was placed on interest in the boy's name.

Old Joe.

Jolly old Joe is a fiddler man,
Who whistles and fiddles as fast as he can,
He waggles his head and he taps all his toes,
And always makes music wherever he goes.

He lives in a little red house by the brook,
A snug little, tight little, bright little nook,
Where all the small children run when they can
To visit with joy the fiddler man.

For Joey will whistle and fiddle and sing,
And happily show them each wonderful thing;
The ducks and the geese and his little red hen,
The pug that will dance when he fiddles again.

But, oh, best of all, when he whistles so clear
The birds from the woodland come fluttering near;
They twitter and chirp from each laden fruit tree
And answer old Joey as true as can be.

But when he sits down on the bench by his door
And takes up his sweetly tuned fiddle once more,
The children are quiet and stand in a row
And silently worship good gentle old Joe.
—Magdalene Merrill in American Agriculturist.

ACCIDENTS KILL 25,000 WORKERS

Labor Bureau Publishes Statistics by Dr. Hoffman.

PROBLEM MUST BE MET.

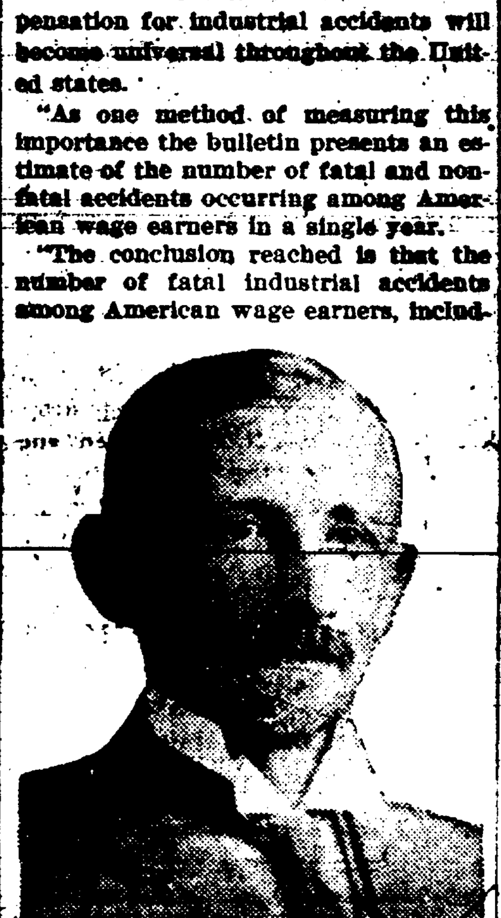
Declared That Compensation For Industrial Accidents Will Become Universal—Railroad and Agricultural Pursuits Responsible For More Than 4,000 Fatalities Annually.

Washington.—An important bulletin on the statistics of industrial accidents by Frederick L. Hoffman has just been issued by the United States department of labor. The New York Medical Record says in part:

"The abolition of the principle of workmen's compensation by more than half of the states within the last few years emphasizes the importance of the industrial accident problem and foreshadows the time when such compensation for industrial accidents will become universal throughout the United states.

"As one method of measuring this importance the bulletin presents an estimate of the number of fatal and nonfatal accidents occurring among American wage earners in a single year.

"The conclusion reached is that the number of fatal industrial accidents among American wage earners, includ-



FREDERICK L. HOFFMAN.

ing both sexes, may be conservatively estimated at 25,000 and the number of injuries involving a disability of more than four weeks, using the ratio of Austrian experience, at approximately 700,000.

"These numbers, impressive as they are, fail to indicate fully the number of industrial accidents, for such studies as have already been made show that of the accidents involving disabilities of one day and over at least three-fourths terminate during the first four weeks.

"The injuries which contribute the greatest number of fatal accidents, according to Science for Aug. 30, 1915, are railroad employments and agricultural pursuits, each group being responsible for approximately 4,200 fatalities each year. Coal mining contributes more than 2,600 and building and construction work nearly 1,900. General manufacturing, while employing large numbers, produces only about 1,800 fatal accidents.

"When the fatality rates are considered, metal mining ranks as most hazardous, with a rate of four per thousand; coal mining comes next with a rate of 3.5, and fisheries and navigation following with a rate of three per thousand.

"Manufacturing industries as a whole rank lowest, with a rate of 0.25 per thousand, but the fact should not be overlooked that this low average rate covers manufacturing groups varying widely in hazard, including on the one hand boilermaking and the various departments of the iron and steel industry, in some of which fatality rates as high as those in metal and coal mining have prevailed, and on the other hand the textile and clothing industries, in some of which the risk of fatal accident is practically negligible.

"These estimates are derived from the best sources available. At the present time there are no entirely complete and trustworthy industrial accident statistics for even a single important industry in the United States. This lack of trustworthy industrial accident statistics is due to the absence of any uniform requirements in the various states as to the reports of industrial accidents."

TWO BOYS CAUGHT WOLF.

Bagged Him With Gunny Sack Near Small Town.

Kansas City.—Cecil Lattimer, twelve years old, and his brother, James Edgar, ten years old, sons of J. J. Latimer of Independence, took a wolf scalp to the county clerk's office in that city recently and claimed the bounty of $3.

The boys said they captured the wolf on the Frazier farm, southeast of Independence. When they saw it it ran into a hollow log. They procured a gunny sack and tied it over the opening of the log and then scared the wolf out into the sack.

AVOID ALL WASTE OF GROUND

Italian Gardeners Utilize Space Which Americans Would Consider of Little Account.

Just outside the railway station at Springfield, Mass., is a row of tenement houses occupied by Italian families. Between them and the tracks is a garden, divided into long, narrow strips, each strip being tilled by one of the families. In the early morning and evening laborers from the factories may be seen busily at work in these small patches, some of which are not more than ten feet wide. In the daytime the women and children are busy in them. These Italians raise enough vegetables for their own tables and have a supply left for sale. It is intensive gardening. Not an inch of ground is wasted.

Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts have thousands of such patches and thousands of abandoned farms have been taken up and made highly profitable by these expert gardeners from Italy. They do it by wasting nothing. The refuse from their homes is returned to the earth, as nature intended that it should be. Chickens and pigs are made to fertilize unbroken ground, and the pigs root up underbrush and loosen stones. The simplest of implements are used, but the Italian gardeners know that constant attention is the secret of success. Never a weed is allowed to spring up, the soil is not allowed to go without hoeing and raking. The fence is a support for tomato, bean, pea and other climbing plants.

On an area smaller than that of the ordinary city backyard an Italian will grow vegetables enough to supply his table the year around.

TREE PLANTING AS A DUTY

Effective Way in Which Each Citizen May Take Part in Bettering the Community.

The man with a vision plants a fruit tree, and there is pictured upon the canvas of his mind the full grown, developed tree, laden with the fruit of its kind, painted and flavored with the richest colors and most delicious extracts, but he knows that before that picture can become a reality his hand must give that tree a fertile soil, the best cultivation, a scientific trimming and spraying for years. But nature thus assisted, does her part, and the tree, as the years go by, develops and in time produces its perfect fruit and rewards the labor of the tender.

But the tender took the greatest delight in his work, knowing that the time would come when his labor would bear its reward. His work was a work worth while, and the community in which he lived was made better for his work, for he who does nothing more than plant a tree by the wayside and tends it to maturity has done more for mankind than he who sits and dreams and talks great things of accomplishment, but does not a thing to bring them about; or even he who ever works at his task with stolid indifference to its great importance or unmindful of its pleasures.—From "The Business of Farming," by W. C. Smith.

'Twas Ever Thus.

Crawford—Were they all drowned in that accident? Crabshaw—All but the fellow who rocked the boat.—Judge.

EDWARD JOSE

Whose picture "The Beloved Vagabond" on the Pathe program has been pronounced by eminent critics to represent the very highest art in photoplays and which will have the unusual distinction of being the first American feature to be colored.

SCENES IN "VIA WIRELESS" FOOL SEASONED CRITICS.

George Fitzmaurice, whose picture, "Via Wireless" has just been released by Pathe, has been reading with much interest the many complimentary reviews which have been written about the picture. One thing in particular has interested him,—almost without exception the critics have praised the remarkable scenes in the gun foundry, showing the casting of a gun. "The highest compliment I could get," says Fitz, "those foundry scenes were all taken in the Pathe studio in Jersey City."

ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN.

Women's clubs of Havana have joined in a petition against bullfighting.

Although she is 101 years of age, Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor still works behind the counter in her tobacco store in Manchester, England.

Rather than take a civil service examination Mrs. F. H. Schmidt, who has been postmistress at La Mott, Pa., for the past thirteen years, has resigned.

Queen Mary is the only woman in Great Britain who does not come within the scope of the married woman's property act. Therefore if she contracted debts in her husband's name he would not be responsible for them.

Miss Katherine Minehart, a Philadelphia woman, has patented a new form of hand bag which is capable of being converted into a seat. When opened one part of the contrivance serves as a seat while another forms a support for the back.

During the present year $10,000,000 will be paid out to mothers in the United States for the support of their children in their homes. This sum represents public money distributed in twenty-five states that have adopted mothers' pensions.

Take it from European exhibits that it costs something to make the flag we live under worth while.

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

In its best estate and in its highest condition life is a fight, not a truce; a struggle, not an achievement; a growth, not a pleasure; a discipline, not a relaxation. The man who wins its real successes is not he who has the most perfect health, but he who bears disease and misfortune with silent courage and gains from them a more daring spirit.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.
By order of Common Council.
LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

WAR THREATENS RUIN TO SWISS HOTEL MEN

Appeal Made to Government For Aid by Mortgages.

Geneva.—Bereft of tourist patronage by the war, the Swiss hotel keepers in convention assembled have appealed to the government for relief. They want a state system of mortgages on furniture in inns and a delay of two years after the end of hostilities for the payment of interest on the mortgages.

There are about 4,000 tourist hotels in Switzerland, employing 42,000 people, with a yearly wage list of $5,600,000, and $227,000,000 capital is invested in the business.

More than $109,000,000 was spent by tourists in Switzerland in 1913, of which $1,000,000 went for postage stamps and souvenir cards, $400,000 was spent for telegrams and phone talks, $4,000,000 was taken by the railroads for fare and freight, and the balance, less a comparatively small amount for customs duties, was got by the hotels and shops in the proportion of eight to two.

These estimates are the official ones made public at the national exposition at Berne.

English, French, German and American travelers make 60 per cent of the Swiss tourist trade. The war came early enough in the summer of 1914 to reduce the hotel receipts 40 per cent.

This season there has been practically no business.

FINDS BOY LOST YEARS.

Was Located In Company of Strange Man In Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex.—A four-year search through the United States and Canada for her eight-year-old son was ended here by Mrs. Julia Delo of Quebec, Canada, who identified the boy held by authorities here since the arrest of E. S. Carroll on March 5 as her son.

Carroll had been arrested on a charge of assault. He had been traveling around the country with the boy. Both told conflicting stories and were ordered held. Carroll, officials said, probably will be charged with abduction.

The boy recognized his mother immediately, although he was only four when he disappeared from home. Carroll's attorney filed a habeas corpus petition to regain possession of the child.

Struck by It.

Perkins—Did you see Morgan's new machine?

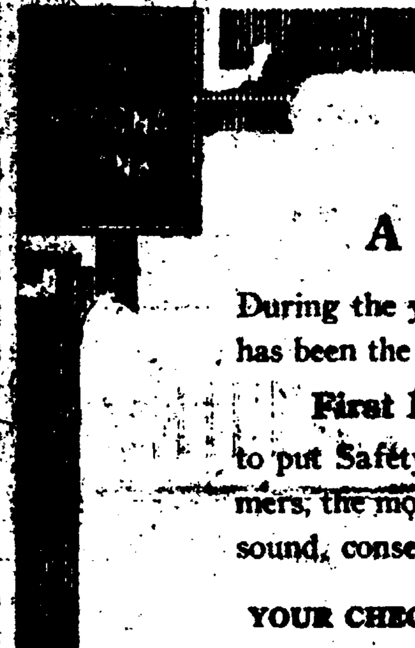
Jerkins—Not in time.—Smart Set.

S. LIPSKY & SON
27 First Street

The Overcoat Headquarters
$10 $12 $15

ALL THE NEW STYLES
ALL THE NEW PATTERNS

---Better See Us---



A GOOD POLICY

During the years of its banking experience, it has been the firmly established policy of the

First National Bank of Fulton

to put Safety First and to extend to its customers, the most obliging service, consistent with sound, conservative principles.

YOUR CHECKING ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

Madame Butterfly is in my Window

If you will look in my window you will see Madame Butterfly flapping her wings.

She tells you the birthstone of the month in which you were born. Come and look at her.

If you guess how many times she flaps her wings in eight hours, I will give you a handsome W.W.W. Guaranteed genuine synthetic ruby ring.

There are no conditions to this offer; it is not even necessary to make a purchase. Simply look in the window, come in the store and let us record your guess.

See Butterfly in Window

G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

Women Will Meet the Issue

Next week the people of the male persuasion propose to turn the tables on the gentle sex and tog out in the most fetching manner. Women who have thoughts focused on personal appearance will not be caught napping, but will go to Shanahan's women's store and bedeck themselves with becoming raiment. The Shanahan stock of outer garments has no equal in Central New York, in fashionable designs, materials and colors, and the prices are squeezed to a point to enable purchasers to save on every garment. Quality, style, fit and becomingness are features of the Shanahan's, 323 S. Salina st.—Adv.

LETTUCE CRATES
at
FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY
Phone 508 225 W. Broadway

SUGAR

Best Cane Sugar	5 3-4c
Minnesota Flour	85c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Excellent Pork	12c
Coffee	25c
Oysters (solid meats)	40c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga Street

PRE-NUPTIAL FESTIVITIES FOR MISS PADDOCK

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lester Paddock are entertaining a house party for their daughter Miss Imogene, whose marriage to Mr. Frank Clark Ash takes place next Tuesday evening.

The guests, who will be members of the bridal party are: Miss Amy Staub, Knoxville, Tenn., Miss Frances Charles, Evanston, Ill., Miss Margherita Schneider, Omaha, Nebraska, and Messrs. Donald A. Capen, Frederick Plumb and Frank Phelps, of Syracuse, also Mr. Ash.

The guests arrived yesterday and today the party motored to Ithaca for the opening of the new stadium. In the early evening dinner will be served at the Onondaga hotel in Syracuse, after which the party will return to this city.

An informal dinner will be given on Sunday to the young people by friends in Skaneateles, and on Monday evening a formal dinner will be given by Miss Paddock to the wedding party at her home in South 4th st.

CARRIER BOY'S PAPERS STOLEN LAST EVENING

The carrier boy serving residents on Utica and Rochester streets with The Evening Times had most of his papers together with a canvas bag stolen last evening.

The boy had left his stock of papers on a corner while he went down the street to serve several of his subscribers and when he returned the bag was gone. The matter has been reported to the police and will be investigated.

Morning newspapers in the larger cities are at times stolen from doorsteps and when a thief is caught a severe penalty follows. The local police will not hesitate to prosecute an offender.

NEAR—ASPHYXIATION IN TWO CASES YESTERDAY

Two high school girls, Miss Marian Goodjon of Buffalo st. and Miss Merle Bartlett of Oneida st., had narrow escapes from asphyxiation Thursday night. Both girls, however, were able to attend school yesterday.

Miss Bartlett, whose home is in the country, attends the Fulton High school. She had dozed off while reading and awoke in time to open a window and allow the gas to escape from the room. Miss Goodjon was awakened by the strong gas fumes, and saved herself in about the same manner.

The young women suffered no ill effects yesterday from the experiences and were able to attend school.

"BOYS" THE SUBJECT OF REV. H. D. HOLMES

The Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State Street church, was in Parish today, to address the Sunday school convention in session there. His subject was "Boys." Mr. Holmes is an enthusiast on the subject, having a lively bunch of his own to lecture. Not satisfied with the demands of his family of boys he manages to find time to delve into the likes and dislikes of the Scouts connected with his church and the boys are at all times his good chums.

Harry A. Allen
CLOTHIER

111 Cayuga Street
FULTON, N. Y.

L. P. SMITH CO.

HARDWARE, PLUMBING, TINNING, HEATING, LEHIGH VALLEY COAL

Store and Coal Office 13 South 1st St., Phone 60.

Branch Store and Coal Office 312 W. Broadway, Phone 3424.

Elevator and Coal Office East Broadway and Second Sts., Phone 4595.

Extra Special

Andes Round Heaters
and
Garland Base Burner Stoves

Big Discount This Week

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO.
INC.

THE
Onyx Social Club
will hold their
FIRST PARTY DANCE
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 12
At Davis' Hall
WHY DONT YOU COME

NEW FALL
WALL PAPER

Thousands of rolls to select from.

STYLES AND PRICES RIGHT
HAVE A LOOK

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Heavy frost tonight. Moderate south to southwest winds.

THE DELTA ALPHAS HAD GOOD TIME LAST NIGHT

The Delta Alpha class of the 1st Congregational church met last night at the home of Mrs. George Greenwood, in West 1st st. Thirty members were present. The meeting was intended as the regular monthly session of the class and various business affairs were discussed. The meeting was arranged jointly by Mrs. May Selman and Mrs. George Greenwood.

The guests were treated to a musical program. Miss Louis Van Scoy and several friends gave a number of piano selections.

The house was prettily decorated with lanterns, flowers and autumn leaves. A supper was enjoyed by the class after the musical program.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

History of Mt. Pleasant Grange appears on eighth page. Order extra copies at once.

BROTHERHOOD CLASS ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The meeting last night of the Brotherhood class of the First M. E. church was one of pleasure to everybody, both from the fact that the new officers are acceptable and that the get-together spirit was manifested. At the close of the business session a luncheon was served.

The officers elected folow:

Charles Wilcox, president; W. E. Perry, 1st vice president; Edward Joslin, 2d vice president; F. G. Dolbear, 3rd vice president; Fred Smith, 4th vice president; Henry Kane, secretary; H. W. Shipman, treasurer; Frank Parkhurst, chaplain; Ernest Parkhurst, pianist; W. C. Hubbard, Chorister; W. B. Joyce, ass't chorister; Rev. J. W. Barrett, teacher; Dr. Simpson, ass't teacher.

BILLY ALLEN COMPANY TO BE ENTERTAINED

At the conclusion of the performance at the Quirk Theatre tonight, the members of the Billy Allen company will be the guests of the Onyx Social Club at a farewell luncheon to be given in the ice cream parlors of The Onyx store.

Proprietor Eaton has made plans for entertaining the visitors and he is being assisted by two officers of the club, Michael Czuba and Thomas Singleton.

A program has been arranged and the show people will be called upon to entertain and amuse the audience.

DOUBLE FOOTBALL GAMES PLAYED TOMORROW

Tomorrow afternoon a double header football game will be played on the Fair Grounds. The Tigers will play the Victors of Oswego the first game, while the Nondescripts will oppose the Leavenworths of Syracuse in the second game.

Manager Leroy has booked two games with the crack soldiers team of Fort Ontario. The first game to be played here next Sunday, Oct. 17th and Oct. 24th at Oswego.

FRANK B. WOODBURY

Information reached the city today of the death of Frank B. Woodbury, vice president of the company operating a chain of grocery stores, of which the Square Deal in Cayuga st. is one. Mr. Woodbury was well known in this city. He was known as a sufferer from heart disease. He remained at his place of business all day yesterday and late in the evening complained to his brother of indisposition.

Mr. Woodbury is survived by one son, George Woodbury, and two sisters, Mrs. W. H. Latterner of Orwell and Mrs. H. O. Elkus of Bath.

Washington. — The Federal Reserve Board received unofficial information late this evening that the robbers who held up a Baltimore & Ohio train overlooking a canvas mail bag containing one million dollars in Federal reserve notes.

WILLIAM BRADFORD PROPERTIES — Consisting of new house, 413 North 6th st., $1650. House on E. Broadway, $1000. House at 215 So. 6th st., $1000. Barn, wagon house, corn house on large lot 217 So. 6th st., $1500. 35 acres on North 6th st. suitable for subdivision for $3000. Sand and gravel bed, full outfit, new house, 11 lots all for $5000. Price on every parcel is reduced to effect quick sale.

21 Acres—State road to Hannibal, good land and buildings, some tools and stock for $2100.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS
INC.

FOR SALE

TWO FAMILY HOUSE—412 Broadway, both apartments separate, up and down stairs, chimney in cellar, A-1 furnaces, hot water, bath, well lighted, fine location, paved street, cement walks, shade. All in A-1 condition. Good investment for one desiring a home and an income besides. Part cash required.

HALL & O'CONNOR

LETTUCE CRATES
at
FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY
Phone 508 225 W. Broadway

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

RALLY WEEK COMES LAST WEEK OF OCT.

The last week of the present month will be marked by interesting services at the State Street M. E. church when services will be held every evening and a grand rally will take place on the last Sunday of the month. A special program is being prepared by the pastor, the Rev. H. D. Holmes, assisted by the members of the congregation.

"Be Wise---Don't Waste Coal
IT'S EXPENSIVE

these cool, frosty evenings," say your neighbors who own Gas Heaters. We have just received a consignment of Reliable "HOT SPOT" room heaters. When lighted they sparkle merrily, filling the room with sunshine glow that soon drives away cold and discomfort.

Economical, too, not only in the small amount of gas they burn, but in the coal they save by making unnecessary the starting of coal fires.

Call at our office and see them in operation, or let us send you one and demonstrate in your own home. There is no obligation entailed. Write or phone us.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

SPECIAL AT Shipman's 5, 10 and 25 Cent Store
112-114 Oneida Street

Men's 50c Heavy Underwear	25c
69c Bed Sheets, Large Size	25c
50c Children's Fleeced Union Suits	25c
39c Ladies' Underwear	25c
Special Sale Graniteware	10c

MILLINERY

$1.00 Ladies' New Velvet Hats	25c
All Kinds Hat Trimmings	10c and 25c

For the Week End

We Have on Hand an
Especial Fine Lot of

CHICKEN - FOWL - BEEF
AND OTHER MEATS

THE CITY MARKET
Second Street Phone 42

OCTOBER

is the month of brides. It is also a month of anniversaries for October brides of years gone by.

We have precious gifts in gold, silver, jewels.

Wm. G. Morgan
Jeweler & Optometrist
Fulton, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—A good housemaid for general housework. Good wages for good service, in a small family. Address, Phone 2191 or address L. care Fulton Times 252c

Use Chamberlin Metal Weather Strips and save 20 per cent. in your fuel bill. Estimates given cheerfully. Call 3530. W. C. Calkins, Agent, 416 Broadway. 251c

Ernest Parkhurst, 607 Utica Street, teacher of beginners on piano. 252c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Lost—Leather watch fob with initials H. H.. Reward if returned to H. Huggins, 219 Erie St. 250

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Living Rooms to Rent—In Giesler block. Inquire V. C. Lewis. 232

M'KOONS GETS $500 VERDICT

Suit for $10,000; Claimed Head of Machine Works Prevented Him From Holding Positions.

Freemont C. McKoon was awarded a verdict of $500 in Supreme Court yesterday, Judge Ross presiding. The suit was directed against Mr. F. B. Dilts, manager of the Dilts Machine Works, this city, and the original claim was for $10,000.

Mr. McKoon alleged that while a case which he brought against the Dilts Machine Works in 1913 for injuries received in their plant was pending in court, Mr. Dilts prevented him from getting any position in the city of Fulton; that Mr. Dilts told him he could not secure employment unless he settled the action against the company and that when he declined to drop the case he lost situations he had secured. Mr. Dilts through his attorneys, Fowler & Vann of Syracuse, made denials of all allegations. Attorney Giles S. Piper was also one of the counsel for the Dilts company. Attorney Thomas Wood of Syracuse represented Mr. McKoon.

At the opening of court Monday morning the case of Nelson Weiner against the New York Central Railroad will go to trial. The plaintiff sues to recover $10.000 damages for false arrest.

Weiner was taken into custody early last spring on a charge of criminally receiving stolen propertyt. The complaint was made by representatives of the railroad company. He was indicted and when the case was tried before Judge Henry D. Coville in County Court at Pulaski in June he was acquited by the jury.

It was claimed that Weiner, who was engaged in the junk business, pur chased railroad iron that had been stolen from the yards in this city.

Attorney Dennis O'Sullivan will appear for the plaintiff, while Frances E. Cullen of the firm of Purcell, Cullen & Purcell of Watertown will represent the railroad company.

The case of Mrs. Helena Heilig against the City of Oswego for damages as the result of alleged negligence has been settled for $700.

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

AN EIGHT YEARS' RECORD

A Test That Must Impress Times' Readers.

Over eight years is a long time.
A rigid test of merit.
Mrs. Hill testified over eight years ago.
She now says the results were permanent.
Can Fulton ask for better evidence?
Mrs. George Hill, 372 S. First St., Fulton, says: "One of the family complained a good deal of pains through the small of the back and seemed to be all out of sorts. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills cured the sufferer of backache and restored this one to good health. Another of the family suffered from sciatica and had trouble with the back. Doan's Kidney Pills acted splendidly in that case, too. (Statement given Oct. 25, 1906).

LASTING RESULTS.
MORE THAN SIX YEARS LATER

Mrs. Hill said: "The benefit Doan's Kidney Pills gave in our family has been permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hill has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

Pulpit and Pew

Free Methodist Church

C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday 10:30 preaching by the pastor. Subject, "Spiritual Preparation for Old Age." 12 m. Sunday school. 6 p. m., praise and testimony service. 7 p. m. preaching by the pastor.

Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

State Street Church

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

The pastor's morning subject will be, "Rainbow and the Throne." The evening subject will be, "Secret Faults."

Bible school at noon, and Junior League at 3:30. Epworth League at 6, with Miss Pearl Jacobs as leader.

Strangers without a church home will always receive a welcoming hand at the State Street church.

Zion Episcopal Church

Rev, Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, October 12th. Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity. Services as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m., Sunday school, 12 m.; Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the services will be conducted by the Rev. W. W. Raymond of Syracuse, the Rector being absent from the city. All the seatings are free, and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

First Presbyterian Church

Rev. C. S. Robertson, Pastor

Tomorrow's services will be as follows:

Morning prayer at 10 o'clock; worship by families at 10:30. In the absence of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. N. Taft of Syracuse will preach.

Bible school at noon.

Vesper service at 5 o'clock with an address by Dr. Taft.

At 6 o'clock the young people of the church will meet and discuss plans for the ensuing year.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

Sunday services as follows:

Morning worship at 10:30, sermon by the pastor, "Two Mites that Make A Farthing." Object sermon to Juniors at 11.

Sunday school rally day service at noon. Special program, music, etc., and address by Prof A. Wesley Armitage, of Baldwinsville.

Junior League at 3:30.

Prayer meeting at 6:00 and evangelistice sermon at 7, "The Three Fold Barrier."

Everyone without a church home is cordially invited to worship in this church.

First Baptist Church

Milton George Buck, D. D., Minister

This evening from 5:30 to 8 o'clock, the members of the Christian Endeavor will serve an "International supper" in the dining parlors. Everybody invited.

The services for tomorrow are as follows:

Morning prayer, 10 o'clock; morning worship, 10:30, subject of sermon, "Advertising the Church."

Bible school 12 m.

Christian Endeavor 6 p. m., subject "Be a Leader; be a Follower." Leader Henry Holly.

Evening worship 7 p. m., subject of sermon, "Commanding Our Resources."

An after meeting will be held in the chappel at the close of the public service in the evening.

The doors of this church stand open for any one who will come and the welcome is just as hearty for the poor as the rich. If you have no church home come and be a partaker of the cordial welcome and the warm hand clasp at the "Church of the Cordial Welcome," Third and Utica sts., the First Baptist church.

The Junior Chrisctian Endeavor society meets every Friday afternoon, when the children under the leadership of Miss Rachel Craig, a trained worker in this work gives the children a good social time and religious instruction. If you have children send them immediately after school on Friday.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

Community Notes

Miss Erma Paige spent Friday and Saturday the guests of the Misses Leontine and Norine Porter in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Leaha Paige is the over-Sunday guest of her parents in South Third st.

* * *

Mrs. Alma Rogers left last evening for New York city, to join her husband, Alma Rogers, formerly a contractor and builder in this city. They will make their home there.

* * *

Mrs. Patrick Lilly of this city and Mrs. William Dwyer of Rome motored to Oswego Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. B. H. Sharp spent Thursday at Bowens Corners.

* * *

Mrs. H. S. Orchard is at Old Forge.

* * *

Mrs. Tony Fusco has sold through Hall & O'Connor, the dwelling and grocery at the corner of Union and First sts., to Ralph Vallotta of this city.

* * *

Items of a personal nature and all other news items, large or small, thankfully received. Phone 45.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. McCordy, 258 S. 3rd st. are entertaining Mrs. C. F. Todd of Syracuse and Miss Edna Gold of East Aurora.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Brown, West 3rd st., is entertaining Mrs. A. Wahle of Niagara Falls.

* * *

News has been received in this city of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Ray J. Palmer of Buffalo. Mr. Palmer was a former Fulton boy.

* * *

The Young People's society of the Baptist church, will serve an international supper tonight from 5 to 8 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Sullivan is ill at his home in Oneida st.

IF WE COULD persuade you to try our clothes just once, we know that you would come back again and again.

Either ready to wear or made to your order.

As you like.

And either way the prices are very fair.

McKinstry Store
Fulton, N. Y.

OCTOBER'S WEATHER

"Oh, suns and skies and flowers of June
Heap all your charms together
You cannot rival for one hour,
October's bright blue weather—"
Robert Louis Stevenson.

Our Stock of Fall Goods is Complete.
Hats Remodeled to Look Like New.

Young's Millinery
Cayuga Street

OSWEGO KNIGHTS TO OBSERVE COLUMBUS DAY

Columbus Day will receive a lot of attention in Oswego if the plans of the K. of C. there do not go astray. There will be patroitic exercises, speaking, etc.

A large class of Oswego K. of C. men will take the fourth degree in Syracuse on about the middle of November and a reception is now being planned by Lemoyn Council of Syracuse for the entertainment of visiting knights at the Onondaga after the conferring of the degree.

FAREWELL TO BILLY ALLEN

"A Night at the Wintergarden" was spent last night by those who attended the Billy Allen Musical Comedy company's show of that title at the Quirk Theatre. Numerous scenes were shown, with Billy Allen and the other members of his clever company supplying an ample amount of comedy and ensembles. A vision of the old time calk-walk was seen in the Minstrel number, the members of the clever "Beauty Chorus" making a bright picture with their fancy costumes and graceful maneuvers. Circus Day was made realistic by the introduction of elephants, bears, and other circus features. Altogether the performance was excellent, and pleased immensely.

"The Dingbat Family," tonight's bill is a musical comedy founded upon the popular comedy cartoons appearing under the title in the daily papers. Who does not know that self assertive and much abused little man "Dinny" Dingbat and his socially ambitions wife "Min?" The play consists of a series of laughable situations in which Dingbat usually figures as the "patsy" but of course he ultimately triumphs over his enemies, acquires fortune as well as fame, and brings happiness to all the members of the lively Dingbat family. "The Dingbat Family" as a play was written by Mark Swan, author of many of the most successful farce comedies, in collaboration with George Herriman, the creator of the Dingbat Family newspaper cartoons. Mr. Allen has given the play a bright setting of scenery in keeping with the high class of all his productions. The first act occurs in the Dingbat Restaurant, and the second in a beautifully illuminated roof garden. One of the scenes represents a cabaret in which a number of specialties are introduced, including a fast exhibition of tango dancing by members of the Billy Allen Beauty Chorus. A new series of living pictures is also a feature of the entertainment.

GUNS

MR. HAYES at the People's Hardware Store will show you the kind of gun you want. Mr. Hayes is an expert, having sold guns and ammunition to the Wholesale trade up and down the State of New York for eight years.

OYSTERS

A Quart of Good Oysters Will Feed 10 People

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 140 Cayuga Street

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Tren
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

History of Mt. Pleasant Grange appears on eighth page. Order extra copies at once. adv

NOTICE

This is to notify the public that I am in no way responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Mrs. Leeta Hoyt.

(Signed) JOHN R. HOYT.
Fulton, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1915.
252c

THE QUIRK MONDAY, OCT. 11th
MATINEE AND NIGHT
GUS HILL Offers
The Scintillating Musical Comedy
"BRINGING UP FATHER"
PRETTY GIRLS
CATCHY MUSIC
The Biggest Laughing Hit on Record
A Host of Famous Entertainers and the World's Best Singing and Dancing Chorus
THE ONE SENSATION OF THE SEASON
PRICES:
Matinee—Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c. Night—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
SUNDAY—
Burr McIntosh, Max Figman and Lolita Robertson in the First Episode of
"THE ADVENTURES OF J. RUFUS WALLINGFORD"
entitled
"THE BUNGALOW BUNGLE"
in Two Parts
"THE WOMEN, THE LION and THE MAN"
A Bostock Animal Picture, in Two Parts
"CON THE CONDUCTOR"
Charlie Chaplin, in "THE BANK" 2-Reel Essanay
"MUTUAL WEEKLY"
and
2—OTHERS—2
Another Big 10-Reel Show.

THE QUIRK THEATRE
BILLY ALLEN MUSICAL COMEDY CO.
35—PEOPLE—35
with the BIG BEAUTY CHORUS
Presenting Broadway Musical Productions at Popular Prices
TONIGHT AT 8:15
Last Appearance
"THE DINGBAT FAMILY"
The Big Cartoon Show
PRICES: 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

J. Whitcomb Riley

SAID

"Whatever the weather may be, says he,
Whatever the weather may be,
It's the song ye sing, and the smiles ye wear,
That's a makin' the sun shine everywhere."

With all his faults, all the world loves Riley, and why? Because he was the reflection of his little sermons.

THERE ARE SERMONS IN STONES

But the sermon based upon community building that comes to you with every issue of

THE EVENING TIMES

is a sermon no citizen of the Fulton trading territory can afford to miss, especially when the small sum of **SIX CENTS A WEEK** takes to your door each day

Fulton's Herald of Progress

The Chinese God

Part It Played In a Rejected Lover's Revenge

By RALPH COBINO

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

Arkeld moved about his room studying detail. The arrangement of the flowers did not please him, and he rang for his man.

"This is right in coloring," he said to the servant, "not in design. Oh, your best doubtless"— He checked apologies with a gesture. "Now work under my supervision."

The result was bizarre, startling; a mass of outrageous bloom in a quiet room, for the room was quiet; it breathed repose and stillness, hinted even at monotony.

Arkeld nodded to himself, well pleased with the effect.

His eyes fell upon the only ornaments in the room, two small models of Chinese gods which stood upon the chimney piece.

His hand caressed one of the grinning models. With a whimsical movement he stooped and whispered to it:

"Tell Stella that there is another woman in the heart and mind of Godfrey Liston. Be sure and give Stella the message."

Then his guests—a Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Liston—were announced.

They were a handsome couple, distinguished in manner.

The lady's eyes took in at one glance the arrangement of the room and of the flowers. She said quickly:

"Here you have artistic charm. Only why introduce alien things?"

"You mean the flowers?"

"These particular flowers and their arrangement."

Dinner was announced, and the talk became trivial, leaving subtleties.

The meal was excellently cooked and served. Stella noted the details, approving them.

She thought of the days when she had been engaged to Arkeld. She thought also of the day when she had met Godfrey Liston.

Love had swept her off her feet when she met Liston. Whereas Arkeld—she had always feared Arkeld!

Fear had gone masked as love. Fear had been in all her thoughts of Arkeld when she wrote to tell him that she could not marry him—in fact, that she was going to marry Liston.

She had imagined to herself Arkeld's reception of this letter.

The fear that was within her portrayed something which would leap to

"IN THE OLD DAYS IT WAS FILLED WITH A DEADLY LIQUID."

a vivid showing of hate. And Arkeld had not turned this imagery of hers into a concrete thing.

He had made the astounding offer of his friendship.

It was eight years since she had seen Arkeld.

When the Listons had arrived in town a few weeks ago Arkeld had called, but found them out, an experience reversed on their return call.

Then followed this invitation to dinner. Could one refuse an olive branch? Eight years was a long time.

The talk was trivial, flippant. Stella laughed at her own voicing of inanities.

She was glad when she could escape to the room of dim gray and leave the men to their cigars.

She felt that this room voiced something, was full of suggestions.

She thought of this room as an outward showing of the mind of Arkeld.

She wondered what part of him found expression in the flame of the flowers. Anger, hatred, a desire to punish—

On the chimney piece stood the little Chinese gods.

Stella moved over to them, staring at them. The grotesque faces returned her gaze.

Suddenly she knew fear, was gripped by it. This was Arkeld's room, and he was surely an enemy. His offer of friendship could only be a mockery.

She must be alert, watchful.

Her love for Liston would sharpen her eyes, her ears, her intuitions.

Godfrey was alone now with Arkeld.

These thoughts drove her to the door, set her fingers on the handle.

The men's voices silenced her. They were leaving the dining room and coming to her.

"I have been studying the flowers. They say things. You meant them to do so," she said.

Liston's voice came from the chimney piece. He was examining the Chinese gods.

"Jolly, unpleasant looking fellows," he commented.

He laughed as he studied the grotesque and leering face.

"Looks as if he wanted to do some one an ill turn, play the deuce with some one's peace of mind."

Arkeld laughed. He moved near to Liston.

He took the other model from the chimney piece and held it in his hand.

"That has a history," he said, fingering it.

"An unpleasant one, I should say," Liston commented.

"Well, rather. Shall I bore you?" He turned to Stella.

She shook her head.

"These were given me by a Chinese," Arkeld said, "because in a little matter I had served him. The trifles pleased me. They breathe romance. This"—he indicated the one he held—"contained at one time a very subtle poison. Orientals are clever at crafty whisperings to death.

"This was given by a lover to the woman who had betrayed him." Arkeld's fingers found and touched a spring. "The head comes off, so, and reveals a cavity. In the old days it was filled with a deadly liquid, a subtle thing which rose in fumes and wafted the inhaler into oblivion and death."

Arkeld closed the thing with a snap and replaced it on the chimneypiece.

"By jove!" said Liston. He still held the other model in his hand. Automatically his fingers moved, seeking for the spring.

"Godfrey!" Stella spoke quickly. Tempest cried in her voice. "Do not"—Her eyes met Arkeld's. She fell silent.

The only sound in the room was made when Liston replaced the laughing god on the chimney piece.

"Music—shall we?" Arkeld asked abruptly.

"You will play?"

Her fingers touched the keys as though they shrank from sound. They refused to follow the bidding of her will.

"I can't play tonight," she said.

She turned her head and saw Arkeld fingering one of the models, which he had lifted from the chimney piece.

She kept her head so, sitting stiffly, intent and watchful.

Arkeld's hand moved over the head of this little god of his. Suddenly he held it toward Liston.

"I should like you to have this. Keep it in memory of tonight."

"Thanks," Liston said.

Stella's elbow jerked involuntarily and touched the keys of the piano. The sound was sudden, leaping into the room with sinister meaning.

She wanted to speak, but words eluded her. She felt that she was groping in a dark place.

She got quickly to her feet.

"We must go," she said.

Stella made no excuse for suggesting an abrupt departure.

"We must go," she said again.

Her manner silenced Liston, who inclined to apologies, not realising the subtle evasions of the hour.

Apologies still rose abortively to his lips when he and Stella were sitting in their motorcar, while Arkeld stood bareheaded at the door.

Stella, leaning back against the cushions, saw Arkeld's face with the light of a lamp full on it. Surely his face expressed triumph.

She felt that she saw in his eyes all that had been suggested, hinted at, in the room she had just left.

The jerk the car gave in starting was akin to the jerk of her thoughts when her eyes moved from Arkeld's face to the Chinese god which her husband held in his hand.

"Put it down," she said. "Do not hold it."

Liston's mood was one of mockery.

He spoke of nerves, jestingly.

Their hands met, struggling over the little grinning god. To him the skirmish was frivolity; to her a warfare of moment. Her fingers moved quickly; his slowly, teasingly.

He touched the spring, looking with laughing eyes into the opening.

"Something harmless," he said. "A letter"—

Her fingers were before his, seizing this paper. He still watched her with laughing eyes.

"Arkeld's writing?"

"No—not Arkeld's!"

Her voice silenced the laughter that was in him. Not knowing what it was she read, he yet had a desire to switch off the electric light.

All the time she read.

"Let me share the joke," Liston said.

She still read. There was contempt in her ignoring of his voice. Her silence stung him. He felt whipped. The car jerked again, and her hands, moving involuntarily, showed him his own handwriting.

He saw a vivid sentence, something familiar looking up at him from the paper. It was a sentence he had written to—the other woman!

His hand went to the button, and the inside of the car became darkness. Silence and darkness wrapped these two about. The darkness was like something palpable, a suggested presence of evil.

The car stopped at the entrance to their hotel.

Liston and his wife moved automatically, puppets moving at the bidding of Arkeld.

The entrance hall, the stairs, their own room when they reached it, were not so near to Stella as the room of dim gray with the massed, outrageous blooms.

She was still there, was wrapped about by its veiled suggestions of the thoughts of Arkeld.

She faced Liston, stared at him.

His eyes, not meeting hers, fell upon the crumpled letter in her hand.

She opened her fingers, and the letter drifted to the floor. She pushed it toward him with her foot. There was another woman!

She seemed to hear the laughter of Arkeld. Surely he had laughed when he fingered the little god.

This revenge was of greater subtlety than the poisoned fumes of which he

"LET'S STILL HIS LAUGHTER," HE SAID.

spoke. Poison could but kill the body; this letter seared the soul of her.

Liston stooped, touching the paper as though he feared it. The date stared him in the face.

She read his thoughts.

"So recently"— Her words tripped, vague things.

Realizing, with a stab of something that was like physical pain, the mockery of her marriage, she ended with a sentence that was not vague.

"Then you married me merely for my money, fooling me with honeyed words?"

Suddenly she realized the subtlety of this vengeance of Arkeld's. He had hung a weight about her neck which she could not cast off. He knew her. Loveless she would starve.

Liston spoke volubly, seeking evasion.

He bit in two a sentence which cursed Arkeld for finding out this thing.

As for the letter, he sought to cloak its damning contents by contempt for Arkeld's probable methods of obtaining it.

"She is poor," Stella reminded him. She pointed to the letter. "You bemoan her poverty even while you cast her off."

Her voice stung her again.

"Such a woman would be glad of revenge—and money," she said.

Her mind held the picture of Arkeld paying with eager fingers a sum of money for this instrument of vengeance.

She spoke again, repeating herself:

"You fooled me with honeyed words!" The intolerable thought was that Arkeld knew this. He had seen her gather dross, thinking it gold. The knowledge was his revenge.

She had loved Liston, thinking him unaffected, certainly not subtle—a very honest man. That which she had loved had never had an existence save as a creature of her mind.

Liston threw the letter into the fire. They watched it burn. Flames leaped, tongues voicing sorry things.

That part of Liston which was least ignoble watched this burning with shamed eyes.

The part of him which was least ignoble crept to his lips, saying:

"Forgive me?"

She looked at him.

Her eyes seemed to entreat this part of him which was not base to triumph, to burn up other things. The thought came to her that this triumph would lessen the power of Arkeld's revenge.

Arkeld had conceived a very subtle form of vengeance. But subtlety was a thing which might be of small account in the presence of a great naturalness.

Liston said again:

"Forgive me. If not yet—then some day"—

Liston came toward her.

His fingers touched the hand that hung limply at her side. He pointed to the laughing god.

"Let's still his laughter," he said.

She felt her lips stiffen, refusing to move easily. She forced herself to voice forgiveness. Forgiveness was a thing which would strike that leering god upon the mouth and silence—Arkeld!

Yes, it was the way out!

Liston's fingers still touched her hand.

"There's a chance for us since you forgive," he said.

Woman's World

Our Lighthouse Lady Teaches Europe's War Blinded Men.

© by Underwood & Underwood.

MISS WINIFRED HOLT.

Miss Winifred Holt, secretary of the New York Association For the Blind, writes from Paris, where she has gone to establish with the help of French military authorities permanent surroundings and occupations for soldiers blinded by war:

"The purposes of the committee are to find the blind sufferers, some of whom are marooned in improvised hospitals, farmhouses or chateaux, and many of whom are segregated in the large hospitals or Red Cross stations.

"The committee will send visitors and teachers to these blind soldiers, furnish them with entertainment through reading, games, etc., and for those physically able it will start the task of putting eyes on their finger tips and giving them light through work.

"We have found all the blind men in the hospitals of Paris and some in their homes. I estimate that there must be from 3,000 to 4,000 blind soldiers in this immediate neighborhood.

"We have begun teaching in the hospitals here and have among our pupils two very interesting and grateful blind soldiers who will make good teachers and attractive agents for the Paris Lighthouse when it is opened.

"The committee will seek to consider the men's individual interests and abilities and as far as possible to train them in trades and occupations for which their blindness has temporarily unfitted them or to find new openings in which they may become wage earners.

"When they have become proficient it is hoped wherever possible to return them to their home surroundings with the knowledge and tools to make them self helpful. When this is not practical it is hoped to establish them in congenial surroundings, where they may again have a feeling of independence and well being. Without prompt expert assistance soon after loss of sight the blind man is apt to become despondent, to lose his intelligence or to drift into an apathy from which it is difficult, if not impossible, to arouse him later.

"The work is very heartrending, but unspeakably essential. We found a blind soldier the other day who had not left his room in the hospital since the accident and was afraid to walk. After we told him of Fawcett's wonderful life the man jumped up, looking a new human being, and, to the amazement of his nurse and everybody else, strode forth, with his head lifted high, into the corridor and walked up and down with his hands behind his back like any other proud man. That is what hope does for these people, who were desperate until we brought them light.

"I wrote you last week of the young officer who was blind, had lost his arm and had only two fingers remaining on his right hand. He is doing wonderfully and is full of hope and light. His fiancee comes from Corsica to see him at the end of the week. I am to see her before she has the shock of receiving what remains of her soldier, so as to prepare her to appreciate what life may still hold for them both."

Miss Holt wrote that there should be a corps of at least fifty teachers to cope with the work and that funds were badly needed for materials for work and clothes. She hopes her American friends will send her a million dollars. "I can use all of it and to good purpose," she writes.

A Wedding Breakfast.

Serve a fruit cocktail for the first course. This must be ice cold and the fruit prepared long enough in advance for the several flavors to be well blended. Follow this with creamed chicken and mushrooms and potato and nut croquettes, else chicken croquettes and peas, with finger rolls, then tomato salad with dressing and last the ice cream, cake and coffee. Any light wine will be suitable, if there is no objection to its use. Serve with chicken course.

Shredded pineapple, grapefruit and orange pulp make a delicious cocktail. Prepare each separately and sweeten to taste. Let stand on ice several hours; then mix and let stand over night on ice. Serve in sherbet glasses with maraschino cherry on top of each.

The Beloved Art of Soothing

There are many types of femininity, but perhaps the rarest and most appreciated is the girl who soothes. There are so many vivacious girls, types which excite one to mirth or to lively interest, but there is only one girl in a hundred who soothes. She is like the oasis in the desert, restful, refreshing, welcome to one and all. The woman with the keen wit, she of the bubbling mirth, the girl with the languorous manner, all are of interest at times and under certain conditions, but the girl who soothes never fails to attract wherever she may be.

It is she who smoothes down your ruffled feelings when circumstances seem to have conspired against your peace of mind. If your dressmaker has failed to deliver your new frock at the promised time or if your maid has just broken your favorite bit of china, you take your troubles to the girl who soothes and come away feeling much better for her cheering words.

To learn this most difficult branch of social diplomacy—namely, the gentle art of soothing—you must have, first of all, a goodly share of intuition. There are times when your ruffled friend may want you to ignore her very apparent perturbation. At other times she may be just waiting for you to speak a word of sympathy or perhaps to touch upon the upsetting subject in order to burst out with her whole tale of woe. Your intuition will have to tell you.

One of the first things for you to learn in the gentle art of soothing is never to disturb your friend's poses. There is nothing quite so ruffling as to have one's pose detected. If a friend is a chronic invalid (with nothing really the matter) sympathize with her imagined aches and pains just as if they were real.

If a friend has her mind all made up to be a martyr let her be one and don't suggest possible ways out of her martyrdom. She will rant on for hours on the subject of all she has to undergo, and it would be fatally tactless to disturb her in this pose. If she imagines her husband untrue to her just because he has had to consult a woman client on a matter of business, condole with her by all means, whether you think her foolish or not.

You must never suggest by any chance that your confidant was in the wrong in a quarrel. If she tells you at length how Bobby and she no longer speak to each other because he is so ridiculously jealous, smooth her down in your most tactful way. Suggest that Bobby would not be so jealous if he did not care for her; never intimate in the faintest way that she would give any one ample cause for jealousy.

If you want to be one of these rare creatures, a girl who soothes, never tell a tired woman shopper that she could have obtained much better bargains at another store. If a friend wears an overelaborate gown, make no comment on it, but *tell* her that you have never seen her hair look so well. It is strange how far an adroit compliment will go at times toward smoothing a ruffled mind.

There are women, however, who cannot be helped by such methods at all. You must study your friends and their characters in order to learn the art of soothing thoroughly. There is no single way, but rather myriad of ways of calming down a ruffled mind. In fact, each woman seems to need a different treatment.

It is well worth studying the art, however, for the girl who soothes is beloved by all who know her.

ATTRACTIVE FOR GUESTS.

Very few young housekeepers have been spared the acute misery of trying to equip the guest room for the unexpected guest at the last minute.

The best sheets were probably at the laundry, the supply of Turkish towels had suddenly reduced itself to rock bottom, and most tragic of all there was not a single presentable nightgown to offer the guest, who had left her own at home.

Only a very few of these humiliating experiences are needed to make the hostess appreciate the advantage of a guest chest.

The chest may be a shirt waist box, a carved oak or cedar chest or whatever fits into the general scheme of the guest room.

In it should be stowed a nightgown, kimono or bathrobe, a dressing jacket, an extra pair of blankets, an extra coverlet, a hot water bag, several large and small sized towels, washcloths, individual cakes of soap, absorbent cotton, court plaster and medical helps.

It is a gracious touch to add other things for the comfort of the guest, articles she might hesitate to ask for, such as a workbasket equipped with black and white thread, a darning ball, needles and pins, scissors, card of hooks and eyes, a roll of linen tape, buttons and numerous other things that suggest themselves.

A list should be kept of all articles in the chest, and as soon as any part of the supply is exhausted it should be replaced immediately.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A REMODELLING SUGGESTION.

This design may be used to excellent advantage in remodelling a waist of a former season. It is made of satin and chiffon.

There are times when the home dressmaker finds it necessary to remodel the garmenhs of a previous season, and the question of making ends meet causes perplexity. Where there are remnants of contrasting materials and none sufficient for an entire waist it is a good plan to combine them, if the colors blend. If they do not blend there is always recourse to dyes, which are not at all difficult to handle if one follows directions carefully.

This waist may be made up in a combination of silk or satin with chiffon or all over lace. The surplice closing back and front is novel, and the chiffon or lace vest may be finished with a round or high neck. The sleeves are of chiffon, being finished below the elbows with hemstitched hems.

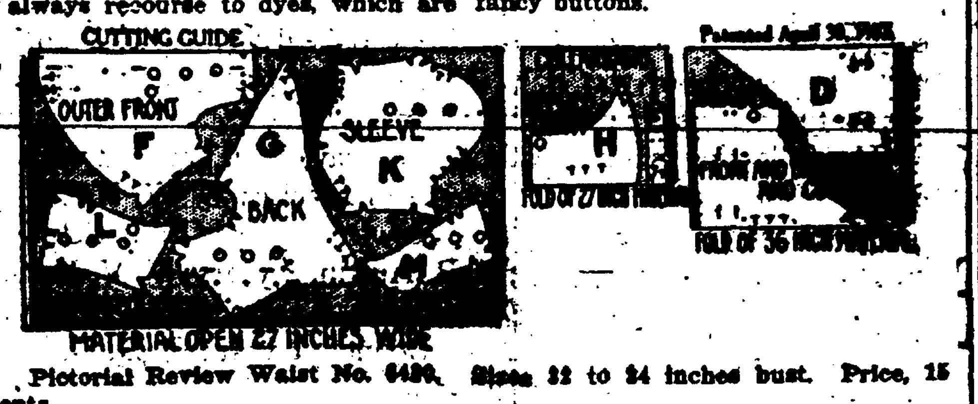
If new materials are used average size requires 2 yards 27-inch silk, 1 yard 36-inch lining for the lining and 1⅛ yard 36-inch chiffon or lace for the vest.

Five sections of the pattern are cut on an open width of 27-inch material—namely, the cuff sections (if the sleeve is finished with a cuff, instead of at the elbow), the back, sleeve and outer front.

The front and back and yoke and collar are cut from 36-inch material, and the three parts are in one section of pattern. A study of the cutting guide will show how to place the pattern along the lengthwise fold of the goods to avoid an extra seam.

The waist may also be made with an applied front, and this is cut from a fold of the 27-inch fabrics or that used for the outer blouse. The applied front gives the effect of a bib and affords an opportunity to apply a bit of decoration in the form of embroidery or beading.

For the surplice front a simple garniture would be bands of satin or satin cords held in place at either end with fancy buttons.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6420. Sizes 32 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Tack Puller That Protects Hands From Injury.

There are all kinds of tack pullers, and some pull tacks in a very satisfactory manner and others do not, but most of them, good and bad, have unfortunate quality of slipping occasionally when the end is being pushed under the tack head, and the result is often a badly scratched or cut hand. The newest implement of this character is a tack puller with a shield, which makes it impossible to injure the hand in this manner. The shield is mounted on the shank in front of the handle and is curved to afford complete protection to the hand of the worker.

Creamed Chicken With Dumplings.

Take a chicken (not too fat), clean, joint and put in rather large stew kettle, pour in water to not quite cover and let come to boil, skim off scum and let boil slowly till done. The water should be well boiled down by now. Pour in rich milk or cream and milk enough to make a generous allowance of gravy. Thicken with flour rubbed smooth in a small quantity of milk or water, season well with pepper and salt. Have a pan of small light baking powder biscuits freshly baked. Lay these in the kettle over the chicken, cover and let steam for ten minutes, remove and place round the edge of platter. Put chicken in center and cover with gravy. There should be enough gravy to serve extra in pitcher or boat.

Shoshone Baked Apple.

For each cored and pared apple allow one scant teaspoonful of honey and a bit of butter. Put the honey in the cavity and the butter on top. Arrange the apples in a deep baking dish which will just hold the number to be baked. Pour on enough boiling water to come halfway up on the apples. Cover closely and set on top of the stove. Boil about ten minutes, or until the apples begin to look clear. Then remove the cover and finish by baking until done in the oven. The secret is in boiling the apples first, which makes them puff up when baked instead of shrinking. If the honey is not at hand sugar can be used, though it is not so rich.

Apple Ketchup.

One cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of pepper, one teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of mustard, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of salt, two grated onions, two cupfuls of cider vinegar. Wipe, quarter, pare and core twelve apples. Put in a saucepan, cover with boiling water, bring to the boiling point, let simmer until soft, when nearly all the water should be evaporated; then rub through a sieve. To each quart of apple pulp add the above ingredients. Bring all to the boiling point and let simmer one hour. Bottle, cork and seal while hot.

Stuffed Peppers.

Select one-half dozen sweet peppers. Cut the tops off and scoop out the seeds. Prepare a forcemeat of one pint of chopped meat or shredded fish, one cupful of mashed potatoes or a half cupful of breadcrumbs, a tablespoonful of parsley, one egg yolk, dash of salt and a few drops of onion juice. Boiled rice or macaroni may be used in place of the potatoes. Fill the peppers with the mixture, sprinkle breadcrumbs on top and bake in a hot oven for a half hour. They may be fried in deep fat if preferred.

Spiced Grapes.

Make a sirup of one cupful of vinegar, one-half cupful of water and one and one-half cupfuls of sugar. Add one teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, allspice and cloves. When the sirup has become thick add the grapes, which have been carefully picked from the stems and washed. Simmer very gently for ten minutes; then seal in glass jars at once.

Ideal Sponge Cake.

Beat four eggs very light, then beat in, a little at a time, two cupfuls of sugar. Add one cupful of sifted flour, a little at a time, then another cupful of flour in which two teaspoonfuls of baking powder have been mixed, lastly a scant cupful of hot water. Stir in a little at a time. Flavor with lemon.

Ironing Lace.

Lace with a raised surface is better ironed between blankets or not ironed at all. It should be stretched, while still wet, with a pin at each point or at distances of an inch or less apart on a sheet of clean cardboard.

PERSEVERANCE.

The gods demand their victims.
Who shall know
What failures time and circumstance compel?
Yet if such doom were mine I would 'twere so
That they would mark my absence then: "How well
Even unto the last he struggled, lo!
He tore the raider with him when he fell!"

—George Cronyn.

Hints For the Needle Worker

Marguerite Lace and Insertion.

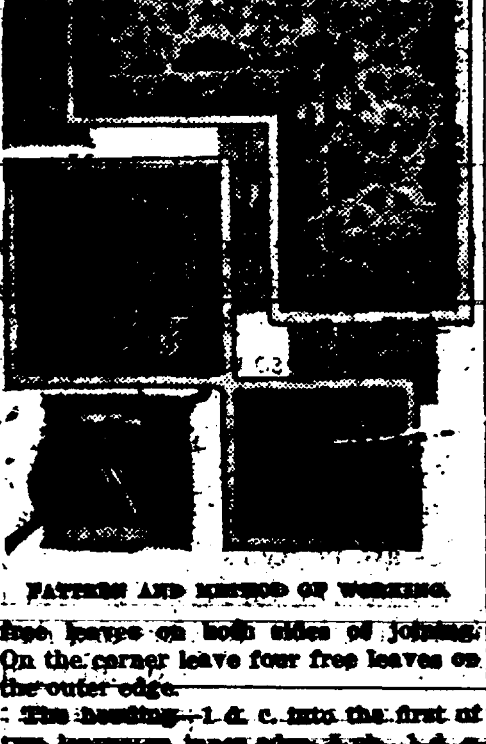
Abbreviations: ch., chain; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble; l.t., long treble; d.l.t., double long treble.

Most simple to crochet, yet so very effective are these wheels when joined as an insertion for trimming casement window curtains, pillowslips, tray cloths, etc. Our design shows a pretty curtain for a window.

This lace is worked in crochet cotton No. 24 with a No. 5 steel hook. Begin with the lace. For the first flower work 5 ch., join into a ring by a slip stitch.

First round—4 ch. for long treble, 2 l.t. (cotton twice over needle) over the ring (keep the first two stitches on the needle and work them off with the third), * 5 ch., 3 l.t. over ring, work them off in the same way as first group; repeat from * six times.

Second round—Into each of the eight spaces of five chain work 1 d. c., 6 tr., 1 d. c. This completes one pattern. Work a second pattern and join to the first by the third treble on one pattern to the same treble on first pattern. Join them by two leaves. Leave two



PATTERN AND METHOD OF WORKING.

free leaves on both sides of joining. On the corner leave four free leaves on the outer edge.

The heading—1 d. c. into the first of two leaves on inner edge, 5 ch., 1 d. c. on next leaf, * 8 ch., 1 d. c. on first leaf on next pattern, 5 ch., 1 d. c. on second leaf on same pattern; repeat from *. On the corners, after working 5 ch., 1 d. c. on last leaf before corner, work 8 ch., 1 d. l. t. (cotton three times over needle) between two leaves on corner pattern, 8 ch., 1 d. c. into first leaf on next pattern.

Third round—* 9 d. c. over first space of eight chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet, over this small space work 8 d. c., 5 d. c. over same space as first nine double crochet were worked, 6 d. c. over next space of chain, 4 ch. Turn back over four double crochet, draw the cotton through the fifth double crochet and work 8 d. c. over this space; repeat from *. At the corners work 5 d. c. over each of the spaces of three chain on both sides of the double long treble on corner pattern.

For the insertion—Work the patterns and join them in the same way as for lace. See illustration for the placing of patterns for insertion. The edgings of the insertion are done in the same way as for the lace. On the outside edge of the corner pattern work 5 ch. between first and second leaves, 8 ch. between second and third, 8 ch. between third and fourth.

Pillow Slip Lace.

Abbreviations.—Ch., chain; tr., treble.

First Row.—Tr. in tenth st. (ch. 3 skips 6, 1 tr. in next st.) 8 times, making 9 spaces in all; 1 tr. in last st., turn.

Second Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in second tr., 7 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, turn.

Third Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 3 under 3 ch., 1 in each of 5 tr., 3 under 3 ch., 1 tr., 6 spaces, tr. in last tr. turn.

Fourth Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 5 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., 1 space, space 5 trs., turn.

Fifth Row.—Ch. 12, 4 trs. over 12 ch. just made, 5 trs. in 5 trs., 3 under 3 ch. tr. in tr., 1 space, 13 trs., 4 spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Sixth Row.—Ch. 3 tr., in tr., 5 spaces, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., 1 space, 5 trs., turn.

Seventh Row.—Ch. 6, 13 trs., 6 spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Eighth Row.—Ch. 3 tr. in tr., 7 spaces, 5 tr., 1 space, turn.

Ninth Row.—Ch. 6 tr. in first tr., 8 more spaces, tr. in last tr., turn.

Tenth Row.—Like the second row.

When you have as much as you need break and work a picot edge around each scallop as follows:

Fasten thread in first space of scallop; ch. 5, 12 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c.; in next loop, ch., 5, 1 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c., 7 ch., 1 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c., 1 in center loop; ch. 5, 1 d. c., 5 ch., 1 d. c., 6 ch., 1 d. c., in center space between two scallops, ch. 5, 1 d. c., in 1 st. loop of second scallop, etc. to end.

Baked Beets.

Beets retain their sugary, delicate flavor to perfection if they are baked instead of boiled. Turn them frequently while in the oven, using a knife, as a fork allows the juice to run out. When done remove the skin and serve with butter, salt and pepper on the slices.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Topcoats of very light colored cloths are exceedingly fashionable, especially fors ports wear. This model is in pale gray chinchilla trimmed with seal plush. It buttons to the left side and is trimmed with pockets and deep cuffs. In average size the coat requires 3½ yards 54-inch material, with ½ yard plush.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6376. Sizes 16 to 20 years, and 32 to 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WITH FRESH FRUIT.

EVERY refrigerator has its quota of fresh fruit leftovers. Perhaps you have a bit of pineapple left from last night's dinner, either cut in blocks or shredded. With this mix banana cut in dice, a few strawberries, and over all squeeze a goodly measure of orange juice. Serve very cold in glasses or sherbet cups.

Sweet Fruit Salad.—Three ripe yellow pears, one bunch of white grapes, one blood orange, two red bananas, one glass of maraschino cordial or the same quantity of rum, and sugar to taste. Peel the pears and quarter them, taking out seeds; seed the grapes, peel and slice the bananas and cut the orange in slices through the skin, dividing the slices then or leaving them whole. Put all the fruit together and sugar it liberally, then put it away on the ice; when ready to serve put on the liquor used. If this salad is served in a glass bowl and the red orange slices are left whole the effect will be very ornamental.

Salad Creole.—Orange, romaine, lettuce, green peppers and chives are the ingredients of this refreshing dish. Choose young and delicate lettuce, strip the leaves, wash carefully and dry each piece with a napkin. Put them in the bottom of a mixing bowl and add the pulp skinned and broken in halves of one or two oranges. Over these shred a large green pepper finely and add from one to two teaspoonfuls of chopped chives. Season with olive oil and salt, and if more acid is liked add a light squeeze of lemon juice. Instead of orange, grape juice could be used with this salad and the beauty of it will be much improved with strips of Spanish pimento.

Fruit Appetizers.—Almost any kind of fresh fruit can be used as an appetizer. Watermelon cut in cubes and served sprinkled with a very little sugar and lemon juice, ice cold, in grapefruit glasses, is one good appetizer. Another is cherries dipped in lemon juice, pitted, chilled and sprinkled with sugar. These should be piled in glasses with a little shaved ice and a sprig of mint. Strawberries on the hull arranged neatly on plates around little mounds of powdered sugar are always delicious.

Sweet Sandwiches.—Sweet sandwiches can be filled with many summer fruits. Sliced strawberries, sprinkled with sugar and arranged between slices of buttered bread, are good, and raspberries, slightly crushed and sweetened, are also good.

Anna Thompson.

1875—A Brief History of Mt. Pleasant Grange—1915

Forty times has the year's golden cycle revolved since Mt. Pleasant Grange, No. 349, Patrons of Husbandry, was established.

This grange was organized by Deputy A. J. Potter of Orwell, at the residence of Gardner Lamphere on the evening of Sept. 25, 1875, with 40 charter members whose names follow:

Jason S. Markham, Gardner Lamphere, James Minnish, L. A. Seymour, Fred Foster, Darias Foster, Frederick Vant, Bradford P. Sandford, E. W. Kellogg, Monroe Skeel, Letson LaDu, Virgil Rowlee, O. E. Armour, Charles Markham, Adam Springer, Wm. R. Sherman, Z. B. Austin, Henry Sandford, George Washburn, Henry Crouch, Harriett Markham, Cornelia Lamphere, Sarah Minnish, H. A. Seymour, Maryette Foster, Hattie Foster, M. R. Vant, L. G. Sandford, E. A. Kellogg, E. H. Skeel, O. B. LaDu, J. A. Rowlee, Maryette Armour, M. Markham, E. Springer, C. Hardwick, Rhoda Ives, Ada Lamphere, Josephine Sherman, Kate A Vant.

Of this number nine are now living four of whom are still united with the grange.

The first officers chosen in our grange were Master, E. W. Kellogg; Overseer, O. E. Armour; Lecturer, L. A. Seymour; Steward, Monroe Skeel; Assistant Steward, Virgil Rowlee; Chapllain, B. P. Sandford; Treasurer, J. S. Markham; Secretary, Letson LaDu; Gatekeeper, Z. B. Austin; Ceres, H. A. Seymour; Pomona, E. H. Skeel; Flora, J. A. Rowlee; Lady Assistant Steward, Maryette Armour.

Small Membership in 1875

The first five meetings were held in the homes of Gardner Lamphere, Monroe Skeel, and B. P. Sandford, but the sixth meeting found the members comfortably quartered in rooms on the north end of the upper story of Mt. Pleasant cheese factory which were rented for 12 dollars a year and fitted up as a hall at a cost of a little more than $200.00. The first meeting to be held in this hall was November 27, 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Clark and daughter are distinguished as the first members to unite with the grange after organization. From the minutes of the meeting of their initiation, I quote the following: "In this ceremony I am sorry to say there occurred some ridiculous jollity and some bungling which perhaps may be considered excusable under the circumstances, as it was the first actual work of the kind our officers have had occasion to perform."

At the close of the year 1875, after the grange had been organized three months, the following facts are noticed:

Nine meetings had been held, 44 members were enrolled with an average attendance of 26. Amount received for fees and dues, $95.64; amount expended in incidentals, $60.79; cost of fitting up

"Life is real! Life is earnest!
And the grave is not its goal,
'Dust thou art, to dust returnest,'
Was not spoken of the soul."

"Not enjoyment, and not sorrow,
Is our destined end or way;
But to act, that each tomorrow
Find us farther than today."

"Trust no Future, howe'er pleasant!
Let the dead Past bury its dead!
Act—act in the living Present!
Heart within, and God o'erhead."

"Lives of great men all remind us,
We can make our lives sublime,
And, departing, leave behind us
Foot prints on the sands of Time."

"Let us, then, be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait."

and furnishing grange rooms, $247.62. The Executive committee made one small purchase of flour at wholesale at a discount of about $1.25 per bbl.; they had also made one purchase of groceries at wholesale. Soon after this larger purchases were made and a grange store was conducted for many years by Z. B. Austin.

The Fire Relief Association was organized in 1878. E. W. Kellogg was selected as our first fire director and served six years. He was succeeded by Z. B. Austin who held the position for 30 years. His successor was B. L. Howard, our present director, who has held the office for nearly two years.

The following is a list of those who have been honored with the office of Master, together with length of service: E. W. Kellogg, 3 years; Letson LaDu, 2 years; Virgil Rowlee, 2 years; Frederick Vant 1 year; L. A. Seymour, 1 year; Z. B. Austin, 2 years; V. V. Vant, 2 years; Wm. H. Cook, 1 year; E. D. Distin, 2 years; E. M. Bonner, 1 year; M. C. Graves, 2 years; E. M. Bonner, 1 year; E. D. Distin, 2 years; Albert Paddock, 2 years; Ovid V. Taft, 3 years; W. A. Seymour, 2 years; C. W. Rowlee, 2 years; I. L. Hale, 1 year; B. L. Howard, 3 years; Charles N. Potter, 3 years and George A. Parker, the present Master, who is serving his second year.

The following is the list of those who have served as Secretary: Letson LaDue, 3 years; E. W. Kellogg, 2 years; V. V. Vant, 6 years; Z. B. Austin was next elected in 1887 and has continued to serve down to the present, with the exception of the year 1895, when Lucy E. Graves was elected.

Ambitious Grangers

In the meeting of Dec. 4, 1875, Brother Austin was elected janitor and he has served in that capacity all these years. This brother has a record which we venture to assert is nearly, if not quite unparalleled throughout the broad lands of our Empire State. He has never missed but one session of our grange since organization. This was necessitated by his duties as fire director, he being called to the home of a brother to adjust a loss by fire.

Early in 1881, the grange feeling the need of a musical instrument, purchased an organ at a cost of $60.00.

The meeting of Jan. 9, 1892, is notable as being the session at which plans were made for the purchase of a library. The Worthy Master appointed the following committee to select and purchase books for the same: Brothers V. V. Vant, John W. Distin and Sister Frances Payne.

At the session on Feb. 6, 1892, Brother V. V. Vant presented to the grange a bookcase which was very gratefully accepted. This bookcase was made by Brother Christopher Kerfein, the materials being furnished by Brother Vant, who was chosen librarian.

In the winter of 1898 the grange was presented with a large rustic chair by Brother Ovid V. Taft. Some years later he kindly made and donated another chair similar to the first one.

Mt. Pleasant Grange, like many another grange, has experienced its times of depression as well as its seasons of prosperity. In fact, at one period of its history, the tide of interest was at so low an ebb that it was in danger of becoming dormant. A few of the faithful ones, however, stood shoulder to shoulder and firmly held the reins and ere long prospects began to brighten.

The year 1907 was ushered in with Brother I. L. Hale as Master. It was during this year that the idea was conceived of building a new hall and all arrangements were made at this time.

The Modest Building

The building was erected and dedicated in 1908 with Brother B. L. Howard, Master. The dedication ceremonies occurred on our thirty—third anniversary. On this occasion we were honored with the presence of Worthy Past Master E. B. Norris of State Grange; also Worthy State Secretary W. N. Giles, who ably assisted in the exercises of the day.

The site of our hall consists of about one-half acre and was purchased of B. L. Howard for $55.00.

The following building committee was appointed: Asa B. Sandford, Z. B. Austin, Willis Streeter, I. L. Hale and Earl Rowlee. This committee purchased the site and decided to erect a story and a half building with basement, the dimensions of the building to be 65x36 feet. When we commenced to build the hall we had $438.00 in the bank. This building cost us, including the lot, $4,500.00.

Since its erection we have made the following important purchases: chairs, $51.00; piano, $65.00; 1 heater, $29.00; 1 range, $45.00, besides numerous smaller articles. Our present indebtedness is $300.00.

Outside of the sum which we had on hand when we commenced to build the collection of fees and dues, besides some individual donations, both of money and labor, our debt has been paid thus far by holding fairs and plays. Our first fair in the new hall was held in December, 1908, the receipts of which were $278.00. Many excellent plays have also been finely rendered from time to time by members of our order. These have not only served the public with good entertainment, but have contributed a large sum towards our indebtedness.

We feel certain that the time is drawing near when our obligation will be eliminated and this will indeed be a season of rejoicing for all.

Among the Leaders

And now, on the eve of our fortieth anniversary, it seems fitting that we manifest no small degree of righteous pride: First, that we are a part of this grand organization of the Grange, which never meant so much to the American farmer and his family as it does today.

Secondly, that we rank among the leading granges with a membership of more than two hundred, and

Third, that we have a grange home, second to no rural meeting place in Oswego County.

In closing, this article would be quite incomplete, did we not pay tribute to one whose example has ever gleamed forth as a shining light down through the annals of Mt. Pleasant Grange. This brother to whom I refer is our Worthy secretary, Z. B. Austin.

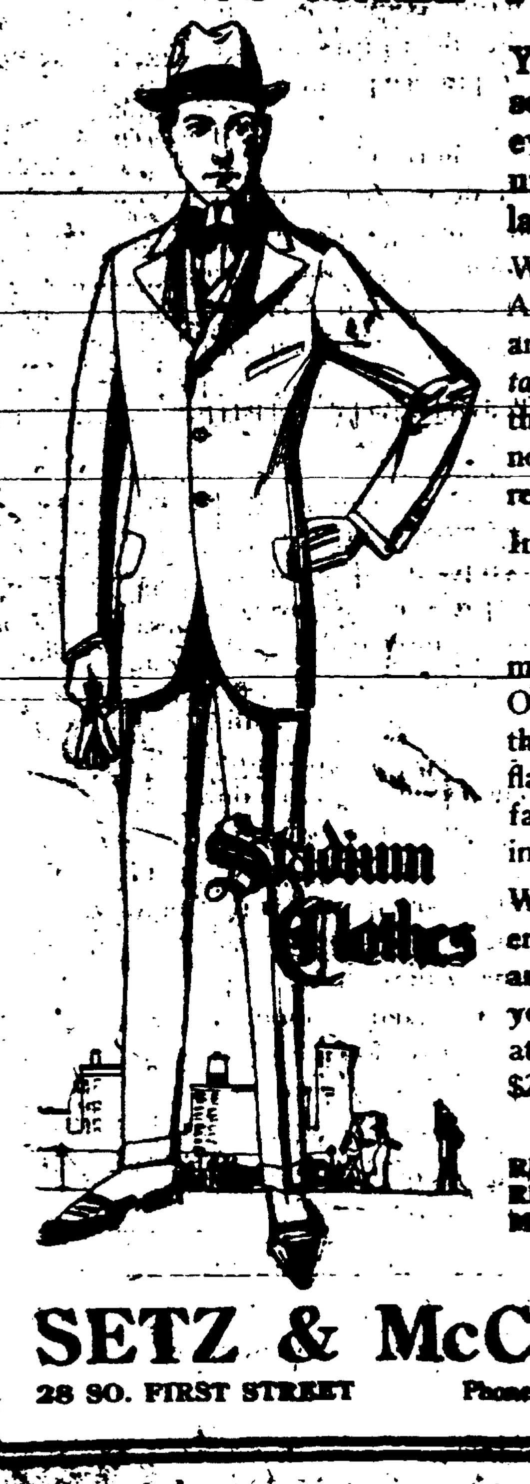
Language is inadequate to clearly describe the zeal with which this brother has labored so long and so efficiently among us. You, who know his career so well, hardly need to be reminded that he is always with us. Through sunshine, rain and snow he is ever on hand to open the doors of our grange home and to see that everything is comfortable and in order. Perhaps we can best portray something of his noble efforts by the use of one sentence, simple in its construction but with fathomless depths of significance; a sentence, written in huge characters and emblazoned in gold: "Well done, good and faithful servant." Although we realize that he is advancing in years, may we here pause and breathe the fervent wish that he may continue to meet with us for many years to come.

Should Cherish Memories

Let us ever cherish the noble deeds of the many other older members in our order, some of whom are still with us while others have passed to the "Great Beyond." By their faithful perseverence and untiring efforts they have each had a share in perfecting the work of the Grange. May we, then, be imbued with much of their earnestness in striving to accomplish our labors as becometh true Patrons of Husbandry.

JOSIE A. POTTER.

Can You Afford to Buy Before Getting Prices on the Complete Stock of
STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES
Carried by
The PALMER-HOPE HWD. CO.
Agents for Oswego County
For DUPONT DYNAMITE for Farm Purposes. Everything in Hardware

LET US MAKE THIS PLAIN


You may hold us personally responsible for every garment we sell under the STADIUM label.
We are certain of the ALL-WOOL FABRICS and the splendid hand-tailoring which goes into these garments. We do not evade any part of the responsibility.
In offering you the new
STADIUM
models in Fall Suits and Overcoats, we are certain that you will never find a flaw in any fabric nor a fault in tailoring or styling.
We are prepared to deliver clothing distinctiveness and satisfaction to the young men of this town at prices from $10.00 to $25.00.
REMEMBER OUR CHILDREN'S & BOYS' DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE.
SETZ & McCORMICK
28 SO. FIRST STREET Phone 7 FULTON, N. Y.

RUBBER BOOTS
Men's Short Boots $1.95
Men's Red Boots $3.45
Best Goodyear Rubbers for the Family at a Saving to You
Endicott, Johnson & Co.
FIRST STREET

L. E. Sands COMPANY
209 Erie Street
ANNOUNCES
REOPENING
Beans Especially
Call Phone 78

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 250. MONDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1915. *Price One Cent*

"I am in favor of equal suffrage for men and women, because I think it is right. I shall vote for the amendment to our State Constitution November the second.

"Frank E. Fox, M. D."

Suffrage Opposition in Cities Seems Greater Than Upstate Favor

The New York Herald today forecasts, the result of a canvass, the indications for and against carrying the state for suffrage at the November polls.

The Herald says:

The indications are, according to the Herald's correspondents in various parts of the state, that the amendment will receive a substantial majority in many of the up-state counties and that it is likely to be snowed under in New York City.

It should be noted, however, that there is a vast number of independent voters in the metropolis, and while the present outlook is for a tremendous vote against the women's cause no one cares to give any figures.

There is apparent everywhere in the state a disposition on the part of the regular party organization to "let the whole matter alone," to let it stand on its own bottom. There is no doubt they could beat it if they set out to do so. There is no doubt they could put it through if they were so disposed.

But from all the information obtainable by correspondents and reporters for the Herald the machines are determined to give the women a fair chance. As a matter of fact, the most hidebound machine leaders do not seem to be over eager to see the amendment defeated. Some of the leaders opnly say they intend to vote for the change in the franchise; others say they are very desirous of having it adopted.

To one who travels through the state or gets in touch with representative citizens it is bound to be apparent that the issue has stirred up more interest than anything else in many years. President Wilson's declaration in favor of the issue and the whole-souled indorsement of the women's cause by Lindley M. Garrison, Joseph P. Tumulty, William G. McAdoo and William C. Redfield have brought the question home to multitudes who previously were indifferent.

There are no longer predictions that the amendment will be overwhelmed by a half million majority. Most of the politicians think it will be beaten. Most of the women say it will pass. A careful estimate of the situation, based on consideration of all the information obtainable from guarded sources, would indicate that the amendment is likely to be defeated. With the women working like beavers, however, and with distinguished men swinging into line every day for the cause the sentiment for it is spreading rapidly.

The cities are inclined to be against it. New York City seems certain to roll up a big majority against it. Buffalo probably will follow the example. Rochester apparently is preparing to vote for the amendment. At least nineteen up-state counties now seem reasonably certain to roll up a majority, mostly small, for the amendment. In the southern tier of counties west of Binghamton there is an apparently overwhelming sentiment for the amendment.

Various influences are at work all over the state for and against it. The Herald, in an effort to reflect the feeling in the most representative sections of the state, sought information from its correspondents, and their dispatches are published herewith. They show many interesting phases of the great battle.

LOCAL UNION IS OPTIMISTIC

Members Returning From Ithaca Convention Enthusiastic About Treatment in University City.

By Mrs. Wm. Sylvester.

With hearts filled with gratitude to God for His gracious guidance the Woman's Christian Temperance Union held its 42nd annual session in Ithaca, where they were entertained by the Ithaca Union, the largest local Union in the United States, having 785 members.

Four decades of prayerful, earnest effort with their encouragements and achievements have passed into history. We rejoice in God who has given us so many victories in the past and is leading us to the final triumph of the prohibition of the liquor traffic.

Nineteen states have state-wide prohibition. Seven states have outlawed the cigarette.

A marvelous result from the reading of a leaflet on Scientific Temperance, prepared and sent out by the W. C. T. U., into all lands is national prohibition in Russia.

The convention was heartily welcomed by the pastors, the mayor and President Schurman of Cornell University, who are honored and enthusiastic members of the W. C. T. U. At the invitation of President Schurman special cars carried the delegates to the university, to Bailey Hall, where a fine organ recital was enjoyed.

The convention was the largest and most encouraging ever held—six hundred delegates and visitors. Nearly four thousand new members have been gained this year. The present membership of New York State is 40,460. We were introduced to one of the mots honored white ribboners of Utica, Mrs. Shaw, the police woman. All Utica sings her praise. The good she is doing can never be estimated.

Suffrage Day was one of the most inspiring and enthusiastic on the program. The ringing messake was "N. Y. State Can Carry The Day for Woman Suffrage if it Will." Let every woman say this one thing, 'I do work for woman suffrage till it wins." The vote of the women will sound the death knell of the liquor traffic in every state where women have the vote. They have reduced the saloons by the hundreds.

Oswego county won four honors. A free lecture by the State President will be given to Phoenix and Fulton for having gained over 50 new members during the year. A standard of efficiency was reached for temperance work in the Sunday schools and an honor for the Y. P. B. of the county.

It's coming, it's coming,
The day for which we pray;
We'll take the state for prohibition
Some glad day.

"In my opinion women need the franchise. I shall vote 'Yes' on the amendment Nov. 2.
"Geo. G. Whitaker, M. D."

MACCABEES PREPARE FOR TOMORROW'S BIG TIME

Frank Carrier, Deputy Great Commander Knights of the Maccabees, looks forward to a big time tomorrow night, when the local Tent will enjoy a feast and smoker. Besides these features of the meeting speeches will be made by Edward Hope, Dr. Hedden and W. E. Spangle, all of Syracuse.

Perhaps most important of all numbers on the program will be the singing by a double and single K. O. T. M. quartet, whose members have been training for the occasion, but who at present remain in the back-

"I am in favor of extending the right of suffrage to women and shall be glad to vote favorably on the amendment Nov. 2.
"H. L. Lake, M. D."

GRAND CHAPTER IN N. Y. THIS WEEK

Local Members of Eastern Star and Court of Amaranth Will Participate in the Many Festivities.

Delegations of delegates from nearly every city and town in the state are being carried by train, etc., to Greater New York where they will attend either officially or as visitors the Grand Chapter, Order Eastern Star and the Court of Amaranth, both of which organizations are in big conclave this week.

Mrs. I. Fred Scholts left this city last Wednesday for New York, Brooklyn, etc., as a delegate of the Court of Amaranth, and Mrs. John A. Bort leaves tonight as a delegate to the O. E. S. convention.

The first session of the Eastern Star Grand Chapter will open tomorrow.

The election of officers will take place on Wednesday. Rochester will present Miss Paul for advancement to the post of grand matron, and Dr. Erlo H. Gray will be supported for associate grand patron.

Mrs. Vera Shutt of New York has been selected for the office of grand Esther. Mrs. Shutt is a past matron of Ruth Chapter. Mrs. Anna Christiansen of Rochester will be appointed grand warden. Mrs. Christensen is a past matron of Paul Chapter. The new district deputy will be selected from Monroe Chapter, and the assistant grand lecturer from Mary Jane Holmes Chapter of Brockport.

Tomorrow evening a dinner will be tendered by Miss Paul by the thirteith district representatives. Covers will be laid for 200. The dinner will take place at the Chelsea hotel, in West Twenty-third street, where the delegates from this district are staying. The new district deputy will be tendered a reception by Monroe Chapter on Tuesday evening, November 2, when Charlotte Chapter members will be the guests of Monroe Chapter. By annexation of Charlotte on January 1 the chapter of that place will be in the Rochester jurisdiction. Numerous receptions and dinners for the members of Rochester chapters chosen for Grand Chapter officers at the New York convention are being arranged.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy and warmer tonight. Tuesday, probably rain.

WHY FARMERS OPPOSE VOTES FOR WOMEN

New York.—A Democrat from up-state, talking woman suffrage in the state headquarters last week, let a little new light on the farmers' attitude toward the issue.

"A good many farmers are against the amendment," he said. "I wouldn't say that the opposition is formidable, but it is opposition nevertheless. One of the rural voters was speaking about the matter the other day, and this is what he said:

"It's all right when a farmer goes to town to buy things for fall or Christmas to take his wife along. Sure, no one kicks on that. But this fixing up the law so women can vote is another matter. When a man living fifteen or twenty miles back in the country goes to town on Election Day he don't want no wife along. Not on your life. That's his day off. If he wants to take a few—but, anyhow, a man wants to go to town himself once in a while, and that's what election's for.

"If it's a temperance town a man might rustle up something if his wife wasn't along. If she was along there never would be a chance in the world. So I'm against it.'"

Disaffection Does Not Exist, Says Chairman

H. Putnam Allen, chairman of the Republican city committee, denies the rumors current of disaffection within the ranks of the party, which, in effect, are, that a man prominent in the Sixth ward may head an independent ticket.

Those men who have knowledge of the proposed new ticket will not talk on the matter, further than to say that their mayoralty candidate has a large following.

Incidentally, it is being said that James H. Brooks, Prohibition and Independent candidate for Mayor, is gathering supporters every day and that he may receive the votes of a large number of Republicans and Democrats.

The Republican candidates for office on the entire city ticket as well as all the members of the Republican committee have been notified to attend a joint meeting in the offices of H. P. Allen Wednesday night. Plans may then be laid for the campaign. Followers of political affairs make the assertion that the Republicans do not seem to be making much effort toward giving their candidates for various offices publicity, or in other words, support. It is possible however, that the coming meeting may get the machinery started.

Republican leaders are confident of success for all of their candidates. The only doubtful situation is that in the Sixth ward in the fight for supervisor, which is being staged by George [illegible], Democrat, present holder of the office, and Benjamin [illegible], Republican and Prohibition nominee.

Discussions are already taking place on the [illegible] of women being given the franchise to vote. [illegible] forecasting the possible effects it will have on the [illegible]tical [illegible]tions.

"I believe that women should have the right to vote, and I shall vote 'Yes' on the women's suffrage question on Nov. 2, 1915. H. W. Schlappi, M. D."

HIGH-BROWED BOSTON STAGE

Setting There Today Will Attract Largest Crowd That Has Ever Seen Title Contest.

Boston.—The country's leading base ball teams, the Phillies and the Red Sox, came to this city yesterday to resume here their series for the championship of the world. Each has scored a victory in the opening installment of the games just finished at Philadelphia and their overnight trans fer brought the teams to the scene of their further test on equal terms.

Indications last night were that today's game would be noteworthy at least for the attendance. The crowd undoubtedly will be the greatest that has ever seen a World Series contest and possibly the greatest (paid) that has ever seen a baseball game. It will exceed 45,000 persons, probably. More than half that number of tickets have already been sold. The first of the crowd that will occupy bleacher seats took up positions at the gates of the Braves' field last night.

The third game of the series, it is expected will develop a more studied scheme of play by both teams. Having grappled for eighteen innings, each team has gained an understanding of the method and caliber of its opposition, and each is expected to show improvement in strategy and action.

Philadelphia's campaign will again revolve around Alexander, king-pin pitcher of the National League champions. The failure of Mayer, who did the pitching for the Phillies in the game which Boston won on Saturday, has emphasized the fact admitted by the Philadelphia team's supporters, that it is largely in Alexander's pitching skill that the team's hopes for a world championship lie. As the Red Sox were successful in an unexpected degree in hitting his delivery in Friday's game, followers of the local [illegible] of the team's pros-[illegible]

ELEC[illegible] ILL [illegible]

Mr. Wayne Bidwell, popular [illegible]trical contractor, was operated up[illegible] for appendicitis Saturday night at the local hospital.

Mr. Bidwell's many friends are pleased to hear he is recuperating nicely.

"I shall be gratified to have an opportunity to vote 'Yes' on the suffrage amendment Nov. 2, which reaches the voters after sixty years of effort on the part of a few men and women.

"O. Henderson."

THREE QUESTIONS ON ONE BALLOT

In Voting For or Against New Constitution It Will Be Possible to Approve or Reject Questions.

Albany.—The revised state constitution will be submitted to the voters of New York State on election day in three separate questions on the ballot. It will be possible to approve or reject any one or all of the questions. There will be two voting squares opposite each question. Opposite one square will be the word "Yes" and opposite the other the word "No."

The first question to be voted upon will be headed "Revised Constitution" and will ask the following: "Shall all the revised constitution be submitted by the constitutional convention not included in questions 2 and 3 be approved?

Question 2 will be headed "Legislative Apportionment." It will ask the following: "Shall the proposed amendments submitted by the constitutional convention to sections 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Article III relating to legislative apportionment be approved?

Question No. 3 will be headed "Taxation." It will ask the following: "Shall the new Article X submitted by the constitutional convention relating to taxation be approved?

The three questions must be voted upon with paper ballots according to a ruling of Egburt E. Woodbury, Attorney General. Two amendments to the constitution and a proposition will also be submitter to the voters on November 2 and may be voted upon either by paper ballot or where voting machines are used, on the machines.

The first amendment relates to woman's suffrage, the second relates to the rate of interest upon debts incurred for some specific work or object authorized by act of legislature and ratified by the people, and Proposition No. 1 relates to the $27,000,000 bond issue for the canals.

"I believe that men and women should have equal priviliges, as they have equal responsibilities. I shall vote 'yes' on the amendment Nov. 2.

"H. J. Terpening, M. D."

LELAND ROOT RECEIVES GOVERNMENT LICENSE

Three young men, all bound together by a fraternal feeling, the outgrowth of their interest in wireless telegraphy, spent the week-end together at the home of Leland Root. Sunday was a day of felicitations for all of them, as on Saturday young Mr. Root received from his Uncle Samuel who takes an interest in wireless, too, a license to operate his instruments in sending and receiving messages through the air. Of course Mr. Root felt good and his guests, Harold Hill of Palermo and A. M. Hudson, showed their whole-hearted spirit in boosting for Leland, and all because they too, are working to secure perfection in the art of wireless telegraphy.

The young men spent yesterday in South Granby as guests of Fr[illegible] Ware, the trip being made by auto[illegible]

"I believe that the right of [illegible]frage should be extended to w[illegible] men and shall vote for [illegible] amendment Nov. 2.

"E. M. A[illegible]"

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
R. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, October 11, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly	Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk	Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner	Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner	Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner	Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

Example and Precept.

No longer "Hoy!" and the clink of glasses when national guardsmen of this state meet in social intercourse if Major General O'Ryan's example and admonition are followed. General O'Ryan would prepare for preparedness by having the guard go dry. He merely suggests the reform; but the suggestion is as good as an order, no gentleman failing to comply. In a bulletin to the guard the general reviews the effect of prohibition at camp. He concludes as follows:

"The state military service now exacts from its soldiers a high standard of discipline and a vast amount of arduous training involving in most cases great personal sacrifices. Their interests demand there should be some substantial recognition by the state of their sacrifice and service. But, while awaiting such legislative recognition by the state, there is much that can be done of permanent and immeasurable value to the future of our young men by raising the standards of moral, physical and mental training applied to them. No greater opportunity in this regard exists at the present time than for officers of the division, by precept and example, to inculcate in the minds of their men an intelligent knowledge of the subject of this bulletin, looking to their own self interest, and to spread among them a high conception of the underlying principle of military service—self denial."

More will be accomplished for temperance by General O'Ryan's attitude as the head of the National Guard than by all the Anti-Saloon Leagues and reform organizations run by men looking for big salaries and desirous that evil conditions may continue so that their jobs are safe. Political temperance, pious temperance and reform temperance have not had such good effect upon young men in relation to personal habits as have athletic and baseball managers, railroads and corporations. General O'Ryan is a real temperance crusader.—Watertown Standard.

The Buying Movement.

Stock market developments yesterday offered a conspicuous demonstration of the fact that the purchasing movement, so remarkably exemplified in the general tendencies of war stocks is now extending itself to railroads and various standard industrial securities.

What is done in Wall Street, is by no means a criterion of what is financially best for the country, nor of the real tendencies of the American public—indeed, it is often a criterion of what ought not to be, and of what, in the disposition and actions of the [illegible] majority, is not.

Nevertheless, this trend toward important and yet conservative investments is, we believe, a healthful sign of the times, even though its early manifestations are most acute in the great centers of speculation.

Investment in good standard stocks and bonds, while [illegible] outwardly [illegible] a specu[illegible] not [illegible] really [illegible] a popular [illegible] tion of groups or cliques of the inner circle, but as an expression of investors, who are not on speculation bent, but are seeking sound ways to utilize their money.

Therefore, The Times sees in the expansion of the buying movements a proof of confidence of the public in the business present and future of the country.

But the main point is, that speculators shall not be allowed to trifle with this confidence—in other words, that the buying [illegible] in stocks and bonds shall not be manipulated by and coterie, but [illegible] develop itself as a genuine expression of the popular faith in the situation.

The conditions are cheering, but we must be careful not to overdo them. It is time for poise, for a level head, and for a good strong hand on the bridle, even of enterprise which is forging ahead.

It is well for enterprise to march, to run—even to go at the gallop—but it must not run away with the driver.—Buffalo Times.

A MATTER OF INVESTMENT

With the coming of colder weather, comes the question of indoor amusements, of adapting ourselves to different conditions. Summertime offers many opportunities for get-together functions which must now be laid aside.

Fulton is rich in having wheels within wheels, in church, lodge and club life, but there are too many limitations—too many persons are kept beyond the portals of the doors. These persons comprise those who by reason of their youth are made ineligible for membership. They are as a rule between the girlhood and boyhood age of fifteen and twenty-one years—the formative period when environment of the right sort counts for so much in giving service to city, state and nation in the later years of life. It is during those years that poise is given for later trials, and it is during those years that everything should be done that can be done to provide clean, healthy, invigorating amusement—amusement that will accelerate the action of the red blood corpuscles and throw off the indisposition to take exercise.

Perhaps there are some friends of the girls and boys of this city who criticise the former just a little, and the latter, quite severely, for making certain places their headquarters during leisure hours, but will these same friends reason that, no matter how many ways there may be at present to amuse the young people of the city, there is lacking just one feature to provide for them a get-together place—a Y. M. C. A. or its equivalent?

A lot of money can be tied up in this or that church, in this or that parlor or diningroom, but for the greater part of the week the places remain in darkness, no lights shining from the windows to welcome the stragglers upon our streets. It may cost $5,000 to equip special rooms to be used for special purposes whose usefulness is limited to special occasions, but when it comes to raising money for one-fifth of that sum to be expended in making a get-together home in a community—a place where the rudiments of the community spirit may be imbibed as we play, we do not view with pleasure the sacrifice necessary to bring to a conclusion the issue.

One thousand dollars looks like a large sum of money to raise for the equipment of a get-together place for the young people of our city, although the place might cost less, yet no one would question the wisdom of putting five times that amount into different other projects that could not bring returns commensurate with the expenditure, yet of the two investments we believe that the latter item receives far more attention than the former, even though the one thousand dollars could be made to buy a powerful motor for the upbuilding of the community.

NEW JERSEY POLITICS

President Wilson of course knows that his adherence to the cause of woman suffrage will be of far greater influence than would that of another "acting on his private conviction as a citizen of New Jersey, called upon by the Legislature of the state to express his conviction at the polls." His example should have far reaching consequences; and its practical effect will unquestionably be shown in the attitude of many who aspire to stand in favor with the federal administration.

In Mr. Wilson's party in his own state an interesting situation exists. The Smith-Nugent faction of the Democratic party has been counted against votes for women. To James R. Nugent the letter of Cardinal Gibbons opposing equality at the polls was addressed. But Senator Smith and Mr. Nugent have lately exhibited a tenderness for Mr. Wilson, and the platform adopted by the State Convention on Tuesday pledged the party to labor for his renomination and re-election was supported as enthusiastically by the Essex men as by those who have faithfully worn the Wilson colors from the beginning.

Had the President regarded the impending friendship of Senator Smith and Mr. Nugent with misgiving, yesterday would have been an admirable day for him to emphasize his disregard for their theories of government; and Mr. Wilson is not slow to recognize the potentialities of a psychological moment.—New York Sun.

What Teachers Think

Prominent New York Educators Indorse Woman Suffrage

OCTOBER has come, and school has "taken up." Teacher looms large on the horizon. It is the hour of the educator. What he thinks on the questions of the day have a special timeliness. What is his opinion on the subject of woman suffrage, for instance?

A canvass of the leading educators of New York state conducted by the Empire State Campaign Committee discloses an interesting unanimity of conviction with regard to this, easily the leading question of the hour. As, for instance:

P. M. Hughes.

The superintendent of public instruction of Syracuse believes that "The rights of women to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness ought to be and in truth (if not yet in fact) are equal to those of men; that their rights are inherent and inalienable; that every individual should have all the privileges and powers accorded to every other individual for the protection and maintenance of such rights; that, as the ballot is the effective means to this end, women should have the right to vote."

Henry P. Emerson.

The superintendent of education of Buffalo says: "A superintendent of schools naturally thinks of woman suffrage in its relation to education. How would the suffrage influence teachers and teaching? We all know that American schools have a larger proportion of women teachers than the schools of any other country. Many people consider this a misfortune, because they feel that boys especially should be under masculine influence. Women, it is argued, are not familiar with the worldly, business, political side of life. The reason is that women do not, as a rule, possess the civic or political instinct. They have never had occasion to cultivate it. The right to vote would tend to make women teachers more efficient and more valuable, since it would compel them to cultivate powers now dormant through disuse."

Dr. Frederick H. Sykes.

Dr. Sykes resides in Yonkers, though he is president of the new Connecticut College For Women in New London, Conn. Suffrage is, according to Dr. Sykes, "an essential and inevitable part of the readjustment of life to the new conditions of society already so far advanced. Many reasons may be adduced in its favor, but one, it seems to me, has not been adequately presented, which promises great political good. Party platforms are devised to win votes. When the votes of women as well as of men are to be won there will appear at once in such platforms the causes in which women as well as men are interested. This means that questions that affect life values, as distinct from immediate economic values, will at once become practical politics, to the welfare of the state. Woman suffrage will mean therefore a larger humanity in the legislation and administration of the state.

"Democracy now means men and women. Legislation, which always lags after the fact, will have a chance in 1915 of catching up with our social development."

POLITICAL EDITORIALS

The Republican party should stand by its candidates in this campaign:

Because they are Republicans.

Because they are worthy men.

Because the approaching election is important not only in itself but in its sequels, and

Because in the long run the Republican party has justified itself as the party competent to administer public affairs.—Troy Times.

* * *

What the Republicans have accomplished in restoring the honor of the state through executive and legislative action at Albany since the inauguration of Governor Whitman, fully justifies approval and ratification by party vote at the polls next month.—Gloversville Leader-Republican.

* * *

The necessity for electing as many Republican assemblymen as possible this fall is apparent. A strong Republican majority needs to be returned in order that Tammany may be prevented from introducing an element of disorder into the workings of the machinery of the state government. The Republicans in every assembly district should rally earnestly to the support of their assembly nominees. Vote as many of them into office as possible.—Plattsburgh Press.

* * *

While Governor Whitman, aided by a Republican Legislature, is now doing away with unnecessary positions in the state service and cutting state expenses wherever possible, the administrations of his Democratic predecessors—Dix, Sulzer and Glynn—added new boards and bureaus without regard to the interests of the taxpayer, and appointed commissioners and other officials at yearly salaries which would make the average city dweller feel secure against old age.—Utica Herald-Dispatch.

* * *

Governor Whitman and a Republican Legislature have, during the first year, wiped out the indebtedness left by the Democrats, knocked out many unnecessary departments, thereby reducing the fixed charges of state government by hundreds of thousands of dollars a year and have restored business methods in Albany. Governor Whitman's pre-election promises for an honest, economic and efficient state government have been carried out as far as it was possible under the law. Without a Legislature to back up his good work for him and give him the support needed, his hands would have been tied and the taxpayers of the state would have suffered. A combination of the executive and legislative branches of the state government, working in harmony, is the only way to get results.—Yonkers Daily News.

* * *

What the American people want is to get back to economic principles that are sound, and to build an industrial system that will flourish in either peace or war. By a protective tariff policy, Germany built up her domestic industries until the nation became commercially independent. Today when shut off from most of the other great producing nations of the earth, she is demonstrating the wisdom of her tariff policy. The lesson will not be lost upon American people and we shall not depend upon war orders from abroad or at home for permanent prosperity.—Flushing Daily Times.

* * *

When the Senate Civil Service committee completes its work in running down the occupation and necessity of nearly 20,000 persons drawing pay from this state, it will be able to present a report which will amaze the taxpayers.—Watertown Standard.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Phone 73

SUFFERAGE AS A PRIVILEGE.

William G. Willcox, well known lawyer and member of the board of education of New York city, says:

"It matters but little whether suffrage be regarded as an inherent right or as a privilege granted by the state which may be extended or curtailed as public interest demands. Any privilege granted by the state must in justice apply to all citizens alike. There is little difference in abstract justice between depriving a citizen of an inherent right and denying him privileges which other citizens enjoy.

"Every other privilege granted by the state is shared by men and women alike. No one has an inherent right to use the streets or the water supply or the postoffice or the public schools. Such privileges may always be limited as public welfare requires, but it is universally conceded that every citizen of the state, man or woman, has the right to enjoy them on the same conditions as any other citizen. If suffrage is regarded as a privilege it is as illogical to deny women the right to share in it as to deny them the right to use the streets, parks, public libraries or any other privilege granted by the state."

The Press of the United States is For Woman Suffrage.

In its issue of Oct. 9 the Literary Digest summarizes the testimony of editors all over the United States as to their suffrage convictions. A thousand prominent newspaper men were interviewed by telegram. Two[illegible] of all the replies received are [illegible] Editors from suffrage states [illegible] one group of answers, editors from states where the suffrage campaign is being waged make a second group, and editors from states where [illegible] [illegible]

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 896 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.

By order of Common Council.

LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

U. S. SEAPLANE DROPS BOMBS AT 3,500 FEET

Washington. — Experiments in bomb-dropping from seaplanes at an altitude of 3,500 feet have been successfully carried out by navy aviators off the Florida coast, the Department announced today.

The Department also announced the arrival of the navy's first dirigible at Pensacola.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

ON THE FARMER'S SIDE

A Little Straight Talk to the Producer

You have heard a good deal about votes for women during the last year. You will hear a good deal more about it before Nov. 2, when the question of woman suffrage will be passed on at the polls.

Did you ever stop to think what votes for women will mean for farmers? Did you, for instance, ever stop to think that it will mean adding to the electorate a large number of voters who will be *on your side* in questions that you try to get settled fairly and squarely at Albany?

Women are the consumers of the country in the sense that, as purchasing agents for the home, they buy 80 per cent of all goods for final consumption. Farmers produce a large percentage of all that is consumed. An economic problem of the day is to get a straighter line of connection between consumer and producer, so that farm products may be directly available for the dinner table. A political problem of the day is to secure legislation that will operate toward this same end. Laws powerfully affect the cost of living. Legislation in which farmer and consumer are vitally concerned is constantly defeated at Albany. The reason is that the farmer stands alone.

If New York women were voters the farmer would be re-enforced by the votes of the class whose interests are most closely allied with his, the consuming class. Woman is in the best position to gauge the effect of legislation on that much desired straight line between consumer and producer. The farmer is in the way of double benefit through woman suffrage, benefit from the votes of the women who have the same community interests that he has, and benefit from the votes of all women, because in their capacity as buyers and consumers all women are particularly interested in the legislation that he is particularly interested in. He could count on New York city women and New York state women alike because of their common concern in food values and food prices.

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO REFUSE IT

THE HELPLESS MOTHERS

This is a terrible picture. It may well strike fear to the heart of fathers and mothers. It shows the hand of Vice outstretched for youth. There is just one trouble with the picture. It is not terrible enough. Every year thousands of girls "disappear" in the clutch of this hand all over the land.

Every year fathers and mothers watch their sons and their daughters go out through the old home door into "the world." It is a world separate and apart from the old home influences. A fence has been deliberately put up between those influences and the world. "Thus far and no farther," comes the edict. "Concern yourselves only with home and family; don't worry your heads about what is happening out in the world. Train your children at home, you mothers. Teach them kindness and truth and gentleness, keep them innocent and sweet—then turn them over to me."

That, in effect, is what is back of the words every time the woman who asks for a vote is told that woman's place is in the home. "Out in the world" there are interests and powers that want no woman interfering in their nefarious practices with the children of women. At the proposal to give women a voice in government every organized iniquity in the land holds up its hands in horror, begins a sentimental drooling about woman keeping herself pure and unspotted from the world and secretly musters money, publicity and "pull" to fight the plan to the death.

Why?

Here is an answer. Ask yourself if it is not the right one.

Woman is mother, first, last and almost all the time. Her spirit of protection broods over the young. She wants them to be safe, not only in their own homes, but "out in the world" as well. As home mother she does what she can. As city mother she could do an added portion. She knows it. That is why she asks for the vote. Those who oppose her know it too. That is why they oppose her. Woman's mother-heart can be withstood—broken if need be; woman's tears can be scoffed at, woman's indirect influence can be overwhelmed, but woman's vote is a direct, practical, powerful factor that corrupt forces in government do not know how to combat.

Should it be combated?

Do not the men who have the interests of home and state honestly at heart want their forces strengthened in every possible way?

Can they honestly doubt that woman's voice at the polls would strengthen these forces?

Shall not woman's direct influence be brought to bear in order to help men make the world a better place for the children of men to live in?

Shall not the "home influence" be allowed to reach into the dark and terrible places of the world and make them decent abiding places for the sons and daughters who go forth from home into the teeming cities by the tens of thousands yearly?

Make a cross mark in the square opposite the word "Yes" on the woman suffrage amendment.

THE SELF CONDEMNED ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS.

By CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Anti-suffragists are demanding the right of freedom from a duty. They acknowledge that voting is not a privilege, but a duty; that if it is conferred they must accept it as such, but they wish to be saved from their duty. Their posters in huge letters proclaim all over New York city this desire to escape the inconvenience of duty. They say "woman's right is the right to freedom from political duties."

Who gave her this right? Women are members of the community, the society, the family into which they were born. How can they claim immunity from duty in any one of these positions and not in the other two? As members of each they are responsible for the conditions of each.

There has been in every place and time a small fraction of the female population which has claimed woman's right to be free from all disagreeable duties, to be tricked out and fed at the cost of others. The trail of these women leads to every prison in the land where are the men who have cheated and lied and forged and embezzled to give them freedom from duty.

The group of men paralleling these women say that "Society owes them a living." They claim that the human being's right is the right of freedom from the duty of supporting himself. These men come to live on the bread line and the park bench.

There is also a group of men voters which has claimed that a gentleman's right is the right of freedom from the "mire of politics." Their freedom from political duties is responsible for "pork barrel politics" and "boss rule."

People who seek immunity from duty, while profiting from the fulfillment of others' devotion to duty, live on the community, whose burdens they refuse to share. They are the load which society carries on its back in its upward climb.

There is no such thing as the right of freedom from any duties, individual or social, domestic or political. By the antis' own poster they condemn themselves.

"VOTES FOR WOMEN"—IT'S EVEN IN VEIL BORDERS

Another feminine application of the demand for suffrage is seen in the alluring new veils which are being worn by advocates of the cause. These are described by the facile pen of a fashion writer as "perfectly adorable," "just too cute for anything" and "fetching, filmy creations in a fillet effect, with the pleading inscription woven into the border in white letters." It is said they are coquettish in the extreme.

Mrs. Marie Nelson Lee, a national and state suffrage worker, is wearing one. "I dare say it wont be long before they become commonplace," she said. "The suffragists think well of them. Miss Mary Garrett Hay, chairman of the Woman Suffrage party, thought the veils just too cute for anything, although she never wears a veil herself.

"However, we don't have to look through a veil to make votes for women seem close at hand."

Educating Jurymen In Law.

Not often does a judge turn a juryman out of his box—to the juryman's content, one may suspect. The relations are generally very cordial. Some time ago, when a juryman asked a question which settled a case, Mr. Justice Bucknill wrote to congratulate him, and said that a man who has served his country on a jury became a more useful citizen. The great Lord Mansfield, who had implicit faith in trial by jury, took such pains to educate them in commercial law at the Guildhall that for some time there was a body of gentlemen in the city known as "Lord Mansfield's jurymen."—London Chronicle.

Treats of Mine Safety.

The federal bureau of mines is investigating the question of explosion proof motors for use in mines where an electric spark or flash might ignite inflammable gases or dust. A technical paper—No. 101—just issued mentions the details of construction that the bureau considers essential for satisfactory service and describes tests of an explosion proof mining machine motor and accessories approved by the bureau.

SUFFRAGE AS A RIGHT.

J. J. Murphy, tenement house commissioner of New York city, has this to say with regard to woman suffrage:

"In a republic, the right of normal persons to vote is inherent. The body politic has a right to prescribe, as a matter of convenience or necessity, the rules which shall govern the casting and counting of the vote, but it has no right to exclude sane, adult, noncriminal persons from participation in the suffrage. That communities do as a matter of fact exclude normal persons from voting is only an evidence of their power to do so, and does not demonstrate the rightfulness of their action.

"Women, as persons amenable to law and answerable for their acts, should have the right of suffrage, so that they may be able to exert their due influence on government. Government of sane, adult, noncriminal persons without their participation in the framing of such government is tyranny and contrary to the fundamental ideals of the republic. The ballot is rather a means of defense against misrule than an affirmative instrument which shapes government. Women should not be denied this means of self protection, especially when so many of them are living lives outside the safeguards of the family."

CARING FOR THE WOMAN WORKER.

Industrial Welfare Commissions In Suffrage States Score During 1915.

The California Industrial Welfare Association reports to the Empire State Campaign Committee through Mrs. Katherine Farwell Edson, its woman member, the following facts:

"During the season 1914 an exhaustive investigation of the canning industry was made. Records were kept in every cannery in the state, numbering fifty-four, showing the hours of work, the amount received every day for every woman in the industry from the beginning of the season to its close. This is probably the most exhaustive investigation of the kind that has ever been made. We have now appointed a subcommittee of canners and employees, who are going to work out standards of conditions of labor, to be submitted to our commission."

Oregon's industrial welfare commission has just issued an order for the strictest regulation of women's hours in canneries that has yet been adopted in the United States, and Oregon is a suffrage state. Fruit and vegetable canneries are allowed to employ adult women overtime for not more than six weeks, between May 1 and December, not more than one hour daily and six hours weekly. All overtime in excess of the regular nine hours daily and fifty-four hours weekly must be paid for at not less than 25 cents an hour. The usual minimum rate for this class of work is about 15 cents an hour.

Baby on Her Arm, She Votes.

At the Mineola fair last week one woman insisted upon going through all the maneuvers of voting at the mimic voting booths with her baby in her arms, "just to show how easy it is," she said. She registered, marked her ticket and triumphantly deposited it with the baby crowing over her shoulder all the while. "Do you know what the baby is saying?" asked the mother—"'Come on in, voting is fine.'"

It was at the Mineola fair, too, that the boy scouts found a lost baby and promptly took it to the suffrage booth, "'cause we know you suffragists know about kids," as the spokesman put it.

The Polonzelo Arrow.

"An arrow studded with the most costly of stones, tipped at both ends with pure virgin gold and headed with the feathers of the rarest birds." Such is the description given of the "Polonzelo arrow," which in 1434 was presented to Sir John Dalcourt by a Spanish gentleman. This wonderful arrow was made in 1204 by an ancestor of the Spaniard's, and every stone and jewel with which it was set was said to represent a human life cut short through its instrumentality. The stones indicated the number of men to whom it had carried death, while the curiously fashioned gold and silver jewels represented the women who had fallen under its poisoned point.

Tactful.

Gladys—Do you believe in charms?
Harold (gallantly)—Certainly, when witches like you use them.—Exchange.

Before and After Marking on Nov. 2. This Is For You, Mr. Voter!

This is the way the equal suffrage amendment question will look on the ballot when it is handed to you for your vote on Nov. 2:

YES	☐	AMENDMENT NO. 1. Shall the proposed amendment to section one of article two of the Constitution, conferring equal suffrage upon women, be approved?
NO	☐	

This is the way more than a million New York women hope it will look after you have indicated your answer.

YES	☒	AMENDMENT NO. 1. Shall the proposed amendment to section one of article two of the Constitution, conferring equal suffrage upon women, be approved?
NO	☐	

The amendment will be printed on a ticket that will carry one other amendment, "Amendment No. 2," and one proposition, "Proposition No. 1." The woman suffrage amendment comes first on this ticket.

The three things, Amendment No. 1, Amendment No. 2 and Proposition No. 1, are all that will be on this ticket. There will be an entirely separate sheet for the other questions.

These are the official instructions to voters about the right way to mark the ticket:

1. To vote "Yes" on any question make a cross X mark in the square [illegible] the word "Yes"
2. To vote "No" make a cross X mark in the square opposite the w[illegible]
3. Mark only with a pencil having black lead.
4. Any other mark, erasure or [illegible] on the ballot renders it void.
5. If you tear or deface or [illegible] mark this ballot return it an[illegible] other.

Houses in Japan.

Children have a good time in Japan. They are blessed by inheritance with a cheerful nature; they are dressed loosely, yet warmly; they are out of doors as much as possible, and inside their homes there is so little furniture they never stumble over it and are never warned against crawling up on the satin brocaded chairs or handling the bric-a-brac. The houses are always open to sun and air, even in cold weather. They are built dovetailed together, no nails being used, and are mounted on wooden pillars, so that when an earthquake occurs they will not tumble down, but merely shake and settle down again.

A WARNING.

After the third of November,
When the vote is counted and won,
Suffragists all, remember,
They will come to you one by one.
Those who were bitter and hateful,
Those who were comic and gay,
And they'll think you ought to be grateful
When they come to you and say:

"Oh, no, indeed,
I was never opposed.
You must be mixing me up with somebody else.
I own I did not do very much,
But I was always in favor
Of votes for women."

Suffragists, will you, I wonder,
Make an unfriendly reply?
Will you frown, threaten and thunder,
Tell them you know that they lie?
Will you be tactful and gracious,
Smoothing their errors away?
Will you be dumbly pugnacious
Or will you merely say:

"No, not at all.
You were always opposed and said so.
When I asked you for a contribution
You said you would rather give your money
To teaching guinea hens how to turkey trot.
You were never for suffrage
Until it happened."

—Alice Duer Miller in New York Tribune.

The Elephant's Trunk.

An elephant is said to have more muscles in his trunk than any other animal possesses in its entire body.

TO-MORROW
Sale of
Outing Flannel Night Gowns

Heavy quality Night Gowns, cut full size, made as you would like them, for Women and Misses.

These Gowns, if purchased in the regular way, would sell usually from 59c to 75c.

On sale To-morrow Morning at 9 o'clock; your choice only 38c

(SEE FIRST STREET WINDOW DISPLAY)

J. C. O'BRIEN

PRESIDENT'S FIANCEE WAS SCHOOL GIRL FRIEND OF MRS. H. PUTMAN ALLEN

In connection with the romance enveloping the Nation's Executive, President Wilson, has been added a home-like touch which makes it of double interest to Fulton people. Mrs. H. P. Allen of Oneida st. and Mrs. Galt, the future first lady of the land, were college friends in their girlhood days.

In southwest Virginia was located the Martha Washington college for young women. In Wytherville, southwest Virginia, lived Miss Edith Bolling, a young woman of unusual grace and beauty. Because of her noble carriage she was named Pocohontas by her schoolmates.

Miss Nina Worden, now Mrs. Putnam Allen, at this time lived in Salem, southwest Virginia. In the little mountain town of Wytherville Miss Bolling was related to most of the families there. Miss Worden's relatives were likewise numerous in the same town, so a feeling of more than ordinary interest existed between Miss Bolling and the then Miss Worden.

Mrs. Allen when interviewed today corroborated the foregoing facts. In describing Mrs. Galt as she knew her she pictured her as a gloriously beautiful woman, of rare artistic and literary ability, and withal, the quiet dignity and regal bearing of a princess.

Mrs. Allen stated that she did not at first recognize in Mrs. Norman Galt, the president's fiancee, the "Pocohontas" of college days. Later, however, Mrs. Galt's maiden name together with her picture in the newspapers, brought a flood of recollections together with the pleasant surprise.

"Miss Bolling," said Mrs. Allen, "entered the college in my senior year. Soon after I came north and so our acquaintance, like those of every other college, drifted apart."

Mrs. Allen modestly refused to entertain the idea of herself as a White House guest when the suggestion was made, and closed the interview with the statement that she is very glad to have known the future Mrs. Wilson, first lady of the land.

BOGUE'S
The Victor-Victrola Shop
Every Style Instrument priced from . $15 to $300
Complete Stock of RECORDS and SUPPLIES
61 East First Street, Fulton

Community Notes

Mrs. Baird Wellwood and son, George, spent the week-end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey of Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Petrie have returned from a brief visit in Williamstown.

* * *

City Judge H. J. Wilson is entertaining his father who lives in Herkimer.

* * *

The Rev. Minor J. Peters, rector of Zion Episcopal church, is in Portsmouth, Va.

* * *

Miss Marie Wallace is spending a few days in Syracuse as the guest of Miss Olga Zebisch.

* * *

Mrs. L. P. Smith and son, Wilson, have returned from their two months' trip to the Pacific Coast. While in California they visited, in addition to a number of relatives, the great exposition.

* * *

Mr. Charles Barnard returned to his home in South 7th st. on Saturday. He has been ill at the Oswego hospital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Foster were in Oswego Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. George Ward of Volney was the Sunday guest of Mrs. A. M. Parmiter of Oneida st.

* * *

That news item, personal or otherwise, is always welcome at The Evening Times office. Call No. 45.

* * *

A masquerade party was given by Louise Van Scoy at her home in W. 1st st. Saturday evening. A delightful time was enjoyed by everybody.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Wells of Massachusetts is the guest of Mrs. Emma Wells of Worth st.

* * *

Mr. A. H. Parke and son, Walter, were the guests of friends near Lysander Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Loomis and Mr. and Mrs. Ray DeLyne of Plainville were the guests of friends in town Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Eaton of Syracuse and Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Collins of Palermo were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lamson Sunday.

* * *

The Van Wagenen, Inc. has made Overland sales to Wilson & Scott, Miss Hazel Waugh and Willys Knight to Charles E. Stewart.

* * *

Max Katz, of Katz & Co., is in New York purchasing new fall goods.

* * *

Mr. W. Fish of 109 West 1st st. is seriously ill.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

J. F. BROWN
Jeweler
We will be pleased to show you our latest designs in Silver.
Watch Repairing

Extra Special
Andes Round Heaters
and
Garland Base Burner Stoves
Big Discount This Week
PEOPLES HARDWARE CO.
Inc.

SUNSHINE
BISCUITS - COOKIES - CAKES
Special drive all week
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Hello 75

"Woman is naturally constituted the help-meet of man. Her vote cannot fail to be a help.
"E. A. Gladman."

"It will give me pleasure to vote 'Yes' on the suffrage amendment Nov. 2.
"E. J. Cusack, M. D."

MR. AND MRS. STEVENS MAKE ENGAGEMENT KNOWN

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens of W. First st. entertained for their daughter, Miss Florence, the Tri Mu Class and some girl friends at their home Saturday evening. Games and music were enjoyed, after which the guests were invited to the diningroom which had been transformed into a bower of beauty with a color scheme of lavender and white. Lavender flowers and hearts were used in profusion. A dainty luncheon was served and at the conclusion of the refreshments the engagement of Miss Alice A. Stevens and Leland A. Dann, both of Fulton, N. Y., was announced in a unique manner.

When the last course was served little violet-colored baskets were brought in, containing violets with a heart enclosed, bearing on one side "the message of the violets," on the other side the names of Miss Stevens and Mr. Dann was discovered by the guests, which was a surprise to her many friends. As the guests departed for their homes they all joined in wishing the bride-to-be much joy and happiness.

WOMAN SUFFERED SHOCK; UNDERTAKER SUMMONED

Mrs. C. Middleton, housekeeper for Frank LaRook of South 2nd st., suffered a shock on Friday night and, thinking the woman dead, Mr. La Rook rushed to Young's undertaking rooms. Preparations were made for the removal of the body, but when the undertakers entered the house they were met by Mrs. Nellie Bernard, a neighbor, who informed them Mrs. Middleton had not died.

A physician was summoned and Mrs. Middleton's condition is announced as improved.

BROTHERHOOD GOING TO MINETTO TONIGHT

The Brotherhood class of the First M. E. church will go to Minetto tonight to visit and partake of a supper to be served by the Minetto class. The announcement is made that to miss this treat is to miss something that may not come again soon.

CAKE DEMONSTRATION

Mrs. Slocum of Ithaca is at La Porte's grocery all of this week, making a demonstration of the baked products of the Loose Wiles company, bakers of the famous brand of Sunshine biscuit, cakes and cookies. Mr. LaPorte, in keeping with the exhibit, is making a special drive on the goods.

Auto Tires—Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv.

FUNERAL OF MR. WOODBURY HELD AT ORWELL TODAY

The funeral of Frank B. Woodbury, 53, who died suddenly in Syracuse on Friday night, was held at 1 o'clock this afternoon at Union church, Orwell. Interment was made in Orwell Rural cemetery.

Mr. Woodbury was the son of Colonel and Mrs. George F. Woodbury, and was born in Orwell. He conducted a mercantile business in Orwell for a number of years. Later he became identified with the Olmstead chair factory of Orwell of which he become owner in 1892. In 1904 he removed to Phoenix and conducted one of the largest chair factories in this state, and later on exchanged this property for the Rockwood hotel, Buffalo.

Mr. Woodbury was once president of the Square Deal Grocery Company of which the local Square Deal store was one in the chain of stores. He was a founder of the Beulah Park Camp Meeting association of Richland.

Surviving are George Woodbury, a son, of Buffalo; two sisters, Mrs. H. O. Elkins of Bath, and Mrs. H. M. Lattimer of Orwell; also one brother John C. Woodbury, of Syracuse.

AGENTS OF RAILWAY MET TODAY AT CITIZEN'S CLUB

Twenty-five freight and passenger agents of the Empire United Railways and the Auburn and Syracuse Electric railroad are in session today at a regular meeting in the Citizen's club.

The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning and is being presided over by G. F. Mandel, local agent.

The agents meet monthly in different towns along the route of the two railways for the purpose of discussing affairs connected with the duties of their offices. Mr. Mandel is vice-president of the organization and is acting as presiding officer today on account of the absence of the president.

LOCAL MEN BEFORE GRAND JURY TODAY

Dr. E. J. Cusack was subpoenaed to tetstify today before the grand jury in Oswego in the case of two foreigners who figured in a stabbing fray in Granby Center. The incident occurred in August.

Chief Dyer and sevarl patrolmen also testified this morning.

NOTICE

This is to notify the public that I am in no way responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Mrs. Leeta Hoyt.

(Signed) JOHN R. HOYT.
Fulton, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1915.
252c

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Well, it lasts longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium.

AUCTION
Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 2 P. M.
—Household Furniture, comprising Bedroom Suites, Parlor and Hall Furniture, etc.
MRS. M. E. BARRUS
614 Cayuga St.

NEW FALL
WALL PAPER
Thousands of rolls to select from
STYLES AND PRICES RIGHT
HAVE A LOOK
LASHER'S BOOK STORE

THE
Onyx Social Club
will hold their
FIRST PARTY DANCE
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 12
At Davis' Hall
WHY DONT YOU COME

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

"I am heartily in favor extending to women the right to vote and I intend to vote in favor of the suffrage amendment.
"A. L. Hall, M. D."

PROGRESSIVE SUPPER

"Nothing doing in the Bull Moose line," is the expression used in describing that progressive supper, to be given by the Ladies' Aid of the State Street church tomorrow night. The supper will be strictly informal and will extend to the homes of several members of the congregation.

"Comfy Homes These Cool Evenings"

We have just received a consignment of Reliable "HOT SPOT" room heaters. When lighted they sparkle merrily, filling the room with sunshine glow that soon drives away cold and discomfort.

Economical, too, not only in the small amount of gas they burn, but in the coal they save by making unnecessary the starting of coal fires.

Call at our office and see them in operation, or let us send you one and demonstrate in your own home. There is no obligation entailed. Write or phone us.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

WARNER'S GROCERY
Opposite City Hall
We are offering a fine supply of
Fall Fruits and Vegetables
Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.
You will be pleased.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—A good housemaid for general housework. Good wages for good service, in a small family. Address, Phone 2191 or address L. care Fulton Times 252c

Use Chamberlin Metal Weather Strips and save 20 per cent. in your fuel bill. Estimates given cheerfully. Call 3520. W. C. Calkins, Agent, 416 Broadway. 251c

For Sale—One kitchen range, 1 iron ber spring and mattress. Inquire 320 Cayuga St. 254c

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

Ernest Parkhurst, 607 Utica Street. Teacher of beginners on piano. 252c

1914 Used Overland—Electric lights and starter. Bargain. Van Wagenen, Inc. 256

Rooms to Rent—Furnished; all conveniences; Oneida st. Phone 2367. 253c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

To Rent—501 Highland St. Inquire Ada Wright. 253

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

Secretary Redfield's Latest Move to Boost Importations

Washington.—(Special Correspondence.)—Press-agenting the country at government expense for the purpose of encouraging the importation and sale of Swiss-made toys is the latest form of commercial activity to be undertaken by Secretary Redfield. A recent news article sent to the press of the country under government frank tells how the Swiss Legation "has advices from Berne that manufacturers are anxious to supply the Christmas toy trade of the United States," and boasts that "the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, of the Department of Commerce, has undertaken to assist in having orders placed." What will our toymakers think of this undertaking?

Ac cording to the Thirteenth Census of the United States there are 226 establishments with capital aggregating a little over $6,500,000 in this country engaged in making toys and games. There were 6,072 employes on the payroll and nearly $3,000,000 in wages and salaries paid out. It is made up of small factories scattered throughout the country, employing from 25 to 150 hands, and there are no combinations. Its greatest growth was during the period of 1899 to 1912, under Republican administration, which period marked an increase of 125 per cent., the value of the products in 1899 being $4,010,000, and in 1912 about $9,000,000. During this time there was a gradual growth from a seasonal to a perennial industry. "Our business has been built up under the present tariff rate," declared the Treasurer of a Bridgeport, Conn., toy factory to the Ways and Means Committee, in 1913. And the president of a New York concern asserted, "It could only have been done under the shield of a protective tariff."

Our principal competition comes from Germany, where the wage rate is from one-fourth to one-third that paid to the laborers of this country. As toymaking embraces such a diversity of articles no comparative wage scale is available. Despite the war, the importation of toys from Germany in 1915 amounted to $6,700,000, or considerably more than two-thirds the domestic production. The imitative Japanese are also becoming dangerous competitors, with a wage rate one week of which would not pay for one day of American labor. Wages form 75 per cent. of the cost of manufacture.

Whether by accident or design, the tariff rate on toys in the Democratic law was not changed from the Republican rate. It is barely possible that the forceful argument employed by the representatives of the toy industry was able to chisel some semblance of comprehension into the skulls of the framers of the Underwood tariff act, or possibly the appeal which toys make to childish minds induced them to continue the protection of the domestic industry. The rate is 35 per cent. However, the toymakers were indirect sufferers last year, as a result of the country-wide depression following on the heels of the Democratic tariff law. The men out of work in other industries could not buy toys for their children.

This effort of the Administration to boost the Swiss toy industry is the limit in foreign favoritism, and the toymakers of this country will be quick to voice their disapproval of what practically amounts to Government salesmanship of foreign made toys at the taxpayers' expense, and to the domestic manufacturers' undoing. The promise of the Democracy to enact no legislation which would injure legitimate industry was smashed to smithereens, but in this case they add insult to injury, and to the vicious legislation of the last Congress is added the activity of an administrative officer in forwarding the sales of a foreign competitor. It is a commentary on Democratic patriotism.

EAT APPLES 197 WAYS OCT. 19

Rochester.—Not only are you exhorted to eat apples raw and cooked in 197 ways, on national apple day, October 19, but if you follow certain lines of industry you may win a prize. For instance, if you conduct a store, not necessarily a grocery, in Rochester, and you display the best apples in Western New York, you may receive $10 in cash.

That is one of the prizes offered by the Rex Company, Greece manufacturers of spraying materials, of which Thomas Brown is manager. The company also will give a barrel of lime-sulphur solution to the person who raised the apples in the winning display, and a 100 pound keg of arsenate of lead to the man who raised the apples for the second best display.

The E. M. Upton Cold Storage Company of Rochester, of which H. B. Cash is manager, offers a cash prize of $10 for the best display of Western New York apples by any Rochester grocer, and a cash prize of $5 for the second best display.

Entries should be sent to Roland R. Woodward, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, by letter or card. John B. Frey, John Hall and R. G. Phillips will judge the exhibits. No store will be allowed more than one prize.

A silver cup, known as the national apple day trophy, will be awarded by the International Apple Shippers' Association to the city having a population of less than 500,000 that holds the best celebration on October 19th. Each city will submit its report to a board of judges, and the award will be made on or before November 15.

"An apple a day keeps the doctor away," will be the slogan for the day. Someone became so enthusiastic over national apple day that he indited the verses:

If you are feeling kind o' blue,
Eat an apple.
It will cheer you through and through
Eat an apple.
Soothe your liver over night.
Operation? Calm your fright.
Eat an apple.

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Well, it lasts longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium.

THE QUIRK Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TUESDAY—
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in
"HEARTS IN EXILE" in 4 Parts
and One Other Reel
VAUDEVILLE
THE FLYING MORRISONS
Trapese and Iron Jaw Artists
[illegible], 8, and 9:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—
EDWIN ARDEN and [illegible] WARFIELD in
"SIMON THE [illegible]" in 5 Parts
and One Other Reel
VAUDEVILLE
THE FLYING MORRISONS
Trapese and [illegible] Artists
[illegible], 8, and 9:30 p. m.

"I am heartily in favor of women enjoying equal rights with the men and sincerely believe they should be accorded the privilege of the ballot. My intentions are to vote 'Yes' on the amendment Nov. 2, 1915.
"S. D. Kellar, M. D."

SCHOOL DISTRICT ELECTS OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR

The pupils of Battle Island school district, No. 17, have elected a new set of officers. Miss Mary Mehegan is the teacher. The result of the election is; Leon Robbins, president; Anna Waters, vice-president; Fay Johnson, secretary; Mary Robillard, treasurer.

KANE—CLEARY

Mr. James Kane and Miss Esther Cleary were married by the Rev. J. W. Barrett at the First M. E. church parsonage Saturday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

The attendants were Mr. Wayne Tromley and Miss Mabel Delosh. The bride and groom left the city immediately after the ceremony to take a brief honeymoon trip. Upon their return they will live on the West Side.

Baby Cab Bicycle, Carriage and Auto Tires a specialty. Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

KANSAS WOMAN, 84 WANTS TO BE CO-ED

Lawrence, Kan.—Mrs. Amy Winship, 84 years old, has applied for permission to enroll as a student in the Kansas University. Last year she took special work in sociology and psychology in the University of Wisconsin.

Presto-lite tanks, Tire Chains—all supplies. Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

THE FEELING IN FULTON

If the same good spirit existed in all lines of business as exists in the retail Drug Business, this little city would forge ahead by leaps and bounds.

The Kline-Wood Drug Co., hadn't been on the ground many hours before they were visited by every druggist in town, each had a welcome, each with an offer to be of any possible service, each giving every evidence of genuine good-fellowship.

Of course, competition will be keen; business is business, but it's great to have your competitors meet you squarely and on the level. And by the way, it has been whispered lately, here and there, that the very spirit which is needed for bigger things in Fulton, will soon dominate everything selfish and narrow.

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.
FULTON, N. Y.

PLANT FOREST TREES SOON

College of Forestry Asks People to at Once Take an Interest in Fall Planting.

Trees grow like weeds in New York and outside of the absolutely barren knobs of the Adirondacks and Catskills, there is hardly a bare spot in the state that will not produce a good tree. The College of Forestry at Syracuse is opposed to using land that has any value whatsoever for agricultural purposes, but the studies which the college has been making of forest conditions in the state for the past four years shows that there is really a vast amount of land scattered in small parcels throughout the state which must be in forest to give the best results. Nature starts the growth of vegetation in the spring and as a rule that is the best time of the year to plant trees, but it is also the busiest time and because of the difficulty of getting labor in the spring many people do not plant trees who would otherwise be doing more or less planting.

Nearly all of the pines and spruces which will grow in New York complete their season's growth in the summer and by the last of August have passed into their winter condition. From this time until the final freezing of the soil these species can be dug, transported and replanted with very little danger and give promise of success. It is well to finish planting several weeks before final freezing so the fall rains will pack the soil firmly around the roots, thus preventing deep freezing which is apt to heave the little trees out of the ground in the spring.

The European larch and the broad leaf trees such as ash, basswood and tulip are not as well suited to fall planting as are the evergreens. The growth of these trees is not completed until quite late in the fall and they should not therefore be removed from the ground until the leaves have fallen. This does not occur often until after the first frost so that the season for fall planting of these species is much more restricted. They can be planted, however, if unusual care is taken to see that the soil is firm about the roots and during the first winter fresh soil, in which there is no manure, is piled around the roots for protection against frost.

The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse is maintaining in the State Forest Station at Syracuse an experiment nursery where over one million trees are produced annually. The college invites inspection of this forest nursery and of the experimental work being carried on in the station. It will be glad to give information at any time regarding the kinds of trees that are best suited to different soils, methods of planting, care of trees after planting, etc. It is surprisingly easy to start a thousand evergreens and until one has planted these they will not appreciate the pleasure of watching the development of a plantation of little trees. School children may be of distinct service to the state by planting a thousand trees on some bit of idle land near the school. The College of Forestry is ready to help such schools as wish to begin planting by aiding in the securing of the teres and in sending out a trained forester to supervise the work. Last spring nearly a dozen schools in the state planted a thousand or more trees each under the direction of the college.

LIVE SWINE A NICKEL TO A DIME DEARER

BUFFALO.

East Buffalo, Oct. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,000 head. Market ruled steady; sales prime steers at $8.25@8.75, shipping at $8.00@8.50, butchers' at $6.75@8.25, heifers at $5.00@8.00, cows at $3.25@7.00, bulls at $4.00@7.25, stockers and feeders at $5.50@7.00, and stock heifers at $5.00@5.75.

VEALS—Receiptts 100 head. Market slow; sales at $4.00@12.00.

HOGS—Receipts 4,000 head. Market active; sales heavy at $8.95@9.00, mixed at $8.85@8.95, Yorkers at $8.00@8.85, pigs and roughs at $7.50@7.75, and stags at $5.00@6.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market steady; sheep active; lambs fairly active; prices unchanged; sales lambs at $5.00@9.25, yearlings at $4.50@7.50, wethers at $6.25@6.50, ewes at $3.00@6.00 and mixed sheep at $6.00@6.25.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 9.—BEEVES—Receipts 311 head. No trading.

CALVES—Receipts 130 head. Market steady; sales veals at $8.50@12.50 and Canada calves at $4.75@8.00.

HOGS—Receipts 1,283 head. Market quiet; sales heavy to medium at $8.40@8.75, and roughs at $6.50@7.00.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 890 head. Market steady; sales sheep (ewes) at $3.50@5.75, lambs at $7.25@9.00 and culls at $5.00.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,000 head. Market steady; sales native beef steers at $6.25@10.25, Western steers at $6.70@8.90, cows and heifers at $3.25@8.60, and calves at [illegible].

HOGS—Receipts 9,000 head. Market steady, sales light at $7.90@8.70, mixed at $7.75@8.75, heavy at $7.65@8.60, roughs at $7.65@7.85 and pigs at $6.25@7.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market weak; sales wethers at $5.85@6.45, ewes at $3.70@6.00 and lambs at $6.75@9.00.

WALL STREET MEN TO BOOM ROOT AT FEAST

New York.—George R. Sheldon, as committee chairman, and other Wall Street financiers plan to give Elihu Root a boom for the Presidential nomination at the Republican club dinner next Monday night. Applications already have been made for 1,100 seats as the Astor.

Representatives of every corporation which expects to be benefited by the constitution framed by Root and his colleagues have bought tickets by the score. The list of orators includes George W. Wickersham, Henry L. Stimson, Robert Parsons, William Barnes, Jr., and other stalwarts.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

GUNS
MR. HAYES
at the
People's Hardware Store
will show you the kind of gun you want. Mr. Hayes is an expert, having sold guns and ammunition to the Wholesale trade up and down the State of New York for eight years.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Fulton Keynotes

A number of young people from this city attended the costume party given by the Adelphi society of the Oswego Normal school, Saturday evening. Edward C. Carroll, a senior at the school, was chairman of arrangements.

* * *

Miss Helen Kowalski, of Utica, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs Paul Kowalski, of West Broadway, has returned to her home.

* * *

Through a typographical error it was announced a son had been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hill. The honor should have been credited to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hall.

* * *

The Daughters of Liberty will meet with Mrs. Rose Thomas at her home on the West Side Tuesday night.

* * *

Tomorrow Columbus Day will be observed by the public schools in this city.

* * *

Miss Imogene Paddock will entertain at her home this evening at a formal dinner the members of her wedding party.

* * *

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Harring.

GREAT PEACE CONGRESS OPENS AT BERKELEY

Berkely, Cal.—Notable delegates from this and foreign countries were present today at the opening session of the International Peace Congress, held in the Greek Theatre of the University of California. The congress will be in session until Wednesday, concluding with a meeting in San Francisco.

The convention is [illegible] by the American Peace Society and the Church Peace Union, and [illegible] other peace organizations.

Auto Robes, Gloves, etc., Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

LUCK

Is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the merchant who **Advertises**, not because he advertises, but because he keeps on advertising indefinitely --- *Which Means Success.*

YOUR SUCCESS

Means the success of your town. Now, honestly, are you doing what you can for your town? Are you *"A Herald of Progress"*? Do you realize that by doing what you can—which means as much or more than you are doing now, you will be helping yourself—*Which Means Success.*

If you cannot *now* be placed where you belong, it is time to right about face, read the words by *Ella Wheeler Wilcox*, and say to the publishers of your home newspapers—

"I'LL DO WHAT I CAN"

Who takes for his motto "I'll do what I can,"
Shall be better the world as he goes down life's hill;
The willing young heart makes the capable man.
And who does what he can, oft can do what he will,
There's strength in the impulse to help things along,
And forces undreamed of will come to the aid
Of one who, tho' weak, yet believes he is strong,
And offers himself to the task unafraid.

"I'll do what I can" is a challenge to fate,
And fate must succumb when it's put to the test;
A heart that is willing to labor and wait.
In its tussle with life ever comes out the best;
It puts the blue imps of depression to route
And makes many difficult problems seem plain,
It mounts over obstacles, dissipates doubt,
And unravels kinks in life's curious chain.

"I'll do what I can" keeps the progress machine
In good working order as centuries roll;
And civilization would perish, I ween,
Were not those words written on many a soul,
They fell the great forests, they furrow the soil,
They seek new inventions to benefit man,
They fear no exertion, make pastime of toil—
Oh, great is earth's debt to "I'll do what I can."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Your Home Newspapers Are Your Greatest Asset. Are You Doing What You Can For Them?

FROM CLODHOPPER TO KING

A Story of Feudal Times

By F. A. MITCHEL

During feudal times there was on the continent of Europe a kingdom called Apulia, which had for so many years been at war with its neighbor kingdoms that it was not possible for its sovereigns to intermarry with theirs. The consequence was that, since the Apulian kings were permitted by law to marry only those of royal blood, they intermarried among their own relatives.

There came a time when the royal blood had well nigh run out, and when King Caspar II., who had only one child, a daughter, to succeed him and looked about for a husband for her, he found not one man among his numerous relatives who was fitted for the position of the royal consort. He at once ordered the heralds to examine the royal family records with a view to hunting up some man of remote relationship who would serve the purpose.

The heralds went to a tower where the records of the early Apulian kings were kept and searched back to a time when the kingdom was a Roman province. To their surprise they found that a youth was living whose ancestor was a former king of Apulia. This king had been supplanted by his younger brother, the progenitor of King Caspar. The searchers immediately made known to the king that they had found the true heir to the throne, Caspar himself being a usurper. His majesty warned them under penalty of losing their heads to keep the secret and at once ordered his chamberlain to make inquiries as to the man whose royal pedigree had been unearthed.

He was named Rudolf Kantzler, the latter being the family name of the dynasty in possession of the Apulian throne. But the family names of kings are not in common use, and the young man did not know that he had the same name as his sovereign. Indeed, he did not even know that he was a relative of the king, much less that he was the legitimate sovereign.

Rudolf was a raiser of cabbages and other vegetables for the market. He was a worthy youth, but without education. His age was eighteen, and he had been brought up a clodhopper. Nevertheless the king resolved to marry him to the princess.

The Crown Princess Xenia was fifteen years old. When informed by her father of the situation she was very docile, and the king had great hopes of having no difficulty so far as she was concerned in arranging the marriage. He told her that he would bring Rudolf to the palace as a page, so that he might acquire at least a veneering of refinement, but that he must know nothing of the honor intended for him.

The princess listened to all that was said to her without saying a word in reply. She was altogether too young to consider the necessities of the case, and her mind was occupied in wondering what her future husband was like. She was aware that there is a great difference between a prince and a clodhopper, and a shade of anxiety crossed her young face. But that was all the expression of dissatisfaction that escaped her and was not noticed by her father.

One day when Rudolf was working among his cabbages—he worked the farm for his mother—a messenger wearing the royal livery rode up to him and told him that he had been appointed a page at the palace. Rudolf, astonished, leaned on his hoe and for a time seemed to have lost speech; then, suddenly turning again to his work, he said:

"No; I will not go to the palace to be a page. My place is here with my mother."

Such response had neither been anticipated nor provided for, so the messenger returned and reported it. Xenia was with her father at the time, and when he ordered the messenger to command Rudolf's presence at the palace she asked permission to go along that she might see her future husband. It occurred to the king that in the present case persuasion would be better than force and the face of his daughter might furnish the persuasion, so he consented.

When Xenia was driven to the farm Rudolf was standing at the gate. Xenia leaned out of the coach window and asked if he was Rudolf. When he said yes she was greatly pleased. He bore in face and figure evidence of his royal descent and, though he was dressed in a countryman's apparel, appeared to be a manly fellow, with a countenance denoting nobility of character.

"I have come from the king," said Xenia. "I am the crown princess. I wish you to be a page in my suit. You won't refuse me, will you?"

The boy, more wonder stricken than before, stood for a few moments speechless; then he said:

"If I go to the palace who will attend to my mother's cabbages? They will not thrive, and she will be without support."

An attendant whispered something in the princess' ear, and she said to the boy, "Your mother will receive a pension from my father, the king, that will enable her to live like a lady."

Rudolf seemed lost in thought. Then, fixing his eyes on the princess admiringly, he threw down a spade he held in his hand and said:

"I will go with you, but I must tell my mother."

The princess waited, and in due time the boy appeared at the door in his best suit, kissing his mother goodby. Then he came out to the coach and, to the surprise and consternation of the lackeys, opened the door, entered and sat down beside the princess. They were still more amazed at her suffering him to do so without a word. Then the two were driven to the palace.

When the coach drew up in the courtyard the king was looking out to catch a glimpse of his future son-in-law and successor. Rudolf alighted and handed out the princess.

"Surely," said the king, "the boy has descended from a line of sovereigns. There is something in his bearing, in the grace of his motions, that indicates his lineage."

The young couple entered the palace, and Xenia, smiling, led the youth to his father, saying:

"I asked him to come with me, papa, and he came because I asked him."

Rudolf put out his hand to the king as if he were his majesty's equal. Caspar was about to draw back with kingly dignity when it occurred to him that since the young man was the legitimate sovereign, while he himself was a subject, the plan he had in view would be better served by humoring him, and he took the proffered hand.

"I dare say, your majesty," said Rudolf, "that you are a good king since your daughter is such a lovely princess."

The king called his chamberlain and directed him to take the young man to the apartments that had been prepared for him and to see that he was attired in court costume. When Rudolf stepped forth in velvet and lace, with a rapier by his side, his manly beauty struck every one who saw him. All wondered that he seemed so much at home. Instead of going about gaping at everything he saw he seemed surprised at nothing. A courtier asked him how he felt, coming from a farm to a palace.

"How do I feel? I feel—somehow I feel—as if I were the king."

A chill ran through those who heard the reply, and he who had asked the question whispered to a companion:

"Let his majesty beware. If I mistake not this clodhopper has in him the elements of which kings are made and some day with that princely stride of his will walk to the throne and sit upon it."

Whether it was because the young man's bearing suited King Caspar's purpose or that an inheritance of kingly attributes coursed through Rudolf's veins, certain it is that the young man became a dominant factor at court.

It is not to be supposed that any man could step from cabbage raising to attendance upon royalty without in the beginning committing many blunders. But Rudolf soon acquired the reputation of one who despised conventionality, and when he erred through want of training he was able to give the appearance of one who knew better, but would not take the trouble to do better. The king gave him his choice of preferments, expecting that he would choose the profession most in favor with young men of the time—arms. But Rudolf asked to be educated for a diplomat, whereupon the king sent him as an attendant on an embassy to a neighboring government to conclude a treaty. When the embassy returned Rudolf had concluded the treaty, while the ambassador, who had been outwitted, returned in disgrace.

The rise of the clodhopper was rapid, the king having to bestow upon him one rank after another to keep pace with his personal acquirements. From the lowest grade of noble he filled every grade to that of duke. The king, not being yet ready to acknowledge his royal blood, could not make him a prince, but it was rumored that some further elevation was in store for him.

One day King Caspar fell ill. It was understood that his malady was serious, and the council had misgivings as to the succession. The Princess Xenia was but eighteen years old, and it was rumored that Duke Rudolf would on the king's death seize the government. The real danger was concealed. A neighboring sovereign, Otho, intrigued with certain disloyal Apulians upon the death of the king to annex their country to his kingdom.

The king's illness grew upon him so rapidly that he had no time to arrange for the succession. He died suddenly and King Otho's adherents attempted to seize the government. Duke Rudolf had been apprised of the intention and, putting himself at the head of the Apulian troops, nipped the insurrection in the bud. It was supposed by many that, having an army to support him, he would seize a government headed by a weak girl and make himself king. When quiet was restored and the conqueror rode to the palace, the princess' attendants, hearing that he was coming and fearing that he would make himself king, advised her to escape while there was yet time. Instead she went out to the main entrance and stood on the stone balcony. Rudolf rode up, dismounted and ran up the steps, greeting Xenia as queen.

"Long live the queen!"

Xenia threw her arms around him, then, turning to the people, cried:

"Long live the king!"

The secret that had been so long kept was promulgated, and the people went wild with delight, hailing Rudolf as king and Xenia as queen in the same breath.

The marriage and coronation took place on the same day, the bride and groom having been proclaimed as King Rudolf and Queen Xenia.

The Elevator Boy

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Many a young doctor or lawyer just starting his career has watched an elevator boy at work and said to himself:

"Ah, what a profession! No disappointments—no carking care—no burdens on the young back. Why didn't I adopt it?"

And yet the young gentleman who elevates the elevator has hidden sorrows that the public wots not of.

These sorrows begin with the engineer.

In a certain building not long ago I sized up the engineer the very first day as a man who would make me trouble if he could. I learned that two of the window cleaners thought him a single man and both were a little gone on him. Also that his wife brought his lunch in regularly every noon. The next day at the proper time I scooted up to the eighth floor and found the Widow McCarthy wiping up the hall, and I said to her:

"Have you got your lunch with you, Mrs. McCarthy?"

"Indade and I have," she replied.

"And why don't you go down to the basement and eat it in company with Engineer Flyn? I know he would appreciate your company."

"That's true, me boy, and I'll get me basket and go down, especially as that cold faced grass widdy who calls herself Mrs. O'Shane, though she's no right to it in the law, seems to have finished her floor and gone home."

I took her down and then scooted for the fifth floor and found Mrs. O'Shane and said to her:

"Why don't you take your lunch basket and go down and keep Mr. Flyn company?"

"Is it company he sighs for, me laddy? If so I'll go down and cheer him up with my presence," she replied.

"And you'll find a place to warm up some cold tea if you want to."

"Thank ye, but that is a beautiful idea, and mebbe the good hearted man will have a cup wid me. How long ago did Mrs. McCarthy disappear, Sammis?"

"Oh, I took her down some time ago."

"She calls herself the Widdy McCarty, Sammis, leavin' the 'h' out to put in her 'shugar,' I suppose, but is she a widdy, me boy? It's easy enough to say this and that, but where are the proofs? Has she ever shown anybody her husband's death notice as 'twas printed?"

"I never saw it, ma'am."

I dropped Mrs. O'Shane at the basement just as Mr. Flyn's wife came in with his lunch. There wasn't much said. The three women pitched into each other almost on sight, and they were pulling hair and banging into partitions and making the dust fly when I took a walk. Next day as I stopped at the sixth Mrs. McCarthy got sight of me and said:

"Sammis, I'm told that ye are an orphan boy all by yourself."

"Not strictly an orphan, only fatherless."

"So you've got a mother, have ye? Well, a poor fatherless boy can't be havin' too many mothers, and I'll also be a mother to ye."

"I hadn't better call you 'ma' when any one's around, had I, ma?"

"I was a-thinkin' about that, Sammis," she thoughtfully replied.

"No, I guess you hadn't. You see, it might lead to jealousy and more. Sammis, d'ye mind I went down to the basement to eat me lunch wid that spalpeen of an engineer the other day?"

"Seems as if I did. You thought Mr. Flyn would be a bit lonely, I believe. He didn't like to eat his lunch alone."

"Bad cess to his loneliness and his whole body! Sammis, me son, the man is a deceiver and ought to be dropped from the roof. He let on to me that he was a single man and dyin' fur some one to luv him. What d'ye think, Sammis? On the day I'm thinkin' of I had scarcely got out of the elevator and says 'good day' to him when she that calls herself Mrs. O'Shane cums after me, and right on her heels cums a woman wid a lunch basket—the engineer's own true and legal woife! Wasn't that a pretty mess, me son?"

"Did anything happen?"

"I'm not clear about it, Sammis, but I think somethin' did. I have a dim recollection of bein' banged on the chin, receivin' this blackness under me eye and of me heels flyin' away wid me and me bein' banged against the partitions, but I shall never be able to make it out to me satisfaction. All I'm sure of is that me head has been achin' ever since that hour, and every time I draw a breath I feel like hittin' that engineer over the head with me bucket."

"And we'll put up a job on him and get him bounced?"

"By and by, perhaps, but not now. We'll move slowly in this matter, Sammis, and meanwhile I'm lookin' for you to defend yer adopted mother's reputation should any gossip arise. Ye might deny that ye took me down that day. By the way, how's the mortgage on the home, Sammis?"

"I'm staggering under it yet, thank you."

"It's too bad, but keep up your courage. Here's a banniny to stay yer stummick till lunch time, and it's not the last ye'll git by a jugful. Quiet is the word, Sammis—easy and quiet and no gossip—and ye'll bless the day that Mrs. McCarthy adopted ye for her very own."

Mr. Flyn may think he's up to a dodge or two, but so is SAMMIS,
The Elevator Boy.

For Young Folks

Teddy Roosevelt 3d Is a Happy Outdoor Youngster.

© 1915, by American Press Association.

As his picture indicates, Teddy Roosevelt 3d is a wholesome and robust little lad. He is a great favorite of his famous grandfather and spends much of his time at the ex-president's home at Oyster Bay, N. Y. He is the son of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and is the third of his family to bear the well known name. The youngest Teddy is very fond of bathing and may frequently be seen sporting in the waves at Southampton, N. Y. It was at this resort that the camera man snapped Teddy 3d. He had just emerged from a ducking in the waves, but was good natured and willingly posed for his photograph. He is too young to swim as yet, but by this time next year, if he inherits the qualities of his grandfather, he will have acquired that accomplishment.

Proverb Puzzle.

In each of the following ten sayings a word of five letters is omitted. When these ten words are rightly guessed and placed one below another in the order here given the central letters reading downward will spell the name of a famous poet, who was born in February, 1807:

1. Idle — are always meddling.
2. A bird is — by its note and a man by his talk.
3. Make yourself all — and the flies will devour you.
4. A — is a fool's argument.
5. — a fool your finger and he will take your whole hand.
6. A small leak will sink a — ship.
7. A person's — ought to be his greatest secret.
8. He that shows his ill temper — his enemy where he may hit him.
9. A rascal — rich has lost all his kindred.
10. Do as most do and — will speak ill of thee.

Answer.—Longfellow. Words—folks, known, honey, fight, offer, great, folly, tells, grown, fewer.

A New Way to Play With the Sea.

The traditional way to play with the surf is to dive through the breakers. There is, however, another game that is still more riotous fun and gives the waves a fairer chance.

The bather wades out to the line where the breakers begin to curl and the water is about shoulder deep and stands facing out to sea with his eye on the coming wave. Just before the wave begins to lift to form the breaker the bather throws himself on his back and floats in that way—head toward the shore, feet toward the sea. If he has judged time and distance correctly the curling breaker will pick up the bather, feet first, turn him heels over head and leave him standing on his feet, ready for the next wave. If he misjudges the timing or the distance—well, that is the game—the wave scores.

It takes large breakers to turn a grown man, as large breakers as people often bathe in, but ordinary surf will do the trick for a boy.—Youth's Companion.

A Strange Word.

There is a word in the dictionary which you may read forward or backward without changing it one iota, either in meaning or letters. Write the word out in capitals and analyze it. The letters are now in procession. Mamma is in the lead, sister Ada is conspicuous in the center, while poor papa—the father of us all—is in the rear.

Again, if children reassemble the first part of this word they will be crazy, and if their boats go over the last part they will probably be drowned. What is this mysterious word?

Answer: Madam. Words: Ada, Adam, mad, dam.—Chicago News.

At the Telephone.

Hello, daddy! Is that you?
This is little "Eyes o' Blue."
How are you today?
I am feeling very well,
Going downtown with Auntie Bell
To the matinee.

Auntie says we'll see a show
About a boy who wouldn't grow
Up to be a man.
Teddy bears and fairies, too—
I can scarcely wait, could you?
It's called "Peter Pan."

Daddy, don't forget you said
When you broke poor dolly's head,
[illegible]
You would get me a new doll
With a hat and parasol.
[illegible]
—Philadelphia [illegible]

For the Ideal Nursery

In no part of the home has there been a greater change in the furnishings than in the nursery. Formerly any old piece of furniture was thought good enough for the children's room. Only an extravagant or careless housekeeper would put good furniture in a nursery to be crawled over and perhaps soiled by muddy boots or grimy fingers.

The first change in this condition came when the cry for sanitation in the home swept through the land. After practically every other room in the house had been swept and garnished to the satisfaction of the sanitation experts the reform struck the nursery. The little people lost not only their worn sofas, ragged rugs and commonplace pictures, but practically everything in the shape of furniture excepting enameled iron cots and straight backed enameled chairs. Rugs were an abomination and pictures accumulated dust, parents were told.

And now again after every other room in the house has received the attention of architects and decorators the little people have come into their own. Parents as well as educators have come to realize the importance of environment upon the young as well as upon older persons. New nurseries and playrooms are just as beautiful and as individual as the rest of the house. This does not mean that in the new nursery the question of sanitation is overlooked, only that parents have come to realize that the aesthetic sense of the young child may be influenced by its surroundings without in any way lessening the hygienic quality of the rooms.

In the new nurseries the floors are always made so that they can be easily washed. Though hardwood floors are considered durable as well as sanitary and beautiful, many persons, parents, educators and decorators, prefer nursery linoleum, which is said to be sanitary and easily kept free from dust and which has the added advantage of being made with figures of Mother Goose and animals and birds scattered over its surface.

When a hardwood floor is preferred for a nursery rugs with all sorts of quaint and beautiful figures are to be had. When the child first begins to walk all rugs should be carefully held in place by thumb tacks to prevent the baby from slipping on them.

When coloring the walls it is well to remember that a delicate shade of yellow has a brightening effect and is not injurious to the child's eyes. Where the room is bright and cheerful naturally a delicate shade of green is the color favored.

There are many charming designs in wall paper made especially for nurseries. Among the all over patterns shown by one firm which makes a specialty of furnishing and decorating nurseries there is one with scenes from "Mother Goose" in delicate shades with touches of red on a pale buff background. There is another with Little Bo Peep and her lambkins on a delicate shade of green. Then there are others with fairies, with elves and all manner of interesting make believe people. One just suited for a boy's room has flamingoes and other wonderful birds in a tropical forest.

The point to remember about actual furniture is simplicity and durability, articles that can be easily scrubbed in case of contagions. Put nothing in a child's room that he cannot manage and master—chairs scaled to his size and shelves that he can reach—and allow plenty of boxes and cubbyholes, where his precious, favorite junk can be treasured and respected.

A New Headlight.

A novel electric flatiron has appeared on the market which is provided with a headlight. The latter consists of a small lamp of four candle power operated at six volts. The beams of this lamp are projected down upon the work directly in front of the point of the iron and enable the operator to see just what she is doing. The lamp is arranged to burn only when current is flowing through the iron, and for this reason it operates as a signal to show whether the current is turned on or off.

The Married Voice.

A dramatic critic has been saying that our most accomplished players cannot reproduce on the stage the "married voice," even when they are married. There is a peculiar domestic note used at home which cannot get over the footlights and was never meant for publicity.—London Chronicle.

Cloak Union Protocol Ended.

The protocol between the Cloakmakers' union and the Cloak Manufacturers' Protective association of New York city has been abrogated. The protocol was drawn up in September, 1910, at the close of a bitter seven weeks' strike in which more than 50,000 garment workers were involved. It was the agreement that was commended by the federal department of labor for its provisions submitting all differences to arbitration. Conditions are now in the same state as before the signing of the famous "peace treaty."

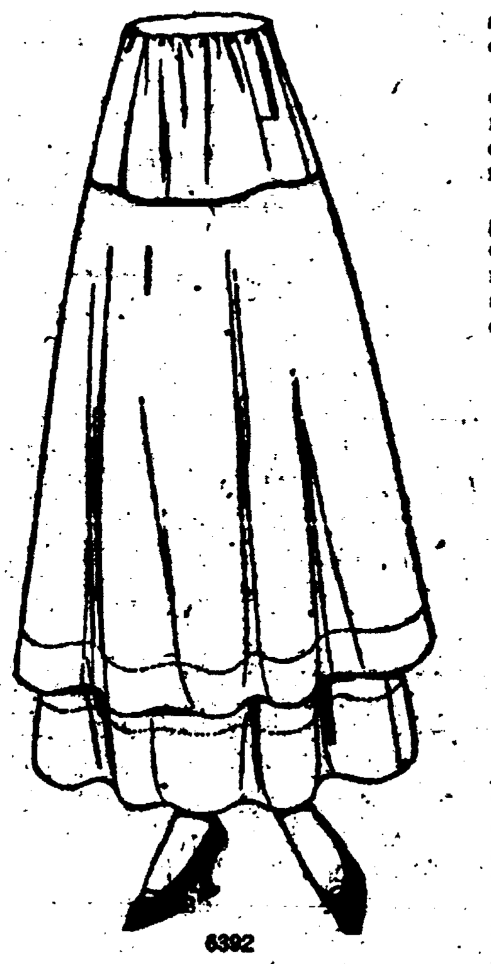
Buffalo.

Buffaloes are said to be the most obstinate of all animals [illegible] of training.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FLOUNCES GIVE SKIRTS A WIDE EFFECT.



6392

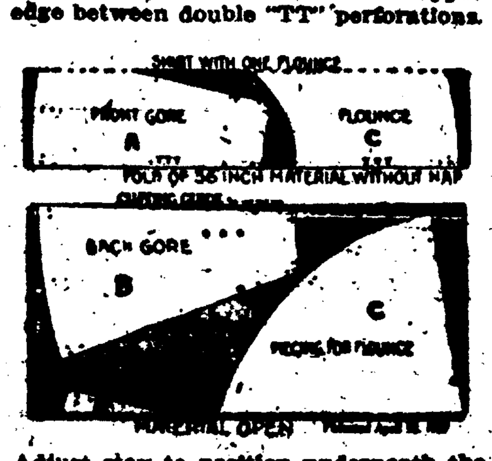
A modish skirt in soft silk crepe de Chine trimmed with a deep flounce which may be finished with a hemstitched hem or a band of fur.

Designers of fashionable clothes at last seem to be trying to combine style and economy. In the development of the new skirts the full effect, which is most essential, is gained by the use of flounces laid over a foundation so gored that there is much flare at the bottom and yet only sufficient fulness at the top to permit of a few gathers.

For soft, clinging materials there is no more popular model than the skirt shown here. In medium size it requires 4 yards of 40-inch material.

Provision is made for two flounces in case this style is preferred. If only one flounce is desired, however, the home dressmaker should use the whole upper flounce pattern.

The foundation is made first, the gores being joined as notched. Then close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge and finish edges above for placket. Gather the upper edge between double "TT" perforations.



Adjust stay to position underneath the upper edge of the skirt, center-fronts even and small "o" perforation at side seam. Next, bring back edge to center-back.

Now close center-back seam of flounce and finish for an opening. Adjust to position, center-fronts and back seams even. Stitch upper edge of flounce along crosslines of small perforations in gores.

If made of sheer material nothing would be more appropriate as a trimming for the skirt than bands of fur or satin. However, velvet bands are used with excellent effect, particularly upon sheer materials.

Satin and taffeta skirts are stitched about the bottom of both foundation and flounce with deep folds of serge. The idea has utilitarian value as well as style, for the serge keeps the silk from cutting out and lengthens the life of the skirt.

Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6392. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

SETTLE YOUR HOME.

After Vacation Ends This Task Falls to the Housewife.

Coming home from a vacation is not relished by any worker, but it is particularly hard for the housewife, who must set her home in order immediately upon her return. And this is the [illegible] have spent the summer in the country and whose homes or apartments have been shut up during the hot weather.

A partially dismantled apartment is a most depressing sight to view upon one's homecoming and the prospect of all the work to be done to put the rooms in order will not add to the gayety of one's spirits. However, the work must be done and done quickly, so it must be accepted with the best grace possible.

If the housewife has been careful about closing up the house before her departure in the early part of summer, her task of reopening the rooms and setting them in order will be considerably lessened at this time of year. All that will be necessary will be to dust, strip off the coverings from furniture and pictures, put down the rugs after the floors have been oiled and hang up the curtains and outer coverings.

In opening up the house for winter occupation begin with the bedrooms, for these will be needed first. It is decidedly unhealthy to sleep even for one night in rooms that have been unaired for several weeks. So throw open the windows the moment you enter the house and let the fresh air clear out the musty odors. Now begin by taking down the bed and going over every crack and crevice carefully, wiping off every particle of dust and washing with gasoline if necessary. Do not use gasoline near fire or open light.

Next tackle the mattress. This should be thoroughly brushed, beaten and aired before being put back on the bed. The same treatment should be accorded the springs. While the bed is thus dismantled, the springs and mattresses having been sent to the roof for an airing if possible, wipe off the walls of the bedroom with a broom wrapped in flannel. This will do away with the chance of microbes remaining in the room from dust which may have collected on the walls.

Now the bed is ready to be made and the rest of the room set in order.

This work will take up probably an entire day, and as it is the most important and necessary work to be done after the housewife's return, she should rest content with her labors and leave the rest of the house for some future time.

It is unwise to try to accomplish too much after the return, for all the benefit of the vacation will be gone if the housewife becomes tired out while putting her house in order.

The president of China says that none but a fool wants to be emperor. But, Mr. Kai, [illegible] teach the subject that it is his duty to be at the call of his [illegible] role where he can serve best and under whatever commission is [illegible] him.

CORRECT FOR AUTUMN.

This Smart Suit Attracts by Its Graceful, Simple Lines.

BROADCLOTH AND BRAID.

Featured in a coat almost three-quarters length, this beautiful suit has a full skirt with four plaits on either side and military braid as trimming. A deep belt, disappearing over the hips, is fastened with satin buttons. [illegible]

If one-half that Carranza and Villa say of each other is [illegible]

HOW THE LOVE POTION WORKED

Amusing Result of a Scientific Experiment.

"I tell you, doctor, we have no knowledge of the point where the imagination gives place to the germ or the germ gives place to the imagination."

"And I tell you, doctor, the imagination has nothing to do with it. The germ produces the disease."

"How do you account for the deaths that have occurred in cases where the subject supposes himself to have been poisoned, when he has not been poisoned?"

"I don't believe one has ever been substantiated."

"Do you admit that men and women have gone mad for love?"

"No. They have gone mad while in love. They would have eventually gone mad anyway."

"I will produce love by means of the imagination."

"Nonsense."

Dr. Finch, who made this daring proposition, sat thinking, while his companion, Dr. Hargrave, lighted a fresh cigar. Presently Finch said:

"Your Alice is now about fourteen, I believe. My Dick is fifteen. For my part, a match between them, when older, would be acceptable. How do you feel about it?"

"I should not object."

"Very well. We will give the children lessons in germs and their effects, then administer to each a dose, telling them that it is an infection of love, after which they shall be kept for a time in propinquity with each other."

"Agreed."

A week later each one of the children was given a dose of some sweet smelling liquid—the principal odor was of violet—and told that it would infect them with love. Then they were packed off together to a farm owned by Dr. Finch, where they were put under the care of the farmer and his wife. Alice, who took far more interest in the disease than Dick, had purloined the bottle from which her father had given her the infecting dose and proposed to experiment with it on her own account. Dick told her that he had been given a dose, and she was interested to know how the disease would first appear. But Dick found some farmer boys, who piloted him to the trout grounds and the swimming hole, and for the first two or three days Alice saw nothing of him. When he got back to the farmhouse he had forgotten all about the love germs.

Not so Alice. She watched eagerly for the first symptom of the infection, feeling her pulse and looking at her tongue a dozen times a day. In her letters home, which she was told to mail once a week, she said that she "didn't think the potion could have been strong enough, because she didn't feel any different from when she left home." Her father showed the letter to his friend Finch in triumph, but the confident Finch told him to wait. Soon after this a letter came from Dick to his father, in which he mentioned the fact that Alice had said that he needed more of the infecting dose, and she was cramming it into him.

A month passed, and the doctors were beginning to consider the experiment a failure, when a letter came from Alice which changed the situation.

"I've got the disease," she said, "and I feel so funny. I like it. Dick's got it too. I got it first, then Dick came down with it. I wonder which will get well first. It is the nicest disease I ever had. Nothing at all like that nasty old measles."

Dick wrote in a different vein. "Alice says that I'm infected," he said, "but I don't know. I don't feel exactly like she does, but I suppose she's right about it."

Drs. Finch and Hargrave met on the street soon after the arrival of these letters, and Finch crowed over his opponent, though he consoled him on the ground that their friendship would be continued by the union of their children.

The next day each received a telegram from the farmer to come at once. Fearing that their children had been thrown under a mowing machine, they met on the first train to start for the farm. Hiring a wagon at the station, they were driving down the road when they met Alice walking beside a red faced, freckled country gawk about twenty years old in a woolen shirt, no coat and his hair sticking through holes in his hat.

"The germs have worked, papa," she exclaimed. "I've given Hank a dose, and he's got it too. He says he's got it awful."

"Get in here," said the father angrily and evidently unmindful of the scientific features of the case. Alice obeyed the order, and Hank was left standing in the road. Dr. Finch leaned back in his seat, put his handkerchief to his face and roared with laughter. But when they reached the farmhouse the tables were turned. There sat Dick beside a homely young woman of eighteen in a calico dress and [illegible]

"I'm glad you've come, pop," he said. "I'm tired of this business. Alice says I've got a love fever, and so does Miss Shakers, but I don't believe it."

Dr. Finch, whose [illegible] had died away, looked at Dr. [illegible]

[illegible] be under the care of a [illegible] said the farmer.

"And this one will [illegible]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For the ever-acceptable and serviceable suit of blue serge, this would be a particularly good design. The jacket is one of the new snug-fitting models, fastening in single-breasted style right to the neck, where it is finished with a medium deep collar. The skirt shows the new silhouette with flat panel front and back and plaited sides. Pockets and buttons trim the coat and the entire costume, in average size, calls for 4 7-8 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6351. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust and 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6345. Sizes, 22 to 34 in. waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

MEN AVAILABLE FOR WAR.

Two and One-half Millions Ready in New York State.

Albany, N. Y.—There are 2,500,000 men in New York state between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, therefore, available for war duty, Secretary of State Hugo announced in one of his census bulletins.

The June enumeration shows, he says, that there were approximately 250 officers and 6,800 enlisted men at the army posts of the state, 60 officers and 1,300 men in New York's naval militia and 1,000 officers and 16,080 men in the national guard. Thousands of men besides these have had some military training, either in the regular army, national guard or in college or military academies.

Figures obtained from the adjutant general's office show little change in the strength of the national guard in fifty years. At present it stands: Officers, 1,000; enlisted men, 16,080; total, 17,080. In 1857 it was: Officers, 1,827; enlisted men, 14,608; total, 16,435.

The possible strength of the division under the present federal regulations is: Officers, 743; enlisted men, 21,930; total, 22,673.

To give more men at least the rudiments of a military training Lieutenant Colonel E. V. Howard of the adjutant general's office favors what he terms a "mild conscription." Every young man on reaching the age of eighteen years would be called to serve under the colors for three months during which time he would give thirty days of active service each year. A call to arms would find, then, thousands of men better fitted to serve their country.

United States dollars command a bigger premium abroad than ever before, but no one relishes the job of going over to collect it.

If the weather is to keep up such pranks we can establish all the year round resorts and maybe [illegible] going.

[illegible]

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Bill Killefer, Philadelphia Nationals' Backstop.

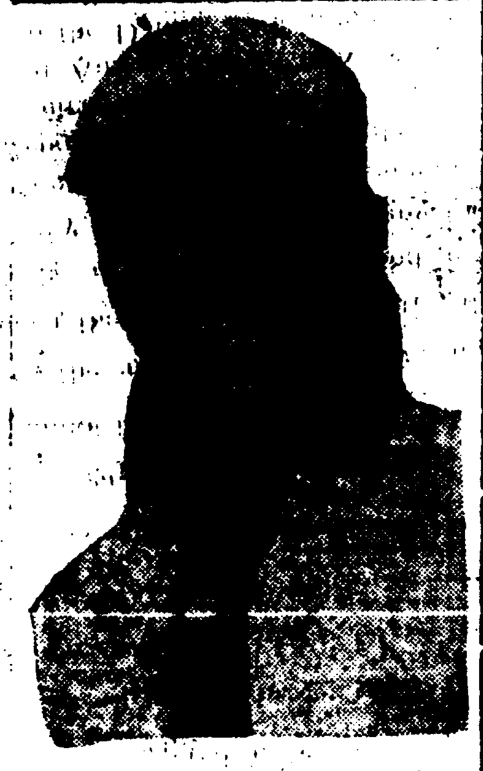


Photo by American Press Association.

William Killefer, first string catcher of the Philadelphia Nationals, is considered by experts to be one of the best backstops in the game. He is lightning fast and throws the ball to bases with splendid accuracy and great speed. Very few bases are stolen when Bill is on duty behind the plate. In holding up pitchers he is in a class by himself. With the bat also Mr. Killefer is very handy, being considered the best sacrifice hitter in the National league, and as a pinch hitter he is feared by managers and pitchers. Killefer is a pupil of Charley Dooin, who is now catching for McGraw's Giants.

Clabby to Fight Les Darcey.

According to a man who is in a position to know, Jimmy Clabby, the Milwaukee middleweight, is to receive a guarantee of $4,000 with a privilege of accepting 25 per cent of the gross receipts for his twenty round battle with Les Darcey, the champion of Australia, which is to be fought at Sydney, Australia, the middle of October.

Des Moines Wins Pennant.

Des Moines has won the 1915 pennant of the Western Baseball league. The new champions have headed the league since the middle of last June with the exception of one day in August, when Denver occupied first place.

"It Certainly Does 'Make Cooking Easy'"

Glenwoods are always Brim Full of New Wrinkles

The Glenwood Balanced Baking Damper is far ahead of any other—it is as positive as the turning of a railroad switch—open to start the fire, closed to bake—just this one damper for kindling or baking and best of all, it can't warp or stick.

The Glenwood Revolving Coal Grate is easy to shake at all times, and simply fine for removing clinkers. It is triangular in shape, with three different sides for wear.

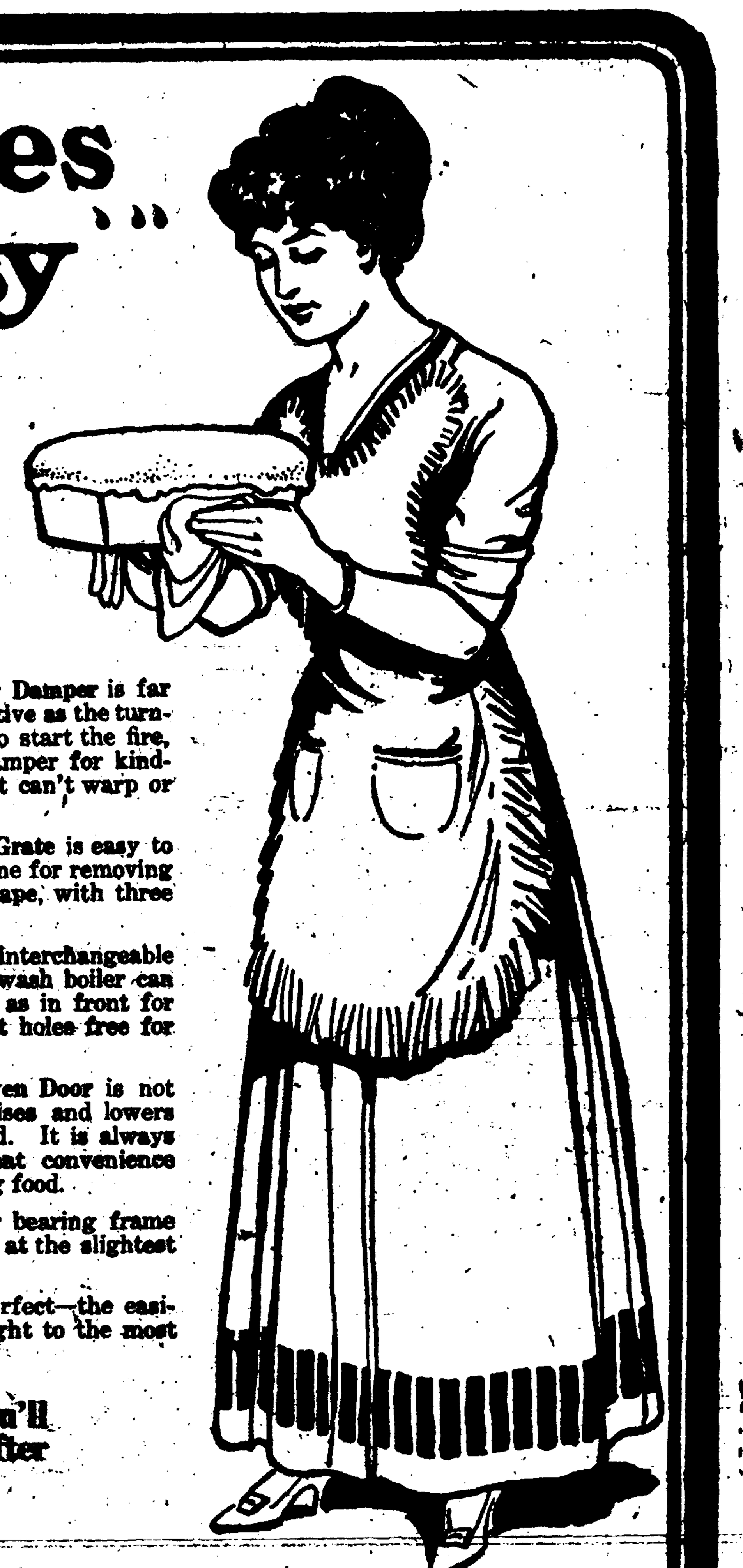
The Glenwood Sectional Top is interchangeable—cross pieces can not warp—a wash boiler can be placed at the back as well as in front for quick heating, leaving the front holes free for cooking.

The Glenwood Shelf Under Oven Door is not stationary—it automatically raises and lowers as oven door is opened or closed. It is always level with oven bottom—a great convenience when basting meats or removing food.

The Ash Pan rests on a roller bearing frame—just open door and it rolls out at the slightest touch, neat and clean.

Glenwood Iron is smooth and perfect—the easiest of any to clean—a real delight to the most exacting housekeeper.

Get one and you'll be glad ever after



Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.
Fulton

Von Mackensen Pushes Forward Along Line; Slight Resistance

London.—The rear guard fighting that will fill the official reports from the Balkan theatre until the main Serbian army elects to stand and give battle to the Austro-German force of invasion has begun from Belgrade to the Iron Gate. With the Germanic allies definitely established on Serb territory and the crossings of the Save and the Danube secured against interference, Field Marshal Von Mackensen is pushing forward along the Orient line both from Belgrade and Semendria with only light detachments to dispute his way. Belgrade has been occupied to the low hills back of the city.

There is no expectation here that a battle in force will be fought before another fortnight. The terrain over which the Germans are moving is the heart of the Serbian wheat country, slightly rolling, moderately watered and with a gradually increasing elevation that culminates from fifty to seventy miles from the Danube in the mountains where the principal defense will be attempted. The Morava Valley up to this point offers few natural obstacles and it is not regarded as within the possibilities that the Serb command would risk an engagement in circumstances where their inferiority in numbers cannot be supported by an advantageous terrain.

By the end of a fortnight, which will give to the Serbians time to hinder the Teutonic progress, the allied forces landed at Salonica should be organized for battle and in alignment with the main Serbian army north of Nish, covering the Belgrade-Sofia railroad and with wings supported by the mountain ranges on either side.

Reports from Nish yesterday said Austria detachments had been routed on the Drina, but since the same dispatches said the principal Austro-German blow was falling between Belgrade and Ram on the Danube little importance attaches to the frontier skirmishes on the west.

The Bulgarians, so far as is known, have not yet made an incursion into Serbian territory, and it is believed they will hold their hands until they know how matters go with the Austro-Germans. Some Balkan authorities, indeed, still believe the Bulgarians will not interfere with the movement northward of the Anglo-French expedition, for to do so would immediately bring the shells of the war ships into their ports on the Black and Aegean Seas, probably followed by the landing of Russian troops at aVrna and Burgas and of other allied troops at Dedeaghatch.

Greece and Roumania remain interested spectators, although the former has given assurances of her benevolent neutrality toward the Allies. Representatives of the Entente have furnished the Greek government with information concerning the agreement beetween Bulgaria and Germany, which, it is asserted, gives to the Bulgars a free hand to deal not only with Serbia, but with Greece as well, should the Central Powers win.

ENGLAND FEARS GERMAN INVASION OF EAST INDIA

London.—Colonel Repington, the London Times military expert, writes:

There either are or soon will be 250,000 to 300,000 Germans under General Mackensen concentrated against Serbia. Austrian troops on the Drina will co-operate by moving east. We should not doubt the ability of Serbia to deal with this invasion if it stood alone, but the addition of the Bulgarian army to Serbia's enemies is a fatal danger and comes from a fatal direction.

We cannot suppose that the Bulgarian offensive will be conducted with fewer than 300,000 men, and if the Turks take over Varna and the Black Sea front the number may be higher.

That Serbia will give a good account of herself we are sure, but unless from 300,000 to 400,000 allied troops come to her aid in time the chances of successful resistance are not great.

The quarter of a million men under Mackensen might have taken Rovno or Dvinsk or Riga, or passed the Russian center east of Minsk and then might have carried out a strong counter offensive against France.

For lack of them, German invasion of Russia has languished for the last three weeks. It is for us to take advantage of the moment to press our offensive in the West and for Russia to strive by every means to build up new armies and complete her equipment. It is on the French and Russian frontiers that this war will be decided, and more surely in our favor if we keep steadily before us the main issues of the war and refuse to be led away by the mirage of a secondary operation.

Even if Germany were installed at Constantinople and had all the Balkan states under her heel it would not profit her were we victorious in the main theatre, while if Germany's ambitions tempt her further east toward East Asia and India then the casus foederis under our treaty with Japan would come into force and a fresh enemy face the Germans.

CENSOR STOPS FOUR PARISIAN PAPERS

London.—Censorshop rigors, against which the British press and public have been complaining so bitterly, have extended to France. Four daily papers of Paris, the Rappel, the Radical, the Guerre Sociale and L'Oeuvre, have been ordered supended.

The first three must not publish for two days, while the fourth is suspended indefinitely. M. Louis Leroux, a journalist, has been tried by court martial for spreading alarming reports. In defending him Jacques Bonzon declared:

"The censor is an undeniable person with nineteen tentacles, without, apparently, a single head."

Sir Frederick Milner, in compla[illegible] of the British censor to the Lo[illegible] Times, writes:

"I have always supposed the [illegible] ness of the censor was to defea[illegible] enemy. It appears, however, to b[illegible] duty to shield officials at home [illegible] fail to do their duty. I hope to [illegible] this abuse taken up in Parlia[illegible] At any rate, he may muzzle the [illegible], but he cannot muzzle me."

Game Wardens Faced Enraged Man's Shot Gun; Disarmed Him

The vigilance shown by Game Warden Travis of Cleveland and his assistants, Collins of Fulton and Moriarity of Oswego, in the suppression of violations of the game laws receives universal commendation. That the men in the discharge of their duties are in constant danger of losing their lives is shown by an occurrence yesterday when Travis and Moriarity came upon an Italian in the outskirts of Oswego who had in his possession a pheasant, shot out of season. The game-keepers approached the man to take him into custody, and upon recognizing the intention of the two officers, the Italian aimed a loaded automatic repeating shotgun at them. The two officers pounced upon the Italian and brushed the gun aside before he could carry out his design. The prisoner works in a laundry in Oswego and was released on bail given by his employer. He will be arraigned in police court in Oswego today.

That there are few violations of the game laws in Oswego county is certain, as practically every huntsman who reads the daily papers knows of the close watch being kept by the game wardens, also the penalties incurred by violators of the game laws.

A fine of $96 was paid by an Italian residing on the West Side in this city, who was arrested Saturday by Game Warden Collins. The man confessed judgment and was released upon payment of the fine. The game warden asserted that an extreme penalty of $[illegible]00 could have been exacted in this case if it had been prosecuted. The man arrested was involved in the recent arrests for unlawful fishing in the river bed at the time the water was withdrawn from the stream. Game Warden Collins served summons on more than fifty persons at that time, all of whom pleaded guilty and were released upon payment of a fine.

[illegible]OUND TWO-HEADED SNAKE; GOES DRY

Genoa, Wis.—When Frank Alexan[illegible], famous as a reptile hunter, in [illegible]se parts, returned from his last [illegible]t with a two-headed rattlesnake, [illegible] proceeded to mount the water-[illegible]on with haste. "I've caught [illegible] [illegible] in my time," said Alexander, [illegible] this one has 'em all beat."

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 252. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1915. Price One Cent

MONSTER BALLOTS TO PLEAD SUFFRAGE CAUSE THIS MONTH

New York.—That he who stands on the curb may early read how to mark his ballot for suffrage the organizers of the big parade of the unfranchised arranged yesterday to display scores of gigantic ballots like the official sign of citizenship privileges. These greatly enlarged copies will be generally distributed through the line of the marchers on October 23, when it is expected by those in charge that not fewer than 25,000 women will be in line. There will be no doubt left in the minds of men about where to put their cross.

Numerous banners telling of President Wilson's favorable attitude toward the cause also will be placed in the parade, which is to have thousands of banners, and all of them presenting facts, not promises, the committee says. The banners will tell the history of the suffrage movement in the world.

More than $1,000 already has been spent on new banners and the same sum will be represented in other banners which have been used in previous parades. Most of them will be in the Empire State Campaign Committee's colors, blue, gold and white, but one banner, setting forth New York status, will have a touch of black.

The Women's Political Union, which will have a place near the end of the line, is to have its marshals on bicycles. Eight splendid white horses, which are to draw the float being designed under the direction of Mrs. John W. Alexander, chairman of the decorations committee, are to have a bath in blueing to make them even whiter. Commissioner Katherine B. Davis, of the Department of Correction, will head a delegation of more than two hundred city employes.

Ten thousand balloons bearing the slogan of the suffragists will be sent up from various parts of the city tomorrow. The idea in letting fly skyward numerous yellow and blue toys with the words, "Votes for Women," is bound to remind the voters that election day and the decision on the suffrage amendment are close at hand. The first lot of balloons will be sent up at 12 o'clock from a score of automobile, which will carry one thousand balloons to Wall street. Suffragists will tie the blue and yellow toy to their windows and use them in other ways.

On the balloon committee are Mrs. James Lees Laidlow, Mrs. A. Clay Bartlett, Mrs. Mabel Keep, Miss Portia Willis, Mrs. Florence Brown Cotham, Miss Rose Bower and Mrs. Edna Perkins.

HONEYMOON BUYING BY PRESIDENT AND MRS. GALT POINT TO EARLY WEDDING

Washington.—Trousseax and honeymoon plans occupied the attention of President Wilson and his bride-elect, Mrs. Norman Galt, to considerable extent today.

Semi-official statements were made that the ceremony will occur "within sixty and not less than thirty days." There are some who still believe, however, that it will take place within a few days. These latter found support for their theory in a shopping trip made by President Wilson this morning, when he purchased several personal articles, including a traveling bag and a steamer trunk. The latter revived the story that the moneymoon is to be passed on the Mayflower. The general opinion remains, however, that Pass Christian, Mississippi, will be chosen. Mrs. Galt was also shopping today.

There is a persistent rumor that the wedding is to be on Friday—the President's avowed "lucky" day.

"I am too busy preparing my trousseau. Every day counts for me now and even entertaining that I would certainly enjoy, must, therefore, wait until later."

This, to some, sounds like an early marriage.

Mrs. Galt heard the President's speech today from the box of Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General of the D. A. R. She was accompanied by Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, the Misses Smith and her mother, Mrs. W. P. Bolling. She was dressed in a smart suit of black taffeta, with vestee and cuffs of Georgette crepe. With this she wore a black velvet picture hat.

Mrs. Galt paid close attention. On completing his speech the President gave a swift upward glance at her box. She answered it with a blush and a charming smile. In commenting to friends, Mrs. Galt said:

"What an inspiring sight. American women are so patriotic. And patriotism is a wholesome occupation for anyone. I have greatly enjoyed the afternoon."

ITALY [illegible]S FROM TA[illegible]T IN BALKAN CA[illegible]N; TOO WEAK

Paris.—It was learned today that Italy has decided not to participate in the Balkan expedition.

The general staff of the Italian army is of the opinion it cannot spare a contingent to aid the allies in the Orient. All the men now mobilized, it is claimed, will be needed for the winter campaign in the Alps.

French military critics reply with the assertion that Italy is facing more than 300,000 Austrians with an army of at least 1,000,000 men and with the winter near, when there can be no fighting in the Alps, she is in a far better position to send an expeditionary force against Turkey or Bulgaria than any other of the allies.

Maurice Barres warns Italy if Austria and Germany crush Serbia Italy's ambition to become Queen of the Adriatic will certainly vanish and she will have failed of her main purpose in attacking Austria.

Italy's anomalous position in the quadruple Entente is the subject of much constrained comment here. It is pointed out that she could not even sink a German submarine if one was encountered in the Adriatic, as she has not declared war against Germany.

The opinion in France that the continuance of such a state of affairs is inconceivable, as the plainest situation of the war is that Germany and Austria are one, with the Kaiser as the supreme head.

While this is Italy's position regarding Germany, there is the unequally anomalous situation with respect to Turkey and Bulgaria. She actually declared war against Turkey without striking a blow and took common action with France, England and Russia, severing diplomatic relations with Bulgaria.

London Papers Denounce Lord Northcliff's Attacks

London.—The whole press of England represented by the great London newspapers, such as the Daily Telegraph, the Daily Chronicle and the Daily News, insist that if France and England have to land a force of half a million at Salonica, Serbia must be saved.

The gravity of the situation, with the Austro-Germans already in possession of Belgrade and their monster guns scattering death and destruction among King Peter's army and people is recognized, and it is, no doubt, because the situation is so black in the Near East that many of the responsible newspapers of Great Britain are joining in the demand that Lord Northcliffe's firebrand campaign, designed to oust Sir Edward Grey and upset the government, must be crushed by the powers that be.

After recalling the Daily Mail's slanders against the Ambassador and the staff of the British Embassy at Constantinople, including the downright lie that neither the Ambassador nor the members of the staff understood the Turkish language or the Turkish people, the Daily News calls for action, adding: "The fall of Sir Edward Grey would be more disastrous to the British nation than a great defeat in battle," and ends its article by insisting that the criminal attempts by Lord Northcliffe to make any government impossible unless it is one which will take orders from his disordered mind be immediately suppressed.

Mr. Asquith, the Premier, or Sir Edward Grey is expected to make a comprehensive statement of the Balkan situation in the House of Commons today, and if the threat of the Northcliffe press that the Foreign Secretary will be attacked on the floor of the House is confirmed the malicious and unpatriotic motives which have inspired the Northcliffe campaign against Lord Kitchener, Sir Edward Grey and Mr. Asquith will be exposed.

British Stop German Rush 40 Yards From Objective

London.—A furious German attack against the recently occupied British positions north of Loos was repulsed with great losses, and further efforts by the Kaiser's forces to regain the now famous Hohenzollern redoubt met the same fate, according to a message from Sir John French, British commander in chief, madep ublic last night.

Yesterday afternoon fights in the air took place, in nine of which our airmen were successful. One hostile aeroplane was driven to the ground inside the enemy's lines and was almost certainly destroyed. This morning another enemy machine was brought down in our lines. We lost one aeroplane.

The Corps of the Guard, Germany's most noted militry organization, was recalled from the Russian front to take part in the fighting in Champagne, according to a review of the events of last week made public yesterday afternoon by the War Office. This summary of the operations declares the French offensive, with the subsequent loss to the Germans of men and territory, has seriously affected the morale of the Kaiser's troops.

The taking of 25,000 German prisoners and the capturing of 246 pieces of abandoned artillery indicate, furthermore, the extent of the German disorder and are proof of the superiority in these operations of the troops of the Allies over the enemy.

JOHN PERCHWAY FOUND DEAD IN BED BY HIS MOTHER

News of the sudden death of John Perchway, manager of the M. J. McDonald New York Shop, reached the business men of the street as they appeared at store and office this morning, bringing to them one of the greatest surprises of recent months. While it has been generally known for several weeks that Mr. Perchway's health was not good, he having been absent from business for several days of last week, it was not thought that his condition remained of a serious nature.

Mr. Perchway was in his twenty-fourth year and a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Perchway of 261 North 5th st., with whom he lived. He spent yesterday at the McDonald store and complained frequently of feeling unwell. He completed the tasks of the day, returned to his home for dinner, but his condition did not improve and Dr. Cusack was called and treatment given. About 6:30 this morning the young man's mother went to his bedroom to arouse him, but life had left the son's body which was still warm, leaving open for the belief that death came only a short time before the mother's visit to the room.

Mr. Perchway's life has been spent in Fulton where he held the esteem and confidence of everybody with whom he came into contact. Each one of his former employers has nothing but the warmest words of praise for the young man. His first position in the world of business was as errand boy at the Waldhorn Fair store. This position Mr. Perchway occupied immediately after leaving the Fulton public schools. His late position with the O. Henderson company, in Oneida st., surrounded him with hosts of friends. There his personality attracted a large clientle. Prior to entering the employ of the Henderson company, Mr. Perchway acquitted himself in the employ of J. C. O'Brien and M. Kain & company. Very early in the present year he was engaged by the M. J. McDonald company of Oswego and New York as manager of the local store belonging to that firm and he remained in that position until the time of his death. His most recent employer, Mr. McDonald, has nothing but the most glowing words to bestow on the young man, whom he found ever willing, honest, pleasing alike to fellow employe and the public at large.

Mr. Perchway was a lifelong member of the Church of the Immaculate Conception and a singer of some ability in the choir of that church. In fraternal circles he was a member of the Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

Surviving him are his mother, father, two brothers, Ovid A. and Mahlon; two sisters, Mrs. Josie Ingersoll and Mrs. Rosa LaBeef.

At the hour of going to press no definite funeral arrangements had been made.

GOVERNOR WILL VOTE FOR SUFFRAGE, HE SAYS

New York.—"Yes, I shall vote for woman suffrage," said Governor Whitman as he started for Gettysburg yesterday. "I have personally favored woman's suffrage for a long time."

The governor was accompanied to Gettysburg by Adjutant General Stoxesbury and his staff, Speaker Sweet and the fifteen members of the special legislative committee. He delivers the oration at the Webb monument today.

GETS REWARD OF NEW PAIR OF SHOES

For his vigilance in watching for the safety of their child, Mr. and Mrs. Wirt Barker yesterday rewarded Giles Frost, flagman at the Cayuga st. crossing of the O. & W. railroad, with a brand new pair of shoes. Mr. Frost some time ago saved the child from being run oved by an automobile, and on several occasions the child has been taken from the railroad tracks by the flagman.

BAND MEMBERS TODAY RECEIVED CHECKS

Members of the Citizen's band today received checks from Bandmaster L. A. Richardson for their services in the band concerts held during the summer. The Chamber of Commerce and John Stevenson jointly financed the public concerts.

CHILDREN MADE THEIR OWN COLUMBUS PARADE

The children residing in upper Utica st. held a parade this morning in that neighborhood to celebrate Columbus Day. The participants carried banners and flags and were headed by Masters Roy Furness, Edward Fox and Theodore Prowda.

P. K. E. FRATERNITY TO HOLD BI-MONTHLY DANCES

The P. K. E. Fraternity last night held a dance at the library. The affair was largely attended and it is planned to hold a dance fortnightly. Harold O'Brien was chairman of the committee on arrangements. Reynold's orchestra furnished music.

Job Printing that reaches the acme' [illegible] Evening Times office. [illegible]

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, October 12, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk........Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner......Dr. Erwin J. Castek
Coroner....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

Union Veterans in Congress.

The passing of the years is brought forcibly to mind by the announcement in the news that the G. A. R. is represented in Congress today by eight men who wore the blue during the civil war—five senators and three members of the House—the senators being du Pont, Nelson, Goff, Warren and Works, and the members of the House being Ebenezer J. Hill, Isaac R. Sherwood and D. A. Hollingsworth.

It was not many sessions ago that Union veterans were numerous in Congress. Many men were helped into Congress by their war record, and such a record was a valuable political asset. The soldier vote was a dominating factor in some districts and a potent factor in many. Yet at the season of the fiftieth anniversary encampment of the Grand Army the number of members of Congress who saw service in the Union armies in the civil war has fallen to eight.—Washington Star.

Shiftless Cause Loss

The postmaster at Chicago is responsible for the statement that 43 per cent. of all the mail handled in that office is improperly addressed, and that the work of finding out the correct addresses and making the necessary changes costs the government $85,000 a month, or $1,000,000 a year. It is a staggering statement, but it is not probable that the postmaster would have made it had he not been prepared to back up his assertions with the proof of their accuracy.

Chicago may be more illiterate than other cities of the country, and the average taken the country over may not be as high as this. On the other hand, it may even be higher. Whatever it is, the fact stands out very clearly that a vast sum of money is spent every year by the Postoffice Department in correcting addresses for careless or ignorant people, or in completing the careless and shiftless work of thousands of people who give no sort of attention to the manner in which they address a piece of mail.

Here is a new channel in which the conservationists might work. A mint full of money might be saved each year, and centuries of time might be conserved if we could only teach each other not to be careless about writing addresses on mail or in signing letters. It is a deplorable waste and the government would be justified in entering upon a crusade with the object in view to bring about a better condition in the address upon letters.—Utica Observer.

Returning Sanity in Wall Street

During the last two business days there has been in Wall Street comparative dullness in over-exploited stocks of manufacturing companies vaguely reported to be making enormous profits on "war contracts" and increased activity and strength of the sounder "industrials" and dividend-paying railway shares.

This is evidence of returning sanity in Wall Street—which means that portion of the public which buys or sells securities. The cold duche administered in the form of last week's crash in "war stocks" has lowered the feverish temperature of the patient and a return to normal state of health may now be hoped for.

All the basic elements of general prosperity and of improvement in the value of good securities are present and investors who feared to buy while speculators were being driven insane by manipulated movements in "war stocks" may now be expected to buy sound securities.—N. Y. Herald.

BUILDING AND LOAN SOCIETIES

"Thrift," said Mr. Ben Johnson," is better than an annuity. "But in order to become thrifty there must be extended proper management. Various ways are suggested by our bankers, yet in spite of the facilities afforded the people of Fulton to save money, too many dollars earned in this city are taken elsewhere to be invested in the stocks of building and loan associations whose officials have no interest in common with the upbuilding of this community. There is nothing new in the building and loan association idea in itself; the theory is as old as the hills.

In many instances it may be found cheaper in some localities to rent a house than it is to own one, but nevertheless, there is a feature in favor of buying a home through the agency of a building and loan association that places the idea above other methods, which in substance is as follows:

The experience of wise observers is that a young man and a wife who are starting out to make their way in the world are unwise to pay rent. As soon as they can get $200 or $300 together with which to make a first payment, they ought to buy a home. The young people may know all about this, but very many of their friends do not know what steps they should take to secure homes, and at this point membership in a building and loan association becomes useful. The association steps in to advise and caution the buyer against an imprudent purchase. He may be told by the officers of the association that he ought to buy a home because city property is almost always a good investment; because it is cheaper to own a home than to pay rent. Then there comes a bigger and better proposition—the sense of proprietorship which a home gives adds to the happiness of life.

Inquiry reveals the fact that Fulton, with its diversified opportunities, is not in a true sense a city of homes. There are too many families who have spent several times the money for rent that a home would have cost them. A town full of home owners is worth twice as much as a town full of home renters.

Another point for the building and loan association is that it says to the young man, Buy a home; earn the landlord's profit for yourself. Once you get into a home you will find it as easy to pay for it as to pay rent. Help the man or men who want to start in Fulton a building and loan association. It will be to your interest to do so, and besides, nothing could be more conducive to a healthy growth of yourself and your town than a society of this kind founded upon mutual lines.

OPPORTUNITY

Opportunity does not "knock." Opportunity is not a "knocker." They have ever removed the old-time knocker from the front door. You push now to get in.

Opportunity is but a date on the calendar to tell you when to wake up.

Opportunity is not made by time nor molded by place. Opportunity is created by man.

The same time and the same place that spells success for you may mean failure for the other fellow.

"Opportunities!" thundered Alexander. "Why, I make opportunities."

Did the world hand Lincoln an opportunity? Did time or place make the man?

Presidents' chairs are occupied by brakemen; American colleges are crowded with waiters; our factories are filled with the princes and princesses of America.

The hour-hand in American history points to working time. Most of us have been "knocking off" early—living in hopes of having a more favorable opportunity to accomplish something big.

Opportunity! Why, man alive, you will find on the flag of this country forty-eight stars, and every one of them signifies an opportunity.—Silent Partner Magazine.

Dressing Up as a Program

Leslie's Weekly seizes upon the inauguration of a dress-up campaign in this city as the text for a little sermon on the importance of dress-up campaign in many different directions. It says, among other things: "We need to dress up in our Federal government. We have too many demagogues taking the places of statesmen and making a pitiful exhibition of legislative incapacity. We need to dress up our crippled railroads. How shall they dress up when their affairs are regulated by inexperienced public officials responsible to no one but themselves?" This is carrying a modest suggestion considerably further than its authors probably ever dreamed of carrying it, but we have the satisfaction of knowing that the suggestion originated in Rochester, and there is no objection to other communities extending it to meet their needs or the needs of the country at large. Rochester is the logical starting point for the dress-up idea, too, for it is always among the best dressed of American cities.—Rochester Chronicle Democrat.

Scene From "Hearts in Exile," at The Quirk Today.

Which Votes—Population or Territory?

By CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT

A SUFFRAGE slogan much used has been: "Women vote in nearly half the territory of the United States. Why not in New York?" Our opponents make the reply, "Population votes, not territory."

Which is right?

Take the eleven states Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Arizona, Kansas, Nebraska, Montana. These are complete woman suffrage states, where women vote in every election in which men are entitled to vote. Add the state of Illinois, where women may vote for president, for all municipal officers and for many state officers, but not for all. The population of these twelve states in 1910 was 13,828,060. Each one of these states has two senators, twenty-four votes in all in the United States senate. Now take twelve other states—Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan. The population is 36,146,743. Men only vote in these states. They have the same number of senators as the suffrage states. In other words, 36,146,743 of population cast twenty-four votes in the United States senate in these eastern states, whereas 13,828,060 in the western states cast an equal number of votes.

Is this population or territory voting? Little Nevada has only 81,875 people, but it has as many votes in the United States senate as New York with its 9,113,614. Which votes—territory or population?

What does the United States senate vote about? The president, with the consent and approval of the senate, has complete control over all diplomatic relations with foreign countries. The senate ratifies every treaty with a foreign government. It ratifies appointments of all ambassadors, consuls and special emissaries to foreign countries. It ratifies the appointment of the judges of the supreme court and other high officials. No treaty can be ratified without the consent of two-thirds majority of the senate. The senate consists of ninety-six senators. In the sixty-four votes which constitute a two-thirds majority twenty-four votes cast by the western senators, who are elected by the votes of men and women jointly, is decidedly a controlling number. So it happens that half the territory of the United States, with its 13,000,000 of population, has precisely the same influence over our foreign policies as is exercised by the 36,000,000 of people in the east.

The population of the western states is increasing enormously. The population per square mile has about doubled itself between the years 1890 and 1912 in five states where women vote—Oregon, Montana, Colorado, Arizona and Nevada. It increased threefold in Wyoming and more than threefold in Washington and Idaho in the same period. Within ten years Washington and Idaho increased their populations 120.4 per cent and 101.3 per cent respectively, whereas the population of Iowa at the same time has decreased 3 per cent. For every couple, man and woman, in this rapidly filling western territory there are now two votes. For every couple, man and woman, in the unenfranchised East there is but one.

In the presidential election of 1916, instead of a voting strength of less than 5,000,000, equal suffrage states will produce an electorate of 8,354,956. This is more than four times the present voting strength of all New England taken together. It is more than one and a half the total electorate of the thirteen states in the solid south. The suffrage presidential electorate in woman suffrage territory is stronger by 1,412,760 than that of the four suffrage campaign states, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

A hundred years ago a doubting world sneered at manhood suffrage in the young American republic because its population was small, but those who had the vision to see knew that manhood suffrage had come to stay; that population would grow and the republic become a power among the nations of earth. So those who have eyes to see know that woman suffrage has come to stay and will sweep over the United States; realizing soon the boasted claim that ours is a government of the PEOPLE.

Area does vote, and the population is coming.

MISS WILSON APPROVES OF COMMUNITY CENTERS

Buffalo.—Miss Margaret Wilson arrived here today for her concert tonight. When Miss Wilson was told that it had been rumored that Mrs. Galt would come with her to Buffalo, she responded:

"Oh, I wish that she could have come. Mrs. Galt is not only a most charming and delightful woman and a dear, dear friend, but she is also a great sympathetic soul, interested in every big worth-while enterprise which, like the community center movement, means the advancement of the common welfare in America. She is a splendid woman and I am very happy about it."

Miss Wilson asked about the most recent development of the community center idea in Buffalo and then expressed her understanding of the Buffalo situation in these words:

"I have learned with the greatest pleasure of the beginning that has been made of the use of the schoolhouses as community centers in this city, of the fact that the beautiful new Hutchinson and the South Side schools have been constructed with a view to serving as great splendid club houses, and I have heard of the use that is made of some of the buildings as branch libraries, and I have rejoiced in the musical evenings that have been enjoyed and that are to be enjoyed the coming season in these centers where everybody feels at home. But, now Buffalo has adopted a new charter; the city has given up the old common council of aldermen in the city hall; don't you think that it would be a good time to begin the common council of citizens in the school houses? And, now that the city has been awakened to its moral conditions, is it not the time to make a constructive answer to the problem of leisure activity by opening all of the school houses of Buffalo as centers of organized and wholesome recreation for all the people?"

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 595 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.

By order of Common Council.

LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

WARN CITIES OF TYPHOID SEASON

Declared 200,000 Will Be Stricken With Disease.

FLOURISHES IN THE AUTUMN

[illegible] That Death Toll Will Reach [illegible]—Fifty Per Cent of Victims Will Be Between Ages of Fifteen and Thirty-five Years—Cleanliness Urged as a Preventive.

Washington.—During the year probably 200,000 people in the United States will contract typhoid fever, says a statement issued by the public health service. The average period of invalidism will be more than a month for every case, so that the economic loss, even if recovery does ensue, can be reckoned upon this basis, including the care and attention required.

Of those who contract the disease probably 18,000 will die.

Fifty per cent of these will be between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five years, the very time of life when the loss is most frightful. Moreover, this is an annual toll and represents the minimum fatality which we have attained.

No sooner is the computation of the 18,000 completed than another series is begun, and so on interminably. True, there is some diminution in the total number, the death rate since 1900 having been diminished by half, while most of our cities show a progressive reduction, but it still remains much higher than that of countries which we are apt to consider less civilized than our own.

Another typhoid season is again at hand. The weather, presence of flies, contamination of food products and the increased liability of infection through changes of residence make it once more necessary for health bodies to sound a warning note. This is becoming an annual custom, but the health officer should not modify his tones on that account. He is indeed a prophet, and the voice of the prophet should be heard.

Typhoid fever is a disease of filths. It can only be contracted by taking into the system the waste products of one previously ill of the disease. These waste products are conveyed from one individual to another usually by means of a third object, such as water, flies or milk.

Even if disease itself were never contracted in this manner we should revolt with abhorrence at the idea of such uncleanliness. For every case of the infection developing some one, either the municipality or the individual, has been careless, and public opinion will soon regard such carelessness as criminal.

For thirty years the causative organism has been known and studied. For nearly twenty years science has been in possession of most delicate blood tests for the recognition of the disease. Knowledge of the dissemination of the disease is consequently exact and definite.

Not content with accomplishments along these lines, the medical profession has even devised methods by which the public may live under insanitary conditions with perfect impunity, so far as this particular disease is concerned. Persons may take into their systems the filth which produces disease and death and yet remain free from harmful effects if the preventive treatment has been received.

In spite of these efforts the frightful mortality continues. A large proportion of the population is ignoring the principles which have been so well established. Further steps toward the prevention of typhoid must be the result of more general enlightenment of the mass of the people.

The avoidance of the infection rests primarily upon community action. The proper protection of water supplies, the eradication of filth and all its accompaniments, the regulation of dairies and the safeguarding of milk are all problems which only communities as a whole can settle. Nevertheless this does not absolve the individual citizen from responsibility, and he can do much for his own protection.

The eradication of filth is in part the duty of every citizen, and each should see that his own surroundings are in a satisfactory condition. He should guard against carelessness in the maintenance and preparation of food and withhold his patronage from those who disregard the rules of cleanliness, remembering that the foods which are most subject to contamination are milk and its products, oysters and vegetables.

TWO TEETH, $7.50 PER.

Judge Fines Man For Knocking Them Out.

Salina, Kan. — According to Judge Dan R. Wagstaff of the Salina police court, a tooth is worth $7.50 in a woman's head, and any one who dislodges one of them must pay that amount.

Anna Conrad caused the arrest of James Barnes on a charge of assault, and when she showed the judge the vacant space in her teeth where two had been removed the judge forthwith assessed a fine of $15 against Barnes, $7.50 per tooth.

Anna objected to playing the part of Fantine unless she received the money, but the judge ordered that the $15 go into the city treasury.

NEW USE FOR MOTORCAR.

Fitted Up as Bathrooms For the European Soldiers at the Front.

War has shown a number of uses for the motor vehicle little dreamed of in times of peace. The latest development in connection with mechanical transport as a motor bathroom built for the St. John Ambulance association of London. Large canvases to form two tent bathrooms are rolled up under shelves on each side of the body and tent poles and other accessories are carried on the roof. The size of these bathrooms is about 8 by 10 feet, and there are six baths each.

In the car are two circulating boilers, which supply hot water at about two gallons a minute to taps from which the water is taken to the baths by means of a hose pipe. The boilers are heated by paraffin vapor supplied under pressure, and the paraffin is stored in a fifty gallon tank, which can be refilled by means of a hand pump and hose. Inside the car are store cupboards and shelves, with a large fumigating cupboard capable of holding twenty suits of clothes. The latter are cleaned and disinfected by vapor rising from a tank containing water and chemicals.

The motor bathrooms can be carried on any twenty to thirty horsepower chassis and not a very long wheel base is required.

BEAUTIFUL ROSE HEDGE

A Hedge of Hardy Roses, the Levelliest Fence Imaginable.

Matter Settled.

When the term of the old negro preacher had expired he arose and said:

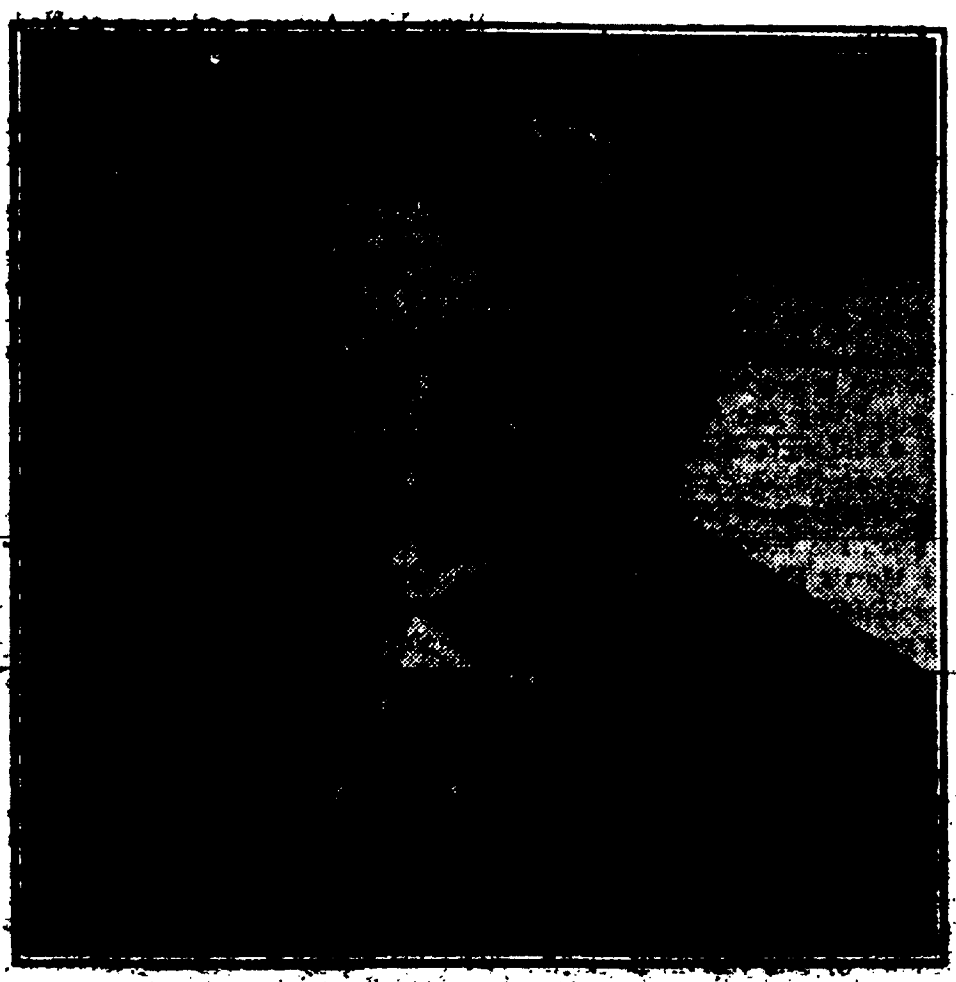
"Breddren, de time am heah fo' de selection ob yo' pastoh for anudder yeah. All dose favorin' me fo' yo' pastoh will please say 'Aye.'"

The old preacher had made himself rather unpopular and there was no response.

"Ha," he said, "silence gibs consent allus. I's yo' pastoh fo' anudder yeah."

CUTHBERT W. POUND,

Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals



JUDGE CUTHBERT W. POUND.

WITH the opening of the October term of the court of appeals Justice Cuthbert W. Pound of Lockport took his seat in that body, having been designated by Governor Whitman as an associate judge of the court, to succeed Judge Nathan L. Miller, who retired during the summer.

Judge Pound's designation is a striking example of wise selection. Many years' experience as practitioner, teacher and judge have made him learned in the law and its practice. In literature, economics and history his scholarship is broad and profound.

Judge Pound received his schooling at the Lockport Union school and at Cornell university. In 1886 he was admitted to the New York state bar, and from 1888 to 1895 he practiced law with his brother under the firm name of John E. & Cuthbert W. Pound. During that time he served three years as city attorney of Lockport. During the years 1894 and 1895 he was a member of the New York state senate, representing the Twenty-ninth district, which comprised the counties of Niagara, Orleans, Genessee, Wyoming and Livingston. From 1895 to 1904 he was a professor of law in Cornell university and while there made a name for himself as an authority on constitutional and statute law.

In 1900, while a member of the law faculty at Cornell, Judge Pound was appointed to the New York state civil service commission by Governor Roosevelt. He was reappointed by Governor Odell and served as president of the commission from 1903 to 1905, when he resigned to become counsel to Governor Frank W. Higgins. In 1906 he was appointed a justice of the supreme court in the Eighth judicial district to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Justice Henry A. Childs. In the fall of that year he was nominated by the Republican, Democratic and Independence League parties and was elected to the supreme court for a full term of fourteen years.

In addition to his scholarship and learning in the law, there are in the makeup of Judge Pound a broad humanness, a keen understanding of things as they are and a delicious sense of humor. These qualities and attainments bring him close to the ideal of a judge of our court of last resort. Judge Pound is just past fifty and is of an age and physical vigor which indicate full maturity, while promising many years of good work to come.

LUMBER FROM WEST VIA BARGE CANAL.

The utilization of the barge canal to bring lumber from the vast forests of the Pacific coast to the chain of industrial and commercial centers across the state of New York is destined to take place within the next two or three years, according to Professor Nelson C. Brown of the forestry school of Syracuse university.

"The forests in New York from which wood pulp paper is made will soon be exhausted. Within two or three years we will be totally dependent on the west for our wood pulp supply." This observation was made upon his return from the west, having just completed a journey of over 12,000 miles. Linking the barge canal with the movement of western lumber, he said:

"There are vast forests on the Pacific coast. Three brothers who live in Cloquet, Minn., own two of these and are fully awake to their possibilities for the manufacture of paper.

"These men are interested in the opening of the barge canal. When it is completed they will be able to ship lumber directly to Syracuse and other points in New York state by water through the Pacific, the Panama canal, up the Atlantic coast to New York, then up the Hudson and the barge canal to its destination.

"The all water route from the Pacific coast, with the short cut through the Panama canal, and then the barge canal traversing the entire state of New York will lower the freight rates and result in the bringing of vast quantities of western lumber here to Syracuse and to other parts of the state."

Professor Brown's tour was made as a representative of the College of Forestry.

WILL ENABLE STATE TO COMPLETE CANAL.

If I vote "Yes" on the canal referendum and it should be approved, what will be the result?

(a) The state will issue its bonds and raise the necessary money to complete the construction work and to meet all the obligations of the state which have arisen from land damages, riparian rights, railroad bridges and other extraordinary expenses unforeseen at the time the original estimates were made in 1903.

(b) The construction work yet to be done on the barge canal will be proceeded with, and the improvement will be completed and opened to commerce within two years.

(c) The payments will be spread over a long period up to fifty years, and the state and all property within it will be receiving the great benefits from the canal and will therefore be better able to meet the payments before they fall due during the fifty years to come.

About time to spring a list of "favorite sons" for 1916 so that they can retire to the woods while their prospects and merits are in the public eye.

ENVIRONMENT.

We are raised or lowered by our associations. Manners, temper, intellect and morals are all influenced by our surroundings, and those who choose friends of an inferior taste, whether of mind, manners or morals, fall to the level of their choice.

AN OLD BOXWOOD BORDER

There Are Some Survivals of Beautiful Garden Ornaments Still to Be Found.

Time was when the boxwood border was considered the very top notch of frontyard garden ornamentation. And it was thought to be very beautiful when trimmed into fantastic shapes or clipped evenly in rectangular outline. Take almost any of the old time novels, and in them will appear a description of the boxwood borders running a perfectly straight line from the colonial porch to the front gate. Boxwood hall was a favorite name for many an old time home.

The privet hedge has largely usurped the place of the boxwood border, says the Newark (N. J.) News. The latter was such a slow grower. Years after it was set it seemed hardly larger than when first planted. But it didn't send out impudent shoots in every direction; it grew slowly, sedately and in deliberately chosen directions. It was never in a hurry to be big. Boys may cut whips from an untrimmed privet hedge, but no one ever took such liberties with the dignified old boxwood bush. It did not promote corporal punishment.

There were two things about the boxwood border that none who are acquainted with it will ever forget; its dark green foliage, winter and summer, and its persistently unpleasant odor. The latter isn't like that of birch, sassafras, sandalwood, willow, butternut or cedar. It is more like that of the simplocarpus fetidus—the skunk cabbage. But the box bush stands up as stiff and dignified as if it were disseminating the perfumes of Araby the blest.

Now and then some very fine specimens of boxwood are found in this country, and wherever they are they point out a place having a history running back a century or two. These bushes have not been clipped or otherwise mutilated since our grandfathers' days, and have grown into great trees—that is, great for boxwood. Just such a bush was recently sighted near Mount Holly by a Long Island millionaire, and he paid a small fortune to have it removed to his estate. It was 12 feet high, more than 15 feet in diameter and, with a great clump of clay attached to its ramified roots, weighed ten tons. It may live in its new home, but as a rule, these grand old box bushes resent removals after they are a hundred years old.

A fine group of box bushes adorns the old Elias Boudinot mansion on East Jersey street, Elizabeth, where both Washington and Lafayette were entertained in the old days. Four large bushes are still flourishing on the Stoudinger property, 353 Broad street, corner of Clay, in Newark. The house was built in 1832, and the box must have been planted later, but each of the four specimens is at least ten feet high and as many in diameter. Large sums have been offered for them time and again, but have been refused. Doubtless there are many other fine specimens of the old-time favorite box, but a large and shapely tree is still a valuable and cherished heritage.

Tricks of the Law.

Judge Audenreid of Philadelphia has reversed an award of $5,500 to Edward B. Stocker, who was struck by a freight car, crushing his leg so badly it had to be amputated.

Stocker's mistake, the judge asserted, was in filing his suit under the federal liability law. It was not proved, the court says, that either the engine or the freight car that hit him was engaged in interstate commerce; therefore the claim should have been filed under the laws of Pennsylvania.

NOTES OF LABOR.

Machinists of Yonkers, N. Y., demand 40 cents an hour and an eight hour day.

The United Textile Workers of America will convene at New York city on Oct. 18.

The annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will meet at San Francisco Nov. 8.

James P. Holland of the Stationary Firemen's union is the new president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Bridgeport (Conn.) street cleaners have made application to the American Federation of Labor organizers to be organized and taken into the federation.

BOARDS OF TRADE BACK CANAL PLAN

Party Lines Set Aside in Urging Approval of Canal Referendum.

The state committee on canal referendum, directing the campaign to secure the approval of the electors of the state at the coming election of the barge canal referendum bill authorizing the issue of $27,000,000 for the completion of the barge canals and the payment of all costs involved, was formed as the result of a conference in New York city on June 23 last, called by the chamber of commerce of the state of New York.

The men who attended this conference and formed the state committee on canal referendum comprise the leaders of commercial, industrial, mercantile, financial, educational, professional and other activities of the state irrespective of political affiliations.

Seth Low, former president of Columbia university, former mayor of New York and president of the New York chamber of commerce, is chairman of the state committee on canal referendum.

Eugenius H. Outerbridge of the New York chamber of commerce is treasurer. Welding Ring of the New York chamber of commerce, large merchandise exporter, is chairman of the executive committee.

Frank S. Gardiner of the New York board of trade and transportation is the secretary of the state committee. Frank Brainard, also of the New York board of trade and transportation is chairman of the state committee's finance committee.

The chairman of the subexecutive committee, directly in touch with the working out of the state wide campaign, is R. A. C. Smith, commissioner of docks of New York city.

Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell university, is one of the members of the state committee. Other prominent members include: A. Barton Hepburn, Samuel W. Fairchild and Isaac N. Seligman of the New York chamber of commerce; James Ward Warner, E. R. Carhart, W. H. Douglas, John P. Truesdell and Albert Kinkel of the New York Produce Exchange; William H. Gibson, New York board of trade and transportation; William Fellowes Morgan, Herman A. Metz and others of the New York Merchants' association; President Herbert A. Meldrum, Henry W. Hill, C. Lee Abell and Howard J. Smith of the Buffalo chamber of commerce; George Clinton, Sr., chairman of the executive committee of the New York State W[illegible] association; General Franc[illegible] Frank B. Baird and W[illegible] ers, representing powe[illegible] and extensive industrial in[illegible] falo; George W. Todd of the Rochester chamber of commerce; also James T. Hutchings and Roland B. Woodward, of the same organization, and Frank S. Elsworth of Rochester.

The Syracuse chamber of commerce is represented on the committee by J. B. Clancy, A. W. Hudson, Henry C. Allen and Lachlan Macleay.

John D. Kernan and F. H. Hazard represent the Utica chamber of commerce; Edward N. McKinney and Jacob Y. Read, the Albany chamber of commerce; F. B. Shepard and P. W. Cullinan, the Oswego chamber of commerce; Frank L. Moore, C. C. Burns and George H. Cobb, the Watertown chamber of commerce.

These men are united in the conviction that the canal must be completed without further delay; that the remaining costs for the canal work should be raised by bond issue, spreading the cost over a period of fifty years rather than have the costs become a matter to be raised in a single season by direct taxation.

Punishment in Persia.

Among the Persians the usual mode of punishment is the bastinado, from which men of the highest rank are not exempt. It is inflicted with very great severity, frequently so as to render the sufferer almost a cripple for life. The victim is thrown upon his face, and each foot is passed through a loop of strong cord attached to a pole, which is raised horizontally by men, who, twisting it around, tighten the ropes and render the feet immovable. Two executioners then strike the soles alternately with switches of the pomegranate tree well steeped in water to render them supple. The punishment frequently lasts for an hour or until the unfortunate victim faints from pain.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Here's Some Straight Talk

WHEN you call on us for new clothes, you'll see that our idea is to show what you want, not what we want to sell.

First and last, our idea is to satisfy you.

For instance, we carry **Hart Shaffner & Marx clothes** because they're guaranteed to satisfy you, besides many other good reasons.

So always remember that the only purchase that you need keep is the one that satisfies you entirely.

You'll find some very striking fabrics in Fall Suits and Overcoats here now. *Ask for*

Varsity Fifty Five
The Stylish Suit
and
Varsity Six Hundred
The Stylish Overcoat

S. LIPSKY & SON

"The Store That Makes Good."

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART
Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

SUNSHINE
BISCUITS - COOKIES - CAKES
Special drive all week
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Hello 75

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Marie Rice spent Sunday at her home in Central Square.

* * *

The Daughters of Liberty will meet at the home of Mrs. Rose Thomas tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. Clayton Hill returned today to her home after spending some time at the Lee Memorial hospital.

* * *

Miss Alice Hill is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Anson Salsbury of Emery st.

* * *

The army blue uniforms to be worn by lock tenders on the Barge canal are expected to arrive here soon. The men are to be put through a preliminary course of instruction, but no drilling.

* * *

Mr. Isaac Jennings of Emery st. is spending the week with his son, Chauncey of Palermo.

* * *

Speaker Sweet will attend the clam bake to be given by the City Club of Oswego tomorrow at Fair Haven.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Steven Burt of Lysander were week-end guests in the home of their uncle, Mr. R. Burt, of the West Side.

* * *

The Bible Study class met yesterday with Mrs. R. Burt. There was a very large attendance and a pleasant and profitable time was experienced by all.

* * *

The Maccabees will hold open house this evening.

* * *

The U Ought 2 Club will meet with Dr. and Mrs. Clair Whitbeck tomorrow night.

* * *

Mr. G. E. Chauncey, accompanied by Messrs. G. H. Webb and J. R. Fairgrieve, motored to Mexico Point on Saturday, returning Sunday evening.

Ask for demonstration of our new Vacuum Cleaner. The Electric Co. Phone 144. Advt

---

DO YOU DRIVE OFTEN

[illegible] You will probably [illegible] you can't afford it, but [illegible] think it is one of the cheapest [illegible] enjoyed. We [illegible] by the hour or day and our [illegible] are so reasonable you will be [illegible] if you are not acquainted [illegible] them. Stop at our stable and [illegible] us convince you.

F. J. DeLARM
[illegible]

Women Should Never be Careless

Careless, equivocating and procrastinating women as well as men are never easy in mind or appear at their best.

You know women who put off everything, including the purchase of proper raiment, and appear badly handicapped. Some of them dread the selection and fitting of clothing, which is all wrong, for Shanahan's, 323 So. Salina St., Syracuse, N. Y., will relieve them of embarrassment, make a great change for the better in their appearance, and make them feel that life is worth living.

Shanahan's immense stock of women's outer garments is unequaled in Syracuse—in style, fashionable materials and colors, and every purchaser makes a substantial saving.

Shanahan's are also showing a big, select line of furs, purchased last spring, when they were the lowest in twenty years, and you are invited to come and share in the big saving. Adv [illegible]

MORRIS PLAN CO. MAY COME

Syracuse Men Plan to Organize Co-operative Society Which Would Work in Conjunction With B. & L. Society.

The hope is felt in Syracuse among persons interested in the good things of a community that a Morris Plan company may be formed there. At any rate at a dinner to be given at the Century Club tomorrow evening the matter of organizing an association will be discussed. Several of the most prominent men of the city will be present.

It is likely that with the organization of a Morris Plan company in Syracuse added encouragement may be extended a number of Fulton men to form a branch of the plan in this city. The idea has been discussed by men who would have Fulton on the map with other cities in respect to savings institutions, although the plan may be modified or worked in combination with a building and loan association, which would were the plans on foot to be adopted provide for this city a strong combination of forces.

In brief, the Morris Plan is this:

The Morris Plan has for its object the two-fold purpose of lending money to persons of moderate means at reasonable rates of interest and of providing a safe and sound investment for small funds.

The success of the plan is attested by its rapid growth. It is now operating in twenty-seven cities and companies are being organized in five others.

The companies operating prior to September of this year in the aggregate have employed approximately $2,500,000 of capital and have made more than $10,000,000 of loans to about 83,000 borrowers. The Morris Plan is a banking system operated under the banking laws of the state and lends money on no other tangible security than the note of the borrower indorsed by two others who may be working men like himself.

Loans are made on the basis of the character of the applicant and his indorsers with due consideration to the character of each. The rate of interest on loans is 6 per cent., with an additional fee for investigation at a rate of $1 for each $50 borrowed, but no charge exceeds $5.

Details of the plan to be presented to Syracuse people will be made known tomorrow night by Clarence E. West. The call for the meeting is signed by Alfred W. Hudson, president of the First National Bank; Arthur W. Loasby, president of the Trust and Deposit company of Onondaga; Thomas W. Meacham, president of the New Process Gear Corporation, and C. Hamilton Sanford, president of the National Bank of Syracuse.

Ask for demonstration of our new Vacuum Cleaner. The Electric Co. Phone 144. Advt

---

BROTHERHOOD CLASSES HAD A BULLY GOOD TIME

There is some disappointment today in the ranks of the Brotherhood classes of the First and State Street M. E. churches. It does not exist in the minds and hearts of the men who went to Minetto last night, but it does lie with those who were not numbered among the 65 members of the two classes who went by trolley and auto to enjoy the lavish hospitality of the Brotherhood class belonging to the Rev. Mr. Sheffield's Methodist church at that place. The Minetto pastor was toastmaster at the dinner table, and the Rev. Mr. Barrett, the Rev. Mr. Miller, Edward Joslin, George Carner and Judge Wilson responded to the toasts. The Brotherhood members who made the trip are loud in their congratulations of the way they were treated by the Minetto brothren.

MEXICO ATTORNEY RESIGNS AS SURROGATE'S SECRETARY

Attorney Howard W. Stone of Mexico resigned as stenographer in the Surrogate's office yesterday, to take effect at the pleasure of Surrogate Miller. Mr. Miller regrets the incident and requested Mr. Stone to remain until a successor could be secured. This the attorney consented to do. No appointment has as yet been made.

[illegible] Robes, Gloves, etc., Van Wag[illegible], Inc. Adv

---

DR. KEENEY MAY BE NAMED BISHOP NEXT SPRING

During the closing hours of the sessions of the Central New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at Ithaca it was generally understood that the Rev. Dr. F. T. Keeney, pastor of the First M. E. church of Syracuse, is slated for election to the House of Bishops at the Central Conference to be held at Saratoga Springs next May.

No resolutions or recommendations to this effect were passed at the Ithaca conference, but it is commonly known among the clergymen that Dr. Keeney will be a candidate for the bishopric. It is further said that he has the moral support of the Central New York ministers.

Dr. Keeney has been pastor of the First M. E. church in Syracuse since 1904, when he succeeded the late Rev. Dr. C. N. Sims, builder of the present church and former chancellor of Syracuse University. Doctor Keeney has been preaching thirty years. His pastorates, before he came to Syracuse were at Cincinatus, Tully, Cazenovia, Penn Yan, Auburn and twice at Hedding church, Elmira.

OSWEGO KNIGHTS HOLD FAIR THANKSGIVING WEEK

The Oswego Council, Knights of Columbus, will hold its fair for the benefit of the new building and home for Catholic boys during Thanksgiving week. The following committees have been appointed:

Bird booth, W. F. Taylor; dog, doll and bear booth, John R. Pidgeon; candy booth, E. J. McCormick; fancy booth, one for each church, W. J. Dunn, Thomas Burden, George Mullin, Albert Damico, Louis Roland, S. E. Fournier; hammered brass booth, Joseph Schneider; stein booth, A. Donabella; country store, George Buskey; fish pond, Thomas J. White; check room, W. J. Murtha; shooting gallery, H. Shannon, W. Johnson; ice cream, Walter Mongin; duck pond, C. J. McLaughlin; soft drinks, John O'Connor; pop corn, John Martin; door committee, P. McLaughlin; gallery committee, Edward Quigley.

COLUMBUS DAY EXERCISES NOT TO BE POSTPONED

The Knights of Columbus will meet this evening at 8:15 and with a literary and musical program will quietly observe the day.

On account of the special arrangements made and also owing to the fact that the affair is participated in by members of the L. C. B. A. and the R. C. B. A., a postponement at so late an hour did not seem possible.

At a late hour today a decision was reached to hold the entertainment in the basement of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

MORE TOWN TICKETS HAVE BEEN FILED

The Palermo Democrats have nominated this ticket:

Supervisor, Cornelius B. McNickle; Town Clerk, Frank Jennings; Justices Frank Upson, Edward Longshore; Collector, James Huff; Assessors, Richard Rider, Floyd Patrick; Superintendent of Highways, Henry Mayo; Overseer of Poor, Michael Frawley; Constables, Frank Winters, William Gorman, Charles Rio; Auditor, Harley Collins; Inspectors, Matthew Frawley, George Clark, Frank Phillips.

The Democrats of Scriba have named this ticket:

Supervisor, Newton M. Coe; Town Clerk, Oscar Burt; Justices, Geo. W. Bacon, Frank Donohue; Collector, David Dean; Assessors, James H. O'Connor, Frank Lawton; Superintendent of Highways, D. W. Cliff; Overseer of Poor, George Crooks; Constables, Harry Crooks, A. Hubbard, Ray Yule, Edward Hudson; School Director, George O'Connor; Auditors, John Crooks, Michael O'Connor, John Donohue;; Inspectors, Frank Lawton, Frank Donohue, John Yule, Arthur Hubbard, Monroe Hubbard, Charles Grantier.

The Republicans of Amboy have named this ticket:

Supervisor, Fred Jamieson; Town Clerk, Frank Myers; Justices, Curtis Hall. H. M. Chase; Collector, John Aicholtz; Overseers, John A. Stark, William Faulkner; Superintendent of Highways, R. C. Price; Overseer of Poor, H. J. Droeght; Constables. G. Patchen, Floyd Turk, Henry Mendell, Allen Black, Rowland Stanton; School Director, R. G. Wilson.

NOTICE

This is to notify the public that I am in no way responsible for any debts incurred by my wife, Mrs. Leeta Hoyt.

(Signed) JOHN R. HOYT.
Fulton, N. Y., Oct 9, 1915. 252t

Job P[illegible] [illegible]dquire.

BOGUE'S
The Victor-Victrola Shop

Every Style Instrument priced from . $15 to $300
Complete Stock of RECORDS and SUPPLIES
61 East First Street, Fulton

Try Our SOFT SHELL CLAMS
10c per Quart
Best Creamery Clover Bloom Butter . 32c
Baldwinsville Creamery Butter at . . 35c
SPEAKS FOR ITSELF

H. C. DANN & CO.
SECOND STREET

FARMERS BUYING DIAMONDS NOW

Going to Wendell's? That was the question asked by the persons who met on trolley cars, last Saturday, when all were bound for Oswego. Nearly everybody knew of the Wendell auction sale, principally of diamonds; and nearly everybody had in mind that one dollar spent now for diamonds goes much farther than five dollars later, or at the Christmas time. The logical result was that farmers young and farmers old, their wives and their sweethearts, all wanted to seize the opportunity of a lifetime to buy diamonds under favorable conditions. But the Wendell auction sale of diamonds does not stop with the buying done by farmers of this vicinity, as the firm reports that trade is drawn from all over Oswego county; that the experience of people from here is repeated by people living elsewhere, and the result is always the same—$1 spent now goes farther than $5 spent at a later date. Advt

---

Pumpkin pie and fried cake sale, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. Pies, 25c; fried cakes, 16c dozen. Flora Crysler, 211 S. 2nd St. Advt

---

DINNER AND MUSICAL AT VOLNEY CENTER

The Scriber family of musicians and singers who live in Oswego, will come to Volney Center tomorrow night for the purpose of entertaining a hall full of people.

The Scribers are well known in this vicinity for their ability to entertain, and it is fair to assume that their coming here will increase the treasury of the Bristol Hill church, for whose benefit the entertainment is to be held. A nominal admission fee will be charged.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

---

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Well, it lasts longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium.

AUCTION
Wednesday, Oct. 13, at 2 P. M.
—Household Furniture, comprising Bedroom Suites, Parlor and Hall Furniture, etc.
MRS. M. E. BARRUS
614 Cayuga St.

J. F. BROWN
Jeweler

We will be pleased to show you our latest designs in Silver.
Watch Repairing

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

WOODMEN ARRANGE FOR DINNER AND SMOKER

A high old time is promised the members of Fulton Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, when about 100 go to Minetto Friday night by trolley to attend a dinner and smoker as guests of the village brethren.

The regular meeting of the local Camp will be held tomorrow night, when a class comprising about twenty candidates will be adopted, and the final arrangements made for the visitation to Minetto Camp.

Every member of the local Camp is expected to be present tomorrow night to assist in the adoption work and to have his say about the good time in prospect Friday night.

WARNER'S GROCERY

Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of
Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.
You will be pleased.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—A good housemaid for general housework. Good wages for good service, in a small family. Address, Phone 2191 or address L. care Fulton Times 252c

Lost—Between Seneca St. and Quirk Theatre, pair bow glasses in case. Reward if returned to 306 Seneca St. 253c

For Sale—Steel range with water front; good condition; also small range cheap. 205 Cayuga St. 254c

Woman Wanted—General housework; must be reliable. Mrs. E. J. Petrie, 12 West 6th St., N. 255c

For Sale—One kitchen range, 1 iron bed spring and mattress. Inquire 320 Cayuga St. 254c

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

Ernest Parkhurst, 607 Utica Street. teacher of beginners on piano, 252c

1914 Used Overland—Electric lights and starter. Bargain. Van Wagenen, Inc. 256

Rooms to Rent—Furnished; all conveniences; Oneida st. Phone 2367. 253c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

To Rent—501 Highland St. Inquire Ada Wright. 258

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Mr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

ITALIAN SOCIETIES TO PARADE IN OSWEGO

The members of the Society Mutuo Soccoro Vittorio Emanuele III, an Italian organization of this city, are the guests today of the Cristoforo Colombo soicety of Oswego. All the Italian organizations of Oswego and the Fulton assemblage will march tonight in a monster parade in Oswego. Two bands will furnish music and a dance will be held, following the parade, at Richardson Hall.

RELIC OF WAR TIMES FOUND IN SENECA ST.

A relic, presumably of the days when the French and Indians fought in this section, was found yesterday by W. H. Carl while excavating for post holes on his property in Seneca street. Mr. Carl found a two-pound cannon ball.

Auto Tires—Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

BRIDE ELECT'S DINNER PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. Paddock Gave Formal Dinner in Honor of Bridal Party---American Beauty Roses Used.

This evening at 8 o'clock at the home of her parents in S. 4th st., Miss Imogene Paddock will become the bride of Mr. Frank Clark Ash of Syracuse.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. Paddock gave a formal dinner at their home to members of the bridal party. American Beauty roses decorated the dining-room and one of the blooms was placed at the place of each guest.

Seated with Mr. and Mrs. Paddock were, besides Miss Paddock and Mr. Ash, Miss Amie Staub, of Knoxville, Tenn., who will be the maid of honor; Miss Frances Charles of Evanston, Ill., and Miss Margherita Schneider of Freemont, Neb., who will be bridesmaids; Donald Capen, best man, and Fred A. Plumm and Frank Phelps, ushers. The dinner was served by Mrs. Fred Krebs, caterer, of Skaneateles.

Mrs. Paddock's gown was a lavender silk poplin dinner gown, Miss Paddock wore a gown of American beauty pan velvet with silver trimming. Miss Stahl wore a sequine robe of apricot color. Miss Charles and Miss Schneider wore gowns of black spangle and pan velvet in gold trimming.

Miss Paddock presented her attendants round gold pins surrounded by pearls, in white satin bags of the same material as the bridal gown. The tiny bars were found at the women's places at the table. At the men's places were buds for buttonhole bouquets and the gift of the bridegroom to his attendants, silver card cases.

GARDNER—BEEBE

A quiet wedding occurred Saturday afternoon last, when Mr. S. F. Gardner of Schnectady and Mrs. Cora H. Beebe of this city were married at the home of Mr. O. W. Beebe, 214 Oneida st. The Rev. Perry Wilcox officiated.

Mr. Gardner is well known in Schenectady, where he is a trusted employe of the American Locomotive Works, and Mrs. Beebe is prominent in the Women's Christian Temperance Union in this county. She is besides an authoress of reputation.

Mr. and Mrs. Gardner will be at home in Schenectady after Nov. 10.

WASHABLE GOODS LEAD THIS AUTUMN IN NEW YORK

New York.—Autumn weddings bring out every one's newest and smartest attire, and fashionable trousseaux embody the latest and most fetching sartorial ideas.

A new washable satin, which launders perfectly in the richest tints as well as in white, is being used for bridal sets, and handsome negligees. A lingerie set of six pieces, including a fascinating boudoir cap, is daintily trimmed with frills of silk lace, which have small rose buds appliqued at intervals. Narrow white ribbon ties are used on all the pieces.

Negligees and Tea-Gowns

Negligees and tea-gowns are an important part of the trousseax and comprise garments as varied in cut, material and use, as the practical corduroy bath gowns, and creations of chiffon, lace and satin, that are used informally for dinner and odd evenings at home. In fact, many of these gowns are more elaborate than the modish frocks especially designed for formal afternoon wear, and are apt to be many times more becoming. One of blue chiffon cloth has a long sacque like overpart of white net, embroidered with a wide border of silver lace, having pink Watteau roses appliqued at intervals. A narrow band of dark fur outlines the square neck, and the blue petticoat is finished with tucks. A pink gown of net over satin, the edges of the net draperies bound with heavy satin cords, is hard to distinguish from a regulation dancing frock except that it is much longer.

Silk and Organdie

Very dainty and attractive are some of the little indoor frocks in the combination of taffeta silk and organdie which is the last Parisian idea. Hems of the thin white cotton finish the bottom of the skirt and edge the draperies, and the waist is often of the organdie with panels and bretelle overlays of the silk. Such gowns are worn for bridge and other afternoon diversions and for informal dances.

Fashionable Sleeves.

Perhaps the most striking novelties one notes are in collar and sleeve designs. Long elbow cuffs on gauntlet lines are notable, and assume many forms. Overlapping cuffs of all widths

McCall Designs

are used while cuffs with fur edges or built all of fur, appear quite as frequently on garments of chiffon or crepe as on outer wraps of cloth or velvet.

Many of the smartest sleeves are in Bishop style, their thin fullness starting from a dropped shoulder cap, and at the wrist drawn in to a trim cuff of silk, satin or velvet, to harmonize with the dress material. Whatever flare the fashionable sleeve possesses is found usually at the elbow, while tight trimness at the wrist is an almost universal note.

Chin Chin Collars and Others.

No doubt the chin chin collar that muffles the throat quite to the extinction of the line below the chin, will be an overdone fad before the season ends, but it is new and smart now and has points that appeal to the older women as well as the up-to-date girl. Such collars give style to the long top-coats that are increasingly in demand when one-piece frocks are leaders as they are this year.

Lilly collars of chiffon and crepe that quite hide the ears in some instances, and may muffle the chin or be cut away in front, are a style point seen in the finishings of smart frocks and waists.

Newest Blouses.

Washable blouses of tinted mulles finished with dainty scallops of hand embroidery, are among the most desirable additions to the wardrobe, rivalling garments of chiffon and Georgette crepe in cost and elegance. Almost all the thinner waists come without linings and depend quite as much on the design and trimming of the brassiere worn beneath them, as did the summer bodices. Outer coats are so warmly lined and temperature indoors so universally high, that nearly all waists are designed more for ornament than protection. Where the demand is for something more practical, there are no end of smart models of plaid silks, and silk crepe that harmonize with coat and skirt suits. Also waists of chiffon cloth and silks in the wide "Awning" stripes styles so popular last season.

VERONA CLARKE.

Throwing Men Overboard.

In ancient Scotland the barbarous custom existed which cost Jonah so much inconvenience. When a ship became unmanageable it was usual to cast lots for the purpose of discovering who was responsible for the trouble, and the man upon whom the lot fell was condemned. [illegible] to be thrown into the sea with their legs bound.

SING SING RULE TO BE PROBED

Doings of Mutual Welfare and Law Violations to Be Taken Up—Big Witnesses

New York.—District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks, of Westchester Co., announces that the Grand Jury would begin early next week an investigation of alleged violations of the law in Sing Sing Prison charged against the rule of Warden Thomas Mott Osborne's Mutual Welfare League.

"Judge" William Willett, who only yesterday was transferred from Sing Sing to Comstock because of the murderous attack on him last week, will be one of the chief witnesses. Others will be W. J. Cummngs, convicted of falsifying the accounts of the old Carnegie Trust company, and "Curley" Joe Cassidy, former political boss of Queens.

Evidence to be Used.

Willett, as chief court officer of the Welfare League, kept a close track of conditions at Sing Sing and is said to have carried with him a satchel filled with notes and documents which will be available to the investigating authorities.

Powerful influences are declared to have been exercised to prevent an investigation at Sing Sing which will in any way compromise the Osborne administration. To prevent the success of such an undertaking documentary evidence directly relating to the felony charge against twenty-one men mentioned in the information to be given the Grand Jury is said to have been lost.

At the last meeting of the Prison Commission in Albany a week ago the majority of the body favored a thorough investigation of Sing Sing. A motion to that end was opposed by Richard Hurd unless it applied to all prisons within the state. Mr. Hurd is said to have announced to the other members of the commission his approval of the course followed by Warden Osborne. The result was a heated controversy, which ended with the appointment of Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling to make a personal investigation of Sing Sing.

Dr. Diedling went to the prison on Friday of last week and announced later that he had been treated with scant courtesy by Mr. Osborne. He was not permitted to examine convicts unless the Warden was present. Richard Hurd spent the greater part of yesterday in Sing Sing, and, it is said, was shown all through the prison. He remained as the guest of Mr. Osborne until late last night.

Dr. Diedling's Statement.

Dr. Diedling in a statement made public yesterday excoriated the "pernicious activity" of prison reform sosieties and their agents, whom he declared to be "veritable menaces to society."

A copy will be forwarded to Governor Whitman and to State Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley.

Dr. Diedling's statement follows:

"Conditions in general in the prisons of this state have grown worse instead of better during my twenty-year acquaintance with them, and are even now deteriorating steadily.

"The fundamental cause of much of the trouble is an improper understanding of the true relationship that should exist between the criminal and organized society, between crime and its punishment.

"It is equally as certain that a large part of this misunderstanding is brought about by the pernicious activity of the so-called professional reformers, who, by some strange mental or moral perversion seem always to be arrayed on the side of the evildoer, and against the lawabiding citizen.

Not Sent to Play Banjos.

"No matter what prison reformers may think or say to the contrary, prisoners are not sent to prison to play banjos or guitars, nor to attend moving picture shows, or to give social functions, or to show their prowess on the athletic field, but to labor and obey in atonement for their crimes.

"They are inspired largely by vanity and self-seeking, and who as dearly love the applause of the lecture platform, the first place for their pictures on the front page of the morning newspapers, and the display of the high sounding titles with which they bedeck themselves, as their prototypes the scribes of old, did the salutations in the marketplace, the first seats at tables and the use of the purple and fine linen with which they adorned their corrupt bodies."

Inasmuch as Dr. Diedling is believed to refer particularly throughout his statement as to conditions at Sing Sing, Warden Osborne, who is visiting at Auburn, was asked if he had any reply to make.

His rejoiner was that Elihu Cunningham Church, his assistant, had already made sufficient answer, and that for himself he would not dignify Dr. Dielding's criticism by making a formal reply.

HAVE YOU SEEN

The New Electric Fireless Cooker?

So different from ordinary fireless cookers.

You can buy Electric Cooking Apparatus on easy terms. Ask our representative to explain.

Three Months' Free Electricity for cooking is our offer. After that a .05 rate.

WE WILL WIRE YOUR HOUSE ON EASY TERMS

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

WALL PAPER

15% Discount

On All Cash Purchases This Week

WE DO PAPER HANGING

HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.

TELEPHONE 354 208 ONEIDA STREET

WEATHER FORECAST

Generally fair tonight. Local rains Wednesday; moderate south winds.

Ask for demonstration of our new Vacuum Cleaner. The Electric Co. Phone 144. Advt

FIGHT FOR TIMBER LANDS BEGINS TODAY

Syracuse.—The $500,000 action of the Columbia Trust Company of New York against the Battle Island Paper Company will be called for trial in Chicoutimi, Canada, today.

The action is brought by the New York concern as representatives of the bondholders of the Battle Island Company and is opposed by the Canadian interests having claims against the company. The Columbia company is trying to gain possession of the Canadian timber holdings of the Battle Island Company, consisting of several thousand acres in the province of Quebec.

Several months ago the bondholders received an offer of about $300,000 for the land from Chicago interests, but the sale was blocked by the objections of the Canadian creditors, who filed liens against the property. Then the present action was brought. If the Columbia Company is successful it is highly probable that the land will be sold and the money apportioned among the bondholders.

About a year ago Judge Ray granted an order allowing the sale of the bonds at the rate of twenty-five cents on the dollar. The original holders of the bonds will be greatly benefited if the action in Canada results favorably to them.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

SUPREME COURT RESUMED YESTERDAY IN OSWEGO

Oswego.—Justice Ross resumed his October trial term of supreme court this morning. The action of Nelson Wiener vs. N. Y. C. railroad, for $10,000 damages for alleged false arrest in a charge of receiving stolen property, was placed on trial. Dennis O'Sullivan represents the plaintiff, with L. W. Baker as counsel and F. E. Cullen appears for the company.

An inquest was taken in the action of Albert B. Chapman, by Fernando S. Gifford, his guardian, vs. M. C. Ryan Company, and a judgment for $1,500 awarded. The plaintiff had two fingers cut off as a result of an accident at the Ryan factory at Phoenix.

Presto-lite tanks, Tire Chains, all supplies. Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Works longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

FORMER FULTON PEOPLE VISIT RELATIVES HERE

Mrs. R. O. Wilcox of Jordan, N. Y., formerly Miss Evelyn Morley, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. F. W. George, South 2nd st. Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox were recent employes at O'Brien's store. Three months ago the two resigned their positions, secured marriage license here and were wedded in Canada.

Mr. Wilcox is now engaged in business for himself in Jordan. He spent Sunday here with Mrs. Wilcox.

PARISH AID OF ZION CHURCH TO SERVE TEA

Mrs. Jesse A. Morrill announces that a meeting of the Parish Aid of Zion Episcopal church will be held at her home Thursday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock when tea will be served in the daintiest possible way. Everybody interested in the welfare of the Aid and the church is cordially invited to attend the meeting.

Community Notes

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. William Laporte of Hannibal st.

* * *

Nehasane, Rebecca Lodge, No. 269, will meet this evening. Officers for the coming fiscal year will be elected and after the regular meeting a luncheon will be served.

* * *

Miss Rubie Ottman, who has been visiting friends in Ilion, returned to her home today.

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Bort left last night for New York City as a delegate to the Eastern Star convention.

* * *

The American Mechanics held their regular meeting last night in the O. U. A. M. hall. Plans were discussed for a dance to be held in the near future.

* * *

Opinions among the school children are that Christopher Columbus did them a service by discovering America in October instead of July.

Ask for demonstration of our new Vacuum Cleaner. The Electric Co. Phone 144. Advt.

Printer's Blunder Misled Authors.

A recent novel supplied a word perplexing to the lexicographer. The story was laid in the twelfth century, and in a description of a monastery there was frequent mention of a "contrabona," which readers presumed to be an unfamiliar feature of Romanesque architecture. It was eventually discovered that the author, in "reading up" his subject, had been misled by a description of certain towers, of which the "central one" was specified. The printer had omitted the space between the two words, and the novelist had rushed to [illegible] [illegible] by other [illegible] of [illegible].—London Observer.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.

Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in

"HEARTS IN EXILE" in 5 Parts

and One Other Reel

VAUDEVILLE

THE FLYING MORRISONS

Trapeze and Iron Jaw Artists

[illegible] and 9:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY—

EDWIN ARDEN and IRENE WARFIELD in

"SIMON THE JESTER" in 5 Parts

and One Other Reel

VAUDEVILLE

THE FLYING MORRISONS

Trapeze and Iron Jaw Artists

3, [illegible] and 9:30 p. m.

LUCK

Is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the merchant who **Advertises,** not because he advertises, but because he keeps on advertising indefinitely --- *Which Means Success.*

YOUR SUCCESS

Means the success of your town. Now, honestly, are you doing what you can for your town? Are you *"A Herald of Progress"*? Do you realize that by doing what you can—which means as much or more than you are doing now, you will be helping yourself—*Which Means Success.*

If you cannot *now* be placed where you belong, it is time to right about face, read the words by *Ella Wheeler Wilcox,* and say to the publishers of your home newspapers—

"I'LL DO WHAT I CAN"

Who takes for his motto "I'll do what I can,"
Shall be better the world as he goes down life's hill;
The willing young heart makes the capable man
And who does what he can, oft can do what he will,
There's strength in the impulse to help things along,
And forces undreamed of will come to the aid
Of one who, tho' weak, yet believes he is strong,
And offers himself to the task unafraid.

"I'll do what I can" is a challenge to fate,
And fate must succumb when it's put to the test;
A heart that is willing to labor and wait.
In its tussle with life ever comes out the best;
It puts the blue imps of depression to route
And makes many difficult problems seem plain,
It mounts over obstacles, dissipates doubt,
And unravels kinks in life's curious chain.

"I'll do what I can" keeps the progress machine
In good working order as centuries roll;
And civilization would perish, I ween,
Were not those words written on many a soul,
They fell the great forests, they furrow the soil,
They seek new inventions to benefit man,
They fear no exertion, make pastime of toil—
Oh, great is earth's debt to "I'll do what I can."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Your Home Newspapers Are Your Greatest Asset. Are You Doing What You Can For Them?

Arkansaw Bill

How His Elimination Was Accomplished

By WILLARD BLAKEMAN

Away back in the fifties when the town of Deadshot began to think of taking on the hue of civilization the question was how to make a beginning. Men had gone elsewhere for wives, who had consented to marry them and go to Deadshot without being aware of what kind of place it was. Families had sprung up about these couples, and it is generally conceded that a place containing women and children requires different management from one in which there are only men and the only law is gun law. Nevertheless the shooting went on, and in time there were a number of women left widows and children made fatherless.

For some time there was talk of stopping the gun play, but nothing was done till three little children, whose mother had died a natural death, were deprived of their father by an unnatural one. This came home to the citizens of Deadshot, inasmuch as they felt obliged to provide for the children. The grumblings were loud and long, and the desire to stop the gun play received a new impetus. A knot of men were standing on the only street in the town discussing the matter when Andrew Hunker, grinding his quid with a pair of jimber jaws, said:

"Gents, so long as we was all men together the gun was a first rate article for our differences, bein' much more effective and less expensive than by a court of law. But with wimmen and children among us it's different. It's onjust that a woman should be deprived of her husband and his support because he's suspected of holdin' two aces o' clubs when there's only one in a regulation pack. And when a widower with children is put out o' business the care of his children falls on the town.

"Now, I reccymend that we have an orphan asylum in Deadshot, to be paid for by them as gits the better of sich as differs with 'em. Supposin' we start a fund for the purpose in this way: Any man as bores a hole in another in Deadshot pays a thousand dollars for the privilege. When the fust thousand turns up we'll begin the buildin' o' the asylum, and every thousand comin' in after that goes to carryin' on the good work."

"That's all very well," remarked Cy Atkins, "but who's goin' to levy on the man that bores the hole?"

Mr. Hunker ground his quid a trifle harder and slower and continued:

"I take it for granted that the sentiment o' this yere town has turned agin hole borin', particularly in the bodies of fathers of kids. I offer myself as one to enforce the penalty, and I haven't any doubt that I kin git all the assistance I need."

This clinched the argument, and the same evening a copy of the decree, signed by a self constituted committee, was posted throughout the town. Mr. Hunker's name, written in a style to remind one of John Hancock's on the Declaration of American Independence, led the rest, and those who were disposed to sneer at the document, on seeing his signature, desisted. The women approved, seeing in the edict a promise of being able to keep their husbands.

For several days after the posting of the notice the town of Deadshot was like the 5th of July. Not a pistol cracked. Some of the men were seen going about without their revolvers at their hips, indicating that they would rather get shot than be held for the thousand dollar penalty. But by and by the notices, moistened by the rain, did not look so formidable, and there were signs that they were forgotten or at least had lost their terror.

One morning two shots in quick succession rang out in a cabin where two men were playing cards. A third shot followed a few seconds later. The signers of the edict gathered at the scene of controversy and found Ben Rogers on the floor stone dead with two bullet holes in him. Jim Murphy was unhurt.

Mr. Hunker stepped up to Murphy and demanded his arms. Murphy, who still held his revolver, looked inquiringly into his face, then at six men backing him, all having cocked weapons in their hands, and surrendered.

The body being examined, it was found to contain two holes. The committee, after due consideration, decided that Murphy must pay $1,000 a hole.

The decision staggered the citizens of Deadshot. Some declared that Murphy, having fired in self defense, was not liable to the fine. Others declared that $2,000 for two holes, especially when one would have killed the man receiving it, was exorbitant. The committee gave out that the price of boring holes in human flesh was rising and they were thinking of making it 50 per cent higher. They had nothing to do with any other consideration than enforcing the payment due from hole borers at so much a hole.

Murphy was a gambler, and, since he never played to lose, he had plenty of funds with which to pay his fine. He added $500 as a voluntary subscription, making the nest egg for the orphan asylum $2,500. A hundred dollars was expended for a lot and material was bought for the building.

After this more men left their guns at home, and Deadshot was showing signs of much peacefulness when a new element of trouble came into the town in the person of a man from the south whose real name was not known, but who passed as Arkansaw Bill. He gave evidence of being a desperado. He knew nothing of the firmness of the committee in carrying out the edict against hole boring, and he held a law against gun play in contempt. He announced that any man who was disposed to interfere with him would get holed, and since hole boring was a right he did not intend to pay for exercising it.

Arkansaw Bill at once proceeded to make a nuisance of himself. He insisted on being admitted to games of chance, cheated and when taken to task instead of shooting his accuser invited him to put a hole in him. Bill was doubtless ready to defend himself. What he wanted was to take advantage of his enemy's indisposition to pay $1,000 for shooting him to put the orphan asylum edict into disrepute. He insulted the women, choosing those who had no men whose duty it was to protect them.

It is very hard to make a law that will not on occasion work disadvantageously. Any man attempting to put Arkansaw Bill out of the way must pay $1,000 for the privilege, and for every additional hole that was necessary to do the job he must pay an additional thousand. And this was not the worst of it. Arkansaw Bill was known to be a marvelously quick shot, and any man tackling him was likely to get holed instead of holing him.

A meeting of the committee was called to decide upon some way of getting rid of Arkansaw Bill. It was moved that in case any one put a hole in him the fine should be remitted. The motion was carried, but since any one bent on putting a hole in the desperado was liable to get a hole in himself the remission of the fine did not especially improve matters. No one seemed inclined to tackle him. Andrew Hunker proposed a simultaneous attack upon the enemy, agreeing to fire the first shot. But his proposition did not meet with favor; one or more lives of good citizens were liable to be paid for that of a villain. It was considered advisable that some stratagem should be devised by which he could be eliminated without fine.

In the first place no one was sufficiently inventive to produce such a stratagem, and in the second the consensus of opinion was in favor of a fair fight even if it was desirable to eliminate one of the combatants. It was finally proposed by Mr. Hunker that each man tackle Arkansaw Bill until some one of them downed him. This proposition meeting with favor, Mr. Hunker offered himself as the first victim. It is to the credit of the others that they declined to accept his offer, averring that lots should be drawn to determine who should be first, second, third, and so on till the six members of the committee each had a place in the proceedings.

Six numbers were written on as many bits of paper, from one to six inclusive, and placed in a hat. Then the men successively put a hand in the hat and drew a number. He who drew No. 1 was Abe Billings, a man with a wife and four children. Hunker begged to be permitted to change numbers with him, but Billings would not consent; and the meeting, each man having promised secrecy, broke up. Billings was to choose his own time for doing the job and was not required to give any notice to any one. In case he was killed in the attempt he was to make, the man who had drawn No. 2 was to make another, and so on till Arkansaw Bill or the six men should be eliminated.

Twenty-four hours passed, and both Abe and Bill still lived. During the second night after the lots had been drawn several shots in quick succession were heard coming from the direction of the quarters occupied by the desperado. Every man of the committee believed that Bill or Abe—perhaps both—had bitten the dust. Every one of them got out of bed and hurried to the scene of the fray. Abe's cabin was lighted. His children were running about in their nightgowns, but neither their father nor mother was visible.

One by one the committee as it passed Abe's quarters asked the children what had happened, but getting no coherent response hurried on toward Arkansaw Bill's cabin. They met Mrs. Billings coming away. Asked what had occasioned the firing, for reply she turned and led them to Bill's house. There in the doorway lay a body. Some one struck a match, held it to the dead man's face and lighted up Bill's ashen features.

"Who did it?" asked Hunker.

"I did it," replied Mrs. Billings calmly. "I called him to the door and shot him."

"Where's Abe?"

Again for reply she turned and led them this time to her own home. Going to a door that opened to the cellar she unlocked it and Abe came forth as much wonder stricken as the others.

"What have you been up to?" he asked his wife angrily.

"I've saved you from being murdered."

Then all saw that she had rid the place of its incubus without danger to herself or any one else. Each and every man grasped her hand and exonerated her from blame.

The orphan asylum was never built, for it was not needed. The lot and the material that had been purchased were used for a church, which helped amazingly in the civilization of the town. Deadshot has long since become one of the most thriving and cultured cities in the west. It is no longer called Deadshot. The name has been changed in honor of the woman who rendered the asylum unnecessary.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Archduke of Austria, Who May Be King of Poland.

Since the final partition of Poland in 1795 between Russia, Austria and Prussia that one time kingdom of central Europe has been a nation only in name. Long before that time, however, it had begun to decline. In the partition Russia got as her share more than three-fourths of the original kingdom, which in the third quarter of the sixteenth century was the most powerful in central Europe, with an area of 280,000 square miles and a population of 35,000,000.

Since the fall of Warsaw there have been rumors that Poland is again to be a kingdom, and it is said that the Archduke Charles Stephen of Austria will be proclaimed king.

The archduke, a cousin of the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, was born at Gross-Seelowitz on Sept. 5, 1860, the son of the Archduke Charles Ferdinand. He married Maria Theresa in 1886 in Vienna, and they have six children, the eldest son being Archduke Charles Albert, who is an artillery officer in the Austrian army.

Archduke Charles Stephen holds the rank of an admiral in the German navy and is honorary colonel of the Eighth regiment of infantry. He is a knight of the Order of the Golden Fleece and holds the Golden Cross of Honor of the Order of Malta. He is a knight of the Order of the Elephant and of the Order of the Black Eagle.

Federal Trade Commission.

The new federal trade commission, which is now going from city to city conferring with business men in relation to the trade of the nation, was created by act of congress on Sept. 26, 1914. Like the interstate commerce commission, which has jurisdiction over the railroads, it is an independent body and is accountable to congress and not to any member of the cabinet. The commissioners are appointed by the president for a term of seven years, at an annual salary of $10,000. Their expenses are paid while traveling. Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin is chairman of the commission, and Edward N. Hurley of Illinois is vice chairman. The functions of the trade commission are to investigate the organization, conduct and management of any corporation, joint stock company or corporate combination (except common carriers) engaged in commerce among the several states and with foreign nations and to gather such information and data as will enable the president of the United States to make recommendation to congress for legislation for the regulation of such commerce.

Photo by American Press Association.

EDWARD N. HURLEY.

Edward N. Hurley, vice chairman of the commission, is fifty-one years old and is the only member not a college graduate. He was a locomotive fireman and an engineer on the Burlington railroad and then traveling salesman. As the originator of the pneumatic tool industry in the United States and Europe he made a fortune, and, retiring from business, established a country home at Wheaton, Ill., and engaged in farming and stock breeding. When made a member of the commission he was president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, a machine company and a national bank.

A SMART FROCK.

Navy Serge For the High School Girl.

This attractive variation from the middy suit is developed in navy serge. The unusual yoke effect buttons on either side, and from the waist the fullness hangs in straight lines down the skirt's length. The neck is finished with a white pique collar and a velvet ribbon tie. Large pearl buttons and a double white kid belt add smart finishes.

DRESS YOUR CHARACTER.

How to Look Becoming Rather Than Ultra.

Dress your character, not your figure, is the advice of a famous actress, and rather surprising this advice seems at first hearing. But think it over well and the excellence of the idea will appeal to you. Every woman has a certain individuality of her own—a temperament, if you will—that makes her a little or perhaps a good deal different from all other women. It is the individuality, this temperament, that women should dress up to, according to the actress, in order to make the personality more marked and convincing.

But an instinctive carrying out of this advice with no heed to the promptings of reason may result in disaster. For example, there is always the woman who weighs 200 pounds or thereabouts, but whose personality is distinctly kittenish. Is she to dress her character or her figure? There is also the very little woman who ought to belong to the cuddly, appealing class, who yearns to be impressive and stately. If she insists upon wearing the garments of the grenadier woman she may spoil her chances of being fascinatingly charming.

But between these two extremes there is a very happy medium, and in this idea of dressing up to one's type there is also a very valuable suggestion. The importance of reflecting personal individuality in costume is appreciated by many women who design their own clothes and hand the designs to tailor, dressmaker and milliner to reproduce in practical guise. The actress in her part is always dressed in conformity with the character she is portraying, but her costumes—and there is an important point—are made to suit her figure lines while expressing a special sort of personality. Therefore if the delightful flounces of the 1830 period suit your type exactly, but are a bit trying to your too solid figure, adopt the flounces, but see to it that they are as flat and so arranged that the lines of the silhouette are right.

Children's Dresses.

The peasant influence is very strong in children's dresses. The various lacings, the many kinds of guimpes and the bolero jackets verify this statement. Braid trimmings, novelty buttons, pockets and collars are used to give a military effect.

Waist lines of children's dresses are just as fickle as are the waist lines of grownups' frocks. High waisted effects are used mostly in party frocks. Normal waist lines and low belted effects are reserved for more practical dresses.

Skirts of children's dresses are given fullness by means of plaits, shirring or a circular cut.

The reliable blue serge dress will of course be popular for school dresses. Plaid silk promises to be a favorite trimming for dresses of this material. Combinations of navy blue and army blue are very popular and blue and red are also looked upon with favor.

Black and white checks and plaids are made up in a variety of styles for practical dresses. Sometimes the entire dress is of the plaid, but more often it is used in combination with plain color.

DEFEAT MEANS DELAY AND DIRECT TAXATION.

If I vote "Against" the canal referendum and it is defeated, what will be the result?

The work of completing the canal will be stopped, and it could not be used for commerce until the legislature should make appropriations from the state treasury to be raised by direct taxation. This would delay the use of the canal for a number of years.

The obligations of the state already incurred, a large part of the $27,000,000 would have to be met by appropriations and direct taxation within a short time as awards from time to time should be made to pay the claims against the state already presented.

The ultimate cost by this method would be largely increased. Until completed the state would fail to get any benefit from its investments already made, while the interest upon the bonds already issued would continue to accrue.

The great commerce to and from the Pacific coast and New York, the interior states and the great lakes via the Panama canal would be lost to New York until the barge canal is completed, if not forever.

SEEK NAMES OF RETIRED MEN.

Navy Wants to Register All Available Supernumerary Officers.

As a part of the program of preparedness for war, the navy department has instituted, through the bureau of navigation, an inquiry regarding the commissioned personnel on the naval retired list to ascertain how many retired officers would be available in time of need either to take duty on warships or in navy yards and stations. The inquiry includes the retired officers of the Marine corps as well as of the navy.

Hereafter the bureau of navigation will keep two lists of officers available for duty in time of war. On one list will appear the names of those of the active list, and on the other the names of those who have been retired. It is understood that this classification does not apply to those officers who have been retired for age. The inquiry goes out to officers who have retired voluntarily, who have been "plucked," or who have been retired for some physical disability which might not stand in the way of performing some special line of duty required somewhere in the naval establishment in time of hostilities.

Champion Snorer Here.

His snoring disturbed the peace of Far Rockaway, so carpenter was held in $500 bail, and he was only taking a nap!

A NEW SAILOR.

This Hat Shows How Even Sailors Have a Tendency to Climb.

Whatever is yet uncertain about the coming hat, its height is surely increasing. This good model, with a

IDEAL FOR FALL.

deep crown of silk eponge, has a velvet brim and a band of moire ribbon jauntily held at both sides by a novel satin button. This hat is especially smart for the business woman.

Again Petticoats.

The smart petticoat for wear with sport skirts is of kersey silk in vivid stripes. These petticoats have a good flare at the ankle, but at the hip they are attached to a smoothly fitting yoke, and the edge is finished simply with a deep hem, no ruffles or flounces breaking the smooth, trim line. For golf and all other out of door sports they are ideal, since their silk texture is so beautifully light and the flare at the foot prevents their clinging about the limbs in active exercise. Tailored skirts call for more elaborate petticoats, and those of pussy willow taffeta, with scant ruffles put on with cording, are the most distinctive sort. All petticoats measure two and a half to three yards at the edge now, and some of the more elaborate dancing petticoats of lace own to five and even six yards of width.

A Party Bag.

Have you ever gone to a party and faced the problem of where to put your handkerchief? Party dresses as a rule are not provided with pockets. A girdle is a dangerous hiding place for a handkerchief if one desires to keep the handkerchief. A pretty finish to such a costume, as well as a serviceable finishing feature, is one of those dainty little bags just large enough to hold a glove, handkerchief and vanity box. They are done in silk and figured satin and shirred on a ribbon which hangs on the wrist.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

ODD SLEEVES FOR NEW WAISTS.

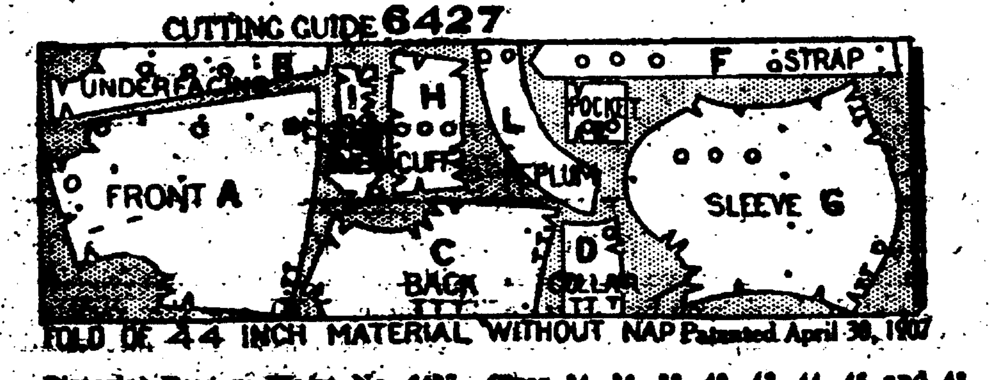
This waist is practical as well as smart, for, although illustrated with fancy sleeves and embroidered trimming, it may be made up with a surplice front, shoulder straps and pockets.

If the new separate waists are interesting, the sleeves which they exploit are equally so. The very long, semi-fitting sleeve is exceedingly modish and considerable ingenuity has been expended upon its trimming and finish at the wrist. As the sleeves fit close over the wrists, they are slit at the back, and the slits may be piped with contrasting material, run through with embroidered bands or filled in with lace. In either instance a row of fancy buttons usually appears above the slit.

The waist shown here is attractively designed in gray chiffon cloth trimmed with very dark red and silver embroidery. The waist may also be made with a surplice closing front which may be rolled back to form revers. Following all ultra-modish designs, the collar is convertible. Provision is also made for straps to extend over the shoulders and cross at the back so that they button on to the belt or skirt in suspender effect. The straps stop at the pockets in front, however.

In medium size the waist requires 3½ yards of 44-inch material, with ⅝ yard belting 2 inches wide for the stay. It is cut from a fold of the material, the back and collar being laid directly on the lengthwise fold. The first section of the pattern to be put into position, however, is the front, which is laid on a lengthwise thread of the cloth, with the underfacing opposite, in case the surplice effect is to be used instead of the embroidered front. There is a turn-over cuff to give variety to the sleeve, and this is placed opposite the back. To the right comes the peplum, followed by the pocket. Along the selvage edge the strap is laid, and opposite this, toward the fold, the sleeve, on a lengthwise thread of material.

Many smart sleeves have a line of fur about the edge, with a piping of silk in contrasting color showing beyond the fur.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6427. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. Price, 15 cents.

WAR HAS SPREAD CHOLERA.

Greater Prevalence Abroad Affects Quarantine Restrictions Here.

Washington. — The United States public health service has collected all available information regarding health conditions in foreign ports in order that needless restrictions shall not be imposed upon vessels and that active measures may be taken when necessary. In a review of the world distribution of cholera, yellow fever, plague and typhus fever, just issued by the United States public health service, it is pointed out that in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, cholera was present in Austria-Hungary, Ceylon, China, Egypt, Dutch East Indies, India, the Philippine Islands, Russia, the Straits Settlements, the Balkan territory, Germany and Indo-China.

The amount of cholera reported in Russia during the six months ended Dec. 25, 1914, and the absence this year of reports from that country, save from Petrograd during the six months following, indicate that the disease has been more or less widely prevalent there. In the six months ended June 25, 1915, cholera was reported to be present in the prison camps in Germany in twenty-three localities, in Silesia, and in Brandenburg, Posen and Zirka, in Germany. In all probability these cases were traceable to the seat of war in the east. The new infection in the Balkan territory may have originated from the constant infection of Austria-Hungary or from Turkey, where cholera was reported prevalent during 1914 and 1915.

To Remove Cotter Pins.

While removing cotter pins is generally considered more or less of an easy matter, repair men can learn something new, says Blacksmith and Wheelwright. One of the best methods of getting an ordinary pin out of its hole is to grasp it in the jaws of a pair of pliers and use a hammer to pound the pliers. This is a very effective way and is used by nearly all good repair men.

Another method is to use a drift pin or large nail. Put this through the hole of a cotter and strike it with the hammer. Sometimes the pin may be removed with the drift or nail, using the latter as a lever.

Removing Putty Stains.

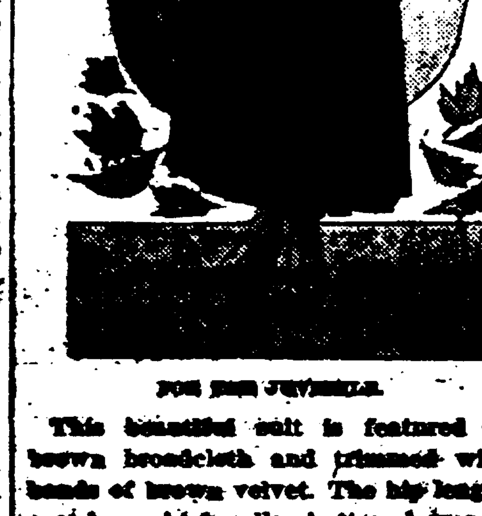
Putty purchased from a dealer is usually in a soft and oily state, and the amateur glazier soon finds his hands, as well as the tools, plentifully smeared after the job is finished. Removing this from the hands with the putty knife or a stick is very tedious, but if a bunch of fine excelsior is used the putty will be removed quickly and thoroughly.

A Hint For Motorists.

The motorists should give special care to seeing that the mud guard beneath the engine and gearing is kept free of volatile oil, for the reason that at any time a little gasoline might get in with it and start a fire.

A SEMITAILORED SUIT.

A Smart Model For Early Fall Wear.



This beautiful suit is featured in brown broadcloth and trimmed with bands of brown velvet. The hip length coat has a high collar buttoned over to the left side. The novel belt confines fullness above and below the waist line, while velvet buttons and narrow cordings give a smart finish. With this suit goes a brown velvet sailor trimmed with an owl head.

HIS EXHIBIT FREE.

Minneapolis Youth Shows Miniature Railroad Device at Fair.

Minneapolis, Minn.—For the first time in the history of the state fair the management has given free exhibition space to an exhibitor in order to have him show his product on the ground. Walter F. Hines, a boy who lives at 2543 Jefferson street, N. E., Minneapolis, is the exhibitor.

Hines has made a miniature locomotive engine, and in the back yard of his parents' home he has a track that runs around the edges of the yard. It is completely equipped with semaphores and block signals.

"I have always loved to make things with my hands," Hines said. "People think it would be a lot of work to make it, when, as a matter of fact, I had more fun making it than I have had since it was completed, playing with it."

JEFF'S TESTIMONY

By SARAH ATWATER

Willard Trevor, a young man in Alabama, on opening his morning mail read a letter which astonished him. It contained a notification that he had been sued for breach of promise. His father had recently died and left him the care of several children, the sons and daughters of a second wife. Trevor had secured the services of a woman to take care of the children, but being dissatisfied with her had discharged her. A lawyer had written that Martha Broadhead, the complainant, would listen to an offer with a view to compromising the suit.

At the moment Trevor was reading this letter his body servant, Jeff, named for the future president of the Southern Confederacy, came into the room with his master's boots that he had shined.

"Jeff," said Trevor. "What do you suppose Miss Broadhead has done? She's sued me for breach of promise."

"Yes, sah."

"She wishes to extort money. She will attempt to prove that I made love to her while she was here in charge of the children. I'm going to call upon you to tell the court that, though you were in the house all the time she was here, if I had been sweet on her you would have noticed it and that you never saw any courting going on between us."

"Yes, sah."

When Jeff was called to the stand by Trevor's counsel he testified as his master had indicated and was about to step down from the witness box when Miss Broadhead's counsel called upon him to remain for cross examination.

"Jeff," he said patronizingly and intending to ingratiate himself with the witness before attempting to get any information out of him that would injure his master's case, "you find Mr. Trevor a very good master, don't you?"

"Berry good mastah, sah."

"You say that you are a house servant?"

"Yes, sah."

"And that you never saw your master sitting in the parlor or on the gallery with Miss Broadhead?"

"No, sah. I didn't nebber see mars' sotten in de parlor or on de gallery with Missy Broadhead, but I see him on de gallery oncet talkin' with Missy Broadhead."

"You saw Mr. Trevor on the gallery talking with Miss Broadhead, eh! Well, what was he saying to her?"

"He tole Miss Broadhead ef ebber he cotched her slappin' one ob de chillun ag'in he gib her de walkin' papers."

The spectators tittered, and the judge called them to order. The attorney colored a bit, then proceeded.

"How was your master in the habit of spending his evenings?"

"Sometimes he went out to call on de neighbors, and sometimes he sot in de library readin'."

"And how did Miss Broadhead spend her evenings?"

"Missy Broadhead she put de chillun to bed."

"About what time did she get the children to sleep?"

"Dunno, sah. I nebber see her up but oncet."

"What was she doing then?"

"Missy Broadhead went to de library where Mars' Willard was sottin' readin' a book."

"Well, what happened between them?"

"Missy Broadhead says, says she: 'I'm gwine to run ovah to Missy Cuthbert's fo' a few minutes. If any ob de chillun wakes up I'll be back in time so you won't be beddered.' And mars' says, 'Dat all right; don't hurry yo'self.' I was gwine to Missy Cuthbert's myself to see her cullud gal, Peggy, so I followed Missy Broadhead as fa' as de crossroad, and she turned on de crossroad. Since she wasn't gwine to Missy Cuthbert's I jist think I'd see whar she war gwine, so I follered her down de road, and she met de oberseer."

This was evidence that the attorney had not bargained for. He would have stopped the testimony, but he knew that the defendant's counsel would call it forth anyway, so he felt obliged to let Jeff go on. The darky resumed:

"De oberseer tuk Missy Broadhead in he arms, and I heard a smack lak de report ob a pistol."

After the laugh that this evidence elicited had subsided Jeff continued:

"Den dey walked togedder on de road, talkin. I bein' black as de night, de white folks couldn't see me, but I could see de white folks, and, climbin' ober de fence, I traveled in de field alongside ob 'em. I heard Missy Broadhead say dat mars' hab a heap o' money an' he'd rudder pay than go into cou't. Den de oberseer he say, 'Yo' hain't got nottin' fo' to hire a lawyer.' And Missy Broadhead says, says she, 'I nebber thought o' dat.' And de oberseer he says, says he, 'I furnish da money fo' de lawyer and fo' de cou't.' And Missy Broadhead, she says, says she, 'If yo' do dat I gib yo' half.'"

Naturally every one in the courtroom listened to this evidence with wrapt attention except the plaintiff and her counsel. When Jeff had finished the judge dismissed the case, and the defendant threw his arms around Jeff and hugged him. Plaintiff's counsel gave notice that he would appeal the case on the ground that a slave's testimony was not admissible, but the appearance of guilt in the plaintiff at his testimony indicated that she would not press her complaint further, and she never did.

Trevor offered Jeff his freedom, but Jeff had been born and lived on the plantation sixty years and said his master might as well "pull up a tree by de roots and throw it into de road."

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The continued use of flounces and frills is one of the surprises of the season, and this charming frock in pink chiffon over taffeta owes much of its charm to the arrangement and finish of the double frills on the skirt. Darker pink satin is used to edge the flounces and form the girdle bodice. The guimpe is of misty tulle. In medium size the dress requires 4 1-2 yards 40-inch chiffon, with 4 yards 36-inch taffeta for foundation and bodice, and 1 1-2 yards tulle.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6389. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents. Border for scalloped edge No. 11558. Width, 1 1-2 inches. Yellow transfer, price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MORE SUMMER DESSERTS.

FRUIT WHIP.—One cupful of sugar, one cupful of soft fruit, white of one egg, all put into a good sized mixing bowl and beaten with an egg whip for thirty minutes. Drain the fruit if canned. Peaches, apricots and berries of all kinds are excellent. You will be surprised at the creamy taste and nice appearance of this whip when served on cake or pumpkin pie. This amount will serve six.

Nut Cream.—Cover two full tablespoonfuls of gelatin with half a cupful of milk. Whip up half a pint of cream and add the dissolved gelatin to it. Beat in half a cupful of sugar, the beaten white of an egg and a cupful of chopped walnut meats. Flavor with vanilla. Whip until stiff. Mold in small cups or in a large mold. Turn out when very cold and serve with whipped cream.

Apple Slump.—One quart of apples, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-half cupful of milk and one-half cupful of sugar.

Wash, pare and core the apples, put into saucepan, which has a close fitting lid, with one cupful of boiling water and boil ten minutes. Sprinkle with sugar and cover with the dough. Put on the lid and boil twenty minutes without lifting the lid. Serve with sugar and milk. Dust with cinnamon if you like.

Dough.—Sift the flour, salt and baking powder into a bowl, add the milk and mix well. Take a teaspoonful of dough into floured hands, roll into balls, put over the apples and boil.

Fruit Punch.—Serve from a bowl hollowed from a cake of ice. A good recipe is: One quart of pineapple, cut in small pieces; one dozen lemons, sugar to taste, one pint of grape juice, one quart of cherries and four pints of mineral water. Lemonade served from a bowl hollowed from a cake of ice is as good to the eye as the beverage is to the palate.

Fruit in its season is not only food, but medicine, and it is mistaken economy to do without it. The acids of the fruits are used to clean the mouth, stomach and intestines. They kill the germs that have found their way to the living canal; they cool the blood; they aid the liver cells to do their work. For this reason they should be used freely in some form or other during their season.

Anna Thompson

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Tris Speaker, Outfielder of Boston Red Sox.

Photo by American Press Association.

Tris Speaker, who plays centerfield for the Boston Americans, is considered one of the greatest outer gardeners on the diamond today. He is a wonderful fielder, an accurate thrower and slugs the ball hard and often. Tris is said to receive the highest salary ever paid a ball player. In March, 1914, he signed a two years' contract with the Red Sox calling for a salary, it was alleged, of $18,000 per year. Five years ago the Boston Americans drafted Speaker from the bushes and turned him over to the Little Rock (Ark.) club, and the following year he was in the Boston lineup. He made good from the start and was a big help in winning the world's pennant from the New York Giants in 1912.

When Players Slow Down.

Talk with any wise old baseball manager or player and he will tell you that the slower a player becomes the more the player knows about inside baseball and the more he plays the inside game.

While he has all his speed the player breezes through carelessly. His physical fitness carries him through with lots to spare. When he feels himself slipping he herds by himself, figures everything to three or four decimal places and actually begins to learn the game. They do say that Mathewson, Coombs and Rucker, all Greater New York hurlers, are in this class. The slower they become physically the faster their top piece revolves.

If all this is true just stop to imagine what Matty, the "iron man" and Nap might have done when at the top of their physical speed if they only had the wile and knowledge of inside tactics they've acquired on the physical down grade. And what team would ever get a hit off Grover Cleveland Alexander of the Phillies if Alec, now at the top of his physical speed, could add to his stock in trade the mastery of the inside stuff which supposedly comes only on the inevitable retreat before the invincible enemy, age?

Following Mack's Lead.

Last winter when Connie Mack started to break up his "million dollar baseball machine" other managers were inclined to laugh at him. They figured that he was undertaking an impossible job in trying to build up another winner such as he was tearing down.

However, as time passes other pilots are beginning to realize that it is not always an easy matter to go along with a team of champions and that sometimes radical measures are necessary to bring ball players to their senses. Regardless of whether they can rebuild their teams or not, several managers are right now following in Connie Mack's footsteps. They are cutting off high salaried men who were not delivering the goods. And the chances are that Connie, who had a few months' start on all of them, will get back to the pinnacle of success in advance of any of those who have emulated him.

Explodes Osler Theory.

A remarkable case of athletic longevity occurred recently in Dublin, Ireland, where a man at the age of forty-five performed better than he did at the age of twenty-five. The athlete is Inspector Denis Carey of the Dublin metropolitan police, and he is said to have solved the mystery of perpetual youth. Carey threw the sixteen pound hammer the fine distance of 156 feet [illegible] inches, and the throw is more than twenty feet farther than the figures which earned him the English championship twenty-two years ago. Carey won several championships over the hurdles twenty-five years ago, and he is still able to do a good performance over the sticks.

Mamaux Signs Long Contract.

Pitcher Albert Mamaux of the Pirates recently affixed his signature to a document which binds him to the Pittsburgh National league club for 1916, 1917 and 1918. This is the first time in years that any player has been asked to sign a three year contract with the Pirates. In this manner a well deserved compliment is paid the sensational young flinger. The salary figures were not given out. It is known, however, that Mamaux will receive something in excess of $5,000 for next season and maybe [illegible] that for [illegible]

HIGH MEETS AUBURN NEXT

Light Practice Last Night and Today Serves to Put Men in Good Condition.

Light practice was indulged in last night by the High school players; punting, passing and throwing the ball occupying practically all of the period.

The fact that no game was played Saturday should make it possible for the team to be in first-class condition when it meets Auburn on the Athletic field gridiron next Saturday. Auburn has a good team this year and consistent hard work is necessary by the local team to be able to make a good showing against the prison city boys. The feeling current in the school is not to keep the scoring machine of Auburn down but to score a win.

Today being a holiday at the school the coach will be lenient with the members of the squad and will give them light practice. It is the opinion of the entire student body that Baldwinsville would have been defeated had the game been played. The game was postponed at the last minute by order of the Baldwinsville management, a telegram announcing the fact being received shortly before noon. The telegram stated that two men were on the injured list, two out of town, etc. Coach Merrill wired back, "The game must be played," to which he received the answer, "It can't be played." If it had not been for the rain a pickup team from this city would have been gotten together to play the High school boys.

RECEIPTS OF 1ST SERIES, $2000

Thirty Years Ago the Browns and White Stockings Played a Seven Game Series Before Small Crowds.

Let us hark back for thirty years, to mid-October of 1885, and see what a world's series of that period looks like. The competing clubs are the famous Chicago White Stockings, champions of the National League, and the almost equally notorious St. Louis Browns, pennant winners of the old American Association, then a major circuit. "Cap" Ansen, then in his playing prime, is the pilot of the White Stockings, and the late A. G. Spalding is the president and owner of the club. The Browns are the property of Chris von der Ahe, the quaint and eccentric German saloonkeeper, crazy like a fox, who has given the Mound City one of the greatest ball clubs the game has ever seen. Here, then, were clubs owned and managed by men who have become classic figures, and made up of players whose fame has survived to the present generation of fans. Added to this, there was the natural rivalry between Chicago and St. Louis. On top of that the series of seven games was closely contested from first to last, and ended in a tie, each club winning three, while the seventh other was a hoss and hoss.

Under such circumstances, you would think that the box office would be mobbed by the fans eager to see the games, and that the small and crude accommodations of those days would have been insufficient to hold more than a small part of the clamorous bugs. Not so, however. The total receipts for the seven games aggregated less than $2,000. And yet the magnates today grumble about lack of patronage!

The first game was played in Chicago, and resulted in a 5 to 5 tie. The second, in St. Louis, was forfeited to Chicago. The Browns then hit their stride and in the two succeeding games at St. Louis won by scores of 7 to 4 and 3 to 2. Owing to the lack of interest in the cities involved in the series, it was decided to play the fifth game in Pitttsburgh, but the Smoky City fans manifested but slight interest in the proceedings, Chicago winning the argument 9 to 2. The clubs then moved over to Cincinnati, where the White Stockings were again the victors by a 9 to 2 score. The final game was played in Chicago, and was captured by St. Louis, 13 to 4.

What would not the fans of today give to see such clubs fighting for the world's bunting? "Cap" Ansen at first for Chicago, with the great Clarkson in the box, McCormick for his assistant; Flint behind the bat, Pfeffer at second, Williamson at third, Burns at short, and Dalrymple, Gore, Kelly and "Billy" Sunday in the outer garden. As for the Browns, Bob Carruthers and Dave Foutz did the box work. Comiskey, playing first base, was the pilot of the club, and with Artie Latham, Robinson and Gleason made up a wonderful infield. O'Neil, who afterward hung up a world's record batting average of .492 with Welch and Nichol comprised the outfield, and Bushong was behind the bat.

And they drew $2,000 from seven games in four cities!

REGULAR FAN HAS SOME FAT CHANCE

In the wrangle over world's series seats, which annually works up the public, Mr. Everybody Fan is the GOAT. Between the ticket scalper, the National Commission, politicians with influence, stockholders of the clubs, publicity "paper" and preferred patrons, the pay-as-you-enter grandstand occupant has no chance. With the aid of a periscope he might be able to peek over the fence—that's as close as he usually gets.

The customary condition prevails at Philadelphia, this year, only more so, Mr. Fan's chance has as much embonpoint as a starved devil's darning needle. To begin with, there are only 21,000 seats. And before the Dear Old Public is reached, there must be deducted from this:

1,500 reservations for the National Commission.

1,200 seats for the Philadelphia Press.

100 seats each for 22 stockholders of the Philadelphia Club.

Several thousand seats that reach the ticket sellers by the underground system, whatever that is.

Graft tickets for the town politicians and others.

Preferred patrons to the number of hundreds.

Probably this list doesn't cover all the demands that must be satisfied ere the distribution to the regular fans, who pay day in and day out is reached. Perhaps 9,000 seats in all will be available at Philadelphia, and of these, 7,000 are the variety for which the purchasers must stand in interminable time in line.

Welcome, Hair Lifters

In this crisis the out-of-town visitor stands around with a sad look on his brow and welcomes the sight of a ticket scalper. This lad is willing to pay $40 for $9 worth of seats and thinks he's lucky to get the good chance to do so.

In fact, considering the circumstances, the ticket scalper is a species of god-send. He makes it possible for one who is willing to pay the price to get a look at the world's series.

But for him, many persons who will this year witness the games, would have made a fruitless journey of hundreds of miles.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

BAN DISAPPOINTED; FEDS MUCH ALIVE

The Federal League, which disappointed Ban Johnson sorely by not becoming a part of the mortuary records of July 4th, as per Ban's prediction, is far from being dead, or even sick. This fact was made evident at the wind-up of the season in Chicago, where, according to an apparently authentic news report, the Rebels were paid for 34,461 admissions With passes the crowd was estimated at close to 38,000.

The seating capacity of the park is reported to be 21,000, which means that the 38,000 must have been squeezed in with the aid of a hay baler.

However, it is evident that a capacity crowd was present, which proves the "very much alive" statement as to the Feds.

BULGARIA OPENS WAR ON SERBIA; ATTACKS MADE

London.—Bulgaria opened war against Serbia on Monday, the Serbian legation announced today. At the same time the legation gave out an official dispatch from Nish stating that the Bulgars' attacks are being made along the Vlasina river. All the attacks have thus far been repulsed, it adds.

Hard fighting is in progress about the town of Vlasina, sixty miles southeast of Nish and only fifteen miles east of the Nish-Saloniki railway, which is the only railroad that can be used for the transportation of the Anglo-French expedition northward.

Baby Cab Bicycle, Carriage and Auto Tires a specialty. Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

CHICAGO MAN ENJOINS ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN

Chicago.—Alleging that The Mutual Life Insurance company of New York contemplates investing $10,000,000 of its trust funds in the Anglo-French loan of $500,000,000, Olga H. S. Walsh of Chicago, holder of a $2,000 insurance policy in the Mutual, filed suit for an injunction in the Federal Court here today.

The complaint, which was filed by Mrs. Walsh in person, sets forth that among the thousands of policy-holders in the Mutual Life Insurance Company are many persons of various nationalities, and that the investment of the trust funds of these policy holders in the Anglo-French loan would tend to produce antagonisms among the policy holders which might lead to disrupting the company and thereby depreciate the value of her interest in the company.

HENRY FORD TO POSE FOR EDISON FILMS

Detroit.—Henry Ford, with Thomas A. Edison as his guest, leaves in his private car next week for the San Francisco Fair. Ford-Edison Day will be celebrated October 22.

Edison has ordered a movie company here to film a story of Ford's life, for which the auto magnate is to pose. The story is in melodramatic form.

GOETHALS DOESN'T FORSEE CANAL'S OPENING DAY

Panama.—General Goethals said today it was impossible to set any date for re-opening the Panama Canal.

He said the movement of earth into the Canal, was so rapid the dredging beet was unable to make any gain against it.

EGGS SELL FOR 45 CENTS AT SYRACUSE MARKET

Syracuse.—There was an advance of three cents in the price of eggs today at the North Side market. They were selling for 45 cents a dozen. This is the highest price that eggs have been quoted on the market since last winter. Further advances are predicted by farmers soon. The price this morning ranged down to 40 cents.

Without Reserve.

Tommy knew that mother had got a special cake for tea and, with an eye to getting his share, asked pleadingly:

"Mummy, have I been a good boy this afternoon?"

"M-m-es," replied mother rather slowly, her mind going back to a little incident of the day when Tommy had not shone.

The five-year-old slipped a coaxing hand into hers.

"Please," he begged, "say a wide open 'yes,' mummy."—Philadelphia Record.

FARRAR'S CARMEN TOO BAD FOR THE CENSORS

Philadelphia.—Miss Geraldine Farrar has shocked the Pennsylvania Board of Motion Picture Censors by the way she played the title role in "Carmen" before the motion picture camera, and the film was introduced in the Court of Common Pleas here today as evidence in her own behalf. The censors objected to Miss Farrar's acting in duel scene, where her breast was bared, and found the Lasky Feature Play Company's Photoplay too shocking to be seen by the public of the Keystone State.

Five thousand feet of film in the box were brought before Judges Ferguson and Davis today in the appeal from the censors' decision to eliminate sections of "Carmen." The crowd in the court room awaited an order for the exhibition of the film, as had been done when the decision of the censors was overruled in the case of Lasky Production of "The Secret Orchard," with Blanche Sweet as the star. But Miss Farrar remained concealed, although the judges probably will see the picture on Wednesday before giving a decision.

Andreas Dippel, opera impressario, testified that he had seen the film in October 1, when 2,500 persons applauded it in Boston. Arthur S. Friend, general counsel of the Lasky company, said that the film version as presented in Boston and other cities, and as submitted to Pennsylvania, had the approval in every foot of its length of Miss Farrar herself.

"It Certainly Does 'Make Cooking Easy'"

Just The Other Day

a new Glenwood range was shipped to K. Mitsvi, Vice-Minister of Foreign Office, Tokyo, Japan, and one to John D. Rockefeller, Pocantico Hills, New York, and yet a Glenwood range with all its goodness is within reach of all—at about

the price you pay for a good suit.

Glenwood Ranges are made in hundreds of different patterns and sizes to suit all purses. It matters not whether your kitchen is large or small there's a Plain Glenwood made to fit it.

They can be had for burning coal, wood or gas with powerful Hot Water Fronts for heating the kitchen boiler or for country use with large copper reservoir on the end opposite firebox. (See illustration.)

They are fully guaranteed by the makers to give the service and satisfaction that they were intended to give.

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.
Fulton

Your Wants

Made Known in THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1. No. 253 — WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1915. — Price One Cent

Make Sure That Your Name Has Been Carried Over; If it Has Not Been and You Do Not Register You Cannot Vote November 2

GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS MAY COMMAND FORCES SENT TO THE BALKANS

London—London was considerably stirred yesterday by the statement of the French Premier, Mr. Viviani, that "tomorrow Russian troops will be fighting by the side of our," in the Balkans.

All the newspapers this morning, heartily indorsing the speech of Mr. Viviani, express delight at the news that Russia is prepared to land an army to assist Serbia. The Daily Telegraph's contention that the force sent to aid the galant little Balkan kingdom by France, England and Russia should be strong enough to overwhelm and crush the treacherous Bulgarians and rout the Austro-Germans is the keynote of all the editorials, which hold that it would be criminal folly to send an inadequate force.

The Daily Telegraph expresses the belief that while the reinforcement of the Serbians will be of a potential character, the Allies on the eastern and western fronts are now fully supplied with munitions and must continue their offensive against the Central Powers until the victory is won.

The belief is general here that, despite King Constantine's attitude, Greece, which is still mobilizing with all haste, will uphold the policy of Mr. Venizelos and speedily join the war on the side of the Quadruple Entente.

It is known, of course, that an Anglo-French force is being landed at Salonica, but there has been much speculation regarding the point at which Russian troops will enter the Balkan conflict and in what manner they will be transported.

One report current last night was that the recent mysterious transfer of Grand Duke Nicholas was about to be solved and that the Balkan muddle was being anticipated when he was transferred to the command of the Caucasus. This report now has the Grand Duke in command of the Russian Balkan army, which, it is believed in military circles here, would make the Bulgarian people less willing to fight against Russia, there being a deep vereration among the Bulgarian peasants for the Emperor of Russio and his family.

Serbia Attacked on Two Sides

Serbia is now being attacked from the north and the east. The Austro-Germans, after their capture of Belgrade and Semendria, are advancing southward, while the Bulgarians have sent forces to endeavor to interrupt communications north and south of Nish, the war-time capital of Serbia, and attack the Serbs on the flank if they the drirven back by the German Field Marshal von Mackensen.

The situation is admitted to be very serious, not only for Serbia, but for the whole Allied cause. It is asserted that the Serbians are inflicting very heavy losses both on the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, but with their army of about a quarter of a million men they are believed to have little chance of making any prolonged resistance against three or four hundred thousand Austro-Germans and probably two hundred thousand Bulgars. They already are arranging for the transfer of the capital to Monastir, in the extreme southwestern corner of the kingdom.

Greece apparently has decided to ignore the treaty under which she is supported to go to the assistance of her Serbian ally in case of an attack. The Premier, Mr. Zaimis, having said when officially notified of the Bulgarian attack that Greece "remains in a position of armed neutrality."

The followers of the quadruple entente, however, have decided to take energetic action. As soon as the news of the Bulgarian attack on Serbia was received in London the Bulgarian Minister was handed his passports.

It is understood that Italy has decided not to co-operate with the Allies in the Balkans, the Italian government being of the opinion that troops cannot be spared for any campaign other than that in the Trentino and around Trieste.

Now that Austria and Germany have entered on their Balkan enterprise, which is interpreted as the first step toward an endeavor to obtain a German empire in the Near East, there can be no drawing back, but the Allies hope that, with a vigorous offensive both on the east and the west, they will be able at least to prevent the sending of any large reinforcements to Field Marshal von Mackensen.

The French in both the Champagne and Artois regions of France are continuing their offensive but not on the scale of the recent attacks. The British, after their success in repelling the big German attack, are preparing for another move, but at what point only the commanding generals know. Now that they have started,

(Continued on Eighth Page)

This Is Important Year to Your State

It is to the interest of every man in Oswego County be registered so that he may vote on Election Day, November 2nd. In the cities, Fulton and Oswego, Friday and Saturday are the last two days of registration—the last days on which it is possible to get your name on the lists of registration and be permitted to vote. In the country districts the last day of registration is Saturday. The law states that men who voted last year may have their names carried over to this year on the registration lists and thus be permitted to vote. But has YOUR name been carried over? Isn't it best for you to personally take time Saturday to see that your name has been carried over, and that it has been put down in black and white on the registration lists so that you may vote just as will your more fortunate neighbor who has had his name carried over? It is claimed that in one election district of the town of Hannibal, alone, forty men who voted last year, will not be able to do so this year, unless they register Saturday. The reason for not carrying over their names is not apparent, but they and all other men should make certain that they are registered Saturday. The law requires personal registration in the cities of Fulton and Oswego. This year of all years because of the constitutional amendments and their consideration by the people it is important that a large vote—the largest in the history of the county and the state be recorded.

MACCABEES PROPOSE TAX FOR BENEFIT OF ILL AND DISABLED MEMBERS

After the regular meeting of the Maccabees last night, more than 100 members of the lodge were entertained in the club rooms. Messrs. Dickinson, Snow, Boutin, and others rendered a number of musical selections. Refreshments were served by a committee consisting of Messrs. Dayton Reed, Will Joyce, William Van Sanford, Warren Gardner and F. S. Spangle.

Great Master-at-Arms E. J. Hope of Syracuse made an address along the line of boosting the lodge. He stated that the Maccabees was one of the strongest orders of its kind in existence.

W. E. Spangle, Deputy Great Commander, of Syracuse, and father of F. S. Spangle, local attorney, in his talk dwelt upon the plan now being formulated throughout the country of taxing each member of the Maccabees a fee which is to go toward a fund for the benefit of sick and disabled members. The plan is being worked out in every city in the country. Provision is to be made also for the building of a large tuberculosis sanitarium to be used jointly by all divisions.

The rapid progress of the Maccabees in Fulton was outlined in a talk given by Deputy Great Commanler Carrier, of Syracuse. A short oration was also delivered by Warren S. Gardner, district superintendent of schools.

Guests from Oswego, Syracuse, and other nearby towns were present and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the entertainment. The goodfellowship existing among the members received favorable comment from the visitors.

Paddock Home a Bower of Beauty In Honor of Daughter's Wedding

Last evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Lester Paddock in South Fourth street, surrounded by a profusion of flowers and autumnal foliage, Miss Mae Imogene Paddock, became the bride of Mr. Frank Clark Ash of Syracuse.

The color scheme used throughout was that of the pastelle colors. The inclosed veranda was decorated in autumnal foliage and the hall in green with baskets of pink cactus dahlias. The spacious living room, where the ceremony was performed, was also banked in green studded with the cactus dahlias.

On the stroke of eight, the bridal party formed at the foot of the stairs, Miss Maude Clark of Syracuse, harpist, played the wedding march from Mendelssohn and the party entered and took their places before an altar like arrangement at the front of the room. The bride in the charm of her young beauty presented a lovely picture. She wore a handsome creme white satin gown with Limerick lace trimmings and tulle sleeves. The long train fell from the waist, and the full length bridal veil of tulle was caught with orange blossoms. A shower bouquet of lilies of the valley and gardenias together with a rare lace handkerchief carried by the mother when she became a bride, added the finishing note to the costume.

Mr. H. Lester Paddock gave his daughter in marriage, and the Rev. F. T. Keeney of Syracuse, a friend of the family, performed the ceremony. The bride and groom knelt upon a low bench at the improvised altar, upon which was arranged a white satin cushion embroidered in orange blossoms and a golden crown—the work of a close friend of the bride. On each side of the bench were high candelabra with lighted candles, back of which was a bank of green with hanging baskets of pink dahlias. The double ring service was used.

The maid of honor, Miss Amy Staub of Knoxville, Tenn., wore a frock of pastelle pink silk with silver garniture, and she carried tiny orchids tied with silver ribbons. The bridesmaids, Miss Florence Charles of Evanston, Ill., who wore pastelle yellow silk with silver garniture and silver slippers, and Miss Margherita Schneider of Fremont, Neb., who wore pastelle lavender with silver garniture and silver slippers, presented a pretty picture. Both frocks were made alike in hoop skirt effects and both maids carried bouquets of mignonette roses.

The ribbon girls, the little Misses Elizabeth Weeks and Doro-

(Continued on Page Four)

MAYOR FOX SAYS THAT PARTY HARMONY SHOULD OBTAIN AT ALL TIMES

The entire Republican city organization, including candidates for office in the coming election, met last night in Myron Strachan's office and discussed plans for the campaign.

Mayor Fox, as well as several of the candidates talked on the necessity of maintaining harmony within the organization, stating that it was just as necessary for a citizen to show his loyalty towards his party when a city election is concerned as it would be in the case of a state or presidential election.

The importance of getting all voters who have thus far failed to register to do so the coming Friday and Saturday was discussed at the meeting.

Next Monday night the committe will meet again.

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, October 13, 1915.

45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly.........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner .... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

Platform for a New Citizens' Party

We beg leave to suggest the following as the entire and adequate declaration of principles by a party of American citizens including Democrats, Republicans, Prohibitionists, Progressives, and every other sect in good and regular standing:

"Prosperity first and politics afterward."

This has especial reference to the adjustment of the tariff to new conditions brought about by the great war in Europe.

The nation's opportunity is as obvious as the sun in the morning sky.

Are the partisan leaders, and particularly the leaders of the party now in power at Washington, going to sacrifice the sunshine for the sake of personal pride of opinion or the dim echoes of past declarations, or canned creed of any kind?

Bad for America if such is the case, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Underwood and others!

Bad for America if such is the case, Mr. Mann, Mr. Lodge and others!

What a chance to wipe the slate clean of preconceived notions and conventional formulae regarding the legitimate use of tariff taxation for the promotion of American industries infant or otherwise!

"Politics afterward and prosperity first."—N. Y. Sun.

John D. Jr. Sees the Light

In April, 1914, when civil war raged in Colorado over the issue of collective bargaining with miners through unions, John D. Rockfeller Jr. testified: "It's a great principle. It's a national issue (to uphold the local agents of theo wners). We propose to support the officers in their course, which is in support of the workingmen themselves and their right to work for whom they please and how they please."

The Rockefeller holdings in the closely unionized railroads were many times as great as in Colorado mines, yet Mr. Rockefeller did not talk about spending his father's "last cent" to uphold on railroads the "great principle" that men should "work for whom they please and how they please."That principle did not in fact exist. Collective bargaining became a necessity when employers began dealing with men by the thousand instead of by one or two. It has advantages and disadvantages, but it has come to stay.

Conceding at last that in a region where men were being murdered and women smothered in tent cities the industry might need the owner's eye. Mr. Rockefeller went to Colorado. He met leading miners, men much like himself, and talked things over. He saw a light. He now has a plan to propose, a "republic of labor" which involves the very method of collective bargaining which months ago a great principle bade him oppose. If the miners like as well as their delegates seem to do the suggestion of a private labor union confined to the employes of one company, that is their affair.

Only—in any case—it would have been better for his own record and for the honor of Colorado if Mr. Rockefeller had gone on his job two years ago.—N. Y. World.

WE'RE HERE TODAY

Simultaneously with the announcement of the passing of one of Fulton's bright young business men, Mr. John Perchway, come the expression "How unexpected," and "Ah, well, we pass this way but once."

When Truth's realization is rushed upon us suddenly how plainly our lack in the spirit of the helping hand, the warm smile and the cheering words loom up before us. The teachings of the Dark Ages taught man to hang over his desk a printed card, "I've troubles of my own, don't mention yours." Today civilization hangs in the window another placard which reads, "Can I help, if so speil on."

This age is too teaching mortals the respect of another's opinions. We have learned that opposite as another's ideas may be from our own stubbornly framed ones, there may be "something in it after all."

Genuis is termed the capacity to take another's point of view even more than the capacity for taking pains. Put yourself in his place." That is an exercise for every power of insight, acumen, discernment, sympathetic imagination and actual unselfishness that there is in one. When we have learned this we will have learned well, and the kindly smile, the cheering word and the helping hand will be but natural expressions of a well ordered mind.

GETTING THE ORDER

Out in Pittsburgh the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company has a commercial-training department, under the management of T. H. Bailey Whipple. I have never had the advantage of a personal acquaintance with Mr. Whipple, but he could not be with the Westinghouse people without a real reason for results.

Anything said here will make no difference with the permanency of position of Mr. Whipple, but what this man says on salesmanship, in an article before me, may make a lot of difference with you.

His analysis of the subject of salesmanship, and his answers to the question why men fail in selling, are all in well-framed language. Notwithstanding this usual handicap, they are chock-full of common sense and practical ideas—a rare combination.

Mr. Whipple's points are well taken and short, more suggestive than exhaustive; and for this reason he again distinguishes himself as a real helper. Without the impudencce, he asks you if your pitch of enthusiasm is low; if you lack tact; if your aggressiveness is a little short; if your judgment is out of balance; if you know the psychological minute-hand from the hour-hand, that is always fifty-nine minutes behindhand. And he does all this in a punchy style, without leaving that feeling of a superior brand of knowledge so objectionable to most readers.

Then he asks if you are able to tell the hair-line—the balance between dignified independence and persuasive persistency, the relation between familarity of friendship and valid business motives.

He concludes his clever commercial article by asking another question without the words: Do you get the order, or do you just get a promise?—Silent Partner Magazine.

THINKS WELL OF BROOKS

The Evening Times is in receipt of the following strong recommendation, but of which this paper is in no way responsible. It is the opinion of an admirer of Mr. Brooks and is as follows:

Taxpayers take noticce and vote for James H. Brooks, for mayor. His election will mean money in the taxpayer's pocket. He is a man well qualified for the position and, if chosen, I believe he will give us a good, clean administration and will not be bulldozed by any person or persons. He will use his own judgment and devote his entire time to the office.

J. W. R.
West Side taxpayer.

THE BUSINESS OF LIFE.

Our business is to make the most of this great and beautiful experiment of living, to leave behind us flowers for beauty and fruit for use, to make our life a harmony, our ending a serenity and our awaking an eternal joy.—Hobbs.

HAS 'EM THINKING.

St. Albans Freak Has Established a Record as Climber.

St. Albans, Vt.—W. L. Plumley of North Clarendon has a freak dog whose specialty is climbing. The highest climb he ever made was thirty-two feet. Veterinarians and others who have examined the dog's feet are at a loss to understand how he grips a tree trunk in climbing.

His nails are like those of the ordinary dog, though possibly a trifle more pointed, and the fleshy pads of his feet are perhaps a little broader.

So accustomed to height is the dog that he sleeps in tree branches twenty feet above the ground. He is three years old and part pug and part bull.

Tart Repartee.

Of Sir William Harcourt, Disraeli once said in his affectedly cynical way, "He has the three essential qualifications of success in politics—a fine person, a loud voice and no principles."

To this when it was repeated to him Harcourt rejoined, "Leaving out the first two qualifications, it might almost be applied to 'Dizzy' himself."

Keeping Ham Moist.

Ham may be kept from getting hard and dry on the outside thus: Take some of the fat part and fry it out. Let it get hard; then spread it on the cut end of the ham half an inch thick. This excludes air. Hang in a cool place. Before slicing the ham scrape off this fat and spread it on afterward, as before.

The Tailor Who Paid Too Much

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

I WAS buying a cigar last week when a man dropped into the shop and after making a purchase told the proprietor that he had started a clothes shop around the corner and quoted him prices, with the assurance of best garments and terms.

After he left the cigar man turned to me and said:

"Enterprising fellow, that, he'll get along."

"But he won't," I replied, "and, furthermore, I'll wager you that he hasn't the sort of clothes shop that will enable him to."

"What made you think that?" queried the man behind the counter.

"His theories are wrong," I explained; "he's relying upon word of mouth publicity to build up his business and he can't interview enough individuals to compete with a merchant who has sense enough to say the same things he told you, to a thousand men, while he is telling it to one. Besides, his method of advertising is too expensive. Suppose he sees a hundred persons every day. First of all, he is robbing his business of its necessary direction and besides, he is spending too much to reach every man he solicits."

"I don't quite follow you."

"Well, as the proprietor of a clothes shop his own time is so valuable that I am very conservative in my estimate when I put the cost of his soliciting at five cents a head.

"Now, if he were really able and clever he would discover that he can talk to thousands of people at a tenth of a cent per individual. There is not a newspaper in town the advertising rate of which is $1.00 per thousand circulation, for a space big enough in which to display what he said to you."

"I never looked at it that way," said the cigar man.

It's only "the man who hasn't looked at it that way," who hesitates for an instant over the advisability and profitableness of newspaper publicity.

Newspaper advertising is the cheapest channel of communication ever established by man. A thousand letters with one-cent stamps, will easily cost fifteen dollars and not one envelope in ten will be opened because the very postage is an invitation to the waste-basket.

If there were anything cheaper rest assured that the greatest merchants in America would not spend individual sums ranging up to half a million dollars a year and over, upon this form of attracting trade.

(Copyright.)

European War Does Not Curtail Music

By Gustav A. Judd, Berlin, Germany

In some parts of the country the European war has injured almost every industry and profession, and music has suffered just as other lines, but generally war makes little difference to music. The war, of course, has taken away many musicians, but there are bands and orchestras abundant in all the cities of Europe. It is not only in the trenches where music stirs, but in the cities it has done more to stir patriotism than anything else. Everybody knows that. The people cannot get along without music. That is why I am an optimist.

The United States after the war doubtless will be the great music center of the world. It is true that we have to turn to the old world for our greatest musicians, particularly pianists, but Americans are learning, and in time some great pianists will be developed. There are some great musical organizations in this country. London has no such orchestra as the one in Boston, and probably the only one that surpasses it is in Berlin.

There was a time when the musician affected long hair, as if to prove his ability, but that time has passed. A musician must have temperament, of course, but temperament does not cause insanity or eccentricity, necessarily. The musician must be intellectual. It takes three or four generations to make a great instrumentalist.

Those who criticize the most when the weather is disagreeable have little praise to offer when a day calling for joy and thanksgiving bursts forth from heaven.

CANALS WILL PAY OWN WAY

State Is Obligated to Pay Whole Amount and if Not Provided by Bond Issue Must Be Raised by Direct Tax.

Why is it necessary to provide so large a sum as $27,000,000, in addition to the $101,000,000 already provided and expended?

Although the most careful estimates were made by a board consisting of the most competent engineers in the country, in order to provide for every possible contingency and expenditure, the sum of $101,000,000 has proved to be inadequate. But the actual cost of the work of construction has been within the original estimate of such engineers.

The shortage has arisen mainly from decisions of the courts which placed upon the state obligations which could not be foreseen or estimated. These include awards for land damages amounting to over $11,000,000. For this item the most expert information in 1903 provided only $3,000,000. They include the cost of railroad bridges, which in 1903 the act provided should be paid by the railroad, but the court has decided that the state must bear this cost of over $8,000,000 more.

They also include large amounts for riparian rights on the canals, for which no estimate was included because such riparian rights were believed to depend upon revocable permits, but the courts have held that the state must make compensation for such privileges which have been revoked, and also for water rights. They also include the additional cost of locks which were lengthened [illegible] twenty-eight feet to forty-five feet at an additional cost of $2,500,000.

The economy and fidelity with which the whole work has been conducted are illustrated by the fact that of the $200,000 appropriated for the original surveys and estimates of cost in 1900 only $154,000 was expended and $46,000 reverted to the general fund of the state.

It must be also borne in mind that the Erie canal paid into the state treasury over $43,000,000 profit over and above the cost of its original construction and including its improvement, operation, maintenance and repairs down to 1883, when tolls were abolished.

In the Attic.

Two old tattered trunks.

Dust covered family photograph album.

Eight broken pieces of whatnots and bric-a-brac.

Smell of moth balls.

Cobwebs.

The baby's broken toys.

Strange assortment of useless Christmas gifts.

Neatly tied bundles of perfectly good for nothing magazines.

Two chairs with broken legs.

One rickety table.

Framed photograph of rich uncle, who died without leaving the family anything.—Indianapolis Star.

Failed to Catch the Tune.

A professor in an old Pennsylvania college was conducting a review in Latin. Of a sleepy looking youth he asked the question, "What construction is that at the top of page 12?"

"I don't know," was the prompt reply.

"Why not?" thundered the professor. "I have been harping on that construction all term."

"I know you have, professor," was the soft reply, "but I haven't caught the tune yet."

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

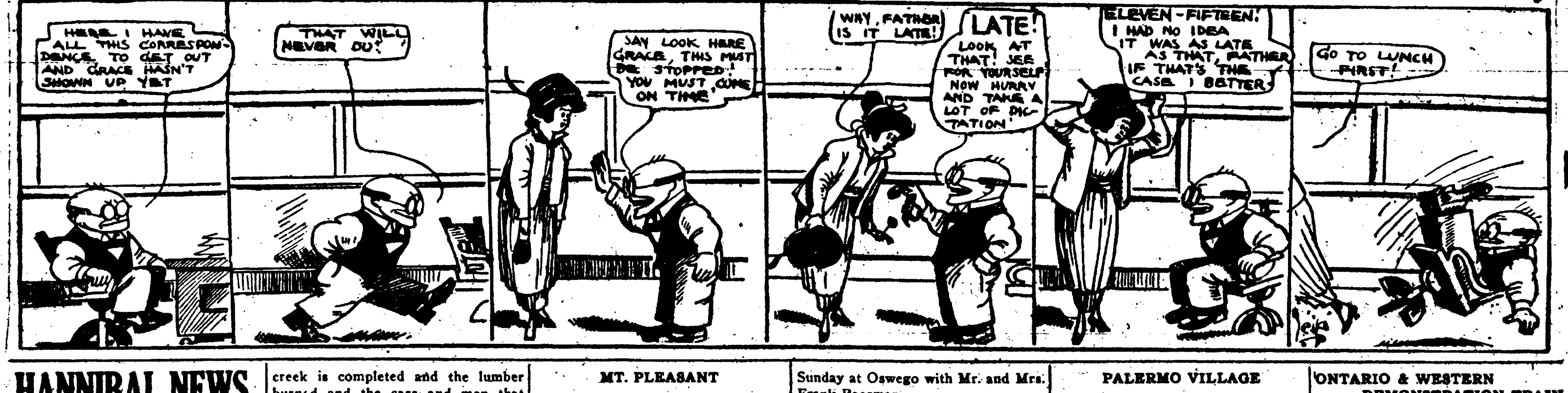
Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.
By order of Common Council.
LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It seems Grace is so late that she's early



HANNIBAL NEWS

Miss Gladys Jones of Syracuse and Mr. Webb Cooper of Ira were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooper Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Will Byrne and daughter, Ethel, were guests at O. J. Adamy's on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Leah Wallace of Fulton spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hill.

* * *

Mrs. M. C. Myers picked ten quarts of red raspberries, October 1.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Wood are spending some time with friends in Franklin County.

* * *

Misses Sadie Adamy of Hannibal and Florence Wilson, teachers of Martville school, atended the School Exhibit of Coy County held in the pavillion at Owasco Lake Friday and Saturday, Martville school had a fine exhibit.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Dunning are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter, October 3d.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Earl Durbin a son, October 2nd, and Mr. and Mrs. William Russell, a son, October 4th.

* * *

Mrs. Helen Gardenir, Mrs. J. Narrcon and Mrs. O. J. Adamy expect to attend the annual W. C. T. U. convention at Pulaski, October 13th and 14th.

* * *

Miss Marie Hinman of Pulaski was the guest of Mrs. C. B. Brower last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tucker and Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Tucker attended the State W. C. T. U. convention at Ithaca and while there were guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Miner.

* * *

Mrs. Maggie Shutts has returned from Minetto where she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Shutts.

A Splendid Laxative.

George Candee, Kenwood, N. Y., says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are a fine laxative. They also aid digestion and invigorate the liver. They are pleasant and effective without causing griping." All dealers.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

SOUTH GRANBY

Mr. John Garrett was a guest at Wilson Stewart's Sunday and Miss Essie Wilcox accompanied him home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Neal Andrews and son, Glenn, and their mother, Mrs. Myrta Andrews were guests at Fred Andrews, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. David Hovey visited his granddaughter, Florence Hovey, in Auburn over-Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Wybron returned from Jordan accompanied by her niece, Mrs. Amelia Bates.

* * *

Mr. Reuben Pierce and wife were Sunday guests at Ellmer Fisher's.

* * *

Mrs. H. Austin spent the past week at her son's, Roey's.

* * *

Mrs. Hazel Brown spent the past week with her mother, Mrs. Florence Darling, in Fulton.

* * *

Mary and Harlow Stege visited their parents over Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Dickenson visited her sister, Mrs. Mina Carter, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stebbins were guests at Roey Austin's Tuesday.

* * *

The work between here and Fulton on the railroad and bridge over Ox creek is completed and the lumber burned and the cars and men that have spent the most of their summer here have gone.

Saved Her Baby's Life.

Mrs. F. M. Whitney, Utica, N. Y., writes, "Last year my baby had croup and I believe his life was saved by immediately giving him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I have the utmost confidence in this preparation, as it has proved very reliable as a cure for colds and croup." All dealers.

BERNHARDS BAY

Mr. Charlie Best has left for Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he has employment.

* * *

There was a fine turn out to the game supper last Saturday night. About 300 were served.

* * *

Miss S. Crandle returned home Saturday evening from Oneida.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Hadley has returned from Syracuse, also his daughter, Mrs. E. Bosley and her daughter, Shirley.

* * *

Mrs. N. B. Tice of Syracuse are occupying their cottage over Sunday with a party from Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Clayton Winn's cottage is occupied over Sunday by people from Syracuse.

* * *

Harold, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Myers, has been very ill.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin entertained Sunday Mrs. N. Winn of New York Mills.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hadley has returned to Norwich.

* * *

The church Aid society will meet with Mrs. E. Deline on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peacchin spent Thursday at Mrs. James Peachin.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Berry have moved from near Scriba into Mrs. Z. Auringer's house.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Wood recently entertained her sister, Mrs. E. Deline.

FIFTEEN YEAR HUNT TO END.

Captain C. E. Farrand's Widow to Be Declared Legally Dead.

Denver.—Mrs. May Spencer Farrand, second wife of the late Captain Charles E. Farrand, U. S. A., retired, who mysteriously disappeared fifteen years ago, may soon be declared legally dead in order that the captain's estate may be settled. The only heir the attorneys for the estate have been able to find is Mrs. Louise A. Ryder of New York city, daughter of Captain Farrand by his first marriage.

A nation wide but futile search has been made for Mrs. Farrand for fifteen years by war department officials, federal secret service men and attorneys, since she left Arvada, a Denver suburb, shortly after her husband's death. Neither relatives nor friends have since heard from her.

"Unless Mrs. Farrand is found in a few weeks, Public Administrator Woodward said, "she will have to be declared legally dead, and the captain's fortune will go to the only heir we have been able to locate, but if she is found half of the fortune will go to her."

A Paradox.

Little Willie—Say, pa, what is a paradox?

Pa—Well, my son, a coal stove is one kind of paradox. It won't burn until it is put up; then it won't burn until it is shaken down.—Chicago News.

Sudden Muscular Aches and Pains—Need Not Be!

That is—it you use the right remedy. Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is praised in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these find guaranteed relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home meets with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

MT. PLEASANT

A necktie social will he beld at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rowlee Friday evening, October 15. Ladies bring neckties and also bake. A variety supper will be served. Come and enjoy an evening of fun. Mr. and Mrs. Rowlee are royal entertainers.

* * *

Miss Jessie Hilt was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. V. V. Vant.

* * *

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Earl Rowlee Wednesday, October 25. A large attendance is hoped for as plans areb eing made for a rummage and farm sale to be held at the Stranahan & Love store in Oneida st., Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Grant and sons visited his brother, Arthur's family at Bowens Corners.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chandler Hyde are at home to their friends in the Weed district after spending three weeks with relatives near Watertown.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouch were recent guests at Ed. Durfey's.

* * *

Alva Cronk of Minetto was a weekend guest at Elbert Frost's.

* * *

Don't forget that everyone is welcome at the Y. P. B. meeting Monday evening, October 17th, at the Ludington school house. This society is enjoying well deserved popularity. Sixteen new members were added to its number at the last meeting.

* * *

Mrs. Lavantia Osborne is the guest of her son Fred.

* * *

Miss Dora Seymour was called to Oswego last week by the illness of her mother, Mrs. Fish.

* * *

Sibil Gibson of Scriba Corners was a recent guest of her cousin, Allan Gibson, in the Greenman district.

* * *

Mrs. O. Cole is ill.

* * *

Miss Hazel Hubbard of Bowens Corners is the guest of her grandfather, Harley Simons.

* * *

Miss Helen Seymour is home from Syracuse University and is ill.

* * *

Mrs. Ralph Balcom and her brother, George Paddock, were called to Redfield on Saturday by a messagfe telling them of a serious injury to their father, who had backed into a buzz saw while in motion. He died before they reached there. The burial was on Monday.

Complexion Blemish?

Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clears the complexion, throws off impurities and releases bile naturally and easily. Unless the bowels move freely and regularly all the powder in the world will not permanently cover "that muddy complexion." This laxative is mild yet effective. It does not gripe or sicken in its effects. You will not dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a treatment to-day. 25c.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. Samuel and Hudson Graham were at South Scriba Tuesday on business.

* * *

Mr. Byron Wells is able to be out again after his recent illness.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham spent Friday calling on Mrs. Claude Echard and Miss Greta Dodge.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Wells was in Oswego on Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham spent Sunday at Scriba with Mr. Dwight Stone and Mr. Fred Spinks.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Northrup of Minetto spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John View.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter and Mr. D. E. Wells spent Sunday at Oswego with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Poorman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Grommon of E. Minetto called on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Coe, Sr.

* * *

The Frost of Sunday night did a great deal of damage to the farmers crops in this section.

* * *

The chestnuts are scarce in this vicinity.

* * *

Mrs. Della Peavey was in Fulton on Sunday.

Irritable Children Often Need Kickapoo Worm Killer

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest when the child's body is possessed by tiny worms sapping its vitality and clogging its functions. Whatever may be the cause—"that children have worms is a fact." You child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this humanly harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c a box.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, October 13, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Blaine, C. W.; Bowman, Ed.; Cooter, Robert; Conway, Charles, 2; Dawley, Herbert; Druce, Lisle J.; Labeaf, G.; Oerterl, Wm.; Osborne, Frank E.; Russel, Albert; Selley, Charles; Simmons, George E.; Spink, George; Taylor, Clarence A.; Trowbridge, James F.; Wilber, Jesse, Williams, Fred.

Women: Gillett, Miss Thelma; Barrus, Mrs. Ina; Fargo, Mrs. C. L.; Ridings, Mrs. Henry; Shay, Mrs. Ida M.; Tremble, Mrs. Sidney.

Pathfinder Portrait co.; Fulton Milling Co.; The Abraham Walrath Company.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

Baby Cab Bicycle, Carriage and Auto Tires a specialty. Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

Developer of Pitchers.

If nothing else is absolutely proved by this year of baseball at least one thing will be established as almost undeniable in any quarter—Wilbert Robinson is the greatest developer and handler of pitchers in the game today if not the greatest of all time. The Brooklyn manager now has a pitching staff for his Dodgers that outclasses any other in the National league and that compares at least even up with the powerful hurling corps of the Red Sox and White Sox, which represent the class of the American circuit in this line. At the beginning of the current season the Dodgers' pitching strength was the most problematical element to be found anywhere in the field of sixteen clubs that faced the barrier. Robby has developed them into stars.

Bender Hopes to Come Back.

"Chief" Bender, the Athletics' ex-star pitcher, who has been released by the Baltimore Federals, declares that he has plenty of good pitching left in him and that he will come back.

Whether he will play again this season Bender does not know, but it is likely that he will rest until next spring. Bender refuses to "alibi" his release from the Baltimore Federal league team, but admits he had a poor year.

"I have never tried to alibi a defeat or a failure of any sort, and I won't start now. I had a bad season with a bad ball team, but don't think that I am through. I still have several years of good pitching left in me, and I will be back."

Gardner, Champion Golfer.

The amateur golf championship of the United States went to the west again, after several years' stay in the east, when Robert A. Gardner of the Hinsdale (Ill.) Country club, a former Yale golfer and world's champion pole vaulter, defeated John G. Anderson of the Siwanoy Country club of Mount Vernon, N. Y., in the final match at Detroit, Mich. The margin of victory was 5 up and 4 to play. Gardner achieved national recognition as a golfer in 1909, when he won the amateur championship from Chandler Egan of Chicago at Wheaton, Ill.

PALERMO VILLAGE

Frank J. Marshall who was taken to the Fulton hospital for an operation on October 4, is improving nicely

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dolbear of Syracuse were guests at the home of her brother, Frank Jennings on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Clara Hills went to Utica last Sunday to remain a few days the guest of Mrs. Ben Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Loomis and grandson, Donald Loomis, spent Sunday with their son, Lee C. Loomis and family.

* * *

Mrs. Frank J. Marshall has been spending a few days in Fulton, the guest of Mrs. Guy Garett.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Nellis spent Sunday with friends at Colosse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Trimble and Mrs. Glenn Trimble visited Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clement at Central Square on Sunday.

* * *

The Ladies Benevolent Circle which was to have held a business meeting and annual election of officers at the home of Mrs. H. P. Kelsey on Thursday, October 7th, has been postponed until Thursday afternoon, October 14th, at the same place.

A Little Girl Cured of Bronchitis.

Mrs. John Stanton, Middleville, N. Y., says that during the past winter her little girl used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that it cured her of bronchitis. "Prior to her taking this medicine she coughed dreadfully for two weeks, and I was unable to give her anything to relieve her until I began giving her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A few doses of it checked the cough, and since taking one bottle of it she has been perfectly well." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no narcotic and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. All dealers.

INGALLS CROSSING

Mrs. Ira Carrier is spending some time visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dell Read of Emery street.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Baldwin was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morehouse, several days the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Foster of Phoenix, spent Sunday with Mrs. Foster's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Thompson.

* * *

Mrs. Louise Diefendorf of Buffalo has returned to her home after spending the summer with her sister, Mrs. Martha Morgan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Carrier of Fulton spent several days the past week with their son, Jesse I Carrier.

* * *

Mrs. Claude Vickery and son, Carl, and Mr. Sloat are visiting their relatives for a few days before they leave for the new home at Chester, Pa., where Mr. Vickery is employed.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse I. Carrier spent Sunday with Mrs. Carrier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Johnson.

* * *

Mrs. James Hawthorne and children of Fulton spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emmet C. Morgan, Mr. Hawthorne joining them on Sunday.

* * *

Chas. Babcock and family of Phoenix were callers at E. E. Morehouse's on Sunday.

* * *

Lena Mae Carrier was an over-Sunday visitor of her grandparents in Fulton.

* * *

Misses Huldah and Emma Hess called on their aunt, Mrs. J. I. Carrier, on Saturday.

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Well, it lasts longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium

ONTARIO & WESTERN DEMONSTRATION TRAIN

The Ontario & Western R. R. in co-operation with Farm Bureau Colleges of Agriculture will run a Dairy and Poultry Demonstration train next week.

The following stops are scheduled in Oswego County:

Oswego, Sat. Oct. 16th—6 to 9 p. m. Ontario & Western Depot, Cayuga st.

Fulton, Monday, 8 a. m. to 12 m. North of Seneca st.

Central Square, 1 to 3:30 p. m. Depot.

Bernhards Bay, 4 to 9 p. m. Depot.

The material in this train will be of interest to every farmer in Oswego County.

Not Paint

With linseed oil at 50c to $1, what sort of oil do you think they use in "paint" at $1.50 and $1.25?

That stuff is counterfeit paint. You can cheat yourself; you can't cheat Time or Weather.

Paint is a rubbery coat over wood and iron to kep-out water.

Counterfeit paint may look like it; counterfeit money looks like money.

What are all counterfeits for? They are all alike. DEVOE.

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

SPECIAL

for Saturday Only

Men's 50c Fleece Lined Underwear 38c

LADIES' OUTING GOWNS

$1.00 Gowns, at 79c
50c Gowns, at 38c

A full line of Outing Blankets and Comfortables are also on sale now.

WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION

FULTON SALVAGE CO.
West Broadway

Paddock Home a Bower of Beauty In Honor of Daughter's Wedding

(Continued from Page One)

thy Crouse of Syracuse, cousins of the bride, wore white net dresses and carried bouquets in paper casings.

The ribbon bearers, Charles Tooke of Skaneateles and Forrest G. Weeks, Jr., of Syracuse, also cousins of the bride, wore white knickerbockers with navy blue Norfolks.

The ushers Messrs Fred A. Plumb and Frank Phelps of Syracuse wore button hole bouquets of lilies of the volley. The groom and the bride's father wore white gardenias. Mr. Donald Capin of Syracuse acted as best man.

The bride's mother, Mrs. H. Lester Paddock, wore a handsome gown, en train, of silver blue with silver and gold brocade, and carried lavender and yellow orchids.

Mrs. John Ash, the groom's mother, wore a gown of orchid pink, entrain, and carried yellow ward rosebuds.

Binning's orchestra of Syracuse played the wedding march from Lohengrin at the conclusion of the ceremony.

The dining room was decorated with yellow chrysanthemums, and the bridal party's table was arranged in the breakfast room which was decorated with green foliage and white cactus dahlias. A huge wedding cake, heart shaped, in the centre of which was a bouquet of white bride's roses, occupied the center of the table.

The third floor was attractive with autumn foliage and where later in the evening trap drums furnished music for dancing. In one corner of the room the costly gifts were displayed and among them was a deed of a house and lot, the future home of the bride and groom, in Highland street together with a complete list of furnishings.

Mr. and Mrs. Ash after returning from an extended trip will be at home on November 15. Mr. Ash, who is a graduate of Syracuse University, College of Applied Science, and formerly connected with the Syracuse Crucible Steel Works will take up his duties as secretary of the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Co., of this city.

Just Received

FRESH OLIVES IN BULK---Stuffed Olives 30c per pound, Large Olives 20c per pound.

OLIVE OIL IN BULK---also in small quantities, by Bottle or Can.

:: FULL LINE OF GROCERIES ::

FRANK MASSARO
Telephone 3553 Oneida and Second Sts.

MADE-OVER STOVES AND RANGES
100 OF THEM FOR SALE—Everyone of them overhauled completely and put in first-class condition. They are as good as new.
FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS
FOR SALE—New Brass Trimmed Beds, Springs and Mattresses that sell the world over for $12; we sell at $6.98. Cotton top Mattress, $2.48. All Steel Woven Wire Springs, $2.48.
DRAFTING TABLE—Worth $25 to be sold for $3.50.
P. H. WARD
35 East 2nd St., Phone 4450. Fulton, N. Y.

WEATHER FORECAST

Unsettled weather tonight and Thursday; probably rain; moderate south to southwest winds.

Fulton Keynotes

The 1090 Shakespeare club will meet with Mrs. E. M. Anderson, West Broadway, Thursday at 4 o'clock. The study will be King Richard II.

* * *

A chicken pie supper will be served by the Ladies' Aid of Zion Episcopal church in Grange hall, Saturday evening, from 5 to 7 o'clock.

* * *

The "Buds of Promise" class will hold a Potato Social at the Congregational church on Friday evening of this week.

* * *

Mrs. E. E. Hare of Oneida st., had as week-end guests, Miss Ola Potter and Mr. Howard Van Alstyne of Syracuse.

* * *

Special sale of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats. Hats that were $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50 and $5. Your choice at $2.50 each. At Patterson's. adv

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Judd are spending a few days at Frankfort.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Lewis and Mr and Mrs. Frank Canteen returned yesterday by motor to New York city.

* * *

Another lot of Ladies' and Misses' Coats in all the new mixtures. Corduroys, etc. On sale for Thursday, Friday and Saturday at Paterson's. adv

* * *

The Past Master degree was conferred upon three members last night by the Fulton Chapter, R. A. M.

* * *

At the prayer meeting tomorrow night at the Congregational church a number of speakers will set forth the Ideal Church member in various relations in life.

* * *

The What-So-Ever society will meet with Mrs. Chauncey Wolever tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Howard and Mrs. William Sylvester are in Pulaski attending the county convention of the W. C. T. U.

* * *

Mr. F. G. Dolbear is suffering with an attack of tonsilitis and quinsy. His condition shows some improvement.

* * *

The Young People's City Union will hold a business meeting at the State street church tonight at 8 o'clock. All young people are cordially invited to attend.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

CELEBRATED MISS MARTHA HOLLENBECK'S BIRTHDAY

Mrs. Laverne Hollenbeck, of 31a Erie st., gave a pretty birthday party last night in honor of her daughter Martha. Mrs. Hollenbeck was assisted in entertaining the guests by Mrs. Marcia Jubb.

The evening was enjoyed in games and musical renderings by Marian Jubb, Mary Church and Goldie Preston. The house was prettily decorated for the occasion and Miss Hollenbeck received a number of handsome gifts.

OFFICER BOLAND LOOKS FOR VOLUNTEERS

The game of "45" which in past years has proven so popular on the west side is to be revived early this season.

Patrolman Boland has issued a challenge to experts to meet him at any time for any stake, so confident is the officer of his ability to defeat all comers. James Tyrell, the officers rival, Patrolman Boland's first choice, the stake to be an elaborate supper.

LOCAL ATTORNEYS AID IN SELLING FARM LAND

The John M. Belknap estate, consisting of a farm of 33 acres in the town of West Monroe, which is situated near Brewertown, was sold on Saturday at public auction in a petition action.

Attorneys James Somers and F. S. Spangle of this city figured in the transaction. The sale will be confirmed Saturday.

LOCK TENDERS' NEW UNIFORMS HAVE COME

The lock tenders on the Oswego Canal have received their new uniforms, which were ordered several weeks ago. Myron Stranahan, superintendent of the canal noted with pleasure the new equipment on his inspection of the canal yesterday.

Auto Robes, Gloves, etc., Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

ONYX CLUB'S DANCE

The first of a series of weekly dances which are to be given by the newly formed Onyx Social Club throughout the winter, was held last night in the O. U. A. M. Hall and was a success. Proprietor Eaton had charge of last night's affair. Reynold's orchestra furnished the music.

Use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh to prevent blood poisoning.

ROSE BUD HAMS
Require no freshening, tender as chicken per pound, 19c

Minnesota Flour	85c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Oysters	40c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5 3-4c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 142 123 Cayuga Street

Oneida Co. Creameries Co.

Good Butter

Is a Luxury All May Enjoy who Trade With Us.

Our World's Best Creamery Butter 33c Pound

Has no equal. That is the reason we want you to try it at OUR EXPENSE. Once you taste, you will use no other.

Mild Full Cream Cheese 16c

Oneida Co. Creameries Company
112 Cayuga St.

FARMERS, LOOK OUT FOR THE SWINDLERS

Newspapers are warning farmers in Central New York to beware of a clever gang of swindlers who have Get Rich Quick Wallingford stopped many miles. They operate a skin game which is original and which for that reason is successful where it has been tried.

The farmers who have had experience the gang, which consists of three men, appear at the home of a farmer in a fine big touring car, looking the picture of real genuine money.

One of the bunch introduces himself as a real estate broker and the others as western millionaires bent on purchasing some eastern farms. The place in question is inspected and proves to be just the one they wanted. The farmer grins and names his price which is a good high one, but this fact does not worry the millionaires, who simply say, "alright what is a thousand or so anyway?" and produce their check books and draw a check on a bank West of the Mississippi. The deed is written and signed by the farmer and handed the purchaser but here the broker steps in.

He announces that he wants his commission on the sale at once and if not he will not let the sale go through. He has debts to pay and all of the other things which would cause a man to want money. The farmer begins to fear that perhaps he will not be able to sell the farm but then he sees a way clear and proposes to give the broker his personal check for the amount. This proves satisfactory and the trio drive away still smoking their big cigars. The farmer gloats over his bargain and turns in his check at the bank but what is his surprise to receive word in a day or two that it is no good and he is out the amount of the broker's commission.

THE REV. D. J. DOOLING PRESENTED WITH PURSE

The Rev. D. J. Dooling of Syracuse attended the Columbus Day exercises held in the basement of the Church of Immaculate Conception last night. A literary and musical program wasg iven.

In token of esteem a purse of three hundred dollars was presented the Rev. Mr. Dooling by the Knights of Columbus, the L. C. B. A., the C. M. B. A., and the C. R. and B. A. members.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

TO HONOR MEMORY OF MR. JOHN PERCHWAY

The members of the Holy Name Society of the Church of Immaculate Conception and the Knights of Columbus will meet tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the basement of the church. Later in the evening they will go in a body to the late home of Mr. John Perchway and there pay a formal tribute in honor of his memory.

Mr. Perchway's funeral will be held at 8:30 o'clock tomorrow morning from the home in North 5th st., and at 9 o'clock from the Church of Immaculate Conception.

MRS. MARIETTA HALSTEAD

Mrs. Marietta Halstead, 51, of Granby died yesterday at her home in that place. She had been a life long resident of that section. Surviving her, besides her husband, is a daughter, Mrs. Edna Spaulding of this city; two sons, Ervie and Mason G., also of this city, two sisters, Mrs. Clinton Nichols of Fulton and Mrs. W. E. Acker, of Rochester and four brothers, Lee Andrews of Auburn, and Herbert, Mason and Charles Andrews of this city.

Funeral arrangements will be announced tomorrow.

New Manure Spreader, $90. Liberal terms. VanWagenen Inc. adv.

SUNSHINE
BISCUITS - COOKIES - CAKES
Special drive all week
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

VOLNEY GRANGE FAIR FRIDAY

Contests Open to Members---Sideshows Bound to Attract and Amuse---Corn Contest Arouses Interest.

Something doing every minute, is the promise made by the committee in charge of the fair to be given by Volney Grange Friday evening, Oct. 15. In addition to other attractions, the contests in bread and cake baking, pie baking, vegetable growing, etc., are rousing a dot of interest. Competent judges will be assigned inthe corn contest, as well as for the items of fresh and canned fruits.

Following is a list of the contests and the quantities to be judged:

Bread—Wheat bread; graham bread

Cake—Black chocolate, loaf or layer; cocoanut, gingerbread, sponge, roll jelly, spice, fruit, marble, fried cakes, (6); sugar cookies, (6); molasses cookies, (6).

Pies—Apple, lemon custard, cherry, berry, pumpkin, cream.

Vegetables—(One of the following) Celery, cauliflower, squash, cabbage, pumpkin, melons (water or musk).

Three of the following: peppers, (red or green); cucumbers; mangels; radishes; onions; carrots; turnips; tomatoes (ripe or green).

Corn— (6 ears of a variety), Sweet; field; popcorn.

Fruit— (Any kind. 3 of some variety).

Potatoes—(6 of a variety).

Included in the above contests prizes will be offered for the best collection of canned fruit, pickles and jellies.

Entry tags must be secured when the exhibit is entered, and everybody is permitted to make an exhibit.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION IN PULASKI TODAY

White ribboners from all over the county are moving or have moved upon Pulaski today, to attend the county convention of the Society, which opened at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The sessions will be held in the Baptist church and Mrs. Ada M. Austin will welcome the delegates. Mrs. E. C. Spencer will respond.

The first session will be occupied with the receiving of reports from the various officers. At 6 p. m. a box social will be held and which will take the form of a "get together" hour. The evening meeting will start at 7:30 o'clock and Rev. Edward A. Rogers, pastor of the convention church, will greet the visitors and others. The speaker of the evening will be Dr. Lavinia R. Davis of Oneida, sister of Attorney Freelon J. Davis of this village and a native of the town of Orwell. Her address wil be on "Two Scraps of Paper." An entertaining program will be presented the second day of the convention, which will close tomorrow.

Presto-lite tanks, Tire Chains—all supplies. Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

"BUMBER-SHOOTS"
some people say.
We Say
"UMBRELLAS"
of the
Hull Bros. Make
$1.00
ON SALE NOW
New Shipment Just Received
(See Window Display)
Wm. C. Morgan
East First Street
Phone 3880

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Taco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

WARNER'S GROCERY
Opposite City Hall
We are offering a fine supply of
Fall Fruits and Vegetables
Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.
You will be pleased.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Woman Wanted—General housework and washing and ironing by the day. Mrs. L. P. Smith, 805 Oneida st. Phone 2107. 255

Lost—Between Seneca St. and Quirk Theatre, pair bow glasses in case. Reward if returned to 306 Seneca St. 253c

For Sale—Steel range with water front; good condition; also small range cheap. 205 Cayuga St. 254c

Woman Wanted—General housework; must be reliable. Mrs. E. J. Petrie, 12 West 6th St., N. 255c

For Sale—One kitchen range, 1 iron ber spring and mattress. Inquire 320 Cayuga St. 254c

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

1914 Used Overland—Electric lights and starter. Bargain. Van Wagenen, Inc. 256

Rooms to Rent—Furnished; all conveniences; Oneida st. Phone 2367. 253c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire D. Times Office. tf

To Rent—501 Highland St., Inquire Ada Wright. 253

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

NEWSPAPER POLL SHOWS CONGRESS FOR DEFENSE

Chicago.—A poll of the United States Senate and House of Representatives taken by the Chicago Post by mail shows a vote of ten to one in the affirmative on the question, "Do you favor an increase in the army and navy for defence preparedness?"

The result of the first balots was published today. Two hundred and twenty-eight replies were received.

NEW HONEY
Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

50 VETS LEFT OF WEBB'S BRIGADE

Governor Whitman Visably Affected As He Speaks to Remnant of Brigade at Gettysbuig.

Gettysburg, Pa.—Fifty veterans of General Alexander Stewart Webb's brigade, all of those remaining who were physically fit to attend, were present on the Gettysburg battle field yesterday to witness the unveiling of New York State's monument to their commander.

Governor Whitman, who addressed the New York and Pennsylvania veterans present, was visibly affected by the scene, as was Colonel Andrew Cowan, who commanded the First New York Independent Battery of Artillery and fought at General Webb's side.

On the spot where his brigade and the Pennsylvania veterans successfully turned back General Pickett's charge the heroic bronze statue stands on its pedestal. One hundred yards to the west is the "Bloody Angle," deemed by historians the turning point of the rebellion.

Colonel Lewis R. Stegman, after speaking of General Webb from the viewpoint of a comrade, introduced Governor Whitman, who, in his address, said:—

"Thousands of young men, even many in middle life in New York, will hardly recognize in the stern, set face and heroic figure, clad in the uniform of a major general, his right hand firmly clasping the sword hilt, the dignified kindly, scholarly instructor who for so many years was the president of the College of the City of New York, who with his splendid qualities of mind and heart impressed his wonderful personality upon a great number of our citizens, graduates of that institution, in whose lives and in whose hearts he lives and ever will live.

"General Webb was the son of a soldier and the grandson of a soldier. His grandfather was wounded in the battle of Bunker Hill. Against a savage foe on our then Western frontier his father defended the flag and the liberty, the civilization and the enlightment which the flag embodies and represents.

"Gettysburg has offered for the emulation of succeeding generations many a shining example of all that is highest and best in American manhood. Among them all there is no name more worthy of remembrance than that of the man whose loyalty and patroitism never wavered during all the darkest hours of the nation's life, whose steadfast and untiring devotion to duty as a soldier and a citizen ceased only with his death, the man whom the State of New York is proud to own as her son, in whose honor today she gives this statue to Gettysburg and to the nation."

Other speakers were General Horatio C. King, of New York; General James W. Latta, of Pennsylvania; Colonel Andrew Cowan, of New York and Dr. J. G. R. Miller of Philadelphia.

The monument was designed by J. Massey Hind, of New York. The statue, eight feet high, is of bronze, with a granite pedestal ten feet high.

Did You Know—

POLLARD & SON
WEST BROADWAY

Are exclusive agents for The W. L. Douglas Shoe, The Red Cross Shoe, and The Buster Brown Shoe for Children.

A new Fall stock of Boots and Rubbers—of the best only—may be had at the same store.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
EDWIN ARDEN and IRENE WARFIELD in
"SIMON THE JESTER" in 5 Parts
and One Other Reel
VAUDEVILLE
THE FLYING MORRISONS
Trapeze and Iron Jaw Artists
3:30, 6, and 9:30 p. m.

THURSDAY—
"THE GALLOPER" in 5 Parts
By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS
and One Other Reel
VAUDEVILLE
THE FLYING MORRISONS
Trapeze and Iron Jaw Artists
3:30, 6, and 9:30 p. m.

EDUCATIONAL WORK HELPS IN INTELLIGENT CARE OF TEETH

Importance of Healthy Conditions More Generally Realized—Home Treatment Imperative

As a result of educational efforts along the line of dental clinics in the larger cities, surprisingly gratifying results are being achieved in promoting general health and preserving the teeth of men, women and children, according to Dr. John Benz, president of the Benz Manufacturing Company, producers of Dr. Benz Tooth Paste.

Dr. Benz has done much to aid in this educational campaign, realizing as he does that the welfare of mankind depends in large measure upon the condition of the teeth, which require greater consideration and care than often are given to them.

"Food masticated with poor teeth and tainted by infected gums becomes impregnated with bacteria, which frequently are the cause of stomach trouble and all kinds of ailments. The mouth presents conditions highly favorable to the development and rapid multiplication of dangerous germs, flourishing in the debris of different kinds of food, collecting in about the teeth, unless carefully removed.

"The teeth being largely composed of lime, any acid long remaining in contact with them, erodes the surface, finally softening and destroying the structure. One of the most injurious agents is candy or other sweets, used to excess. These in fermenting generate acid, usually of a destructive nature.

"Much can be done for the teeth by regular treatment at home with a preparation such as that manufactured by our company. It is essential, however, that a dentist be visited at least once in six months. Too often people defer these visits until driven to them by pain; and then in many cases, conditions are such that remedial measures are impossible."

Dr. Benz Tooth-Paste is a scientific preparation, embodying the latest discoveries in dental science. It removes tartar, prevents decay, hardens the gums and makes the teeth pearly white. It is germicidal and antiseptic, and leaves a delightful flavor in the mouth. Once used, none other will satisfy.

BENZ MANUFACTURING CO.
Sold by
E. A. PUTNAM, 108 Oneida Street

Messrs. Nicholson & Stuhr of Cheyenne, Wyo., say: "We know from personal experience that Hanford's Bal sam will do all and more than you claim for it."

INGALLS CROSSING

Mr. L. B. Babcock has returned from a visit with friends at Providence, R. I.

* * *

Miss Mildred Kio spent Tuesday with her cousin, Dorea Caswell, at Granby Center.

* * *

Miss Ray Dexter of Syracuse spent Sunday with her parents.

* * *

Two hard killing frosts have visited us this year.

* * *

Four silo filling outfits are working here which means everybody is working, even to father.

* * *

Be sure to attend the Volney Grange fair Friday evening, Oct. 15, and see one of the greatest wonders of the world—an old maid 50 years old who has never been kissed by a man. Small cash premiums will be paid to everybody who attends.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid will hold a fair at the Cusack hall Friday evening, Oct. 22. Supper will be served, with ice cream.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Burton visited relatives in Palermo on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. H. Sutton was at Penellville Saturday.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PAPER COMPANY WINS ITS CASE

Opinion Filed in U. S. District Court Awards Claim Against the Hunter Arms Company.

Judge Ray sitting in Utica has allowed the claim of the Hunter Brothers Paper company against the Hunter Arms, company. The opinion has been filed in Utica and the claim amounts to $59,000 and interest from July 15, 1913. The suit was brought by the late Arvin Rice as trustee and he was represented by E. J. Mizen of Oswego. Two Norwich attorneys represented the Hunter Arms company.

The situation is about as follows:

The dispute over the claim grew out of the bonds of the Hunter Brothers Paper company. Bonds to the amount of $82,000 were sold with which to erect a paper mill. The money was handed over to the Hunter Arms company whose directors were the same as those in the Hunter Brothers Paper Company. They decided not to build the mill at that time and then made a loan of the money to the Battle Island Paper company, which was partially owned by the Hunters, and of which Thomas Hunter was president. The transactions were fully known to all three companies, says Judge Ray, and there was no intentional fraud on the holders of the bonds. The transactions were largely a matter of bookkeeping, which Judge Ray holds was not sufficient to free the Hunter Arms company from its responsibility.

"There can be no question," says the opinion, "the intent and purpose of those managing, controlling and conducting the business and financial affairs of these three corporations were to release the Hunter Arms company from its liability to the Hunter Brothers Paper company to the extent of $75,000 create an indebtedness of the Battle Island Paper company to the Hunter Brothers Paper company in the amount and reduce the indebtedness of the said Battle Island Paper company to the Hunter Arms company in the said amount."

FULTON HAS TWO HUNDRED SIXTY-TWO UNION MEN

The State Industrial Commission bulletin just issued shows that this city is not a strong labor union centre. While the date of the bulletin is of Sept. 30, 1914, it is fair to assume that no increase in the number of union men here can be noted.

Upon the date mentioned there were in this city:

Barbers	30
Bartenders	42
Bricklayers and Masons	34
Carpenters and joiners	40
Cigar makers	24
Letter carriers	9
Painters and decorators	31
Paper and pulp workers	40
Sheet metal workers (building)	12
Total	262

There were on the same date in New York State 2,617 labor organizations with 595,824 members. This was a decrease of twenty-six in the number or organizations and of more than 69,000 in membership as compared with the corresponding date one year previous. There were 182 new organizations formed during the year but these were more than offset by a loss of 208 organizations (174 lapses and thirty-four amalgamations).

MUSIC LOVERS HERE GOING TO OSWEGO NOVEMBER 4th

The announcement that the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Josef Stransky, conductor, and Francis Macmillen, violinist, are to appear at the Richardson Theatre, Oswego, on Thursday, November 4th, has already aroused great enthusiasm among the musicians of this city. It is without an exception the greatest musical attraction that has ever been offered theatregoers of this vicinity.

Mr. Macmillen alone is considered a great attraction. He is to give a series of recitals in Aeolian Hall, New York city, the first of which will take place on October 25th, and two days after the opening date had been announced the entire seating capacity of the hall had been sold.

A big discount on Horse Blankets Friday and Saturday, October 15 and 16.

W. McCully. adv

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Well, it lasts longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

MRS. ALICE R. BELLAMY

Special Representative from the Pictorial Review Company of New York will be at Our Pattern Department

Friday, October 15th

This is an excellent opportunity to learn more about these most popular patterns.

MRS. BELLAMY will be pleased to explain why Pictorial Review patterns are more chic, more graceful and more economical than any other pattern.

MRS. BELLAMY will explain how you can save time, labor and material by using the cutting and construction guides furnished with Pictorial Review Patterns and will be able to give suggestions of extraordinary value to the woman who makes her own clothes.

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

Community Notes

Circles 3 and 7 of the Congregational church will entertain their friends on Friday p. m.

* * *

Miss Vera Rober has returned to Baldwinsville after spending a pleasant vacation with Miss Hattie Nichols of North 6th st.

* * *

Mrs. Mary I. Hare of Scriba is spending a few days with her niece on the West River road.

* * *

Mrs. C. L. Beckwith and her mother, Mrs. C. R. Guile, are in Seneca Falls the guests of Mrs. Beckwith's sister, Mrs. Reed Cady.

* * *

Special sale of Ladies' and Misses' Trimmed Hats. Hats that were $3.50, $3.75, $4.00, $4.50 and $5. Your choice at $2.98 each. At Patterson's. adv

* * *

Another lot of Ladies' and Misses' Coats in all the new mixtures. Corduroys, etc. On sale for Thursday, Friday and Saturday at Patterson's. adv

* * *

The Woman's Missionary Union of the Congregational church meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. N. Baldwin. The leader is Mrs. Fred Caster and the subject is "A Glimpse from our Missionary Watch-tower." Reports from the Oswego Conference are expected and the discussion of important business.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

Auto Tires—Van Wagenen, Inc. Adv

FORD'S ASSOCIATE QUITS; ANGERED AT PEACE TALK

Detroit, Mich.—Giving as his reason that a break had come between Henry Ford and himself, James Couzens, vice president and general manager of the Ford Motor company, resigned his office today and the resignation was accepted this morning at a meeting of the trustees of the company.

For thrush apply sufficient Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh to reach the bottom of the affected part.

CLEAN-UP SALE
BICYCLES - TIRES - SUPPLIES
WANTED FOR CASH—100 Second Hand Bicycles
BOGUE'S 81 South First Street

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

35 S. Second St., 59 N. 4th St., 314 [illegible] one two-family house and store, 318 Seneca St., Two [illegible] houses; 310 Oak St., 376 Broadwell Ave., 378 Broadwell Ave., [illegible] Broadwell Ave., two-family house. Fine house in Manhattan [illegible] West 4th st.

Any of the above properties will be sold at prices that will enable the purchaser to make from 15 to 20 per cent on the sale price.

P. H. WARD
35 East 2nd St., S. Phone 4?? Fulton, N. Y.

LUCK

Is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the merchant who **Advertises,** not because he advertises, but because he keeps on advertising indefinitely --- *Which Means Success.*

YOUR SUCCESS

Means the success of your town. Now, honestly, are you doing what you can for your town? Are you *"A Herald of Progress"*? Do you realize that by doing what you can—which means as much or more than you are doing now, you will be helping yourself—*Which Means Success.*

If you cannot *now* be placed where you belong, it is time to right about face, read the words by *Ella Wheeler Wilcox,* and say to the publishers of your home newspapers—

"I'LL DO WHAT I CAN"

Who takes for his motto "I'll do what I can,"
Shall be better the world as he goes down life's hill;
The willing young heart makes the capable man.
And who does what he can, oft can do what he will,
There's strength in the impulse to help things along,
And forces undreamed of will come to the aid
Of one who, tho' weak, yet believes he is strong,
And offers himself to the task unafraid.

"I'll do what I can" is a challenge to fate,
And fate must succumb when it's put to the test;
A heart that is willing to labor and wait
In its tussle with life ever comes out the best;
It puts the blue imps of depression to route
And makes many difficult problems seem plain,
It mounts over obstacles, dissipates doubt,
And unravels kinks in life's curious chain.

"I'll do what I can" keeps the progress machine
In good working order as centuries roll;
And civilization would perish, I ween,
Were not those words written on many a soul,
They fell the great forests, they furrow the soil,
They seek new inventions to benefit man,
They fear no exertion, make pastime of toil—
Oh, great is earth's debt to "I'll do what I can."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Your Home Newspapers Are Your Greatest Asset. Are You Doing What You Can For Them?

The Verdict

A Trick of Fate That Sent a Man to His Doom

By CLARENCE JAMES FLEMING

Copyright by Frank A. Munsey Co.

The white haired judge paused.

For an instant the courtroom was hushed, breathless, like an ominous calm before an electric storm, a stillness so intense and oppressive that it tried the overwrought sensibilities of the principals and even had its effect on the curious mass of morbid humanity which completely filled the historic old courtroom and overflowed into the broad corridor beyond. Then the silence was broken:

"May God direct and control your verdict."

With these low, solemn words the judge finished his charge to the jury and left the fate of James Stanley Black in their hands.

The jurors silently filed into the jury room, and a court attendant touched the prisoner on the arm.

Without a parting glance at the array of lawyers who had been laboring in his defense and apparently unconscious of the spectators who stood up in their places and stared in his direction, Black arose and followed the officer from the room.

When he reached his cell he threw himself down on the hard wooden bench and sat staring at the floor.

His appearance now was a marked contrast to that shown in the courtroom.

During the many weeks of the trial he had appeared day after day a calm, confident, aggressive business man, and the legal proceedings seemed to be mere detail.

But here in the dimly lighted, vault-like room, beyond the gaze of the curious public, he was off his guard, and the ghastly pallor of his cheeks and the deep black circles under his eyes showed the effect of the daily grilling he had gone through.

For a long time he sat in a deep, dejected study. He was worried, desperately worried, for he realised that his only hope for freedom lay with the jury, which was even now deciding his fate.

If they found him innocent he was free, but if they decided against him he was doomed—doomed to serve a long term in state prison.

Heretofore he had laughed at the law, for he had learned from experience that money could whitewash most misdeeds, but now it was different.

He had been caught juggling with the funds of a national bank, and the federal authorities were determined to make an example of him.

He was awakened from his morbid thoughts by the entry of Colonel Baker, his lifelong friend and chief counsel.

After a few minutes' conversation the colonel prepared to leave.

"Better lie down and try to get a little rest," he advised, "for we expect a verdict before midnight."

"Will you be allowed to see me again tonight?" queried the imprisoned financier.

"Not unless a verdict is reached."

"It's going to be mighty hard sitting here all evening without some word of

"THERE ARE ALWAYS RUMORS," CONTINUED THE PRISONER.

how the jury stands," protested Black.

The colonel looked enigmatically at his client.

"There are always rumors," continued the prisoner, "and I want to be kept informed."

"Impossible."

"Not if you follow a plan I have thought out," explained the financier as he motioned for the attorney to come over to the iron barred window.

"See that alley," pointing out of the window toward a small areaway leading from the rear of the jail to a main thoroughfare beyond.

The colonel nodded his head.

"Isn't that directly in back of your office?"

"Yes, that second doorway leads into our building."

"Good. Arrange to have a lantern placed there tonight; a white light if the jury is favorable and a red light if otherwise."

"Good scheme," acknowledged the attorney. "I'll arrange with the watchman to look after the lights, and I sincerely hope he will need but one lantern—the white."

For a long time after the attorney's departure Black carefully thought over the case, searching his mind for the weak spots in his defense and going over the strong, damaging points his prosecutor had made.

Finally the prisoner went to the window and stood with his face close to the heavy iron bars and peered out into the night.

At 8 o'clock a wavering white light appeared in the alleyway, and with eager eyes he watched it swing backward and forward, then stop and remain stationary.

The pure white light warmed his heart—the rumors were favorable.

Humming a lively tune, he turned away and started gathering together his books, papers and few belongings which he would take home with him, for it would not be long now until he was free.

The packing finished, he again strolled over to the window and looked out.

The light had disappeared.

No; there it was, but now a dull, sullen red.

Perspiration burst from his pores, and he quivered in every nerve as he groped his way back to the bed.

The weeks of mental worry, like a slow poison or a wasting sickness, had steadily but surely undermined his system, and now when hope, the greatest tonic of all, had gone he collapsed.

His head was racked with shooting pains, the straining eyeballs seemed to be bursting from their sockets, and he could not think rationally. His mind was forever going off on some wild, demoniacal tangent.

His breath came in painful gasps, he was stifled, suffocating, and he had an insane, maddening desire to shriek. Then came an attack of dizziness. He fainted.

Slowly the wretched man regained consciousness.

First there was a restless twitching of the facial muscles, then the eyelids quivered and opened.

Mechanically he raised himself on one elbow, and his dazed orbs peered around the cell, gradually picking out the familiar objects. Then, like the lifting of a curtain, came memory, and what a memory!

Like the fantasy of a terrible nightmare, he lived over his past life.

Vague, shadowy forms, people of his distorted mind, victims of his business career, appeared and swept along in a gibbering, mocking review.

A nameless awe came over him as he reviewed this weird, uncanny assembly of phantasms, for during the years of his mad struggle for success he had never stopped to think of the many he had ruined, businesses he had wrecked, and all to further his own ends.

The people who had opposed him never seemed real; he had thought of them only as obstacles, barriers that must be overcome, pushed aside or crushed.

Even his transactions at the bank were not those of common theft. It was true he had speculated with the depositors' money, but that was only high finance. Others did it every day, only they were not found out, and he was.

His mind wandered back to the days of his childhood—of his mother.

How proud she had been of his success! How she had mothered him and fussed over him even when he was a full grown up man, and then her death!

How thankful he was that she had not lived to feel his disgrace, for it would not be long until he was branded a criminal; then prison, where he would no longer be a man, but a number, a thing in striped clothes.

The hardship of penal servitude did not worry him as much as that thought of what life would mean after he had served his sentence.

He would be a broken, old man, a jailbird, and even his wealth could not protect him from ridicule and distrust.

Then from the inner fastness of his mind came the thought that he was not convicted yet and that every man is assumed to be innocent until proved guilty.

Eagerly his mind caught at the words—innocent until proved guilty. He repeated them over and over in a low, thoughtful undertone.

A change came over the tortured prisoner, his body stiffened and his eyes glittered with a new purpose.

If he should die now before sentence was pronounced he would not go down in history as a convicted criminal, but in the eyes of the law an innocent man.

He was face to face with two alternatives—

Prison—or—suicide!

In those few short seconds he had made his choice—death!

The snuffing out of his life would mean but a few seconds of suffering, while prison would mean a life of misery.

His mind was made up. He would end it all.

He reached into an inner pocket and pulled out a small package of powders that had been given him by his physician to ward off sleepless nights, but, unknown to the doctor or the jailers, Black had slipped a different powder into one of the tissue folders.

This particular powder was marked with a black cross.

With trembling fingers he poured out a glass of water, into which he emptied the white, chalklike substance.

Suddenly the very air seemed to be surcharged with life, lights appeared in the court wing beyond, then the sound of voices and the hurrying of feet.

A verdict had been reached.

He arose unsteadily to his feet and peered out of the window. The red light was still there. He crawled back to bed.

He clutched the fatal glass and raised it to his lips.

He had reached the Rubicon—the river of black, mysterious waters, which separate the real from the great, awful beyond.

His soul hesitated on the brink, sending a chill of doubt into his heart.

Would the fatal plunge mean complete extinction of life, absolute annihilation, or would the resurrection beyond the veil reveal greater trials, greater sorrows?

Slowly the poison was lowered from the trembling lips.

He didn't want to die. There must be some other way.

If he could only escape!

But it was too late, for he could hear the sound of heavy footsteps in the corridor beyond. They were coming for him now.

His features grew cruel and hard as he listened to the steps drawing nearer and nearer.

With a grating snarl he swore they would never get him in that courtroom again.

Again he reached for the fatal glass.

Back, back, warned the soul, but its feeble suggestion was drowned out by

SLOWLY THE POISON WAS LOWERED FROM THE TREMBLING LIPS.

the mad waves of thought that surged through the weakened mind, crying:

"End it all! End it all! End it all!"

Slowly the glass was raised to the quivering lips.

The soul again peered into the black cloud of uncertainty, only to encounter a monstrous, quivering thing, shrouded in the habiliments of the grave, a body and yet not a body, a phantom and yet not a phantom, an apparition and not an apparition, and with a low, moaning sigh surrendered to the arch enemy of all mankind, the cloven footed angel of the bottomless pit—despair.

With an encouraging chuckle Despair reached out its sable clad arm and motioned the wretch to drink.

The man still hesitated.

With a savage, impatient gesture Despair rent asunder the curtain of what might be.

Instantly the interior of the courtroom appeared before the prisoner's eyes, the judge on the bench, the jury filing into their places and himself in the prisoner's box.

Then came the judge's question:

"Gentlemen of the jury, have you reached a verdict?"

"We have, your honor," announced the foreman, rising in his place.

"What say you, guilty or not guilty?"

The poor wretch's fingers tightened around the tumbler as he stared at the picture of the foreman's stern features. He knew the worst had happened.

With a low, terror stricken groan he tilted the glass and drained the poison to the dregs.

The fiery liquid gurgled down his throat. He fell back.

The slow, measured tread in the corridor without was joined by another, quicker and lighter.

Both stopped in front of the cell door, the key was turned and Colonel Baker hurried into the cell.

He saw the body stretched out on the bed, apparently asleep.

"Get up!" he called.

But the man on the bed did not hear. He was beyond the control of any human verdict or punishment!

Instantly the colonel surmised what had happened. He leaned down and put his hand over the financier's heart.

"Dead!" he said to the officer.

Then he looked out of the window and, without a word of explanation, rushed from the cell and out into the night.

There in the alleyway stood an automobile—Black's own touring car, which had been ordered to take him home.

The rear of the car was toward the prison window, and the red tail light glowed like a ball of fire!

Beyond, and completely hidden by the body of the machine, was the white lantern on the doorstep.

"The verdict from which there is no appeal," shuddered the attorney as he turned and walked slowly back to the courtroom.

For Young Folks

Little Boy Who Won a Prize In a Baby Parade.

© by American Press Association.

Clifford A. Halstead is the name of the little boy herewith pictured. Clifford lives in New Jersey, and he recently won a prize at the annual baby parade held at Asbury Park. He represents Cupid, the god of love, and his costume, or lack of it, was considered the best in the fifth division of the famous baby carnival. Twenty-five years ago Asbury Park held its first baby parade, and as this was the quarter century anniversary a special effort was made to eclipse all that had preceded it. Everybody who was present said that the affair was the best that they had ever seen. There were hundreds of babies in line, and each was out for the prize. As said before, Clifford won in his division, but it is doubtful if he appreciated the compliment. He doesn't appear exactly at his ease. His mother, however, was very proud.

Importance of Little Things.

A friend once called upon Michelangelo while he was finishing a statue. Some time afterward he called again. The sculptor was still at the same work. His friend, looking at the figure, exclaimed, "You have been idle since I saw you last!"

"By no means," answered Angelo. "I have retouched the statue here and polished it there. I have softened this feature and brought out this muscle. I have given more expression to the lip and more energy to the limb."

"But," said his friend, "these are all trifles."

"It may be so," replied Angelo, "but remember that trifles make perfection and perfection is no trifle."

Conundrums.

Why is a steam engine at a fire an anomaly? Because it works and plays at the same time.

What word of five letters is it, of which two being removed, only one will remain? St-one.

Why is a fly taller than most men? Because he stands over six feet without shoes or stockings.

Why should a false friend never leave his house? Because you might look in and "find him out."

When is a man hospitable and a cheat at the same time? When he takes you in.

Why is a divinity student like a merchant? Because he studies the prophets (profits).

Boston.

The following amusing game is called "Boston." Any number of persons may play this game. Every one must sit in a ring and then receive a number. One player is put in the middle of the circle and blindfolded; then she calls any two numbers, according to the numbers in the game. The two persons whose numbers were called should change seats before the one who is blindfolded can get to the seats. If the one in the center calls "Boston," every one should change their seats, and the one in the center should try to get a seat.

Persimmons.

Aquila Porcupine one day
Met Peter Possum by the way;
The latter seemed in haste, for he
Was going toward the 'simmon tree.

"Oh, have you heard," said Peter P.,
"What luscious fruit grows on yon tree?
The frost we had on yester night
Will make the 'simmons taste just right.

"To fill my basket I have come
To feed the little chaps at home,
And I must hurry, for I'm late."
And so the two improved their gait.

When Peter scampered up the tree
And shook the 'simmons—one, two, three—
Aquila stayed upon the ground
And ate the best that could be found.

At last, when Peter did descend,
He scarcely recognized his friend,
For on the end of every spine
Was stuck a 'simmon, large and fine.

To eat them all he'd vainly tried,
Then rolled himself on every side,
Till scarce a plum could Peter see
For [illegible].

—Youth's Companion.

BABIES AND SUFFRAGE.

Governor Whitman Says They Go Together.

Visitors to the Macbeth galleries in New York comment on the predominance of babies among the subjects shown in the art exhibition for the suffrage cause. Babies and very young children fairly overrun the galleries.

Further evidence that babies and suffrage go together was afforded by the baby parade at Yonkers. Five hundred babies, a company of militia, a chamber of commerce and some brigades of boy scouts marched between two solid lines of suffrage yellow when the baby parade welcomed Governor Whitman on Yonkers day.

"Which is it, governor," remarked some one, "a baby parade or a suffrage parade?"

"They go together," the governor replied.

What Arizona Women Have Done.

Since the women of Arizona have been given the ballot they have used their influence in assisting to reduce municipal expenses in the towns throughout the state. They have been instrumental in rushing forward the parking of the entire state with fine roads. They have installed in all towns and cities drinking fountains, rest rooms and public comfort stations, where the women from the country can bring their children, feed them and have them cared for without expense while they do their shopping. Public band stands have been established in the parks. The Hon. George U. Young, mayor of Phoenix, Ariz., says that if the men were called upon to grant the right of the ballot over again to women tomorrow there would not be a single intelligent vote raised in opposition. The women have proved their worth.

THE PROTECTED SEX.

Striking Contrast Shown in Suffrage States and In Connecticut.

Equal guardianship took a forward step in Idaho this year. Now 58 per cent of the equal suffrage states give mothers and fathers equal shares in the control of their children. Illinois has voted a red light injunction and abatement act within the past few weeks, raising to 66 2-3 per cent the full suffrage states adopting this measure. Also in two-thirds of the woman suffrage states a wife now owns her own earnings. In all but two equal suffrage states no girl under eighteen may consent to her own ruin. Gains in all these branches of humanitarian legislation have come about within the past year where women vote.

The legislature of Connecticut, which refused equal suffrage to women in 1914-15, also killed every bill aimed to improve the condition of women. It refused to take the first step toward submitting a suffrage amendment to voters. It refused to give women the right to vote on the liquor business question. It turned down their pleas for $20,000 to establish a reformatory for women. It refused to pass a bill establishing a state farm for drunkards, to protect unfortunate wives and children. It refused even to debate raising the age of consent or a bill aimed to curb commercialized vice. And last of all it refused in any way to help destitute widowed mothers or their children.

Cupid and the Vote.

For the half year ending July 1 Los Angeles, Cal., made a new high record on marriages. For a year June of 1914 had enjoyed the distinction of being the most astonishing month for weddings, with 925 to its credit, but June of 1915 topped it with 930.

Women vote in California.

MAY LOSE CITIZENSHIP.

Status of Baltimoreans Fighting in Europe Is In Doubt.

Baltimore.—A question of law may arise if the young Baltimoreans now fighting in Europe, John Poe, John Sydney Hewell, Alexander Godby and Martin D. Monaghan, attempt to return to their native land. It is held by the department of labor that by taking up arms they have expatriated themselves. This was the finding in the case of Frank Caswell of Harrison, Me., a trooper of the Canadian contingent, who attempted to come home, but was held up by the authorities on the ground that he had ceased to be a citizen of the United States.

Local officials declare that a different light may be thrown on the subject when it becomes known under just what conditions these young Baltimoreans enlisted. If they swore allegiance to the flag under which they aspired to fight they of course ceased to be citizens of the United States, but there appears to be doubt as to just what the foreign powers exact of their recruits.

Their Way.

"In the west formerly they had quite a telephonic way of handling men who dealt in stolen horses."

"How was it telephonic?"

"They hung up the receiver."—Baltimore American.

Colds Do Not Leave Willingly

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles those cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle to-day. 50c and $1.00.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

TO MODERNIZE LAST SEASON'S FROCK.

6465

Last year's frock may be modernized most effectively in duplication of this model. Chiffon poplin is recommended for a new frock.

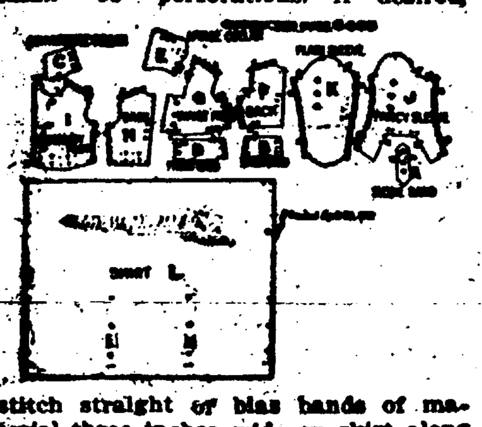
Taking last year's frock, fussing it up and bringing it strictly up to date is no easy matter when one considers the great difference between the modes of last season and this. The accompanying model may be copied with good effect in making over an old dress. For the skirt, last year's tunic may be used, and if the latter is not quite wide enough applied tucks may be added above the hem, as these make the skirt hang in folds and simulate extra width. If it is necessary to gain length as well as width a band of satin may be added at the bottom.

Last season's waist may serve as an underblouse with the addition of a satin overblouse. Or, the old waist may be entirely discarded and an entirely new one made of satin or velvet. Fancy silk, organdy, batiste or any sheer material may be used for the vest and collar.

If made of entirely new material, chiffon poplin is suggested, the only contrasting material being the silk gauze which forms vest and collar. In medium misses' size the costume requires 4½ yards 44-inch material with ⅝ yard of gauze.

Begin by making the underbody. Turn under front edge of front on slot perforations for an underfacing. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Face convertible collar and sew to neck edge, notches, center-backs and front edges even. Pleat lower edge of underbody, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations and stitch. Stitch belting two inches wide underneath lower edge of underbody for a stay.

Next, close center-back seam of skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge; finish edges above for opening. Turn hem at lower edge on double small "oo" perforations. If desired,



stitch straight or bias bands of material three inches wide on skirt along crosslines of single small "o" perforations. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations. Adjust to position on underbody, stitching gathers in skirt two inches above lower edge of underbody, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation in skirt at under-arm seam; stitch tape under gathers in skirt (on left side) from center-front to center-back, and finish for a closing.

Now, close under-arm and shoulder seams of waist as notched. Turn hem in front at notches. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations. Sew front and back bands to lower edge of waist, center-fronts, center-backs and notches even; large "O" perforations indicate center-front.

Take up dart in collar as perforated. Face and sew to neck edge as notched.

Finally, pleat, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seam as notched. Sew in armhole as notched, easing in any fulness, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6465. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents

Woman's World

A Suffragist Refugee Tells of Woman's Position In Poland.

MME. MABEL STRUSINSKA.

Mme. Strusinska is a Pole, a native of Warsaw, who lived in Lemberg, Galicia, until her home was destroyed and many of her relatives killed in the capture of the city by the Austro-German army. Then she escaped to England. But although she is really a Russian citizen by reason of her residence in Lemberg, she is a subject of Austria and had to travel under an Austrian passport.

Under the circumstances she was, of course, persona non grata in London. She was put under police surveillance and was obliged to live within what is known as the five mile limit. Unable to endure these restrictions, she succeeded a few weeks ago in coming to America, and she is now traveling in this country, assisting in the work of collecting money for the relief of those of her countrymen who have lost their all in this cruel war.

The Polish women, she said, have more real freedom than the women of Russia. Their opinions are of weight in the affairs of the family, and their advice is always sought by their husbands, not only in business enterprises, but in larger, patriotic questions as well. Though the men have but a restricted franchise, the women are seeking the suffrage for themselves. Both in Lemberg and in Warsaw there were, before the outbreak of the war.

LABOR SAVING.

Various Devices That Assist the Housekeeper.

How efficient is your home? How well does it perform its functions? There are problems to be solved therein every whit as engrossing as the business of the wage earning head of the family. But, thanks to modern devices, it is not impossible to solve them. For instance, take the vacuum cleaner. It will do the work of a maid in a very small percentage of the time it would take her to perform the same work. Of course its first cost is rather large, at least $25, but the saving in the long run is so great that no woman who ever has the tiniest bit of money to spend on making her home comfortable should resist buying one.

If the woman does much of her work herself—if she is one of the domestic women for whom happiness lies in doing the work of the house well—there are electric devices that will take the load of heavy work from her shoulders and yet give her the satisfaction of knowing that she has done her work herself. Electric fans are considered necessities by many business men. Surely if this is so electric motors to run the sewing machine and the washing machine and the dishwashing machine are necessities for the housewife. If you do your housework yourself, why don't you look into this matter of labor saving devices for the home?

There is one other necessity to efficient labor—comfortable shoes. The time has come when every young college girl or professional woman throws appearances to the winds and walks forth in low heels and roomy toes. Her feet may not be as beautiful as formerly, but her general appearance, the swing and grace caused by being comfortably shod, makes up for it. The shoes she wears cost $5 and may be had in all leathers and sizes, from kid to Russian calf.

Peculiarities of the Opossum.

The American opossum is one of the most curious animals living in the United States. It is the only one that carries its young in a pouch like the kangaroo. It is the only animal that can feign death perfectly. It is remarkable for hanging by its tail like a monkey. It has hands resembling those of a human being. Its snout is like a hog's, while its mouth is liberally furnished with teeth. Its eyes are like a rat's, and it hisses like a snake.—Exchange.

The Hasty Word.

One trouble with a word spoken in haste is that an ink eraser has no effect on it.—Chicago Herald.

FEW PAUPERS IN KANSAS.

Many Counties Have No Poor Farms Nor Poor Indigents.

Topeka.—Twenty of the 105 Kansas counties have no poor farms or indigent poor, while in other counties the poor farms are self supporting, according to a report made by J. W. Howe, secretary of the state board of control.

In the year ending July 1 the various counties in Kansas cared for only 900 paupers, the report says.

Pending the construction of new quarters at the Winfield Hospital For the Feeble Minded a number of insane and feeble minded patients have been cared for by individual counties.

As a result there were ten more inmates of poor farms this year than last year. In the year ending July 1, says the report, there were nineteen children in the county institution as against fourteen the previous year.

FIGHT FOR PRINCIPLE.

His Task Seems a Hopeless One, Yet He Sticks to the Job.

Every little while you hear somebody say: "It isn't the expense I mind. It's the principle of the thing."

United States treasury officials have found that the country is overrun with persons who feel just that way. Here is one case:

Some years ago the crew of a government revenue cutter gave an entertainment of some sort, and, according to custom, assessed the cost of the affair among those aboard. Each man's share was taken from his pay. One young man was not in sympathy with some feature of the entertainment and objected to having to pay his share. It cost him only 30 cents, but it was the principle of the thing.

He began to write to the assistant secretary of the treasury, who had charge of the revenue cutter service, and demand justice.

That was years ago and the man has averaged about two letters a week ever since. He numbers his letters, and the last one was numbered seven hundred and something.

Two or three years ago he resigned from the revenue cutter service and is now living in New York, but he is still after his 30 cents and the establishment of a great principle.

When Charles Dewey Hilles was an assistant secretary of the treasury he sent the man his personal check for 30 cents in the hope that it would end the long correspondence, but it did not. The man promptly sent back the check, saying that he did not want the money but justice, and that the 30 cents must come from the government itself.

And so the correspondence goes on with no sign of ever letting up.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Way Out.

Mr. Halle in his book "Notes From a Painter's Life" tells an amusing story of the celebrated caricaturist Carlo Pellegrini.

The caricaturist borrowed £5 from the author.

"When he had got it and put it in his pocket he said these memorable words in his broken English: 'Halle, my fellow, if I take this £5 as a loan every time I see you I say: "Dere dat tiresome Halle. I owe him £5." And you say: "Dere dat tiresome Pelican. He owe me £5." It make unpleasant between us. So I take dis as gift.'"

When Spencer Tried Vegetarianism.

Herbert Spencer tried vegetarianism for about a year, says London Opinion. "At the end of that time," he relates, "I went over all that I had written during the year and consigned it to the fire." Spencer found an exclusively vegetarian diet too bulky, and came to the conclusion that rational life is a compromise. In the matter of diet it is best to strike the happy mean, "between the tiger pacing its cage and the cow lying upon the grass."

Old Hickory.

The fifth grade class in history stories had been studying about Andrew Jackson, from his boyhood up. Finally the day came for them to write all they had learned of this great man. Bert, a bright little fellow of nine years, wrote among other interesting things:

"Andrew Jackson was called 'Old Hickory' because when he was a boy he was a little tough."—New York Tribune.

The Eskimo Code.

The Eskimo's social and moral code is interesting. Its chief provisions are:

Should a man inadvertently or by malice aforethought kill another the wife and children of the man so killed remain a burden on the murderer so long as he or they live.

A drift log found is treasure trove and belongs to the finder, who indicates possession by placing upon it a pipe, mitten or personal trinket of some kind.

No one must eat seal and walrus on the same day.

All large animals killed are to be looked upon as common property of the tribe and not as a personal belonging of the man who kills them.

Can Bilious Attacks Be Prevented?

Persons who are subject to bilious attacks will be interested in the experience of Mrs. Louise Shunke, Frankfort, N. Y. "About five years ago I suffered a great deal from indigestion and biliousness," she says. "I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets and they relieved me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I have had no return of the trouble." Chamberlain's Tablets only cost 25 cents per bottle. Why not give them a trial, get well and stay well. All dealers.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

In suits for boys the military note is most pronounced. This model may be fashioned of soldier-blue army cloth or serge with trimmings of black Hercules braid and black frogs. Medium size requires 2 3-8 yards 44-inch material, 4 yards braid.

Pictorial Review Suit No. 6398. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

Ask for demonstration of our new Vacuum Cleaner. The Electric Co. Phone 144. Adv.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WEEK END MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Sliced Peaches.
Frizzled Beef (Smoked).
Whole Wheat Gems. Jam.
Coffee, Milk or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Beet and Egg Salad.
Cream Cheese and Bran Bread Sandwiches.
Chilled Cantaloupe. Cocoa Sponge Cake.
Buttermilk, Milk or Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Roast Breast or Shoulder of Veal Stuffed.
Browned Sweet or White Potatoes.
Lima Beans. Sliced Tomatoes.
Lettuce and French Dressing.
Chilled Watermelon.

True and Tried.

COCOA Sponge Cake.—Beat four eggs to a froth, sift two cupfuls of sugar and two heaping tablespoonfuls of cocoa together, then add to eggs; beat; add a teaspoonful of vanilla; sift four times two cupfuls of flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a pinch of salt; mix well; heat to boiling one cupful of milk and add to it butter the size of a walnut; let melt, then add to the mixture and beat. This is enough for two loaves.

Butter Frosting For This Cake.—Sift two cupfuls of confectioner's sugar and cream with butter the size of an egg. The butter can be melted if desired. Heat about a tablespoonful and a half of milk and add just enough to give the right consistency to spread. Add a little vanilla.

Silver Cake.—Four cupfuls butter, one cupful sugar, one-half cupful milk, two cupfuls flour, sifted with three teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Pinch of salt, whites of four eggs beaten stiff. Mix same as gold cake, folding whites in at the last. One-fourth teaspoonful of almond extract may be added if desired. Bake in a moderate oven about forty-five minutes.

Eggless Sour Cream Cake.—One cupful sugar (either granulated or brown), one cupful sour cream (if separated cream use one-half cupful filling, other half with water), one teaspoonful soda stirred in cream, flavoring; one tablespoonful cocoa sifted with enough flour to make cake consistency. This is inexpensive but delicious.

Cocoanut Cake.—Mix together one-half pound of flour, one-fourth pound each of butter and sugar and two eggs and a small cupful of milk and one tablespoonful of baking powder. When well mixed put in a cupful or more of grated cocoanut. Bake in small buttered tins in a moderately quick oven.

Anna Thompson.

A GOOD POLICY

During the years of its banking experience, it has been the firmly established policy of the

First National Bank of Fulton

to put Safety First and to extend to its customers the most obliging service, consistent with sound, conservative principles.

YOUR CHECKING ACCOUNTS ARE INVITED

NEW CONSTITUTION GIVES SIMPLICITY

Each day adds light to good work accomplished by the constitutional convention, in the matter of simplicity that will accrue to the people by adopting the provisions of the proposed constitution.

Every voter, regardless of party, the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the lawyer, all should give the new constitution hearty support; not that it is perfect, not that in every particular it is just as each would have it, for if this were true, it would not be a humanly prepared instrument, but because taken as a whole it makes a great advancement in government and goes far to meet the demands of the people for better, more efficient, more economical, more responsive government, which have been so incessant throughout the country during the last 15 years. The direct primaries, the referendum, the initiative and recall, yes, even the recall of judicial decisions, are but manifestations of these demands.

Getting Back to Principle

Recognizing the reason which lay behind these manifestations of unrest the constitutional convention with courage and patriotism tackled the problems and has gone far toward their solution by treating the fundamental causes of the trouble.

Republican institutions were falling into disrepute; the law's delays largely caused by complicated methods of practise; the low regard for the legislatures throughout the country largely caused by their being compelled to deal with a mass of local and petty legislation to the neglect of the larger problems of the state. the final turning to the executive for relief, a course at once hopeless so long as the executive was so hampered as to be powerless to institute reforms and a method dangerous to American institutions in so far as it tended to disturb the balance between our three co-ordinate departments of government, executive, legislative and judicial; the extravagance in governmental expenditures, the multiplication of useless offices; all these had served to arouse the resentment of the people.

The convention has gone to the root of matters: First, It has clothed the executive with powers adequate to the responsibility placed upon him as chief executive of the state, by giving him the power of appointment of heads of his executive departments without confirmation by the Senate and, therefore, without the log rolling methods which have been common under the old system; by charging him with the responsibility of preparing the budget, or estimate of expenditures and submitting it to the legislature and limiting the legislature to the reduction of the proposed expenditures; by the reorganization of the various executive and administrative departments of the state so that their number will be reduced from 152 independent organisms with little responsibility to anyone to 12 departments which will be responsible to the executive and through whom requests for appropriations will be made instead of being made directly to the legislature.

Real Home Rule

Second: The convention has added to the dignity of the legislature and restored it to its original purpose as the legislature of the whole people of the state and not of special and local interests. This has been accomplished by the articles creating home rule to cities and counties whereby the legislature is relieved of a mass of local legislation which crowded and choked its calendars and which with other legislation of a like type left little time for deliberation upon great measures of general interest to the whole state, measures which call for the greatest of ability and statesmanship; by relieving the legislature of the log rolling as to appropriation bills caused by the demands of the 152 separate departments of government, a method which impaired the integrity and respect forg overnment; by the abolition of the emergency message which in effect in the last days of every session abrogated the rule that bills must be printed and lie on the desks of the members for three days before final passage and by which the governor cracked the executive whip over the legislature; by eliminating the petty restraints upon members of the legislature being eligible to higher public offices, and finally by providing that members receive a compensation which will at least equal what they are called upon to expend as members of the legislature. Third: The convention further met the situation by providing for the increase of the efficiency of government by the re-organizing of the multitudinous, scattered and duplicated agencies of government now under 152 heads, by creating 17 departments of government and providing that all the civil agencies should be exercised through these departments. Through this method the present duplication will be avoided, sinecures and useless offices will be eliminated, the work of the state will be co-ordinated and greater efficiency will result.

Laws Made Practical

Fourth: The law's delays will be lessened by the provisions of the judicial article which very simply and inexpensively increase the efficiency of the courts in the dispatch of business and provide for the adoption of a simplified method of practice which will eliminate the complicated and cumbersome practices under the code of civil procedure which are the cause of much of the law's delay.

Fifth: By the creation of a department of conservation upon lines so broad and far reaching as to meet the aspirations of the people and insure the state against the destruction of its natural resources which, if continued, would impair the value of our farms, and reduce us to the condition of China of Mesopotamia. Attention is also called to the serial bond provision which is estimated will save the state 40,000,000 on the bond now authorized. There are many other beneficial provisions.

The whole constitution shows that the delegates were actuated by a high and patriotic purpose to reconstruct upon fundations already established, a fundamental law which would be adequate to the hopes of the people of the state.

REALTY MEN MAY BLOCK CONSTITUTION

New York.—Actions to enjoin the city administration from collecting the direct tax and to prevent the submission of the proposed State constitution to the voters were decided upon by the United Real Estate Owners' Association at a meeting at the Astor Hotel last night. Represented in the meeting, it was said, were owners of between $300,000,00 and $400,000,000 worth of property in New York city. The meeting was presided over by Stewart Browne, president of the association.

JAPAN'S PREMIER WARNS PEACE CONGRESS

San Francisco, Cal.—A warning note was sounded today at the International Peace Congres by Count Okuma, Premier of Japan. In the message he sent to the congress from Japan he did not mention the United States nor the unsettled controveraies over the exclusion of the Japanese from citizenship and property ownership, but to those who have followed the diplomatic correspondence between Japan and the United States the meaning was quite clear.

If you find bruises or swellings on your stock apply Hanford's Balsam thoroughly, rubbing it in well.

Grand Duke Nicholas May Command Forces

(Continued from Page One)

it is believed here that the British and French on the western line will give the Germans no rest.

It is much the same on the Eastern front. The Austro-Germans having brought their offensive to an end, except in the region of Dvinsk, the Russians have recuperated wonderfully and are striking back in their familiar way. The Germans allege another success west of Dvinsk, but they are still fighting to the west of Illoukst. They also announce that Russian counter attacks have been repulsed south of the Pripet River, in Volhynia and in Galicia.

The Russians seemingly have entirely regained the initiative, especially in Galicia. Here it is reported from Petrograd that the Russians have won a victory on the River Stripa. The territory on which this battle wasf ought marks the extreme left of the Russian battle line. The Russian offensive on this front started several weeks ago, when succes were won at Tarnopol and Trembowla. Austro-German reinforcements were hurried up and hard and incessant fighting has taken place since. General Count von Bothmer commands the Austro-Germans in this sector, and the German official report of today says that the position of the "German troops" with him is unchanged.

MICHIGAN BANKERS GIVE $2700 IN CASH PRIZES

Bankers of Michigan, in a year, have contributed $2,700 as prizes for exhibits and for other agricultural work. This information was secured from 200 reports received by the committee on agriculture. Fifty Michigan banks at least have held exhibits, interesting and inspiring, not only the farmers, but also the bankers of the state. The committee recommended that the state association appropriate to each county where the county agent is employed, $25 to be known as the Michigan Bankers Pedigreed Seed Fund for the purchase of pure bred seed. The distribution will be made by the county agent.

Among the bank activities noted were the following:

The Alba Bank of Noble and Bennett has had an agricultural exhibit for nine years. For the past two years it has held three-day exhibits in local opera houses to accommodate increased attendancce. The president of the Ludington State Bank is chairman of the Farmers Institute of the county, and this bank contributed $100 to the boys' contest for 1915.

The First National Bank of Traverse City has had an exhibit in its lobby for the past ten years and contributes $100 in premiums. The First National Bank of Ionia contributes $100 to a corn show. The Wakefield State Bank of Morenci makes a special low rate of interest to farmers when the purpose is purchase of stock, silos or milking machines.

All the banks in Isabella county unite in supporting the boys' and girls' industrial club. The boys grow beans and corn and the girls carry on sewing contests. The banks furnish the premiums. The Traverse City State bank had three agricultural exhibits during the year. On apple day they furnished apples to all persons visiting the bank, and had messengers meet every train and give apples to the passengers. The Lenawee County Savings Bank of Adrian held a fair in the lobby of its bank on gala week, and offered $300 in prizes.

The Commercial Savings Bank of Adrian made liberal donations for prizes during gala week of that city.

The Park River State bank furnished twenty bushels of seed corn of the new variety to farmers in that locality. The First National Bank of Boyne City runs an employment bureau, helping laboring men in the city to find work in the country with no charge to either party. The Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Carson City is erecting a new bank building, with farmers' waiting room, women's rest room and toilet rooms; also places for exhibits of farm products.

The Union Trust company, the People's State bank, and the First and Old Detroit National bank of Detroit have raised a fund of $300 for premiums to be awarded for the best corn exhibit in twenty counties in the eastern part of the state. The Industrial Savings Bank of Flint offers $300 in premiums for agricultural products.

The Old State Bank of Fremont has erected a new building with a special room for farmers and a library on farm topics. The First National of Iron River financed three carloads of high grade cattle to be sold on the installment plan to the farmers. All of the banks in Allegan county united and paid in proportion to their assets a $400 deficit which resulted from the employment of a county farm agent for two years. They were pleased with their investment. In Marine City the business men motor out to a hall in the country each year and have a big meeting with the farmers. It works a good spirit, tends to bring both closer together, and increases trade.

Dansard and Sons' State Bank of Monroe held a very successful fair last October, and are making plans for their October 1915 fair. Their premiums last year were $300. The Norville State Savings bank writes: "We supply every farmer that comes to our bank with money for any legitimate use. If we have not the money we go and get it."

The Commercial Bank of Port Huron holds an annual potato show. Last year there were over 500 exhibits and more than 100 exhibitors. They offered $200 in premiums. As a result of the activity of the First State Bank of Allegan in furnishing corn seed testers, a teacher in a rural school tested all the seed corn used in her district, and inoculated the alfalfa seed to be sown. —F. H. Williams, First State Bank, Allegan, Michigan, chairman committee on agriculture. —Banker and Farmer.

MERRIMENT REIGNED LAST NIGHT AT GERRY HOME

Miss Grace Gerry received a pleasant surprise at her home in Seneca st. Monday night when a number of her young friends met in honor of her birthday. The guests enjoyed dancing and games and a bountiful supper served by the young lady's mother. A solo sung by Miss Sixbury was received with rounds of applause. Miss Gerry received many presents, including a fine upright piano, which was her mother's especial gift.

The guests were: Miss Emma Child, Miss Evelyn Deuel, Miss Anna Ecker, Miss Helen Driscoll, Miss Marie Hollenbeck, Miss Florence Faladour, Miss Francis Slee, the Misses Ruth and Helen Ward, Miss Virginia Baumister, Miss Dorothy Lalonde and Miss Helen Tyrell; also, Mrs. James Bishop, Mrs. Charles Baumister, Mrs. H. P. Ward and Miss Cora Dessum.

CLAIMED HE WAS HORNSWAGGLED OF $80

A man giving his name as Grant Ainsworth, this city, complained to the Oswego police last night that he had been robbed of $80. Ainsworth accused Nick Parker, of Oswego, of the theft and Parker was taken into custody at 3 o'clock this morning. After his arrest the complainant could not be found and the local police were notified by phone to look him up. Up to noon no trace of Ainsworth could be found.

TWELVE-YEAR-OLD GIRL EXCELS IN SPELLING

Superintendent of Schools Fairgrieve this morning personally informed Miss Mamie Kaplan, a scholar in the Rochester st. school, that she was accorded the honor of being the best individual speller in the city schools. Mamie is 12 years old and lives at 301 Utica st.

The tests were submitted last week, each public school in the city participating.

COACH PLEASED WITH TEAMS PERFORMANCE

Yesterday's practice of the high school football team is reported by Coach Merill as the most satisfactory of the season. Kicking, running through signals and a scrimmage covered the afternoon's workout.

All the men are in good condition.

CONNESTICUT MAN SETS ASIDE BIRD SANCTUARY

Greenwich, Conn.—That Greenwich is to become an important centre in the national movement for bird life conservation is assured by the announcement made today that E. C. Converse, a wealthy resident, is to make his fifteen hundred acres here into a model bird sonctuary. Converse Manor, the largest private estate in this section, has long deserved the reputation of being one of the most successful examples of scientific farming in this country. Mr. Converse, as well as George A. Drew, manager of the vast estate, are enthusiastic over the possibilities the proposed new department offers for serious investigation into the subject of economic importance in bird life.

This new conservation department will develop all phases of the subject. It will not be made up from members of other departments, but will be one organized wholly with a view to increasing local bird life. An economic ornithologist will be selected from the Massachusetts Agriculture College, who will be qualified to make Converse Manor an ideal bird refuge. His work will include the raising of wild ducks, winter feeding and protection of game and insectivorous birds, making and setting out nesting boxes, lessening the enemies of bird life, besides planting wild fruits and shelter woods for nesting birds.

MIDSHIPMEN TO ABOLISH HAZING AT ACADEMY

Annapolis, Md.—By the voluntary action of the midshipmen of the three upper classes the hazing system, ingrained in the very fibre of the Naval Academy, has been ended.

In the language of a member of the first class, "hazing is abolished; it does not now exist in the Naval Academy. The midshipmen are anxious that no special encomiums shall be passed on their conduct in the matter, and were hopeful that no publicity would be given to it at all."

Not only is it a fact that they did not seek to make the matter known, but they were induced with difficulty to talk at all about the affair.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

REBEKAS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

They Were Installed by High Officials at Last Night's Meeting of Nehasane Lodge

Officers for the coming fiscal year were selected at the meeting of the Nehasane Rebekah Lodge, 269, held last night. Mrs. Ada McGann, of Phoenix, District Deputy President, installed the officers and was assisted by Mrs. Thompson, also of Phoenix.

Following is a list of the officers who are to serve:

Mrs. Alice George, Noble Grand; Mrs. F. Mead, right supporter to the Noble Grand; Miss May Crandall, left supporter to the Noble Grand; Mrs. Frances Kelly, Vice Grand; Mrs. Morris, right supporter to Vice Grand Mrs. Alice Williams, left supporter to Vice Grand; Mrs. Hazel Brown, Past Noble Grand; Mrs. Isabel Kelsey, Secretary; Mrs. Lois Locke, Financial Secretary; Mrs. Dodge, Conductor; Mrs. Bertha Kelly, Treasurer; Mrs. Ida Wolcott, Warden; Mrs. Jessie Ferguson, Chaplain,

The finance committee consists of Mrs. Chapman, Mrs. Morris and Mrs. Hill. Altar supporters, Sisters Wheelhouse and Flagg.

The following were selected to act as the entertainment committee: Mrs. Ray Crandall, Mrs. Ida Rappole, Mrs. F. Sheldon, Mrs. Ida Wolcott, Mistress Ella Baggs, Pianist, Miss Ruby Ottman. Degree Master, Mr. Ray Crandall.

Luncheon was served to the members after the meeting and musical selections were given by Miss Ruby Ottman and Mrs. Ralph Wilcox. The musical selections were instrumental.

Arrangements were made to hold a rummage sale this week in the vacant store formerly occupied by the Stranahan shoe company in Oneida street. Contributions will be received at once. The newly elected entertainment committee has charge of the sale.

RED MEN'S MEETING

The Red Men held its regular meeting last night and a report was made by Henry Kelly, chairman of the committee which had in charge last Sunday's clam bake.

Edward Evans, sr., was reported ill, being confined to his home.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 254 — THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1915. — Price One Cent

Twelfth Nation Enters Conflict; Russian Threats

London.—Bulgaria formally has declared war on Serbia and definitely and apparently irrevocably aligned herself with the Austro-Ottman-Germon combination. And with her decision she is facing a war on two fronts similar to that in which Germany is engaged, for additional reports of a contemplated Russian attack on her eastern coast are reaching London.

For sheer drama, however, nothing in recent months can compare with the situation of the Serbs. Not only two, but four sides of their little kingdom are feeling the weight of marching feet. The Austro-Germans are continuing their advance on the north and west. Bulgarians are pounding away on the east, while Anglo-French troops are moving through the south.

The Serbs, although greatly outnumbered by armies with superior equipment, are making a stubborn defence in the north, and while the Austro-German progress is steady, it is very slow and probably will become slower still when the mountains where the Serbs are strongly intrenched are reached.

Of the Bulgariton campaign nothing new has been received since Nish reported the repulse of the invaders. While the movements of the Anglo-French and Russian forces thus far have been kept from the knowledge of the publlic, the Russians have no easy task before them if they intend to land in Bulgaria. Varna and the other Bulgarian ports on the Black Sea where a landing might be made have been strongly fortified under the direction of German officers and are protected by mine fields, while Turks are moving up to assist in manning the land positions.

May Use the Danube

The Russians could proceed down the Danube, as that is an international waterway, but it is doubtful if they have the necessary transport, while to come through Roumania would require the consent of the government of that country, which, although considered friendly to the Entente Powers, might not wish to risk the displeasure of Germany.

Some disappointment is expressed here at the decision of Italy not to participat Italy has aserted great influence in the Balkans and is known to have aspirations in Asia Minor, which the injunction of Germans and Turks, it is said, virtually would bring to an end. With superfluous force, and excellent transport facilities, the view is held in London that Italy is in a better position than any of the Allies to lend a hand, and the hope is expressed that she will yet do so.

In the meantime the Allies are closely watching developments in the internal situation in Burgaria, where many of the people are averse to fighting against the Allies, particularly Russia. It was reported from Paris last night that General Savoff, formerly Bulgarian Minister of War and formerly Commander-in-Chief of the Bulgarian army, has resigned his command rather than fight against Russia. It is thought the landing of Russians in Bulgaria might result in a change in the policy of that country, even thus late in the day.

The decision of Bulgaria, the twelfth nation to enter the war, to join the ranks of the belligerents, was reached only after a diplomatic duel waged for months between representatives of the Teutonic allies and the Quadruple Enteente. Each side offered tempting inducements in an effort to gain another ally, but the Bulgarian government finally decided Germany and her friends had made the higher bid.

Bulgaria Rated High

Bulgaria is rated as one of the most powerful of the Christian Balkan States. Her army, while considerably smaller than that of her neighbor, Roumania, is well drilled and equipped. Her military strength on a peace footing is only about 56,000 but in time of war she is able to put into the field something like 300,000 men.

Since the second Balkan war, in which Bulgaria fought Greece, Serbia and Montenegro, after the victory of all four nations against Turkey, Bulgaria has been isolated to a certain extent from the other Balkan States. The second war, which resulted from a dispute concerning the division of teritory won from Turkey, was not participated in by Roumania, which also kept out of the first Balkan conflict. Roumanian troops invaded Bulgaria, however, and forced the latter to make territorial concessions.

When peace was finally restored Bulgaria was compelled to relinquish a large part of thet erritory she had gained in the first war The ill feeling thus engendered made it doubtful whether Bulgaria would consent to enter the present war on the side of Serbia and Montenegro. She steadfastly refused to abandon neutrality unless assured of territorial concessions which would enable her to realize her national aspirations. Chief of these was to regain those sections of Macedonia populated chiefly by Bulgars which now belong to

(Continued on Eighth Page)

LIBRARY GETS WAR BOOK, COMPILED AND WRITTEN BY EX-ARMY OFFICER

A highly interesting book entitled, "Uniform of the Army of the United States—1774-1889," has been received at the Fulton Public Library.

Miss Forsyth, librarian, states that the book was given to the library by Noble D. Preston, whom she believes to be a former Fultonian. Inquiry among a number of old residents produces the information that a man of this name resided here during the period of the civil war. Earl Wilcox, a resident of the west side and a lifelong resident of Fulton remembers a United States Army officer named Preston who at the out break of the Civil War was engaged in recruiting here. Mr. Wilcox is of the opinion that Preston organized a company of troops here. E. P. Cole says that only recently he heard a number of veterans discussing the man's name and his connection with a certain foundry establishment here.

The book, which is too large to be placed in general circulation, consists mostly of full page illustrations of United States Army men, the pictures being in colors. In addition, a careful description of every uniform is printed. Epaulettes, buttons, hat, loop, spurs, cockade, tassels, plums, sword and sword knot, trousers, jacket, boots, etc., are minutely described in regard to color and material.

The Secretary of War has authorized the publication of the book. It was prepared under the supervision of the Quartermaster General by Lieut. Colonel M. I. Ludington.

HUNTER STOCK OF GUNS GETTING LOW; WAR ORDER PROSPECTS REMAIN GOOD

Improved business conditions throughout the United States results in the surplus stock that was stored in the Hunter Arms company factory as being rapidly depleted, according to the statement made today by Mr. Thomas Hunter. The hunting season, of course has a considerable influence on the local arms company's sales and a gradual increase in the ordinary output of the company is looked forward to. A medium sized force of men is at work in the factory manufacturing new stock.

Mr. Hunter would not discuss the probability of securing a war order, other than to say that every effort will be made by the company to bring some of the war business to Fulton and that when an order is secured the people of Fulton will be advised of it without delay.

GREAT WAR PICTURES REAL ONES; TO BE SEEN AUSPICES THE TIMES

The wonderful war pictures secured by the New York Sun in the European countries now at war, will be produced at the Quirk under the auspices of The Evening Times Friday evening, October 22. The matinee will start at 2:30 and two evening performances will be given, the first at 7 and the second show at 9 o'clock.

Those who have seen these films in other cities have stamped them as the most realistic moving pictures ever presented. Joseph W. Halper, the lecturer who explains each scene as it appears on the curtain, is fully conversant with not only the events depicted but with the territory in which each film was made.

While every one has been interested in reading from day to day as to the progress of war, this will give an opportunity to witness some of the actual battles regarding which so much has been printed. The scenes are taken in various countries now at war and are absolutely neutral. New films are being aded each week, as the movie operators are busy taking these history making pictures each day.

"Wonderful! It doesn't seem possible that men would risk their lives as those men must have to, to obtain pictures!".

That was the comment of thousands after viewing The Citizen and Sun's war pictures on their first presentation in New York. Every person who witnessed the pictures left the great hall declaring them the most wonderful thing he or she had ever seen.

Different From Sixties

"It is war," remarked a man who wore the bronze star, crossed cannon and red, white and blue badges of the Grand Army, as he came out, "but it's different in many ways from the carnage we knew in the sixties. Never before have I realized the great changes in the method of fighting from what they were in the days of the rebellion. And yet," he continued, "there is a sameness. There is the same grimness of purpose, the same lightheartedness of the soldiers, the same death and suffering which we know. It is war! Any man who ever saw a fight knows that after viewing those pictures. I am going to see them again."

And so they commented; so they will continue to comment in every city where the pictures are shown.

Courage of Movie Men

After viewing these films one cannot but marvel at the nerve of the men who took the pictures. Neither can a person help wondering at and admiring the skill of the censors who passed upon these films before they were shown to the public. It is an open secret that thousands of feet of films were rejected and thrown out by the censors, because they were too horrible to be shown. Yet, they succeeded in preserving a true and realistic history of the fighting, to make clear its horrors without permitting a single thing to be shown which cannot safely be witnessed by any person, regardless of their state of health.

The pictures proved an instantaneous success. They are news pictures pure and simple. Not a single scene was pre arranged. Thec amera men took them during action. Study their uniforms and their outfits. The uniforms are soiled and worn, the shoes are out at the sides, the toes and the heels; did you ever see a pre-arranged picture where the soldiers presented such an appearance? Not one.

It is difficult, indeed, to write a description of these six remarkable reels There are so many things which impress themselves upon one, such a variety of scenes worthy of mention, that one is confused as to which is the best to talk about. Beyond that, the

(Continued on Eighth Page)

WEATHER FORECAST

Showers and cooler tonight. Friday probably cloudy.

Incomes of $1000 to Be Taxed, is the Committee Plan

New York.—A State tax on all incomes of more than $1,000 will be recommended to the next Legislature unless strenuous objection is made by up-State farmers. Secret conferences with groups of prominent bankers which, it was learned yesterday, the Legislation Committee on Taxation, of which Ogden L. Mills is chairman, has been holding have resulted in the adoption of this plan to relieve the burden on real estate.

It was as the result of the agreement reached in these conferences that Isaac N. Seligman, head of the private banking house of J. & W. Seligman & Co., and Clarence H. Kelsey, president of the Title Guarantee & Trust Company, took the stand to advocate a tax on all incomes. Though declaring they spoke only for themselves, both witnesses admitted they had conferred with leading financiers and voiced their views.

"A State income tax represents the most exact justice in taxation," said Mr. Seligman. "It provides the most effective way of reaching the greatest number.

"It would be a great mistake, however, to tax only the rich. Moderate incomes should not be exempted. The federal exemption was a great mistake. First, you need the revenue, and, second, you should interest the greatest number in the operation of the State.

"Real estate cannot stand any additional burden and the personal property tax should be abolished. It is making liars out of good citizens.

"A State income tax should be collected from those who do business here as well as residents. Then there would not be any such exodus to New Jersey as has been feared. There also should be some way of reaching those who live in New York hotels only a part of the year."

Mr. Seligman also declared large wealth does not bear its proper burden of taxation. He said:

"I think the inheritance tax should be laid somewhat heavier, though not in such a measure as to drive people out of the State. Large wealth does not now bear its just burden.

Joseph M. Schwab, former State Tax Commissioner, declared the direct tax provided by the last Legislature was unnecessary.

"On that point," he said, "I refer you to the statements of former Governor Glynn."

The Republican members of the committee rushed to the defense of Governor Whitman and the Legislature, and declared Glynn had only postponed the necessity of a direct tax to pass it along to his Republican successor.

Former Deputy Tax Commissioner Thomas F. Larkin said the personal tax assessment wasm ade up haphazard from telephone books by clerks.

James R. Brown, of the Manhattan Single Tax Club, and Frederick C. Leubuscher, president of the Society for Lower Rents, advocated a single tax.

GOVERNMENT PREACHES ECONOMY, YET WASTES

GOVERNMENT

London.—"The man who does not study the idea of having half his income available for the state is not doing his duty," said Edwin Samuel Montagu, financial secretary to the treasury, in replying in the House of Commons today to criticisms of the new taxes imposed by the budget of Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

"Colossal extravagance and wicked corruption" was the way in which John Annan Bryce, ab rother of Viscount Bryce, characterized many acts of the Government since the beginning of the war.

Members of the chamber said that the Government while preaching economy was not practising it and declared tremendous waste was going on in the camps of the country.

Mr. Montagu added the government had not yet bent itself to the task of meeting the obligations imposed by burdens which involved an expenditure amounting to not less than two-thirds of the entire estimated national yearly income: Therefore it followed, he said, that every citizen ought to be prepared to put no less than half of his current income at thed isposal of the State, either by tax or loan.

"To do this," Mr. Montagu continued, "the civil population must stint itself and rearrange its whole life with regard to the consumption of luxuries and foreign purchased goods. There will, however, be still more money left in the pockets of the people that will have to be got out later by loan-taxation, and this has caused a feeling of relief and given an assurance that the country can continue to finance the war."

Mr. Montagu said the Chancellor of the Exchequer intended to develop with all possible rapidity a compulsory taxation system for the country, but that this in itself would not be adequate to the case and voluntary savings were essential to an ultimate victory.

Sir Alfred Mond and other free traders protested against the import duties imposed by the budget, while the Laborities opposed the budget, while taxes on tea and sugar, and announced that they would vote against them.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES. Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Thursday, October 14, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

SAVES A HALF MILLION

Every 10 years the State of New York has been having a census. It costs upwards of $500,000, but the taxpayers get no such benefit out of the count. If the taxpayers desire to save this half million dollars hereafter, they may do so by voting for the new constitution. The obsolete constitution requires the census for the fixing of the Senatorial districts. The new fundamental law would permit the use of the Federal census for that purpose. There is no need for counting the people of the State every five years. Let the United States Government do it every 10 years. That is often enough and costly enough.—Utica Press.

LIBRARIES AND FICTION

New York city is having a spirited discussion relative to the amount of fiction circulated by the public libraries. The public press is expressing itself freely regarding the matter, and it is affording some an opportunity to say, "Cut off the fiction altogether and buy only the non-fiction." New York has discovered that between 50 and 60 per cent of the literature circulated by its libraries is novels and romances These figures have caused some of the populace to raise their hands in horror at the dreadfulness of it all.

The Flower Memorial library shows figures in excess of New York's 60 per cent. Last year the local library circulated approximately 75 per cent fiction. The total will probably run about the same this year. But it is not appalling. The books of fiction are there to be read. They are supposed to be the best fiction of the present and the past, and the public is not to be condemned because it reads them. It might be better for the mentality of the community if more history, biography and general literature were read, but readers have their own taste and they are pretty stubborn about having them interfered with.

The average reader gets as much out of a good novel, as he does out of a biography or a work of history, if he reads it thoughtfully. It acquaints him with phases of life he knows not of and every novel is a study in psychology in some form or other. Novel reading is not to be condemned if carried on within reason. Let the public read fiction if it desires. The province of the library is to fill the wants of the public, but its great obligation is to see that the fiction is of the first order of meri. The rest is with the individual. He must exercise the control which will make him temperate. No library can cut off the supply of fiction, simply because people will read it to the exclusion of other literature.—Watertown Times.

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Well, it lasts longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

CAMPAIGNERS

Those persons who availed themselves of standing beneath the O. and W. Station shelter last Saturday evening and listening to two western women speak on the justice of equal suffrage got a downright inspiration.

In spite of the drizzling rain, and a pair of very wet feet, each radiated a glowing, kindly interest in humanity that was unmistakable. Miss Muir, a young woman of high intellect and great beauty, —a high school teacher, who had taken a year off for the sake of "sweat-shop kiddies" that they might through mothers' votes have a chance in the open—explained her message clearly. Somehow the earnestness of her plea got beneath the skin and made itself felt. It seemed fair to assume that if this young woman chose of her own volition to stand on street corners, in sunshine and rain, by day or by night, instead of holding down a good position, while she dozed by the fire like a "house cat," that there must be "something in what she said."

Mrs. Currie, the other speaker, a wholesome motherly woman of refinement spoke straight from her heart. She stated the old fashioned belief about suffragists was that they neglected their homes and didn't "darn stockings." Mrs. Currie stated she had darned a bushel basket of them before leaving, and that back in her Indiana home the two daughters and the husband were writing her, "Go it mother, help the work along."

Mrs. Currie's story of when she was a teacher she was led to make a pledge for the children's sake—those of the grog shop, sweat shop homes—was but the expression of a true mother heart. She pointed out the narrow useless life of the woman who today crochets and reads Browning instead of reading from Life's own book, which unfurls its leaves each day. The great blessing for humanity, she assumed is not alone individual usefulness, but the liberty of universal usefulness,

Mrs. Currie and Miss Muir by their work in Fulton for Equal Suffrage have both lent dignity to the campaign.

TEXAS

The picture of Texas, as it is, is a bit overdrawn, but it will serve to illustrate the importance of buying at home. Texas is manufacturing fourteenths of one per cent, of what it raises, and it raises one fourth of all the cotton in this country. Texas raises more cattle than any other state, and still it sends north for its beef. The resources of Texas are marvelous. There they have the oil, coal and water power. There they can produce almost anything, and still they are crying for pay rolls.

There will never be pay rolls in Texas while the people continue to send most of their money out of the state for things manufactured elsewhere.

The false idea of trying to save a few pennies by trading through the mails proves the surest way of paralyzing prosperity for Texas or for any other state, county, township or village.

What can be earned at home is more important to the individual than the few cents he can hope to save by supporting other towns, other cities.

But the big point is, do you actually save anything when you consider quality and satisfaction? Of course you don't.—Silent Partner.

RESPONSIBILITY WITHOUT POWER

Senator Wadsworth refers to some of the advantages of the proposed State constitution. A large amount of local legislation is eliminated, because home rule is granted to both cities and counties. This is a decrease in the incentive and opportunity for log-rolling, through which matters of fundamental importance have been up by the granting or withholding local legislation.

Heretofore, a member of the Assembly was apt to vote any way he was asked on a question of the State-wide importance, if he could secure a certain piece of local legislation. If the new constitution should be adopted much of this trading would be eliminated, for localities could do their own legislating, while the member of Assembly would devote himself to State affairs.

The Senator also speaks of the fear lest the Governor be a king. The present constitution says that the Governor shall be the chief executive of the State, and shall see to it that the laws shall be faithfully executed, and then the "Constitution has seen to it that the Governor could not possibly control more than a small fraction of the agents of the State charged with its administration."

It is as though the constitution provided that "The Governor shall take all the responsibility and only a part of the power," while "Other officials and special interests shall take the rest of the power without any responsibility." That sizes up the situation very aptly. The Senator continues by saying that "Responsibility without power is a sham and inevitably means that somewhere else there is power without responsibility."

That describes the present arrangement of the government precisely. There are many irresponsible heads with much power to spend. No one can keep track of them or what they do. No business could endure with such an inefficient arrangement, and it requires a wealthy State with huge resources to keep such machinery moving.

Senator Wadsworth calls attention to the fact that the only specific allegation to the vicious charge that the proposed constitution favors special interests is that the Public Service Commissions are put into the constitution. As a matter of fact, the change provides that these commissions can't be legislated out of office every two years. But they are removable upon charges preferred by the Governor, or they can be impeached by the Legislature. The commissions, therefore, if inefficient or corrupt, can be reorganized. They cannot be touched, however, merely for political purposes, and surely that is in the interests of the people.—Utica Observer.

NO MORE TREATS

Discouraged in the attempt to awaken people to the enormity of the injury they were doing their country by the unfortunate habit of getting drunk and staying drunk several days, they have put in effect in London and a big adjacent manufacturing district an anti-treating regulation. If this regulation does not shorten the consumption of liquors by at least 50 per cent., London will curtail the hours during which bars may be open. It is punishable by a fine of $500 or six months imprisonment for treating another person to a drink, according to this regulation, and there will be a great interest the world over to discover how this sort of a regulation works.

It has been recognized in every land that one of the chief causes of intemperance is the habit of treating. Through it, men are often led to drink more than they would under other circumstances. Anti-treating societies have been formed from time to time, but they have been of short life, and the treating custom has increased. If London's drastic regulation is a success, a remedy may be discovered for much of the evil accompanying drink. There would be no necessity for prohibition if each man bought and paid for what he drank and accepted treats from no one.—Albany Union.

WORKING THEIR WAY

There are many men holding prominent positions in this country today who worked their way through college. Of necessity, these men must have had well-laid foundations for character building at the start, because earning the funds to pay for an education and studying at the same time is not an easy task by any means. The boy who thinks it is, need only visit someone who is doing it to see the seamy side.

Many times the student who works his way must sit in his room and study, while his classmates play around on the campus all the afternoon. At night he must go about gathering other fellows' laundry or some other menial task, which is not as attractive as atending a fraternity meeting and mingling with the brethren. Yet the young man who has the goods mentally, morally and physically or the determination to get them, though the privations be hard, can get through college in good shape and never call on father for handout. What's more, many students come out with a bank account. And don't think they do it by any means other than hard work.—Batavia News.

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

MUSICAL EVENT NOTABLE IN OSWEGO'S HISTORY

The New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Josef Stransky, conductor, will appear in concert at Richardson Theatre on Thursday, November 4th. This is without exception the greatest musical organization that has ever visited Oswego. Mr. Francis MacMillian, violinist, will be the soloist at the Oswego concert. The New York Philharmonic Orchestra numbers eighty-seven musicians, each one a soloist on his particular instrument. An idea of the ability required from the musicians in his orchestra can be secured from the fact that Mr. Stransky heard 80 consecutive performances of the Mendelssohn and Bruch concertos when he required certain additions to the department of second violins. The agony was long-winded, but apparently had its compensations for Mr. Stransky's satisfaction with his splendid orchestra is today overflowing. The New York Philharmonic Orchestra will come direct from the Wieting Opera house, Syracuse, where they play on Wednesday, November 3d.

DYNAMITE AND CASTOR OIL PRICES ARE SOARING

Good news for children—the price of castor oil has been increased. Now may be mother will give something better tasting for a laxative. Yes, the price of caster oil has been advanced because the British government has placed an export tax on all medicinal preparations coming from its dependencies. Castor oil comes largely from India.

Increased demand for dynamite has raised the price of glycerine. Denatured alcohol has been advanced 50 per cent. and peroxide of hydrogen 230 per cent.

Then Came the Storm.

"Why is it that the attendants in telephone offices are all women?" Mrs. Brown made this inquiry of her husband.

"Well," answered Mr. Brown, "the managers of the telephone office are aware that no class of attendants work so faithfully as those who are in love with their labor, and they know that women would be fond of the work in telephone offices."

"What is the work in a telephone office?" Mrs. Brown further inquired.

"Talking," answered Mr. Brown. And that conversation came to an end and a different kind of conversation began.—Chicago Herald.

Japanese Bride.

In Japan if a bride dislikes taking her husband's name she may adopt him into her own family.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.

By order of Common Council.

LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Oh, yes! Grace can be up early if she wants to

Home Town Helps

GOOD TREE FLOWER BASKET

Latest Idea In Outdoor Ornament Will Help Enhance Attractiveness of Any Place.

A feature which has been termed "The Tree Flower Basket" is one of the latest things presented in the western part of this country for the beautifying of the home property. The owner of the home place knows that almost any kind of flower holders, if they are put to work, serve to add to the appearance of the property. Furthermore, where a novelty, in the way of a flower basket, such as is seen in the accompanying illustration, is erected, it does more than merely serve to enhance the attractiveness of the place—it adds individuality to the dwelling.

Surely this feature adds the "individual" touch to the home it adorns. Altogether there are eight trees that

By Nailing a Few Branches of Equal Length Around the Trunk of a Tree, Fastening Them Together With Wire, and Lining With Moss, an Attractive Tree Flower Basket is Formed.

have been treated in this manner, these running along the parkway beside this home. The idea is especially valuable when used in connection with trees that have tall, plain trunks, for the little baskets serve to break the trunk's plainness.

These baskets are simple in construction and inexpensive. A number of branches are cut in uniform length; palm branches being used in this instance, and the length being 18 inches. These are arranged around the tree about three inches apart and are held in position by wires run around their lower ends, fastening them tightly to the tree. A lining such as moss is then secured for the baskets, after which earth is placed in them. Flowers can then be planted in the earth. While many kinds of flowers may be grown in these baskets, vines and ferns which hang down against the trunk of the tree are very acceptable.—World's Advance.

How About Your Roof?

A city may have the reputation of being a "clean town," and its citizens may be prone to boast of this fact, but nearly any "clean town" would lose self-respect if seen as the workers in the upper ozone view it. If your office happens to be located on one of the upper floors of a tall building, take a look at your town and see what you think of it. Look down and see the dirty alleys, roofs littered with everything from old lumber to paper, tin cans and cheap signs. Awful, isn't it? Now go up and examine your roof. There must be a man higher up, and, too, aviators are a discriminating class.—Building Magazine.

Neighborhood Parks Needed.

All of our cities need more small neighborhood parks. The masses must have breathing places and small parks or squares best meet these requirements. The development of cities should be controlled by the municipalities, and no tract put on the market except a small area for a park is first donated to the city. This is a justifiable hold-up. There should be a neighborhood park within ten minutes brisk walk of every home. All should have an educational value for the district school and general public, therefore each tree or shrub should be labeled with proper and scientific name and country of nativity.

For Next Year's Garden.

Why not start a good lot of hardy perennials if you have a coldframe in which to winter the plants? Any sort of a crude frame will do; if you haven't glass covers, boards or mats will do. Nearly all the hardy perennials can be sown at this time and will flower next season; they simply require some very light protection over the winter. This is also the accepted time to sow those two showy biennials, the foxglove (Digitalis) and cup and saucer (Campanula). Winter in a frame and set out in very early spring.—Harper's Bazar.

THREE SCHOOLBOYS WIN PRIZES WITH PIGS

Put $150 in Bank While Still at Lessons.

Washington.—"A year ago the three sons of a dairyman living seven miles out of Macon, Ga., did not have a cent in bank, but had two small thoroughbred Duroc-Jersey pigs," says a statement issued by the department of agriculture. "Two of the boys joined the Bibb County Pig club. Today all three boys belong to the club and have in one of the Macon banks over $150, made while going to school.

"One of the banks in Macon offered a deposit of $1 and a metal savings bank to each of the Bibb County Pig club members who would make good. Making good consisted in exhibiting a pure bred pig at the fair and delivering to the county agent a record of feeds and weights, showing how much it cost per pound to raise it.

"Out of the forty-two boys who made good thirty-two let their dollar deposit remain in the bank. Two of the latter were the dairyman's sons, who won considerable prize money with their boar and sow pigs. This prize money was deposited with the bank and is part of their savings.

"A sow they exhibited had her first litter of seven redheaded pigs at fair time. She is now the mother of a second litter, in which there are twelve, all of them thriving.

"These boys will be exhibitors at the fair this fall, and the bank will have to surrender three more one dollar deposits and three metal savings banks for the three pure bred pigs exhibited and three complete records delivered."

Origin of the Tricolor.

The French tricolor, which has been traced by ingenious antiquaries to so many different sources, is really derived from the dress of the "Trinitarians," a religious order founded specially for the purpose of redeeming from slavery those Christians who had been captured by Moors, Turks or other "infidels." They held large endowments in Rome and formerly owned part of the present gardens of New College, at Oxford. It was the close association of these Trinitarians with "liberty" that led Lafayette at the revolution to adopt their habit of red, white and blue for the new flag of France.—Westminster Gazette.

One Way to Get Water.

Walter F. Reid, the scientist who invented smokeless powder, has led an adventurous life in many lands. His invention of smokeless powder was a result of his experiences among the red Indians, when he relied on his rifle for food. On one occasion Mr. Reid was dying of thirst in the pampas of the Argentine. In his extremity he noticed his horse during the night licking the dew off the vegetation. Then he had an inspiration. He dragged his shirt over the grass until it was saturated, and then squeezed it out. He worked in this way for hours, and in the morning there was enough water to save the lives of both man and horse.—London Standard.

Unkind.

"Is that my umbrella you have?"

"Most likely. I've just bought it in a pawnshop."

PEARL WHITE

"THE DIRECTOR WHO CROSSES MY PATH AT EVERY TURN IN CAREER—MR. THEODORE WHARTON."

By Pearl White—The Pathe Star.

Miss Pearl White, the famous moving picture star, can hardly be called superstitious, but she feels that Theodore Wharton, the Pathe producer, is her guiding star, and when he advises anything she can be depended upon to follow the advice without any question. She explains this feeling as follows:

"About five years ago I was leading woman of a stock company playing near New York, and was just about played out. I'd had no vacation in a long time, and my voice needed a rest. Mrs. O. A. Miller joined the company one week and suggested that I go into moving pictures. 'Sure! I'm willing,' said I, 'but where can I get a job?' She gave me a list of film companies, so the next morning I dressed in my best, went to the theatre, rehearsed my next week's play until noon, and then caught a train for New York. It was January, the thermometer was below zero, and there was several feet of snow on the ground. Oh, yes, be sure I remember it very well!

"Arriving in New York I set out on foot to a film studio in 19th Street. You see money was scarce with me then, and I wanted to save that nickel. I asked to see the man who engaged the players and was asked to wait. After a while a man walked out and said, 'I am Mr. Wharton, the director, and the man who engages people.' I was very young and very small, and he seemed about eight feet tall. I asked him for a job and, as he afterwards admitted, he took me for a young thing from the country with a stage bee buzzing in her bonnet. So, in a very fatherly way he gave me a lot of advice, told me it was hard to get an engagement in pictures, and still harder to keep it—that if I had a job of any sort to stick to it. He said he had no opening for me at that time but later if I was in New York permanently, he might be able to use me once in a while.

"I went back to my show somewhat disappointed but still determined. The next week I came again to New York and saw the second name on my list. There the director took me more seriously, and offered me an engagement beginning with the next week. I stayed with that company for one year, and then determined to try a bigger concern. So I went over to Jersey to the Pathe Studio and asked to see a director. In a couple of minutes I was in the presence of Theodore Wharton again. This time he was more encouraging and recommended me to a fellow director. I was engaged and remained with Pathe for some years, but Theodore Wharton left the company the day after I joined and I didn't meet him again until my affairs again took a turn.

"I had just finished "The Perils of Pauline" and my contract was nearly over with Pathe. I was undecided whether to stay in pictures or go back to the dramatic stage or into vaudeville. The Pathe people informed me that they wanted me to play in a new serial to be produced by some new directors. I was asked to meet them. I walked into the office and there was Theodore Wharton again! My mind was at once made up. I said to Mr. Wharton 'Every time my career takes a turn you cross my path first and it has always meant more success for me. I will play Elaine!'"

LEHIGH VALLEY R. R. GIVES BEST TRAIN FOR PATHE PICTURE.

The Whartons, who make motion pictures for Pathe, succeeded recently in securing the most remarkable concession ever obtained from a railroad. In filming the first episode of "Wallingford" it was necessary to show the private car in which that famous high financier dazzles the inhabitants of the little "tank" towns. The Lehigh Valley R. R. not only permitted the Whartons to attach a big steel flat car, properly equipped, to their best train, "The Black Diamond" Express, but stopped the train twice to allow for the taking of scenes. The special car had to be sent all the way from Buffalo for the purpose, but the railroad supplied that also, fixing it up specially according to the Whartons' instructions.

CRIPPLES FILE CHARTER.

Sarah Bernhardt Is One of Welfare Society's Officers.

New York.—The charter of the Cripples' Welfare society, organized three years ago, was filed in the county clerk's office here along with the certificates of election. The papers showed that all the members of the board of directors had each lost a leg except Charles Noel Douglas and Dr. William Sheldon Coons. One of the vice presidents is Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who recently lost a leg.

The object of the organization is to procure employment for cripples, elevate their moral and physical conditions, help them earn their livings and supply the needy with artificial limbs.

Mr. Douglas is president of the society. Although not a cripple, he has been bedridden for eighteen years.

EYESIGHT CAME BACK AS DEATH DREW NEAR

Soldier, Blinded in War, Saved From the Hesperian

London.—The fact that Private Chambers, a blinded Canadian soldier, who was thrown into the water when one of the Hesperian's lifeboats capsized, regained his eyesight as an effect of the shock of being pitched into the ocean, does not surprise London surgeons who attended him. His blindness, they say, was the result of wrecked nerves.

When he was put in a hospital in April he was not wounded, but was a nervous wreck, absolutely blind and incapable of distinguishing darkness from light. Later he regained his perception of light, but no more.

Chambers was blown into a shell crater on Hill 60. He staggered out blind. He heard a wounded man moaning and told him to get on his back and direct him toward the British lines. In this way both men reached safety, Chambers, unable to see, carrying on his back his wounded companion, who could not walk.

He says that he was dozing on the Hesperian when the explosion occurred. He felt his way to the deck and was put into a boat. Then he was plunged into the water, and when he came to the surface he saw the ship. In a moment somebody began to pull his heel and drag him under. He muttered to himself, he says: "Good God! To be drowned just as I am beginning to see!" Then he kicked hard and, freeing himself, swam to a lifeboat.

Since his arrival in Queenstown he has been roaming about the city enjoying his sight.

New Tennis Champion.

Youth was served at the West Side Tennis club courts, at Forest Hills, N. Y., when William M. Johnston, the twenty-year-old California star, won the national tennis crown, defeating in the final round Maurice E. McLoughlin in a four set match. Johnston's victory keeps the championship bowl in competition for at least another year. Had McLoughlin carried off the honors he would have been entitled to permanent possession of the trophy, as he already had two victories to his credit, and three are required to win the cup outright.

BENEFITS OF THE SEAMEN'S LAW

Provides Greater Safety For the Traveling Public.

GIVES FREEDOM TO SAILORS

Opens the Way For Upbuilding of the American Merchant Marine—Equalizes Cost of Operation as Between United States and Foreign Ships—Effect Will Be Worldwide.

By VICTOR A. OLANDER.
[Vice president International Seamen's Union of America.]

The passage of the seamen's act is the emancipation proclamation for the seamen of the world. For them it means freedom, which has heretofore been denied. For the traveling public it means greater safety of life at sea. In these things it sets the standard for the entire world. For the nation it means the restoration of the American merchant marine in the oversea trade.

The seamen's calling is essentially international. A national law governing that calling is necessarily international in effect. This is true of the seamen's act, and therein is its greatest importance. The right to quit the service of an employer, a right without which freedom cannot exist, has been long denied to crews of American vessels in foreign ports and to the seamen on practically all foreign vessels in American ports. This denial of liberty has been in the form of an American statute law, combined with some twenty odd treaties with foreign nations, under which seamen were held to service on the ships or punished by imprisonment for quitting work during the terms of contracts which all seamen under the laws of every nation are required to sign upon accepting employment. The seamen's act repeals the statute and provides for the abrogation of such parts of the treaties as require the arrest and punishment of seamen for what is called "desertion." The necessary changes in the treaties are made in accordance with the method and within the time provided for by the treaties affected. Thus American soil for the first time becomes free soil and slavery under the stars and stripes ceases to exist not only for Americans, but for all others who step upon our shores. Thus the seamen come into their own, and since the effect is international the seamen of the entire world have the door of opportunity opened to them.

The new law provides for greater safety of life at sea for the traveling public and for the seamen as well, by providing a standard of efficiency applicable to the deck crews of all vessels leaving American ports, requiring that a given percentage of the sailors must be men of experience and by designating the lifeboat capacity which such vessels must provide. True, the number of efficient seamen required under the new law is not as large as it should be, and except in the oversea trade the number of lifeboats is woefully small, particularly on the excursion vessels. Nevertheless, there is improvement over present conditions, and standards have been laid down upon which to base more substantial improvements in the future.

For the nation itself the new law opens the way for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine in the oversea trade, providing for an extension of American commerce, by removing unwarranted privileges which foreign ship owners have been allowed up to the present and by the enforcement of American standards of manning and equipment equally upon all vessels in American harbors, whether such vessels be domestic or foreign.

The new law giving freedom to the sailors abolishes the system under which, by the aid of the United States, foreign ships were enabled to hold cheap labor. When the law goes into operation the men on those ships will have the right to quit and even to go on strike in American ports when they so desire. The immediate effect will be that the wages paid by oversea vessels will be determined not alone by the low wage port from which they sail, but also by the higher wage port to which they sail. Wage cost of operation will be equalized upward. Further equality as between American and foreign vessels is obtained by the standards of manning, efficiency and equipment, which under the new law are made applicable to foreign vessels when such vessels are in American ports. Thus the cost of operation as between American and foreign ships will be equalized and the American ships will have equal opportunities in competition with all others. In doing this the United States has simply taken advantage of the international law that each nation has a right to govern its own harbors. The result will be the steady growth of the American merchant marine as a whole.

Eight Hours For Oil Men.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has conceded the eight hour day to its workmen. The announcement was made after a special meeting of the board of directors. The New Jersey company is the parent and most powerful in the Standard Oil group, and it is believed all the subsidiaries of the vast organization will follow its example.

LOLITA ROBERTSON

Charming Lolita Robertson, the photoplay "fans" call the Pathe star and though the "fans" are usually right they are unusually so this time.

THE WHARTONS TELL ONE ON THEMSELVES

Here's a good one from the Pathe producers, Wharton, Inc., at Ithaca, N. Y. Recently in filming a "Wallingford" story which dealt with high finance as applied to skunk farms, they took down the big Wharton sign over the main entrance to Renwick Park and put up one with the words "Skunk Farm" on it instead. When the pictures had been taken and the first print was being projected on the screen they were first amazed and then carried away with laughter to find they had neglected to remove a smaller sign on the foot passenger gate, directly below the skunk sign, which read as follows: "No one not a member of the cast admitted."

"AT BAY," A PLAY WITH A HISTORY.

It is interesting to note in connection with the announcement of Pathe's intention to put George Scarborough's play "At Bay" into pictures, that Mr. Scarborough was formerly connected with the U. S. Secret Service and drew upon his experience there in writing the play. Naturally he had access to the secret records of the Service and when "The Witness" was running as a "legitimate" success on Broadway as well as the road, it was reported that various hidden scandals in high society had been utilized in the writing of the play.

Cherry Pies Won Him.

St. Louis.—Fat, juicy cherry pies made by his stepmother's maid won the heart of John L. Brandt, Jr., son of Rev. Dr. John L. Brandt, a leading pastor of St. Louis, the youth has admitted. Then he confessed he and the maid had been married secretly on March 2.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

MRS. ALICE R. BELLAMY

Special Representative from the Pictorial Review Company of New York will be at Our Pattern Department

Saturday, Oct. 16th

This is an excellent opportunity to learn more about these most popular patterns.

***MRS. BELLAMY* will be pleased to explain why Pictorial Review patterns are more chic, more graceful and more economical than any other pattern.**

***MRS. BELLAMY* will explain how you can save time, labor and material by using the cutting and construction guides furnished with Pictorial Review Patterns and will be able to give suggestions of extraordinary value to the woman who makes her own clothes.**

J. R. SULLIVAN

West Broadway

"HOW" SHOWN AT CONVENTION

Those Who Attend Sunday School Meeting Will Get Benefit of School of Methods

The School of Methods to be held in connection with the Sunday school convention in Watertown, beginning tomorrow, will be one of the most helpful features of the convention, for experts will be present to show "how" to do the work. The School of Methods is to be held tomorrow morning, opening at 9 o'clock.

The section for the elementary workers has a very strong force of instructors. They are: Mrs. Elizabeth Harris of Albany; Miss Peckham of Rochester, as well as Miss Barbara Gamble of Watertown and Mrs. B. F. Ceigler, of Philadelphia. Mrs. Ceigler, who has been very successful in building up them embership of Cradle Rolls and keeping up the interest, has for her subject, "An Active Cradle Roll—How and Why."

More graduates for the graduation services on Friday evening are being reported, several being from Watertown. They are: Asbury church, first standard course, Ros W. Barker, Miss Alberta C. Bents, Mrs. George Brannigan, Miss Leila Halladay, Mrs. D. C. Johnson, Miss Arminia L. Merriman and Miss Pauline VanAmber; Hope Presbyterian church, advanced course, Miss Agnes Ritch, Miss Janet Hill, Miss Lena Mangel, Miss Laween Hill; First Presbyterian church, advanced course, D. N. Clark; first standard course, Miss Celia H. Anthony; Brownville Presbyterian church, first standard course, Mrs. A. Allen, Miss Grace Allen, Miss Alva Allen, Mrs. William Weston, Miss Marion Zimmerman and Miss Isabelle McAvoy.

CITY GETS LESS EXCISE MONEY THIS YEAR

The distribution of excise money in the towns and cities of Oswego county from the receipts of October 1, has been made by County Treasurer Kandt. Oswego city receives the largest amount, $25,383.24, as against $26,415.50 in 1914. Fulton gets, $7,364.71 for 1915 and $8,397.37 for 1914. These receipts indicate a reduction in the number of certificates issued by both cities.

The State of New York, through the 25 per cent increase in the fees, receives $55,841.67, this year, as against $39,451.13 last year.

The amount received by the several towns this year follows: Albion, $147; Amboy, $73.50; Constantia, $514.50; Hastings, $812.18; Mexico, $720.30; Oswego Town, $220.50; Palermo, $73.5505; Redfield, $73.50; Richland, $815.85; Schroeppel, $661.50; Volney, $147; West Monroe, $73.50; Williamstown, $73.50.

McCARTHY OF HANIBAL HEADS HANNIBAL DEMS.

After a spirited argument in Supreme Court yesterday afternoon Justice Ross has handed down a decision denying the motion of Supervisor Nelson V. Hall, of Hannibal, for a writ of mandamus compelling the officers of the Democratic caucus in that town to file a certificate of nomination of a ticket headed by Mr. Hall. As a result the ticket headed by Dennis McCarthy, selected at a second caucus Monday, stands as the Democratic ticket in Hannibal.

ARMY DIVISIONAL OFFICER COMING HERE MONDAY

Quarterly inspection will be held at Salvation Army headquarters next Monday evening, when Brigadier General Edny White, whose station is in Buffalo, will be at the local barracks.

The same evening an open air meeting will be held at 7:30 o'clock and at eight o'clock, a good old fashioned Salvation Army meeting will be held in the handsome new baracks in E. 1st street.

MODERN WOODMEN TO BE GUESTS AT MINETTO

The members of the local lodge of Modern Woodmen will be guests tomorrow night of the Minetto lodge. A smoker will be held and supper will be served. An orchestra will furnish music for the occasion.

The party will leave this city on the 7:30 car, and all members are requested to wear their badges

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Well, it lasts longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium.

AUBURN BEGINS CAMPAIGN AGAINST THE BILLBOARDS

Yesterday's Auburn Advertiser-Journal announces that Edward S. Connell of New York City, has arrived in the prison city to begin a vigorous anti-billboard campaign. He predicts that before long picturesque posters and guadily painted signs in the city streets and along the highways nearby may begin to disappear and natural vistas left unscarred.

The crusader for unblemished highways hopes that the police of Auburn will turn their attention to the matter and before many weeks have gone by an abatement of the billboard nuisance will become apparent. In Westchester County all advertising of the kind has disappeared he said and on Long Island there has been complete clean-up. And along the Hudson river, on both sides, the person gazing at scenery from auto, train or steamer does not now find his view of stretching landscape or sloping hills cut off sharply by a glare of red or green paint advising the eating, chewing, smoking or wearing of so and so's perfection brand of one thing or another. "The Hudson is cleaned up," said Mr. Cornell, "now let's se what Auburn will do.

DISCONTINUANCE PAPERS IN KOWALSKI CASE FILED

An order for discontinuance was filed yesterday in Oswego in the case of the Haberle-Chyrstel Spring Brewing company vs. Paul P. Kowalski. The order caries costs of $25 for Claude E. Guile, attorney for the defendant.

A judgment for $633.85 for the plaintiff was filed today in the case of Fremont C. McKoon vs. Frank B. Dilts. The verdict was for $500 damages.

The judgment roll in the cases of William Moon vs. Fulton Heat, Light & Power company, and the same plaintiff against John W. Stevenson, was filed today. The costs for defendant was $66.80 and $67.95, respectively. The action was for an injunction regarding the lighting contract in Fulton and the complaint was dismissed by Justice DeAngelis.

MOTION FOR NON-SUIT GRANTED IN TRESPASS CASE

The case of Mrs. Jennie Marden against J. Harry Howe for $1200 damages for alleged trespass upon the plaintiff's land during the time that construction work was in progress on the west side of the river, was nonsuited yesterday in Supreme Court, Judge Ross presiding, and the case was taken from the clerk's records. Attorney Giles S. Piper of this city represented Mr. Howe.

Court adjourned until Monday after announcing that the case of Mrs. Eleanor VanWagenen against W. O. Paddock has ben settled out of court, and the jury was dismissed.

MR. DAVID M'CLURE SPEAKS BEFORE CITIZENS CLUB

Mr. David McClure, author, artist and traveler, who lives in Buffalo st. opposite the East Side Park, will address the membership of the Citizens club, tomorrow evening, his subject being: "Recent Verse and Verse Maker." The entertainment committee of the club will on this occasion leave nothing undone to make every member feel at home, and not only that, but every member is expected to be accompanied by a friend. A buffet lunch will be served at the conclusion of Mr. McClure's address and then will follow a fine musical program by the members of the club.

FULTON ENCAMPMENT, I. O. F., INSTALLS OFFICERS TONIGHT

Mr. James Stevens, secretary of Fulton Encampment, I. O. O. F., announces that installation of officers will take place at the Temple tonight. For the guidance of members of the Encampment who are irregular in their attendance, it is also announced that the meetings are now held on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Until about one month ago the meetings were held on the second and fourth Friday evenings of each month.

BEAVER MEADOWS CO. CONTRACTS WITH GUERNSEY

Arthur Guernsey, plumber, of Oneida st., has secured a contract with the Beaver Meadows Produce Co. for the installation of sanitary plumbing in the new dwelling that is being completed on the farm near Phoenix. It is probably that a contract for heating appliances may be landed also, by Mr. Guernsey.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

"What Are They Saying"

The two women in the window of

MORGAN'S JEWELRY SHOP

with their heads together over a case of

ALVIN SILVER

Write your guess in fifty words before October 30. You may win the chest on exhibit with its 208 pieces of exquisite Silverware.

GEO. HUNTLEY KILLED IN MILL

Engaged in Running Elevator in Phoenix Paper Mill—No One Saw Accident—Funeral Tomorrow.

George Huntley, 73 years old, was crushed to death yesterday afternoon while running an elevator in the plant of the Phoenix Toilet & Paper Manufacturing company.

Mr. Huntley's death was due entirely to an accident, according to the words of Coroner Crane, who was called to the scene of the accident; and further, avers the coroner, no blame is attachable to the officers of the company.

During the morning oneo f the state's factory inspectors visited the plant and pronounced the elevator safe. No one saw the accident, but Mr. H. D. Wood, owner of the mill, says that Mr. Huntley had been moving some bundles of paper on a truck from the second floor to the first floor. It was Huntley's intention to stop the elevator at the ground floor, but for some unaccountable reason the elevator went to the basement. It is possible that the handles of the truck projected from the side of the elevator and that when the car ascended the man's body was caught between the first floor and the truck.

Dr. Crane found that the man's skull was fractured and his neck broken. Death must have been instantaneous.

The funeral of Mr. Huntley will be held tomorrow. Besides his widow he is survived by one brother, James Huntley of Syracuse, and one sister, Mrs. Della Bowley of Perry, N. Y. He was born in Phoenix and had been in the employ of the company for sixteen years.

SUNSHINE
BISCUITS - COOKIES - CAKES
Special drive all week
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Hello 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

RUMMAGE SALE DURING TWO DAYS

Nehasane Rebekah Lodge propose to hold a rummage sale at the old Stranahan & Love store tomorrow. On Saturday a food sale in conjunction with the rummage sale will be held.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

Just Received
FRESH OLIVES IN BULK—Stuffed Olives 30c per pound, Large Olives 20c per pound.
OLIVE OIL IN BULK—also in small quantities, by Bottle or Can.
FULL LINE OF GROCERIES
FRANK MASSARO
Telephone 5553 Oneida and Second Sts.

WARNER'S GROCERY
Opposite City Hall
We are offering a fine supply of
Fall Fruits and Vegetables
Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents
You will be pleased.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Fulton Keynotes

The Missionary Society of the First M. E. church will hold a supper in the church parlors Friday evening from 5 until 8 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. B. C. Brown of Rochester was in the city yesterday, returning late in the evening.

* * *

A number of small news items, if 'phoned, mailed or handed into The Evening Times office, will help to make up the paper. Please call 45.

* * *

If the male members of the family have not registered, they should be reminded that the places of registration will be open tomorrow and Saturday, from 3 until 10 o'clock. Last call for the November elections.

* * *

Supper will be served by the Ladies' Missionary Society of the First M. E. church, tomorrow evening from 5 until 8 o'clock.

* * *

The 1909 Shakespeare class met with Mrs. E. M. Anderson, West Broadway, this afternoon.

* * *

Mr. Frank Wooley's interest in the moving picture busines is growing, the result of hanging wall paper in his West Side home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Bailey of Albany, and Mrs. Charles Stone of New York city are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peaver of the Palermo road.

* * *

The Rev. H. D. Holmes was the noonday speaker at the religious services held at the N. Y. C. car shops, Oswego, yesterday.

* * *

It is a long time since a supper was held in the Grange hall, hence the interest in the coming event, Saturday evening, from 5 to 8 o'clock. The Parish Aid of All Saints Church has the hall engaged for that time.

* * *

Members of the [illegible] club enjoyed themselves to their hearts content, last night, when a supper and smoker was held in the club rooms, Quirk building.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Murphy, West Broadway hardware merchant, continues in a critical condition, the result of an extended illness.

* * *

Ensign Fitzgerald announces the annual Salvation Army harvest festival for tomorrow night, at 8 o'clock. No one with a sympathetic heart should fail to attend this event, doing all in his or her power to assist in providing the Army with a storehouse full of articles to be used during the winter months in relieving needy persons.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wolever of Oswego were the Wednesday guests of Mr. Wolever's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wolever, in S. 4th st.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

GRANBY CENTER

The Brotherhood Class held a debate at the church Wednesday evening. The subject was of Women's Suffrage. Fred Wells and Charles Boyd debated against Charles Vandelinder and Orin Himes.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet this week Friday afternoon with the Mrs. David and Marsh Walrath.

* * *

Miss Annie Boyd visited her parents last week, returning to her school at Norwich Tuesday.

* * *

Registration will be held this Saturday.

* * *

Mr. A. F. Allen has purchased a new Maxwell touring car.

* * *

Miss Leila Huggins was entertained at Miss Steven's on Saturday evening at which time Miss Florence Steven's engagement was announced to Mr. Leland Dann.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Huggins and William Kerr spent Sunday at Mr. Grant Gifford's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith and son Frederick spent the first of the week in Syracuse.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Woman Wanted—General housework and washing and ironing by the day. Mrs. L. P. Smith, 805 Oneida st. Phone 2107. 255

For Sale—or Exchange, a double barrel shot gun, a Winchester rifle, forty- sixty-five caliber. Inquire 513 Buffalo st. 256c

Stock of Groceries—For sale. Will rent store, including living room, at $12 month. 256c

For Sale—Steel range with water front; good condition; also small range cheap. 205 Cayuga St. 254c

Woman Wanted—General housework; must be reliable. Mrs. E. J. Petrie, 12 West 6th St., N. 255c

House to Rent—5 rooms; all conveniences. Apply I. Alderman. Phone 2243 and 1242. 259

House to Rent—122 West 1st st., S.; gas, etc. James Stevens, 124 West 1st, N. 258

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

For Sale—One kitchen range, 1 iron bed, spring and mattress. Inquire 320 Cayuga St. 254c

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

1914 Used Overland—Electric lights and starter. Bargain. Van Wagenen, Inc. 256

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Girl Wanted—For general housework. 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 256

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

MR. WALKER AND MR. WELLDRESST SYNONYMOUS

Mr. Welldresst struck Fulton last night in the person of George Walker, proprietor of the Clark House barber shop. If you should see Mr. Walker on the street any of these days sporting a new silk hat, it will be of no avail to address him with the words, "You are the handsome Mr. Welldresst."

Last night, the genial proprietor of the tonsorial parlor patroled First street wearing a brand new plug hat at the expense of H. Putnam Allen. Mr. Allen appeared on the wrong side of a world'e series bet, and the wager between the two men stipulated that the winner was to be given a silk hat. One conditional clause was attached to the wager and that was the hat must be worn daily for thirty days.

CHARLES JONES HORSEMAN ISSUES A CHALLENGE

Charles Jones, of West Broadway, local horse owner and enthusiastic follower of the turf, has issued a challenge to the owner of "Dick Letcher" to hold a race at the Messina Springs track for a purse of $250.00.

Mr. Jones is the owner of "Lancier" with a record of 2:19 1-4.

Dick Letcher defeated Burt H on Tuesday on the Messina Springs track, near Syracuse, and the local sportsman is anxious to match his horse with the winner.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

BUFFALO VOTES UNDER NEW LAW

Sharp Lines Drawn and Numerous Surprises the Outcome of Heavy Vote Polled

Buffalo. — At Tuesday's Buffalo primary election the total vote was 214,100, and it is estimated that these were cast by 55,000 electors.

The eight candidates receiving the highest votes were nominated for councilmen, to be voted for on election day, November 2nd, when four of these eight will be chosen. Three will serve a four-year term and one a two-year term. The short term will be filled by the candidate who receives the lowest number of votes of the four elected.

One of the big surprises of the primary election was the vote polled by Fred W. Bond, George B. Burd, Knowlton Mixer and Charles B. Hill, who were endorsed by the Guardians of Liberty. Small cards, bearing these names, were presented by leading members of the "Units" to electors, and the close vote of these four men showed that the "Guardians" united their strength. According to the number of votes polled by these four candidates, the Unit voting strength is about 18,000 in Buffalo, and it is expected that the Units will supplement their primary endorsement with further instructions for election day. The high vote received by Hill, Mixer, Burd, and Bond is generally attributed to this endorsement.

The other four winners were not supported by any sectarian or political combinations. Col. Ward polled a good vote in all the wards up to the Nineteenth, and in the northern section of the city and returns indicated opposition of the colonel. But a glance at the tabulated returns shows Col. Ward got a big vote all along the line.

With the primary election a thing of the past the nominees will open the campaign immediately, election day being less than three weeks away, and the final lap promises to be very exciting.

Party affiliations of candidates apparently did not influence voting to any substantial effect. Of the winners, Ward, Hill, Bond and Kreinheder are Republicans; Heald, Malone and Burd are Democrats, and Mixer is a Progressive.

The Buffalo Times in commenting upon the election result says in part:

The result of the first primary under the Commission Charter in Buffalo shows a healthy interest in the new form of government. More than 55,000 of a possible 80,000 voters participated in the nomination of eight candidates from among whom four will be selected to manage the city for the next four years. The interest was more manifest on the West Side than on the East Side of the city, and if there should be complaint later on that men are chosen who are not easily accessible, or in close touch with the conditions in various sections, the people will find that they have only themselves to blame. More than ever the question of candidates is now up to the people.

In the course of a few days there will be some sort of a general alignment, undoubtedly, of the men who may be expected to associate together in the final campaign. But four of the eight are to be elected, and that seems to be one of the regrets of the situation, for it is rather trying to ask the citizens and the candidates to immediately plunge into another campaign. The survival of the fittest, however, we assume is the aim of this election process, and all good citizens will seek to so shape its course that our citizenship may be united behind a policy of municipal government which will place Buffalo in the very front rank in industry, comerce, trade, municipal achievement and social contentment.

Rural Mail Service Impaired; Failure to Understand the Cause

Washington, (Special Correspondence).—Complaints continually coming to Washington tell of impairment of the rural mail service because of changes made in recent months by an administration whose head and chief subordinate officers had no practical knowledge of the service prior to their appointment to their present positions. Failure to understand rural conditions and the needs of the farmers, is the only explanation that can be made, for it is incomprehensible that the Department would intentionally cripple the rural mail service.

A few days ago the Master of the State Grange in Pennsylvania told of the manner in which the rural delivery service had deteriorated in that state. Now comes a Congressman from Minnesota with a plain declaration of facts showing that the Department has made changes of the most incredible kind, even including the establishment of a route on roads which have been abandoned 15 or 20 years and which are utterly impassible in any kind of weather. The only plausible explanation of this latter action is that in changing the route from one road to another, the Department merely consulted a map and did not have the proposed change inspected by some one familiar with the neighborhood.

Congressman Sidney Anderson, of the First Congressional District of Minnesota, says that in most of the counties of his district there has been an elimination of one or two routes, parts of the routes eliminated being attached to others. This policy has added additional miles to practically all the routes in the counties affected, some of them now being as much as 32 miles long.

"Farmers in all these counties say it will be practically impossible for the carriers to cover their routes during the winter months, especially if we have a heavy snow," says Mr. Anderson, who has been in close touch with the farming communities. "There has been considerable curtailment of service, a great deal of added inconvenience, and in many instances it will be impossible to serve the routes as established.

Mr. Anderson points out one injurious effect of these changes which was also mentioned by John A. McSparran, Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange. He says: "These wholesale changes result in changing the addresses of thousands of farmers, and practically nullify the use of the parcel post in a local way, as only a comparatively small proportion of the farmers are now served from their trading town."

Theoretically, the only person injured by these changes are the farmers, but in practice the local merchants and all other persons having dealings with the farmers are injured in no less degree. Says Mr. Anderson: "The changes practically render valueless the mailing lists of every merchant, and will result in very great confusion i nthe handling of the local mails for some time to come."

The endless confusion resulting from a change which compels af armer to get and send mail from one town while he transacts his local business inanother, will be readily apparent. If he has produce to send to market by parcel post, he certainly wants it to go to the town where he does his local trading. A change in routes which makes him a patron of some other postoffice, as stated by Mr. Anderson, renders the service so valueless that hem ight as well go after his mail as have it delivered by rural route.

DR. SHAW GETS BIG OVATION

Wieting Opera House Crowded to Hear Noted Suffrage Leader Answer "Antis" Claims.

Syracuse—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's reception here last night rivalled anything of its kind accorded a public personage The famous Pennsylvania campaigner met with one continues ovation during her trip from the Onondaga to the Wieting Opera house, the hour came for closing the meeting it was quite apparent that Dr. Shaw had convinced her audience that the Constitution of the state of New York should be amended on November 2 by striking the word "male" from the suffrage clause.

At the outset of her remarks she started with a reply to Colonel J. H. Irish who attacked her in Albany recently, and her reply was in the nature of an explanation of why the colonel had attacked her. That meant going back to the California campaign, and when she had done with Colonel Irish her audience was in an uproar.

Hanging Is "Wicked"

The colonel, it appeared, had adjured her to "go hang herself" among other things and she replied, "Why, if Colonel Irish doesn't like my society, why does he seek to continue it—for it is very wicked to hang oneself."

The literature of the ever-offending "antis" came in for the most severe broiling upon the gridiron of Dr. Shaw's ridicule. Picking up clipping after clipping she—well she inclinerated them all. In some instances she merely read them aloud, and then stopped to listen to the shouts of laughter.

"Don't vote for votes for women," she read from a Pennsylvania circular "There are ten thousand reasons why you should vote no. Here are six of them." When the laughter subsided she read the six reasons.

The first was that women should not subject themselves to the strife, publicity, falsification and unpleasantness of political campaign."The greatest sin in the world," said Dr. Shaw, "is selfishness. How selfish of these antis. We want our share of the publicity and the lies, too."

"They protect us in our homes,"was the second reason, and in reply Dr. Shaw drew a picture of the line, miles long, of women and their children who have no homes. It was a passing note of pathos, well and effectively handled.

"Women's greatest right is to be free from this political medley," was the third reason, and Dr. Shaw merely chuckled—and everyone chuckled with her. "And that is one of the six reasons—six out of 10,000."

"Do not vote for woman suffrage," was the fifth reason, and on that Dr. Shaw made no comment.

"Don't start something you can't finish," was the sixth reason, and that, to, failed to elicit any comment.

Called Many Names

"And these are their arguments," the suffrage leader said, summing them all up, "these are the arguments of desperate men and women against democracy. They are so desperate they have descended to calling names. In an single publication I have been called an old spinister and a Mormon, a Socialist and an Anarchist; and arch crime of all—a feminist. Thus, you see, they are in their last ditch."

Dr. Shaw was most effective probably when she traced in a few clean-cut sentences the extension of suffrage in America. Beginning with the first charter of rights, which permitted church goers to vote, she went down through the substitution of taxpayers for churchgoers; white males for taxpayers; male citizens for white males. "And in the beginning God said it is not good for man to stand alone?"

LOCAL SPORTSMEN DID ACTUALLY SEE GAME

James Cole and Ray Westover yesterday donned hunting togs and went for a day's outing. It would be a breach of confidence to say that the two prominent business men returned with their hunting togs only. Both claim to have seen game.

A REQUEST

Will bring you the following:

1—Proof that Electric Cooking apparatus will save you time, money, worry.

2—A list of prominent users of Electric Household Helps.

3—Our representative, who will gladly demonstrate any Electric appliance to you.

4—Full information concerning our Three Month's Free Electricity for cooking offer.

5—Catalogues on Electric Stoves, Washers, Cleaners, Heaters, Cookers, etc.

6—Our Easy Payment proposition.

JUST CALL 144

We will Wire Your Home on Easy Terms and give you an Electric Iron Free.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

CLEAN-UP SALE

BICYCLES - TIRES - SUPPLIES

WANTED FOR CASH—100 Second Hand Bicycles

BOGUE'S 61 South First Street

Community Notes

Mrs R Bruce MacRae will leave tomorrow for an extended visit with friends in New York and vicinity

* * *

Mr and Mrs S D Gardner have had as their guest Mr N L Waterman of Cortland

* * *

Mrs. Martin Hall and Mrs John Campbell motored to Cato on Wednesday and were guests for the day of friends there

* * *

Miss Mae Brooker, who has been ill for more than a week, with tonsilitis, is on the road to recovery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wolever entertained at dinner on Wednesday. The guests of honor being Mrs. John Porter, Mr. and Mrs. William Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. James Hillick. Mr. Bradford and Mr. Hillick with their families are about to move to Cortland where they are going to open a 5, 10 and 25-cent store.

* * *

Mrs. Owen McCarthy is the guest for a few days of friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Messrs. Fred Ware and G. S. Spurbeck of South Granby spent yesterday as the guest of Mr. Leland Root of Utica st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George True have returned from Westfield, Mass., where they were called by the death of a relative.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Terwilliger and Mrs. Swartout their daughter, have

* * *

The C. M. B. A. met in regular business session last night at their rooms.

* * *

Miss Marian Dickerson has returned home after a visit to friends near Boston. Miss Dickerson has been

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

away all summer and before returning home visited friends in several cities in the East.

* * *

returned to their home in South 4th st., after spending some months at Saranac Lake.

* * *

Regular business was discussed at the Odd Fellows meeting last night. Several new candidates were initiated.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Glassford, of Schenectady, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Foley, of Cayuga st.

LOCAL ORDER I. O. G. T. TO OBSERVE RALLY DAY

The Independent Order of Good Templars of this city will on Monday evening observe "Rally Day". The public is invited to attend the exercises which begin at 8:15 o'clock.

The program has been announced as follows:

Music by orchestra; prayer by the chaplain; music by orchestra; address by Rev. Mr. Buck; piano solo by Miss Ruth McEwen; recitation by Miss Eunice Rothbell; reading by Floyd Cox; music by orchestra; dialogue by Mrs. and Miss Rothbell; recitation by Ernest Stewart; music by Miss Belle Adams; recitation by Sherman Fiske; music by orchestra.

REGISTER DURING NEXT TWO DAYS

The polls will reopen for registration tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock. Only two days remain for registration, tomorrow and Saturday. The polling places will be open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. both days.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

"THE GALLOPER" in 5 Parts
By RICHARD HARDING DAVIS
and One Other Reel
VAUDEVILLE THE FLYING MORRISONS
Trapeze and Iron Jaw Artists
3:30, 8, and 9:30 p. m.

FRIDAY—

"WOMAN AND WINE" in 5 Parts
"THE POOR LITTLE RICH BOY" and
That Favorite Vaudeville Team
BRANDON & TAYLOR, Novelty Artists

Bank in Albany--by Mail

Albany is the chief up-state banking center of Eastern New York, having many strong banking institutions, of which the Albany City Savings Institution is one. If you live outside of Albany you can enjoy the facilities and protection of this bank by doing your banking by mail.

Drop a postal for our Booklet, "U. S. Mail for Banking."

Simply say "Please send Booklet" and your request will receive our attention.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1915 $11,862,398.23 | 4% COMPOUND INTEREST

Albany City Savings Institution

101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

LUCK

Is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the merchant who **Advertises,** not because he advertises, but because he keeps on advertising indefinitely — *Which Means Success.*

YOUR SUCCESS

Means the success of your town. Now, honestly, are you doing what you can for your town? Are you *"A Herald of Progress"?* Do you realize that by doing what you can—which means as much or more than you are doing now, you will be helping yourself—*Which Means Success.*

If you cannot *now* be placed where you belong, it is time to right about face, read the words by *Ella Wheeler Wilcox,* and say to the publishers of your home newspapers—

"I'LL DO WHAT I CAN"

Who takes for his motto "I'll do what I can,"
Shall be better the world as he goes down life's hill;
The willing young heart makes the capable man.
And who does what he can, oft can do what he will,
There's strength in the impulse to help things along,
And forces undreamed of will come to the aid
Of one who, tho' weak, yet believes he is strong,
And offers himself to the task unafraid.

"I'll do what I can" is a challenge to fate,
And fate must succumb when it's put to the test;
A heart that is willing to labor and wait.
In its tussle with life ever comes out the best;
It puts the blue imps of depression to route
And makes many difficult problems seem plain,
It mounts over obstacles, dissipates doubt,
And unravels kinks in life's curious chain.

"I'll do what I can" keeps the progress machine
In good working order as centuries roll;
And civilization would perish, I ween,
Were not those words written on many a soul,
They fell the great forests, they furrow the soil,
They seek new inventions to benefit man,
They fear no exertion, make pastime of toil—
Oh, great is earth's debt to "I'll do what I can."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Your Home Newspapers Are Your Greatest Asset. Are You Doing What You Can For Them?

Why Bowser Exaggerates

Mrs. Bowser Demands to Know.

By M. QUAD.

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

"Mr. Bowser."

Mr. Bowser had read the evening paper and finished his cigar and was nodding in sleep when the voice of Mrs. Bowser, as above, reached his drowsy ear and gave him a jump.

"What is it he growled?" as he opened his eyes and scrambled around.

"I want to talk with you."

"Well, go ahead. You needn't scare a man half to death because you want to talk with him. I was dreaming that Dr. Cook and I were searching for the west pole out in Oregon."

Mrs Bowser looked at him for a minute, and then began:

"Mr. Bowser, I want to know why you exaggerate the way you do. It is getting to be something shameful, and it has got to stop?"

"What do you mean, woman?" he exclaimed as he suddenly roused up.

"I will tell you what I mean, sir. One evening about six weeks ago our minister and his wife called. During the conversation he mentioned that a friend of his passed through the fire in the north woods of Canada two or three years ago. He said that his friend saw two black bears with their fur afire. You remember, don't you?"

"Yes, I remember."

"And you at once turned around and said that while you and a companion were out in the Rocky mountains hunt-

"HE CARRIED YOU TO SAFETY."

ing a forest fire took place at night. You knew nothing about it until the tent was burning over your heads. The other man had already suffocated, but you rolled out of the flames and ran seven miles. Then you stopped to draw a long breath, and you found that your eyebrows had been singed off, your ears blistered, your hair turned to a brick color and the soles of your shoes burned through in seven different places. You had just started to run another seven miles, when a huge grizzly bear approached you and laid down upon the ground that you might mount to his back. You did so, and he carried you to safety and licked your burned ears before he passed from sight. You told that story Mr. Bowser, didn't you?"

"I did," he calmly replied.

"I was looking at our callers as you related it, and their faces told me that they believed it all a monstrous lie."

"Well, I can't help that."

"It was one evening about four weeks ago that Mr. Bascomb and his wife called. He and you got to talking about the war and he said that during the civil war he captured nine of the enemy with only a club in his hand, and was made an officer for so doing. He told that didn't he, Mr. Bowser?"

"I should say he did?"

"And then you had to have your inning. You related that during the Boer war you were commander of a British man of war. At daylight one morning as you were cruising around you saw a Boer warship three or four miles away. She also saw you and endeavored to escape, but you put on steam and overhauled her. She ran up the white flag of surrender, but you paid no attention to it and opened fire with your 160 great guns. She went to the bottom in five minutes carrying with her her crew of 7,000 men. Not one of the poor fellows escaped. You were made Admiral Bowser for your great gallantry. Mr. Bowser, you reeled that story off as if you were telling about digging a woodchuck out of his hole."

"Yes, it was easy work," he half yawned.

"But do you think that either one of them believed one single word of the story? In fact, you had only begun it when I saw Bascomb wink at his wife. He kept up the winking all through it, and three or four times she had to make great efforts to choke back her giggles and her titters."

"But why did he wink and she want to giggle?" asked Mr. Bowser.

"I'll tell you why. Both of them knew that you were not in the Boer war; that the Boers had no warships; that no man-of-war ever carried a crew of above a thousand men. Mr. Bowser, your story contained three of the most whopping lies I ever heard."

"Oh, I don't know about that."

"One evening about two weeks ago," said Mrs. Bowser after looking at him in astonishment, "our neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Green, came in for a game of cards. We were just ready to sit down at the table when Mr. Green mentioned the fact that he had just met that day the man who had saved his life some thirty years ago. As a boy Mr. Green had gone out to skate on a small lake. He had been skating about three-quarters of an hour when a large wolf came out of the forest and began to pursue him. The pursuit had lasted nearly an hour, and the boy was about to fall from exhaustion when the man spoken of came along with his dog and the wolf was frightened away. Mr. Bowser, did you tell a story to match Mr. Green?"

"Most certainly," he answered.

"Yes, you did. And Mr. Green began laughing as soon as you started in. He seemed to understand that there was a whopper coming, and he was right. You said that when you were a boy fifteen years old and your parents lived near a river in Florida you went out one night with your skates to have a little spin. Wolves were plenty in that location, but you did not think that any wolf would be so daring as to attack young Samuel Bowser. You didn't even take a crowbar with you as a weapon of defense. When you made the statement Mrs. Green was looking on the floor for a lost hairpin. You may have thought she had lost one, but I knew better. She wanted to get her face out of sight so that she could laugh."

"But why did she want to laugh?" asked Mr. Bowser.

Mrs. Bowser's only direct reply to this was a look of contempt, and then she went on:

"You had only gone half a mile on you skates when you heard the howl of a wolf. Did it scare you? Not much. Young Samuel Bowser was not a kid to get scared over the howl of one wolf. You simply continued to cut pigeon wings and curlycues. Presently there came the howl of a second wolf. No attention was paid to it. The howl was heard by your mother at home, but she only greeted it with smiles. She didn't know much about wolves, but she did know her son Sammy from head to heels. At this critical point, Mr. Bowser, you must have noticed that Mr. Green went to the front door to see if it was raining. He was gone about five minutes and must have had five hearty laughs during that time. His face was still twitching as he came in."

"I don't see why he wanted to laugh," remarked Mr. Bowser.

"Maybe not. There came a howl of a third, fourth and fifth wolf, but you only smiled in disdain. Your mother heard them, too, but she did not even stop her knitting. As you moved slowly up the river whistling as you went, there came more howls until you finally estimated the number of wolves at fifteen. Then, of a sudden a pack of the fierce and hungry brutes dashed out upon the ice and with foam flecked jaws and clashing fangs rushed upon you. Was Samuel Bowser there to be pulled down and made wolf meat of? No, you weren't there, were you, Mr. Bowser?"

"I don't remember that I was," he replied.

"No. You were scooting up the river, not for your life, but to amuse yourself with the savage brutes. You let them come so near the foam flew on your coattails, but at no time were you in danger.

"It is said that a wolf can tire out a horse, but when they got hold of young Samuel Bowser they lost their job. After he had drawn them fifty miles up the river they began to wheeze and pant and tire out. Then three or four of the pack turned back to look for an easier chicken roost, and those who continued on lost their speed and spirit. How far did you lead these wolves up river, Mr. Bowser?"

"Never mind that," was the reply.

"I think you said 150 miles. It was then coming daylight, and you wanted to have some fun with those wolves. You circled around them. You pulled their ears. You grabbed them by the tail and swung them about. You gave them an occasional kick. You drove them before you to the starting point of the night before, and there you booted them into the woods, where they fell down exhausted. Your mother had not been alarmed over your absence, but she had come down to the bank of the river to see if any muskrats were playing around. She held out her arms to you and called you her gallant boy. You might have continued that wolf story for another hour, but the Greens rose up and said they must go home on account of the baby, and they went. I heard them laughing all the way home."

"I will see Green tomorrow and ask him what they were laughing about," said Mr. Bowser.

"You needn't see him. They were laughing about your lie. In the first place, no river in Florida ever freezes hard enough to bear the weight of a baby, and no living boy or man ever skated 150 miles without a stop. There were various other flaws in your story, and even an idiot could have told that there wasn't a word of truth in it. Mr. Bowser, why do you tell these falsehoods?"

"Well, Mrs. Bowser," answered Mr. Bowser after hesitating for a long minute, "if you think that I am the sort of a man who will let another man come into my house and sit face to face with me and tell a bigger lie than I can, you had better get acquainted with me all over again."

And as Mrs. Bowser had not gained much of a point she said no more, and Bowser will probably continue to lie at every favorable opportunity.

A Story of The Balkans

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

Shortly after the assassination of the Austrian royalties in Servia that brought on the big European war I was talking with my friend Hardegan about it and noticed that he was under considerable emotion.

"If the subject is disagreeable to you, Ned," I said, "let us change it."

He made no reply for a few moments, then lowering his voice said:

"You know that my wife was born and brought up in one of the Balkan states."

"I know that you have been very secretive about your wife's past," I replied.

"There is a reason for my secretiveness. The people of the Balkan states have lived in a constant state of oppression by the Turks and of late years in dread of being absorbed by one or another of European sovereigns. My wife had spent her childhood in familiarity with the barbarous acts of the Turks and when she became a woman saw her country in process of passing into an empire lying to the west."

He then told me the following story:

"My wife, as you know, is called Anna. That is not her name, but I shall not give you her real name or tell you where is her birthplace. When I went abroad before settling down to my profession I put aside a year for travel. In Vienna I made the acquaintance of an Austrian of prominence who let me into the secret of Austrian intentions respecting the provinces lying to the eastward of the empire. That summer Bosnia and Herzegovina were annexed.

"From Vienna I went to Servia and thence through all the Balkan states. In one of them—I shall not say which—I met my wife. We took a desperate fancy to each other at once. Her family was noble, and, she being both refined and intelligent, there seemed no reason why we should not be married except that we were of a different race.

"After our engagement I told my wife what I had learned about Austrian intentions concerning certain Balkan states. I noticed that she listened with deep emotion. She hated the Austrians and seemed to dread their encroachment. My information confirmed certain hints she had received that the emperor of Austria was about to appropriate her native state and that a certain Austrian diplomat was then in the capital—in which she lived—who was taking certain preparatory steps for the occupation. This seemed to work upon her mind, distressing her very much.

"I was glad when our wedding day arrived, for she was to leave her home with me for America. The bridal was solemnized with a certain barbaric splendor which was enhanced by the picturesque costumes of all but myself, I wearing the usual American clothes and looking for all the world like a weed in a flower garden.

"In the evening after the ceremony my wife bade goodby to her family and friends with so much emotion that I wondered if she would be content in our far distant home. Then we entered the carriage that was to take us to the station. Before starting my wife told me to ask the coachman to stop at the house of a friend of hers to whom she wished to say goodby. I noticed that Anna carried in her hand a small package, and I asked her why she had not put it in a trunk or a satchel. She replied that it was glass and perishable.

"When we reached her friend's house she asked me to remain in the carriage while she went in and bade her friend goodby. She would not be gone more than two or three minutes. I assented. She went to the door, still carrying the package. A young woman admitted her; the two disappeared inside for about a minute; then Anna reappeared and returned to me—without the package. I saw no evidence of an emotional parting between the two girl friends. Indeed, both seemed absorbed in something else.

"From Anna's home we passed into Hungary. In the morning we were at Budapest, and at the hotel I noticed knots of persons talking excitedly on some subject and on inquiry learned that an attempt had been made during the night in the city we had left to assassinate the Austrian diplomat, who was preparing the way for the state's annexation. A woman had thrown a bomb through an open window into a room where her intended victim was sitting. He was badly injured, but not killed. The news did not appear in the newspapers. It was simply whispered from one person to another. Indeed, it was never published to the world.

"When I rejoined my wife I told her what I had heard. She turned pale and in two quick questions asked if the girl who had thrown the bomb had been captured and if the attempt had been successful. The answer to the first question I did not know. The second I answered mechanically, for my wife's emotion, taken with other events, led me to suspect that she had delivered to the assassin the bomb that had been used.

"The look of horror on my face revealed to Anna what was on my mind. Clasping her arms about me, she confessed that she had been a party to the attempted assassination and begged me not to turn against her. Despite my repugnance to her participation in what the world considered a crime, I could not turn away from a bride of less than a day.

"'We must get out of Austria at once,' I said, and within half an hour we were on our way to the train."

For the Children

Baby Zebra and Mother in Central Park (New York) Zoo.

Photo by American Press Association.

New York city is the proud possessor of two zoological gardens, one in Central park and the other in Bronx park. The latter is the larger and is said to be one of the finest institutions of its kind in the world. Central park zoo is much smaller, but still it contains a number of specimens of rare animals. In one respect Central park zoo leads. It now has a baby zebra, said to be the first of its species born in captivity in this country. The picture shows the little fellow being fondled by his mother. The youngster is a finely marked specimen of his race and is as frisky as a young colt. William Snyder, head keeper of the zoo, will soon have the little fellow christened with appropriate ceremonies.

The Queer Penguins.

Sir Ernest Shackleton, who led the British antarctic expedition which so nearly reached the south pole, tells amusing anecdotes of the penguins, that, when standing upright, look from a distance like a lot of dignified gentlemen in black coats and white waistcoats, and many a time shipwrecked castaways in the southern hemisphere, approaching some desolate coast, have imagined the distant penguins sitting upright upon a rocky shore to be human beings. Sir Ernest tells that one day a big penguin strolled into camp and saw one of the shaggy dogs. Mr. Penguin stared and stared and came closer to see what manner of beast this might be, until the dog snapped playfully at the bird's funny short legs. Next day the penguin came again to camp with a personally conducted party of penguins, apparently to show them the dog. They came often after this, and the explorers amused themselves by occasionally giving them a concert with the phonograph, to whose music the birds bobbed around in a circle with much apparent pleasure. About fifteen species are known. The king penguins are the largest. They exist in colonies of many thousands.—Farm Journal.

A Paste Pot Party.

Did you ever give a paste pot party? You'll need some old magazines and a pair of shears, as well as a blank book in which to paste pictures. You can make the blank book yourself from pieces of plain, smooth paper, and, in fact, each little guest might enjoy making such a book for herself or himself. Sick children always like to look at scrap books, and so you might send the ones you make at the party to a hospital after you have finished with them.

A set of cut out paper dolls should be given each child to carry home as a souvenir of the occasion.

Origin of a Word.

The origin of "windfall" in the sense of good luck dates back to the time of William the Conqueror. It was then a criminal offense to cut timber in the forests. Only such could be gathered as the wind had blown down; hence a heavy windstorm was hailed by the peasants as so much good luck, and from this we get the term.

Scarecrow and Snow Man.

The scarecrow was chasing the snow man,
No, it wasn't a dream at all,
For I saw them as plain as daylight
From the top of our garden wall.

There were miles and miles between them,
Or months, perhaps I should say,
For the snow man passed in December
And the scarecrow passed in May.

The chase was very exciting,
As on and on they whirled,
But they came no nearer together,
For I followed them round the world.

But the winds blew hard on the scarecrow,
And he found no place to hide;
They tore him to rags and tatters
And scattered him far and wide.

And the sun beat down on the snow man,
In his garments of dingy white;
I saw him grow smaller and smaller
Till he vanished quite out of sight.

But each year this chase is repeated;
You can see it as well as I,
If you live [illegible]
And watch [illegible] they're passing by.
—St. Nicholas.

FIRE ABOARD SHIP

A Danger Every Vessel Faces and Is Prepared to Meet.

QUICK ACTION BY THE CREW.

When an Alarm Is Sounded Every Man Springs to the Post and the Work to Which He Has Been Assigned—Working the Pumps.

In every ship carrying passengers the law requires that there shall be posted in a conspicuous place what is known as a station bill, giving the post of duty for every man in the deck, engineer and steward's departments in case of fire or abandoning ship. The law further requires that there shall be drills once each week at least and that during the stay of a ship in port these drills must be performed in the presence of a United States inspector of steamships. This is done to insure orderly and prompt action against any danger that may threaten. During these drills the pumps are tried out, and all the apparatus must work to the satisfaction of the inspector or the ship will not be permitted to sail until repairs have been made and everything works as it should.

Some ships are provided with tubes let into the deck and extending into the holds containing thermometers, which are examined every four hours. Any suspicious increase in temperature brings about immediate and thorough investigation. In this way the presence of fire can be discovered before it gains serious headway.

There is a rapid ringing of the ship's bell for about a minute. Instantly there is a change throughout the ship. Where but a moment before things were going on in the manner prescribed by the daily routine now all is activity. Men get to their fire stations with the alacrity induced by danger.

Sailors under the direction of the officers get out hose lines and appear with axes and lanterns. One group is ripping the battenings off the main hatch, where the fire has been detected. They drag the canvas away and open the booby hatch (a small opening in the large hatch cover), and immediately there pours out a column of dense black smoke.

Two or three men make an attempt to go down, but after two or three trials they are obliged to give it up. The captain gives the order to flood the hold and turn on the steam lines. Hose is pushed into the opening, which by now resembles a crater, for the air admitted by taking the cover off has fed the flames, and smoke and flame roll out in alarming quantities.

Suddenly the hose fills out and the swish of water under high pressure is heard. At almost the same time far below in the smoke filled hold the hissing and roaring of liberated steam reach the anxious ears on deck. The pipes connecting with the boilers have been put into use, and the fire is already beginning to feel the choke of the steam as it keeps the air away and settles over everything in a dense, damp cloud. While some pumps are throwing tons of water into the hold others are hard at work taking that same water out, for any great amount of water sloshing about would endanger the stability of the vessel.

Up in his cramped quarters Sparks is working with all his skill to pick up some station ashore and flash the wireless call for help. The spark crackles and crashes, then stops. Sparks snaps shut a switch, and then with deft fingers making an adjustment here and there listens in for the faint buzz that announces that his call has been heard. There comes just a series of faint buzzes, like the noise of a fly on a drowsy summer afternoon. At once the operator is galvanized into action. Again the spark crashes out the ship's position and need. Soon ships alter their courses and with all possible speed make for the threatened ship, to stand by in case of need.

Perhaps the crew are able to master the blaze. And, again—and this is a danger that always stares them in the face—perhaps they can't. What happens then is not always pleasant to think about. You will doubtless recall the burning of the Uranium liner Volturno and the lives that were lost then while other ships stood by helpless. That is what is likely to happen when the blaze gets beyond control. And this is only one of the dangers that every seagoing ship must face.

When a sailing vessel takes fire it is a case of man the hand pumps unless the ship should be a modern one and carry a donkey engine and a steam pump. Those of wooden construction offer very little resistance to the fire once it gets headway, and it is generally a case of all off when a windjammer is discovered to be afire.—New York Sun.

When California Was Unknown.

In an old geography printed in 1815 appears the following: "California is a wild and almost unknown land. Throughout the year it is covered with dense fogs, as damp as unhealthful. In the interior are volcanoes and vast plains of shifting sands, which sometimes shoot columns to great heights. This would seem nearly incredible were it not for the well authenticated accounts of travelers."

Two Viewpoints.

Singleton—He looks to me like a man who has loved and lost. Benedick—He looks to me more like a man who has loved and won.—Puck.

Precepts are like seeds; they are little things which do much good.—Seneca.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

PAJAMAS THE MEN WILL LIKE.

6264

Linens, madras, mercerized poplin and pongee are used, in plain and figured effects, for pajamas.

Every man likes comfortable sleeping garments, and the old fashioned pajamas which have an ugly way of dividing themselves during sleep are giving away to more convenient models made in one piece. The design illustrated has the front and back cut in one. A choice of sleeves is provided—long sleeves with turn-back cuffs or short ones, simply hemmed. If made in average size for a man the pattern calls for 5 yards 36-inch material; for boys, only 3½ yards, the same width, are needed.

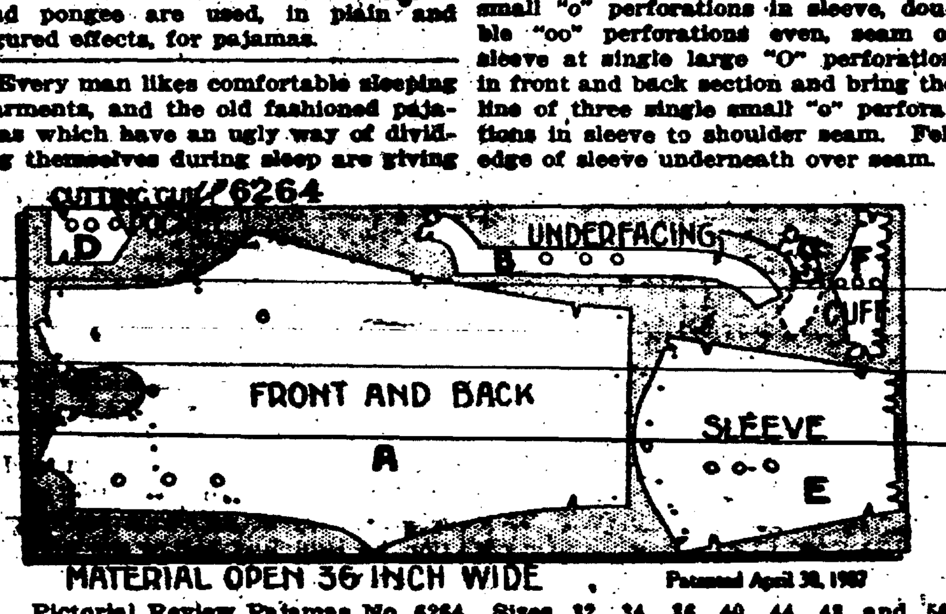
A careful study of the cutting guide shows that the various sections of the pattern are laid on an open width of material. The front and back (A) rests on a lengthwise thread of the fabric, while the sleeve is placed to the right. In the upper left-hand corner the pocket is arranged, then several inches to the right the underfacing and cuff are laid into place.

There are so few seams that the making is very simple. After closing the shoulder seam as notched the shoulder seams of the underfacing are closed. Next, adjust underfacing to position underneath front and back, center-backs, shoulder seams and corresponding edges even. Close leg seam as notched. Close center-back seam from neck edge to double "oo" perforation. Stitch a bias facing about 1½ inches wide when finished underneath back from double "oo" perforation to the leg seam. Turn hem at lower edge of leg on small "o" perforations. Work a buttonhole at small "o" perforation in back at pointed end and sew a button at large "O" perforation for closing. Center-front indicated by double "oo" perforations.

Large "O" perforations on pocket indicate front edge; turn hem at notches. Adjust on left front, upper edge of pocket along small "o" perforations.

Close the sleeve seam as notched, close cuff seam and sew to sleeve. To adjust the sleeve to position lap armhole edge of front and back to line of small "o" perforations in sleeve, double "oo" perforations even, seam of sleeve at single large "O" perforation in front and back section and bring the line of three single small "o" perforations in sleeve to shoulder seam. Fell edge of sleeve underneath over seam.

CUTTING GUIDE 6264



MATERIAL OPEN 36 INCH WIDE. Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Pajamas No. 6264. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 40, 44, 48 and 50 inches bust and 4, 8 12 and 14 years. Price 15 cents.

The Kitchen Cupboard

TRY THIS MENU.

BREAKFAST.
Assorted Fruits.
Marinated Herring. Boiled Potato.
Rolls.
Fruit. Cake. Tea.

DINNER.
Consomme With Vegetables.
Leg of Mutton In Blanket.
French Fried Potatoes.
Tomatoes Stuffed With Cucumbers.
Toasted Crackers.
Strawberry Ice Cream.
Angel Food.

SUPPER.
Broiled Shad Roe With Bacon.
Fruit Salad. New Potatoes.
Chocolate Pudding.
Small Coffee.

Leg of Mutton in Blanket.—Make deep, narrow gashes in the thick end of a clean leg of mutton. Crowd in a mixed seasoning of salt, red and black pepper. Add a little minced onion, a little dry mustard and powdered herbs. Brush all over with melted butter or soft bacon fat. Then sprinkle lightly with salt, set on a rack in a roasting pan. Put into a very hot oven.

Let brown; then rub over a tart jelly melted in a little hot water and envelop it in a crust of flour and water, made very stiff and rolled half an inch thick. Pinch the edges tight together, lay back in the pan, cover and bake in a hot oven. Take up, break the blanket carefully, lift out the meat and pour the gravy over from the envelop into a small saucepan. Add to it either hot claret or a spoonful of tart jelly, along with tabasco, boil up and serve in a boat.

Broiled Shad Roe With Bacon.—Take six pieces of fresh shad roe. Wipe thoroughly with a towel, lay on a dish and season with a good pinch of salt and two tablespoonfuls of sweet oil. Roll gently to avoid breaking and arrange them on a broiler. Broil them for six minutes and pour over a maître d'hotel sauce. Decorate with six slices of broiled bacon and six quarters of lemon.

Tomatoes Stuffed With Cucumber.—Peel five tomatoes. Cut off the stem ends and scoop out the pulp thus forming the cups. Set turned upside down in a cool place. Chop fine the solid pulp from the tomatoes and one cucumber. Chill before chopping. Stir into a cupful of cream dressing and fill the tomatoes with the mixture. Salt and pepper will be needed in addition to that in the dressing. If at hand a pimento may be chopped with the other ingredients or two tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish may be used. Serve at once on lettuce leaves.

Tomato Soup.

Cook a quart can of tomatoes or its equivalent in fresh for twenty minutes, then rub through a fine sieve. Season with salt and pepper and a few drops of onion juice. Cook a quart of milk in the double boiler, adding, when at the boiling point, two tablespoonfuls of flour stirred smooth in a little cold milk. Add two tablespoonfuls of butter.

Now beat the yolks of two or three eggs in a tureen, pour the milk into the tomatoes and this mixture into the tureen over the eggs, beating vigorously so they will not curdle. Sprinkle finely cut parsley over top and serve very hot with croutons or bread sticks.

French Bouille.

An acceptable soup for hot days is the French bouille made of thickened milk. Put in a saucepan two tablespoonfuls of wheat flour, a dessertspoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt. Mix to a smooth paste and add a quart of hot milk. Cook in a double boiler until thickened and serve with crisp croutons and a dash of pepper. The hot milk will be found stimulating, yet delicate, proving just the soup one requires for a hot day.

Lobster Salad.

Boil one large or two medium sized lobsters and pick to pieces when cold. To make the dressing for them, beat the yolks of two raw eggs with a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of cayenne, a half tablespoonful of powdered sugar and a full teaspoonful of mustard wet with vinegar. Add gradually and at first very slowly one cupful of olive oil. When quite thick whip in the strained juice before adding two tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Just before serving add to the dressing one-quarter cupful of sweet cream whipped to a froth; stir all well together and into the lobster. Line a salad bowl with the crisp heart leaves of lettuce, put in the seasoned meat and cover with a little more whipped cream. If a little more acid is liked use vinegar.

Chicken Veal.

Have veal stripped from the shank, cut in pieces large enough to serve, boil in salted water until very tender, roll in flour and fry the same as chicken. If desired, cooked peas may be heated in the skillet after the meat has been taken out and served as a garnish for the meat.

Anna Thompson

OUR GREAT CANAL

How Vessels Cross From Ocean to Ocean at Panama.

GOING THROUGH THE LOCKS.

Electric Locomotives of Unique Design, With a Cog Rail System, Are Used For Towing Purposes—Safeguarding the Lock Walls and Gates.

Forty electric locomotives of unique design are used to tow shipping through the huge locks of the Panama canal. When the canal was being planned it was apparent that the various winch and capstan systems in vogue for towing ships through existing canals and locks would not do at all for Panama. After a thorough study of the entire problem of maneuvering ships through the locks at Panama it was evident that they could not safely proceed through the locks under their own power and that a substitute for the ship's power should embrace the following requirements:

Ability to place the ship in proper relation to the lock.

Capability for keeping the ship in its course.

Accelerating and retarding the ship without rupturing the lines.

The lines when once attached should be used without change for lockage in flight.

In passing through the canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific a vessel enters the approach channel in Limon bay, which extends to Gatun, a distance of about seven miles. At Gatun it enters a series of three locks in flight and is raised eighty-five feet to the level of Gatun lake. It then steams at full speed through the greater part of the channel in this lake for a distance of twenty-four miles to Bas Obispo, where it enters the Culebra cut. It passes through this cut, which has a length of nine miles, and reaches Pedro Miguel, where it enters a lock and is lowered thirty feet. Then it passes through Miraflores lake for a distance of one and one-half miles until it reaches Miraflores, where it is lowered fifty-five feet through two locks to the sea level, after which it passes out into the Pacific through an eight and one-half mile channel.

The main features of all the lock sites are identical, and the following brief description of the Gatun locks, with special reference to the arrangement of the towing tracks, ship channels, inclines and approaches, gives a clearer conception of the towing scheme in general.

There are two channels at Gatun, one for traffic in each direction. The channels are separated by a center wall, the total length of which is 6,390 feet. There are two systems of tracks, one for towing and the other for the return of the electric locomotives when returning idle. This, however, refers only to the outer walls. For the center wall there is only one return track in common for both the towing tracks. The towing tracks are naturally placed next to the channel side, and the system of towing utilizes normally not less than four locomotives running along the lock walls. Two of them are opposite each other in advance of the vessel, and two run opposite each other following the vessel. The number of locomotives is, however, increased when the tonnage of the ship demands it.

Cables extend from the forward locomotives and connect with the port and starboard sides, respectively, of the vessel near the bow, and other cables connect the rear locomotives with the port and starboard quarters of the vessel. The lengths of the various cables are adjusted by a special winding drum on the locomotive to place the vessel substantially in midchannel. When the leading locomotives are started they tow the vessel, while the trailing locomotives follow and keep the cables taut. By changing the lengths of the rear cables the vessel can be guided, and to stop the vessel all the locomotives are slowed down and stopped, thus bringing the rear locomotives in action to retard the ship. Therefore, the vessel is always under complete control quite independent of its own power, which is not used, and the danger of injury to the lock walls and gates is consequently very greatly lessened.

These towing tracks have a specially designed rack rail extending the entire length of the track between the rails. It is through this rack that the locomotive exerts the traction necessary for propelling large ships and climbing the steep inclines. When the locomotive reaches one of the inclines between the locks, the grade of which may be as much as 44 per cent, or when it is towing a ship, the cog rail system is utilized to enable the locomotive to climb the grade and in the other case to exert traction necessary for pulling the ships. The cog or rack rail is laid between the track rails and the locomotive is provided with a cog wheel or rack pinion to engage the rail.—Electric News.

[illegible]

"[illegible] somewhere," said the rooster to the hen, "the [illegible] for you."

"Well," said the hen resignedly, "I suppose I have no right to complain. I've been laying for him for a good many years."—Boston Transcript.

The feet of fate are tender, for she sets her steps not on the ground, but on the heads of men.—Homer.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Extremely quaint and dainty is this dance frock, fashioned of turquoise blue taffeta, the smart double tunic banded in beaver. The bodice forms a point in front and is outlined with a border of satin beads in blue and silver. The underbody of chiffon has a low round neck and puff sleeves. Size 16 requires 5 yards 40-inch taffeta, 1¾ yards 27-inch chiffon for underbody and 7½ yards fur banding, also 1 1-8 yard lining for foundation skirt.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6389. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

A Mutual Friend.

Bobby—Dad, what is a mutual friend? Mr. Fogg—He is generally one who makes it his business to see that you don't miss hearing the nasty things your neighbors say about you.—London Stray Stories.

A COOL HERALD.

A New Model For the First "Colder" Day.

A LUXURIOUS COAT.

With [illegible] weather and [illegible] with us it seems [illegible] to bring in our furs. But [illegible] for them are the coming note, and [illegible] of black seal, [illegible] and edged with [illegible] new design. Please observe the smallish size of the muff.

New Towel Ends.

The ends of the newest embroidered towels are surely trying to emulate the latest of dress fashions, for they are showing every variety of scallop. Where one was once content to hemstitch the ends of a huck towel and place a simple embroidered letter in the middle of one end, to be strictly up to date one must now finish the toweling into some new cut of scalloping.

TWELFTH NATION ENTERS CONFLICT

(Continued from Page One)

Serbia and Greece. She also sought a section of Turkish territory.

The first important victory of German diplomacy was scored when Turkey was induced to cede to Bulgaria territory along the line of the Dedeaghatch railway. In addition to this, it has been reported that Bulgaria has been promised a regulation of the frontier north of Adrianople as far as the Black Sea, whereby the district of Kirk Kilissee would revert to her. She also is said to have been pledged efficient help in obtaining the whole of Macedonia, including the so-called disputed part of Uskub and the coast region along the Aegean Sea to the Struma, as well as part of Dorbrudja.

Bulgaria ordered the mobilization of her army on September 21. On October 3 Russia sent an ultimatum to Bulgaria, demanding that she break with the Central Powers within twenty-four hours, but the Russian demands were rejected, and three days later diplomatic relations between Bulgaria and the Powers arrayed with the Quadruple Entente were severed. The same day Bulgaria sent an ultimatum to Serbia regarding Macedonia, and on October 8 issued a manifesto announcing her decision to enter the war on the side of the Central Powers.

Bulgarian troops actually invaded Serbia about twenty-four hours before war was declared.

WAR PICTURES, THE REAL ONES

(Continued from Page One)

man who witnesses these reels became so interested that when he starts to write, he wants to describe each and every incident, wants to tell the while story. He could fill not a column, nor a page but a dozen pages with lively, interesting description of these remarkable pictures.

Many Historical Scenes

There is the brave defense offered by the Belgian army, the magnificent stand made by them which frustrated the German plan to dash across the little nation and the quick crushing of France by the capture of Paris. Your blood thrills and youb egin to realize the place in history which that gallant army of King Albert's will have. You see them preparing pontoons in preparation of the retreat from Antwerp. This is decidedly interesting. They work like a victorious army, father than one preparing to fall back from the enemy. It shows them as they are, defeated, but knowing that in defeat they have won a greater victory than the overpowering force which isd riving them back. Then there is the retreat from the city. The army, cavalry and artillery, march out of the city and away. With them goes the crowd of refugees, men and women and children, carrying such of the belonging as can be made into bundles. It brings home with gripping force the terribleness of the war.

Matinee prices will be 10 and 15 cents; evening performances, 10, 15 and 25 cents.

CHIEF ACCUSES SMALL BOYS

Chief Dyer is today in possession of an expensive pair of automobile glasses as well as several other articles which have been stolen from automobiles during the past few days by juveniles.

Lately a number of complaints have been made to the police by automobile owners that articles had been taken from their cars while they were left standing at the curb. Rochester and Oneida streets figure as the scene of several of the thefts. When report of the robberies was first made, Chief Dyer had suspicion of certain boys and after questioning them, some of the stolen goods was recovered. The boys have not been arrested but their fathers will be notified to appear before the chief to discuss probable action in the cases.

The young men charged with the robberies have all been arraigned in police court before and iti s likely that this will go against them.

An automobile tire is still missing and the police are searching for it. Auto owners at odd intervals during the past summer have notified the police of small articles being taken from their cars and the boys questioned by Chief Dyer were strongly suspected but no evidence could be obtained against them.

HAS ANY ONE HERE SEEN DOMINICK?

Dominick Musealena, 14, a pupil in the State street school evidently has heard October's call. Dominick is being looked up by the truancy officer and will be haled, when found, into his teachers' presences likewise that of his parents.

Dominick has a weaknes for "hookey stunts" as he has shown on several previous occasions, but he has the sympathy of several persons who were once just boys in October.

GERMAN SHIP SUNK IN BATTLE BY SUBMARINE

London.— The German steamer Walter Leonsardt, 1,261 tons, was blown up in the Baltic yesterday by a British submarine, carrying out the English campaign to prevent Germany from receiving supplies from Scandinavia. The crew was permitted to take to the small boats.

The German Government is arranging to convoy German merchant steamers in the Baltic. Seven convoyed steamers have already arrived at Swedish ports, according to advices from Copenhagen.

The London Board of Trade announces that the Grimsby trawler Vulture was lost in the North Sea on September 30

NEW CASE OF ANTHRAX DEVELOPS AT HOSPITAL

New York.—What is believed to be another case of anthrax poisoning was discovered at Bellevue Hospital last night at an hour when the physicians were about convinced that the life of George F. Stackpole, of Riverhead, has been saved through the administration of the Eichhorn serum for anthrax.

The new patient, Martin Bradsky, a laborer, fifty-eight years old, by a sinister coincidence, also comes from Riverhead, though if could not be learned last night that he was at any time in contact with Mr. Stackpole.

ORANGE READY FOR ROCHESTER

O'Neill's Men Preparing to Reverse Defeat at Hands of Princeton—The Line is Unchanged.

Syracuse. — Rochester, always a good opponent, is the next team on the schedule of the Syracuse University football team and Coach Frank J. O'Neill is preparing a team to oppose the Flower City boys, as though the Rochesterians held the secret of the season's success.

Since returning from Princetown last week Monday the Orange eleven has been put through a series of strenuous drills the object of which has been a more complete knowledge of fundamental football. That this has been gained wasm ade apparent in the hard scrimmage drill this afternoon.

Loose handling of the ball was a cause of the 3 to 0 defeat last week, and with that event fresh in the minds of all the players, there has been greater care in the handling of the pigskin. The work of center candidates has improved wonderfully and the ends and backs are much more careful in the execution of the forward pass.

Only one change has been made in the line up. Matt Brown, a ten second sprinter who played good football with the freshmen last fall has surplanted his old team mate Newbury, who has not shown the desired fineness in his play. Brown is a fast man in an open field, a clever off tackle smasher, and in all is considered a valued acquisition.

The line remains unchanged, although Brainey is looming up again as an end. He is fighting it out with Ruststeing, a former LaFayette High school Buffalo man. DuNos and Travis are playing the flanks well.

Following the Rochester game the Varsity will be gone two Saturdays, at Providence, where Brown will be opposed and at Michigan. Then they return to meet [illegible], Colgate and Dartmouth following which games the big [illegible] will commence.

MRS. A. P. BRADT AS HOSTESS TO D. A. R.

The first meeting after the summer vacation of Kayendalsyona Chapter, D. A. R., was held on Monday at 408 Hannibal street, Mrs. A. P. Bradt being the hostess. It was the largest attended meeting of any regular session since the organization of the chapter, although several of the Fulton members were in New York and other places. Miss Elizabeth Osgood as leader had the program in charge and Mrs. Anna M. Harvie read a sketch of Martha Washington, which with the discussion following made a very interesting session of the Daughters.

The out-of-town members present were Mrs. John Snell of Baldwinsville and Mrs. Eugenia Northrup Elder of Lysander.

The reception rooms wee elaborately decorated with flags which are always in evidence at the D. A. R.'s meetings.

Mrs. Bradt was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. Dewitt Gardner and Mrs. John M. Cox.

The next meeting will be held with Mrs. F. E. Goodjon, with Mrs. Emma B. McKinstry as leader and Miss Jane Osgood to furnish sketch of Abigail Adams.

NEW YORK SYNDICATE BUYS WRIGHT CO.

New York.—The Wright Aeorplane company, of Dayton, O., the mother of flying machine concerns, has passed into the hands of a syndicate of New York financiers, at the head of which are William B. Thompson, Albert H. Wiggin and T. Frank Manville

Mr. Thompson, formerly a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Thompson, Towle & Co., is now a member of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Wiggin is president of the Chase National Bank and Mr. Manville of the H. W. Johns-Vanville company, the largest manufacturer of asbestos in the United States.

QUAKER UNIVERSITY BARS SUFFRAGISTS

Philadelphia.—The board of trusteesof the University of Pennsylvania today refused to grant permission to Edward R. Cheney, a sophomore, to hold a suffrage meeting in Houston Hall.

According to Cheney, the university authorities gave as their excuse that "suffrage deals with a political issue."

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

General Maurice Sarrail of the French Army.

General Maurice Sarrail, who has commanded the French land forces at the Dardanelles since early in August, 1915, had won recognition for military skill before being named commander in chief of the army of the orient. When the forces of the kaiser were making their first onslaught into France General Sarrail commanded the Third French army, which at that time faced northwards, with its back to the fortress of Verdun. Under pressure of the German rush General Sarrail's army bent around Verdun, yet held a firm and unbroken line that effectively stopped the advance of the German center. General von Kluck, in command of the German army at the extreme western end of the line, was forced to swing back, and then General Joffre saw that the time had come to fight the great battle of the Marne. Sarrail had saved the day.

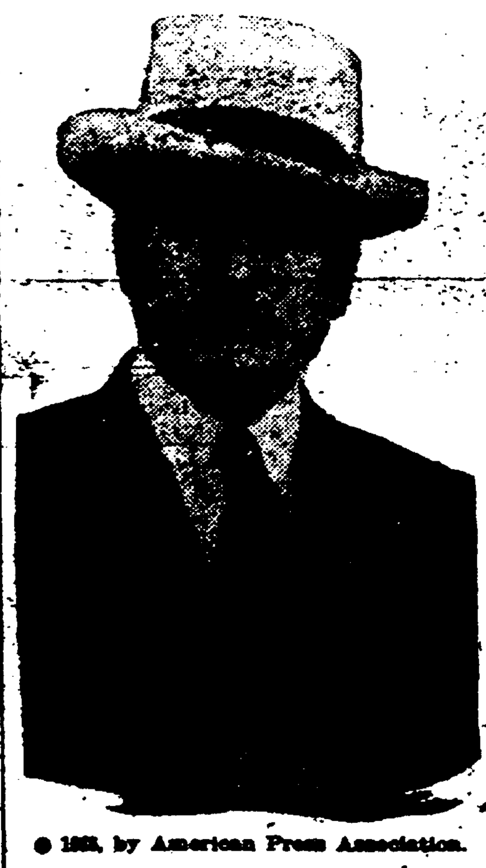
General Sarrail first received military notice when, in 1887, with the rank of captain, he was appointed to the staff of the Seventeenth army corps. Several years later he was attached to the staff of the military governor of Lyons, the headquarters of the Fourteenth army corps. He was made a lieutenant colonel in 1902 and eight years later was appointed director of infantry at the war ministry. The next year General Sarrail reached the rank of general of division, and in 1914 he was given command of the Eighth army corps. This is the position he held just before the outbreak of the war.

The former French commander at the Dardanelles was General Gouraud, who was severely wounded and forced to return to France.

Governor of Montana.

The recent conference of governors, governors elect and former governors at Boston was gathered for the purpose of discussing matters of vital public interest—such matters as more efficient state administration, problems of penology, policies of conservation and the great question of a more adequate preparedness for the defense of the nation in case of war. Thirty-four chief governors, past, present and elect, were present at the convocation.

Among the governors who took a leading part in the discussion of "Economy and Efficiency In the State" was Governor Samuel V. Stewart of Montana.



© 1915, by American Press Association.

SAMUEL V. STEWART.

Governor Stewart is a native of Ohio, although he was educated in Kansas. He studied for a time in the Kansas State Normal school at Emporia and was graduated in the law from the University of Kansas in 1898. He began the practice of law at Virginia City, Nev., the same year and for five years was city attorney. Removing to Montana, he served for eight years as county attorney of Madison county. In 1910 he was chairman of the Montana Democratic state central committee. In 1912 he was chosen governor of Montana for a term of four years. His home is at Helena.

CONGRESS MA YHANDLE BRITISH TRADE PROTEST

Washington.—It was stated officially today that the purpose of the State Department to send the pending vigorous protest to Great Britain against violation of American commercial rights will not be abandoned because of reports that Great Britain is about to make new promises and concessions.

Officials said that as the note deals with principles, any concessions now made by Great Britain whicch do not grant them as "rights" would be futile. They believe none of the principles asserted in the note will be accepted.

There are indications that Congress will ask the Department to send down all the correspondence with Great Britain. This is usually done when an irreconcilable conflict develops between two nations. Congress in that way would take over the whole question.

ARMS WORKERS STRIKE AT PHILADELPHIA PLANT

Philadelphia, Cct. 13.— One hundred union tool makers of the new Remington Arms plant at Eddystone, built for the manufacture of 3,000,000 rifles for the English and French armies, started a strike today which it is declared will paralyze the great plant.

The men quit because of the discharge of three union workmen without explanation. One hundred and fifty machinists, representing the balance of the present working force, are scheduled to quit work tomorrow.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 255. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1915. Price One Cent

ZEPPELINS HAVE KILLED TO DATE 177; TWENTY-ONE RAIDS OVER ENGLAND

Wednesday night's Zeppelin raid on England was the twenty-first since the war began, and the total casualties reported in all the raids are 177 killed and 463 injured. Few of the raids reached London. On June 15 sixteen persons were killed and forty injured. Early in July there was an ineffectual attempt to drop shells on Harwich. On August 9 fourteen persons were killed, on August 12 six, and on August 17 Zeppelins flew over the eastern counties, killing ten persons and wounding thirty-six. On September 8 occurred theg reat raid on the heart of London, in which twenty persons were killed and eighty-six injured. After September 8 there was only one unimportant raid on the east coast, on September 14, in which there were no casualties, until the attack was made on London on Wednesday night. The latter surpasses all the others in its casualties, fifty-six being killed and 114 injured.

No previous attack upon the British capital or the metropolitan district proved so deadly as did the raid of Wednesday night. The casualties exceed those of any previous raid upon the London area. The last in which casualties were reported occurred on September 8 and that raid is second in point of the toll taken in lives and injury inflicted upon persons by the dropping of bombs, On that occasion twenty persons were slain and eighty-six injured.

Indications are that the cry for reprisal, which in London has become almost general, is being echoed throughout the length and breadth of the United Kingdom. Nothing since the commencement of hostilities appears to have aroused the people of the nation to such a pitch of anger.

The mass meeting held yesterday is likely to be followed by others. Unlike the patient attitude of awaiting developments which characterized the people of London and elsewhere after the previous air attacks by the Zeppelins, the temper of London last night indicated a distinct realization of the danger which before had not been apparent.

The general feeling is for reprisal. Observation of the old time accepted usages of warfare, in spite of the piratical methods adopted by a ruthless enemy, isb eing repudiated by an incensed people. Demand that German cities be subjected to similar bombardment is heard upon all sides.

Germans Retake Trenches Captured by British in Rush

London.—British troops on the line from a point north of Ypres to the junction with the French left, east of Grenay, resumed the offensive and in a violent engagement won and lost a thousand yards of trench south and west of Hulluch and advanced behind the Vermelles-Hulluch road and along the edge of the Hulluch quarries.

The thrust was the most important in point of territory and numbers involved that has been attempted since the great drive on September 25 and 26. The attack was preceeded by a bombardment that included even the naval guns, which shelled the Germans in their Belgian coast fortifications. The fire became particularly severe in thev icinity of Ypres and culminated in an intense bombardment on the Hulluch-Loos front, where the main attack was to be delivered.

The retreat of the Germans, however, was the signal for their artillery to centre a fire on the abandoned works, and a veritable hail of shells fell on the heads of the Britons. They held on for some time, at considerable sacrifice, but in the end were compelled to fall back from their hard won ground.

While this struggle was in progress an attack was launched against the Hulluch forest and the Hohenzollern redoubt, or the part remaining in the hands of the Germans. One trench on the side of the forest was captured and the main trench in the redoubt was occupied.

The French at this time entered the battle by advancing against the Givenchy woods, but no changge in the relative positions of the forces is apparent from the reports.

Washington Disturbed Over Japan's Attempted Alliance

Washington.—Reports of a forthcoming alliance between Russia and Japan have a disturbing significance here. It has been felt that as long as Japan had the menace of the Russian bear at her back she would be less likely to concern herself with the United States.

In the ten years which have elapsed since the treaty of Portsmouth, Japan has made repeated efforts to conciliate her beaten antagonist. Recent references in the Russian Duma to the projected alliance were warmly received.

Petrograd.—The Russian Foreign Office has received official news of a wish expressed in Tokio for the conclusion as speedily as possible of the preparatory work for the negotiation of a Russo-Japanese alliance.

It is said that one of the high officials of the Foreigga Office will shortly go to Japan on a special mission.

CAPT. PRESTON AT ONE TIME WORKED IN FOUNDRY AT FIRST & E. BROADWAY

Noble D. Preston, author of the book entitled, "Uniform of the Army of the United States—1774-1889," was a captain in the United States Army, according to the statement of Mr. C. F. Foster, of this city, who was well acquainted with the writer.

Mr. Preston, as mentioned in yesterday's issue of the Times, donated a copy of his book to the Fulton Public Library and it was the opinion of Miss Forsyth, librarian, that the donor was a former Fultonian. Positive verification of this could not be had yesterday although several men stated that they had a faint recollection of meeting Mr. Preston. It remained for Mr. C. F. Foster and his brother, Mr. J. M. Foster, old residents of Fulton and members of the firm of Foster Brothers & Chattilon, to furnish positive information relative to Captain Preston, as he was known during the period when he lived here.

Mr. C. F. Foster states that Captain Preston in the early '60's was connected with the Wasson Brothers' foundry, where he too worked, and which stood on the site of the present plant of the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper company. Captain Preston was a relative of the Wasson's. When the North and the South were thrust into war, the captain wasi nstrumental in organizing a company here.

Mr. J. M. Foster tells of meeting a son of the captain a number of years ago in the Columbia Vallley, in the State of Washington. The son, Charles Preston, requested Mr. Foster to convey his respects to an aunt then living in Fulton, Mrs. R. K. Sanford. Mrs. Sanford's maiden name was Wasson.

In connection with thep ublication of the book just received at the library, Mr. J. M. Foster furnishes the information that Charles Preston is reputed to have the second largest private collection of books in the State of Washinggton, also that he has read each and every copy.

RUMMAGE SALE IN FULL BLAST IN ONEIDA ST.

The bake sale scheduled by the Nehasane Rebekah Lodge, 269, for tomorrow has been postponed until Saturday of next week. The bake sale is to be held in conjunction with the rummage sale in the vacant store formerly occupied by Stranahan & Love. Mrs. Ray Crandall, chairman of the sale has informed the Rebekahs that contributions will be received from members at the Oneida st. store and that the articles should be sent in immediately. A large crowd is expected to visit the place tomorrow and the committee desires a large stock of goods on hand to sell. The members of the lodge will be informed also to bring bakestuffs for the sale next Saturday.

The rummage sale, which started yesterday will last through all of next week, after which the store will be occupied by other organizations for the same purpose. The women in charge are: Mrs. Ray Crandall, chairman; Mrs. G. A. Rappole, Mrs. Fred Wolcott, Mrs. Horace Baggs, Mrs. Frank Sheldon, Mrs. Fred Keeler.

MACCABEES VICTORIOUS OVER THREE-LINK MEN

In the second match game, played last night, of the series between the pool experts of the Maccabees and the Odd Fellows, the Maccabees were again victorious. As in the previous set, every man on the Maccabee team easily defeated his opponent. A large crowd witnessed the games.

Following is the score:

Odd Fellows	Maccabees
Edw. Cole, 13	Claire Hall, 50
Blodgett, 26	John Shipman, 50
Ben Ingersoll, 19	James Cole, 50
Wolcott 32	Decker, 50

The next match will take place in the Odd Fellows rooms on next Thursday night.

A series of matches between the Maccabees and Elks is being talked about and no doubt will takep lace after the present series have been played.

JUDGE LINDSEY CALLS JUDGE WRIGHT LIAR

Denver—Judge Ben B. Lindsey was ejected from the District Court today. He accused Judge Wright of making unfair rulings and displaying prejurice. The clash came during the trial of Frank L. Rose, charged with conspiracy to ruin Judge Lindsey.

"When Sullivan, Rose's attorney, reached the point charging me with maligning my city and State." said Judge Lindsey, "and the Judge sat quietly without interrupting him, I got up and deliberately called him a liar. The Judge was entirely responsible for this necessity."

NEW METHOD USED IN BLOOD TRANSFUSION

New York.—Blood transfusion by a new method invented by Dr. Richard Lewisohn, of Mt. Sinai Hospital, was accomplished sucessfully yesterday at Har Moriah Hospital. Thirty ounces of the life fluid was transferred from the veins of Michael Sidney, twenty, of Nyack, to those of Dora Silbert, thirty-eight, No. 114 First avenue, a sufferer from pernicious anemia.

The blood was taken from Sidney with a needle syringe and "poured" gradually into the circulation of the patient.

EDISON OFF TO SPEND FORTNIGHT AT THE FAIR

New York.—Thomas A. Edison left for the San Francisco Exposition last night on a long vacation—for him. He expects to return November 1. Accompanying the inventor were Mrs. Edison and their sons, Charles and Theodore. They will be theg uests of honor at the Fair next Thursday, Edison Day.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, visiting Dr. Miller R. Hutchinson, Edison's chief engineer, was at Brick Church station to see the party off.

MILLS COMMITTEE WOULD TAX INCOMES BETWEEN $1500 AND $2500; A UNIT

New York.—A State income tax which will produce an annual revenue of $45,000,000 one-third of which must be borne by individuals whose incomes are between $1,500 and $2,500, is the present programme of the Mills Legislative Committee on Taxation, which has been sitting in this city for two weeks examining city officials, financiers and economists on possible new sources of revenue to meet the growing cost of State and city government.

Senator Ogden L. Mills today presided over a private meeting of the committee, at which it was definitely determined whether the next Legislature shall be asked to apply an income tax. The domocratic members of the committee, who are in the minority, opposed the project.

It became known yesterday for the first time that Senator Mills has had experts in the employ of the State busily engaged in figuring out how much money can be raised by an income tax. These experts have reported thats uch a tax moderately applied and equitably distributed should net the State at least $45,000,000.

These figures, (however, are predicated on a complete abandonment of the special franchise tax, which has netted the communities of the State about $10,000,000 a year. This tax is collectible by the tax commissioners of each community and is applied to the community in which it is collected. In New York city alone in 1914 the assessed valuation on which the special franchise tax was collected amounted to $404,420,311. It is estimated that about $7,000,0000 of the special franchise tax is collected in this city alone.

Although a tentative form of applying the proposed income tax has been drawn up, it is said that no consideration has yet been given to the matter ofd ivision of thep roceeds between the State and the cities. The abandonment of the special franchise tax in favor of an income tax on corporations would work a hardship on the communities unless their share of the new tax was at least as much as they had enjoyed since the Legislature decreed that francrises should be taxed.

BOARD OF EDUCATION ASKS FOR INCREASED BUDGET; TOTAL $53,000

Fifty-three thousand dollars is the sum wanted by the Board of Education to carry on the ensuing year's work. This was decided upon at the meeting last night in the Fourth st. building, and it is a sum considered by members of the Board in keeping with the demands of a growing school district.

If the Mayor and Board of Aldermen pass upon the item asked for the money will be used to defray the expenses involved by making repairs to the Walradt building, maintaining the open air school in old Falley seminary, and in grading a lawn about the Erie st. school building. Of course these matters should not eat up the additional $9,000 asked for this year, but the contemplated increases in salaries to be paid to public school teachers will eat up whatever balance may be left.

A short session of the Board of Works was held last night when the department made known its request for funds to carry on next year's city work. Thes um asked for was $40,750, which is subject to the pruning knife of the Board of Aldermen.

Mayor Fox was an attentive listener at both meetings and he advised the two Boards to go easy wherever possible, as it is likely that the Aldermen have in mind any idea of allowing increased appropriations to go through their hands.

Armenian Towns Ravaged; Thousands Are Murdered

London.—Patrick W. J. Stevens, British Consul at Batum, Russian Transcaucasia, reports the arrival at Urumiah, Persia, and in the Caucasus, of a large number of Armenian refugees from Asia Minor. They are in a pitiable condition.

They declare that Turkish troops have ravaged Sassun, thirty-five milesn orthwest of Bitlis, killing a majority of the inhabitants and the defenders of the town. Only a handful of the people were able to flee to the mountains, where the refugees say they are doomed to perish.

The Bishop of Bagra, writing from Echmiadzin, the Consul says, reports that a large number of refugees have arrived there and at other points in the Government of Drivan. They come chiefly from the Melazghert and Aadesh districts and Van. In all 160,000 refugees have passed through Igdir and Echmiadzin.

The condition of these people, Mr. Stevens adds, is indescriable. The daily mortality among them is about 100, due chiefly to dysentery and typhus. Medical men from Russia are attending them, but unless immediate relief comes half the refugees must die.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, October 15, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

SOME NEW YORKERS VIOLATE INSPECTION LAW

The Agricultural Department News Letter reports the following:

In cases against the following-named defendants, charged with violating the meat-i-nspection law by shipping unsound meats in interstate trade, the defendants pleaded guilty and were fined the amounts indicated:

Loren H. Wilcox, Oxford, N. Y., $15; Joseph Harby, Walton, N. Y., $25; Oliver B. Simonson, Grand Gorge, N. Y., $25; S. P. Oliver, Bouckville, N. Y., $25; Paul Hamblet, Hambletville, N. Y., $25; Deposit Milling Co., Deposit, N. Y., $25; W. F. Clark, Hobart, N. Y., $25; J. O. Banks, McDonough, N. Y., $25; Ray Green, Schenevus, N Y., $25; Lee J. Dromgoole, Sherbourne, N. Y., $25; Morgan L. Wilbur, Hyde Park, N. Y., $5.

Inc ases against the following-named defendants, charged with violating the meat-inspection law by shipping meat in interstate tradef rom an establishment which conducts processing without Federal inspection, the defendants pleaded guilty and were fined the amounts indicated.

Morris & Co., New Haven, Conn., $10; Nathan Zimerman, jr., New Haven, Conn., $20 (two cases).

In the case against Ederle Bros., New York, N. Y., charged with violating the meat-inspection law by using without proper authority the marks of Federal inspection and by shipping meat and products in interstate tradef rom an establishment which conducts processing without inspection, the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined $550.

In the case against the Reno Meat Co., Reno, Nev., charged with violating the meat-inspection law by unlawfully using the marks of Federal inspection, the defendant pleaded guilty and was fined $25.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

DO YOU DRIVE OFTEN
if not, why not? You will probably answer that you can't afford it, but we think it is one of the cheapest pleasures that can be enjoyed. We let rigs by the hour or day and our prices are so reasonable you will be surprised if you are not acquainted with them. Stop at our stable and let us convince you.
F. J. DeLARM
[illegible]

IS THE SOLICITUDE HONEST?

It is a wholesome sign that a member of the daily press circulating in Fulton is so generally joining in the attempt to drag down the reputations of certain public officials and in warning the people of this city against the dangers of looking at men who attended a late summer outing.

Crazy news stories seem delightful while they are being written, but the after effects are sometimes swift and exceedingly full of pain for the writer. This being true a word to the wise should suffice.

Every era of orgy of a correspondent resembles every other. They differ not in character and symptoms, but in occasion merely. The occasion for the present outburst of protest is the story that has appeared from time to time in rehashed form in an out of town medium, in effect that a minister of the Gospel of this city and certain lawmakers of the county were snapped while in juxtaposition with bottles of something stronger than mineral water.

Even if there is a grain of truth in the painful stories as published, one cannot help wondering how much of the solicitude shown for the welfare of the accused is really honest, and how much of it is merely put on for the purpose of stampeding the lambs of politics into the advertising columns of the organ where they may be shorn, is a question to ponder over.

It however, devolves upon the accused men more than ever to apply the same remedy that was applied upon one previous occasion when the same correspondent essayed himself as the champion of each and every faction concerned in the campaign for commission-manager form of government. Then the offending writer received the hardest kind of a slap—he was snubbed.

FARM IMPROVEMENTS

There are statistics in increasing quantity to prove that the farmer is spending money liberally on farm improvements. The demand from rural quarters for lumber, hardware, fencing material, drain pipe, brick and cement is large. This indicates an unusual amount of building activity. Prosperity has come to the farmer and he is making the most of it. It is significant of his habit of thought and general procedure that he is putting a big part of his profits back into his business—a fact that ought not to escape the notice of the banker.

Big crops and high prices have brought none of that "speculative tendency", of which capitalists stand so much in dread in these days of a plentiful gold supply, to the farmers of the country. Prosperity has not upset them. The three or four seasons of bumper yields and increased revenues, experts tell us, have practically wiped out the general averages and percentages based on figures collected in the last census. It is not true today, for instance, that the average farmer's income is $1 a day. It is larger, as is readily demonstrated by his increased orders for building material, farm machinery and implements, tractors and motorc ars.

These facts have not gone unnoticed by the department of agriculture, and especially by the bureau having in hand the improvement of the farmer's domestic conditions. The United States government, in eight years, has spent $12,000,000 giving lessons in home economics to farmers' wives, and it means to spend a good deal more than this in the next eight years. Heretofore farmers' wives have been hampered in putting into execution much that the government has taught them. There was notm oney enough, Now, with the changed conditions, money is not lacking, and the bureau feels that its progress accordingly will be more rapid.

It reports, for example, that as a result in Michigan, water systems were installed in forty farm houses. This is by no means an isolated case. It shows that the farmer's wife, if not the farmer himself, has decided to divert some of the prosperity from the barn and the field to the kitchen. Domestic conditions are going to be improved, and the lot of the farmer's wife made easier, as it should long ago have been made. She means to eliminate the drudgery, The government has taught her how and now, with increased income she has the means of carrying her plans into execution.—Indianapolis News.

JEWS FIND CONDITIONS WORSE THAN EXPECTED

Washington.—The State Department was informed today that the report of the American Consul at Riga on the Russian atrocities against the Jews did not state facts.

The Department was told that agents of the Jews and others found the facts were worse than had been stated.

SPECIAL
for Saturday Only
Men's 50c Fleece Lined Underwear 38c
LADIES' OUTING GOWNS
$1.00 Gowns, at 79c
50c Gowns, at 38c
A full line of Outing Blankets and Comfortables are also on sale now.
WE INVITE YOUR INSPECTION
FULTON SALVAGE CO.
West Broadway

Opinions

"MONEY OR YOUR CHILD"

What is designated as the "Money of Your Child" decision of a Supreme Court justice is described in yesterday's New York papers. It throws a new light upon the matter of marriage laws in this state, and should furnish excellent campaign material to the Suffragists who claim that man made laws are not all that the Antis advertise them to be.

Mrs. Alice M. Moncrieff and her husband, John R. Moncrieff, did not live happily. Their domestic affairs got into court when Mrs. Moncrieff sued her husband for a separation. The Supreme Court heard the case and handed down a decision, in effect, that pending trial Mrs. Moncrieff could receive from her husband $9 a week and $60 counsel fee, provided she relinquish the custody of her daughter, and turn her over to her husband. The child, Alice May, 8 years old, had always lived with her mother. The court said:

"I direct that thec hild be given to the father one week after the entry. If the child is not given to the father within the time specified the order providing for alimony and counsel fee is modified by striking out the provisions for the same. If the child is delivered the order providing for alimony and counsel fee is continued with the same force and effect, provided, however, that the plaintiff notice this case for trial the first Monday in October, 1915, and proceed to trial at that term of court."

Mrs. Moncrieff promptly chose to retain possession of her child, but her attorney has appeared before the Appellate Division to argue against the decision of the lower court. It certainly is astonishing to the layman that a family affair of this sort should have its decision hinge upon the acceptance of money in return for the custody of the child, the unhappy victim of the parents' disagreement. The woman's attorney made a strong argument to show thatt he lower court erred in making the child's custody the condition that governed the payment of alimony or counsel fee. We trust that the higher court may reverse this ruling, for if such a decision is valid under present law then it is high time that the law is amended and made more equitable toward the natural guardian of a child, the mother, when moral turpitude, ignorance, inability to support and such considerations do not enter into thec ase.

As Mrs. Moncrieff said, when the remarkable decision was handed down: "What kind of a mother would I have been if I hesitated for even a moment to choose my daughter instead of the money?"—Auburn Citizen.

HELLO TO HAWAII

A striking and sensational illustration of the advance of electrical science has just been furnished by the successful testing of contrivances by means of which the human voice was carried, on electrical waves through the air and ether, from New York across the continent and thence over 2,100 miles of ocean to Honolulu, a distance of 4,600 miles.

Given the proper apparatus and the mayor of Reading might now send a greeting to the mayor of Caracus or Bogota, or Rio Janeiro, or one of our manufacturers might solicit orders, through the air by word of mouth, from prospective customers south of the Equator.

This, however, startling as it is, is only one of the high points and spectacular incident of electrical advance. It is surpassed by the wonderful growth and daily multiplying possibilities of the service which the electric current can render, along humble and practical lines in our daily life. For instance, electrical trains are now running on the Pennsylvania Railroad between Broad Street Station and Paoli. That is probably the beginning of the electrification of all the railroads in Pennsylvania. We may not have to live long to see smokeless and comparatively noiseless locomotives drawing trains to and through Reading.

These trains, when they come, will probably derive their power from generators located at the mouths of mines or by the side of culm banks on the other side of the Blue Mountains. Instead of hauling the coal the power of thec oal will be transmitted to where it is to be used, over a cable.—Reading, Pa., Times

SLIDES IN THE CANAL

Probably every citizen will agree that General Goethals is better placed at Panama fighting the renewed effort of nature to block the canal than he would have been in New York city striving to make the police efficient and at the same time withstand the pressure of the politicians.

The Panama situation is not one to be lightly dismissed. It is not going to be corrected by the presence of General Goethals, however great his ability and indomitable his determination. The slides in the Culebra Cut, now known as the Gaillard Cut, almost baffle the imagination of those who have not seen them. They in no way resemble an ordinary land slide due to a washout, but are shiftings of hundred of acres of soil, sometimes forty feet deep, due to the pressure of hill tops upon their bases, weakened by the canal excavation. This same pressure will sometimes force the bed of the canal upward to a height of twenty feet, the pressure seeming to act as a lifting force. This was a common phenomenon at the time the canal was under construction. But it had been hoped that the pressure of the water when the ditch was filled might counteract this force.

How little the uninformed citizen understands the character of the Panama slides is shown by the multitude of suggestions made for their correction. One man urged the plastering of the canal prism with concrete. That was, in fact, done in the earlier days of construction, but the concrete slid with the rest. Multitudes have suggested binding the banks by planting willow trees, as is done along the dikes in Holland. But that, too, is ineffective, the break coming at a point far below the depth of the deepest roots of any tree.

During construction Colonel Goethals declared that the only cure for the slides was to keep digging out until there was no more hillside left to slide. It is a herculean task, but probably the only complete remedy. —N. Y. American.

GERMANY SENDS FIFTY TONS OF DYE HERE

Washington.—Fifty tons of coal tar dyestuffs of German manufacture sent to New York on the steamship St. Louis, and consigned to the Secretary of Commerce, are for the account of William A. Mitchell, of Lowell, Mass., representing the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

The consignment was shipped into Holland before the German embargo was imposed. It is not known what quantity of dyestuffs is available under similar conditions.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.
By order of Common Council.
LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Now Father knows that things might be worse

MRS. EDNA MOORE IS HONORED

Elected Treasurer of County W. C. T. U.---Mrs. William White Elected Auditor; Other Fulton Appointments

Pulaski.—According to a report presented here yesterday at the closing hour of the county convention of the W. C. T. U. more than 100 women have joined the union in the last year, making in all 900 members.

A pleasing portion of the morning session yesterday was the presentation of an emblem pin. Mrs. G. M. Gardinier, retiring president was the recipient and Mrs. Wiliam Sylvester of this city made the presentation.

One of the most inspiring sights of the convention was when the delegates marched around the Baptist church, each one carrying a banner which designated a state that is dedicated for Women's Suffrage.

The convention elected the following officers:

Honorary president, Mrs. G. M. Gardenier of Oswego; president, Mrs. E. C. Spencer of Phoenix; vice president, Mrs. S. M. Barker of New Haven; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Helen M. Gardenier of Hannibal; recording secretary, Mrs. Frank Munson of Mexico; treasurer, Mrs. Edna A. Moore of Fulton; secretary of the Young People's branch, Mrs. Charles Kelley of Oswego; secretary of Loyal Temperance League branch, Mrs. James Hewitt of Oswego; auditor of treasurer's accounts, Mrs. William White of Fulton.

The Executive committee reported the following appointments of superintendents of thev arious departments as folows:

Evangelistic, Miss A. M. Cogswell of Oswego; Sunday schoo l work, Mrs. William Sylvester of Fulton; press work, Mrs. Albert P. Palmer of Pulaski; co-operation with missionary societies, Mrs. J. S. Cutler of Sandy Creek; temperance literature, Mrs. A. C. Loucks of Fulton; scientific temperance instruction, Mrs. Frank Munson of Mexico.

Flower mission and relief work, Mrs. E. O. Brown of Dempster; fairs and open air meetings, Mrs. W. McCuly of Fulton; penal and reform work, Mrs. G. M. Gadenier of Oswego; mothers' meetings and white ribbon recruits, Mrs. Ada C. Adamy of Hannibal; medical temperance, Mrs. R. J. Dimon of Mastings; franchise, Mrs. S. M. Barker of Dempster; medal contest, Mrs. Walker Barlow of Lacona; parlor meetings, Mrs. J. R. Avery of Pennellville and anti-narcotics, Mrs. Lillian B. Wright of Fulton.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To Eva Parsons, Oswego, N. Y.; Jemmie M. Terry, Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Benson, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Rillmon Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Marguerite Collison, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Albert William Allen, Buffalo, N. Y.; Sarah Beebe, Morris, Ill.; Albert Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Mildred Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Eudora Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; George Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Leuzern Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Fred Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Philip Pursell, 1022 Osage Avenue, Kansas City, Kan.; James Pursell, Gray Eagle, Minn.; Olive Pursell, Oak Dale, Iowa; Catherine E. Benson, Fonda, N. Y.; and George R. Benson, Joseph Pursell, Emma Griffiths, Mary Davis and Anna Earl, all of whose addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligenee be ascertained; and to the executor or administrator of Annah Gawtry, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Esther B. Pursell, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Olive B. Pursell, deceased, if any; and to the executors or administrators if any, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin, if any, of all said persons whose addresses are unknown who may be dead, all of whose names and addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained.

And to all persons interested in the estate of George Benson, late of the Town of Hannibal, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter, both of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executors of said George Benson, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 8th day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter as executors of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

L. S. Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said county, the 4th day of October A. D. 1915.

H. E. HINNMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

C. M. B, ASSOCIATION ELECTS MUENCH TREAS.

New York.—William Muench of Syracuse was re-elected supreme treasurer of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association this afternoon at its annual convention held in the Hotel Astor. John J. Hynes of Buffalo remains as supreme president and Martin A. Cameron of Cornell was elected supreme recorder.

But few changes werem ade in the by-laws of the association. Previous to the convention there had been considerable discussion over the report that rates were to be increased and that there would be dissention at the convention had been freely predicted.

Nothing of the sort happened, however. As explained by one delegate to the convention, those who had been foremost in their protests against any increase in rates had only been suffering from misapprehension.

The state association wasd ivided into two classes—one and two. Class one will be made up of the present members in the association. Class two will be made up from new members. The new scheme probably will not be put into operation until the beginning of the new year.

It was explained that options in class two under the new scheme will include many new features and that old members, that is class one, will not be excluded from class two. If they so desire they may enter class two by accepting the conditions under which any new members enters after January 1, 1916.

Martin F. Dillon of Skaneateles met with no opposition when he was elected a member of the Law Committee.

JANE ADDAMS APPEALS FOR PEACE MEETING

Chicago.—A new appeal for peace, signed by the five women who visited the capitals of Europe, after the Women's Peace Conference at the Hague in June, was issued today. Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, announced today:

The manifesto will be issued simultaneously in Europe and the United States. It is signed by Miss Addams, Dr. Alleta Jacobs, Mme. Rosika Schwimmer, Miss Crystal MacMilliarr and Miss Emily Dalch.

One Texas County Has Its "WE" Club of Joiners

The Kleberg County Commercial Club was organized, having in view the idea of getting every merchant and farmer in the county to join. Through the organization of this club was born the idea of community development. Here we unanimously decided to drop the words "I" and "me" and "myself" and use instead "WE." Our idea for this was to eliminate the line or barrier of distinction between the business man and the farmer. To accomplish our purpose, we called a community meeting at one of the school houses about seven miles from Kingsville, inviting all of the farmers to attend. Our president at that time, made a speech on cooperation, dwelling on the point of importance of the farmer and the merchant getting closer together, as their interests were identical, or should be, in their duty to do some public service or good for the general community. A farmer got up and said, with a great deal of sarcasm, that he was expressing the sentiments of the farmers present by asserting that "we thought so or expected as much for you business men to come out with the pretense of preaching cooperation, when the fact of it is we have been ordering some of our necessities, (meaning implements and most everything) from catalogue houses, and the merchants were getting afraid and taking steps in an effort to get their business."

We had occasion just recently to entertain a party of Houston business men and it gave us a great deal of pleasure to invite them to a barbecue on this farmer's property. He is one of the best boosters our club has today; in fact, he has attended several of our community meetings and will come every time he gets a chance.

I had occasion to ask a farmer to join our club. He refused by saying he thought our organization was for the business man and not the farmer. I called his attention to the fact that he was a business man; that in plowing up his land and planting his crop he expected to raise something to sell, and of course, a man who sells and buys articles, and works for a profit, and is successful, is bound to be a business man, and if he is not, he is a failure. The farmer then seemed rather complimented and to my surprise said, "I believe you are right" and asked me to put in his name for membership. He is now one of our loyal members.

The trouble with most retailers is that they do not get out and visit these farmer business men at their places of business. They expect the farmer to come into their store, buy their lumber, hardware and merchandise, deriving a profit of course, and never return the courtesy by a personal visit.

The secretary of the Kingsville Commercial Club issues a farmers' bulletin every few days on live subjects of interest to the farmers, giving them facts they want; he cooperates with them by these personal visits, talking over conditions and rendering whatever aid possible toward sucess.

In our club we have started a cooperative marketing bureau, issuing bulletins twice a month, listing all articles that the farmers have to buy or sell, whether it is hogs or chickens, eggs, an old wagon, or anything the farmer might want to buy or dispose of. This has been a great help and assistance in bringing the farmers in closer touch with each other as well as with the business men.—Charles H. Flato, Jr., Vice-President, Kleberg Bank, Kingsville, Texas.

CLEAN-UP SALE

BICYCLES - TIRES - SUPPLIES

WANTED FOR CASH—100 Second Hand Bicycles

BOGUE'S 61 South First Street

WARNER'S GROCERY

Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of

Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents. You will be pleased.

EMPIRE UNITED MAY CHANGE PASSENGER RATES

The Empire United Railways will soon make application to the Public Service Commission for permission to change their rates on the Rochester-Syracuse Division and probably on other lines.

Under the new plan the fares will be regulated by mileage and the company will establish a rate of two or three cents a mile, wtih five cents as the minimum fare.

Under the present system, the rates of thec ompany on all but one of its lines are regulated in denominations of five cents. All of the fares are established so that there is no use for one cent pieces. The present register will not register anything under a nickel.

In the past there has ben considerable criticism from some of the towns. Most of the complaints alleged that thec ompany was discriminating either one way or the other against them. Theb usiness men of Rochester have hinted that the company was discriminating in favor of the business men of Syracuse.

H. C. Beatty, secretary of the company said that either the new register or some device of its kind would be installed by the company in the future.

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Well, it lasts longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium

FUN RAYS

By Ray I. Hoppman

SUCH IS LIFE.

WHILE one-half, bejabers! toils steady and labors, the rest of the world lolls in ease. And when we feel happy, our neighbors are scrappy and do just about as they please. And, gosh! ain't it funny? Some people have money and others can't scare up a dime! Some mortals are lucky, while others, real plucky, lose out ev'ry dodgasted time. Some laugh long and loudly—some strut with mien proudly and others are chucking the bluff. And folks that are healthy, quite seldom are wealthy, and healthy folks lack the green stuff. If half the world knoweth not what this half doeth—a funny old world it is sure. It's full of the toilers, the crooks and the spoilers—the honest, the rich and the poor. Now, why should a favored old guy, money savored, loll 'round in a big limousine? And why should another, his poor luckless brother, clean streets for a small stack of green? And why should a poet, a poor unwise "know it," write verse for the price of a prune, while others will squander the coin as they wander, and live in perpetual June? It does seem unequal; but hark to the sequel—it's time that I finished this rhyme. One lives by his working—the other, his shirking, and thus will it be for all time.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

MRS. ALICE R. BELLAMY

Special Representative from the Pictorial Review Company of New York will be at Our Pattern Department

Saturday, Oct. 16th

This is an excellent opportunity to learn more about these most popular patterns.

MRS. BELLAMY will be pleased to explain why Pictorial Review patterns are more chic, more graceful and more economical than any other pattern.

MRS. BELLAMY will explain how you can save time, labor and material by using the cutting and construction guides furnished with Pictorial Review Patterns and will be able to give suggestions of extraordinary value to the woman who makes her own clothes.

J. R. SULLIVAN

West Broadway

ROSENBLOOM'S

at 55 SOUTH FIRST STREET

When looking for your Winter Suit, Overcoat, Shoes or Rubber Footwear---*Look Here!*

We can save your money. No rents to pay, combined with our cash buying plan, is a great saving to you.

MEN'S SUITS or OVERCOATS
Priced at ...... $8, 10, $12 and up to $20

MEN'S MACKINAW COATS
all new styles and patterns, . 4.50, 5.50, 7.50

BOY'S SUITS and OVERCOATS
from .... $1.98 up to $7.00

BOY'S MACKINAW COATS
priced at .... $2.48 up to $6.00

RAINCOATS
priced at .... $2.98 and up to $15.00

FOOTWEAR AT MONEY-SAVING PRICES
A good heavy servicable men's shoe at $1.68, $1.98, $2.48 and $2.98. $3.00 to $1.98 shoes of winter russett, patent leather, box calf. Shoes that will give you wear and comfort.

BOYS' SHOES, (best that money can buy) .... $1.48 and $1.98

CHILDREN'S SHOES, (usually sold at 1.25) .... at 98c

HATS, CAPS, SWEATERS and ALL THAT'S GOOD IN FURNISHINGS

Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

Beacon Shoes, Lion Brand Shoes, Bullseye and Hood Red Rubber Boots
BEST IN THE WORLD—AND—MADE IN AMERICA

Remember we are at Our New Location

55 So. First Street Rosenbloom Block

Register To-day

Polling places open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Male citizens are eligible to register and vote, who on November 2 have resided in the state one year, in the county four months and in the election district thirty days.

If you do not register you cannot vote.

JURY GETS FEES FOR TEN MINUTES' WORK

Oswego.—Although in the jury box less than ten minutes, and during that time not listening to any arguments from opposing lawyers, the jury in the case of Eleanor D. Van Wagenen as executrix, etc., of Frederick D. Van Wagenen, deceased, viz. Wesley O. Paddock, in Supreme Court last yesterday afternoon, were told that the case had been settled, and politely informed by Judge Ross that they would receive their fee, just as if they had acted throughout the entire trial of the case.

"While I don't think you have earned it," said Judge Ross, "I do think that you are entitled to it." A few minutes before that Attorney Riley, of the firm of Riley and Sullivan, of Phoenix, and Attorney Pendergast, of the firm of Piper and Pendergast, were undecided whether to try the case or let it go over the term. However, Judge Ross told them to get together, and they did, announcing a few minutes afterward that the case was settled.

Judge Ross, before recessing court until Monday morning, called for District Attorney Francis D. Culkin and held a conference with him in the private chambers adjoining the courtroom. Mr. Culkin was asked regarding the conference when he came from the Judge's room, and said that it was simply a talk on the report of the Grand Jury. Mr. Culkin said that the jury will probably not conclude its work until Friday, and possibly not until some time next week. A large number of witnesses were before the Grand Jury yesterday afternoon. It is said that some very important matters are being investigated.

An order made by Judge Ross permitting the case of George H. Richards vs. E. A. Gladman, of Fulton, to go over the term on the payment of $10 costs was filed in the County Clerk's office today. Dr. Gladman asking that the case go over on the ground that he needed Miss Jennie M. Slanger, a former nurse at the Lee Memorial Hospital, as a witness that she was at present on duty at Grand Rapids, Mich., and could not come. Plaintiff, the affidavit says, asks $25,000 damage on the allegation that defendant improperly set his injured nose on November 13th, 1914.

Ladies' Fur Coats, Automobile lengths, in Astrakhan, Russian Calf, Pony, Marmot and Manchurian Dog-Skin. adv

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

TEAM STRONGER BY 100 P. C.

Coach Merrill Confident of Men's Ability to Meet and Conquer Tomorrow---Finances.

Today the high school football team will run through signals and practice running down punts, in preparation for the Auburn game which is to start promptly at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

Yesterday on account of the inclement weather the squad was not sent out on the field but was given instead a long blackboard talk relative to some of the fine points of theg ame.

Coach Merrill and the men who are assisting in drilling the team are favorably impressed with the showing made by the squad all week. Althougn the line is practically new, only one player from last year's team being present, each man from end to end is working in harmony with the others and the team appears to be 100 per cent stronger as a result.

Several men were out this week who have not been out since the East Syracuse game. Mangot has rejoined the squad and has been showing up well. Judd also is showing up in good shape and will get a chance to take part in tomorrow's game.

A new man, Pooler, who came out this week appears to be a comer and it is believed he will be given a chance to show what he can do under fire in the game against Auburn.

Coach Merrill has received assurance from the Auburn High school athletic manager that his team will be here without fail.

As a large expense will be incurred in bringing the Auburn boys here tomorrow it will be necessary to have a large attendance at the game and from indications the high school students will turn out en masse.

Today the students at the High school will commence soliciting funds for the benefit of the Athletic Association. The money obtained will go towards purchasing equipment for the football and baseball teams.

ORANGE EXPECTS TO WIN TOMORROW'S GAME

Syracuse.—When the Syracuse University football team takes the field against the University of Rochester eleven in the stadium tomorow afternoon, the orange will be represented by one of the strongest, fastest and most aggressive aggregations in years.

Following the brilliant battle against Princeton last Saturday, in which the Syracuse eleven showed its great strength by outplaying the Tigers both defensively and offensively. Head Coach "Buck" O'Neill has strengthened the weak spots in the team and Rochester will face a really formidable team, one of the best in the East this season.

FULTON ENCAMPMENT INSTALLS ITS OFFICERS

A largely attended meeting of Fulton Encampment was held last night in Odd Fellows temple, and the following officers for the ensuing year were installed:

E. H. Church, C. P.; J. A. Merton, H. P.; F Sheldon, S W; R VanSanford, J. W.; James Stevens, Scribe; E. E. Parker, treasurer

The work was performed by A. I. Decatur, of Pulaski, who is the newest District Deputy Grand Patriarch.

Saturday, Oct. 16th, is Fur Day at Geo. T. Carner's, 118 Cayuga st. adv

"BUMBER-SHOOTS"

some people say.

We Say

"UMBRELLAS"

of the

Hull Bros. Make

$1.00

ON SALE NOW

New Shipment Just Received

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY)

Wm. C. Morgan

East First Street

Phone 3580

NOTICE OF AUCTION

The following goods will be sold at public auction at my warehouse No. 262 S. Fifth st., in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 2d day of November, 1915, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of satisfying storage charges thereon, viz:—

(1) A quantity of household furniture, consisting of beds, bedding, mattrasses, springs, tables, chairs, stoves and other articles too numerous to mention, owned by Joseph A. Tully.

(2) A quantity of household furniture, consisting of bedding, beds, chairs, tables and other articles too numerous to mention, owned by Leon Delore.

HIRAM E. YOUNG.

SUNSHINE

BISCUITS - COOKIES - CAKES

Special drive all week

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Hello 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Edna Mantly has been the guest of Central Square friends.

* * *

Mrs. Mary I. Hare returned to her home in Scriba today after spending two weeks with friends in this city.

* * *

The 1909 Shakespeare Club met yesterday with Mrs. E. M. Anderson of West Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Johnson of Syracuse, and Mrs. Charles Cregor of St. Paul, Minn., were Thursday guests of their cousin, Mrs. Charles S. Wilson of 210 Academy st.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton, who has been spending several weks here has returned to her home at Gilberts Mills.

* * *

Mr. Frank Brundage of Pennellville visited friends here Thursday.

* * *

F. C. Hill, of the firm of Young & Hill, is at Battle Island today in connection with the estate of Valkert Van Buren, of which he is administrator. Mr. Van Buren died suddenly in his home last month.

* * *

Mrs. George Pelton, who has been ill for two weeks, is much improved.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph Murphy of New Haven, Conn., has been visiting friends here for the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sharp left Thursday to spend several days with friends in Oneida County.

OLD MINISTREL SELECTED AS TOWN CAT WARDEN

Montclair, N. J.—William B. Williams, an old-time ministrel man and former justice of the peace, has been appointed to the position of animal warden of Montclair. One of his first tasks will be to take a census of all the dogs and cats in the town, as the Common Council recently enacted an ordinance providing that cats, as well as dogs, shall be registered.

PHEASANTS NOT YET IN SEASON

State and Federal Game Protectors in the state yesterday issued warnings to pheasant hunters that contrary to a widespread belief, the open season on birds did not open yesterday:

According to the state law, pheasants may be shot on the last two Thursdays in October and the first two in November. Hence only on October 21 and 28 may the gunners go to the fields and all who plead ignorance of the law and begin the killing on the morrow, will be treated summarily, say the wardens.

There have been numerous inquiries made of the game wardens as to their attitude toward Sunday hunting, and as to whether they would make arrests for shooting on that day. Inquiry made of the wardens reveals the fact that it is within the realms of local authorities to prosecute for Sunday hunting and not within the province of the wardens.

Game Protector Travis says that Sunday shooting is not against the Conservation Law, but and old code regulates Sunday hunting the same as it does Sunday baseball, etc. The Conservation Laws provide for open shooting between such and such dates and make no referenee to the Sabbath. Hence, as Sunday shooting is prohibited by other laws, it lies in the scope of local authorities to prohibit it, and I shall make no arrest of gunners foor going a field on the Sabbath.

COLUMBIA MILLS WANTS TAX EXEMPTION HERE

In the contention over the assessment of the Columbia Mills at Minetto, that a personal tax was being paid by the company in New York city, and therefore should not be assessed in this county, it has developed that the receiver of taxes of the metropolis does not collect taxes from the corporation. On account of the company's claim the Oswego town assessment of $100,000 was wiped off the books.

Fur Sets, in the latest styles, at Summer Prices, at Carner's, Oct. 16. adv

GET YOUR GUN

An L. C. SMITH SHOT GUN, a SAVAGE, WINCHESTER or REMINGTON RIFLE

AT OUR STORE

We also have a fine stock of HUNTING COATS and other HUNTING SUPPLIES, including SHELLS.

A. M. Druse & Co.

EAST FIRST STREET

"HERE'S HEAT IN ABUNDANCE

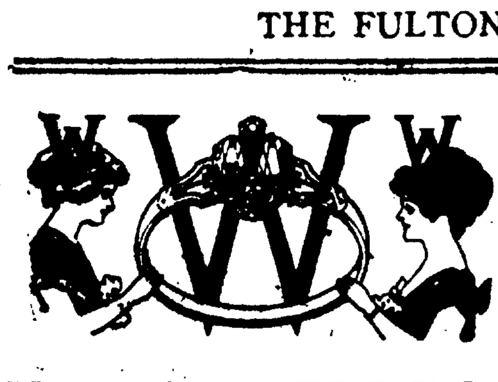
AND CHEERFULNESS, TOO

these cool frosty evenings" say your neighbors who own Gas Heaters. We have just received a consignment of Reliable "HOT SPOT" room heaters. When lighted they sparkle merrily, filling the room with sunshine glow that soon drives away cold and discomfort.

Economical, too, not only in the small amount of gas they burn, but in the coal they save by making unnecessary the starting of coal fires.

Call at our office and see them in operation, or let us send you one and demonstrate in your own home. There is no obligation entailed. Write or phone us.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY



BUY RINGS

that the stones do stay in

of

G. B. FARLEY

21 FIRST STREET

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Woman Wanted—General housework and washing and ironing by the day. Mrs. L. P. Smith, 805 Oneida st. Phone 2107. 255

For Sale—or exchange, a Winchester rifle, forty-sixty-five caliber, for a double barrel shotgun. Inquire 513 Buffalo st. 256c

Lost—Between Seneca st. and Quirk Theatre, pair bow glasses in case. Reward if returned to 306 Seneca st. 255c

To Rent—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 312 East Broadway. 257

Stock of Groceries—For sale. Will rent store, including living room, at $12 month. 513 Buffala st. 256c

Woman Wanted—General housework; must be reliable. Mrs. E. J. Petrie, 12 West 6th St., N. 255c

House to Rent—5 rooms; all conveniences. Apply I. Alderman. Phone 2242 and 1242. 259

House to Rent—122 West 1st st., S.; gas, etc. James Stevens, 124 West 1st., N. 258

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

1914 Used Overland—Electric lights and starter. Bargain. Van Wagenen, Inc. 256

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

To Rent—7-room house. Dr. Haviland. Phone 410. 257c

Girl Wanted—For general housework. 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 256

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

WITBECK LAUDS COUNTY ROADS

County Will Soon Have 158 Miles of State Roads—Gaps Have Been Closed.

S. M. Witbeck, assistant engineer in charge of all highway work in Oswego county is reported in an interview with a newspaper reporter of The Oswego Times as saying:

"There are now in the county of Oswego, 130 miles of completed State and county highways which have been built under the supervision and direction of the State Highway Department, and which are commonly known as State roads. Ten miles were completed this summer and when the roads under contract are finished, Oswego county will have a total of 158 miles of State roads.

Gaps Have Been Closed

"The roads completed during 1915 were 3.66 miles ofc ounty highway between Hannibal and Fulton, and the State highway from East Ninth and Bridge streets, Oswego, to the city line in East Oneida street, 1.47 miles. The completion of each of these roads closes a long-standing gap. The contractor on the State highway between Hastings and Maple View has completed all but a mile of the concvrete roadway, and with favorable weather conditions expects to finish that road shortly after November 1. On this highway, County Superintendent E. A. Howard and the town of Mexico are placing concrete abutments for a new steel bridge over Little Salmon Creek, which, when completed, will be one of the finest bridges in the county. Superintendent Howard expects to be able to swing the steel work and have the bridge open for traffic, sometime in November. With the road also completed the last objectionable gap in the county will have been closed and detours on the Syracuse-Watertown line will be a thing of the past.

Repair and Maintenance

"We have done a great deal of repair and maintenance work in this county the past season," continued Mr. Witbeck, "and Mr. Johnson and myself believe that there is not another county in Central New York, whose highway system is in any better condition at the present time than Oswego's. Two miles of waterbound road were resurfaced with a new asphalt top between Fulton and Volney, and the three miles of highway between Bowen's Corners and Fulton were resurfaced with a waterbound top. Thirty-six of the 119 miles of roads in this county, which were under maintenance in 1915 have been given a surface application of tar or oil and stone, of which 18 miles were done under contract and 18 miles by department forces under Mr. Johnson's immediate charge. The roads oiled by the department include the West Fifth street highway south of Oswego city; the Volney-Palermo road, the highway from Scriba to New Haven; Maple View to Fernwood, and three miles of road east of Altmar village.

"Our repair gangs have been over practically every mile of road in the county, doing such patching and tuning up as was necessary, and included in this work were complete repairs on all concrete highways on the main line south of Oswego City to Three Rivers, via Fulton. Included in the repair work has been the placing of 2,000 yards ofg ravel for the purpose of restoring shoulders of highways, which are washed by rains and worn by traffic; 18,000 feet of guard rails has been repainted two coats, and 18 patrolmen have been employed on thev arious roads doing such work as can be accomplished without the aid or regular gangs of workmen.

A Difficult Problem

"The maintenance problem is a difficult one," said Mr. Whitbeck in conclusion, "for it requires constant study and attention with a view of keeping the roads in the best possiblec ondition and in the most economical manner. The ever increasing traffic on the improved State roads and the constant wear and tear resulting therefrom make it practically impossible to always keep the roads in perfect condition, but by the middle of November, when our repair and maintenance work usually closes for the year, it is safe to predict that the entire mileage of the State and county highways in Oswego county will be in a better physical condition than ever before and in one which the people of the county and the State department may be well satisfied with."

WEATHER FORECAST

Local rains tonight and Saturday; moderate northeast winds.

MEXICO MAN COMES HERE FOR A BRIDE

A marriage license has been secured by Miss Olive Pratt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis L. Pratt, of 320 Cayuga st., and Nelson E. Irwin of Mexico.

The wedding is to take place at the family home in Cayuga st. next Wednesday morning, and will be attended only by intimate friends and relatives. The Rev. Mr. Holmes will officiate.

Miss Elsie Grandjean, of this city, will be bridesmaid and William Irwin, a brother of the groom, will be best man.

Miss Pratt is a school teacher in Oswego.

Scene fro "WOMAN AND WINE" at The Quirk Today

Three Seal Coats, sizes 34, 36 and 38; length, 28 inches. Regular price, $68. Saturday's price, $48.50, at Carner's, 118 Cayuga st. adv

HUNTERS' SECOND TRIP PROVED SUCCESFUL

Ray W. Westover, who with James Cole went on a hunting trip Wednesday and returned with empty bags, made another attempt yesterday. Charles Ralph accompanied Mr. Westover and between the two, six rabbits, two partridge and a gray squirrel were bagged.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

LACK OF CLOTHING UNDERMINES HEALTH

Ladies—You doubtless are aware of the painful fact that many women who do not have proper raiment to go on the street, but live in solitude in their homes, become melancholy and in many cases mental wrecks. Don't tie yourself down to home environment; dress properly and change the scene. Come to Shanahan's Women's Store, 323 S. Salina st., where you will find your ideal in woman's and misses' outer garments. The stock is very large, up-to-the-minute in style, materials and colors, and you can save considerable money here.

Shanahan's are also showing an exceptionally fine stock of furs, purchased last spring, when furs were the lowest in twenty years, and you are invited to share in our good fortune. First pick is always best, so come at once. Adv.

Carner's Furs are no jobs. No samples, but reliable, dependable Furs adv

Are You Thoroughly Fultonized?

¶ The Merchants of Fulton need you.

¶ They believe they deserve your business.

¶ If they don't deserve it, they shouldn't get it.

¶ If they do deserve it, they should get it.

¶ So there is no chance for a row.

¶ This may strike you as poor drug store advertising, but the only thing we have to say in connection with ourselves is, the same rule applies. We can only hope to build our business through merit, and we feel the NEW WAY—the KLINEWOOD WAY will work out to your advantage.

Kline-Wood Drug Co., Inc.

FULTON, N. Y.

WATERTOWN SOCIALISTS STICK TO WORKERS

Watertown.—The following is the preamble and platform of the Socialist party submitted yesterday.

The Socialist party of the city of Watertown, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles of international Socialism as set forth in the national and state platforms of the party, and declares that its ultimate purpose is to obtain the powers of government and use that power in the interest of the working class, and with that end in view we pledge every candidate elected to any office the first duty of striving to procure whatever is for the workers' most immediate benefit as rapidly as possible.

In entering upon thec ampaign of 1915, the Socialist party presents itself to the voters of the city of Watertown as the party of thew orking class and declares that the paramount issue in this campaign is thes ame as in all former campaigns, a conflict between the exploited and the exploiters for the control of government, and that power, when obtained, to be used in the interest of the working class. No political party can honestly serve all the people.

THOMAS BYRNE

Thomas Byrne, 74, died yesterday at the home of his son, No. 413 Park avenue.

The deceased is a native of Ireland and came to this country when 27 years of age. He settled in Clayville and there maried Mrs. Catherine Whelan, who died about twenty-five years ago.

He is survived by one son, Thomas, of this city and five daughters, Mrs. Henry Black, of Buffalo, Mrs. Catherine Doyle of Utica, Mrs. Clarence Hines of Frankfort, Mrs. Harry Stillman of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Charles Fraer of Clayville.

Friends will call at the home tomorrow afternoon and evening. Services will be at 10 a. m. Monday at Clayville. Young & Hill are in charge of arangements.

Community Notes

Mr. Robert Northrup of Oswego visited his cousin, D. A. Northrup on Wednesday.

* * *

The Standard Bearers of the First M. E. church will hold a food sale at the L. P. Smith hardware store tomorrow.

* * *

John W. Stevenson attended the clam bake given by the City Club of Oswego, on Wednesday.

* * *

Rev. M. G. Buck will speak at the Borrowed Time Club on Monday; "Billy Sunday" will be the topic of his discussion.

* * *

Attorney W. S. Hillick is in Rochester today.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Clobesy is ill at the local hospital.

* * *

Prof. David McClure will give a talk on "Recent Verse and Verse Makers," at the Citizens Club tonight.

* * *

Ministers of the different city churches will confer a favor by furnishing their notices for publication in tomorrow's paper at an early hour in the morning.

* * *

Miss Viola Crahan is in New York city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Guyer and son Raymond, of North 6th st., are visiting friends in Martville.

* * *

Doctors Keller and Schlappi leave Sunday for the Adirondacks on a hunting trip.

* * *

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Southern, of Granby.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Curtis, who have been here for the past week, called by the [illegible] will return [illegible] Haven, Conn., tomorrow.

* * *

Francis Murphy and Arthur Post visited in Oswego Wednesday.

SHIPMAN'S 5, 10 and 25 Cent Store STORE

112-114 ONEIDA STREET

New Supply of Ladies' and Children's Fall Millinery JUST RECEIVED

Ladies' Regular 98c and $1.50 Shapes. Special .... 25c each

Ladies' Winter Underwear .... 25c each
Children's Winter Union Suits .... 25c suit
Children's Fleeced Vests and Pants .... 10c each
69c Special 72x90-in. Bed Sheets. Special .... 25c each

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN EACH DEPARTMENT.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	83c
Excellent Pork	12c
Oysters	40c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5½c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Teco Buckwheat	10c
Crisco 1½ Pound can	23c
Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

OPENING

MEAT MARKET

Saturday, Oct. 16

Full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Vegetables in Season.

F. W. STEWART

107 EAST BROADWAY

Headquarters for

VICTOR VICTROLAS

Machines Sold on Easy Terms

BOGUE MUSIC HOUSE

EAST FIRST STREET

Did You Know—

POLLARD & SON

WEST BROADWAY

Are exclusive agents for The W. L. Douglas Shoe, The Red Cross Shoe, and The Buster Brown Shoe for Children.

A new Fall stock of Boots and Rubbers—of the best only—may be had at the same store.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

"WOMAN AND WINE" in 5 Parts
"THE POOR LITTLE RICH BOY" and
That Favorite Vaudeville Team
BRANDON & TAYLOR, Novelty Artists
Swell Amateur Performance Tonight

SATURDAY—

"NEAL OF THE NAVY," in 2 Parts
and FOUR OTHERS
Also That Favorite Vaudeville Team
BRANDON & TAYLOR, Novelty Artists

For the Week End

We Have on Hand an Especial Fine Lot of

CHICKEN - FOWL - BEEF

AND OTHER MEATS

THE CITY MARKET

Second Street

LUCK

Is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the merchant who **Advertises,** not because he advertises, but because he keeps on advertising indefinitely --- *Which Means Success.*

YOUR SUCCESS

Means the success of your town. Now, honestly, are you doing what you can for your town? Are you *"A Herald of Progress"*? Do you realize that by doing what you can—which means as much or more than you are doing now, you will be helping yourself—*Which Means Success.*

If you cannot *now* be placed where you belong, it is time to right about face, read the words by *Ella Wheeler Wilcox,* and say to the publishers of your home newspapers—

"I'LL DO WHAT I CAN"

Who takes for his motto "I'll do what I can,"
Shall be better the world as he goes down life's hill;
The willing young heart makes the capable man.
And who does what he can, oft can do what he will,
There's strength in the impulse to help things along,
And forces undreamed of will come to the aid
Of one who, tho' weak, yet believes he is strong,
And offers himself to the task unafraid.

"I'll do what I can" is a challenge to fate,
And fate must succumb when it's put to the test;
A heart that is willing to labor and wait.
In its tussle with life ever comes out the best;
It puts the blue imps of depression to route
And makes many difficult problems seem plain,
It mounts over obstacles, dissipates doubt,
And unravels kinks in life's curious chain.

"I'll do what I can" keeps the progress machine
In good working order as centuries roll;
And civilization would perish, I ween,
Were not those words written on many a soul,
They fell the great forests, they furrow the soil,
They seek new inventions to benefit man,
They fear no exertion, make pastime of toil—
Oh, great is earth's debt to "I'll do what I can."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Your Home Newspapers Are Your Greatest Asset. Are You Doing What You Can For Them?

Youngest Leading Lady in World Tells of Her Experiences in Support of Selig Movie Stars

"You See! He Does Not Love You!"

By GRACE DARMOND.

My home is in Chicago. One day about two years ago I walked into the Chicago studios of the Selig Polyscope company. The studios are not so very far away from my parents' home. Maybe that was the reason I walked into them. The superintendent of the studios needed 'extra people.' I had visited the studios in curiosity; I remained to take part in a Selig feature film. That was the beginning of my motion picture career. One must protograph well in order to attain any degree of success in motion picture work. I was told that I photographed well. My profile is clear and my features are adaptable to the animated screen. I was asked to take other minor parts. I liked the work—there is a fascination about it—and I accepted.

That was about two years ago. Today I have the honor of being assigned to many important roles in Selig Red Seal plays. I have assumed leading feminine parts in "A Texas Steer," "The Millionaire Baby," "The House of a Thousand Candles," "A Black Sheep," and other productions which have won further fame for the Selig company.

I have been asked the reason for my rapid success in a difficult profession. The only answer that I can give is 'hard work.' There were other incidents that also contributed to my success. One of the most important is that Col. William N. Selig, president of the company which bears his name, gives everyone a fair opportunity. He appreciates close attention to work and loyalty on the part of his employees. I was fortunate enough to please him and the directors and was assigned to more important roles as time passed, and I gave my entire time and thought to them.

Perhaps there is another qualification connected with my promotion that should be mentioned here. I had had stage experience. I appeared in the spoken drama when five years of age, taking the title role of Editha's Burglar.' Later I appeared in stock companies. This experience in the art of acting was certainly of untold benefit to me.

I have been told that I am the youngest leading woman in motion pictures. Maybe I am, but I have earned the parts I play. Working in motion pictures is not pastime—it is hard work. In motion pictures, as elsewhere, work counts.

Long hours fall to those who engage in motion picture acting. They report at a studio at a certain hour in the morning. They do not leave until a certain hour. Their day's work is just like a day's work in any other occupation in life. In warm weather the sun beats through the glass enclosure of the studio and the thermometer sometimes registers 150 degrees. Perhaps in this warm atmosphere one must be compelled to appear as a character heavily bundled in clothing, and you can imagine one's discomfiture.

There are many recompenses, also, and I think, on the whole, that the work is ever so much more enjoyable than the speaking stage. Girls who wish to enter motion pictures, however, should pause and think over the fact that they are embarking on a career—a branch of art which requires talent, intelligence and hard work. There are many girls who feel that if they could only appear before a camera they would be an instantaneous success, yet who would go to a business college for many months in order to become a stenographer. It stands to reason if one considers that preparation for such a position is necessary that ever so much more time must be devoted to learning an art which entertains millions of people daily. From my own experience I do not feel justified in advising any girl to try to become a screen actress.

There are times, of course, when I enjoy the excitement of being a player. An example of this was during the filming of the big Selig Red Seal play "The House of a Thousand Candles," at the Chicago studio of the Selig Polyscope Company. Doubtless most of my readers heard of the big car strike in Chicago, but few of them knew what havoc it played with the motion picture producers. We had many players who were working in the "Loop," Chicago theatrical center, and as the studio is quite a way from this place, and there was no auto service, Mr. William N. Selig ordered a huge truck in which all the players were taken to the theaters in which they were working.

There were other excursions, too, during the time I was appearing in "The House of a Thousand Candles." One of these was made to find a house which would correspond to the director's ideal "house" in which the "thousand candles" were supposed to be. All the players who had friends with homes which might serve the purpose told the director about them, and one day we all got into a big touring car and started our search. We covered almost all of the city of Chicago, and when we were all beginning to despair of ever finding an ideal "House of a Thousand Candles," the director suddenly called the chauffeur to stop. We were in a part of Wheaton, a suburb of Chicago, and none of us could see any "house" that might prove available. The director, however, made us all get out of the machine and tramp up a hill. As we rounded a curve in the road we saw beyond a clump of trees, which had been obstructing our view, the exact "House of a Thousand Candles" we had all been hoping for.

When we returned to the studio to take the interior scenes, we found that we needed many more times as many candlesticks for the "big set" as our property room had. We started a search for candlesticks and candelabra, and gathered them from every conceivable source—our own homes, homes of our friends, small shops near the studio and large stores in the business district of Chicago. After getting them all together we sorted them out and the director arranged them about the "set." The effect is beautiful in my estimation, and I am sure that those who see "The House of a Thousand Candles" will agree with me.

Mr. Harry Mestayer and Mr. John Charles, who have the two leading male roles, and Mr. Backus, who plays the "character" lead, were all cast in parts which fitted them perfectly and enjoyed the work fully as much as I did. The other players were also at their best, so we went through the entire production like a well-oiled machine. Mr. Heffron, our director, kept us all working together, and while no exciting accident happened to distinguish it from other pictures in which I have worked, I shall remember "The House of a Thousand Candles" for a long, long time, because of the pleasure I experienced in working in it.

CAUGHT IN A HURRICANE.

Captain Boothe Sought Life Preserver For Fireman and Was Only One Lost. Bermudian Also Brings In Thirty-three Survivors of Wreck In Mid-Atlantic Ocean.

The Quebec liner Bermudian arrived in New York from Bermuda with sixty shipwrecked sailors among her passengers and brought the story of how Captain Ernest Boothe of the British steamship Pollokshield, caught off the Bermudian coast in a hurricane and fog, ran his vessel ashore head-on and sacrificed his life while trying to insure the safety of one of his crew. This story has added interest because the Pollokshield was, up to the outbreak of the war, the Hamburg-American liner Graecia, plying between New York and West Indian and Central American ports.

The Graecia slipped out of New York harbor with a cargo of coal for the German cruiser Karlsruhe, was captured by the British, taken to Gibraltar and sold. Her name was changed to the Pollokshield, and she was used by the admiralty as a supply ship.

Had Cargo of Explosives.

The Pollokshield, with a crew of thirty-two men, left Cardiff, Wales, for Bermuda on Aug. 22 with a cargo of shells and gunpowder. In mid-Atlantic she encountered the great gulf hurricane and fought wind, fog and seas for five days. Captain Boothe had lost his bearings when at 8 o'clock in the morning of Sept. 7 the fog lifted and he found himself almost ashore on Elba beach on the south coast of Bermuda.

He tried in vain to get his vessel away from the reefs, but the gale was too strong. Nothing remained to be done but run ashore. Captain Boothe ordered the fires banked, called all the men up from below and assembled them on deck, tied down his whistle cord and headed his ship for the coral shore.

The journey was not a long one, and the Pollokshield soon struck, burying her nose in a great smother of waves beating over the reefs. She beached herself in such a way that she rested on a shelf of coral, and in a few hours she began to break in two just forward of the mainmast.

Captain Gives Up His Life.

Captain Boothe discovered that one of his firemen did not have a life preserver. The fireman said he had not been able to find one. The captain started aft for a preserver just as the ship broke in two, and the last his men saw of him he was being carried away on the crest of a wave.

The rear end of the ship slipped off into deep water, and much of the cargo fell out into the sea. The thirty-two survivors were taken off after thirty hours by Antonio Marshell, a Portuguese fisherman, who manipulated a whaleboat through the surf and got it alongside the stranded hulk.

Five of the survivors of the Pollokshield remained in Bermuda to work at recovering such of the shells as remain in the wreck. The others will remain in New York a few days and then start for England.

Besides the survivors of the Pollokshield, the Bermudian brought thirty-three survivors of the wreck in mid-Atlantic on Aug. 15 of the Italian steamship Purificazione, bound from Genoa to Norfolk, Va. The captain and crew of the Purificazione abandoned her several hours before she went to the bottom and were picked up a couple of days later by the British steamship Cayo Gitmano, which took them to Bermuda.

Tactful.

Gladys—Do you believe in charms? Harold (gallantly)—Certainly, when witches like you use them.—Exchange.

Business men and others training at the Plattsburg and Fort Sheridan camps should brace themselves to the fact that these affairs are not holiday outings for real soldiers, but the routine thing, year in and year out.

Carranza has been talking about a peace "absolutely undesirable" to his party. Perhaps one absolutely desirable to the rest of the world will be established, leaving the Carranzaists to "grin and bear it."

Military training is going on in this country at the pace held abroad a few years ago and for the purpose alleged over there—national defense. Do you get that, Europe?

Many a worrying along golfer realizes after the tournament trophies have been handed out that at least he has acquired some clubs and flannel trousers.

The appropriation for airships of three of the belligerents in $150,000,000. That's surely going some for the mere toy of the faddists a few years back.

COMMON BLESSINGS.

It is not rare gifts that make men happy. It is the common and simple and universal gifts; it is health and the glance of sunshine in the morning; it is fresh air; it is the friend, the lover; it is the kindliness that meets us on the journey. It may be only a word, a smile, a look; it is these and not any rarity of blessing that are God's gentle art of making happy.—Morrison.

MEXICAN WOMEN PLEAD FOR BREAD

"Shoot Us!" They Cry—Ordered From Food Line.

DESPERATE LIFE STRUGGLE.

"Death Must Come, but Don't Let Us Starve; the Bullet Is More Merciful." Meanwhile Mexican Bandits, Bolder Than Ever, Are Sparing Neither Rich Nor Poor.

Torreon, Mexico.—Starvation conditions in Mexico City are fairly typical of central northern, northeastern and northwestern Mexico.

Northern Mexico has long since forgotten the principles of the revolution, the political, agricultural, financial and social "reforms" which were the slogans of Villa and Carranza. To the great mass of Mexicans those principles never were more than campaign talk. They understand that the military leaders are merely playing politics with guns instead of speeches, processions and votes.

To make matters worse, the Mexican bandits never were bolder or busier than they are now. With the always chaotic government of Mexico more chaotic than ever, the bandit raiders are sparing neither the poor nor the rich. They are mercilessly plying their trade.

In Torreon eggs sell for 1½ pesos each; chickens, 25 to 35 pesos each; milk, a peso for half a liter; cigarettes (as much an article of food to a Mexican as bread), 2½ and 8 pesos for a package of ten. A silver peso is worth about 18 cents in United States money and a paper peso about 7 cents. Practically there is no meat here, though the hotels occasionally are allotted a little by the government.

Photo by American Press Association.

TYPE OF MEXICAN BANDIT.

Torreon always has a bread line. It is a long, patient, black robed line of women with bowed heads. Ablebodied men have either been killed or wounded in the fighting or are in conscript service or in hiding. So women and children stand in the bread line in front of the panaderia, or municipal bakery.

While the supply lasts each is given a pittance of cornmeal, sometimes a mere handful. When the supply is gone some turn away to forage in the garbage cans of more prosperous citizens. Others just wait in the bread line. Sometimes they faint before the doors open; sometimes they drop dead, and their bodies lie in the street. There are several of these panaderias, and a line averages 250 persons all the time. Some buy bread instead of taking flour. A tiny loaf of bread, hardly larger than a roll, sells for 50 centavos.

At one of the larger panaderias the crowd waited thirty-six hours. Then gendarmes appeared and ordered the women to leave. They did not refuse to disperse; they simply didn't go. The gendarmes repeated the order loudly and fired pistols in the air. A torrent of Spanish broke out from the women.

"Shoot us!" they cried. "Death must come. Shoot us, but don't let us starve to death. The bullet is more merciful."

Torreon is full of Villa troops, mostly elderly men or young boys. The flower of his army is dead or disabled, principally dead. The army of today is not well uniformed, spick and span, as it was a year ago when Villa was triumphant and his treasury was full of money. Villa's forces are thin, hardened, morose, the result of many battles and a succession of defeats. All that prevents mutiny is fear of the big brown man with the bushy mustache and the blazing eyes—Villa.

The army is sober. So is the civilian population. Knowing that sotol, tequila, mescal and the whole line of native strong drink tend to inflame men and make them ugly, Villa has enforced prohibition.

Northern Mexico is full of wounded men. "In the hospitals and on the streets of Torreon and Chihuahua City are about [illegible]

MISTAKEN FOR ANOTHER MAN

An Episode That Resulted In a Change of Lovers.

I was in a frame of mind to get all the fun that could be possibly extracted from a two weeks' vacation. I extracted so much in the first twenty-four hours that—but I anticipate.

I alighted at the hotel, gave my hand baggage to a porter and was climbing the piazza steps when I saw a girl whom I was sure I had never met before coming to meet me with a radiant smile.

"Good gracious!" she exclaimed. "I thought you were not coming till tomorrow."

"But you see I have come today," I replied, humoring her mistake.

"Well, I declare! You quite take my breath away," she went on, looking at me admiringly from tip to toe. "How you have improved! I'd scarcely have recognized you."

"You are the same lovely girl; you couldn't improve."

"Those people over there are looking at us. Leave me till after supper; then we'll walk on the beach."

I was glad to comply, determining that as soon as I rejoined her I would let the fact come out that I was not the lover she expected. When we met again my resolution weakened. I could not resist the temptation to enjoy a brief period with so charming a girl. We went down on to the beach in the gloaming and strolled on the line of foam. The moon rising out of the ocean glinted the crests of intervening waves. The stars were coming out. There was no sound but the plash of waves. I knew that if I talked of anything except love I should expose my hand, and it seemed as natural for me to talk love to her as if we had long been lovers. I told her how during the four years of absence my heart had yearned for her and begged her to tell me if I was to be made happy. Sailing on the broad sea of love I struck never a rock, and when it was time for us to go in she had no suspicion that she had made an exchange of lovers.

"And now," I said before parting, "give your reply in a kiss."

She kissed me. The next morning I rose late and was the only person in the breakfast room. Sitting by a window, I heard voices on the piazza.

"Who was the fellow?" asked a man's voice, "and what did he look like?"

"Like you, very much improved from what you were when I saw you last."

"H'm! You don't seem to consider me improved."

"Not in disposition. You blame me for a very natural mistake."

"A very natural mistake! If you make such mistakes after we are married there'll be the deuce to pay."

"We're not married yet."

I peeped through a slat in the blind and saw a man sitting with the girl I had made love to the night before. He looked very like me, though I did not feel flattered by the likeness. What should I do, slink out unobserved and take the first train or brazen it out? I scorned to follow up my prank by leaving these two lovers to quarrel on my account. I marched boldly out and joined them.

I certainly expected both to receive me scornfully. Without waiting for either to speak I begged a thousand pardons of the girl for not rectifying her mistake at once, giving as my only reason that she was so charming I could not bring myself to do so. While I was speaking, which I did humbly, the face of the girl slowly broadened into a smile; that of the man grew momentarily surlier. Having done all I could to atone for my sin I turned to leave them. The girl gave me a look that told me I was forgiven; the man gave me no look at all.

I resolved to leave the place that afternoon, but, meeting the girl without her lover, she extended her hand to me and asked me to take a seat beside her. I did so and told her of my intention to depart, which had been formed on the ground that my presence there would not be agreeable to her and her lover. She declared that she would not be the cause of my departure and begged me to stay. I determined to remain for awhile, but if my presence proved objectionable I would go at once.

That evening, observing the young lady sitting alone on the piazza, I joined her. To my surprise at my mention of her lover she said that he had gone.

Then she gave me her confidence in a matter of which I already knew the principal part. At eighteen she had admired a man whom she had known but a short time when he removed to another place. They had corresponded, and after four years' absence he had returned, hoping to get a favorable answer to his suit. She had been disappointed in him and had rejected him.

I chatted with her till the moon rose, then boldly asked her if she would walk on the beach. She accepted the invitation and, walking over the same sands as the night before, I made the same love. She proposed that I should go away and return for an answer in four years, but I told her I had been in suspense for twenty-four hours and that was long enough. She considered that ridiculously short, but yielded. When later I rallied my wife on accepting me on such short acquaintance she said:

"H'm! Do you suppose I was going to be put off after that engagement kiss?"

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

AN ELEGANT COSTUME IN BROADCLOTH.

Prune colored broadcloth dress trimmed with purple and gold embroidery.

It is made in princess effect and has a fichu vest of chiffon.

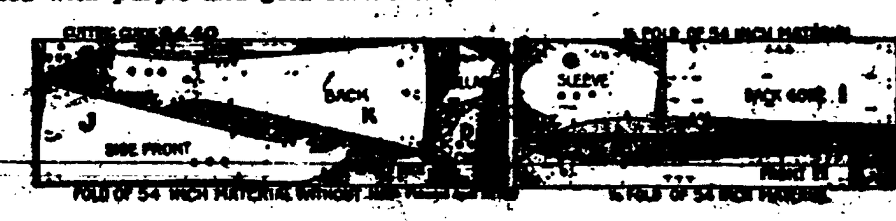
Handsome materials, not necessarily costly, trimmed with simple but elegant embroideries are features of Autumn and Winter fashions. This strikingly handsome costume is carried out in dark purple colored broadcloth, trimmed with velvet of the same color. The embroidery is done in dark purple silk and gold threads. In medium size the costume requires 4½ yards 54-inch material, with 1 yard 40-inch velvet for the belt and ⅝ yard lace or chiffon for the vest.

In cutting the dress it is necessary to fold the material in half for some of the sections and in a quarter fold for the others. For instance, the side-front, which is a panel running the full length of the figure, is laid near the half fold of material, yet on a lengthwise thread. If the applied back is used and made of the same material this is placed directly along the fold. Even if the applied back is of velvet or satin it is arranged on the material in the same way. The shield and belt are arranged near the selvage edge with the back between these sections and the side-front. The collar and cuffs are placed to the extreme right of the goods.

From the quarter fold the sleeve, the front, the back gore and the collar are cut. The material must be so folded that the selvages meet in the center instead of along an edge of the goods.

The surplice shaped vest is new and looks particularly well outlined with a dainty braid border. The neck, however, is capable of much variety, and the square, round or high neckline being equally provided for. The length of the sleeves and the skirt may be shortened by following single "o" or double "oo" perforations indicating such lengths.

Smooth cloths are coming into their own again, for they take the fur trimmings splendidly, and just a little fur and braid form a lavish effect.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6440. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46, inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Embroidery No. 12184. Transfer pattern in yellow, 15 cents.

LILLIAN LORRAINE

No, this is not an advertisement for a new hot-weather drink. It is Lillian Lorraine, of "Neal of the Navy" fame, celebrating the end of the filming of an episode by having a drink of soda. The new Pathe and Balboa star has "made good" in pictures.

WM. COURTLEIGH, JR., MISTAKEN FOR SAILOR.

The lucky chance which made William Courtleigh, Jr., who plays the lead in "Neal of the Navy", the Pathe and Balboa serial, turn his head, saved him from a forcible application of shoe leather administered by the captain of one of Uncle Sam's warships. Mr. Courtleigh was sitting on the starboard side of the quarterdeck of the battleship, which particular spot is sacred to the use of the captain and his invited guests. He had been working in a number of shipboard scenes, and feeling tired and hot made his way to a portion of the deck that seemed particularly attractive, and sat down to rest. He was arrayed in the costume of one of Uncle Sam's sailor boys, and so caught the eye of the captain, who made a rush at him to give him a lesson in discipline. The captain's boot was poised in the air when young Courtleigh turned his head just in time. "Lucky for you, my boy," said the captain, his anger over, "the refreshments are on me!"

FITZMAURICE BECOMES A BOND ISSUE IN HIMSELF.

Geo. Fitzmaurice, the Pathe producer, wears a disgruntled look these days. He only had one scene in "Via Wireless" left to take and ran up against all sorts of trouble over it. "Fitz" wanted to blow up a yacht off the coast of Long Island, but ran afoul of the government. In the first place he had to give heavy bond that after he blew up the boat he would have her raised. Secondly he had to give bond to a tow boat concern and thirdly to a wrecking company. "Fitz" is so plastered with bonds that he dreams of them. "They say there's no market for bonds these days," he remarks. "They're wrong!"

The Garbage Bucket.

If the housewife, after buying a new garbage bucket, will paint the inside black and then shellac it she will find that it will last twice as long. It will hold none of the odors and will rinse out very easily, not requiring the scrubbing which is taken to keep the ordinary bucket clean and sanitary. Then, if she will fold a newspaper, opening it first to the fullest extent, in wide pleats from margin to margin, and, opening it again, pull it into a circle, she will have a perfect lining for the bucket, which will insure its emptying clean each time it is emptied.

Washing Summer Dresses.

In washing summer dresses of colored linen it is an excellent plan to get a package of dye and put it into boiling water, making just the shade of the dress (test it first). And as quickly as the dress is washed clean and rinse in salted water to set the color, dip it in the dye and let it stand two minutes. Then put it into the starch and hang it on the line in the shade without wringing and iron while it is still damp.

Egg Substitutes.

When eggs are high one hesitates to make white cake, especially if she does not care to use up the yolks for something else. It is not necessary to use egg whites at all. Simply use gelatine instead. One tablespoonful of the dry gelatine equals three eggs. Dissolve it in cold water and add enough boiling water to make a cupful. Beat with an egg beater and add to cake.

Her Work

"That woman does her own work."

"Just fancy!"

"Yes, that's it. Just fancy work."

A Biter Bit

By F. A. MITCHEL

[It is obvious from this story that the story teller was a young man bent on an adventure.]

One morning the postman left me a letter with the firm name of Outcault, Hardy & Dunn, attorneys-at-law, stamped on the left hand corner of the envelope. I opened it and read the following, signed by the lawyers:

> Your proposition to unite the properties so long in legal dispute by marrying Miss Auchincloss has been referred to her with our assurances that the tangle between the two can never be unraveled except by such a union. Present circumstances if continued will in time eat up a property which removed from litigation would produce an income of $5,000 clear of all expenses. Miss Auchincloss, never having seen you, desires us to send her your photograph.

It was evident to me that the letter doubtless intended for another Anthony Page had come to me. I inclosed my photograph in a note stating in substance the note I had received from the attorneys and adding that I did not care to act further through them, but would be pleased to form her acquaintance direct. I chose this course, thinking that the real Anthony Page might be known personally to Messrs. Outcault, Hardy & Dunn and my photograph if sent to them would give me away.

In due time I received a note signed Bertha Auchincloss acknowledging the receipt of my photograph and inclosing one of her own. It represented a young girl of eighteen or nineteen, pretty as a peach and in whose eye lurked an inexhaustible fund of mischief. This will be a case of diamond cut diamond, I said to myself, and I see a lot of fun ahead. The letter was very short, stating that the writer agreed with me in direct action instead of the "horrid lawyers" and inviting me to call.

Without proper consideration as to the risk I ran of being horsewhipped by some of the young lady's relatives I went to see her. She came into the room smilingly and extended her hand, which I grasped and pressed. We began our acquaintance without the slightest reference to the subject of the union of property and, so far as that first meeting was concerned, made no progress in coming to an understanding with regard to a union of properties. This was gratifying to me, for the moment we should enter into details I would betray myself. On leaving I asked permission to call again, which was graciously accorded.

Having made no reply to the note of the lawyers, I did not hear from them again.

So delighted was I with my success that on my second visit to Miss Auchincloss I ventured to mention the object of my calls. She dropped her eyes to the floor and said that before the matter could be considered she must take time to have inquiries made concerning me. She could not even contemplate such a step without knowing more about me. I winced at this, for it seemed impossible for her to make such inquiries without discovering that I was an impostor. Nevertheless I brazened it out and offered to give her references. To this she replied that she already had the names of some persons who could give her the required information. Of course she meant friends of the real Anthony Page and I hoped he had a better character than I, though I did not express the hope to her.

Notwithstanding the perils by which I was surrounded my bark sailed on over an untroubled sea. At times I wondered how I could escape the dangers that beset me, but the truth is I was falling heels over head in love with Bertha Auchincloss and was infatuated not only with her, but the part I was playing. My calls grew more and more frequent, but instead of taking up the matter on account of which we had come together she not only refrained from mentioning it, but discouraged my doing so. This, taken with the fact that nothing adverse had come from her injuries, gave me quite a clear coast.

Plunging headlong into love as I was, the time soon came when I made a declaration without confessing my identity. I told her that I loved her and were the property on account of which we had come together sent to the bottom of the ocean still would I love her, still would I marry her if she would consent. She did not drop her head on my shoulder and whisper "Yes." She burst into a laugh.

"The next time," she said, "you play a game like that, keep your wits about you. My aunt, for whom I am named, is the lady you have supposed you were visiting. Since you first came to see me she has married the other Anthony Page. She is forty years old, and he is fifty. I took an interest in that case and remarked the handwriting of the letter he wrote my aunt and which was sent her by the lawyers. Believing that their reply to him must have fallen into the hands of a scamp—for the writing was not his—I sent for your photograph, thinking to have a little fun. Being pleased with it and realizing that it takes two to carry out a lark, I invited you to call. Accept my thanks for having afforded me the most amusing episode of my life."

I was madly in love with a girl who had been fooling me. Nevertheless, I began all over again and in time captured her. She says that in marrying me she did better than her aunt with the other Anthony Page, since their property yielded only a hundred thousand dollars, while mine is half a million.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Dame Fashion has great faith in the future of the one-piece frock, which grows constantly in favor. In gabardine combined with silk or satin, enriched by a little braiding, this design is usually effective. The simple waist opens to disclose a vest of satin and the skirt is a two-piece affair trimmed with box plaits. Medium size requires 4 yards 54-inch material with 3-8 yard 33363-3inch satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6304. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust. Price 15 cents. Braiding Design No. 11290, one inch wide, yellow transfer, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns [illegible] procured at the M. Katz [illegible] Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SOMETHING NEW.

Cherry Cheese.

STONE ordinary red cherries and chop them very fine, reserving all the juice. For each pound of fruit add half a pound of sugar. Simmer until a smooth mass is formed, stirrring all the time to prevent burning. It is a good plan when making this or any other sweet which requires long cooking to place the pan in a moderate oven, where it may remain several hours, simmering slowly, with no danger of scorching. Try the "cheese" by placing a small quantity in the refrigerator. When cool it should be quite firm. This conserve is delicious served in slices with whipped cream and white cake. Gooseberry cheese is made in the same way.

Raspberry Parfait.

Mix one cupful of powdered sugar with one quart of raspberries and mash through a fine strainer. Add to the juice one-third box gelatin which has been melted in cold water. Whip a pint of cream and beat the salted whites of three eggs stiff, mix the cream and whites together and fold it into the juice as it thickens. Freeze without churning in a mold packed in equal parts of ice and salt in a freezer.

Iced Rice Pudding.

Wash and drain one-half cupful of rice, cover with two cupfuls of cold water and let it boil for twenty minutes. Drain and put in a double boiler with one cupful of milk. Cook until the rice has absorbed the milk and is very soft. Then press the rice through a sieve and return to the saucepan. Beat the yolks of three eggs with one cupful of sugar and add to the rice. Cook, stirring until it begins to thicken, which should take but a couple of minutes. Remove from the fire, add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and one teaspoonful of lemon extract and set away to cool. Add two cupfuls of whipped cream and freeze.

Cheese Souffle.

Melt a tablespoonful of butter, stir into it two tablespoonfuls of flour, add a pint of milk, stir until thick and smooth, then add one cupful of breadcrumbs and one-quarter pound of American cheese. Season with salt and pepper. Remove from the fire, add the yolks of four eggs, mix, then stir in the well beaten whites of the eggs. Turn into a buttered baking dish, bake in a quick oven until a golden brown. Serve at once.

WALL PAPER

15% Discount

On All Cash Purchases This Week

WE DO PAPER HANGING

HULETT-TAFT CO., Inc.

Telephone 354 208 Oneida Street

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Attention Republicans!

To-Morrow will be the last Registration Day

If you are not registered you can't vote

Register! Register! Register!

Polls Open 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

EX-GOVERNOR HAS MANY GOOD HOLDINGS

Utica.—The assets of ex-Governor John A. Dix, whose scheduels were filed in United States court yesterday, include house and lots in Glens Falls, $11,000; 415 shares of Iroquois Pulp & Paper company of Thomson; 2,555 shares of Moose River Lumber company, of which 55 shares are preferred; 286 shares of National Bank of Albany; 5 shares of Citizens' National bank at Saratoga Springs; 30 shares Glens Falls Trust Co.; 6255 shares American Wood & Board Co. of Glens Falls, and 250 shares Blandy Paper company of Greenwich. He values all at par.

The assets of the Moose River Lumber company consist of sawmill at McKeever, $35,000; 35,000,000 feet of standing hard wood at $3,105,000; house at Greenwich, $6,000; 6,184,608 sawed hardwood at $3 per 1,000, $18,-000; groceries and supplies in store, $7,000; 6 horses, $1,000; 50 pigs, $500; vehicles, $1,090; machinery, $20,00; good accounts, $2,090; bad, $4,039; claim against Dix, $1,665.

Shares owned include 2,360 Iroquois Pulp & Paper Co., $236,000; 63 Chicoutimi Pulp Co., bonds; 75 Iroquois coupon bonds; 150 shares Sagamore Lumber Co., membership Wowanaisa club, $1,000; 25 Guatamo & Western Railway Co. and 25 preferred, and deposits in banks, $6,015.

BARNES TO PROCEED TO FILE JUDGMENT

Syracuse.—Wiliam Barnes will file an appeal to the Apellate Division of the Supreme Court from the decision adverse to him in his $50,000 libel suit against Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, tried in this city before Justice William S. Andrews in April.

It was said yesterday on behalf of the counsel in the case that the attorneys for Colonel Roosevelt are now engaged in the preparation of the bill of costs, representative of the amount of the judgment which Colonel Roosevelt obtained against Mr. Barnes. Because of the great numbero f witnesses and the enormous amount of detail work that task is necessarily a slow one.

TRAMP GIRL OF 16, OUT TO SEE COUNTRY, ARRESTED

Gainesville, Fla.—A supposed tramp arrested for stealing a ride on the roof of a coast line train proved to be a girl of 16 who says her name is Julia Dowling.

She was dressed in an old pair of overalls much too largef or her, and with one leg rolled up higher than the other, and an old cap pulled well down over her face looked the tough young tramp to perfection. Long hair falling from under the cap was what gave her away.

Job Printing that reaches the users' ideals. Evening Times office. adv

RED SOX AND PHILS NOT GOING TO COAST

Philadelphia.—The proposed trip to the Pacific coast of the world's champion Red Sox and the Philadelphia National League pennant winners was declared off today by Robert B. McRoy, representing the National Baseball Commission. Inability to come to an agreement on a financial arrangement is the cause for the abandonment of the trip.

The Philadelphia players' share of the world's series money was divided into twenty-four parts and each of the twenty-three men eligible to participate in the series was given a check for $2,492.23.

The twentyfourth share was divided into three parts, one of which went to Pitcher Oeschger, who rejoined the Phillies in September, and the other two parts were divided among Mike Dee, the trainer, and several others.

MAYORS ACCEPT HOME-RULE, NOT WHAT THEY WANTED

Albany.—Corporation Counsel Arthur L. Andrew has made public the report of the constitutional convention committee of the New York State Conference of Mayors and Other City Officials in reference to the home rule amendment in the proposed Constitution.

A small minority believed that it is no better than the present municipal article.

The majority report says that while the home rule amendment "does not meet our enthusiastic support, it nevertheless is worth something, for the cities have secured recognition in the Constitution of the principle of prohibiting special legislation on city affairs by the State Legislature and of consulting the people of the various cities in the formulation and adoption of their city charters."

WARNING TO BOYS ISSUED BY POLICE

Auburn.—The horse chestnut crop this year is a good one and the small boy in the city streets has been making the most of it; the net result being broken windows, men, women and children struck and sometimes badly hurt, horses hit and made to run away, and sundry damage and annoyance.

All of which has a sequal in stringent action by the Police Department. Boys must not throw horse chestnuts said Chief of Police Bell today. If they persist in thep ractice they will not be leniently dealth with when apprehended.

Etiquette of Letters.

Eighty years ago the etiquette of letters was far more rigid than now. Even the twopenny post was not considered good enough for correspondence addressed to persons of any standing. In her "Reminiscences of an Octogenarian" Miss Louisa Packe tells us that when her father had occasion to write to Londoners in his own class of life the letter was always conveyed by a servant not for any reasons of urgency, but because the post was considered a vulgar medium of communication for persons residing in the same city and only to be used for the conveyance of letters to the country.—London Chronicle.

Reputation.

Reputation is what enables you to get along in this world when you haven't any character.—Puck.

Whitman Takes Up Today Investigation of Sing Sing

New York.—Governor Whitman is making a personal inquiry today into the charge that Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, of Sing Sing, has rebuffed, to the point of definance, the efforts of Dr. Rudolph Diedling to inspect the prison.

Superintendent of Prisons John B. Riley, after consulting with members of the Prison Commission yesterday, called a number of witnesses to Albany who will be made available if the Governor desires to, question them.

Before leaving New York for Albany the Governor announced he would in no way interfere with the investigations already under way. He said District Attorney Weeks, of Westchester, was entirely within the law in presenting to a Grand Jury any evidence showing that crimes have bzeen committed by inmates of the prison.

Judges Complain

More than one judge is known to have informed the Governor that the lack of discipline in Sing Sing under the rule of Mr. Osborne's Mutual Welfair League has greatly hampered them in the orderly administration of justice.

Judge Malone, of the Court of Aperal Sessions, has refused to make a public statement, because, he says, he does not believe in "preaching judges," but he has said privately he considers conditions at Sing Sing so bad they should be remedied.

In the present year Judge Malone sentenced Frederick Spence to Sing Sing for anatrocious murder, for which he was given a twenty-year to life sentence. Spence was in the prison only a short time when he was made an honor man in the Mutual Welfare League. As such he obtained extraordinary privileges, which permitted him to escape. He has never been caught.

This is one of the cases which the Westchester Grand Jury is to take up next week. District Attorney Weeks let it be known yesterday that he was experiencing great difficulty in getting the information he needed for the investigation. He said:

Goldstein Demands Reform

Assistant District Attorney Louis Goldstein of Kingsc ounty, assembling evidence which will be presented to the Prison Commission. He takes the ground that the rules of the Mutual Walfare League which permits free intercourse between first offenders and hardened criminals serving a second or third term represents a serious obstacle to reform.

Theb rief which Mr. Goldstein will file with his application for the removal of Warden Osbornew ill say in part:

"The new order of things inaugurated in them anagement of Sing Sing under Warden Osborne has brought about in many quarters severe criticism—some of which I am forced to believe is justified.

"The courts send offenders to Sing Sing only where serious crimes have been committed and it the law that every man sentenced to this prison must be confined to hard labor.

"The law specifically prescribes that the warden of every prison shall exercise general supervision of tend to theb usiness affairs of the prison and enforce the rules and regulations of the Superintendent of Prisons.

"The Warden and not the inmates should give the necessary instructions to the subordinate officers.

Denounces Welfare Court

"Under Warden Osborne a court has been established, the members of which are prisoners who try other prisoners, as well as the keepers on charges of misconduct.

"The keepers thereby are restricted and reluctant to make any complaint of inmates for any infraction against the rules because of what might happen to them before the court of convicts."

The New York American is enabled to state that Mr. Goldstein's application to the prison Commission will be supported by statements from keepers and other responsible individuals, in addition to the testimony of many convicts.

EDWARD JOSE

Whose picture "The Beloved Vagabond" on the Pathe program has been pronounced by eminent critics to represent the very highest art in photoplays and which will have the unusual distinction of being the first American feature to be colored.

SCENES IN "VIA WIRELESS" FOOL SEASONED CRITICS.

George Fitzmaurice, whose picture, "Via Wireless" has just been released by Pathe, has been reading with much interest the many complimentary reviews which have been written about the picture. One thing in particular has interested him,—almost without exception the critics have praised the remarkable scenes in the gun foundry, showing the casting of a gun. "The highest compliment I could get," says Fitz, "those foundry scenes were all taken in the Pathe studio in Jersey City."

Marriage and Mathematics.

"Yes," said the old mathematician, with a gleam in his eyes, "I've always looked at it that way. Marriage is addition; when the little ones come it's multiplication; when dissension looms up to cloud the horizon of their happiness it's division, and when the final parting comes it's subtraction!"

"And how about divorce?" asked the listener.

"Oh, that would come under the denomination of fractions!"—London Telegraph.

JULES WENDELL & SON

Announce That Their Celecrated Auction Sale Will Close Saturday Night, October 23rd

Only EIGHT MORE DAYS in which to do the most advantageous Christmas buying.

The public might not believe that on our Diamond Day Auction Sale $6,000 worth of Diamond Jewelry was put up and sold at Auction. On the morning of this day, the sale being held between the hours of eleven and twelve; two Diamond Ring at $175, and a solitaire at $400 were sold within this hour, between the sales of a variety of smaller pieces of jewelry.

This will suggest to you the rapidity with which the sales are being made at our Celebrated Auction.

REMEMBER---ONLY EIGHT MORE DAYS

Buy Your Christmas Presents Now

$50.00 will go farther now than $250.00 at Christmas time.

WILLYS-OVERLAND STOCKS SOAR HIGH

New York.—Eliminating some of the highly speculative war issues and other shares indirectly related thereto, today's market wasd istinctly irregular, when not reactionary. Rails as a whole were heavy, a fact attributed to further foreign selling. The same reason applied to United States Steel which held its place as leader, but showed decided pressure, every effort to elevate the stock being met by increased offerings.

Coppers, Tennessee and American Smelting excepted, also met the same fate and other issues of recent prominences suggested liquidation.

Motor stocks were the only features of strength, with the following new records: Willys-Overland up 9 to 253, Maxwellfirst and second preferred up 1 1-4 and 2 at 99 1-4 and 55, respectively and Studebaker, 3 to 167.

FORMER GOVERNOR MAY BECOME ENVOY

Washington, Oct. 15.—Secretary Lansing and Counsellor Polk of the State department today were completing the programme for the recognition of the Carsanza government in Mexico. These are the steps that will be taken in bringing Mexico back into the brotherhood of nations:

1.—The issuance of a proclamation to the governments of the world with which the United States has diplomatic relations announcing its intention to deal with Carranza as the de facto head of Mexican affair.

2.—A formal notification to Carranza that the United States is ready to send an ambassador to the Mexican capital, followed by the usual inquiries whether the proposed envoy is persona grata in Mexico.

3.—The selection of an ambasador from a list of those known to be acceptable to Carranza.

Salt and Health.

Few persons understand the therapeutic value of salt. A little salt in one's drinking water is "good medicine." Salt applications to the skin are wonderfully soothing and wholesome. There is nothing better as a wash for the throat and the nasal passages to prevent or to cure catarrhal troubles than a solution of common salt in plain water—the cheapest remedy one can find. Many persons give their eyes a daily bath of cold salt water with satisfactory results.

GENERAL BOTHA STUMPS THE HOSTILE DISTRICTS

Cape Town, South Africa.—A lively campaign for the election of members of the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa, is being waged. The chief fight is between the followers of the Premier, General Louis Botha, and the Nationalists, who opposed the operations against German Southwest Africa and are against the dispatch of Union forces to Europe.

Many of the meetings degenerate into free fights, and General Botha, who is speaking in districts where his policy is strongly opposed, is accompanied by mounted burghers.

The Nationlists have candidates in nearly every constitutency, while the Unionists, who support General Botha, and many independents have withdrawn from the race in order to make it a straight contest between the two principal parties.

COMMISSION MEN PREDICT FIRM MARKET

Syracuse.—A scarcity of potatoes of lasting quality faces the local market. Commission men say prospects are for a firmer market on potatoes and higher prices generally throughout Central New York. This season's crop has been a comparative failure.

The tuber yield is estimated by the experts as something like one-fourth of the normal. This is the result of the continuous downpour of rain during the summer. The best offerings on the North Side public market sold at 85c a bushel yesterday, but gardeners said that within two weeks the price will probable be $1 a bushel.

Commission dealers added that they are afraid to lay in a large supply of potatoes on account of the poor quality. During the week several dealers from outside the state have been in the city to look intoc onditions with the intention of sending large shipments into this city and throughout Central New York.

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent

One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents

One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1. No. 256. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1915. Price One Cent

Fulton Evening Times: Referring to your editorial of Oct. 6th, 1915, on "Lend a Hand," I will be glad to subscribe $25 toward a boys' club room. Yours very truly, A FRIEND.

British Submarines Sink Two Destroyers in Baltic, Driving Ships From Sea

London.—According to despatches received here yesterday from Copenhagen, British submarines operating in the Baltic Sea have sunk two and possibly three German destroyers in the last three days. In one of the attacks an undersea craft was subjected to a violent fire from a German cruiser, which was accompanied by three destroyers. When a torpedo finally hit one of the destroyers her companions fled.

That the British submersibles have driven all German merchant ships from the Baltic and the Gulf of Bothnea is indicated in other despatches from Copenhagen. Every German ship which was south bound from Swedish ports when the submarines entered the Baltic Sea either has been sunk or driven ashore, it is said. Thirty-sever vessels loaded with ore for Germany are tied up in Swedish ports.

The submarine E-19 torpeded one of the destroyers at the southern entrance to the Sound, a narrow strait between Denmark and Sweden. Reports from the town of Faxe, south of Copenhagen, say a German flotilla, one boat of which was sunk on Wednesday, returned with re-inforcements to look for the British craft.

Fishermen along the shore, who were watching the flotilla, heard a loud explosion and saw a destroyer disappear. The flotilla then dashed away to the southward.

From Falsterbo, Sweden, which is almost directly across the Sound from Faxe, came a report of a fight yesterday between a submarine and German craft in which the undersea boat was the victor. Whether this attack was the same as that witnessed by the fishermen on the Danish shore is not made clear.

According to the message from Falsterbo a German cruiser and three destroyers discovered the submarine and all opened fire on her. The German vessels, firing rapidly, steamed in circles to avoid the submarine's torpedoes.

The firing continued for several minutes before the undersea boat discharged a torpedo, which struck one of the destroyers. There was a terrific explosion and the destroyer foundered immediately. The cruiser and the other destroyers then steamed off to the south. The submarine did not follow, but rose to the surface and remained there fors ome time before submerging.

Serbians Trying to Hold Bulgars Back Teuton Line

Paris.—Serbia is fighting desperately to delay the Austro-German advance up the Morava Valley along the railways from Belgrade and Semendria toward Nish. The Austro-Germans have already lost 20,000 killed and 40,000 wounded, according to reports received at Serbian headquarters in Nish.

The Germans themselves admit that the Serbiah resistance exceeded their expectations. The Germans attacked Passarowitz, about twelvem iles southeast of Semendria and only four miles from the Danube, in great fore. The Serbians are holding the Austro-Germans invaders on a strip about four miles south of the river, extending from Passarowitz to Belgrade. They control the junction of the Morava and the Danube and the railway termini.

The Bulgarians are being held in the Timok Valley, where they are endeavoring to cut the railroad that runs from Salonica to Nish and Belgrade. It is the control of these railroads that is of vital importance to Serbia, as they constitute the only route by which the Allies can send the reinforcements which are so urgently needed.

It is this Salonica-Nish railway that the allied troops have used in their attempt to reach Nish before the Bulgarians can isolate the Serbians—in other words, cut off the efforts of the Bulgarions to get in the rear of the Serbians while the latter are facing the Teutons to the northward.

Before the Teutons can hope to continue toward Constantinople Nish must be taken, and Nish promises in the present instance to be the Plevna of the operations in the Balkans.

Sir Percy Scott Commands London's Great Air Defences

Commenting on the report that during the Zepplin raid on last Wednesday night fifteen soldiers were killed and thirteen soldiers wounded, the Daily Telegraph says:—

"To achieve a smaller diminution of British fighting power than would be accomplished by a single effectively placed shell at the front the attack culminated in the sheer murder of twenty-seven men, mine women and five children, and sixty-four men, thirty women and seven children were wounded."

The Telegraph adds that only those who have witnessed the

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Here Is the Editorial Referred to by "A Friend" of the Boys of Fulton

LEND A HAND

A city of 12,000 may be a little city but its needs are quite as great as those of big places. With the indoor evening close at hand, the question of the possibility of establishing club rooms for the boys to congregate, is again suggesting itself.

At various time the agitation for the purchase or erection of a Y. M. C. A. has been abroad, but the initial expenditure, when looked in the face, has had the effect of weakening many enthusiastic ones. The idea of working out the plan on an elaborate scale would prove a kill-joy if attempted. The beginning if made in one room of good size, and provided with comfortable furnishings, reading tables, a piano, a mat, trapeze, gloves, bars, etc., would be a modest beginning. Such an equipment would furnish clean amusement for dozens of boys, if correctly supervised, and would prove a blessing in manifold ways in countless homes.

The social side of a community is its richest asset if the fact could only be realized sufficiently to arouse interest into action. Out of relations in a social way business relations become more clearly ideal. Tom Brown and Jim Smith should not fail to see into the future. Boys become men; and men with an interest in the community are more likely to help themselves to help others.

Little "Jinny's" sage observation, that "the more we put into things, the more we get out of them," is not at all amiss in this instance. The more interest persons put into their community the more there is to be got out of it. It's a pitiable fact that men of a community are never called together unless to tell them what to do to help some one's pet plan—even though that plan worked out would be a perfect blessing. The mass of people are more interested in being done for than in doing. Working together is secondary to getting together.—Fulton Evening Times, Oct. 6, 1915.

NONDESCRIPT MANAGER TAKING NO CAANCES

To avoid a repetition of last week's occurrence when hundreds of football fans gathered to witness a match between the Nondescripts and the Leavenworths of Syracuse only to be disappointed when the Syracuse team failed to appear, the manager of the local team in booking a game for tomorrow with the Walkovers of Syracuse arranged to meet all the players of the visiting team at the Empire United terminal in Syracuse and escort them here.

The Syracuse team has been booked owing to a misunderstanding on the part of the manager of the soldiers of Oswego. In some unaccountable way the soldier schedule calls for games tomorrow with the local team and the Shakespeare of Oswego, and the manager of the soldiers advises that it is impossible to cancel the game with their opponents at home.

A preliminary game between the Tigers and Goosebones of Oswego is scheduled. The managers of both local teams report their men in good condition and both expect to win. The Tigers will practice at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

In last Sunday's practice game between the Tigers and Nondescripts, the strength of the former team received favorable comment.

In the first home game of the season the local high school team is opposing the Auburn High school team on the Athletic Field today. The lineup of the Fulton High school is as follows:

Barnes	Left End
Kraus	Left Tackle
M. Frawley	Left Guard
Richardson	Center
Gillespie	Right Guard
Holly	Right Tackle
La Point	Right End
O'Brien	Quarterback
Johnson	Left Halfback
E. Frawley, (Capt.)	Fullback
Calkins	Right Halfback

George Ward is referee.

Republican and Democrat Vie One With Another to Secure Vote Privilege

When the polls close tonight, the total registration will show a vast increase over that of last mayoralty year, according to statements made by poll clerks in the eleven districts of the city. The request for an early registration met with response from voters and last Friday and Saturday the polling places were kept extraordinarily busy. Yesterday was a light day and this morning also, but it is expected that there will be a rush to the booths tonight. There are always a large number of men who come into the polling places during the closing hours, but the party leaders have extended every effort to get these men in early and last week's heavy registration is attributed to this interest on the part of the various organizations.

That the next primary election will be of more interest than this year's is evident from the increased number of enrollments and the rumors circulating concerning several prominent men who have been unable to get the indorsement of the organization running separately for office in the next primaries. The large enrollment was expected by followers of politics as it is becoming more evident to the voters that the purpose of enrollment is not, as a number of voters have believed, to allow certain individuals to know a voter's party choice, but to grant him rights to select his party candidate. Many interesting fights took place at the primaries in a number of New York States cities in former years, but in this city, except in one or two cases, the organization's choice of candidates was uncontested. If one judges by discussion taking place among men, there is no doubt but what a few individuals who are unable to get the indorsement of the organization will secure a personal following and wage a fight against the organization at the primaries next spring.

Perfect harmony exists now in the two organizations, report the party leaders. The Republicans announce that all opposition to Victor Lewis, mayoralty candidate, has been squashed and that at the last meeting every one present pledged support to the entire ticket.

A meeting of the Republican organization is scheduled for next Monday night, at which time the first gun in the coming election campaign will no doubt be fired.

Gets $25,000 for Egyptian Missions

New York.—The Rev. Dr. Samuel M. Zwemer, of Egypt, left for home today on board the St. Louis, of the Americaan line. In two months he has secured, in cash and pledges, $25,000 of the $40,000 he came to this country to solicit as a silveer jubilee thank offering forh is missionary work among the Moslems. He has been making his headquarters at the home of Ebon E. Olcott, president of the Hudson River Day line, at o. 322 West Twenty-fifth street. Dr. Zwemer has been delivering a course of lectures at Princeton Theological eminary.

PAYMENT ON CLOTHING LEADS TO MAN'S ARREST

Brooklyn.—Battling bravely with a burglar who awakened her at an early hour yesterday, Mrs. Charlotte Arizini, a nurse in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital, in Brooklyn, was severely injured by the intruder in her room in the Nurses' Home, at Eighth avenue and Sixth street, Brooklyn. The fact that the fire escape, by means of which the man entereed and fled from Miss Arizini's room, had been newly painted a bright red color, and the additional fact that Earl Stanley, a doorman at the hospital, wasc overed with paint, led to his arrest by Detective Lohman and Henne on a charge of burglary.

In the struggle the nurse was choked and her ear almost bitten off. S was unable positively to identify him as the man who attacked her.

Acres of Killed Piled High on Field

London, by Mail to New ork.—Acres of dead and dying have covered the blood-soaked sands of the Gallipoli peninsula in the most terrific fighting of the entire war.

Trooper Glutha Mackenzie, son of the high commissioner for New Zealand, who wasm ade blind at the Dardanelles, gave a graphic acount today of the fighting whi h he saw and took part in.

"Whole acres of ground were covered with dead and dying and the dried up water courses were piled high with mounds of corpses," declared Trooper Mackenzie at the New Zealand hospital, near London.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, October 15, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

A GARDEN CLUB

Recently the Rochester Garden Club increased its membership limit to 100 and hardly had the announcement been made before the list was filled. This club meets once a month and an account of the October meeting indicates that the gatherings must be most interesting.

Among the points brought out were: The virtues of the yellow garden in spring; how to make the small garden individual; the proper amount of spading to do; the shifting of bulbs to obtain better growth; the reason place in the small garden; how to offset the handicap imposed by the trees of a neighbor; suggestions for planting so the keeper of a garden may have flowers all through the summer and not intermittently; substitution of tobacco dust for spray; plants which should be set out in the autumn and those which should be put out in the spring.

Anyone who has ever pushed a spade into loamy soil knows that a garden, no matter how small, is a fine thing for any person. But among the myriad of ways to make a garden there are few right ways. Study is the best method for finding the right way in garden making. A garden club is a very good way to make the study pleasurable and persistent. —Batavia News.

M'ADOO'S SCHEME

Every executive department which can find an excuse to concern itself with foreign affairs is humming with schemes for overseas trade. To Secretary McAdoo, who seems to have constituted himself the special guardian of commerce with Latin America, the idea occurs of joint agencies of the Federal Reserve banks in the Southern Hemisphere. He writes to President Wilson about it. The president writes back: "These suggestions meet with my entire approval. May I suggest that you bring the question to the attention of the Federal Reserve Board and enlist, if possible, its co-operation."

Secretary McAdoo submits this correspondence to the Federal Reserve Board. On October 12 the board declares itself in opposition to the project. The pith of the reply is that the Federal Reserve Banks should not "do pioneer work" in foreign countries. It will be plenty of time for the reserve banks to go abroad after the commercial banks of the country have established themselves in business in the foreign field.

In contrast to the disturbing complaisance which the Federal Reserve Board exhibited in the mater of Secretary McAdoo's latest cotton loan fund the board has displayed in regard to the most recent endeavor to annex the Federal Reserve system to the ramifications of administration policy a resolute independence and discerning intelligence reassuring and highly gratifying.

The Federal Reserve banks were created primarily to protect the American banking and business community from a collapse of domestic credit and not to stimulate credit expansion at home or abroad.—N. Y. Sun.

GETTING ON THE RIGHT TRACK

Nothing so justly incenses and exasperates the real patriotic citizen of a town as the disposition shown by many persons to fasten responsibility for defects in a municipal organization or a boosting society upon every location except the real one. Abuse may be heaped upon the objects of criticism and censure, but especial care is exercised never to strike a blow at the real offender—which is the people themselves: the voting force of every town in the country and what should constitute the membership of the organization of obosters. Occasionally there may bef ound a man who has the courage, the inclination and the frankness to point out where the real trouble lies. As a rule his inclination receives anything but encouragement, not that his ideas are unwelcome, but rather that he is misunderstood. The truth of the matter lies in the fact that the people neglect to exercise the functions of citizenship with vigilence as a cause for misgovernment; and secondly, in the case of a boosting society, the society too often neglects to take into its confidence the people who are ready and willing to give some measure of knowledge for the benefit of the community.

The plain truth of the matter is that the community spirit has become perverted. Instead of there being an organized effort to apply certain principles to the conduct of a city, the chief idea of altogether too many persons is that the primary object of any exhibited activity is to become a meddlesome factor. This pernicious notion has somehow managed to find its way into many biased minds. Before much headway in municipal and boosting regeneration can be hoped for this pernicious notion must be squashed from the minds of everybody concerned and replaced with something more inspiring. We should give everybody a chance to do something, and every citizen who loves his city and has its welfare at heart should lose no time in deciding to become a participant in such a revival, provided we are to experience one.

A MUNICIPAL EXHIBIT

Dayton, Ohio, has a municipal exhibit, and judging from reports which come from there it is a worth-while affair. It is to emphasize how Dayton does business. They assert they have nothing that cannot be exhibited to the public, and the exhibits are made so plain and appealing that the mind of all can comprehend them. They have sent out a circular which opens with these questions:

Mr. Citizen, what is the death rate in this city?

How much does it cost to have your garbage collected regularly; your ashes and rubbish hauled; your streets cleaned and lighted?

Does your city buy coal at the right price?

Is your child receiving a training that will fit him for his proper place in the world when he leaves school?

Is the county wasting money they should spend for good roads; or in payment of mothers' pensions?

Can you answer all these questions—and a thousand more about your city government, the county government, or the board of education?

The spirit of the entire exhibit is, "Where the money goes to." Men know they pay taxes, they realize that it is necessary to keep up the streets and provide the score and more necessities essential to community life. But they have little definite knowledge of just where their taxes are spent. It is a worth-while educational exhibit for every community. Even New York tried it to advantage a year ago. It gives the taxpayer the same opportunity to see where his municipal taxes go that he now has in reviewing his itemized grocery bill each month, to know where the household allowance has gone.—Watertown Times.

GOOD FOR THE BOYS

If there ever was a movement which looked good at the start, the American Boys' Future Club is such a one. Te main idea seems to be to afford the average boy a much better opportunity for choosing his life work than he now possesses. This will be accomplished by taking boys into many and varied industrial plants and explaining the advantages and disadvantages of the trade involved in a frank manner.

Says the Oswego Palladium in relation to the plan:

There has been a tendency upon the part of boys, especially those of the larger cities, to give the learning of trades the cold shoulder. They scorn the official badge of the artisan—the overalls. They seek the so-called easier and to some more refined pursuits of life until the professions and other soft-hand lines of endeavor are over-crowded, with a few reaching the top and the many making a hard struggle for existence. Parents to a large measure are to blame for this, Their ambitions, while laudable, are in many instances indiscreet and many an excellent mechanic has been spoiled by endeavoring to make a professional man of the boy who has not the ground work for it.

As the name "American Boys' Future Club" suggests, the boys will be organized. They will be placed in classes according to age and after they have visited industrial plants will discuss what they have observed and be nursed along to the point where their discussion as to a trade will not only be sensible but satis factory.—Geneva Times.

$5,000,000

By
I. E. HYDE

I'm one of the work-a-day people
Each morning I walk to my toil,
And then at six in the evening
My tired feet pace of the soil.

I look up and down through the city,
The bosses are riding in cars;
While we who get under the burden
Are let down to hoof it to Mars.

I'm told by my doctor and lawyer
To ease up and rest from my work,
But, when I ask credit for groceries
I'm scowled at, and called a blamed shirk.

So I'm pecking six days of the seven
And each day put by a toad skin
And at a church lecture one evening
I'm told, to save, is a sin.

I should work with my peck and my shovel,
And eat half rations at noon
For the preachers who sport their fine autos,
May be needing my dough quite soon.

His pay would make three of my eagle;
And his rent is as free as the air,
His children are sent to a college,
It really makes one want to swear.

He needs his cash for good reading—
Fine books, bound with leather and gold,
For from them he dopes out his gospel
Ah! but, give me the 'Bible of Old.'

But he says he'll go the poor house
After all he gets he can't save,
This fog don't crawl up my coat sleeve
They slip, when they think I'm a slave.

I say—when they study for preaching
They should study the lay of their land.
It won't hurt them to lay by their pennies
Nor let their feet touch the sand.

We poor devils are asked for five million
To buy the old preacher a home,
While the fellow who owns fifty million
Says, that five is a mighty big sum.

I wonder if God will countenance
The unfairness shown down here.
He'll say— "Just butter your own bread,
Ye servants of mine." I fear.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

A million farmers stand pledged to the cause of votes for women thru the unanimous resolution passed by the thirty-fifth Farmer's National Congress in session at Omaha, Neb. early this month.

* * *

The women of California became voters by a referendum election held October 1, 1911, yet, according to the Woman's Journal, the women of San Francisco had their first chance to participate in a municipal election at the recent primary at which Mayor Rolph overwhelmingly defeated Eugene Schmitz who had been deposed during his third term as mayor as the result of the graft trials of 1906-07.

* * *

The Boston and Maine railroad has been shown up as spending money to defeat woman suffrage. An investigation made by the New Hampshire Public Service Commission revealed an expense item incurred by the publicity agent in working for the defeat of woman suffrage in the last constitutional convention.

* * *

A New York City woman, Miss Belle C. Howard, has come forward with a clever suggestion in regard to meeting the extra election expenses so frequently mentioned as a reason for refusing the vote to women.

Miss Howard says, "For years women have been taxed to support jails which are chiefly occupied by men," and she adds, "cannot the money that we women save the state by keeping out of jail be used to pay for our election expenses?"

* * *

The military argument against woman suffrage does not phase Secretary McAdoo for a moment. In his recent public announcement of his intention to vote for the suffrage amendment in New York he said, "Certainly, as the weaker sex, women are entitled to at least an equal opportunity with the stronger sex, and especially in all that concerns intimately the welfare of both."

Moreover, Mr. McAdoo does not consider that the militancy of woman in England is any reason for refusing the vote to women in America, but that the American women have earned the vote because of their fair appeal to intelligence and their avoidance of militant methods.

* * *

If any man in the campaign states is thinking of voting "no" on the suffrage amendment for fear that politics will be too great a strain on the physical resources of women, Dr. Oscar Gilbert, President of the Colorado State Medical Society has a message for him to the effect that there is nothing to worry about.

ANTHRAX CLAIMS AGED LAWYER

New York.—George F. Stackpole, the aged lawyer who has been suffering from anthrax at Bellevue hospital, died early to-day after waging a long fight against death. His heart had been weakened by his illness and he passed away a few hours after the attending physicians had announced that the serum used in his case had conquered the dreaded anthrax.

Mr. Stackpole was conscious almost until the end and met death with the same unperturbed courage and faith which he showed when physicians told him before the serum was used that he could probably not live.

WOMAN KILLS CHILDREN AND SELF

New York.—Grief stricken over the death of her husband, a coal barge captain who was drowned Monday, and fearing to face life pennilness and in ill health, Mrs. Joseph Huntzinger put her three children to bed, turned on all the gas jets in their Brooklyn home, and then went to sleep herself.

To-day all four were found dead. The woman had identified the body of her husband at the morgue and then went home where she planned the tragedy. The children were Alice, Elizabeth and Emma, ranging in ages from 2 to 10.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 586 Office, 220 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

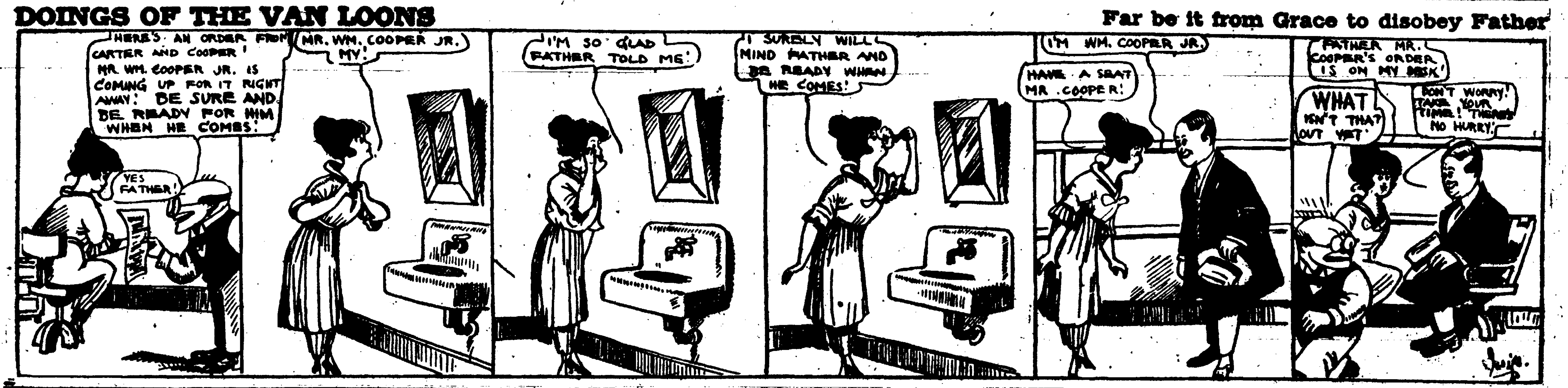
Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.
By order of Common Council.
LEON R. SCHDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Far be it from Grace to disobey Father



Home Town Helps

CONCRETE IN THE BASEMENT

Four-Inch Slab Is Recommended by Expert as Giving Best Possible Results.

Over the entire floor area of the basement a four-inch slab of concrete should be laid after the earth has been firmly tamped down. This slab of concrete should be insisted upon, wether the finished floor is to be of cement, brick, tile, or wood; and it is well to re-enforce it against shrinkage, stresses, and to bridge any soft places in the ground, by imbedding in the concrete some form of coarse wire mesh or expanded metal, says Ernest I. Freese in the House Beautiful.

Where cement finish is desired, this should be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, and it should be applied before the concrete has become "set"—otherwise the cement finish will not properly unite with the concrete base.

In rooms having a cement floor, the cement can be carried up on the walls to a height of six or eight inches above the floor, thus forming a waterproof and sanitary base. Then, if the floor is slightly graded to a sump connected with the underground drainage system, the floor can easily be kept clean by turning the hose on it occasionally.

All cement floor finish should be jointed at regular intervals, not exceeding three feet, so as to concentrate at these jointings any probable shrinkage cracks. Here again, a simple, inexpensive wire mesh imbedded in the cement finish will react against the shrinkage strains and lessen the liability of cracking. For this re-enforcement, common chicken-wire mesh answers admirably.

LOOKING TO CIVIC BEAUTY

Builders Have Come to Recognize Value of Good Appearance of Buildings and Streets.

Gradually all phases of commercial industry are coming under the influence of the city-beautiful movement, comments the San Francisco Call. Factories erected today secure sufficient ground area to have some landscape gardening round-about the building or buildings. Even railroads, those supposed "soulless corporations," are now quite generally embellishing station grounds and rights of way. The schoolhouses, both rural and city, are being much improved in surrounds, being much helped by the school gardens, and the whole land is becoming, each year, more deeply engrossed in making a more beautiful America, and California is well up in the list. Let us not grow faint-hearted in the work.

IMPROVING NEIGHBORHOOD

There's much talk of conservation
Of the trees and rivers grand,
For we know their preservation
Helps to beautify the land.

We admit that talk like this will
Benefit the public good,
But at present your first job is
To improve your neighborhood.

Small beginnings have big endings,
And if you will make the start,
You will see how quick your neighbor
Pitches in and does his part.

Then you'll find that it's contagious;
Every house upon your street
Will be vying with each other
To keep looking clean and neat.

Paint and varnish are conserving,
You can prove beyond a doubt,
They're the best for the preserving
Of the house, inside and out.

—Exchange.

New School Architecture.

A one-story schoolhouse, built in the form of a square around a courtyard, and so constructed that, by raising a series of sashes, it can be converted into what will be practically an open-air school, is the type of structure that marks a new departure in modern school architecture. It provides healthful surroundings for the children, keeps them near the ground, so that the danger of fire and panic is reduced to a minimum, and at the same time affords exercise.

The open-air sashes face on an inner corridor, which will eventually form a sort of cloister around the courtyard. As the needs of the community require, other wings will be added on the three remaining sides of the central square. It is intended eventually to have a gymnasium and swimming pool in a basement under the courtyard.

Gophers in the Garden.

Gophers still infest gardens except in the central portions of large cities, and are hard to exterminate where many vacant lots are found. Garden owners do not care to keep poison and traps on hand, and how easily to accomplish the death of the gopher becomes a problem. Last week one threw up a little mound in the writer's garden, having burrowed under the fence from an adjoining vacant lot. A messenger was hastily sent to a nearby drug store for a bottle of carbon bisulphid. The hole was opened, a half cupful poured in, the hole closed and firmed with damp soil. The next day the soil was dug out and the hole followed but three feet into the vacant lot, and there his gophership reposed, dead.

BEST HOUSING OF WORKMEN

Subject to Which City Planners Are Giving Deserved and Increasing Attention.

Work done in uncomfortable surroundings and under mental protest is poor work, and work done under unhealthful conditions is likely to be of a still lower order. Therefore, the big manufacturer has given his earnest attention to the housing of his plant. Besides laying his plans for the greatest floor space, lowest cost and highest efficiency of arrangement, he has kept the health and well being of his employes in mind in the erection of factory buildings. This has paid him large returns in dollars and cents.

Despite the decided advantage of a healthy, contented force of operatives, however, there is still a large class of manufacturers in this country who persist in regarding their workingmen as machines, to be run as cheaply as possible with the least possible attention. They forget that the machine is not an inspired thing, that its output of a certain quality of work is known and that it either can or cannot come up to this known output; while, on the other hand, the output of the employe throughout the year can be, at best, aproximated, and, in ill health or when ill at ease, the employe may fall far short of his best, both in quality and amount of work done, without bringing the notice of his employer or next superior upon him.

The humanitarian factory is merely a matter of education.

It is not only a thing to be wished for by sentimental well wishers of the race, but it is good business for the individual and good economy and better politics for society. Foremost engaged in the work of educating the backward manufacturer is the United States department of labor, aided by a legion of writers, sociologists and labor organizations. By process of competition even the sweatshop must succumb before the sanitary factory.—Frederic J. Haskin.

HOW FINE BUILDINGS HELP

Best Possible Form of Advertising—Some Examples Given Us by the Old World.

Everybody will talk about New York's circular courthouse. Immediately this building will pay for itself in the delight it will furnish that city and in the interest it will create outside of it.

While St. Mark's square was not constructed as an advertisement, it has taken thousands of travelers to Venice.

The Ringstrasse, that matchless circular thoroughfare, attracts the whole world to Vienna.

I suppose that everybody in Italy walked to Rome in the old days to see the Coliseum, and if anyone in Greece failed to visit the Acropolis he was no patriot.

As soon as one lands in India one hears the praises of the Taj Mahal.

A beautiful building does not cost much more than a monstrosity.

It doesn't profit a town to do a big thing in a little way.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Deceived.

Edith—You say old Mr. Goldley deceived Edith dreadfully about his age?

Gladys—Yes, poor girl! After they were married he confessed that he was only sixty instead of seventy-five.—Exchange.

"THE GALLOPER" A REMARKABLE PICTURE

FIRST RELEASE IN NEW GOLD ROOSTER SERIES SCORES BIG SUCCESS.

CLIFTON CRAWFORD HAS LEAD

Broadway Favorite Realizes Success in Photoplay Debut—Comedy With Dramatic Situations.

"The Galloper", the first of Pathe's new Gold Rooster Plays to be released, is worthy of the honor thus given to it. Richard Harding Davis, the author, is too well known both as author and dramatist to require any comment, therefore let it suffice to say that "The Galloper" is written in his best style and enjoyed a fine run on the stage. George Brackett Seitz adapted it for a five reel comedy-drama.

Two things in particular strike the observer as he views this fine production—first, the excellent direction—apparent in every scene—of Donald MacKenzie, the producer, and secondly, the really brilliant work done by Clifton Crawford, the famous comedian, in the title role. A character not in the original play, that of "The Unknown" has been inserted by Mr. Mackenzie, with excellent results. "The Unknown" is a Turkish spy, and he adds wonderfully to the humor of the play. He was Mr. Mackenzie's own conception and forms merely one of a number of examples of the producer's care and ability. Clifton Crawford

Clifton Crawford and David Burton.

proves himself to be an artist of the first rank and worth the very large salary which it is understood he received for appearing in this, his first picture. Without detracting from the fine ability shown by the rest of this really excellent cast, second honors go to Melville Stewart and Jessie Ralph, the first mentioned playing the part of a much married correspondent and the latter as a rich and unlovely widow with matrimonial designs. Fania Marinoff, Rhye Alexander and Sam Ryan give worthy support.

The story deals with a divorced war correspondent who divides his time between dodging alimony hunting divorced wives and various creditors. As a means of relief from his financial troubles he makes love to a brewer's widow, proposes and is accepted. War breaks out between Turkey and Greece, and he seizes the opportunity to dodge his troubles and a fiancee who does not appeal to him by going out as a war correspondent to Greece. It happens that a young American millionaire at the same time is sailing for Africa to hunt big game. On the same steamer are two charming girls who are going to the front as Red Cross nurses. One of them turns out to be the war correspondent's last wife; the millionaire immediately falls in love with the other. Arriving in Greece, the war correspondent finds dodging his former wife too strenuous and resigns his position. The millionaire offers to take his name and act as correspondent for him. From then on there are all sorts of comical misunderstandings, and situations. Scene after scene is a riot of laughter up to the very end where misunderstandings are cleared up, the millionaire is accepted by the Red Cross nurse, and the war correspondent re-united with his former wife.

Despite the fact that "The Galloper" is primarily a comedy, there is plenty of drama and much thrill to it. Pathe is to be congratulated on its first Gold Rooster Play, and Donald Mackenzie upon such a sterling production.

PATHE PITCHER SIGNED BY FEDS

Harry Crandall, Jr., crack pitcher on the Pathe baseball team, has been grabbed by the Federal League for next season. Manager Stallings of the Boston Braves was after him, but the Feds offered better inducements. Young Crandall has been combining working in Pathe pictures with pitching on the movie concern's baseball team, and has made a success of both. For the last four or five weeks he has been letting down opposing teams, which have been the strongest semi-pro organizations around New York, with two or three hits a game.

CRAZED IN GRAND CANYON.

New Hampshire Tourist Wanders Without Food or Drink.

Grand Canyon, Ariz.—After wandering for three days in the depths of the Grand Canyon without food or water W. H. Harvey, a retired merchant of Manchester, N. H., was rescued in Hell's Half Acre, one of the most perilous parts of the canyon. Mr. Harvey was crazed from thirst and hunger. He was rescued by Rudolph Reimer, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y., a Grand Canyon guide.

Mr. Harvey and James H. Hyde of New York started down Hermit Trail, eight miles west of Grand Canyon hotel. They took neither food, water nor guide, intending to follow the river along the bottom of the canyon back to the foot of Bright Angel Trail, which leads to the canyon bottom from here.

Soon after leaving the foot of Hermit Trail they became lost in the waste of rock formations. The alkali water which they were forced to drink caused both men to lose their minds temporarily. Mr. Hyde became separated from Mr. Harvey and found his way out of the canyon, but was unable to direct searchers to the spot where he had left his companion.

Parties searched the canyon for two days and found no trace of Mr. Harvey. Finally he was discovered in a delirious condition, his outer clothing gone. He was brought out of the canyon on a pack burro. He is recovering from his hardships.

FLAG ISLAND AERIAL BASE.

Property Owned by Peary Recommended For Maine Coast Station.

Portland, Me.—A report favoring Flag island, in Casco bay, the property of Rear Admiral Robert T. Peary, as one of the stations of the proposed aerial coast patrol was made by Henry A. Wise Wood, vice president of the Aero Club of America, to Alan Hawley, its president. The use of the island already has been tendered to the club by Rear Admiral Peary. The report says:

"With a minimum of effort and time aerial observers working from Flag island may command the offshore approaches to Portland and Bath and the inner waters of Casco bay, which lie behind the Portland defenses. The importance of a constant aerial surveillance of Casco bay in the event of hostilities cannot be overestimated, as the bay provides perhaps one of the best hiding places for submarine vessels to be found anywhere along the New England coast."

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Open Air Exercise.

"Walk, walk, walk!" urged Benjamin Franklin. The United States public health service gives the same advice in a bulletin addressed particularly to persons who are more than forty years old. "Take daily exercise," says the bulletin. "Have a hobby that gets you out of doors. Walk to your business or to your dressmaker. Walk just for the sake of walking. Join a walking club and keep your weekly score of miles. Keep chickens, make a garden, play golf—anything to get two hours of outdoor exercise every day." The advice is not new, but it is sound and useful.

FUN RAYS

By Ray I. Hoppman

THE COUNTRY STORE

WANT to know who'll win the war? Go to Cornseed's country store. It's the greatest view exchange east of the old Rocky range. Village fathers gather there, from Pop Green to Deacon Blair. And they talk with zest and ire as they sit beside the fire. There's a flash in ev'ry eye as the talk runs loud and high. Ev'ry topic's on the slate from the war to fishing bait. Satan, I believe, would choke from the dense tobacco smoke. Doc Spriggs says the democrats have no brains beneath their hats. That's the spark that starts the flame. Up jump six with shouts of "Shame!" Then they argue loud and long—try to sift the right from wrong. Owner Cornseed spills the salt—said it was Cy Plantem's fault. Judson Martin burns his ear when he tries to prove that beer is more nourishing than tea—'course, the others won't agree. Ben Spanks says the time's remote when the women folk will vote. Pop Green says they ought to now. Then that starts another row. Oh, they talk from morn till late! Life is just one long debate. Durn it! It would be just grand if these fellows ruled our land. Ev'rything would be O. K. from Cape Cod to San José. Ev'rything would be just fine from St. Paul to Brandywine. Wilson sure would get a tip if he'd pack his leather grip, steal away from Washington—go to Oatville on the run. Hunt up the old country store—listen to advice galore. Ev'ryone would do his share, from Pop Green to Deacon Blair. Country stores win in a walk when it comes to slinging talk.

Job Printing that reaches the users' desire. Evening Times office. adv

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

SO DOES THE OSTRICH

WE HAVE all read of the ostrich, that extraordinary bird of the desert, which dines on scrap iron, lunches on stones and when danger threatens thrusts his head in the sand and believes himself safe from harm, because he cannot see the danger.

Picture to yourself this gigantic bird, taller than a man, resting in fancied security, because his head is hidden from view, although his body can be seen for miles around.

There are too many of us who adopt the tactics of the foolish ostrich. We are told of an impending danger and think that we can escape it or avoid it by refusing to face it.

We are informed that there is great danger of restriction of our facilities for local trade if our local business men are not given better support; that we may find ourselves deprived of the opportunities for marketing our farm produce in our home town if our storekeepers find themselves stocked up with goods, but with no adequate volume of local business.

What is more natural than that this may be the case if we do not stop sending our money away from home to the mail order houses in the big cities? We must realize such possibilities and take steps to prevent them. If we don't, we will find out, in all probability, that our local merchants will look for other locations than in our town.

Which is the wisest thing to do—to look the conditions squarely in the face and take the steps necessary to counteract them or shall we, like the foolish ostrich, refuse to face the conditions and decline to take cognizance of them?

We can permit matters to drift along until the inevitable occurs, or we can think things over, carefully and with judgment, and take the steps necessary to protect our interests—the interests of ourselves and those who will come after us.

Our community is built up as the result of various interests, not the least of which is the tributary farming population. Our town was created because of the various interests that center here and because this is a natural point for the distribution of farm products and merchandise. The sale of the farm products brings the money for the buying of the merchandise, while the merchandise supplies the necessities of those who raise the crops.

It therefore follows, naturally as one of the unfailing laws of civilization, that IF IT WERE NOT FOR THE FARMERS AND OTHERS WHO PRODUCE THINGS FOR THE MARKET, THERE WOULD BE NO OCCASION FOR THIS COMMUNITY, THERE WOULD BE NO NECESSITY FOR STORES AND SHOPS.

On the other hand, were it not for the stores that are the mediums for the marketing of the crops, there would be a great lack of facilities for marketing and farming would not be as profitable as we now find it in our community.

If the business men of our town do not afford the requisite facilities for marketing such crops as must be handled locally in order to give full advantage to the farmers, then the farmers will find out that they must look for a market elsewhere or accept a much smaller profit on that which they have to sell.

On the other hand, if the farmers do not do their share toward the support of the business men, by spending their money locally and keeping it in circulation in our own town, instead of sending it to the mail order houses, then the local storekeepers will find it necessary to restrict their investments in goods for the local market, thereby resulting in a diminishing of the facilities for getting what we need at home.

This is a point we must not fail to observe. We must look the conditions squarely in the face and arrive at a conclusion as to what steps are necessary to preserve and to maintain the conditions which make for prosperity.

If we fail to do this, or if we temporize and let matters drift, we will find that we have emulated the silly ostrich, until the worst happens.

SPEND THE MONEY AT HOME. PATRONIZE THE LOCAL BUSINESS MEN. KEEP THE MONEY IN CIRCULATION IN OUR HOME TOWN. WE NEED EVERY DOLLAR AT HOME TO HELP THE COMMUNITY.

Let the ostriches do as they will and send their money to the mail order houses, but let us hope that we have but few of these foolish birds in this community.

GET YOUR GUN

An L. C. SMITH SHOT GUN, a SAVAGE, WINCHESTER or REMINGTON RIFLE

AT OUR STORE

We also have a fine stock of HUNTING COATS and other HUNTING SUPPLIES, including SHELLS.

A. M. Druse & Co.

EAST FIRST STREET

MADE-OVER STOVES AND RANGES

100 OF THEM FOR SALE—Everyone of them overhauled completely and put in first-class condition. They are as good as new.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE—New Brass Trimmed Beds, Springs and Mattresses that sell the world over for $12; we sell at $6.98. Cotton top Mattress, $2.48. All Steel Woven Wire Springs, $2.48.

DRAFTING TABLE—Worth $25 to be sold for $3.50.

P. H. WARD

35 East 2nd St., Phone 4450. Fulton, N. Y.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	83c
Excellent Pork	12c
Oysters	40c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5¾c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Teco Buckwheat	10c
Crisco 1½ Pound can	23c
Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

Headquarters for

VICTOR VICTROLAS

Machines Sold on Easy Terms

BOGUE MUSIC HOUSE

EAST FIRST STREET

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

OPENING

MEAT MARKET

Saturday, Oct. 16

Full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats. Vegetables in Season.

F. W. STEWART

107 EAST BROADWAY

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

DOG BITES MR. BARRY THEN DISAPPEARS

Martin Barry, residing in the Jones block, Cayuga street, was bitten last night by a stray dog in South 1st st.

Dr. Hall cauterized a deep incision in Mr. Barry's left leg. The dog wearing no tag, disappeared.

BODY SENT TO CLAYVILLE

Young & Hill, undertakers, today forwarded the body of Thomas Byrne who died at his son's home, No. 413 Park Avenue, on Thursday. The body is being sent to Clayville for burial.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Schiner of Whitehall is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Edward Donahue.

* * *

A rally will be held by the Good Templars in their rooms Monday night. Rev. M. G. Buck will speak and a musical program has been arranged.

* * *

Brigadier White of Buffalo will visit Ensign and Mrs. Fitzerald at the barracks next week, and will take part in special exercises given in conjunction with the autumn festival.

* * *

Mrs. Lillian B. Wright has returned from Pulaski where she attended the County W. C. T. U. conventon.

* * *

Mrs. J. Fred Scholz returned on Thursday from atending the Grand Chapter of the Amaranth.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Jacobson, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Prowda of Utica st., will return to their home in Syracuse tomorrow.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Singleton, of the Onyx confectionery, has gone to Adams where he will rest and recuperate from an injury sustained recently.

BAND REHERSAL NEXT MONDAY EVENING

Leon A. Richardson, leader of the Elks' band has notified each member of the band to be present on next Monday evening for rehearsal. A social time will folow the rehearsal. Attorney Claude E. Guile will recite a few poems. Mr. Guile carries a reputation for reciting original witty poems.

BOY SCOUTS ON HIKE TODAY TO MT. PLEASANT

Under the leadership of the Rev. Mr. Holmes, pastor of the State st. church the Boy Scout Troop of the church and Sunday school hiked today in the direction of Mt. Pleasant, where they will enjoy the fodder of camp life, and return late in the evening ready to devour everything made by lovinb mamas for hungry boys.

HUNTER BROTHERS SELL HANNIBAL PROPERTY

Papers were filed in Oswego yesterday by Thomas and John Hunter as executors of the will of George Benson, for the transfer of property in Hannibal to William Chilson, jr. The indicated consideration is $1,000.

BIBLE STUDY MEETS MONDAY

The Bible Study will meet with Mrs. Orrin Bogardus, 405 East 4th st.,S., Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Every member is requested to be present at this meeting as an interesting subject will be brought up for discussion.

MRS. SMITH SAW GIRLHOOD HOME

She Says Western Towns Manifest Intense Civic Pride---Brings Back Many Lessons to Ponder Over.

Mrs. L. P. Smith, who with her son, has just returned from an extended western trip, gives an interesting report of the places visited.

The first stop in the westward journey was made at Madelia, southern Minnesota, the childhood home of Mrs. Smith. It was at this place that the Jesse James and Younger brothers, famous robber gangs, were captured. Mrs. Smith's father, as attorney pleaded the case of Cole Younger and succeeded in saving his life, and giving in addition to the world a noted lecturer.

The next stop was made at St. Paul and Minnehaha Park, and too the Falls made famous in Longfellow's poems, were visited. In the Canadian Rochkies, Banff, with its wonderful buildings of white granite erected by the government at the baths, proved highly interesting. It was here the cave with its hot sulphur pool proved a curious sight.

Lake Louise and its surrounding country in the Canadian Rockies, known as little Switzerland, was a delightful revelation to the travelers. The ride through the immense Canadaan wheat fields was termed a wonderful sight, for as far as the eye could carry there was nothing but wheat, wheat, wheat.

Mrs. Smith was enthusiastic over Vancouver and Seattle. Everywhere in Seattle, in the park, boulevards and drives, was found the manifestation of a high degree of civic pride. Later, Tacoma was visted, and Mt. Renier was ascended by automobile. The nights were spent by the wayside in tents and the moon lighting up the mountain peaks and glacier section was described as a glorious sight. It is in this section that spring arrives during July and August. Spring flowers of three hundred varieties bloom in profusion. Here, too, blue berries grow luxuriantly and are peculiarly sweet and tasteful.

Shasta Springs in California with its different mineral waters, and sylvan surrounding was enjoyed, and later San Francisco with the exposition proved full of diversity as to amusement and instruction.

Mrs. Smith had the honor of attending the First Congress of Women which was held in conjunction with the exposition. The experience, Mrs. Smith stated, is one she will not soon forget. It was there she heard the noblest women in the intellectual world give expression on the foremost movements of the day.

Stanford University and its seat was visited, also, Monteray and Santa Barbara. The latter, a beautiful winter resort, with its magnificent homes built by eastern people, was enjoyed, and from here Mrs. Smith went to her old home at San Rosa, where old time acquaintances were renewed.

Los Angeles received the unstinted admiration of the travelers, and the Mission Play at San Gabriel, near Pasadena, where the early mission life was portrayed, was described as one of the most beautiful inspirations possible. The Mission Inn at Riverside, Cal., was also portrayed as redolent with the atmosphere of old mission days; restful and peaceful and full of the dreams of early times.

Or the homeward trip Salt Lake City and its splendors were reviewed. Mrs. Smith and her son reached this city last Sunday morning, fully pleased with seeing "America First."

IT'S FOOLISH TO SUFFER

When So Many Fulton People Are Pointing the Way Out

You may be brave enough to stand bachache or headache or dizziness. But, if, in addition urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of dangerous disease before you know it. But, if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pains you have and avoid future danger as well. Don't experiment—use the remedy Fulton people are publicly endorsing. Read this case:

Mrs. E. Randall, 222 S. Second st., Fulton, says; "I had kidney trouble and suffered from lameness in my loins. I also had dizzy and nervous spells. I did not rest well and was annoyed by the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped the pains and aches and regulated the kidney action."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Randall had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

Pulpit and Pew

Free Methodist Church

Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor

Sunday morning, 10:30, preaching by the pastor; subject, "The First Love Abandoned."

Sunday school at 12 m.

Praise and testimony service, 6 p.m.

Preaching by the pastor at 7 p. m. Subject, "The Choice of Moses."

Class meeting Tuesday evening.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Christian Science Services

35 East First Street

Sundays, 10:45 a. m., on Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Mrs. Harry A. Allen, first reader; Mrs. Noah Merriam, second reader. You are welcome. The subject for Sunday will be "Doctrine of Atonement." Golden text. Matthew 20:28; responsive reading, John 10:11 15-18 ; Romans 5:6-11.

State Street M. E. Church

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

The pastor will take for his morning theme, "The Unfinished Life," An interesting musical program will be given at this and the evening service.

Mr. Holmes will take for his evening subject "A Cheerful Countenance."

The Bible school will meet at noon, the Junior League at 3:30 and the Epworth League at 6 o'clock.

A royal welcome awaits guests at this church. Don't forget to look for the cordial handclasp at the close of each service.

First Methodist Church

Oneida and Third Streets

Sunday services: Morning worship with sermon at 10:30; "The Tragedy of a Lost Influence, or the Religious Humbug"

Object sermon to Junior worshippers at 11 o'clock.

Bible school and Brotherhood at noon.

Junior League at 3:30. No child should miss this service.

Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock.

Evening sermon at 7, "For What Shall it Profit a Man?"

Do you want rest, strength, a cure for care, help to carry the load, something worth while to think about and live for?

Come and join in the songs and worship at First church and you will carry away a song.

Presbyterian Church

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10 o'clock.

Church Rally service at 10:30, when all the members and friends of the church and congregation are most ernestly requested to attend. This service will also be the anniversary of the present pastorate. The pastor will preach a sermon to the children on "Secrets," the Junior Class will sing and the pastor will then deliver an address on the practical conditions of the church.

Bible school at noon.

The 5o'clock vesper service will be marked by the first of the pastor'stwo lecture-sermons on "The Miracles of Jesus." You should hear both of these sermons.

Christian Endeavor meeting at 6.

First Baptist Church

Milton George Buck, Minister

Friday, October 22, commencing at 10:30 a. m., the semi-annual meeting of the Women's Missionary Societies of the Baptist church of Oswego county will be held in this church. In the afternoon the meeting will be of especial interest as Rev. Chip Wing Wong of the University of Peking, China, will address the meeting. All members of Missionary societies of the churches of Fulton are invited; also the teachers and pupils of the high school.

Friday evening, October 22, at the First Methodist church, Rev. J. W. Welsh, "Billy" Sunday's Advance man will address a mass meeting. Everybody invited.

The services for Sunday are as follows: Morning prayer at 10 o'clock; morning worship, 10:30; subject of sermon, "Why our Prayers are Not Answered."

Bible school at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor at 6 p. m.

Evening worship at 7 o'clock, subject of sermon, "Choked by Thorns".

The public is invited to any and all of these services. Seats are free; welcome hearty; good live singing; plain Gospel preaching and an after meeting in the chapel at the close of the evening service for prayer, to which all are invited to stay. If you have no church home, or are a stranger, come where you will receive a cordial welcome at the "Church of the Cordial Welcome," corner 3rd and Utica streets.

Congregational Church

Chas. Olmstead, Pastor.

At the morning service tomorrow morning the pastor will speak on "Last Chords from Life's Chorus." The theme for the evening discourse will be "The Curse and the Cure Dramatized."

At the C. E. meeting the topic will be "The responsibility of our Society for the Christian Endeavor Unions, Local, State and National," leader, W. H. Barrett.

The "Birds of Promise" class, Mrs. Frank Norton, teacher, held a potato social at the church last evening which was well attended. Refreshments were served and a pleasant evening was spent.

Circle No. 3 was entertained yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. E. J. Bishop on W. First st., and Circle No. 7 was entertained at the home of Mrs. George Franklin, 122 Batavia avenue.

There will be a Christian Endeavor social on Wednesday evening, October 20, 1915, at the home of Mr. Fred Pollard, 256 W. Fourth st.

The Sunday school meets at the noon hour.

Zion Episcopal Church

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, October 17th, twentieth Sunday after Trinity. Services as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

The Rev. W. W. Raymond of Syracuse will conduct at the seviees, the rector being absent from the city.

SAY

Mrs. Good Housekeeper

Think Over This Proposition

We will sell you an Electric Cooker on easy terms and give you absolutely free all the electricity to do all your cooking for three months. After three months if you are satisfied and we know you will be, the electricity for cooking will cost you .05c a k. w. hour.

We know and many Fulton people know that cooking by Electricity is **CLEAN, SAFE, EFFICIENT and ECONOMICAL. NOW** you prove it at our expense.

Call our representative for full information.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

HALL—MAY

Oswego.—Mrs. Flora Bell, daughter of Fernando Crouch of Volney, secured a judgment last February annulling her marriage to Benjamin L. May, another Volney youth, whom she married several years ago. Now she has contracted another marriage, announcements having been received here that she became the bride of James W. Hall of Volney on October 5th. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas J. Williams of Mt. Pleasant, with Minnie Crouch and Minnie C. Williams as witnesses. The bride is now twenty-two years of age, while Mr. Hall is forty-six.

FOX—FOX

On Wednesday afternoon Frank C. Fox of Richland and Miss Lucy Fox of Palermo were joined in marriage at the Congregational parsonage, Rev. Chas. Olmstead officiating.

"Ads may come and Ads may go but the newspaper Ad goes on"—Well, it lasts longer than other advertising—that's all. And that's what makes it the best advertising medium.

"COMFY PLAYROOMS FOR THE KIDDIES

these cool frosty evenings" say your neighbors who own Gas Heaters. We have just received a consignment of Reliable "HOT SPOT" room heaters. When lighted they sparkle merrily, filling the room with sunshine glow that soon drives away cold and discomfort.

Economical, too, not only in the small amount of gas they burn, but in the coal they save by making unnecessary the starting of coal fires.

Call at our office and see them in operation, or let us send you one and demonstrate in your own home. There is no obligation entailed. Write or phone us.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT COMPANY

Bank in Albany--by Mail

Albany is the chief up-state banking center of Eastern New York, having many strong banking institutions, of which the Albany City Savings Institution is one. If you live outside of Albany you can enjoy the facilities and protection of this bank by doing your banking by mail.

Drop a postal for our Booklet, "U. S. Mail for Banking."

Simply say "Please send Booklet" and your request will receive our attention.

ASSETS JULY 1, 1915 $11,862,398.23 | 4% COMPOUND INTEREST *Paid since January 1, 1915*

Albany City Savings Institution
101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—or exchange, a Winchester rifle, forty-sixty-five caliber, for a double barrel shotgun. Inquire 513 Buffalo st. 256c

Lost—Between Seneca st. and Quirk Theatre, pair bow glasses in case. Reward if returned to 306 Seneca st. 255c

To Rent—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 312 East Broadway. 257

Stock of Groceries—For sale. Will rent store, including living room, at $12 month. 513 Buffala st. 256c

House to Rent—5 rooms; all conveniences. Apply I. Alderman. Phone 2242 and 1242. 259

House to Rent—122 West 1st st., S.; gas, etc. James Stevens, 124 West 1st., N. 258

For Sale—Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

Men Wanted—At once; steady employment on John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. 258

Will Exchange—Maxwell runabout for good horse. Inquire at 262 So. 5th st. 258c

1914 Used Overland—Electric lights and starter. Bargain. Van Wagenen, Inc. 256

To Rent—State and 6th sts., 5 rooms and bath. Randall, 310 So. 6th. 258

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

To Rent—7-room house. Dr. Haviland. Phone 410. 257c

Girl Wanted—For general housework. 712 Oneida st. Phone 1107. 256

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and Sunday; gentle to moderate variable winds, mostly northeast.

REBEKAH LODGE OF OSWEGO TO BANQUET MATRON

Oswego. — Mrs. Ann Palmer of Brooklyn, noble grand matron of the state organization will be the guest of Ontario Rebekah Degree Lodge on November 5. A special committee was selected at a meeting tonight to pare a programme. Mrs. Palmer will be the principal speaker. An elaborate banquet will be given in her honor.

At the business meeting Mrs. Minor of Orwell, district deputy president, acted as the installing officer and the annual election of officers for Ontaria Rebekah Lodge No 79, I. O. O. F., took place. She was accompanied by her husband and grand marshal. Following the installation a banquet was enjoyed.

On October 27 the Past Noble Grand Association of Oswego county will hold the annual meeting at Mexico as guests of Silver Crest Lodge.

WATERTOWN WAY OF KILLING HOUSE FLIES

Watertown. — The recent mild weather has brought out a new crop of voracious house flies and the swat-the-fly campaign, which generally quiets down this time of the year, was actively carried on. Yesterday the rains had driven the pests inside of homes and offices. At the office of F. M. Williams in Park Place several hundred came in when the rainstorm was severe. Mr. Williams did not believe in the campaign which advocates the slaughter of the solitary fly, but he did adopt a measure which shortly disposed of the whole swarm. A little formaldehyde evaporated over a flame killed every fly and the time taken to effect this was about five minutes.

MARTHA WASHINGTON'S WILL BACK IN VIRGINIA

Richmond, Va.—Governor Stuart has ordered that the will of Martha Washington recently returned to the state by J. P. Morgan, be given into the custody of Fairfax county, from which it was taken during the Civil War. It will be formally delivered to the chairman of the Fairfax board of supervisors Monday and will take its former place in the court house.

When Mr. Morgan voluntarily returned the will, which had been found in his father's collection of historic manuscripts, he quested that it be placed in Mount Vernon and offered to build for it a fire proof receptacle.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

AMARANTHS HONOR OFFICERS

Jewels Presented to Past Royal Matron and Past Royal Patron; Musical and Literary Entertainment.

One of the homiest of homey times was participated in last night by the members of the Mary Patterson Court, Order of Amaranth, at the Masonic headquarters, when a reception was accorded Mrs. J. Fred Scholz Past Royal Matron, and Mr. W. H. Spanswick, Past Royal Patron. The objects of the honors were presented with handsome jewel emblems in keeping with their high offices.

An important part of the program was the installation of Mr. Spanswick as assistant Grand Lecturer of the 14th District. He made a pleasing response, as did Mrs. Scholz to the greeting extended upon her return from New York where she represented the Court at last week's convention.

The work of installing the assistant Grand Lecturer was in the hands of Mr. E. S. Roberts of Oswego, who is the Royal Patron of the Court of this city.

An orchestra furnished pleasing music at intervals and Miss Wilcox recited a few choice selections which were received with a great deal of approbation. Refreshments were served at the close of the ceremonies and entertainment.

MRS. CHARLES THOMPSON IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. C. W. Thompson, a teacher in district number five, and three of her pupils were hit by an automobile while driving on the Emery road. The horse was injured severely, but the occupants of the carriage escaped with minor bruises.

The accident occurred near the Chaffer residence on the Emery road. Mrs. Thompson with her pupils, Miss Nellie Cole, and the Misses Chaffee, saw the approach of the automobile and turned out allowing plenty of room, but when the car was directly in front of the horse the driver seemed to lose control. The result was that the car crashed into the carriage which it wrecked completely.

The name of the driver of the automobile was not learned but the number was taken and the information was handed in at the police station this morning.

The occupant of the car offered to make restitution after the accident, but this morning at a late hour had not been heard from.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

(Compiled by Local Union)

The press is today stressing the economic argument for prohibition, and that alone ought to be sufficient to convince every right-minded voter. However, just at this time of the year, the public has brought to its attention approximately twenty million other arguments for the total annihilation of the liquor traffic, every one of them forceful and appealing. This army of good and sufficient reasons why we should abolish John Barleycorn is this very month wending its happy way to the public schools. No one disputes the fact that these twenty million boys and girls are the most important part of our population, on whom, in great part, rests the weal or the woe of the United States in the coming years. On their clearness of vision, their rectitude of conduct, their wise and sagacious handling of affairs of state depends the place which this government is to occupy twenty-five, fifty, or a hundred years hence. These prospective patriots are to be our educators and philanthropists, the mayors of our great cities, the lawmakers in our states, the Congressmen and Senators in our United States Congress, the judges in our courts, and from them will be selected the men who shall occupy the President's chair.

Is it not the part of wisdom to protect these valuable citizens from anything which shall be detrimental to their health, which may retard their growth, stunt their development or prevent them from coming into their full heritage of usefulness? Nay, is it not shortsighted to the point of foolhardiness to tolerate in their midst an institution which has been proven to be fatally detrimental to human life?

There can be no plea for prohibition so unanswerable as the child, and it is not tobe wondered that the liquorites protest vehemently at what they are pleased to term "the injection of the children into the prohibition question." As if the children were not already in it! Think of the boys and girls who enter life defective in body and in mind because of alcoholic parents, and the half-starved, poorly clothed children who, because of irresponsible fathers, are deprived of comfortable homes and educational advantages. Then remember that even the lads and lassies more happily circumstanced who live in license territory are liable to be contaminated by the vicious atmosphere the saloon creates and that from them must come many of the victims who make the continuance of the commercialized drink evil possible.

In the face of these well known facts can we say that we are dealing fairly with the twenty million boys and girls in our schools, from whom we are expecting in the future such great achievements, if we do not, at the earliest possible moment remove from their pathway the ever present temptation of the legalized liquor traffic?

BALDHEAD CLUB PUTS PRESIDENT ON THE LIST

Winsted, Conn.—The Bald Head Club of America, two hundred pates strong, tonight read an earnest letter of acceptance from former President Taft and elected President Wilson an honorary member—on the waiting list. It was the annual conference and banquet.

The Taft letter, written to John Redeneyer, founder of the club, reads in part:

"I am an honorary member of that club, I observe, and as I understand it, an honorary member is one who may be given the honor of association with the active members, but upon whom no duties are imposed and, in respect to whom no qualifications are enforced. It is only on this ground that I was willing to accept honorary membership with you, because I deny that I could pass any examination which membership in your club would necessarily involve.

I observe that some hair-tonics are advertised with the kindly statement (for the purpose of encouraging belief in their other claims) that they will not cure shining bald heads. I should think that that feature of shinyness was essential to good and regular standing of an active member of your association—and I am sure I do not possess it.

The resolutions to President Wilson were adopted unanimously as follows:

"Whereas, all the world loves a lover, and whereas, the Bald Head Club of America is in full accord with the Scriptural injunction that "it is not good for man to be alone" and

"Whereas, This Club views with sincere satisfaction the praise worthy purpose of the honored President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson, to take unto himself a wife to preside over the destinies of the White House therefore be it

"Resolved, That the name of President Woodrow Wilson be placed at the head of the waiting list for honorary membership in the Bald Head Club of America."

POPE TO LEAD LEAGUE TO ENFORCE WAR LAW

Rome.—"A League of Christian nations, headed by the Pope, to insure respect for moral principles and enforce them, even with arms," is advocated by the English Cardinal Gasquet in an article published today, in the Corriere d'Italia.

This article is regarded as expressing the Holy Father's viewpoint.

The necessity of giving the Pope enough authority to regulate the articles of international law which regulate war, is emphasized. The article declares such action would guarantee the observance of these laws and thus "save human civilization."

BOY, AT 19, MUST PAY $1,500 IN LOVE SUIT

New York.—A jury in the City Court decided yesterday Albert Raucher, a waiter, No. 522 East Twelfth street, is not too young to pay $1,500 damages to Miss Anna D. Duchner, although he claimed he was too young to marry her.

He is nineteen and she is twenty-eight. She sued for breach of promise.

$20,000,000 FOREIGN GOLD MADE U. S. COIN

New York.—English sovereigns to the amount of $2,750,000 were deposited yesterday at the local assay office, $1,750,000 being for the account of the Guaranty Trust company and $1,000 000 for the Wells Fargo company. There were also deposited late Wednesday $1,330,000 of sovereigns and francs.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
"NEAL OF THE NAVY," in 2 Parts
and FOUR OTHERS
Also That Favorite Vaudeville Team
BRANDON & TAYLOR, Novelty Artists

SUNDAY—
The One New Big Scream
Charley Chaplin in "DOUGH AND DYNAMITE" in 2 Parts.
"STANLEY'S SEARCH FOR THE HIDDEN CITY"
in 2 Parts, The Bostock Animal Feature.
"A BOGUS EARL."
featuring Pincus Rainbow, Chaplin's double.
"CAPT. BONAVITA".
"THE PICKLE PUZZLE" "MUTUAL WEEKLY"
THE BIG TEN REEL SHOW.

TO-MORROW--SUNDAY

GO TO CHURCH

Who's business is it where you go? Yours.

There's this much about it. You will get a world of good from a service. You will be better fitted for your week's work.

You owe it to yourself.

You certainly owe it to your family, if you have one.

Even from a business standpoint, sum it up the way---

IT WILL INCREASE YOUR EFFICIENCY

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED

If I knew you and you knew me,
'Tis seldom we would disagree;
But, never having yet clasped hands,
Doth often fail to understand
That each intends to do what's right,
And treat each other "honor bright,"
How little to complain there'd be
If I knew you and you knew me!

Whenever we send you by mistake,
Or in your bill some error make,
From irritation you'd be free,
If I knew you and you knew me.
Or when the checks don't come on time,
And customers send us "nary" a line,
We'd wait without anxiety
If I knew you and you knew me.

Or when some goods you "don't like"
Or make a "kick" on first sight,
We'd take in good part, you see,
If I knew you and you knew me
With customers ten thousand strong,
Occasionally things go wrong—
Sometimes our fault, sometimes theirs—
Forbearance would decrease all cares.
Kind friend, how pleasant things would be
If I knew you and knew you me.

Then let no doubting thoughts abide,
Of firm good faith on either side;
Confidence to each other give,
Living ourselves, let others live;
But any time you come this way,
That you will call we hope and pray;
Then face to face we each shall see,
And I'll know you and you'll know me.

H. C. DANN & SON

QUIRK THEATRE

Commencing Monday, Oct. 18

BURT LEVY Presents

4 Acts--REAL VAUDEVILLE--4 Acts

Carley Carlos Singing Comedienne and French Dancing	**Alfred Farrell** Novelty Electrical Cartoonist
Bob Dale Musical Act	**Brown & Brown** Comedy Singing and Talking Act

6--REELS OF PHOTOPLAYS--6
6--PIECE ORCHESTRA--6

BALCONY, 5c MAIN FLOOR, 10c

(SEE OTHER AD FOR PICTURE PROGRAM)

LUCK

Is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the merchant who **Advertises,** not because he advertises, but because he keeps on advertising indefinitely --- *Which Means Success.*

YOUR SUCCESS

Means the success of your town. Now, honestly, are you doing what you can for your town? Are you *"A Herald of Progress"*? Do you realize that by doing what you can—which means as much or more than you are doing now, you will be helping yourself—*Which Means Success.*

If you cannot *now* be placed where you belong, it is time to right about face, read the words by *Ella Wheeler Wilcox,* and say to the publishers of your home newspapers—

"I'LL DO WHAT I CAN"

Who takes for his motto "I'll do what I can,"
Shall be better the world as he goes down life's hill;
The willing young heart makes the capable man.
And who does what he can, oft can do what he will,
There's strength in the impulse to help things along,
And forces undreamed of will come to the aid
Of one who, tho' weak, yet believes he is strong,
And offers himself to the task unafraid.

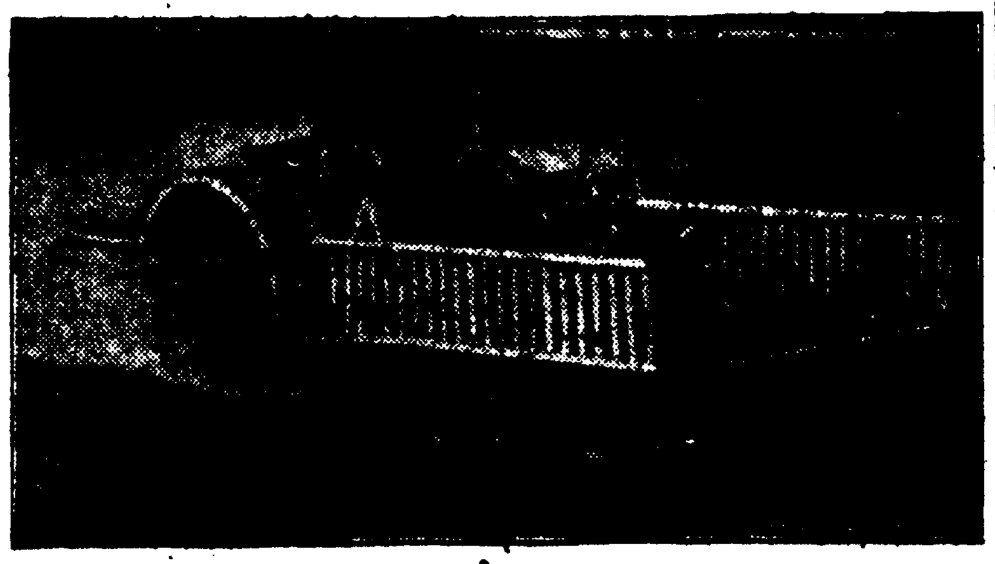
"I'll do what I can" is a challenge to fate,
And fate must succumb when it's put to the test;
A heart that is willing to labor and wait
In its tussle with life ever comes out the best;
It puts the blue imps of depression to route
And makes many difficult problems seem plain,
It mounts over obstacles, dissipates doubt,
And unravels kinks in life's curious chain.

"I'll do what I can" keeps the progress machine
In good working order as centuries roll;
And civilization would perish, I ween,
Were not those words written on many a soul,
They fell the great forests, they furrow the soil,
They seek new inventions to benefit man,
They fear no exertion, make pastime of toil—
Oh, great is earth's debt to "I'll do what I can."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Your Home Newspapers Are Your Greatest Asset. Are You Doing What You Can For Them?

BARGE PROPELLED BY AUTOMOBILE



For crossing a bay 20 miles wide connected at each end with a fine driving beach along the seashore, a motorist of Aberdeen, Wash., uses a barge built for less than $100 and so equipped that it can be driven by the automobile that it transports across the water. A propeller wheel, that is housed for safety, is located at each side of the barge near the stern. The axle of each wheel is at the right height to come in line with the rear car axle when the end of the car is raised a few inches above the deck of the barge, and is capped with a hardwood wheel, 18 inches in diameter and 3 inches thick. On each wheel are leather clamps for securing it to the spokes of the car wheel. With the rear of the car raised so that the wheels are clear of the deck and these wheels connected with the propellers by the straps, the barge is ready for operation by the engine of the automobile. The work of placing the car aboard the barge and making it ready for use requires about eight minutes. The barge can easily make eight miles an hour when propelled by a light car and considerably more than that rate of speed, when it is driven with a high-power car.

Difference Between Amusing and Convincing

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

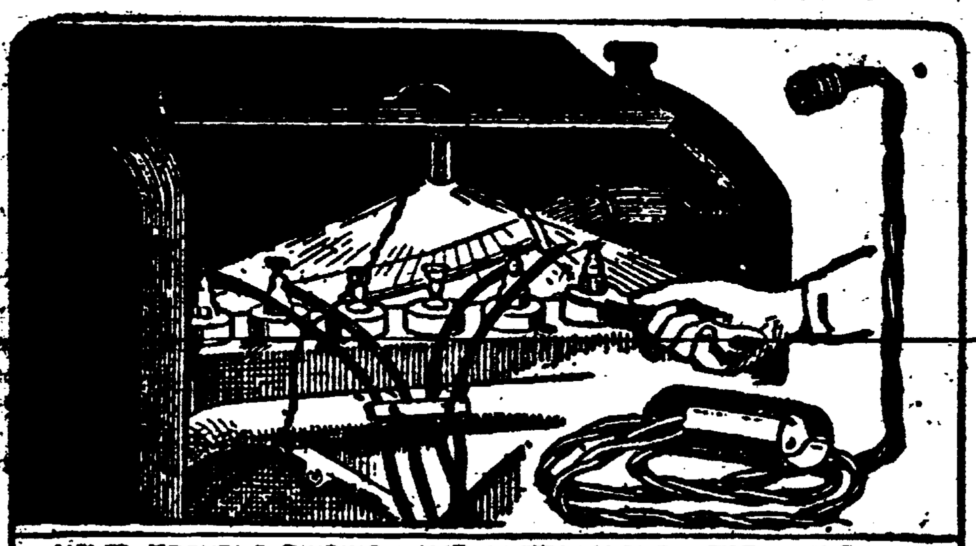
AN ADVERTISER must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

The new advertiser is especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attain the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

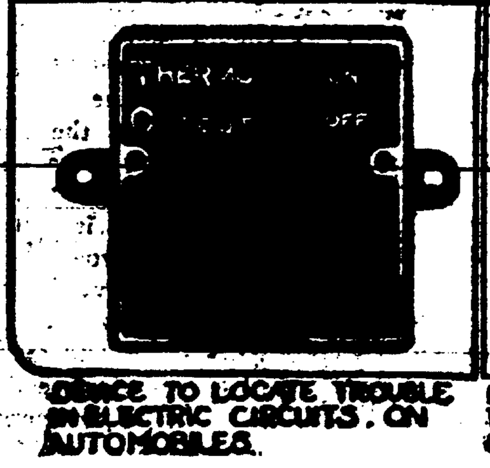
Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

(Copyright.)

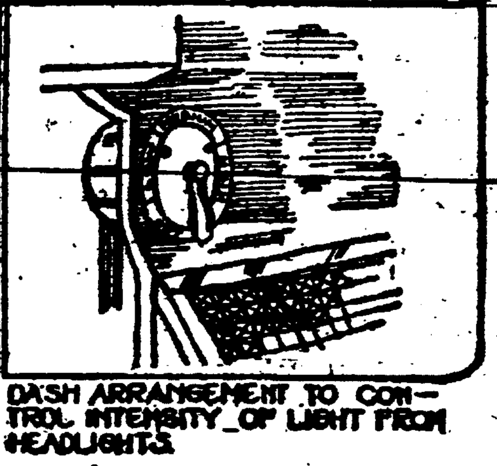
HANDY HELPS FOR THE AUTO TOURIST



NOVEL TROUBLE FINDING LAMP, WITH MAGNET FOR HOLDING IT IN PLACE ON THE CAR.



DEVICE TO LOCATE TROUBLE IN ELECTRIC CIRCUITS ON AUTOMOBILES.



DASH ARRANGEMENT TO CONTROL INTENSITY OF LIGHT FROM HEADLIGHTS.

An Indianapolis concern has brought out what is termed a thermo cutout, which is attached to the dash of the car and which is designed to indicate whether a circuit is complete or whether there is a leak or short. Crossed wires or a ground will cause the cutout to turn off all circuits. Difficulty on any circuit may be found by resetting the cutout so that when the switch is turned to the various circuits the faulty one will operate the cutout.

With the proper use of electric headlights there should be no objection on the part of pedestrians, and there need be no glaring headlights, for several devices have been brought out to use smaller lights when desired. The use of electric lights permits the operator to turn the lights on or off at will, and so while using the side lights to conform to the law's requirements it is only necessary to switch on the headlights for an instant if a particularly dark piece of roadway is encountered and turn them off at once their work is done.

In the use of the headlights an improvement has come whereby a switch is located on the dash and the lever may be operated by the foot. This is designed to regulate the intensity of the light and may be set at low, medium, high, or out, thus permitting the operator to regulate the lights according to road conditions or the necessity for having more or less light.

Those who have electric lights have no excuse for using glaring headlights in the city except occasionally when a light circuit is out of commission, which is seldom and usually only for a few hours after a severe storm. The streets and boulevards are generally speaking so well lighted as to require only the side lights, and their use alone would go a long way toward the ultimate end of the "safety first" crusade.

Another handy little device which can be used in connection with the electric system is what is called a sticklite lamp, which has a magnet attachment to secure the lamp to any steel part of the car while adjustments are being made or a tire is being changed. This operates from an ordinary six volt storage battery such as is used for ignition purposes. It is only one inch in diameter, has a reflector tube which acts as a protector to the bulb, and weighs but three ounces.—Chicago Tribune.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Johnny Evers, Captain of the Boston Braves.

Photo by American Press Association.

John J. Evers, captain of the Boston Braves and rated as one of the brainiest players in baseball, has reconsidered his determination to quit the game and will stick the season out. Evers attributes his recent breakdown to the attack of pneumonia he suffered last winter and the subsequent fracture of his leg this season. Evers began his baseball career with Troy in 1902 and joined the Cubs in 1903. He was Frank Chance's lieutenant during the days of the Cub successes, and his quick thinking gained a pennant for the team in 1908. In 1913 he managed the Cubs, but a break with Charley Murphy resulted in his going to Boston. That his acquisition made the Braves a pennant winner in 1914 is generally admitted.

Hoppe to Be Handicapped.

Willie Hoppe must now pay the penalty of success. The wonderful little player who has proved himself so far superior to all other professionals in the world at every kind of balk line billiards that he has a strong grip on three titles is now to be handicapped to make the play interesting. The authorities in charge of this sport are making a study of the field in order to arrange a series of handicaps that will virtually put all of the billiard players on the same plane. The idea is to make conditions so nearly equal that any of the players can give Hoppe a sound battle and actually attract spectators, while the runaway matches of the present do not interest billiard fans.

When Walter Weakens.

There never has been a time since Walter Johnson joined the Washington team that he has not been pounded hard if he happened to hit some player with a pitched ball and the latter was injured. Some years ago Walter "beaned" a player named Martin, who was with the Yanks, and became so wild after the accident that he could not finish the game. It was the same recently when he laid Vitt low. Vitt and Johnson were warm friends, and the latter could not get the ball over the plate after he had hit the batsman.

Astor Offers Auto Cup.

Vincent Astor has announced that he will offer a cup for the inaugural race meeting of the new Sheepshead Bay (N. Y.) speedway and sports arena on Oct. 2. The trophy is to be known as the Vincent Astor cup and will be awarded in addition to $50,000 in cash prizes already offered by the speedway promoters. In order to qualify for this cup drivers will have to show that their cars are capable of a speed of at least eighty-five miles an hour, which will insure probably the fastest motor race ever staged.

Cutshaw of Brooklyn.

George Cutshaw can thank Bill Dahlen for his success. When George joined the Brooklyn team the managers of the coast clubs, where he had been playing, including Harry Wolverton, predicted that Cutshaw would fail. Bill admitted that the lad might not set the world on fire as a sticker, but decided he would make good generally and hung on to him. Cutshaw is hitting around the 270 mark.

Detroit Buys Outfielder.

Manager Bill Coughlin of the Scranton club in the New York State league has sold Outfielder George Maisel to the Detroit Americans. It is understood the price is $3,500. The outfielder is a brother of Fred Maisel, third baseman for the New York Americans.

Old Associates.

Jack Barry and Manager Bill Carrigan of the Boston Red Sox ought to be able to get along together in fine style. They both played together at Holy Cross during their college days.

Pipp Considered Big "Find."

The impression is growing rapidly that the most promising youngster uncovered by either major leagues this season is playing with the Yankees. His name is Walter Pipp.

MODERN RIP VAN WINKLE RETURNS

George W. Cram at Eighty-five Marvels at Sights.

PRISONER TWENTY YEARS.

Electric Cars, Autos and Women's Styles Amaze Pardoned Wife Slayer—Remembers Seeing Henry Clay Playing Game of Poker—Praises Warden Osborne's Mutual Welfare League.

New York.—George W. Cram, a modern Rip Van Winkle, awoke here after hibernating over twenty years near the foothills of the Catskills. But unlike his legendary predecessor, Cram's exile was involuntary. He has been a prisoner in Sing Sing and was the patriarch of the grim prison's convicts. At eighty-five he was freed by a pardon from Governor Whitman after escaping death in the electric chair to which he had been sentenced for killing his wife.

On his return here the aged man, who, despite his years, was known in prison as "Kid" Cram, rode for the first time in an automobile and an electric train.

A long drawn "A-h-h!" was the only exclamation he uttered as he emerged from the Grand Central station and gazed with bewilderment at the busy scenes.

"Gosh, how it's grown!" he said as soon as he got his breath. "That's one of the electric street cars, eh? They are big things, all right. Gee, when I went away they had just got cable cars, and we thought them wonderful."

Cram had left the prison after bidding goodby to all his old cronies and the officers at Sing Sing.

On the train the old man became reminiscent.

"The old rum is no good for any one," he said, "and my advice to a boy is, don't take your first drink. I remember my first drink, all right. It was way back in 1848, on a Mississippi river steamboat.

"I was a young lad then, and I saw Henry Clay playing a game of poker with some other men. He took me between his knees and gave me his hand to play. After it was over he gave me his glass of wine to drink. I don't remember whether I won the game or not, but I know I've played many games since then.

"Say, boys," he began suddenly, steering his conversation to Sing Sing, "Warden Osborne's Mutual Welfare league is the greatest thing that was ever instituted in a prison. When I first went into the prison it was a hell on earth. Now it is a paradise."

Reverting to his own case, he said:

"When I was fighting in the Indian campaign near the California line in 1846 I was hit in the nose with an Indian musket. I think that old wound was the direct cause of my trouble. You know, I served in three wars—the Mexican, Indian and civil wars.

"I had been out of work for some time and I began to worry. After that I don't remember a thing, until I woke up to find I had been in the death house at Sing Sing for over a week and was under sentence of death for killing my wife. I never quarreled with my wife."

Cram took a walk along Fifth avenue before going to the home of his granddaughter.

"Gee," he whispered, "how the women dress nowadays! In my time they would have been locked up if they went about with as little clothes on as that.

"I don't think I'll go down to Coney Island yet. It's thirty-five years since I was there. I'm going to California after a few days here. I haven't been there since the days of '49."

Cram was given $10 when he left Sing Sing. He had earned one and a half cents per day.

"I sent that to my family," he said. "Altogether I earned $138 while I was there. I think they ought to pay convicts a dollar a day. They earn it."

ALLIGATORS' BILL.

Worries the Town Council of Anderson, Ind.

Anderson, Ind.—Two small alligators, each about three feet long, but nearly twenty-five years old, are causing the city water department some concern because of their meat bill, although the cost has averaged not more than $20 a year.

The last bill just presented for meat was $15, and because that bill was for only one feed City Clerk Collins and City Comptroller Richter were astonished. It was explained, however, that the alligators had fasted since October last. It is regarded doubtful whether the alligators will again manifest hunger until next spring, but the records show that perfectly good meat for the two alligators has cost the city about $400.

Throwing Men Overboard.

In ancient Scotland the barbarous custom existed which cost Jonah so much inconvenience. When a ship became unmanageable it was usual to [illegible] for the purpose of discovering who was responsible for the trouble, and the man upon whom the lot fell was condemned. Instead of human beings [illegible] to be thrown [illegible].

WILL ENABLE STATE TO COMPLETE CANAL.

If I vote "Yes" on the canal referendum and it should be approved, what will be the result?

(a) The state will issue its bonds and raise the necessary money to complete the construction work and to meet all the obligations of the state which have arisen from land damages, riparian rights, railroad bridges and other extraordinary expenses unforeseen at the time the original estimates were made in 1903.

(b) The construction work yet to be done on the barge canal will be proceeded with, and the improvement will be completed and opened to commerce within two years.

(c) The payments will be spread over a long period up to fifty years, and the state and all property within it will be receiving the great benefits from the canal and will therefore be better able to meet the payments before they fall due during the fifty years to come.

TRIED TO BE POLITE.

And Now He Vows That He Will Never Again Beg Pardon.

Jones had just trod on the toe of an old gentleman, after getting into the street car.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

"Hey? Speak louder. I'm a trifle deaf."

"I beg your pardon," repeated Jones.

"H'm! Peggy starving? Well, I'm sorry. Who's Peggy?"

Jones was red in the face now, and the other passengers began to take notice.

"You misunderstand, sir!" he shouted.

"Hey?"

"You misunderstood!"

"Miss Underwood, is she? Peggy, who is starving, is Miss Underwood? Well?"

"I didn't say anything about Miss Underwood!" screamed Jones. "I begged your pardon, and you misunderstood."

"Oh, now I see!" said the old man sympathetically. "It is your Aunt Peggy who is starving Miss Underwood. Well, why don't you report the case at once to the police?"—Pearson's Weekly

Appropriate Action.

If I should see a dinosaur I'll tell you
what I'd do:
The placid atmosphere I'd rip and quickly
dart therethrough.
You see, the dinosaur's extinct, and so I'd
know 'twas true
If I beheld him 'twas because extinct I
had grown too!
—Judge.

Home Ties.

Wicks—How did you manage to get your wife to give up her vacation?

Wiseman—I gave her a potted fern for a birthday present, and she won't go away and trust it in the care of any one else.—Boston Globe.

Sounds Like a Dare.

Said he, in the parlor, to Kate,
"A kiss from those lips would be great."
Said she to the lad,
"If you try I'll call dad,
But he's terribly deaf here of late."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Practice Makes Perfect.

She—Am I the only girl you ever loved?

He—Of course you are not. Do you think I would have the effrontery to offer a girl of your discrimination perfectly untried affections?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No News at All.

I deem the most obnoxious guy
I ever met
The one who wants to tell you why
You lost your bet.
—Kansas City Journal.

It Couldn't Stand the Shock.

"Confound the luck!"

"What's the trouble now?"

"I sent a poem to a magazine, and now I see that it has failed."

"Too bad! But cheer up. Maybe they won't sue you for damages."—Boston Transcript.

The Milkman.

The milkman is intelligent,
He takes the well known bun,
For always when he brings his milk
He leaves it in the sun.
—Chicago Tribune.

Not Fatal.

"I hear there is an execution in the house over the way."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes, indeed. They're hanging some wall paper."—Baltimore American.

Important Distinction.

Oh, trouble's sure to disappear
If you will smile and give a cheer.
This cure for trouble swift and fine
Applies to all excepting mine.
—Washington Star.

Perfectly Clear.

"My husband has the clearest head of any man I ever met."

"So my husband tells me. He says there's nothing in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

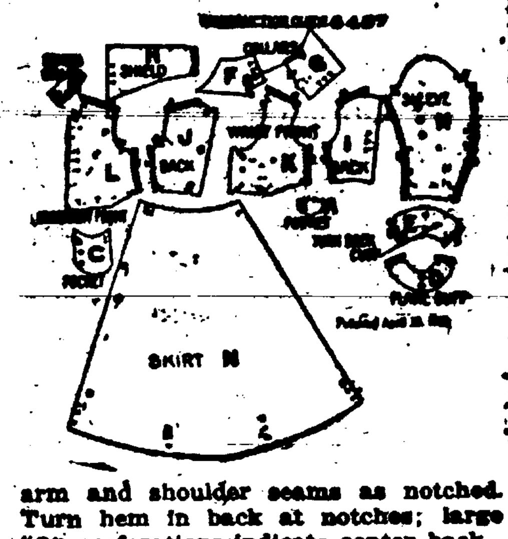
VELVET REDINGOTE FOR SATIN SKIRT.

A smart redingote in dark velvet, with slightly raised waist-line and two-piece circular skirt that may be made with open or closed front.

The redingote is one of the most fashionable of the season's fashions, being an original expression of the long coat. The model illustrated here is made of dark velvet and worn with a skirt and blouse of satin in the same shade.

In medium size the costume requires 4⅝ yards 44-inch velvet, while the skirt and underblouse require 5 yards 36-inch satin. For the underbody ⅝ yard of lining will be needed, and for the vest ⅝ yard lace.

The underbody must be made first to serve as a foundation for the waist. First, pleat lower edge of front, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Turn under upper edge of shield on small "o" perforations; stitch ½ inch from folded edge, inserting cord; arrange on front, center-fronts even; stitch upper edge along line of single small "o" perforations, drawing cord to fit. Stitch the shoulder edges together and stitch lower edge along line of double "oo" perforations, easing any fulness. Close under-



arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem in back at notches; large "O" perforations indicate center-back.

The waist may now be attempted. Begin by taking up dart in front as perforated. Turn hem in front at notches, center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Close underarm and shoulder seams as notched; underface upper and armhole edges.

Next, pleat the sleeve, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seam as notched. Leave seam of sleeve free below large "O" perforation; pleat, creasing on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations and stitch. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Now, turn hem at front edge of the skirt as perforated, close center-back seam and sew to lower edge of waist. If desired the skirt may be closed in the front.

Pictorial Review Redingote No. 6457. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 5939. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

EXILE IN ARCTIC PRISON.

"Grandmother of Russian Revolution" Is Given a Transfer.

Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, known the world over eight years ago as "the grandmother of the Russian revolution," now serving a life exile in Siberia, has been transferred to the far northern city of Yakutsk, on the edge of the arctic circle, according to a letter received from her by Miss Alice Stone Blackwell.

Mme. Breshkovskaya is seventy-one years old and is suffering from cataracts of both eyes, so that she cannot read. Her banishment to Yakutsk, least desirable of all towns in Siberia, came at the end of eighteen months' solitary imprisonment at Irkutsk for trying to escape from Siberia, where she had been sent for life. She served two additional months in prison, the letter says, because no caravan was to start for Yakutsk when her term ended.

About ten years ago Mme. Breshkovskaya came to America and made many friends in this country, among them Miss Jane Addams and Julia Ward Howe. After her return to Russia she was arrested, found guilty of distributing arms and sentenced to life exile.

Pike's Error.

Lieutenant Pike, whose name adorns a lofty peak, was once sent to build a fort near our Mexican (Texas) border. He slipped up on his geography so badly as to place the structure well within foreign territory. It has been believed by many that his orders made ample allowance for such an error.

Entertaining.

Willis—Did they have a good time at your reception last night? Gillis—Yes, the guests enjoyed it hugely. All my wife's arrangements went wrong.—Boston Journal.

PINE ENRICHES INDIANS.

Chippewas Get Property Valued at $820,500.

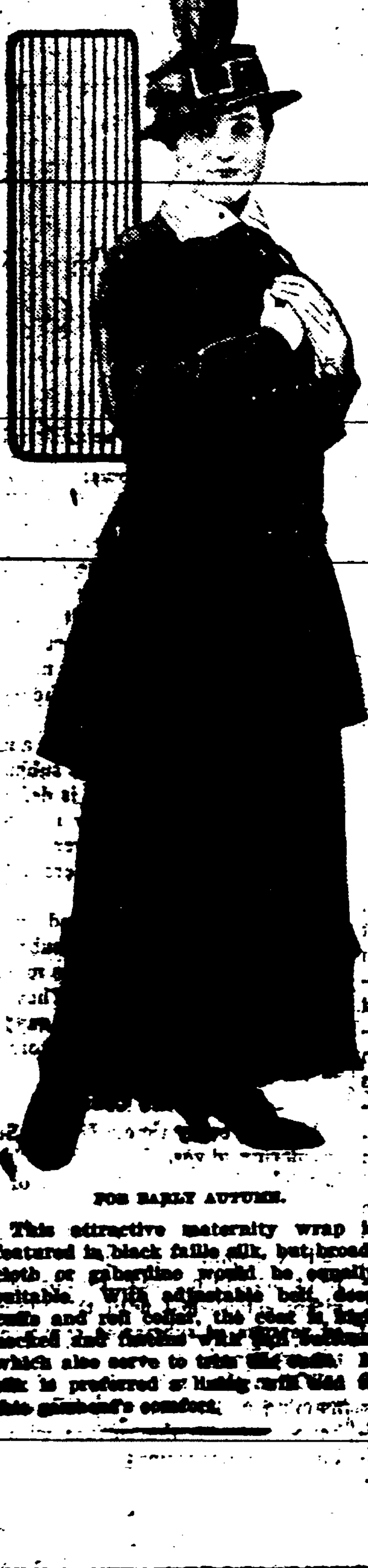
Ashland, Wis.—Pine timber valued at $820,500 on the Bad River reservation, near Ashland, will be distributed among 547 Indians, many of whom are children, according to official notice received by the Indian office from the secretary of the interior.

In addition to the timber each Indian will have title to the land on which the timber stands, averaging about eighty acres for each person.

It is claimed by government experts that the Chippewa Indians of the Bad River reservation are the richest tribe in America, with one exception. They have more than $1,500,000 to their credit in the vaults of Ashland and Duluth from the sale of pine from former allotments.

AN AFTERNOON WRAP.

A Charming Design in Faille Silk and Ball Buttons.



FOR EARLY AUTUMN.

This attractive maternity wrap is featured in black faille silk, but broadcloth or gabardine would be equally suitable. With adjustable belt, deep cuffs and roll collar, the coat is high necked and fastens with ball buttons, which also serve to trim the cuffs. If silk is preferred as lining it will add to this garment's comfort.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

An Apple "Stunt."

When you wish to mystify and amuse one of your friends try the trick of cutting an apple into quarters without apparently breaking the skin. It is so old a trick that it will probably be quite new to many of the people you know.

Select a large red apple. Thread a long, slender darning needle with about a yard of strong white linen thread and, beginning near the stem of the apple, take a shallow stitch an inch or so in length toward the blow end.

Draw about two-thirds of the thread through, and be careful to make the break in the skin as small as possible, and when you take the second stitch set the needle exactly in the place out of which it came. Sew entirely round the apple to the opposite side of the stem from where you started.

Now, hold the apple firmly between your knees and, crossing the ends of the thread, take one in each hand and give a strong, steady pull. The thread will cut its way through the fruit and come free in your hand. Repeat the process, beginning again at the stem, but going at right angles to the first cut.

When your friend peels the fruit she will find it neatly quartered. The small punctures that your needle makes in the skin will pass unnoticed, unless the apple is very closely examined.—Youth's Companion.

Jumbled Animals.

To make the game of animals interesting about four persons should play. Of course, the more persons the better the game.

Say, if six persons play, write on six slips of paper the name of an animal—that is, a different animal on each slip, but change the letters all around. For instance, if one animal was to be monkey it should be changed like this: komeyn (2), or if it were hyena it should be changed like this: eynah (3).

Give each one a slip and a pencil, and also a larger piece of paper. The slips should be numbered—that is, from 1 to 6, when six play. Then on the larger slip have numbers from 1 to 6. Then tell the players to pin their slips to their waists or coats. Then each one must go around to each player and try to guess the name of the animal on his or her slip. Each player must guess his own too. When they have guessed the animal they must write the name of it alongside of the corresponding number on the large sheet. For instance, if 3 was donkey they would write donkey alongside of No. 3. Time the players, giving about twenty minutes if six play and more time for more people. At the end of the allotted time the one having the most names correct should receive a prize.

The Useful Owl.

A family of barn owls will number from three to seven birds. It is hard to believe what an amount of vermin a family of owls will consume. An old owl will capture as much food as a dozen cats in a night, or more. The owlets are always hungry. They will eat their own weight in food every night, and more, if they can get it. A case is on record where a half grown owl was given all the mice it could eat. It swallowed eight, one after the other. The rapid digestion of birds of prey is shown by the fact that in three hours the little glutton was ready for a second meal and swallowed four more mice. If this can be done by a single bird, what effect must a whole family of owls have on the vermin of a community?

It would be difficult to point out a more useful bird than the barn owl in any farming country. Like many other birds, it deserves the fullest protection, but man is often its worst enemy.—American Birds.

Game of Pictures.

A large paper curtain is hung up near the end of the room. There are square holes in it, gilded around the edges like picture frames. Half of the players go in back of the curtain and each puts his or her head in a frame. The rest are seated in front of the curtain, and each takes it in turn to criticise the pictures. As soon as a picture laughs he or she must immediately withdraw his or her head from the frame. When all the pictures are gone it is the other side's turn. The two that keep up longest on either side receive a prize.

DUTY OF UNIONISTS.

The principles of unionism must become the principles of the life of a true trade unionist, for they are founded upon fundamental concepts of justice. He must think unionism, feel it, live it, bring it into the lives of those with whom he works, for unionism is human welfare. He must read, study, talk, act, for the cause of unionism.

This is a question that must come home to the consciences of all those who labor. Are you doing your part?

Are you able to defend the cause of labor, to explain its principles, or do you avoid discussions because you have not prepared yourself to maintain your position?

Let each member of organized labor and every labor organization take up the intensive work of a labor forward movement for America.—Samuel Gompers.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Though unmistakobly chic, this princess frock of dark blue men's wear serge, is easily within the capabilities of the home dressmaker. It has a plaited panel front and back and is belted at the sides where the skirt and waist are joined. Plaid silk forms the collar and sleeve trimmings. In average size the frock requires 5 1-2 yards 44-inch serge, with 3-8 yard taffeta.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6409. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Peaches and Cream.
Toasted Biscuits. Milk.
Frizzled Dried Beef.
Rolls and Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Corn Oysters.
Lettuce Salad. Graham Bread.
Cantaloupes.
Tea.
DINNER.
Breaded Veal Chops.
Riced Potatoes.
Tomatoes Stuffed With Corn.
Cold Slaw.
Peach Trifle. Coffee.

TASTY PICKLES.

MUSTARD PICKLES.—One quart of onions (small), one quart of cucumbers, one quart green tomatoes, one cauliflower picked in pieces, three green peppers. Stand overnight in weak salt water, set on fire and let heat through in morning and drain. Be sure to not let them boil.

Mustard.—Six tablespoonfuls of mustard, one-half cupful of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar (and turmeric if liked), two or more cupfuls of vinegar. Place pickles in jars and pour the dressing boiling hot over them, filling jars brim full; then seal. When cooking the dressing if it seems too thick add more vinegar.

Chow Chow.—One peck green tomatoes, one bunch of celery, six onions, two green peppers, two pounds of brown sugar, one tablespoonful allspice, cloves, cinnamon, pepper and salt, vinegar to cover (two or three quarts). Slice tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Drain off and rinse in cold water. Chop tomatoes, celery, onions and peppers, put in sugar and spices and cook two hours slowly.

Mixed Pickles.—Six green peppers and two red ones, one pint of small onions, one pint lima beans, one quarter peck string beans, one pint of celery, one pint of cauliflower, one pint of tiny cucumbers. Boil half gallon of cider vinegar, to which has been added a quarter of a pound of white sugar, a little turmeric and a little celery seed. Boil all together for about twenty minutes, or until it is thick.

Variety Pickles.—One gallon of cabbage chopped very fine, half gallon green tomatoes, one quart onions, all chopped fine; four tablespoonfuls of mustard, two tablespoonfuls ginger, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful turmeric, one ounce of celery seed, two pounds of sugar, a little salt and a half gallon of good cider vinegar. Mix well and boil for thirty minutes.

Anna Thompson

LUCK

Is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the merchant who **Advertises,** not because he advertises, but because he keeps on advertising indefinitely --- *Which Means Success.*

YOUR SUCCESS

Means the success of your town. Now, honestly, are you doing what you can for your town? Are you *"A Herald of Progress"*? Do you realize that by doing what you can—which means as much or more than you are doing now, you will be helping yourself—*Which Means Success.*

If you cannot *now* be placed where you belong, it is time to right about face, read the words by *Ella Wheeler Wilcox,* and say to the publishers of your home newspapers—

"I'LL DO WHAT I CAN"

Who takes for his motto "I'll do what I can,"
  Shall be better the world as he goes down life's hill;
The willing young heart makes the capable man.
  And who does what he can, oft can do what he will,
There's strength in the impulse to help things along,
  And forces undreamed of will come to the aid
Of one who, tho' weak, yet believes he is strong,
  And offers himself to the task unafraid.

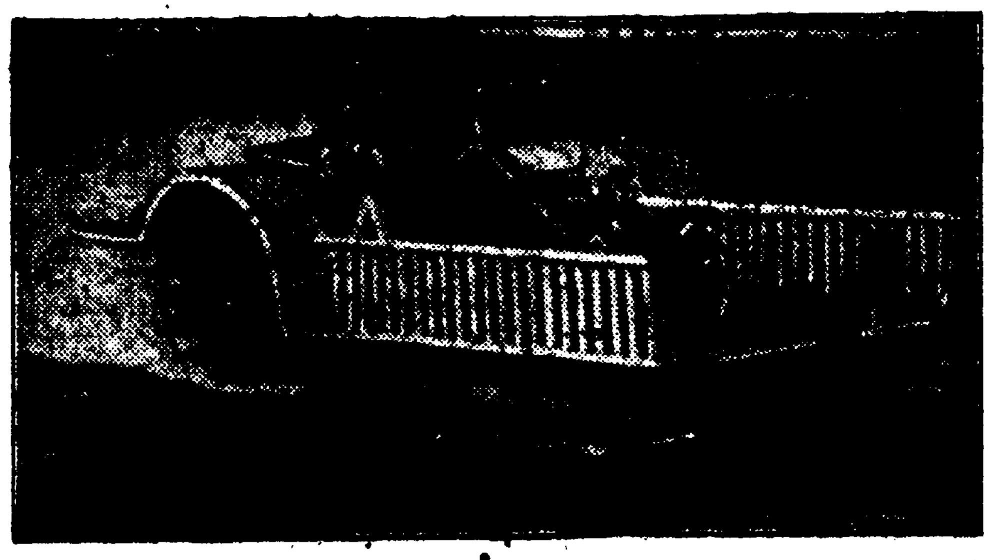
"I'll do what I can" is a challenge to fate,
  And fate must succumb when it's put to the test;
A heart that is willing to labor and wait.
  In its tussle with life ever comes out the best;
It puts the blue imps of depression to route
  And makes many difficult problems seem plain,
It mounts over obstacles, dissipates doubt,
  And unravels kinks in life's curious chain.

"I'll do what I can" keeps the progress machine
  In good working order as centuries roll;
And civilization would perish, I ween,
  Were not those words written on many a soul,
They fell the great forests, they furrow the soil,
  They seek new inventions to benefit man,
They fear no exertion, make pastime of toil—
  Oh, great is earth's debt to "I'll do what I can."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Your Home Newspapers Are Your Greatest Asset. Are You Doing What You Can For Them?

BARGE PROPELLED BY AUTOMOBILE



For crossing a bay 20 miles wide connected at each end with a fine driving beach along the seashore, a motorist of Aberdeen, Wash., uses a barge built for less than $100 and so equipped that it can be driven by the automobile that it transports across the water. A propeller wheel, that is housed for safety, is located at each side of the barge near the stern. The axle of each wheel is at the right height to come in line with the rear car axle when the end of the car is raised a few inches above the deck of the barge, and is capped with a hardwood wheel, 18 inches in diameter and 2 inches thick. On each wheel are leather clamps for securing it to the spokes of the car wheel. With the rear of the car raised so that the wheels are clear of the deck and these wheels connected with the propellers by the straps, the barge is ready for operation by the engine of the automobile. The work of placing the car aboard the barge and making it ready for use requires about eight minutes. The barge can easily make eight miles an hour when propelled by a light car and considerably more than that rate of speed, when it is driven with a high-power car.

Difference Between Amusing and Convincing

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

AN ADVERTISER must realize that there is a vast difference between amusing people and convincing them. It does not pay to be "smart" at the line rate of the average first-class paper. I suppose that I could draw the attention of everybody on the street by painting half of my face red and donning a suit of motley. I might have a sincere purpose in wishing to attract the crowd, but I would be deluding myself if I mistook the nature of their attention.

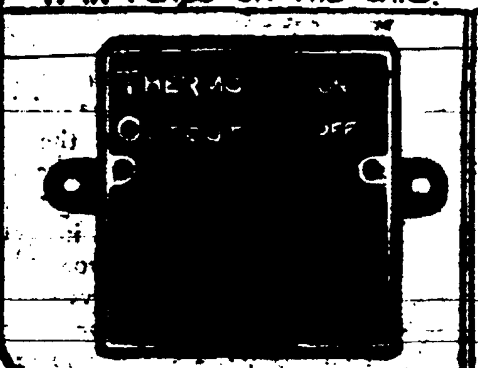
The new advertiser is especially prone to misjudge between amusing and convincing copy. A humorous picture may catch the eye of every reader, but it won't pay as well as an illustration of some piece of merchandise which will strike the eye of every buyer. Merchants secure varying results from the same advertising space. The publisher delivers to each the same quality of readers, but the advertiser who plants flippancy in the minds of the community won't attain the benefit that is secured by the merchant who imprints clinching arguments there.

Always remember that the advertising sections of newspapers are no different than farming lands. And it is as preposterous to hold the publisher responsible for the outcome of unintelligent copy as it would be unjust to blame the soil for bad seed and poor culture. Every advertiser gets exactly the same number of readers from a publisher and the same readers—after that it's up to him—the results fluctuate in accordance with the intelligence and the pulling power of the copy which is inserted.

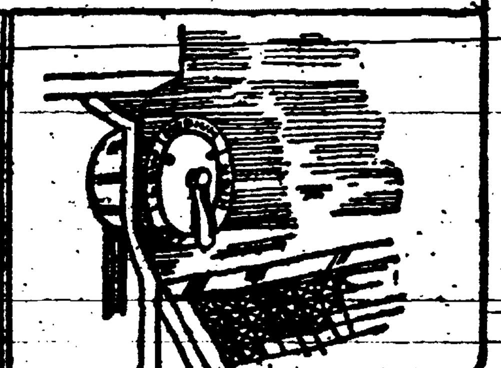
(Copyright.)

HANDY HELPS FOR THE AUTO TOURIST

NOVEL TROUBLE FINDING LAMP WITH MAGNET FOR HOLDING IT IN PLACE ON THE CAR.



DEVICE TO LOCATE TROUBLE IN ELECTRIC CIRCUITS. ON AUTOMOBILES.



DASH ARRANGEMENT TO CONTROL INTENSITY OF LIGHT FROM HEADLIGHTS.

An Indianapolis concern has brought out what is termed a thermo cutout, which is attached to the dash of the car and which is designed to indicate whether a circuit is complete or whether there is a leak or short. Crossed wires or a ground will cause the cutout to turn off all circuits. Difficulty on any circuit may be found by resetting the cutout so that when the switch is turned to the various circuits the faulty one will operate the cutout.

With the proper use of electric headlights there should be no objection on the part of pedestrians, and there need be no glaring headlights, for several devices have been brought out to use smaller lights when desired. The use of electric lights permits the operator to turn the lights on or off at will, and so while using the side lights to conform to the law's requirements it is only necessary to switch on the headlights for an instant if a particularly dark piece of roadway is encountered and turn them off at once their work is done.

In the use of the headlights an improvement has come whereby a switch is located on the dash and the lever may be operated by the foot. This is designed to regulate the intensity of the light and may be set at low, medium, high, or out, thus permitting the operator to regulate the lights according to road conditions or the necessity for having more or less light.

Those who have electric lights have no excuse for using glaring headlights in the city except occasionally when a light circuit is out of commission, which is seldom and usually only for a few hours after a severe storm. The streets and boulevards are generally speaking so well lighted as to require only the side lights, and their use alone would go a long way toward the ultimate end of the "safety first" crusade.

Another handy little device which can be used in connection with the electric system is what is called a stickalite lamp, which has a magnet attachment to secure the lamp to any steel part of the car while adjustments are being made or a tire is being changed. This operates from an ordinary six volt storage battery such as is used for ignition purposes. It is only one inch in diameter, has a reflector tube which acts as a protector to the bulb, and weighs but three ounces.—Chicago Tribune.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Johnny Evers, Captain of the Boston Braves.

Photo by American Press Association.

John J. Evers, captain of the Boston Braves and rated as one of the brainiest players in baseball, has reconsidered his determination to quit the game and will stick the season out. Evers attributes his recent breakdown to the attack of pneumonia he suffered last winter and the subsequent fracture of his leg this season. Evers began his baseball career with Troy in 1902 and joined the Cubs in 1903. He was Frank Chance's lieutenant during the days of the Cub successes, and his quick thinking gained a pennant for the team in 1908. In 1913 he managed the Cubs, but a break with Charley Murphy resulted in his going to Boston. That his acquisition made the Braves a pennant winner in 1914 is generally admitted.

Hoppe to Be Handicapped.

Willie Hoppe must now pay the penalty of success. The wonderful little player who has proved himself so far superior to all other professionals in the world at every kind of balk line billiards that he has a strong grip on three titles is now to be handicapped to make the play interesting. The authorities in charge of this sport are making a study of the field in order to arrange a series of handicaps that will virtually put all of the billiard players on the same plane. The idea is to make conditions so nearly equal that any of the players can give Hoppe a sound battle and actually attract spectators, while the runaway matches of the present do not interest billiard fans.

When Walter Weakens.

There never has been a time since Walter Johnson joined the Washington team that he has not been pounded hard if he happened to hit some player with a pitched ball and the latter was injured. Some years ago Walter "beaned" a player named Martin, who was with the Yanks, and became so wild after the accident that he could not finish the game. It was the same recently when he laid Vitt low. Vitt and Johnson were warm friends, and the latter could not get the ball over the plate after he had hit the batsman.

Astor Offers Auto Cup.

Vincent Astor has announced that he will offer a cup for the inaugural race meeting of the new Sheepshead Bay (N. Y.) speedway and sports arena on Oct. 2. The trophy is to be known as the Vincent Astor cup and will be awarded in addition to $50,000 in cash prizes already offered by the speedway promoters. In order to qualify for this cup drivers will have to show that their cars are capable of a speed of at least eighty-five miles an hour, which will insure probably the fastest motor race ever staged.

Cutshaw of Brooklyn.

George Cutshaw can thank Bill Dahlen for his success. When George joined the Brooklyn team the managers of the coast clubs, where he had been playing, including Harry Wolverton, predicted that Cutshaw would fail. Bill admitted that the lad might not set the world on fire as a sticker, but decided he would make good generally and hung on to him. Cutshaw is hitting around the 270 mark.

Detroit Buys Outfielder.

Manager Bill Coughlin of the Scranton club in the New York State league has sold Outfielder George Maisel to the Detroit Americans. It is understood the price is $3,500. The outfielder is a brother of Fred Maisel, third baseman for the New York Americans.

Old Associates.

Jack Barry and Manager Bill Carrigan of the Boston Red Sox ought to be able to get along together in fine style. They both played together at Holy Cross during their college days.

Pipp Considered Big "Find."

The impression is growing rapidly that the most promising youngster uncovered by either major leagues this season is playing with the Yankees. His name is Walter Pipp.

MODERN RIP VAN WINKLE RETURNS

George W. Cram at Eighty-five Marvels at Sights.

PRISONER TWENTY YEARS.

Electric Cars, Autos and Women's Styles Amaze Pardoned Wife Slayer Remembers Seeing Henry Clay Playing Game of Poker—Praises Warden Osborne's Mutual Welfare League.

New York.—George W. Cram, a modern Rip Van Winkle, awoke here after hibernating over twenty years near the foothills of the Catskills. But unlike his legendary predecessor, Cram's exile was involuntary. He has been a prisoner in Sing Sing and was the patriarch of the grim prison's convicts. At eighty-five he was freed by a pardon from Governor Whitman after escaping death in the electric chair, to which he had been sentenced for killing his wife.

On his return here the aged man, who, despite his years, was known in prison as "Kid" Cram, rode for the first time in an automobile and an electric train.

A long drawn "A-h-h!" was the only exclamation he uttered as he emerged from the Grand Central station and gazed with bewilderment at the busy scenes.

"Gosh, how it's grown!" he said as soon as he got his breath. "That's one of the electric street cars, eh? They are big things, all right. Gee, when I went away they had just got cable cars, and we thought them wonderful."

Cram had left the prison after bidding goodby to all his old cronies and the officers at Sing Sing.

On the train the old man became reminiscent.

"The old rum is no good for any one," he said, "and my advice to a boy is, don't take your first drink. I remember my first drink, all right. It was way back in 1848, on a Mississippi river steamboat.

"I was a young lad then, and I saw Henry Clay playing a game of poker with some other men. He took me between his knees and gave me his hand to play. After it was over he gave me his glass of wine to drink. I don't remember whether I won the game or not, but I know I've played many games since then.

"Say, boys," he began suddenly, veering his conversation to Sing Sing. "Warden Osborne's Mutual Welfare league is the greatest thing that was ever instituted in a prison. When I first went into the prison it was a hell on earth. Now it is a paradise."

Reverting to his own case, he said:

"When I was fighting in the Indian campaign near the California line in 1846 I was hit in the nose with an Indian musket. I think that old wound was the direct cause of my trouble. You know, I served in three wars—the Mexican, Indian and civil wars.

"I had been out of work for some time and I began to worry. After that I don't remember a thing, until I woke up to find I had been in the death house at Sing Sing for over a week and was under sentence of death for killing my wife. I never quarreled with my wife."

Cram took a walk along Fifth avenue before going to the home of his granddaughter.

"Gee," he whispered, "how the women dress nowadays! In my time they would have been locked up if they went about with as little clothes on as that.

"I don't think I'll go down to Coney Island yet. It's thirty-five years since I was there. I'm going to California after a few days here. I haven't been there since the days of '49."

Cram was given $10 when he left Sing Sing. He had earned one and a half cents per day.

"I sent that to my family," he said. "Altogether I earned $126 while I was there. I think they ought to pay convicts a dollar a day. They earn it."

ALLIGATORS' BILL.

Worries the Town Council of Anderson, Ind.

Anderson, Ind.—Two small alligators, each about three feet long, but nearly twenty-five years old, are causing the city water department some concern because of their meat bill, although the cost has averaged not more than $20 a year.

The last bill just presented for meat was $15, and because that bill was for only one feed City Clerk Collins and City Comptroller Richter were astonished. It was explained, however, that the alligators had fasted since October last. It is regarded doubtful whether the alligators will again manifest hunger until next spring, but the records show that perfectly good meat for the two alligators has cost the city about $400.

Throwing Men Overboard.

In ancient Scotland the barbarous custom existed which cost Jonah so much inconvenience. When a ship became unmanageable it was usual to draw lots for the purpose of discovering who was responsible for the trouble, and the man upon whom the lot fell was condemned. Instead of human beings dogs used sometimes to be thrown [illegible]

WILL ENABLE STATE TO COMPLETE CANAL.

If I vote "Yes" on the canal referendum and it should be approved, what will be the result?

(a) The state will issue its bonds and raise the necessary money to complete the construction work and to meet all the obligations of the state which have arisen from land damages, riparian rights, railroad bridges and other extraordinary expenses unforeseen at the time the original estimates were made in 1903.

(b) The construction work yet to be done on the barge canal will be proceeded with, and the improvement will be completed and opened to commerce within two years.

(c) The payments will be spread over a long period up to fifty years, and the state and all property within it will be receiving the great benefits from the canal and will therefore be better able to meet the payments before they fall due during the fifty years to come.

TRIED TO BE POLITE.

And Now He Vows That He Will Never Again Beg Pardon.

Jones had just trod on the toe of an old gentleman, after getting into the street car.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

"Hey? Speak louder. I'm a trifle deaf."

"I beg your pardon," repeated Jones.

"H'm! Peggy starving? Well, I'm sorry. Who's Peggy?"

Jones was red in the face now, and the other passengers began to take notice.

"You misunderstand, sir!" he shouted.

"Hey?"

"You misunderstood!"

"Miss Underwood, is she? Peggy, who is starving, is Miss Underwood? Well?"

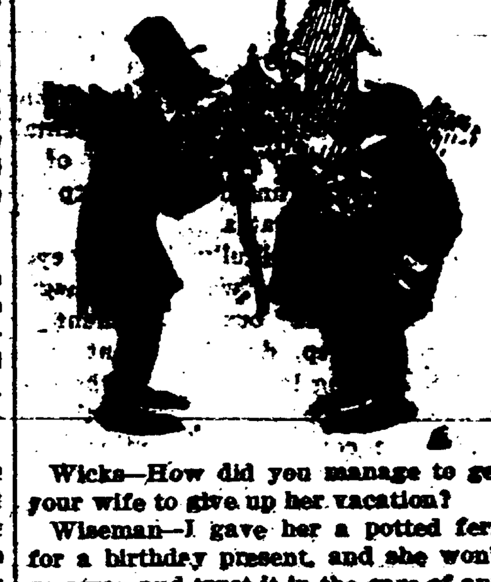
"I didn't say anything about Miss Underwood!" screamed Jones. "I begged your pardon, and you misunderstood."

"Oh, now I see!" said the old man sympathetically. "It is your Aunt Peggy who is starving Miss Underwood. Well, why don't you report the case at once to the police?"—Pearson's Weekly

Appropriate Action.

If I should see a dinosaur I'll tell you
what I'd do:
The placid atmosphere I'd zip and quickly
dart therethrough.
You see, the dinosaur's extinct, and so I'd
know 'twas true
If I beheld him 'twas because extinct I
had grown too!
—Judge.

Home Ties.



Wicks—How did you manage to get your wife to give up her vacation?

Wiseman—I gave her a potted fern for a birthday present, and she won't go away and trust it in the care of any one else.—Boston Globe.

Sounds Like a Dare.

Said he, in the parlor, to Kate,
"A kiss from those lips would be great."
Said she to the lad,
"If you try I'll call dad,
But he's terribly deaf here of late."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Practice Makes Perfect.

She—Am I the only girl you ever loved?

He—Of course you are not. Do you think I would have the effrontery to offer a girl of your discrimination perfectly untried affections?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No News at All.

I deem the most obnoxious guy
I ever met
The one who wants to tell you why
You lost your bet.
—Kansas City Journal.

It Couldn't Stand the Shock.

"Confound the luck!"

"What's the trouble now?"

"I sent a poem to a magazine, and now I see that it has failed."

"Too bad! But cheer up. Maybe they won't sue you for damages."—Boston Transcript.

The Milkman.

The milkman is intelligent,
He takes the well known bun,
For always when he brings his milk
He leaves it in the sun.
—Chicago Tribune.

Not Fatal.

"I hear there is an execution in the house over the way."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes, indeed. They're hanging some wall paper."—Baltimore American.

Important Distinction.

Oh, trouble's sure to disappear
If you will smile and give a cheer.
This cure for trouble swift and deft
Applies to all excepting mine.
—Washington Star.

Perfectly Clear.

"My husband has the clearest head of any man I ever met."

"So my husband tells me. He says there's nothing in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

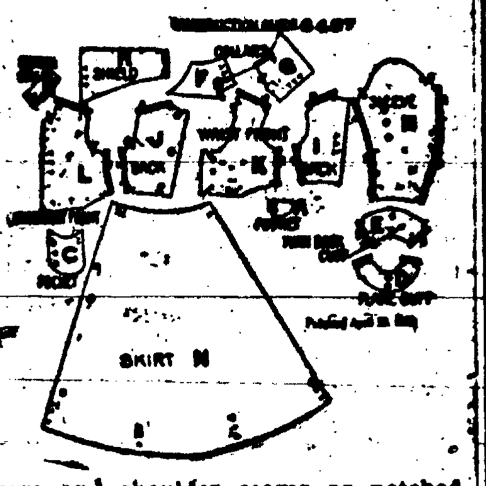
VELVET REDINGOTE FOR SATIN SKIRT.

A smart redingote in dark velvet, with slightly raised waist-line and two-piece circular skirt that may be made with open or closed front.

The redingote is one of the most fashionable of the season's fashions, being an original expression of the long coat. The model illustrated here is made of dark velvet and worn with a skirt and blouse of satin in the same shade.

In medium size the costume requires 4⅝ yards 44-inch velvet, while the skirt and underblouse require 5 yards 36-inch satin. For the underbody ⅝ yard of lining will be needed, and for the vest ⅜ yard lace.

The underbody must be made first to serve as a foundation for the waist. First, pleat lower edge of front, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Turn under upper edge of shield on small "o" perforations; stitch ⅛ inch from folded edge, inserting cord; arrange on front, center-fronts even; stitch upper edge along line of single small "o" perforations, drawing cord to fit. Stitch the shoulder edges together and stitch lower edge along line of double "oo" perforations, easing any fulness. Close under-



arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem in back at notches; large "O" perforations indicate center-back.

The waist may now be attempted. Begin by taking up dart in front as perforated. Turn hem in front at notches, center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched; underface upper and armhole edges.

Next, pleat the sleeve, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seam as notched. Leave seam of sleeve free below large "O" perforation; pleat, creasing on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations and stitch. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Now, turn hem at front edge of the skirt as perforated, close center-back seam and sew to lower edge of waist.

If desired the skirt may be closed in the front.

Pictorial Review Redingote No. 6457. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 5989. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

EXILE IN ARCTIC PRISON.

"Grandmother of Russian Revolution" Is Given a Transfer.

Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, known the world over eight years ago as "the grandmother of the Russian revolution," now serving a life exile in Siberia, has been transferred to the far northern city of Yakutsk, on the edge of the arctic circle, according to a letter received from her by Miss Alice Stone Blackwell.

Mme. Breshkovskaya is seventy-one years old and is suffering from cataracts of both eyes, so that she cannot read. Her banishment to Yakutsk, least desirable of all towns in Siberia, came at the end of eighteen months' solitary imprisonment at Irkutsk for trying to escape from Siberia, where she had been sent for life. She served two additional months in prison, the letter says, because no caravan was to start for Yakutsk when her term ended.

About ten years ago Mme. Breshkovskaya came to America and made many friends in this country, among them Miss Jane Addams and Julia Ward Howe. After her return to Russia she was arrested, found guilty of distributing arms and sentenced to life exile.

Pike's Error.

Lieutenant Pike, whose name adorns a lofty peak, was once sent to build a fort near our Mexican (Texas) border. He slipped up on his geography so badly as to place the structure well within foreign territory. It has been believed by many that his orders made ample allowance for such an error.

Entertaining.

Willis—Did they have a good time at your reception last night? Gillis—Yes, the guests enjoyed it hugely. All my wife's arrangements went wrong.—Boston Journal.

PINE ENRICHES INDIANS.

Chippewas Get Property Valued at $820,500.

Ashland, Wis.—Pine timber valued at $820,500 on the Bad River reservation, near Ashland, will be distributed among 547 Indians, many of whom are children, according to official notice received by the Indian office from the secretary of the interior.

In addition to the timber each Indian will have title to the land on which the timber stands, averaging about eighty acres for each person.

It is claimed by government experts that the Chippewa Indians of the Bad River reservation are the richest tribe in America, with one exception. They have more than $1,500,000 to their credit in the vaults of Ashland and Duluth from the sale of pine from former allotments.

AN AFTERNOON WRAP.

A Charming Design in Faille Silk and Ball Buttons.

FOR EARLY AUTUMN.

This attractive maternity wrap is featured in black faille silk, but broadcloth or gabardine would be equally suitable. With adjustable belt, deep cuffs and roll collar, the coat is high necked and fastens with ball buttons, which also serve to trim the cuffs. If silk is preferred as lining it will add to this garment's comfort.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

An Apple "Stunt."

When you wish to mystify and amuse one of your friends try the trick of cutting an apple into quarters without apparently breaking the skin. It is so old a trick that it will probably be quite new to many of the people you know.

Select a large red apple. Thread a long, slender darning needle with about a yard of strong white linen thread and, beginning near the stem of the apple, take a shallow stitch an inch or so in length toward the blow end.

Draw about two-thirds of the thread through, and be careful to make the break in the skin as small as possible, and when you take the second stitch set the needle exactly in the place out of which it came. Sew entirely round the apple to the opposite side of the stem from where you started.

Now, hold the apple firmly between your knees and, crossing the ends of the thread, take one in each hand and give a strong, steady pull. The thread will cut its way through the fruit and come free in your hand. Repeat the process, beginning again at the stem, but going at right angles to the first cut.

When your friend peels the fruit she will find it neatly quartered. The small punctures that your needle makes in the skin will pass unnoticed, unless the apple is very closely examined.—Youth's Companion.

Jumbled Animals.

To make the game of animals interesting about four persons should play. Of course, the more persons the better the game.

Say, if six persons play, write on six slips of paper the name of an animal—that is, a different animal on each slip, but change the letters all around. For instance, if one animal was to be monkey it should be changed like this: komeyn (2), or if it were hyena it should be changed like this: eynah (3).

Give each one a slip and a pencil, and also a larger piece of paper. The slips should be numbered—that is, from 1 to 6, when six play. Then on the larger slip have numbers from 1 to 6. Then tell the players to pin their slips to their waists or coats. Then each one must go around to each player and try to guess the name of the animal on his or her slip. Each player must guess his own too. When they have guessed the animal they must write the name of it alongside of the corresponding number on the large sheet. For instance, if 3 was donkey they would write donkey alongside of No. 3. Time the players, giving about twenty minutes if six play and more time for more people. At the end of the allotted time the one having the most names correct should receive a prize.

The Useful Owl.

A family of barn owls will number from three to seven birds. It is hard to believe what an amount of vermin a family of owls will consume. An old owl will capture as much food as a dozen cats in a night, or more. The owlets are always hungry. They will eat their own weight in food every night, and more, if they can get it. A case is on record where a half grown owl was given all the mice it could eat. It swallowed eight, one after the other. The rapid digestion of birds of prey is shown by the fact that in three hours the little glutton was ready for a second meal and swallowed four more mice. If this can be done by a single bird, what effect must a whole family of owls have on the vermin of a community?

It would be difficult to point out a more useful bird than the barn owl in any farming country. Like many other birds, it deserves the fullest protection, but man is often its worst enemy.—American Birds.

Game of Pictures.

A large paper curtain is hung up near the end of the room. There are square holes in it, gilded around the edges like picture frames. Half of the players go in back of the curtain and each puts his or her head in a frame.

The rest are seated in front of the curtain, and each takes it in turn to criticise the pictures. As soon as a picture laughs he or she must immediately withdraw his or her head from the frame. When all the pictures are gone it is the other side's turn. The two that keep up longest on either side receive a prize.

DUTY OF UNIONISTS.

The principles of unionism must become the principles of the life of a true trade unionist, for they are founded upon fundamental concepts of justice. He must think unionism, feel it, live it, bring it into the lives of those with whom he works, for unionism is human welfare. He must read, study, talk, act, for the cause of unionism.

This is a question that must come home to the consciences of all those who labor. Are you doing your part?

Are you able to defend the cause of labor, to explain its principles, or do you avoid discussions because you have not prepared yourself to maintain your position?

Let each member of organized labor and every labor organization take up the intensive work of a labor forward movement for America.—Samuel Gompers.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Though unmistakably chic, this princess frock of dark blue men's wear serge, is easily within the capabilities of the home dressmaker. It has a plaited panel front and back and is belted at the sides where the skirt and waist are joined. Plaid silk forms the collar and sleeve trimmings. In average size the frock requires 5 1-2 yards 44-inch serge, with 3-8 yard taffeta.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6409, Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Peaches and Cream.
Toasted Biscuits. Milk.
Frizzled Dried Beef.
Rolls and Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Corn Oysters.
Lettuce Salad. Graham Bread.
Cantaloupes.
Tea.
DINNER.
Breaded Veal Chops.
Riced Potatoes.
Tomatoes Stuffed With Corn.
Cold Slaw.
Peach Trifle. Coffee.

TASTY PICKLES.

MUSTARD PICKLES.—One quart of onions (small), one quart of cucumbers, one quart green tomatoes, one cauliflower picked in pieces, three green peppers. Stand overnight in weak salt water, set on fire and let heat through in morning and drain. Be sure to not let them boil.

Mustard.—Six tablespoonfuls of mustard, one-half cupful of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar (and turmeric if liked), two or more cupfuls of vinegar. Place pickles in jars and pour the dressing boiling hot over them, filling jars brim full; then seal. When cooking the dressing if it seems too thick add more vinegar.

Chow Chow.—One peck green tomatoes, one bunch of celery, six onions, two green peppers, two pounds of brown sugar, one tablespoonful allspice, cloves, cinnamon, pepper and salt, vinegar to cover (two or three quarts). Slice tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Drain off and rinse in cold water. Chop tomatoes, celery, onions and peppers, put in sugar and spices and cook two hours slowly.

Mixed Pickles.—Six green peppers and two red ones, one pint of small onions, one pint lima beans, one quarter peck string beans, one pint of celery, one pint of cauliflower, one pint of tiny cucumbers. Boil half gallon of cider vinegar, to which has been added a quarter of a pound of white sugar, a little turmeric and a little celery seed. Boil all together for about twenty minutes, or until it is thick.

Variety Pickles.—One gallon of cabbage chopped very fine, half gallon green tomatoes, one quart onions, all chopped fine; four tablespoonfuls of mustard, two tablespoonfuls ginger, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful turmeric, one ounce of celery seed, two pounds of sugar, a little salt and a half gallon of good cider vinegar. Mix well and boil thirty minutes.

Anna Thompson.

"What Are They Saying"

The two women in the window of

MORGAN'S JEWELRY SHOP

with their heads together over a case of

ALVIN SILVER

Write your guess in fifty words before October 30. You may win the chest on exhibit with its 208 pieces of exquisite Silverware.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

HOW YOUNG MEN PROSPER

Some young men remain poor because they never try to get ahead.

To be prosperous, it is very necessary to save part of your income each week or month, and put it in the Bank where it is safe and will earn more money.

You are invited to come in and start an account with us.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

35 S. Second St., 59 N. 4th St., 314 Seneca St., one two-family house and store, 318 Seneca St., two one-family houses; 310 Oak St., 376 Broadwell Ave., 378 Broadwell Ave., 413 Broadwell Ave., two-family house. Fine house in Manhatten Ave. and West 4th st.

Any of the above properties will be sold at prices that will enable the purchaser to make from 15 to 20 per cent on the sale price.

P. H. WARD

35 East 2nd St., S. Phone 4430. Fulton, N. Y.

The New House at 32 So. 3rd street, elegant finish, nicely arranged, well located. An ideal home for a small family.

5 So. 7th St., just off Oneida, 8 rooms, best condition for only $1,700.00.

2½ Acres—2 miles out, good buildings, horse, hens, wagons and tools, all for $1,200.00.

Farms — Every kind, every price, everywhere.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS

Inc.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

POWER NOT TO BE TURNED OFF TOMORROW

It was announced this morning in a Syracuse newspaper that the power generated by the Fulton Heat, Light and Power Co., would be turned off tomorrow morning while changes were being made to accommodate the extra power to be derived from the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Co.

The change will be made on the 24th inst. instead of tomorrow, as announced.

OUR OWN CAUSE.

No star is ever lost we once have seen.
We always may be what we might have been.
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

RELIGIOUS EXHIBIT TO TOUR COUNTRY'S CITIES

New York.—So successful is the religious exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco considered to have been that Guy B. St. John, of this city, who arranged it and managed it in the Palace of Education, will take it on a tour of the big cities of the country, remaining a week in each place. Mr. St. John has arranged an itinerary extending over two years. Missionary exercises will be conducted in connection with the exhibit.

The first will be Seattle, Wash., where the exhibit will open early in January.

THE QUIRK

Today the program consists of Neal of the Navy, entitled, "The Tattered Parchment," and three other reels of genuine merit— a bill worthy of attention, in addition to which Brandon & Taylor, in a clever vaudeville act will appear at 8 and 9:30 p. m. For tomorrow, a big ten-reel program has been prepared that is in full keeping with the ones that have become so popular in the last few weeks. Charlie Chaplin in "Dough and Dynamite," a new two-reel Keystone Comedy; the second episode of the J. R. Wallingford serial, in two parts. "A Bogus Earl," with Pincus ainbow, Charlie Chaplin's double, is a corker and will be a revelation in character impersonation. "Stanley's Search for the Hidden City," a two reel Bostock Animal drama. "Capt. Bonavita." "Pickle Puzzle" and the Mutual Weekly. Balcony 5c. Main Floor 10c. A six piece orchestra at the evening performance.

Commencing Monday, four acts of real vaudeville, six reels of pictures, of which "The Builder of Bridges," in five parts, is the feature and a six piece orchestra evenings will be offered to you at regular prices. Balcony 5c. Main Floor 10c; matinee 5c.

(Continued from Page One)

frightful scenes after the air raid murderers have dropped their bombs can form any conception of the character of the crimes against humanity which are being committed in the name of Germany.

"In the interest of humanity we must not cloak the horror of such acts," it declares.

Lord Northcliffe's Times, supported strangely enough by the Daily Chronicle, turns its battery on Rear Admiral Sir Percy Scott because the Zeppelins were not brought down, and says nastily:—

When Admiral Scott was named it was thought his mere appointment would frighten the Zeppelins away. Unfortunately, we are mistaken. In addition, the Evening News has demanded the head of Lord Haldane, and the Daily Mail attacks Sir Edward Grey because treacherous Bulgaria has joined forces with the Central Empires.

The Times assails Mr. Balfour because he did not reassure the public. Instead, he permitted Sir John Simon, of the Home Office, to issue the Zeppelin raid bulletin.

The Daily Telegraph publishes the inspiring information that since the beginning of the war seventeen Zeppelins and ten other German airships have been destroyed or captured and that 126 of the crews have been killed and 138 taken prisoners. The Telegraph adds that London's offensive and defensive arrangements against the sky murderers soon will be effectively organized and that if fair play and a reasonable chance be given to Rear Admiral Scott the man who made his name by surmounting gunnery difficulties, will not rest tamely under defeat and will not be satisfied with protecting London. More than that, he will forward the day when aerial reprisals will bring home to German cities a realization of the murderous brutality of the course adopted by the Kaiser's squadrons.

ADMIRAL LITTLE TO BE TRIED

Washington.—Secretary Daniels ordered the trial by court-martial of Rear-Admiral William N. Little, retired, who was inspector for the navy at the Fore River Works, Quincy, Mass., until December 31, 1914.

The general charges against Admiral Little are "neglect and careless methods in the conduct of his duties while inspector."

One of the specific and gravest charges against Admiral Little relates to the passing of submarine K-2. It is stated by officials that Admiral Little knew that the construction of the vessel was defective. It is alleged that he entered into an agreement with officials of the company to pass the vessel on condition that defects in the storage batteries, which persisted in grounding, would be remedied later by the company.

Battery trouble has been declared by experts to make the American submarines perilous to their crews, and useless for emergency tasks.

All officials know that there has been constant trouble with submarines, and it has been charged openly that scarcely any of the older types are of value to the navy.

Register To-day

Polling places open from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Male citizens are eligible to register and vote, who on November 2 have resided in the state one year, in the county four months and in the election district thirty days.

If you do not register you cannot vote.

Submarines Unsafe Says High Officer

Today's New York American contains an article of a sensational nature, which is as follows:

The trial of thec harges against Rear-Admiral Little surely will result in proving how ineffective our undersea craft are. Therefore the New York American feels that it is privileged to make public the report made to it at that time, eliminating names of naval officers and craft. The report follows:

"I am told on the highest authority that practically every submarine in the United States navy is defective. "Not only this, but every man —officer and crew—is in danger of death every time one of our undersea boats submerger.

"I saw four men hoisted, unconscious, with ropes from a submarine of our latest type, during the manoeuvers at Newport last week. They were overcome with fumes from gasolene, Only vigorous use of pudmotors saved their lives.

Mishaps are Constant

"Almost every time a United States submarine dives, I am reliably informed, officers and members of the crew are overcome by such fumes. There have been constant accidents and constant near fatalities. Just what the toll has been cannot be definitely established until the suppressed reports of submarine commanders are examined.

"Often the submarines—after remaining under water for less than an hour—come to the surface with half the crew unconscious.

"Lieutenant —— and two other officers were in the conning tower of the ——. The ballast tanks were filled with water and the vessel slowly sank beneath the waves.

"The odor aboard the submarine became so unbearable after the vessel had been down thirty minutes that Lieutenant Deen ordered the boat to the surface. He threw open a steel hatch and with senses reeling, drank in great drafts of grateful air.

"In my presence four sailors were hauled out of a lower compartment (near the motors), attached to ropes. They were rushed ashore. I thought they were dead. But their hearts were beating, and for a few minutes strenuous work with the pulmotors brought them around.

"This happens almost every time we go down.'" said one of the grasping sailors.

"'Can't you stay under five days as the German submarine do?' I asked

"'Five days?' he replied. 'If we stayed down twelve hours, we'd all be dead.'

"An Instrument of Murder"

"That evening I talked with a high naval officer. He said to me:

"'It is absolutely impossible to do any sort of effective work with submarines equipped with gasoline motors. Any submarine with gasoline motors is an instrument of murder.'

"'Congress must give us money to experiment and build safe submarines. We must model our boats on the German plan.'

"'The Germans have evolved a new steel composition, too, for their submarines. This steel is very light, is absolutely non-corrosive and cannot be touched even by nitric acid.

"'The submarine has proved able to accomplish results never before imagined. It has impressed itself on all the navies of the world. All we need to produce a submarine equal to any in the world is an approprition for experiment.

Germans Hold Patents

"'We cannot buy the best German motors. They will not sell them to us. We cannot even build the kind of submarines we want here because certain parts are patented by Germans The holders of these patents can dictate plans of construction. Our submarine construction is absolutely at the mercy of Germany.

"'There are certain parts of English submarines even which can be made nowhere else but in Germany.

Rural Co-operative Societies

The most recent official figures available of co-operative distributive societies in Russia show that out of 6,730 associations of this kind, there were no less than 4,716 that is 70 per cent. of the whole number, placed under the head of rural co-operative societies.

This proportion, not found anywhere else, would alone suffice to show the unique part occupied by co-operative distributive societies in the economy of the country districts in the empire of the Czars.

According to the Bulletin of Economic and Social Intelligence, published by the International Institute of Agriculture, the beginning of Russian distributive co-operation must be sought as far back as 1865. At first their progress was slow and difficult. During the 20 years from 1865 to 1885 in all the empire only 180 had been formed.

The following 20 years constituted a second advance, notably more favorable to their development, for the total number authorized in Russia from 1880 to 1905 rose to 1,879.

A third chapter began with the year 1908, more remarkable still for the development of these associations, if we judge by the fact that during the first six years thereafter the number of the societies of which we possess particulars rose to 5,567.—Buffalo Times.

ELIHU ROOT PLEADS FOR STATES' RIGHTS

New York.—Elihu Root, in the first issue of Prosperity, which describes itself as "the Republican National Magazine," makes a plea for "American individuality," and incidentally an attack upon the tendency of the federal government to usurp the rights of the States.

"Unless we wilfully close our eyes," says Mr. Root, "we cannot disguise the fact, that our government has, step by step, during recent years been making long strides in the direction of accomplishing two things— one the complete substitution of the power and agency of the United States government for State governments, and the other the substitution of State socialism for that system of individual enterprise which built up our land and made America the freest and greatest country on earth."

Continuing, Mr. Root, says:—"It was not so that our people was born and grew. It was not in reliance upon any government that our fathers faced the terrors of the sea and the forest, and fought with hunger and cold and poverty and savage foes and felled the forests and tilled the soil and settled the farms and built the afctories and the railroads and the great public works, and illustrated and glorified humanity by their works of charity and benevolence. It was not in reliance upon any government that the American people grew to full stature, the most self-reliant, adaptable, competent, fate compelling people the world ever knew.

"Underlying all this great structure, of more value than all our possessions all the possessions of all the millionaires and all the corporations, is the one great quality of a free, self-governing people, independent and self-reliant character based upon that Anglo-Saxin liberty that has grown for a thousand years, that independence of character that knows no superior, that bows to no power—strong, self-helping independence. That is the richest possession of our country; but we can lose it. We are beginning to lose it. Every step by which the central government is overwhelming the governments of the States, every step by which the government is reaching out its paternal hand to help those who are too weak or idle or lazy or indifferent to help themselves, is washing away and reducing that great and vital quality of individual character on which the perpetuity of our liberty, our freedom, depends."

A Change at Least.

A change of tenors had been made in the church choirs. Eight-year-old Jessie, returning from the morning service, was anxious to tell the news.

"Oh, mother," she exclaimed, "we have a new terror in the choir!"—Woman's Home Companion.

WARNER'S GROCERY

Opposite City Hall

We are offering a fine supply of

Fall Fruits and Vegetables

Try a Loaf of Ward's Fruit Cake at 10 Cents.

You will be pleased.

BARGE CANAL TO SAVE MILLIONS

People of State Will Yearly Gain $15,000,000.

WILL LOWER FREIGHT COSTS.

Completing the Barge Canal Plus Good Roads and the Motor Truck Will Give the Shippers of the State Minimum Cost Routes to All Markets.

Vote "yes" on the barge canal referendum at the coming election. Two factors have appeared since the canal's improvement was started which will extend the advantages of using the canals for the movement of freight at a minimum cost, miles beyond the canal's routes in either direction.

Motor Trucks as Carriers.

These factors are the improved state highways and the introduction of the modern motor truck as carriers of supplies and products to and from farms and communities, many miles back from the route of the canals.

Every individual farmer or community that is located within 50 to 70 miles of the Erie, the Oswego, the Champlain or the Cayuga-Seneca canals may use the canals to advantage, by means of the motor truck and the state highways, to ship products to or receive supplies from upwards of 90 per cent of the state's population.

On average highways 3½ and two-ton trucks may be operated to advantage to the distance of a day's run in conjunction with the low rates that will be available via the large boats on the barge canals. On improved highways it is figured five and three-ton trucks may be used to advantage.

Each city and village along the canals will have public docks available to all shippers and equipped with loading and unloading mechanism that may be used at a fractional cost.

Conservative waterway rates will make it possible for the farmer, merchant and factory to effect savings in freight amounting to $7,500,000 to $15,000,000 per year.

Vote "Yes" on Canal Referendum.

The saving of but two years will more than equal the amount of money needed to complete the barge canals, pay all of the damage claims and reimburse the state treasury with the money advanced on the contracts now underway.

To put the canals to work reducing costs on supplies in and out of every section of the state vote "yes" on the canal referendum.

$1,000,000 AMERICAN SHIP FOR THE PACIFIC

San Francisco.—A new million-dollar steamer, flying the American flag on the Pacific between San Francisco and Honolulu, was announced as contracted for today by William Matson, head of the Matson Navigation company, which runs and operates six vessels between the two ports now.

The vessel will be built at the yards of the Union Iron Works here, the first of the Matson fleet to be built on the Pacific coast, and is to be ready for operation in 1917.

SCANDINAVIA LOOKS TO U. S. FOR ITS OIL

New York.—The United States is to replace Russia in supplying fuel and lubricating oil to the Scandinavian countries, so says Curt Ebstein, representative of a large oil importing firm of Copenhagen, who arrived yesterday on the steamship Oscar II.

"Russia is not exporting oil now," said Mr. Ebstein, "and even if she were it would be uncertain whether we coulld get it through. The fields in Gallicia, captured by the Germans in their last drive, are, I understand, being worked to almost full capacity, the output going to supply military needs."

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 257. MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1915. *Price One Cent*

W. H Hornibrook Sees In Evening Times' Editorial and "A Friend's" Offer of $25 Some Incentive to Work for Boys' and Girls' Club

The Fulton Evening Times:

Your editorial of October 6th, 1915, on "Lend a Hand," and the offer of a "Friend" to subscribe $25 toward a boys' club rooms prompts me to let you know what I am and have been trying to bring about for the boys and girls of this community. For sometime I have been quietly at work to make it possible so that the boys and girls of this city could have a place to congregate and enjoy clean amusement, not on one or two days of the week, but every afternoon and evening, when they so desired. From private talks with several fathers and mothers, I am assured of the giving of their time to correctly supervise a boys' and a girls' club, open to all boys and girls regardless of their religous belief. At this time it is rather early to make a definite announcement as all plans are not complete, but for the reason above given, it seems proper to state that a start has been made to do something for the betterment of the young people of our City.

The Vestry of Zion church, in authorizing the construction of a modern guild home, in the rear of the present church, have given the community evidence of their interest in the welfare of the young people of the city.

There will be no rents to pay but funds will be needed for equipment and proper maintenance of same. Would be very glad to hear from and discuss the proposition with those of our good citizens, who are willing to support the proposition, earlier the better.

Respectfully yours,

W. H. HORNIBROOK.

DEMONSTRATION TRAIN HERE TODAY; RECORD COWS ARE EXHIBITED

The dairy and poultry demonstration train, of the O. & W. R. R., consisting of three cars, two for demonstration purposes and the third car occupied as living quarters, drew up at Seneca street early this morning and before leaving at noon was visited by a large number of people.

The operation of the train was commenced today and will continue for two weeks, meantime stopping at practically every station on the O. & W. Railroad. The State College of Agriculture and the Farm Bureau managers located along the line are co-operating with the railroad in running the train.

One car of the train contained exhibits of interest to dairymen, including alfalfa, vetch, soy beans and other products of importance. In the same car is a poultry exhibit in charge of an expert from the State college, F. E. Andrews, instructor of poultry husbandry at Cornell. In another car, two cows, the property of E. E. Risley, of Walton, Delaware County, N. Y., are shown. Both animals have been in a cow testing demonstration; one is profitable and the other unprofitable. In the other end of the same car there is a display of interest to the fruit men. A practical apple grader is shown in operation, as well as sample packs of apples in barrels done according to the New York State Apple Packing and Grading Law.

One of the Risley cows, Delta Johanna Pontiac, a three year old, has a record of 27.48 pounds of butter for seven days and 94.64 pounds for thirty days, with a milk record of 572 for seven days. The other cow, a two year old, Mollis Johanna Beets, shows 17.87 pounds of butter and 422 of milk.

The expert in charge of the two animals asks visitors for comment on the bodily structure of the two cows, so that farmers in this way can become more learned in picking a good milk giver by sight. Size of neck and head, length of legs, etc., are some of the points which must be taken into consideration in picking a valuable cow.

The apple grader, operated by hand, will sort out from two to five sizes of apples and has a capacity of from two to five hundred barrels a day.

The poultry exhibit is indeed interesting; variety of eggs being shown as well as preserved specimens contained in bottles. Most of the apple exhibit comes from the farm of E. W. Hathaway, of Port Ewen, N. Y.

R. W. Quackenbush, Industrial Agent of the O. & W. R. A. has charge of the train and the following men are assisting him:

E. V. Underwood, Manager of the Oswego County Farm Bureau who is accompanying the car; Floyd S. Barlow, Manager of the Otsego County Farm Bureau; E. P. Smith, manager of the Chenango County Farm Bureau, and R. F. Pollard, manager of the Oneida County Farm Bureau.

THOMAS A. EDISON

One of Fulton's Merchants Entered in Window Contest

William C. Morgan, jeweler, in the Quirk building, is one of the entries in the International Window Display contest which the Edison Diamond Disc Jobbers' Association is conducting during this entire week all over the country and Canada. During this week each window in every city in the two countries the contestants' show windows will contain a display of the Edison Diamond Disc—Thomas A. Edison's new invention for the re-creation of sound. Mr. Morgan being a contestant his show windows will be treated the same as those of his colleagues elsewhere.

The conditions of the contest have been ingeniously framed to bring about a good contest. The following is quoted from the conditions circulated by the Jobbers' Association:

"The jury's decision will not be influenced by the number of instruments displayed but by the attractiveness and impressiveness of the display, and in particular by the graphicness with which are presented the superior and distinctive musical qualities of the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph and its special features, such as the permanent diamond reproducing point, the non-wearing and unbreakable records, etc. The fact that the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph and record give a laboratory re-creation of music, as opposed to a mere mechanical reproduction, and that the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph has no tone of its own (proven by ton comparisons with the living artists). are features that should be emphasized. The jury will pay no attention to the shape or size of a dealer's window. In other words, the dealer with a small window will have just as good a chance as the dealer with a big window. The awards will be based on the originality with which it is carried out in the arrangement of the display."

Mr. Morgan's window was made ready this morning. It is entered for the prizes offered for Edison dealers in this State and also for the championship prize that is to be awarded for the best display in the United States and Canada.

ITALY TO COOPERATE IN DEFENCE OF SERBIA

London.—Dr. E. J. Dillon, telegraphing to the Daily Telegraph from Rome, says that the position of Italy with respect to the Balkan expedition is satisfactory to the Triple Entente, as it is capable of adaption to future conditions. This is interpreted here to mean that the Italians will co-operate in the defence of Serbia when the moment is opportune.

Dr. Dillon adds:—"Italian military experts express the fervent hope that the Entente will organize the Balkan expedition with an eye to coherency of schemes and adequacy of means with the closest attention to concrete details. Miscalculations like those which have characterized the Dardnelles expedition would entail much more sinister consequenees if repeated in the Balkans. The British nation should be apprised of this significant fact."

A Malta despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says:—

"Signs are not wanting that the Allies in the course of the next few days will be landing strong new forces at Salonica.

"The view is expressed by persons arriving from Italy that there is every probability that an Italian expeditionary force will be desptached to help the Serbians."

BRITISH USED U. S. FLAG TO SINK GERMAN U-BOAT

Washington.—A series of six affidavits, alleging that on August 19 a British patrol boat, the Baralong, flying the American flag, sank a German submarine, has been filed with the Department of State by Ambassador Bernstoff. Fifteen members of the crew, including the commander, it is stated, were shot down after they surrendered or were swimming in the sea.

The act is alleged to have taken place forty miles off the Irish coast, in the same vicinity and only a little mile after the White Star liner Arabic was sunk by a German submarine. If the statements in the affidavits are truthful, it is evident that two German submarines were in the neighborhood when the Arabicsunk. The undersea boat which sank the Arabic returned in safety to Germany.

The Baralong had received a wireless stating that the Arabic had been sunk and the Leyland liner Nicosian attacked. She wash urrying to the rescue of the latter ship when the tragedy occurred. Five of the affiadavits agree that not only did the Baralong fly the American flag but that the Stars and Stripes were painted large upon her sides.

Those making the affidavits are: Larimore Holland, eighteen years old, of Chattanooga, Tenn.; James G. Curran, of No. 4653 Sheridan road, Chicago; Edward Clark and Bud Amersan Palen, of No. 235 Division street, Detroit; and R. H. Crosby and Charles D. Hightower, ofCrystal city, Texas All are American citizens.

TRIALS OF MOONSHINERS HAVE BEGAN

Fort Smith, Ark.—Trials of a number of defendants in the called "moonshiner" whiskey conspiracy case in which more than twenty men residents of various states, have been indicted, were set for today in the United States District court here. It was expected upwards of o dozen men would appear for trial. Some of the men indicted have not yet been arrested, a few are fugitives from justice and others successfully have resisted extradition to the Arkansas district from their native states.

AUTO WITHOUT LIGHTS RUNS DOWN CYCLIST

Robert Chapman, of Utica street, was slightly injured last night on the East River road whiler iding his bicycle. An automobile, which the bicycle rider, says carried no lights, ran into him throwing him heavily to the road. Chapman says he carried a light.

$2,000,000 MASONIC TEMPLE DEDICATED

Washington.—The new two-million dollar Masonic Temple, headquarters of the Supreme Council of Scottish Rite Freemasonary for the Southern Jurisdiction of the United States, which also is called the Mother Council of the World, was dedicated here today with elaborate ceremonies and in the presence of a large assemblage of distinguished Masons from many parts of the country.

'OXYDONOR' IS FRAUD, FEDERAL ORDER SAYS

Rochester.—According to a fraud order issued by the Postoffice Department in Washington against the Oxydonor Sales Company, of Rochester, and agencies in other cities, they will be greatly restricted in doing business. They sell an article known as an "oxydonor," which retails at $25. It has been advertised as capable of curing practically any ill by causing the body to take up oxygen through the skin.

SUFFRAGE STRENGTH CAUSES LEADERS TO KEEP QUIET

New York.—An extension poll taken by the Herald of this morning among political leaders of all parties in New York State shows a majority of these men believe the woman suffrage amendment will be defeated. Fronm the same source the prediction was made that the proposed new constitution would win.

The Citizens' Union and various political bodies are in an active campaign for the adoption of the proposed new constitution.

In New Jersey, where the vote on the suffrage amendment will be had tomorrow, it was predicted by political leaders that the amendment would be lost, although a tremendous sentiment in favor of it was admitted.

Extending to all but six counties of the State, a canvas of the members of the Democratic and Republican States committees indicates that a majority of the party leaders believe the woman suffrage amendment will be defeated.

It shows much uncertainty in many quarters, however, on the exact situation. It finds many active politicians studiously silent. Others confidentially said they expect either a heavy vote against the amendment—sufficient to overwhelm it—or an astonishing large vote for it among men who give the impression that they are hostile.

Thirty-one committee members, both republican and democratic, say they look for majorities for suffrage in their Assembly districts. Seventy-eight declare they look for a majority against.

New York city leaders were resitant about expressing their opinion. Many refused to make any prediction. Several intimated—not for publication—that the outcome of the suffrage fight in New York city will hinge upon the eleventh hour attitude of the democratic organization.

Of twenty-five New York city leaders who consented to go on record eighteen predict a majority in their particular districts the amendment. Four see a possible majority for and four say, they are unable to size up the situation either way,

"SHOOTING UP" FUN COST KOPECK $25; WAS HIS WAY OF CELEBRATING

Telling friends that he was a "regular" cowboy, Thomas Kopeck, immediately started demonstrating last night the fact by "shooting up" the west side. Kopeck, before being lassoed by Officer Alnutt, ran through Pine, Beach, 1st and 2nd streets, forcing pedestrians under cover and badly frightening the entire community.

When arraigned in Police Court before Judge Wilson this morning Kopeck admitting firing shots from a revolver. Kopeck did not have the revolver when arrested, but a woman in the neighborhood informed the patrolman that she had seen the man throw the gun at the side of a nearby house. The officer found the gun, also several cartridges which had been thrown away.

A number of complaints have been made recently of promiscuous shooting in then eighborhood of West Broadway.

Kopeck was released upon payment of a fine of $25. He explained to Judge Wilson that on account of a christening in his home hec ould not resist the temptation to go out and celebrate. He denied that he had told anybody of his intention to impersonate a cowboy.

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, October 18, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

A "Type of Modern Man" in War

Miss Jane Addams has undertaken to explain and amplify her curious and instructive observations on the use of alcohol in modern armies. It appears that in the address that caused so much commotion she was concerned only to lay before her audience certain facts indicating "a revolt against war taking place in the midst of war itself." Now, as she intimates in the current "Independent," she is not satisfied that this revolt is general and fears that in expressing her own views on the extent to which alcoholic stimulants are used she "unfortunately gave a mistaken impression." Her desire, therefore, is to make clear exactly what she meant on that occasion.

To begin with, it never occurred to her for a moment that the doses were administered "because the men lacked courage." Besides, she was not thinking of the common run of men. On the contrary, "one of the hideous results of the war," she says, "is the inveterate tendency of the 'average' man to fall into the spirit of hot retaliation." It may be gathered that Miss Addams has rather more respect than less for exceptional men, the men who have to be whipped up with spirits before they will fix bayonets. These are the more refined modern sort, and it is evidently in these that Miss Addams sees indications of the great revolt against war. She is thinking of "a type of sensitive man doubtless found in each army," and for this type, she still holds, "stimulants might be necessary." When, therefore, she heard that rum, ether and other spirits were in fact used, she concluded, not that the imbibers were timid or cowardly, but "that the stimulants inhibited the sensibilities of a certain type of modern man."

This is all extremely interesting, only, considering how strongly the old way of distributing spirits to soldiers has been condemned by army men of experience, the proper distribution of alcohol on these critical occasions must call for very nice discrimination. When it is considered, moreover, how very uncertain the action of alcohol is, the task must be enormously complex. However, it is obviously encouraging to the pacifists to see that the chiefs of modern armies in spite of their opposition to alcohol are obliged to use it in the field. It shows that the sensitive modern type of man is already too strong for them, and when the revolt is general they will be at their wits' end. To keep whole armies perpetually drunk would be a task beyond the greatest of generals. —N. Y. Tribune.

Keep the Bench Out of Politics

When Justice Hughes made public announcement that he would not under any circumstance be a candidate for the presidency, he gave one more illustration of the high standard of ethics maintained by men who have won for the Supreme Court the confidence and respect of the American people. For his ability and integrity, Mr. Hughes is rightly held in high esteem, not only by Republicans but by members of all other parties. His character and accomplishments have added strength to the Republican Party through all the years of his active affiliation therewith. His decision in 1910 to accept a position on the supreme bench and retire from partisan politics was in one sense a loss to the party, but in another way it was a gain, for it gave opportunity for a member of that party to demonstrate devotion to public duty and sacrifice of personal interest.

A man with a standard of ethics not so high as that of Justice Hughes might quibble with his conscience and resign the judgeship upon receiving a party nomination. But Mr. Hughes can see, as the American people have always known, that if there shall be established the precedent of selecting partisan candidates from the supreme bench, the judicial mind will never again be free from partisan ambition, partisan criticism and partisan influence. Under the unwritten law which this nation has adopted by common acclaim, no justice of the Supreme Court has ever been elected to any other office. Even to admit the possibility of such election would be to divert the judicial mind from judicial duties, and direct partisan discussion toward occupants of the supreme bench, their decisions and their political principles.

Recognizing these facts and fully appreciating the effect of his course upon the future of the court and the country, Justice Hughes promptly put an end to speculation as to his availability as a candidate. In doing this at a time when his popularity was great and when his nomination would be probable but for his judicial position, Mr. Hughes achieves for himself a still higher place in the esteem of his countrymen, regardless of party or fraction.—Auburn Citizen.

A Part Against the Whole

It is a most interesting observation that most of those who oppose the bulk of the proposed constitution do so because of a dislike for a single provision. At the vote in the convention the few members who voted nay and offered reasons, generally said they were opposed because of one provision or another. On the other hand, those who favor the instrument usually say that while there are some things about the proposed fundamental law which they do not approve, they like the general improvement that the new constitution provides. They are unwilling to judge and condemn the whole by a part. Very objectionable, indeed, would a single provision have to be in order to outweigh the good in the rest.—Utica Observer.

"CLOSE UP---CLOSE UP IN THE REAR"

To the man who has served his country or state, in the regular army or militia, the above caption must be familiar. It will bring back the sight of a long legged sergeant pounding forward, thirty inches to the step, one hundred twenty steps to the minute—the army laws requiring never swerving, never slackening steps. It is addressed to the laggards who must not hold the columns back.

Holding the columns back is no worse than holding your town back. In any event, the progress of a town depends upon keeping up the pace steadily, and the sergeant's command should be kept ringing in the ears of every man in our town—especially now that gossip concerning the Chamber of Commerce is running rife. It matters little whether there is any truth in the gossip, or whether the Chamber of Commerce is right or wrong in keeping behind the doors its intentions for the future, if we want to build up the old Fulton and develop the new, secure new and permanent things for the city, then we must imitate the long legged sergeant.

Of what consequence is it that the Chamber of Commerce has not pleased everybody? The principle lying back of it is right. It is designed right. It is designed by the American City Bureau, whose method is to employ experts in city building. The Bureau being right it does not often fail. It aims to "close up in the rear," and to give us something essential to growth besides great smoking stacks, huge mechanisms, etc. It aims at preparedness and trains us to imitate the methods of big business and big manufacturing plants by using the brains of experts for all matters that are summed up in the term, "municipal improvements." The old rule-of-thumb way, with one exception, is out of date, the exception being that the old way is a get-together way. The rule-of-thumb way is slow and costly and gets nowhere. As a result of it towns in this state, which might easily have a national reputation for beauty, are ugly beyond description. Fulton is not ugly beyond description, but its beauty is undeveloped. It is rich in so many ways that to mention them would be a waste of space. One thing has been demonstrated, this city is rich in patriotic spirit. Within the past year it has contributed thousands of dollars for the improvement of conditions and the entertainment of its people. It has not been too poor to capitalize the present Chamber of Commerce that its future might be provided for. A contract exists with the experts and now we need results. In order to secure results we must keep eyes upon the long legged sergeant, and "Close up—close up in the rear." If the laggards will not keep up to the pace, they should be dropped by the wayside or given a quiet spot in one of the commodious cemeteries.

A BIG QUESTION

Man is profoundly interested in all scientific subjects. He delights in the wireless, in electric power, in radium. But he fails to study the forces within himself. He neglects to know of himself. Often the lowest force—fear—is the predominating power within him. He fails to fully appreciate the full factors of ambition, hope and courage. He knows all about modern machinery, technical training; but if you should ask him of his greatest failing, he would flunk with the answer. Hed oesn't know himself.

To my mind, the most important knowledge a man can have is self-knowledge. A man may excuse himself for not having it, but the world never will.

Let me ask you a straightforward question right now while the iron is hot: What is holding you back?

If you fail to analyze yourself, fail to answer this question correctly, who is at fault?

If you do not know what is holding you back, and you are man enough, and strong enough in purpose to try to fix this weak part, you are some fixer.—The Silent Parner.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—Juggling with the figures in the accounts of a national bank is a serious matter in the eye of the Treasury officials, but juggling with the figures in the accounts of the Treasury itself is—as Abe Potash would say—"something else yet again." At any rate this must be the opinion of Secretary McAdoo, because, by a mere change in the form of the treasury statement, the net cash balance in the treasury has been increased by $85,000,000, although not one additional dollar has been placed in the treasury.

This has been accomplished by removing from the liabilities of the treasury the balances of disbursing officers and adding these balances to the net cash balance.

In removing theb alances from the liability column, however, Secretary McAdoo did not have the courage to place them in the assets column. Yet the net cash balance in the treasury is a real asset and, therefore, if these disbursing officers' balances are to be included in the net cash balance, they are also presented as assets of the treasury, the balance being the difference between treasury assets and treasury liabilities.

Liabilities of the treasury are created by appropriations made by congress. All expenditures by the government are made by disbursing officers, whether in the payment of bills on account of government contracts or the salaries of many thousands of government employes. The disbursing officers make statements of the immediate bills that must be settled, and the money is placed to their credit against which they draw their checks. The secretary of treasury himself signs the document which places the money at the disposal of the disbursing officers for immediate expenditure.

Once those documents are signed, the money is as far removed from the control of the treasury as if it had been taken by the secretary from the vaults and handed over to the disbursing officers. In the treasury department these accounts are carried as balanees of the disbursing officers. But they are balances of the disbursing officers because the disbursing officers need the money for immediate necessities.

In the accounts of the disbursing officers every dollar placed to their credit is matched by a debt of the government, which these officers are called upon to pay. These debts of the government do not show in the accounts of the treasury department, and therefore the amounts placed to the credit of the disbursing officers have always heretofore been carried as liabilities of the treasury because they represent liabilities which the government is to meet through its disbursing officers.

Hence the balances of disbursing officers in the treasury statement are exactly like the list of cashiers' checks in the statement of a bank, and are such previous liabilities that their removal from the liabilities column by the secretary of the treasury is exactly similar in all respects to the removal of outstanding cashiers' checks from the liabilities of a bank, in a bank statement.

Secretary McAdoo further increases his net cash balance statement by removing from the liabilities column the amount of national bank notes for the retirement of which money has been deposited in the treasury. He transfers these items to the public debt statement, but by so doing is able to transfer the money deposited for the retirement of the notes to the net cash balance although it is plain that every dollar of it is pledged to pay for outstanding bank notes, the moment those notes are presented.

Yet with these deposits showing as assets in the net balance, there is no showing of the liability which they have been deposited to meet.

BUSINESS
AND
SHOPPERS
GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS.
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.

By order of Common Council.
LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

At least Father isn't the only one, !

HOME TOWN HELPS

HARD TO MAKE OVER CITY

Experiences of Centuries Old Towns Should Be Lesson to the Builders of Today.

The most hurried traveler along the tourist routes of Europe allows himself time to note with a smile that the "gates" which were once the veritable entrance through the walls into the city are now in the very heart of the city's bustling life.

Who does not know "Lud Gate" in London, now Ludgate Hill? Lud is the name of a mythical king of Britain.

The legend has it that this Lud laid the foundation of London. Shakespeare preserves his memory in "Cymbeline:" "And on the gates of Lud's town set your heads." This strong gate in the western part of the city is far enough removed from the west and is one of the busiest streets in the world.

Bishopsgate—the bishop gate; Aldgate—the old gate; Newgate—the new gate, all tell the same story. The "gates" are found in the innermost recesses of the city. The real entrances to the city are many miles away.

And what a higgledy-piggledy business it is! Boxes of brick and stone, in bewildering squares and parallelograms and shapeless shapes of every fashion, stretch away into dim distance, to straggle, to jostle, or to decay, as fate or fortune wills. There is not a city of any age in all Europe, now touched by the progressive spirit, which has not been for the last 30 years or will not be for the next 30 engaged in the titanic task of widening its old streets and constructing new ones.

But at what cost must the men and women of an unwalled and ungated city today make the place of their habitation habitable!

ADVANCE IN CITY LIGHTING

Hanging Arc Lamps so Installed That They Add to Instead of Detracting From Appearance.

Many of the old installations of hanging arc lamps are even uglier than the incandescents. The old arcs are usually suspended above the street on a tangle of wires and cables where they glare and sputter the long night through. But modern engineering and modern love of the beautiful, as well as the utility of a lighting system, have changed all this. The new systems of arc lighting are nothing like the old. The lamps are not hung above the street but crown the tops of ornamental standards placed alternately up and down the street. There are no hanging wires in sight, no sharp points of light to dazzle the eyes, no flicker and sputter. Instead of sharp, penetrating rays of bluish light the new luminous arc lamps give a flood of soft, white light which is many times more efficient and more economical than the light from the old lamps. The wire and cables are all underground, where they are safe and do not mar the natural beauty of the street. Shade trees do not have to be cut down or trimmed until they die.

Hints on Concrete Road Building.

Sprinkling the wearing surface of concrete roads during the construction period must be practically continuous on hot days unless there is some moisture-retaining medium present. Recent observations of a number of pieces of road construction, on which contractors new to the work were engaged, indicate that the inspector is having his hands full in getting the "wetting-down" specifications properly adhered to. Where earth is available a generous layer thrown on makes an excellent cover and holds water well. Some careful road builders in the West, recognizing the value of curing concrete under water, have made earth dams along the edges of concrete roads and divided the road longitudinally into a series of pools.—Engineering Record.

Boy Scouts Guarding Trees.

Philadelphia boy scouts are doing yeoman service in guarding the trees of the city from the caterpillar pest and other harm for which laws can be enforced to prevent mischief to forests and trees. The same plan is also being carried on in Burlington, Vt. It is an excellent idea to enlist the services of the boys in these preservative methods and teach them by this means to love and care for the trees, which the average city boy only enjoys for shade or as a convenient object from which to obtain a stick.

No Cause for Interference.

However brave the policemen are, they are careful about not breaking the laws and ordinances. A patrol man was kicking his feet down on the lake front in Chicago, so a story runs, when an excited citizen ran up to him and cried: "Say, hurry up! A man has just jumped off the pier!"

"With his clothes on?" asked the officer.

"Yes—fully dressed. Hurry!"

"What do you want me to do? There ain't no ordinance against a man swimmin' as long as he's properly dressed."

GOOD BUSINESS SAYS YOU SHOULD VOTE 'YES'

Matter of Completing Barge Canal by Bond Issue Urged.

The state of New York has asked the voters of the entire commonwealth at the coming election to sanction or reject an issue of $27,000,000 of bonds for the purpose of completing the barge canal system.

It is a business proposition purely and simply. The state, like a stock company or corporation, is putting up to its stockholders, the citizen voters of the state, the matter of the best business policy to be pursued in order to meet the costs, growing out of a gigantic waterway development, originally authorized by an overwhelming majority of the voters of the state.

Canal Enlargement Big Undertaking.

The enlargement of the canal to barge canal size is so nearly completed that hardly more than a third of the $27,000,000 to be voted upon will be needed to complete the work.

Of this $27,000,000 the state is bound by court rule to pay fully $13,500,000 to cover land and other consequential damages, and an additional $3,654,000 will have to be paid back to the state treasury to reimburse funds advanced by acts of legislature to continue canal construction contracts now being completed.

There then remains less than $10,000,000 to cover the letting of new contracts that will complete the entire barge canal system. About $600,000 of this money will be spent on work east of Syracuse, while the bulk of the money for actual construction will go into work west of Syracuse and principally in the Tonawanda-Rochester zone.

That is the basis of the bond issue to be voted upon. The work of building the barge canals will have to be completed and the cost will have to be paid.

The business proposition for the voters to decide is the method in which the payment is to be met.

What Negative Vote Will Do.

By voting "yes" on the canal referendum the voters will decide that this payment is to be extended over a period of years making the cost of completing the canal a simple and easy matter for the taxpayers of the state to meet.

A negative vote on the canal referendum will mean that the $27,000,000 will have to be met as a lump sum burden imposed upon the taxpayers.

By voting "yes" on the canal referendum the most business-like method will be adopted. The cost will be an easy one to be met by the taxpayers of the state.

Open to Conviction.

"I understand," said Mr. Dolan, "that you declared there should be no more fightin'."

"I said that," replied Mr. Rafferty. "But I never was obstinate, an' mebbe a few words of argument from you can make me change my mind."—Washington Star.

The Swedish Riksdag.

With the exception of the British parliament, the Swedish riksdag is the oldest of existing legislative bodies.

OUR OWN CAUSE.

No star is ever lost we once have seen.
We always may be what we might have been.
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

THE UNREALIZED HOPE OF AN AGED MOTHER

In "Our Own Page" of the November Woman's Home Companion appears a very interesting, but yet pathetic, story written by an aged mother whose life was ruined by the last great war. Following is an extract from her article:

"I am an old woman, and I live in a little country town. Perhaps no one will be very much interested in the thoughts of a plain woman of seventy-three. But there is one subject that I know more about than my children, and more than any of the brilliant young men who are running the world to-day. That subject is war.

"I married a soldier who came back from the Civil War. He died only ten years ago, forty years and more after the close of the war—but it was the war that killed him. In his last years he used to tell the same stories over and over again, so that after a while I didn't need to listen any more.

"And what I thought was this: Isn't there some way that this country can be sure it will never, never have another war?

"There are only a few thousand of us old women and men in the country now whose lives were ruined by the last war. Mine was ruined; that is what gives me courage to write this. But there are only a few of us. We do not count.

"What counts is this: In 1940, say, will there be several hundred thousand women in America like me, whose lives were blasted by war? Or, will we few remaining old women be the last war widows this country will ever have?

"I think we may be, if the men of this country do what they ought to do. Don't be content just to pray for peace. My mother prayed for peace; I prayed for peace. It wasn't enough. If we had had as much influence as women have today, I think we could have preventd war. Perhaps I am wrong."

NEW TAX BILLS BY MILLS COMMITTEE

New York.—Substitutes for the personal property tax were discussed Saturday by Senator Ogden Mills' legislative committee, which met in executive session. Tentative plans will be announced early in November, hearings in New York and in the principal upstate cities. He issued this statement:

"The committee at its executive session this morning decided to have the principal suggestions as to possible substitutes for the personal property tax put into the shape of definite bills and amendments to the present law. It is impossible to judge the merits or demerits of any plan, perfect though it may be in theory, until it has been worked out in all its details, and the committee, before coming to any definite or final conclusion, desires the benefit which will accrue from a discussion and criticism of suggestions that have been made when the suggestions have been reduced to concrete and definite shape.

SCRAP WIRE BRINGS $25,000; NEEDED IN WAR

Rochester.—The soaring of the prices of metals, due to the insatiate demand of the European war, is realized somewhat in a recent sale of scrap aluminum by the Rochester Railway and Light Company.

About four years ago the H. S. Kerbaugh Construction Company, of Philadelphia, contracted with the lighting company for electric power to run its big dredge in excavation wor kon the Barge canal in a section at Macedon. Steel towers were erected and an aluminum line was stretched from Pittsford, a distance of twenty miles, at an initial cost of $28,000.

For three years the line was in use but for a year since the fulfilling of the contract the line has not been used, and was regarded by the company as a partial loss. The war and its high prices came to the rescue, however, and the lighting company has now sold the aluminum wire for scrap at $25,000, reducing the initial investment to $3,000. The steel towers, which supported the wire, are still left to be disposed of.

Gallipoli.

Athens colonized the peninsula of Gallipoli more than 2,500 years ago Its inhabitants, the Dolonkian Thracians, asked Athenian aid against savage neighbors, and Miltiades walled off the isthmus near Bulair.

KANSAS FARMERS OUT FOR DOLLAR WHEAT

Great Bend, Kan.—A meeting of wheat growers was held here Saturday to organize a union, the members of which pledge themselves not to sell their wheat at less than $1 a bushel.

The promoters of the union, all Kansas wheat men, assert that in the last four years Kansas growers sold 231,088,694 bushels of wheat for $117,177,754, or about 50 cents a bushel.

"Thus Kansas raised and gave away more than $60,000,000 in four years and was fined $2,000,000 for her generosity," a committee reported.

"The wheat growers' union is to remedy this injustice by securing for Kansas a proportionately larger income for larger crops. During the last twenty five years the average price of wheat has been 69 cents. Had the farmers received $1 for it, the price of production, they would have received $512,176,583 more, or $20,487,063 yearly average.

A declaration of the wheat growers' union is to fix a minmum price for wheat based upon the average cost of production, estimated to be at least $1 a bushel, and enforce it through concerted non-delivery.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Glenwood

Glenwoods are always Brim Full of New Wrinkles

The Glenwood Balanced Baking Damper is far ahead of any other—it is as positive as the turning of a railroad switch—open to start the fire, closed to bake—just this one damper for kindling or baking and best all, it can't warp or stick.

The Glenwood Revolving Coal Grate is easy to shake at all times, and simply fine for removing clinkers. It is triangular in shape, with three different sides for wear.

The Glenwood Sectional Top is interchangeable—cross pieces can not warp—a wash boiler can be placed at the back as well as in front for quick heating, leaving the front holes free for cooking.

The Glenwood Shelf Under Oven Door is not stationary—it automatically raises and lowers as oven door is opened or closed. It is always level with oven bottom—a great convenience when basting meats or removing food.

The Ash Pan rests on a roller bearing frame—just open door and it rolls out at the slightest touch, neat and clean.

Glenwood Iron is smooth and perfect—the easiest of any to clean—a real delight to the most exacting housekeeper.

It's the range that "Makes Cooking Easy"

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.
Fulton

EDISON WEEK

Concerts Every Day

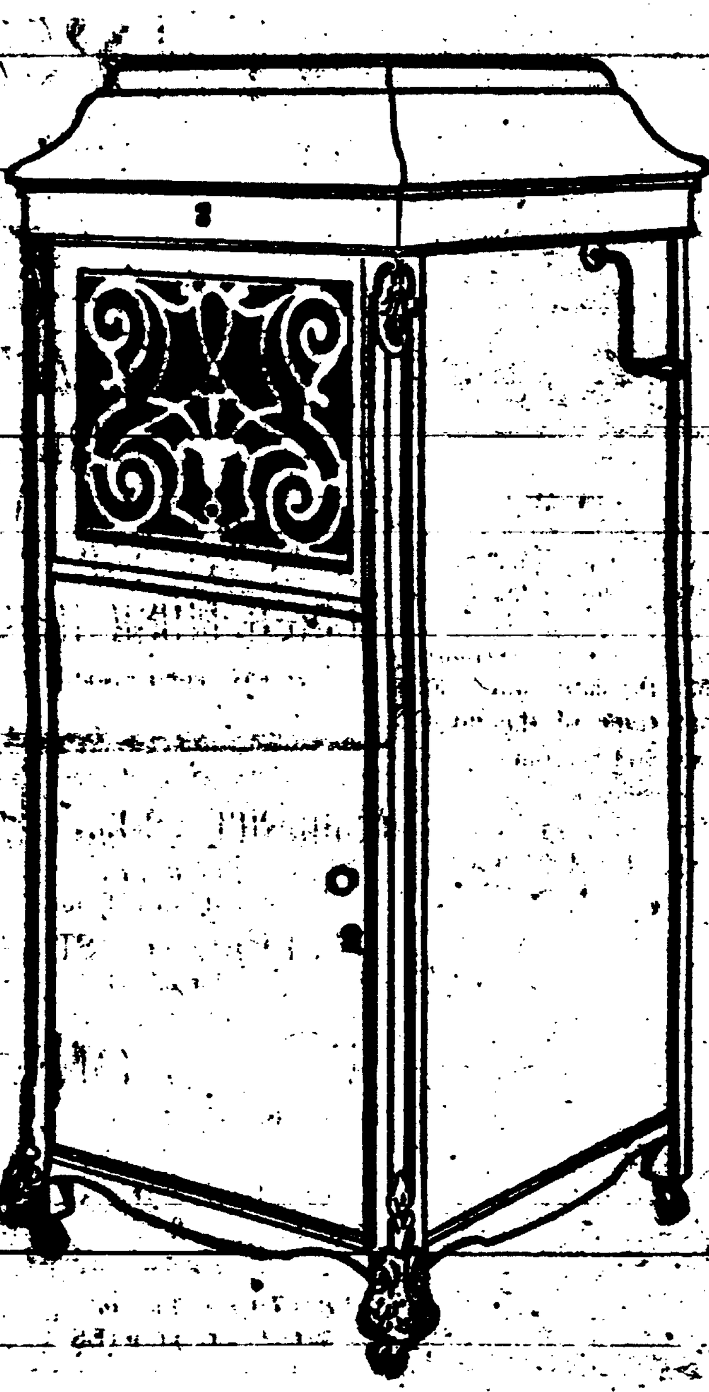
Come In

The Tone of the New Edison

Music lovers have hoped for years that some day a genius would make possible an artificial tone that would actually sound like the original. This Mr. Edison has done, at last, in the New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph. With the wonderful Diamond Stylus (no needles to change) he has created a tone so true, so life-like, that one can scarcely distinguish it from the original.

A REVELATION:

This seems almost too good to be true. Come in and hear it. Judge for yourself. We will be glad to play the New Edison for you without obligation. It will be a revelation to you as it has been to others.



Headquarters at

Wm. C. Morgan's

Quirk Theatre Building, Fulton

BATTLE FILMS TO BE SHOWN HERE

Real War Pictures Coming to The Quirk Under the Auspices of The Fulton Evening Times.

The Evening Times has arranged to exhibit at The Quirk theatre, Friday, Oct. 22, the New York Sun's authentic reproduction in motion pictures of the war in Europe. Full realization of what the neutral Americans have to be thankful for is shown in these wonderful battle films which have created a sensation wherever shown.

The motion picture camera as a means of recording warfare brings the scenes of strife right to our door and makes it possible for us, in our secure position, undisturbed by calamities to visit the turmoil.

When the New York Sun's pictures were shown at Carnegie hall, New York, for an extended season, the greath all was often inadequate to accommodate the greate rowds that sought admission.

The scenes shown on the 7000 feet of film would require columns to describe. Among the features shown are the flying Zeppelins over the outskirts of Paris, civil panic in the form of a run on a national bank of Brussels, artillery battle outside Louvain, the engagement of German and British ships, German army entering Brussels, Belgian-German flight at Namur, surrender of Brussels to the Germans, field guns in action near Antwerp, the blowing up of the bridge at Lys, terror stricken inhabitants fleeing from city, the speeding armoured motorcars, which have done so much damage to German Uhlans, the armored train at Arvin firing broadsides as it passes (the daring photographer was standing on the cab of the engine unprotected), the bombardment of Ghent, motor busses of all nations passing Ypres on the way to Roulers and several hundred other details of the great strife.

For the first time in history noncombatants can sit in the comfort of a theatre chair and witness all the details of civilization in convulsions and history in the making.

Cavalry and infantry charges are shown with desperate men storming trenches held by an equally desperate enemy, artillery duels and earth-works filled with soldiers firing up each other, lighter touches are also shown.

The entire story of the war is given in a sequence of events which makes the entertainment a liberal education and full report of the terrible conflict across the water.

There are 7000 feet of film and over 100 stirring events are pictured. A lecturer will explain the pictures and there will be music.

MRS. EDWARD GEIS

Mrs. Edward Geis, 34, wife of Edward Geis, died early this afternoon after an illness of several years duration. Besides her husband, Mrs. Geis is survived by one 7 year old son Edward Geis, a brother Otto Malone, of this city, and three sisters, Mrs. George Doughterty of West Granby, and Mrs. Sophie Kessel and Katherins Rumasch, both residing in Germany.

Mrs. Geis' maiden name was Miss Minnie Malone, and she was born in Germany. She came to this country in 1898 and settled in Fulton. Later she moved to New York city where she was married to Edward Geis. Mr. and Mrs. Geis came to Fulton 10 years ago and Mr. Geis engaged in business on the west side.

Mrs. Geis was a member of the Pocohontas lodge.

Burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery Wednesday morning. The funeral will be held from the home and at 9:30 services will be held in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. John Lindsman, officiating.

Young & Hill, undertakers, have charge of the funeral arrangements.

HARRIET N. CAMPBELL

Hariett N. Campbell, five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Campbell, 262 N. 6th st., died at her parents' home this morning at five o'clock.

The child is survived by her mother, father and two brothers, Howard and Russ.

Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery but the day has not been announced.

FAMOUS CIRCUS ENTERTAINED

Came Here With Brother's Body, Which Was Buried Yesterday---Was World's Greatest Hurdle Rider.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Darleigh entertained a guest yesterday of distinction, one who is known to the lovers of the old time circus ring, and who is the last of five brothers known to the professional world as the "Costella Brothers."

The guest was Mr. David Laughlin who came here with the body of his brother, Arthur J. Laughlin, whose funeral occurred yesterday afternoon, burial being made in the B. P. O. E. plot in Mt. Adnah cemetery. Mr. Laughlin was one of the original founders of the Barnum & Bailey circus, and which he accompanied to Europe on the memorable trip. Another distinction accorded to Mr. Laughlin is that he holds the record as the greatest hurdle rider in the world. In 1905 he visited this city as one of the proprietors of the Costello & Graves' circus. On this occasion "Our Own Daniel" was the principal clown in that circus.

At present Mr. Laughlin is a prominent business man of Henderson, N. C., where he is engaged as a real estate broker and in training circus ring horses and acrobats and gymnasts. He left on the 9:30 train last night for his southern home, but will stop in Philadelphia, Pa., where his daughter-in-law is confined in a hospital, ill with typhoid fever.

MR. AND MRS. W. J. HAWKES CELEBRATED ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hawkes at their pretty home, 823 Emery st., on Friday night celebrated their silver wedding anniversary. The rooms were prettily decorated with cut flowers and potted plants, the color scheme being green and white. Thirty friends and relatives of the genial people were present to aid in observing the occasion.

The hostess, prettily gowned in white, with the assistance of her three daughters and husband, bade the guests welcome. Little Miss Eunice, the six-year old daughter, sang in a charming manner the welcome to the company. An orchestra furnished music throughout the evening. Old songs were sung and the piano selections rendered with bones accompaniment were especial features of enjoyment.

During the course of the evening the guests were ushered into the dining room where the consummate skill of the hostess' twenty-five years of training in the culinary department of her home was exhibited in a rich assortment of goodies.

The oldest guest of the evening was Mrs. Evelyn Griswold, who stated she was "92 years young." She entered into the pleasures of the evening with keen interest. The youngest guest present was Harry Sweet, just sixteen months old.

GOOD FRIENDS AIDED IN HER 74th ANNIVERSARY

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Horton, in Emery st., was enlivened Saturday evening by a large number of relatives and friends who were there to honor Mrs. Horton's mother, Mrs. Mercy Locke. It was the occasion of the lady's 74th birthday and she could not have been more surprised and pleased at any previous anniversary. The guests of the evening came laden with gifts, and the big cake served at the close of the dinner was made just the right size to accommodate the three score and four candles that blazed in honor of the event.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Phillips and daughter of Watertown; Mr. and Mrs. Van Broklin and daughter Lillian of Carthage; Mrs. John Dyer, Mrs. Willington Hastings, Mrs. Isaac Simons, Mrs. Silas Merritt, Mrs. Grisoll, Mrs. James Van Alstyne and Mr. and Mrs. Horton.

KNOWLTON—FAILING

Two young persons arrived here Saturday, to visit at the home of the Rev. and Mrs. Balch, but more especially to become man and wife, the nuptial knot to be tied by the pastor of the Free Methodist church, the same eveining.

With a kindly interest in the young guests, who were Mr. William Ross Knowlton and Miss Alta N. Failing, both of Watertown, the pastor and his wife caused a number of young members of the local congregation to meet and witness the marriage of the Watertown people, who will return to their home in the northern city tonight. There a splendid reception awaits them, to be extended by the young people connected with Mr. Balch's former charge.

JUST STARTING

Our Fall wiring and Electric Cooking Campaign Special offers and reduced prices.

Call 144 and our representative will give your full information concerning our three months' electricity for cooking offer. Investigate now.

Do it for your wife and *do it now.*

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

Edison Made Many Wonderful Inventions BUT

Young's Millinery Store

Cayuga Street

Has invented a way to make your old hats look like new. Trimming refreshed. Ostrich Feathers and Feather Boas curled. LATE MODELS IN FALL HATS.

FIRST MATRIMONIAL VENTURE AT 70 YEARS

Seventy years old and never before married, also a civil war veteran, was the information given to City Clerk Scudder this morning when J. D. Kay, and Mrs. Rosa Van Auken, of 118 S. 7th street applied at the City Hall for a marriage license. Mrs. Van Auken acknowledges this as her third matrimonial venture. Mr. Kay resides at 125 N. 5t5h street.

Matilda Collett, of 455 W. 5th st. and Dan Moot, 4 Austin avenue, also obtained a license. The marriage took place today.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Gonlin and Mr. and Mrs. Everetts of Weedsport, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Van Alstyne of Cayuga st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure of Cayuga Mrs. Bristol Minor and son, Leroy, all of Lycoming, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. Alonzo Button is seriously ill at her Palermo home. She removed recently to Palermo from Manhatten ave., this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Ure and son, Fred, of Palermo were Sunday guests of Mrs. Ure's sister, Mrs. Frank Sheldon of Buffalo st.

* * *

Mr. Jay Brennan returned to this city Saturday from Philadelphia, N. Y., where he is engaged in good roads work. While here his time was spent in visiting his parents in West 4th st. and shaking hands with many friends.

* * *

Mrs. C. A. Beckwith has returned to her home in this city after spending a few days with relatives at Seneca Falls.

* * *

Mrs. Ernest Drury has returned to her home in Hannibal st. after undergoing an operation at the Lee Hospital.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. Walsh of Pratt st. are the parents of a ten-pound baby boy who arrived Sunday morning at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints' Episcopal church will meet with Miss Emily Hornibrook tonight at 730, at her home in Cayuga st.

* * *

A hunting party comprising Victor Baumister, Allen Bernard and John Buell, Dr. Lake and George Kendricks, left Saturday for Racquette Lake.

* * *

The Knights of Columbus will meet tomorrow night. Meetings hereafter will be held weekly.

* * *

Mrs. Ada Kelley, who has been ill at Volney, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Mrs. Rose Penfield of Syracuse has been the guest of Mrs. E. J. Petrie of W. 6th st.

* * *

Mrs. Humphrey Copley is ill at her home in So. 6th st.

* * *

Mr. George Robillard, who recently sustained injuries in an accident is improving.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	[illegible]
Excellent Pork	12c
Oysters	40c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5 3-4c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Teco Buckwheat	10c
Crisco 1½ Pound can	23c
Tomatoes, 3 cans	[illegible]

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

FREE COFFEE

20 OUNCES TO THE POUND

During Coffee Week

October 18 to 23rd, 1915

We Will Give FREE ¼ Pound Coffee

With Each Purchase of One Pound of

BENEFIT BRAND

Best Standard Coffee (35c value	24c lb
or Extra Fancy Coffee, (40c value)	[illegible] lb
or No. 1 Maleberry Coffee (40c value)	[illegible] lb
or Plantation Coffee(38c value)	27c lb
or Bronx (N. Y. Style) Coffee ([illegible] value)	18c lb

The DIRECTOYU COMPANY

Between Palmer-Hope and A. M. Druse & Co. Hardware Stores, UP-STAIRS

CANAL CLOSES TO NAVIGATION NOV. 30

Myron Strahlman, superintendent of the Oswego canal, has received notice from the office of Maj. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, State Superintendent of Public Works, that navigation on the Oswego canal will close at midnight, November 30th.

The issuing of clearances for through boats will cease November 27th.

As no icebreaking boat is maintained on the canal, it is believed boat owners will not risk having their boats held up in the canal for the winter, provided severe weather sets in before the date of closing, so that there should be few boats operating during the latter part of November.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

[illegible] St.

Community Notes

Miss Emma Breads of this city is ill at the home of friends in Plainfield, N. J.

* * *

The Boy Scouts of the State street M. E. church enjoyed a hike on Saturday. The journeyed to Mt. Pleasant and were accompanied by Rev. H. D. Holmes.

* * *

The final day for paying of water rents for the quarter ending Oct. 1, is announced as next Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Carner of West First st., have had as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Augusta Millet.

* * *

Mrs. Lacklin Fraser of Carthage is the Miss Jennie Davis.

* * *

Mrs. William Pierce of 842 Utica st. has been entertaining Baldwinsville relatives.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Schiappi are in [illegible] for a few days.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 312 East Broadway. 257

House to Rent—5 rooms; all conveniences. Apply I. Alderman. Phone 2242 and 1242. 259

House to Rent—122 West 1st st., S.; gas, etc. James Stevens, 124 West 1st., N. 258

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

Men Wanted—At once; steady employment on John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. 258

Carrots—10 bushel lots or more, 25 cents bushel. C. B. Weatherby, 312 Worth st. Phone 2348. 259c

Will Exchange—Maxwell runabout for good horse. Inquire at 262 So. 5th st. 258c

To Rent—State and 6th sts., 5 rooms and bath. Randall, 310 So. 6th. 258

To Rent—House at Stop 26. Mrs. R. Baker, 107 Pratt st. Phone 3542. 259

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

To Rent—7-room house. Dr. Haviland. Phone 410. 257c

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

SULPHIDE MILL TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

Judge Ray has made an order directing the sale by auction of the Battle Island sulphide plant at the court house in this city, Thursday, November 4th, at noon.

The report of the sale is to be reported to Judge Ray at the court house in Auburn on them orning of November 10th at 11 o'clock.

Under the provisions of the order ten per cent. of the purchase price must be paid by the purchaser at the time of the sale.

GOOD TEMPLARS' RALLY

An open meeting of the local lodge of Good Templars will be held at headquarters in West Broadway, tonight at 8 o'clock. Miss Craig, who is assistant to the Rev. M. G. Buck of the Baptist church, will make an address upon temperance, and in addition, a fine program will be rendered by lodge members and friends, comprising many musical numbers and recitatioins.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

FINE LOT OF
QUINCES
Just Received
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

STATE CITIES MAKE INCREASES

Large Centers Gain at Expense of Country---Two New State Cities Created Since June.

Albany.—The cities of New York state now contain a fraction over 75 per cent of the total population. Five years ago the cities claimed 74.3 prr cent of the total residents of the Empire State. In 1900 sixty-eight per cent of New York's millions were classed as urban residents. Out of the 9,700,000, which in round numbers makes up New York's State's population at the present time, approximatelly two and a half million men, women and children have their homes in the villages and rural sections.

Barring a half dozen exceptions, every city in New York state has made a gain in population during the last five years. In the exceptions the decrease has been small. In at least one instance the loss was due to the removal of a large manufacturing con cern to another city.

As the outcome of the June census taken under the direction of Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, two more cities have been created, Saratoga and Mechanicsville becoming such in June, while a third, White Plains, enters into the city column on January next.

Greater New York with its population of over five millions becomes the home of over one half of the state's total residents. Its very size, its deversified means of a livelihood and hundreds of other reasons attract thousands each year compared to the hundreds who flock from the smaller communities to the lesser cities in the interior of the state, each of which in its turn contributes its quota year after year in further swelling the metropolitan population.

The tabulation of the June census has revealed many hamlets with decreased populations. A neighboring city, magnet to the country boy, has shown a corresponding gain.

The census also shows that New York City was hit harder by the war than many had supposed. Thousands of immigrants were cut off from coming here. Other thousands already domiciled in New York and its environs have harried back to Europe in response to their country's calll to arms.

BRIGADIER WHITE TO SPEAK TONIGHT TO ARMY

Yesterday and today were inspection days at the Salvation Army headquarters, and Brigadier Edwy White, Divisional Officer, of Buffalo is here doing the work. During the officer's stay all books and property of the local corps will come under his eyes.

The Brigadier is described as an eloquent speaker, and he will tonight at 8 o'clock, conduct the special service in the handsome new auditorium in East 1st st. Everybody will be welcomed and a fine time is assured the visitor.

ATTENDS ITHACA COUNCIL

Professor I. R. Fairgrieve left for Ithaca this morning, where he will attend the annual meeting of the Council of School Superintendents of the state, in session there this week.

Scene from "The Builder of Bridges," at The Quirk tonight

ANDERSON HAS NO STANDING

That's What Betts Says of Anti-Saloon League Man —Adds That His Support is a Blight.

W. H. Anderson's weakness as a political factor again comes under the observation of Editor Charles H. Betts of the Lyons Republican. Mr. Betts says in Saturday's issue of his newspaper as follows:

For the information of the public and the enlightment of the benighted we wish to call attention to the fact that our position has again been vindicated. We have all along contended that the opposition of William H. Anderson is a source of strength and popularity and that his support is a blight which leads to inevitable defeat. Our position has again been vindicated on this point. We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that his opposition to Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego county and the dishonorable methods and political trickery employed in that campaign resulted in the re-election of Speaker Sweet by an increased plurality of 2,000. We have repeatedly called attention to the fact that Mr. Anderson has never been able to defeat a single candidate whom he opposed and that every candidate who has enjoyed the distinction of his opposition has been nominated or elected as the case might be with an increased plurality.

Our position has again been vindicated on this subject. In the county of Jefferson Mr. Anderson and Mr. Burke made a strenuous effort to defeat Hon. H. Edmund Machold; one of the ablest, one of the cleanest and one of the best members in the state Assembly. After waging a fierce and noisy campaign against Mr. Machold he was nominated by a splendid plurality, receiving more than two votes to his opponent's one. Not only this, but a letter from a prominent citizen in Jefferson county conveys to us the following information:

"The result of the primaries are hard to understand to one not familiar with what took place. The fact is that the whole campaign against Machold took place in the southern end of the county where he lives. Wherever they (Anderson and Burke) went he carried the primary by a vote of 10 to 1."

Thus it will be seen that the opposition of Anderson as we have all along contended, is theg reatest source ofpopularity that any candidate can have. The people are intelligent, they are honest and they are fast discovering that Mr. Anderson is a political trickster, a religious impostor and a curse to the cause of temperance. This is the reason that he is being so universally repudiated by the people and by all intelligent mininters whose minds are capable of comprehending the truth.

STRANGER DISAPPEARS WITH LIVERY OUTFIT

Charles Washburh, manager of the Fulton Livery, yesterday reported the the police the theft of a horse and buggy belonging to the firm which was hired by a stranger last Friday.

The description furnished the police says the man was about 5 ft. 7 inches tall, wore a new blue suit, black skirt, and a brown soft hat. The buggy was rubber tired, with red running gear, and top.

The horse is a light bay mare, weighs about 950 pounds, has a white strip in face, heavy mane and tail and the right hind foot is white.

The police have notified neighboring towns of the theft.

ARMY MEN AND WOMAN HELD UP

Attacked Owner of Car at Mexico, Fled to Rochester Where They Are Held by the Police.

Rochester.—The two soldiers, members of the Third U. S. Infantry, stationed at Madison Barracks, Sacketts Harbor, and who assaulted a driver of an automobile in the village of Mexico, last Friday, may be returned to this county by the officers of the law. At present the two men and a woman who was with them are under arrest at headquarters on charges of being fugitives from justice, and detained with them under the same charge is Maud Durant-Lipman, 19 years old, of Watertown. All three are accused by the Watertown police of having stolen an automobile and assaulted the driver. Throwing him out and driving away with the machine. They were on their way to Fort Niagara, near Buffalo, when arrested here.

Shortly before noon yesterday Chief Quigley received a message from Chief Bell of Auburn, asking him to watch out for the automobile and its occupants. They had passed through Auburn, Bell said, and were believed to be on the way to Rochester.

The soldiers were taken before Detective-Captain Whaley. Whitten admitted that they were absent without leave from their post at Sackett's Harbor and supposed too free use of liquor explained the fact. Whitten said he and Cross went to Watertown on Friday and on Saturday met the Durant girl. She rented the automobile for them, he said, and they rode into the country, where the owner of the car "fell over the back seat," as he put it. He denied that any one struck the man. They drove to Syracuse and thence to Auburn. West of the latter city the automobile struck an obstacle and was ditched. They could not get the car out of the ditch, so they slept in it the rest of the night. When daylight came they got the car out into the road.

Not Deserters, Says Whitten

Whitten insisted that they had not stolen the car. He said they intended to drive on to Buffalo and finally to Fort Niagara, where they would report for duty.

When Cross talked with Captain Whaley he appeared to think his rights had been interfered with. He denied that the owner of the car had been attacked. He said the girl rented the car and asked them to take a ride. Cross corroborated Whitten regarding the accident. He said they had only a little money, but enough to buy gasoline.

The Durant-Lipman girl denied having hired the car, but insisted that someone had rented it and that it had not been stolen. She said Alfonsa Antony, of Watertown, drove the car as a taxicab. She did not see him struck, she said, although she knew he had been left behind somewhere along the road to Syracuse.

The girl said she was married to a soldier, Phillip Lipman, of Company H., last Monday by Rev. Mr. Johnson of Trinity church, Watertown. When asked what her husband would think of her escapade she said she didn't intend to be a vegetable. She wore a shabby blue suit and a black velvet hat.

After the three were locked up the Syracuse and Auburn police chiefs were notified. From Syracuse came word last night that the soldiers stole the car or held up the driver of it at Mexico on Saturday. The driver made his way to Syracuse and is under the care of a physician in that city.

MAKES BIG PROFIT ON STOCK EXCHANGE SEAT

New York.—The sale of the Stock Exchange seat of Edward Popper last week marked the passing from membership of one of the famous "forty" who bought their seats in 1879. Mr. Popper paid only $15,000 for his seat and has just sold it for $70,000, realizing a profit on the two transactions of $55,000. Concerning the period in which Mr. Popper's membership was obtained Robert Lossing Niles, the Stock Exchange historian, wrote in 1914:

"In December, 1879, to provide funds for the erection of a new building, forty memberships were offered to competitive sealed bids, which brought on an average of about $14,000. This brought the total membership to 1,100, at which figure it has ever since remained.

"Edward Popper was the highest bidder and secured the first seat, paying $15,000 for it. The lowest seat was purchased by James Barnes, who paid $13,450 and was at that time the youngest member of the exchange. Of these forty memberships the 'Alpha' and the 'Omega,' Mr. Popper and Mr. Barnes, are with George Arents at this date the only survivors."

Mr. Popper, with his son-in-law, Sidney M. Sternbach, and Arthur Popper, conducted the brokerage firm of Popper & Sternbach. It was through this concern that the late James R. Keene caried out some of the most brillant of his speculative coups.

SENATOR SAYS TARIFF IN GERMANY'S PROP

Providence, — Senator Boies Penrose, of Pennsylvania, in an address at a dinner of the Southern New England Textile Club here Saturday discussed the tariff situation in the light of the European war, urging a return to a permanent protective tariff with an anti-dumping clause.

"We abandoned the protective policy in the election of 1912, when every other civilized country had adopted a protective system with the exception of England," re said. "Bismarck attributed the prosperity of the United States and its quick recovery after what was up to that time the greatest war in history to our protective policy.

"It is significant that in the present war Germany, cut off from the rest of the world by encircling hostile nations, seems able to feed, clothe and support her people. It is argued, with reason, that she finds herself in this position on account of her protective tariff legislation on agricultural products at the instance of the agrarian interests of Germany.

"What would have been the position of Germany today had she adopted a policy of free trade and relied on South America and the United States for foodstuffs and raw materials, as Englland has done?" It is evident, as far as Germany is concerned, that the war rapidly would be drawing to a close, because Germany would be in about the same position in the matter of food as the United States is today in the matter of dyestuffs and many of the other chemical staples entering into manufacture and agriculture.

"Let us make no mistake about the necessity of a permanent protective tariff with an anti-dumping clause, such as is contained in the tariff laws of Canada and other countries. Such a law is necessary to protect this country from the conditions which are likely to exist at the close of the war in Europe."

Deep Silence.

"Still got your automobile?"

"Yep."

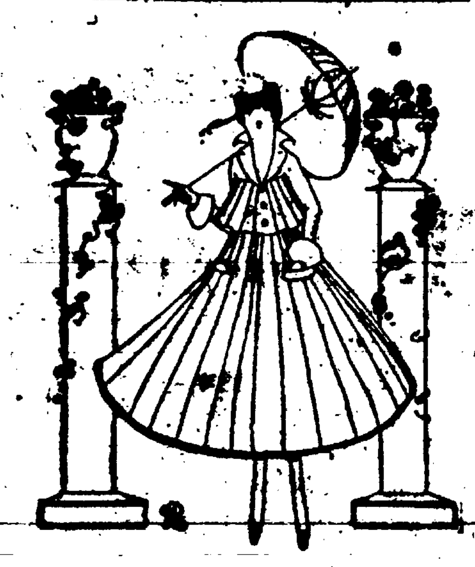
"How is it I never hear you praising it any more?"

"Our cook has bought another make."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

NEW ARRIVALS

SUITS and COATS at the "The New York Shop"



Broadcloth and Velvet Suits . . $15.75, $25.00
In the very latest and fashionable colors.
Corduroy and Fancy Coats . . . $10.75, $12.50
BLACK VELVET SKIRTS
New Silk and Combination Dresses, Special, ... $10.75

Hundreds of New Waists and Skirts

The best styles in town. The quality of materials and finished workmanship are important features that we wish to emphasize.

McDONALD'S
ONEIDA STREET

Headquarters for
VICTOR VICTROLAS
Machines Sold on Easy Terms
BOGUE MUSIC HOUSE
EAST FIRST STREET

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

NEW HONEY
Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

BOTH LOCAL TEAMS WON VICTORIES SUNDAY

The Nondescripts defeated the Walkovers of Syracuse yesterday by a score of 72 to 0. Touchdowns were bucks. George and John Ward, John Johnston and James Reary, were the stars of the game. In the preliminary game staged between the Tigers and Goosebones of Oswego, the local teams was defeated by a score of 13 to 0.

Your Wants
Made Known in
THE EVENING TIMES
Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day
PRICES:
One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents
CASH WITH ORDER

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
TODAY—
C. Aubrey Smith, in
"THE BUILDER OF BRIDGES"—in 5 Parts.
One Other Reel
VAUDEVILLE
BURT LEVY Presents
Carley Carlos
Singing Comedienne and French Dancing.
Alfred Farrell
Novelty Electrical Cartoonist
Bob Dale
Musical Act
Brown & Brown
Comedy Singing and Talking Act
TUESDAY—
The Great Wm. A. Brady Photoplay
"AFTER DARK"—in 5 Parts.
One Other Reel, and
THE SAME VAUDEVILLE ACTS
SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS
Matinee—5c. Night—Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied with your town?

Are you satisfied with your church?

Are you satisfied with your schools?

YOUR SATISFACTION

With these and other things is more important to you than you are likely to think. Should you have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you, signed by you, will be very welcome. The note need not appear in print, but will be used in mapping out a course of winter's work by some one who is interested in your town.

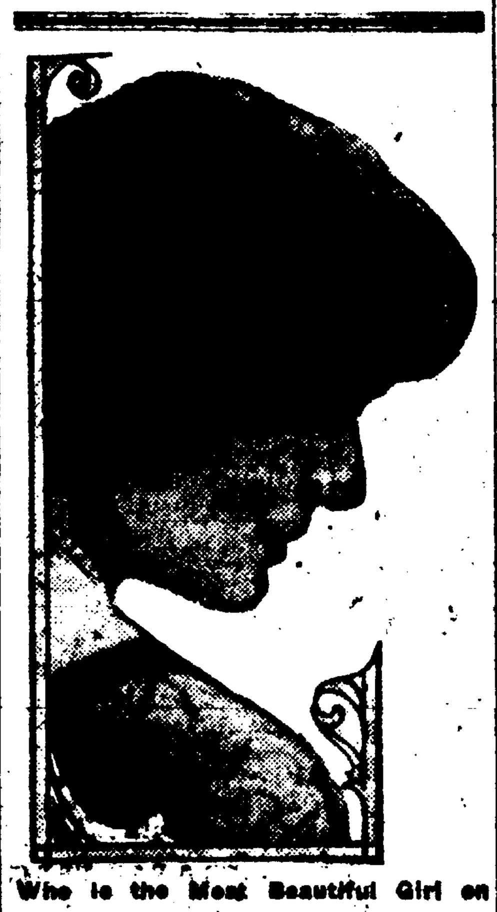
Please address the note F. E. T. personally, and rest assured that we are always at your service.

Fulton Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

P. S.—This invitation is good for one week beginning Oct. 18 and lasting until Oct. 25, 1915.

GAIL KANE



Who is the Most Beautiful Girl on The Screen?—Many Say Gail Kane.

Every now and then the old argument breaks out afresh as to who is the most beautiful girl acting in motion pictures. Rival film manufacturers through their various publicity men argue vehemently as to the merits of their respective candidates, for on a delicate question like this, bias is the publicity man's middle name. Let us whisper it gently,—some of those very ladies whose charms are so loudly extolled are not the raving beauties in real life that we are led to believe. In the case of one of them, however, "the half has not yet been told," as the Queen of Sheba said,—Miss Gail Kane, who stars in "Via Wireless," the well known play by Paul Armstrong and Winchell Smith, now being put into pictures by Pathe, is a stunning beauty whose charms need no qualification.

Miss Kane was born in Philadelphia and if there were many more at home like her, Philadelphia would soon have a vast increase in its male population. Tall, beautifully figured, splendidly gowned and with a peaches and cream complexion mere man can be reckoned upon to follow her in droves like the famous rats of the Pied Piper of Hamlin.

This is Miss Kane's first engagement with Pathe. She comes to her picture work with a splendid reputation gained from leading parts in "The Model", "Anatol", "Seven Keys to Baldpate", "The Miracle Man", and "The Hyphen", all Broadway successes.

CLIFTON CRAWFORD

Noted Broadway Star Joins Pathe Forces—To Star in "The Galloper."

Another famous Broadway favorite has cast his lot to moving pictures. Donald Mackenzie announces that he has signed Clifton Crawford to play the lead in "The Galloper", the great Broadway success of Richard Harding Davis, which is now being produced for Pathe at their Jersey City Studios.

Melville Stewart, who is now playing in the "Follies of 1915," will support Mr. Crawford. The rest of the cast is also decidedly strong.

Mr. Crawford held off a long time before consenting to sign up for the silent drama, but it was the tempting contract offered by Mr. Mackenzie which caused him to decide to enter the field.

Born of actor parents in Edinburgh, Scotland, Mr. Crawford took up the stage at an early age, and after appearing in small parts for some time, became a great favorite in the English music halls. Later he came to America and played in vaudeville, where he always appeared as a headliner. Later he appeared in such noteworthy successes as "The Peasant Girl", "The Quaker Girl", and "The Three Twins." After starring for three seasons in the last named production, he made a tour of the world, and thereby earned the sobriquet of "the man who put a belt of smiles around the world."

Mr. Mackenzie's production will be released in the early Fall, and will be in five reels.

SPAIN WANTS OUR COAL.

Turns Here For Her Supply as Result of British Embargo.

Washington.—The British embargo on coal is giving the coal operators of Spain and other countries concern as to the source of future supply. In a report received at the department of commerce Consul Dawson, at Valencia, Spain, says that, while the coal deposits in northern Spain will this year be called on for larger shipments, the low value of the product is such that an outside supply must be had. Railroads and manufactories rely on the imported coal, and of late there have been large importations of American gas coal for railroad use with good results.

The quantity required for heating purposes among the people is comparatively limited, as the climate is not severe and much charcoal is used. Gas heating is, however, becoming more general, and therefore outside coal is necessary. Before the war England had this trade entirely to herself, but now American coal is being imported in considerable quantities. Whatever gains American coal may make in the Spanish market will, in all probability be only temporary, as England takes nearly all the output of many industries in Spain.

Leading shipping and commercial interests have advocated the creation of a federal marine commission having authority in its special field equal to that which the interstate commerce commission has within its particular sphere. Such a commission would deal finally with all shipping matters and recommend from time to time changes in the nation's navigation laws. Bills providing for such a body are likely to be submitted to the next session of congress.

The pressing necessity of rehabilitating the merchant marine of the United States is already well understood by the mass of business men. The referendum that was taken some months ago by the chamber of commerce of the United States has a good deal of significance as a symptom of public feeling. While the local associations and chambers affiliated with that organization decisively rejected government purchase and construction of ships, they approved an alternative plan of a corporation backed and financed by the national government that should be empowered to encourage by loans and subventions the building and operation of merchant ships. Presumably a measure of this general nature will be urged before congress.

When the Hatteras Shoals breakwater, upon which work has been started, shall be completed there will be a sheltered refuge deep enough to accommodate the largest ocean going ships and big enough to anchor twenty ships at once. The refuge harbor is to be created inside Cape Lookout, to include one mile square. The cost of building the breakwater and of protecting the entrance channel to the harbor may reach $3,526,000. The records show that during the past ten years 131 lives have been lost and $2,500,000 worth of shipping has been destroyed off the Hatteras section of the Atlantic coast. With the opening of the Panama route and the consequent increase of shipping that will move across Hatteras the providing of a refuge for shipping below the region of the notorious marine graveyard has become imperative.

In recent years football went through a reform period and in the refining process eliminated almost entirely the brutalities which twenty years ago were supposedly absolutely essential to the development of the sport. Practically all unnecessary roughness has been taken out, and manners and methods on the field have been revolutionized. Coachers have discovered that the club which coaches its men to harry the opposing team and resort to roughness not contemplated in the rules loses both time and efficiency as compared with a club that sticks closely to business. Wise trainers tell their men to ignore all attempts of opponents to provoke them to anger and even advise players to take abuse and blows without retaliation, because no team can play football and carry on a fight at the same time.

Some clearsighted business men are saying that local business depressions reported to exist are not fairly traceable to direct results of the European war. Eating and getting clothed, buying and selling, go on here just the same. But the war condition, especially in view of uncertainty as to when and where it will stop, makes the merchant investor cautious and conservative. Sharp changes of value are to be expected. Whether by a slump or a boom is a wild gamble.

Our Shrinking Earth.

Professor Rollin D. Salisbury of the University of Chicago says a continuous process of contraction is going on inside the earth and will continue until all the chemicals within it have been transformed into the densest compounds, millions of years hence. Earthquakes are a result of the contracting process.

CARE FOR YOUR CAR

Some Facts That Will Help in the Direction of Practical Economy.

LOOK OUT FOR DRY BATTERY

Removal of Wheels Easily Accomplished by Aid of Simple Tool—Small Hand Vise is Valuable Addition to Tool Kit—Emergency Valve Lifter.

During the last few weeks automobilists utilizing dry cells for ignition or lighting have noted that the price has advanced. The standard type of dry cell formerly retailed for 25 cents. It now sells for 30 cents, and in some cities the price is 35 cents.

This increase in cost is due to the war abroad as a certain material utilized in the cell is imported. And it is not unlikely that a still further advance will be made in the price of batteries. For this reason the material should be as economical as possible of the battery. When employed for supplying current for ignition, the vibrator should be adjusted as lightly as possible so that the minimum amount of current will be drawn. If dry cells be utilized for lighting, using as small candlepower lamps as possible will effect a saving in current. Unfortunately, dry cells cannot be utilized as other automobile material for they depreciate in time, even when not used. Care should be taken in installing the cells to avoid the possibility of a short circuit. The high cost of dry cells will boom the storage battery industry, as storage batteries may be recharged at a nominal cost.

The rear wheels of some cars cannot be easily displaced without the aid of a wheel puller. The tool is simple and easily operated, provided a few precautions are observed. Displace the wheel or hub, cap, and if the puller be provided with arms or jaws, these are slipped between the spokes and clamped to the brake drum. Care must be taken that the jaws do not grip or come in contact with the flags of the axle housing. Set the point of the screw member of the puller in the center of the axle, and set up the screw. By tapping the head of the screw with a hammer, the wheel may be started, after which it is an easy matter to displace it. If the wheel puller be of the hub cap type, the set screw should be set up snugly before tapping it with the hammer.

Owners of brand-new cars should examine the brake drums after operating the car a short distance to note if the bands drag. If the drum be unduly warm it indicates a dragging lining which not only wears the material but takes a certain amount of power to overcome the resistance.

A small hand vise, one that can be clamped to the running board of the car, is a valuable addition to the tool kit. It can be employed for a number of useful purposes on the road, and does not take any room to speak of in the tool kit. The vise can be utilized for clamping a patch to a tube while the cement is drying, for holding small material to be filed, and for many other purposes. Hand vises are not expensive. A certain type marketed is very useful for assisting in replacing a bent or twisted locking ring of the quick demountable type of rim. It has jaws four inches wide with an opening of one and one-fourth inches. Sufficient to meet ordinary road requirements. In selecting a hand vise one having hardened jaws is preferable to ordinary material.

If caught upon the road with a broken valve, and it is necessary to displace it, and no lifter is handy, take a good sized file and a block of wood. By using the wood as the fulcrom and the file as the lever, the valve spring may be easily compressed. The writer employs this method when removing valves and finds that it is adaptable to practically every type and size of motors employing poppet valves. The tang of the file is placed between the coils close to the collar. A little practice will demonstrate the practicability of the method.

Shade Trees Improve Property.

It has been estimated that within the cities of New York state there are 20,000 miles of streets capable of sustaining a growth of 5,000,000 shade trees, which can be made worth $100,000,000 in increased property value.

An Original Scheme.

A tramp who drifted into Elkhart and "registered" as Pat Mahoney put over a clever deal in a crowded street in the business district, until the police got wise and locked him up for public intoxication.

Pat noticed a woman in modest attire and timid demeanor as she stood holding her baby in front of a barber shop, waiting till her husband got shaved. Pat took up his station about thirty feet away from her.

"Say, pardner," Pat would whimper, "that's the woman an' kid over there. I'm broke and I'm tryin' to get them down to her folks' place. I wanna git 'em there so's I kin git out alone an' find some work. Couldn't you help us wid a little piece o' coin?"

It is said he raked in many nickels and dimes—and spent them in a nearby saloon.—Indianapolis News.

For Young Folks

Teddy Roosevelt 3d Is a Happy Outdoor Youngster.

© 1915, by American Press Association.

As his picture indicates, Teddy Roosevelt 3d is a wholesome and robust little lad. He is a great favorite of his famous grandfather and spends much of his time at the ex-president's home at Oyster Bay, N. Y. He is the son of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and is the third of his family to bear the well known name. The youngest Teddy is very fond of bathing and may frequently be seen sporting in the waves at Southampton, N. Y. It was at this resort that the camera man snapped Teddy 3d. He had just emerged from a ducking in the waves, but was good natured and willingly posed for his photograph. He is too young to swim as yet, but by this time next year, if he inherits the qualities of his grandfather, he will have acquired that accomplishment.

Proverb Puzzle.

In each of the following ten sayings a word of five letters is omitted. When these ten words are rightly guessed and placed one below another in the order here given the central letters reading downward will spell the name of a famous poet, who was born in February, 1807:

1. Idle — are always meddling.
2. A bird is — by its note and a man by his talk.
3. Make yourself all — and the flies will devour you.
4. A — is a fool's argument.
5. — a fool your finger and he will take your whole hand.
6. A small leak will sink a — ship.
7. A person's — ought to be his greatest secret.
8. He that shows his ill temper — his enemy where he may hit him.
9. A rascal — rich has lost all his kindred.
10. Do as most do and — will speak ill of thee.

Answer.—Longfellow. Words—folks, known, honey, fight, offer, great, folly tells, grown, fewer.

A New Way to Play With the Sea.

The traditional way to play with the surf is to dive through the breakers. There is, however, another game that is still more riotous fun and gives the waves a fairer chance.

The bather wades out to the line where the breakers begin to curl and the water is about shoulder deep and stands facing out to sea with his eye on the coming wave. Just before the wave begins to lift to form the breaker the bather throws himself on his back and floats in that way—head toward the shore, feet toward the sea. If he has judged time and distance correctly the curling breaker will pick up the bather, feet first, turn him heels over head and leave him standing on his feet, ready for the next wave. If he misjudges the timing or the distance—well, that is the game—the wave scores.

It takes large breakers to turn a grown man, as large breakers as people often bathe in, but ordinary surf will do the trick for a boy.—Youth's Companion.

A Strange Word.

There is a word in the dictionary which you may read forward or backward without changing it one iota, either in meaning or letters. Write the word out in capitals and analyze it. The letters are now in procession. Mother is in the lead, sister Ada is conspicuous in the center, while poor papa —the father of us all—is in the rear.

Again, if children reassemble the first part of this word they will be crazy, and if their boats go over the last part they will probably be drowned. What is this mysterious word?

Answer: Madam. Words: Ada, Adam, mad, dam.—Chicago News.

At the Telephone.

Hello, daddy! Is that you?
This is little "Eyes o' Blue."
How are you today?
I am feeling very well,
Going downtown with Auntie Bell
To the matinee.

Auntie says we'll see a show
About a boy who wouldn't grow
Up to be a man.
Teddy bears and fairies, too—
I can scarcely wait, could you?
It's called "Peter Pan."

Daddy, don't forget you said
When you broke poor dolly's head,
And I didn't cry,
You would get me a new doll
With a hat and parasol;
Don't forget. Goodby!
—Philadelphia Record.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Itch and Its Treatment.

Itch is a contagious disease excited by an animal parasite—the acarus scabiei—and manifested by small elevations on the skin called papules, which later become like blisters and then fill with pus, and there is always intense itching. The intense itching is the first symptom, and it is associated with an eruption of small papules, vesicles (blisters) and pustules. Among those lesions may be found burrows; these are discolored, dotted, slightly elevated lines, ranging from a line to half an inch in length and produced by the penetration of the female acarus and the deposition of her eggs along the passage.

The parts most commonly affected are the hands between the fingers, the wrists, the armpits, beneath the breasts and on the inner surface of the thighs. The face and scalp are never involved. The condition is curable. The treatment consists at first in a thorough bath, after which the whole body should be anointed twice daily for three or four days with the remedy. At the end of this time the bath should be repeated and the bed linen and underclothing should be changed. The infected clothing should be sterilized by boiling for a half hour. Sulphur ointment is the best remedy for this disease. The ointment should be composed of sublimated sulphur, one dram; balsam of Peru, one-half dram, and lard, one ounce. The mixture must be prepared by a druggist.

INDIAN SUMMER.

The Term May Have Had Its Origin In the Far East.

The origin of the term "Indian summer," like that of the word "blizzard," has been the subject of much research. It has been traced back only as far as the latter part of the eighteenth century, and it did not become common until after the first decade of the nineteenth.

Many explanations of the name have been offered, all of which assume that the term "Indian" used in this connection refers to the American Indians.

A recent note in the Monthly Weather Review calls attention to a totally different use of this term, in which the reference is not to the American Indians, but to East India.

Under the British board of trade regulations one of the load lines marked on ships bears the initials "I. S.," this being the maximum depth to which vessels can be loaded for voyages during the "Indian summer"—i. e., the fine season in the Indian seas.

How long has the term "Indian summer" been used in this sense? It is not recorded in any dictionary nor apparently in any work on meteorology. Is it possible that our autumnal Indian summer was so named by sailors or travelers who saw in it a resemblance to the fine weather attending the northeast monsoon in India?

Printer's Blunder Misled Author.

A recent novel supplied a word perplexing to the lexicographer. The story was laid in the twelfth century, and in a description of a monastery there was frequent mention of a "centralone," which readers presumed to be an unfamiliar feature of Norman architecture. It was eventually discovered that the author, in "reading up" his subject, had been misled by a description of certain towers, of which the "central one" was specified. The printer had omitted the space between the two words, and the novelist had rushed to conclusions unauthorized by either history or art.—London Observer.

Dollar Patriotism Derided.

In an editorial defense of the seamen's law the Los Angeles Tribune says:

"Ever since the enactment of the La Follette seamen's law a portion of the press has been shrieking that the statute will destroy our merchant marine and drive our flag from the seas. If that flag can be shown in alien waters only at the cost of the hideous injustices that were pepetuated upon seamen under its folds—if our merchant marine can be maintained only through national connivance with the heartless treatment accorded the sailors—then even the dire results the pessimists predict were preferably endured."

Steel Workers Get Raise.

A voluntary increase in wages which will average about 10 per cent has been granted the 17,000 employees of the Bethlehem Steel company. The increase went into effect Aug. 1. The monthly payroll of the local company is now about a million and a quarter. It is believed that the Bethlehem Steel corporation will take similar action with its subsidiary plants, the Union Iron works, San Francisco; Fore River shipyards, Quincy, Mass.; Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, Del., etc. The increase is expected to quiet whatever unrest among the workmen there may have been and also to attract skilled mechanics, some 2,000 more being needed.

Its Capital.

"Pa, what is the capital of the state of matrimony?" "Money, my son."—Boston Transcript.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FOR THE YOUNG GIRL'S WARDROBE.

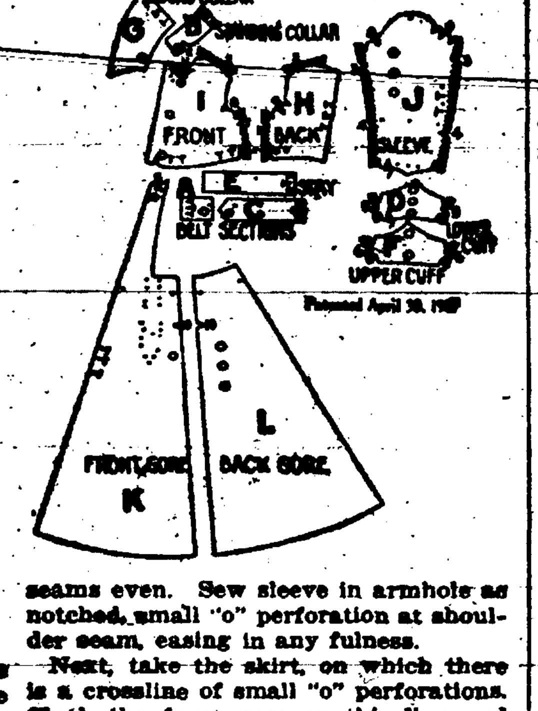
6425

A youthful semi-princess costume which is given a military touch by the braid trimming. It is in blue duvetyn.

It is the touch of braid that gives a military effect to many of the new frocks, and the design of the gown matters little from the standpoint of appropriateness. Princess frocks as well as semi-tailored effects are braid-trimmed, as may be noted from the accompanying model in blue duvetyn. Blue or black braid may be used, and the trimming outlines the pockets quaintly set into the skirt, as well as collar, cuffs and belt. In average size the frock requires 2¾ yards 54-inch material, with ⅜ yard of contrasting silk for the belt, collar and cuffs.

By following directions carefully it will be an easy matter to put the dress together. It is well to begin with the waist, the under-arm and shoulder seams of which are first closed, as notched. Next, turn the hem in front at notches. Gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations. Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Sew stay to lower edge, center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam, and bring front edge to center-front.

Now, pleat the sleeve, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seam as notched. Close seams of cuffs as notched and face. Sew lower cuff to long sleeve, notches and seams even; sew upper cuff to short sleeve,



seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Next, take the skirt, on which there is a crossline of small "o" perforations. Slash the front gore on this line and insert a pocket. Trim along line of double "oo" perforations, and along the edge of the extension as illustrated on the reverse side of envelope. Join gores as notched, leaving the left side edges free above large "OO" perforation in front gore for a placket. Close center-back seam. Sew to lower edge of waist over stay, center-fronts and center-backs even. Tack the upper edge of extension to position on waist front, large "O" perforations even.

Lap the front section of the belt on the back, matching small and large "O" perforations and finish with buttons and braid.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6425. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

The Kitchen Cupboard

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Fresh Fruit. Cooked Cereal.
Boiled Mackerel.
Hashed Browned Potatoes.
Rolls or Toast. Marmalade.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Beef Croquettes.
Hashed Brown Potatoes With Onions. Sliced Tomatoes.
Buttermilk or Tea.

DINNER.
Clam Broth. Baked Sea Bass.
Mashed Potatoes. Escaloped Tomatoes.
Creamed Rice and Sliced Peaches.

With "Bottle and Seal."

CHUTNEY.—Peel and chop six tomatoes and six tart apples. Mince one dozen dried figs and mix with other fruit. Add one clove, grated garlic, small grated onion, scant teaspoonful of ground ginger and cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of salt, one-quarter pound of brown sugar and one pint of vinegar. Boil for half an hour. When cold bottle and seal.

Plum Ketchup. — Four quarts of plums, one pound of sugar, one-half teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and pepper and one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Add one quart of water to plums until fruit is tender; then press through a coarse sieve and return to kettle. Add the other ingredients and cook until thick, as desired. Bottle while hot.

Pickled Cauliflower.—Two cauliflowers, cut up; one pint small onions, three medium sized red peppers. Dissolve half a pint of salt in water enough to cover the vegetables and let stand overnight. Drain in the morning. Heat two quarts of vinegar with four tablespoonfuls of mustard until it boils. Add the vegetables and boil for about fifteen minutes or until a fork can be stuck through the cauliflower.

Green Grape Chutney.—Mix two quarts of seeded grapes, two quarts of pared and chopped apples, two cupfuls of raisins, one pint of sugar, one cupful of lemon juice, one cupful of vinegar, tablespoonful of salt, teaspoonful paprika and an ounce each of mustard and ginger. Let stand overnight in an earthenware dish. Cook slowly five hours in double boiler and bottle while hot. This is delicious with game or cold meat of any kind.

Hot Spice.—This is excellent to add to sauces and gravies. Take three drams each of ground ginger, black pepper, cinnamon, seven cloves, a half ounce of mace, a quarter ounce of cayenne pepper, one ounce of grated nutmeg and one and a half ounces of white pepper. Pound the ingredients and mix them thoroughly together, and when blended put them into a wide mouthed, clean, dry bottle and cork it tightly.

CORN IN MANY GUISES.

CORN on the cob is the best kind of corn unless you find it unpleasant to eat. Surely the flavor of corn on the cob cannot be equaled by the flavor of corn prepared in any other way. But corn on the cob becomes monotonous just as any other delicacy constantly served in the same way does. Therefore it is a wise cook who has at her fingers' tips some other interesting methods of sending corn to the table.

There are methods of heating up cold corn, and, indeed, almost any made corn dish is as good made of cold corn not more than a day old. Succotash, to be at its best, should always be made of raw corn, although a good substitute can be made from boiled corn cut from the cobs, mixed with cooked lima beans and heated with a little milk or cream, butter, pepper and salt.

An easily prepared dainty made of leftover corn is corn fritters. Cut the corn from the cob. Never cut clear to the cob, but cut off part of each kernel. Then with the back of a silver knife rub the cob lengthwise to extract the rest of the kernels. To two cupfuls of corn add a cupful of milk, pepper and salt to taste, a tablespoonful and a half of flour and two beaten eggs. Fry brown, dropping the batter from a tablespoon. A delicious way to serve corn fritters for luncheon is to cook bacon until it is crisp in a big frying pan, then remove it to a hot platter and cook the fritters in the hot bacon fat.

Corn soup is another dish to make of leftover corn. Cut the kernels from the cobs and run them through a vegetable cutter two or three times. Then press through a vegetable press and then simmer gently with a slice of onion, a sprig of parsley and a pint of water—for two cupfuls of corn—for twenty or thirty minutes. Then add two cupfuls of milk and thicken with two tablespoonfuls of butter. Season with salt and pepper to taste. This soup should be served very hot.

For corn pudding cut corn enough to measure three cupfuls and mix it with four well beaten eggs, a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of sugar and a tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth, with a tablespoonful of butter. Then add two cupfuls of milk and bake. The eggs can be beaten separately and the whites added last if desired, and the sugar may be omitted to taste.

Anna Thompson.

Care of the Baby In Summer

Out of Door Life.

[Prepared by the children's bureau, United States department of labor.]

Keep the baby out of doors. It is almost as important to feed the lungs on fresh air as it is to feed the stomach on fresh milk. Stale air is almost as harmful as stale food, and there is far less excuse for it. Fresh air and sunshine at all times of the year are essential to the baby's health and growth, but mothers too often fail to realize this fact. Babies are frequently kept on a starvation allowance of these two things, sometimes from unhappy necessity, when the home is in a crowded, unventilated apartment in a large city. When this is the case the mother must do her best for the baby by taking him as often as possible to the parks, recreation piers, playgrounds and other public open places provided for this purpose by the city. Outings for mothers and babies to the country or seashore are often given by churches and other organizations during the hot summer months in large cities. Many an infant's life has been saved by even a brief stay in the country, but where this is not feasible even brief changes of air such as are secured in the parks are of great benefit to a baby, as well as to the mother.

In the smaller cities and towns and in the country there can be little excuse for depriving a baby of outdoor life and a constant supply of fresh air. In fact, in suitable weather the baby may practically live out of doors. In the hottest weather, when it is cooler in doors than out, the baby should be kept in until the heat is over, but at night and in the morning he may be out for several hours. A screened porch on the shady side of the house, where he may play and sleep, will afford the baby many hours of outdoor life. A sick baby especially needs fresh air, and when possible the crib should be set up on the porch, provided the baby can be protected from the hot sun and from flies and mosquitoes.

Experience has shown that sick babies stand a much better chance of life and recover much more rapidly if

PROTECT HIM FROM FLIES.

kept out of doors. Common sense should guide the mother in this as in all matters where the baby is concerned, and she will realize that if a high wind is blowing dust about or a sudden storm comes up and the temperature drops many degrees in a few moments the baby should be taken in or protected from a chill by suitable clothing and wraps.

The young baby may be taken out when he is two weeks old for half an hour if the weather is warm and pleasant, gradually lengthening the time he stays out. Remember that the baby's eyes are very sensitive and must always be carefully shielded, not only from the sun, but also from direct light. Babies are often wheeled about in their carriages staring directly up into the sky. Try it yourself for a few moments and you will realize the cruelty to the baby, who may not even be able to relieve this strain on the eyes by turning his head to one side.

When the baby is sent out with a nurse she should be instructed on this point and also how long she is to keep the baby out and be warned of the danger of allowing strangers to play with him or kiss him.

The carriage outing should not be regarded as giving the baby enough fresh air for the day. In addition to this he should live on the porch in suitable weather. If it is necessary to bring him in the windows and doors should be opened, screening them as suggested in a previous article.

The baby should sleep at night in a well ventilated bedroom in a bed by himself and if possible in a room by himself. Keep the doors and windows open. Do not be afraid of the old superstition of the "night air."

The fear of the night air likely came from the fact that it used to be thought that malarial poisons arose in the night before it was known that this disease is only carried about by mosquitoes, which fly chiefly after nightfall.

In malarial regions screens are indispensable. If the house is provided with a screened sleeping porch there is no reason why the baby should not sleep out at night after he is three months old, provided, of course, he is carefully protected. Babies thus taught from the beginning of life to enjoy the open air will be far less sensitive than otherwise and much less likely to suffer from colds and similar troubles as they grow older.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A smart coat waist is combined with an equally smart skirt to form this attractive costume in battleship gray whipcord. Black panne velvet forms the color and revers, making the color scheme eminently appropriate for second mourning. A relieving touch may be supplied in the braid motifs effectively done in dull green soutache. Entire costume requires for average size, 4 3-4 yards 44-inch material, with 3-4 yard velvet.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6407. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6076. Sizes, 22 to 34 in. waist. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

CIVIL WAR DISK RETURNED.

Sent to Widow of Soldier Killed at Petersburg.

Harrisburg, Pa.—An identification disk worn by Eli Johnston Ague, a Pennsylvania soldier killed in one of the battles before Petersburg, Va., in the civil war, has been sent to the widow of the soldier, Mrs. Matilde Ague of Oil City, by Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart after she had been searched for for months.

Officials of the war department at Washington and of the adjutant general's department here, members of regimental associations, officers of Grand Army posts, individuals and newspapers participated in the effort to find the widow.

The disk was dug up on the battlefield of Cedar mountain, Virginia, by J. R. Leman, who took it to Raleigh T. Green, editor of the Culpepper Exponent. It bore a device frequently seen on such articles in the civil war and the name of Ague, stating that he was a member of Company B, Tenth Pennsylvania Reserves.

His Status.

"That's an uncanny baby."
"He does seem inclined to be creepy."—Baltimore American.

Is It Worth While?

Is it worth while that we jostle a brother
Bearing his load on the rough road of life?
Is it worth while that we jeer at each other
In blackness of heart—that we war to the knife?
God pity us in our pitiful strife.

God pity us all as we jostle each other;
God pardon us all for the triumphs we feel
When a fellow goes down; poor heart-broken brother,
Pierced to the heart, words are keener than steel,
And mightier far for woe or for weal.

Were it not well in this brief little journey,
On over the isthmus, down into the tide,
That we give him a fish instead of a serpent
Ere folding the hands to be and abide
For ever and aye in dust at his side.

Look at the roses saluting each other;
Look at the herds all at peace on the plain,
Man, and man only, makes war on his brother,
And dotes in his heart on his peril and pain—
Shamed by the brutes that go down on the plain.
—Joaquin Miller.

AUBURN PROVES TO BE TOO HEAVY

Second Game Won by Prison City, Score 12-0, All Made in First Quarter.

On the athletic field Saturday afternoon the H. S. team was defeated in their second game this season. The weather conditions were perfect but the field was soggy as a result of Thursday's rain. The teams lined up for the first kick-off at 3. Auburn won the toss and chose the receive. Auburn's heavy and powerful line plowed through the F. H. S. light line almost at will and a touchdown soon resulted. The try at goal was a ground. On the second kick-off Fulton received the ball but failed to gain through the line or around the ends. Auburn got the ball on a punt and, by a series of bucks, end runs, and pretty forward passes made the second touchdown. The puntout failed leaving the score 12-0. With the touchdown the time was up and the quarter was ended.

In the first quarter it was evident that the center of the Fulton line was too weak to withstand the onslaught of the Auburn line. M. Frawley, the left guard, played a plucky game but on account of his lack of weight was placed on the side lines for the rest of the game. Kraus was shifted to the guard position and Pooler was placed at tackle. This made the Fulton line considerably heavier and capable of holding better the Auburn team.

In the second quarter the local rooters had a momentary thrill when Calkins tried a place kick from the 28 yard line. The play was unnecessarily hurried and no goal resulted. Auburn nearly scored several times but the home team held so well that the attempts were unsuccessful. Both teams made numerous forward passes but Auburn's were longer and more cleverly executed. Auburn used a series of lateral and backward passes which proved baffling to the local boys. The play went up and down the field continually as a result of punts, intercepted passes, fumbles, and occasional gain by both teams. Auburn continued to use smashing tactics while Fulton was forced to depend almost entirely on open play. The quarter closed with the score unchanged.

In the second half the game was very evenly played. Fulton had discovered a weak spot through the Auburn tackles and, with the exceptions of a few line drives the play was through tackle or else the open game was used. Auburn, finding that their gains were short through the line attempted the open work also but with a few brilliant exceptions the Fulton open game was better. During the third quarter no score was made.

The fourth quarter was a repetition of the former except that Fulton failed to make good on two chances to score. Another place kick was tried with no better results than the first. A long and well executed forward pass brought the ball to the Auburn one yard line. But the Fulton team seemed unable to get further. In their anxiety to make a score they made two costly fumbles and lost the ball on downs. Before they had another chance the game was finished. The line-ups were as follows:

Auburn		Fulton
Woods	Left end	Barnes
Sheldon	Left Tackle	Kraus, Pooler
Heick	Left guard	M. Frawley Kraus
Whitney	Center	Richardson
Peterson	Right Guard	Gillespie
Bolenius	Right Tackle	Holly
Barney	Right End	La Point
P. Lane Capt.	Right Halfback	Calkins
Schmitz	Left Halfback	Johnson
Smith	Fullback	E. Frawley, Capt.
Nolin	Quarterback	D. O'Brien

Referee G. Ward, Head linesman, E. M. Pullen.

Penalties were frequent during the game, usually for off-sides. In this Auburn was the chief offender. Once during the game Fulton was penalized 15 yards for the failure of the spectators, in particular one of the substitutes, to keep outside the boundaries of the field.

The game was very poorly attended, there being only about 40 paid admissions. It would seem as if the school pupils should take enough interest in athletics to attend the games and give their financial support to the team representing the school. It is hoped that the next game will be more largely attended by both pupils and outsiders.

JOSEF STRANSKY AS WAGNERIAN CONDUCTOR

Richard Wagner, the great German composer-musician, has had few interpreters who have done justice to the majestic depth of his music. But in Josef Stransky, the conductor of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, which plays at the Richardson, Oswego, on Thursday, November 4, it has a man of world-wide recognition as a Wagnerian exponent, It was at the Wagner Festspiele in the New Royal Opera at Berlin,which he directed in 1910, that Stransky earned his reputation as a Wagerian conductor.

During that festival, which lasted eight weeks, he conducted the "Ring Der Nibelungen," five times (twenty performances) "Tristram and Isolde," seven times, "Die Meistersinger," eight times, "Lohengrin," five times and "Tannhaeuser," six times.

KIRK N. SWEET FILES PAPERS FOR NEW TRIAL

Justice Irving Hubbs held a Special Term of Supreme Court in Oswego Saturday morning, but there was little business of importance.

One case of local interest came up—that of Kirk N. Sweet of Phoenix, who is made defendant by Frank Massaro of this city . Mr. Sweet made a motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence, alleging that he has found several eye-witnesed to the accident when his car was backed across the road in Phoenix, colliding with a car driven by Mr. Massaro. Mr. Sweet claims to have discovered this evidence since the case was tried at last term, when the plaintiff was awarded $150 and costs.

An order was signed confirming the referee's report in an action in partition brought by Sandford Belnap against John Belnap et al. and the Court agreed to name a referee, if one could not be agreed upon, to hear an action to ascertain damages in a case brought by the Oneida Community Company against the Oneida Game Trap Company. Plaintiffs recently obtained an injunction against the defendant against using a name similar to theirs.

SYRACUSE "NEAT DRESSER" IS WELL KNOWN HERE

Fultonians who are aware of the advertising "stunt" promoted last week by Syracuse merchants in the form of a "dress up week" publicity campaign may be interested to know that the role of Mr. Neat Dresser was enacted by Samuel Rakov, a former resident of this city. Mr. Neat Dresser is an unknown individual attired in the lastest fashion, who if addressed with certain words will present a $5 bill to the person "capturing" him.

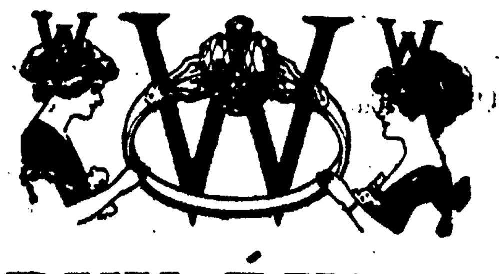
Friday Miss Louise Eobald, of 102 Ballard ave., Syracuse, "captured" Mr. Syracuse Neat Dresser and won the $5 reward while he did pirouette among the fair damsels at Danceland.

Mr. Rakov is connected with a Syracuse clothing store and has many friends here. He at one time operated the Hippodrome theatre in Oneida st..

HIGH SCHOOL BOY IS INJURED; DROPPED 15 FT.

Nelson James, residing at 312 Utica st., a student in the high school, fell from a loaded wagon on his grandfather's farm, a distance of fifteen feet, and received what may prove to be a fractured wrist. An X-Ray examination of the injured arm will have to be made to determine whether the bones are broken.

The farm is located on the West river road and the boy was sitting on top of a load of buckwheat when suddenly the load slid from the wagon and Nelson was precipitated to the ground. The injury is painful and may keep the young man from school for several days.



BUY RINGS

that the stones do stay in

of

G. B. FARLEY

21 FIRST STREET

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

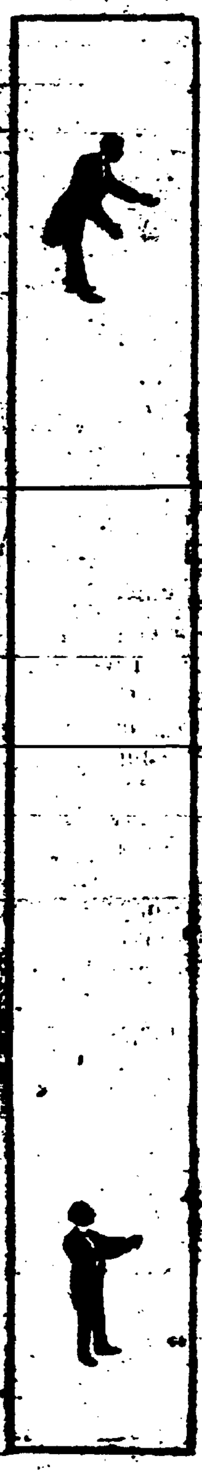
Phone 1502.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

WAR MOVIES

AT THE QUIRK--FRIDAY NIGHT

Awe-Inspiring Action Pictures Secured by Modern War Correspondents. 7000 Feet of Films and Over. 100 Subjects.



See the Thrilling Scenes of Actual Battle Caught by the Camera Men Who Cranked Their Films Under Fire.

* * *

"Close Up" Glimpses of the Huge Mechanism of War with Every Shot Aimed at Destruction.

* * *

Views of Appalling Devastation. Buildings, Forts, Bridges and Battleships in Ruins.

* * *

See a Turreted Train Spread Death and Destruction Before Your Very Eyes.

* * *

Fifteen Men Risked Their Lives to Secure These Thrilling Pictures.

* * *

These Pictures With the Aid of a Lectures Place You in the Midst of the Greatest Struggle in History.

World History Made Before Your Very Eyes

SEE both sides in actual battle where intrepid operators braved death itself to let you know both facts.

SEE the blowing up of bridges, batteries wheeling into action and the steady pounding of guns, the biggest seige guns in the world.

SEE droves of women and children trudging painfully along the highway leading from their ruined homes to unknown lands.

SEE the ruins of Louvain and the wreck of St. Peter's—cornice, capital and arabesque laid low.

SEE Albert of Belgium and his queen, Elizabeth—he leading men to battle, she helping the wounded, who have been brought in off the field.

SEE British naval guns on armored trains in action, armored motor cars and English motor busses pressed into service.

SEE wondrous Zeppelins lurking over French towns and hornet-like aeroplanes on scout duty or brought to earth.

SEE Belgians, Germans, French, Russians, Austrians, East Indians and Africans—humanity from three-quarters of the globe—in war's convulsions.

SEE the shells of German siege guns as they burst over Antwerp or find their mark in other doomed Belgian cities.

SEE the Kaiser's seasoned troops enter Brussels, lean and lank as greyhoundsafter the long campaigns before Liege and Namur

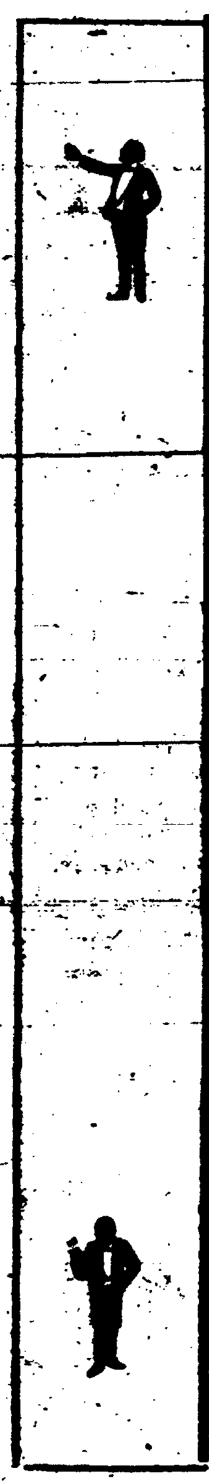
SEE the actual formal surrender of the gallant Belgians defenders to the conquering Germans.

SEE wounded men attended by priests and Red Cross nurses on the field of battle and in improvised hospitals.

SEE pictures taken on the British warship shelling Slype, then the scene ashore with buildings struck and bursting into flame.

SEE the gallant Belgian Lancers—160 ride out of cloud of dust into hail of bullets—and only 38 return.

SEE what the Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue looked like after the naval engagement.



THESE ARE GREAT MOTION PICTURES

After Seeing Them You Will Wonder How There Can Ever Be Another Such Conflict as They So Graphically Portray.

These Motion Pictures We Be Presented By

The NEW YORK SUN and The EVENING TIMES

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 22nd, at 7 and 9 o'clock

Matinee—10 and 15 Cents

Evening—10, 15 and 20 Cents

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1. No. 258. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1915. Price One Cent

Ex-Governor Fort Predicts Women Will Win New Jersey by More Than 40,000—The First Test Today—General Hayes Votes For Suffrage Amendment

New Jersey is voting on the woman suffrage amendment today after one of the greatest fights in the state's history. The women assert the amendment will win by 25,000 and those opposed say it will lose by 50,000.

President Wilson will make the trip from the capital to Princeton and vote for the amendment.

William Jennings Bryan, in a speech to German-American Committee at Terrace Garden, last night, asked if women are fit to be wives and mothers why not fit for the ballot?

One hundred dollars will be paid to the person obtaining evidence in New Jersey today of repeating at the election of of false registration. George M. La Monte, Banking Commissioner of New Jersey and a leader in the Men's League for Women Suffrage, yesterday offered this reward. It is especially open, he explained to conscientious election officials, and is offered by him in the name of the campaign committee of one hundred men to protect the good name of New Jersey in today's election.

General Edwin Louis Hayes, a cousin of Rutherford B. Hayes, and who is ninety seven years old, said today that he intends going to the polls tomorrow and casting his vote in favor of equal suffrage. He said he believed that women should have the same privileges as the men and he will give them what aid he can by his vote.

General Hayes, whos erved through the civil war, is said to be the oldest living officer who saw service in that conflict.

With each confident of victory, the special election to decide whether the women of New Jersey will get the right to vote will be decided today. The spectacular campaign of the women workers rose to its highest pitch last night. In Newark suffrage workers [illegible] without cessation from six o'clock in the morning. D[illegible] [illegible] last until the opening of the polls.

All day the yellow banners of the Woman Suffrage Association, and the green, white and purple of the Women's Political Union fluttered from thousands of automobiles from Cape May to the New York State line. There were few communities in the State where the voices of the suffrage orators were not heard in a final appeal.

"I can make no numerical predictions, but in a square fight, we shall win. We have nothing to fear except crooked politics."

This was the final word from Mrs. Mina C. Van Winkle, president of the Women's Political Union of New Jersey.

"The suffrage amendment will be adopted by a mapority of between 40,000 and 50,000."

Thus, last night, did former Governor Fort predict the result of today's balloting.

Germany Believes Balkan Situation Lightens Conditions

Rotterdam.—"All Germany believes that complications in the Balkans have brought about an entirely new phase of the war. They are looking anxiously to the Balkans as the key to the situation. They have tried to cut their way out both east and west and have failed. The way through Serbia is the last way out. They have great hopes of a far-reaching success."

These words were used in an interview today by a gentleman who has exceptional opportunities of knowing the diplomatic activities of Germany and also her military plans.

Both militarists and diplomatists think they see in its successful prosecution long vistas of consequences that willl put a period to English world domination orb ring England clamoring for peace terms.

"Russia's success caused an elaboration of the Serbian campaign Russia's ultimatum to Bulgaria forced then tos tart itb efore they were really ready. They had tot start before the allies could get there. "How can we," they asked, "get at England?" The reply was the Levant and Egypt offer the only road; we must take it immediately.

"They think they can strangle England by relieving the Turks and setting them free to cut the Suez Canal and seize big tracts of land in the Orient. The East offers them new chances of economic development to take the place of Belgium, which no serious German ever hopes to retain.

They realize the inadvisability of plans for annexation. They have no desire to create in the North another Alsace problem.

"The war madness has gone. The people desire a permanent peace and hope the Balkan struggle will give it to them. Some believe the mere display of power and determination to undertake this new campaign alone will have a tremendous effect on England and make her more amenable to epace proposals.

One of The Evening Times War Pictures to be Shown at The Quirk, Friday, Oct. 22, Afternoon and Evening.

FRANCO-BRITISH THREATEN ROUTE TO TURKS CAPITAL

London.—The landing of an allied contingent at Enos, recently transferred from Turkish to Bulgarian rule, and the occupation of Strumitza by Anglo-French troops have lifted a great part of the load of passimism with which London has been weighted the llast fornight. While there were rumors of a surprise to come from the Aegean, the seizure of Enos was not anticipated and was taken as another indication that the Allies will conduct a particularly active offensive in the entire Balkan theatre.

Enos, near the mouth of the Maritza River, which until the recent cession of territory to Bulgaria marked the Turco-Bulgarian boundary line, is not a good landing place, but the allied fleet which has been blockading the coast apparently made conditions ashore so favorable that the disembarkation from transports was a comparatively easy matter. The port is only fifteen miles across a small bay from Dedeaghatch, thep rincipal Bulgarian port, which possesses an excellent harbor. Dedeaghatch is heavily fortified and its waters are well mined, but its defences against a land attack are incomplete and the occupation of Enos affords an opportunity for a flank attack against it. Again, an allied force at Enos is in a position to advance up the railway from Dedeaghatch to Adrianople and cut off Constantinople from communication with Sofia.

Field Marshal von Mackensen's army is meeting with greater resistance than was expected, and, although it is probable the Serbian's eventually must fall back on stronger strategic positions in the north, the fact that the Allies are bringing heavy forces against the Bulgarians, and so placing them that the Bulgarians will be compelled to divide their armies, gives hope here that the Germans may be balked in their latest attempt to reach the sea and bring assistance to the Turks.

There has been plenty of heavy fighting on both the eastern and western fronts, but in neither case has either side attempted a general offensive. The Germans still are making a great effort between Riga and Dvinsk, and have met with some minor successes, but thence to the Roumanian border, wherever there has been any fighting, it is the Russians who are attacking, and they, too, say they have made gains.

The British submarine blockade in the Baltic has entirely cut off the railway ferry route established within recent years between route over Copenhagen involved both rail and ferry service and while still in use does not lend itself to heavy traffic because of the necessity of transhipments.

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy and slightly colder tonight and Wednesday; moderate southwest winds.

[illegible]

The Eastern Star held its regular meeting last night. Only regular routine business was transacted and arrangements discussed for a big meeting to be held next week when a class of candidates will be initiated. A report will be made by Mrs. J. A. Bort.

Mrs. Bort was a delegate to the National convention of the Eastern Star held in New York last week.

The new district officers appointed are: District Deputy Grand Matron, Mrs Smith of Williamstown chapter; Assistant Grand Lecturer, Mrs H. M. Stacey of Oswego.

MEMBERS OF LODGE TO ATTEND FUNERAL

The Daughters of Pocohontas will meet tonight to arrange for attending the funeral of Mrs. Edward Geis, a member, who died yesterday at her home No. 511 West First street, south The members of the lodge will march in a body.

The funeral of Mrs. Geis is to be held tomorrow at 8:45 from the house and at 9:30 from the church of the Immaculate Conception. Burial will be made at St. Mary's.

BULGARIANS GET BETWEEN TWO ARMIES

Sofia, Oct. 19, via Berlin and London.—The Bulgarian war office today announced the capture of the Servian town of Vranje, in the valley of the Morava river.

Vranje is on the Nish-Saloniki railway, about fiftyfive miles south of Nish and forty-five miles northeast of Uskub. ts ocupation by Bulgarian troops cuts the main ervian railway line.

ITALY DECLARES WAR AGAINST SERBIA

Rome.—Italy declared war against Bulgaria today.

Italy's declaration of war means that she will send an army or a fleet, and may be both against the Bulgarian allies of Germany in the Balkan.

BRITISH ARMY LOST 96,899 MEN TAKING 20 MILES

Official reports show that the allies commanded by Sir Ian Hamilton suffered enormous losses in the Dardnelles. In the land operations the official British casualties up to October were 96,899, of which number 18,957 were killed. Of these the Australian casualties were 29,121.

No official list of French casualties have been issued, but military experts say they are not far below the British.

Six French and British battleships and other warships have been sunk by mines, submarine and torpedo boats with a loss of 2,500 lives.

Aside from inflicting heavy losses on the Turks, the only concrete results achieved by these sacrifices is the occupation by allied troops of approximately twenty square miles of territory on the Gallipoli peninsula.

MRS. REDHEAD DIED TODAY

One of Fulton's Foremost Women Died at Home of Her Daughter in Syracuse This Morning.

Mrs. Sarah Redhead, wife of Mr. E. R. Redhead, died this morning at 3 o'clock at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Revels in Syracuse.

Mrs. Redhead's maiden name was Miss Sarah A. Petty and she was the daughter of Mr. Isreal Petty of Port Byron. She became the wife of Mr. Redhead, May 25, 1877. Mrs. Redhead with her husband had lived in Fulton for the past thirty two years.

Last Friday Mrs. Redhead went to Syracuse at the bidding of Mrs. Revels, who made festive the occasion in honor of Mrs. Redhead's 65th birthday. It was shortly after that her indisposition was noted and medical attention given her. Yesterday her condition seemed grave and Mr. Redhead was summoned by telephone. He immediately left the city and reached his wife's side at 6 o'clock yesterday evening.

When the message reached Fulton this morning regarding Mrs. Redhead there was heard everywhere the kindest expression of one who lived a lovely life. As a neighbor her deeds in time of trouble were accompanied with rare sympathy, and as a friend her worth was attested by the host of useful memories she leaves.

Mrs. Redhead was a member of the State Street Methodist church. For years, together with her husband, she was one of its most unselfed workers. In literary circles Mrs. Redhead was one of the authorities in this section. It was due to her efforts that the Current Events club was formed in this city. Mrs. Redhead was also one of the founders of the Shakespeare club.

The funeral will be held from the State Street Methodist church on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The Rev. H. D. Holmes, assisted by Dr. Hamilton of the University avenue church of Syracuse, and Dr. Frank Torry of Brooklyn, will officiated.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated.

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, October 19, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly ....Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

TO PREVENT DUMPING

When we measure the amount of Tariff duty necessary to Protect the American manufacturer from ruinous competition with manufacturers abroad, we must take into consideration that the foreign manufacturer is ready at every opportunity to "dump" his surplus product on the American market at less than cost of production. Permitting the foreign manufacturer to unload his surplus or inferior product in America, necessarily means that the product of American labor in the same line of industry must be sold in competition therewith or the market be given over to the foreign producer.

These are facts within the observation of every business man, and should not be overlooked in the study of the tariff question.—Bay City (Mich.) National Farmer.

WORKS BOTH WAYS

In accordance with annual custom on the approach of Thanksgiving Day a disease which is destructive to turkeys has been announced. Although such timely malady, in one form or another, appears to be an economic necessity, from the standpoint of the producer and dealer, there is rarely a shortage of healthy birds on the eve of the holiday, although the alleged epidemics are made to bear the onus of high prices. This year a disease called the blackhead is expected to account for a speculative scarcity of Thanksgiving birds, and reports of its ravages are now becoming current. There is danger of over-exploiting this new fangled turkey disease, as the impression may come to prevail that birds affected by the disease may be sent to market. For that reason the announcement of this occasion for high prices may induce some careful housekeepers to content themselves with the more plebian, but always robust and healthy, goose or duck.—Rochester Express.

WILL OPPOSE WILSON

The nation may yet be electrified by seeing William Jennings Bryan run for president on a platform of disarmament, national prohibition, woman suffrage, and independence for the Filipinos. He has already given out an interview announcing his opposition to the President's program for increasing the army and navy, and if he is willing to see the United States stand before the world totally unprepared to defend its borders against nations which have shown that they respect nothing but the strong arm, he would naturally be capable of seeing the Philippines thrown into the vortex of clashing ambitions in the Far East.

Mr. Byran, in his interview, "sees no reason why the appropriations for the army and navy should be greater than last year," thereby demonstrating that he has kept his eyes tightly closed to the obvious lessons of the conflict in Europe. A man who can accomplish that feat is, of course, perfectly capable of charging that the "manufacturers of munitions are trying to frighten money out of the pockets of the people." This charge, besides implying that the President of the United States has been stampeded by men whose motives ought to be perfectly transparent, also conveniently ignores the point that the "manufacturers of munitions" are running their plants to capacity now, with all the orders in sight that they can fill.

Not satisfied with veiled attacks on the intelligence of the President, the ex-Secretary of State proceeds to threaten members of Congress who dare to vote for any increase in military or naval appropriations. "All congressmen," he says, "who vote upon the question will have to come before the voters if they continue in public life." Naturally, it has not occurred to him that a patriotie and wide-awake congressman would prefer to incur his displeasure rather than assume an attitude of opposition to precautions on which the safety of the nation might depend in a crisis. The open hostility of Mr. Bryan to the President's program is going to complicate matters, for he is the Moses of the radical Democratic group in Congress, but the people are aroused to the importance of strengthening our defenses, and it may be possible to secure the needed appropriations in spite of Mr. Bryan's disapproval.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

A NEW DEPARTURE

The new departure in advertising copy used recently by local business men in the Evening Times is receiving just and favorable comment. And this brings to mind the number of times we accuse the public of being unappreciative, when all the time the public is simply waiting for us to get out of the deep rut we have worn for ourselves that they may salute us.

When we fail to hear the echo of an applause, even tho it be faint, it is not wise to lay the blame on the public. There's possibly something satisfying in blaming one's town for a lack of laurels on one's hat rack, and yet, why hoodwink that self. The world is waiting patiently, and so is ever community, by-the-way, for some one to do something. Everyone is interested in seeing the "same old thing" done in a new way.

That's what is referred to in the new departure in advertising used recently in the Evening Times. These advertisers chatted with their prospective customers and forgot all about mentioning how much it would cost to drop in. One business man, a butcher, actually used four verses of right smart poetry on "Let's Get Acquainted." He wanted the advertisement "to look plain and easy to read," these were his only instructions. Another, a druggist, chatted in a friendly way to the public. And still another, unsigned, said "Go to Church Sunday; It Will Increase Your Efficiency." This last mentioned advertisement, it can be imagined, gave the individual the same feeling of pleasure as it does when one has the opportunity to smuggle, unknown, a pair of new shoes to two bare, cold, little feet.

And so, again, in little Jinny's own words, "If yoh had putten more in yoh would have taken more out."

Unless one is a qualified "Thomas" he can readily see why a fraction, at least, of the public made pleasing comment on the progressive advertising. We sold some extra copies to pleased patrons.

Does it make any difference how we introduce ourselves?

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Let us make one form of socialism perfectly plain, and, to do this, suppose we assume that our government owns a number of industries, but not all of them—just a few. In this position, the government would be right where the individual now is. It would mean that men would be thrown out of employment in slack times by the government. Certainly. Why not? And here we are, right back where we started.

About the only way we can make this scheme of public ownership go is tog ive theg overnment all of the industries of this country, and let all ambitious, successful men sink their individuality in politics, and get their jobs through political pull or preference, and not on account of ability, experience or energy.

But this idea is too absurd to discuss. When the individual loses his identity, his intimately personal interest, managements and men will ebb and flow with the change of political tide.

If it takes long hours and the best business brains of thisc ountry to conduct a light and power enterprise in your city successfully, what would happen if this important industry should be turned over to the politicians to run?—Silent Partner.

SPIRITUALIST SAYS TAX CERTAIN CHURCH PROPERTY

Rochester.—Dr. G. B. Warne, president of the National Spiritualists' Association, in a lecture here attacked the amendment which would exempt all church property from taxation. He declared that church property not used for religious worship which returned dividends on the investment should be taxed.

Dr. Warne made a forceful plea for freedom of speech, of the press and of religious worship. He argued that this now obtains, but is threatened by capitalistic churches. He thrilled his audiences with oratory about patriotism and the meaning of the flag. He declared he was a spiritualist, but first and foremost an American.

"The spiritualism we follow," he said, "is the kind which makes every man a better man and every woman a nobler woman. It is that spiritualism which believes in infinite intelligence, that says with Emerson that there is a soul at the center of the universe and because of It we live."

FUTURE TENSE

By I. E. HYDE

The table is spread and, Mary—
"John, will you say grace?
Now help the children to their meat
This salad needs more mace
I wish, John, when you're cooking
You'd get things seasoned right.
This lecturing makes me hungry
I work with main and might.

I told the women at the club
To cast their votes for Jones,
You know he is a handsome man,
Much better dressed than Bones,
And he can dance—Ah, gracious me!
He makes one float on air
He promised me if we won out
We'd make an ideal pair.

And do you know old Mrs. Smith
Has joined the suffrage ranks,
When once she said she'd rather die
Than be mixed up with cranks.
Oh, yes, they'll all come to their milk
Why! William, what's the trouble?
For pity sake! Jane, stop your noise,
This home is like a bubble.

Home a bubble?—No, the bubble is you—
Halt, act your part like a woman true.
You brought dear children to earth and life,
And your husband wants you as mother and wife.
No wonder the courts of lax divorce thrive
With women at polls, the home is a hive
No stockings are mended, no buttons sewn on
The women are voting—I pity poor John.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—Because the American people are entitled to know the condition of the business of their government, many newspapers have been publishing once a week, or oftener, a statement of the condition of the federal treasury, showing the net balance in the general fund as compared with the balance two years earlier, when Republican revenue laws and appropriations were in effect. Needless to say, the showing was not at all creditable to the present Democratic administration. Perhaps the repeated publication of the daily diminishing balance got on the nerves of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, son-in law to the President andsupposed exponent of President Wilson's "pitiless publicity". At any rate, Secretary McAdoo made a change in the form of the daily treasury statement, effective October 1, so that hereafter it will be impossible to compare Democratic with Republican treasury conditions. On the last day of September, 1915, the net balance in the general fund was $40,898,894. On the corresponding date two years ago, the balance was $123,416,613. Since this administration could not otherwise get away from the showing made in its daily statement, Secretary McAdoo changed the method of keeping accounts so that a balance of less than $41,000,000 on September 30, leaped to the gratifying sum of $128,063,545 on October 1. Undoubtedly it is pleasing to Secretary McAdoo and to the President to read these figures in the daily statement but far more pleasing must be the thought that hereafter Republican newspapers will not be able to print comparisons between Democratic and Republican treasury balances. Great is the art of publicity.

"The Truth," as the Chicago "Herald" sees it, "is that 'war orders,' while they have come in mighty handy to bridge over the gaps of a world-wide readjustment, are but a passing factor in American progress. They loom large for the day, and partisan clamor fastens upon them. But for the simple reason that war cannot endure nearly so long as peace—for the reason that peace and not war is the normal state of civilized men—peace orders are a great deal more important in the ultimate reckoning." To this truth may we add another? While peace prevailed in Europe and the Underwood tariff ruled in the United States, all our "peace orders" were sent over there. When peace comes again, this will be the practice once more—if the Underwood tariff is still in force.

LICENSE TO WED AND ONE TO CARRY A GUN

Lyons.—A young Italian couple, appeared before Town Clerk Haessig yesterday morning and secured a marriage license, after which the expectant groom went to Justice McClelland's office and asked for a license to carry a revolver.

Upon being questioned by the justice, the young man stated that he was about to get married and that his fiancee's father has threatened to shoot him if he married his daughter. He said the father objected to him because he was born in America; that he wanted the girl to marry a man born in Italy and one whom he had already selected for her.

The justice gave the young man some good advice, but refused to grant the license to carry a gun.

BUSINESS
AND
SHOPPERS
GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

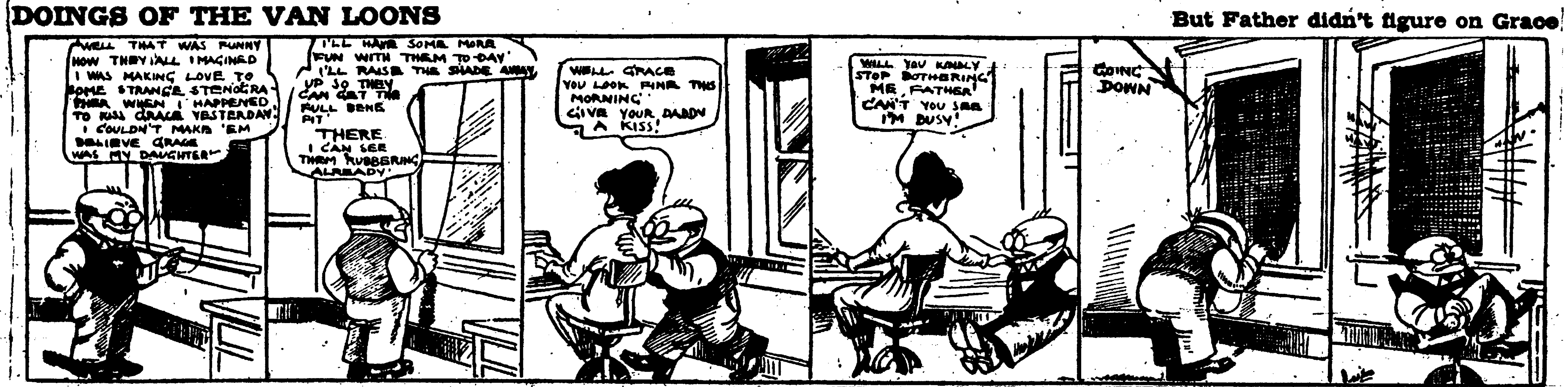
Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.
By order of Common Council.
LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

But Father didn't figure on Grace



Plan Campaign in Interest of Jews in Stricken Europe

Preparations are under way in Rochester for a campaign to be opened by the American Jewish Committee during the week of November 1st, which is expected to lead to equal political rights for Jews all over the world. The campaign will be opened at a congress which will convene in Washington. Decision to call the congress was made at a meeting of the American Jewish Committee, made up of men living in all parts of the United States.

The committees' action was taken in response to agitation which has been going on in this country since the beginning of the war and the publication of the first news of atrocities committed against Jews in the warring countries.

Among questions expected to come up for consideration is immigration from Russian and other countries to America. It isb elieved this will be one of the big problems immediately after the war. Another question had to do with relief work in devastated Poland and elsewhere.

The presentation of the case of the European Jewish colonies in the event of a peace conference at the conclusion of the war is another important problem that probably will be considered at length in the hope of helping to adjust thes ituation abroad.

Zionist Plan May Come Up

A vital question, which may be arranged from discussion at the conference, is the situation in Palestine. Opinon is divided as to the advisability of attempting to establish a nation with headquarters in Palestine, a plan popularly known as the Zionist movement. Those whoh old that the Jews are now a nation, though without a country, generally favor the movement, while those who hold that they are bound together by faith alone generally oppose it.

There is a wide difference of opinion in some places in the United States as to the right of the American Jewish Committee to call the congress. It has been said that the restriction placed upon the discussion of problems and the limitation on representation stamps the movement as undemocratic.

The campaign is aimed principally at Russia, for which country 365,000 Jews are fighting. With the Austrian and German armies are more than 300,000, and there are 10,000 in the British army. In all more than 700,000 Jews are fighting. With this formidable aray of soldiers, American Jews feel that their race should be represented in the peace negotiations.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

LANGUAGE TEACHERS TO MEET IN ROCHESTER

Preparations are being made for a meeting of the New York State Modern Language Association, to be held in Rochester November 23d and 24th. An attendance of about 200 modern language teachers from all parts of the state is expected. The probable meeting place will be the Central Presbyterian church. The State Department of Education is planning to license modern language teachers, which is expected to benefit greatly the quality of modern language work done in the state. Changes in the new state syllabus will be considered, also the matter of changing the pass-mark in the modern language regents' examinations.

The New York State Modern Language Association was formed a number of years ago for the purpose of advancing the standards of instruction in modern foreign languages.

Obliging.

The Prisoner—Judge, everybody's tryin' ter keep me down. The Judge—All right; I'll send you up.'—Exchange.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

WAR MOVIES
AT THE QUIRK—FRIDAY NIGHT

Awe-Inspiring Action Pictures Secured by Modern War Correspondents. 7000 Feet of Films and Over. 100 Subjects.

See the Thrilling Scenes of Actual Battle Caught by the Camera Men Who Cranked Their Films Under Fire.

* * *

"Close Up" Glimpses of the Huge Mechanism of War with Every Shot Aimed at Destruction.

* * *

Views of Appalling Devastation. Buildings, Forts, Bridges and Battleships in Ruins.

* * *

See a Turreted Train Spread Death and Destruction Before Your Very Eyes.

* * *

Fifteen Men Risked Their Lives to Secure These Thrilling Pictures.

* * *

These Pictures With the Aid of a Lecturer Place You in the Midst of the Greatest Struggle in History.

World History Made Before Your Very Eyes

SEE both sides in actual battle where intrepid operators braved death itself to let you know both facts.

SEE the blowing up of bridges, batteries wheeling into action and the steady pounding of guns, the biggest seige guns in the world.

SEE droves of women and children trudging painfully along the highway leading from their ruined homes to unknown lands.

SEE the ruins of Louvain and the wreck of St. Peter's—cornice, capital and arabesque laid low.

SEE Albert of Belgium and his queen, Elizabeth—he leading men to battle, she helping the wounded, who have been brought in off the field.

SEE British naval guns on armored trains in action, armored motor cars and English motor busses pressed into service.

SEE wondrous Zeppelins lurking over French towns and hornet-like aeroplanes on scout duty or brought to earth.

SEE Belgians, Germans, French, Russians, Austrians, East Indians and Africans—humanity from three-quarters of the globe—in war's convulsions.

SEE the shells of German siege guns as they burst over Antwerp or find their mark in other doomed Belgian cities.

SEE the Kaiser's seasoned troops enter Brussels, lean and lank as greyhoundsafter the long campaigns before Liege and Namur

SEE the actual formal surrender of the gallant Belgians defenders to the conquering Germans.

SEE wounded men attended by priests and Red Cross nurses on the field of battle and in improvised hospitals.

SEE pictures taken on the British warship shelling Slype, then the scene ashore with buildings struck and bursting into flame.

SEE the gallant Belgian Lancers—160 ride out of cloud of dust into hail of bullets—and only 38 return.

SEE what the Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue looked like after the naval engagement.

THESE ARE GREAT MOTION PICTURES

After Seeing Them You Will Wonder How There Can Ever Be Another Such Conflict as They So Graphically Portray.

These Motion Pictures Will Be Presented By

The NEW YORK SUN and The EVENING TIMES

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 22nd, at 7 and 9 o'clock

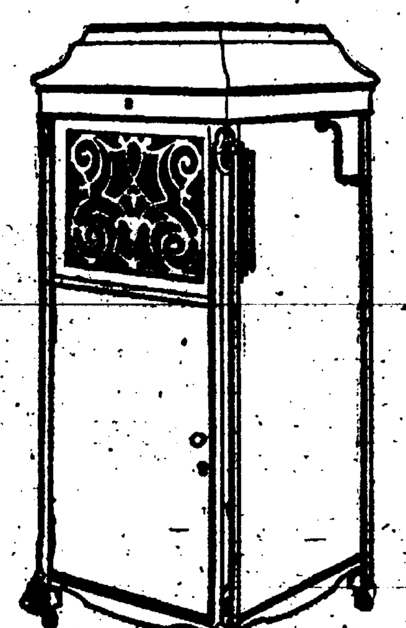
Matinee—10 and 15 Cents **Evening—10, 15 and 20 Cents**

MR. EDISON'S GIFT TO MUSIC LOVERS

After four years of continuous labor, Thomas A. Edison, the world's greatest inventor, has given to the world a phonograph that can truly be called *Perfect —a real musical instrument.* Music lovers, particularly, recognize Mr. Edison's triumph. They recognize in the New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph that absolute fidelity to the original, that human, life-like tone that they have always hoped for but, until now, never had heard.

NEW EDISON

DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH



The wonderful diamond stylus is the secret which gives to the New Edison its superior tone. It brings out those delicate overtones and fine shades of sound preserved in the New Edison records, which give purity and richness. It has opened *a new era in music.*

REAL MUSIC AT LAST

The New Edison is a revelation to all who hear it. You cannot really appreciate it until you have heard it. Come in—we will be glad to play any record you choose without obligation. You will not be asked to purchase.

WM. C. MORGAN

SALES AGENT

Quirk Theatre Building **Fulton, New York**

M'CARTHY CASE AGAINST CITY

Justice Ross Made Final Decree Today in Suit Which Was Returned From Appellate Division.

The case of Miss Josephine G. McCarthy of this city against the City of Fulton came before Justice Ross this some butter and pork, R. J.Pendergast This litigation began about two years ago and was the result of injuries sustained by the plaintiff when she fell upon an ice covered sidewalk near Academy and 2nd sts. Miss McCarthy has been since that event unfitted to perform a regular line of employment.

The case has been taken from the City Court to the County Term and thence to the Appellate Division and from there returned to the Supreme Court now in session in swego.

The case of Quinn vs. Meitz, both of this city, was this morning put over the term.

Monday's court session was brief, the only case of note appearing before Justice Ross was that of Allie B. Scutt vs. Henry A. Peckham, both of Hannibal. Plaintiff, through E. L. Gardner of Hannibal and Ira P. Betts of Phoenix asked $2,000 damages for alleged slander, claiming the defendant unjustly accused her of taking some butter and pork. R. J. endergast represented the defendant and the answer is a general denial.

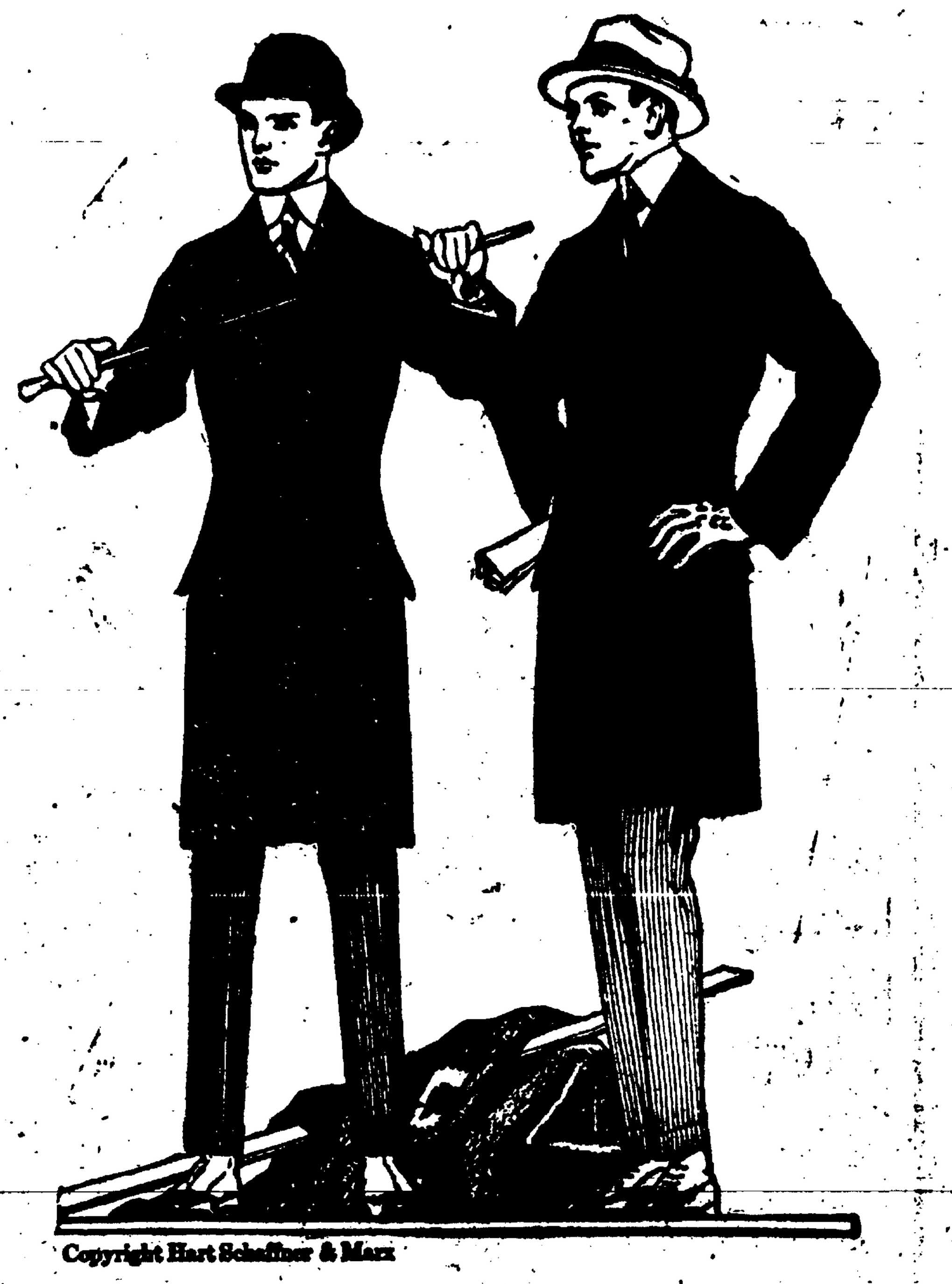
The case of Michael Dudek vs. John Okoniewski for damages for assualt had been held for settlement and that the assualt case of Edward Bowman vs. Frank Moran, also coming from Fulton, had been settled.

BORROWED TIME CLUB HEARD ABOUT SUNDAY

The members of the Borrowed Time club met in their rooms yesterday and were given a talk by the Rev. M. G. Buck.

The speaker outlined the work of the foremost reformers dating from earliest history, and leading up to the work of Billy Sunday. He said in part:

"We come to the last but not least reformer, Rev. Billy Sunday. I believe him to be the equal of most of the men whom I have named, possessing the same qualities of Knox, Wesley, Calvin, Wycliffe, Jerome, yes and the Apostle Paul. He is going up and down arousing the church to action, reminding the unconverted of the error of their way, and causing thousands upon thousands to turn to the right way of living. From all classes, rich or poor, prominent or occupying an obscure place, all classes are touched by him. I will not say very much about him but extend an invitation to come to the First Methodist church on Friday evening at 7:30 and hear Rev. J. W. Welsh tell about this reformer."



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Varsity Six Hundred

The Newest Overcoat Made by Hart Schaffner & Marx

HERE are two of the young men's designs in Varsity Six Hundred; both good; both right; lively fashion with high quality. Men who dress as young as they feel, are going to like these designs too.

You get a big value at $20.00

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

For Sale—Cozy little home near Chocolate factory, 6-room house with water and gas, large lot several fruit trees. Bargain if sold before November 1st.

Inquire

Streeter & Van Sanford

MISS BRACE GAVE LUNCHEON

Miss Ethel Brace was hostess at an informal luncheon yesterday, at her home in Utica st., given in honor of Miss rene Blakeslee of Hannibal.

Miss Brace and her guest were surrounded at table by a bright bevy of young women. The table was prettily decorated with ferns and violets and at the conclusion of the luncheon a musical program was given by different members of the group.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DO YOU DRIVE OFTEN

If not, why not? You will probably answer that you can't afford it, but we think it is one of the cheapest pleasures that can be enjoyed. We let rigs by the hour or day and our prices are so reasonable you will be surprised if you are not acquainted with them. Stop at our stable and let us convince you.

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street.

Community Notes

Mr. G. J. Foster spent the week-end at Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Green of Oneida street visited Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stewart at Palermo Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Dievendorf and children of Granby Center have moved from their farm to this city where they will spend the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Brown of West Fulton spent Sunday with Mrs. G. J. Foster.

* * *

Mr. Delos Northrop has returned from a business trip to Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Morris Whitney has returned from a week's stay with Mr. Jesse Whitney of the Whitaker road.

* * *

Mrs. Lewis Pelo of Hinmanville spent the week-end in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Burdick of Ilion spent Sunday at their home here

* * *

Mr. William Collins spent Monday at Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Edward Dingman is spending several weeks with his uncle, Mr. Fred Butts at Phoenix.

* * *

Miss Josie Hartigan of West Fulton visited Sunday at Mrs. George Moon's in South 5th st.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the State street church will not meet as previously announced, but will meet October 20, at the home of Mrs. Harry MacRae, East Broadway.

* * *

The Maccabee Lodge will hold its regular weekly meeting tonight, when the second degree will be conferred on a large number of candidates.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. I. Fox returned yesterday from Syracuse where they attended the wedding of Miss Minnie Cornell to Mr. B. Kresser, of Toledo, Ohio. Miss Cornell and Mr. Fox are cousins.

* * *

The Elks willl entertain with a Hallow'een dance on the evening of October 29. Invitations have been issued.

MACCABEE WOMEN GOING TO WATERTOWN

The Women's Benefit Association, of the Maccabees, are looking forward with great interest to the big district rally to be held at Watertown, Wednesday, November 10th, afternoon and evening, where many will for the first time meet their Supreme Commander, Miss Bena M. West of Detroit, Mich., and Grand State Commander Carry McDannell of Buffalo. This order has 13,000,000 members and a reserve fund of over $8,000,000, also an addition for hospital service for its needy members. District Deputy Miss Maud Sargent, of Syracuse, confidently expects a large delegation of members and a large class for initiation. The beautiful floor work will be put on by several of the best degree teams in Northern New York. An excellent program of entertainment will go to make the first Northern New York district rally a success.

CONFUSION RESULTS IN SIMILARITY OF NAMES

The surviving members of Mr. John F. Perchway's family are aware of a lot of confusion resulting since the death of that young man, and they desire to set at rest one point, that Mr. John F. Perchwy, sr., is living Mr. John F, Perchway, jr., was prior to his death the manager of the M. J. McDonald store in Oneida st., known as the "New York Shop," and was esteemed by everybody who knew him.

UTOKA TRIBE TO HOLD IMPORTANT MEETING

The officers of Utoka Tribe, I. O. R. M., announce that an important meeting of the Wigwan will be held tonight. In addition to a lot of regular business, some action will be taken relative to attending the funeral of Mrs. Edward Geis.

ELIZABETH ROBERTSON CLASS MEETS WEDNESDAY

The regular monthly meeting of the Elizabeth Robertson class of the Presbyterian church will meet at the home of Mrs. John Reynolds, 312 E. Broadway, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. All members are urged to be present.

MR. AND MRS. W. A. CLEMENTS LEAVE FOR FAR WEST

This afternoon's 2:35 train carried away Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clements, who have resided in Utica st. and who are bound for the Pacific Coast, or a town in Southern California, near San Diego. There Mr. Clements hopes to regain his health and carve out a future in the line of work which he has chosen for himself, telephone construction work.

Prior to their departure the employes of the Oswego County Telephone company presented to Mr. and Mrs. Clements a handsome traveling bag.

MRS. GALT SHOULD SEE THEM

A bright, discriminating group of women were examining beautiful dresses and other garments, when one of them exclaimed—if Mrs. Galt, the President's fiancee, were here she would be able to feast her eyes on as fine apparel as will be found in her wedding trousseau. The scene was at Shanahan's, 323 S. Salina st., where similar words of praise for the fine stock of women's and misses' outer garments are frequently heard every day. Style, fashionable materials and color blending, together with perfect fit and becomingness, are commendable features of the Shanahan's merchandizing. Besides, you save money on every garment purchased of them.

The largest and most carefully selected stock of furs, purchased last spring, when they were the lowest in price for 20 years, are on sale and you can share with Shanahans the great benefit of the saving.—Adv..

FAREWELL RECEPTION GIVEN TO MR. AND MRS. SOMERS

A farewell reception will be given tonight at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Slawson in West 3rd st., in honor of Mr. and Mrs. John Somers, residents of Eureka, California.

Mr. Somers is a former Fultonian, having left here a number of years ago to take up his residence in the west. Since their arrival on Labor Day, Mr. and Mrs. Somers have been honored by a number of receptions and parties.

Mr. Somers manages a large lumber camp in California which employs about 300 men. When he arrived in Fulton he expressed surprise at the changes, being especially impressed with the improvement at the corner of Oneida and 1st sts.

Mr. Somers is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Somers of West Second street. He and Mrs. Somers will leave tomorrow for the west, and will spend a week at the Exposition before going to their home, which is located about 300 miles from the exposition grounds.

REBEKAHS' SALE TO LAST ALL WEEK

Mrs. Ray Crandall, in charge of the rummage sale of the Nehasane Rebekah Lodge, No. 269, reports that the sale is a success.

The sale opened Friday in the store formerly occupied by Stranahan & Love and will continue all of this week. A large stock of goods is on hand, donated mostly by members of the lodge. Unfavorable weather interfered somewhat, but Mrs. Crandall expects to dispose of every article before the close of the sale.

Saturday will be devoted entirely to the bake sale. Members of the lodge will contribute baked goods.

YOUNG—BOUTIN

Miss Eva Boutin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Boutin of 161 W. 1st st., and Mr. Frances Young of 308 Park st. were married this morning at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, by the Rev. John Lindsman.

Upon their return from a short wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Young will reside in a new home on West 1st st. Mr. Young is an employe of the American Woolen company.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

REGISTRATION FIGURES BREAK FORMER RECORDS

If evidence were needed that interest is aroused in the coming municipal election, the total registration figures would furnish conclusive proof. With the counting of the polling for the four days it came to light that about 200 more men had registered than at the last registration time, two years ago. The result by wards and districts follows:

1st ward, 1st district	212
1st ward, 2nd district	217
2nd ward, 1st district	222
2nd ward, 2nd district	240
3rd ward, 1st district	189
3rd ward, 2nd district	223
4th warr,	270
5th ward, 1st district	270
5th ward, 2nd district	213
6th ward, 1st district	203
6th ward, 2nd district	248
Total	2507

GIRLS FRIENDLY SOCIETY MET LAST NIGHT

The Girls Friendly Society of the All Saints Episcopal church met last night at the home of Miss Emily Hornibrook in Cayuga st. There was a large attendance and plans were discussed for a sale of fancy articles to be held soon after Thanksgiving Day. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Carl Pitch, 221 Utica st.

OLD BRUIN SHOT BY FULTON MAN

C. M. Allen, who in company with G. C. Webb and George C. Chauncey are on a hunting trip in the North Woods near Eagles Bay, has within the past few days shot a huge black bear.

Local friends of the hunting party are anticipating a b'ar meat dinner.

PROVE

At Our Expense

THAT ELECTRIC COOKING

Is Practical.

Is Economical.

Conserves Food Values.

Saves Fuel.

Is Absolutely Clean & Safe.

Our Offer Is:

THREE MONTH'S ELECTRICITY FOR COOKING FREE

Cooking by Electricity is not a luxury nor a fad, or an experiment. It is practical, economical and a success.

Call 144 and talk it over with our representative.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

YOUNG MEN BOXED WHILE IN DETROIT

Mr. Leland Dann, who has returned from Detroit, Mich., where he was visiting friends and relatives, participated with Maurice Scanlon in a boxing match held in that city.

Both Mr. Dann and Mr. Scanlon knocked out their opponent in the third round.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Man Wanted—To run my automobile will show you how and advance you to permanent position paying $25 weekly. Address A, Times ffice. 263c

House to Rent—5 rooms; all conveniences. Apply I. Alderman. Phone 2242 and 1242. 259

House to Rent—122 West 1st st., S.; gas, etc. James Stevens, 124 West 1st., N. 258

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

Men Wanted—At once; steady employment on John W. Pratt farm, Hannibal road. 258

Carrots—10 bushel lots or more, 25 cents bushel. C. B. Weatherby, 312 Worth st. Phone 2348. 259c

Will Exchange—Maxwell runabout for good horse. Inquire at 262 So. 5th st. 258c

Wanted—Woman to come to the house one morning in the week to wash. Call 309 Pratt st. 260c

To Rent—State and 6th sts., 5 rooms and bath. Randall, 310 So. 6th. 258

To Rent—House at Stop 26. Mrs. R. Baker, 107 Pratt st. Phone 3542. 259

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Furnished Room—To rent; front. 320 Cayuga st. 258c

Washing Wanted—at home. Inquire Mrs. Wilbur, 169 N. 5th. 260c

For Sale—Practically new leather couch. 309 Pratt st. 260c

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

REALTY OWNERS FOR TAX ARTICLE

Association In Presenting Arguments Sees Benefit to Farmers---Significance of Proposal.

How are you taxed? Are your neighbors paying as much as you, according to the amount of property which they own? Every property owner is supposed to pay taxes on every dollar of real and personal property that he owns. That is the law of New York state, and every taxpayer and every assessor knows it is violated.

Will the tax article favored by a majority of both Republicans and Democrats in the constitutional conventon make it possiblle for the state legislators to devise a new system which will provide the income needed for governmental purposes? In this connection L. D. Woodworth, of Rochester, president of the Real Estate Association of the State of New York, is quoted as saying:

"This question is not a political issue; after a study of the amendmet by the delegates to the convention, it was favored by a large majority of the Democrats as well as by the Republicans. The principles embodied in the amendment are so simple and have been so generally approved by all as essential to ny system of tax reform that it is not surprising that those who oppose the adoption of this article have been unablle to offer argument worthy of consideration. Even the alleged devotees of home rule are unable to show that the best interests of the state and its taxpayers will not be improved by the provision of this new artcle and such new laws relating to taxation and assessment as can be enacted after it is adopted at the next election.

Embodies Home Rule Idea

"No voter, and especially not those in the villages and towns of the state, should decide his position in this matter until he actually has read the amendment and studied all of its provisions. He will find that the article honestly and expressly embodies the home rule idea, as it imposes no new system of taxation upon any community and expressly stipulates that the present system of assessing real estate shall continue unless a change is adopted with the consent of the community. Voters must also realize that the new Constitution will leave the balance of legislative power in the districts outside of New York city, and that It will be impossible to change present methods without the consent of the upstate legislators.

"One thing must not be forgotten: The cost of paved roads for country districts and the expense of a Barge canal for the principal benefit of New York city and Buffalo will necessitate a state tax for many years to come, and the former method of every municipality and town deciding on its own expenditures and sources of revenue will give place to an annual demand from the state that such community bear its just share of the expense for those improvements.

Question to be Decided

Furthermore, the demand will be for distribution or equalization of this burden accordng to real worth, rather than according to assessed values, as now fixed. Every voter, whether in city or country, must choose on election day between a more rigid enforcement of the present tax plan and the proposal to make it possible for experts to frame a scientific tax system which willl result in equitable distribution of the tax burden.

"Probably no class of citizens are assessed more highly on personal property than are farmers, because assessors can count the stock and measure the produce as easily as they can value the real estate. If the improbable happens and this amendment is defeated, every farmer must expect soon to pay tax on all his stock and equipment, while the city men will pay only on such of his securities and merchandise as are actually discovered in this state, and payments will then be at the same high rate as is now imposed on real estate.

Taxation of Personalty

"After the tax amendment is adopted, real estate may continue to be assessed locally as at present, or under some improved system which later may be developed and be approved by the voters of the state and of each community; but, more important still, a system of taxing personal property can be developed which will provide new public revenues, and a new and equitable system of taxing personalty can bed evised which is impossible so long as the personal property tax is left to each locality for enforcement as at the present time.

"Unlike real estate, personal property must be reached by a tax levy which bears equally on citizens in all parts of the state, thus reaching the merchant or professional man who derives his income from the city, but lives in the country, or perhaps in another state.

Remedy for Present Evil

"No man pays taxes because of desire. Some persons who are honest in business are dishonest with the public in tax matters because they have apparent reason to believe that honesty will result in their assuming a larger proportion of the public burden than is just. It is a well known custom to lie to the assessor. This custom can only be overcome by a fair system, justly enforced, by which every taxpayer will know that everyone is to be accorded the same treatment and will pay in like proportion.

"Farmers are discriminated against under the present law. When the farmer votes on this amendment he has the first chance ever presented to him to correct one of the greatest abuses in American government."

Full information on this subject, and a copy of the proposed amendment may be obtained from the Constitution, Albany.

LIGHTING CO. PETITIONS P. S. COMMISSION

The Public Service Commission is hearing today in Albany the petition of the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company for authority to issue $40,000 in non-cumulative six per cent preferred capital stock.

The Commission will give another hearing Thursday to petitions from the following corporations:

1. Petition of Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., for permission to construct electric plant in town of Scriba, Oswego county, and for approval of exercise of franchise.

2. Joint petition of Oswego River Power Transmission company and Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power company, for consent to transfer a portion of an electric transmission line in the towns of Volney and Scriba Oswego county, the petition also asking that the second named company may use the first named company's lines from the east side of the Oswego river to Seneca Hill.

3. Petition of People's Gas & Electric company of Oswego for permission to construct electric plant in Town of Scriba, Oswego county, and for approval of exercise of franchise.

JESSE KING ENJOYS SOME POLITICAL DISTINCTION

Granby has a Democratic candidate Jesse King, who is the only man named to fill a vacancy on any of the party tickets in this county this year.

Mr. King has been named by the vacancy committee of the Democratic caucus of that town to fill the vacancy for constable in ranby. No nomination for this office was made at the town caucus of the party.

Yesterday was the last day for filling appointments to vacancies.

LADY MACCABEES' BENEFIT

The performances at the Happy Hour theatre today, afternoon and evening, are under the auspices of the Lady Maccabees. The advance sale of tickets is large, it is reported.

If you are in need of

FURS

buy from an old established house, one who has handled the best lines for fifteen years.

CARNER'S FURS

ARE DEPENDABLE FURS; RELIABLE AND STYLISH;

FURS of the highest quality. Ladies' fur sets in Mink, Seal, Marmot, Raccoon, Astrakhan, White Thibet and many other styles

Ladies' Fur Coats of all lengths and sizes.

No city store has a larger assortment than you can find at Carner's.

Every article is guaranteed by the manufacturer and Carner will stand back of this guarantee Special reduced prices to the early buyers

COME NOW

and make your selection as the early buyers get the choice picking.

Geo. T. Carner

118 Cayuga St.

Special Purchase of $7.50 to $10.00

DRESSES

of Silk Poplins, All Wool Serges, Poplins, Gabardine and Combination of Silk and Worsted Materials.

On Sale Wednesday Only at 9 A. M., at $5.00

A full selection of all sizes from size 16, Misses to size 44, Ladies, in newest Fall styles and all latest shades.

If in need of a Dress now or later, don't miss this opportunity.

New Sweaters and Angora Knit Sets of Scarfs and Caps to Match

JUST PLACED ON SALE AT MOST REASONABLE PRICES.

Buy your PIANO here on easy Payments

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

New Fur Trimmed SUITS at $15.00

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Philo Paige, formerly of this city, but now employed by the Hudson Motor Car Co., of Detroit, Mich., is the guest for a fortnight of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Paige, of So. 3rd st.

* * *

Mrs. Lou Pollock of New York is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Taylor.

* * *

Mrs. I. Achilli was hostess at the first regular meeting of the Schumann club held last evening at her home in Fay street.

* * *

Mr. John A. Bort is expected to return today from an extended business trip.

* * *

The Misses Marie McGovern and Helen McCrisken were among the Fultonians who attended the K. of C. party and dance held in Oswego Monday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Mae Whalen and Miss Cora Gallin spent yesterday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Albright of Erie st. had as Sunday guests, Mr. and Mrs. Vern Albright and Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers and daughter Viviaan of Granby.

* * *

The Embroidery club will be entertained this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Rumsey, in South 5th st. About twenty women are expected to be present. Dinner will be served to the guests at the close of the afternoon.

* * *

All members of the Odd Fellows lodge are urged to attend the regular meeting Wednesday night. The second degree in "good old fashioned form" will be conferred on a class and a rousing time has been planned by the committee. Refreshments will be served.

* * *

Nelson James, the young high school student, who fell from a wagon on his grandfather's farm, reported in yesterday's issue of The Times, has a broken arm. The fact that the bone was fractured was not known until last night when an examination of the member was made by a physiciaan.

* * *

Ellsworth Rude, assistant chief of the Fire Department, resumed his duties today after enjoying a short vacation.

* * *

Mrs. Lou Pollock, of New York city, who came here to attend the funeral of Arthur Laughlin, returned yesterday to her home in New York.

* * *

Merton E. Reynolds, of Utica st., returned today from a trip to Waterloo, Geneva and nearby towns.

* * *

The Daughters of Pocohontas met last night being the regular weekly meeting. Only regular business was transacted.

GRANBY CENTER

The debate on Woman's Suffrage under the auspices of the Granby Center Brotherhood Class, which was held at the church last Wednesday evening, was well attended. The judges, Mr. G. F. Hallock, Mr. Marsh Walrath and Miss Rose King, were unanimous in their decision for the affirmative.

* * *

Miss Lulu Kio of Volney was a guest at Harrison Caswell's one night last week.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society was very pleasantly entertained at the home of Mrs. David Walrath Friday. The guests from out of town were Mrs. Chester Colwell, Mrs. Lyons and Mrs. Frank Cunningham of Minetto.

* * *

Miss Edna Phillips of Southwest Oswego, Mrs. Beulah Pingree of South ranby and Misses Ethel Dann and Eva Wilcox of the south part of the town, all teachers in the fifth supervisory district, visited our school last week.

* * *

A. F. Allen has purchased a new five-passenger Maxwell.

* * *

Messrs. George Fish, Harrison Caswell and Howard Kio left Saturday morning for a week'sh unting trip at the North Woods. They went by auto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Upcraft motored to Rochester Saturday.

* * *

Miss Minnie rue was a week-end guest of friends in Syracuse.

* * *

The ladies will hold a Hallow'een social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Caswell Friday evening, October 29th. Refreshments appropriate to the occasion will be served and entertainment in keeping with Hallow'een will be furnished. Come and enjoy an evening of fun.

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

FINE LOT OF

QUINCES

Just Received

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

To-Day

BENEFIT LADIES MACCABEES.

The Celebrated Theatrical Star MARIE TEMPEST, in

"MRS. PLUM'S PUDDING"

in 5 Parts.

Also Two-Reel Vitagraph, featuring LILLIAN WALKER.

7 Big Reels. 10 Cents.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.

Night—Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

The Great Wm. A. Brady Photoplay

"AFTER DARK"—in 5 Parts.

VAUDEVILLE

BURT LEVY Presents

Carley Carlos — Singing Comedienne and French Dancing

Alfred Farrell — Novelty Electrical Cartoonist

Bob Dale — Musical Act

Brown & Brown — Comedy Singing and Talking Act

WEDNESDAY—

A Shubert Feature

"THE MOONSTONE"—in 5 Parts.

ANOTHER BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW TO-MORROW

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

Matinees—5c. Night—Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied with your town?

Are you satisfied with your church?

Are you satisfied with your schools?

Your Satisfaction

With these and other things is more important to you than you are likely to think. Should you have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you, signed by you, will be very welcome. The note need not appear in print, but will be used in mapping out a course of winter's work by some one who is interested in your town.

Please address the note F.E.T. personally, and rest assured that we are always at your service.

Fulton Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

P. S.—This invitation is good for one week beginning Oct. 18 and lasting until Oct. 25, 1915.

URGES HOME RULE FOR TAXPAYERS

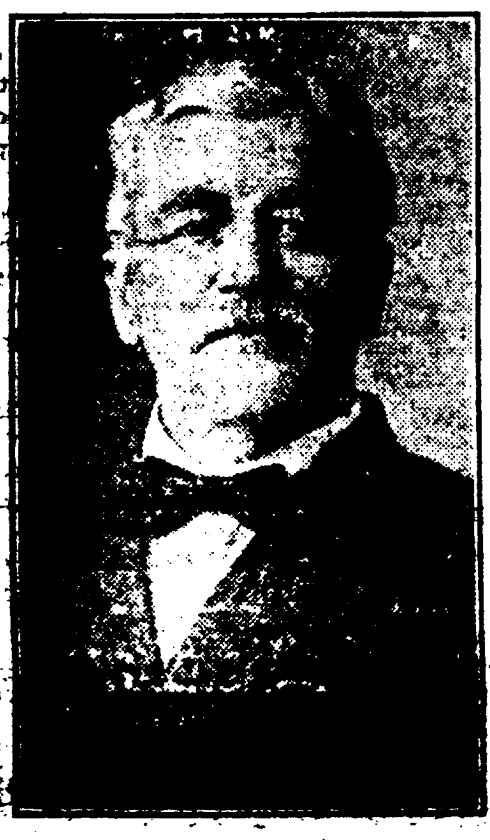
State Body Fights Tax Section of Proposed Constitution.

WHOLE STATE NOW AROUSED

Farmers, Merchants, Laborers, Bankers and All Classes of Taxpayers Join Movement—Defeat of Gotham's Real Estate Trust Predicted.

Albany, Oct. .—To voice the protest of the farmers, village taxpayers and officials, merchants and residents of every section of this state against the tax section of the proposed state constitution the Home Rule Tax association has today established headquarters at 44 State street in this city. Requests for information as to the real purpose and effect of this article 10 on taxation, which was supported by the real estate interests of Greater New York in the constitutional convention, have already been received from the people of every county above the Bronx, who are alarmed at the possibility of having to turn over most of the functions of their local assessors to a state board of politicians in Albany.

Charles S. Mereness of Lowville, who as a delegate opposed the centralization of taxation power before the recent constitutional convention, has been elected president of this organization. Mr. Mereness, who is one of the leading Republicans of Lewis county, was



CHARLES S. MERENESS.

one of the few members of the convention who also served in the constitutional convention of 1894. Francis A. Willard, who has been active in the Democratic State league, the Wilson conference and other independent Democratic organizations throughout this state, is secretary of the association in charge of its headquarters at the capitol.

Officers and members of the granges in every agricultural section, bankers and business men, labor representatives, merchants in the large and small communities, automobile owners and taxpayers of every class all over this state have already entered into correspondence with the Home Rule Tax association and are pledging their support in defeating the proposed constitutional destruction of local control over the assessment, collection and expenditure of taxes. Literature containing legal opinion and proof of the serious effects of the possible passage of article 10 upon the interests of the taxpayers of the whole state is being sent in answer to thousands of requests that are pouring into the headquarters of the association.

That the purpose of the tax section of the proposed constitution, which will be voted upon separately as article 10 in question No. 3, is to strip local assessors of practically all of their powers and rest them in a state tax board in the capitol is shown by the quoted utterances of its sponsors on the floor of the convention. Under its provisions it is demonstrated that any such board of tax czars could compel the people of every locality to list all their personal property and arbitrarily assess them at Albany without any intimate knowledge of their affairs or guarantee that the tax funds collected in any county would not be spent outside it in any other favored locality. While the voters of any community can now have redress by ballot as well as by law on incompetent assessors among their neighbors, it is pointed out that they could have no such hold upon a state board of politicians in the capitol, who could use such vast powers as the proposed tax section creates to further their political and partisan interests.

In Ohio and California constitutional provisions similar to the proposed article 10 have been adopted, with the result that the people of these states are now made to list and are taxed upon everything that they own. Farmers are taxed upon every tree, bushel of crops, head of live stock and farm implement; merchants upon every cash register, typewriter and office or shop furniture; automobile owners upon every car and all security holders upon every dollar's worth of their holdings which must be listed for the state inquisitors. With such autocratic power put in the hands of any state administration in New York state a gross violation of every principle of home rule would be suffered, the Home Rule Tax association points out.

"The people of the state are just beginning to realize the harmful effect of this tax section," said Francis A. Willard, secretary of the association, at its headquarters, 44 State street. "Every mail is bringing us hundreds of offers of support from the taxpayers of every county, who have just learned of this latest attempt of the owners of New York city skyscrapers to inflict their taxation schemes upon the property holders of the rest of the state and thereby to lighten their own tax burden. When all the people are informed of the real purpose behind this article 10 of the proposed constitution we are convinced they will overwhelmingly defeat it by voting 'No' to 'Question 3.'"

WARN FARMER OF TAX PLAN

Letters to Grangers Tell True Purpose of Constitutional Article 10.

In response to thousands of requests from farmers for information on the real effect and purpose of the taxation section of the proposed state constitution the following letter has been sent out by the Home Rule Tax association from its headquarters at 44 State street, in Albany:

Dear Sir—Are you paying taxes enough already or do you want to give the state power to make you pay more?

The man with the farm in this state already bears a bigger tax burden than the magnate with the sky scraper down in New York city.

Now the real estate trust below the Bronx is trying to shift even more of its taxes on to the farmers through the tax section that it has helped tack to the proposed state constitution.

If you help pass this tax section by voting "Yes" a board of tax assessors in Albany can levy on every bit of live stock, farm implements and crops you own.

Your neighbor as an assessor may not just suit you, but he's a lot better than a tax board off at the capitol; that could take away most of his powers under the new section.

Other states have tried tax sections like this one that the city real estate crowd want you to vote into the new constitution. Their farmers are now taxed on everything in their barns, fields and houses, as the enclosed tax list will show you.

It will pay you to find out some of the jokers behind this tax section, as an old assessor proves them in the enclosed letter.

The people who own skyscraper and city blocks are fighting hard to pass this section 10. They will win if you and every neighbor you can tell about this don't vote "No." Very truly yours,

FRANCIS A. WILLARD, Secretary.

HUDSON SECTION AROUSED.

Newburg Press Calls on Voters to Beat Article 9.

That the people of the Hudson river section of the state are alive to the danger of the passage of the taxation "Question 3" of the proposed state constitution is shown by the following editorial which was printed in the Newburg Journal of Oct. 5:

"ATTENTION, MR. VOTER!

"Vote against No. 3 of the proposed amendments to the state constitution and thus conserve your own interests and the interests of your community.

"By the proposed new constitution it is provided that certain real estate now assessed locally shall be hereafter assessed by the state board, and this valuation placed at high figures would be the measure of the valuation of all surrounding property. Therefore the state board would hold the whip hand for greatly increased assessments in the county of Orange and incidentally load on the taxpayers of this vicinage burdens that should be borne by others.

"In addition to this there would be nothing to prevent the adoption of a measure that would compel every citizen to make returns on his personal property and income, answering inquisitorial questions and exposing his business affairs to the state tax commissioners. In other words, we would have forced upon us another income tax schedule which, to speak charitably, is not popular with the average citizen.

"We believe, therefore, that it is best to leave well enough alone, retaining the present provisions of law and holding fast to that measure of home rule which we now enjoy, for certainly there is nothing more essential to the well being of a community than the power it now possesses in the matter of the assessment and collection of taxes.

"This proposed amendment is a dangerous proposition which should be scotched at the polls. Every man who believes in home rule, not alone for cities, but for counties, should be alert in his opposition. It should be opposed by every voter who objects to taking on the burdens of the extravagance of larger communities and by every person who believes that the provisions of law which have served us so admirably for the last twenty years should not be changed at the caprice of the theorists or dreamers who seek the unattainable in governmental affairs."

THE REASON FOR DIRECT STATE TAX

Indirect Taxes Revenue Insufficient to Meet Expenses.

LAST YEAR'S TAX BILL VETO

Depleted the Surplus in the State Treasury and Added Greatly to the Amount Necessary to Be Raised This Year.

Why does New York state need a direct tax this year?

Because the money collected by the state from indirect taxes like the stock transfer tax, motor vehicle tax, excise tax, inheritance tax and others is not sufficient to pay the running expenses of the state government and make the required contributions to the sinking funds provided for paying off the bonds issued for great public improvements, such as good roads, barge canals, canal terminals, Palisades park and others.

What is the total amount required to run the state?

Between $63,000,000 and $64,000,000. The actual total of appropriations approved by Governor Whitman was $63,370,982.63.

How much of this sum will be produced by the indirect taxes?

Approximately $44,000,000 if the emergency excise law enacted at the 1915 session of the legislature meets expectations.

How will the balance be made up?

By a direct tax of 1.70 mills.

How much will that raise?

In round figures $19,500,600.

How was a direct tax avoided last year?

By the veto of necessary appropriations and by wiping out the state's working balance to pay the contributions to the sinking funds.

What effect had last year's financial policy upon this year's direct tax?

It practically doubled it.

Is this statement susceptible of proof?

It is. The direct tax bill vetoed by Governor Glynn would have yielded about $7,000,000. Its veto necessitated the withdrawal of a like amount from the state's surplus to pay the contributions to the sinking funds, with the result that the surplus was wiped out and the state comptroller was forced to borrow $6,000,000 in anticipation of this year's tax collections to pay the running expenses of the state.

Does a direct state tax bear inequitably upon the city of New York?

It does not.

New York city pays 72 per cent of the direct state tax because the assessed valuation of New York city's taxable property is 72 per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the entire state.

If some things are maintained by the state largely at the expense of New York city, other things are maintained for New York city at the expense of the rest of the state.

The state makes appropriations according to the needs of the state without discrimination as to locality and with equal justice to all of the state.

Seventy per cent of the expense of the election bureau, the industrial commission, the tax commissioners, the banking department and the insurance department is chargeable to New York city, and 70 per cent of the total number of inmates in the state's penal institutions come from New York city. The state also contributes over $2,000,000 to the support of New York city's schools.

ENTITLED TO REPUBLICAN VOTES.

Resolved, That the revised constitution adopted by the constitutional convention and to be submitted to the people in November embodies the constructive program of the Republican party of the state for the improvement of the state government as declared in successive conventions of the party and is entitled to have the votes of Republicans cast in favor of its approval.—Resolution Adopted Unanimously by the Republican State Committee Oct. 6.

NOT A PARTISAN INSTRUMENT.

While the proposed constitution is in no sense a partisan instrument, for it was voted for by a majority of both Republicans and Democrats, yet it is a document for which Republicans can and should vote with peculiar satisfaction.—Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

IT'S UP TO YOU.

The Democratic party can come back into power in this state only with the consent of the voters.

Considering the record it made during the four years ending Dec. 31, 1914, do you want it back?

THE DISTINCTIVE FALL FROCKS

New York.—While the model costumes sent over by famous French designers are beyond the scope of average well-dressed women, they contain ideas that are invaluable to clever adaptors.

A Cheruit Suit

Take for instance, a Cheruit suit, with a three-quarter length coat of black "gros-laine." With the outer part, this seemed a simple, long-coated, tailored rig, showing what appeared to be a matching full skirt of the coat material. Once the coat was doffed, however, it revealed an afternoon frock of gray blue silk loosely belted at the waist with the new narrow cravat tie having fringed ends, placed at the centre front. A delicate

6541
6743

McCall Designs

braiding of black and gold soutache ornamented thef ront. of the blouse and trimmed the patch hip pockets, while a wide hem of the black woolen, like the coat, weighted the skirt and produced a tailor effect when the coat was worn.

Evening Frocks and Trains

Evening dresses show all the prevailing sartorial fads a bit exaggerated, as things must be to be effective at night. Skirts are more bouffant and shorter than on day models, es— for the train today are a feature, for the train today is a separate arttachment quite distinct from the gown proper, and is slung over the arm for dancing in a style at once convenient and picturesque. Trains are narow and finished in a point generally, though occasionally the fish-tail ending is used.

Elbow Bracelets, Watches and Pendants

Bracelets are perhaps more popular than any other form of jewelry and the liking for flexible styles is in the ascendant. With this there is quite naturally a return to the tassels that were in vogue when the style was new. Even the popular bracelet watch is mounted on a flexible band ending witha tassel at one side. A new place for the flexible bracelet is just above the elbow, the stiffer sort form, bangle fashion in pairs at the wrist.

Petticoats Again

The swish of the silk petticoat is again with us, and one sees it on Fifth Avenue not only in the shops but outdoors when the wind sways short full skirts. Some of the newest petticoats have a rather flexible featherbone in the hem except across the front breadth. Ruffles and cordings are favorite petticoat garnitures, and one form of skirt is caught under, envelope fashion, ina way that suggests a Turkish trouser.

Hat Fancies

Favor is about equally divided between small hats and those with wide brims.In the former class the top hat, suggesting a man's beaver, is especially popular. Velvet hats of all sorts depend on the material and shape for their effect and little trimming is used. Enormous hat pins made of beads, in jet or steel, are much worn ornaments while upstanding pleatings that suggest the Indian's war bonnet, are considerably used on the stiff high-crown ed shapes.

Capes and Veils

Capes are responsible for some of the quaintest trimmings on both dresses and coats. If one owns an old time circular for cape that ripples in organ--pipe folds, this is the time to resurrect it, since such lines are once more endorsed by fashon. Spanish lace used in cape or fichu fashion, is effectively employed on evening and dinner frocks, and tassels are hung almost anywhere, and bows wander about with little reason seemingly. Veils are responsible for very fetching effects, and vary from a short more endorsed by fashion. Spanish fashion,—to long draperies, that reach nearly to the waist at the back. Chantilly lace patterned veils are favored, and the latest idea is to have these hemmed with chiffon, the hem occasionally wider than the lace, but usually measuring about two inches, put on with hemstitching. Edgings of fur are occasionally seen, and are likely to increase as the season grows older.

Basques

Bodices taken on basque lines and end in a straight cut-off at the waist or continue in long points. Darts and seams and wrinkles are all assets of present style, and lacings, and edgings of fur, velvet ribbon and little quillinge are faddish features.

The latest thing in umbrella handles is a covering of pig-skin and braided pigskin holders that suggest riding crops.

LUCY CARTER

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

LUNCHEON DISHES A LA ITALIENNE.

PEPPERS WITH CREAMED FISH. —Parboil the peppers ten minutes, then fill with creamed fish of any kind; sprinkle with layer of fine crumbs, dot with butter and brown lightly in a quick oven. Creamed carrots, cauliflower, sprouts and many other vegetables may be baked in the pepper cups and served either as a vegetable or an entree. Filled with potatoes au gratin and browned they are a delicious accompaniment for chops and steaks.

Tamales.—Cut large green peppers in two parts crosswise, scrape out the seeds and place the shells in salt and water for half an hour. Make a mixture of tomatoes, either canned or fresh, and breadcrumbs, seasoned with salt, pepper, tomato ketchup and table sauce. Stuff the shells with this and tie the two parts together with a string. Boil for half an hour. A variation of this is to stuff the peppers with chopped meat instead of the dressing given above. They are very good stuffed with chopped chicken. Sometimes we have just the small end cut off. Stuff as before stated and bake.

Macaroni Croquettes.—One cupful of cooked macaroni, four tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonfuls of flour, three-fourths cupful of milk or stock, a few drops of onion juice, salt and pepper and one-half cupful of cheese. When well blended add milk, onion juice and seasoning. Cool, add macaroni, shape, dip in crumbs, egg, then crumbs again and fry in deep fat.

MORE EGGS.

SPANISH EGGS.—Seed and chop a green pepper, stone and mince a dozen olives and put these, with a cupful of thick stewed tomatoes, a teaspoonful of onion juice, a tablespoonful of butter and half a cupful of gravy stock, in a frying pan over the fire. Simmer together five minutes, stirring constantly, until all the ingredients are well blended and hissing hot. Have ready six eggs, beaten enough to mix the white and yolks; stir them into the frying pan and cook until the eggs thicken. Should the mixture seem too stiff before the eggs go in thin with a little stock. Add a teaspoonful of salt, stir up well and serve.

Creamed Eggs.—Cook six eggs until they are hard. Make a pint of white sauce, using four tablespoonfuls of flour and the same of butter, a half teaspoonful of salt and a pint of rich milk. Put six slices of toast on a hot dish, put a layer of sauce over each after spreading them with butter; then cut the egg whites in strips and add a layer of them. Rub a part of the yolk through a sieve for a garnish. Place in the oven for a few minutes and serve hot.

The Art of Making Toast.

Now is the height of the season when individuals here and there are condemned for a day or two to eat nothing but toast, and while their poor bodies are putting up heroic fights to right themselves they are often hindered as much as helped because the toast is badly made.

Toast is but little better than untoasted bread if it is just browned on the outside. It should be well dried, or, at any rate, well heated through before it commences to brown. It is then much lighter than otherwise and more likely to be better masticated, and this cannot be too well done.

It is a bad plan to pile several slices of buttered toast on a plate and then to cut down through them. Divide each slice separately and pile pieces lightly.

Anna Thompson

The Elephant's Trunk.

An elephant is said to have more muscles in its trunk than any other animal possesses in its entire body.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FASHIONABLE COAT IN GABARDINE.

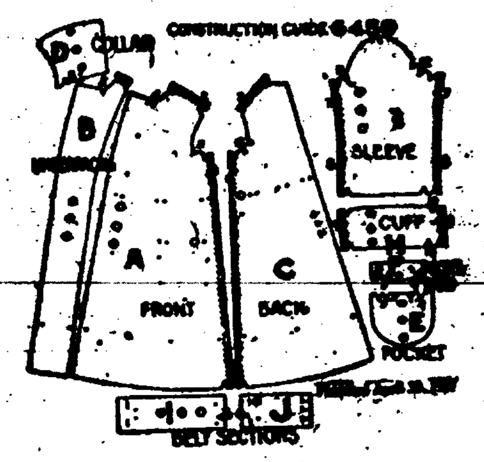
COAT 6459 SKIRT 6429

Stylish coat of gabardine, self-belted and trimmed with pleated pockets and buttons.

Every woman glories in the possession of a coat that is comfortable, yet smart; a design that is essentially free from clumsiness. Well, here it is. The coat is suitable to development in gabardine, duvetyn, serge, velours or cheviot. It is made with a high turn-down collar and trimmed with pockets that are about one-fourth as deep again as the cuffs which finish the one-piece sleeves. The length of the coat may be regulated to suit the fancy of the wearer. In medium size the coat requires 3⅝ yards of 54-inch material.

To make the coat the first step is to adjust the underfacing to position underneath the front, corresponding edges even; then close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. This much accomplished, the model looks pretty nearly finished. The seams should be carefully pressed, but avoid stretching.

Next, pleat the upper edge of the pocket, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Sew band to pocket as notched. Adjust to position on front, stitching edges of pocket and band along, indicating line of small "o" perforations, bringing single small and large "O" perforations in band to corresponding perforations in front.



Close the back seam of the collar and face. Sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

To make the belt, turn under edges of the two sections on slot perforations; lap the folded edge of back section on front to small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch one inch from folded edges. Center-front indicated by double "oo" perforations. Line belt and adjust on coat, bringing large and small "o" perforations in back belt section to corresponding perforations near underarm seam and tack, center-backs even.

The sleeves are made last. Close seam as notched; then close the cuff seam and face. Sew to sleeve, notches and seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforations at shoulder seam and ease in any fulness.

Buttons may be added to the belt in back and also to the upper edges of the pockets.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6459. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6429. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

ONE-PIECE FROCK WITH BIB FRONT.

6453

A modish frock in blue cloth trimmed with plaid silk and narrow ruffles of lace. A pretty feature of the trimming is the bib front.

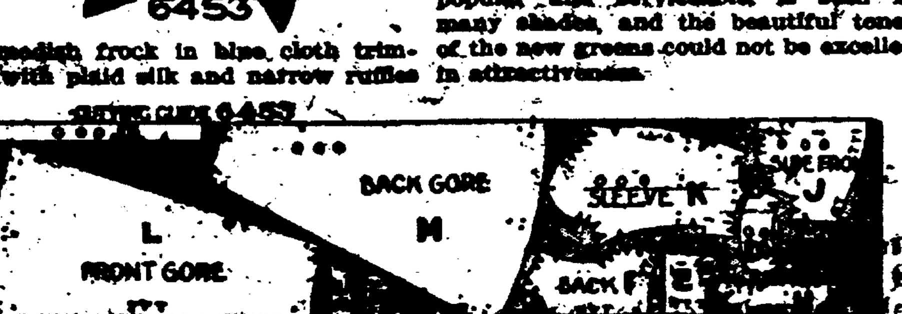
A different type of one-piece frock is this model of submarine blue cloth, with vest, cuffs and girdle of plaid silk. There is a shoulder yoke, and the collar is sacrificed to dainty ruffles of lace which outline the neck. Either a turn-down or high collar may be used, however. There are many inexpensive materials in which this model may be reproduced; in average size it requires 3½ yards 54-inch cloth, with 1 yard 36-inch silk for the trimming.

At least five sections of the pattern must be laid on the lengthwise fold of the goods to be cut properly, the purpose being to avoid seams and gain a graceful line for the dress. The front gore, collar, back and front are the parts so arranged. A sixth section is the trimming piece, in case it is used.

Opposite the front gore, along the selvage edge, is placed the belt. To the right of this comes the back gore, one edge of which rests on the lengthwise fold and the other along the selvage. The section is placed on a lengthwise thread of material, however. The sleeve, cuff and side front come next, all on a lengthwise thread. After the sections are pinned carefully into place cut out and put aside until ready for use.

If the square neck is to be used it will be necessary to cut off the upper edge of the front on double small "o" perforations. Similar perforations are provided for shortening the sleeves and skirt.

In woolens one-piece frocks usually affect the simple shades which yet have plenty of depth and richness about them. Black and white effects are much in favor, while blue, always popular and serviceable, is seen in many shades, and the beautiful tones of the new greens could not be excelled in attractiveness.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6453. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A Matrimonial Shack

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

Jamieson proposed to his stenographer within sixty days after she entered his service. He had never seen her before she came to work for him; consequently he had known her but two months.

"You know little or nothing about me," was her reply to his declaration.

"I know you are refined, that you have character, and I am willing to risk the rest. If you marry me you will have to take me all on trust."

"Don't you care to know anything of my antecedents?"

"No. It would doubtless make me ashamed of my own antecedents. We will be marrying each other, not each other's antecedents. Marriage is a new birth. I expect to be a much better man under your influence."

She fixed her eyes on him curiously, but asked no further questions. She understood his peculiar makeup instinctively. It was fortunate she did. Couples who are incapable of understanding each other are liable to quarrel after wedlock has taken the edge off their romance.

Jamieson gave his fiancee a vacation for the rest of her term of service with him. She was to take a rest, which she sadly needed. A year before she came to work for him she had lived in affluence. Reverses had deprived her of the beautiful home in which she had been born and had always lived. She and her mother had been turned out of it, and half a year later the mother had died, leaving her daughter alone in the world. While in Jamieson's service she had been grieving, and she wondered how he could have come to covet one so lugubrious. He had never asked for the cause of her melancholy, and she had never offered to reveal it.

And now she had suggested that she tell him something about her past, for she wished him to know that she was born in a station no less exalted than his own, for he was not only well to do, but educated and refined. Though she liked his independent way of looking on marriage, she was a bit disappointed that he had not given her an opportunity to tell him that she had been brought up a lady and until a year before had lived in a home that it had nearly broken her heart to leave. But she knew that she must take him as she found him and had confidence that beneath his somewhat crude philosophy he was not a bad man, and she was quite sure that despite his matter of fact way of looking at sentimental things he was not devoid of sentiment.

Jamieson insisted on his fiancee going to the country for the summer months. "I don't wish my bride to look like a piece of marble," he said. "I desire that you put in the time between now and our marriage trying to get some color in your cheeks. I can make all the necessary preparations for a place to live and all that. If you did your share of it you would not be getting the rest you need. Besides, think how pleasant it will be not to be bothered with suggestions."

She admired his frankness, but it seemed to her that he was a trifle selfish. He was thinking of himself in wanting his bride to be approved by his friends instead of desiring her to regain her health for her own sake. He was a good man, but was inclined to selfishness.

Jamieson, while she was away in the country, did not write her long and loving letters. He claimed that a man of thirty-eight was too old for "that sort of thing," as he expressed it. He said that he would try to make up for the deficiency after marriage by giving her a kiss at least once a month. She took these things with a "good deal of salt," but after all how much pleasanter it would have been to be engaged to a lover-like man!

He wrote that he was looking for a "shack," as he called it, for them to live in; then one day he wrote her that he had found one. He didn't suppose she would like it, but it was the best he could do. He managed to say one pleasant thing--he believed the house in which a couple lived should stand in the name of the wife and he had put the deed in her name.

The summer came to an end at last, and the future Mrs. Jamieson returned to the city. Her lover seemed quite pleased with the change in her and said that he would not be ashamed of her appearance. He asked her if she would like a large or a small wedding, and she replied that since it was evident he would wish his own way about everything else she might as well give in in that as all the rest. Then he showed his obstinacy in refusing to decide the matter, and she chose a small wedding. Indeed, she preferred that no guest should be present.

They were married at noon, and, since the groom was unable to leave his business, instead of taking a wedding trip they went direct to their future home. The bride asked no questions about it, but she was in a quiver to see it. She did not believe it was a shack, but she doubted since Jamieson needed his capital in his business that he would buy a pretentious abode.

It was dark when they reached their new home, but when Mrs. Jamieson alighted and looked at it she drew back. She was before the house from which she had been turned out a year before. Then she looked at her husband in wondering inquiry. But he hurried her into it, and when they were inside he said:

"How do you like your shack?"

Then it burst upon her that under an assumed matter of fact philosophy he had been covering up the sentiment of a lover.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A junior frock that is ideal for the first cool days. It is developed in dark Burgundy serge with underbody of satin in the same shade. The waist is in coat effect and may be buttoned across the front of the vest or turned back to form revers. A black patent leather belt gives the required touch of contrast, while an embroidered linen collar may be worn over the one of satin. In medium size the dress requires 5 5-8 yards 36-inch material, with 7-8 yard satin.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6391. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

CHEESE DAINTIES.

CHEESE SOUFFLE.—Cook together one pint of soft breadcrumbs, three-fourths of a pound of grated cheese, half a saltspoonful of soda, and half a cupful of warm milk. Stir in the yolks of two eggs while hot, cool and fold in the whites just before baking. This is a substantial luncheon dish.

Cheese Rounds.—Cut rounds of thin bread, butter them and heap with grated cheese. Brown lightly in the oven, and serve at once. They are good with salad for a luncheon or Sunday night supper when the salad course is a hearty one.

Cheese Salad.—Mix cream cheese with a little sweet cream, paprika and salt and form into balls. Roll in ground nut meats and arrange in a bed of watercress. Serve with French dressing made of three parts of olive oil and one part of lemon juice.

Cheese Fondu.—Stir two cupfuls of milk and a cupful of fine dry breadcrumbs together and let stand for half an hour. Then add four beaten eggs, a tablespoonful of melted butter or other shortening, pepper, salt and mace to taste and half a pound of dry cheese grated. Bake in a buttered dish for half an hour with a cover and then brown.

Cheese Sandwiches.—Spread grated cheese between slices of buttered white bread. Dip the sandwiches in egg and milk (one egg to a cupful of milk) and brown in hot drippings or butter. Serve at once.

Cream Cheese Sandwiches.—Mix cream cheese with cream and dry mustard enough to make it soft and yellow. Then spread between slices of rye bread.

Hot Swiss Cheese Sandwiches.—Put a thin layer of Swiss cheese between two thin hot slices of buttered toast and add mustard to taste. Eat hot.

Rye Bread.

Two cupfuls rye flour, two cupfuls pastry flour, one-half cupful sugar, one-quarter cupful molasses, two and one-half cupfuls sour milk, two teaspoonfuls soda, one teaspoonful salt. Mix and put into a greased bread pan and allow it to rise one hour in a warm place.

Meat Loaf.

A flank piece will do for this meat loaf and should be ground fine. Mix with an equal amount of pork sausage and a cup and a half of bread crumbs. Season to taste, using onion, salt, parsley and sage, if the flavor of it is liked. Moisten with stock and bake, basting with water when dry.

WAR SCENES AS THEY OCCURRED

Motion Pictures Taken on the Field of Battle to Be Brought Here by The Evening Times and Will be Seen at The Quirk Friday Afternoon and Evening, Oct. 22.

"Wonderful! It doesn't seem possible that men would risk their lives as those men must have, to obtain pictures!"

That was the comment of thousands after viewing The Times war pictures on their first presentation in New York city. Every person who witnessed the pictures left the great hall declaring them the most wonderful thing he or she had ever seen.

"It is war," remarked a man who wore the bronze star, crossed cannon and red, white and blue badges of the Grand Army, as he came out, "but it's different in many ways from the carnage we knew in the sixties. Never before have I realized the great changes in the methods of fighting from what they were in the days of the rebellion. And yet," he continued, "there is a sameness. There is the same grimness of purpose, the same lightheartedness of the soldiers, the same death and suffering which we knew. It is war! Any man who ever saw a fight knows that after viewing those pictures, I am going to see them again."

And so they commented; so they will continue to comment in every city where the pictures are shown.

After viewing these films one cannot but marvel at the nerve of the men who took the pictures. Neither can a person help wondering and admiring the skill of the censors who passed upon these films before they were shown to the public. It is an open secret that thousands of feet of film were rejected and thrown out by the censors, because they were too horrible to be shown. Yet they succeeded in preserving a true and realistic history of the fighting, to make clear its horrors without permitting a single thing to be shown which cannot safely be witnessed by any person regardless of their state of health.

The pictures proved an instantaneous success. That they will be the biggest motion picture hit ever shown in these cities was established before the first show of the afternoon ended. They are news pictures pure and simple. Not a single scene was prearranged. The camera men took them during action. Study their uniforms and their outfits. The uniforms are soiled and worn, the shoes are out at the sides, the toes and the heels; did you ever see a pre-arranged picture where the soldiers presented such an appearance? Not one.

It is difficult, indeed, to write a description of these seven remarkable reels. There are so many things which impress themselves upon one, such a variety of scenes, worthy of mention that one is confused as to which is the best to talk about. Beyond that, the man who witnesses these reels became so interested that when he starts to write, he wants to describe each and every incident, wants to tell the whole story. He could fill not a column, nor a page but a dozen pages with lively, interesting description of these remarkable pictures.

There is the brave defense offered by the Belgian army. The magnificent stand made by them which frustrated the German plan to dash across the little nation and the quick crushing of France by the capture of Paris. Your blood thrills and youb egin to realize the place in history which that gallant army of King Albert's will have. You see them preparing pontoons in preparation of the retreat from Antwerp. This is decidedly interesting. They work like a victorious army, rather than one preparing to fall back from the enemy. It shows them as they are, defeated, but knowing that in defeat they have won a greater victory than the overpowering force which is driving them back. Then there is the retreat from the city. The army, cavalry, infantry and artillery, march out of the city and away. With them goes the crowd of refugees, men and women and children, carrying such of their belongings as can be made into bundles. It brings home with gripping force the terribleness of the war.

And then comes a depiction of the methods adopted to check the German's onward rush. Wild trains are sent dashing down the tracks to cause wrecks and halt the invaders.

Scene from "After Dark," at The Quirk, Today.

JAMES W. BROOKS GETS POSITION HIGHER UP

The parents and friends of James W. Brooks of E. Broadway, are rejoicing over the promotion which came to the young man on Saturday last.

Less than 18 months ago Mr. Brooks entered the employ of the Empire United Railway in the freight office and freighthouse in this city, handling freight, billing, etc. On Saturday, in response to a call from the home office in Syracuse, Mr. Brooks went to Syracuse and was handed the surprise of his life in the shape of a promotion to the office of assistant cashier of the freght department of the Empire United system. M Brooks accepted the promotion and entered upon his new duties at once.

Mr. Brooks is a graduate of the Fulton High school and for a time attended Union College. Later he finished a business course in the Ferris Institute at Big Rapids, Mich. Hs promotion will be welcome news to a host of Fulton friends.

AMERICAN MECHANICS ARRANGE GAME

After routine business was transacted last night at the meeting of the American Mechanics H. A. Zuck, H. Guyer, L. Austin, Burt Guernsey, and A. Guyer made plans for a series of pedro games between the members.

The team captained by H. Zuck was defeated last night in the first game of the series.

RINTELEN IS SHOT AS SPY IN LONDON

New York.—Franz Rintelen, recently resident in the New York Yacht club erman secret agent in this country, and said to have outranked the German Ambassador in the councils of the Imperial overnment, has been shot as a spy by a firing squad in London, it was learned on excellent authority yesterday. The announcement included the statement that Hans Adam von Wedel, chief figure in the first erman passport scandal in this country, had met a similar fate. The British authorities, it was said, have ruled that German spies at work in this country against Great Britain when they fall into Britsh hands, must suffer the same fate as those apprehended in England.

MEXICAN BANDITS WRECK AND ROB TRAIN

Brownsville, Tex. — American troopers rushed from Brownsville and Harlingen, searched the country north of here today in an effort to find a gang of bandits who wrecked and robbed a passenger train on the St. Louis, Mexican & Southern railway, a few miles from Brownsville, killing two passengers and wounding three others.

LAKE WILL CONTEST NON-SUITED TODAY

The case of Mount vs. Edward Palmer which came before Justice Ross in upreme Court today, was non-suited.

This case is one to contest the will of the late Elijah Lake of this city.

JOSEPH KIO SELLS FARM

Helen Piper of this city has purchased the farm of Joseph Kio. She will take possession of the farm on April 1st. Streeter & Van Sanford were the agents in making the deal.

SOMETHING FOR VOTERS TO BEAR IN MIND

In order to appraise the criticism of the present administration at its true value it is necessary to bear in mind that this criticism comes from the party which when in power was responsible for—

The highway scandals, which aroused the state from one end to the other.

The prison scandals.

The notorious Levy election law.

Percentage contracts on the reconstruction of the capitol.

The impeachment of the governor.

The creation of 4,151 new state jobs.

Stuffing ballot boxes to carry the election to determine the question of holding a constitutional convention.

Postponing payment of the state's honest debts.

Padding payrolls and neglecting public business.

How these critics would run the state if they had the chance is clearly indicated by the manner in which they did run it when they had the chance. Their administration was worse than a failure; it was a scandal.

No argument is necessary to convince any reader of this paper that the administration of the state's business since the 1st of January of this year has been honest and orderly. A year ago all the arguments put forth in support of the Democratic administrations from 1910 to 1914 failed utterly to convince the voters that they had been either the one or the other.

The Democratic Position.

Creating expensive state departments and then spending the public money to tell the people how good they were and how necessary for the public welfare failed to convince the taxpayers last year of the desirability of a Democratic administration. Now the Democratic campaign managers are asking the taxpayers to admit that they made a mistake in voting for simpler and less expensive government and return Democrats to power to create some more new jobs at the taxpayers' expense.

YOUR VOTE MAY DO IT.

Your vote may elect a Republican assemblyman.

Your failure to vote may permit the election of a Democratic assemblyman.

Your member of assembly is your most direct connection with the state administration.

Think this over.

The Headquarters of Style and Economy *Ask for National Merchandise Stamps they save you 2 1-2%*

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

Women's Fashionable Apparel

In Unlimited Varsity of Models and Fabrics, and each Model possesses the unmistakable touch of originality and exclusiveness, which marks McDonald's fashions from the "great morjority"

New Coats and Wraps

Smart belted and loose models of corduroy and in heather tones and odd mixtures ..$10.75

Wide belted Cossack models of plush, broadcloth and corduroy with high muff collars, skunk trimmed $25.00

Long Flare model of robin's egg, duretyn, belted, full lined and with high funnel collar.... ....$29.75

Chiffon broadcloth in a new flare model trimmed with wide silk braid, has muff, collar and cuffs of sable $35.00

A Callot model of chiffon broad cloth, shows the blouse front coat with long rippling back, trimmed with seal.. .....$36.00

Fur Trimmed Suits

A belted Cossack model of broadcloth, has thin collar, cuffs and border, of skunk, raccoon $25.00

Stylish Suits
at $15.75, $17.50, $19.50, $22.50

Handsome Suits — Broadcloth, Poplin, Gabardine and Serge swell styles, fur trimmed and braid trimmed
$15.75, $17.50, $19.50 and $22.50

Silk Lace Blouses

Afternoon models in ochre, silver or black silk lace over white chiffon $2.98

Callot model of radium silk lace over flesh chiffon bodice, effectively treated with marquisette $2.98

Tailored Walking Skirts

Stunning plaids, checks, taffetas velours, poplins, garbardines, corduroys and serges. The cleverest styles in town, all sizes and colors..... .... $5.00

Silk and Combination Dresses
Special $10.75

Made in Charmeuse, taffeta, serge and taffeta, plain and slaid effects. Navy, black, brown and Hague blue, besides many beautiful dancing dresses, in all the fashionable shades and silks. Wonderful dresses $10.75

"The New York Shop"

The traditions of over half a century
of highest grade piano manufacture are exemplified in the

Shoninger Piano

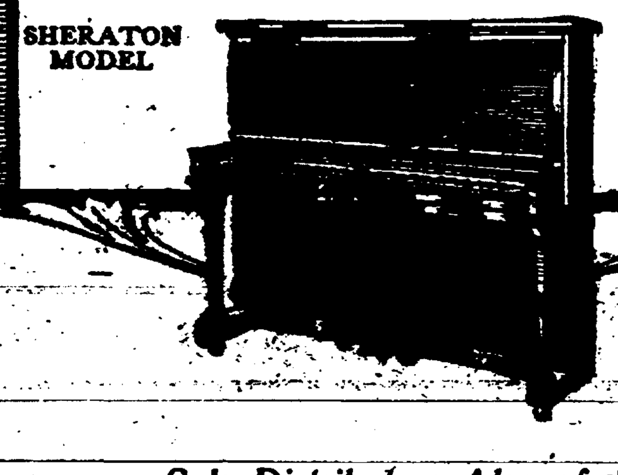
Musically and architecturally perfect.
It delights the ear—the eye—the touch.
Tone, action, durability and beauty are developed to the highest point.

Known to your father's father

The moderate cost of the Shoninger makes it possible for even the family of ordinary means to enjoy the enthusiastic sense of possession that accompanies the ownership of this highest grade instrument. Call and hear it—see it—try it.

BOGUE MUSIC HOUSE

SHERATON MODEL



Sole Distributors Also of the

Famous Lauter, Pease, Haddorf, Stuyvesant Pianos

Pianola and Lauter-Humana Player Pianos

Highest Quality Pianos at 25% LESS Regular Prices

Instruments Sold on Reasonable Terms of Payments.

BOGUE'S

Home of the Victor-Victrola

The Peer of All Musical Instruments

Priced from $15 to $300. Sold on Weekly Payments.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 259. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1915. *Price One Cent*

Germans Exhausted, War Lost to Them, Says Khostoff

London.—The press this morning, led by the Daily Telegraph, rejoices over Italy's declaration of war on Bulgaria, holding that Italy's entrance into full aliance with the Powers of the Entente makes for the inevitable defeat of the Germanic--Turkish confederation and insures the practical annihilation of treasonablle Bulgaria.

All the newspapers agree that the action of Italy will have a powerful effect on Roumania and Greece, which are expected soon to abandon their policy of benevolent neutrality in favor of the active intervention of their armies on the side of the Allies.

Russia, according to the latest despatches, has large forces on the way to rescue Serbia, and a despatch to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd quotes Mr. Khostoff, Minister of the Interior, as proclaiming that the Germans are suffering from utter exhaustion and have really lost the war.

Great Britain has no intention of abandoning the Dardnelles campaign, and, without weakening her force there, will press her defence of Serbia in the Balkans with the utmost vigor.

With the appointment of General Sir Charles Monro to succeed General Sir Ian Hamilton in command of the British troops in Gallipoli, it is considered certain here that the attempt to open the straits and force a way to Constantinople willl be continued. The British public are confident that the final result will be the overthrow of Turkish rule in Europe. Italy is expected to co-operate in the task, at least with her army.

In the Balkans the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are striving desperately to affect a junction against the Serbians, who are being forced back into them ountains between the Morava Valley and the Serbian frontier. The railroad from Salonica, along which part of the Anglo-French expedition is hurrying to their defence, has been cut near Vranja, which will delay their advance.

To offset this Italy has declared war on Bulgaria and a squadron has left Brindisi, presumably to help in the blockade of the Bulgarian coast on the Aegean Sea. Further large reinforcements are to be sent by the Allies to Salonica to aid in the land operations.

British Cabinet Crisis Warded Off by Diplomacy

London.—Parrying with "diplomatic" answers more than one hundred questions, chiefly regarding conditions in the Balkans and at the Dardnelles, the government in the House of Commons yesterday escaped for the present the threatened Caboinet crisis. The conscriptionists were silenced in their opposition to voluntary enlistment and to Lord Derby's schemes to fill the gaps in the army through civilian bodies is assured a fair test.

The sudden and serious illness of the Premier, Mr. Asquith, admittedly was a factor in favor of the Cabinet. Mr. Lloyd George, who took his place in the House of Commons, in many instances was not pressed for definite replies where Mr. Asquith probably would have been asked to explain at length.

Mr. Asquith's illness, it was said, will compel him to remain at home for a few days and necessitate his temporary withdrawal from public activities.

Anticipating one of them ost exciting and important sessions since the war began, a great throng was present in the House of Commons. Among the questions which it was expected would be asked of the government were the reasons for the resignation of Sir Edward Carson as Attorney General and the witdrawal of General Sir Ian Hamilton from command at the Dardnelles.

While the Ministers replied to the majority of the questions put to them, the information which they divulged did not carry much enlightenment to thep ublic.

It is generally agreed that the controversy over the recruiting has been quieted for thep resent, but it also is understood that the voluntary system is receiving its last trial, and despite the opposition throughout the country, thosef avoring national service for all will endeavor to force its adoption should Lord Derby fail in his efforts.

New Haven Firm Gets Immense Munition Order

New York.—The French Government has signed a contract to pay $60,000,000 to munition manufacturers in the United States, it is learned here.

The order is to be billed by a newly organized corporation known as the New Haven Equipment Company. The contract calls for deliveries as late as 1917.

The officers of the new corporation will include several department heads in the plant of the Remington Arms Company at Bridgeport, Conn.

The $60,000,000 contract requires the delivery of 1,000,000 rifles of a type similar to that of the so-called Spanish Mauser of 1903, at the price of $25 each. It also requires the manufacture of one billion rifle cartridges, to be used with the new rifles, at a price of about $35 a thousand.

The French Government, it is reported, is to make advance payments in cash up to the amount of $3,000,000, out of a fund of $15,000,000, now on deposit with certain New York banks.

These advances are to be covered by the New Haven Equipment Company with satisfactory corporate surety bonds, as the advances may be madef rom time to time by specified trustees.

The organizers of the New Haven Equipment company are being backed financially by important New York City financial interests, who will also become indemnitors on the surety bonds, to guarantee the cash advances. Under this bonding arrangement the equipment company is to be given charge of the war order.

BALDWINSVILLE TO GIVE HIGH PLENTY OF WORK

No game is scheduled for Saturday and the high school football squad will therefore prepare for next Tuesday's game with Baldwinsville High which is to be played on the local athletic field.

The practice yesterday was far from satisfactory, as some of the regular men failed to report and it was necessary for Coach Merril to shift the team and use some of the substitutes in regular berths. La Point and Barnes, who have been playing end were used temporarily at quarter and right halfback respectively. Kraus was [illegible] ends. While the new combination worked fairly well, it did not represent the team as it will line up during the remainder of the season.

Repeated shifting maden ecessary by the absence of members of the squad will only tend to mar the machine-like precision which a football team should have in mid-season.

Them ake-shift team of yesterday ran through stiff signal practice, after which the squad was split up and the two sides opposed each other in a scrimmage.

The fact bears repeating here that only about forty students attended last Saturday's fray and that the sum realized at the gate was one-quarter the amount needed to defray expenses of the day. It is evident that concerted action must be taken by the Athletic Assoation to stir up a proper attendance of students at the next game.

AUBURN'S MARKET TO CONTINUE IN NOV.

Auburn—A decision to continue the Public Market service for the community through the month of November and the display of sentiment in favor of a permanent market in the city were developments at a meeting of the Market Committee in the City Hall last evening.

Everyalderman is now on record as being in favor of a public market. The question was put directly to each one in a letter by the Central Labor Union, which is urging a permanent market, and in a meeting of the board each expressed himself as in favor of the market.

The decision to keep the present curb market open all through November was unanimous. It is contingent however upon a fair amount of trade keeping up. Sales in July, August and September were satisfactory, it was reported, and on the market days this month thath ave not been stormy there has been heavy trading.

LAST CALL FOR THE TIGERS' PRACTICE GAME

Ed. Baehr, captain of the Tiger football squad, issues a final plea for attendance at practice, to be held tomorrow evening at 730, in East Side Park, and urges each and every man to be on hand at the drop of the flag. The appeal is addressed especially to the following candidates:

E. Frawley, M. Frawley, H. Martin, E. Rohrbaugh, A. Mansfield, H. Green, F. Barnes, E. Masters, W. Hill, A. Richardson, J. Brennan, W. Wellwood, B. Wallace, R. Wheelhouse, W. Kenney, D. Allen.

ATTENDING PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD OF THIS STATE

Mr, Almon Bristol left the city last night to participate in the workings of the Presbyterian State Synod, being held in Batavia. The sessions will last nearly the entire week and Mr. Bristol goes as the delegate of the Syracuse Presbytery He was also the delegate last year.

ORANGE BLOSSOMS AND GOLD SENT TO PRESIDENT

Washington.—Bringing as gifts to the President and his fiancee, Mrs. Norman Galt, masses of California orange blossoms, a huge chunk of virgin gold and a greeting signed by 300,000 citizens and school chilldren of San Francisco. Mrs. Gaillard Stoney, secretary of the Woman's Board, and a director of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, arrived in Washington today.

MRS. GALT GETS ORCHID HUED GOWN

Baltimore.—Mrs. Norman Galt, the fiancee of President Wilson, was to have come to Baltimore today to inspect the greater part of her trousseau, being made here, and by her failure to keep the engagement she disappointed hundreds of women who went to the shopping district to greet her. While Mrs. Galt did not come to Baltimore the secrets of part of her trousseau became known during the day.

OLD PARTIES GET BLAME FOR DEFEAT IN NEW JERSEY

Trenton, N. J.—Woman suffrage was defeated yesterday in New Jersey by a majority of about fifty thousand. Early morning returns, which were in many instances complete, indicated that the figures might be close to fifty-five thousand.

Despite President Wilson's recent declaration in favor of the women, and his trip to his old home, Princeton, to cast his vote for their cause, every county in the State cast a majority against the suffrage amendment.

The defeat was overwhelming. The women conceded it early in the evening. But they stuck bodly to their battle flag and said they would carry the fight into another campaign, in which they felt confident they would drive their foes to cover.

The political machines worked vigorously against the amendment. In every one of their strongholds they rallied their forces, with the result that they piled up huge majorities against the amendment in Newark and Jersey City; rolled up formidable votes in Trenton, Elizabeth and other populous centres, and held down the big vote the women had counted on in the rural counties.

The landslide in the country, which was confidently predicted by the women and feared by the politicians, did not materialize. Several of the country districts voted against the proposal.

With defeat frowning upon them the women early in the morning issued militant statements declaring that their fight would be waged with new energy. Mrs. Feickert, head of the campaign, declared that their foes had resorted "to the worst conceivable tactics to defeat us.' She said there had been colonizing by the politians and that the political "rings" had shown daringly and unmistakably that they did not "intend to give us a fair chance."

Under the presentc onstitution the suffrage issue cannot again be presented to the voters of New Jersey for five years.

Miss Lavinia Engle, who had charge of the Trenton suffrage headquarters throughout the campaign, said, when the result was apparent, that the fight for suffrage in New Jersey would continue. She declared that the women who wanted the ballot would not give up until they had won their battle. The suffragists will not be able to have their amendment voted upon again for five years, however, because of the apparent defeat of the proposition to alter the manner of changing the constitution.

The New Jersey battle was the first of four big ones in the East and consequently was closely watched by the women as well as the politicians because of the effect it may have upon the other contests. The other elections, all of them to be held on November 2, will be in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York, and in each the suffragists are making a heroic effort to rally the voters about their standard. The political leaders in New York State have asserted that the Jersey outcome would very likely have am arked effect upon the fight in New York State. The politicians there assert that there is little liklihood that the amendment will be approved, but the suffragists take an entirely different view of it.

Throughout the State the voting was surprising heavy. There were but few counties—and those in the sparsely populated sections —where the vote was less than fifty per cent of the registration. In the big cities this percentage ran up as high as sixty, and in some districts of the cities to seventy-five and eighty per cent. and in a few districts almost up to the full registration.

JOS. LAMPHERE, ACCUSED OF STEALING HORSE AND BUGGY, FOUND DRIVING THE RIG

The Syracuse police department succeeded in making an arrest yesterday of Joseph Lamphere of that city, who is charged with the unlawful retention of a horse and buggy belonging to the Fulton Livery stable. The outfiit was taken last Friday, and immediately the local police department got busy by furnishing a description of the outfit to neighboring cities and towns.

Lamphere hired the rig, saying it was wanted for a few hours only. Failing to return it in a reasonable length of time the alarm was given.

The Syracuse police furnished to liverymen there a complete description of the man and the rig, and a sharp lookout was made. A patrolman advised headquarters yesterday that Lamphere, who is well known to the Syracuse police was driving a rig about town, making a livery stable his headquarters.

Detective Eobald was assigned to the case and just before reaching the livery stable, the officer saw the rig coming around a street corner. He noted that the outfit tallied with the description given by the Fulton police.

The Syracuse police say the accused man has a reputation for doing "stunts" of this nature and that it is necessary to keep him under surveilance at all time. He was brought here yesterday and will be arraigned later.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 46 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

E. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3

Wednesday, October 20, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

RIVALS OF THE SALOON

The remark has been made lately that the moving picture show is proving to be them ost formidable rival that thes aloon has ever had. Once a great many men patronized the saloon evenings for the reason that they had no other place to go, and not a few of them used to spend the larger part of their earnings in drinking and treating. Now these same men go to the moving picture shows, and as the entire cost for an evening's entertainment of this sort is only a nickel or a dime, they are able to save the bulk of their money, or to spend it the gratification of other needs and luxuries.

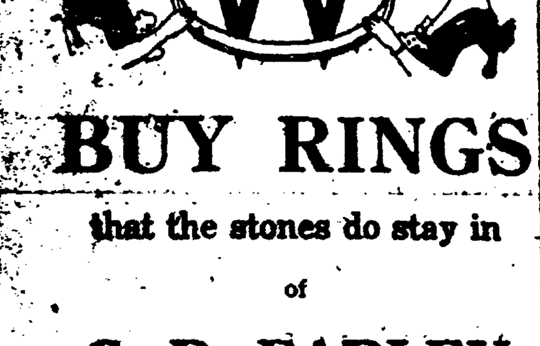
Prohibition of the liquor traffic has always proved, and always willp rove, to be a humbug. Nobody was ever benefited by coercion. Even when you do succeed in driving a devil out of a man, unless you are able to fill the place that the devil formerly occupied with something better, the same old devil will soon comeb ack to his old habitation, and he is likely to return, as we learn on good authority, with seven companions, each one of whom is meaner than himself. It seldom does any good to induce a drunkard to stop drinking unless at the same time the drunkard can be interested in something better.—Rochester Herald.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION NOT PARTISAN

The World insists that the proposed new constitution is a partisan document. Our neighbor would find it hard to substantiate that opinion from the records of the constitutional convention. There was one out-and-out partisan division in the voting on the articles of the new constitution.

It is true that twenty-eight Democrats voted against the finished draft, whereas only fifteen Democrats voted for it. But all the important articles were approved, not only by a majority of the Republican members of the convention, but by a majority of the Democrats as well. Democrats voted for the department reorganization-short ballot provision, 28 to 15. Democrats voted for the executive budget, 36 to 2. Democrats voted for the home rule provision, 18 to 15. Democrats voted for the judiciary article, 32 to 2. Mr. Root in adjourning the convention pointed out that twelve amendments had been adopted unanimously, twelve by a majority of more than 10 to 1, two by more than 7 to 1, two by more than 4 to 1, two by more than 3 to 1, and three by more than 2 to 1.

It happens that Republicans were in numerical control of the convention which framed the new constitution. That body was, however, singularly free from partisan politics or partisan action. That fact is greatly to its credit. Whatever faults or shortcomings. The World may find in the document, it should not saddle on it one which does not belong there.—N. Y. Tribune.



BUY RINGS
that the stones do stay in
of
G. B. FARLEY
21 FIRST STREET

COMMON SELFISHNESS

Selfishness kills more towns and, incidentally, men in the political game than any other cause. When you find a town where its business men look only to their own enrichment look for the handwriting on the wall, for it is doomed. Likewise, when you find a man in politics who sees not beyond the narrowness of his vision, the sword is dangling over his head. The way to know the selfish town is by the way its business men go to work to provide the greatest good to the greatest number. One-eyed ideas will not win; neither will a selfish desire to monopolize some line of business. Hand in hand with this description goes that of a man in political life who will not see beyond a space occupied by a 3x4 stick of wood. The selfish man is the narrow man and vice versa, the narrow man is usually eaten up by his own ego, becoming the whole thing in selfishness. When a man in politics allows himself to be narrowed by his own selfish interests and will not adopt a policy that will grant the right to do good for the greatest number of his neighbors, one may set it down in black and white that that man's days are numbered by a very few figures.

WHO'S NEXT

Two audible responses echoed in this newspaper recently regarding the establishing of a club for our city's boys and girls has been a "good start." Supposing a fund is started, that if club rooms are not possible this year, or two years from now. Certainly the only true way to begin is to begin, and money is the least of that which is needed to successfully undertake such a project.

To the physically hungry person, food and clothing are not sufficient. We should stop to remember there are other ways of being hungry. We should remember these people live for twenty-four hours each day.

Perhaps the following quotation from the "Life of Tolstoy" will make clearer the suggestion:

"I had set out to benefit these people by the help of the rich; and here for the first time I realized that all these unfortunates whom I wished to benefit, besides the hours they spend suffering from hunger and cold, and waiting for a night's lodging, have also time to devote to something else. There is the rest of the twenty-four hours every day, and there is a whole life, about which I had never thought. I here, for the first time, understood that all these people, besides needing food and shelter, must also pass twenty-four hours each day, which they, like the rest of us, have to live. I understood that they must be angry and dull, and must pluck up courage, and mourn and be merry. Strange to say, I now for the first time understood clearly that the business I had undertaken cannot consist merely in feeding and clothing a thousand people as one feeds and drives under shelter a thousand sheep; but that it must consist in doing them good. And I understood that each of these thousand people was a human being with a past; and with passions, tenptations and errors, and thoughts like my own, and was such a man as myself."

JAPANESE COTTON INDUSTRY

A 13 per cent. increase in the production and one of 22 per cent. in the exports of cotton yarn marked the activities of the Japanese cotton spinning and weaving mills in 1914, according to reports from an American consul, despite the unsettled conditions in the world markets that affected industry and trade everywhere during the last six months of the year.

Piece goods, however, remained practically stationary as to the total value of exports, although radical changes occurred in the shipments to China and Kwangtung—to China, 27,042,188 yen worth against 19,874,882 yen in 1913; to Kwangtung, 3,408,548 yen against 9,260,554 yen. At the close of 1914 the industry posted 369,910 more spinning spindles, 19,094 more twisting spindles, and 1,600 more looms than ith ad a yar and a half previous.

These are among the interesting facts disclosed by the additional statistical data on the Japanese cotton industry that has recently been obtained by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commrce, and embodied in a booklet, "Japanese Cotton Goods Industry and Trade," Special Consular Reports No. 74. While primarily issued as a supplement to an earlier publication of theb ureau (Japanese cotton industry from the establishment of the first spinning mill), the tables presented in the new report are worthy of study in themselves.—Buffalo Times.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists. 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HOW YOUNG MEN PROSPER

Some young men remain poor because they never try to get ahead.

To be prosperous, it is very necessary to save part of your income each week or month, and put it in the Bank where it is safe and will earn more money.

You are invited to come in and start an account with us.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

The Perambulating Showcase

By HERBERT KAUFMAN
Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

THE newspaper is a huge shop window, carried about the town and delivered regularly into thousands of homes, to be examined at the leisure of the reader. This shop window is unlike the actual plate glass showcase only in one respect—it makes display of descriptions instead of articles.

You have often been impressed by the difference between the decorations of two window-trimmers, each of whom employed the same materials for his work. The one drew your attention and held it by the grace and cleverness and art manifested in his display. The other realized so little of the possibilities in the materials placed at his disposal, that unless some one called your attention to his mediocrities you would have gone on unconscious of their existence.

An advertiser must know that he gets his results in accordance with the skill exercised in preparing his verbal displays. He must make people stop and pause. His copy has to stand out.

He must not only make a show of things that are attractive to the eye but are attractive to the people's needs, as well.

The window-trimmer must not make the mistake of thinking that the showiest stocks are the most salable. The advertiser must not make the mistake of thinking that the showiest words are the most clinching.

Windows are too few in number to be used with indiscretion. The good merchant puts those goods back of his plate glass which nine people out of ten will want, once they have seen them.

The good advertiser tells about goods which nine readers out of ten will buy, if they can be convinced.

Newspaper space itself is only the window, just as the showcase is but a frame for merchandise pictures. A window on a crowded street, in the best neighborhood, where prosperous persons pass continually, is more desirable than one in a cheap, sparsely settled neighborhood. An advertisement in a newspaper with the most readers and the most prosperous ones, possesses a great advantage over the same copy, in a medium circulating among persons who possess less means. It would be foolish for a shop to build its windows in an alleyway—and just as much so to put its advertising into newspapirs which are distributed among "alley-dwellers."

(Copyright.)

WATERTOWN'S GARBAGE COSTLY

The Watertown Times says the city finds it necessary to pay $2,700 a year for garbage collection. Colorado Springs, a city slightly larger, receives nearly $1,500 a year from the garbage collectors for the privilege of collecting the refuse. The comparison of conditions has aroused considerable interest on the part of local persons who study sanitary problems, and P. H. Wilmott, president of the board of health of Watertown, wrote to the health department of Colorado Springs, asking for information relative to the collection there. The reply follows:

"City of Colorado Springs,
"Office of Health Department.
"October 5, 1915.

"Mr. P. H. Wilmott, Pres.,
"Board of Health,
"Watertown, N. Y.

"Dear Sir:

"Our garbage contract is for a period of four years Contractors Messrs. Staley and Babcock agreed to remove all garbage from the city limits in accordance with the city health ordinances. Garbage is sterilized by direct heat before being fed to hogs. Previous to year 1914 city paid the contractors $1,200.00 per year for removing garbage and same was fed to hogs without being sterilized, however, city prohibited the sale of garbage fed hogs in local markets. When this contract expired bids were asked for and the contract awarded to the highest bidder, the above mentioned contractors, who agreed to pay the city $1,440 per year for the privilege of removing all table refuse from the city.

"Under separate cover am mailing you one of our books containing health ordinances, which will give you some idea of the way we govern the handling of garbage in this city.

"Yours truly,
(Signed) "Mmar R. Gillett, M. D.,
"Health Officer."

Persons in Watertown who are interested in them atter are of the opinion that if publicity is given to the matter it may result in someone undertaking the collection, who would dispose of the garbage in the scientific manner employed in the western city with the result that the city would receive pay from the collectors It is now pointed out that it is an acknowledged fact of sanitary engineering that garbage, properly handled, has a commercial value, which can be figured with by farmers and others.

For cuts of all kinds, galls, calks, nail in the foot, sores and kicks, use Hanford's Balsam. It is guaranteed. Always have a bottle in your stable. Many large horse owners buy it by the dozen.

PRESENT QUESTIONS

(O. B. Morey)

Now, in this broad land
Some women we find
Who don't want to vote,
But what's on their mind?

Their time's better spent
They think, I declare,
In back yard gossip
Their neighbors to tear.

Or else on the street
To display a new gown,
Or the latest in hats,
Quite the finest in town.

But wage-earning women
Are anxious to vote
And better their lot
By the ballot, they hope.

They meet opposition
From dealers in beer
And nay from the pulpit
Is dinned in their ear.

Rev. Cyrus T. Brady,
From his big chesty throat
Says, "it's an insult to God
To give women the vote."

The liquor men are worrying,
Their hearts quake with fear.
Give women the vote
We can't sell our beer.

And over the fence
I hear Satan yell,
"Give women the vote
There'll be no use for hell."

So sensible people,
You surely can see
That rum dealers,
Preachers and devil agree.

Now, if this combine
You wish to be broke,
On November the second
Give women the vote.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.

By order of Common Council.
LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Father is getting more famous than he bargained for

BERNARDS BAY.

Miss Ethel Bradshaw of Syracuse, was an over Sunday guest of Mrs. Frank Winn.

* * *

Lloyd Marsden of New York, and Howard Marsden of Pittsburg, Pa., are visiting their mother Mrs. L. P. Marsden.

* * *

Miss Mildred Marsden of Syracuse University, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Wickham of Brewerton is visiting Mrs. E. R. Crandle.

* * *

The youngsters enjoyed a holiday Tuesday, Columbus Day.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Richie and son of West Vienna, were at friend Samuel Dickerson's, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Lachien and Leroy of icero, were over Sunday guests of Mrs. Wm. Talf.

* * *

Earl Deeley of Syracuse, was an over Sunday guest of his mother Mrs. Grace Deeley.

* * *

The Game Supper was well attended; three hundred were present, and $70.60 realized.

* * *

Mrs. Ed. Bosley and daughter Shirly, returned to Syracuse, Wednesday.

* * *

Sidewalks are nearly finished in this place.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crossman and daughter Thetis of Syracuse, are occuping their cottage here.

* * *

Mr. J. E. Peachin returned to Mt. Jewett, Pa., Monday after spending several days here.

When a horse goes lame apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh, thoroughly, but be sure to locate the lame spot.

Can Bilious Attacks Be Prevented?

Persons who are subject to bilious attacks will be interested in the experience of Mrs. Louise Shunke, Frankfort, N. Y. "About five years ago I suffered a great deal from indigestion and biliousness," she says. "I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets and they relieved me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I have had no return of the trouble." Chamberlain's Tablets only cost 25 cents per bottle. Why not give them a trial, get well and stay well. All dealers.

GILBERT MILLS ROAD

Gladys and Grace Churchill spent Sunday with friends in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Mellen has been entertaining her daughter, Ruth, from Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Kio has sold his farm to Mr. G. S. Piper of Fulton.

* * *

Giles Mellen has been visiting relatives in Syracuse.

* * *

Dr. Geo. B. Case and wife were Sunday callers in this neighborhood.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. Earl Ware and daughter Shirley of Bowens Corner, were Sunday guests at Mr. Kio's.

* * *

Monday morning, Mr. E. J. Mellen was kicked so badly by a cow that he is confined in bed.

* * *

Flor Munger has been visiting relatives in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Lucy Sponenburg and son, Burton, were recent guests at M. H. Burton's.

A Clogged System Needs Attention

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once seizes upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment tonight. 25c a bottle.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice October 20, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Cardinel, Frederick; Crane, James C.; Bower, Elmer; Bowin, Ernest; Darrew, B. O.; Damass, Wm.; Kimball, Hub.; Lewes, John; MacDonald, Deloss; Merriam, Leon; Oertel, Wm.; Pringle, Roy; Pringle, L.; Rebeor, James; Rosandi, Jas.; Rowe, Jno.; Sedner, Levi; Travoe, Chas.

Women: Allen, Miss Mary H.; Busch, Miss Rose; Everts, Miss Martha; Fairbanks, Miss Gertrude; Sattora, Miss Anna; Washer, Miss Mary; Wilson, Miss Alice; Guile, Mrs. Carrie; Sharp, Mrs. Bessie.

C. H. Stuart & Co.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

WAR MOVIES

AT THE QUIRK—FRIDAY, 2 to 10:30

Awe-Inspiring Action Pictures Secured by Modern War Correspondents. 7000 Feet of Films and Over. 100 Subjects.

See the Thrilling Scenes of Actual Battle Caught by the Camera Men Who Cranked Their Films Under Fire.

* * *

"Close Up" Glimpses of the Huge Mechanism of War with Every Shot Aimed at Destruction.

* * *

Views of Appalling Devastation. Buildings, Forts, Bridges and Battleships in Ruins.

* * *

See a Turreted Train Spread Death and Destruction Before Your Very Eyes.

* * *

Fifteen Men Risked Their Lives to Secure These Thrilling Pictures.

* * *

These Pictures With the Aid of a Lecturer Place You in the Midst of the Greatest Struggle in History.

World History Made Before Your Very Eyes

- SEE both sides in actual battle where intrepid operators braved death itself to let you know both facts.
- SEE the blowing up of bridges, batteries wheeling into action and the steady pounding of guns, the biggest seige guns in the world.
- SEE droves of women and children trudging painfully along the highway leading from their ruined homes to unknown lands.
- SEE the ruins of Louvain and the wreck of St. Peter's—cornice, capital and arabesque laid low.
- SEE Albert of Belgium and his queen, Elizabeth—he leading men to battle, she helping the wounded, who have been brought in off the field.
- SEE British naval guns on armored trains in action, armored motor cars and English motor busses pressed into service.
- SEE wondrous Zeppelins lurking over French towns and hornet-like aeroplanes on scout duty or brought to earth.
- SEE Belgians, Germans, French, Russians, Austrians, East Indians and Africans—humanity from three-quarters of the globe—in war's convulsions.
- SEE the shells of German siege guns as they burst over Antwerp or find their mark in other doomed Belgian cities.
- SEE the Kaiser's seasoned troops enter Brussels, lean and lank as greyhounds after the long campaigns before Liege and Namur
- SEE the actual formal surrender of the gallant Belgians defenders to the conquering Germans.
- SEE wounded men attended by priests and Red Cross nurses on the field of battle and in improvised hospitals.
- SEE pictures taken on the British warship shelling Slype, then the scene ashore with buildings struck and bursting into flame.
- SEE the gallant Belgian Lancers—160 ride out of cloud of dust into hail of bullets—and only 38 return.
- SEE what the Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue looked like after the naval engagement.

THESE ARE GREAT MOTION PICTURES

After Seeing Them You Will Wonder How There Can Ever Be Another Such Conflict as They So Graphically Portray.

—These Motion Pictures Will Be Presented By

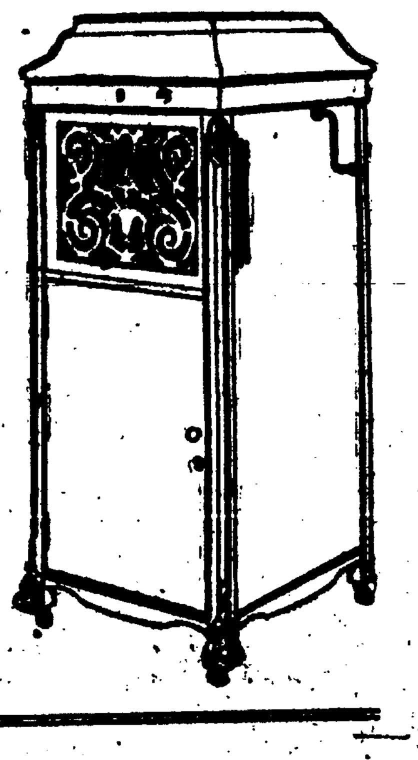
The NEW YORK SUN and The EVENING TIMES

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 2 to 10:30

Balcony, 5 Cents **Main Floor, 10 Cents**

Teach Your Children GOOD MUSIC

A familiarity with good music is one of life's most precious assets. Don't deny your children the joy which a musical education will give them. The New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph will bring them an every-day acquaintance with the best of the world of music. They may hear the songs and solos of great artists in all their original beauty—human, life-like, natural and without that mechanical timbre and metallic sound which is so characteristic of the talking machine tone.



COME IN TO-DAY

with your children and hear your favorite records on the New Edison. See how its exquisite music delights them. You will not be asked to purchase.

WM. C. MORGAN

SALES AGENT

Quirk Theatre Building — Fulton, New York

DR. PING WONG COMING FRIDAY

Junior Endeavorers to Entertain Co-Workers of Entire City at County Convention of Mission Workers.

The county convention of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Society, to be held at the First Baptist church, this city, Friday, October 22, will be of more than usual interest, from the fact that the Rev. Chip Ping Wong of Peking University, China, will be in attendance. The convention will last only the one day and sessions will be held at 10:30, 11:30, 2:00, 3:00 and 4:00 o'clock.

Home missions will receive the maor attention at the different sessions, with Miss Mary Foote of Oswego, presiding.

Dr. Wong will address the Juniors of the city at 4 o'clock, in the lower chapel of the church, entrance in Utica st. At the 3 o'clock session the Junior C. E. Society of the church will act as hostesses and hosts to every Junior in the city, and a most cordial welcome will be extended to everybody to attend the same session.

The complete program follows:

10:30—Scripture, Mrs. W. J. Peach, Pulaski.

Prayer, Mrs. Mattie Bailey, Fulton.

Business and election of officers.

Restatement of Young People's work, Miss Ada Waugh, Superintendent.

Offering and closing words.

11:30—Foreign session.

Opening hymn.

Business.

Young People's work, Mrs. L. E. Orton, Superintendent.

Reading of letters by delegates.

Suggestive points from home and forreign letters, Mrs. J. P. Greene, Fernwood, and Mrs. William Sylvester, Fulton.

Presentation of Miss Rachel H. B. Craig, Fulton's new city missionary.

Dinner and social hour in charge of the Fulton circle.

Afternoon Session—2:00—Home work.

Quiet Hour, Mrs. Thaddeus C. Sweet, Phoenix.

Our New Standard of Excellency, Mrs. N. E Miller, Central Square

A time of special prayer and praise.

Address, Our Training school, Miss Rachel Craig.

Closing hymn.

Foreign mission.

Mrs William G. Dean, presiding.

3:00—Opening service.

Solo.

Address, the Rev. Chip Ping Wong, of Peking University, China.

Song, by Fulton Juniors.

Offering and benediction.

HUSBANDS! Think This Over

Why don't you go fifty-fifty with your wives?

You don't hesitate about getting tools and appliances to make **YOUR WORK** easier, safer and more enjoyable. Then why not buy her Electric Appliances that will save her time, worry and work and that are **Clean, Safe, Efficient and Economical.**

You will be more than paid in the difference it will make in her disposition. Make her work a pleasure, instead of drudgery.

Now we are starting our fall house wiring and electric cooking campaign.

We are making special offers and reducing prices.

Call 144 and our representative will give you full information concerning our three months' free electricity for cooking offer. Investigate now.

Do it for your wife and do it now.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

QUIRK THEATRE BUILDING

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON

ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible] BY HORATIO A. ALLEN

53 South First Street

EVERYTHING IN FINE GROCERIES

OYSTERS and CLAMS

ALL FRUITS and VEGETABLES

CALL US ON PHONE 32

PICTURES SHOW HORRORS OF WAR

The New York Sun motion pictures of the European war to be shown at The Quirk Friday afternoon and evening, under the auspices of The Evening Times, have eclipsed in interest any other feature pictures ever shown in this country, as evidenced by the crowds that thronged the theatres where they have been presented.

The pictures are absolutely neutral and all nationalities and sympathizers have found them of enthralling interest.

The audience sits spell bound before the shadow spectacles of marching hosts, flaming cannon, exploding bridges and crumbling cities. Those who witness the pictures obtain as accurate conception of the horrors of war. The romantic side of the conflict is portrayed in the charges of Bulgarian lancers and of the Bavarian cavalry.

The fight of Belgian, British and French armies through Belgium before the advancing hosts of victorious Germans is shown in a series of splendid pictures, and one of the most interesting spectacles of all is that of the surrender of a company of German infantry to the French.

The review of the German troops by the kaiser, with the portrayal of the goose-step of the soldiers as they pass is ar evelation that gives a comic touch to the sinister aspects of the war.

Those who see the picture will become firm opponents to any move that will involve this country in the war. Such devastation, horrors, life-consuming struggles and waste of resources are to be avoided almost at any cost.

The Quirk offers continuous performances, from 2 to 10:30 o'clock, at 5 and 10 cents admission.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

L. P. SMITH CO.

Lehigh Valley Coal, Hardware, Tinning, Plumbing, Sterling Stoves and Furnaces

ONYX CLUB DANCED AGAIN LAST NIGHT

The second of a series of dancing parties to be given during the coming season by the members of the Onyx Social club, was held last night in O. U. A M hall, and was a joy to everybody present.

Reynold's orchestra furnished the music and nearly every number received an encore. Future dances will be in charge of Michael Czuba and Chester Kempston and they will be held each Tuesday evening.

Oneida Co. Creameries Co.

Good Butter

It's a Luxury All May Enjoy who Trade With Us.

Our World's Best

Creamery Butter

33c Pound

Light Comb Honey....18c

Eggs..............29c

(GUARANTEED GOOD)

Mild Full Cream Cheese 16c

Oneida Co. Creameries Company

112 [illegible]

Community Notes

Mrs. A. Aroneck of West 1st st. was called to the Crouse-Irving hospital, Syracuse yesterday by the announcement that her father, Mr. Samuel Rosenfield, was to undergo an operation at the hands of Dr. Wallace, assisted by several other doctors. The operation is reported as being successful.

* * *

Just received, a new line of Corduroy, Plush and Mixture Coats, at Patterson's. adv

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Guyer and children are spending the week in Syracuse.

* * *

The improvements at the corner of Oneida and 1st sts. received finishing touches yesterday when the barriers protecting newly laid cement walks were taken away.

* * *

Ladies' Mercerized Satine Underskirts, value $1.00 each, for 69c each, at Patterson's. adv

* * *

Deputy Sheriff Benson, of Phoenix, was here last night rounding up men who have been indicted by the Grand Jury.

* * *

Ladies' and Misses' Fleece lined Vests and Pants, 25c each at Patterson's. adv

* * *

Miss May Brooker of East 1st st., left yesterday for an extended visit in Boston.

* * *

The P. K. E. will hold an informal dance in the library Thursday evening.

* * *

The war pictures to be shown at the Quirk Friday evening were actually taken on the field of battle.

* * *

The High school orchestra is meeting regularly on Friday evenings and is preparing for a public demonstration.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Louise Rhodes, Cayuga street, are entertaining the following guests: Mrs. Fred Gabben, Miss Alice Gabben and Mr. and Mrs. K. M. Smith.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's Home Baking at Mrs. J. K. Steele's office. Cookies kept in stock. Phone 378. adv

MADE-OVER STOVES AND RANGES

100 OF THEM FOR SALE—Everyone of them overhauled completely and put in first-class condition. They are as good as new.

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE—New Brass Trimmed Beds, Springs and Mattresses that sell the world over for $12; we sell at $6.98. Cotton top Mattress, $2.48. All Steel Woven Wire Springs, $2.48.

DRAFTING TABLE—Worth $25 to be sold for $3.50.

P. H. WARD

35 East 2nd st., Phone 4458

Fulton, N. Y.

MRS. E. R. REDHEAD'S FUNERAL TOMORROW

The funeral of Mrs. Edwin R. Redhead will be held from the State street Methodist church tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Members of the immediate family will assemble at the home at 2 o'clock.

The Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State Street church will have charge of the services. Assisting him will be the Rev. Dr. Hamilton, a personal friend of the family, and until recently the pastor of University Avenue Methodist church in Syracuse. The Rev. Frank Torry of Brooklyn, formerly Mrs. Redhead's pastor, also the Rev. Charles Olmstead will assist.

HARRIET TEW NICHOLS

Mrs. Harriet Tew Nichols, 75, wife of thel ate Joseph M. Nichols died Wednesday morning at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. A. Peckham at Providence, R. I.

Surviving is on brother, Frank M. Tew, one son, Harrie Nichols of this city and the sister, Mrs. L. A. Peckham.

The body will be brought here on Saturday morning to the home of the son, Mr. Harrie Nichols, 255 W. 2nd st., from which place the funeral will be held Sunday afternoon. Rev. M. G. Buck will officiate.

LADIES' AID TO SERVE CHICKEN PIE SUPPER

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Methodist Episcopal church have taken time by the forelock in announcing the preparations for a chicken pie supper, to be held in the church parlors Saturday evening, Nov. 13. It is believed the early announcement may have the effect of attracting a large audience.

THREE MASSES TO BE PERMITTED NOVEMBER 2

Catholic clergymen this year and hereafter on All Souls day, Nov. 2, may each say three masses. Pope Benedict XV has granted this privilege on account of the great loss of life in the European war.

The priests of the diocese of Syracuse will probably during the week receive from Bishop Grimes a copy of the new apostolic constitution relating to the new sacerdotal privilege. It is of universal application and in perpetuity. No priest may receive any pecuniary offering for the masses said for the war's victims. The pontiff has decreed that aside from praying for the souls of those sent into eternity in the present war, the celebrant shall pray for all who perish in war and who have fallen because of war since the Christian era began and onward.

The war has seriously interfered with church administration in Belgium, France and other countries, sacred edifices being destroyed, priests and nuns killed and foundations for masses lost probably forever. The papal decree of gratuitous masses for the dead was the result of the pope's sympathy for the afflicted. Total ruin exists in scores of districts and no record has been left from which bishops could arrange for the continuance of stipulated services. The earthquakes in Italy were another cause of destruction of church property and records, as were also the alienation of some Catholic churches in France.

For Sale—Cozy little home near Chocolate factory, 6-room house with water and gas, large lot several fruit trees. Bargain if sold before November 1st.

Inquire

Streeter & Van Sanford

OYSTERS AND CLAMS

KELLER & WILSON

123 Cayuga Street Phone 143

Mothers—Watch Irritable Children!

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these parasites. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take, has three effective medicinal qualities:—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system to eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

Reputation.

Reputation is what enables you to get along in this world when you haven't any character.—Puck.

FREE COFFEE

20 OUNCES TO THE POUND

During Coffee Week

October 18 to 23rd, 1915

We Will Give FREE ¼ Pound Coffee

With Each Purchase of One Pound of

BENEFIT BRAND

Best Standard Coffee (35c value .... 24c lb

or Extra Fancy Coffee, (40c value) .... 28c lb

or No. 1 Maleberry Coffee (40c value)........ 28c lb

or Plantation Coffee (38c value) .... 25c lb

or Bronx (N. Y. Style) Coffee (30c value) .... 18c lb

The DIRECTOYU COMPANY

Between Palmer-Hipp and A. M. Druse & Co. Hardware Stores, UP-STAIRS

HAT SALE

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

$4.50 Hats $3.00
$3.00 Hats $1.98
$2.50 Hats $1.75

Special Prices on Feathers and Fancies.

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

DIX MILLINERY

Second Street

PRAISE CHICKS QUITE EARLY

New York.—The chickens of New York—pardon, the poultry of New York—not what you mean, but the regular cluckers and strutters, are to be bigger and better from every stand point, if the State College of Agriculture, at Cornell, has its determined way. A breed testing station has been installed there, and, according to the longest bulletin the writer ever has read on the subject of chickades. New York is to see some chickens it will not soon forget.

Many will recall the case of Toby Shay's hen. It was he who explained:

'I had a pretty little hen,
The minister he ate her—
She left no weeping parents, for
They were an incubator."

But at Cornell things are quite different. Ten carefully selected hens, having the full possession of their faculties and being fairly interested in their work, are to be taken from approved farms and trap nested for a year. Then other farmers, whose methods of hen raising are approved, will be allowed to send in the best of their specimens, which will be mated to strong vitality, high pedigreed Cornell male birds. During the breeding season chicks from these matings will be leg banded and shipped to the owners.

It has been arranged to mate the choice males from the college flock with none but the best of egg type hens, and the result will be that New York State will be bombarded, so to speak, with eggs.

Thec ircular received yesterday came from one of the most prolific and garrulous presses imaginable, but the pithy point of the matter was that the hens of New York are to be the classiest in the Union when the mating season ends. Eome very high record, long period laying hens are certain to grace the egg barren coops of the Empire State.

PLENTY OF EMPLOYMENT FOR WORKINGMEN

The Chamber of Commerce Employment Bureau has had frequent calls for help within the past few days. At present one application is in from an employer who wants at least ten men for farm work.

A former Fultonian now employed in gun making in Connecticut and who is spending a few days in Fulton says there is absolutely no reason why anybody should be out of work. Hundreds of untrained men are being placed in factories in shell assembling and these men earn a minimum of $2.50 a day. When they become more proficient their wages rapidly increase.

NEWSPAPER ADS ARE BUSINESS LIGHTS

Philadelphia, Pa.—Newspaper advertising was said by R. H. Durbin, president of the Poor Richard Club, to be the electric current which carries light to the business world, in an address today before members of the Walnut Street Business Association.

Applause from 121 retail merchants at the luncheon greeted the statement that every dealer could by persistent and concistent advertising in the right kind of newspaper medium increase his sales, give better service to the customer and decrease the sum now required by non-advertisers for the conduct of their business.

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh should be kept in every stable.

MRS. FRANCES KIBBIE

Mrs. Frances Kibbie, 76, died late yesterday afternoon at the home of her son Albert Kibbie in Maple ave., this city.

Mrs. Kibbie is survived by two sons, Albert and George Kibbie, of this city and four daughters, Mrs. Romania Kimball, of Constantia, N. Y., and Mrs. Roy Miller, Mrs. William Vickery and Mrs. Vene Martin, of this city.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon from the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Vickery, 213 W. 3rd st. Burial will be made at Mt. Adnah.

Every Home Needs a Faithful Cough and Cold Remedy

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold after sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Exchange, Alfalfa farm—fertile, highly cultivated, 25 acres, 2 acres alfalfa. 150 fruit trees, strawberries, raspberries, grapes, and cherries, good six-room house, barn, chicken house. Location ideal, electric and steam cars, village 1 1-4 miles Oswego 4 1-2 miles on paved road, school 1-4 mile. $2,500, terms. "Owner", Box 206, Oswego, N. Y. 259c

Look—I have first-class proposition for first-class canvasser, or any church society desiring to raise money. If interested, call prepared to make contract, before 9 p. m. today only. Robinson, 205 Cayuga st. 259c

Man Wanted—To run my automobile will show you how and advance you to permanent position paying $25 weekly. Address A, Times ffice. 263c

House to Rent—5 rooms; all conveniences. Apply I. Alderman. Phone 2242 and 1242. 259

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

Carrots—10 bushel lots or more, 25 cents bushel. C. B. Weatherby, 312 Worth st. Phone 2348. 259c

Wanted—Woman to come to the house one morning in the week to wash. Call 309 Pratt st. 260c

To Rent—House at Stop 26. Mrs. R. Baker, 107 Pratt st. Phone 3542. 259

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Washing Wanted—at home. Inquire Mrs. Wilbur, 169 N. 5th. 260c

For Sale—Practically new leather couch. 309 Pratt st. 260c

For Rent—Desirable flat. Inquire of Dr. Haviland. 259c

Found—Four keys on a ring. Inquire Times office. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

SUFFRAGE TALK SHOCKS AND ANGERS HEARERS

Yonkers.—The Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, author and until recently rector of a wealthy parish in Mount Vernon, has stirred up a lively hornet's nest in Yonkers through his address opposed to woman's suffrage. The residents here, principally men, expressed much indignation yesterday that Mr. Brady should give an address on feminism and sex problems in the plainest kind of language when it was understood that he was to give arguments against women voting.

Mr. Brady is said to have handled a delicate subject without gloves and in such a thorough matter that many parents said if they had known he was to do so they would not have taken their daughters to St. Andrew's Memorial Episcopal church on Sunday night. These persons protesting against the nature of the address are among the wealthiest residents of Yonkers.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. — Adv.

MR. AND MRS. JOHN SOMERS LEAVE FOR CALIFORNIA

A large number of persons met at the O. & W. station this morning to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. John Somers, who left for California.

The last one of a series of farewell receptions was given to the visitors last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Slawson, in W. 2nd st. Thirty-five guests played cards during the evening and enjoyed refreshments later.

Mr. and Mrs. Somers' young son received several gifts, among them being a bag containing 100 pennies. Pennies are scarce in the section of California where the young man lives and he was highly pleased with the gift.

ERWIN—PRATT

A very pretty wedding occurred at high noon today at the home of the bride, 320 Cayuga st., where Miss Olive M. Pratt became the wife of Mr. Nelson E. Erwin of Mexico. The wedding was a quite one, as only the immediate relatives and friends of the couple were present. The Rev. H. D. Holmes, pastor of the State street church officiated.

Promptly at 11:30 the bride-elect and groom-elect entered the parlors, which were prettily decorated with evergreens, autumn leaves and hydrangeas and, standing before a floral altar were made man and wife.

The bride was dressed in white crepe de chene and carried a bouquet of white carnations. She was attended by Miss Elsie Grandjean. Mr. William Erwin, atended the groom. A dainty dinner was served at the conclusion of the ceremony, the waitresses being Miss Florence Rappole and Miss Clara Smith.

At the conclusion of a brief honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Erwin will live on a farm near Mexico village.

The out of town guests included:

Mrs. Louis Tallman, and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Erwin parents of the groom of Mexico and Mrs. Jennie Erwin and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ferguson of Oswego.

FESSENDEN—RYDER

Friends of Dr. C. L. Fessenden of South 1st st., were surprised last night upon hearing that the physician had returned from an out of town visit with a bride. Mrs. Fessenden was formerly Miss Louise W. Ryder, of Roanoke, Va., and the marriage is the culmination of a friendship lasting a number of years. The couple were married in Towanda, Pa., Monday by the Rev. A. E. Hall of that place. They were accompanied here by Mrs. C. M. Ryder, the bride's mother, who will remain here for some time before returning to her home.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. L. B. Babcock has returned from a visit with relatives at Providence, R. I.

* * *

Mr. John Henderson will leave on Friday for Mt. Clemens, Michigan.

* * *

Special for the rest of the week at Patterson's—Ladies' $1.00 combination suits in regular and extra sizes, at 69c each. adv

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

Will You Sell Your Old Hot Water Bottle or Fountain Syringe for 50 Cents?

In order to move part of a splendid new assortment of Rubber Goods we make this offer:

If you buy a Water Bottle or Fountain Syringe from us and bring in your old bottle or syringe, no matter how badly damaged it is, we will allow you 50 cents for it.

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO. Inc.

FULTON, N. Y.

Seventy-Two Cases Will Be Arraigned Before Judge Coville

The October term of the Supreme Court ended today. It was a short session, due more than likely to the workings of the Workmen's Compensation law, which removes from the courts all negligence actions. This leaves the calendars bare of important cases and results in cases of smaller moment being listed. The closing term has been in progress three weeks and has sat but a few full days.

When court opened yesterday the action of Charles L. Millis and wife against Thomas O. Turner and wife, for $253 damages for alleged trespass was called. The parties are owners of adjoining property in the town of Scriba and it is claimed by Mr. Millis that in July last cattle owned by Mr. Turner broke down fences on the line and trampled over and damages one acre of oats, one acre of potatoes two acres of buckwheat and three acres of corn.

Mr. Turner claims that it was the duty of the plaintiff to maintain the fences along the line, also that no measure of actual damages has ever been made and that the property was not examined by the fence viewers of the town of Scriba to ascertain such damages. He asks that the complaint be dismissed with costs.

Grand Jury's Findings

The Grand Jury at noon yesterday handed up a total of 72 indictments, and on motion of District Attorney Culkin Judge Ross remanded all of them to the County Court. Arrangements will be made before Judge Coville at the Court House, Oswego, tomorrow at 2 p. m.

The following indictments were found against persons now in custody:

Charles W. Armstrong, unlawfully entering a building with intent to commit larceny.

Harry Jennings, grand larceny, 2nd degree.

Chas. Guernsey, Bert Guernsey and Ora Guernsey, burglary, 3rd degree and grand larceny, 2nd degree.

Miles Staley and Clyde Staley, burglary 3rd degree and petit larceny, and grand larceny, and having and carrying concealed weapons, in violation of section 1997 of penal law.

Zecariah Wolfe, assault 1st degree and attempt to commit suicide.

Frank Baker, burglary 3rd degree and petit larceny.

Joseph Kiola, burglary 3rd degree and grand larceny, 2nd degree.

James Savage, burglary 3rd degree and petit larceny.

Charles Green, criminal assault 1st degree.

John Sharra, attempt to commit criminal assault 1st degree and assault 2nd degree.

Neil Woods, grand larceny 2nd degree and operating a motor vehicle while in an intoxicated condition.

Alexander Ward and Philo Carpenter, burglary 3rd degree and petit larceny.

Dominick Nicolo, violation of liquor tax law.

Charles Dion, assault 2nd degree.

Palmer Slaver, burglary, 3rd degree and petit larceny.

Apanacio Martinez, attempt to commit criminal assault 1st degree and assault 2nd degree.

No indictments having been found against Mabel Rosencrans on a charge of adultery, and Michael Wozynto, assault, second degree, they were ordered released from custody.

The following presentments commendatory of District Attorney Culkin and Sheriff Buck were made by the grand jury:

"We, as members of this grand jury, wish to commend the District Attorney for the efficient and swift way in which he has handled the great volume of business that has been presented to us at this term of court, and his courteous treatment of everyone who has had business before us and also in his advice to the grand jurors.

"We, as members of this grand jury, wish to commend Sheriff Buck on the efficient way in which he is handling the affairs of his office and in his management of the county jaill and farm, and upon the cleanliness of the jail andf arm buildings, also we wish to commend the turnkey, George Simons, for the sanitary manner in which the entire jail and surroundings are kept."

BAR ASSOCIATION TO MAKE INVESTIGATION

Oswego.—A special report dealing with the relations between the Oswego Mercantile Agency, Inc., and Justice of the Peace John J. White was handed down by the Grand Jury, which finished its yabors yesterday. Justice Ross upon receiving the report directed the clerk to present a certified copy to the President and Secretary of the Oswego County Bar Association saying that the matter should be investigated by that organization.

The Grand Jury's findings were in part as follows:

"Among other things, it appears that Justice White is a member of the Oswego County Bar and that on the 25th day of June, 1915, he issued body executions against three of the Justices of the Appellate Division of the Fourth Department; that there were no judgments against the Justices in question, and that said body executions were procured by an employe of the Oswego Mercantile Agency, Inc., for the express purpose of showing how easy it was for said agency to procure body executions in said Court.

"A numbeer of other irregularities and improper practices, not amounting to crime, also appear to exist and to have existed for some time, which in our opinion tend to defeat the rights of litigants, more especially defendants.

"We desire to go emphatically on record to the effect that the procedure of this Justice's court should be reformed: that such reformation is necessary in order to conserve the rights of citizens."

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and somewhat cooler tonight with moderate southwest winds.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS

35 S. 2nd St., 59 N. 4th St., 314 Seneca St., one two-family house and store, 318 Seneca St., two one-family houses; 310 Oak St., 376 Broadwell Ave., 378 Broadwell Ave., 413 Broadwell Ave., two-family house. Fine house in Manhattan Ave and West 4th st.

Any of the above properties will be sold at prices that will enable the purchaser to make from 15 to 20 per cent on the sale price.

P. H. WARD
35 E. 2nd St., S. Phone 4150
Fulton, N. Y.

A $50 Garland Heater

Large Size Base Burner
Will be Sold for
$30 Cash

People's Hardware Co. Inc.
South First Street

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Deals
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FINE LOT OF
QUINCES
Just Received
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied with your town?

Are you satisfied with your church?

Are you satisfied with your schools?

Your Satisfaction

With these and other things is more important to you than you are likely to think. Should you have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you, signed by you, will be very welcome. The note need not appear in print, but will be used in mapping out a course of winter's work by some one who is interested in your town.

Please address the note F. E. T. personally, and rest assured that we are always at your service.

Fulton Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

P. S.—This invitation is good for one week beginning Oct. 18 and lasting until Oct. 25, 1915.

SEES TAX PLOT IN BASIC LAW

Talmage Warns Taxpayers Against New Constitution.

PLAN TO OUST ASSESSORS.

Article 10 Could Create Board of Tax Czars at Albany and Divert Taxes to Other Districts—Home Rule Principle Violated.

Albany, Oct. .—Calling upon every taxpayer and assessor above the Bronx to defend the principle of home rule in taxation by opposing article 10 of the proposed state constitution, De Witt C. Talmage, for thirteen years an assessor in Suffolk county, today wrote an open letter describing the harmful intent of this tax section, which he charges the real estate interests of Greater New York have pushed through the constitutional convention. Not only may a state tax board wrest from local assessors most of their present powers under the proposed section, he declares, but taxes collected under such a centralized system may be applied to other districts than those in which they are paid. Mr. Talmage's letter follows:

East Hampton, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1915.

Dear Sir—I have taken the liberty of writing you as a former assessor, having served as such in my town for thirteen years, to call your attention to the pending constitutional amendment relative to taxation, being article 10, and which is to be submitted as a separate proposition to the voters at the ensuing election.

The intent and purpose of the amendment, although this fact does not appear on its face, is to invest the legislature with the constitutional right and power to take away from the local assessors the right to assess personal property of the individual, and the real and personal property of all public service corporations, and place such right in a state board of assessors at Albany.

Under section 2 of article 10 of the present constitution it has been determined by the courts that it is the right and function of the local assessors to assess the real and personal property within their districts and that the legislature cannot deprive them of this right, the latest decision of the court of appeals (not yet reported) on this subject being People ex rel Village of Pelham versus Town of Pelham, and an earlier case, People versus Raymond, 37 N. Y., page 428. To overcome and nullify this it is provided in the proposed tax amendment, article 10, section 2, that "the legislature shall prescribe how taxable subjects shall be assessed and provide for officers to execute laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, any provision of section 2 of article 13 of this constitution to the contrary notwithstanding."

This section 2 of article 13 of the proposed constitution is, under the present constitution, section 2 of article 10, just above mentioned. This clearly indicates the intent and purpose of the amendment, and if there is any doubt as to whether it does or not, a reference to the record of the debate on the subject in the constitutional convention settles it beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Proof From Record Quoted.

Mr. Martin Saxe, chief sponsor for this proposed tax amendment, and the present chairman of the state board of tax commissioners, was one of the delegates to the constitutional convention, and on page 948 of the record of that convention he is quoted as saying:

"Now, while I said that there was no tax provision in the contsitution, there is, however, a provision which is a serious obstruction to the development of any proper system of tax administration. I refer to section 2 of article 10, the so called home rule provision. Now, while that section refers to local officers, city, county, town and village officers, and says nothing about taxation, the fact is that the local assessor is a local officer and is protected by that section of the constitution, and the functions which he exercises, to wit, the function of assessing property, cannot be taken away from him by the creation of some other officer to perform that duty."

Again, on page 949, Mr. Saxe stated, relative to an act doing away with the village assessor in the county of Westchester and placing the functions of the village assessor in the town assessor, that—

"The question of the constitutionality of that act was at once raised, and only recently, I think last month, the court of appeals decided the Westchester county act was unconstitutional because the legislature could not take away from the village assessor functions to assess property locally.

"So you see, at the very start of the idea of the centralization of assessment we are blocked in this state by the provisions of section 2 of article 10.

"So the underlying purpose of the article reported by the committee on taxation is to open up the home rule provision so as to at least permit of the centralization idea in counties so far as the assessment of real estate is concerned."

Again, on the same page, Mr. Saxe says:

"Personal property today—that is, the great mass of it—exists in an intangible form rather than in a tangible form, and the local assessor is practically incapacitated from assessing personal property as it ought to be assessed."

And again on page 953:

"We are seeking by this article to untie the hands of the legislature. In that respect, with the modification that we are tying them by limiting them to county lines so far as the assessment of the real property is concerned. So far as the assessment of personal property is concerned it is left entirely with the legislature to work out such measure and such decision with respect to that class of property as it sees fit unhampered by the so called home rule provision."

Again on pages 1010-11 Mr. Saxe says:

"So the purpose of this provision of the proposed article is to make it possible if desirable to put into the hands of the state authorities the taxation of personal property in any of its forms. By this section 2 of this article we have taken away from the local assessors these functions which have clearly been pointed out by Judge Vann as being practically constitutional functions under the present constitution."

Again on page 1053 he says:

"Now, we want to make it possible to have a central body assess all the property of designated classes of public service corporations. We went to make it possible to centralize the assessment of the real estate of those corporations which otherwise would still have to be assessed locally under section 3 of this article, because it is real estate within a tax district."

Again on page 1175 he says:

"What this section does is this: It is true it abrogates the home rule provision so far as the assessment of personal property is concerned, but with respect to the assessment of real estate it re-enacts the home rule provision except that it permits the county assessment where they want it."

Again on page 1178:

"All that this proposal does is to make it possible for the state to assess personal property directly. It simply permits something which cannot be done under the present constitution because of the home rule provision contained in section 2, article 10, and the courts have repeatedly pointed that out, and we are simply trying to get around the situation made by section 2 of article 10, so far as local assessors or local officials charged with duties relating to the assessment and collection of taxes are concerned."

Calls Assessors Picayune.

Again, on page 1780, Delegate C. A. Webber, another advocate of this amendment, said:

"Now, that is all we are seeking to do, is to wipe out that little picayune officer (assessor), not absolutely, but permissibly, if the people want to do it."

Again, on page 1794, where Delegate Stanchfield asks if it is to be understood that the language of this amendment means the conferring of the right on the legislature to authorize the state to go into a county and assess the value of trunk line railroads as against the right of the local board of assessors to do so, and, if that be so, would the state authority assume the right to assess the valuation of the said railroads through the counties that they traverse, and assert the right to apportion, as between the counties, the share of tax that would result from the entire assessment?

In reply thereto Mr. Saxe, on page 1795, said:

"Mr. Chairman, in answer to the inquiry, I would say frankly that it would be possible."

This means that if in your district there are lines of railway, the legislature may autherize the state board of tax commissioners to assess this property and to apply the tax collected thereon to the use and purposes of your district or to any other district it may see fit.

These extracts frm the debate prove conclusively how broad the effect of this amendment is and how unrestricted the power of the legislature will be under it if it is adopted, and what the intentions of the promoters of the measure unquestionably are.

The interests which have pushed this amendment through the constitutional convention expect to secure its adoption at the polls and are exerting every effort to that end, and, if adopted, hope to force through the next legislature the necessary legislation to carry out their scheme of taxation. The fact that it is violative of the principle of home rule is contrary to the provisions of the present constitution and of the decisions thereunder, and that it deprives the local assessors of some of their principal functions which they have exercised for generations makes no difference to the advocates of this measure. They are acting in the interests of the large owners and operators of real estate in the city of New York, who seek to compel the owners of personal property, no matter how small in value, to help them bear the burden of taxation and thereby reduce the amount of taxes they are required to pay. If successful the state board of assessors will make the valuation of all personal property and all property, real and personal, of public service corporations, regardless of the local assessors, and apply the tax collected thereon to the district in which the property is situated, or to some other district, as they may see fit.

To make such assessment it will be necessary for each individual and public service corporation to file with such state board of assessors a complete list of their personal property as to individuals, and real and personal property as to public service corporations.

We believe that if the purposes of the amendment are thoroughly explained to the taxpayers of the state it will be rejected by a tremendous majority. The power conferred by this amendment is far too great to be lodged with one man or any particular body of men.

There is no question but that the local assessors are best qualified to determine values and are more familiar with local conditions and the financial condition of their constituents than the members of any state board at Albany can be. Yours very truly,

DE WITT C. TALMAGE.

TAXES TRY OHIO AND CALIFORNIA

People Pay on Property In Home; Farm and Office.

BASIC LAW LIKE ARTICLE 10

Proposed Constitutional Tax Section May Subject New Yorkers to Same State Inquisition — Farmers, Merchants and Householders Here Object.

Albany, Oct. .—That the farmers of Ohio and California are taxed on everything in their houses, barns and fields under a constitutional tax section similar to article 10 of the proposed state constitution in New York is shown by tax lists from these states, that have been received today at the headquarters of the Home Rule Tax association at 44 State street, in this city. Merchants are also made to list and pay personal taxes upon every cash register, typewriter and bit of office furniture used in their business, while every one in these states who owns a dollar's worth of securities or cash is compelled to show it for taxation purposes on these lengthy and complicated blanks which are made public records. In addition, it appears that every home must make public every bit of its contents, to be taxed on every stick of furniture, piano and even the family watchdog.

Copies of these tax lists from the states where the adoption of a constitutional provision that has much the same effect as that which the people of the Empire State will vote on under "question 3" on Election day, are being sent throughout this state from the state headquarters of this association, in order to inform the taxpayers of some of the possibilities in case they fail to vote "No" against the tax section which the real estate crowd below the Bronx have been interested in having passed at the recent constitutional convention. A study of the actual results of such a scheme of taxation as is proposed in this state is already bringing to the opponents of article 10 pledges of support from farmers, merchants, bankers and householders all over the state.

Ohio Tax Inquisition.

Some of the things which every resident of Ohio is now compelled to declare and pay taxes upon, under a constitutional section similar to the proposed article 10, are:

HORSES.
CATTLE.
MULES AND ASSES.
SHEEP.
HOGS.
AUTOMOBILES.
MOTOR TRUCKS.
MOTORCYCLES.
OTHER VEHICLES.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FURNITURE.
GOLD.
SILVER.
CHINA.
GLASSWARE.
BOOKS.
PICTURES.
PAINTINGS.
JEWELRY.
FARM MACHINERY.
WAGONS.
TOOLS.
GRAIN.
WOOL.
HIVES OF BEES.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF EVERY KIND.
MOTORBOATS.
OTHER VESSELS.
OFFICE FURNITURE.
SAFES.
WATCHES.
PIANO AND PIANO PLAYERS.
ORGANS, PHONOGRAPHS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS.
ALL GOODS AND MERCHANDISE.
ALL ARTICLES USED BY MANUFACTURERS.
ALL TOOLS, ENGINES AND MACHINERY USED BY MANUFACTURERS.
ALL MONEYS IN POSSESSION OR DEPOSIT.
ALL CREDITS.
ALL STOCK OR SHARES IN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
ALL STOCKS OR BONDS.
ALL DOGS.

California's Long List.

Some of the taxable items which every one in California must list and pay taxes upon are:

BICYCLES.
BILLIARD TABLES.
STATUARY.
LIVE STOCK.
CARRIAGES.
HARNESS.
SADDLES.
FIREARMS.
MACHINERY.
BUTTER.
CHEESE.
HONEY.
MEATS.
COAL.
LUMBER.
OATS.
CORN.
BARLEY.
HAY.
PRODUCE.
STORE FIXTURES.
ADDING MACHINES.
CASH REGISTER.
TYPEWRITERS.
WINES.
BRANDIES.
OTHER LIQUORS.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED — WORTH TESTED

PALERMO VILLAGE

A woman's suffrage meeting will be held in Trimble's Hall on Wednesday evening under the auspices of Granite Grange. The principal speaker of the evening will be Miss Sarah P. Muir of Lincoln, Nebraska. A supper will be served by the Grange after the meeting.

* * *

Mrs. Catherine Babcock, who has been quite ill, is improving.

* * *

Miss Clara Hills, who has been visiting Mrs. Ben Smith in Utica, returned to her home on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Lulu Gilman has been spending a few days the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Cole, at Watertown.

* * *

Mrs. G. D. Trimble, who has been the guest of her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Parker and family at Brownville the past week, returned to her home on Sunday accompanied by her mother, Mrs. James Jones, who has been spending several weeks at Brownville and Adams.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Trimble and Mr. and Mrs. Milo Graves and family of Mexico visited Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Clement at Central Square on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Lena Jennings was in Fulton Monday evening to play at a music recital.

* * *

Frank J. Marshall, who has been in the Fulton hospital for the past two weeks is very much improved and able to walk about. He expects to return home next week.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Vincent has been staying for a few weeks with Mrs. Catherine Babcock.

A Little Girl Cured of Bronchitis.

Mrs. John Stanton, Middleville, N. Y., says that during the past winter her little girl used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that it cured her of bronchitis. "Prior to her taking this medicine she coughed dreadfully for two weeks, and I was unable to give her anything to relieve her until I began giving her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A few doses of it checked the cough, and since taking one bottle of it she has been perfectly well." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no narcotic and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. All dealers.

MT. PLEASANT

Rally day will be held October 31st at eleven o'clock. Rev. Williams will give a talk after which a program will be given by the Sunday school. The Wesleyan class will take charge of the song service and other classes will give exercises.

* * *

Miss Edith Capin of New York was a week end guest of Miss Gladys Peckham.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Bartlett have a little daughter named Ruth Lucille, born October 15th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cass Hill and son were week end guests of relatives in Canastota.

* * *

Eunice Root spent several days with Mrs. Emma Van Buren.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Pearson of Fulton was a recent guest of Mrs. Sidney Austin.

* * *

Miss Ethel McDougal is spending a few weeks at Edward McDougal's.

* * *

Mrs. Kerfine received word of the serious illness of her granddaughter, Sarah Seaton, in West Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Lavantia Osborne visited her sons, Allan and Fred, recently.

Facts For Sufferers.

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size.

SOUTH GRANBY

Mr. David Hovey left Monday for Detroit. He will work there with his son, Fred who has a position.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rumsey made short calls in this place Sunday. It seemed good to see their faces again.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. John Dickenson were guests in Baldwinsville Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Paine went to Baldwinsville Wednesday to celebrate the birthday of their aunt, Miss Eliza Works. Her nephews and nieces were present.

* * *

Mr. Frank Darling and family were week-end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Hazel Brown.

* * *

Mrs. Grochan is ill. Her daughter Emma was called home from Syra-

* * *

Mrs. George Rumsey is visiting her grand daughter, Mrs. Pearl Youngs.

* * *

Miss Bessie Saxton returned from Auburn Thursday and is with her aunt, Mrs. Dan Stewart.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wybron and Elmer Cook were in Jordan Saturday.

* * *

Some of the ladies from this place went to Little Utica to help clean the church Saturday. Rev. Bull is not returned to Lysander. The Rev. Bacon will preach there and Rev. Bull will remove to Fayetteville.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Fuller and Miss Flora Whipple, who are working in Fulton, were home on Sunday.

* * *

The Ladies Aid society met at Mrs. Mabel Fisher's Wednesday of last week and a bountiful dinner was served. There were a number present and a collection of over $10 taken. A Mrs. Gould, a cousin of Mr. Fisher's froom Watervliet, who had been a missionary in Mexico, gave a very interesting talk about the country there.

A Splendid Laxative.

George Candee, Kenwood, N. Y., says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are a fine laxative. They also aid digestion and invigorate the liver. They are pleasant and effective without causing griping." All dealers.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Little Thelma Congdon spent Tuesday with Catherine Echard.

* * *

D. E. Wells and Byron Wells were in Oswego one day the past week on business.

* * *

A gathering of relatives and friends met October 17 at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens to celebrate Mr. Steven's twenty-sixth birthday. About forty were present. The evening was spent in games and music and a bountiful supper was served.

* * *

About forty relatives and friends were present at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Echard to celebrate their thirtieth wedding anniversary. The evening was very pleasantly spent in music and dancing. An oyster supper as served at twelve o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Fannie Dodge and granddaughter of Syracuse is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Muriel Congdon.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Echard is entertaining relatives from Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams, Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens were in Fulton on Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Adams spent Saturday and Sunday here at her home.

* * *

Miss Greta Dodge is on the sick list.

* * *

Miss Irene Frost and Gladys Spaulding were callers on Catherine Echard on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bryon Wells and daughter and D. E. Wells were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham on Sunday.

Saved Her Baby's Life.

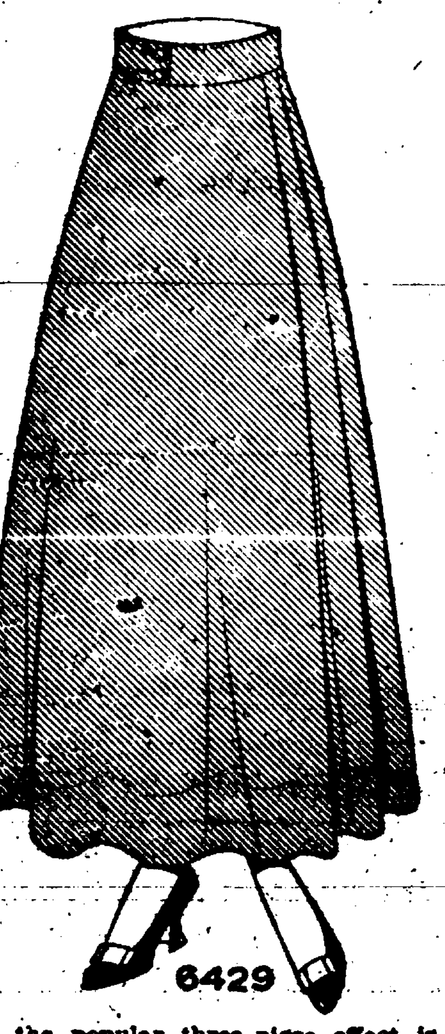
Mrs. F. M. Whitney, Utica, N. Y., writes, "Last year my baby had croup and I believe his life was saved by immediately giving him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I have the utmost confidence in this preparation, as it has proved very reliable as a cure for colds and croup." All dealers.

1000 GOLD FISH
JUST RECEIVED
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

NEW SKIRT, WITH SIDE PLEATS.



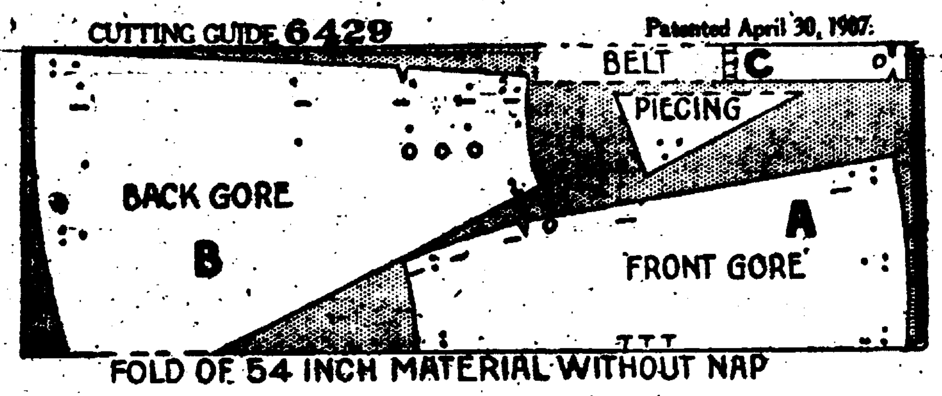
In the popular three-piece effect is this skirt of plain cloth, with side pleats. It closes at one side under a side pleat.

Pleats always change the plain effect of a separate skirt and are invariably becoming. This three-piece model meets all of the fashionable demands because it lends itself to development in the smart materials, is of convenient length and proper width. It closes at the left side under a pleat. The plain belt adds to the trim effect of the skirt, but this may be entirely transformed by the addition of a bit of embroidery or braiding. For medium size the skirt requires 2½ yards 54-inch material.

If one has never had any previous experience with cutting out a skirt there is surely nothing about this model to cause misgivings. The first step is to carefully fold the material; then place into position first the back gore of the skirt. The front edge of the pattern will rest along the selvage of the material and the side edge on the fold. It will be necessary to piece the sides to give the required width, so the piecing is placed opposite the front gore and just before the belt. The front gore is laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods.

If desired shorter than shown in the illustration cut off the lower edges of the gores on single or double "oo" perforations.

Fur is so fashionable this year that it is needless to suggest it as a finish for the bottom of the skirt in the event of further trimming being desired.



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6429. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Pears.
Cooked Cereal of Choice.
Poached Eggs on Toast. Rolls.
Jelly. Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
String Bean Salad.
Creamed Cheese Sandwiches.
Raisin Bread and Preserves.
Buttermilk, Iced Tea or Cocoa.

DINNER.
Tomato Bisque.
Roast Beef. Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Breaded Turnips. Cabbage Salad.
Peach Roly Poly. Coffee.

Meats For Dinner.

SINCE regular roast is higher than at any time and requires prolonged heat, try this:

Buy a "flank steak," have it trimmed and scored well. Heat some butter and fresh lard together, place the steak in this until well browned, remove and put in the same weight in fresh sliced onions, fry these to a golden brown, place all together in a deep iron fry pan, the onions on top, and cover with water, salted and peppered to taste. Keep this boiling over the small gas burner for an hour or until the water is all evaporated and the meat again begins to fry. Serve with onions on top and garnish the dish. The meat will be tender as chicken and your family will ask for more.

Braised Shoulder of Lamb.—Take a small shoulder of lamb, season with salt and pepper, boning it, and tying it up into shape. Place it in a pan with a slice of onion and a carrot and two ounces of butter or clarified dripping and let it all fry together for six minutes; now moisten with sufficient stock to cover the shoulder and let it simmer for forty-five minutes. Meantime cut three medium sized turnips into balls, put them in a sauce pan with one ounce of butter and a teaspoonful of sugar sprinkled over them; place them in the oven till nicely colored and glazed.

Baked Ham and Sweet Potatoes.—A delicious meat dish can be made by baking ham and sweet potatoes together. Grease the bottom of a round baking dish and place a slice of ham about half an inch thick in it. Pepper the ham and sprinkle a few cloves over the meat; then spread mashed sweet potatoes over meat about an inch and a half in thickness. Put butter, salt and pepper on potatoes, add another slice of ham, another layer of potatoes and top off with a third slice of ham. Bake in a rather hot oven for half an hour, or until the meat is tender. Serve hot, meat and potatoes together. This is an excellent dish for late summer and fall.

Take two chickens a year old, a quarter of a pound of bacon, a carrot cut fine, an onion cut fine, a quart of water and a herb bouquet. Clean the chickens and truss as for roasting; then dredge inside and out with salt and pepper, cut bacon in strips about the width of a match and cover the bottom of the stewpan. Lay over this carrots and onions, then another layer of bacon. Put the chickens in, cover well and set inside of hot oven. After twenty minutes add boiling water and herbs. Let it cook for two hours, turning the chickens once and basting occasionally. Put the chickens in a hot dish and boil down the gravy, skim off the grease, pass through a sieve, pour over the chickens and serve.

CABBAGE SALAD.

NEW cabbages are plentiful and cheap. People who do not go in for the more expensive salads should try them, and those who have had plenty of lettuce, cucumber, romaine and other winter salads will relish the cabbage for a change. This member of the mustard tribe is more easily digested raw than cooked unless the cooking be very deftly done.

Cabbage contains a volatile oil, rich in hydrogen and sulphur, which is wasted in careless cooking.

To Prepare the Cabbage.

Having chosen a firm head of cabbage, removed the outer leaves and halved it, one soaks it in cold water for an hour. Then the water is shaken out and it is very finely shredded and cut into short lengths. Then it is ready for the dressing, which may be one of two sorts, the simple French dressing or the one made of eggs and milk. It may be served after the meat course or with it, as some prefer. In either case it must be served cold.

Egg and Milk Dressing.

To make the egg and milk dressing beat one egg and add a mixture of one tablespoonful of flour, one teaspoonful of sugar, a quarter teaspoonful of mustard. Pour a cupful of milk into the whole, put it on the fire and bring it to a boil. When it has boiled add a half cupful of vinegar and salt to taste. Stand aside to cool. At serving time mix it with the dried, cold, shredded cabbage.

For this everything used, including the bowl and the wooden fork, should be cold. These are the proportions: After rubbing the bowl with half an onion or half a clove or garlic, put in half a teaspoonful of salt and a saltspoonful of pepper and add gradually while rubbing with a wooden fork six tablespoonfuls of olive oil. When the salt is dissolved add slowly a tablespoonful of vinegar (plain or tarragon) or lemon juice. Beat well and it is ready to pour over the cold, shredded dried cabbage or any other green salad.

French Cooking Terms.

Anglaise—English style. Roasted or boiled plain.

Au Gratin—Dishes prepared with crumbs of bread and baked.

Bisque—A soup usually made with shellfish.

Anna Thompson.

Obliging.

The Prisoner—Judge, everybody's tryin' ter keep me down. The Judge—All right; I'll send you up.—Exchange.

HOME TOWN HELPS

FARMERS MAKE HOMES UGLY

Beautiful Scenes Are All Too Frequently Spoiled by Lack of Building Plans.

To reach the home of a prosperous farmer in a corn belt community one passes back from the road between cornfields for 80 rods. The approach to the house is through the cowlot. The woodpile is also there, near the front gate. From the parlor window one looks out over the hoglot toward the barn. To get a view of grassland, trees and real scenery one must go to the kitchen door, which opens toward the rolling pasture and the wood beyond. But even there one must look over the array of chicken coops close by the house.

If this house had been near the road it could have overlooked a wide expanse of beautiful prairie-flanked woods, says the Breeder's Gazette. Another home in that section is beautifully placed about 100 yards back from the highway on a broad knoll overlooking a 60-acre sparsely timbered hill pasture lying across the road. But unappreciative of the glorious natural view, the builder of that homestead put the horsebarn to the left and the cowbarn to the right of the house and both nearer the road than the house.

We are told by landscape gardeners that it is well to have the view from the home framed in, but old barns are not good picture framing material. Trees and shrubs are better. There is an evident lack of plan to blame for most of these ugly farm homesteads. Location and natural scenery are sometimes very attractive, but the effect is spoiled by poor arrangement of buildings and enclosures. Perhaps some farmers do not pay enough attention to the beauties about them. Certainly there are great differences in farmsteads.

On other farms the front of the house is the first thing seen from the road, and it is set about by trees in such a way as to frame a complete picture of it. Shrubs and trees are placed so as to leave desirable views as one looks from the porch. All blend with lawn and surroundings into one harmonious living picture. Barns and stock lots, chickens and vegetable garden are grouped back of the house. To each side of the house, flanking the road, are pastures or meadows of alfalfa or small grain. The distant view is unobstructed. The family enjoys, and to that extent owns, all it can see. There is more inspiration in a view of distant fields, woods and homesteads than in the contemplation of nearby pigpens and cowlots.

ATTRACTIVE DOORWAY

A white rambler (Dorothy Perkins) over a colonial doorway. The ramblers with their fragrant clusters of white, yellow, or crimson blossoms are among the most popular roses. They need no protection during the winter.

A Community's Job.

It is little use for the local editor to waste his lungs and sprain his spine on trying to boom a town when the citizens all stand around with their hands in their pockets and indifferently wait for something to turn up. If the capitalists or business men do not put their shoulders to the wheel and do a little boosting it is useless for the editor to try and boom things. He can write "boom" articles until he gets bald headed, but if the citizens themselves do not take hold and push the town will forever stick in the mud. Of what use is it for the local paper to suggest improvements and new enterprises if the suggestions are never acted upon? One man cannot boom a town. It requires the concerted action of the citizens. When one man shoulders a town and attempts to carry it there are always a lot of cranky kickers ready to jump on top of the load.—Valley Times.

Up With the Weeds!

Pull up the weeds! Now is the time of the year that unless weeds are pulled up the seed will be carried by the winds into the many beautiful gardens of the city.—Marion Chronicle.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A jaunty princess frock designed for days that have the tang of Autumn. It is fashioned of Belgique blue poplin, with a separate guimpe of satin in the same color. The collar and revers are cut in one and the sleeves are finished with deep cuffs. Fancy braid outlines the semi-belt and panel front. If reproduced in average size the dress requires 3 7-8 yards 36-inch material, with 7-8 yard 40-inch satin for the guimpe.

Pictorial Review Custume No. 6383. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

Hen Hatches Quail Eggs.

Viola, Wis.—A mother quail laid two eggs in the nest which one of William Bender's hens had made in the woods near his farm. The hen hatched them and they joined themselves to the barnyard flock.

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 337F

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-14-15

Jules Wendell & Son

ONLY FOUR MORE DAYS

of

Jules Wendell & Son's Celebrated Auction Sale

Christmas Gifts of Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, and Umbrellas.

At Your Own Price

Hurry Up and Bid on What You Want

$10.00 invested now will go farther than $50.00 at Christmas Time.

Small Deposits will hold your goods until Dec. 20th.

Scene from "The Moonstone," at The Quirk Tonight.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY AND TOMORROW—

VAUDEVILLE

THREE WETZELS Novelty Musical Act	MILDRED WOOD Singing Comediene
ADAMS BROS. Singing and Talking Comedians	LLOYD & LUCILLE Comedy Sketch Act

TODAY'S PHOTOPLAY—

A Shubert Feature

"THE MOONSTONE"—in 5 Parts.

THURSDAY'S PHOTOPLAY—

Wm. Fox, Presents

WILLIAM FARNUM in "THE PLUNDERER"

in 5 Parts

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

Matinees—5c. Night—Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

HOME TOWN HELPS

TOWN PLANNING IN AUSTRALIA

Antipodeans Show Wise Interest in Subject and Profit by Experience of Olden Countries.

Australians are showing a wise interest in the subject of town planning and housing in general. The trouble with older countries has been that they have not begun to think much about improving housing conditions until housing conditions have got to be insufferably bad. Australia, being a young country, should be able to profit by the unfortunate example of other countries, and it is apparent that Australia is striving to do this.

Building, an Australian publication, devotes much space to this subject. Alluding, for example, to the direction of the movement in Victoria by the Town Planning and Parks' association, these activities are described as intelligent, enthusiastic and energetic. "The flow of active campaigning established," it appears, "threatens altogether to swamp the slum and its wedded evils beyond the hope of re-establishment.

"The association, very sensibly, is enlisting the sympathy and support of the masses by alert regard for their well being. The essentials of the movement bear directly on the existence of that section of the people whom circumstances have handicapped. This the association recognizes. Settled evils which primarily deny the common heritage of sunlight are being squelched. Conditions of living scarcely befitting the brute creation, but to which human flesh and blood are subjected, are being swept way as speedily as the ponderous arm of the law can be operated. In brief, the movement in Victoria, directed by the Town Planning and Parks' association, is making good.

"The association is making a special point of making plain the principles of town planning to those in the position of facilitating reform. For instance, the mayors and councilors of the municipalities and shires were recently circularized on the new and extensive powers conferred upon local governing bodies, by recent amendments of the act. A portion of that circular reads:

"'It is hoped that advantage will be taken at once of these powers—applied, perhaps, in conjunction with building regulations to avoid the creation of slum or insanitary areas. In this connection St. Kilda council has recently passed a by-law providing for a minimum area, devoted exclusively to open space, for each dwelling equal to at least eight-eighteenths of that occupied by dwelling and outhouses.'"

Microscopic Mechanism.

Mymecides, an ancient carver, was so proficient in microscopic mechanism that he made an ivory ship, with all its decks, masts, yards, rigging and sails, in so small a compass that it might have been hidden under the wing of a fly. He also made a chariot with four wheels and as many harnessed horses, which took up scarcely more room than the ship.

George Whitehead, an Englishman, made a ship, with all things pertaining to it, to move, as if it sailed, upon a table. "All hands were aloft, a woman made music [illegible] lute, and a little puppy cried [illegible] midship, all of which variety," says the old writer, "was pleasant and diverting."

VOTE FOR THE CONSTITUTION.

If state convention platforms mean anything as declarations of principles formulated after due conference it is the duty of loyal Republicans to vote for this constitution.

The campaign for the approval of that constitution should be treated just like a campaign for the election of a governor nominated by our party; just like any campaign which involves the assertion and maintenance of the established principles of the party; like a campaign for sound money or for the principle of protection.—Frederick C. Tanner, Chairman of the Republican State Committee.

Bismarck and the Reichstag.

This is how Bismarck started on his rise to place and power:

William I. had asked the reichstag for a grant to increase the army and had been refused. He wished to reorganize conditions and lengthen the service to three years, but his wishes were opposed in the house, in the country in general and by a large party at court. A minister was needed who could carry out the king's ideas (he was then king of Prussia) against the legislature, and Bismarck was appointed in 1857.

For four years he ruled without a budget, taking advantage of the omission in the constitution of Prussia, which did not specify what was to happen in case the crown and the houses could not agree on a budget. Bismarck's argument was that a legislature which refused to vote necessary supplies had laid down its proper functions and that the king must take over the responsibilities of government which it declined to exercise.—Philadelphia Press.

Things We Never Learned.

To some extent it is possible to go back and piece out the stitches dropped in the course of an education, only one is not allowed to go back so far as I desire. Roughly speaking, I should say that life does not allow one to relearn what one has failed to learn before sixteen, whereas it is the knowledge belonging to eight years and ten and twelve, after which I hunger and thirst. I wish some one would open a school for able minded but ignorant grownups. Believe me, enough of us could be found to attend, enough of us glad to jump down from college chairs, to leave our laboratories with their clutter of advanced research, our countinghouses with their problems, and glad! go to school, gladly learn once and forever how much nine times thirteen is, and build Vesuvius past and present out of clay, and follow out of doors some charming young lady who would tell us exactly what the birds and the wild waves are saying.—Winifred Kirkland in the Atlantic Monthly.

"Machine" Not Defective.

Edward Kelly of Olympia, Wash., was kicked by a mule, and in explaining to the state industrial insurance commission how he was injured he filled out part of the official form as follows:

"State part of machinery on which accident occurred."

Answer.—The hind part of a mule.

"Was the machinery in good working order?"

Answer.—Yes.

The commission failed to make any safety first recommendation, but allowed Kelly $[illegible] in settlement of his claim.

His Conscience Relieved.

Conscience fund increased $300 by Maine woman, who writes Washington she smuggled in clothing, duty on which was $[illegible], twenty years ago.

KEEP ASSEMBLY REPUBLICAN

Majority in Sympathy With the State Administration.

LEGISLATION IS NEEDED

To Complete the Restoration of Orderly Government Begun Last Year—New Constitution Must Be Made Effective.

The present Republican state administration has cleared off the indebtedness of four years of Democratic administration in less than one year. This is a record to be proud of and one that deserves the hearty indorsement of every taxpayer. The most emphatic indorsement that the taxpayers can give the administration will be the election of a strong Republican majority in the assembly of 1916, which will permit the entire rehabilitation of the state government.

The Civil Service Investigation.

The investigation of more than 16,000 places in the public service by the civil service committee of the senate with a view to eliminating unnecessary positions and correcting objectionable conditions will be completed in time for presentation to the next legislature, and as a result of this investigation it is expected that large savings can be made in many of the state departments. To insure such action a Republican majority of the assembly is absolutely essential. A Democratic majority in that branch of the legislature would use its utmost endeavor to nullify the results of this investigation and could be relied upon to block any remedial legislation.

Every Voter Interested.

Every voter in the state who is in sympathy with the aim of the present administration to restore orderly and efficient government should make it his particular duty on election day to vote for a Republican assemblyman and to urge his neighbors to do likewise.

Important Work For 1916 Assembly.

One of the most important duties of the legislature of 1916 will be the enactment of legislation to make operative the provisions of the new constitution.

The new constitution provides for the entire reorganization of the state government. State officers now elected will under the new constitution become appointive, and many departments now independent will be consolidated with other departments or abolished altogether. There will of necessity be an unusually large amount of statutory law to be enacted that will call for the best efforts of the most capable men that can be elected, men in sympathy with the state administration. A Democratic majority in the assembly would use its utmost endeavors to hamper the state administration and obstruct the passage of important administration measures.

Keep Tammany Out.

The election of a Republican majority in the assembly of 1916 is vitally important to the people who voted Tammany out of power last fall. A Democratic majority in the assembly means Tammany control of that branch of the legislature. The only candidates for Democratic leader in that body thus far announced are Martin G. McCue of the Sixteenth district of New York county and Charles D. Donohue, representing the Ninth district, both Tammany men. A Democratic majority would unquestionably mean a Tammany speaker and a Tammany organization throughout. This is perfectly evident when you stop to consider that the city of New York furnished a majority of the Democratic votes cast for governor last year and that forty-two of the forty-nine Democratic members in the present assembly are from that city.

Pointed Out by Speaker Sweet.

The importance of a Republican majority in the assembly of 1916 was pointed out by Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the assembly of 1915 at the close of its session last April. He said: "The neglect to give attention to the legitimate business of the state, the failure to provide appropriations absolutely required, while incurring tremendous financial obligations, had driven the state almost to the verge of bankruptcy.

"The legislature of 1915 was strongly Republican in both branches, and before it finished its labors the muddle in which four years of Democratic administration had left the state's finances was cleaned up [illegible] and hard work. The legislature of 1916 has an equally hard task before it. The new constitution reconstructs the entire fabric of state government, and new statutory laws must be enacted to make the constitutional provisions operative. That will be the work of the coming session of the legislature. THE IMPORTANCE OF THIS WORK MAKES IMPERATIVE THE ELECTION OF A REPUBLICAN MAJORITY IN THE ASSEMBLY IF THE WORK OF RESTORING HONEST, ORDERLY AND EFFICIENT GOVERNMENT BEGUN THIS YEAR IS TO GO FORWARD TO COMPLETION."

SOUTHERN TIER OPPOSED.

Constitutional Tax Scheme Resented by Binghamton Newspapers.

That the people of the lower sections of this state are being aroused to fight the tax section of the proposed constitution is shown by the following editorial, which appeared in the Binghamton Press and Leader of Oct. 2, 1915:

Vote Against Question No. 3.

There is one feature in the taxation article of the proposed constitution which the voters of the state ought to know about, for it marks a new departure in the policy of taxation and directly concerns every taxpayer in the state and particularly concerns every farmer.

The proposed taxation article takes from the local authorities the right to assess and collect all personal taxes and confers that right upon state officials.

There may be favoritism and petty dishonesty in some places among local assessors, but in small towns they are personally known to their neighbors, and public opinion prevents any gross unfairness. Even in the cities they must come up for election and be held to an accounting by those they serve. But a state official, coming into a town or a country district where he knew no one and no one knew him, might easily make the assessment of personal property something it never had been before.

If a town assessor treats a farmer unfairly the property owner not only has his legal right to complain of the assessment, but he can make trouble for that assessor when he comes up for office again. But if the farmer has to make his complaint at Albany against a man he does not know and has no direct voice in selecting the way is open for a vast amount of petty oppression.

Putting the personal tax into the hands of a state commission would centralize a tremendous power at Albany. And even if that power were never used for political purposes it could be used to burden the farmer and other small owner whose personal property cannot be put in a safe deposit box and covered up with an affidavit.

But, worst of all, it violates the principle of home rule in its most vital aspect. If the small towns and country districts transfer to Albany the right to make all personal tax assessments they might as well be ruled from Albany. And if a city like Binghamton cannot control its own personal tax assessments it has been deprived of one of the essential functions of self government.

There may seem to be greater efficiency in that, but centralizing authority does not always mean efficiency. It is very likely that this tax proposal might open the way for increasing the revenues of the state. But it would make it easier to get those revenues from the country districts. It would take away forever the local control over all personal taxation and would centralize it at Albany. And if political influence were ever exerted upon tax officials this centralized system would have power to do immeasurable harm.

This taxation proposition will be submitted to the voters at the November election as question No. 3. It is not necessary to reject the entire work of the constitutional convention in order to defeat this proposal to increase the taxes of the farmer and the city man of moderate means.

The Binghamton Press believes that when the meaning of this proposal is understood by the voters they will be united in rejecting it.

More and more the autos speed Uncle Sam's mail to the interior, which is all right for the letters one wants in a hurry, but also unwelcome missives get there just the same.

Those who do not get a fair share of the music which is costing this country $[illegible],000 a year probably get more noise than is coming to them.

GERMANS REPULSED EAST OF RHEIMS

London.—Heavy German forces, attacking on a front of more than six miles to the east of Rheims today, drove through the first line trenches of the French.

Before the day was over, however, the French, by a vigorous counter-offensive, entirely expelled the Germans, who were driven back to their original trenches. The fruitless effort cost the Germans heavy losses, according to the Paris report.

Preceding the German attack their batteries bombarded the French lines heavily with asphyxiating shells and high explosives, accompanied by great clouds of chloral gas. The bombardment was carried out in the most minute detail and was terrific in its effect.

NATHAN STRAUS SEES PEACE IN PREPAREDNESS

New York.—"Power to prevent war can be achieved only by the most thorough preparedness," said Nathan Straus at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine last night. "And that is the overwhelming reason why American should have a powerful army, a strong navy and thorough equipment."

Mr. Straus suggested that every man rich enough to pay an income tax voluntarily contribute to war sufferers a sum equal to his tax.

The League adopted a resolution pledging itself to work for "greater contentment among men, the promotion of civic responsibility, and a spirit of loyal devotion to the national ideals, to the glory of God and the honor and welfare of our beloved country."

NAVY TO ASK FOR HALF OF APPROPRIATION

Washington. — Official announcement of the Navy's part in the Administration's billion-dollar national defense programme were made public tonight by Secretary Daniels.

They show that within five years it is proposed to spend $502,482,214 on construction of new ships, development of air craft and creation of a huge reseve of ammunition and guns.

The first two dreadnaughts to be constructed will be the largest and most powerful fighting ships ever built. They will cost $18,800.00 each.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

RIGHT HAND SMASH ENDS COFFEY'S STAMINA

New York.—Frank Moran, of Pittsburg, the big heavyweight, who stood up twenty rounds with Jask Johnson before the latter lost the title to Jess Willard, proved himself to be about the best contender for the championship last night when he knocked out "Jim" Coffey, the idol of the Irish, in the third round of a scheduled ten round bout, at Madison Square Garden, before the biggest crowd that has seen a contest there in years. It was estimated that the bout drew five thousand dollars more than the Brown-Wells contest a couple of years ago when the record was set at $26,000.

It was a right hook to the jaw that did the trick and it was one of the most spectacular knockouts seen in ring history. Coffey was on his feet when it was stopped, but he had no idea where he was. Moran was just as surprised, possibly, as any one in the house at the sudden finish, and he stood like a novice, wondering what to do.

GERMAN TROOPS FAIL TO PIERCE BRITISH LINE

London.—The new British line is described in detail in a report by Field Marshal Sir John French received last night from the British headquarters in France. The report says the British are opposed by forty German battalions. Attacks near Hulluch have been repulsed.

"Since my communication of October 14 the artillery on both sides has been very active on our front south of La Bassee Canal," the report says. "The enemy has made a number of bombing attacks, all of which have been repulsed.

"The continped reports in the German communiques of the repulse of British attacks northeast of Vermelles have no foundation in fact. The positions where the fighting mentioned above has taken place would be more correctly described as southwest of Auchy Lez La Bassee, from which it is about fifteen hundred yards distant. Itl ies about three thousand yards northeast of Vermelles."

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 260. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1915. Price One Cent

Suffrage Defeat Spurs the Leaders

Women Champions in This State Say Battle in Three Commonwealths Will Not Be Affected by Result in New Jersey, Nugent Controlled.

New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania suffragists redouble their efforts to win the franchise in November.

New Jersey women yesterday charged trickery and declared that anti-suffragists were tied up with James R. Nugent machine.

Revised figures show that the suffrage amendment was defeated by approximately 50,000.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw declares that women must turn their efforts to obtaining Presidential and municipal votes and must work for a federal amendment.

New York.—Confronted by a majority of just about fifty thousand against their amendment, woman suffrage workers in New Jersey blame their defeat upon the skilled activity of the politicians, and have set to work building for a new campaign to abtain the right to vote. They declare that the suffragists in Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York should not be dismayed by the figures from New Jersey, first of the Eastern States to pass upon the suffrage amendment, but should proceed wih new energy on he principle that effective work for two weeks may win another result.

Complete figures for New Jersey will not be available for two or three days, but the most complete statistics available late last night indicated that the final coun on the majoriy would be very close o the fifty thousand mark. With scattering districts missing in a dozen of the twenty-one counies, he majority figures 48,000, and there seemed no doubt that this would be brought up eight hundred or nine hundred. The figures printed in yesterday's Herald said that the State would go against suffrage by fifty thousand.

The biggest vote against the women was rolled up in Essex county, in which are situated Newark, the largest city of the Sate, and the Oranges. Here the majority was 14,288 against. This was much larger than the women expected, but it was slightly under the predicted vote of the political leaders. Newark is the home of James R. Nugent, long the democratic "boss" of Essex and surrounding territory and he was avowedly set against the woman issue. He turned his machine loose against it and there was some surprise here and there that with all his resources he was not able to run up a still larger majority.

Britain Would Give Island to Greece

The Daily Telegraph announces that the British government has formally offered the island of Cyprus to Greece, to be handed over forthwith, if Greece agrees to take the field in support of the Quadruple Entente. The Daily Telegraph's Atens correspondent teltgraphs that the offer has created an excellent impression in Greece and is regarded as a substantial proof of the good will of Great Britain. The concession is to be made as soon as the Greeks perform their part of the engagement.

Cyprus is he third largest island in the Mediterranean, sixty miles from the coast of Asia Minor. It was administered until November 5, 1914, by Great Britain under a convention concluded with the Sultan of Turkey, at Constantinople in 1878, but on the outbreak of hostilities with Turkey on he former date the island was annexed. The High Commissioner, Major Sir J. E. Clauson, is assisted by an executive council. Cyprus has an area of 3,5584 square miles and a popjulation of nearly 300,000.

ALLIES AND SERBIANS HOLD BACK TEUTONS

London.—At the Serbian Legation last night denial was made that the Bulgarians had captured Vranja or had cut the Nish-Salonica Railroad, although the officials admitted that the Bulgarians occupied a ridge between Vranja and Rastovac which dominates the railway.

It was stated at the legation that, according to news just received, the Serbians were successfully resisting the invaders on all fronts and that, in spite of violent attacks, the advance of the Teutons and Bulgars was very slight.

Martin Donohue telegraphs to the Daily Chronicle from Rome that there is a rapid concentration of Russians on the Black Sea coast at points close to he Roumanian frontier for service in Bulgaria. The belief is general in Bucharest that the appearance of Russian troops in Bulgaria will be the signal for a general revolt against Ferdinand of Coburg and the dominion of the Germanophiles

The stubbornness with which the Serbians are opposing the Teutonic advance is shown by the fact that even in so flat a country as that on the south shores of the Danube below Semendria, and one which does not lend itself to natural defence, the total German drive in the last six days is measured by thed istance between Pozarevac and Bozevac, or exactly eight miles. This is hardly one mile a day.

GET THE HOOK AND THE HABIT; NEXT TUESDAY THE DAY

PROTECTION is the watchword of the New York State Motor Federation according to Secretary George C. Donahue and one phase of this branch of their work is that of protecting the highways as well as the highway users. Here we have several thousand miles of improved highways throughout the State of New York and little effort made to beautify them reports the Secretary. On Tuesday, October 26th, the Federation will hold its first annual Clean Up Day in New York State and all the Federation Clubs will aid in this movement.

Each club will appoint a Committee to take charge of mapping out the territory to be covered and delegating the members to certain roads. All advertising signs and everything obnoxious to users of the highways will be removed on this day. Special hooks can easiy be made so that one can very quickly remove a sign from a tree or post. Seven States have a law making it unlawful to post advertising signs within the limits of the highway. Signs nailed to trees, not only destroy them, but afford an excellent harboring place for insect pests. Furthermore, a highway posted indiscriminately with advertising signs is most unsightly.

On September 1st, 1915, the new law in the State went into effect and this statute gives the right to anyone to remove advertising signs from the highways; while it prevents the use of highways for such purpose. Let everyone read the law and then go out and "hook" one sign. But remember direction and warning signs are not in this class.

CARSON DECLARES EMPIRE IS UNITED

London.—Differences with his colleanges on the question of policy in the Near East which could not be reconciled, Sir Edward Carson told the House of Commons yesterday, was the sole cause for his resignation as Attorney eneral. His denial that matters of a personal or party nature had anything to do with his withdrawal from the Cabinet set at rest numerous conjectures regarding the reason for his retirement.

Sir Edward's statement was made from his old seat on the front opposition bench just after he had come from Buckingham Palace, where he had delivered to King George the seals of his office.

After expressing regret at the absence of the Premier, Mr. Asquith, and stating that for this reason he would give a briefer explanation than he had intended, Sir Edward said:—

"I am well aware of the difficulties under the existiig circumstances of making any full statement or of saying anything that might not be taken hold of as showing any signs of weakness or divergence in the main object we have in view—carrying the war at alll sacrifices to a final and conclusive issue. I need hardly say that upon that issue there is not and never has been either in the Cabinet or in this House orr in the country anl disagreement or divergence of opinion.

RUSSIANS EXPAND GALICIAN GAINS

London.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ruszky are locked in a death grapple for Riza that is even diverting interest from the momentuous operations in the Balkans. For while the eyes of the world have been fixed on the southeastern theatre of war the German bulldog, saying nothing and engaging in no spectacular battles, has been using up men and artillery in a constant hacking at the Russian lines covering the fort, until last night he was but little less than fifteen miles from the main part of the city.

Abandoning an active campaign against Dvinsk, which at all its stages was but a flank attack on Riga and the coast of the Riga Gulf, the field marshal nerly atwo weeks go shifted large groups of his army, concentrated a great train of artilllery and began his frontal assaults on the Russian line from Mitau to Friedrichstadt, on the Dvina Ricer. This front, forty miles in length, ran almost due east and west, thirty miles south of Riga and behind the Eckau and Misse rivers, with its right resting on the broad Aa and its left on the equally difficult Dvina.

Bringing up his reinforcements through the network of streams that unite near Mitau to form the Aa, Field Marshall von Hindenburg threw them against the opposing Russians from Gross Eckau to Friedrichstadt.

WOULD NOT LICENSE DRIVERS WHO DRINK

Philadelphhia—Them an who drinks even moderately, is unfit to drive an automobile and should be forbidden to sit at the wheel of any car, said J. C. Ross, chief claims agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in an address before the National Safety Council today.

He urged that drivers' licenses be issued only to total abstainers.

PHEASANT HUNTERS WERE OUT IN FORCE TODAY

An estimate placed on the number of hunters who went into the woods today looking for pheasants, reached about 200.

Included in the list was Mayor Fox, Committeeman Charles E. Stewart.

The law permits shooting pheasants on the last two Thursdays of this and next month only.

AMERICAN WOMAN WINS DECREE IN TOKIO

Tokio.—The custody of Olga Eills, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Eills, of Massachusetts, was awarded to the motheer today by the District Court. Mr. Eills appeared in court to oppose his wife's application.

WEATHER FORECAST

Cooler tonight and cloudy. Mostly west to southwest winds.

Stevenson Comes Out for Mr. Foster

Says Mr. Lewis Made Unfavorable Criticisms of Present Administration, Therefore He Favors and Picks to Win the Democratic Nominee.

Rumors to the effect that John W. Stevenson is not supporting the candidacy of Victor Lewis for mayor received corroboration yesterday when a Times reporter succeeded in interviewing the prominent West Sider. The many rumors afloat were based partly upon Mr. Stevenson's activity at the places of registration last Friday and Saturday and his open expressions favoring Mr. Foster as candidate for mayor.

In the interview yesterday Mr. Stevenson said:

"It is my intention to support Myron Foster, Democratic nominee for mayor of Fulton and I predict Mr. Foster's election by a comfortable majority."

Such a statement made by one of the Republican City committeemen stirs up a lot of interest in the rank and file of both leading parties, and especially among Mr. Stevenson's colleagues upon the committee, several of whom have been of the opinion that the leader's opposition to Mr. Lewis would be moderated as soon as registration had been completed.

But this did not occur, much to the chagrin of several members of the committee who attended the harmony meeting held in Myron Stranahan's office Monday evening, as Mr. Stevenson failed to appear at that meeting.

In continuing yesterday's conversation with The Times man, Mr. Stevenson said:

"It is not a personal matter that has prompted me to oppose the candidacy of Vic Lewis, but purely a matter of politics. I am a Republican, first, last, and all the time. I desire to be loyal to the party, and because of this, I have taken my present stand on the election of Vic Lewis as mayoralty candidate. Lewis, I can safely say, has on a number of occasions in the past made derogatory remarks upon the present city administration, which of course is Republlican. Also he did not show the proper spirit toward another mayor, John Boland. Because of these—showings of disloyalty to the Republlican party I do not bellieve Lewis to be the proper person to head our ticket.

"I could not be influenced to change my mind in the matter. I will lend my support to Myron Foster, because I think he is the logical man for the office. Mr. Foster, as an alderman, has always displayed the utmost zeal in protecting the interests of taxpayers. With the exception of mayor, I will support the entire Republican ticket. As long as my party has not made what I think the proper selection of a candidate for mayor, I desire, for the best interests of the city, to see the best man placed in that office, and that man I believe to be, Mr. Foster."

Motor Bus Service a Community Builder

The Retail Trade Division of the Chamber of Commerce during the last few weeks has been actively cooperating with Wilson & Scott in the proposal to establish a motor line between Hannibal and Fulton. Messrs. Wilson and Scott now have their application before the Common Council for permission to operate machines over certain city streets. If the council grants the request, the firm will at once apply to the Public Service Commission for the necessary consent to operate over the Hannibal road. The Retail Trade Division is interested in this proposal and is helping to complete the arrangements for making this line a reality, because the business men of Fulton believe that such a line with frequent service would cement the business relations now existing between Hannibal, Fairdale, Dexterville, Granby Center and the City of Fulton. It is a fact beyond dispute that a line of transportation, whether railroad, trolley, or motor, brings communities closer together, increases the service each can render to the other, and promotes more cordial relations generally. A transportation line is a connecting link. The fact that it is meeting with unqualified approval of a number of Fulton's business men is an indication that such a line is badly needed.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, October 21, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk........Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

MOST IMPORTANT ELECTION

The election this year, though spoken of as an "off year," is an important one. For the citzen of New York it may well prove to be more important than the election next year, when a President and a Governor are to be chosen, for this year the voters are to decide whether the State shall be governed by an old, worn-out and costly constitution, or by an improved fundamental law. A President will serve but four years and a Governor but two, while the constitution is made for 20 years. The proposed constitution has in it the certainty of the saving of millions of dollars through the serial bond and the budget proposals. The combination of 150 departments into a mere handful is another innovation which would surely save money. Greater efficiency in the courts is a certain promise in the new constitution.

In fact, this autumn sees a great referendum in the State of New York and it is seldom that 10,000,000 people decide more important questions at one time than the people of this State will decide. There is not only the body of the constitution which requires the grave consideration and the best judgment of the voters, but there are other provisions which must receive due attention. There is the question of votes for women. There is the matter of centralizing the taxing power with the State. There is the apportionment provision, and the matter of a $29,000,000 bond issue with which to complete the canal. The people this fall will deal with millions of dollars and with great political and social questions. In comparsison, candidates sink into insignificance. Altogether, it is the most important election in the State in recent years. Every one should study carefully the various referendums and go to the polls with the determination to vote as intelligently and as well as he knows how upon every question put on the ballot —Utica Observer.

GEN. HAMILTON RECALLED

Affairs have not been progressing well for the allies in the Gallipoli Peninsula. There has been talk of abandoning the expedition. An expert observer who has returned from there tells the most disheartening details of the progress made, which taken in conjunction with the colossal casualty lists, makes the prospect very dark for the Allies.

Among the losses have been men from the colonial regiments, whose fighting qualties have been the wonder of the world. In fact the only thing that has not suffered in this disastrous campaign has been the fighting reputation of the Anglo-Saxon.

When an expedition goes so badly as has this one at the Dardanelles, someone has to take the blame. 'For this unpleasant part of it, there has been chosen a highly thought of veteran, the commander-in chief, General Sir Ian Hamilton. This man has been ordered home to make "a report' port" and Major-General Charles Monro will take command.

Someone has to take the blame, but it hardlly seems fair to pick on the man who had to face surprises with his armies as Sir Ian Hamilton had to face on the Gallipoli Peninsula The fact of the landing of Allied forces being known, he was not responsible for; that it has been such a failure cannot be laid wholly on him. The nature of his "report" on his return to London, and the further action of the British government in regard to the Dardanelles expedition will be awaited with interest.—Albany Citizen.

FEAR THE FORERUNNER

Fear is the forerunner of destruction. The suffrage question as was handled in New Jersey this week is as big a demonstration of fear as one could imagine. Fear, defeated the suffrage issue at the polls in that state on Tuesday. Fear gripped the "undercurrent of humanity in that State, saying "You cannot hide your works if women vote; remember Illinois." Fear said to a few silly women who call themselves antis, "You'll lose your identity as a clinging vine; watch out." Fear, fear, fear, everywhere! Not that their capabilities as human beings was considered inferior, but rather that they are equal. That was the point that settled it with the "undercurrent of humanity."

What can we think of a nation that steps backward in civilization. How shall we square ourselves for enfranchising the negro, who didn't even ask the ballot. No, neither was he questioned how he would use it, but to our disgrace it sometimes happens he is asked how much he will sell it for. Yet no one thinks strongly enough against the sacred privilege granted our ebony brothers to get up and fight for his disfranchisement.

It's to the front with decency, with right, with justice! Equal suffrage shall some day triumph, but the mere thought of fighting out the issue in the United States is disgusting to say the least.

Let it be remembered on November 2 in this state that vicious interests will vote No on the suffrage question; there's nothing of a more explanatary nature to be added to the foregoing remark.

THE DOG

What can be said of this inestimable creature that has not been said already? The language of panegyric would be exhausted before his excellent virtues could be described as they merit. His fidelity, his courage, his vigilance, his gratitude, his generosity, each the theme of merited praise, win our love and respect. The favorite of children, the chosen companion of women, the watch and guardian of our homes; the guide of the blind, the participator of man's excursions by land and sea, the defender of the shepherd's fold, the detector of the thief and robber, and the fleet courser that transports the Eskimo in his sledge over the Arctic waste of snow.

If such a benefactor to man has not a special claim to his protection and kindness, nay, to affectionate regard, what has? He ventures life and limb in our service; he explores the mountain waste and faces the wintry tempest in search of the traveler that has been overwhelmed by the snow-drift; he springs into the foaming torrent to rescue its threatened victim from destruction; he breasts the boisterous surges of the ocean to convey a rope to the shipwrecked mariners, by which he achieves their deliverance; he recognizes his beloved master after twenty years' absence, and expires at his feet in a paroxysm of joy at his return.—Henry Bergh.

WAKING UP ENGLAND

Lord Northcliffe is again a storm centre in England—a situation which seems to trouble him little, as he possesses in the highest degree the courage of his convictions. He has been bearing the odium that usually comes to him who tries to stir people up to meet the needs of an unpleasant situation. He is simply more clear-minded and far-seeing than other English leaders, and is denounced because he strives to remedy what others are too blind to see.

It has been obvious to onlookers from the first that, unless England made extraordinary efforts, she could not hope to achieve any brilliant successes in this war. Events proved all that Northcliffe had to say in the way of prophecy on this score, and, furthermore, that he is probably right in insisting that England will have to come to conscription.

The trouble with England is that she moves slowly and does not do what she ought to do until the time for doing it is passed. Her chief lack up to date has been arms and ammunition. And yet three months elapsed after the war was declared before orders for arms and ammunition were generally placed.

Before the war began England had any number of warnings of the probable results of war.

A realistic play called "The Englishman's Home," showing the invasion of England, created a great sensation in London and throughout the provinces, but still England did nothing in particular to prepare for such eventualities of war.

Books were written, editorial articles were published, many warnings by military experts were issued, all to no effect. England stored her gold for war and prepared her navy for war, but took no practical steps to provide an army or to provide arms and ammunition for an army.

Even reactionary Russia was more alive than England. Russia stored her gold, as England was doing, for the great conflict. Russia made provision to secure arms and ammunition from Japan, and six months before the war occurred Russia was out in the military markets of the world trying to buy ships of war which were being built for other nations.

Russia contemplated war, and was preparing for it.

England contemplated war, and was acting in agreement with Russia and France. Yet England did not take the absolutely necessary precautions, did not make the absolutely essential provisions, for war.

She delayed until war was declared before she organized her army, and she waited until three months after war was declared before she began adequately to provide herself with arms and ammunition.

No wonder Northcliffe is trying to wake up his country to the requirements of this critical situation. England would do much better to heed Northcliffe than to assail him.

They call him a traitor for telling the truth, They ought to esteem him for his courage and his patriotism in compelling them to confront a dangerous situation before it is too late. —N. Y. American.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—"I believe in free sugar. It will save to every householder in this country two cents upon every pound of sugar." Thus spake the Colossus of Kentucky. Senator Ollie James, as he stove in the table with his gavel and assumed the office of permanent chairman of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore, June 27, 1912. Householders at that time were paying five and a half cents a pound for sugar, but up to date no one has reported its purchase at the retail price of three and a half cents. That was some more Democratic bunk. Just why Mr. James should have emphasized his antipathy to the sugard uties in a speech of acceptance of the national chairmanship, it was reserved for later developments to discover.

When the Democratic Congress took up the Underwood tariff abomination, Mr. James worked for free sugar with a singleness of purpose and a wealth of ignorance of the subject matter almost terrifying. But he convinced the President that sugar should go on thef ree list. Mr. Wilson snapped his fingers and Congress jumped to do his bidding, wholly obnoxious as duty free sugar was to many of the Democratic Party. This is the party, by the way, which announced in the 1912 platform: "We believe in the preser—vation and maintenance in their full strength and integrity of the three coordinate branches of the Federal Government."

It now transpires that Ollie had the interests of the distillers of Kentucky red-eye at heart far more sincerely than the domestic felicity of theh umble householders throughout the land. The liquor interests were being harried and baited on every hand and "the South wasg oing dry." Some of the Kentucky Bourbons, liquorishly speaking, got their heads together and evolved a great thought, namely: "If wec an succeed in getting Congress to make sugar free of duty, that will mean a loss of revenue to the Government of between sixty and seventy millions of dollars annually from sugar customs. This loss of revenue will make the Federal Government more than ever dependent on other sources of revenue, particularly internal revenue of which the distilled spirits pay nearly one-half. Thus the attitude of the Federal Government will be more favorable to us, and this will be reflected by a more tolerant spirit on the part of the dear public. And the champion of our cause shall be Ollie James, U. S. Senator."

This was the deus et machina in the sugar schedule, and now the question is will President Wilson permit Congress to amend the tariff law and retain the present duty on sugar which represents a cut of 25 per cent of the Republican rate? And, also, how will Senator James square himself with the President for the imposition practiced upon him?

THE BUDGET SYSTEM IS EXPLAINED BY D. R. COBB

In a recent address at Auburn Attorney D. R. Cobb of Syracuse, made the following explanation of the budget system as embodied in the new constitution. He said:

"Under the old plan of having the Legislature make up theb udget each representative was supposed to secure as much as possible for his section and this led to the 'mutual accommodation' system between the legislators. As a result the various districts, or some of them, did well while the state as a whole suffered We said that no legislature should make up the budget but that it should be done by a man elected by the electors of the state, and we are going to make the governor a bigger man by letting him do it and then we will hold him responsible for any errors.

According to the proposed plan, each department, and by the way the departments have been cut down from 152 to 117 by reorganization, will have to file a statement showing their needs for the year, with a statement showing their expenditures for the past two years. The governor makes out the budget, after which there is a public hearing then it goes to the Legislature not later than the middle of February. That body may call the Governor or the head of any department before it to answer questions regarding the budget and then they can do one of two things. They can reduce any item in it, or they can pass it as it stands but they cannot raise it one dollar.

SAFETY FIRST IDEAS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

There is a boy in our town,
And he is very wise;
He always stops and listens,
And uses both his eyes.
He's never in a hurry
To get across the street,
He'll never get run over,
Because he is discreet.

This is one of the verses in a littlle book that the Safety First Federation of America Convention, which meets in Detroit this week will take measures to have placed in the hands of every school child all over the country as the first step in a Safety First campaign for school childlren.

Used Studebaker, Flanders Roadster, cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc.
adv262

MILLS' COMMITTEE MAY CONFINE TAX TO CITY

New York.—With the Mills Legislative Committee on Taxation almost through with its labors here it became known yesterday that if conditions in the up-State counties are found to warrant it the committee may recommend a purely local tax to help New York city out of its financial difficulties instead of a state-wide tax to bear equally on all communities.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.

By order of Common Council.

LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS **You can't tell Grace anything about overhead expenses**

Boys' and Girls' Farming Clubs Increase North and West

There has been an increase of more than 41,000 in the membership of various boys' and girls' agricultural clubs conducted by the State agricultural colleges and the department in the Northern and Western States. At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, there were 110,077 members in the various club projects in the 33 States covered by this work. At the close of the present fiscal year June 30, 1915, the membership was 151,194, exclusive of the enrollment in the mother-daughter canning clubs.

This work is being carried on cooperatively in 26 of the 33 States in the northern, central, and western territory by the department and the extension departments of the State colleges of agriculture. In practically every State short courses for the boys and girls and special demonstration schools have been held at the colleges and in the field. During the past year 1,557 club members attended the midwinter courses at the colleges, 968 of these having their expenses paid by local contributions as a recognition of their achievements in club work. Of the 38 club members who, as champions in their States, districts, or counties for 1914, have become recognized as National All-Star Club members, 31 are now attending high schools, agricultural, or other colleges, 3 of the remaining 7 have already graduated from high school, and 1 will go to an agricultural college this fall.

Experience has shown that the work in the boys' and girls' clubs can be carried on with even greater success without the aid of large cash prizes and awards. The net profits from the work itself have been found to be the best possible incentive. The members have their attention directed to problems of farm and home management, crop rotation, soil building, etc., and in practically every State in which the work is being carried on a large number of club members are now working out three and four year rotations of crops. The profits which they derive from club work they are spending on getting an education or for purchase of pure-bred stock or on labor-saving machinery. Many are even buying land and thus acquiring an invaluable sense of dignity and independence.

In the canning work, 938 public demonstrations were held during the year, with a total attendance of 118,367. These demonstrations were held primarily for thec llub members, but parents were always invited, and, as a matter of fact, more than half of those present were grown men and women. One of theg reat advantages of this club work, indeed, is the fact that it serves to stimulate the parents as well as the children.

QUOTATIONS OF PRODUCE AT SOUTH SIDE MARKET

Syracuse —Dealings in all lines of produce was exceptionally heavy at the South Side market yesterday morning. Potatoes advanced in price and at the close of the market the best stock was selling at 95c@1.00 a bushel This is the highest price paid for tubers since the opening of the South market. Quotations follow:

Cabbage, 30@40c a dozen; celery, 40@55c; green corn, 10@12c; lettuce, 20@25c a dozen; beets, 10@15c; ripe tomatoes,75@90c; green tomatoes, 40@50c; turnips, 30@40c; grapes, 10@25c a basket; potatoes, 95c@$1.00 a bushel; apples, 50c@$1.00; dry onion, 80c@$1.00; pumpkins, 5@8c each; summer squash, 3c each; winter squash, 1½@2c a pound; pickles, 25@35c a hundred; dill pickles, 35@40c per 100; muskmelons, $1.00@1.25 a crate; watermelons, 10@15c each; pears, $1.00@1.25 ab ushel; green peppers, 75@90c.

Eggs, 40@42c a dozen; butter, 32@34c a pound; broilers, 16@19c a pound fowls, 14@16c, andd ucks, 15@18c.

The hay market was active. Timothy sold for $19.00@21.00, a slight increase over that of last week Other grades brought $15.00@18.00 a ton.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

WAR MOVIES
AT THE QUIRK—FRIDAY, 2 to 10:30

Awe-Inspiring Action Pictures Secured by Modern War Correspondents. 7000 Feet of Films and Over. 100 Subjects.

See the Thrilling Scenes of Actual Battle Caught by the Camera Men Who Cranked Their Films Under Fire.

* * *

"Close Up" Glimpses of the Huge Mechanism of War with Every Shot Aimed at Destruction.

* * *

Views of Appalling Devastation. Buildings, Forts, Bridges and Battleships in Ruins.

* * *

See a Turreted Train Spread Death and Destruction Before Your Very Eyes.

* * *

Fifteen Men Risked Their Lives to Secure These Thrilling Pictures.

* * *

These Pictures With the Aid of a Lecturer Place You in the Midst of the Greatest Struggle in History.

World History Made Before Your Very Eyes

SEE both sides in actual battle where intrepid operators braved death itself to let you know both facts.

SEE the blowing up of bridges, batteries wheeling into action and the steady pounding of guns, the biggest seige guns in the world.

SEE droves of women and children trudging painfully along the highway leading from their ruined homes to unknown lands.

SEE the ruins of Louvain and the wreck of St. Peter's—cornice, capital and arabesque laid low.

SEE Albert of Belgium and his queen, Elizabeth—he leading men to battle, she helping the wounded, who have been brought in off the field.

SEE British naval guns on armored trains in action, armored motor cars and English motor busses pressed into service.

SEE wondrous Zeppelins lurking over French towns and hornet-like aeroplanes on scout duty or brought to earth.

SEE Belgians, Germans, French, Russians, Austrians, East Indians and Africans—humanity from three-quarters of the globe—in war's convulsions.

SEE the shells of German siege guns as they burst over Antwerp or find their mark in other doomed Belgian cities.

SEE the Kaiser's seasoned troops enter Brussels, lean and lank as greyhoundsafter the long campaigns before Liege and Namur

SEE the actual formal surrender of the gallant Belgians defenders to the conquering Germans.

SEE wounded men attended by priests and Red Cross nurses on the field of battle and in improvised hospitals.

SEE pictures taken on the British warship shelling Slype, then the scene ashore with buildings struck and bursting into flame.

SEE the gallant Belgian Lancers—160 ride out of cloud of dust into hail of bullets—and only 38 return.

SEE what the Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue looked like after the naval engagement.

THESE ARE GREAT MOTION PICTURES

After Seeing Them You Will Wonder How There Can Ever Be Another Such Conflict as They So Graphically Portray,

These Motion Pictures Will Be Presented By

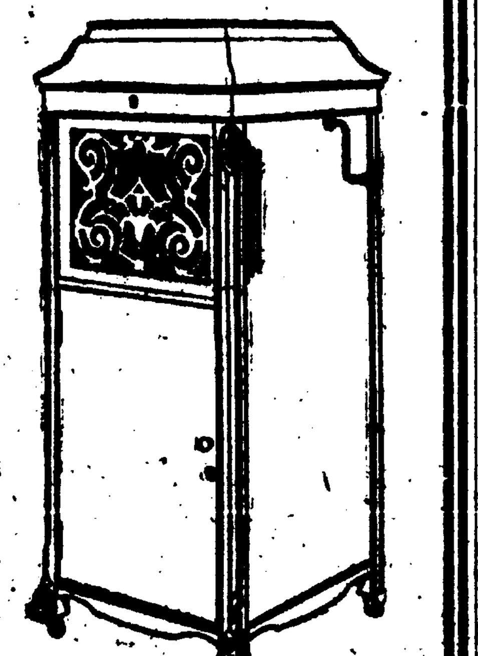
The NEW YORK SUN and The EVENING TIMES

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 2 to 10:30

Balcony, 5 Cents **Main Floor, 10 Cents**

Teach Your Children GOOD MUSIC

A familiarity with good music is one of life's most precious assets. Don't deny your children the joy which a musical education will give them. The New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph will bring them an every-day acquaintance with the best of the world of music. They may hear the songs and solos of great artists in all their original beauty—human, life-like, natural and without that mechanical timbre and metallic sound which is so characteristic of the talking machine tone.



COME IN TO-DAY

with your children and hear your favorite records on the New Edison. See how its exquisite music delights them. You will not be asked to purchase.

WM. C. MORGAN

SALES AGENT

Quirk Theatre Building Fulton, New York.

HAT SALE

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

$4.50 Hats $3.00
$3.00 Hats $1.98
$2.50 Hats $1.75

Special Prices on Feathers and Fancies.

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

DIX MILLINERY
Second Street

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

QUIRK THEATRE BUILDING

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	83c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Evcellent Pork	12c
Sweet Potatoes, peck	35c
Lenox Soap, 8 bars	25c
Master Soap, 8 bars	25c
Oysters	40c
Clams, dozen	15c
Crisco, 1½ lb. can	23c
Crisco, 3 lb. can	46c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5½c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

L. P. SMITH CO.

Lehigh Valley Coal, Hardware, Tinning, Plumbing, Sterling Stoves and Furnaces

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

MACCABEE LADIES EXPRESS GRATITUDE

The Lady Maccabees are showering praise upon Julius Prowda, of the Happy Hour theatre for his kindness and courtesy in connection with the recent benefit entertainment. The ladies realized a snug amount of money. The pictures were fine and the benefit was a huge success.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WANTS COOPERATION

Albany. — Cooperation with the State Department of Health to the end that the fullest possible investigation of anthrax in man and animals may obtain is announced today by Commissioner Charles S. Wilson of the State Department of Agriculture, following a conference with Dr. H. L. K. Shaw of the Department of Health and Dr. J. G Wills of the Department of Agriculture.

According to the plan mapped out, all cases of anthrax in animals will be reported in duplicate to the two departments. The agricultural law requirey report of such cases to the Department of Agriculture and bym aking the information available immediately to the Department of Health that department will have opportunity to observe progress of the disease in animals, with the hope that light may be thrown on treatment of the disease in man.

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Edward Geis and son, and Mr. Otto Malone, and Mrs. George Dougherty, husband, son, brother and sister, respectively, of Mrs. Edward Geis, desire to thank the many friends of the family who contributed sympathy, etc. during their recent bereavement, also to the membership of the Degree of Pocohontas, the Red Men, the Elks, and the pupils of Oak st. school for their tokens of esteem. adv

Community Notes

The ladies of the Congregational church have decided upon holding a chicken pie supper this year at the church on November 9. This annual feature is always looked forward to with pleasure by thec ongregation.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blodgett have as this week's guests, Mrs. Quaw and Mrs. Joseph Wiltsie, both of Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer E. Morrill have returned from Lake Mohonk.

* * *

The P. K. E. club will hold a dance in the Library this evening

* * *

Mrs. Irving Galusha is entertaining her aunt, Mrs. Harmon Eddy of Durhamville

* * *

Mr. Jerome Burns of West Broadway left this morning to spend a few days hunting in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Miss Laura Heffron has returned to her home in Auburn, after spending a week as the guest of Miss Cora Holly of 910 Emery st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Townsend and family of Rochester were the over Sunday guests of Fulton friends and relatives.

* * *

Mr. C. R. Guile was the week-end guest of his daughter, Mrs. Reed Cady in Seneca Falls. Mrs. Guile returned home with her husband after spending ten days with her daughter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sharp have been entertaining Mr. Sharp's mother of Bowens Corners.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bradford were in Cortland over-Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. M. T. Locke of Oneida st. left Tuesday for Watertown where she will remain two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Wolcott of Cayuga st., entertained yesterday the Missionary Society of the Baptist church at her home. An interesting program was giyen, in charge of Mrs. Glenn Streeter. At the conclusion of the program a delicious supper was served by the hostess.

* * *

Mr. J. J. Collard, former manager of the Endicott & Johnston store here writes friends that a son has been born in the family. Mr. Colard is the superintendent of a shoe factory in Batavia.

* * *

The students of the Oswego Normal school will hold a dance in the basement of the library tomorrow night. Reynold's orchestra will furnish the music.

* * *

Members of the Democratic City committee and the candidates for ward offices will meet at the City Hall tonight at 8 o'clock. Campaign plans will be gone over at the meeting.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

NEWBURG SYNOD CITY NEXT YEAR

Retiring Moderator Made the Choice in Preference to Watertown—Reception of Overtures.

Batavia.—The First Presbyterian church of Newburg was selected by the Synod of New York yesterday as the church of 1916 meeting of the synod. The Rev Walter Rockwood Ferris, D. D., of Syracuse, the retiring moderator, announced his selection of this city and his choice was approved by the synod. He stated that the Calvary and Union Presbyterian churches of Newburg would cooperate with the First Presbyterian church in entertaining the delegates. The Presbyterian church of Watertown had also asked for the synod.

Several standing committees were appointed by the new moderator, the Rev. Arthur Newman, who stated that he had deferred temporarily the appointment of a vice-moderator. Presbyterial records were placed in the hands of committees consisting of a minister and an elder each. These records will be examined today and tomorrow.

General Ralph Prime of Yonkers, a lay delegate and a Civil War veteran, was named by the new moderator to act during the present synod in the place of the Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D. of Geneva, who is the stated clerk of the synod and is unable to be present on account of serious illness. Dr. Jacks is serving a fiveyear term as stated clerk. He is a brother of J. Corwin Jacks of Batavia.

There was a variety of overtures received by the Rev. Daniel A. Ferguson, D. D., of Hammond, the permanent clerk and referred by motions of various delegates to the committee on bills and overtures. Several of these communications were unsigned and several contained petitions to the synod to adopt resolutions regarding mormonism.

Another communication, which was unsigned, advocated that the synod adopt a resolution asking for an amendment to the constitution of the United States on the subject of prohibition. It was remarked that the matter was "political rather than ecclesiastical," and it was referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

Other communications, such as the request of the Presbytery of Long Island for a delegate from the synod to its bi-centennial celebration next year, and the request of the church of Victory, Saratoga county, to be transferred from the Presbytery of Lyons to another presbytery, were also referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

Dr. Newman, Moderator.

When it was announced that nominations were in order for the office of moderator of the synod the Rev. George J. Russel, delegate from the Presbytery of Long Island and pastor of the Presbyterian church of Southampton, L. I., immediately secured recognition. He made a brief speech in which he said that the Presbytery of Long Island would celebrate its 200th anniversary next year and that the presbytery was organized in the church of which he is pastor at Southampton. He thought it fitting that the anniversary of the Presbytery of Long Island be honored by naming one of its delegates for moderator of the Synod of New York. He characterized the Rev. Arthur Newman, pastor of the Presbyterian church of Bridgehampton, as "spiritually and mentally fitted" for the office of moderator.

Before the nomination could be seconded the Rev. Joseph M. France, D. D., of the Presbytery of Geneva, pastor of the Seneca Castle Presbyterian church, placed in nomination the name of the Rev. William W. Weller, D. D., of Geneva. He made a somewhat lengthy speech in which he claimed that Geneva was a pioneer presbytery, that it had never had a moderator of the synod and that the candidate he named had just completed his 25th anniversary in the pastorate of his present church, and finally that it was the wish of the Rev. J. Wilford Jacks, D. D., of Geneva, that the Rev. Dr. Weller be selected for the high honor.

Several laughs were raised before the voting was completed. One ministrial delegate demanded that the candidates take the platform until "we can see if they've good looking." Dr. Ferris replied that few candidates ever got through on good looks. Another wanted to know if the Rev. Mr. Newman had an initial in his name and the Rev. Mr. Russell, who nominated him, said it was "simple Arthur Newman."

After the vote was counted the newly elector moderator took the platform, where he received the felicitations of the retiring moderator and thanked the delegates for the honor conferred. He said he was the ninth minister in a church 250 years old and declared that the fact that he had bveen pastor for 33 years showed that the people of his section had the perserverance of the saints.

PHILHARMONIC GIVES ONE CONCERT ONLY

The New York Philharmonic Orchestra, American's oldest and most highly endorsed musical organization, will appear for one performance at Richardson theatre, Oswego, Thursday, November 4th. Its creation and support are due to the New York Philharmonic Society, which in addition to a large subscription list, has a membership list of more than a thousand which includes many of the social leaders of New York, who, of coure, areo f valuable financial assistance. No expense is spared to secure for the personnel of the organization the most competent musicians available. Many of the world's most famous conductors have wielded the Philharmonic baton, the present one being Josef Stransky, who was chosen from among many candidates to fill the position vacated by Gustav Mahler. Though only forty years old he is an international figure in the musical world, having an unexcelled record in European centers. The soloists who have appeared with this organization also form an imposing list from the days of Jenny Lind to the foremost artists of today. On the coming visit, Francis MacMillan, the noted American violinist, will appear. He is a marvelous player, and the opportunity to hear the great double combination ought not to be neglected.

RECORD FOR SMALL LIABILITIES IS FILED

A record for small liabilities was made by Louis Graham, a lineman of this city, who filed a petition in United States Court in Utica yesterday, with liabilities of only $110 and assets of $25, consisting of wearing apparel. The bankrupt has but one creditor, Laura Abbott of New Haven, Oswego county, who has a judgment for $110. She secured the judgment before City Judge H. J. Wilson on October 12, the judgment being on a promisory note. The bankrupt paid $20 to H. L. Gilman, attorney, for filing the petition and $30, the fee, to the Federal Court.

JOSEPH LAMPHERE HELD UNDER $300 BAIL

Josep Lamphere, accused of retaining a horse and buggy belonging to the Fulton Livery company, which was recovered in Syracuse, was arraigned this morning before Judge Wilson. Lamphere waived examination and was held under $300 bail for Grand Jury.

FREDENBURG'S DANCE WAS A SUCCESS

The first masquerade dance of the season was held last night at Grange Hall under the auspices of James Fredenburg.

Square and other old fashioned dances occupied the attention of the dancers.

McDONALD'S
106 Oneida Street

GOWNS, BLOUSES WRAPS, SUITS SKIRTS

Daily arrivals from the world's foremost Fashion Centers keep our exquisite collection interesting to fashionable and discriminating women.

TAILORED SUITS
$15.75 to $35.00

SMART AFTERNOON DRESSES
Special, $10.00

BLOUSES
$1.00 to $5.00

COATS AND WRAPS
$10.75 to $55.00

Sale of Store Fixtures, Wagons, Etc.

FOR SALE, Saturday, October 23rd and Monday, October 25th, at the H. G. VICKERY STORE, Phoenix, Scales, show cases, coffee mill, Oil pump, account register, safe, etc. Double wagon, single carriage, harnesses and some household furniture.

Next Saturday and Monday.

For Sale—Cozy little home near Chocolate factory, 6-room house with water and gas, large lot several fruit trees. Bargain if sold before November 1st.

Inquire

Streeter & Van Sanford

JELKE GOOD LUCK MARGARINE
24c per Pound
KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

You Will Never Buy

FURS

at the Price You Can Get Them Friday, Oct. 22 and Saturday, Oct. 23, at

CARNER'S

Every article is fresh from the manufacturer and made from skins that were harvested when the Fur is prime. Each article is made from full skins and not a combination of pieces.

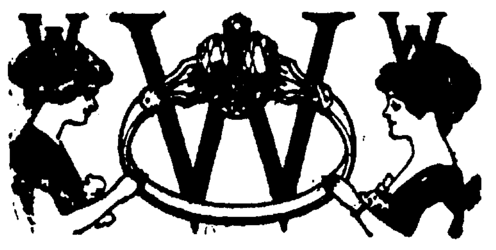
FUR SETS

in Mink, Seal, Racoon, Lynx and other choice selections.

FUR COATS FOR LADIES

Be sure to take advantage of Carner's summer prices and select your furs from the big stock that has just arrived

Geo. T. Carner
118 Cayuga Street



RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Man Wanted—To run my automobile will show you how and advance you to permanent position paying $25 weekly. Address A, Times ffice. 263c

For Sale—Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

Wanted—Woman to come to the house one morning in the week to wash. Call 309 Pratt st. 260c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Washing Wanted—at home. Inquire Mrs. Wilbur, 169 N. 5th. 260c

For Sale—Range cheap. 609 Erie st. 262c

For Sale—Practically new leather couch. 309 Pratt st. 260c

Found—Pocketbook containing sum of money. Call 139 South 1st. 263c

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

OSTEOPATHS MUST HAVE LICENSES

Albany. N. Y.—In an important decision made public Attorney General Woodbury has ruled that general practitioners of medicine may employ osteopathy when the condition of a patient warrants such practice, but they may not advertise and hold themselves out as osteopaths unless they are licensed as such.

The opinion was given to the State Education Department, which asked for the ruling after protests had been filed by osteopaths against the methods employed by certain physicians who advertise themselves as oseopaths, although they are not licensed to practice osteopathy.

JEFFERSON COUNTY FREE FROM SIGNS

Watertown.—The crusade against advertising signs on the highways will not affect Jefferson county.

When asked if a campaign would be started in this county, President F. A. Empsall of the Jefferson County Automobile club said; "There will be no campaign started here for the reason that all highways have in the past been kept free of such signs, and therefore there is no need of any action. Firms or hotels in this vicinity doing such advertising in the past have, as we understand, generally secured permits and we have no complaint."

WOMAN WATCHERS AT WATERTOWN'S POLLS

Watertown.—For the first time in its history, Watertown is to have women watchers at the polls, November 2, when the proposed suffrage amendment to the state constitution comes up for the consideration of the voters. Miss Janet Moffet, head of the local suffrage organization, said this morning that every polling place in the city will have its full quota of women watchers, who will see to it that the interests of the suffragists are not jeopardized by illegal means.

QUARTER MILLION BOXES CHEESE SOLD

Watertown.—Based on the report of the cheesce buyers, there have been sold this season on the Watertown Produce Exchange 204,288 boxes of cheese. Based on the price fixed by the price committee, which is the official price, but which at times during the season has been at least a half a cent low, the amount paid for this cheese, estimating a box to weigh 60 pounds, was $1,745,667.05. This figures 14.32 cents per pound.

EXCISE OFFICER RECOVERS LARGE SUM OF MONEY

Albany.—State Commissioner of Excise Green reports that heh as received $21,723.30 in payment of the bonds in suit and judgments recovered in actions brought against liquor tax certificate holders, and the sureties on their liquor tax bonds.

The offences embrace Sunday traffic, maintaining screens, disorderly houses and trafficing during prohibited hours on weekdays. One offence, a sale to a minor, in Binghamton, is noted.

PUBLIC SERVICE ORDERS NEW SCHEDULE

Oswego is assured of improved trolley service, says The Times of that city. The Public Service Commission has recommended changes in the trolley system which become effective today and continue for three weeks, pending future developments.

Another conference will be held three weeks from yesterday and if the above schedule is not sufficient to meet the public demand other changes will be made. A 15 minute service at all times will then be given a trial.

MRS. REDHEAD BURIED

The funeral of Mrs. E. R. Redhead occurred this afternoon, from the home in South 4th st., at 2 o'clock, and at the State Street church at 2:30, the Rev. H. D. Holmes officiating.

BABIES CAUSE TAX INCREASE

Dean of New York University Astonishes the Mills Committee With His Theories on Taxation.

New York. — Professor Joseph Frenc Johnson, dean of New York University's finance school, gave the Mills Legislative Tax Committee a surprise at yesterday's hearing. Invited to express his views as to ways of increasing the State's revenue, he advanced unusual ideas on matrimony, birth rate and allied subjects. Senator oylan, presiding, leaned forward in astonishment to exclaim:

"Surely you are not serious?"

The speaker declared that he was

There was a note of regret in his voice when he said that there was not time to elucidate his views completely.

The declaration which startled Senator Boylan and his associates came out in the course of the speaker's plea for equall taxes for married men and bachelors. He favored an income tax, and said:

For Birth Control

"I would not exempt married men. I could not give preference to the man who is married.

"I do not believe it is a good thing to encourage matrimony by lowering taxation. I would discourage it by making him pay a heavier tax.

"We should not do anything to encourage matrimony and child bearing Men should not be permitted to marry until they can convince some central authority that they are able to support children. The birth rate should be controlled.

"I am a confirmed disciple of Malthus. I believe the awful war in Europe is being fought because the race has rejected his doctrine."

"Don't you think the population would decrease if we adopted his theories?" Senator Boylan asked.

"Never. Nature would take care of that," replied Professor Johnson.

Later at his home Dean Johnson elaborated his views to a New York American reporter, saying:

"I am, as I said, a believer in the Malthusian doctrine. There are too many children being brought into the world without thought. There ought to be some public opinion aroused against large families. The man who is the father of twelve children ordinarily is not a benefactor of the state, city or nation. He is a detriment. It is such men who multiply taxation. It is the children of such families who fill the poorhouses and the asylums.

"I doubt whether families ever see be regulated by law. But we should cease, as Theodore Roosevelt does, holding up the father of a large family as an example to be followed.

"It is an easy thing for a man worth nothing at all who wants to marry a certain woman to get her consent and then pay fifty cents for a marriage license. But the result of the marriage is pretty surelya child. He has little or nothing to support it, and it is brought into the world with no future, little chance of getting a proper education, and a small chance even of being properly fed.

MRS. NICHOLS' FUNERAL TO BE HELD SUNDAY

The funeral of Mrs. Harriet Tew Nichols, who died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. A. Peckham at Providence, D. I., will be held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home of her son, Mr. Harrie Nichols, 255 W. 2nd street.

FRAUD PAINT

The worst mistake one is likely to make in painting is wrong paint; it is easy to make.

We all say "Ours is the best"; and there are 1000 of us. One is best; but a dozen are so near on a level that noone knows, for sure, that his is the one.

The worst paints are worst liars; they know what they are, put on a bold face, and braten it out.

Their one true argument is low price; but low-price paint is always what be, a fraud; it is made to cheat cheatable people. DEVOE

SOLDIERS AND GIRL INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

Oswego.—Deputy Sheriffs John Dennis and Charles Potter, arrived here yesterday morning from Rochester with Thomas J. Whitten, of Company M; Fletcher C. Cross of the 3rd Infantry, and Mrs. Maud Durant Lipman. All three will be arraigned in city court here Thursday afternoon at 2 on the charge of grand larceny in the second degree. It is also believed that the soldiers will be charged with assault. The trio were indicted on the grand larceny charge by the grand jury.

They are held on the charge of having stolen an automobile from Alfonso Antoney, of Watertown. It is alleged that they hired Antoney to drive them to Syracuse last Saturday afternoon, and after reaching Mexico they assaulted him, and threw him out of the car, and proceeded without him. All three were arrested at Rochester Sunday, and held for the Oswego county authorities.

CIRCLE HOLDS RUMMAGE SALE IN SECOND ST.

Circle No. 9, of the First Methodist Episcopal church opened a rummage sale yesterday morning in South 2nd st. The sale is receiving liberal patronage and it is hoped that a large sum of money may be realized, which will be applied to the Aid Society fund.

Mrs. Charlotte Morin, and Mrs. Mary Suydam have charge of the sale, which will last until all of the stock has been sold.

BIDS TO BE OPENED FOR CONNECTING LINK

Bids will be opened by State Highway Commissioner Duffey on October 26 for the construction of the Syracuse-Phoenix highway in Onondaga county, the connecting link in the Oswego-Syracuse route at Three Rivers. The road is but .18 of a mile, must be completed by June 1, 1916, and the estimated cost is $2,700.

SIR LIONEL CARDEN BRITISH SCAPEGOAT

London.—Under the heading "The Tragedy of Sir Lionel Carden," the Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the death of the late British Minister to Mexico, severely criticises both President Wilson and the British government for the Huerta incident of 1914, relating how Sir Lionel Carden went to Mexico at the request of Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and saved hundreds of British and American lives, only to be subsequently broken, it declares, becaus he insisted upon the retention of General Huerta as provisional President at t he Foreign Secretary's dictation.

Household Goods for Sale, at once at 48 So. 2nd street, second floor. 262c

A $50 Garland Heater

Large Size Base Burner Will be Sold for

$30 Cash

People's Hardware Co.
Inc.
South First Street

Your Wants

Made Known in

THE EVENING TIMES

Reach Nearly 16,000 Eyes Each Day

PRICES:

One Word, one time, 1 Cent
One Word, 3 times, 2 Cents
One Word, 6 times, 3 Cents

CASH WITH ORDER

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

VAUDEVILLE

THREE WETZELS — Novelty Musical Act

MILDRED WOOD — Singing Comedienne

ADAMS BROS. — Singing and Talking Comedians

LLOYD & LUCILLE — Comedy Sketch Act

TODAY'S PHOTOPLAY—

Wm. Fox, Presents

William Farnum in **"THE PLUNDERER"**

in 5 Parts

TOMORROW—

WAR IN EUROPE in 5 Parts

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

Matinees—5c. Night—Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c.

Mackinaw Coats

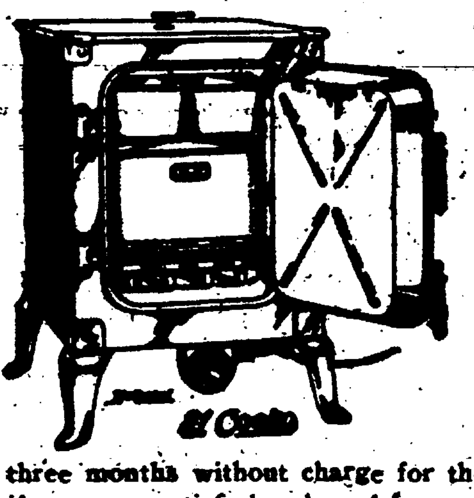
Also Mackinaw Shirts, of unusually good quality, because they were made to order from our own cloth.

¶ Our full line of Boots and Shoes, for either dress or outing wear, is complete.

¶ Our Heavy Fleeced Underwear (men's) at 38c, is a rare opportunity to provide against wintery blasts.

¶ See our line of Outing Gowns and Pajamas.

Fulton Salvage Co.
West Broadway Phone 508



This is a Cut of the

New Electric Fireless Cooker

Set us explain the principles and advantages of this cooker. You can buy it on the easy payment plan, do all your cooking with it for three months without charge for the electricity used. After that if your are satisfied and we know you will be, the charge for electricity will be only .05 cents a K. W.

Talk it over with our representative.

TALK IT OVER WITH OUR REPRESENTATIVE

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

RIBBON SALE

Special for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday

A Beautiful Assortment of RIBBONS especially for Work and Fancy Bags. Values 49c **21c**

Regular 50c Corset Covers **30c**

O. HENDERSON & CO.
Cayuga Street Phone 200

Fulton Keynotes

The war pictures to be shown at the Quirk Friday afternoon and evening will no doubt do more to advocate peace than a whole host of lecturers.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Parsons are in Chittenango attending the wedding of a relative.

* * *

Mr. H. P. Burgard of Buffalo was in the city yesteerday.

* * *

Mr. Harry Googdelle of Geneva is the guest of Fulton relatives.

* * *

Miss Lottie Bennett, of the staff of the local telephone office is ill at her home in Rochester st.

* * *

Mrs. W. L. Forsyth, Park street, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ephriam Brainard of Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Hazel Dietrich of West Granby has taken a position as clerk in the G. B. Fairman store, West Broadway.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Smith of West 2nd st. has returned from a visit with relatives at Port Byron.

* * *

Mrs. Maria Slawson has been called to Seneca Hill by the illness of her daughter.

* * *

The second degree was conferred on five candidates last night at the regular weekly meeting of the Odd Fellows. The lodge last night also entertained a number of visitors from Phoenix.

* * *

Thomas Coleman, jr., of S. 5th st. yesterday entertained ten little guests in honor of his fifth birthday.

* * *

Mrs. James Hallick has been confined to the house by illness.

REV. MR. TAFT, TO PREACH HERE SUNDAY

The many friends of the Rev. J. R. Taft of Syracuse, will be pleased to learn that he will preach in the Congregational church Sunday morning, his subject being, "The Eloquence of Silence."

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FINE LOT OF

QUINCES

Just Received

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied with your town?

Are you satisfied with your church?

Are you satisfied with your schools?

Your Satisfaction

With these and other things is more important to you than you are likely to think. Should you have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you, signed by you, will be very welcome. The note need not appear in print, but will be used in mapping out a course of winter's work by some one who is interested in your town.

Please address the note F. E. T. personally, and rest assured that we are always at your service.

Fulton Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

P. S.—This invitation is good for one week beginning Oct. 18 and lasting until Oct. 25, 1915.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Blouse dress of dark green velveteen, with quaker collar of moire. The long, slender blouse fastens at the center front and is held in at the waist with a pocketed belt of self-material. Attached to an underbody of lining is a plaited skirt. For 12-year size, 3 7-8 yards 44-inch material are required, with 3-8 yard of moire.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6355. 8 to 15 years. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

TWO DELICIOUS DISHES.

LUNCHEON MENU.
Macaroni Loaf.
Salad. Biscuits.
Marshmallow. Iced Tea.

Tomato Marshmallow.

COOK and strain ripe tomatoes. If canned tomatoes are used they must be drained, cooked and strained. Make a sirup of one-half cupful of the strained tomato and one cupful of sugar. Cook to 230 degrees Fahrenheit. Pour this moistened with a quarter cupful of water. Stir, add one cupful of water and cook to 240 degrees. Remove from the fire and add three tablespoonfuls of gelatin dissolved in one cupful of water. Mix and strain. With a wooden paddle beat until it becomes foamy and white; then gradually add the beaten whites of two eggs and continue beating until it is stringy and almost set. Sift over one tablespoonful of cornstarch and pour on a marble slab or large platter which has been dusted with pulverized sugar. Let dry for twelve hours and cut in squares. If they are to be eaten plain, roll in pulverized sugar, or they may be dipped in melted chocolate.

Macaroni Loaf.

Three-quarters cupful macaroni, one cupful cream or milk, four level teaspoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of red or green peppers chopped, one cupful grated cheese, one teaspoonful of onion juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, three eggs, one tablespoonful salt. Cook macaroni in usual way. Scald cream, add to this one cupful breadcrumbs, butter, salt, peppers, cheese, parsley, onion juice, beaten eggs and macaroni. Line a quart baking dish with buttered paper, pour in the mixture, set pan on many folds of paper in pan of water, place in moderate oven and bake from half to three-quarters of an hour. Turn out on deep platter and serve with tomato sauce. Sauce: Two teaspoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful salt (scant), one cupful stewed and strained tomatoes, slice of onion, one-half teaspoonful capers, three cloves. Brown butter and flour separate, then combine, add salt and pepper. Cook tomatoes with slice of onion, then remove onion, add tomatoes slowly to flour and butter, cook thoroughly and add capers and cloves, or these may be omitted. Pour over loaf and serve very hot. This seems a lot of trouble, but it pays, for it is delicious and just as good next day for luncheon as any meat dish.

Anna Thompson.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

THREE-PIECE JUNIOR SUIT IN BLUE SERGE.

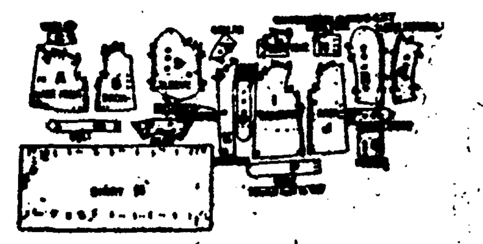
Charming suit for girls of "awkward age" carried out in blue serge and satin.

Another elder mode has been adapted to junior uses—the three-piece suit. Cleverly designed is this model in blue serge, a waist of satin in the same shade being worn with the coat and skirt. The box-pleated skirt has a straight lower edge and is worn with a single-breasted jacket trimmed with a shoulder yoke and tabular belt. Fancy buttons are used on the belt and cuffs. A convertible collar finishes the neck of the satin blouse.

In medium size the costume requires 3⅛ yards 54-inch material for the skirt and coat and 1⅝ yards satin for the waist.

To make the skirt, slash to left of center-front on line of double "oo" perforations for an opening. Form box-pleats, creasing on slot perforations, bring folded edges to corresponding small "o" perforations and press. Close back seam. Turn hem on double "oo" perforations. Sew to belt, center-fronts and center-backs even.

For the jacket, underface rounded ends of front and back straps to one inch above small "o" perforations. Adjust on front and back, front edge of front strap, and back edge of back strap along lines of small "o" perforations;



turn lower edges back on small "o" perforations; stitch, leaving openings to pass belt through. Adjust yokes on front and back, corresponding edges even. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Adjust underfacing under front, corresponding edges even. Underface pocket from upper edge to one inch below small "o" perforations; turn over on small "o" perforations, adjust on front upper edge along double "oo" perforations.

Close back seam of collar, indicated by small "o" perforation, cover with seamless, bias material. Sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

Close sleeve seams as notched, easing any fulness between notches at elbow and leaving extensions free; turn under extension in slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations. Turn hem on small "o" perforations. Adjust sleeve strap on sleeve, single small and large "O" perforations even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

The belt and pleats, as well as the yoke, could be outlined with braid if a more elaborate decorative effect were desired.

Pictorial Review Suit No. 6437. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

BUILT AROUND A DEAD TREE

Summer Rest Seat That Is Not Expensive, and an Ornament to Any Grounds.

The fact that summer rest seats do not have to be expensive to be attractive is demonstrated in the seat seen in the accompanying illustration. The seat has been termed the "Tree Summer Seat," from the fact that it is really built around a tree which was at one time growing at the point where

Attractive Summer Seat and Shade Built About the Trunk of a Dead Tree.

it now stands. Upon finding that the tree had lost all signs of life, the gardener in this park devised the novel idea of turning the dead trunk into this artistic seat rather than dig it out bodily.

Suiting the action to the decision he cut the main limbs off about six feet from the ground and to the top of these he fastened a pretty roof, which is made of palm branches. This done, the seat, which runs all around the trunk at a distance of about a foot and a half from the ground, was made out of sections of palm branches. In addition to being inexpensive, this seat is one of the most attractive in this very elaborate park.

This suggestion might well be followed by others. It is not an uncommon sight to see unsightly dead trees in public parks, which might be converted into useful and ornamental objects instead.—World's Advance.

SCREEN OF GOOD APPEARANCE

Has Durability and Is Distinguished Looking, Is Claim Made for New Idea on Market.

The attitude of the average person toward screens is expressed by the epigram, "Screens is Screens." When the fly fooler is in need of repairs, the man who is doing the work gets a few yards of screen with no regard to its nonrusting and wearing abilities.

A western concern has invented a rust-proof which, acording to the manufacturers, is finished with ten coats composed of three different materials. The copper coats are put on first; then the zinc coats are applied, and lastly a finishing material of lacquer is put on, which protects the zinc and also adds to the rust-resisting qualities of the screen.

All these coats are applied to the wire cloth after weaving by an electro-galvanizing process.

The color after finishing is a dull aluminum, making a handsome, distinguished looking screen.

Billboards a Public Nuisance.

Billboards are a public nuisance. They are dangers to human beings who have to live near them. They present real perils from the standpoint of public health, fire protection, police protection and reasonable safeguarding against accident.

This is the new and practical principle upon which the city council is now asked to amend Sections 706 and 707 of the present building code.

It is a weapon against the billboard nuisance forged out of the perfectly definite practical rights of the citizen instead of from that newer metal known as his aesthetic rights. We may not have reached the stage when we have established the fact that a citizen has the right to be protected against eye-sores, but we certainly long ago reached the point when we recognized that his sanitary well being, the protection of his life and property were charges of the state.—Chicago Post.

Barters Soul for Lump of Soil.

The vice of earth eating is spreading through tropical parts of the Americas, the natives being from infancy addicted to the fatal habit, known scientifically as geophagy. It is always fatal, producing dysentery in adults and dropsy in the very young. Native mothers inculcate the vice into their children by giving them chunks of soft clay to eat. Once fastened on a person, the vice of geophagy becomes insatiable, and the victim will barter his immortal soul for a lump of soft, white clay.

Marriage and Mathematics.

"Yes," said the old mathematician, with a gleam in his eyes, "I've always looked at it that way. Marriage is addition; when the little ones come it's multiplication; when dissension looms up to cloud the horizon of their happiness it's division, and when the final parting comes it's subtraction!"

"And how about divorce?" asked the listener.

"Oh, that would come under the denomination of fractions!"—London Telegraph.

Hospital Staffed by Women.

The French government has given a military status to the Australian hospital at Auteuil, which is staffed entirely by women.

Cannon That Modernized Japan

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

BUSINESS is no longer a man to man contact, in which the seller and the buyer establish a personal bond, any more than battle is a hand-to-hand grapple wherein bone and muscle and sinew decide the outcome. Trade as well as war has changed aspect—both are now fought at long range.

Just as a present-day army of heroes would have no opportunity to display the individual valor of its members, just so a merchant who counts upon his direct acquaintanceship for success, is a relic of the past—a business dodo.

Japan changed her policy of exclusion to foreigners, after a fleet of warships battered down the Satsuma fortifications. The Samurai, who had hitherto considered their blades and bows efficient, discovered that one cannon was mightier than all the swords in creation—if they could not get near enough to use them. Japan profited by the lesson. She did not wait until further ramparts were pounded to pieces but was satisfied with her one experience and proceeded to modernize her methods.

The merchant who doesn't advertise is pretty much in the same position as that in which Japan stood when her eyes were opened to the fact that times had changed. The long range publicity of a competitor will as surely destroy his business as the cannon of the foreigners crumbled the walls of Satsuma. Unless you take the lesson to heart, unless you realize the importance of advertising, not only as a means of extending your business but for defending it as well, you must be prepared to face the consequences of a folly as great as that of a duelist who expects to survive in a contest in which his adversary bears a sword twice the length of his own.

Don't think that it's too late to begin because there are so many stores which have had the advantage of years of cumulative advertising. The town is growing. It will grow even more next year. It needs increased trading facilities just as it's hungry for new neighborhoods.

Newspaper advertising has reduced the value of being locally prominent, and five cent street car fares have cut out the advantage of being "around the corner." A store five miles away, can reach through the columns of the newspaper and draw your next door neighbor to its aisles, while you sit by and see the people on your own block enticed away, without your being able to retaliate or secure new customers to take their place.

It is not a question of your ability to stand the cost of advertising but of being able to survive without it. The thing you have to consider is not only an extension of your business but of holding what you already have.

Advertising is an investment, the cost of which is in the same proportion to its returns as seeds are to the harvest. And it is just as preposterous for you to consider publicity as an expense, as it would be for a farmer to hesitate over purchasing a fertilizer, if he discovered that he could profitably increase his crops by employing it.

(Copyright.)

MISTAKEN FOR ANOTHER MAN

An Episode That Resulted in a Change of Lovers.

I was in a frame of mind to get all the fun that could be possibly extracted from a two weeks' vacation. I extracted so much in the first twenty-four hours that—but I anticipate.

I alighted at the hotel, gave my hand baggage to a porter and was climbing the piazza steps when I saw a girl whom I was sure I had never met before coming to meet me with a radiant smile.

"Good gracious!" she exclaimed. "I thought you were not coming till tomorrow."

"But you see I have come today," I replied, humoring her mistake.

"Well, I declare! You quite take my breath away," she went on, looking at me admiringly from tip to toe. "How you have improved! I'd scarcely have recognized you."

"You are the same lovely girl; you couldn't improve."

"Those people over there are looking at us. Leave me till after supper; then we'll walk on the beach."

I was glad to comply, determining that as soon as I rejoined her I would let the fact come out that I was not the lover she expected. When we met again my resolution weakened. I could not resist the temptation to enjoy a brief period with so charming a girl. We went down on to the beach in the gloaming and strolled on the line of foam. The moon rising out of the ocean glinted the crests of intervening waves. The stars were coming out. There was no sound but the plash of waves. I knew that if I talked of anything except love I should expose my hand, and it seemed as natural for me to talk love to her as if we had long been lovers. I told her how during the four years of absence my heart had yearned for her and begged her to tell me if I was to be made happy. Sailing on the broad sea of love I struck never a rock, and when it was time for us to go in she had no suspicion that she had made an exchange of lovers.

"And now," I said before parting, "give your reply in a kiss."

She kissed me. The next morning I rose late and was the only person in the breakfast room. Sitting by a window, I heard voices on the piazza.

"Who was the fellow?" asked a man's voice, "and what did he look like?"

"Like you, very much improved from what you were when I saw you last."

"H'm! You don't seem to consider me improved."

"Not in disposition. You blame me for a very natural mistake."

"A very natural mistake! If you make such mistakes after we are married there'll be the deuce to pay."

"Who's got married yet?"

I peeped through a slat in the blind and saw a man sitting with the girl I had made love to the night before. He looked very like me, though I did not feel flattered by the likeness. What should I do, slink out unobserved and take the first train or brazen it out? I scorned to follow up my prank by leaving these two lovers to quarrel on my account. I marched boldly out and joined them.

I certainly expected both to receive me scornfully. Without waiting for either to speak I begged a thousand pardons of the girl for not rectifying her mistake at once, giving as my only reason that she was so charming I could not bring myself to do so. While I was speaking, which I did humbly, the face of the girl slowly broadened into a smile; that of the man grew momentarily surlier. Having done all I could to atone for my sin I turned to leave them. The girl gave me a look that told me I was forgiven; the man gave me no look at all.

I resolved to leave the place that afternoon, but, meeting the girl without her lover, she extended her hand to me and asked me to take a seat beside her. I did so and told her of my intention to depart, which had been formed on the ground that my presence there would not be agreeable to her and her lover. She declared that she would not be the cause of my departure and begged me to stay. I determined to remain for awhile, but if my presence proved objectionable I would go at once.

That evening, observing the young lady sitting alone on the piazza, I joined her. To my surprise at my mention of her lover she said that he had gone.

Then she gave me her confidence in a matter of which I already knew the principal part. At eighteen she had admired a man whom she had known but a short time when he removed to another place. They had corresponded, and after four years' absence he had returned, hoping to get a favorable answer to his suit. She had been disappointed in him and had rejected him.

I chatted with her till the moon rose, then boldly asked her if she would walk on the beach. She accepted the invitation and, walking over the same sands as the night before, I made the same love. She proposed that I should go away and return for an answer in four years, but I told her I had been in suspense for twenty-four hours and that was long enough. She considered that ridiculously short, but yielded. When later I rallied my wife on accepting me on such short acquaintance she said:

"H'm! Do you suppose I was going to let you go after that engagement kiss?"

Not Needed.

The young bride had clearly formed ideas on industrial questions.

"I will give you something to eat," she informed the tramp, "if you will get that ax"—

"Oh, I shan't need that," the tramp interrupted in a reassuring tone. "My teeth are all right."—London Stray Stories.

HOME TOWN HELPS

NEED FOR CAREFUL PLANNING

Adornment of Either Large or Small Areas Should Be Made Matter of Careful Consideration.

The first essential in the adornment of a home area is the formation of a suitable plan. In making this plan the principal things to be considered are the size of the area, the amount which the owner feels able to expend for the purpose, the climatic conditions, the soil, the exposure, the peculiarities of the site, and the style of treatment, whether formal or natural.

Small places, consisting of an acre or less, situated amongst others of like dimensions, can only be appropriately improved in a formal style. On the other hand, large suburban places or country seats should, in order to maintain unity and harmony with their surroundings, be treated in the natural style.

It is impossible to develop a forest, a park, or even a grove on an area less than an acre in extent; and it is equally impossible to maintain fountains, terraces, sheared trees, hedges, and carpet bedding over an area of several acres.

Before a tree or shrub is placed in its permanent location an outline map of the area to be treated should be made. This map should locate all existing structures, indicate the direction in which most pleasing outlooks are to be had, and also the contour of the ground to be beautified. The aim should be to hide by means of trees and shrubbery all objectionable buildings or portions of the place, and also to shut from view all unsightly objects maintained by neighbors.

To harmoniously arrange trees, shrubs, and herbaceous plants, and at the same time adjust them to the contour of the place, to the architecture of the buildings, and to the convenience of the walks and drives, is the aim of the landscape gardener. Every successful attempt to adorn a city lot, a suburban place, or a park has a valuable influence upon the community in which it is situated. It furnishes an object lesson which others will attempt to follow, and in this way it serves the useful purpose of stimulating in others a love for the beautiful in nature.

NEWSPAPER HAS RIGHT IDEA

Omaha Bee Points Out Necessity for Preserving Civic Improvements When Once Made.

Why not put the stress on "keeping" instead of "making" Omaha a city beautiful? We have a beautiful, a very beautiful city, as, of course, our "city beautiful" advocates realize. Omaha is made beautiful in the first place by its natural topography, its broad, well laid-out, paved and richly shaded streets; its attractive homes and their artistic surroundings and its lovely parks.

The combined efforts of public authorities and private citizens to promote the beauty and attractiveness of the city are indeed commendable, but for the sake of doing ourselves full justice and avoiding false impressions abroad, would it not be better to emphasize the idea of keeping this the beautiful city that it is?—Omaha Bee.

Properly Placed Monuments.

The submission of ready-made monuments causes embarrassment, not only to the art commission, but to the donors who have contributed the funds, usually a large number of interested persons who have been induced to give money with the expectation of seeing the monument erected. Presumably they have had nothing to do with business details of the matter, and they have but a faint conception of what a properly placed monument means in a city, and consequently, in case of rejection, are unable to understand why the city refuses to accept the monument. While the commission may be in entire sympathy with their desire to honor a distinguished person, or to commemorate an important event, nevertheless a city charter may impose on the commission the duty

Valuable Medical Advice.

An anxious inquirer writes to the medical department of a New York paper, "Would you kindly tell me if there is any cure for a bunion?"

To which the medical journalist replies:

"You will get help from (1) walking pigeon toed; (2) wearing sandals."

The doctor does not mention it, but a bad case of pigeon toes can be cured by walking bow legged. The remedy for chronic bowlegs is to walk knock-kneed. Should knockknees bring on pigeon toes again one can, of course, always escape back to bunions.

What would humanity do without the science of medicine as practiced in the newspapers?—Outlook.

Middle Class.

"I am of the great meaty class," he said proudly.

"The meaty class?"

"Yes. The middle class, which is the meat of the human sandwich."—Pittsburgh Press.

Great Battle Films Come Here Tomorrow

One of The Evening Times War Pictures to be Shown at The Quirk, Friday, Oct. 22, Afternoon and Evening.

The loading and firing of some of the largest guns in the world, their demolishing effects, infantry, fighting at close range, the dynamiting of a bridge, destruction of aeroplanes and numerous exciting conflicts are among the many scenes found in the New York Sun "Battle Films," which are to be shown tomorrow afternoon and evening, from 2 until 10:30 o'clock, at the Quirk. The performance will be continuous for the one day only.

Theoretically speaking, nearly 2000 persons are taken right into the European battle fields and given an opportunity to see what war is really like.

Is it hard to believe that such wonderful pictures could be obtained, but it is nevertheless true. Cleverness, coupled with an abundance of courage on the part of the fifteen camera men, who frequently risked their lives, is the only answer to the question. That they escaped not only without injury but without being killed seems miraculous.

The pictures are unlike anything ever shown in this city before. The most skeptical person has only got to see a small part of these great films to be convinced that the scenes are of actual war.

From an educational and instructive standpoint these pictures rank among the best. They appeal to they oung as well as the old. Great care has been taken to eliminate all objectionable parts, such as gruesome scenes and anything that would have a tendency to create any feeling among people of any particular race. Although all the nations at war figure in the pictures, the films are neutral from beginning to end.

The audience is not left to cipher out what the various scenes are all about, for a capable lecturer explains everything during the exhibition. This adds greatly to the interest of the pictures.

To single out some particular feature would be a difficult thing to do, for too many of them are of equal importance. Some of the many scenes thrown upon the screen are: The Belgian infantry digging trenches, big field guns in action, a desperate hand-to-hand battle. German advance guard moving upon Antwerp, a battery in action, Belgians building pontoon bridges, engineers blowing up a bridge Belgian Red Cross caring for wounded after a battle, effect of shell fire upon property. Emperor Wilhelm reviewing his troops, Bavarian cavalry making a charge. German sharpshooters resisting an attack, Belgian lancers on way to the front, the mining of the bridge over the River Lys, bombardment of Slype, burning of German staff headquarters, armored train in action, ruins of Termonde, Belgium; Belgians bringing down a German aeroplane, snipers at work, ruins of Lille, France; troops resisting attack of an aeroplane, Belgian infantry moving into field of action in Alost, on the firing line with the French, French prisoners being taken to detention camps under heavy guard.

SUGAR PRICES TAKE 2ND JUMP

Syracuse.—Sugar was advanced 10c a hundred-weight in the wholesale grocery markets of the city yesterday. Thec hange was the second that has taken place in favor of the dealer this week. On Monday the price was advanced 25c on a hundredweight and with the advance yesterday the basis was quoted at $5.50 a hundred lbs.

Lard was lowered 1-4c a pound in the wholesale provision markets when in tierces it brought 11c a pound and in tubs, 11 3-8c a pound. Meat prices were unchanged, although sales were brisk.

Fruit Markets Active

The wholesale fruit markets were active and prices in nearly all lines were firm. Grapes at this time command the most attention and sales yesterday were made at 2@3½c a pound for the state; Concord, a 4-qt. basket, dozen, $1.20@1.50; California Tokay, a crate, $1.25@1.75 and Malaga, a crate, $1.50@2.00.

Turpentine in barrel lots was advanced the second time this week when it brought 51c a gallon, an increase of ½c over the former price.

Trading in live poultry was the feature of the North Side public market business. Live chickens sold at 15@17c a pound and fowls brought 14@16 a pound. A few dressed chickens were sold at 24c a pound. Eggs were firm at 38@40c a dozen and a few 5 pound jars of butter were sold at 32c a pound.

Good Trade in Vegetables

The vegetable market was active and prices in nearly all lines were unchanged. Potatoes were more plentiful and slightly lower at 70@85c a bushel. Green corn is nearly gone and sales yesterday were made at 8@10c a dozen ears. Onions sold at 75@90c a bushel and silver skins brought $1.00 a bushel. Cabbage was again plentiful and brisk sales took place at 30@35c a dozen. Other vegetables moved atu nchanged quotations.

The hay market was more active than it has been in many weeks. Best offering sold at $18.00@20.00 a ton and other quality ranged from $13.00@16.00 a ton.

STATESMEN HAVE CLAY FEET—TAFT

New York.—Some of America's greatest statesmen "are men with clay feet."

This opinion was expressed last night by former President William Howard Taft. He did not explain the exact status of "men with clay feet." He left the inference, however, that although their intentions were good in the matter of reform they failed to put them into practice. The really great men of the country, he said, remained in the background. They were seldom heard of, he said.

Railroad fare up to 25 miles will be paid with every $20 purchase and over. This circular is worth 25 cents to you on a purchase of $5 or over at Bennett's, 38 South First St., Fulton, N. Y.

Heed, Pause, Ponder!

Bring this circular with you. 25 cents credit will be given to you with every $5 purchase.
Ten experienced salespeople wanted. Apply at once, 38 South First Street. BENNETT'S.

Bennett's Dissolution Sale

NOTICE MR. H. N. BENNETT, vice-president of the chain of stores known as the BENNETT CLOTHING SHOPS for Men, Women and Children, is retiring from the company. Mr. H. N. Bennett owns and controls 25 shares of one thousand dollars par value each. This enormous sum of money must be paid to him, out of our chain of stores on or before November 3, 1915.

Think of It! $25,000 to Be Raised on Short Notice

This means we are compelled to slaughter unmercifully right in the heart of the season. Brand new dependable ready to wear merchandise for the entire family in each and every store owned by the company. This great amount of money must be realized by November 3rd without fail, or we lose the large amount already paid on this contract. To do this in the short time mentioned, we will put on the **GREATEST MONEY SAVING SALE** that has ever been attempted in Northern New York by any firm. **Our reputation as price destroyers will be fully demonstrated during this Dissolution Sale.** We will allow no concern, big or little, to undersell, or even meet our slaughtered prices, from the time the doors open for this sale until the close of the wind-up. This sale will be for cash only, no credit will be extended. Keep on reading. Your hard earned dollar will certainly do double duty. You will be surprised. You will wonder. Unheard of prices will prevail on reliable merchandise for **TEN DAYS ONLY.**

THE SALE STARTS FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, AT 9 A. M. SHARP

Below we quote a few of the prices that will prevail during the TEN DAYS' DISSOLUTION SALE

Clothing Dept.

Men's and Young Men's Suits

$10.00 Suits, good honest, substantial fabrics, the most possible value at regular price. Dissolution Sale Price **$6.45**

$12.00 and $13.50 Suits, many beautiful patterns and models, in all wool cashmeres, worsted and serges; Suits that any man may be proud of. Dissolution Sale Price ...... **$7.45 and $8.45**

$15.00 Suits, Young Men's, and conservative models, in fancy worsteds, cashmeres and blue serges. Dissolution Sale Price. **$9.45**

Men's and Young Men's Suits, values to $18.00, consisting of this seasons very newest models, fine fabrics, the big hits of the season. Dissolution Sale Price, only.. **12.45**

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats

$7.50 to $10.00 Overcoats, made of fancy overcoating cloth, including blacks, in conservative models; sizes 35 to 42. Dissolution Sale Price, only ...... **$4.95 to $6.45**

$12.00 Overcoats in plain colors as well as fancy effects, in the latest designs for Young Men. Special Sale Price **$7.95**

$15.00 to $18.00 Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, smart new models of extremely clever cut, well tailored, soft fleece fabrics—never wrinkles nor loses its shape—patch pockets, turnback cuffs, silk toque and sleeve lining, roomy and comfortable. Special Sale Price ...... **$9.75 to $11.45**

Men's Mackinaw Coats

$6.50 to $10.00 values; Sale Price ...... $3.95 to $6.45

Men's Raincoats

$7.50 to $10.00 values; Sale Price ...... $4.50 to $5.95

Men's Extra Pants, Dress or Work Pants

$1.25 and $1.50 Pants. Dissolution Sale Price..... 95c
$1.75 to $2.00 Extra Pants, out they go for $1.30
$2.50 and $3.00 medium or heavy weight, a give away ...... $1.85 to $2.10
$3.50 to $4.00 fancy worsteds and serge Pants; Sale Price, as long as they last...... $2.95 to $2.85
50c Overalls and Smocks, all sizes to 44; special ... 35c
75c Overalls and Smocks, all sizes to 44; special ... 55c

Gents' Furnishing Department

Men's Sweater Coats

50c and 75c Cotton Sweater Jackets, go at 30c and 45c
$1.50 to $1.75 Sweater Coats. Dissolution Sale Price 98c
$2.00 Knitted Sweaters, half and half; Sale Price $1.45
$2.50 to $3.50 Wool Sweaters, a give away, at ...... $1.85 to $2.35
All our higher grade Sweaters will be sold accordingly.

SPECIAL!

Men's Spring and Fall Coats, well worth $12, at $8.95

Gents' Furnishing Department

Men's Underwear

50c Ribbed Underwear, each .35c
50c Wool Mixed Underwear, each 35c
50c Fleece Lined Underwear, each 39c
Double Breasted Fleece Lined Underwear 43c
Men's Union Suits, values to $1.50, Sale Price 89c

Men's Dress and Work Shirts, also Flannel

Men's Dress Shirts, values to $1.25, Sale Price 85c
Men's Dress Shirts, values to 75c, Sale Price 43c
Arrow Brand Shirts, $1.50 values, Special $1.10
1 lot of 50c Shirts, not all sizes in the lot, to clear at 25c
50c Men's Work Shirts, Sale Price 35c
Men's Work Shirts in flannel, chambray or black satin, the very best Shirt obtainable, Special 40c
Men's flannel Shirts, values to $1.00, Sale Price 69c
Men's Flannel Shirts, values to $1.25, Sale Price 89c

Men's Hats and Caps

Men's, Stiff or Soft Hats, in the latest styles, including Bearl Grey with Black Band, values $2.00, Sale Price $1.35
$1.50 Soft or Stiff Hats, Sale Price 95c
EXTRA SPECIAL, 200 Men's Caps, Fall and Winter grades 50c values, for 25c
50c and 75c Fall and Winter Caps, out they go, at 39c
The Best $1.00 Fall and Winter Caps for 69c

MEN'S HOSIERY Wool and Cotton

Regular 10c Socks, Dress or Work, for 6c
Regular 15c Socks, Dress or Work, for 10c
25c Socks, in Lisle, Silk, or Wool, Sale Price 19c
35c and 50c Socks, Wool or Silk 23c
50c Regular Neckwear, Sale Price 35c
25c Regular Neckwear, Sale Price 18c
25c Police Suspenders 15c
35c to 50c Suspenders 23c
25c Socks Supporters, Silk Web, Special 15c
Paris Garters, Special 19c
White Handkerchiefs, Sale Price 3c
Ladies' Handkerchiefs, Special 3c
Men's Canvas Gloves, Special .6c
Men's Summer Underwear, Special 17c

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Dept.

Suits, Coats and Dresses

Styles and Prices that are hard to beat. DON'T TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT, but look around to better them. We are not afraid of comparisons. We court them. We have nothing to lose by your investigating the inducements offered by other stores, but everything to gain. Keep on Reading, it will pay you.

Women's and Misses' Sample Suits

in which refinement, smartness and distinction characterize the style, fabric and trimming, are being shown in our Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Section, in assortments that please the requirements of nearly every individual taste, whether conservative or extreme at one-half their actual value. Materials include Gabardines, Wipcords, Broadcloths, Mannish Worsteds, Velours, Corduroys and Velveteens at following Dissolution Sale Prices:

Ladies' and Misses' Suits, values to $15.00, only $9.45
Ladies' and Misses' Suits, values to $20.00, only $12.50
Ladies' and Misses' Suits, values to $30, only $13.95 to $15.95
30 Ladies' and Misses' Suits, values to $15.00, to clear at ...... $4.50 to $7.50

Ladies' and Misses' Sample Coats

Beautiful, practical styles at one-half their original value. We are unpacking the new styles, as this advertisement goes to press. There is too many good things to describe. You must come to our store and have Mrs. Minnie Parks, formerly with Mr. and Mrs. Jones of this city show you. She will be delighted to wait on you and show you the line all the way throughout. Dissolution Sale Price on Coats as follows:

Ladies' and Misses' Coats, values to $10.00, Sale Price ...... $3.95 to $6.45

It will pay you to look these Coats over.

Ladies' and Misses' Coats, values to $18.00. Dissolution Sale Price, only .$8.95 to $10.50

Be sure and get one.

Ladies' Silk and Serge Sample Dresses

All the new dull shades are represented, with plaid or roman stripe, silk combination, trimmings, the majority are plain shades trimmed with fancy buttons. Dissolution Sale Prices are as follows:

Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, values to $12.00, out they go at ...... $2.48 to $5.95

Be here sure and you will get one.

Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-Wear Dept.

Skirts Skirts Skirts

Separate Skirts, New Poplins, Corduroys, New Mixtures and Serges, in all styles and sizes, a wonderful assortment at Dissolution Sale Prices:

$2.50 Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, Sale Price $1.85
$3.00 and $3.50 Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, go at $2.45
$4.00 to $5.00 Ladies' and Misses' Skirts, a give away during this Dissolution Sale, only ...... $2.65 to $3.25

Ladies' and Misses' Raincoats

$5.00 and $7.50 Raincoats, only ...... $3.00 to $3.95
$1.25 Ladies' House Dresses, Sale Price 89c
50c and 75c Kimonos, long or short, Special 43c
1 lot of 50c Kimonos, short ones only, for 29c
Ladies' Gingham Aprons, Special 40c
50c and 75c Black Underskirts, only 40c
25 Fancy Underskirts, values to $1.25, Special 75c
50 Underskirts, colored gingham, worth 50c, for 33c
50c to 75c Nightgowns, Special ...... 39c to 45c
$1.00 Pure Flannel Nightgowns, all sizes, Special 79c

Ladies' and Misses' Underwear

At Common Sense Prices.

Underwear, values to 35c, Vests or Pants, only 21c
Velvet Lined Vests or Pants, only 43c
50c and 75c Union Suits, Special 45c

Ladies' Dress Waists

Crepe de Chene in White or Colors, $3.00 values go at $1.98
Waists values to $1.50, Sale Price 89c
One lot of Odds and Ends in Ladies' $1.09 Waists. Dissolution Sale Price 69c
50c and 75c Waists, Sale Price 43c

Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery

50c Silk Hosiery, Sale Price ..29c
25c and 35c Silk or Lisle Hosiery 19c
25c Hosiery in plain black or split foot in cotton, cashmere or marino, only 18c
15c values in Hosiery, black or tan, Special 10c
Regular 10c Hosiery in black, only 7c
One lot of Ladies' Silk Hosiery, colored, regular 25c values, Special 13c

Boys' Suits & Overcoats

Fathers and mothers of boys, buy your boys' Suits and Overcoats during this great Dissolution Sale and save money. Never again will you have the opportunity to buy reliable Suits and Overcoats at such prices:

$2.00 and $2.50 Boys' Suits, Dissolution Sale Price $1.45
$3.00 and $3.50 Boys' Good Suits, Special .... $1.85 to $2.25
$4.00 and $5.00 Boys' Suits, including blue serge, Sale Price $3.25
One lot of Boys' Suits, with 2 pair of pants to each, Suits worth $6.00 Sale Price ... $4.25

Boys' Overcoats

3 to 10 Years Old.

Values to $6.00, Sale Price ...... $1.45 to $3.25
Boys' Overcoats, 12 to 16 years old, values to $10.00, Sale Price ...... $2.95 and up.
Boys' Extra Knee Pants, 50c values, for 39c
Boys' Knee Pants, 75c values. 55c

Boys' Sweaters

50c and 75c Sweaters, Sale Price 40c
Boys' Sweaters, values to $1.50, Sale Price 95c
Girls' Sweater, worth $2.00, Sale Price $1.25

All the better grade Boys' and Girls' Sweaters will be sold accordingly.

Boys' 35c Shirts and Waists in flannel or cotton, Sale Price as long as they last 23c

SHOES SHOES

Shoes for the Whole Family from 75 cents and Up.

Ladies' Shoes, button or lace, gun metal or patent leather, cloth or leather top, values to $3.00, Sale Price $1.90

Ladies' Rubbers at give away prices.

Ladies' Shoes, gun metal only, button or lace, worth $2.50, Sale Price...... $1.75
Girls' Shoes, sizes 8 to 13½, Sale Price ...... 75c and up.
Boys' Shoes, lace only, 9 to 13½ Sale Price 95c
Boys' Shoes, lace only, 1 to 5½, Sale Price $1.29
Boys' Shoes, button, 9 to 13½, Sale Price $1.00
Boys' Shoes, button, 13 to 5½, Sale Price $1.35

The better grade of Boys' Shoes will be sold accordingly.

MEN'S SHOES

We defy competition at the prices we are selling our Shoes, Good Shoes too.

$4.00 Dress or Work Shoes, high 12-in. top included. Special at $2.85
$3.00 Dress Shoes, sale price $2.65
$2.50 Dress or Work Shoes, button or lace, sale price $1.95
$2.00 Dress or Work Shoes, lace only, special at $1.65
1 lot of Work Shoes, not all sizes in the lot, to clear at... $1.45

Men's Rubbers, Rubber Boots and Overshoes at Give-Away Prices.

Ladies', Men's and Boys' Ready Made Clothing and Furnishings at give away prices.
Come and see and buy and save.

Our Ironclad Guarantee is offered with each and every garment.
Goods cheerfully exchanged.
Come and buy.

Suit Cases, Handbags, Gloves, Mittens, practically everything in the store will be sold accordingly

TIMELY WARNING TO YOU: This is a sale of united Bargains, a Sale that will blaze a trail through the tangle meshes of competition, annihilating high prices. Statements of price wrecking almost beyond the human mind, backed up with the merchandise. Come, see and witness with your own eyes and be convinced a money-saving sale, unparalleled in the history of merchandising. Be sure and come to Fulton's Greatest Sale. Come rain or shine; it will pay you to lay work aside and come 50 miles when your honest, hard-earned mighty dollar will do the real work of two. Come and bring your friends with you.

BENNETT'S Clothing Shop for Men, Women and Children

38 South First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

MR. NATHAN NADLER IN CHARGE OF SALE AND STOCK

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 261. | FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1915. | *Price One Cent*

"Newsies" See Pictures Today

One Scoutmaster Astonished at Intrepidity of Men Who Secured the Films---No Grewsome Sights---All Is Clean and Good and Historical.

"House full," was the word passed out of the box office at The Quirk this afternoon, but even that fact did not deter the crowd of eager persons from entering the pretty playhouse to see the wonderful pictures presented by the New York Sun and The Evening Times.

Tonight The Evening Times "newsies" will be the guests of the circulation department, with Mr. Freedman in charge of them, and then there will be some action. In other places where the pictures have been shown the young men scarcely get settled in their seats when they become so intensely interested that they almost forget that they are in an amusement place and not right out in the fields of action. Quietness among a large gathering of boys at such form of entertainment signifies two things—either the boys are pleased with the show or they are waiting a chance to raise the roof, to use figurative speech.

Boy Scouts who were at this afternoon's performance sat with wide-open mouths the entire time. While the boys do not represent a military organization, they are not unlike the grown-ups in showing interest in military affairs.

Among the scenes that appealed particularly strong to the scouts was the building of a pontoon bridge by the Belgians and the construction of block houses. The Scouts are taught to build temporary bridges.

In speaking of the pictures today one of the city's Scoutmasters said: "Words can scarcely express my appreciation of the pictures. They went far beyond my expectations. It is hard to conceive of any person taking the chances that the men took who obtained these pictures. To get behind a tree and take snapshots at such a time would be a trying situation, but to stand and turn a crank, which is necessary to do in order to make a motion picture, right in the midst of a conflict and amid the roar of big guns, requires a man to display a great deal more courage than is wrapped up in a person who is even considered courageous.

"I was very much pleased to have the boys see the pictures. They are good clean pictures and I failed to see anything of an objectionable nature or but was all right for any boy to see."

The production of the films began at 2 o'clock this afternoon and will last until 10:30 tonight—a continuous performance. No seat in the house commands more than 10 cents and many of the boys delight in a view from the gallery at five cents a look.

BICYCLE COLLAPSED; BOYS INJURED

Early this afternoon Glen Cole and Francis Wells, both pupils in Rochester street school, suffered severe injuries when a bicycle upon which both were riding collapsed.

The boys were riding in Rochester street when the front wheel struck a stone and instantly the bicycle collapsed, throwing the boys with great force to the ground. As a result Glen Cole has a broken arm and Francis Wells several severe cuts and bruises.

ALDERMEN TO CONSIDER PROPOSED BUS LINE

The Common Council will meet tonight at the City Hall to take action on the Wilson & Stott proposed bus line to Hannibal. The application was submitted to the Council at its last regular meeting and it is expected that the permit will be granted.

MRS. YOUNG RESIGNS HER SCHOOL POSITION

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of the Chicago public schools, will step down from that position on December 8. The announcement was made in a letter readto the School Management Committee this afternoon, Mrs. Florence Vosbrink, of the committee, immediately resumed a discussion of the transfer of a teacher, following the reading of the letter by a clerk, and no action was taken on Mrs. Young's note.

Constant wrangling and repeated heckling, Mrs. Young declared, caused her to give up her place.

BAYARD B. WEBB'S VOICE WAFTED O'ER LAND AND SEA FROM HONOLULU TO PARIS

This morning's newspaper stories of the succecc attending the first attempt to waft through the air the voice of man, from Arlington, Va., to the Eiffel Tower in Paris, were greeted here with real interest, because of the fact that Bayard B. Webb, son of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Webb of East 3rd st., South, was the especially favored man in the wonderful event.

The New York Herald of today gives the following account of the latest achievement of the A. T. & T. Co.'s engineers, of whom Mr. Webb is one. The Herald says:

Conversations between Arlington and Paris were accomplished three times, but no announcement was made until last night, out of deference to the French government, through whose courtesy, they were able to use the Eiffel Tower. The first conversation was held on Tuesday night, October 12, and the second, on thefollowing night. The latest conversation which proved that the human voice could span land and sea occurred early Wednesday morning.

The equipment used was the same with which conversations were held the last week in September with Honolulu, San Francisco, San Diego and Mare Island, Cal. The conversation with Honolulu, across a busy continent, and through mightily conflicting stratas of atmosphere, was regarded as the most difficult of the scientific feats, but the final test—conversation with Paris, was delayed because of the unusual conditions caused by the war and the fact that the Eiffel Tower is being used by the French government as its base for military wireless operations.

"Hello, Shreeve!" Called Webb

After overcoming all obstacles and objections the first successful attempt was made Wednesday night, when at Arlington Bayard B. Webb the engineer for the telephone company adjusted his transmission apparatus, the only one of its kind in the world. At the Pearl Harbor station in faraway Honolulu, Lloyd Espensheild, another engineer, tuned up his receiving apparatus and waited.

In the Eiffel Tower H. E. Shreeve and A. M. Curtis, other engineers, waited for the signal which would tell them that all was ready, when they would take over the tower and its great radio station from the business of directing a war to dedicate it to the cause of science.

From Arlington the wireless apparatus crackled its message, and in the Eiffel Tower French military officers stepped aside and watched with intense interest the American engineers while they adjusted their delicate instruments. In the radio station, which overlooks the national capital, Mr. Webb spoke anxiously time and again into the transmitter, and in Paris, with bated breath, the word was whispered about:

"The experiment is a success; we are talking to America."

Final Experiment Succeeds

The following night the experiment was continued with equal success, but it was not until Wednesday morning that extended conversation was attempted. The instruments in Paris and at Arlington were adjusted. With Mr. Webb in the radio station was Captain W. H. G. Bullard, U. S. N., in charge of the United States radio service.

At five minutes to one o'clock in the morning, when it was deemed that conditions were favorable, the wireless of Arlington crashed out its signal, and in return came the answer:

Mr. Webb leaned to his transmitter.

"Hello, Shreve!" hec alled. "Hello, Shreve!"

Then after a moment:

"Hello, three! Hello, three!"

In the dim silence of the tower his voice rang out loudly and the men strained their eyes as if waiting for an answer. After a minute Mr. Webb talked again into the circular disk which was carrying his voice into space and beyond the sea—to where, he could only hope.

"One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine," he counted slowly. And then: "Do you hear this Shreve? Do you hear this, Shreve?"

Repeats Test Phrases

Finally, after he had repeated and repeated test phrases, raising and lowering his voice like an actor studying a part, he cried his farewell:—

"Goodby, Shreve. Goodbye Shreve."

Then he rose and with trembling hands, unhitched his transmission tele phone, and in a few moments, the wireless operators at Arlington and in far away Eiffel Tower, too, were crashing out theiraerial dots and dashes of peace and war.

In the New York offices and at Arlington, officials and engineers waited anxiously yesterday to hear whether their most elaborate attempt at transatlantic conversation had been a success. Late in the afternoon came a cable message from Mr. Shreve, announcing that he had heard Mr. Webb plainly. A few hours later came another cable message, this time from Mr. Espensheid at Honolulu, announcing that he, too, had heard the conversation, and heard it so plainly that he recognized the voice of his colleague, Mr. Webb, who was speaking.

Engineers at the radio station in San Francisco, San Diego and Mare Island also heard the conversation, but to this not much importance was attached for within the last two weeks it has been proved conclusively that the human voice can be projected through the atmosphere across this continent.

"Stevenson Signed My Nominating Petition"—Mr. Lewis

Mayoralty Candidate Bears Party Leader No Animosity---Promises to Reveal Some Facts Concerning His Opposition---Battle Waxing Warmer Every Day.

John W. Stevenson's announcement, made public yesterday, to the effect that he will support the entire Republican ticket with one exception, the party candidate for mayor, has added some interest to an otherwise lifeless campaign.

Victor Lewis, when asked to make a statement in reply to Mr. Stevenson's assertion that he has not shown a spirit of loyalty to the Republican party, stated that he will soon issue a statement of facts that will concern Mr. Stevenson's assertions. "We must consider that we are taking part in politics and surprising things are apt to loom up in a political campaign," said Mr. Lewis.

Mr. Lewis also mentioned the fact that Mr. Stevenson's name is attached to the petition which was circulated for the Republican mayoralty candidate.

One of the party leaders who circulated thep etition, stated today that Mr. Stevenson signed the petition at the time the other Republican committeemen attached their signatures to the paper.

The circumstances connected with the indorsement of Mr. Lewis's candidacy by the Republican committee were discussed freely today by a number of politicians. It has been customary in the past, stated one of these men, for the city committee to name the candidate they desire to represent the party, but the primary law permits any man to run for office, providing a petition is circulated in his behalf and the required number of signatures is obtained; namely, one-tenth of the enrolled voters in his district.

Another party man, in discussing Mr. Lewis's nomination, stated that he, together with several other men of the party drew up the petition in Mr. Lewis's behalf and the following day the indorsement of the committee was obtained.

It has been stated on good authority that in addition to Mr. Stevenson's opposition to the Republican mayoralty candidate, several other committeemen are opposed to Mr. Lewis but will not advertise their opposition.

It is the opinion of many men that the hottest fight that has ever taken place in this city, is waiting for the gong to strike.

GOVERNMENT TAKES CENSUS OF INTERNES

Norfolk,—The overnment is taking a census of all Germans interned on ships here. Nine men are missing altogether.

A report has reached Rear Admiral Beatty, commandant of the navy yard that the yacht Eclipse was seen in Chesapeake Bay off the Potomac River at noon last Thursday, heading for Baltimore.

SUFFRAGE PARADE MAY NOT BE QUIET ONE

New York.—Twenty-five thousand women or more will march in the Suffrage Parade Saturday and the officials of the parade have asked that they refrain from talking. The anti-suffragists say they can't get away with it. They contend that some of the well beloved "Suffs" will talk or die of auto-asphyxiation.

The parade managers, conscious of how terrible a thing a parade may be in certain circumstances, determined that in any case it would not resemble a progressive conversation. And the love the suffragists bear the cause is shown by the acceptance of the order to refrain from uttering one word.

Of course the Anti do not care much what happens to the parade. They don't care for it anyway, even if it happens to be the best managed and most attractive procession they ever sneered at. They are content to watch their rivals walking with head erect and shoulders straight for hours, and if suffrage is silenced for that long— they should worry!

Last Chance to See the Wonderful New York Sun-Fulton Times Battle Films at The Quirk Today.

ALL HOME PRINT

A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, October 22, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk........Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

SNAKE IN THE CANAL ZONE

Culebra is Spanish for snake; while culebrear, to move like a snake; culebrino, snaky; culebrona, a woman with the guile of a serpent, and half a dozen other derivative words carry into various secondary meanings the idea of reptilian cunning, sinuous, stealthy motion and suddenness and treachery of attack.

The Culebra Cut was well named. The name was officially changed some months ago to Gaillard Cut, in honor of the memory of David Du Bose Gaillard, whose fine mind and life of great achievement and greater promise were crushed out of being in thec oils of this same crafty and treacherous monster.

Until the ingenuity and perseverance of our engineers crush the snake that crushed Gaillard, it would be well that the cut should continue to be known as Culebra; for that is what it is. When the snake at last is conquered let the name Gaillard reappear on the official maps.

And people who read with amazement of these unexpected and repeated writhings of the ophidian monster beneath the Isthmus hills, setting in motion by this latest writhe ten million cubic yards of obstruction and blocking the canal to traffic for months to come, ought to begin to understand that this is not only a question of superficial landslides but also of underlying strata in unstable equilibrium and of untested mobility and unknown capacity for mischief.—N. Y. Sun.

DOES HE KNOW WE KNOW?

Again the pot is boiling, and the witches of Macbeth are once more at work. Whether it was the complete failure of Mr. Victor Lewis to at all times speak in softened tones of the Fox administration or the dire disappointment resulting from his treatment of a previous administration; or, that the concrete standpipe is not waterproof; or, that somebody at some time or other wanted the city to own a site upon which a high school might be erected—in short, the ire of Mr. John W. Stevenson is aroused, and after proclaiming his true blue Republicanism, he heaves to with the avowed intention of supporting a Democrat for mayor of the city, as might be expected after suffering every one of the abuses mentioned—and then some.

But with all these things before us, even the man with the shortes memory possible cannot fail to recall a time when Mr. Stevenson did a little skyrocketing before the eyes of the people. Some of us have pleasant memories of the specific events, when the doughty West Side warrior held the defensive line and hurled the gauntlet of defiance into the camp of the present city administration, whose every member did not share his views and sympathies on matters of public policy.

The attack as recorded in last night's Times, we will dismiss in a few words, granting that, as one of the city's most illustrious dissenters, Mr. Stevenson still considers himself privileged to deviate from the straight and narrow path of regularity, and we pardon, therefore, his neglect in acquainting himself with what we know that he knows to be true regarding his relationship with Mr. Lewis's petition on file in Oswego before making the statement accredited to him. We must indulgently overlook Mr. Stevenson's weakness in barking at the poor victims of political impetuo sity, and we have little doubt that, as soon as the supply of mayoralty timber is exhausted, the moon will have to submit to his share of inspection.

We are bound to become solicitous for the purity of Mr. Stevenson's politics, fearing that his announced step may result in cleaving a fracture where one should not exist. And finally, we would ask Mr. Stevenson to read and ponder these words:

"Every kingdom divided against itself will fall and cannot stand."

Courage is the mud good men are made of. Never let your courage collapse.

Let opposition make you more resolute, more determined. Remember, it only requires the small man to fill a small job. And remember, the pay is always in proportion to the man.

The big men were compelled to fight against big odds in order to get where they are at present.

Courage is your cash on hand—your biggest asset. Courage is the coin that will stick when all else has fled. Remember, when things look the darkest, it will soon be light. In the language of the slang laureate—nothing lasts.—The Silent Partner.

NEW YORK'S COSTLY POLICE

Close to eleven thousand policemen costing city taxpayers about $34 a minute managed to cope with lawlessness last year by arresting on an average one New Yorker out of every thirty.

The total number of arrests and summonses in 1914 was 190,184, an increase of more than 8,000 over the figures for 1913. Arrests for felonies showed an increase of 22.5 per cent. and convictions in this class increased 24 per cent. Burglars were rounded up and convicted in numbers about one-third ahead of the preceding year.

Three times as many drug vendors were caught. One thousand seven hundred and twenty-three persons were arrested for carrying dangerous weapons, an increase of 341 over the figures for the year before.

While it is true that murderers get away with amazing frequency, there is no reason to belittle a creditable year of police work in other directions. Seven policemen gave their lives last year in the service of the city. The general condition of the force is better than it has ever been. There are more good men and brave men ready on all occasions to be a credit to it. Department reports show that New York policemen are healthier than London policemen, healthier than the soldiers in the United States Army.

"It is necessary to give to police officers adequate power, full responsibility, and then to demand from them results," says Commissioner Woods.

Taxpayers do their part to the tune of nearly $18,000,000 a year. We are anxious tob elieve the city grows better. Weh ave a right to demand that its hall grow safer.—New York World.

Anti Literature, Vile in Nature, Insults the Home

To the Men and Women
of New York:

The State of New York has been flooded with anti-suffrage literature. Some of it bears the imprint of the Women's Organization Opposed; and an enormous quantity carries no clue whatever to the identity of its authors. Yet there is a uniformity of attack in all of it which indicates co-operation. In none is there the slightest attempt to meet the argument that the opinions of women must be counted in any government claiming to be representative of the PEOPLE.

On the contrary, all of this literature aims to obscure the main question by "throwing mud" at the leaders of the movement. Woman suffrage is pronounced a step in the direction of immorality, the leaders are called advocates of free love, the abolition of marriage, the elimination of the home.

In all the world's history of reforms there was never so unfounded, treacherous and conscienceless an attack made upon those who have led them.

In the name of those leaders of blessed memory—Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucy Stone, Susan B. Anthony, Clara Barton, Julia Ward Howe, Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Mary A. Livermore and scores of others who gave their lives to obtain political freedom for women in behalf of the seven millions of women in twelve Western States, Australia, New Zealand, Finland, Norway and Denmark, who have earnestly striven to secure by their votes greater good to a greater number of their fellow citizens; in behalf of the million women in New York State who have expressed a desire for the vote; in behalf of the thousands of organized workers under our Campaign Committe whose names and characters are well known in the communities where they live and the conscientiousness of whose efforts are unquestioned, I repudiate every such charge made. It may be that here and there they live an individual woman who wants to vote has expressed opinions not in accord with established codes of morals but no leader of a suffrage association in this or any other country has ever done so. In the United States all woman suffrage organizations stand upon a platform of a single plank and that is "Votes for Women." Officers are elected annually by delegated conventions, and should an officer be discovered advocating or holding loose views about morals, she would be promptly voted out of office.

The suffrage movement has been instituted and furthered by the desire of women to dignify theh ome, to strengthen family ties, to uplift the standard of morals, to "make the world better."

Evolution is not going to stop or turn backward when women get the vote. Society is not going to lose its common sense or its decency. The testimony is overwhelming that it has not done so in those countries and States where women have voted for years.

If at any time "free love" or loose morals should become questions of public moment, sensible people will give them sensible attention and in my judgment will relegate them to the realm of reactionary morals where they belong.

Meanwhile "mud" serves a badly frightened opposition with a trench in which to hide the weakness of its real posiion. We shall not ask you, men and women of New York, to believe in those who are personally unknown to you, but we do entreat you to ask yourselves whether the women of your own acquaintance who are working for the suffrage merit such attacks.

Is it believable that the finer qualities of women are to be lost because they stop at a polling booth and drop a bit of paper in a box expressing their opinion on candidates and measures? Are a woman's strict sense of morals, loyalty to the husband of her choice, tenderness to her children, so ephemeral and artificial that a vote will stead them away? Can you not trust the morals of your mother and your wife as other men trusted theirs when giving them the suffrage? To the hard-headed men of New York we put the questions:. Are such charges made to convince or to frighten? Are they ARGUMENT or SLANDER?

EMPIRE STATE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
Carries Chapman Catt, Chairman.

TOWN 75 YEARS OLD GETS FIRST CHURCH

Jackson, Miss.—For the first time in its history, extending over a period of seventy-five years, the town of Meadville has a church. Dr. A. F. Watkins, president of Millsaps College, is back from a trip to Meadville, where he went to dedicate a new Methodist edifice, just erected there.

The little town was headquarters for many years of thef amous Newman-Byrd feud, which did not end until all of the feudists had been killed. Since then the town has begun to grow and prosper, and now it appears to be gaining rapidly in population and influence.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 182

LEGAL NOTICES

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To Eva Parsons, Oswego, N. Y.; Jennie M. Terry, Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Benson, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Rillmon Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Marguerite Collison, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Albert William Allen, Buffalo, N. Y.; Sarah Beebe, Morris, Ill.; Albert Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Mildred Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Eudora Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; George Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Leusera Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Fred Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Phillip Pursell, 1022 Osage Avenue, Kansas City, Kan.; James Pursell, Gray Eagle, Minn.; Olive Pursell, Oak Dale, Iowa; Catherine E. Benson, Fonda, N. Y.; and George R. Benson, Joseph Pursell, Emma Griffiths, Mary Davis and Anna Earl, all of whose addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; and to the executor or administrator of Annah Gawtry, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Esther B. Pursell, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Olive B. Pursell, deceased, if any; and to the executors or administrators if any, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin, if any, of all said persons whose addresses are unknown who may be dead, all of whose names and addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained.

And to all persons interested in the estate of George Benson, late of the Town of Hannibal, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter, both of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executors of said George Benson, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 8th day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter as executors of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

L. S. Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said county, the 4th day of October A. D. 1915.

H. R. [illegible]
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

BUSINESS
AND
SHOPPERS
GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

PUBLIC HEARING

Notice of hearing upon the application of Wilson & Scott for permission to operate a motor vehicle line within the City of Fulton.

WHEREAS, Theadore J. Wilson and Wesley J. Scott, doing business under the firm name and style of Wilson & Scott, did make application to the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., for permission to operate a motor vehicle line over, through and upon certain streets in said city, to wit.: Cayuga street from the intersection of South Second St. westerly to South First Street; thence northerly along South First Street to Oneida Street; thence westerly along Oneida Street, Oneida Street River Bridge and Schenck Street to West First Street, S., thence northerly along West First Street, S., to Hannibal Street; thence westerly along Hannibal Street to the city line.

Notice is hereby given that the Common Council of the City of Fulton, N. Y., will meet in the Council Chamber at the City Hall in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 22nd day of October, 1915, at 8:15 o'clock p. m., at which time and place all persons interested in said application will be given an opportunity to be heard.

Dated October 5, 1915.
By order of Common Council.
LEON R. SCUDDER,
City Clerk.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Teach Your Children GOOD MUSIC

A familiarity with good music is one of life's most precious assets. Don't deny your children the joy which a musical education will give them. The New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph will bring them an every-day acquaintance with the best of the world of music. They may hear the songs and solos of great artists in all their original beauty—human, life-like, natural and without that mechanical timbre and metallic sound which is so characteristic of the talking machine tone.

COME IN TO-DAY

with your children and hear your favorite records on the New Edison. See how its exquisite music delights them. You will not be asked to purchase.

WM. C. MORGAN
SALES AGENT
Quirk Theatre Building Fulton, New York

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It seems hard for Grace to please Father

Farm Bureau Will Tour Alfalfa Fields Next Week

The alfalfa trips mentioned in the papers some time ago are to be run on the twenty-sixth and twenty-eighth of October. In case of a hard rain on either of the above dates the trips will bem ade the day following. The trip in the western part of the county will be run on Tuesday, October 26, starting from Oswego at 9 a. m. and Fulton at 9:30 a. m. The ladies of the luncheon in the Grange Hall.

Thes tops to be made on the trip are listed below. They are arranged in order. As many of the following places will be visited as the time will permit: W. C. Hubbard, C. C. Wilcox, G. Adams, W. Young, G. Blake, W. Terpening, Haws Brothers, M. Terpenig. Luncheon served by ladies of Bowens Corners Grange at 1 p. m. Afternoon trip: A. Arnold, F. W. Mack, E. Welden, W. J. Summerville, H. L. Johnson, K Cooper, A. Hall, R. A. Hall, J. Ellers.

The eastern trip will start from Mexico on Thursday morning at 9:30 a. m., and go to Pulaski, Orwell, Altmar, Parish and south to Hastings and Central Square. The ladies of the Orwell Grange may serve luncheon, but final word has not been received at this writing. It is expected that the cars will arrive in Pulaski at 11:30 or 12 and be at Orwell at 1 p. m.

The stops o n this trip are as follow and as in the otherc ase, as many will be made as time permits: C. H. Riedell, H. G. Tyler, Fred Winner, J. A. Sanderson, F. Stevens, Luncheon. A. F. Potter, R. C. Bonner, S. G. Mattison & Son, A. Seamans, J Doney, A. B. Larock, Fred Loren, William Wilson, J. Fred Bradford.

The bureau would be pleased to have all interested go, all, or any of the time during the trip and talk over the alfalfa growing with the men who have grown it under all conditions. Theb enefit of their experience may save a year or two of experimenting with the crop. In addition to this it is a good thing to get out and see what the other fellow is doing.

Used Studebaker, Flanders Roadster, cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc.
adv262

SOCIETY WOULD HAVE AMERICA FIRST TAUGHT

New York.—The National Americanization Committee has asked 150 universities and colleges to train men and women to become leaders in Americanization by establishing courses and lectures for instruction in the art of inculcating in immigrants civic pride and patriotism. The committee bases its appeal upon its conviction that preparedness in American citizenship should go hand in hand with preparedness for war.

Thec ommittee has worked out a definite course, and has commended it to the colleges. The preparedness it advocates pre-supposes common social ideals, respect for laws, a common language, a common understanding of industrial conditions and American standards of living. Such preparedness, the committee says, is essentially as practical, as the buillding of battle ships. It is time, it declares, to lay the keels for both.

The committee urges the waging of three distinct campaigns in Americanization—an "English language first" in the night schools, an "American first" in naturalization classes and citizens' training camps and an "efficiency first" in factories by ascertaining and dealing with causes of strikes.

Frank Trumbull is chairman of the committee. Other members are Thomas A. Edison, eneral Wood, Cardinal Gibbons, John Mitchell, Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, C. H. Mackay, P. P. Claxton and Robert Bacon.

The Department of Interior, through its Bureau of Education, has sent to many post offices, public schools and factories large lithographed posters to be hung in conspicuous places. Under the caption "American First" immigrants areu rged to attend night school, learn English and become citizens. According tog overnmental statistics, there are 3,000,000 foreign born whites in the United States ten years old orm ore who are nuable to read or speak English, and nearly 2,000,000 who cannot read or write any language.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Tecs
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

WAR MOVIES--Tonight
AT THE QUIRK

Awe-Inspiring Action Pictures Secured by Modern War Correspondents. 7000 Feet of Films and Over. 100 Subjects.

See the Thrilling Scenes of Actual Battle Caught by the Camera Men Who Cranked Their Films Under Fire.

* * *

"Close Up" Glimpses of the Huge Mechanism of War with Every Shot Aimed at Destruction.

* * *

Views of Appalling Devastation. Buildings, Forts, Bridges and Battleships in Ruins.

* * *

See a Turreted Train Spread Death and Destruction Before Your Very Eyes.

* * *

Fifteen Men Risked Their Lives to Secure These Thrilling Pictures.

* * *

These Pictures With the Aid of a Lecturer Place You in the Midst of the Greatest Struggle in History.

World History Made Before Your Very Eyes

SEE both sides in actual battle where intrepid operators braved death itself to let you know both facts.

SEE the blowing up of bridges, batteries wheeling into action and the steady pounding of guns, the biggest seige guns in the world.

SEE droves of women and children trudging painfully along the highway leading from their ruined homes to unknown lands.

SEE the ruins of Louvain and the wreck of St. Peter's—cornice, capital and arabesque laid low.

SEE Albert of Belgium and his queen, Elizabeth—he leading men to battle, she helping the wounded, who have been brought in off the field.

SEE British naval guns on armored trains in action, armored motor cars and English motor busses pressed into service.

SEE wondrous Zeppelins lurking over French towns and hornet-like aeroplanes on scout duty or brought to earth.

SEE Belgians, Germans, French, Russians, Austrians, East Indians and Africans—humanity from three-quarters of the globe—in war's convulsions.

SEE the shells of German siege guns as they burst over Antwerp or find their mark in other doomed Belgian cities.

SEE the Kaiser's seasoned troops enter Brussels, lean and lank as greyhoundsafter the long campaigns before Liege and Namur

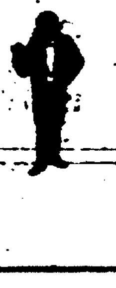
SEE the actual formal surrender of the gallant Belgians defenders to the conquering Germans.

SEE wounded men attended by priests and Red Cross nurses on the field of battle and in improvised hospitals.

SEE pictures taken on the British warship shelling Slype, then the scene ashore with buildings struck and bursting into flame.

SEE the gallant Belgian Lancers—160 ride out of cloud of dust into hail of bullets—and only 38 return.

SEE what the Cressy, Aboukir and Hogue looked like after the naval engagement.



THESE ARE GREAT MOTION PICTURES

After Seeing Them You Will Wonder How There Can Ever Be Another Such Conflict as They So Graphically Portray.

These Motion Pictures Will Be Presented By

The NEW YORK SUN and The EVENING TIMES

Balcony, 5 Cents Main Floor, 10 Cents

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

Direct Attention to Their Display of

FASHIONABLE ATTIRE

Presenting an Unusual Diversity of Exclusive Styles at Moderate Prices

The Extreme Vogue of Fur Trimmed Suits

Makes To-Morrow's Sale Doubly Attractive

JUST ARRIVED—FIRST SHOWING—Hundreds of New Suits. Stunning Up-to-the-Minute Styles, including: Velvets, Duvetyns, Gabardines, Imported Chiffon, Cane Cords, Broadcloths, Corduroy. Suit Values, $29.50 to $35.00. On Sale tomorrow at **25.00**

The Special Sale Suits have fur trimmed collars, cuffs and borders of skunk, beaver, raccoon, seal and fitch. The styles include long, short and medium lengths in big variety of styles. All Fall colors.

Suits of Style and Character

Handsome Suits—Broadcloth, Poplin, Gabardine and Serge. Very charming styles, fur trimmed and braid trimmed. Special Saturday **15.75, 17.50, 19.50, 22.50**

A Great Showing of Women's & Misses' Coats

The greatest gathering of coats in Fulton is here for your inspection tomorrow. Coats of every style for every occasion in all the most fashionable fabrics from the serviceable tweeds to the finest velvets and plushes. Prices are the lowest possible and range from.. $10. to $35.

Dresses for Daytime and Evening Wear

10.75, 12.50, 15.75, 17.50, 19.50, 25.00

of Serge, Charmeuse, Satin, Soire Silk, Chiffon, Velvet, Crepe de Chine and Taffeta Silk, combined with Chiffon, Crepe, Georgette and Laces. Special prices

Twelve Models of Women's Dress & Sport Skirts

Made of fine wool poplins, corduroys, velour checks, serges, gabardines, taffeas, wool plaids and tweeds, in the newest mode, waist bands to 34 inches.

Women's New Fall Waists 1.00, 1.98, 2.98, 5.00

Waists of voile, striped, silk, plain and embroid ered crepe de chine, and Georgette crepe.

"The New York Shop"

106 Oneida Street — Fulton, New York

BAPTIST UNION OF WORKERS

In Session Today, Seventeen Circles of Them---New Officers Elected This Morning Mrs. Streeter Honored.

The Oswego Baptist Missionary Union was in session today in the First Baptist church, Miss Mary Foote, of Oswego, presiding.

About sixty members of the Union attended the morning session.

New Officers were elected this morning, as follows: Miss Mary Foote, president; Mrs. Burdick, of Fernwood, secretary; and Mrs. Jennie B. Stone, of Scriba, treasurer; Three vice presidents were elected as follows: Miss Daley, of Southwest Oswego, and the Mrs. McLean and Cook.

Miss Foote opened the morning meeting and was followed by Mrs. C. W. Streeter, State Directress, who reported the new method of submitting quarterly reports. Mrs. Streeter also talked on the standard of excellence. She mentioned the work of Dr and Mrs Cornwell, former residents of troubled Mexico. The Doctor and his wife have been instrumental in getting under way plans for a new hospital in Mexico and the aid of the Missionary Union is asked. The Oswego county missionary circles have already given partial support to the new venture.

The Foreign Society's work occupied the morning session. Mrs. Jennie Deane of Oswego, presided. The roll was called and 17 circles answered. Miss Waugh of Oswego spoke of the young people's missionary work.

At noon all the delegates sat down to a course dinner.

Fulton Keynotes

Dr. Paul Knapp of Newark Valley is assisting Dr. Orchard in his office.

* * *

Miss Frances Wells of Park street is the guest of Skaneateles friends.

* * *

Miss Kitty Breeds has been called to Plainfield, N. J., by the illness of her sister, Miss Emma Breeds.

* * *

The war pictures shown this afternoon and evening at the Quirk truly are of an intensely interesting nature.

* * *

The Evening Times is grateful to the ministers of the city who complied with last week's request for early "copy" of church notices, and extends the same invitation for tomorrow's issue of the paper.

* * *

Mr. Roy Allen of this city is employed by Linneus DuBois of Volney.

* * *

Mrs. Floyd Fullerton of Hannibal was a guest of Mrs. A. Z. Wolever today.

* * *

Miss Ruth Morgan spent the day in Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Ruth Pritchard of the Emery road, has been spending several days in the city and at Granby as the guest of friends.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sharp have returned from a week's visit with relatives and friends in Oneida county.

* * *

Mrs. George Cole was in Syracuse Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. William Collins called on friends at Caughdenoy, Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Buell has returned, after spending a few days with her sister, Miss Smith of Volney, who has been ill.

* * *

Miss Mary Pratt of Utica st. visited Mrs. Thomas Martin Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Martin will leave tomorrow to spend several days with relatives at Pennellville.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Dolbear of Syracuse was in this city Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. George Foster was called to Hannibal Tuesday on business.

* * *

Mrs. Fowler Baldwin has returned from a recent visit with her daughter at North Volney.

* * *

The City Planning Division of the Chamber of Commerce will meet this afternoon at 5 o'clock in the Chamber rooms.

* * *

Master Ralph Dolbear of Worth st., is recovering from an illness.

We are showing a new lot of Trimmed Hats, which would please the most fastidious. Young's Millinery, Cayuga street. adv

Overcoat Headquarters

THE BIG LINE — EVERY NEW STYLE

MANY NEAT PATTERNS

$10.00 $12.00 $15.00

It will pay you to see our line before buying. We save you $3.00 to $5.00 on every Coat.

Fall Weight Top Coats

Neat Greys, Silk Faced $15.00, $16.00

THE BEST HATS IN TOWN for...... $2.00

GLOVES UNION SUITS SWEATERS

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET — FULTON, N. Y.

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON

ESTABLISHED IN 1866 BY HORATIO A. ALLEN

53 South First Street

EVERYTHING IN FINE GROCERIES

OYSTERS and CLAMS

ALL FRUITS and VEGETABLES

CALL US ON PHONE 32

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR

J. W. WELCH

Tonight

The forerunner of Billy Sunday's Syracuse Campaign. Graphic account of Sunday's great work.

M. E. Church Auditorium

Tonight, at 7:30 P. M.

ALL SEATS FREE

JELKE GOOD LUCK MARGARINE

24c per Pound

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 — 123 Cayuga S

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N, Y

THE BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

"The Home of Pure Sweets"

SATURDAY SPECIAL

Stuff Dates	18c lb.	Peanut Crisp	10c lb.
Tokay Grapes	3 lbs. 25c	Peanut Butter Kisses	18c lb.

Our Hot and Cold drinks of all kinds are Delicious. We do all our own Cooking in our Light Lunches.

Our stock is complete with fresh large assortment of French Boxes of Chocolates and Fruits of all kinds.

ANDRIANOS BROTHERS

25 South First Street — Phone 308 — Fulton, N. Y.

T. A. E. CLUB MET WITH MRS. DRUSE

The T. A. E. Club met yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs, Amos Druse, of Sixth street During the afternoon, the women were visited by representatives from the Colgate firm and were treated to samples of the firm's goods. Plans were made at yesterday's gathering for a Christmas sale to be held the first week in December.

The officers of the club elected last week are as follows: Mrs. A. F. Wilbur, president; Mrs. F. F. Snyder, vice-president; Mrs. L. R. Owen, secretary and treasurer.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. R. G. Rich, Hannibal road:

BAD FALL BREAKS LEG

Frank O'Neil, a former resident of Oswego, now residing at 423 Erie st., fell last night on West First st., near Broadway and sustained a fractured right leg.

Mr. O'Neil is an employe of Contractor Stauring and he was on his way home about 6 o'clock when in some unaccountable way he fell heavily to the sidewalk and was unable to rise. Bystanders rushed to his assistance and noting that the injury seemed of a serious nature, summoned a taxicab and had the man removed to his home.

Dr. Gladman was called and applied a temporary cast. The doctor will have Mr. O'Neil removed to the hospital on Monday where an X-ray examination will be made

Mrs. O'Neil, the injured man's wife, believes the accident was due to Mr. O'Neil having a troublesome knee, which has been weak for some times and has been the source of much trouble to Mr. O'Neil by suddenly giving way when he was walking

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Cold Weather SPECIALS

One lot of Woolnap Blankets, large size .. $1.75

One lot Men's $1.00 Wool Underwear 75c

One lot Men's and Boys' Warm Winter Caps were 50c, on sale while they last at .. 25c

One lot Ladies' Outing Flannel Night Robes, heavy weight, large size at 75c

G. B. Fairman

West Broadway

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea $5.50, Chestnut, $6.75, Stove $6.50, Egg $6.50,

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

$100 CASH PRIZE

We are now operating thirty-three stores throughout Central New York, and wish a Trade Mark for all articles. Each purchaser is entitled to suggest one name with each purchase, and the one accepted by the Board of Directors and copyrighted will receive a cash prize of $100.

Keep one coupon and deposit the other in box, as it will be necessary to produce this number when name is chosen. If more than one should vote for the name that is selected, the prize money will be divided equally. To insure absolute fairness, votes are numbered and voter is unknown to the judges of the contest.

We will give thirty days' notice of closing of contest.

ONEIDA COUNTY CREAMERIES CO.

Jules Wendell & Son

Only Two More Days of Wendell's Celebrated Auction

Christmas Gifts at Your Own Price

Friday and Saturday everything will be sold regardless of their cost, to the quick bidders.

Diamonds, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass and Umbrellas will be all sacrificed.

SMALL DEPOSITS WILL HOLD GOODS UNTIL DEC. 20

We Are Looking for a Tired Woman

We want to have a talk with her and when we have finished she will say

Good-by Forever to Household Drudgery

FROM SUN TO SUN A FEW CENTS RUN

We want to prove to her or rather let her prove at our expense that Electric Cooking is **Safe, Clean, Efficient, Practical, and Cheaper than other Fuel.**

TALK IT OVER WITH OUR REPRESENTATIVE

Ladies, we have a new, fine Electric Grill in stock. Make special effort to see it, you'll like it.

THE ELECTRIC CO.
PHONE 144

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Housework—Wanted, position by young woman. Prefer home to big pay. Inquire of William Bryant, Emery road. R. D. 5, or B, Times Office. 261c

Wanted at Once—Woman for general housework; good position, good wages: Apply in forenoon only, to Mrs. H. P. Allen, 315 Oneida st. 263

Man Wanted—To run my automobile will show you how and advance you to permanent position, paying $25 weekly. Address A, Times ffice. 263c

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

For Sale—Range cheap. 609 Erie st. 262c

Household Goods for Sale, at once at 48 So. 2nd street, second floor. 262c

Found—Pocketbook containing sum of money. Call 139 South 1st. 263c

Wanted—Tinsmith at the Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. 263

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	83c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Excellent Pork	12c
Sweet Potatoes, peck	35c
Lenox Soap, 8 bars	25c
Master Soap, 8 bars	25c
Oysters	40c
Clams, dozen	15c
Crisco, 1½ lb. can	23c
Crisco, 3 lb. can	46c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5¼c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

PICTURES SHOWING SILK MAKING HERE MONDAY

Motion pictures showing the process of the manufacture of silk will be shown at the M. Katz, Inc. department store Monday and Tuesday next. The films will be under the direction of Miss Florence M. Marr who comes here direct from the Chappel-Dyer store in Syracuse. The young lady is connected with Belding Brothers silk manufacturers of New York.

One interesting feature of the pictures will show how the silk fabric is adulterated with tin, zinc and iron so that it is difficult to detect the fraud.

The Katz company will have comfortable seats provided for those who desire to see the pictures, and an especial invitation is extended to school pupils.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

NOTE DOLBEAR PRICES

Jelk's Goodluck Oleo	22c lb.
Can good Peas	8c
One lb. Good Coffee	19c
Bushel Potatoes (60 lbs.)	$1.00
Can Salmon	10c
Good Eggs	30c

We Carry the Following Lines of Pancake Flour
Pecco, Aunt Jemima's, Parker's and Mercer Milling Co.'s
With Pancakes you need our 1915 Brand of PURE MAPLE SYRUP

DOLBEAR'S GROCERY
51 West First St. Prompt Delivery

Victrola Supremacy
And What Makes It

You are likely not interested in the interior of the Victrola. What does interest you is what that mechanism, the designing, the construction give you. The unequalled Victrola tone. Tone and the control of the volume of tone are the things you want in a talking machine. These are the features that make the Victrola supreme among musical instruments. Come in and let us show you a complete line of Victrolas from $15.00 to $200.00. Easy terms of payment if desired.

J. R. SULLIVAN
West Broadway

FRIENDS FILLED M. E. CHURCH

The People Were There to Pay Loving Tribute to Memory of Mrs. E. R. Redhead.

Impressive services marked the funeral of Mrs. E. R. Redhead yesterday afternoon in the State Street Methodist Episcopal church, and the auditorium was filled with loving friends of the family who were there to pay final tribute to the memory of one who has done so very much for the church and the community at large.

While the services were in charge of the Rev. Mr. Holmes, pastor of the church, other ministers were there to join in telling of the love and esteem in which they held Mrs. Redhead. Mr. Holmes read the Scripture and offered prayer and one of Mrs. Redhead's favorite hymns was sung by Mrs. Herbert B. Husted of Syracuse and Mr. Frederick W. Revels also of Syracuse. This hymn, "Saved by Grace," was sung in duet form.

The Rev. Dr. C. E. Hamilton, until recently the pastor of the University M. E. church of Syracuse, and now president of Cazenovia Seminary, and a close friend of the family during the last thirty-five years, paid a beautiful tribute to the life of Mrs. Redhead, and to her character and her work in the church and community. His talk was that of a most intimate friend. Dr. Hamilton was followed by Rev. Dr. F. D. Torrey of Brooklyn, pastor of the Summerfield M. E. church, and who was a former pastor of the State Street church, this city, when the auditorium of that edifice was built. He referred in glowing terms to the life of Mrs. Redhead in a three-fold manner, namely, social, literary, and finally, spiritual, in all of which she excelled, especially in the development of the latter phase—the spiritual during the latter years of her life.

The Rev. Mr. Holmes made a few remarks in which he said that the occasion was in sense a funeral, but a coronation—the coronation of a life lived to the full in devoted service to the community. At the conclusion of Mr. Holmes' remarks the impressive service was closed by the singing of that beautiful old hymn, "In the Sweet Bye and Bye." The singing was done by the entire congregation.

The floral offerings as last tokens of love and esteems from loved ones and friends, were profuse and beautiful in the extreme. They came from all classes of people, indicating the wide range of her friends.

CITIZENS BANK SUES TOWN OF VOLNEY

The Citizens' National Bank, of this city, has started an action against the Town of Volney to recover money advanced to Eugene Rowe, former Supervisor of that town.

There were two certificates; one July 10th, 1913, for $825 for highway repairs, to which is added interest amounting to $26; the second was under date of September 1st, 1913, for $950, forr a bridge at Black Creek, to which is added interest of $28, making the total indebtedness claimed by the bank against the town of $1.829.

At the time these certificates of indebedness were issued, Eugene Rowe was Supervisor, and George J. Coles was Town Clerk. It is alleged that on the dates these certificates were issued the records show that meetings of the town board were held but no such certificates were authorized by the town board, and further that the signature of George J. Coles was forged to the same, and the cash thereon was obtained by said Eugene Rowe, who soon afterwards suddenly left this section and no trace has ever been heard of him since. The Grand Jury subsequently indicted said Rowe for fraudulently issuing the certificates and forging Mr. Coles's name thereto, and obtaining the money on the same, which he is alleged to have misappropriated to his own use and the Town of Volney never received any of the money so obtained.

Community Notes

Snappy practice was indulged in by the Tiger football squad last night. Tonight's work should be a repetition.

• • •

Mr. P. J. Metzger of Syracuse is visiting his daughter, Mrs. F. G. Dolbear of Worth street.

• • •

Mr. O. S. Bogardus returned last night from Lockport, N. Y., where he attended the Farm Brokers' Association.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

75 SAMPLE COATS $10.00

Newest fall styles and materials, mostly one of a kind. Women's and Misses' sizes. Usual selling prices $15.00 to $20.00

For SATURDAY ONLY, at

Buy your coat at Katz's Saturday, at a great saving from usual October Prices.

HUNDREDS OF RUGS

At Money Saving Prices. We are showing the largest assortment in the city, from the smallest door matt to the largest room size. Rugs—all grades, from a Congoleum Rug to best grade of Royal Wilton's. Let us show you.

CHILDREN'S COATS, in Great Variety

100 new Coats just received—mostly with fur collars; of all grades of materials; all reasonably priced for quick selling—from $1.98 up to $10.00.

NEW DRESS SKIRTS

Skirts made up in several fetching styles, of all Wool Gabardines, Poplins, Serges, Silk and Wool Combinations and fancy novelties, mixtures, checks, etc. Wonderful values at $1.98 and up to $10.00.

FOR SATURDAY SELLING we offer our $2.50 and $3.00 New Skirts at **$1.98**

Last Week of the Sale of

HAIR SWITCHES AT A GREAT BARGAIN

Regular $3.00 and $3.50 Grades, now $1.95

An extraordinary offering—28-inch Switches in every imaginable shade except gray. The hair is of fine quality, soft and lustrous, and with a natural wave.

You can dress your hair in any of the newest styles with the aid of one of these Switches.

Better take advantage of this sale as you'll not often have the opportunity to purchase a wavy switch of equal merit at so low a price.

PIANOS and PIANO PLAYERS on EASY PAYMENTS

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

LARGEST STOCK of NEW DRESSES in FULTON

MACCABEES WON POOL SERIES

The Maccabees and Odd Fellows last night wound up the tenth game in their pool series, with the Maccabees again victorious. In the ten games played, the Maccabees have only lost one. Stauring, of the Odd Fellows was the only man of his team who was able to break the string of Maccabees victories and last night Stauring rolled up 50 points to his oppoont's 33. Stauring, according to the members of the Maccabee team is theb est player on the Odd Fellow side and one of the best players in the city. Lewis, of the Maccabees who opposed Stauring last night, gave the victor a hard fight and made a better showing than was expected.

Ten more games remain to be played between the two teams. Each player will now be given a chance at another table. The Maccabees are now 170 points in the lead.

The game last night was pplayed in the Odd Fellows Hall and the competitive scorees resulted as follows:

Maccabees		Odd Fellows	
Woods	50	Pollard	41
Wilson	50	Kane	15
Lewis	33	Stauring	50

MR. EDISON USED AMPLIFIED RECEIVER

San Francisco.—Surrounded by his friends last night, in a specially arranged booth on the grounds of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, here, Thomas A. Edison, in his first real telephone conversation, talked to associates and members of his family gathered at the Edison Laboratory in West Orange, N.

An amplified receiver made for Mr. Edison made possible his use of the telephone in the across-continent conversation, arranged as part of the celebration held to commemorate the thirty-sixth anniversary of his invention of the incandescent electric light.

Bring your old Hats and trimmings to the Youngs Millinery in C[illegible] street, where we change them [illegible] stylish, up to date hats.

MISS WILSON REBUKES SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT

Cleveland, Ohio.—Miss Margaret Wilson, the President's eldest daughter, and the School Superintendent, Mr. Frederick, had a lively little word tilt Wednesday afternoon when Miss Wilson, the guest of the wife of Mayor Blake, was seeing the city schools.

They were inspecting the social center of one of thel arge school buildings, when Mr. Frederick was asked by Miss Wilson if the parents were allowed to gather there in the evenings.

"No," replied the superintendent. "Most of them are foreign born and could not be organized."

"I think you are mistaken," replied Miss Wilson. "I believe any people in the United States can organize themselves if given the schools for a meeting place."

Mr. Frederick said itm ight lead to politics and rowdyism, and Miss Wilson replied very spiritedly:

"What of it? We have plenty of arguments in the Senate that might be termed rowdyism, but they don't do any harm. Good politics always helps.

When told that the school board sometimes allowed the parents to use the school buildings, by paying rental Miss Wilson said the rooms should be free to the people who pay the taxes.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

2 Piano Bargains

1 Pease, second hand at . . . $50
1 Chickering, second hand at $75

SOLD ON EASY WEEKLY PAYMENTS

BOGUE'S
THE VICTOR SHOP

For the Week End

We have for you selection an especially fine lot of

CHICKENS - LAMB - BEEF AND HOME PORK

Also

OYSTERS and FRESH FISH

H. C. DANN & SON
Second St. Phone 42

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied with your town?

Are you satisfied with your church?

Are you satisfied with your schools?

Your Satisfaction

With these and other things is more important to you than you are likely to think. Should you have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you, signed by you, will be very welcome. The note need not appear in print, but will be used in mapping out a course of winter's work by some one who is interested in your town.

Please address the note F. E. T. personally, and rest assured that we are always at your service.

Fulton Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

P. S.—This invitation is good for one week beginning Oct, 18 and lasting until Oct. 25, 1915.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

One of the most attractive phases of the new princess frock is presented in this model of serge and satin, the serge forming the upper part of the dress, while the satin appears in the circular flounce that lengthens it. Rows of shirring are employed to fit the dress into the waist and a vest of silk gauze fills the deep front opening. Braid stitched cuffs trim the sleeves Medium size requires 2 5-8 yards 44-inch serge, 2 3-4 yards 36-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6403. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price 15c. Braiding border No. 11290. Price 10c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the M. Katz & Co. Department Store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE DAILY MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Fresh Peaches.
Cereal of Choice.
Coddled Eggs. Rolls or Toast.
Fruit Butter.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Bananas With Rice.
Pickled Watermelon Rind. Whole Wheat Bread Sandwiches.
Buttermilk, Iced Tea or Iced Cocoa.

DINNER.
Onion Soup.
Boiled Smoked Tongue.
String Beans. Corn on Cob.
Lettuce.
Peach Ice Cream.
Small Coffee or Iced Tea.

A Few Jellies.

BAR-LE-DUC Currant Jelly.—Clean and pick over ripe currants, detaching the stems. To each pound of fruit allow a pound of granulated sugar. Pour the sugar on the currants, set in a cool place and let them stand overnight. Next morning turn the berries carefully into a colander so as not to break them and let the juice drip from them. If the mixture is too thick to let the juice flow freely, add a little water. Put the sirup over the fire and cook steadily for half an hour. Drop in the currants and cook slowly for fifteen minutes. Put up in jelly glasses or small jars. This is nearly as good as the imported bar-le-duc and is better at the end of a few months than when first made.

Crabapple Jelly.—Wash stems and cut in halves one peck crabapples. Put in kettle with just enough water to keep from burning and cook until soft. Strain, but do not squeeze. Measure the juice and boil twenty minutes, then add same amount of warmed sugar and strained juice of four lemons. Boil till it jellies on spoon. Makes twelve small tumblers.

Cherry Jam.—Wipe the fruit and remove the stones. Put in a pan a pint of red currant juice and three pounds of preserving sugar and boil fast for five minutes. Add four pounds of cherries (weighed after stoning) and boil gently, stirring frequently, and skimming it well, till the fruit is perfectly tender and the sirup will jelly when put to cool.

Preserved Quinces.—Wash, pare and core the quinces, weigh and allow equal weight of sugar. Cover fruit with cold water, cover kettle and cook slowly till tender; then put in the sugar and cook slowly till as thick and dark as you want it. It takes quite awhile to cook. Can hot, as usual. Cover parings and cores with cold water and cook until soft, let drip and cook with equal measures of sugar to make jelly or add pared and cored sweet apples to make sauce.

Annie Thompson.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

DOUBLE BREASTED COAT OF CLOTH.

Little maids of fashion have designed for them this stylish coat in broadcloth, made in double breasted effect, with a box-pleated skirt.

Fashion has provided for the small girl this smart double-breasted coat with straight box-pleated section. It looks exceptionally well in broadcloth, and the collar and cuffs may be outlined with bands of beaver or some other fashionable fur. Velvet, serge and other materials that pleat easily will also be serviceable.

For six-year size the coat requires 2⅝ yards 54-inch material, with nap.

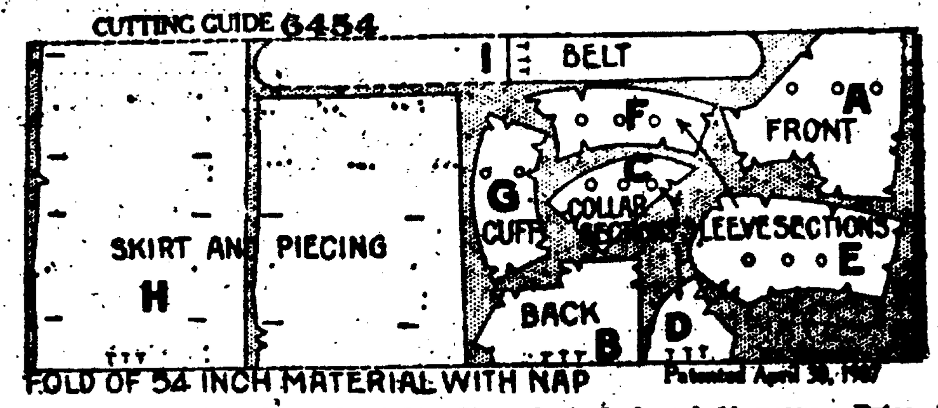
This is a pattern with which the home dressmaker can practice the utmost economy. If carefully placed upon the material the section can be fitted so that there will be very little surplus cloth. After folding the material, for instance, the skirt is placed on the lengthwise fold; then followed by the piecing, which is laid on a lengthwise thread. At the opposite side of the cloth along the selvage edge the belt is placed. The back and one of the collar section, marked "D," are also laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods to avoid seams. Both sections of the sleeve, the cuff, the collar section marked "C" and the front are laid on a lengthwise thread of the cloth.

The coat is both comfortable and practical, and the busy mother will appreciate the simplicity of its design.

There are many ways in which it can be elaborated. For instance, where one has an inclination toward a more decorative effect the belt could be scalloped and embroidered in buttonhole stitches with coarse silk thread. It also could be braided with splendid results.

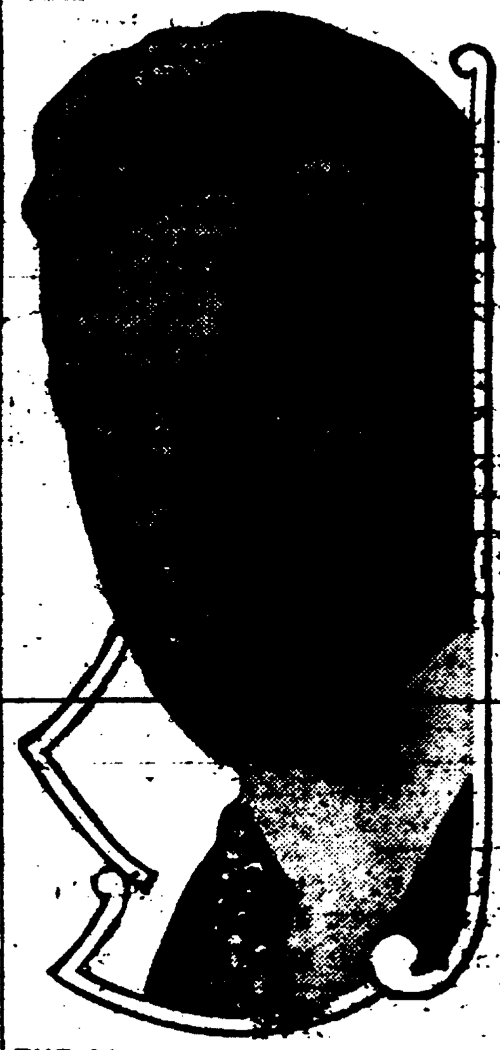
A very military effect is given to the coat by the omission of the belt, and this may be enhanced by the addition of brass buttons.

CUTTING GUIDE 6454



Pictorial Review Coat No. 6454. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Price, 15 cents.

DONALD MACKENZIE



THE LUCKY COIN THAT PROVED A POOR TALISMAN—DONALD MACKENZIE'S STRANGE ADVENTURE.

Donald Mackenzie, the well known Pathe producer, several months ago happened to be sitting at the same table in a Broadway restaurant with a distinguished looking stranger who looked like a Spaniard. Conversation started between the two, and an impromptu friendship was struck up. The stranger had some interesting experiences to relate—he had been for twenty years in South America, had accumulated a fortune, and was now on his way home to Spain after a trip through the United States. He was lonely, very lonely, and Mr. Mackenzie was the first congenial acquaintance he had met since he left Peru. He regretted that on the morrow he would have to sail for home, for he had enjoyed the acquaintance of the senor much. But wait, he would like to leave the senor a slight token of his regard, a coin, a very old coin, which he had dug from the prehistoric ruins of Peru. He had found two of them years ago when he was destitute and discouraged, and they had given him much luck. From that day he has prospered. The senor with that coin must prosper, too.

When the stranger left after a warm handshake, Mr. Mackenzie found in his hand the coin. It was weird enough in looks to be an extraordinary luck bringer, so "Mac" slipped it into his pocket and forgot about it.

A week later he had a letter from an old [illegible] saying that he had enlisted to fight for England in the great war and was leaving for the front probably within two or three weeks. "Mac" thought of his lucky coin, and decided his friend needed it to ward off hostile bullets. He sat down at once and wrote him, enclosing the coin, telling his friend that it was "big medicine" and would bring him glory, medals and promotions galore. Thus endeth the first chapter in the tale of the lucky coin.

Last week "Mac" heard from his friend again for the first time since he sent the coin. It was from an army hospital somewhere in France, and ran in part as follows:

"You may have your 'big medicine' coin and welcome. You'll find it enclosed herewith. Here's what it's done for me. We left for the front the next day after I got it and I was sick as a dog all the way over the channel, being the only man on board who was, for it was a remarkably smooth passage. Landing on the dock a rifle accidentally fell on my foot and smashed it. We were at once ordered to the front, and my regiment was stationed in that part of the trenches where the fighting was the hottest, and it's my private belief that I was at the hottest point. I was wounded in the arm almost at once, slightly it's true, but painfully. I stuck it out and about two hours later had a bullet part my hair very neatly, but the hair will never grow again where the bullet cut. Not long after that something hit me a wallop, and I woke up in this hospital bandaged from head to foot—one wound in the head, one in each arm, one in the stomach, and one in my right leg. That wasn't the end of it. I've just heard that my fiancee back in Scotland has married another man. Take back your 'big medicine'—I spurn it."

Somehow, or other, the ocean liner carrying the "lucky" coin back to America escaped being torpedoed, but the captain never knew what an ill-omened token was aboard.

Mr. Mackenzie got this letter while he was directing a scene in Richard Carle's play "Mary's Lamb." He told everybody to wait for a few minutes, and then dashed for the door. He isn't the least bit superstitious, but two minutes later he might be seen making a bee line for the Palisades, on the edge of which are located the Pathe studios. Pausing on the rim of the dizzy cliff, he flung the coin as far from him as he could. As near as he could judge it fell on the West Shore Railroad tracks, two hundred feet below. Now he's afraid the accursed thing will cause a bad train wreck "for," as he says, "you never can tell!"

Reputation.

Reputation is what enables you to get along in this world when you haven't any character.—Puck.

It speaks well for the agricultural industry of this country that 60 per cent of the farms are worked by their owners, that 80 per cent of the farms owned are free from encumbrance and that of those owned as [illegible] per cent [illegible]

Getting the Dollar From Under the Stump

How Up to Date Farmers Are Easily and Economically Realizing on Land Hitherto Impossible of Cultivation.

ABOUT 400,000,000 acres of land included in farms throughout the United States are unimproved. Figuring that each acre could be made to produce at least $25 worth of produce per year, there is approximately $10,000,000,000 production being lost annually. Quite a tidy figure. And when we take into consideration that in many cases it requires only the removal of sundry stumps and boulders to make this land profitable, it certainly looks as though something might be done to save the waste. "Stumping with dynamite" is both an economical, quick and labor saving method as well as one that is growing in popularity daily.

The method involved in the blasting of a stump is to confine a quantity of explosive in such a manner that when exploded the expanding gases will lift the stump out of the ground. To secure best results the charge should be placed in the soil well under the base of the stump at the point where the resistance offered to the force of the explosion will be equal on all sides.

Where the soil is of a heavy clay or plastic nature a slow acting powder is preferable, such as farm powder or stumping powder. Where the earth is sandy or loose and is apt to permit the easy escape of gases a fast explosive, such as 40 to 60 per cent dynamite should be used. The condition of the soil with respect to moisture also has a great influence upon the amount of work that a certain quantity of powder will do. After heavy rains when the soil is saturated to the base of the stump and the subsoil is just damp is a most favorable condition.

No set rules as to the amount of powder necessary to blast a certain kind or size of stump can be given, since different conditions govern all cases. Two stumps of the same size, kind and age of cut, when one is grown on well drained soil where the roots must penetrate a great depth for water and the other is grown on soil where there is always water near the surface, will demand different treatment for extraction. The older stumps, especially if from timber free from resin, require less powder. The exact amount necessary for set conditions can, however, be readily determined with a little experimenting.

Few tools and supplies are required. A one and one-half inch wood auger with a shank about four and one-half feet long, a medium sized crowbar, a round pointed shovel and a wooden tamping stick, together with the powder, fuse and caps, will serve to fill the bill.

Deepening the Farm For Bigger Crops

The Third Dimension of the Farm an Important Factor to Greater Crops and Bigger Dividends.

WISE farmers are beginning to realize that a farm goes farther than length and breadth. Depth is a vital factor, and incidentally this third dimension has a clearly identified influence upon the producing value of the earth's surface.

Thus "vertical farming," a newer method of agriculture, is rapidly developing. Merely to scrape the bristles from a hog's hide is not enough. Deeper cutting is essential in order to reach the bacon. And experience has shown that to simply plow or turn the top soil is very often only the scratching of the surface when it comes to bumper crops.

Often the productivity of a farm is limited by the tight clay or hard pan underlying the top soil. Costly implements for tilling this upper soil and taking care of increased horizontal or surface acreage are all right in their way, but to go deeper into the farm, to increase its fertility and productiveness by increasing its depth, is a matter that the practice of vertical farming accomplishes quickly and economically, and very often a single cartridge of explosive will convert several yards of otherwise useless subsoil into half an acre of new root feeding surface. Thus, instead of spreading out and embracing more territory, vertical farming enables the farmer to really concentrate and by intensive methods economize in both labor and expense. At the same time the resulting increase in crops emphasizes the profitable features of the process.

And there is a practical reason for this. By breaking up the subsoil oxygen is admitted into the ground, and the pent up natural fertilizing elements of the lower soils are released and utilized. A reservoir for the storage of water is created, and a good home for the roots is produced. Good roots are essential to good plants. Men who look below the surface realize these facts. They know also that a plant produces only in proportion to the extent of air, water and nourishment given its roots. Thus is the newer method of vertical farming both logical and profitable.

This method of farming vertically is in itself easy, simple and labor saving. A half cartridge charge of farm powder placed well down into the tight subsoil at intervals of about a rod, tamped properly and fired carefully will do the work quickly and economically. Subsoil blasting, however, can be done successfully only when the subsoil is dry.

Few tools are required for the work.

Straightening Streams With Dynamite

The ancient Egyptians were noted for their crops because, as history states, they "sowed their seeds in the Nile." This does not mean that they actually cast the seed in the river. At certain seasons of the year the Nile overflows its banks, depositing on either shore a rich silt or earth that is highly conducive to bumper crops, and the wise ancient Egyptians, realising this, profited thereby.

Water is a necessity. The tiniest brooks up to the largest rivers play an important part in the scheme of things inasmuch as they are nature's way of

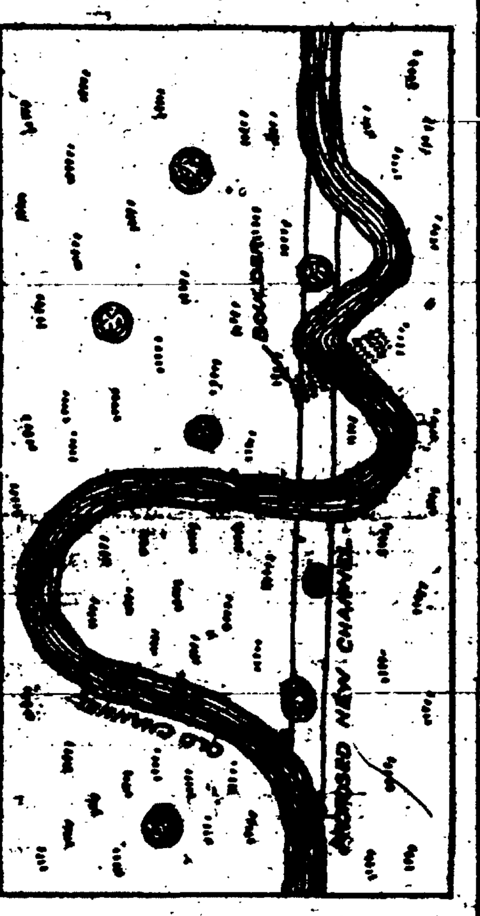


Diagram of Stream Troubles That May Be Corrected by Blasting.

both irrigation and drainage. But being formed according to nature's dictates their courses do not always jibe with man's desires or needs.

Rock ledges impede their progress. Overhanging stumps and trees retard their flow. Numerous irregularities cause them to meander about in apparently wasteful ways, and man's carelessness has added to these troubles by allowing driftwood and loose earth to form dams and sandbars.

All of these things help to hold the flood of waters back and cause either flooding or swamps, which not only occupy land that could be more profitably used for farming, but also form fine breeding places for mosquitoes and other obnoxious pests. Incidentally they cause an annual loss running into millions of dollars per year.

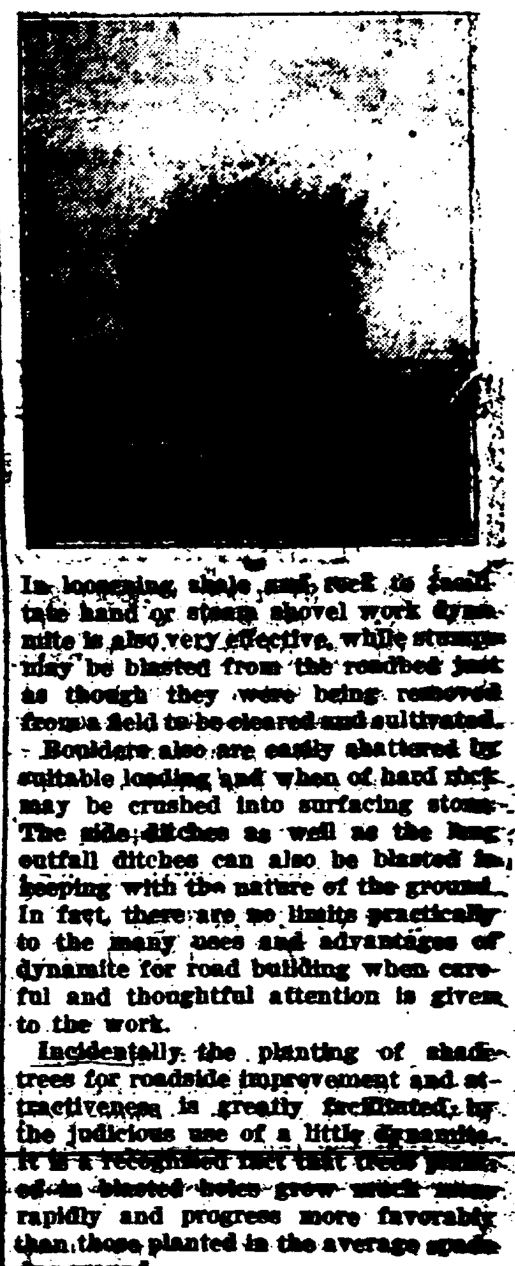
In this day of enlightenment such things are both wasteful and, one might add, criminal, especially so in view of the fact that almost instant relief may be had by a few well placed charges of dynamite. Not only will these blasts straighten out the kinks and bends and remove ledges and sand bars, but they will deepen and improve the channels as nature has really intended. Incidentally by straightening the winding course of a creek much area of tillable land can be obtained and farm operation in many instances made much easier.

AN UNPROFITABLE STUMP COVERED FIELD — ONE MORE OUT OF THE WAY — TEN MONTHS AFTER $500 WORTH OF CELERY PER ACRE

Explosives In Road Building

One of the newer methods of road building that is fast winning the indorsement of the better versed contractor is that of employing dynamite for reducing the heavy work.

Grading through hard ground or rock, for instance, is tedious and requires time and labor. The use of dynamite for blasting such material is a welcome relief. Both rock and hard clay may be loosened in the cut by well placed charges of explosives if holes are drilled into the ground a little way up the bank and loaded. Careful spacing and loading for electrically fired blasts will result in bringing down both classes of materials in the best possible manner.



In loosening shale and rock to facilitate hand or steam shovel work dynamite is also very effective, while stumps may be blasted from the roadbed just as though they were being removed from a field to be cleared and cultivated.

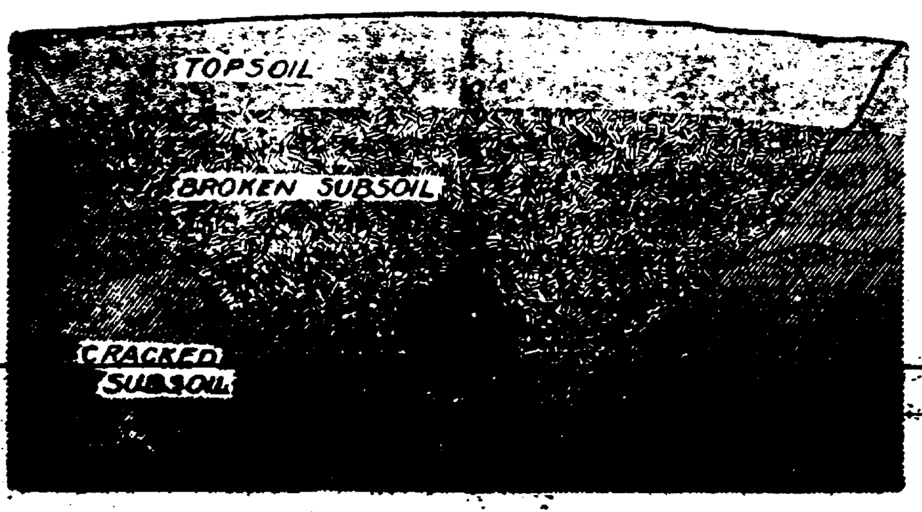
Boulders also are easily shattered by suitable loading and when of hard rock may be crushed into surfacing stone. The side ditches as well as the long outfall ditches can also be blasted in keeping with the nature of the ground. In fact, there are no limits practically to the many uses and advantages of dynamite for road building when careful and thoughtful attention is given to the work.

Incidentally the planting of shade trees for roadside improvement and attractiveness is greatly facilitated by the judicious use of a little dynamite. It is a recognized fact that trees planted in blasted holes grow much more rapidly and progress more favorably than those planted in the average spaded ground.

Blasting Ground For Tree Planting

Much has been written on how to plant a tree or trees, but if the experiences of scores of famous orchardists have any weight on the topic, then the practice of using dynamite preliminary to planting young trees has fully proved its merits.

The writer has personally seen specific examples of the value and excellence of tree planting with dynamite on a private orchard in Delaware, the



THE BLAST THOROUGHLY CRACKS THE SOIL, BUT USUALLY LEAVES A CAVITY OR POTHOLE AT THE BOTTOM—THIS MUST BE FILLED.

difference in growth between the undynamited tree and the tree planted in blasted ground being so unmistakably in favor of the latter that no adequate comparison could be made.

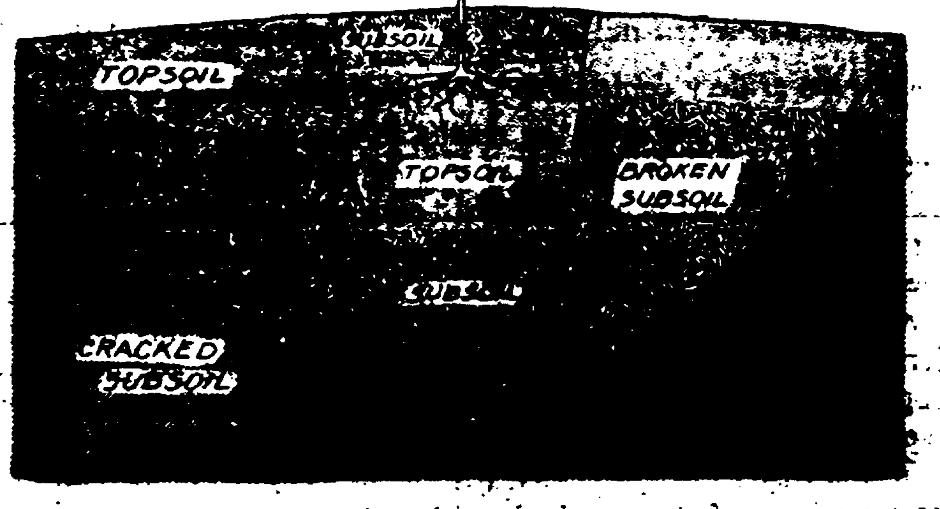
Furthermore, there are so many sane and logical reasons for this method of tree planting that even the most skeptical could not fail to be convinced. Obviously when a tree has to use a large part of its energies in forcing its roots through the hard soil it cannot be expected to make the same rapid growth and come into such early bearing as a tree would that had had the ground in which it was planted thoroughly prepared by dynamiting beforehand.

No tree should be planted over hardpan or impacted subsoil without first resorting to blasting, so that the soil may be made open and porous. Such blasting not only creates channels, increases absorption of soil moisture and permits deeper rooting, but it also induces better growth and larger yields.

Blasting for tree planting is best done in the fall, because at this time of the year it is easier to catch the subsoil in dry condition. Blasting in the spring for spring planting, however, is much better than planting in dug holes, notwithstanding the fact that the subsoil is apt to be wet or damp.

If the holes are blasted in advance of the time of setting the trees they are left without further attention until tree planting time, unless it is desirable to add some manure or fertilizer to be diffused through the soil. This is an excellent practice, especially in poor soil. If the earth is sour, sticky clay a few pounds of lime scattered in the hole will materially assist in flocculating the clay and keeping it permanently granulated and sweet.

Immediately after the blast the soft blasted ground should be dug out down to the location of the charge, where a hole will usually be found about the size of a bushel basket. This must be filled to prevent settling of the tree after planting. The roots should be placed in a natural position in good top soil, covered with more top soil and tramped down firm. The hole can then be filled to a little above the surface with subsoil.



THE ROOTS ARE FIRMLY EMBEDDED IN RICH TOPSOIL, SURROUNDED BY MELLOW, WELL DRAINED SUBSOIL.

The fact that nearly all commercial orchardists use this method proves that it pays in reduced first year loss, earlier fruiting and larger and better yields.

Burrowers—Beware!

Gophers and prairie dogs are the bane of western farmers, while in the east woodchucks are the type of burrowing animals that cause the tillers of the soil to forget some of the things the dominie tells them on Sundays.

Don Leonardo Ruiz, a California rancher, says "dynamite is the proper medicine to give ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, etc."

Take an inch and a half or two inches of dynamite. Put it in a bit of cloth or several thicknesses of paper to form a small round cartridge. Tie the cloth or paper firmly about one end of a piece of fuse twelve or fourteen inches long, but do not use a cap.

Insert one of these charges well into the mouth of every hole and pack loose dirt around the fuse, leaving enough of the end outside to light easily. Light the fuse and go on to the next hole. There will be no explosion.

There being no cap or other detonator, the dynamite will simply burn, filling the hole with dense, poisonous fumes that will almost instantly stifle and then kill every living thing inside.

Digging a Ditch In a Flash

Things move quickly nowadays. The village of yesterday is tomorrow's metropolis. Speed is a requisite, and newer methods that smack of rapidity and labor and money saving are in demand.

Ditches that once consumed many days of hand or machine labor are now being blasted out in almost the twinkling of an eye. By degrees man is learning to adopt some of nature's simple, but mighty forces. And the gullies and valleys that old Mother Earth has created by her natural upheavals and eruptions are being duplicated in a smaller way by some of the more progressive and up to date farmers.

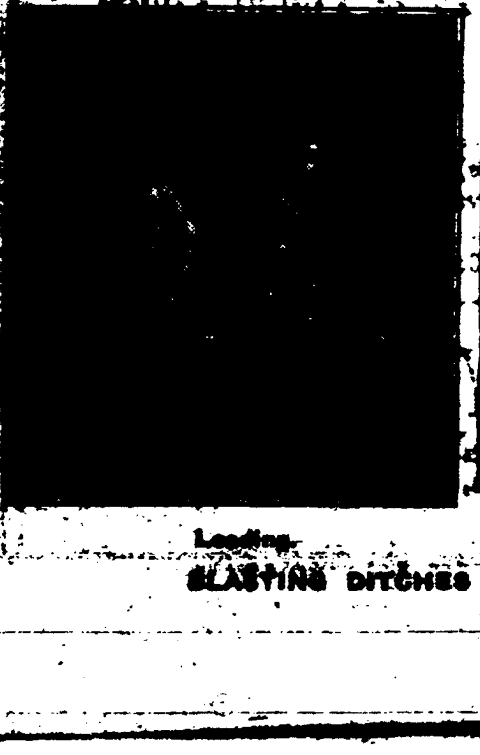
Digging ditches with dynamite is simply a newer and more improved method of trench building. The method employed in wet work is simply to punch holes from eighteen to twenty-four inches deep along the line desired to ditch and then load each hole with a charge of 50 per cent straight dynamite.

Long stretches of ditch can be loaded and fired at one time. One cap placed in a cartridge of dynamite in the middle hole of the line of charged holes and fired will do the work.

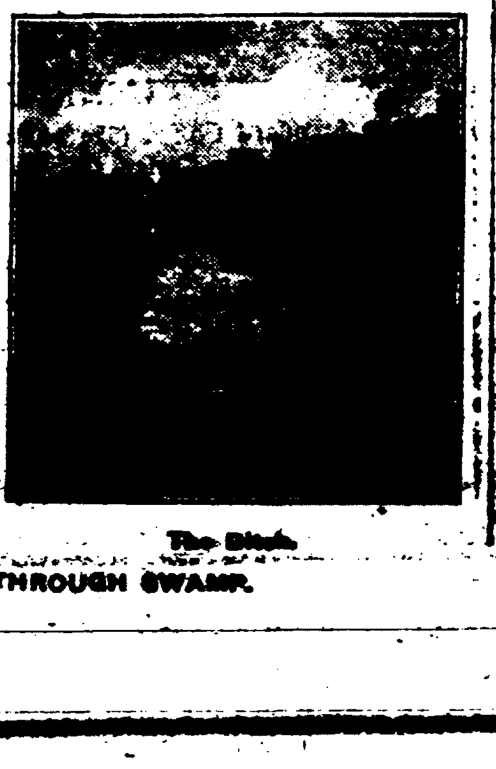
A single row of holes can usually be depended upon to excavate a ditch from seven to nine feet wide and about thirty to forty inches deep. Where larger ditches are required the holes can be made deeper and loaded heavier, or two or more lines of holes, spaced from three to four feet apart, can be used. Incidentally the holes can be made in the roughest kind of swamp or in flood muck beds, where other methods of ditching are practically impossible.

When the soil is dry or the weather is too cold to use the propagated method of blasting described above, low freezing farm or stumping powder is used in holes spread farther apart, often in large ditches as far as four or five feet. In this case each hole must be primed with an electric cap, as the explosive shock will not propagate in dry ground.

The cheapest lineal foot of small ditch is obtained by using the electric firing method and farm or stumping powder.



Loading.



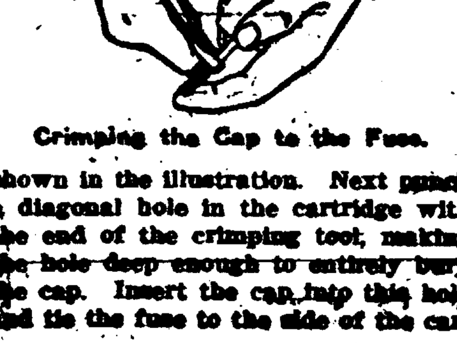
The Ditch.

BLASTING DITCHES THROUGH SWAMP.

Priming a Dynamite Cartridge

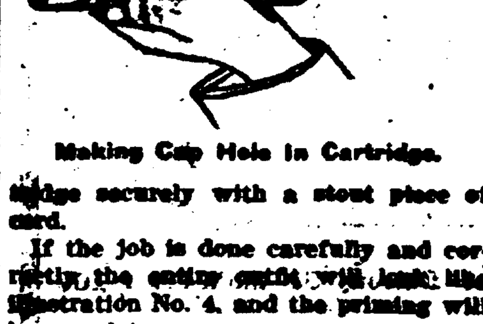
To properly prime a dynamite or farm powder cartridge four things are essential—the cap, the fuse, the cartridge and a crimping tool. The method in itself is very simple.

First crimp the priming cap about the fuse, using the crimping tool as



Crimping the Cap to the Fuse.

shown in the illustration. Next punch a diagonal hole in the cartridge with the end of the crimping tool, making the hole deep enough to entirely bury the cap. Insert the cap into this hole and tie the fuse to the side of the cartridge securely with a stout piece of cord.

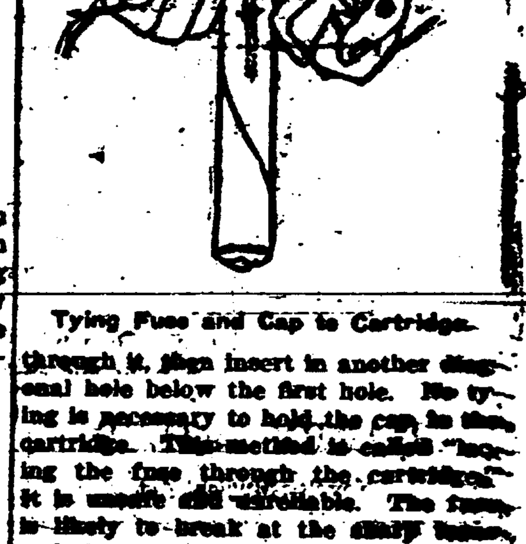


Making Cap Hole in Cartridge.

If the job is done carefully and correctly, the entire outfit will look like illustration No. 4, and the priming will be complete.

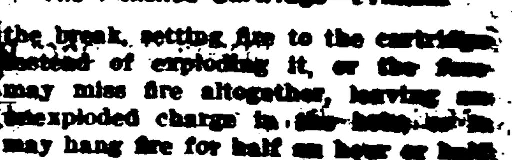
Ignorance, fear or carelessness are the causes of most accidents. There is no immediate danger in handling a stick of farm powder if the user will use but an ordinary amount of care and intelligence.

A common incorrect method of priming is to punch a hole right through the cartridge, pass the capped fuse



Tying Fuse and Cap to Cartridge.

through it, then insert in another diagonal hole below the first hole. No tying is necessary to hold the cap in the cartridge. This method is called "lacing the fuse through the cartridge." It is unsafe and unreliable. The fuse is likely to break at the sharp bends, and the powder train spit fire through the break, setting fire to the cartridge instead of exploding it, or the fuse may miss fire altogether, leaving an unexploded charge in the hole, or it may hang fire for half an hour or half a day [illegible]. Short cuts do not pay in handling explosives.



The Finished Cartridge—Primed.

Mackinaw Coats

Also Mackinaw Shirts, of unusually good quality, because they were made to order from our own cloth.

¶ Our full line of Boots and Shoes, for either dress or outing wear, is complete.

¶ Our Heavy Fleeced Underwear [men's] at 38c, is a rare opportunity to provide against wintery blasts.

¶ See our line of Outing Gowns and Pajamas.

Fulton Salvage Co.
West Broadway Phone 508

LET US QUOTE

You our reasonable prices on our FURNACES. We have the famous Glenwood and Pittston Makes.

Our STOVES and RANGES, the Happy Thought, Famous and Glenwood, have superior points.

We invite your inspection.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE
EAST FIRST STREET

Sale of Store Fixtures, Wagons, Etc.

FOR SALE, Saturday, October 23rd and Monday, October 25th, at the H. G. VICKERY STORE, Phoenix, Scales, show cases, coffee mill, Oil pump, account register, safe, etc. Double wagon, single carriage, harnesses and some household furniture.

Next Saturday and Monday.

FATHER OF TWENTY-TWO DIES IN 99TH YEAR

Marinette, Wis.—Peter Benedict, ninety-nine, is dead here. He was the father of twenty-two children, the oldest of whom is seventy-eight. There were four pairs of twins. He was born in Canada in 1816 and was only a few months short of being one hundred years old.

TIGERS TO PRACTICE TONIGHT IN FULL UNIFORM

Light practice was indulged in last night by the Tiger football squad, and tonight the boys will be put through scrimmage. The work will take place in the East Side Park at 7:30 sharp, and will be preparatory to theg ame that will be played Sunday with a strong aggregation hailing from Oswego. The Oswego team will arrive at the fair grounds about 1:30 Sunday afternoon and the game will begin at 2 o'clock sharp.

Tonight's practice will take place in full uniform.

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.

G. J. POWELL, Manager
Quirk Theatre Building

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
WAR IN EUROPE
in 6 Parts

TOMORROW—
VAUDEVILLE

HARRY LaZEER — Novelty Musical Act | HARVEY DUNN — Comedy Bag Puncher

KAMERON and the FOWLER BOYS
Singers and Dancers
SPECIAL SCENIC EFFECTS

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

Matinee—5c. Night—Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c

Serbians' Capital Menaced by Bulgars

Teutons Push Back Their Armies in the North---Bulgars Invade In Four Places and Threaten Them in the Rear.

London.—An urgent cry for help comes from the Serbian War Office; which says the situation is growing more and more serious and the arrival of the allied troops is awaited anxiously.

The Austro-German forces in the north are steadily pushing back the Serbians.

The Bulgarians from the east are invading the country at four principal points. In the north they are advancing on the Negotin front to meet the Teutons. In the centre they are moving toward Nish, threatening to cut off the Serbian army, which is desperately opposing the Teutonic advance. Further south they have cut the railway at Veanja, between Nish and Salonica, driving a wedge between the main Serbian army and the Anglo-French forces, which landed at Salonica. A fourth drive is being made down the valley of the Bregalnica, toward Istib, to meet the advance of the Allies coming up the ine of the Vardar.

The desperate situation of the main Serbian army which is now facing the German army in the lower Morava Valley is seen in the advance of a strong Bulgarian force by the Vidin-Paracin Railway, which advance will place the Bulgarians directly in rear of the Serbians, thus cutting off their retreat toward Nish.

Below Nish the entire stretch of the Nish-Salonica Railway embraced Vrahja and Dupliñane is now in Bulgarian possession. Nish is thus cut off from the Allies moving up from the south unless the Bulgarian force at Vranja can be defeated.

The Bulgarian first army, constituting the main Bulgarian force, is at present advancing toward Nish, along the Pirot Railway. This last force threatens to attack Nish at a time when no assistance can be rendered that place, either by the main Serbian army in the north or allied troops from the South.

To the west of the Morava River the Serbians are holding the line from Asagna to Kosmai. The former place is only three miles north of Belgrade1Paanka Railway, which line is the main Orient route from Paris to Constantinople. Three miles north of Asagna is Selevac, which place the German troop entered yesterday. In the past twenty-four hours the Teutons have advanced from the direction of Semendria towarrd Selevac, a distance of six miles. The advance has been a steady one, and in the face of dogged resistance.

Kosmai, the extreme western flank of the main Serbian army, is four miles west of the Belgrade-Nish Railway and thirteen miles distant from Asagnac. In other words, the Serbians on the Kosmai-Asagna line are presenting a thirteen mile front to the enemy with one army, and in the Alexandrovatz-Rakhanatz line a seven mile front, or a total of twenty miles' frontage.

The Serbians have their backs to the narrowing vallep of the Morava. In ordinary circumstances every foot of retreat would mean the bringing of the foe into territory which can be more readily defended than captured, and this situation would hold good today but for the fact that powerful Bulgarian armies are cutting in behind the Serbians in the vicinity of Nish, Vranja and elsewhere on the Salonica-Nish railway, and not only cutting off the means whereby reinforcements can be received but threatening to surround the main Serbian army itself.

As the situation is now revealed the entire railway line from Matejevac to Kofisnica is now in Bulgarian hands. The locations of Bulgarian forces on the line of this railway are announced as being at Zajecar and Knjazevac. The latter city is only twenty-two miles from the juncture with the Begrade-Orient line at Matejevac.

GERMANS WITHIN TWELVE MILES OF DESIRED POINT

London.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg's battering ram tactics have brought his left center to Olai, a village between Milau and Riga, and twelve milesf rom the Russian fort. His offensive is making progress east of Olyai in the direction of Kekkau, ten miles directy south of Riga, and his right has reached the Dvinal River on a stretch of nearly ten miles, at a point thirty southeast of the fort, whence his arillery controls the Dvinsk-Riga railroad.

This briefly sums up the results to last night of the desperate battle being waged for thec hief city of the Baltic provinces. The main German effort is being directed on a twenty mile front, extending from Oloi to the Dvina, but the general offensive is taking in a line seventy miles in length, running in a semi-circle from the Aa River to Dvinsk and the lake region beyond. Into this region the Germans have brought large units from the Pripet sector and the Upper Niemen, which have been immobilized either by the smaller rivers or the strength of the Russian defence. These reinforcements in men have been supplemented with great increases in artillery, and the cannonade of the Russion positions has exceeded anything yet experienced in the northern zone. Last night's official communication from Petrograd mentioned particularly the violence of the bombardment on the front east of Olai.

As an offset to the German advance in the north the Russians, by a dashing attack, have carried the German positions southeast of Baronovichi, an important railway junction east of Slonm on the Lida-Rovno Railway, taking more than 3,000 prisoners, and, according o a German official admission, have continued their success on the middle Styr, south of the Pripet marshes, in Volhynia and Galicia.

WEATHER FORECAST

Gentle to moderate winds, becoming variable. Fair tonight and Saturday.

SALESMANSHIP CLASS GETS DOWN TO WORK

The first meeting of the class in Saleshipmanship and Business Effciency course will take place in the office of the Chamber of Commerce tonight at 7:30. At this time the class will begin the actual work of the course. Complete instructions have been received from the Knox School of Salesmanship and the members of the class have for several days been preparing themselves for the discussion of the opining lesson—"Salesmanship Analysis." This course is being conducted by the young Business men themselves who are interested in improving the quality of the service they can render to their employers and to the public. There is nothing spectacular about the course, it is simply a business-like attempt to study the methods that have been used successfully by brainy business managers thec ountry over It is building for the future.

If the course proves to be all that its sponsers claim for it, it is quite likely that another class will be organized in the Spring. In the meantime the business men of the city will watch thee xperiment with considerable interest.

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED at LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DO YOU DRIVE OFTEN

if not, why not? You will probably answer that you can't afford it, but we think it is one of the cheapest pleasures that can be enjoyed. We let rigs by the hour or day and our prices are so reasonable you will be surprised if you are not acquainted with them. Stop at our stable and let us convince you.

F. J. DeLARM
12[illegible] Cayuga Street.

DENTAL SCIENCE PROMOTES HEALTH OF ENTIRE BODY

Sound Teeth Necessary to Digestion —Decayed Teeth the Cause of Half Humanity's Ills.

The enlightenment of the age in which we live is demonstrated nowhere more strikingly than in the increasing care given to the teeth and the cleanliness of the mouth by the average man, woman and child; and this advancing hygienic intelligence is due principally to the campaign of education which has been conducted in recent years in the form of dental clinics in American cities.

One of the pioneers and most systematic workers along these lines is Dr. John Benz, a leading dentist of Syracuse, N. Y., and president of the Benz Manufacturing Company, makers of Dr. Benz Tooth Paste. No one better than Dr. Benz knows the serious consequences of habitual neglect of the teeth, gums and mouth.

"The structure of the human body contains nothing so hard as the enamel covering of the teeth: and yet this substance is doomed to a quick process of disintegration and decay when subjected to the action of mouth acids. These are produced as a result of germs, microbes or bacteria, forming in tiny particles of food lodging and decomposing between and about the teeth.

"A day or two's neglect is sufficient to create this condition, the germs working on the enamel, wearing it away little by little, until a puncture is made and the bacteria find their way to the softer, limy substance, of which the interior of the teeth is composed, and the work of destruction is accomplished with greater ease and rapidity.

"Decayed teeth are responsible not only for indigestion, dyspepsia, headache, neuralgia and rheumatism, but also for many cases of deafness, blindness, and even insanity.

"Every man, woman and child should visit a dentist at least once in six months for examination and thorough cleaning of the teeth; and the home care of them should consist in the careful removal after each meal of particles of food, and the cleaning of the teeth and mouth three times a day with a dentifrice of acknowedged worth."

The ideal preparation is Dr. Benz Tooth Paste, which embodies the latest discoveries in dental science. It is compounded of magnesia and bicarbonate ofsoda, with the addition of certain costly essential oils, to which last are due its smooth, polishing quality, its tonic healing properties and its agreeable flavor.

It is free from grit, contains no potasium chlorate or other dangerous drugs; it destroys germs, prevents the accretion of acids in the mouth, hardens the gums and gives the teeth that pearly white luster which is the natural appearance of healthy teeth. For sale by E. A. Putnam, 108 Oneida St.

BENZ MANUFACTURING CO.

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

RIBBON SALE

Special for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday

A Beautiful Assortment of RIBBONS especially for Work and Fancy Bags. Values 49c 21c

Regular 50c Corset Covers 30c

O. HENDERSON & CO.
Cayuga Street Phone 200

FREE COFFEE

20 OUNCES TO THE POUND

During Coffee Week

October 18 to 23rd, 1915

We Will Give FREE ¼ Pound Coffee
With Each Purchase of One Pound of
BENEFIT BRAND

Best Standard Coffee (35c value	24c lb
or Extra Fancy Coffee, (40c value)	28c lb
or No. 1 Maleberry Coffee (40c value)	28c lb
or Plantation Coffee(38c value)	27c lb
or Broax (N. Y. Style) Coffee (30c value)	18c lb

The DIRECTOYU COMPANY
Between Palmer-Hope and A. M. Bruss & Co. Hardware Stores, UP-STAIRS

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, N. 262. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1915. Price One Cent

Politics In Fulton, with Apologies to F. P. Dunne

I say, Dooley, phat the divil is all this talk about the mayoralty situation in Fulton? Said Hennesey, the other morning to our old friend Dooley. Shure, don't you read The Evening Times? It has a full account of the matter in every stage. Ye see, it's loike this, a man ter be Mayor of Fulton must be loike a leopard and not change his spots too often, or he loses the confidense of his people. And we have a peculor condision here where our Mayor is the whol woiks; he appoints ivery man else and they do as they plase. Oldermen did ye say? Why he is the fella who loikes after the Wather and Steets and boses the men and seviral other jobs when he's not settin furancis and doin othier contract woike. Doe's the city pay him, says you? It sure doe's; that's whats cities are fer; to pay you fer doin woike fer yerself, whein you should be workin fer them. Doe's the Mershants loike it? Terhel with the Mershants, thois is Politics not Bizness.---R. S. V. P.

TWELVE THEATRE TICKETS FREE

The Fulton Evening Times

Gives free tickets for the great emotional drama "East Lynne" that is to appear at the Quirk Friday, October 29th, matinee and night. The box office manager has placed with the Evening Times 12 of the best seats for "East Lynne" for the firrst 12 people who come to the Box Office, Fulton, with the latest copy of thhe Evening Times in their hand and say the simply words "I am Jealous."

"East Lynne" teaches a great lesson on the subject of jealousy. To entitle you to these best reserved seats you must be over sixteen.

ALLEN-WARFIELD WEDDING TODAY

The Bride Was Formerly Organist in Presbyterian Church in This City—Will Live Here.

This evening C. Milton Allen of this city and Miss Ethel Christelle Warfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Warfield of Unadilla will be united in marriage

The ceremony will take place in the First Presbyterian church of Unadilla and will be performed by Rev. W. L. Sawtelle of Troy assisted by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Mr. Bouton.

The wedding party will include: Katherine Seamans of Unadilla, maid of honor; Misses Zulma Allen, Fulton, Elizabeth Griswold, Unadilla, Anne Beling, Rochester, and Blanch Maxwell, Unadilla, as bridesmaids. R. H. Allen, brother of the bridegroom, will be best man and the ushers will be H. M. Hunter and Warren E. Marvin of this city, C. J. O'Brien of New Haven and E. C. Hunter of Middletown.

Pink and white will predominate in the color scheme. Roses and lily-of-the-valley will be used in profusion through out the house decorations. Autumnal foliage will form the keynote of the church decorations, and after the ceremony a reception will be held at the home of the bride's parents. The honeymoon will be spent in the Catakillls and at Halstead, Pa., where Mr. Allen has a camp lodge.

Miss Warfield is a graduate of Syracuse University and a member of Alpha Xi Delta. She was organist in the First Presbyterian church in this city last year. Mr. Allen is son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Allen of South Third street and since his school days in Fulton and at college he has been identified in the manfacturing business in this city with his father He is a candidate for alderman on the Republican ticket this fall in the 4th ward.

Among the guests from this city who left tonight for Unadilla were: Mr. and Mrs V. C. Lewis, Mr. and Mrr. W. R. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs, C. M. Allen and son Lloyd, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Marvin, Hr. and Mrs. H. M. Hunter, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Robertson and the Misses Dorothy Webb and Gertrude Whitaker.

VAN BUREN—WYMAN

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Ella Wyman of Oswego and Mr. Bert VanBuren, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. David Van Buren of Battle Island. The marriage took place at Phoenix, Monday, October 18th. The young couple will reside with the groom's parents at Battle Island.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION CLOSES SESSION

The afternoon program of the Oswego Baptist Missionary Union,which was in session yesterday at the Baptist church, opened with devotional services led by Mrs Sylvester Miss Mary Foote presided at the afternoon session

Miss Craig, city missionary, gave a description of her life spent in the missionary training school in Chicago

Dr Wing Wang, teacher of Chinese history at Syracuse Univerraity, addressed the Union, his talk covering a history and description of China. Later in the afternoon Dr. Wang addressed the children from the various Sunday schools in the city, also the students at the high school

Thhe session clossed last night with a supper which was served by the members of the Union.

In the same October in which New York state men are gravely debating whether woman suffrage is a safe political venture, in Norway women by the hundred thousand calmly invaded the polling places and deposited their ballots.

To the charge that woman suffrage and divorce are always in company, the Norway women reply that in equal suffrage Norway there are but six divorces per one hundred thousand while in Japan where votes for women is still a far cry there are thirty times as many.

2 MEN KILLED AND 4 HURT WHEN NEW BUILDING FALLS

Oswego.—Two men were killed and four more badly injured yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'cock when the roof of the new Pierce building in West 2nd st. collapsed, and the men were buried under a mass of concrete and twisted iron girders.

The collapse came practically without warning to the fourteen men, who, under the direction of Moses I. Fournier, the foreman, were engaged in the construction of the building. The dead are:

Eli Field, 60, of Bridgeport, brother-in-law of Horace D. Pierce, an undertaker in Altmar.

Stanley Wawzomek, 38, a Pole, residing at No. 320 West Fifth street.

The injured are:

Thomas Davis, Newark, rib fractured, cut and bruised.

Frederick Clark, No. 299 East Second street, Oswego, ankle sprained, cut and bruised.

Charles Janauschek, No. 314 West Fifth street, Oswego, laceration of wrist, bruised and shaken up.

Robert P. Henry, No. 48 West Bridge street, wrist and arm lacerated; also bruised and shaken up.

Last night's Oswego Times gives the following account of the accident:

A large force of workmen under Mr. Fournier's direction dug away the mass of wreckage and within a few minutes had recovered the bodies of the victims. Crushed in and death had probably been instanteneous.

Stanley had his face and head crushed and Mr. Field had been caught underneath one of the huge girders and his back broken and chest crushed. The Pole had been caught across the head by a heavy piece of steel and practically his entire face had been shorn off. Death in both cases had been instantaneous according to physicians present when the bodies were removed.

Mr. Pierce's collie dog was on the roof beside Mr. Field at the time of the collapse and was buried in the wreckage but when he was dug out of the ruins was apparently uninjured.

Mayor Hennessey was in the city hall when the colalpse occurr ed and saw the accident from a rear window. He hurried to the scene, accompanied by others, including Acting Chief Gillen, and city officials and Patrolmen Mowatt and McGrath.

The accident occurred opposite fire headquarters and the men of Hose Company No. 1 and the hook and ladder trucks were called out. They raised ladders and furnished axes, bars and other implements with which the wreckage was removed.

It was later stated that Mr. Field was a resident of Bridgeport, Conn.

Two employer of Corregan & Son, Margaret Bonner and Ernest Halfelt had narrow escepes, the debris from the roof striking the rear of the Corregan store and crushing through a skylight and tearing away a portion of the roof.

The electrric light wires were brought down in the collapse and firemen were stationed at he wires unti linemen could pick hem up out of the way.

Oxy-acetylene tanks were brought down from the S. C. B. Garage to be used in burning the steel girders so that the body of Mr. Field could be removed.

A number of Fulton people were near the scene of the accident, among whom were: Mr. and Mrs. Ross Eaton, Mr. Morris Powers, Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds and Mrs. Charles Locke.

Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Locke were in the McDonald store, which is located close to the Pierce building when the lights in the store suddenly went dark. They heard a deafening crash, and clerks and shoppers rushed for the street.

30,000 PERSONS MARCH IN SUFFRAGE PARADE IN NEW YORK TODAY

New York.—The consternation that spread through suffragist ranks when it was announced that dogs would not be permitted in the parade today was relieved last night when it was announced that a checking station for the pets would be established in Washington square.

Every woman who appears at the rendezvous for the start of the parade with her dog will be taken from the line and led to the dog checkery, it was explained. There her animal will be placed in a box or wire cage, borrowed from a kennel show, and a corps of women experts on handling dogs will be in charge. The dog will be checked just as one checks her dripping umbrella upon entering a restaurant. A brass check will be attached to the dog's collar and its corresponding check will be given to the animal's owner.

No discrimination will be made against men marching in the woman suffrage parade. They, too, may check their dogs.

Twenty thousand women and ten thousand men will march up Fifth avenue from Washingon squarre to Fifty-ninth street this afternoon to show publicly that they believe in the political equality of women. The demonsration will be the biggest of its kind ever held anywhere, and has been arranged by the various "votes for women" organizations to impress the voter favorably when he casts his ballot November 2 for the suffrage amendment.

Thousands of women stormed the suffrage headquarters yesterday purchasing buttons, pennants and parade hats until the supply gave out. There isn't n official model in millinery to be had for any price. The shops sold out completely early in the day, and disappointed marchers had to dig up last summer's sport hats of white, which are somewhat the same style as the official model, and rrim them up with suffrage colors.

Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, one of the carshals for the New York State suffrage division, issued strict orders yesterday that nobody in her column would be permitted to march if she wore earrings.

"It doesn't look neat and trim to have long dangling ornaments in your ears," was he answer she gave to any who demurred at the for he sake of parading for the political advancement of women."

HANNIBAL AND TERRITORY ADJACENT TO BE MADE PART OF THIS COMMUNITY

The Fulton-Hannibal bus line will be put into operation about November 1st, according to Theodore Wilson, a member of thhe firm of Wilson & Scott, which company will operate the new line. Five trips daily will be made with a new seven-passenger automobile. No trips will be made on Sunday. The first trip out of Fulton in the morning will be at 7 a. m. The last trip out at night will be at 6:15 p. m., with the exception of Saturday night when the car will leave Fulton on the last trip at 10:15 p. m.

The car will leave the Wilson & Scott station in Cayuga street and will stop at the corner of Oneida and 1st sts., Hannibal and W. 1st sts., and the city line to pick up passengers only on the trip west. Passengers will be discharged at these points on the return trip.

The fare from any point between the city line and Granby Center will be 10 cents, and the same fare will be charged to Granby Center. It will cost 15 cents to ride to Dexterville, 20 cents to Fairdale and 25 cents to Hannibal.

Merchants who purchase coupon books will receive them at the rate of 2 cents per mile.

Wilson & Scott have received a number of inquires in regard to the proposed bus line and the residents along the route are enthusiastic in regard to it. A number of parents of school children have signified their intention of making arrangements to carry the children to and from school.

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME-PRINT-ASSOCIATION
PAPER-IN-A-LIVE-TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, October 23, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk........Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

If woman suffrage loses out in the campaign states on November 2, it will not be the fault of the press. A poll of editors throughout the country on the question of votes for women taken by theh Literary Digest showed that more than half of the thousand editors whose opinions were asked, replied, which is a most unusua percentage to respond to a questionaire, and that of the 526 replies 391 were affirmative.

In New York State alone the generosity of editors has given to the suffrage campaign an amount of publicity which must have mounted to figures fairly staggering if it had been charged for at advertising rates. But this is not all. The excellent editorials which have appeared all over the state, if collected, might be issued as a text book of arguments for the benefit of future suffrage campaigns. If the suffrage amendment carries to the editors must be given no small share in the credit.

* * *

In the same October in which New York state men are gravely debating whether woman suffrage is a safe political venture, in Norway women by the hundred thousand calmly invaded the polling places and deposited their ballots.

To the charge that woman suffrage and divorce are always in company, the Norway women reply that in equal suffrage Norway there are but six divorces per one hundred thousand while in Japan where votes for women is still a far cry there are thirty times as many.

* * *

All over the state suffrage workers are girding on their armor to battle on November 2 for the success of their amendment. Leaders are reminding the rank and file that Califonia was won for suffrage by a majority of 3,500 which was also the number of the election precincts in the state. When Mrs. Blatch carried the torch through the state, her call to the workers was to round up the voters on election day; that, as one voter lost in each precinct in California would have lost the state, so in New York a little extra diligence in each precinct may carry the state. So it will be watchers and as workers women will be an intimate part of the coming election and if the polling place is sure to contaminate women there will be plenty of them cheerfully exposing themselves to this danger, not, as a voter might for a few moments only, but from six in the morning till the last vote is in.

* * *

"When a girl grows up—graduates from college and turns from ancient history to modern," says The Survey of October 9, "when she looks to the way her men folk have run things, she makes such discoveries as Lord Byrce in his American Commonwealth never dreamed of. There's the 'stupid prehistorie monster' of her town government, the control of theb osses, and at the bottom of all else the brewery money, which is sheer waste and bound to go. The direct primary was the beginning of the end of money in elections, and votes for women will finish rubbing the dollar mark off the ballot."

MR. FOSTER IS A STICKER

In reviewing the work of the men who have placed before voters of the city three candidates for mayor, it cannot be said that there is a quitter among the products of the primaries.

In the case of the senior of the three, Mr. Brooks steps forth as a man with ripened experience in business, but he is lacking in certain other requisites; he is not gifted with experience in the maze of municipal politics and the conduct of city business, which should be a big business.

Mr. Lewis comes before the voters too as a successful man of business, and like the senior candidate for mayor, he is lacking in knowledge of he intricacies of a position that demands much and gives little in return.

Mr. Brooks and Mr. Lewis are not quitters—they are stickers.

And now we come down to a tall, lean man with clear, keen eyes, Mr. Foster, who has never, during his public life, been known to quit a job as long as there was a thread of hope left within sight. Mr. Foster has not made a brilliant or spectacular record for himself as an alderman, but he has been known as a man who could and would set about the task of placing himself squarely between a wrong principle and what his conscience indicated to him was right. For this, the people of Fulton are bound to hold Mr. Foster in higher esteem than ever. Many times during his term of office as alderman it would have been easy for him to regard his task as completed, and to ask of himself that he be allowed to pursue the policy found convenient by some of his colleagues, viz; That of the least resistance. Many times during Mr. Foster's career as a public official it has been necessary for him to "stay on the job" when by staying he was made to feel somewhat uncomfortable, but his devotion to duty won out, and now it is quite apparent to most of us that he has won the admiration and approval of the people of this city.

Mr. Foster deserves to be elected as mayor of Fulton.

SALESPEOPLE—CLERKS

Salespeople engage themselves to work for the best interests of the store, the organization.

Clerks work for their own selfish interests until they can engage themselves to some man or some rich widow.

Salespeople dress modestly, talk modesty. They consider their position as one of honor—a trust.

Clerks gossip, chew gum and gad nights. They resent suggestions for theiro wn good, and are instantly offended over criticism. Clerks will not like this article.

Clerks expect employers to tolerate many more things than they should, simply because they are women and have to work, or because thhey are small men and must be supported.

Salespeople are the most important factors in a store.

Clerks are the greatest disappointment.—The Silent Partner.

RURAL SCHOOL NEEDS

A speaker at the recent BankFarmer Conference in Chicago shed an odd little sidelight on that much debated question of a literacy test for immigrants. It is contended—cogently too—that a man who has had no educational opportunities in his childhood is less apt, on the whole, to make a profitable citizen than one brought up in a community where education is prized. On that principle Congress declared that persons unable to read and write in any language should be excluded.

It is well known that the immigrant usually settles in a city, and there his children attend a public school that cost all the way from a hundred thousand to half a million dollars, a school probably well built, well ventilated and well equipped. Public school libraries, laboratories, gymnasiums, lecture rooms, will probably be available to that immigrant child.

"Turn now," said Professor Christie, of Purdue, "to the children of native stock engaged in the basic industry of agriculture." We find them tramping down a muddy road into a little bare, two-by-four schoolroom that has no pictures, no shrubs, no books, no laboratory, where they are taught by a girl sixteen to eighteen years old, just out of high school, with no training, burdened with a multiplicity of duties. And we say that upon these native farmers' boys and girls the hope of America depends!"

Think that over. Does the unattractive, incompetent, out-of-date, one-room country school still obtain in your region? Or have your neighbors waked up and begun consolidating the rural-school districts—with a tolerably convenient, fairly well-equipped, comparatively modern graded school in each new district?—Saturday Evening Post.

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for
THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Opinions

WHY BUSINESS IS BETTER

Recent refusal of an order for 2,000,000 blankets for the entente allies by F. C. Huyck & Sons of Renssalaer, because they are so rushed with other work, is cited by the Albany Argus as being one of the signs of a rising tide in business.

The newspaper referred to backs up its statement by calling attention to the following facts: United States Steel Corporation's unfilled tonnage increased 409,163 tons during September; iron and steel exports broke records in August with 401,000 tons shipped to foreigners; railroad earnings showed 2 per cent increase over last year; idle cars now number 78,701 against 106,701 on April 1st, railroads have placed largeo rders for equipment; bank clearings, estimated at $4,225,777,320 last week, reached $4,471,406,684 the week previous; an addition of more than 50 per cent to the record of the corresponding week of 1912, when business was ranked as "good."

Those facts are indeed signs of better times. Furthermore they show that in spite of the mighty handicaps inflicted upon business by Washington, the country is sound at heart and is able to carry the load imposed by the tariff tinkerers.

But it has been a hard pull and one the United States will not want to repeat for a long, long time.—Batavia News.

DUTCH TREAT IN LONDON

The anti-treating law which was tried in Liverpool and found to be successful in reducing the consumption of liquor has now been put into effect in London. Reports from London indicate that on the first day law was well observed by patrons of hotels and the better class of restaurants and bars, but in some sections of the east end the patrons of low bars, for whose benefit the law was passed, were inclined to evade it. The penalty is a fine of $500 and it would seem that if the police are determined to put a stop to treating they should have no trouble after a few widely advertised convictions. Soldiers were the chief offenders. for the reason no doubt, that they believe their weeks in the trenches entitle them to a certain license.

Saloon keepers are agreed that the new order means a depreciation in their business of from 30 to 40 per cent. This may be enough to make the traffic in. liquor so unprofitable that many saloon keepers will have to go out of business. Ones aloon more or less is nothing when the welfare of a nation is involved. And while this thought may be little consolation to the bankrupt, it should sustain him until he can see the effects of the anti-treating law on the recruiting. Conscription is in the air in England, but it may be put off for some time if the brains of impoverished drunkards can be kept clear long enough to enable the government to do its work if persuasion. The point is that Great Britain needs soldiers more than saloons.

But the vast majority of saloons in London will continue to do business. Under present conditions they supply artificial stimulant and cheer, to a great many persons who believe they need it. Under the anti-treating rule men who formerly drank at home, where they could take one drink and stop, will go into saloons because they know that if they should happen upon a group of friends they will not be compelled to observe the unwritten law of thhe barrom—a drink round, whether you want it or not. It will be ac ase of have a drink on yourself.—Watertown Standard.

Elect a Republican Assembly

The coming session of the Legislature will be one of the most important in years. Should the new constitution be adopted at the polls it will be the duty of the Legislature to frame laws carrying out the constitutional changes. Moreover, important legislation, proposing to eliminate use less offices and to put the state departments on a businesslike basis is to be presented.

Tammany already is growling at the new constitution. Tammany has no use for a measure which would save the taxpayers money; no use for a consolidation of departments that would cut out useless jobs and establish a responsible centralized government.

Tammany controls the Democratic Party of the State of New York. The Tammany group in the Assembly controls the destinies of the Democratic Party in that branch of the Legislature. To elect an Assembly which could be managed and controlled by Tammany would be to put state affairs back to the days of Dix, Sulzer and Glynn.

The one sure way of keeping Tammany out is to elect a Republican Assembly.—Ithaca Journal.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

(Compiled by Local Union)

Prohibition is in nowise a detriment to a state or county fair. Despite the dismal predictions of the liquor sympathizers to the contrary, the dry West Virginia state fair at Wheeling this year broke all previous records. One West Virginia paper said of it: "Wheeling's great fair reached its greatest proportions with its largest crowds under prohibition." Another, in an interesting front page story acknowledged the superiority of this year's fair, and added these significant words:

"A particular note of the big crowd was that it was a distinguished delegation of theb est people of the Wheeling district, to say nothing of the thousands who came from afar. It was the most orderly crowd that ever collected in the Ohio valley at a similar affair. The police were simply ornaments, for there were no fights or disorders of any kind. Rather different from the stories that appeared when Wheeling was filled with saloons, now isn't it? It also nails a lie of the wets that without booze the state fair could not be held."

* * *

"The liquor men haven't had a new idea in forty years," said Mrs. Mary Harris Armor, in a recent address in Ohio, at the same time offering one dollar in cash for every new argument in favor of the liquor traffic.

* * *

The beautiful silk flag of the National W. C. T. U. floated triumphantly inf ront of Rest Cottage and National Headquarters the morning the news of the victory in South Carolina was received. Thhe telegram from the state president read; "Hoist Old Glory high; South Carolina has gone dry."

* * *

Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the Federal Children's Bureau in Washington, said in a recent interview:

"I do not care so much for the vote for myself or for men as I do for mothers. Theg reat test is whether it will be useful in the hands of 13,000,00 0children. I believe it will."

The sheriff of Hudson county, New favoring woman suffrage, and he is Jersey, has a very definite reason for favoring woman suffrage, and he is not afraid to state it. According to The Woman's Journal, he says, "During my service as sheriff of Hudson county I have found that there are fifty men in our jail to one woman. My conclusion is that since women know how to obey the laws better than men, they should know how to aid in framing them intelligently."

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

HARDWARE, ROOFING and JOBBING, FURNACES
Agent for Celebrated Howard Furnace
J. H. MURPHY, W. Broadway

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

FALL MILLINERY
Novel Up-to-Date Styles
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 Cayuga St.

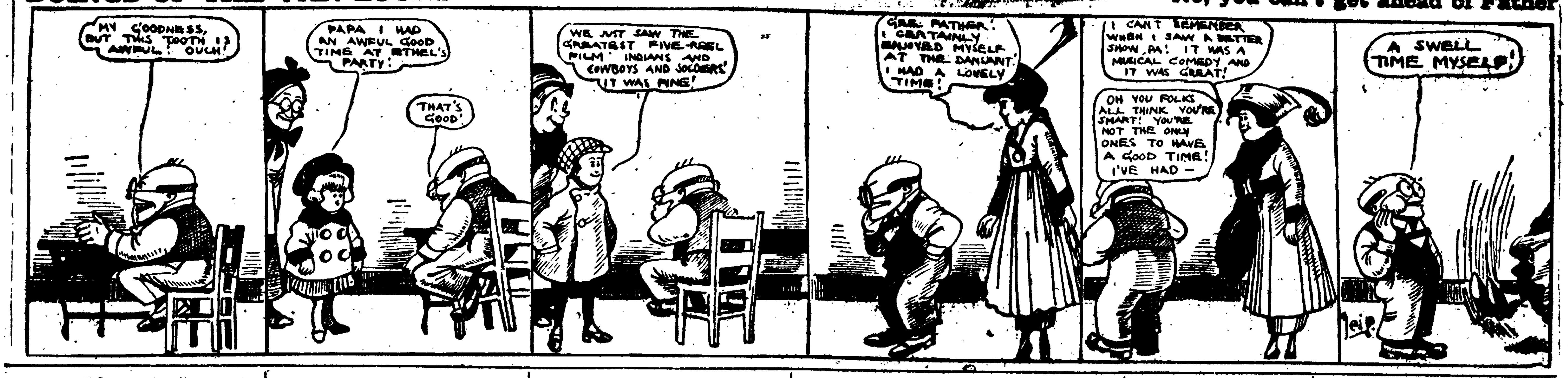
Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Saliha st. Syracuse N. Y.

TRY 999
A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS — No, you can't get ahead of Father



VOTE "YES" ON CANAL QUESTION

It Is Proposition No. 1 on the Ballot.

A BUSINESS-MAKING STEP.

Completed Barge Canals Will Be a Money-Making, Cost-of-Living Reducing Asset to Every Section of the State.

The Citizen voters of the state by voting "yes" on the barge canal referendum will cast their ballot for a business-building, work-creating, trade-increasing, state-wide, money-making proposition.

This is known on the ballot and voting machines as Proposition Number One.

Proposition number one is the Canal Referendum.

The voters are asked to authorize an issue of $27,000,000 in bonds to complete the barge canals.

Of this $27,000,000 the state is now committed to pay $13,500,000 for land damages.

The state treasury must also be reimbursed to the extent of $3,654,000 for money advanced on going contracts.

These amounts, totaling over $17,000,000, must be paid by bond issue if the voters vote yes or by direct tax if the voters say no.

The remaining $10,000,000 will complete the canals and open to traffic the greatest artificial waterway in the world.

By voting "yes" on the canal referendum the cost of completing this gigantic undertaking is spread over a long period of years.

If the cost is not met by bond issue, the property owners of the state will be compelled to meet the cost by direct tax.

Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Associations of Manufacturers, Business Men's Clubs and Organizations, Local and State Organizations of many branches of labor are urging upon the voters the importance and necessity of having the state's barge canals completed without further interruption or delays.

After a very careful survey the State Engineer, Frank Williams, has compiled figures showing that the barge canals within a single year, after they are completed, will be able to save the shippers of the state from $7,500,000 to $15,000,000.

The May, July and August numbers of the Bulletin of the American Geographical Society has carried a series of articles on the New York State barge canals, written by traffic experts, pointing out that "there is cause to believe that the tonnage on the barge canals will be greater than tonnage developed on the old Erie canal and it will rank high among the world's biggest waterways. The communities that will be chiefly benefited are those within New York state, but the entire Great Lakes and St. Lawrence regions and the Atlantic seaboard will be helped and stimulated."

This in a nutshell explains why the state Committee on Canal Referendum, headed by Seth Low and men prominent in the industrial, commercial, financial and other organizations of the state, are urging voters to remember the Canal Referendum.

"Remember it." "Vote Yes." It is proposition No. One on the ballot.

Valuable Medical Advice.

An anxious inquirer writes to the medical department of a New York paper, "Would you kindly tell me if there is any cure for a bunion?"

To which the medical journalist replies:

"You will get help from (1) walking pigeon toed; (2) wearing sandals."

The doctor does not mention it, but a bad case of pigeon toes can be cured by walking bow legged. The remedy for chronic bowlegs is to walk knock-kneed. Should knockknees bring on pigeon toes again one can, of course, always escape back to bunions.

What would humanity do without the science of medicine as practiced in the newspapers?—Outlook.

His Status.

"That's an uncanny baby."

"He does seem inclined to be creepy."—Baltimore American.

FLOWERS FOR THE ROCKERIES

Makes an Attractive Substitute for the Flower Garden—White Blossoms Very Effective.

If one has not space enough for a flower garden, or does not wish the care of a garden, a little rockery will be an attractive substitute and one that involves little labor in maintenance.

A rockery of white blossoms is especially effective. Here is a combination that is easily grown; Sweet alyssum, which blossoms profusely and can be cut all summer; candytuft, gypsophila and white portulacca. Do not sow portulacca until the weather is warm and settled; but once under way it is a sturdy plant and needs little care. All these flowers are hardy annuals, may be sown from seed in the spring and will flower during the summer.

If the rockery is to be permanent it would be better to plant some perennials. Kenilworth ivy, a small trailer that bears small lavender or purple flowers, and the helianthenum or rock rose, which comes in various colors, are good selections. For a yellow and white effect use, say, the yellow dwarf nasturtiums and the yellow portulacca. The nasturtiums spread rapidly and flower profusely during the greater part of the season.

Dwarf morning glory is a pretty vine for rockeries, and the pink and white flowers are especially effective when grown with a mass of lavender flowers, rose-colored portulacca, rock rose, Kenilworth ivy, gypsophila and sweet alyssum.

VALUE OF SCHOOL GARDENS

Encourages the Child to Get Into Close Communion With Mother Nature.

The value of school gardens in placing the child in close communion with Mother Nature cannot be overestimated. In these times of warfare we recall the words of one writer who asked:

"What conqueror in any part of life's battle could desire a more beautiful, more noble or a more patriotic monument than a tree planted by the hands of pure and joyous children?"

Ex-Gov. Curtis Guild of Massachusetts said: "Let the children in the public schools be taught that every egg they take from the nests of the birds means the loss of a little friend of Massachusetts; means one less winged crusader against the gypsy moth, the brown-tail moth and the crawling pests that destroy the food of the people and the beauty of the land. Save the trees! Save the birds that we may save the trees!" In the school gardens the children have some very practical and often painful lessons regarding damage to plant life through destructive insects.

Take Care of the Parks.

Years and years ago the necessity for presenting any extended argument in favor of the ownership of extensive parks by municipalities was obviated. It has come to be generally understood and appreciated that these outdoor breathing places afford not only pleasure, but profit, and that instead of being a liability they are a very valuable asset in the community which has them. To be sure, those who have automobiles or horses and who can go out into the country as far and as often as they like are not particularly anxious for these nearby grass plots, and yet when they have visitors they are sure to take them there, and they point with pride to these evidences of municipal enterprise. They ought cheerfully to pay their share to provide these parks for those whose lack of means prevents them from getting out into the country at their will, and having an hour or an afternoon in the sun or the shade, in the fresh, pure air. There is no other tax in town which ought to be more cheerfully paid than that which goes for parks.—Utica Press.

Finnish Respect For the Law.

In Finland there is a deep and prevailing respect for law.

"Can I have a shot at an elk?" asked a stranger of a peasant who lived on the fringe of a forest well stocked with this noble game.

"No, sir. It's against the law."

"What is the penalty?"

"Two hundred Finnish marks."

"All right. Will you come along with me if I agree to pay the fine?"

"No, I won't. It's against the law, and I'm not going to break it."—Russian Characteristics."

STIRRING CAREER OF "WALLINGFORD" STAR

BURR McINTOSH, NOW PLAYING FILM ROLE, HAS LIVED ADVENTUROUS LIFE.

STAR ATHLETE AT COLLEGE

Journalist and Editor of Wide Repute, Famed Photographer and Noted Actor Among His Many Experiences.

Actor, author, photographer, publisher, lecturer, and coal mine magnate, here is a list of activities any one of which is sufficient to engage an ordinary man his whole life, but Burr McIntosh is no ordinary man. That's why he has been signed for the Wharton production of Pathe's "The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford." George Randolph Chester said Mr. McIntosh was the one man to play "Wallingford", and his advice has been followed.

Mr. McIntosh was a classmate at Princeton University with the Hon. Job Hedges, Senator Pomerene of Ohio, Hon. John Harlan of Chicago, Wm. Steward Tod, the philanthropic millionaire; the late "Alec" Moffat, and others, and he is by no means the least famous of that famous group. Look at the height and width of him and you will readily believe that back in his college days he held the 100 yard intercollegiate championship and played on the varsity baseball and football teams.

BURR McINTOSH

On leaving college he went back to his home in Pittsburgh where his father was president of the largest bituminous coal mining company in the country. Our college athlete at once jumped into both business and politics forming the "Six Foot Republican Marching Club" of 150 men, each of whom was six feet or over in his stocking feet. Pittsburgh still speaks with pride of that remarkable organization.

Tiring of the coal business, Mr. McIntosh left to become a journalist in Philadelphia, and got a job at $10 a week on the "Philadelphia News." Within five weeks he had a full page expose of the most notorious thieves' resort in the city. The proprietor of the dive, James Kane, was starting for the "News" office with a gun in his pocket when he ran into McIntosh's brother "Andy" and killed him instead.

Having sufficiently proven his versatility in business and reporting, Mr. McIntosh went on the stage, making his debut in Bartley Campbell's play "Paquita" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre. Some of the parts which he made famous are "Colonel Moberley" in "Alabama", "Jo Vernon" in "In Missoura", "Joe", the cowboy in "The Cowboy and the Lady"; and other southern character parts. His best work, perhaps, was as "Pudd'nhead Wilson" as "Senator Langdon" in "The Gentleman from Mississippi", "Col. Watterson Blossom" in "Cordelia Blossom", and "Taffy" in "Trilby."

The Burr McIntosh Monthly is everywhere admitted to have been the most perfect pictorial publication of its time, and it was Mr. McIntosh's own product. As a photographer he won the Grand Prize (1000 francs) in the Paris Figaro contest of art and beauty with a portrait of Maude Fealy. In 1905 he was the official photographer of the Taft trip to the Philippines. He also secured some wonderful photographs in the Spanish-American war. His experience in these two trips he made into the lectures "With Secretary Taft in the Orient," and "The United States and Its Menaces", which he has given before hundreds of thousands of people.

Mr. McIntosh, as may be seen, has done many things and done them all well. It is safe to prophesy a splendid interpretation of "Wallingford" by him in this new Pathe series, especially as in the cast with him are the famous Max Figman and the charming Lolita Robertson.

Miss Robertson, herself, has experienced many exciting happenings, although they do not compare with those of her co-star.

LOSSES WILL BE STOPPED

State's Previous Big Investment Useless Until Canals Are Finished and Equipped—Canals a Vital Agency in Promoting Industrial, Agricultural and Commercial Welfare.

Approval of the canal referendum at the election in November will provide funds for the equipment of the entire canal system so that the canals can be put into operation and any further loss of interest on the investment be stopped.

As soon as the great barge canals are put into operation the people will begin to realize the benefits from economical transportation of the products of the fields, the mines, the factories and of general merchandise. That has been the chief economic cause in building up all parts of the state. This must not be lost sight of in determining how to vote on the pending canal referendum.

The direct benefits arising from cheap transportation by water are generally recognized, but the indirect benefits are far greater. As a regulator of transportation rates in this state, whether by water or by rail, its canal system has been of incalculable benefit to all its people. All traffic experts recognize this, and the interstate commerce commission has on more than one occasion called attention to this fact.

The state has within its possession a canal system which in several respects outranks the Panama canal as a vital agency in promoting the industrial, agricultural and commercial welfare of its people. The voters need only to have this brought to their attention to appreciate the importance of voting affirmatively upon the pending canal referendum, which will complete the project and make it useful and serviceable to all classes. But little remains to be done.

Most of the canal construction is already completed. Let us finish the work and put it into operation and realize the benefits that will accrue from this modernized enlarged canal system to all parts of the state.

Do not fail to vote affirmatively on the canal referendum for the bond issue and thus enable the barge canals to be completed and put into operation rather than be delayed and necessitate the legislature making appropriations of funds from the treasury and thereby imposing unnecessary burdens upon the taxpayers for the next few years, which will be avoided by the sale of the state's bonds.

The work is nearly completed. Let it be finished as expeditiously as possible and save the commerce of the state, which is already imperiled by its diversion through the Montreal and other routes to the sea.

Vote for the canal referendum.

Precautions.

"I'll run in with you and get a bite."

"Wait a minute till I lock the dog up."—Baltimore American.

Promising.

I know that Tom ne'er pays his bills,
But still I rather guess
'Cause he's so full of promise
That he will reach success.
—Cornell Widow

FUN RAYS

By Ray I. Hoppman

CIVILIZATION

THE caveman slammed his brother with a heavy wooden club. We lift our hands in horror at the antics of this dub. The red man chopped the paleface with the feathered tomahawk and danced in joyful manner when he heard the victim squawk. The savage in the jungle gayly grins from ear to ear a'stabbing missionaries with a poison pointed spear. We voice our indignation at the fierce, bloodthirsty Turk — too handy with the pistol and the scimitar and dirk. We read of middle ages with a horror that's intense and shiver when we think about the armor covered gents. The Puritan his victim put in pillory and rack and gave him sixty wallops for a trifle, on the back. The pirate tortured seamen on the high seas by the score. They did not waste affection in the awful days of yore. We thank our stars we're living in this grand enlightened age. We compliment ourselves for having reached this cultured stage. We teach the howling heathen that it's naughty, don't you know, to slam a loving brother with a mallet on the toe. And so we pride ourselves that we're as noble as can be. We're boastful of our culture and our high mentality. We're civilized, I tell you, though we use the Gatling gun to mow 'em down by the thousands as we put 'em on the run. We're civilized, I tell you, though we drop bombs from the sky and kill 'em by the hundreds in the twinkling of an eye. We're highly cultured mortals, though we use the submarine to sink a thousand sailors—from the ocean depths, unseen. Ah, yes, we're much more civilized than people were before. We've made a lot of progress in the noble art of war.

SUCH IS LIFE.

WHILE one-half, bejabers! toils steady and labors, the rest of the world lolls in ease. And when we feel happy, our neighbors are scrappy and do just about as they please. And, gosh! ain't it funny? Some people have money and others can't scare up a dime. Some mortals are lucky, while others, real plucky, lose out ev'ry dodgasted time. Some laugh long and loudly—some strut with mien proudly and others are chucking the bluff. And folks that are healthy, quite seldom are wealthy, and healthy folks lack the green stuff. If half the world knoweth not what this half doeth—a funny old world it is sure. It's full of the toilers, the crooks and the spoilers—the honest, the rich and the poor. Now, why should a favored old guy, money savored, loll 'round in a big limousine? And why should another, his poor luckless brother, clean streets for a small stack of green? And why should a poet, a poor unwise "know it," write verse for the price of a prune, while others will squander the coin as they wander, and live in perpetual June? It does seem unequal; but hark to the sequel—it's time that I finished this rhyme. One lives by his working—the other, his shirking, and thus will it be for all time.

Heretofore summers have been known to do the "comeback" act well into October.

MAKING FARMING PAY

EVERY farmer hopes to make a profit as the result of his labors. He toils early and late and spares no trouble to see that his crops are properly planted and harvested. His stock requires constant attention, and, taking it altogether, he has few spare minutes.

Most of the farmers in our community are prosperous. Our market is a good one, while there are certain things to be desired, and we all reap our share of the results to our advantage.

There is one benefit which the farmer receives from his labors that we do not share in but in the making of which we all have a hand. That is the added value of his holdings as they grow in desirability and as the demand for land in our neighborhood increases.

Because increased land values come as the result of conditions which afford additional opportunities of profitable crop raising, not the least of which is the market which permits of a quick and desirable sale. Naturally there can be no need of a market if there is nothing to sell, nor can there be a profitable sale unless there is the right market.

So the increase in the value of the farm comes with the better market conditions, the farmer finding better prices as the market becomes more popular and the market becoming more popular with the number of farmers.

THOSE WHO HELP TO MAKE THE MARKET BETTER ARE ENTITLED TO THE THANKS AND GOOD WILL OF THE FARMER. We all try our best to bring about such a condition and in this way we help to make farming pay.

As a result of our efforts to help the farmer we expect him to do something in return. And when the thought is carefully analyzed it will be seen that we are actually asking him only to help himself even more than he will be helping us, by doing that which we ask.

We ask the farmer to buy his merchandise at home instead of sending to the big mail order houses for his goods. We believe that he can buy at home just as advantageously as to send his orders out of town and that he will be even better satisfied with his merchandise if he buys of our local storekeepers. But the main point is this: We need all of the money in town. We need it for the purposes of business and we need the business that he is accustomed to send away to the mail order houses.

We want to stop their encroachments on local trade. We want to encourage local business men to provide stocks suitable and sufficient for local consumption, but if we send away for the goods we need, then the local business men will become discouraged and decline to invest their money and credit in stocks for our town.

In order to help himself the farmer must help the local merchant. It is only by such reciprocal conditions that a community can become prosperous and grow into a bigger community. And it is only by the fact that a farm is located in proximity to a good market that the farm will become more valuable.

Even if a farmer can make a profit on the buying of certain goods from a mail order house, in the end it will mean that he has helped to stultify his home market, which tends to keep down land values. A DULL MARKET NEVER MADE A BIG TOWN.

In this, we can all help and we are trying to help. The farmers who send their orders to the mail order houses do not think of the effect which their acts have on the community. They do not realize that they are helping to create a sentiment which cannot but injure the financial condition of our home town; a sentiment which interferes with the growth of the community and with the prosperity of every owner of land.

So, to make farming pay, in both the direct and the indirect way, stand by the townspeople and help local business conditions. Every farmer has a share and an interest in his home town. He is as much affected by the prevailing conditions in the town as he is by the conditions on his own farm. THE TOWN CANNOT HAVE PROSPERITY WITHOUT HIS CO-OPERATION AND HE CANNOT LOOK FOR PROSPERITY IF HE DOES NOT LIVE IN A PROSPEROUS COMMUNITY.

Any man can injure his community by failing to co-operate with those whose interests are similar to his own. Shortsightedness may make a man believe that he is not included in this general rule, but few can successfully evade its application.

Make farming pay by helping to "boost" your home town. Do your business with our local storekeepers. You will prosper more in the long run.

BUY YOUR MERCHANDISE AT HOME.

Jules Wendell & Son

OSWEGO, N. Y.

After repeated solicitations from thousands of our patrons, we have decided to continue our

Auction Sale

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday October 25, 26 and 27

Wednesday, October 27 Positively the Last Day of the Sale.

During the last three days of sale, we shall place at Auction many articles hitherto not offered. These goods will be sold to quick bidders at reasonable prices.

Christmas Watches

Worth from $30 to $50, have been sold at from $6.00 to $18.00. Diamonds worth from $50 to $400, have been sold at from $18 to $200.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

at

Jules Wendell & Son's Celebrated Auction Sale

PARCEL POST BUSINESS HEAVY IN TWO WEEKS

Postmaster Peter T. Conley reports an increase in the parcel post business at the local postoffice. For the first fifteen days of the month 1438 parcels were mailed the total weight of which was 3295 pounds, and the aggregate postage amounted to $120.95.

For the same period more parcels were received here for dellivery than were sent out, the number of the former being 3251, of which the city carriers delivered 1385; the rural carriers, 708; special delivery, 5. The general dellivery window had a share in the distribution, there being 161 packages dellivered at that point and in the lock boxes. The horse-drawn vehicle employed by the post office delivered 1262 parcels at a cost of $31.28. Quite a number of parcels were delivered without cost of any kind, the number being 2259.

Mr. Conley says that the parcel post business at the local office shows a substantial increaseo ver the same period of 1914.

PICTURES SHOWING SILK MAKING HERE MONDAY

Motion pictures showing the process of the manufacture of silk will bes hown at the M. Katz, Inc. department store Monday and Tuesday next. The films will be under the direction of Miss Florence M. Marr who comes here direct from the Chappel-Dyer store in Syracuse. The young lady is connected with Belding Brothers silk manufacturers of New York.

One interesting feature of the pictures will show how the silk fabric is adulterated with tin, zinc and iron so that it is difficult to detect the fraud.

The Katz company will have comfortable seats provided for those who desire to see the pictures, and an especial invitation is extended to school pupils.

MISS McDERMOTT, FORMER FULTON GIRL MARRIED

Announcements have been received in this city of the marriage of Miss Marie McDermott, formerlly of this city, to Mr. Edwin Stanley Cook at Philadelphia on October 20th.

Mr. McDermott, the father of Mrs. Cook, was a contractor on the barge canal work here, but his death took place about a year ago.

Vote for John Distin for Alderman of the First Ward. adv

Pulpit and Pew

Presbyterian Church

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10 Worship by families at 10:30 when the pastor will preach on "Higher Ideals," Preceeding the sermon a short sermon to the children on the subject, "Mimics."

Bible school at noon.

Vesper service at 5 with concluding sermon on "The Miracles of Jesus."

Endeavor meeting at 6, leader, Mr. Grove Gilbert.

ion Episcopal Church

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Tomorrow, 21st Sunday after Trinity. Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school, 12 m.; Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

The rector has returned from his vacation and will conduct all of the services tomorrow.

All the seats are free and visitors are cordially welcomed.

Free Methodist Church

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday morning, 10:30, preaching by the pastor; subject, "Self-examination." Sunday school at 12. Prayer and praise service at 6:30. Preaching by the pastor at 7, subject, "The First Commandment—Having Other Gods Before the Lord Forbidden."

Class meeting Tuesday evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Thhe first district meeting for the conference year will begin in Watertown Thursday evening.

First Methodist Church

Oneida and Third Sts.

Sunday services as follows:

Morning worship with sermon at 10:30, "Theh Outlook of Jesus." Object sermon to Juniors at 11.

Bible school and Brotherhood at 12.

Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock, followed at 7 by third in series of sermons on "Booze": Christian Politics and the Booze."

Illustrated hymns and songs will be used, the service opening with illustrated song service.

We sing the old songs you used to sing and extend you the glad hand in our worship.

A cordial welcome to everyone.

State Street M. E. Church

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

Services will be held Sunday at the usual hour In the morning the pastor will preach, subject, "False Standards;" in the evening, at 7 o'clock, the subject of the sermon will be, "The Appeal of the Church to Man."

Bible school at 12 m.

Junior League, 3:30.

Epworth League at 6, subject, "The Call of Missions for Men and Money" leader, Miss Elsie Grandjean.

These services will be of interest to all who desire to worship with us.

If you are a stranger in town would be glad to share our church home with you and feel sure that you will find us a home like people.

Congregational Church

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

Rev. J. N. Taft of Syracuse will preach tomorrow, in the absence of the pastor. His theme for the morning will be "Silent Eloquence," and in the evening at 7 o'clock the prelude will be "Temperance."

Sunday school meets at noon an the C. E. society at 6 p. m.

Theh pastor left last Tuesday morning for New Haven, Conn., to attend the biennial meeting of the National Council of Congregational churches, together with the annual meetings of the various missionary societies. He is expected to return next Thursday.

Circle No.3 was entertained last Thursday afternoon at the home of the leader, Mrs F. E. Chubb.

The monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in this church next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock

The Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a Hallow'een social next Friday night at the home of Mr. Fred Pollard, West Fourth st. Silver offering will be received.

First Baptist Church

Rev. M. G. Buck, Pastor

The services for Sunday are as follows: Morning prayer, 10 o'clock. Morning worship, 10:30; subject of sermon, "What Makes a Live Church?" Bible school, 12 m. Christion Endeavor, 6 p. m. Preaching service, 7 p. m. subject of sermon, "The Christian Man in Politics."

An after meeting in the chapel at the close of the service.

You are invited to come to this church and partake of the cordial welcome and forget the cares and worries of life by having the mind concentrated on higher things. Strangers welcome. Seats free. Good singing. Come and hear the new chorus choir at the "Church of Corrdial Welcome," Third and Utica sts.

The state convention of the Baraca-Philathea union will be held in Syracuse, commencing Saturday. The big parade will be held on Sunday and it is expected 10,000 Bible students will participate. Billy Sunday's 500 ushers and doorkeepers will lead the parade and five bands will furnish the music. After the parade the big tabernacle will be open for the first meeting. It will accommodate 12,000.

Christian Science Services

35 S. First Street

Sundays, 10:45 a. m., on Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Mrs. Harry Allen, first reader; Mrs. Noah Merriam, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Probation After Death." Golden text, Micah 7:8; responsive reading, Psalms 49:1-3, 5-7, 9-15.

$3,000 Worth of FURS AT CARNER'S

These Fur Coats and Fur Sets were ordered from the manfacturer last May and we are selling at the

Old Low Prices

On account of the steady advancing in the price of FURS it will be impossible to duplicate any article at the present prices. BUY YOUR FURS NOW and get the best of the choice selection.

FUR COATS in automobile lengths, three-quarter length and twenty-eight inch length

FUR SETS in Mink, Astrakhan, Seal, Raccoon, Opossum, Blended Rat, Thibet and other choice sets

Every article is guaranteed by the manufacturer and are HIGH CLASS DEPENDABLE FURS.

Geo. T. Carner

118 Cayuga Street

PARTY OF OSWEGO GIRLS ENJOYED THE THEATRE

A party of young ladies from Oswego came to the city this afternoon and attended them atinee performance at The Quirk.

They were, the Misses Irene Peeblles, Katherine Conde, Mary Johnson, Beatrice Ames, Janie Poucher and Katherine Dowd.

An enjoyable time was experienced yb the young women who left for their home in the Little Windy city early this evening.

Vote for Wade E. Gayer for Supervisor for the Second and Third Wards. adv

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	83c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Evcellent Pork	12c
Sweet Potatoes, peck	35c
Lenox Soap, 8 bars	25c
Master Soap, 8 bars	25c
Oysters	40c
Clams, dozen	15c
Crisco, 1½ lb. can	23c
Crisco, 3 lb. can	45c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5¾c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 — 123 Cayuga St.

LEAVES ON TRACK; WHEELS SPIN; MAD PLUNGE

Theh N. Y. C, 9:15 train, southbound, was held up for one and one half hours last night. The driver was unable to get sufficient headway after leaving Cayuga st. by reason of leaves which covered the track.

The engineer was obliged to back the train to the northern end of the city, and then make a grrand dash downgrade and thence through Second street at great speed.

POLICEMEN GO DEER HUNTING IN MOUNTAINS

Captain Norton and Fred Sweet of the Police Department, Theodore Wilson, of the firm of Wilson & Scott left this morning for the Adirondacks to hunt deer

INVITATIONS FOR VENSION DINNER FORTH COMING

A hunting parrty, comprising Adelbert Ferguson, W. P. Hillick, secretary of the Elks and C. Fred Hillick, returned yesterday with a deer—a splendid buck. Invitations for the dinner have not as yet been sent out.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Quirk Theatre Building

For the Week End

We have for you selection an especially fine lot of

CHICKENS - LAMB - BEEF

AND HOME PORK

Also

OYSTERS and FRESH FISH

H. C. DANN & SON

Second St. — Phone 42

Community Notes

Rev. and Mrs. N. J. Peters have returned from a month's vacation spent in the south.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Meagher of Syracuse and Miss May of New York have been the guests of their cousin, Mrs B. Kent of West Broadway.

* * *

At the regular meeting of the ladies of the G. A. R., held last night in the M. W. A. hall, plans were made for a rummage sale to be held in the near future Theb enefit performance which the members will give at the Happy Hour theatre, Tuesday night, was also discussed

* * *

Mr and Mrss. M. F. Lewis, of 109 West 4th st., entertained a number of young people at their home last night in honor of the birthday of their daughter, Marian. A dinner was served to the guests after which the guests attended a theatre.

* * *

Mrs. Esther Quaw of Oswego, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Blodgett, Cayuga st., will leave on Monday for Alberta where she will be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Blodgett.

* * *

The Boy Scouts of the First Methodist church went on a hike this afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Daniel Darleigh observed her birthday yesterday by inviting a few friends last evening to the home where a big cake was cut.

Vote for Asa B. Sanford for Alderman for the Fourth Ward. adv

SUFFRAGE WORKERS BUSILY MAKING THEIR ROUNDS

Miss Sarah T. Muir, the suffrage campaign worker was in the city for a short time this morning. She stated the resullt of the work in this section is gratifying.

This afternoon Miss Muir with her co-workers will speak at Amboy, and early this evening at Colosse, At 9 o'clock the Mexica grange opens its doors for a conference with the workers.

Sunday afternoon Gayville will be visited at 3 o'clock and Bernhard's Bay at 5 o'clock.

West Monroe and Pulaski will receive flying visits on Tuesday afternoon, and Sandy Creek willl be reached at 7:30.

Vote for Benjamin Ingersoll for Supervisor for the First and Sixth Wards. adv

WM. O'CONNORS CAUGHT HAND IN MACHINERY

William O'Connor, an employe at the Hunter Arms. Works, yesterday morning had three fingers on his right hand severed below the second joint.

The hand was caught in the gearing of the machine which Mr. O'Connor was operating. A physician was summoned and Mr. O'Connor later went to his home.

Vote for Frank Van Valkenburg for Alderman for the Sixth Ward. adv

356 Park St. The property formerly owned and all the buildings built by Hon. N. N. Stranahan. The house of 7-rooms, bath and hall, is in fine condition throughout with many conveniences. The barn 26x36 is sealed inside, has electric lights and city water and is one of the best in the city. Both house and barn are newly painted. Very desirable for an R. F. D. carrier.

517-519 Utica St. Two family house, 6 rooms in each, entirely separate. Complete plumbing, furnace heat, electric lights, lot 40x60, new, close to downtown and pays well. $4,500.00.

11 Acres 3½ miles out. Good land, house and barn. $1,200.00.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS
Inc.

JELKE GOOD LUCK MARGARINE

24c per Pound

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 — 123 Cayuga St.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. — Hello 75

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

NOTE DOLBEAR PRICES

Jelk's Goodluck Oleo	22c lb.
Can good Peas	8c
One lb. Good Coffee	19c
Bushel Potatoes (60 lbs.)	$1.00
Can Salmon	10c
Good Eggs	30c

We Carry the Following Lines of Pancake Flour

Pecco, Aunt Jemima's, Parker's and Mercer Milling Co.'s

With Pancakes you need our 1915 Brand of PURE MAPLE SYRUP

DOLBEAR'S GROCERY

51 West First St. — Prompt Delivery

Educational Moving Pictures

Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 25, 26

At considerable expense we have secured the services of

Miss Florence W. Marr

Who will show through moving pictures the entire silk industry from WORM to WEARER. We have arranged comfortable seats in our store for all interested enough to come, and school pupils are especially invited. Those under 12 to be accompanied by elders.

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

FOSTER SAYS CITY IS TOO POOR TO PAY SALARY TO SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATE

Common Council last night granted the Wilson & Scott Company permission to operate a bus line from Fulton to Hannibal and adopted a resolution to transfer from the excise fund $1,700 to the police, poor and improvement funds. A resolution to accept an offer made by the State Superintendent of Public Works to make use of the State land situated at the corner of First and Oneida sts. for city park purposes, was also offered and acted upon.

In granting the license to operate the bus line to Hannibal, four conditions were attached, namely:

1. The license is to expire on December 31, 1916.
2. The license fee is to be $2.00.
3. The fares announced in the schedule already prepared by the company are not to be changed during the life of the license.
4. The lincense will not be trasferable unless by special consent of the Council.

A letter from General Wotherspoon, State Superintendent of Public Works, was read, in which the state grants the city right to use the abandoned Oswego Canal land adjoining the Waldhorn property for park purposes only, the one condition being that no permanent structure shall be placed on the site.

Mayor Fox suggested the possibility of having a soldier's monument erected at the corner.

In the $1,700 item transferred from the excise fund, $1,000 will go to the police fund, $500 to the poor fund, and $200 to the improvement fund.

Alderman Quirk wanted to know whether the new mayor of the city should receive a salary, to which Mayor Fox replied, "Our next mayor is here and he can speak for himself," at the same time nodding to Alderman Foster.

Mr. Foster stated that he did not believe the present financial condition of the city warrants an appropriation for this purpose. "It would be necessary to borrow the money," said Mr. Foster, "and for that reason I don't believe the matter should be taken up at this time. Besides, there are other candidates for the mayoralty."

FORGET IT

We're all bad enough.

Most of us have blundered in one way or another.

Let's bury the past---all but the pleasant memories. Let's start all over again. Monday morning; just a little more courage and determination; a pleasant word here and there and absolute faith that by clean living and honest endeavor we will "make good."

Prepare for the New Start by Going to Church Tomorrow

JURORS DRAWN FOR NEXT TERM OF COURT

A panel of sixty jurors for County Court, to be held in this city November 8th has been drawn as follows:

Oswego — John Hitt, R. D. 4; Thomas M. Johnson, James orman, Leonard Co e,John Crimmins, Charles Durdel, Dennis Heagerty, Stephen Holliday, Fred Waugh, R. D. 2; Daniel Sullivan, R. D. 3; Joseph Dyette, Benjamin Cox, F. A. Place, R. D. 8; Duke Sheldon, R. D. 4; Fred Hanley, Adolphus Cavalier, Frank Colwell, R. D. 5; Patrick Callan, R. D. 4; Levi Audlin, Peter H. Malott.

Fulton—William Vincent, R. D.; Lee Edgarton, Grover Padgett, Isaac S. Jennings, Theodore LaPlane, Jr., James Cherbeneau, Mortimer Rust, John N. Foley, E. W. Flaxington, William VanSanford, Charles Halstead, R. D.; J. Webster Snyder.

Sandy Creek—W. V. Joslyn, B. D. Jones.

Hastings—Charles Courbat, W. L. Coventry.

Wesst Monroe—John Souer, Wells Green.

Richland—Ernest F. Alexander, F. G. Utley, George Cooper, Fred B. Stewart, Edward Calkins.

Mexico—Bert Bombard, John Myers, Fred Burrows, Edwin Hollenbeck, Fred Spicer, Robert Gallagher.

Williamstown—Eugene Winchester.

New Haven—Fred C. Parsons, George E. Pearl, Charles Allen.

Amboy—Homer Scriber, R. B. Stanton, Lewis Turner.

Parish—Henry Horning.

Schroeppel—V. G. Druce, Jacob Dreher.

Hannibal—Fred A. Lane, Jr.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted at Once—Woman for general housework; good position, good wages; Apply in forenoon only, to Mrs. H. P. Allen; 315 Oneida st. 263

Man Wanted—To run my automobile will show you how and advance you to permanent position paying $25 weekly. Address A, Times ffice. 263c

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

To Rent—New house, 409 Park St. All modern improvements. Call 50 South 2nd St. tf

House to Rent—614 Cayuga st., All improvements. Inquire C, Times office. 264c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Wanted—Reliable woman in small family. Good home for right party. Phone 4371. 265c

For Sale—Range cheap. 609 Erie st. 262c

Household Goods for Sale, at once at 48 So. 2nd street, second floor. 262c

Found—Pocketbook containing sum of money. Call 139 South 1st. 263c

Wanted—Tinsmith at the Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. 263

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

All Kinds of

FANCY CHEESE

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

BIG LOT OF PRISONERS UP FOR INDICTMENT

A batch of prisoners were before County Judge Coville Thursday for arraignment. The cases follow:

Cyril S. Clement, Phoenix, pleaded guilty to grand larceny, second degree Sentence deferred until next Thursday.

Andrew Simmons and Joseph Kiola Oswego, grand larceny, pleaded not guilty, $700 bail; J. T. McCaffrey, attorney.

Frank Fox, violated Liquor Tax law, permitted gambling on premises at Richland and selling after hours, pleaded not guilty. Bail $2,000; Udelle Bartlett, attorney.

Niel Woods, grand larceny, second degree, also driving automobile without a license, pleaded not guilty; bail $1,000; J. R. Pidgeon, attorney.

Frank Cliff, rape, second degree, pleaded not guilty; bail $1,000; J. Mournigham, attorney.

Henry Swpet and William Leroy, burglary and grand larceny, both pleaded guilty; sentence deferred until next Thursday; H. J. Fanning, attorney.

Apaniza Martinigue, rape; pleaded not guilty; no bail.

James Savage, burglary and grand larceny, second degree; pleaded not guilty; D. O'Sullivan assigned.

Zachariah Wolf, assault, first degree pleaded not guilty; also chahrged with attempt at suicide; pleaded not guilty; bail $2,000; J. R. Pidgeon assigned.

Thomas Coyer, did not appear; charged with abandonment; ordered arrested by District Attorney.

Frank Baker, burglary, third degree petit larceny; pleaded not guilty; John Farrell, assigned.

Charles Herzog, William Bears and Walter Rookey, burglary, third degree, grand larceny, first degree, pleaded not guilty; bail $500 each; Demis O'Sullivan and John M. Farrell.

Antonio Brande, carryingconcealed weapons, pleaded not guilty, bail $500. Will be sentenced October 28th. E. J. Mizen attorney.

Frank Parker, grand larceny, second degree, pleaded not guilty, bail $500. D. O'Sullivan atterney.

Charles Green, rape, second degree, pleaded not guilty, bail $1,500. D. O'Sullivan attorney.

Orla Demars, grand larceny, second degree, stealing auto from Charles H. Hunt, pleaded not guilty, bail $1,000. L. W. Baker, assigned.

James Decker, violation Liquor Tax law, pleaded guilty; bail $1,000 Attorney Thomas H. Ward.

Chan. Guernsey, Bert Guernsey and Ora Guernsey, burglary and grand larceny, third degree, pleaded not guilty. Ora and Bert $500 each, Chan. Guernsey $1,000 bail. James Somers attorney.

James Parkhurst, rape in first degree, assault in second degree, pleaded not guuilty, bail $1,000. C. I. Miller attorney.

Alexander Ward and Philo Carpenter, burglary, third degree, petit larceny, pleaded not guilty. John M. Farrell assigned.

Myriah Filkins, Pulaski, charged with pointing ag un at another, pleaded not guilty, bail $1,000. C. I. Mil-

Charles Green withdrew his plea of not guilty to rape, first degree, and pleaded guilty. Complaint a Minetto woman. Has served time before. Sentence deferred until next Thursday.

Dominic Nicola, violation liquor tax law; pleaded not guilty, bail $3,000 on statement of District Attorney about past record.

Vote for Ambrose N. Parmiter for Supervisor for the Fourth and Fifth Wards. adv

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

FULTON NEWS

This Case Has a Hint for Many Readers

A Fulton woman has used Doan's Kidney Pills.

She has found them as represented.

She wishes her neighbors to know.

She publicly recomends them.

No need to look further for a tested kidney remedy.

The proof of merit is here and can be investigated.

Profit by Mrs. Ford's statement.

Mrs. Walter Ford, 474 W. Fourth st. Fulton, says: "I had kidney and bladder trouble and suffered from a lame and aching back and pains across the loins. Doan's Kidney Pills promptly relieved me, strengthening my kidneys and driving away the pains and aches. I haven't had to use a kidney medicine since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Ford had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

MERRY BACHELOR GIRLS HOLD HIGH CONCLAVE

The Bachelor Girls were entertained Thursday evening by Miss Tressa Kuster, at her home 568 W. 3rd street.

Theg uests present were the Misses Mable Besaw, Mable Hovey, Catherine Murphy, Anna Dwyer, Jessie Barrie, May Warnke, Lu May, Lillian Casey, Anna Kuster, Tessa Kuster and Hazle Hart.

Refreshments were served during the evening, and while no authentic statement was made by any of the members, it is conclusive that "bachelor tactics" were reviewed.

Used Studebaker, Flanders Roadster, cheap. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv263

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Lewis, motored to Unadilla today to attend the wedding of C. Milton Allen, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Hamilton will also attend the wedding.

* * *

Max Schulman, of Rochester, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. I. Fox.

* * *

The hunting party comprising Fred Morrison, Frank Morrison, Ernest Van Valkenburg and John C. Derion will leave Monday for the Adirondacks. The party will camp in the neighborhood of the Oswegatchie river and will be gone from Fulton for two weeks.

* * *

Mr. Clyde Teff of Syracuse will sing at the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Grant Smith of Seneca st. spent the day in Syracuse, visiting with friends.

* * *

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr.and Mrs. Robert Hughes of Sandy Creek. Mrs. Hughes, who was formerly Miss Mildred Barless, is at the Lee Memorial hospital, this city.

* * *

Mrs. L. Osborne has returned to Minetto after spending a week with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Johnson of North 5th st.

* * *

Miss Muir, suffrage speaker, will be at Mt. Pleasant Grange hall Monday evening and address the "Votes for Women" people of that vicinity.

* * *

A number of friends surprised Mr. and Mrs. Barwin Pearson of North 5th st., last night, by calling upon them to assist in celebrating their 14th wedding anniversary. Each guest carried a lunch basket filled with goodies and before leaving the home left with their host and hostess a handsome gift, an electric flatiron. An enjoyable evening was spent by everybody, listening to music and playing games.

THE QUIRK

Today presents three acts of real vaudeville, consisting of Queen Cameron and The Fowler Boys, singers and dancers, with special scenic effects; Harry LaZeer, novelty musical act; and, Harvey Dunn, comedy bag puncher; the feature photo play, The "Pursuing Shadow" in five parts, featuring Tom Ferris and the six-piece orchestra, all for, matinees 5c; nights, 5 and 10c.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

2 Piano Bargains

1 Pease, second hand at ... $50

1 Chickering, second hand at $75

SOLD ON EASY WEEKLY PAYMENTS

BOGUE'S

THE VICTOR SHOP 61 First Street

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.

Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

VAUDEVILLE

HARRY LaZEER — Novelty Musical Act

HARVEY DUNN — Comedy Bag Puncher

IRENE CAMERON & THE FOWLER BOYS

Singers and Dancers

SPECIAL SCENIC EFFECTS

TODAY'S PHOTOPLAYS—

"NEAL OF THE NAVY"—in 2 Parts.

and 4 Others.

SUNDAY'S PHOTOPLAYS—

2nd Episode of "J. R. WALLINGFORD"—in 2 Parts.

1st Episode of "THE GODDESS"—in 2 Parts

Great Vitagraph Serial

"THE BOGUS EARL"—Comedy, in 2 Parts.

4—Others—4

A BIG TEN REEL SHOW.

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

Victrola Supremacy

And What Makes It

You are likely not interested in the interior of the Victrola. What does interest you is what that mechanism, the designing, the construction give you. The unequalled Victrola tone. Tone and the control of the volume of tone are the things you want in a talking machine. These are the features that make the Victrola supreme among musical instruments. Come in and let us show you a complete line of Victrolas from $15.00 to $200.00. Easy terms of payment if desired.

J. R. SULLIVAN

West Broadway

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied with your town?

Are you satisfied with your church?

Are you satisfied with your schools?

Your Satisfaction

With these and other things is more important to you than you are likely to think. Should you have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you, signed by you, will be very welcome. The note need not appear in print, but will be used in mapping out a course of winter's work by some one who is interested in your town.

Please address the note F. E. T. personally, and rest assured that we are always at your service.

Fulton Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

P. S.—This invitation is good for one week beginning Oct. 18 and lasting until Oct. 25, 1915.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

General Carlo Porro, Italian Subchief of Staff.

Photo by American Press Association.

According to recent disclosures, the entrance of Italy into joint military action with England, France and Russia against Turkey was arranged by General Count Carlo Porro, subchief of staff of the Italian army, during his visit to the Anglo-French front in July.

Count Carlo Porro is the son of a former member of the Italian senate. He chose a military career and has risen to the rank of major general in the Italian army and is now second in command of King Victor's forces. General Porro is a man of strong character and by many of his countrymen is regarded as the leading soldier of the kingdom. On Dec. 4, 1905, Premier Fortis proposed General Porro for the post of undersecretary of war, although he was not a member of the house of deputies, a requirement. He was offered election to the chamber, but refused, and then, for the first time in the history of Italy, he was placed in the cabinet without having been elected a member of parliament.

Early in his military career General Porro reached the conviction that the Italian army was far behind other European military establishments in efficiency. Last year when Salandra became premier in succession to Giolitti he was strongly recommended to appoint General Porro to the post of minister of war. During the negotiations concerning the offer Porro submitted his views and declared himself willing to accept the post under conditions that Salandra would include without change Porro's reform program. This was refused. General Porro was then given command of the Sixth army corps and on April 1 this year was appointed subchief of the general staff of the army.

Head of New Labor College.

Eugene Victor Debs, national leader of the Socialist party, who recently announced the establishment of a national labor college known as the People's college at Fort Scott, Kan., has been elected president of the college. In his announcement President Debs says in part:

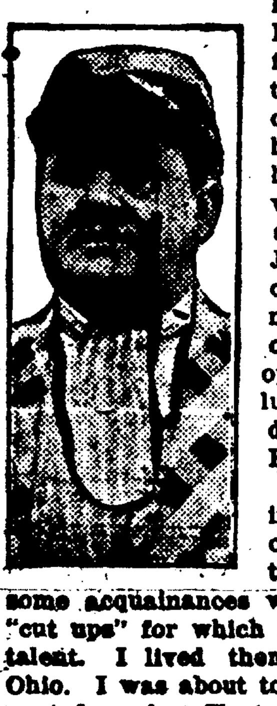
"The devotion and loyalty of the members of the People's College union will make this college a great working class school and a tremendous factor in the struggle for labor's emancipation. The People's College union is the one organized effort of the working class to control education. Through the correspondence department we are reaching thousands of the working class with education. This is real service in the social revolution."

EUGENE V. DEBS.

Mr. Debs is a native of Terre Haute, Ind., and is sixty years old. He began his business career as a locomotive fireman in 1871 and later served as city clerk of Terre Haute and also as a member of the Indiana legislature. For a number of years he was grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive firemen, and from 1893 to 1897 was president of the American Railway union. In connection with a strike on western railroads in 1894 he was charged with conspiracy, but acquitted; then he was charged with violation of an injunction and sent to jail for six months. He has three times been candidate of the Socialist party for president of the United States.

Otis Harlan, King of American Comedians, Writes of the Personal Side of Charles Hoyt, Playwright

By OTIS HARLAN.



In the spring of 1887, at the Neil House, Columbus, Ohio, I first met the late Charles Hoyt. It was before I ever thought of going on the stage; I had been in Columbus for the wedding of a school friend. Jim Miller, an old circus man, then manager of the old Metropolitan opera house, Columbus, introduced me to Hoyt.

That evening in the historic old hotel I entertained Hoyt and some acquainances with some comic "cut ups" for which I had a peculiar talent. I lived then at Zanesville, Ohio. I was about to leave for home next day when Hoyt called. To make a long story short, he put me in his play "A Hole in the Ground." He was in Columbus rehearsing for the opening.

I remember that Hoyt was taken into the Elks lodge in Columbus the night before we opened. Flora Walsh was Hoyt's leading woman and he married Flora on July 25, 1887. She was seventeen on July 24th and Hoyt was twenty-seven on July 26 and they selected the day between for the wedding day. Charlie Reed, an old minstrel man, Fannie Stevens and I were at the wedding, which occurred at Charleston, N. Y.

"A Bunch of Keys," Hoyt's first success was suggested by Willie Edowin, who in later years starred in "Flora-dora." Hoyt never got a cent of royalty for writing the play.

"A Parlor Match" was developed by Hoyt from an old skit called "The Book Agent." This skit belonged to Evans & Hoey. The first real financial success that Hoyt enjoyed was his play "A Rag Baby." He had written a piece called "Cezelia," founded on a mythical patent medicine. It was never produced right and it became the theme for the last play Hoyt ever wrote, "A Dog in a Manger."

In 1884 Hoyt wrote "A Case of Wine," which was played in Texas by Charles Bishop. "A Case of Wine" later proved the foundation for Hoyt's play "A Texas Steer," recently filmed with great success by the Selig Polyscope company.

While we were playing "A Hole in the Ground," opening September 14, 1887, in the Fourteenth Street theater, New York city (my first appearance in New York city as an actor), Hoyt started writing "A Midnight Bell," which was first produced in Frisco by L. R. Stockwell in his stock company. Hoyt saw its possibilities and then produced it in the East.

Charles Hoyt had a way of writing about his players' personality and it was while "A Hole in the Ground" was on the boards that he wrote "A Brass Monkey" and put me in to do the song "Razzle Dazzle." The writer of this song, Wm. Barton, was so pleased that he made me a present of the song "The Wild Man of Borneo," which we did in "A Brass Monkey."

Hoyt always produced his pieces for two weeks in the spring around New England, then remained for a week in Jersey City, then closed for the summer, almost ready to produce the piece without change in the fall. Any alterations in the plot he would make in the summer months.

Hoyt has an unusual method of developing his plays. He would begin by telling his intimate friends about an idea and it was wonderful how he would enlarge it. Every time Hoyt told his idea he had some new comedy interest and he built up his plays by telling it over and over again. He would then sit down and write an entire show in two or three days for he had all the construction in his mind.

I have seen Hoyt sit in our Pullman sleeper, even in the day time, with the window shade drawn down over his head, looking out, but seeing nothing but the funny ideas that were tumbling out of his fertile brain. He was undoubtedly the most prolific and most successful playwright that American has ever known. He wrote all of his manuscripts in long hand, later having them typewritten.

Hoyt was a man difficult to approach. His most intimate friends never called him "Charlie." As a man he was cold and reserved. Frank McKee, his partner, even called him "Mr. Hoyt." He was also most economical with the pay roll. For three years I drew $25 weekly. He liked to split the difference in salaries as for example: One actor demanded $40 weekly and got $35, another asked for $35 and got $32.50. But outside business hours, in the cafe or the dining room, he corralled all checks. In business he was close, in social life unusually liberal.

Flora Walsh, loved by everyone, died in Boston while we were playing "A Texas Steer." Hoyt's second wife, Caroline Miskel Hoyt, died in New York city, while we were playing "A Day and a Night."

Poor Charles Hoyt died at Charleston, N. H., in November, 1900. Governor Rollins of New Hampshire had been petitioned to investigate his case by the people who asserted that Hoyt was not insane, but was being kept in charge for some ulterior purpose. I had called upon Hoyt previously and knew that he was not in his right mind. I have seen him shave himself, in his later years, while wearing a hat and overcoat in sultry weather. He was undoubtedly losing his mind for several years before anyone appreciated the fact. He had a horror of the fleur de lis. Did he spy the device at any time or place he would beat a hasty retreat. He could be very sarcastic at times.

Hoyt had a great fund of stories and his humor was wonderful. Everything seemed to strike his funny side. Even the names of his characters were studies in true humor.

"A Trip to Chinatown" was Hoyt's first failure. It failed to make any money on its preliminary presentation. Hoyt took the show to New York city, engaged the Madison Square Garden, put in a good cast and it went over and was the biggest hit he ever had. Society had never seen that class of stuff in those days.

There is no case on record where Hoyt ever wrote a play for a star. He didn't like to write for people he did not know well. He started "A Black Sheep" for William Hoey and with reluctance. Before the contracts were signed there was a hitch and Hoyt tore up the contract. Then he sent for me. He told McKee in my presence that he would rather write the play around my personality. "A Black Sheep" was a great success.

"A Contented Woman" was written for his wife. It is as up-to-date today as it was years ago, for it deals with suffragettes. You have perhaps noticed that all of the Hoyt's comedies start with "A." It was just another one of his peculiarities.

It is worthy of notice that one of the Hoyt plays "A Black Sheep," in which I achieved one of my biggest hits as an actor, is to be released as a Selig Red Seal Play. Little did I believe when acting in this comedy that I would again appear in the production as a motion picture star.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PRUNE TREES IN SUMMER

Farmers Trim in Foliage Season in Order to Check Wood Growth.

Summer pruning, as contrasted with the regular practice, is the pruning of trees while in foliage. Its influence upon the tree in many respects is opposite to winter pruning. The latter stimulates wood growth, while the former tends to lessen wood growth.

As a rule, any practice that checks wood growth tends to induce fruitfulness. Growers have taken advantage of this fact for many years. In England the result is attained by root pruning. The method consists in digging a trench around the tree at some considerable distance and severing some of the roots. This interferes with the food supply and necessarily reduces growth.

In the famous Ozark apple region of Missouri and Arkansas the same result is attained by ringing or girdling the trunk or main branches of the tree, thus checking the downward flow of sap. The roots in this way are partially starved and are, therefore, unable to induce a strong wood growth the following season. The work is done during the growing season and, as a result, the wound soon heals over. A complete or partial defoliation by insects, disease, or spraying injury during the early summer seems to have the same effect.—Farm and Home.

CITY MANAGER PLAN GROWS

The Commission Form of City Government Being Carried a Step Forward.

Though the so-called commission form of municipal government had its origin in Galveston, Iowa has done much to popularize the idea. The Des Moines plan of commission rule, which is a modification of the Galveston plan, has been much advertised. Several other cities of Iowa have the same system in operation.

The city manager plan, which is simply the commission plan carried a step further, is believed by many to represent the best thought on the subject of city government. Under this plan the commission chooses an executive officer to carry out its policies and holds him responsible for results obtained, whereas under the simple commission plan the commissioners divide the administrative responsibility among themselves, each commissioner taking the headship of a department of municipal service.

Iowa has shown its progressiveness by making it possible for cities of that state to add the city manager feature to the commission plan. An enactment of the legislature at its recent sessions permits cities governed by commissions to adopt the city manager feature by popular vote.

IDEA IN ORNAMENTAL POSTS

To Maintain Proper Alignment Property Owner Builds Them Over the Gutter.

In planning to place a pair of ornamental pillars on opposite sides of a roadway intersecting a thoroughfare in front of his grounds, a property owner found that the posts would be out of proper alignment if erected back of the curb line as had been intended. To overcome this difficulty

Ornamental Post.

he had the stonework constructed over the gutter, the back edges of the two members resting on the curb and the foreparts projecting into the street. In order not to obstruct the drain, the bases of the pillars, each of which are 20 inches square, were built with passages 18 inches broad and 8 inches high, beneath them.—Popular Mechanics.

Matter of Position.

Photographer—Why don't you bring your candidate up here for a photograph?

Manager—He says he won't stand for a thing.

Photographer—I believe he's lying.—Farm Life.

CHILD WELFARE HINT.

No garment should bind or restrict the chest of your girl. The ribs, especially in youth, are very elastic, and much of the development of the lungs depends upon their flexibility. Neglect of proper breathing and free exercise out of doors will bring rigid, unyielding walls. Unless the chest expands readily and properly the muscles gradually weaken, the back becomes aged and rounded, and the body actually suffers from malnutrition.

Such abnormalities are acquired unconsciously. A girl may fall into the habit of carrying one shoulder higher than the other, or she may bend forward at the shoulders, or there may be a slight curvature of the spine. In all these conditions the breathing space is lessened. An improper attitude when writing or reading will often ruin a woman's figure. This is especially true of a girl who is growing.

AN OLD BOXWOOD BORDER

There Are Some Survivals of Beautiful Garden Ornaments Still to Be Found.

Time was when the boxwood border was considered the very top notch of frontyard garden ornamentation. And it was thought to be very beautiful when trimmed into fantastic shapes or clipped evenly in rectangular outline. Take almost any of the old time novels, and in them will appear a description of the boxwood borders running a perfectly straight line from the colonial porch to the front gate. Boxwood hall was a favorite name for many an old time home.

The privet hedge has largely usurped the place of the boxwood border, says the Newark (N. J.) News. The latter was such a slow grower. Years after it was out it seemed hardly larger than when first planted. But it didn't send out impudent shoots in every direction; it grew slowly, sedately and in deliberately chosen directions. It was never in a hurry to be big. Boys may cut whips from an untrimmed privet hedge, but no one ever took such liberties with the dignified old boxwood bush. It did not promote corporal punishment.

There were two things about the boxwood border that none who are acquainted with it will ever forget; its dark green foliage, winter and summer, and its persistently unpleasant odor. The latter isn't like that of birch, sassafras, sandalwood, willow, butternut or cedar. It is more like that of the simplocarpus fetidus—the skunk cabbage. But the box bush stands up as stiff and dignified as if it were disseminating the perfumes of Araby the blest.

Now and then some very fine specimens of boxwood are found in this country, and wherever they are they point out a place having a history running back a century or two. These bushes have not been clipped or otherwise mutilated since our grandfathers' days, and have grown into great trees—that is, great for boxwood. Just such a bush was recently sighted near Mount Holly by a Long Island millionaire, and he paid a small fortune to have it removed to his estate. It was 12 feet high, more than 15 feet in diameter and with a great clump of clay attached to its ramified roots, weighed ten tons. It may live in its new home, but as a rule, these grand old box bushes resent removals after they are a hundred years old.

A fine group of box bushes adorns the old Elias Boudinot mansion on East Jersey street, Elizabeth, where both Washington and Lafayette were entertained in the old days. Four large bushes are still flourishing on the Stoudinger property, 353 Broad street, corner of Clay, in Newark. The house was built in 1832, and the box must have been planted later, but each of the four specimens is at least ten feet high and as many in diameter. Large sums have been offered for them time and again, but have been refused. Doubtless there are many other fine specimens of the old-time favorite box, but a large and shapely tree is still a valuable and cherished heritage.

When Ma Takes Up Oratory.

When a lady finds out she can make a speech the husband may as well put the children in a boarding school, strangle the canary bird and renew his acquaintance with the fellows at the club.—Houston Post.

VOTE "YES" FOR THE CANAL REFERENDUM.

IT IS MARKED PROPOSITION NO. 1 ON THE BALLOT.

Mark an "X" Opposite "YES."

A VOTE FOR THE CANAL IS A VOTE FOR YOURSELF, FOR YOUR COMMUNITY, FOR THE STATE.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SEMI-PRINCESS COSTUME IN SERGE.

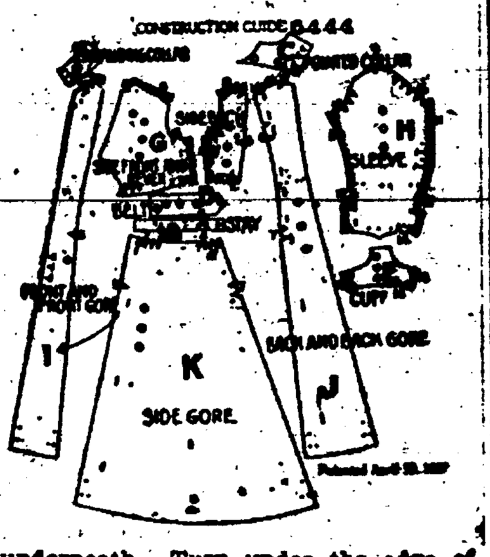
A blue serge costume made in semi-princess effect. It is trimmed with fancy braid ornaments.

Serge is one of the safest materials to select for the fall suit, and the semi-princess costume is certain to find fashionable favor. The design shown here is in dark blue serge, trimmed with collar and revers of the same material. Frogs or braid ornaments may trim the front. In medium size the dress requires 4⅝ yards 54-inch material.

While there are a great many small things to be remembered in making the dress, its construction is very simple if rules are followed carefully. First, underface the side front from front edge to 1 inch inside of line of small "o" perforations; turn over on small "o" perforations to form rever and stitch the shoulder edges together. Close under-arm seam as notched. Gather lower edge of side front and side back between double "TT" perforations, sew stay to gathered edge, notches and small "o" perforations even, double "oo" perforation in stay at under-arm seam; leave stay free forward of single small "o" perforation and from notch to center-back.

Turn under front edge of side gore on slot perforations and baste; gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Adjust to position, lapping upper edge on stay matching corresponding notches; single small "o" perforation in skirt at the double "oo" perforation in stay.

Adjust the front and front gore to position underneath the side front and side gore, bringing the folded edges to line of small "o" perforations in front and front gore, notches even; stitch side gore ⅜ inch from fold, leaving edges to left of center-front free above single large "O" perforation in front gore for opening, press pleat and close seam



underneath. Turn under the edge of back and back gore on slot perforations, lap folded edges to lines of small "o" perforations in side back and side gore, notches even; stitch ⅜ inch from folded edge as illustrated on reverse side of envelope; press pleat and close seam underneath. Close center-back seam. Close shoulder seam as notched.

Sew pointed collar to neck edge, notches and center-backs even, and underneath folded edge of rever in side front, large "O" perforations even.

Adjust the belt as illustrated, bringing single large and small "o" perforations to corresponding perforations in side and back gores.

Finally pleat the sleeve, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Close seam as notched, leaving extensions free; turn under extension on slot perforations, bring folded edge to small "o" perforations. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. If long sleeve is desired with cuff, cut off pointed end of sleeve on single small "o" perforations and cut off extensions; close seam of cuff as notched and sew to sleeve, notches and seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

An excellent idea for trimming is to have inlaid revers and collar of satin to be stitched over the serge foundation. The inlays may be removed at any time, leaving the original rever and collar in perfect condition.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6444. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Embroidery No. 12184. Transfer in yellow, 15 cents.

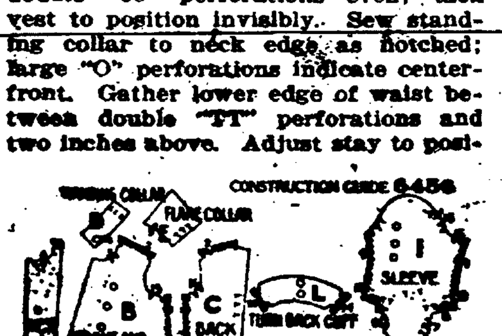
Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A BLOUSE THAT IS VERY LIKEABLE.

A separate waist which any woman would like to wear more or less throughout the Winter is shown here. It has a collar that may be worn high in turn-over effect, high and straight, or turned down to form a roll collar low in the front. The most practical blouses are made of crepe de Chine, foulard silk and chiffon taffeta in plain colors, but to relieve the plain effects there are delightful little bits of embroidery that may be worked in color on the revers, collar or cuffs. For the design shown here 2⅝ yards of 36-inch material are required.

The first step to take to make the waist is to underface the front edge of the front. Place underfacing about an inch inside line of small "o" perforations and roll back on small "o" perforations to form rever. Lace may be used for the underfacing and the material cut away. The under-arm and shoulder seams are next closed. If collar is made of lace sew to neck edge as notched. If a flare effect of the same material, face before sewing to neck edge. Turn hem in vest at notches and adjust vest to position, bringing the line of small "o" perforations in front to line of small "o" perforations in vest, double "oo" perforations even; tack vest to position invisibly. Sew standing collar to neck edge as notched; large "O" perforations indicate center-front. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations and two inches above. Adjust stay to posi-



tion under gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam and bring front edge to center-front.

Next, gather the upper edge of the sleeve, also the lower, between double "TT" perforations. Sew deep cuff to lower edges, notches and edges even, drawing gathers to fit. Close seam as notched, leaving extension in cuff free; turn under extension on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations. Face turn-over and sew to cuff as notched. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

A peplum, either circular or gathered, may be added to the waist, and the lower edge finished with fur.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6456. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SATURDAY'S MENU.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Lamb's Liver and Bacon. Biscuit With Marmalade.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Jellied Fish (left from Friday).
Potato Salad. Olive Sandwiches.
Iced Tea. Wafers.

DINNER.
Consomme.
Lamb Chops. Baked Potatoes.
Creamed Carrots. Green Pepper Salad.
Peach Shortcake.
Coffee.

FOUR GOOSEBERRY VARIATIONS.

GOOSEBERRY FOOL.—Take two pints of gooseberries and stew them in as little water as possible. You don't have to have a lot of juice. When they are quite soft work them through a sieve. Make a thick custard. Let the gooseberries get nearly cold; then stir the custard thoroughly into them. When the whole thing is perfectly cold serve it in a glass dish or in little custard cups.

Gooseberries which are just "on the turn" are much more acid than those which are quite green. If you get them when they are turning add a great deal of sugar or your food will not be eatable.

Gooseberry Trifles.—Use two pounds of gooseberries and stew them with six ounces of sugar and a very little water till they are tender. Cut three sponge cakes into three or four slices. Arrange them in a glass dish. Pour the hot stewed gooseberries over them. Let the fruit cool down a little and then cover it with half a pint of thick custard. When the custard is quite cold decorate it with cherries or little bits of angelica.

Sunday Pudding.—You can use almost any fruit for this pudding, but gooseberries are nice. The ingredients are: Stewed fruit, sugar to taste, custard and thin slices of white bread. Cut the crusts off thin slices of stale white bread and line the inside of a basin. Fit them neatly into one another so that there are as few gaps as possible between them. Stew the fruit with plenty of sugar. While it is still quite hot pour it into the basin. Cover in the top with another slice of bread. Put a saucer on the top slice and a weight on the saucer to press down the contents of the basin. Let it stand a whole day, then turn it out in a glass dish and cover it with thick custard.

THE DREADED THREE MEALS.

BREAKFAST.
Creamed Rice With Strawberries.
Bacon.
Bread and Butter.
Tea, Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Potato Dumplings With Spinach.
Mushrooms on Toast.
Strawberry Fingers.
Tea.

DINNER.
Meal Soup.
Broiled Mutton Chops.
Potato Chips. Endive Salad.
Banana Shortcake.
Coffee.

Potato Dumplings With Spinach.

STEW some spinach in butter until tender. Mix in six eggs, some butter, a teaspoonful salt and a tablespoonful chopped onions. Peel and slice four large potatoes and grate fine. Add enough flour to make dumplings. Cook in boiling water from fifteen to twenty minutes. Sprinkle with chopped onions fried in butter when about to serve.

Green Peas a la Menagera.

Cook two cupfuls peas in a stewpan with butter. Add a few small onions and several hearts of lettuce finely chopped. Season with pepper, salt and a small lump of sugar. Add a little butter before they are cooked.

Endives a la Creme.

Take off the coarsest outer leaves and pull three endives apart. Wash thoroughly in salted water and boil like spinach, pressing out all the water. Chop fine and pass through sieve, adding enough melted butter to make it the consistency of spinach. Season with salt and pepper. Cook thoroughly for ten minutes.

Salmon Gravy.

To half cupful salmon allow a cupful or more of water. Season with salt and plenty of pepper and thicken with a teaspoonful corn starch. This is very nice either with pancakes, potatoes or toast. It is a good way to use left over salmon.

Lemon Whey.—One-fourth cupful of milk and two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice. Add lemon juice to milk and let stand five minutes. Strain through double cheesecloth and sweeten, if liked.

Junket. — Three-fourths cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of cold water, one-fourth junket tablet or one teaspoonful of liquid rennet. Heat the milk until lukewarm, and add the tablet or rennet, which first has been dissolved in the cold water. Let stand in a warm place until set, then stir, using a silver spoon until thoroughly separated. Strain through double cheesecloth.

Anna Thompson.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Graceful in line without closely following the contour of the figure is this semi-fitting princess in brown serge, with a guimpe of satin and trimming of fur. Braid outlines the yoke, and in medium size the dress requires 3 1-8 yards 54-inch serge, 2 yards, 36-inch satin and 3½ yards fur.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6414. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price 15 cents. Braiding No. 11664, border and motifo, in yellow transfer only, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Salt and Health.

Few persons understand the therapeutic value of salt. A little salt in one's drinking water is "good medicine." Salt applications to the skin are wonderfully soothing and wholesome. There is nothing better as a wash for the throat and the nasal passages to prevent or to cure catarrhal troubles than a solution of common salt in plain water—the cheapest remedy one can find. Many persons give their eyes a daily bath of cold salt water with satisfactory results.

FUN RAYS

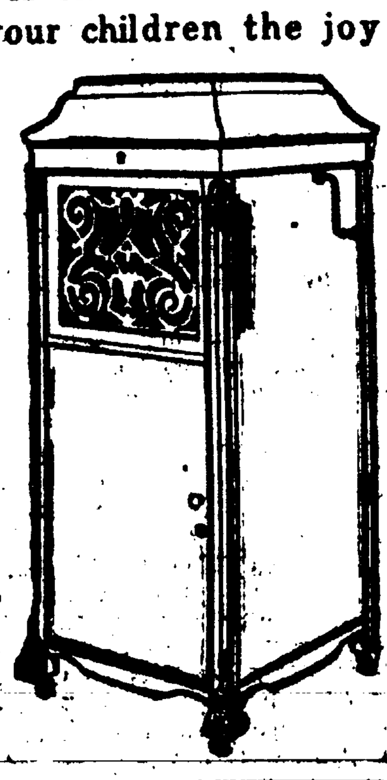
By Ray I. Hoppman

THE OLD DAYS

THEY talk about the good old days, the days of long ago—when people lived the modest and simple life, you know. Reformers say we're living in a time of graft and greed—they say we're breaking records with our modern life of speed. The graybeard sadly shakes his head and heaves a heavy sigh. He says the present can't compare with former days gone by. We hear the benedictions poured on good old days of yore—we almost wish that we were born a little while before. They had some things we haven't got in those days, I agree, but just the same the modern time is good enough for me. They travelled by canal boats with the swiftness of a snail. Nor did they go much faster by the omnibus or rail. They used no gas to fix your teeth in blessed days of yore—the dentist yanked your molar till you landed on the floor. You wet your thirsty whistle in the old days, so they tell, by drinking from a bucket that you lowered in a well. If sickness would befall you and you voiced a painful screech, they'd hustle for a doctor, who would bleed you with a leech. They had no elevators and they lumbered up the stair until they shook their systems from their insteps to their hair. Their lives were slow and peaceful, and the times were picturesque, but seems to me some things they did just bordered on burlesque. Why should we worry what they did in those days, anyhow? I'm dog-goned glad I'm living, and I'm glad I'm living now.

Teach Your Children GOOD MUSIC

A familiarity with good music is one of life's most precious assets. Don't deny your children the joy which a musical education will give them. The New Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph will bring them an every-day acquaintance with the best of the world of music. They may hear the songs and solos of great artists in all their original beauty—human, life-like, natural and without that mechanical timbre and metallic sound which is so characteristic of the talking machine tone.



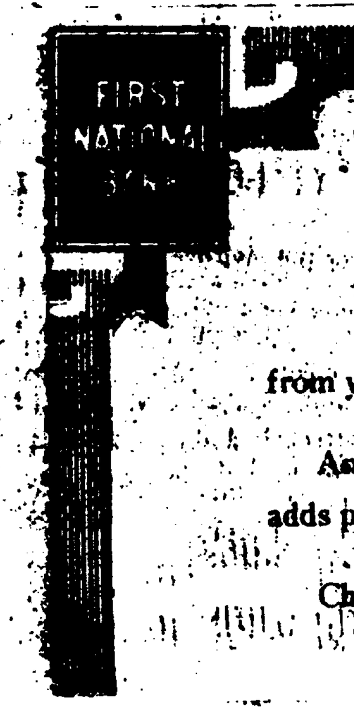
COME IN TO-DAY

with your children and hear your favorite records on the New Edison. See how its exquisite music delights them. You will not be asked to purchase.

WM. C. MORGAN

SALES AGENT

Quirk Theatre Building Fulton, New York



A GOOD WORD

from your Bank is a very satisfactory reference

An account with the First National Bank adds prestige and standing.

Checking Accounts are invited.

Sale of Store Fixtures, Wagons, Etc.

FOR SALE, Saturday, October 23rd and Monday, October 25th, at the H. G. VICKERY STORE, Phoenix, Scales, show cases, coffee mill, Oil pump, account register, safe, etc. Double wagon, single carriage, harnesses and some household furniture.

Next Saturday and Monday.

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

CORNERED HIMSELF.

There Was Only One Way Out, and He Just Had to Take It.

William F. Cody one day engaged in a spirited talkfest with a white haired, gray bearded trapper, who was by way of being the greatest and most unsuccessful liar in the locality.

"Sho, Cody, that there b'ar story o' yours ain't puppy high to a little seance I had with a ol' she grizzly back some twenty years ago. I come on that plum critter at th' mouth of a canyon. Bing! I plops a shot f'om my ol' muzzle loader into her, but she don't even tarry. On she comes 'thout givin' me nary chanst t' load. I th'ows th' gun at her, hits her on th' snoot an' takes out up th' canyon with th' old gal, plum' mad, pitty pattin' after me.

"We runs fer 'bout a mile, she paddlin' along behind an' gainin' a bit. Them canyon walls kep' gettin' higher an' smoother an' narrower 'ntil they was about a thousan' feet up, an' I c'd most touch each side. I couldn't a-clim' 'em if I'd tried, an' that she varmint wasn't givin' me no chanst. All of a suddint th' path got still narrerer till me an' the b'ar had to most squeeze through, an' then I come slap into a straight up wall in front o' me. There I was, slick as glass walls on three sides and th' mad b'ar pitty pattin' ten feet in m' rear. I couldn't go ahead, turn round ner go straight up."

The trapper paused, enjoying the deep silence of the crowd.

"Yes, but what did your bear do?" asked Cody.

The old man's face began to take on the purplish hue of pent emotion. His features strained and twitched as his brain sought a way out of his own mendacious cul-de-sac. Looking helplessly around and meeting no friendly glance from the audience, he finally blurted out:

A Biter Bit

By F. A. MITCHEL.

[It is obvious from this story that the story teller was a young man bent on an adventure.]

One morning the postman left me a letter with the firm name of Outcault, Hardy & Dunn, attorneys-at-law, stamped on the left hand corner of the envelope. I opened it and read the following, signed by the lawyers:

Your proposition to unite the properties so long in legal dispute by marrying Miss Auchincloss has been referred to her with our assurances that the tangle between the two can never be unraveled except by such a union. Present circumstances if continued will in time eat up a property which removed from litigation would produce an income of $5,000 clear of all expenses. Miss Auchincloss, never having seen you, desires us to send her your photograph.

It was evident to me that the letter doubtless intended for another Anthony Page had come to me. I inclosed my photograph in a note stating in substance the note I had received from the attorneys and adding that I did not care to act further through them, but would be pleased to form her acquaintance direct. I chose this course, thinking that the real Anthony Page might be known personally to Messrs. Outcault, Hardy & Dunn and my photograph if sent to them would give me away.

In due time I received a note signed Bertha Auchincloss acknowledging the receipt of my photograph and inclosing one of her own. It represented a young girl of eighteen or nineteen, pretty as a peach and in whose eye lurked an inexhaustible fund of mischief. This will be a case of diamond cut diamond, I said to myself, and I see a lot of fun ahead. The letter was very short, stating that the writer agreed with me in direct action instead of the "horrid lawyers" and inviting me to call.

Without proper consideration as to the risk I ran of being horsewhipped by some of the young lady's relatives I went to see her. She came into the room smilingly and extended her hand, which I grasped and pressed. We began our acquaintance without the slightest reference to the subject of the union of property and, so far as that first meeting was concerned, made no progress in coming to an understanding with regard to a union of properties. This was gratifying to me, for the moment we should enter into details I would betray myself. On leaving I asked permission to call again, which was graciously accorded.

Having made no reply to the note of the lawyers, I did not hear from them again.

So delighted was I with my success that on my second visit to Miss Auchincloss I ventured to mention the object of my calls. She dropped her eyes to the floor and said that before the matter could be considered she must take time to have inquiries made concerning me. She could not even contemplate such a step without knowing more about me. I winced at this, for it seemed impossible for her to make such inquiries without discovering that I was an impostor. Nevertheless I brazened it out and offered to give her references. To this she replied that she already had the names of some persons who could give her the required information. Of course she meant friends of the real Anthony Page and I hoped he had a better character than I, though I did not express the hope to her.

Notwithstanding the perils by which I was surrounded my bark sailed on over an untroubled sea. At times I wondered how I could escape the dangers that beset me, but the truth is I was falling heels over head in love with Bertha Auchincloss and was infatuated not only with her, but the part I was playing. My calls grew more and more frequent, but instead of taking up the matter on account of which we had come together she not only refrained from mentioning it, but discouraged my doing so. This, taken with the fact that nothing adverse had come from her injuries, gave me quite a clear coast.

Plunging headlong into love as I was, the time soon came when I made a declaration without confessing my identity. I told her that I loved her and were the property on account of which we had come together sent to the bottom of the ocean still would I love her, still would I marry her if she would consent. She did not drop her head on my shoulder and whisper "Yes." She burst into a laugh.

"The next time," she said, "you play a game like that, keep your wits about you. My aunt, for whom I am named, is the lady you have supposed you were visiting. Since you first came to see me she has married the other Anthony Page. She is forty years old, and he is fifty. I took an interest in that case and remarked the handwriting of the letter he wrote my aunt and which was sent her by the lawyers. Believing that their reply to him must have fallen into the hands of a scamp—for the writing was not his—I sent for your photograph, thinking to have a little fun. Being pleased with it and realizing that it takes two to carry out a lark, I invited you to call. Accept my thanks for having afforded me the most amusing episode of my life."

I was madly in love with a girl who had been fooling me. Nevertheless, I began all over again and in time captured her. She says that in marrying me she did better than her aunt with the other Anthony Page, since their property involved only a hundred thousand dollars, while mine is half a million.

Not Needed.

The young bride had clearly formed ideas on industrial questions.

"I will give you something to eat," she informed the tramp, "if you will get that ax"—

"Oh, I shan't need that," the tramp interrupted in a reassuring tone. "My teeth are all right."—London Stray Stories.

NO PRACTICE, NO PLAYING

If Baehr's Men Do Not Think Well Enough to Get on Practice Job Disbarment Game From Results.

Captain Baehr of the Tiger football squad, has made up a strong alignment for tomorrow's practice and game afterward—in the afternoon—with the fighting Cayugas of Oswego. He announces also, that practice will begin tomorrow at 9:30 a. m. sharp, and that unless a man who wants to enter the afternoon game appears for practice, that man shall be barred from playing against the Cayugas.

The Cayuga team is rated in this section as one of the fastest, weight considered, which is 120 pounds.

Tomorrow's lineup will be:

Barnes and Marin, at quarter; Wheelhouse and Yondow, f. b.; E. Frawley, Hill and Baehr, h. b.; Mansfield, center; Robrhaugh, Wellwood, Richardson and Brennan, guards; Waterhouse, Allen and Kinney, tackle; Green and M. Frawley, ends.

The Tigers are anxious to secure games from out of town teams, the Duncans of Oswego, preferred; but the local boys will not object to taking on games with any team in Central New York whose weight is 120 pounds. The Runovers, Wanderers and other Syracuse teams may have games with the Tigers.

Vote for Edward Babcock for Alderman for the Third Ward. adv

B'VILLE TEAM PICKED TO GIVE HARD FIGHT

That the local high school football team has a job on its hands Tuesday, is shown by the defeat given East Syracuse High by the Baldwinsville High on Thursday. The Baldwinsville team scored two touchdowns and did not permit their goal line to be crossed by the Syracusans.

In their first game of the season the local team was sent down to a disastrous defeat at the hands of the Syracusans, so that Baldwinsville looks for an easy time of it next week. Newspaper accounts of the Baldwinsville—East Syracuse game mention particularly the irresistible line plunging of the Baldwinsville backfield and this fact should serve as a warning for the strengthening of the F. H. S. line. Fulton High has been showing a weakness in defence, but this fault has been to a large extent corrected. Efforts are being made to bring out a large number of rooters.

BETTER BUSINESS IN THIS STATE WILL COME IF YOU VOTE YES FOR THE CANAL.

EVERY VOTE FOR THE CANAL REFERENDUM IS A VOTE FOR LOWER TAXES.

Savings Bank Deposits

Received on or Before November 4th will draw Interest from November 1st

4% Interest

Paid Since January 1, 1908

ASSETS JULY 1, 1915, $11,862,398.23

Write for our Booklet, 'U. S. Mail for Banking.'

Albany City Savings Institution

101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

CUBS LOOK FOR HARD FIGHTING

They Stack Up Against a Bunch of Hyphenated Young Men Who Weigh Very Heavy.

The Nondescripts will meet the Cubs of Syracuse tomorrow. The Cubs come from the north side of Syracuse and comprise mostly Italian boys who are trained to the minute. They are heavy, averaging in the neighborhood of 160 pounds.

The Cubs' headquarters is also the meeting pllace of pugilists, such as "Young" Fisher, "Young" Murphy, Tony Michaels, and others who have made names for themselves in encounters at the Arena. With these boys in the llineup, there is no possibility of thhe Nondescripts piling up a score such as they did last Sunday against another Syracuse team. In fact, George Ward scurrried aver the wholle of Syracuse to get a team which would move evenly match the local team. Most of the weight of thhe Syracusse team is located in the line and them anager claims his forwards will set up a stonewall defence. The backfield is fast and shifty and the team by frequent practice and playing in several games this season has developed into a smooth scoring machine.

The preliminary game between the Tigers and Oswego A. C. comences at 1:30 sharp.

The Nondescrip lineup will be as follows:

Center—Battles or Le Roy.
Left Guard—Brennan.
Right Guard—J. Le Roy or Miller.
Left Tackle—Van Buren.
Right Tackle—Johnson.
Left End—Taylor.
Right End—Frawley or La Grue.
Quarterback—G. Ward.
Left Halfback—L. Roy.
Fulllback—J. Ward.
Right Halfback—J. Reavey.
G. Blake will referee.

Vote for Herbert Guyer for Alderman for the Fifth Ward. adv

POULTRY ACTIVE AND SELLING AT FIRM PRICES

Syracuse.—Live fowls and chickens and dressed fowls were plentiful at the North Side publicm arket yesterday morning. Despite large sales prices held firm.

Fowls sold at 13@15c and chickens at 15@17c a pound. Dressed fowls brought 24c a pound. Dressed chickens were scarce and prices did not change at 24@25c a pound.

Eggs were scarce and prices high. They sold at 42c a dozen and 38@40c a dozen in theh bulk. A few dozen ducks' eggs sold at 45c a dozen. Butter was plentiful and brisk sales were made at 30@33c a pound.

The vegetables market was active and potatoes again sold at high prices. The majority of the sales were made at 85@90c a bushel, but in some instances prices were lowered to 70@80c. Cabbage was plentiful and firm at 30@40c a dozen. Other vegetbles moved at recent quotations.

Apples ranged at 50c@$1.00 a bushel, according to the quality. Crabapples sold at 50@75c a bushel. Grapes brought 10@20c a basket, and Duchess and Sheldon pears sold at $1.00@1.25 a bushel.

PRICES TO RETAILERS

Dairy Products and Eggs

Eggs—Fresh gathered, current receipts, 32@34c; Western, 28@30c. Butter—Creamery, extras, 29@30c; prints, extra, 30@32c; first, 27@28c; process, fancy, 26c; process prints, 27c. Cheese—Full cream, fancy New York state, 15½@16c.

Broceries

Refined Sugar—Granulated, per cwt. bags and bbls., $5.50; 2-lb, cartons, $5.70; 25-lb. bags, $5.50; 10-lb. bags, $5.65; 5-lb. bags, $5.70; 2-lb. bags, $5.80 dominoes, 24 5-lb. cartons, $5.80; XXXX Powdered, $5.80; cutloaf, $6.65; cubes, $5.90; Phoenix A, $5.25; 24 5-lb. domina granulated cartons, $5.80; confectioners' A, $5.45;, Mawhawk, $4.95; Crescent Extra C, $5.05; Traders' CC $4.85. Coffee—Roasted Rio, 18@21c; Java, 29@34c; Mocha, 30@40c; Santos, 23@29c. Tea-Japan, 21@43c. Molasses—New Orleans, open kettle, 25@43c. Rice—Japan, 5½@7c.

Vegetables

Potatoes—Southern white, per bbl., $2.00@2.25; sweet, per bbl., $2.50@2.75 Onions—Spanish, per crate, $1.40@1.50. Lettuce—Boston, head, $1.25@1.75. Peppers—Jersey, per bbl., $1.50@2.50. Horseradish—7 oz. bottle, dozen, 85@95c. Beans—Lime, per basket, $1.25@1.75. Eggplant, per dozen, 50@75c.

NOTICE OF AUCTION

The following goods will be sold at public auction at my warehouse No. 262 S. Fifth st., in the City of Fulton, N. Y., on the 2d day of November, 1915, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of satisfying storage charges thereon, viz:—

(1) A quantity of household furniture, consisting of beds, bedding, mattrasses, springs, tables, chairs, stoves and other articles too numerous to mention, owned by Joseph A. Tully.

(2) A quantity of household furniture, consisting of bedding, beds, chairs, tables and other articles too numerous to mention, owned by Leon Delore.

HIRAM E. YOUNG.

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.

7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT

ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR

Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.

Telephone No. 9

108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 263. MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1915. *Price One Cent*

OH! LOOK HERE

What Manager Darleigh is Offering

Manager Darleigh will give an entire box for the performance of "East Lynne" the evening of October 29th to the young lady or gentleman who will write and leave at The Quirk Theatre Box Office before 12 o'clock noon on October 29th the best essay on "East Lynne."

This great play is so well known that every wife, mother and daughter knows the story. Thew inner's name will be announced later in the papers, and the winner can hold a box party on the night of the performance.

Vardar Valley Swept By French and Serb Troops—Heavy Losses

London.—French troops who have joined with the Serbs above the Greek frontier have been engaged for thel ast two days with a strong force of Bulgarians south of Strumitza. The French contigent is receiving constant reinforcements from Salonica and is expanding its operations until its left wing rests on the Nish-Salonica railway and its right is near the [illegible]-Bulgarian border below Strumitza. With this frront it is sweeping up the Vardar and the mountains to the east and has cleared the intervenifig country of invaders as far as Gracko.

The Bulgarian army moving down the national highway from Kostendi has passed Kumanova and has captured Uskob after a hard battle, according to an official report sent last night from Sofia. This places another important Bulgar army across the allied path to Nish. Uskob il an important junction on the railroad to Salonica and is a little more than forty miles south of Vranja, where [illegible]

The Austro-German army under Field Marshal von Mackensen has begun a more vigorous offensive along the Danube by forcing a crossing of the river at Orsavia. Orsava is situated almost at the point where the Serbian, Hungarian and Roumanian frontiers meet and iss nearly opposite the zone in which the Bulgars, crossing the narrow neck of land separating Bulgaria from the Danube, will debouch from the mountains. The last reports last night placed them in possession of Negotin and brings them much nearer to a linking up with the Teutonic armies.

Success is not being achieved without heavy losses, as the Serbian veterans, well intrenched in their mountains, are offering stubborn resistance and are making the invaderss pay a big price for every mile of country invaded.

Advices from Athens say important steps are being taken by the Allies to help their small partner. Additional troopss are being landed at Salonica. Bulgarian ports in the Aegean and Black Sea are being bombarded, and it is believed men and munitions will be sent to Serbia by atsill another route.

Zeppelins Killed 300 in London, Says Returned Traveller

New York.—Passengers who arrived here yesterday afternoon by the St. Paul of the American line, said that in the Zeppelin raid on London on October 13 probably three hundred persons were killed instead of fifty-six, as the official reports stated.

Mr. Thomas Evarts Adams, of New York city, who is a wealthy automobile distributor, is authority for the statement that three hundred lives were lost by this latest raid.

" I was informed by a friend, who is in the British Admiralty," he said, "that the list of dead in the last Zeppelin raid exceeded three hundred persons. The damage wass not so much to property in this raid as to life. The air craft penetrated to the heart of London dropping their highly explosive and incendiary bombs in the Strand."

From other passengers the reports of the raid gave rise to a brutal spectacle of indefinite proportions. Various persons estimated the list of dead as ranging from 150 to 250 persons. Mr. F. W. Whitridge, president of the Third Avenue Railroad company, stated that the dead were 154, of which number thirty were soldiers.

One passenger, who desired that his name remain undisclosed, was in the Gaiety Theatre when the raid began.

"Four bombs fell in the vicinity of the Gaiety Theatre building. That is the headquarters of the Marconi Wireless Company and atop

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Lincoln's Address Was Not as Follows:

Four score and many years ago our daddies brought forth upon this continent a "Carry Nation," who deceived us in liberty and established the proposition that men and women are created equal.

Now we are enraged at a great civil war, testing whether that Carry Nation or any orther Cary Nation so conceited can long be sure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as a final resting place for those who here gave their wives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this, but with more sense, we cannot eradicate we cannot eliminate, we cannot hallow this ground. The raving women, living and dead, who struggled here have desecrated it far above our poor power to add or keep tract. We men will little dot on what they said here but we can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the men, rather to be dedicated to the unfinished work which they have thus far so deliberately carried on. It is for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these dishonored dead we take increased devotion against that cause for which they gave their last full measure of commotion, and that we here highly resolve that these dead shall have died in pain, that Cary Nation under us shall lose her term of freedom, and that misgovernment of the women, by the women, and for the women, shall perish from the earth.

Submitted with apologies to Lincoln and the advocates of Equal Suffrage. M. B. F.

GOVENOR CAPPER OF KANS. REPORTS ON SUFFRAGE

The Utica Herald prints a letter [illegible] Capper of Kansas, in which he says the adoption of woman suffrage has resulted in better conditions in his state. He says:

Many persons interested in the success of the equal suffrage campaign now being conducted in New York, Pennsylvania and Masssachusetts have requested me to write to your paper as to the results of woman suffrage in Kansas. I am glad to say that it has been a success in this State, and if the question were again submitted to our people, it would carry almost unanimously. All political parties here believe in it

The adoption of woman suffrage in Kansas has made it easier to elect men of good moral character to office and harder to foist a man of shady reputation on the people. Election day in rural Kansas with the women voting, is more like a big neighborhood picnic than a political fight.

The extension of equal suffrage to the women of Kansas has had immediate effect for good.

It has impelled all political parties to include in their programmes and platforms humanitarian projects and moral issues which previously they had ignored.

It has made imperative a more careful selection of nominees.

The immediate passage of wise, human and beneficial laws for the safeguarding of women and children and the betterment of conditions of living, which followed the adoption of equal suffrage laws in Kansas, affords convincing proof that the enfranchising of American women is a most important step in the advancement of State and National progress.

Kansas is proud of her new citizens and appreciates the great, big part they are taking in every movement which has for its purpose the betterment of the State.

The extension of suffrage to Kansas women has not caused them to neglect their homes in the slightest degree. What time they devote to politics is not taken from their house hold work, but from pink teas and similar functions. Their spare time, formerly devoted to social functions, is partly spent now in the study and discussion of economic and political questions. No woman is neglecting her home when she is trying to improve the conditions under which she and her children live.

It is claimed by anti-suffragists that the influence of women's votes has been deterious to the social fabric of the State. The direct contrary is true in Kansas. Women now discuss vital governmental issues, along with the men, and with a keen appreciation of their new responsibilities of citizenship. The participation of women in public affairs is having a wholesome effect in cleansing the State of for higher ideals in both public and private life. The aptitude of the women in political affairs has challenged the admiration of the men, instead of their resentment. The women have not attempted to foist themselves into office, but in a modest way have insisted on clean candidates who stand for the best in social, educational and political progress.

I cordially and earnestly invite the Eastern States to send their best and keenest business men to investigate conditions in Kansas with particular reference to the results achieved through equal suffrage and Prohibition and equal suffrage as they have found them.

The saloon has never been found on the right side of any question. The most hostile, and bitter protests against woma nsuffrage always have come from the vice and saloon element—the evil, corrupt and roughneck element in politics. This ill-smelling crowd has always fought for "the sancity and purity of the home" by voting solidly and invariably against woman suffrage and every other question of real value in actually bettering the condition of our homes.

Arthur Copper,
Governor of Kansas.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 20, 1915.

JENNINGS PLEADS FOR BILLY SUNDAY

Brooklyn.—Al Jennings, evangelist and exbandit, thinks Brooklyn needs Billy Sunday. He expresed this belief in an address to more than 300 men at the Sumner Avenue Baptist church, Brooklyn, yesterday:

"Many say I am not in good faith in my evangelistic work," re declared. "They have said the same of Billy Sunday. If I was merely looking for money I could have made much more in California. As for Sunday, there's a lot of work for him in Brooklyn, and you ought to bring him here to clean up the city."

Baldwinsville Coming; Nons. Disappointed; Tigers Lost to Cayuga

The football game scheduled for tomorrow between Fulton High and Baldwinsville will start promptly at 4 o'clock. The students will be dismissed from school at 3:45 and will go directly to Athletic field.

The Baldwinsville management advises that at least sixty students from that school have expressed their intention to come here. It has been the complaint of many students that on account of business duties on Saturday they could not attend games on thatday. A great deal of enthusiasm has been awakened in the high school during the past week hence the low attendance at the last game should not be repeated.

Coach Merrrill will probably use the same lineup as appeared in the Auburn game with the exception of possibly substituting at quarterback and the ends. This afternoon's practice may result in several new men being seen in tomorrow's lineup. The officials for the game have not been selected.

For the second time this season, the Nondescripts' opponents failed to appear yesterday. An Italian team from Syracuse was scheduled to battle with the Nondescripts and a large crowd was disappointed.

The Cubs, as the Syracuse team termed themselves, instead wallowed in the cinders of the gridiron on Star Park, Syracuse, against another Salt City team. The Nondescripts manager will here after do as he did two weeks ago when he went to Syracuse on Sunday morning and brought the team along with him,

The Tigers, however, furnished the disappointed crowd with a good game of football, going down to defeat at the hands of the Oswego team by a small score.

REPUBLICANS TO WIN ASSEMBLY—FORECAST

New York.—The Herald today prints the following forecast of the coming election:

From present indications the woman suffrage amendment in the State will be defeated.

The proposed constitution is hanging in the balance.

The next Asssembly will be republican, but probably not so heavily as at present.

From their reports alsso it is to be inferred that political conditions remain about the same throughout the State ass las year. There is no intimation anywhere that national issues are injecting themselves into the general political situation. There is no suggestion that there is either a swing away from the republicans or a heavier drift than was recorded last year toward the republicans.

Interest all over the State centres in the suffrage amendment. Tentatively thirty-seven counties are placed in the list headed "Against suffrage." In each of these sections there is a silent element in the voting population, and it is hard to calculate with accuracy with them as a rather formidable element of the population. But the regular organizations are against votes for women. They are not working againsst it except in scattered sections, but everywhere it is apparent they would prefer to see the amendment defeated. This attitude in past elections has been found to be even more dangerous than outspoken hositility.

New York city is likely to decide the suffrage issue. Kings county leans strongly toward it. Manhattan and the Bronx lean strongly against it. Queens is apparently figuring on giving a majority for it. The word privately passed by them achine representatives is that suffrage will be buried in New York city. In Erie county (Buffalo) there are evidences that it will be overwhelmed also. Perhaps as significant a piece of news as the Herald presents in this sympasium comes from Albany, the home of William Barnes, republican national committeeman. It is that suffrage will be defeated there and that there also will be a majority against the constitution.

Against suffrage such populous counties as Chautanqua, Monroe (Rochester), Niagara, Onondogo (Syracuse), Rensselaer (Troy), Richmond and Westchester are said to be turning their eyes away from the women.

Large counties classed as favorable are Chemung (Elmira), Dutchess, Orange, Oneida (Utica) and Schenectady.

On the constitution the division of sentiment appears to be more evenly divided. On the basis of the special reports the Herald tentative places twenty-five counties in the column favoring the constitution, twenty-siv against and ten doubtful. Here again is found significance in the grouping. For instance, among those classed as unfavorable are Albany, New York, Erie, Oneida and Westchester. Doubtful counties are said to include Kings, with a strong leaning toward the constitution; Chautanqua, Nassau and Niagara. Important counties in which the organization is expected by the leaders to swing a majority in favor of the constitution are Chemung, Monroe, Dutchess, Oswego, St. Lawrence, Schenectady and Suffolk.

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, October 25, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

A GOOD RELIANCE

If you do not understand the proposed constitution in every detail it is safe to vote for it relying on the fact that is received almost the unanimous approval of the ablest republicans and democrats in the constitutional convention. It is entirely non-partisan; it is an earnest effort to provide af undamental law of the state, which shall hang on to all that is good, and be progressive toward betterg overnment. It provides a long step toward the abolition of invisible government; for order and simplicity in the administration of the state; for economics in the cost of state; for economics in the cost of the state government; for speedier and less expensive justice in private law suits; for greater powers of local self-government of our counties and cities; for a great improvement in legislature and in the quality of legislation.

The new constitution has the endorsement of such men as Elihu Root Alton B. Parker, James W. Wadsworth, jr., Joseph H. Choate, D'Cady Herrick, Nicholas Murray Butler, J. G. Milburn, Francis Lynde Stetson, Henry L. Stimson, Jacob Schurman, Morgan J. O'Brien, all leading republicans and democrats. The judgment of these men can certainly be taken on the merits of the new constitution without the necessity of close study on the part of the individual voter. It provides for better and more systematic government of the state of New York, and better, more systematic and more economical management of its finances. It makes direct nominations practicable and simplified and less expensive,and bring government nearer to the people and to the consent of the governed.—Watertown Times.

A WARNING TO YOUTH

A young man, the product of the local resorts for loafers, stood before Supreme Court Justice Swayer yesterday to answer an indictment for a crime. There are many whose steps, despite the devoted efforts of many hard-working mothers, are leading in the same direction.,

It was a stroke of good fortune that caused the district attorney to concur with others who pleaded for the youth, and Justice Sawyer granted him one more chance tod odge the gate that leads straight to Auburn Prison and the sorrows that such a course would bring in thef uture. The address by Justice Sawyer has such a broad application, however. that we print much of it herewith that many other young men may pause and examine the paths along which they are traveling.

"Young man—said Justice Sawyer —I am animated by one thought, and one only; and that is that I feel sorry for your mother and I do not like to send a boy of your age away. Just for that reasson I am going to give you one more chance upon parole under thep robation officer. But role under the probation officer. But I want to say to you—the first thing you do, is to cut out cigarettes. Do not misunderstand me; I mean what I say. The next thing to do is to go t owork.

"If you cannot get a job in one place, get it somewhere else, if you cannot get one kind of work, get another kind. If you cannot get a job that pays, you anything, get one that is for nothing. But go to work. The next thing, you areg oing to stay home nights with your mother. You are not going to forget that woman who has given up her life for you. You are old enough to have a little sense, but you are still going to be under her care. You are old enough to realize what this all means. If you follow out the road that you have started, what will it lead you to, saying nothing of losing the respect of your fellows, saying nothing of the breaking of your mother's heart? You suffer more than all the rest. Men who follow that road never live half their days. Thirty 35, 40, 50 to the outside and you are done. You will die either in the poor house, in the insane asylum or in prrison. You look to me as if you had some brains if you wanted to use them. If you follow the right path there is no reasosn why you shouldn't be able to pay your mother for all these sacrifices and to make something for yourself. I say to you again, that the first cigarette, the first loitering, the first commotion in your home over a question of your not acceding to your mother's wishes you will come back here and will be sent to the Elmira Reformatory. It's up to you."—Auburn Citizen.

THE PEOPLE DESERVE CENSURE

With election day not far away, it is up to every man to lay seriously to heart the fact that if ever there has been a time when he should think about voting for the right candidates, that time is at hand.

The people have made the nominations, the people do the electing. They have full swing and they will control the result. That being so, theirs is the greater responsibility which cannot be dodged, cannot be delegated.

People occasionally take the newspapers to task for some points in which they fall short, and then again a newspaper wil take up a topic and do a little preaching to the people. Here is a little sermon by a newspaper:

If there is one thing the people of this city have not paid enough attention to, it is politics. Not that the people should involve themselves in what is commonly called the game or use themselves for one party or another, but that each individual member of this community should become thoroughly interested in public affairs, and take part in the agencies adopted for their direction. The primaries have been held and election day is almost upon us and the election should be attended as a religious duty. There are any number of dissatisfied persons in this city—persons who decry the extravagance and mismangement of this and that administration, but has the average voter been faithful at all times to his duty as a citizen? Has he not too often listened to the voice of a party, of a leader? And right here, we challenge the voters of this city to convince us that the voice of the people who now complain of wretched municipal conditions has been at all times heard at the elections. Figures show that comparatively few of the city's voting population have expressed themselves at the polls; therefore, the consequences are not the people's work.

Men go to church and think they are complying with their duty. The man who goes to church and not to the polls takes only a half view of his Christian duty. The importance of what we are called upon to do next Tuesday should thoroughly impress the people of this city right now. Upon the character of that impression and the action which accompanies it, will depend whatever befalls Fulton in the putting in operation of a new administration.

The citizen who is too good to take some interest in the coming municipal election, and who will not erase from his mind every indication of adhering to party lines in making his choice for mayor of this city, is too bad to belong to an audience of any group, any clique, any party, any church.

The city's business, as has before been said here, is a big business; it is the people's business; therefore, it is the opinion of this newspaper that the people's business can best be served under the present system of government by the election of Myron Foster as mayor of the city. Mr. Foster's experience should place him in position to serve the people well, but should he fail to make good by reason of inefficiency or the breaking of pledges, he shall deserve the greater measure of public condemnation and The Evening Times will not be a party to shielding him from censure.

COURT CORONERS GET INVITATIONS TO MEETING

In preparation for a big gathering of all people interested in the elimination of grade crossings, Secretary George C. Donahue of the New York State Motor Federation, desires to publicly invite all county coroners of the State of New York to attend the conference with the Public Service Commission to be held at the Onondaga hotel, Syracuse, October 27th, It is the desire of the Public Service Commission to have great interest aroused on thiss ubject of eliminating accidents at grade crossings and the meeting is open to all who can attend.

County Coroners could give a vast amount of information on this important subject to the Public Service Commission. They investigate all such accidents that result in death and there are many of them throughout the state each year.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

How many people have any idea how much they have earned all told in their lives? How many have ever during their workaday hours stopped long enough to ask themselves how much they could have saved if they had wanted to and how much they possess free and clear now? How many know what percentage of their earnings has been frittered away?

How can one know without a definite system of finding out—without keeping track of all of one's receipts and expenditures?

How could a corporation tell where it stood financially if it kept no books? It would be unable to plan for future outlays, because it would have no records to go by.

It is the same with individuals.

They cannot tell how or where to save unless they know what they spend their money for.

Every person should keep a personal account book. It need not be a specially made book; any ordinary note book will do. Rule each page into columns and head each column as follows.

Received—Date; Items Paid Out—Living Expenses; Cars, Phones and Postage; Clothing; Laundry; Health; Amusements and Vacation; Education; Gifts; Charity and Donations; Insurance and Investments.

Each payment should be entered as soon as possible after it is received. It is not well to trust to the memory, even for a single day.

Under "Received" enter the balance of your checking account, the savings account and total cash on hand. Enter receipts from all sources. Under "Date" enter the day on which an amount was received or paid out. Enter under "Items" the source from which money is received as salary, interest from any investment or otherwise. Keep track under "Paid Out" of every cent paid out in cash or by check. "Living Expenses" accounts for everythhing spent for food, shelter, light, heat, furnishings, household service, etc. "Cars, phones and postage" need no explanation. "Clothing" covers millinery, footwear, glooves, etc. "Laundry" includes washing and dry cleaning. "Health" includes doctor and dentist bills, medicines and toilet articles. Enter under "Amusements and Vacation" all sums spent for theatres, week end trips, entertainments, half holiday excursions, and vacations. Enter under "Education" everything spent for self-improvement, books, lectures, classes, etc. "Charity" covers contributions to the needy and "Donations" money to church or mission work. "Gifts" represents presents to family or friends. "Insurance and Investments" explain themselves.

A column should be left blank in which to enter items that do not belong in the other columns. The difference between the sum total in the "Received Column" and that in the "Paid Out" column is the amount you should have on hand either in investment, savings or your pocketbook. A monthly and annual summary should be made of all expenditures.

By keepiing such a personal account book, one can readily see just how much has been uselessly spent and can guard against this in the future.

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in
The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

HIGH GRADE BUTTER GOES UP IN PRICE

New York.—A somewhat firmer feeling seems to be developing on high grade creamery. Exports are showing no renewal of interest, but there is a little more speculative demand hhere and recent saless indicate a full quarter cent advance on high grades.

Cheese

Market continues firm. Exports demand is not following the higher asking prices very readily, and, while some negotiations are pending, we hear of no actual business with shippers as yet over 15c.

Beans and Peas

New York.—Market continues very much excited and firm. There has been an embargo placed in California againsst shipments of beans via Galveston and this is shutting off many shipments for this market. Choice new marrow jobbing mostly at $8.25 and very few here. Choice old mediums arep ractically exhausted and we omit quotation; we know of no new ones here as yet. Choice old pea beans are selling mostly in range of $6.40@6.45; most holders asking $6.50 at the close, and the situation is a very firm one. Small white beans are offering at the close at $6.20@625, though we have heard of no sales over $6.20. Choice old red kidneys close quiet but firm.

Vote for John Distin for Alderman of the First Ward. adv

STOCKS SHOW SIGNS OF DEVELOPMENT

New York.—Ignoring such significant developments as the Balkan situation, the crisis in the English and French cabinets and the continued decline in foreign exchange. last week in the stock market was one of general improvement, albeit gains were largely limited to war specialties. Speculation in these issues were renewed almost on the large scale of recent weeks and the freedom with which round amounts of these saecurities was absorbed on steady advances to new high records implied undiminished belief in the intrinsic value of some of those properties.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

And Father ought to know

Home Town Helps

CONCRETE IN THE BASEMENT

Four-Inch Slab Is Recommended by Expert as Giving Best Possible Results.

Over the entire floor area of the basement a four-inch slab of concrete should be laid after the earth has been firmly tamped down. This slab of concrete should be insisted upon, wether the finished floor is to be of cement, brick, tile, or wood; and it is well to re-enforce it against shrinkage, stresses, and to bridge any soft places in the ground, by imbedding in the concrete some form of coarse wire mesh or expanded metal, says Ernest I. Freese in the House Beautiful.

Where cement finish is desired, this should be not less than three-quarters of an inch in thickness, and it should be applied before the concrete has become "set"—otherwise the cement finish will not properly unite with the concrete base.

In rooms having a cement floor, the cement can be carried up on the walls to a height of six or eight inches above the floor, thus forming a waterproof and sanitary base. Then, if the floor is slightly graded to a sump connected with the underground drainage system, the floor can easily be kept clean by turning the hose on it occasionally.

All cement floor finish should be jointed at regular intervals, not exceeding three feet, so as to concentrate at these jointings any probable shrinkage cracks. Here again, a simple, inexpensive wire mesh imbedded in the cement finish will react against the shrinkage strains and lessen the liability of cracking. For this re-enforcement, common chicken-wire mesh answers admirably.

LOOKING TO CIVIC BEAUTY

Builders Have Come to Recognize Value of Good Appearance of Buildings and Streets.

Gradually all phases of commercial industry are coming under the influence of the city-beautiful movement, comments the San Francisco Call. Factories erected today secure sufficient ground area to have some landscape gardening round-about the building or buildings. Even railroads, those supposed "soulless corporations," are now quite generally embellishing station grounds and rights of way. The schoolhouses, both rural and city, are being much improved in surrounds, being much helped by the school gardens, and the whole land is becoming, each year, more deeply engrossed in making a more beautiful America, and California is well up in the list. Let us not grow faint-hearted in the work.

IMPROVING NEIGHBORHOOD

There's much talk of conservation
Of the trees and rivers grand,
For we know their preservation
Helps to beautify the land.

We admit that talk like this will
Benefit the public good,
But at present your first job is
To improve your neighborhood.

Small beginnings have big endings,
And if you will make the start,
You will see how quick your neighbor
Pitches in and does his part.

Then you'll find that it's contagious;
Every house upon your street
Will be vying with each other
To keep looking clean and neat.

Paint and varnish are conserving.
You can prove beyond a doubt,
They're the best for the preserving
Of the house, inside and out.

—Exchange.

New School Architecture.

A one-story schoolhouse, built in the form of a square around a courtyard, and so constructed that, by raising a series of sashes, it can be converted into what will be practically an open-air school, is the type of structure that marks a new departure in modern school architecture. It provides healthful surroundings for the children, keeps them near the ground, so that the danger of fire and panic is reduced to a minimum, and at the same time affords exercise.

The open-air sashes face on an inner corridor, which will eventually form a sort of cloister around the courtyard. As the needs of the community require, other wings will be added on the three remaining sides of the central square. It is intended eventually to have a gymnasium and swimming pool in a basement under the courtyard.

Gophers in the Garden.

Gophers still infest gardens except in the central portions of large cities, and are hard to exterminate where many vacant lots are found. Garden owners do not care to keep poison and traps on hand, and how easily to accomplish the death of the gopher becomes a problem. Last week one threw up a little mound in the writer's garden, having burrowed under the fence from an adjoining vacant lot. A messenger was hastily sent to a nearby drug store for a bottle of carbon bisulphid. The hole was opened, a half cupful poured in, the hole closed and firmed with damp soil. The next day the soil was dug out and the hole followed but three feet into the vacant lot, and there his gophership reposed, dead.

BEAUTIFUL ROSE HEDGE

A Hedge of Hardy Roses, the Loveliest Fence Imaginable.

Matter Settled.

When the term of the old negro preacher had expired he arose and said:

"Breddren, de time am heah fo' de selection ob yo' pastoh for anudder yeah. All dose favorin' me fo' yo' pastoh will please say 'Aye.'"

The old preacher had made himself rather unpopular and there was no response.

"Ha," he said, "silence gibs consent allus. I's yo' pastoh fo' anudder yeah."

AMERICANS IN CANADIAN ARMY

Two Thousand Serving, Says General Hughes—More Than 100 Slain.

London.—There are no fewer than 2,000 Americans in the ranks of the Canadian military contingent, said Major General Sam Hughes, Canadian minister of militia, at a meeting of Americans held here.

"I have already written letters of gratitude and sympathy," said General Hughes, "to mothers of more than 100 American boys who have fallen while fighting in Flanders alongside Canadian comrades. More than 2,000 enlisted, and we could have many more if we wished. Any number of West Pointers offered their services as officers, and some are now with us."

Its Capital.

"Pa, what is the capital of the state of matrimony?" "Money, my son."—Boston Transcript.

ENVIRONMENT.

We are raised or lowered by our associations. Manners, temper, intellect and morals are all influenced by our surroundings, and those who choose friends of an inferior taste, whether of mind, manners or morals, fall to the level of their choice.

SEES TAX PLOT IN BASIC LAW

Talmage Warns Taxpayers Against New Constitution.

PLAN TO OUST ASSESSORS.

Article 10 Could Create Board of Tax Czars at Albany and Divert Taxes to Other Districts—Home Rule Principle Violated.

Albany, Oct. .—Calling upon every taxpayer and assessor above the Bronx to defend the principle of home rule in taxation by opposing article 10 of the proposed state constitution, De Witt C. Talmage, for thirteen years an assessor in Suffolk county, today wrote an open letter describing the harmful intent of this tax section, which he charges the real estate interests of Greater New York have pushed through the constitutional convention. Not only may a state tax board wrest from local assessors most of their present powers under the proposed section, he declares, but taxes collected under such a centralized system may be applied to other districts than those in which they are paid. Mr. Talmage's letter follows:

East Hampton, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1915.

Dear Sir—I have taken the liberty of writing you as a former assessor, having served as such in my town for thirteen years, to call your attention to the pending constitutional amendment relative to taxation, being article 10, and which is to be submitted as a separate proposition to the voters at the ensuing election.

The intent and purpose of the amendment, although this fact does not appear on its face, is to invest the legislature with the constitutional right and power to take away from the local assessors the right to assess personal property of the individual, and the real and personal property of all public service corporations, and place such right in a state board of assessors at Albany.

Under section 2 of article 10 of the present constitution it has been determined by the courts that it is the right and function of the local assessors to assess the real and personal property within their districts and that the legislature cannot deprive them of this right, the latest decision of the court of appeals (not yet reported) on this subject being People ex rel Village of Pelham versus Town of Pelham, and an earlier case, People versus Raymond, 37 N. Y., page 428. To overcome and nullify this it is provided in the proposed tax amendment, article 10, section 2, that "the legislature shall prescribe how taxable subjects shall be assessed and provide for officers to execute laws relating to the assessment and collection of taxes, any provision of section 2 of article 13 of this constitution to the contrary notwithstanding."

This section 2 of article 13 of the proposed constitution is, under the present constitution, section 2 of article 10, just above mentioned. This clearly indicates the intent and purpose of the amendment, and if there is any doubt as to whether it does or not, a reference to the record of the debate on the subject in the constitutional convention settles it beyond the shadow of a doubt.

Proof From Record Quoted.

Mr. Martin Saxe, chief sponsor for this proposed tax amendment, and the present chairman of the state board of tax commissioners, was one of the delegates to the constitutional convention, and on page 948 of the record of that convention he is quoted as saying:

"Now, while I said that there was no tax provision in the constitution, there is, however, a provision which is a serious obstruction to the development of any proper system of tax administration. I refer to section 2 of article 10, the so called home rule provision. Now, while that section refers to local officers, city, county, town and village officers, and says nothing about taxation, the fact is that the local assessor is a local officer and is protected by that section of the constitution, and the functions which he exercises, to wit, the function of assessing property, cannot be taken away from him by the creation of some other officer to perform that duty."

Again, on page 949, Mr. Saxe stated, relative to an act doing away with the village assessor in the county of Westchester and placing the functions of the village assessor in the town assessor, that—

"The question of the constitutionality of that act was at once raised, and only recently, I think last month, the court of appeals decided the Westchester county act was unconstitutional because the legislature could not take away from the village assessor functions to assess property locally.

"So you see, at the very start of the idea of the centralization of assessment we are blocked in this state by the provisions of section 2 of article 10.

"So the underlying purpose of the article reported by the committee on taxation is to open up the home rule provision so as to at least permit of the centralization idea in counties so far as the assessment of real estate is concerned."

Again, on the same page, Mr. Saxe says:

the amendment are thoroughly explained to the taxpayers of the state it will be rejected by a tremendous majority. The power conferred by this amendment is far too great to be lodged with one man or any particular body of men.

There is no question but that the local assessors are best qualified to determine values and are more familiar with local conditions and the financial condition of their constituents than the members of any state board at Albany can be. Yours very truly,

DE WITT C. TALMAGE.

WILL ENABLE STATE TO COMPLETE CANAL.

If I vote "Yes" on the canal referendum and it should be approved, what will be the result?

(a) The state will issue its bonds and raise the necessary money to complete the construction work and to meet all the obligations of the state which have arisen from land damages, riparian rights, railroad bridges and other extraordinary expenses unforeseen at the time the original estimates were made in 1903.

(b) The construction work yet to be done on the barge canal will be proceeded with, and the improvement will be completed and opened to commerce within two years.

(c) The payments will be spread over a long period up to fifty years, and the state and all property within it will be receiving the great benefits from the canal and will therefore be better able to meet the payments before they fall due during the fifty years to come.

FUN RAYS

By Ray I. Hoppman

THE U. S. A.

I'M doggone glad I'm living in old Uncle Sam's domain—this land of milk and honey and the bumper crop of grain. I wouldn't live in Europe for the wages of a prince—to live across the water, why, a man must be a quince. They're busy dodging cannon balls and sabre thrusts, and such. Will I live where the aeroplanes are dropping bombs? Not much! I think too much of this old hide of mine to take a chance—and live in England, Germany—in Austria or France. Let all who will reside in London grand or gay Paree. This good old land of Uncle Sam's is good enough for me. Let all who will eat wieners in Vienna or Berlin. I'd rather look from outside than peep outside from within. I'd rather live, my hearties, where the leaden pills don't whiz and scare you to a standstill as you go about your biz. I'd rather live, my brothers, where the cannon balls don't smash the prunes into the gravy and the milk into the hash. I sit within my cosey room and read about the war, and thank my stars I'm living where the leaden rain don't pour. We kick about the politics, the price of beef, and say that this old land of Uncle Sam's has surely had its day. But when we think of other folks across the briny deep, we're glad we're living here, you bet, and wake up from our sleep. Believe me, friends, the Stars and Stripes are good enough for me—I'm glad I'm separated from Dear Europe—by the sea.

MONT PELEE AS IT IS TODAY.

Its Appearance Thirteen Years After Its Fearful Eruption.

Since its outbursts in 1902-3 Mont Pelee has simmered down to a commonplace volcano, and now vegetation has re-established itself to the summit of the mountain, and even the forest is beginning to reassert itself. The whole aspect of this side of the volcano is verdant and peaceful and gives no indication of the devastation of thirteen years ago. Even the rocks of the new cone are more or less thickly coated with moss, while the sides and top of the old cone are covered with grass, ferns and bushes in addition to the moss and lichens.

On the summit plateau are found an abundance of red raspberry bushes bearing flowers and green and ripe fruit. Sugar plantations on the west side of Mont Pelee have been reinstated as far as the Roxelane river, within the border of the original zone of annihilation, while the ruined city of St. Pierre now contains about thirty new buildings of durable construction and a resident population of between 200 and 300 people.

The zones stretching down the southwest side of the volcano lying between the Seche and Blanche rivers, which was the route traversed by hundreds or perhaps thousands of destructive eruption clouds, still lie drear and desolate, because the soil was completely swept away by the blasts, and the material left behind as well as that added by the eruption is too porous for the retention of the water necessary to restore it to fertility.—Argonaut.

Bernhardt's Wish.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, whose leg was recently amputated, is cured. To see her walk one could doubt that she had been maimed, thanks to the miracles of surgery and mechanics. She is much more courageous than heretofore. She looks at her articulated leg and smiles. "It pleases me," she says, "and it would please me entirely if it should be celebrated by two of my best friends—one a poet and the other a painter. I wish that the adorable Edmond Rostand would celebrate it in a little poem and that my faithful Clairin would make it the subject of a beautiful drawing." Rostand and Clairin have been apprised of the wish of the grand tragedienne and it is said that they will not delay to respond to it.—Cri de Paris.

His Conscience Relieved.

Conscience fund increased $300 by Maine woman, who writes Washington she smuggled in clothes, duty on which was $67, twenty years ago.

ARNOLD DALY

Arnold Daly, who is producing pictures for Pathe under the name of the "Arnold Daly Series", sprang a new one recently in his desire for realism. Mr. Daly wanted to get a ballroom scene with all the atmosphere of life in high society. Mrs. George Gould generously permitted the use of her palatial residence on Fifth Ave., New York. Upper Fifth Ave. opened its eyes to see a long line of carriages and automobiles discharging scores of men and women in evening dress at high noon before the Gould residence, and received by lines of powdered footmen in full livery. A number of persons well known in society consented to appear in the ballroom scene, and doubtless when "Ashton-Kirk, Investigator", the name of the picture, is shown upon the screens they will be easily recognized.

Disappointment at a Reception.

Departing Visitor (disappointedly)—Hang it, I've got my own hat, after all!—London M. A. P.

YOUR VOTE MAY DO IT.

Your vote may elect a Republican assemblyman.

Your failure to vote may permit the election of a Democratic assemblyman.

Your member of assembly is your most direct connection with the state administration.

Think this over.

Cato's Follow-up System

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

IF A MAN lambasted you on the eye and walked away and waited a week before he repeated the performance, he wouldn't hurt you very badly. Between attacks you would have an opportunity to recover from the effect of the first blow.

But if he smashed you and kept mauling, each impact of his fist would find you less able to stand the hammering, and a half-dozen jabs would probably knock you down.

Now advertising is, after all, a matter of hitting the eye of the public. If you allow too great an interval to elapse between insertions of copy the effect of the first advertisement will have worn away by the time you hit again. You may continue your scattered talks over a stretch of years, but you will not derive the same benefit that would result from a greater concentration. In other words, by appearing in print every day, you are able to get the benefit of the impression created the day before, and as each piece of copy makes its appearance, the result of your publicity on the reader's mind is more pronounced—you mustn't stop short of a knock-down impression.

Persistence is the foundation of advertising success. Regularity of insertion is just as important as clever phrasing. The man who hangs on is the man who wins out. Cato the Elder is an example to every merchant who uses the newspapers and should be an inspiration to every storekeeper who does not. For twenty years he arose daily in the Roman senate and cried out for the destruction of Carthage. In the beginning he found his conferees very unresponsive. But he kept on every day, month after month and year after year, sinking into the minds of all the necessity of destroying Carthage, until he set all the senate thinking upon the subject, and in the end Rome sent an army across the Mediterranean and ended the reign of the Hannibals and Hamilcars over northern Africa. The persistent utterances of a single man did it.

The history of every mercantile success is parallel. The advertiser who does not let a day slip by without having his say, is bound to be heard and have his influence felt. Every insertion of copy brings stronger returns, because it has the benefit of what has been said before, until the public's attention is struck like an eye that has been so repeatedly struck, that the least touch of suggestion will feel like a blow.

(Copyright.)

The Famous Summit Combination Range

For Coal or Gas

Two complete ranges in one, occupying the space of one Range, at the price of one—Operating perfectly in combination or separately.

CONSIDER

Carefully the following highly desirable features:

Burns coal coke or wood, natural or artificial gas equally well—two kinds of fuel at the same time if desired.

No Alterations of any kind necessary when changing from gas to coal or coal to gas.

Special construction Triplex grates in firebox.

Warmth in Winter, Gas cool in Summer. Either kind of fuel instantly available without fussing or alterations.

Price no higher than is ordinarily charged for a reservoir coal range of equal quality, and lower than most combination ranges.

The Combination Range is in a class by itself, and is the best value for the price we ask for it of any on the market.

The Summit line is for sale at the

A. M. Druse & Co.'s Hardware Store

7 South First Street Fulton, N. Y.

Savings Bank Deposits

Received on or Before November 4th will draw Interest from November 1st

4% Interest

Paid Since January 1, 1908

ASSETS JULY 1, 1915, $11,862,398.23

Write for our Booklet, "U. S. Mail for Banking."

Albany City Savings Institution

101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

U. S. WANTS TRADE EXPERT

The Chamber of Commerce has received from the United States Civil Service Commission, notice of an open competitive examination to be held November 30th to fill a vacancy in the position of special agent qualified as Latin-American trade expert in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce. The position pays $3,000. The successful candidate will be allowed traveling expenses and subsistence when he is absent from head quarters on official business. The duties of the position will be to go through the United States discussing with manufacturers, exporters, chambers of commerce, and other business organizations the practical details of trade with Latin-America; he must be one who will impress people with his practical knowledge of the situation and must be able to address public gatherings and meetings.

The education equivalent to that of a full high school course, an ability to read and write Spanish fluently, and at least three years experience in responsible positions. Latin American Trade of which not less than one year must have been in Latin-American countries, are prerequisites for consideration for this position. Further information in regard to the position can be secured by applying to the Chamber of Commerce. The applicant must be a man not less than 25 or more than 50 years old.

Vote for Benjamin Ingersoll for Supervisor for the First and Sixth Wards. adv

PREFERRED TO PAY FINE; ESCAPED JAIL SENTENCE

David La Rock, of 712 Erie st., was arraigned this morning before Judge Wilson in Police Court. La Rock created a disturbance in the neighborhood of his home early Tuesday morning and was arrested by Patrolman Lewis.

A fine of $10 or ten days was imposed, with an additional sentence of sixty days. The sixty day sentence wass uspended on condition that the case be settled by the payment of the fine. La Rock paid the fine.

DINNER IN HONOR OF MR. STEWART'S BIRTHDAY

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stewart entertained at dinner yesterday at their home in Utica street. The occasion was in honor of Mr. Stewart's 70th birthday.

Fourteen guests were present, among whom were Mr. and Mrs. J. Rude and children and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stewart and children. Eight grandchildren with their juvenile spirits made merry for the gathering.

WILLIAM O'CONNOR TO BE RELEASED FROM HOSPITAL

William O'Connor, who had his hand caught in a machine at the Hunter Arms plant last Thursday, when the fingers on his right hands were injured will be realeased from the hospital Wednesday.

It was found necessary to amputate three of the fingers.

Vote for Herbert Guyer for Alderman for the Fifth Ward. adv

BLACK HAND MEMBERS ATTACK ITALIANS HOUSE

Oswego.—The house of Joseph Cosentino, wealthy wholesale fruit dealer here, was partially destroyed by the explosion of a bomb yesterday. Cosentino, his wife and their five children were asleep in the house at the time but escaped injury. Cosentino had received several letters threatening death to himself and family unless he paid the writers $[illegible].

Wanted—50 second hand pianos for cash. Bogue's Piano store. adv

ELKS' HARVEST HOME DANCE ARRANGEMENTS

Arrangements for the dance which is to be given by the Elks Friday night are about completed. Wagon loads of corn stalks, pumpkins, autumn leaves and other Hallow'een 'the home and will be placed in position during the week.

J. W. Stevenson exalted ruler, is taking personal charge of the affair and is being assisted by George Washburn and Lorin Blackman.

Merton E. Reynolds, leader of Reynold's orchestra, upon special request made by the dance committee, has sent to New York for an up-to-date program of music. Several of the selections which are to be played Friday night are from such well known offerings such as "The Peasant Girl," "Blue Paradise," "The Girl Who Smiles," and "The Follies of 1915." The music is all catchy and should receive encores a number of times.

The dance is announced ass the first of a series to be held during the winter months.

WILD STRAWBERRIES LATE IN OCTOBER

The farm of Lyman Wilcox, near South Granby, on R. F. D. 7, Fulton, is prolific of many things, but more especially in the way of fall bearing wild strawberries. One full quart of delicious fruit wasp icked Saturday by a member of the family, and need less to add, the berries were eaten for desert at the evening meal—and enjoyed as never during the regular season for berries. Mr. Wilcox admits the occurrence is quite unusual.

JOHN H. MURPHY

John H. Murphy, 63, a well-known resident of West Broadway died Saturday night at 12 o'clock. Mr. Murphy has been ill for about a year and for the past few weeks has been confined to his bed.

Mr. Murphy was born in Canada and came to this country fifty years ago. He was a member of the C. M. B. A. and of the Church of the Immaculate Conception.

Besides his widow he leaves two sons, Francis J. and Arthur A. The son Francis is a student at Mercersburg Academy and he arrived here this morning upon being notified of the death of his father. One sister, Mrs. Joseph Connors of Academy and Fourth street, also survives.

The funeral will be held tomorrow at 9 o'clock from the house and at 9:30 from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Rev. John Lindsman will officiate and burial will be made in St. Mary's Cemetery.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

in Hand Embroidery, Crocheting and Tatting Stamped Goods.

ADDELLE HUBBARD COMAN

Phone 3150 Cor. 6th and Buffalo st.

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED at LaPORTE'S GROCERY

The Winsome Egyptienne Boot is Easily the Fall Favorite

Tomorrow we place on show and sale two new Gypsy Beauties that you surely must see.

We refer to the

MENIHAN ROCHESTER-MADE

bronze and mat kid Gypsies, which are bewitchingly pretty.

$5.00 the Pair

Very flexible—Exclusively ours

C. A. BECKWITH

[illegible] So. First Street Fulton, N. Y.

FACTS

Cooking by Electricity is INEXPENSIVE.

It is considerably CHEAPER than any other fuel where a special cooking rate is available.

Our Cooking Rate is 5 Cents a K. W.

We are making an offer of Three Months Electricity FREE for Cooking. We are making this offer so that you can prove at our expense that Electric Cooking is practical and economical. Have a talk with our representative and be convinced.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

SPECIAL!

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE
WORLD'S WORK MAGAZINE
THE OUTLOOK MAGAZINE
All Three, One Year for $6.00

at CONLEY'S

6-8 So. Second Street Telephone 17

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; warmer tonight. fresh south to southwest winds.

Community Notes

Hobart, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Vingione, died Saturday night at the family home, 308 Ontario st. Burial was made this morning. The funeral was held at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. John Lindsman officiating.

* * *

A number of young women and men chaperoned by Miss Cody, spent yesterday at Foster's cottage on the west side of the Oswego river. The girls in the party were the Misses Elinor Rugg, Edna Painter, Agnes Atwood, Ellen Burleigh, Nina Parmalee, and Lucy Mahaney.

* * *

Miss Phyllis Bovard of East Broadway has returned home after spending the summerw ith relatives in Canada.

* * *

Mr. Emmitt Ure of Palermo was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Owen McCarthy and daughters were guests of Oswego friends yesterday.

* * *

Chief Dyer holds a lady's watch two boys claim to have found on a heap of refuse. The watch will be given to the claimant upon receipt of sufficient proof of ownership.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly society of All Saints Episcopal church will meet at the home of Mrs. Carl Pilch, Utica street, this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

The Rev. M. J. Peters, pastor of the All Saints Episcopal church, was unable to lead the services at the church yesterday on account of illness. Mr. William J. Hornibrook occupied the pulpit

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Clifford and Miss Hamilton of Kenwood, N. Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sharp the latter part of last week.

* * *

Mrs. Marion Woodbury of Academy street will be the guest of her sister in Oswego during the fall and winter months.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Ranger will entertain the Thursday Evening Euchre club this week.

* * *

Mr. William Hinsdale left Saturday with a party of friends for Coles camp near Harrisville.

* * *

Dr. George Middleton of Salt Lake city, who is enroute to Boston, was a guest Saturday of Dr. F. E. Fox.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church will give a chicken pie supper in the church, Saturday, November 6.

Wanted—50 second hand pianos for cash. Bogue's Piano store. adv

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive **25% Discount** ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

Oneida Street

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea $5.50, Chestnut, $6.75, Stove $6.50, Egg, $6.50,

Hardware Store and Coal Office: 13 South First Street, Phone 60.

[illegible] Hardware Store and Coal Office: 312 W. Broadway, Phone 1424.

Coal Elevator & Office: East Broadway, Phone [illegible]

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

PIANO BARGAINS

One $300 Upright, now ... $165.
One $275 Upright, now ... $150.
One Pease 2nd hand ...... $55.

Many other good bargains on terms to suit every purchaser

BOGUE'S, THE HOME OF THE VICTROLA

61 S. First St.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. [illegible]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

A GOOD WORD

from your Bank is a very satisfactory reference

An account with the First National Bank adds prestige and standing.

Checking Accounts are invited.

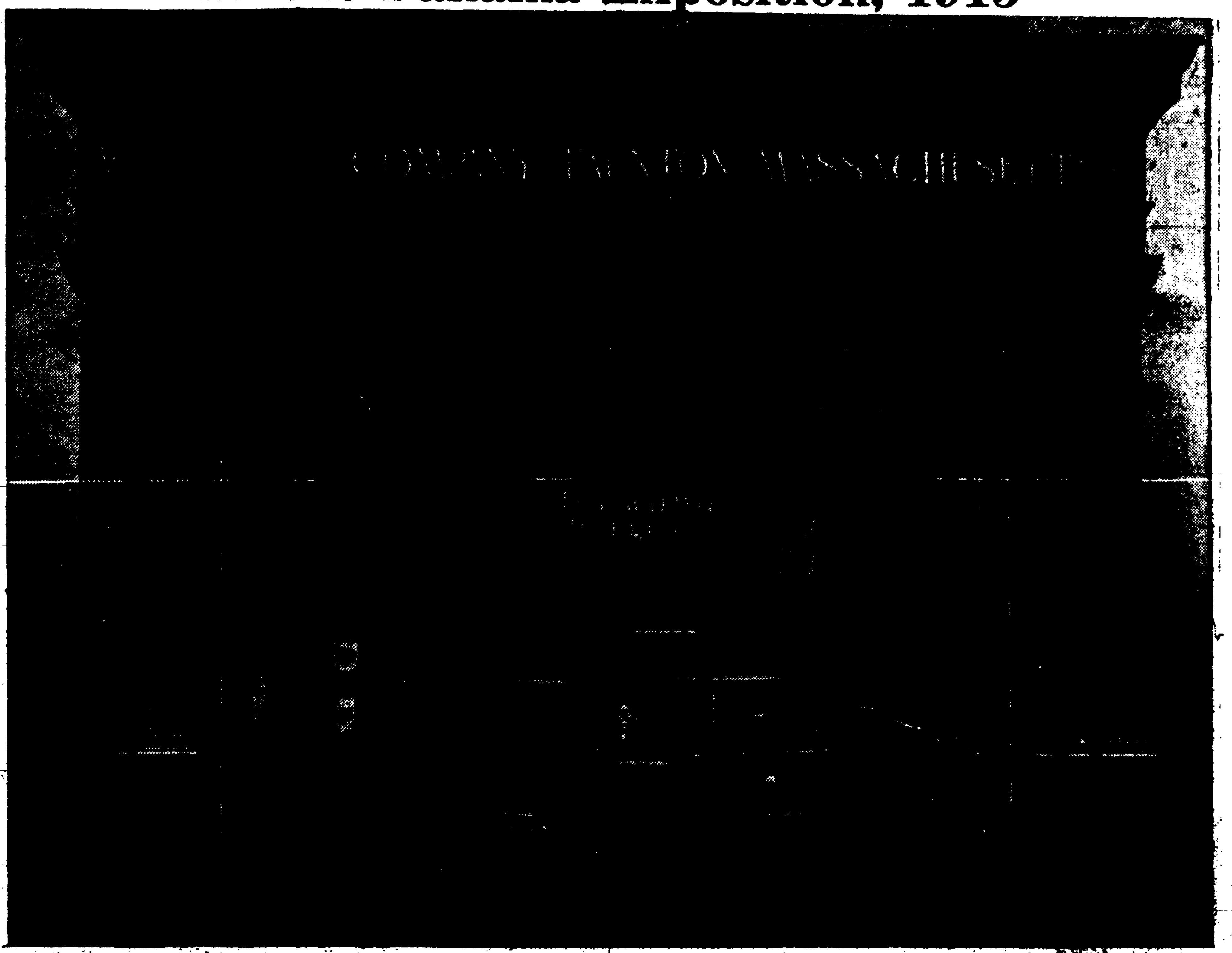
ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

QUIRK THEATRE BUILDING

Two Gold Medals—Highest Award at The Panama Exposition, 1915



Glenwood Coal Ranges, Gas Ranges, Furnaces and Heaters, awarded Two Gold Medals, at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, Cal., 1915.

Glenwood Ranges are the product of New England's largest and best known foundry. They are designed by makers of life-long experience. They weigh more, are put together better and burn less fuel than most ranges. The castings are wonderfully smooth and easy to keep clean.

They are handsome, convenient and mechanically right—no modern feature lacking. Smooth cast, Colonial design, plain finish, compact structure, big roomy ovens, easy working grates and countless other features.

Owing to their sturdy construction and fine workmanship, they will stand hard usage, do better work and last much longer than the ordinary kind.

They certainly do "Make Cooking and Baking Easy".

Get one and make housekeeping drudgeless.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

FULTON, N. Y.

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LAPORTE'S GROCERY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—Tan and white Rabbit hound, 20 inch carage, 20 inches high, answer to name, Sport. Reward if returned to Floyd Potter, Minetto. 263c

Wanted at Once—Woman for general housework; good position, good wages: Apply in forenoon only, to Mrs. H. P. Allen, 315 Oneida st. 263

Man Wanted—To run my automobile will show you how and advance you to permanent position paying $25 weekly. Address A, Times ffice. 263c

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

House to Rent—614 Cayuga st. All improvements. Inquire C, Times office. 264c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Wanted—Reliable woman in small family. Good home for right party. Phone 4371. 265c

Delivery Man—Wanted, one understanding care of horses Address L., Times office. 265

Found—Ladies watch, owner can have same by describing. T. L. Hubbell, 262 W. Third st. 263c

For Sale—Range cheap. 609 Erie st. 262c

Household Goods for Sale, at once at 48 So. 2nd street, second floor. 262c

Found—Pocketbook containing sum of money. Call 139 South 1st. 263c

Wanted—Tinsmith at the Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. 263

All Kinds of

FANCY CHEESE

—at—

LAPORTE'S GROCERY

WHAT THE WORLD SAYS ABOUT "A FULL HOUSE"

It has been many days since any farce produced in New York met with the entire approrval of every newspaper critic in the metropolis. But such was the case with "A Full House," the laughing treat which took Manhattan by storm and is still attracting crowded housses. Not only is this farce drawing the New Yorkers, but nearly every visitor to New York is taking advantage of the opportunity to indulge in three hours of happy laughter.

The New York World, in speaking of "A Full House" said, "The play easily swept the farce stakes off the boards. It is simply crowded with laughs. It is a bright, breezy, refreshing farce, capitally acted and an ideal show for New York."

"A Full House" comes to the Quirk theatre, Thursday, Oct. 28, matinee and night. Matinee, balcony 25c, main floor, 50c. Night, 25, 50, 75, $1.00 and $1.50.

Vote for Frank Van Valkenburg for Alderman for the Sixth Ward. adv

SECRET SERVICE MEN NIP CONSPIRACY

New York—Secret service men and detectives today unearthed what they declare to be a gigantic plot to blow up munition plants and steamships.

Two men, alleged leaders of the plot, were arrested in a wood at Grantwood, N. J. At the time they were testing a small bomb filled with tri-nitrate toffiol, the highest and highest and most deadly explosive known.

In a series of raids immediately after the arrest of the two men the officers captured and confiscated the following:

Twenty-five pounds of tri-nitrate of toluol, more than enough to blow up the entire island of Manhattan.

Twenty-five large sticks of dynamite.

Five ingenious minues, built to be attached to the screw of a steamship with time-clock attachment and worth $1,000 each.

Two hundred cleverly constructed bomb sylinders.

A complete chart of New York harbor showing the location of fortifications and all steamship piers.

One high-powered motor boat.

One high powered automobile of foreign make.

Four hundred percussion caps.

Two automatic pisstols of German make, fully loaded and a long knife.

The men under arrest arre Robert Fay, 34 yearss old, and Walter Schalz, 32, who for the past week have been living in the boarding house of Mrs. Walter Harbinson at No. 27 Fifth street, Weehawken. From April last up until a week ago the two men lived in the boarding house of Mrs. Robert Stuart on 4th street, Union Hill, N. J.

PREACHER TO SAVE SOULS OF COMMUTERS

Greenwich, Conn.—The Rev. B. Fay Mills began his week of evangelistic work here today by holding two large meetings in the Second Congregational church, at each of which he said that in the morning he would be at the railroad station to save the souls of New York commuters.

As many of the commuters leave before seven o'clock every morning the revivalist will have to get up early. Usually the commuters have no time to stand round on the platform and wait for trains, but arrive at the station barely in time to hop on the car steps. Therefore Mr. Mills is preparing some quick arguments, "hot off the griddle," as he explained it, and these arguments "will be such juicy morsels that the commuters will ponder over them all the way to the city."

Vote for Asa B. Sanford for Alderman for the Fourth Ward. adv

AVIATOR DROPS INTO HEART OF NEW YORK

Garden City.—Caught in an air pocket while flying over New York city, Maximilian Schmitt, the aviator who theoretically blew up the bridges in the New Jersey National Guard manoeuvres yesterday, dropped one thousand feet and nearly capsized this afternoon while returning from Arcola, N. J., to the aviation field on Hempstead Plains. Cooly manipulating the levers, Mr. Schmitt brought his machine to an even keel and again ascended. A short time later he encountered another air pocket and dropped again. This time he was in no danger of capsizing.

COAT MADE WITH BUT ONE SEAM IN BODY

Rochester.—A Rochester clothing manufacturer is making a new style of overcoat, which he believes will gain wide popularity. It has been called a "blanket coat." The coat is loose-fitting and hangs close to the shoulders. There is but one seam and that is in the middle of the back. Among the merits claimed for it is that it sits tight to the collar and has two large circular patch pockets, one on each side of the front.

"Blanket coats" are not lined. The body of the garment is made practically of one piece of cloth; the back seam is necessary because cloth is not woven wide enough so that the garment may be cut without it. It is claimed for it that it fits a person of any build; that, having no seam along the shoulders, it shapes itself to the form.

SAT ON BEAM OF STEEL TOWER; WAS KILLED

Auburn.—Theodore Cheney, the 17-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cheney, was electrocuted this afternoon at 3 o'clock when he climbed a steel tower on the Niagara and Ontario power line.

He and two other young men, Howard and Otis Colbin, were walking on the Auburn-Centerport road, and Cheney, against the advice of his companions, climbed the tower and seated himself on a steel cross-beam. There was a flash and he fell to the ground.

He lived for about ten minutes before he was pronounced dead.

ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS WORKERS' MEETING

Albany.— Tuberculosis workers from all parts of New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and the District of Columbia, gather in this city on November 4th for a conference lasting two days. The occasion is the second annual meeting of the North Atlantic Tuberculosis Conference and the Annual Tuberculosis Conference of the State Charities Aid Association. The meetings will be under the auspices of the National Association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis, the State Charities Aid Association and the State Department of Health.

Governor Whitman will address one of the most important sessions of the conference—the mass meeting on Thursday evening. The other speakers at this meeting will be Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, N. Y. State Commissioner of Health and Mr. Homer Folks, Secretary of the State Charities Aid Association There will be a clinic section with demonstrations, showing how to detect pulmonary tuberculosis; sections for visiting nurses, Red Cross Seal agents, dispensary physicians, tuberculosis hospital superintendents and managers, and open air school workers

WAR WILL END IN JUNE, SAYS MESSAGE

Rochester.—John Slater, spiritualistic medium from San Francisco, in giving a demonstration at the Plymouth Spiritual church last evening, had several interesting conversations with invisible intelligences, one of them even telling that the spiritual world will force a stop to the European war next June.

"While Mr. Grimshaw was speaking about war this evening," said Mr. Slater, "a spirit spoke to me and said: 'The war will end in June, 1916. There will be an opportunity to end it about the first of December, but the Kaiser will refuse the terms. There will be very little change with regard to different men's expecting to grab this land and that land. The power of the spirits is getting together to force an ending, and they will do it.'"

Vote for Ambrose N. Parmiter for Supervisor for the Fourth and Fifth Wards. adv

STATE FALLS IN LINE TO FIGHT PESTS

Albany.—An active campaign for the elimination of mosquitoes through the drainage of marsh lands has been begun by the state Department of Health. The Public Health Council has passed a tentative regulation, and a hearing will be given by the council at the Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West Forty-third street, New York city, on November 9th, at 10 a. m. This hearing will determinate what changes if any should be made in the council's tentative regulation.

SUNDAY'S ADVANCE MAN SPOKE HERE FRIDAY

Billy Sunday's advance man, spoke before a well filled auditorium at the First M. E. Church on Friday evening.

Plans for a Fulton Day at the big tabernacle in Syracuse were discussed. Mr. Walsh said "We would like to have one thousand Fulton people come in for that day, and will reserve a portion of the tent for you."

Mr. Walsh outlined the work accomplished by Billy Sunday in the places where he has carried on a campaign.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

LILY LANGTRY, 63, COMES BACK FOR NEW PLAY

New York.—Lily Langtry returned to the land of her adoption yesterday She tripped unafraid down the St. Paul's gangplank into the midst of a group of rreporters with a glad cry:

"I feel like a big schoolgirl!"

Her skirts were above her shoetops, her footgear was in the mode that is to be her ensemble was radiant.

It has been hinted that the famous Jersey Lily has found what the late Ponce de Leon sought long and vainly. There are reasons for believing the rumor. For —whisper—the records show that she was entitled to celebrate her sixty-third birthday on the thirteenth of this month.

As to that reference to the land of her adoption it may have been forgotten by some that twenty years ago she became a naturalized American. That was some time beforre she became Lady de Bathe, wife of Hugo Gerald de Bathe, and when she was at the zenith of her dramatic successes.

GERMANS TO OPPOSE WILSON'S RE-ELECTION

Worcester, Mass.—A convention, described as representing forty-six organizations of German-Americans, with a membership of 20,000 in this "firmly opposing" the re-election of President Wilson.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MEADOWBROOK FARM

We want to supply you with Guaranteed

Dairy Butter

Made By Cornell Graduate

Phone Us Your Wants—No. 5800

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LAPORTE'S GROCERY

U. OF P. STUDENTS ON A SUGAR DIET

Philadelphia, Pa.—In an effort to discover a more absolute test for the determination of a relative amount of sugar that can be eliminated in the blood of normal persons as compared with that of persons suffering from pituitary gland ailments and thus permit an accurate diagnosis, Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, professor of physiological chemistry, and forty-five first year medical students of the University of Pennsylvania are on a sugar diet.

Vote for Wade E. Gayer for Supervisor for the Second and Third Wards. adv

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied with your town?

Are you satisfied with your church?

Are you satisfied with your schools?

Your Satisfaction

With these and other things is more important to you than you are likely to think. Should you have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you, signed by you, will be very welcome. The note need not appear in print, but will be used in mapping out a course of winter's work by some one who is interested in your town.

Please address the note F. E. T. personally, and rest assured that we are always at your service.

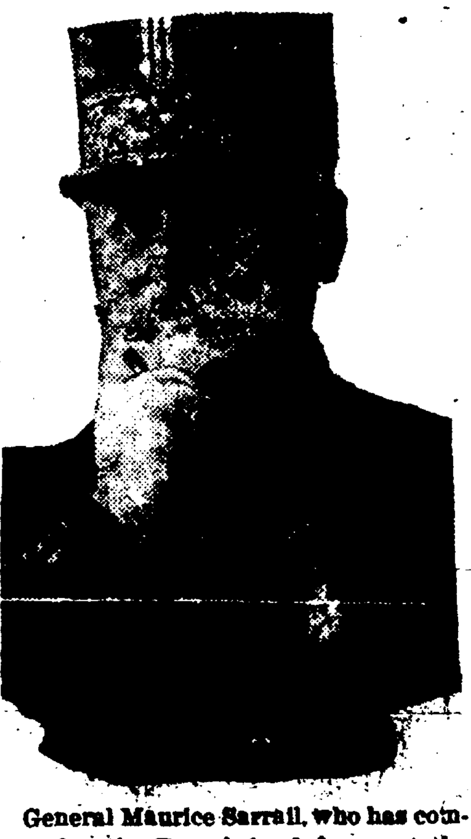
Fulton Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

P. S.—This invitation is good for one week beginning Oct. 18 and lasting until Oct. 25, 1915.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

General Maurice Sarrail of the French Army.



General Maurice Sarrail, who has commanded the French land forces at the Dardanelles since early in August, 1915, had won recognition for military skill before being named commander in chief of the army of the orient. When the forces of the kaiser were making their first onslaught into France General Sarrail commanded the Third French army, which at that time faced northwards, with its back to the fortress of Verdun. Under pressure of the German rush General Sarrail's army bent around Verdun, yet held a firm and unbroken line that effectively stopped the advance of the German center. General von Kluck, in command of the German army at the extreme western end of the line, was forced to swing back, and then General Joffre saw that the time had come to fight the great battle of the Marne. Sarrail had saved the day.

General Sarrail first received military notice when, in 1887, with the rank of captain, he was appointed to the staff of the Seventeenth army corps. Several years later he was attached to the staff of the military governor of Lyons, the headquarters of the Fourteenth army corps. He was made a lieutenant colonel in 1902 and eight years later was appointed director of infantry at the war ministry. The next year General Sarrail reached the rank of general of division, and in 1914 he was given command of the Eighth army corps. This is the position he held just before the outbreak of the war.

The former French commander at the Dardanelles was General Gouraud, who was severely wounded and forced to return to France.

Governor of Montana.

The recent conference of governors, governors elect and former governors at Boston was gathered for the purpose of discussing matters of vital public interest—such matters as more efficient state administration, problems of penology, policies of conservation and the great question of a more adequate preparedness for the defense of the nation in case of war. Thirty-four chief governors, past, present and elect, were present at the convocation.

Among the governors who took a leading part in the discussion of "Economy and Efficiency In the State" was Governor Samuel V. Stewart of Montana.

© 1915, by American Press Association.

SAMUEL V. STEWART.

Governor Stewart is a native of Ohio, although he was educated in Kansas. He studied for a time in the Kansas State Normal school at Emporia and was graduated in the law from the University of Kansas in 1898. He began the practice of law at Virginia City, Nev., the same year and for five years was city attorney. Removing to Montana, he served for eight years as county attorney of Madison county. In 1910 he was chairman of the Montana Democratic state central committee. In 1912 he was chosen governor of Montana for a term of four years. His home is at Helena.

DUTY OF UNIONISTS.

The principles of unionism must become the principles of the life of a true trade unionist, for they are founded upon fundamental concepts of justice. He must think unionism, feel it, live it, bring it into the lives of those with whom he works, for unionism is human welfare. He must read, study, talk, act, for the cause of unionism.

This is a question that must come home to the consciences of all those who labor. Are you doing your part?

Are you able to defend the cause of labor, to explain its principles, or do you avoid discussions because you have not prepared yourself to maintain your position?

Let each member of organized labor and every labor organization take up the intensive work of a labor forward movement for America.—Samuel Gompers.

TRIED TO BE POLITE.

And Now He Vows That He Will Never Again Beg Pardon.

Jones had just trod on the toe of an old gentleman, after getting into the street car.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

"Hey? Speak louder. I'm a trifle deaf."

"I beg your pardon," repeated Jones.

"H'm! Peggy starving? Well, I'm sorry. Who's Peggy?"

Jones was red in the face now, and the other passengers began to take notice.

"You misunderstand, sir!" he shouted.

"Hey?"

"You misunderstood!"

"Miss Underwood, is she? Peggy, who is starving, is Miss Underwood? Well?"

"I didn't say anything about Miss Underwood!" screamed Jones. "I begged your pardon, and you misunderstood."

"Oh, now I see!" said the old man sympathetically. "It is your Aunt Peggy who is starving Miss Underwood. Well, why don't you report the case at once to the police?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Appropriate Action.

If I should see a dinosaur I'll tell you what I'd do:
The placid atmosphere I'd rip and quickly dart therethrough.
You see, the dinosaur's extinct, and so I'd know 'twas true
If I beheld him 'twas because extinct I had grown too!
—Judge.

Home Ties.

Wicks—How did you manage to get your wife to give up her vacation?

Wiseman—I gave her a potted fern for a birthday present, and she won't go away and trust it in the care of any one else.—Boston Globe.

Sounds Like a Dare.

Said he, in the parlor, to Kate,
"A kiss from those lips would be great."
Said she to the lad,
"If you try I'll call dad,
But he's terribly deaf here of late."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Practice Makes Perfect.

She—Am I the only girl you ever loved?

He—Of course you are not. Do you think I would have the effrontery to offer a girl of your discrimination perfectly untried affections?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No News at All.

I deem the most obnoxious guy
I ever met
The one who wants to tell you why
You lost your bet.
—Kansas City Journal.

It Couldn't Stand the Shock.

"Confound the luck!"

"What's the trouble now?"

"I sent a poem to a magazine, and now I see that it has failed."

"Too bad! But cheer up. Maybe they won't sue you for damages."—Boston Transcript.

The Milkman.

The milkman is intelligent,
He takes the well known bun,
For always when he brings his milk
He leaves it in the sun.
—Chicago Tribune.

Not Fatal.

"I hear there is an execution in the house over the way."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes, indeed. They're hanging some wall paper."—Baltimore American.

Important Distinction.

Oh, trouble's sure to disappear
If you will smile and give a cheer.
This cure for trouble swift and fine
Applies to all excepting mine.
—Washington Star.

Perfectly Clear.

"My husband has the clearest head of any man I ever met."

"So my husband tells me. He says there's nothing in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A WOMAN OF DEEP MYSTERY

Tale of Strange Happenings at an Army Post.

Few United States army people remember the mystery which occurred at Fort C. many years ago, a mystery which has never to this day and doubtless never will be revealed. Those under whose notice it took place are now either on the retired list or dead. Yet here and there dozing over a newspaper at some army or navy club a white headed old man may be found who can give the circumstances.

One day away back in the last century guests were assembling at the quarters of Colonel Athern, commanding Fort C., to celebrate the wedding of the colonel's niece, Miss Roxana Bonfield, with Lieutenant Reginald Allen. Allen had secured a leave or had been sent away on some duty—it was claimed that he was purposely absent—and was to have returned for a bachelor farewell dinner he was to give on the evening before the wedding. There were no mails or telegraphs handy at that time by which he could send any word, and when he did not appear for the dinner it was supposed he had been unavoidably detained. But when the garrison clock struck 12 the next day, the hour appointed for the ceremony, and he did not appear there was a hum of surprise.

Allen never did appear again at Fort C. The lady he was to have married bore the slight put upon her so well, never uttering a word of blame, that she received the sympathy of every one. Not a person at the fort who afterward met Lieutenant Allen—he offered no explanation of his conduct—but gave him a dead cut.

Five years after his disappointment Miss Bonfield engaged herself to Captain Gregg. The engagement occurred just before Gregg was ordered to another post. Certain young wags with more love of saying mean things than delicacy debated among themselves if Gregg would behave as Allen had behaved. But Gregg, after being engaged for six months, during all of which time he was absent from his fiancee, returned in ample time for the wedding.

There is no record that any disagreement ever occurred between Captain and Mrs. Gregg. During the first few months of their marriage Gregg appeared as a devoted and happy husband. Then one day when he went on duty he gave evidence of having received a shock. To inquiries as to his health he replied that he was never better. Nevertheless he had a hunted look and lost flesh till his uniform hung about him in deep creases. While the loving devotion he had shown his wife did not continue, he was perfectly respectful and attentive to her. What surprised every one was that she did not treat him or appear to worry about him as a sick man.

Gregg finally got a year's leave and went abroad—without his wife. At the end of the year he returned in fair condition, but with something of the hunted look left, and rejoined his wife. In six months he was sent to a retreat, where he died a few years later.

Mrs. Gregg was now a woman of twenty-eight. She had no children and did not look her age. The unfortunate endings of her love affairs had not seemed to cast any cloud over her. She was not at all depressed. She appeared simply as any other young woman whose husband had died and left her a widow. Her widowhood was short. In eighteen months after Gregg's death she became the wife of Major Thurston. Then the young wags wondered if she was going to climb the ladder of rank till she married a general.

Thurston's sister, an army woman, begged him not to marry Mrs. Gregg. But when the brother asked for reasons he got nothing except what has been told thus far in this story—that is, that the woman had been treated shamefully by her first fiance and that her husband had died of some brain or nervous trouble. The major declined to act the part of the first and saw no reason why he should fear the fate of the second. The sister still protested; but, without a reason, he declined to change his course. He married Mrs. Gregg and ten weeks later committed suicide.

Thurston is not the first man who has made a mistake by not heeding a woman's warning because no good or sufficient reason accompanied it. Women have been known to be right in condemning a man from the shape of his nose. However, there was not the slightest proof that Mrs. Thurston had any direct or indirect influence on her husband's suicide. What surprised every one was that this climax to her unfortunate matrimonial affairs seemed to have no more effect upon her than either of the other cases. She seemed perfectly passive under each and all of them. Nevertheless she did not marry again, though it was reported that several men at different times were attentive to her. It was supposed that on learning that marital record they desisted.

Mrs. Gregg-Thurston died when she was past fifty. No explanation was ever given of the blight that fell on her lovers, but there was a story told by the physician who brought her into the world that her mother a few months before the child's birth had been frightened by a snake.

May not Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' character of Elsie Venner, whose mother suffered a similar fright, the child inheriting serpentine traits, explain the mystery of Roxana Bonfield?

AUTUMN HAT.

White Heckle Makes a Smart Chapeau For Fall.

AN ADVANCE MODEL.

Featured is the latest creation in feather turbans. It is a smart winged affair of pure white heckle and may be appropriately worn with a suit or frock.

ENTERTAINMENT KINK.

How to Give a Cafeteria Party, Making the Guests Do the Waiting.

After all the guests had assembled in the library they were invited to come into the dining room through a small door, which obliged them to enter one by one. At their right they passed a table heaped high with black enameled waiters, to which each helped himself or herself in passing.

Still standing in line, they conned the burlesque bills of fare posted around the room and, having made up their minds to a choice of the various goodies, helped themselves from the array of dishes spread on a narrow table extending the length of the room and presided over by a trio of young people attired in the extreme of waiters' uniforms. Having filled their trays to their satisfaction, they gathered the necessary table silver, and as they passed slowly from the low French windows out on to the glass inclosed, heated and lighted veranda each was handed his gay paper napkin, one to go under the tray and an individual one numbered to indicate table. These napkins had, of course, been numbered in duplicate, and one did not know until he had found his table who his partner was going to be. Each little table was decorated with a gay posey and flanked with a pitcher of ice water and two tumblers. The veranda was decorated with garlands of electric bulbs dropped into Japanese lanterns.

After much merrymaking all the lively crowd was seated, only leaving their tables to return to the table for second helps for themselves or partners of the delicious chicken salad, shrimp pates or rasp rolls.

When the first course was entirely finished the proprietor (hostess) asked each youth to return napkins and trays of used dishes to the dumb waiter, while she again distributed the napkins in twos. When the youths returned the numbers on their fresh napkins told them that they must seek partners with numbers corresponding and get for them the cream and cake which by this time was dished and waiting on the long table.

Still another change of partners was effected when the coffee and mints were distributed, and the affair passed off pleasantly, terminating in a jolly veranda dance.

SONG OF THE SHREW.

It Is Pitched So High That Only Sharp Ears Can Hear It.

The high pitched squeaking or whistling of the shrew is a curious sound and frequently acquires quite a songlike character. More often, however, the voice of the shrew is raised in anger, for it is a pugnacious little animal, and the males have fierce combats in the spring of the year. It is a curious fact that many people are unable to hear the shrew's squeaking, not that the sound is not loud enough, but because it is so highly pitched that only sharp ears can record the vibrations.

Though often spoken of as a mouse, the shrew is of an entirely different species, being insectivorous and having sharp teeth on each side of the mouth instead of front teeth, suitable for gnawing, such as are possessed by mice and other rodents.

Though it exists in very great numbers and can very frequently be observed, much remains to be discovered regarding the life of this little creature, an Italian species of which is our smallest known mammal. It is still a mystery why so many dead shrews should be found about the roadsides and pathways. They are fearless little animals, and even when disturbed in their spring journeys from one place to another they do not allow themselves to be put out of their course by a trifle. —London Spectator.

For Thin Arms.

For thin arms gentle massage with cocoa butter will be found helpful. Anoint the palm of the hand with cocoa butter and gently but thoroughly knead the flesh from wrist to elbow, working in the cocoa butter at the same time. A good exercise for the forearm is to lie on your back on the floor and extend your arms to the right and left on a line with your shoulders and open and close the fists fifteen or twenty times, spreading the fingers wide apart every time the hands are opened.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

HOMEMADE SIRUPS.

IN making jelly or preserves the thrifty housewife saves the extra cupful of juice or fruit, adds more sugar and water and bottles it as a homemade sirup. Peach, plum, currant, blackberry and raspberry all yield most flavorful liquids. Indeed, one of the best ways in which to use up imperfect fruit or the leftovers which will not keep is to stew them rapidly, strain, add sugar and water and bottle, using the bottles with metal caps or the ordinary bottle or quart jar.

Ginger, mint and cloves are all hot weather seasonings. They can be combined with simple sirups, with iced tea or any of the carbonated waters, vichy, etc. The use of these bottled waters is growing in the home, as iced tea with vichy or fruit sirups with seltzer have a piquant tang that refreshes the heat weary body.

Ways of Using Fruit Juice.

Fruit salads are always welcome, and all practical buyers know that the best fruiterers reduce prices of specimens that are a trifle blemished, but quite good enough for cutting up into a salad. Melon salad with cherries is novel and exceedingly good. Gooseberries may be served in many ways. Here is a new way of serving pears: The pears are cut in half and the center is scooped out; then the hollow is filled with creamed Camembert cheese with a dash of chopped parsley, the dish being afterward chilled on the ice. Peaches, chilled and having the halves filled with vanilla ice cream, quickly rolled in chopped almonds and served with iced raspberry sirup, are delicious morsels.

Grape Juice.

With ten pounds of grapes use three pounds of sugar. Pick over, wash and drain the grapes well. Weigh them and put in a porcelain lined kettle with one cupful of water. Set over the fire and as soon as they burst mash them through a sieve and strain through cheesecloth. Return to stove, add sugar, simmer twenty minutes and bottle at once in bottles which have been previously heated. Set the bottles in a pan of water while filling. Do not put in all the sugar at once. Sometimes it is too much, but it depends on the grapes.

To Remove Cotter Pins.

While removing cotter pins is generally considered more or less of an easy matter, repair men can learn something new, says Blacksmith and Wheelwright. One of the best methods of getting an ordinary pin out of its hole is to grasp it in the jaws of a pair of pliers and use a hammer to pound the pliers. This is a very effective way and is used by nearly all good repair men.

Another method is to use a drift pin or large nail. Put this through the hole of a cotter and strike it with the hammer. Sometimes the pin may be removed with the drift or nail, using the latter as a lever.

Removing Putty Stains.

Putty purchased from a dealer is usually in a soft and oily state, and the amateur glazier soon finds his hands, as well as the tools, plentifully smeared after the job is finished. Removing this from the hands with the putty knife or a stick is very tedious, but if a bunch of fine excelsior is used the putty will be removed quickly and thoroughly.

RECIPES NEW AND OLD.

Chicken a la Newburg.

MAKE a sauce of four tablespoonfuls of butter, mixed smoothly with one tablespoonful of flour. Add one cupful of cream and heat in a double boiler or chafing dish. When thick and free from lumps add one pint of cold chicken meat in small pieces and the hard boiled yolks of two eggs mashed to a smooth paste with one tablespoonful of cream. When hot stir in one-quarter of a cupful of sherry and season with salt and pepper.

Stuffed Round Steak.

Two pounds round steak, two ounces suet, three ounces of breadcrumbs, six olives, one dessertspoonful of chopped parsley, pepper and salt, two eggs. Peel and chop the olives small; chop the suet; put into a basin with the crumbs, parsley, olives, suet, pepper and salt; mix well with the eggs; spread the mixture on the steak, roll and tie securely; place in a greased paper and roast about three-quarters of an hour.

Tuna Fish Salad.

One can tuna fish, a stem or two of finely cut up celery and parsley and mix with salad dressing.

Deviled Eggs.

Boil hard one dozen eggs, put in cold water and peel, cut in halves (lengthwise), take out the yolks and mash fine, put in a lump of butter size of a hickory nut, salt and pepper to taste, a little mustard and enough vinegar to mix all together well; fill the whites and serve cold with or without salad dressing.

Stale Bread Pudding.

Soak a loaf and a quarter of stale bread in water. When soft squeeze it out and put into a pudding pan. Then add one box raisins, one quart milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful of vanilla, one teaspoonful salt, two cupfuls of sugar. Mix together. Before putting into the oven lay little pieces of butter all around the top. This will make it a rich crisp brown.

Anna Thompson.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

CHARMING VERSION OF THE RUSSIAN BLOUSE.

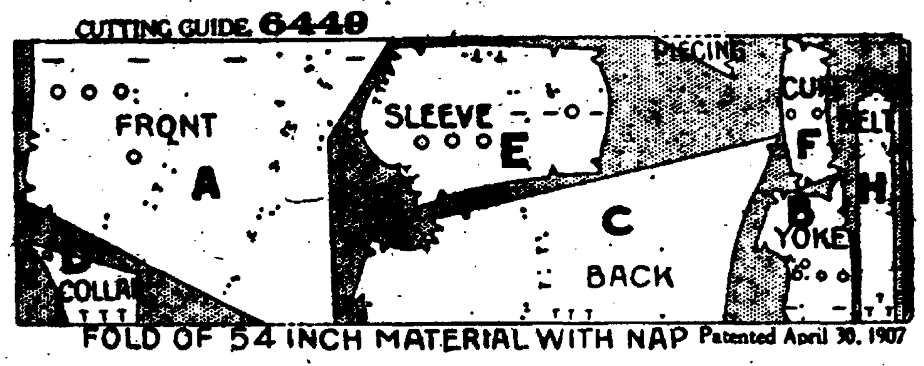
Forest green broadcloth is used for this smart Russian blouse. An embroidered girdle, collar and belt-ends of satin are smart decorative features.

Women of youthful figure will find particular pleasure in wearing this Russian blouse of forest green broadcloth, with a self-girdle trimmed with rope silk and bead embroidery. The front and back are in panel effect, while the sides are pointed. Provision is made for a lower straight edge, however. A collar of heavy satin and streamers of the same material are also attractive features of the costume. In average size, 4½ yards 54-inch material and ⅝ yard 40-inch satin are required for the blouse and skirt.

In order that the cutting may be done with the greatest economy, yet in such a way that the lines of the blouse will be retained, it is well to study the cutting guide carefully. First fold the material, then along the lengthwise fold place the collar, as shown in the diagram. Opposite the collar, on a lengthwise thread, arrange the front section, and to the right of the front place the sleeve. The back is laid on a lengthwise fold of material, as is also the belt, but the belt is cut crosswise. Lay the cuff and yoke on a lengthwise thread.

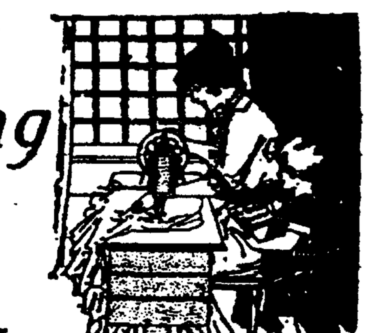
If desired, the front ends of the wide belt may be made of contrasting material from ⅝ inch forward of slot perforations. The small "o" perforations about the neck are for the open neck effect. There are also small "o" perforations along the lower edge of the blouse to determine the shape that may be preferred, both round and pointed outlines being favored.

The silk and bead embroidery adds considerably to the beauty of the blouse and can be used on serge as well as broadcloth. The model is one of the most pleasing guises in which the blouse has been presented.



Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6449. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

GETTING READY FOR SANTA CLAUS.

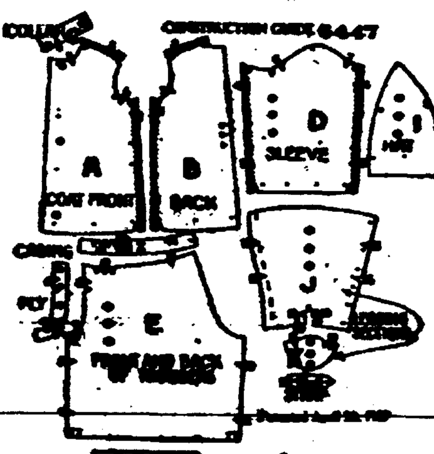
There is no reason why Santa Claus should not be dressed in the latest style. This costume provides for him the last word in yuletide fashions.

In less than two months Santa Claus will begin his round of visits, and as he will appear at numerous concerts and entertainments it will be necessary to provide a change of costume for him. The costume shown here consists of a coat, knickerbockers, hat and leggings and in average size requires 6½ yards 40-inch material and 5¼ yards fur trimming.

The coat is not difficult to make. First the under-arm and shoulder seams are closed as notched. Next, turn hems at front and lower edges on small "o" perforations. Sew collar to neck edge, notches, center-fronts and center-backs even; large "O" perforations indicate center-front. Tack a strap of material to position at underarm seam between small "o" perforations in front to pass a leather belt through.

Close the sleeve seam and, after hemming the lower edge, sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforations at shoulder seam easing in any fullness.

For the trousers, first sew one fly to right front as notched and one underneath left front as notched for an underfacing; work buttonholes in the left



fly, and sew buttons on right fly closing. Close leg seam as notched. Gather lower edge of leg between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of knee band as notched, sew to gathered edge of leg, seams even. Close center seam from upper edge of back to single large "O" perforation in front.

Next, close back seam of casing, indicated by small "o" perforations; adjust to position underneath upper edge of trousers, notches at upper edges even; insert a drawstring.

The hat comes next. Close center-front seam, indicated by single small "o" perforation, and close center-back seam, indicated by double "oo" perforations. Underface the lower part to 1 inch above crossline of small "o" perforations; roll back on small "o" perforations. Finish the pointed end with a pom-pom.

For the leggings, join two sections as notched and turn under back edge on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations, notches even; close with buttons and buttonholes or with snap fasteners. Sew strap to leggings as notched. Bring small "o" perforation in strap to corresponding perforation at lower edge of leggings and fasten.

Cotton batting spotted with black tassels makes a very good imitation of ermine.

Pictorial Review Santa's Suit No. 6447. Sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches breast measure. Price, 15 cents.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

An Apple "Stunt."

When you wish to mystify and amuse one of your friends try the trick of cutting an apple into quarters without apparently breaking the skin. It is so old a trick that it will probably be quite new to many of the people you know.

Select a large red apple. Thread a long, slender darning needle with about a yard of strong white linen thread and, beginning near the stem of the apple, take a shallow stitch an inch or so in length toward the blow end.

Draw about two-thirds of the thread through, and be careful to make the break in the skin as small as possible, and when you take the second stitch set the needle exactly in the place out of which it came. Sew entirely round the apple to the opposite side of the stem from where you started.

Now, hold the apple firmly between your knees and, crossing the ends of the thread, take one in each hand and give a strong, steady pull. The thread will cut its way through the fruit and come free in your hand. Repeat the process, beginning again at the stem, but going at right angles to the first cut.

When your friend peels the fruit she will find it neatly quartered. The small punctures that your needle makes in the skin will pass unnoticed, unless the apple is very closely examined.—Youth's Companion.

Jumbled Animals.

To make the game of animals interesting about four persons should play. Of course, the more persons the better the game.

Say, if six persons play, write on six slips of paper the name of an animal—that is, a different animal on each slip, but change the letters all around. For instance, if one animal was to be monkey it should be changed like this: komeyn (2), or if it were hyena it should be changed like this, eynah (3).

Give each one a slip and a pencil, and also a larger piece of paper. The slips should be numbered—that is, from 1 to 6, when six play. Then on the larger slip have numbers from 1 to 6. Then tell the players to pin their slips to their waists or coats. Then each one must go around to each player and try to guess the name of the animal on his or her slip. Each player must guess his own too. When they have guessed the animal they must write the name of it alongside of the corresponding number on the large sheet. For instance, if 3 was donkey they would write donkey alongside of No. 3. Time the players, giving about twenty minutes if six play and more time for more people. At the end of the allotted time the one having the most names correct should receive a prize.

The Useful Owl.

A family of barn owls will number from three to seven birds. It is hard to believe what an amount of vermin a family of owls will consume. An old owl will capture as much food as a dozen cats in a night, or more. The owlets are always hungry. They will eat their own weight in food every night, and more, if they can get it. A case is on record where a half grown owl was given all the mice it could eat. It swallowed eight, one after the other. The rapid digestion of birds of prey is shown by the fact that in three hours the little glutton was ready for a second meal and swallowed four more mice. If this can be done by a single bird, what effect must a whole family of owls have on the vermin of a community?

It would be difficult to point out a more useful bird than the barn owl in any farming country. Like many other birds, it deserves the fullest protection, but man is often its worst enemy.—American Birds.

Game of Pictures.

A large paper curtain is hung up near the end of the room. There are square holes in it, gilded around the edges like picture frames. Half of the players go in back of the curtain and each puts his or her head in a frame. The rest are seated in front of the curtain, and each takes it in turn to criticise the pictures. As soon as a picture laughs he or she must immediately withdraw his or her head from the frame. When all the pictures are gone it is the other side's turn. The two that keep up longest on either side receive a prize.

SOME SANDWICHES.

Pumpernickel Sandwiches.

Slice thin, butter, cover with slices of bologna and a little chopped dill pickle.

Rye Bread Sandwiches.

Between well buttered slices of rye bread spread a layer each of wafer thin slices of Bermuda onions, lightly salted, and bologna sausage.

Cheese and Anchovy Sandwiches.

Blend well together Parmesan cheese and anchovy, one part of the fish to two of cheese. Add a little dill and spread between slices of zwieback.

Honey Sandwiches.

Spread honey between slices of bread and butter, taking care that it does not run over the edges.

Fig Sandwiches.

Chop figs fine, add a little water and cook slowly until the right consistency for spreading. Add a few chopped nut meats and a little finely shredded orange peel and spread between thin slices of brown bread.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Odd in the extreme is this frock of checked silk stitched with bias folds of broadcloth, the cloth being edged with narrow soutache. The jacket is of plain broadcloth trimmed with braid and, in average size, requires 2 1-8 yards broadcloth, allowing for the bands. Of taffeta for the skirt, 4 34 yards are needed.

Pictorial Review Zouave Jacket No. 6238. Sizes, 32 to 42 in. bust, Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6185, Sizes, 22 to 34 in. waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

ALLIGATORS' BILL.

Worries the Town Council of Anderson, Ind.

Anderson, Ind.—Two small alligators, each about three feet long, but nearly twenty-five years old, are causing the city water department some concern because of their meat bill, although the cost has averaged not more than $20 a year.

The last bill just presented for meat was $15, and because that bill was for only one feed City Clerk Collins and City Comptroller Richter were astonished. It was explained, however, that the alligators had fasted since October last. It is regarded doubtful whether the alligators will again manifest hunger until next spring, but the records show that perfectly good meat for the two alligators has cost the city about $400.

Stars in the Flag.

There were thirteen stars in the United States flag at the time of the revolution, fifteen in the war of 1812, twenty-nine during the Mexican war, thirty-five at the time of the civil war and forty-five in the Spanish-American war. Now there are forty-eight.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Loss of Weight.

One of the early symptoms of tuberculosis is a loss of weight. Any decided decreases should be watched with suspicion. It often means that the general bodily functions are not all that they should be. It is certain, under any circumstances, to indicate that one's physical resistance is being lowered, and this in itself opens the way to unusual chances of disease.

If this loss in weight is accompanied by loss of appetite, night sweats or a persistent cough or cold a physician should be consulted and nourishing food, plenty of rest and long hours of sleep in the fresh air should be resorted to in an effort to build up the body.

People will neglect themselves for months when decreasing weight should warn them as surely as the falling barometer denotes a coming storm that their physical well being is in jeopardy.

Are You Satisfied?

Are you satisfied with your town?

Are you satisfied with your church?

Are you satisfied with your schools?

Your Satisfaction

With these and other things is more important to you than you are likely to think. Should you have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you, signed by you, will be very welcome. The note need not appear in print, but will be used in mapping out a course of winter's work by some one who is interested in your town.

Please address the note F. E. T. personally, and rest assured that we are always at your service.

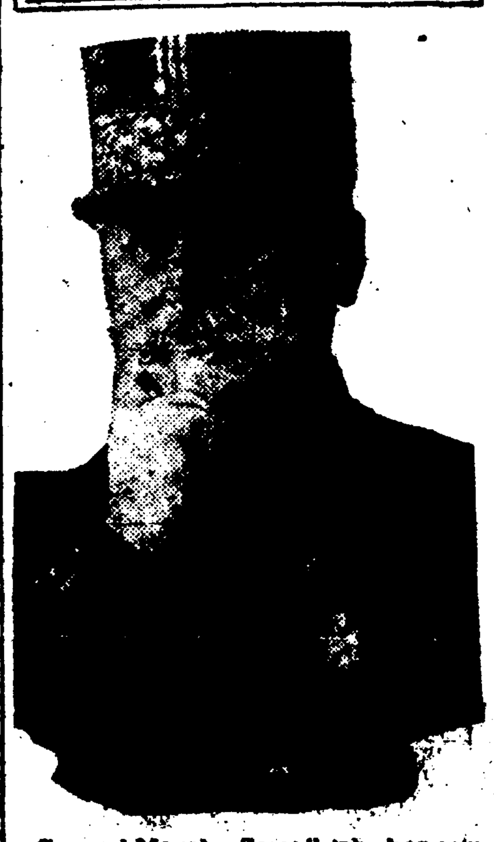
Fulton Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

P. S.—This invitation is good for one week beginning Oct. 18 and lasting until Oct. 25, 1915.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

General Maurice Sarrail of the French Army.



General Maurice Sarrail, who has commanded the French land forces at the Dardanelles since early in August, 1915, had won recognition for military skill before being named commander in chief of the army of the orient. When the forces of the kaiser were making their first onslaught into France General Sarrail commanded the Third French army, which at that time faced northwards, with its back to the fortress of Verdun. Under pressure of the German rush General Sarrail's army bent around Verdun, yet held a firm and unbroken line that effectively stopped the advance of the German center. General von Kluck, in command of the German army at the extreme western end of the line, was forced to swing back, and then General Joffre saw that the time had come to fight the great battle of the Marne. Sarrail had saved the day.

General Sarrail first received military notice when, in 1887, with the rank of captain, he was appointed to the staff of the Seventeenth army corps. Several years later he was attached to the staff of the military governor of Lyons, the headquarters of the Fourteenth army corps. He was made a lieutenant colonel in 1902 and eight years later was appointed director of infantry at the war ministry. The next year General Sarrail reached the rank of general of division, and in 1914 he was given command of the Eighth army corps. This is the position he held just before the outbreak of the war.

The former French commander at the Dardanelles was General Gouraud, who was severely wounded and forced to return to France.

Governor of Montana.

The recent conference of governors, governors elect and former governors at Boston was gathered for the purpose of discussing matters of vital public interest—such matters as more efficient state administration, problems of penology, policies of conservation and the great question of a more adequate preparedness for the defense of the nation in case of war. Thirty-four chief governors, past, present and elect, were present at the convocation.

Among the governors who took a leading part in the discussion of "Economy and Efficiency In the State" was Governor Samuel V. Stewart of Montana.

© 19[illegible], by American Press Association.

SAMUEL V. STEWART.

Governor Stewart is a native of Ohio, although he was educated in Kansas. He studied for a time in the Kansas State Normal school at Emporia and was graduated in the law from the University of Kansas in 1898. He began the practice of law at Virginia City, Nev., the same year and for five years was city attorney. Removing to Montana, he served for eight years as county attorney of Madison county. In 1910 he was chairman of the Montana Democratic state central committee. In 1913 he was chosen governor of Montana for a term of four years. His home is at Helena.

DUTY OF UNIONISTS.

The principles of unionism must become the principles of the life of a true trade unionist, for they are founded upon fundamental concepts of justice. He must think unionism, feel it, live it, bring it into the lives of those with whom he works, for unionism is human welfare. He must read, study, talk, act, for the cause of unionism.

This is a question that must come home to the consciences of all those who labor. Are you doing your part?

Are you able to defend the cause of labor, to explain its principles, or do you avoid discussions because you have not prepared yourself to maintain your position?

Let each member of organized labor and every labor organization take up the intensive work of a labor forward movement for America.—Samuel Gompers.

TRIED TO BE POLITE.

And Now He Vows That He Will Never Again Beg Pardon.

Jones had just trod on the toe of an old gentleman, after getting into the street car.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

"Hey? Speak louder. I'm a trifle deaf."

"I beg your pardon," repeated Jones.

"H'm! Peggy starving? Well, I'm sorry. Who's Peggy?"

Jones was red in the face now, and the other passengers began to take notice.

"You misunderstand, sir!" he shouted.

"Hey?"

"You misunderstood!"

"Miss Underwood, is she? Peggy, who is starving, is Miss Underwood? Well?"

"I didn't say anything about Miss Underwood!" screamed Jones. "I begged your pardon, and you misunderstood."

"Oh, now I see!" said the old man sympathetically. "It is your Aunt Peggy who is starving Miss Underwood. Well, why don't you report the case at once to the police?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Appropriate Action.

If I should see a dinosaur I'll tell you
what I'd do:
The placid atmosphere I'd rip and quickly
dart therethrough.
You see, the dinosaur's extinct, and so I'd
know 'twas true
If I beheld him 'twas because extinct I
had grown too!
—Judge.

Home Ties.

Wicks—How did you manage to get your wife to give up her vacation?

Wiseman—I gave her a potted fern for a birthday present, and she won't go away and trust it in the care of any one else.—Boston Globe.

Sounds Like a Dare.

Said he, in the parlor, to Kate,
"A kiss from those lips would be great."
Said she to the lad,
"If you try I'll call dad,
But he's terribly deaf here of late."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Practice Makes Perfect.

She—Am I the only girl you ever loved?

He—Of course you are not. Do you think I would have the effrontery to offer a girl of your discrimination perfectly untried affections?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No News at All.

I deem the most obnoxious guy
I ever met
The one who wants to tell you why
You lost your bet.
—Kansas City Journal.

It Couldn't Stand the Shock.

"Confound the luck!"

"What's the trouble now?"

"I sent a poem to a magazine, and now I see that it has failed."

"Too bad! But cheer up. Maybe they won't sue you for damages."—Boston Transcript.

The Milkman.

The milkman is intelligent,
He takes the well known bun,
For always when he brings his milk
He leaves it in the sun.
—Chicago Tribune.

Not Fatal.

"I hear there is an execution in the house over the way."

"You don't say so!"

"Yes, indeed. They're hanging some wall paper."—Baltimore American.

Important Distinction.

Oh, trouble's sure to disappear
If you will smile and give a cheer.
This cure for trouble swift and fine
Applies to all excepting mine.
—Washington Star.

Perfectly Clear.

"My husband has the clearest head of any man I ever met."

"So my husband tells me. He says there's nothing in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A WOMAN OF DEEP MYSTERY

Tale of Strange Happenings at an Army Post.

Few United States army people remember the mystery which occurred at Fort C. many years ago, a mystery which has never to this day and doubtless never will be revealed. Those under whose notice it took place are now either on the retired list or dead. Yet here and there dozing over a newspaper at some army or navy club a white headed old man may be found who can give the circumstances.

One day away back in the last century guests were assembling at the quarters of Colonel Athern, commanding Fort C., to celebrate the wedding of the colonel's niece, Miss Roxana Bonfield, with Lieutenant Reginald Allen. Allen had secured a leave or had been sent away on some duty—it was claimed that he was purposely absent—and was to have returned for a bachelor farewell dinner he was to give on the evening before the wedding. There were no mails or telegraphs handy at that time by which he could send any word, and when he did not appear for the dinner it was supposed he had been unavoidably detained. But when the garrison clock struck 12 the next day, the hour appointed for the ceremony, and he did not appear there was a hum of surprise.

Allen never did appear again at Fort C. The lady he was to have married bore the slight put upon her so well, never uttering a word of blame, that she received the sympathy of every one. Not a person at the fort who afterward met Lieutenant Allen—he offered no explanation of his conduct—but gave him a dead cut.

Five years after his disappointment Miss Bonfield engaged herself to Captain Gregg. The engagement occurred just before Gregg was ordered to another post. Certain young wags with more love of saying mean things than delicacy debated among themselves if Gregg would behave as Allen had behaved. But Gregg, after being engaged for six months, during all of which time he was absent from his fiancee, returned in ample time for the wedding.

There is no record that any disagreement ever occurred between Captain and Mrs. Gregg. During the first few months of their marriage Gregg appeared as a devoted and happy husband. Then one day when he went on duty he gave evidence of having received a shock. To inquiries as to his health he replied that he was never better. Nevertheless he had a hunted look and lost flesh till his uniform hung about him in deep creases. While the loving devotion he had shown his wife did not continue, he was perfectly respectful and attentive to her. What surprised every one was that she did not treat him or appear to worry about him as a sick man.

Gregg finally got a year's leave and went abroad—without his wife. At the end of the year he returned in fair condition, but with something of the hunted look left, and rejoined his wife. In six months he was sent to a retreat, where he died a few years later.

Mrs. Gregg was now a woman of twenty-eight. She had no children and did not look her age. The unfortunate endings of her love affairs had not seemed to cast any cloud over her. She was not at all depressed. She appeared simply as any other young woman whose husband had died and left her a widow. Her widowhood was short. In eighteen months after Gregg's death she became the wife of Major Thurston. Then the young wags wondered if she was going to climb the ladder of rank till she married a general.

Thurston's sister, an army woman, begged him not to marry Mrs. Gregg. But when the brother asked for reasons he got nothing except what has been told thus far in this story—that is, that the woman had been treated shamefully by her first fiance and that her husband had died of some brain or nervous trouble. The major declined to act the part of the first and saw no reason why he should fear the fate of the second. The sister still protested; but, without a reason, he declined to change his course. He married Mrs. Gregg and ten weeks later committed suicide.

Thurston is not the first man who has made a mistake by not heeding a woman's warning because no good or sufficient reason accompanied it. Women have been known to be right in condemning a man from the shape of his nose. However, there was not the slightest proof that Mrs. Thurston had any direct or indirect influence on her husband's suicide. What surprised every one was that this climax to her unfortunate matrimonial affairs seemed to have no more effect upon her than either of the other cases. She seemed perfectly passive under each and all of them. Nevertheless she did not marry again, though it was reported that several men at different times were attentive to her. It was supposed that on learning that marital record they desisted.

Mrs. Gregg-Thurston died when she was past fifty. No explanation was ever given of the blight that fell on her lovers, but there was a story told by the physician who brought her into the world that her mother a few months before the child's birth had been frightened by a snake.

May not Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' character of [illegible] Venner, whose mother suffered a similar fright, the child inheriting serpentine traits, explain the mystery of Roxana Bonfield?

AUTUMN HAT.

White Heckle Makes a Smart Chapeau For Fall.

AN ADVANCE MODEL.

Featured is the latest creation in feather turbans. It is a smart winged affair of pure white heckle and may be appropriately worn with a suit or frock.

ENTERTAINMENT KINK.

How to Give a Cafeteria Party, Making the Guests Do the Waiting.

After all the guests had assembled in the library they were invited to come into the dining room through a small door, which obliged them to enter one by one. At their right they passed a table heaped high with black enameled waiters, to which each helped himself or herself in passing.

Still standing in line, they conned the burlesque bills of fare posted around the room and, having made up their minds to a choice of the various goodies, helped themselves from the array of dishes spread on a narrow table extending the length of the room and presided over by a trio of young people attired in the extreme of waiters' uniforms. Having filled their trays to their satisfaction, they gathered the necessary table silver, and as they passed slowly from the low French windows out on to the glass inclosed, heated and lighted veranda each was handed his gay paper napkin, one to go under the tray and an individual one numbered to indicate table. These napkins had, of course, been numbered in duplicate, and one did not know until he had found his table who his partner was going to be. Each little table was decorated with a gay posey and flanked with a pitcher of ice water and two tumblers. The veranda was decorated with garlands of electric bulbs dropped into Japanese lanterns.

After much merrymaking all the lively crowd was seated, only leaving their tables to return to the table for second helps for themselves or partners of the delicious chicken salad, shrimp pates or rasp rolls.

When the first course was entirely finished the proprietor (hostess) asked each youth to return napkins and trays of used dishes to the dumb waiter, while she again distributed the napkins in twos. When the youths returned the numbers on their fresh napkins told them that they must seek partners with numbers corresponding and get for them the cream and cake which by this time was dished and waiting on the long table.

Still another change of partners was effected when the coffee and mints were distributed, and the affair passed off pleasantly, terminating in a jolly veranda dance.

SONG OF THE SHREW.

It Is Pitched So High That Only Sharp Ears Can Hear It.

The high pitched squeaking or whistling of the shrew is a curious sound and frequently acquires quite a songlike character. More often, however, the voice of the shrew is raised in anger, for it is a pugnacious little animal, and the males have fierce combats in the spring of the year. It is a curious fact that many people are unable to hear the shrew's squeaking, not that the sound is not loud enough, but because it is so highly pitched that only sharp ears can record the vibrations.

Though often spoken of as a mouse, the shrew is of an entirely different species, being insectivorous and having sharp teeth on each side of the mouth instead of front teeth, suitable for gnawing, such as are possessed by mice and other rodents.

Though it exists in very great numbers and can very frequently be observed, much remains to be discovered regarding the life of this little creature, an Italian species of which is our smallest known mammal. It is still a mystery why so many dead shrews should be found about the roadsides and pathways. They are fearless little animals, and even when disturbed in their spring journeys from one place to another they do not allow themselves to be put out of their course by a trifle.—London Spectator.

For Thin Arms.

For thin arms gentle massage with cocoa butter will be found helpful. Anoint the palm of the hand with cocoa butter and gently but thoroughly knead the flesh from wrist to elbow, working in the cocoa butter at the same time. A good exercise for the forearm is to lie on your back on the floor and extend your arms to the right and left on a line with your shoulders and open and close the fists fifteen or twenty times, spreading the fingers wide apart every time the hands are opened.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

HOMEMADE SIRUPS.

IN making jelly or preserves the thrifty housewife saves the extra cupful of juice or fruit, adds more sugar and water and bottles it as a homemade sirup. Peach, plum, currant, blackberry and raspberry all yield most flavorful liquids. Indeed, one of the best ways in which to use up imperfect fruit or the leftovers which will not keep is to stew them rapidly, strain, add sugar and water and bottle, using the bottles with metal caps or the ordinary bottle or quart jar.

Ginger, mint and cloves are all hot weather seasonings. They can be combined with simple sirups, with iced tea or any of the carbonated waters, vichy, etc. The use of these bottled waters is growing in the home, as iced tea with vichy or fruit sirups with seltzer have a piquant tang that refreshes the heat weary body.

Ways of Using Fruit Juice.

Fruit salads are always welcome, and all practical buyers know that the best fruiterers reduce prices of specimens that are a trifle blemished, but quite good enough for cutting up into a salad. Melon salad with cherries is novel and exceedingly good. Gooseberries may be served in many ways. Here is a new way of serving pears: The pears are cut in half and the center is scooped out; then the hollow is filled with creamed Camembert cheese with a dash of chopped parsley, the dish being afterward chilled on the ice. Peaches, chilled and having the halves filled with vanilla ice cream, quickly rolled in chopped almonds and served with iced raspberry sirup, are delicious morsels.

Grape Juice.

With ten pounds of grapes use three pounds of sugar. Pick over, wash and drain the grapes well. Weigh them and put in a porcelain lined kettle with one cupful of water. Set over the fire and as soon as they burst mash them through a sieve and strain through cheesecloth. Return to stove, add sugar, simmer twenty minutes and bottle at once in bottles which have been previously heated. Set the bottles in a pan of water while filling. Do not put in all the sugar at once. Sometimes it is too much, but it depends on the grapes.

To Remove Cotter Pins.

While removing cotter pins is generally considered more or less of an easy matter, repair men can learn something new, says Blacksmith and Wheelwright. One of the best methods of getting an ordinary pin out of its hole is to grasp it in the jaws of a pair of pliers and use a hammer to pound the pliers. This is a very effective way and is used by nearly all good repair men.

Another method is to use a drift pin or large nail. Put this through the hole of a cotter and strike it with the hammer. Sometimes the pin may be removed with the drift or nail, using the latter as a lever.

Removing Putty Stains.

Putty purchased from a dealer is usually in a soft and oily state, and the amateur glazier soon finds his hands, as well as the tools, plentifully smeared after the job is finished. Removing this from the hands with the putty knife or a stick is very tedious, but if a bunch of fine excelsior is used the putty will be removed quickly and thoroughly.

RECIPES NEW AND OLD.

Chicken a la Newburg.

MAKE a sauce of four tablespoonfuls of butter, mixed smoothly with one tablespoonful of flour. Add one cupful of cream and heat in a double boiler or chafing dish. When thick and free from lumps add one pint of cold chicken meat in small pieces and the hard boiled yolks of two eggs mashed to a smooth paste with one tablespoonful of cream. When hot stir in one-quarter of a cupful of sherry and season with salt and pepper.

Stuffed Round Steak.

Two pounds round steak, two ounces suet, three ounces of breadcrumbs, six olives, one dessertspoonful of chopped parsley, pepper and salt, two eggs. Peel and chop the olives small; chop the suet; put into a basin with the crumbs, parsley, olives, suet, pepper and salt; mix well with the eggs; spread the mixture on the steak, roll and tie securely; place in a greased paper and roast about three-quarters of an hour.

Tuna Fish Salad.

One can tuna fish, a stem or two of finely cut up celery and parsley and mix with salad dressing.

Deviled Eggs.

Boil hard one dozen eggs, put in cold water and peel, cut in halves (lengthwise), take out the yolks and mash fine, put in a lump of butter size of a hickory nut, salt and pepper to taste, a little mustard and enough vinegar to mix all together well; fill the whites and serve cold with or without salad dressing.

Stale Bread Pudding.

Soak a loaf and a quarter of stale bread in water. When soft squeeze it out and put into a pudding pan. Then add one box raisins, one quart milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful of vanilla, one teaspoonful salt, two cupfuls of sugar. Mix together. Before putting into the oven lay little pieces of butter all around the top. This will make it a rich crisp brown.

Anna Thompson.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

CHARMING VERSION OF THE RUSSIAN BLOUSE.

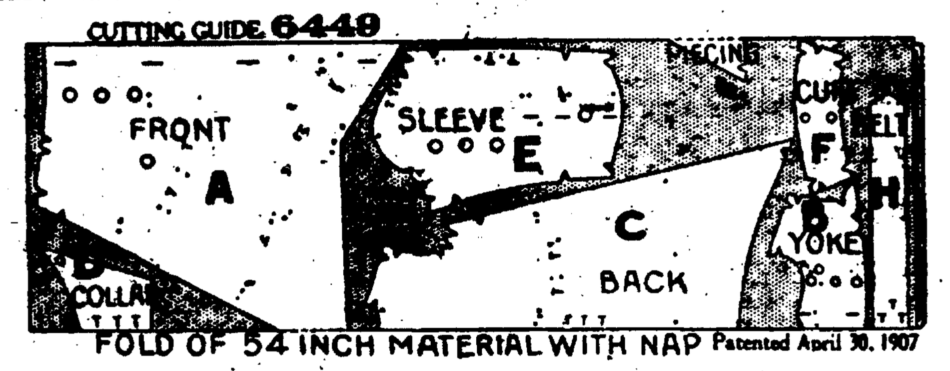
Forest green broadcloth is used for this smart Russian blouse. An embroidered girdle, collar and belt-ends of satin are smart decorative features.

Women of youthful figure will find particular pleasure in wearing this Russian blouse of forest green broadcloth, with a self-girdle trimmed with rope silk and bead embroidery. The front and back are in panel effect, while the sides are pointed. Provision is made for a lower straight edge, however. A collar of heavy satin and streamers of the same material are also attractive features of the costume. In average size, 4½ yards 54-inch material and ⅝ yard 40-inch satin are required for the blouse and skirt.

In order that the cutting may be done with the greatest economy, yet in such a way that the lines of the blouse will be retained, it is well to study the cutting guide carefully. First fold the material, then along the lengthwise fold place the collar, as shown in the diagram. Opposite the collar, on a lengthwise thread, arrange the front section, and to the right of the front place the sleeve. The back is laid on a lengthwise fold of material, as is also the belt, but the belt is cut crosswise. Lay the cuff and yoke on a lengthwise thread.

If desired, the front ends of the wide belt may be made of contrasting material from ¾ inch forward of slot perforations. The small "o" perforations about the neck are for the open neck effect. There are also small "o" perforations along the lower edge of the blouse to determine the shape that may be preferred, both round and pointed outlines being favored.

The silk and bead embroidery adds considerably to the beauty of the blouse and can be used on serge as well as broadcloth. The model is one of the most pleasing guises in which the blouse has been presented.



Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6449. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

GETTING READY FOR SANTA CLAUS.

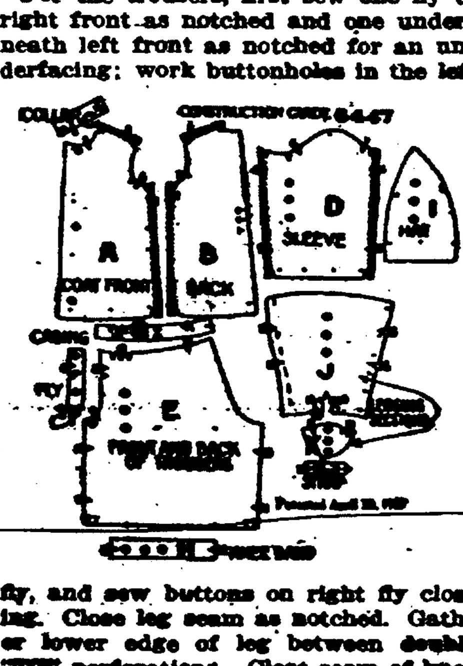
There is no reason why Santa Claus should not be dressed in the latest style. This costume provides for him the last word in yuletide fashions.

In less than two months Santa Claus will begin his round of visits, and as he will appear at numerous concerts and entertainments it will be necessary to provide a change of costume for him. The costume shown here consists of a coat, knickerbockers, hat and leggings and in average size requires 6½ yards 40-inch material and 5½ yards fur trimming.

The coat is not difficult to make. First the under-arm and shoulder seams are closed as notched. Next, turn hems at front and lower edges on small "o" perforations. Sew collar to neck edge, notches, center-fronts and center-backs even; large "O" perforations indicate center-front. Tack a strap of material to position at under-arm seam between small "o" perforations in front to pass a leather belt through.

Close the sleeve seam and, after hemming the lower edge, sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforations at shoulder seam easing in any fullness.

For the trousers, first sew one fly to right front as notched and one underneath left front as notched for an underfacing; work buttonholes in the left



fly, and sew buttons on right fly closing. Close leg seam as notched. Gather lower edge of leg between double "TT" perforations. Close seam of knee band as notched, sew to gathered edge of leg, seams even. Close center seam from upper edge of back to single large "O" perforation in front.

Next, close back seam of casing, indicated by small "o" perforations; adjust to position underneath upper edge of trousers, notches at upper edges even; insert a drawstring.

The hat comes next. Close center-front seam, indicated by single small "o" perforation, and close center-back seam, indicated by double "oo" perforations. Underface the lower part to 1 inch above crossline of small "o" perforations; roll back on small "o" perforations. Finish the pointed end with a pom-pom.

For the leggings, join two sections as notched and turn under back edge on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations, notches even; close with buttons and buttonholes or with snap fasteners. Sew strap to leggings as notched. Bring small "o" perforation in strap to corresponding perforation at lower edge of leggings and fasten.

Cotton batting spotted with black tassels makes a very good imitation of ermine.

Pictorial Review Santa's Suit No. 6447. Sizes 36, 40, 44 and 46 inches breast measure. Price, 15 cents.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

An Apple "Stunt."

When you wish to mystify and amuse one of your friends try the trick of cutting an apple into quarters without apparently breaking the skin. It is so old a trick that it will probably be quite new to many of the people you know.

Select a large red apple. Thread a long, slender darning needle with about a yard of strong white linen thread and, beginning near the stem of the apple, take a shallow stitch an inch or so in length toward the blow end.

Draw about two-thirds of the thread through, and be careful to make the break in the skin as small as possible, and when you take the second stitch set the needle exactly in the place out of which it came. Sew entirely round the apple to the opposite side of the stem from where you started.

Now, hold the apple firmly between your knees and, crossing the ends of the thread, take one in each hand and give a strong, steady pull. The thread will cut its way through the fruit and come free in your hand. Repeat the process, beginning again at the stem, but going at right angles to the first cut.

When your friend peels the fruit she will find it neatly quartered. The small punctures that your needle makes in the skin will pass unnoticed, unless the apple is very closely examined.—Youth's Companion.

Jumbled Animals.

To make the game of animals interesting about four persons should play. Of course, the more persons the better the game.

Say, if six persons play, write on six slips of paper the name of an animal—that is, a different animal on each slip, but change the letters all around. For instance, if one animal was to be monkey it should be changed like this: komeyn (2), or if it were hyena it should be changed like this: eynah (3).

Give each one a slip and a pencil, and also a larger piece of paper. The slips should be numbered—that is, from 1 to 6, when six play. Then on the larger slip have numbers from 1 to 6. Then tell the players to pin their slips to their waists or coats. Then each one must go around to each player and try to guess the name of the animal on his or her slip. Each player must guess his own too. When they have guessed the animal they must write the name of it alongside of the corresponding number on the large sheet. For instance, if 3 was donkey they would write donkey alongside of No. 3. Time the players, giving about twenty minutes if six play and more time for more people. At the end of the allotted time the one having the most names correct should receive a prize.

The Useful Owl.

A family of barn owls will number from three to seven birds. It is hard to believe what an amount of vermin a family of owls will consume. An old owl will capture as much food as a dozen cats in a night, or more. The owlets are always hungry. They will eat their own weight in food every night, and more, if they can get it. A case is on record where a half grown owl was given all the mice it could eat. It swallowed eight, one after the other. The rapid digestion of birds of prey is shown by the fact that in three hours the little glutton was ready for a second meal and swallowed four more mice. If this can be done by a single bird, what effect must a whole family of owls have on the vermin of a community?

It would be difficult to point out a more useful bird than the barn owl in any farming country. Like many other birds, it deserves the fullest protection, but man is often its worst enemy.—American Birds.

Game of Pictures.

A large paper curtain is hung up near the end of the room. There are square holes in it, gilded around the edges like picture frames. Half of the players go in back of the curtain and each puts his or her head in a frame.

The rest are seated in front of the curtain, and each takes it in turn to criticise the pictures. As soon as a picture laughs he or she must immediately withdraw his or her head from the frame. When all the pictures are gone it is the other side's turn. The two that keep up longest on either side receive a prize.

SOME SANDWICHES.

Pumpernickel Sandwiches.

Slice thin, butter, cover with slices of bologna and a little chopped dill pickle.

Rye Bread Sandwiches.

Between well buttered slices of rye bread spread a layer each of wafer thin slices of Bermuda onions, lightly salted, and bologna sausage.

Cheese and Anchovy Sandwiches.

Blend well together Parmesan cheese and anchovy, one part of the fish to two of cheese. Add a little dill and spread between slices of zwieback.

Honey Sandwiches.

Spread honey between slices of bread and butter, taking care that it does not run over the edges.

Fig Sandwiches.

Chop figs fine, add a little water and cook slowly until the right consistency for spreading. Add a few chopped nut meats and a little finely shredded orange peel and spread between thin slices of brown bread.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Odd in the extreme is this frock of checked silk stitched with bias folds of broadcloth, the cloth being edged with narrow soutache. The jacket is of plain broadcloth trimmed with braid and, in average size, requires 2 1-8 yards broadcloth, allowing for the bands. Of taffeta for the skirt, 4 34 yards are needed.

Pictorial Review Zouave Jacket No. 6238. Sizes, 32 to 42 in. bust, Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6185, Sizes, 22 to 34 in. waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

ALLIGATORS' BILL.

Worries the Town Council of Anderson, Ind.

Anderson, Ind.—Two small alligators, each about three feet long, but nearly twenty-five years old, are causing the city water department some concern because of their meat bill, although the cost has averaged not more than $20 a year.

The last bill just presented for meat was $15, and because that bill was for only one feed City Clerk Collins and City Comptroller Richter were astonished. It was explained, however, that the alligators had fasted since October last. It is regarded doubtful whether the alligators will again manifest hunger until next spring, but the records show that perfectly good meat for the two alligators has cost the city about $400.

Stars in the Flag.

There were thirteen stars in the United States flag at the time of the revolution, fifteen in the war of 1812, twenty-nine during the Mexican war, thirty-five at the time of the civil war and forty-five in the Spanish-American war. Now there are forty-eight.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Loss of Weight.

One of the early symptoms of tuberculosis is a loss of weight. Any decided decreases should be watched with suspicion. It often means that the general bodily functions are not all that they should be. It is certain, under any circumstances, to indicate that one's physical resistance is being lowered, and this in itself opens the way to unusual chances of disease.

If this loss in weight is accompanied by loss of appetite, night sweats or a persistent cough or cold a physician should be consulted and nourishing food, plenty of rest and long hours of sleep in the fresh air should be resorted to in an effort to build up the body.

People will neglect themselves for months when decreasing weight should warn them as surely as the falling barometer denotes a coming storm that their physical well being is in jeopardy.

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
To-Day
"THE FASCINATION OF THE FLEUR DE LIS,"
with Cleo Madison. 5 Parts
"AVENGED BY A FISH, L. TRO"
Comedy. 1 Part. AND TWO OTHERS
Admission 5c
To-Morrow
Big Benefit for the Ladies of the G. A. R.
COME AND HELP THE GOOD CAUSE
ELLA HALL in "JEWEL," in 5 parts and others. A Big Show for 10c

NEW HONEY
Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

DENMARK, FOOD HIGH BUYING PORK IN U. S.

Copenhagen.—Prices on all kinds of food have advanced enormously in Denmark and, for some few articles, they are even higher than in the belligerent countries.

The most necessary articles of food have advanced 100 per cent. and others 40 and 80 per cent.

An unusual feature is that Denmark which has been known throughout the world as a pork and butter producing country, has llately begun to import large quantities of pork from America.

The chances for ejorts were so enticing last Winter that the Government found it necessary to fix maximum prices on pork, an act which made the farmers so indignant that re fusing to rear swine, there being little profit in trade at the Government's price. The result iss that Denmark can now scarcely supply its own market and is forced to buy American pork.

Steps are also being taken to import meat from the Argentine Republic.

U. S. TO GO AFTER WORLD'S COMMERCE

Washington.—Elaborate plans for a worldwide campaign for trade by the United States are revealed in the estimates of the Department of Commerce expenditures for the next fiscal year, to be presented to Congress this winter.

Through the Bureau of oreign and Domestic Commerce, the department proposes to aid American merchants and manufacturers in taking advantages of the wonderful opportunities now before them and in preparing for rthe struggle for trade supremacy certain to follow the European war.

Reorganization of the staff in Washington and an increase to about twice its present extent of the foreign commercial service are contemplated according to a statement made public by Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
TODAY and TUESDAY'S—
VAUDEVILLE
3-ANDERSON SISTERS-3
Best Singing and Dancing Act Ever Seen in Fulton.
At 3:30, 8:00 and 9:30 P. M.
TODAY'S PHOTOPLAY—
"THE PURSUING SHADOW" in 5 Parts
FEATURING TOM FERRISS.
TUESDAY'S PHOTOPLAY—
THE FAVORITE BETTY NANSEN IN
"A WOMAN'S RESURRECTION" in 5 Parts
SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

(Continued from Page One)

of it is a large and import station. One of the bombs fell within ten feet of theb ack wall of the theatre, and while there was little panic among thea udience the players, back stage, were more confused.

" 'Tonight's the Night' is playing there. The performance had just started when the first-explosions told of the presence of the Zeppelins. In Wellington street a mob broke one of the large gas mains and a roaring volcano resulted when the gas caught fire. It burned for two hours.

"' One side of the theatre/has a great deal of glass to it. When the raid was over not a pane was left. One great piece of plate glass, blown from its position and carrying its frame with it, went high in the air. When it fell it hit a woman. The glass cut her in two. I mean that literally. The sights were horrible. A man was brought into the theatre with his legs off.

"Through it all the people in the streets kept their heads. The lack of panic was uncanny. About the only persons to give way to fear were of foreign birth.

"Not only was the clam abnormal, but the daring, the impudence of the Zeppelins was extraordinary as well.

"They came first at a quarter-past nine o'clock in the evening. That call lasted only about seven minutes. Then they wheeled off and were lost in the night. At midnight they came back again and circled over Woolwich, apparently looking for the arsenals there. This time they left without striking a blow. Again they returned at about two o'clock in the morning.

"The raid of the night of the 13th bade fair to be duplicated on the night of the 14th, but the Zeppelins were driven off on the later occasion by the anti-air craft guns outside of London."

The principal damage by mobs wasc onfined to a small area about the theatrrical district along the Strand, it is declared. In a circle of one and a half blocks from the Savoy Hotel there was not a whole pane of glass. At Batton Gardens a bomb pierced a house from roof to cellar and there failed to explode. So the details went. Almost every passenger on board the St. Paul added his or her share to the long list of incidents.

"Damnable blackgpardry" was Mr. Whitridge's characterization of the Kaiser's method of attacking London from the air. Mr. Whitridge, who has been abroad since August 1, described the British public as "calm as oysters" and marvelled at their phlegmatic manner.

GERMAN WARSHIP SUNK BY BRITISH IN BALTIC

Petrogard.—A British submarine has sunk a German cruiser of the Prinz Adalbert type, near Libau, according to an official statement.

There are only two ships of the Prinz Adalbert class on the German naval lists. They are the Friedrich Karl, laid down in une, 1902, and the Prinz Adalbert, begun in 1901.

Thes hips carry a main battery of four 8.2-inch guns and ten 6-inch. They are only lightly armored, the heaviest strip being four inch amidships. Each ship in peace time carried a complement of 557 men and officers and had four torpedo tubes, three submerged. Their length is 393 feet, with a displacement of 8,858 tons.

ROAD-SIDE

When the Legislature passed the law prohibiting the posting of advertising signs within the highways, it passed a good law, and if the New York State Motor Federation tears down all the signs,or a share of them as it announces itw ill do, it will have accomplished a needed work.

The country side is no place for advertisements. New York State is too beautiful to be marred by the paint, and the people of the commonwealth ought to be so proud of the excellencies of the countryside that they would not allow its desecration by the signs.

The Mohawk Valley is famed for its beauty. The scenery in many places, particularly along the railroad and the highways has been ruined by an "ad" for pils, or some other nostrum. The roadside advertiser has a devilish eye for picking out the places that would naturally attract the attention of a person passing along theh ighway. So the signs arep osted up beside streams, on a hilside at the entrance of a gulch They are nailed to thefi nest trees on the roads. They are painted in red as an imitation of danger signals and placed at bends in the road to fool the automobilists, on the supposition that the fooled autoist will patronize the man who puts up such a fraud advertisement. They are nailed to the fences at road corners and there mixed with road directing signs. The country was becoming plastered with one great mosaic of red ,white, green black and yellow paint. It is time to call a halt.

It is now a misdemeanor to post an adverrtisement within the highway. The offense is the same to post it on the other side of the fence without the consent of the owner of the land. The owner of the land ought to think more of it than to see its appearance spoiled by advertising paint. —Utica Observer.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 264. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1915. Price One Cent

THE MAN

Who Is Needed at Albany

Democrat, Republican, Prohibitionist and Progressive, all unite in endorsing the sentiment of the Brooklyn Standard-Union, which says of Thaddeus C. Sweet:

The six years which Thaddeus C. Sweet has spent in the Legislature and the two terms which he has been Speaker of the Assembly have been marked by many stirring events and in most all heh as played a prominent part. The Oswego County man is a candidate again this fall and there is small likelihood he will fail of election. And if sent back to Albany it is predicted the Republicans will name him again as Speaker, if they control the Lower House.

Assemblyman Sweet is one of those energetic, forceful legislators who are all to scarce in the State' lawmaking body. The manner ii which he fought Tammany raids and Tammany bills while the organization controlled affairs at Albany and the service he rendered last winter in helping to frame and in pushing the appropriation bills through earned him a reputation of which all Oswego is proud. Reports from upstate encourage the belief that his reelection next month will be by a larger majority than he has ever had.

TAMMANY HALL OPPOSES WORK OF CONVENTION

New York.—On the night of Oct. 21st a rally was held by Tammany in its "Wigwam" on 14th st., New York city, the two principal speakers were Robert F. Wagner, who is the Tammany minority leader in the Senate, and Alfred Smith the Tammany minority leader in the Assembly. Stenographic reports of both of these speeches were taken.

Senator Wagner said: "I have I think a right in the light of the history of Tammany hall to appeal to the members of that organization for their disapproval of the constitution on next election day. (Applause)."

Assemblyman Alfred E. Smith, who is now running for Sheriff of New York County on the Tammany ticket, said:

"So that I feel, and I think when I say it that I speak for a majority of the people of this city, irrespective of their political 'affiliations, I feel that this Constitutional Convention has failed in a solemn duty to the people of this city. It has not only injured them, but it has heaped upon that [illegible] an insult, and every man, irrespective of party, no matter what may be his ideas as to politics of today, should vote solidly and make sure that he says "NO" on the provision that deals with the apportionment article submitted by the Constitutional Convention. (Applause)."

It seems to be the intent and wish of Tammany to defeat this constution if possible so that in case it is defeated Tammany mght control the next Convention.

NEVADA, GIANT WARSHIP IN N. Y.

New York—The super-dreadnought Nevada, mightiest of American battleships, arrived in Brooklyn Navy Yard yetterday. The huge vessel, displacing 27,500 tons, immediately went into dry dock. She will have her hull cleaned prior to undergoing rigid tests before she is accepted by the navy.

The Nevada is the latest word in naval architecture. In six important points she differs radically from her predecessors.

She is the first oil burning battleship in the United States navy. The first completed battleship to the equipped with the three-gun turrets. The first to have aerial defense guns, a single funnel, and the so-called "all or none" armor protection. The latter is a single belt 13.5 feet thick.

Among the minor innovations are two semi-automatic one pounder guns. The main armament consists of ten fourteen inch guns, contained in four terrets, two of which have three guns each.

The secondary armament consists of twenty-one five inch guns. The five inch guns have been given greater firing radius than in previous super-dreadnoughts, with the result that more of them can be trained fore and aft. Four twenty-one inch submerged torpedo tubes, which will discharge torpedoes capable of running 11,000 yards, complete the vessel's offensive weapons.

SHIPS TO STOP ARMS FOR CARRANZA'S FOES

Washington—All United States vessels in Mexivan waters, whether on the Atlantic or Pacific coasts, were today ordered by the Navy Department to assist in maintaining the strict embrgo upon the exportaton of arms and ammunitions of war to the enemies of Carranza. Especial vigilance is desired on the part of such vessels as are now in Mexican waters off Lower California, where Villa is still in control.

RETAIL TRADE DIVISION TO CONSIDER STEVENS PRICE MAINTENANCE BILL

The officers of the Retail Trade Division of the Chamber of Commerce have been gathering information for the past week with regard to the Stevens Bill. This bill was introduced in Congress by Representative Stevens of New Hampshire, and is an attempt to provide a remedy for the unfair practices that are being used to draw trade out of its natural channels by mail order houses, etc.

The Chamber has been in correspondence with the American Fair Trade League who are advocating the bill as well as with the National Retail Dry Goods Association who are opposing the measure. The American Fair Trade League are fighting what they consider the unfair competition of the price cutters who operate their mail order houses and chain stores. They contend that such competition consists chiefly of advertising at cut prices well known goods, inducing the public to purchase them, and at the same time to purchase unknown goods of doubtful quality. The Stevens Bill which they advocate legalizes contracts between the manufacturer and the retailer for the maintenance of retail prices.

The National Retail Dry Goods Association in opposing the bill contend that when a merchant purchases a bill of goods and pays for them, they are his to do with as he pleases. They argue that he may give them away or sell them at any price that suits his fancy, and that any contract which restricts him in this right, is not only illegal, but contrary to the wisest public policy. Information from both these organizations is coming to the office of the Chamber and will be mailed to members of the Retail Trade Division in the near future. As soon as the members have had sufficient opportunity to study the material sent them, the officers of the Division intend to call a meeting to consider and act upon the measure. In order that any decision which may be reached may be truly representative, it is probable that representatives of the Industries Division Chambers of Commerce throughout the country are studying this question and are writing to their Senators and the representative asking them to vote one way or the other on the measure.

JUSTICE HUGHES FAVORED IN THE WESTERN STATES

New Yor.—Many candidates for the republican nomination for President are entering the field for a pre-convention campaign, but with strong sentiment in sections of the West for Charles E. Hughes or Elihu Root.

Progressives are flocking back into the republican camp, some believing the progressive party is about to disband officially and others that they may carry the convention for a progressive platform. In formation to this effect reached the Republican National Headquarters yesterday when James B. Reynolds, secretary of the Natonal Committee, returned from a tour over twenty-two States. Mr. Reynolds spent part of the day in conference with Charles D. Hilles, republican chairman.

If Justice Hughes insists that his name shall not be considered many of the Western States look to New York to present Mr. Root's name, according to this preliminary report, Mr. Hilles said:

Hiram Johnson, of California, who was nominee for Vice President on the progressive ticket, may be a candidate for that office in the republican convention. Favorite sons already in the race include Senator Cummins, of Iowa; Senator Borah, of Idaho; Charles W. Fairbanks, one-time Vice President, of Indiana; Senator Burton, of Ohio; Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan; Senator Curtis, of Kansas; Senator Sherman, of Illnois; Governor Herrick, of Ohio; Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, and Governor Whitman of New York. Little Whitman sentiment has appeared anywhere, it is stated.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy; somewhat colder tonight and Wednesday. .. ..

LAWRENCE SEVERANCE AT PLAY WAS INJURED

Lawrence Severance, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon A. Severance, of 213 W. 3rd street, south, was ajured last night about 8 o'clock near his home when a wagon belonging to W. Johnson ran over the boy's leg.

The boy was playing with several companions in the road and suddenly darted n front of the wagon. He was knocked down and the wheels passed over one of his legs, badly brusing that member. The wagon, fortunately, was a light delivery rig and was going slowly at the time.

Plenty of Pep Today; F. H. S. Puts Out Its Strong Aggregation

The Fulton High school team will this afternoon have on the side lines a reserve of eight substitute players, the largest number reserve men so far this season. Every one of the eight is an experienced player and will no doubt enter the game.

Tickets have been sold to the students at the high school during the past few days and the advance sale is large enough to take care of the guarantee to the Baldwinsville team.

Final practice was held yesterday and the team ran through signals without a hitch. The line has been made heavier to resist the attacks of several of the Baldwinsville backs who featured themselves in line plunging in the Baldwinsville-East Syracuse High school game played last week.

Coach Merrill feels confident the team will make an excellent showing and even predicts a victory for the home squad.

The men who will probably occupy the side lines at the start of the game are: Mangot, Judd, M. Frawley, Pooler, La Point, Martin, McClellan and Webb. The Fulton High team will probably take the field with the following lineup: Barnes, l. e.; Loughlin, l. t.; Kraus, l. g.; Richardson, c.; Gillespie, r. g.; Holly, rt.; Wallace, re.; O'Brien, Quarterback; Johnson, lh.; E. Frawley (Capt.), fullback; Calkins, rh.

The substitutions which may be made during the course of the game are La Point in place of O'Brien at quarter, Mangot and Judd at the ends, Frawley and Pooler at tackles, and Martin and Webb at ends.

Art Works Ruined in the Jewel City

Rome, via Paris.—Three separate raids were made last night and this morning by enemy aeroplanes on the city of Venice. Incendiary bombs were dropped.

In the first raid, about ten o'clock last night the roof of one of the famous churches was crushed in by a bomb and world renowned ceiling paintings by Tiepolo, forever destroyed. Another missile fell perilously near the marvelous Basilica of S, Mark and the Palace of the Doges, with its prieeless art collections. ,

In the second raid, which took place an hour later, no one was hurt and only little material damage was done, while in the third raid, which occurred this morning three persons were slightly injured.

The Rome newspapers express great indignation at the bombardment of the famous Scalzi church in Venice and the destruction of the Tiepolo frescoes. The news of the bomb attack on Venice has stirred the peopleo f Rome to an extraordinary degree.

The Giornale d'Italia, in announcing the partial destruction of the edifice, concludes with the hope that "the pious Emperor and his faithful archdukes may be happy that the weight of their wrath has fallen upon the church."

GERMANY NEEDS MORE MEN IN THE BALKANS

London.—British correspondents in France have just discovered the fact, made known o them by the British Staff, that even after the Anglo-French offensive in September the Germans had the greatest difficulty in procuring new reinforcements to meet that adventure and had to call upon men just returned from Russia for rest to fill the gaps in the western lines.

From this it is argued the Germans cannot spare a great many men for the Balkans, especially as the Russians are keeping them fairly busy from the Baltic to the Roumanian border.

The Italians by their offensive are compelling the Austrians to strengthen their lines, and the French by the capture yesterday of a strongly fortified salient north of Le Mesnil, in Champagne, have shown that they have not yet finished their effort o break through.

The French success is considered important because the capture of this fortified area clears the ground for another general offensive in Champagne.

For the same reason the British are trying to force the Germans out of their redoubts and from the slag heaps to the south of La Bassee. These, however, are only preparatory operations, while the Italians are in the midst of a great offensive which already has gained for them many valuable vantage points, and, according to Rome despaches, any day may place them in possession of the fortress of Gorizz.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 46

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, October 26, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk........Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

THE CANAL AMENDMENT.

The consideration of New York's Barge canal is by no means confined to the voters of the Empire State who will soon be called upon to vote on the proposition to appropriate $27,000,000 additional for the completion of the waterway. In a recent issue the Springfield (Mass.) Republican said editorially:

One of the matters to be decided in the Empire state on election day is whether a $27,000,000 bond issue, to be spent on the Barge canal, will be authorized by the voters. New York state has already spent almost $100,000,000 on this job, and the additional millions are needed to complete it. The argument is used that unless these new bonds are authorized by popular vote the completion of the canal must drag along in a way to compel the loss of interest on the $100,000,000 already laid out while the canal cannot do adequate work until completed. Having put their hands to this task that is proving to be so much greater than the original estimate, the people will probably conclude to see it through, rather than make a bad matter worse by refusing to push the canal to completion as soon as possible. Massachusetts was considering building a canal to Albany when the advent of railroads put an end to the scheme, but we are not without our troubles. This commonwealth has the Boston dry dock to carry, let alone her expensive building of roads.

The Republican has stated the case clearly and fairly. It would be idle to make worse a bad matter by refusing the appropriation and leaving the work unfinished. It is a case in which patriotism and state prde are involved. — Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

IF ADEQUATE PROTECTION IS RESTORED

When the world is again doing business on a peace basis quite possibly we shall not be able to hold leadership in the export trade. It is certain that we cannot if this country's industries remain exposed to the unfair competition of foregn manufacturers who have the advantage of cheap labor, which competition has been made possible by the low Tariff law enacted by a Democratic Congress and signed by President Wilson.

If adequate Protection is restored then the present impetus that has been given to our foreign trade may enable us to hold the advantage which we have gained, or at least so much of it as will leave us a close second in respect to exports.—Albany Journal.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1002

SHOULD THEY HAVE SALARIES?

Many persons doubt the wisdom of paying salaries to the mayor and members of the board of aldermen of this city, and not without reason. While a provision in the Brown bill passed at the last session of the Legislature gives an out going administration the privilege of voting salaries to the incoming officials there is nothing in the act that sets up a higher standard in the selections of the men who may draw salaries, or in the character of the services they may render.

However, even those who believe in the principle of paying salaries to the members of one board in the city government and not to another ought to concede that a law which warrants such injustice is possessed of a serious fault.

The refusal of Myron Foster to give an ear to the suggestion made by Alderman Quirk, in effect that the time has come to vote salaries for the next administration, is something to the credit of the mayoraly candidate; but Mr. Foster's repudiation of the idea does not settle the proposition— not in the least, as it is quite likely that before the next administration is sworn into office there shall be on foot a movement to take advantage of the Brown Bill provisions.

In the meantime, between the present moment and election day, it is the duty of the voter to become an earnest quizzer—to learn from the man who solicits his vote for himself or another man, whether it is the intention of the present counal to uegislate salaries to the next set of officials.

Many persons in this city believe in the theory of salaried aldermen, but they fail to see how conditions can be improved by paying for something that they have no reason to believe can be made over or made efficient simply because of the salary attached to the offices.

DECEIVING OURSELVES

More men deceive themselves than deceive others. This is worth repeating. The rotten apple spoils its companions; but remember, the apple must be rotten to do the trick.

Plenty of men think they are covering up their decayed spots; but it is not their cleverness at "covering," it is the charity of their friends, that shields them from criticism.

This idea of glossing over our own littleness, trying to hide our own shortcomings, covering up our decayed spots, actually deceiving ourselves, is the bromide that puts us to sleep over our faults.

If a man would only analyze himself as honestly, as carefully, as bluntly as he takes his neighbor apart, he would actually help himself and not harm his neighbor. Finding fault with a neighbor seldom helps the neighbor, but makes the neighbor hate you.

Two men met, not long ago, and one told the other where he got off, and the result was they formed an interlocking attachment for each other, and both were taken to the hospital.

A little later two more men met, and one acknowledged to the other that he was about the meanest man in own. And soon they were forming an attachment, but hey did not go to the hospital.

When a man insists that he is always right, no one believes him. When he acknowledges that he is disappointing himself, the whole community is out for him. When a man must praise himself, it is a sure sign he is sinking.—Silent Partner.

5,000,000 POUNDS OF COD CAUGHT IN SEPT.

Washington.—The great American cod provided the largest source of revenue last month for the big fishing fleet off the New England coast, a total catch of five million pounds, worth about $145,000, being landed at the ports of Boston, Gloucester and Portland, the Department of Commerce announced today.

The fleet of 296 vessels brought into the three ports altogether 19,454,341 pounds of fresh and salted fish, worth $516,822. In addition to the unusually large catch of cod, haddock and mackeral were brought in, in great quantities.

STUDENT FARMERS WERE CATTLE JUDGES

Greenwich, Conn. — A students' competition and private cattle exhibit held at Strathglass Farm, the place of Hugh J. Chisholm, in Lincoln avenue, Port Chester, N. Y., yesterday brought together many prominent cattlemen from all parts of the United States and Canada. Society was largely represented.

There were 150 cattle in the exhibit, which was the first of the kind ever held in this section. Mr. Chisholm, of New York, had some of the finest breed of cattle on his six hundred acre place. Among these are Bechan Ermine, the champion two-year-old Ayrshire, and Perfect Piece, an Ayrshire bull, valued at $25,000.

The team of students representing the Pennsylavania Agricultural College received the first prize for judging cattle and horses, Connecticut second and Cornell third. Students of Cornell scored the highest individual markings.

10,000,000,000 ESTIMATE OF U. S. FARM PRODUCTS

The spending power of the people of the United States is today the greatest in the nation's history.

This is due to four main facts:

First—The 1915 products of the soil are the most valuable ever it is computed.

Second—Our exports are running [illegible] well over $10,000,000,000 [illegible] at the rate of $3,500,000,000 a year contrasted with imports of only half that figure, so that our bill against thew orld is mounting at the rate of $1,750,000,000 a year.

Third—Business in most industries is being done on profitable terms.

Fourth—Labor is fully employed at the hghest average wages ever paid in this or any other settled country.

Path of Prosperity

The transition from depression to prosperity has been rapid.

The direct and dominating cause has been the unparelleled demand orf American commodities and merchandise arising from the European war. Before the war broke out conditions in this country wereg oing from bad to worse—due, in some measure at least, to the tariff changes, the harassment of business by the Administration and governmental regulatory bodies, and the nationwide lack of confidence.

The extent of the recovery is becoming greater every week.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington, (Special Correspondence).—Is President Wilson trying to tag his political opponents as "un-American?"

This question came acutely to the front when the President made his speech at the recent silver jubilee of the D. A. R., and when he said that the "political agitations" which are about to arise would compel a "line-up" on the question, "Is America first or is it not?"

It has been well known here for sometime that large numbers of naturalized citizens—hailing from the territory of both groups of the warring European allies—are highly dissatisfied with the Administration's manner of dislaying neutrality and that many of them who have heretofore voted the Democratic ticket do not intend to do so at the coming election. There is no organized movement among these men, so far as is known here; nor are there any trustworthy figures to show their numbers, their geographic distribution, or how their defection will affect the Democratic strength. Yet it is believed that they are numerous enough and that they are so strategically laced that they possess the power of defeating the Democracy in many quarters where success is necessary for the national ticket.

If these men can be tagged as "traiotors" to the Republic, their political power will be minimized and there might be a reaction from other sources which would make up for their defection. This idea, it is believed here, was uppermost in the President's mind when he made the speech which most people regard as amazing, when one considers the occasion which produced it and the audience to which it was immediately addressed.

The "political agitations" to which the President referred will appear in due season, and the "line-up" which he demands will take place on its appointed day. That season will be the campaign of next year and that day will be election day of 1916. Meantime, the President has raised a novel issue in American politics.

The doctrine that it is "unpatriotic" to vote against a President who is seeking re-election and that whoever does so is not holding "America first" has never been advocated in this country before. Yet the implication is plain that the President holds to this idea and that he wishes to impregnate the country with it. It is regarded here as a doctrine fully as dangerous as it is novel. If it is "unpatriotic" and "un-American" to oppose Mr. Wilson and his policies in 1916, it may be even more so to voice such opposition in 1920—and in 1924, when the promises of the present love-making at the White ouse may have developed a lineal heir, why may he not be regarded also as a political heir under this same view of "patriotism" and "Americanism" as exemplified in a continuance of the Wilsonian control of the government?

The possibilities of this new formulation of lese-majeste in American politics are vast and far-reaching. If it can be made to serve Mr. Wilson's immediate political necessities in 1916, it can be made to serve remoter contingencies; and it is small wonder that politicians sat up and took notice as soon as they read the speech.

Mr. Wilson's tendency to confound his own fortunes with those of whatever institution he happens at the moment to serve, is thoroughly well-established. At Princeton he came to think that he was the whole university—and only his nomination for the New Jersey governorship saved him from painfully learning that such was not the case. He now seems to have come to think that he is the whole American nation. There is nothing, apparently, to intervene between him and the dire necessity of finding out the fact, which is to the contrary.

STOCKS STIFFEN WITH BEGINNING OF WEEK

New York.—The renewal of activity in special stocks last week was resumed on a large scale today, regardless of more acute weakness in foreign exchange. Demand sterling fell to 4.61½, a decline of 12 points from the high point to which it recovered a few weeks ago when the Anglo-French loan was in process of consummation and only 11½ point above the alarmingly low level recorded in August.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 220 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

RAINS IN CANADA CAUSE WHEAT RISE

Chicago.—Wheat made a rapid advance in value today owing to unsettled weather in Canada, to improved export business and to thef act that the United States visible supply total did not increase as much as expected. The market closed buoyant, 2 7-8@3c to 3 3-8c net higher, with December at $1.01 1-8 and May at $1.03 3-8@$1.03½. Corn finished 1 1-8@1 1-4c up and oats with a gain of 7-8 to 7-8@1c, but provisions unchanged to 5c down.

PRICES OF PROVISIONS TEND DOWNWARD

Syracuse.—The provision market was easy and the tendency downward. Pork loins were lowered ½c a pound when they brought 18c, and shoulders dropped the same amount to 14½c a pound. Compound lard was lowered 1-4c when it sold at 10½c a pound.

Turpentine has been advanced steadily in the last two weeks and dealers raised the price again yesterday. When sold in barrel lots it brought 61½c a gallon, an increase of 7c a gallon from last week's price.

Business on the North Side public market was quiet yesterday and prices were inclined to be higher. A few loads of potatoes sold at 90c@$1.00 a bushel. Consumers were anxious for a supply and did not hesitate to pay the high prices. Other vegetables moved at Saturday's quotations.

Eggs continued to sell at 42@45c a dozen. The supply was small and moved quickly. Poultry was scarce but no changes in prices were made.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Father has found a cheap and easy cure

Home Town Helps

GOOD TREE FLOWER BASKET

Latest Idea in Outdoor Ornament Will Help Enhance Attractiveness of Any Place.

A feature which has been termed "The Tree Flower Basket" is one of the latest things presented in the western part of this country for the beautifying of the home property. The owner of the home place knows that almost any kind of flower holders, if they are put to work, serve to add to the appearance of the property. Furthermore, where a novelty, in the way of a flower basket, such as is seen in the accompanying illustration, is erected, it does more than merely serve to enhance the attractiveness of the place—it adds individuality to the dwelling.

Surely this feature adds the "individual" touch to the home it adorns. Altogether there are eight trees that

By Nailing a Few Branches of Equal Length Around the Trunk of a Tree, Fastening Them Together With Wire, and Lining With Moss, an Attractive Tree Flower Basket Is Formed.

have been treated in this manner, these running along the parkway beside this home. The idea is especially valuable when used in connection with trees that have tall, plain trunks, for the little baskets serve to break the trunk's plainness.

These baskets are simple in construction and inexpensive. A number of branches are cut in uniform length; palm branches being used in this instance, and the length being 18 inches. These are arranged around the tree about three inches apart and are held in position by wires run around their lower ends, fastening them tightly to the tree. A lining such as moss is then secured for the baskets, after which earth is placed in them. Flowers can then be planted in the earth. While many kinds of flowers may be grown in these baskets, vines and ferns which hang down against the trunk of the tree are very acceptable.—World's Advance.

How About Your Roof?

A city may have the reputation of being a "clean town," and its citizens may be prone to boast of this fact, but nearly any "clean town" would lose self-respect if seen as the workers in the upper ozone-view it. If your office happens to be located on one of the upper floors of a tall building, take a look at your town and see what you think of it. Look down and see the dirty alleys, roofs littered with everything from old lumber to paper, tin cans and cheap signs. Awful, isn't it? Now go up and examine your roof. There must be a man higher up, and, too, aviators are a discriminating class!—Building Magazine.

Neighborhood Parks Needed.

All of our cities need more small neighborhood parks. The masses must have breathing places and small parks or squares best meet these requirements. The development of cities should be controlled by the municipalities, and no tract put on the market except a small area for a park is first donated to the city. This is a justifiable hold-up. There should be a neighborhood park within ten minutes brisk walk of every home. All should have an educational value for the district school and general public, therefore each tree or shrub should be labeled with proper and scientific name and country of nativity.

For Next Year's Garden.

Why not start a good lot of hardy perennials if you have a coldframe in which to winter the plants? Any sort of a crude frame will do; if you haven't glass covers, boards or mats will do. Nearly all the hardy perennials can be sown at this time and will flower next season; they simply require some very light protection over the winter. This is also the accepted time to sow those two showy biennials, the foxglove (Digitalis) and cup and saucer (Campanula). Winter in a frame and set out in very early spring.—Harper's Bazar.

Wireless Control of Fog Guns.

A system of wireless control that is now being applied successfully at several points in Scotland seems to have solved the problem of distant control of acetylene fog guns located at points difficult of access, and provides a means by which a number of such installations may be operated from one wireless station without the necessity for visiting the different signals, except for making repairs and replenishing the supply of gas, a Popular Mechanics writer says. The gun automatically feeds and fires itself at regular intervals until stopped or until the supply of acetylene runs out, and the wireless control simply provides a means of starting it when there is a fog and stopping it when the fog clears, without going near the signal. Furthermore, the wireless apparatus is so arranged and tuned that it is not interfered with by the more powerful waves that may be sent out by passing ships or by other wireless stations.

Pike's Error.

Lieutenant Pike, whose name adorns a lofty peak, was once sent to build a fort near our Mexican (Texas) border. He slipped up on his geography so badly as to place the structure well within foreign territory. It has been believed by many that his orders made ample allowance for such an error.

FUN RAYS

By Ray I. Hoppman

SLANG.

SOME highbrows draw the line on slang—they just can't stand the "vulgah" twang of mutilated chatter. They do not like the terms we use—the classic phrases we abuse; but, then, that doesn't matter. Why should we be so straight laced that we can't say "paste this in your hat" because it isn't proper? Why should we can such happy words as "feed that chatter to the birds," or draw the chalk on "copper"? I like to hear a fellow sling a little "phoney" talk and bring a smile to your smiler. Oh, partner, throw a little slang (there's snap and action to its twang) and be a gay worth-whiler. There's music to the slangy speech—(it's not the kind the schoolmarms teach)—but, hoop la! we should worry? I can't see how it's such a sin to substitute "joy flash" for grin, or "shake a leg" for hurry. It grieves me when a fellow talks so carefully and proudly balks at phrases out of order. It gets me, friend, so doggone mad I'd like to run the straight laced lad across the Southern border. It makes a fellow feel at home to gayly chirp "nobody home!" to some dense friend, uncertain. It's good to say a thing or two, to bring your real self into view, and draw aside the curtain. A little slang talk now and then is relished by the wisest men, and that does down for ages. That little proverb ought to be absorbed by all humanity, from hairless babes to sages. The man who slings a little slang will get in solid with the gang (a tip, right off the handle). 'Twill make your tongue as versatile—as easy selling as a wheel—as lighting as a candle.

BROWN AGAINST CONSTITUTION

Senate Leader Says New Draft Is Autocratic and Extravagant.

HIS REASONS ARE OUTLINED

"It Makes the Governor the Most Powerful Autocrat North of Mexico," Declares the Senator From Watertown. Legislature Stripped of Power—Radical and Experimental Changes In Organic Law.

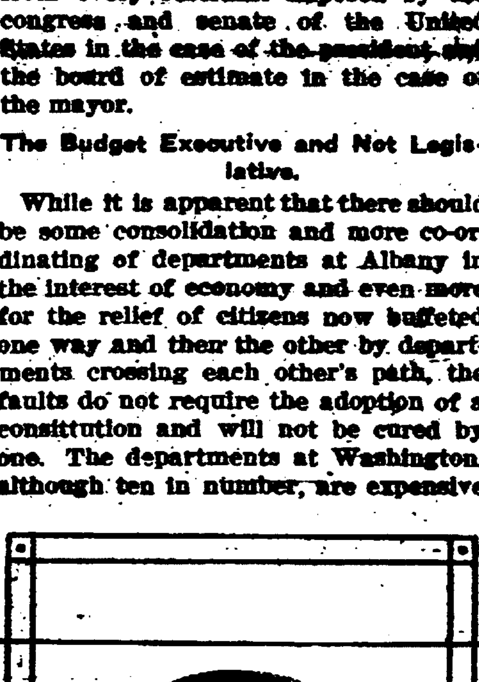
Elon R. Brown, leader of the Senate has just issued a statement in opposition to the adoption of the proposed new constitution. His first ground of objection is that it will make the governor of this state the most powerful autocrat north of Mexico. Some of his points are as follows:

Governor an Autocrat.

First.—The most conspicuous of these changes is the provision conferring upon the governor the appointment without confirmation by the Senate of nearly all the state officers, with unrestricted power of removal, and giving to him the initiative in all appropriations, which may not be increased either in amount or items by the legislature. The plan is apparently drawn from the federal government at Washington and from the city of New York conferring on the governor executive powers analogous to those of both president and mayor, but freeing him from every restraint imposed by the congress and senate of the United States in the case of the president and the board of estimate in the case of the mayor.

The Budget Executive and Not Legislative.

While it is apparent that there should be some consolidation and more co-ordinating of departments at Albany in the interest of economy and even more for the relief of citizens now buffeted one way and then the other by departments crossing each other's path, the faults do not require the adoption of a consitution and will not be cured by one. The departments at Washington, although ten in number, are expensive



HON. ELON R. BROWN.

and are filled with innumerable bureaus, which are separate departments in all but name. The budgets in the city of New York, prepared by the mayor and board of estimate, are huge and burdensome. While some unheeded suggestions have been made to confer this great power upon the president of the United States, no one would have the hardihood to propose to give the power of budget making in the city of New York to the mayor alone, even though the total funded debt under the budget system has grown from $300,000,000 in 1898 to $1,300,000,000 in 1915. The state of New York would today without either of these provisions be debt free but for debts incurred by direct vote of the people on referendum for canals, highways and parks. Debts are made by men and not by systems and avoided by prudence and not by statute. The form of government, though made over new every year, will not protect the people from debt and taxation.

Surely these changes were not required to make the governorship attractive. If the governor is right no one can prevail against him under existing constitutional provisions. When he is wrong it is with the greatest difficulty the existing forces of government can stop him. It will be a matter of the greatest gratification to me to learn the views of living ex-governors of New York on the new program, a program stamped with complete inexperience on the part of its framers with the actual workings of the state government.

Legislature Stripped of Power.

Second.—The legislature is shorn of power by conferring it upon the governor and upon cities and counties—i. e.:

By providing that no moneys or property shall be appropriated for the construction or improvement of any building, bridge or other work except grade crossings and highways until plans and estimates of the cost of such work shall have been filed with the secretary of state by the superintendent of public works with a certificate of its necessity as a state charge.

If this restriction on legislative power to increase executive control was dangerous to the public welfare in the matter of eliminating grade crossings and constructing highways, how can it serve the public interest when applied to education, hospitals for the insane and institutions for the blind?

No Power of Confirmation.

This power has been too little and not too much exercised. The instances of party contumacy and interference with executive action have been rare. Its real value consists in its influence upon executive discretion. If the name of an appointee must be sent to the senate for confirmation before he takes office the formality of the presentation is really not to the senate, but to the people of the state. It inspires care and caution in the governor and affords an opportunity for public criticism and the withdrawal of a bad nomination. If the governor may name important officers without being subjected to this scrutiny or review he may hide himself behind the excuse that he was not aware of the criticism when he made it. In ten years' service in the senate I have never seen this power abused.

New Constitution Extravagant.

Third.—The scheme of the new constitution is extravagant. The mandatory expenses amount to a fixed charge of at least $500,000 per annum, including an increase of the governor's salary from $10,000 to $20,000; three additional supreme court judges in the city of New York, $50,000; five county judges in the larger counties, $50,000; 201 senators and assemblymen, $201,000 increase in salary; printing senate and assembly debates, $50,000; railroad fares of legislature, $10,000; three additional judges of the court of appeals, $41,000, with the expenses incidental to these new creations and changes.

Experiments In Autocracy.

The new constitution should preserve to the people of the whole state the greatest practicable power of doing their will under a representative form of government and not shackle popular expression by artificial and untried experiments in autocracy. New York is one of the few states among the states and nations of the world distinguished by progress and success in all that goes to make a state or nation great. It has achieved its success under the present representative government with checks and balances on governors and legislatures. While we hope for patriotism in both, experience teaches that the people are not always satisfied with their choice and look with anxiety for restrictions on executive even more than legislative power. The legislature changes annually, but it may be that the new powers of governors chosen more for availability than experience will not be exerted in harmony with the popular will. Efficiency cannot be secured by a change of autocrats every two years, and representative government cannot be had through autocrats.

Constitution Not a Party Measure.

Equal liberty of judgment must be enjoyed by the electors. No political committee has been commissioned by its constituents to indorse the proposed changes.

The New York Times, in reporting the meeting of the Republican state committee, says:

"Henry L. Stimson urged the adoption of the constitution as a matter of vital political necessity on the eve of the presidential campaign."

Citizens without regard to party will decline to regard the adoption or rejection of the constitution as a mere incident of a future political campaign. The constitution of New York will be important when the political campaign of 1916 is forgotten and the names of the candidates a memory.

SENATOR BROWN'S POINTS SUMMARIZED.

1. It makes the governor an autocrat. He will prepare the budget and make all important appointments without confirmation by the senate.
2. The legislature is stripped of power and will have no control over the extravagance of the large cities of the state.
3. It is extravagant because the state's fixed annual charges are increased by $500,000.
4. It is experimental. Its entire plan was devised by men of no practical experience in state affairs.
5. It is not a party measure, and the Republican state committee had no commission from the party to bind it.

The Blow of a Wave.

There is an instrument of English invention which is employed to determine the measure of the blow of a wave. This instrument was used to measure the wave blow off the Skerryvore rock, Scotland. There the waves sweep in from the wide Atlantic. In summer a force of over 600 pounds to the square foot was recorded. In winter as high as a ton to the square foot was attained. These figures give some idea as to what ships, lighthouses and other similar structures have to contend with during stress of foul weather.

Buffalo.

Buffaloes are said to be the most obstinate of all wild animals in the matter of training.

BLOODLESS BATTLES.

One Campaign Where a British Army Did Not Lose a Man.

The battle of Futtehpore, one of four fights in eight days, in the midst of a forced-march of 126 miles to the relief of Lucknow, was as far as the small British force is concerned absolutely bloodless, and Havelock's classical "order of the day" puts the fact on record.

In one of the battles against Akbar Khan in Afghanistan the result was almost equaly surprising. It was the punitive expedition of 1842 after the massacre at Kabul and the horrible retreat from which only Dr. Brydon escaped. This battle made up somewhat for the frightful disaster, for the victory could not have been more complete.

The Afghans were driven headlong into the river, and camp, baggage, artillery, horses, standards and arms of every kind were captured, together with abundant ammunition and provisions, while Akbar fled. Yet the British only had ten killed.

Probably the only bloodless campaign ever undertaken by the British was the Abyssinian expedition against King Theodore led by Lord Napier of Magdala. It was this bloodless war which gave him his title.

Although the British army consisted of 10,000 men and although they were met by the enemy, who put up a brave fight, and although they stormed Magdala, situated on cliffs so steep that it was said a cat could not climb them, yet not a life was lost on the British side.

If the last Ashanti expedition against King Prempeh could be dignified by the name of a campaign then it must be added to the list of bloodless wars. Certainly it cost the life of Prince Henry of Battenberg, the husband of Queen Victoria's youngest daughter and the father of the queen of Spain, but of other casualties there were none. —London Stray Stories.

The Hasty Word.

One trouble with a word spoken in haste is that an ink eraser has no effect on it.—Chicago Herald.

The Cellar Hole and the Sewer Hole

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

A COAL cart stopped before an office building in Washington and the driver dismounted, removed the cover from a manhole, ran out his chute, and proceeded to empty the load. An old negro strolled over and stood watching him. Suddenly the black man glanced down and immediately burst into a fit of uncontrollable laughter, which continued for several minutes. The cart driver looked at him in amusement. "Say, Uncle," he asked, "do you always laugh when you see coal going into a cellar?" The negro sputtered around for a few moments and then, holding his hands to his aching sides, managed to say, "No, sah, but I jest busts when I sees it goin' down a sewer."

The advertiser who displays lack of judgment in selecting the newspapers which carry his copy often confuses the sewer and the cellar.

All the money that is put into newspapers isn't taken out again, by any means. The fact that all papers possess a certain physical likeness, doesn't necessarily signify a similarity in character, and it's character in a newspaper that brings returns. The editor who conducts a journalistic sewer finds a different class of readers than the publisher who respects himself enough to respect his readers.

What goes into a newspaper largely determines the class of homes into which the newspaper goes. An irresponsible, scandal-mongering, muck-raking sheet is certainly not supported by the buying classes of people. It may be perused by thousands of readers, but such readers are seldom purchasers of advertised goods.

It's the clean-cut, steady, normal-minded citizens who form the bone and sinew and muscle of the community. It's the sane, self-respecting, dependable newspaper that enters their homes and it's the home sale that indicates the strength of an advertising medium.

No clean-minded father of a family wishes to have his wife and children brought in contact with the most maudlin and banal phases of life. He defends them from the sensational editor and the unpleasant advertiser. He subscribes to a newspaper which he does not fear to leave about the house.

Therefore, the respectable newspaper can always be counted upon to produce more sales than one which may even own a larger circulation but whose distribution is among unprofitable citizens.

You can no more expect to sell goods to people who haven't money than you can hope to pluck oysters from rose-bushes.

It isn't the number of readers reached, but the number of readers whose purses can be reached, that constitutes the value of circulation. It's one thing to arouse their attention, but it's a far different thing to get their money. The mind may be willing, but the pocketbook may be weak.

If you had the choice of a thousand acres of desert land or a hundred acres of oasis, you'd select the fertile spot, realizing that the larger tract had less value because it would be less productive.

The advertiser who really understands how he is spending his money takes care that he is not pouring his money into deserts and sewers.

(Copyright.)

YOUNG MEN!

Here's What You Call a "Live One"

It doesn't take many words to point out the merts of this suit; the picture shows them at a glance.

Varsity Fifty Five

The Stylish Suit

There's the name: the best looking, smartest cut, most popular young men's suit in America---Varsity Fifty Five, made by Hart Schaffner & Marx.

Take your first spare moment and try one on.

$18 *to* $25

S. LIPSKY & SON

"The Store That Makes Good."

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

ELEVEN CENT STAMPS COMING

Local Postoffice Makes Requisition for November 1 Delivery---Made Necessary by Parcel Post Business.

The demands of the parcel post makes necessary the engraving of stamps that will facilitate the business of the postoffices of the country. Supplies of the new stamps which bear a value of eleven cents have been received at many postoffices through out the country, but not yet at the local office. When Postmaster Conley was approached this morning on the subject, he replied that he has sent to the department at Washington a requisition that should bring the stamps here about November 11.

The new eleven cent stamps are green in color and bear the profile of Franklin from Houden's bust. In size they are the same as the ordinary stamps and their particular excuse in life is for parcels post packages, although they may be attached to other matter requiring 11 cents to carry.

The parcels post business has created a demand for stamps of this denomination. A vast amount of parcels post packages that require eight cents for carrying and three cents for insurance and the 11-cent stamp will fill the bill.

Nearly all of the stamps wth the exception of the return postal cards bear the profile of a president. The return postal has the profile of Martha Washington. Stamps in denomination from one cent to eight cents have the profile of Washington. Nine 11. 12, and 30 cent stamps have the profile of Franklin.

By proper arrangement the postage stamps used by the government could be made to closely resemble the colors of the rainbow. There is a utility purpose in having the various colors; they enable the clerks to distinguish the denominations without having to scrutinize them closely. The design on each letter stamp is virtually the same while on parcel post stamps it varies.

BOWLING BEGINS IN EARNEST

City Leagne to Be Organized Comprising Six Teams---Strong New Player Looms Up for the Nons.

The first bowlng match of the season between city league teams will be played on the alleys of Martin & Mulcahey, in Cayuga st., tomorrow night, when the Nondescripts oppose the All Fultons in the first of a series of nine games.

The first three games will be played on Martin & Mulcahey's alleys, the second three on the Onyx alleys, and the last three will be played at the place chosen by the winner of the first six games.

The city league has not as yet been organized but the bowlers are endeavoring to get together six teams There were four teams in the city league last year and the Nondescripts carried away the championship honors. Harry ("Bunk") O'Brien, captain of the Nondecripts, is hopeful of securing a successful team and every effort will be made to repeat last year's work.

O'Brien, will not take part in tomorrow's game owing to an urgent call from out of town, but his place will be taken by a strong bowler in the person of T. McCollum.

The line up of the teams will be as follows: Nondescripts—T. McCollum, A. Page, G. Hill, L. Sullivan and W. Stauri-ng. All Fultons—J. Painter, F. N ewton, W. Chubb, V. Blake, and W. Rear.

KID GLOVE SALE

TOMORROW MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK

Fifty dozen celebrated "Kurzon" Kid Gloves, in a full assortment of sizes and colors —for women and misses. This is the real Kid Glove event of the season.

Regular One Dollar Value

Only **77c**

A HINT FOR CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS.

SEE ONEIDA STREET WINDOW DISPLAY

J. C. O'BRIEN

SPECIAL!

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE
WORLD'S WORK MAGAZINE
THE OUTLOOK MAGAZINE

All Three, One Year for **$6.00**

at CONLEY'S

6:8 So. Second Street Telephone 17

PEDRO CLUB DISBANDS; NEW CLUB FORMED

The Amercan Mechanics met last night and transacted regular business after which there was a social session. The pedro club organized at the last meeting, with H. Zuck at the head, disbanded permanently and a "Rummy" club has been organized, the club comprises Hugh Dann, Harry Guyer, Frank McClellan and Herbert Guyer, the latter nominee for Alderman in the 5th ward. Grove Seymour is at the head of the newly formed club. It is planned to continue the "Rummy" meetings after each meeting throughout the winter.

All Kinds of

FANCY CHEESE

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

GRANGE SUPPERS RESUMED

Not for several months have the Grangers held one of their noted chicken-pie suppers, but now the announcement comes that Lower Oswego Falls Grange will resume the season Saturday, November 6. Tables will be served from 5 until 9 o'clock.

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

NEW DANCES WILL EXCLUDE OLD ONES

Twenty numbers comprise the program of dances to be capered through by the members and their guests at the Elk's ball which is to be held Friday evening.

The one-step, "Good Scouts," will afford some amusement to the dancers who are not yet proficient in the art of dancing the newer steps. In order that no one may feel lost, there will be a plentiful number of good old waltzes and twosteps for those who prefer to cling to memories of former days. The committee further announces that the dance will not be a strictly "program dance."

DIMON—CUNNINGHAM

Miss Bertha Mae Cunningham of Gouverneur and Mr. Harvey A. Dimon of this city were married Saturday evening at the Presbyterian parsonage, Gouverneur. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cunningham of that village, and after a short trip Mr. and Mrs. Dimon will make their home in this city.

QUEEN ESTHERS TO DO SOME TRAVELING

If walking is conducive to good appetite, then the participants in the grand marathon to be given by the Queen Esthers of the First M. E. church, Friday evening, should clean up the dishes wherever a call is made in the progressive supper which will be held on that date.

The first course will be eaten at the home of Mrs. Walter Horton, Emery st.; the second with Miss Elsie Guile, E. Broadway; the third with Mrs. Ethel Dunham, South 4th st.; the fourth with Miss Erma Lester far away in Wor st. At the latter place the men folk will find a cordial welcome.

NEW BUNGALOWS GOING UP IN ACADEMY ST.

Herbert L. Crandall has bought through the Whitaker & Bogardus real estate agency, three lots in Academy st., btween 6th and 7th sts., which he has set about to improve by the erection of two modern six-room bungalows. Excavation for the cellers is now under way and the builder hopes to complete the dwellings during the fall days.

PREPARE FOR WINTER ENTERTAINMENTS

Ladies: We are just entering the entertainment season, when every woman and miss should appear at her best. Many women dread the ordeal of selecting appropriate raiment, and put it off indefinitely, until assortments are reduced to the minimum. They can receive expert advice and assistance at Shanahan's women's store, 323 S. Salina st., where they can find the largest and most select models of women's and misses' outer garments ever shown in Syracuse. Shanahan's aim is to help you select apparel to fit and become you in every particular, and a responsible guarantee goes with every garment.

The Shanahan fur stock is a revelation. It was purchased last spring when prices were the lowest in twenty years and you can share in the great saving. The first picking is always best.—adv.

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

EDWARD JONES' HORSE TO BRUSH AGAINST BENNY C

As a result of several "brushes" which have taken place on the speed way between "Cinnamon Jim," a trotter owned by Edward Jones, of Academy street, and "Benny C" the two horses may oppose each other in a match race on the Fair grounds next Monday. A side bet has been placed on the result of the race, which will be run off in five heats, best three out of five. Later announcement of the date of the meeting will be made.

MASONIC SUPPER

An unusually fine menu will be prepared and served by the Masonic lodge Saturday evening, in the club rooms, comprising bouilon and saltines, celery olives and pickles, roast beef, mashed potato and peas, salad, rolls, apple and pumpkin pie, cheese and coffee. The serving will begin at 5 o'clock. An orchestra of six pece will perform during the supper hours.

Vote for Frank Van Valkenburg for Alderman for the Sixth Ward. adv

Community Notes

Mr. W. Robertson Hughes was in the city over Sunday.

* * *

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the First Methodist church will meet at the home of Mrs Leon Scudder, 712 Oneida st, Wednesday afternoon at 3 p. m.

* * *

Mrs, E. J. Petrie of 12 W. 6th st., has been ill with laryngitis.

* * *

The Amaranth social which was to have been held at the home of Mrs. Washburn, is postponed until a later date.

* * *

Mr. Grove Gilbert is chosen to lead the Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pollard will entertain the members of the Christian Endeavor Society of the Congregational church, by giving a Hallowe'en social at their home.

* * *

The Rev. C. A. [illegible] will be absent from his charge, the First Methodist' church, from Thursday until Monday, in Watertown, where he will attend the sessions of the conference.

* * *

The many friends of the Misses Minnie and Josephine Ferguson regret to hear of their departure for Niagara Falls where they will make their future home

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Tompkins and Mr. Ernest Moore of Syracuse were Sunday guests at the home of F. J. Parkhurst.

* * *

The Elizabeth Robertson class of the Presbyterian church will hold a bazar Saturday afternoon and evening

* * *

Mr. Ray Todd of the Fort Stanwix Canning company and Joseph Kio will leave Wednesdy morning for a ten days' hunting trip in the North Woods. They will go in Mr. Todd's car.

MEADOWBROOK FARM

We want to supply you with Guaranteed

Dairy Butter

Made by Cornell Graduate

PHONE US YOUR WANTS No. 5809

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25%

Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

Oneida Street

PIANO BARGAINS

One $300 Upright, now ...$165.
One $275 Upright, now ...$150.
One Pease 2nd hand ...... $55.
Many other good bargains on terms to suit every purchaser

BOGUE'S, THE HOME OF THE VICTROLA

61 S. First St.

QUIRK THEATRE MATINEE and NIGHT

Thursday, Oct. 28th

Prices Special Matinee: Balcony, 25c; Main Floor, 50c

Nights: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

QUIRK THEATRE MATINEE and NIGHT

Friday, Oct. 29th

JOS. KING'S
New Version

"EAST LYNNE"

NOT MOVING PICTURES

THE CITY SHOW

10, 20 and 30 Cents

MATINEE: Balcony, 10c; Main Floor, 20c

NIGHT: Main Floor, 30c; Balcony, 20c; Gallery, 10c

IN THE GALLERY OF SUITS

at McDonald's "New York Shop"

Facing the Fourth Week since the record breaking Opening, there is a daily increase in the interest smart women are showing in this unusual establishment of Metropolitan styles In the meantime the season has been steading.

NEW CLAIMANTS
FOR FAVOR AMONG SUITS AT
25.00

Handsome Velvet and Broadcloth Suits; the very latest, fur-banded tailor-made, the elaborate, flaring richly trimmend velvets, with their high chin-chin collars, and all the favored furs.

NEW SUITS of Whipcord, Gabardine, Poplin and Broadcloth, braid or fur trimmed **15.75, 17.50, 19.75**

COATS and WRAPS for street, evening, and sport, in plush, velvet, cloth and exclusive novelty fabrics. Marked special for tomorrow **10.75, 12.50, 15.75, 19.75, $25**

TAILORED WALKING SKIRTS of stunning Plaids, taffetas, checks, velours, poplins, gabardines, corduroy and serges. Very clever styles and colors ..... **3.98 to 6.75**

A very pretty assortment of AFTERNOON and EVENING DRESSES. In the very latest styles and fashionable colors.

Hundreds of stylish NEW FALL WAISTS. No where else can you get waist as we offer here. Crepe de Chine, Radium silk, Striped Silk, Lace and Georgette crepe **1.98, 2.98, 3.98, 5.00**

"The New York Shop"

106 Oneida Street **Fulton, N.Y.**

WOTHERSPOON O. K.'S BUOYS

Superintendent of Public Works Replies to Critics of Methods of Department in Placing Buoys.

In a recent issue of the Oswego Palladium, "a well known barge canal navigator" criticised the method observed by the Department of Public Works in marking the channel of the barge canal. That writer informed the public that the buoys are upon the wrong side of the river.

Yesterday's Palladium prints General Wotherspoon's reply to the critic as follows:

I note in the issue of your paper of October 16th, an article which refers to the criticism of a "well known barge canal navigator" of the manner in which buoys have been installed on the improved Oswego canal. I assume that any impression that this "navigator" may have that the buoys are improperly placed is due to the fact that the system of the Federal Government on the Great Lakes seems to be reversed. On this subject I quote as follows from the annual report of this department for 1914, which was submitted to the Legislature in January last:

"While every consideration has been given to he system of charting in use by the Federal Government on the Northern lakes to the end that the system adopted for the barge canal shall conform to it as much as possible, somewhat radical departures from it have been found necessary. Under the scheme governing Federal waters red buoys and lights are located on the right of the channel proceeding upstream. This plan can not be followed readily n canal navigation as up or downstream elements do not exist in continuity in connection with the State's canal system. In adopting a suitable system, the whole barge canal has been assumed as a waterway leading from tidewater across and up the State, and to its various inland lakes. On this basis, therefore aids to navigation have been located in such a manner that red buoys and red lights will be found on the right side of the channel as observed in proceeding from or up the Hudson river, while black buoys and white lights are located on the left.

"This plan in the case of the Oswego canal, which follows the line of the Oswego river flowing northerly from the Erie canal, reverses the Federal system in use on Lake Ontario., No other course, however is open to the department with a view to furnishing aid to canal navigation in that for the use of vessels traversing in one trip both the Erie and Oswego canals, a uniform system must be had."

The plan adopted is the best in the interest of vessels navigating the State canals between Oswego and Albany or Buffalo.

Charts showing the location of the buoys have been prepared and are available to all applicants.

Yours very truly,
W. W. WOTHERSPOON,
Superintendent of Public Works

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. I. Alderman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Levy, Mr. S. Waldhorn and daughter Lillian, motored to Syracuse Sunday.

* * *

Edward and Samuel Kaiser of Syracuse, Miss G. Arondel, of Syracuse, and Mrs. B. Wiener and Samuel Wiener, of Oswego, were the Sunday guests of Mrs. S. Waldhorn.

* * *

Mrs. H. Amdursky has returned from a visit to Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald of Providence, R. I., are visiting Mrs. S. Bray, of West 4th st.

* * *

Miss Grace Tucker of South 2nd street will entertain tomorrow afternoon for the Episcopal church Guild at a silver tea.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William J Hartnett entertained yesterday at dinner in honor of their fifteenth wedding anniversary.

* * *

Mrs. F. A. Griswold has returned to the city after an extended visit in the west.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of the All Saints' [illegible] church met last night at the home of Mrs. Carl Pilch, Utica st., and discussed plans for a Hallowe'en socal to take place at the home of Miss Elizabeth McDonald, Monday night.

* * *

The Maccabees will meet tonight. Several candidates will be initiated into the lodge.

* * *

The Daughters of Liberty have arranged to hold a penny social at O. U. A. M. hall tomorrow evening after which supper will be served.

* * *

Mrs. H. J. Wilson has been elected president of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Northern New York conference.

* * *

Rev. M. J. Peters underwent a slight operation at his home in Cayuga street yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Hudson, of 173 W. 1st street, have returned from a visit to the San Francisco Fair.

* * *

The Board of Public Works met last night and audited a number of bills, mostly water department debts. No special items were taken up at the meeting.

* * *

The Democratic City Committee and candidates will meet Thursday night to discuss campaign plans.

* * *

Mrs. F. K. Jones spent yesterday in Syracuse.

Vote for Asa B. Sanford for Alderman for the Fourth Ward. adv

FRANK LOVELACE

Frank Lovelace, 51, dieed early this morning at his home in Lamson.

Surviving is the widow and one son, Ray Lovelace, also a sister, Mrs. Mary Baker.

The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the family home in Lamson.

CARD OF THANKS

The surviving members of the family of Mrs. Harriet M. Nichols, desire to express their grateful appreciation of the many kind expressions of sympathy and esteem extended them by their many friends; also to the membership of the Order of Amaranth and the B. P. O. E. Signed: Harris A. Nichols and family, Mrs. L. A. Peckham and Frank M. [illegible] and family, sister and brother respectively.

MISSOURI GIRL WANTS TO PLAY AT WEDDING

Washington—Jessalyn Anna Payne the eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Payne, of Campbell, Mo., has come to Washington to ask President Wilson if she may play the wedding march at his marriage to Mrs. Norman Galt.

The pridigy is a very small girl with big blue eyes and a huge pink bow on her flaxen locks. She is anxious to demonstrate her ability to the President and his fiance on the $10,000 gold leaf piano at the White House. Her father, who is a Thirty-third Degree Mason, came here to attend the Scottish Rite functions last week and is trying of arrange for a trial recital by his talented daughter at the White House.

MANY AUTOMOBILES ARE GOING TO EUROPE

Washington. — Foreign countries took over $74,000,000 worth of American automobiles and parts thereof in the past fiscal year. The bureau of foreign and domestic commerce announced today. This was an increase over the previous year of more than $36,000,000. Prospects are that the exports in the calendar year will exceed $120,000,000.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

ENDEAVORS HAD GOOD TIME IN OSWEGO

The Christian Endeavor Union of this city, about fifteen strong on this particular occasion, enjoyed the hospitality last night of the Oswego Union. We always have a good time when we go to Oswego, is the way one local Endeavor expressed it today. The meetng in Oswego resolved the West Baptistchurch.

The Fulton Union will hold a meeting in the First M. E. church tomorrow evening.

Vote for Herbert Guyer for Alderman for the Fifth Ward. adv

THINKING OF CHRISTMAS?

See Our New Line of

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

The New Mahogany Desk Clocks are inexpensive yet beautiful.

J. F. BROWN

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

House to Rent—614 Cayuga st. All improvements. Inquire C, Times office. 264c

Young Girl Wanted—To take care of baby and assist in light housework. Phone 1367. tf.

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Rabbits for Sale—Grey, black, black and white and blue rabbits. Most all breeders; 59 W. First st. 266c

For Sale—Kitchen range with good water front; also folding bed. 312 E. Broadway. 265

Wanted—Reliable woman in small family. Good home for right party. Phone 4371. 265c

Delivery Man—Wanted, one understanding care of hosses Address L., Times office. 265

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

The Famous Summit Combination Range

For Coal or Gas

Two complete ranges in one, occupying the space of one Range, at the price of one—Operating perfectly in combination or separately.

CONSIDER

Carefully the following highly desirable features:

Burns coal coke or wood, natural or artificial gas equally well—two kinds of fuel at the same time if desired.

No Alterations of any kind necessary when changing from gas to coal or coal to gas.

Special construction Triplex grates in firebox.

Warmth in Winter, Gas cool in Summer. Either kind of fuel instantly available without fussing or alterations.

Price no higher than is ordinarily charged for a reservoir coal range of equal quality, and lower than most combination ranges.

The Combination Range is in a class by itself, and is the best value for the price we ask for it of any on the market.

PRICE $55.00

The Summit line is for sale at the

A. M. Druse & Co.'s Hardware Store

7 South First Street **Fulton, N. Y.**

NORTHERN LIGHTS MAY NOW BE SEEN

A writer in the Watertown Times says that on almost any clear evening, especially when west or northerly winds are prevailing, the Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights, can be seen lighting up the sky with their weird and mysterious glow, the pride of the arctic nights, so to all those interested it would be well to watch the skies between 8 and 11 p. m. and no doubt they will be amply rwarded. The earth is now approaching the period of maximum auroral activity, which centers around 1916 and occurs about every eleven years. October and November and again March and April are especially favored, so now is an exceptionally good time for observation.

Vote for John Distin for Alderman of the First Ward. adv

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Bell 755

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY'S—

VAUDEVILLE

3-ANDERSON SISTERS-3

Best Singing and Dancing Act Ever Seen in Fulton.
At 3:30, 8:00 and 9:30 P. M.

TODAY'S PHOTOPLAY—

THE FAVORITE BETTY NANSEN IN
"A WOMAN'S RESURRECTION" in 5 Parts

TOMORROW'S PHOTOPLAY—

Wm. Farnum, in Edw. Sheldon's Great Play
"THE NIGGER"

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS.

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.

G. J. POWELL, Manager
Quirk Theatre Building

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

TAXES TRY OHIO AND CALIFORNIA

People Pay on Property In Home, Farm and Office.

BASIC LAW LIKE ARTICLE 10

Proposed Constitutional Tax Section May Subject New Yorkers to Same State Inquisition.—Farmers, Merchants and Householders Here Object.

Albany, Oct. .—That the farmers of Ohio and California are taxed on everything in their houses, barns and fields under a constitutional tax section similar to article 10 of the proposed state constitution in New York is shown by tax lists from these states that have been received today at the headquarters of the Home Rule Tax association at 44 State street, in this city. Merchants are also made to list and pay personal taxes upon every cash register, typewriter and bit of office furniture used in their business, while every one in these states who owns a dollar's worth of securities or cash is compelled to show it for taxation purposes on these lengthy and complicated blanks which are made public records. In addition, it appears that every home must make public every bit of its contents, to be taxed on every stick of furniture, piano and even the family watchdog.

Copies of these tax lists from the states where the adoption of a constitutional provision that has much the same effect as that which the people of the Empire State will vote on under "question 3" on Election day, are being sent throughout this state from the state headquarters of this association, in order to inform the taxpayers of some of the possibilities in case they fail to vote "No" against the tax section which the real estate crowd below the Bronx have been interested in having passed at the recent constitutional convention. A study of the actual results of such a scheme of taxation as is proposed in this state is already bringing to the opponents of article 10 pledges of support from farmers, merchants, bankers and householders all over the state.

Ohio Tax Inquisition.

Some of the things which every resident of Ohio is now compelled to declare and pay taxes upon, under a constitutional section similar to the proposed article 10, are:

HORSES.
CATTLE.
MULES AND ASSES.
SHEEP.
HOGS.
AUTOMOBILES.
MOTOR TRUCKS.
MOTORCYCLES.
OTHER VEHICLES.
HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
FURNITURE.
GOLD.
SILVER.
CHINA.
GLASSWARE.
BOOKS.
PICTURES.
PAINTINGS.
JEWELRY.
FARM MACHINERY.
WAGONS.
TOOLS.
GRAIN.
WOOL.
HIVES OF BEES.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS OF EVERY KIND.
MOTORBOATS.
OTHER VESSELS.
OFFICE FURNITURE.
SAFES.
WATCHES.
PIANO AND PIANO PLAYERS.
ORGANS, PHONOGRAPHS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS.
ALL GOODS AND MERCHANDISE.
ALL ARTICLES USED BY MANUFACTURERS.
ALL TOOLS, ENGINES AND MACHINERY USED BY MANUFACTURERS.
ALL MONEYS IN POSSESSION OR DEPOSIT.
ALL CREDITS.
ALL STOCK OR SHARES IN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
ALL STOCKS OR BONDS.
ALL DOGS.

California's Long List.

Some of the taxable items which every one in California must list and pay taxes upon are:

BICYCLES.
BILLIARD TABLES.
STATUARY.
LIVE STOCK.
CARRIAGES.
HARNESS.
SADDLES.
FIREARMS.
MACHINERY.
BUTTER.
CHEESE.
HONEY.
MEATS.
COAL.
LUMBER.
OATS.
CORN.
BARLEY.
HAY.
PRODUCE.
STORE FIXTURES.
ADDING MACHINES.
CASH REGISTER.
TYPEWRITERS.
WINES.
BRANDIES.
OTHER LIQUORS.

Cloak Union Protocol Ended.

The protocol between the Cloakmakers' union and the Cloak Manufacturers' Protective association of New York city has been abrogated. The protocol was drawn up in September, 1910, at the close of a bitter seven weeks' strike in which more than 50,000 garment workers were involved. It was the agreement that was commended by the federal department of labor for its provisions submitting all differences to arbitration. Conditions are now in the same state as before the signing of the famous "peace treaty."

WHAT A MAN READS.

It Is a Big Factor In Determining His Course of Life.

A certain low form of aquatic animal life anchors itself to a rock and feeds on whatever the current brings. The average man feeds his mind in much the same way. He falls into line for current amusements. He reads only current literature. He listens to what happens to go by. He makes but little systematic attempt to shut out the unfit or to put himself in line for the fit.

The result is a defective grade of human life that rarely elevates society and often degrades it. If a man would make the most of himself, and that is manifestly the supreme purpose for which he was put into the world, it is worth his while to do his daily work where unclean things, mental and physical, are not made common.

It makes a good deal of difference in the worth of the man today as to whether his reading last night was "Hamlet" and "Isaiah" or "The Other Man's Wife," whether he went to the art institute or the burlesque show. An ancient teacher of well balanced mind gave this direction to his disciples as to the topics to be selected for deliberate thought:

"Finally, my brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things."

To think on these things one must see and hear these things. To see and hear these things one must make an effort to do so.—Minneapolis Journal.

Sunlight and Vegetation.

The early rays of the sun exercise a more powerful effect in promoting rapid vegetation than the sun's light during the later hours of the day. The active little chlorophyll grains work faster and better in elaborating food for the plant under the action of the blue and yellow rays of the early morning than under the later violet and blue rays. Practical gardeners should make use of this fact by growing early produce as far as possible in a position where the plants will get the full benefit of the morning sun.—London Mail.

VIOLENT DEATHS.

One Indication Is the Immediate Setting In of Rigor Mortis.

More than once the question of whether a person has died a natural or unnatural death turns upon something grasped in the hand. The object is held because the hand stiffens through what is known as rigor mortis (pronounced rye-gor mor-tis), a stiffening of the muscles of the body after death.

Now, if a person dies naturally this stiffening of the muscles does not take place, as a rule, until two hours or more after death, and then it comes on slowly. In cases of violent death, however, rigor mortis sets in immediately. It is through this that many a murderer has been caught and many a so called accidental death proved to be intentional.

One of the most remarkable effects of this sudden stiffening after death appears in the account of the charge of Balaclava. Captain Nolan while riding at the head of the noble six hundred had his chest torn open by a Russian shell.

The arm he was waving in the air at the moment remained high uplifted, and he retained his seat on his horse, which wheeled around and passed some distance through the ranks before the rider fell.

Portions of the hair and clothing of a murderer have often been found in the hands of the victim, while bodies recovered from the water have brought with them clutched in their fingers weeds and mud from the bottom, showing that death occurred in the water and not on land.—London Answers.

Natural Age of Man.

The question as to what is the natural age of man is by no means settled, of course, but many are of the opinion that the Frenchman Flourens was not far out of the way in his estimate of the time a man should live. Taking his observations from the group mammalia, of the class vertebrata, as having the closest resemblance to man and such species as are permitted to live the full term of their natural life under circumstances not admitting of error or doubt, Flourens found that their natural life extended to about five times the period of their lives from birth up to maturity. Applying the rule thus obtained to human life and taking the age at which the body is fully matured to be twenty years, he concluded the natural duration of the life of man to be 100 years.

OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES OF THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

1. No check on the government. A good governor has enough power now; a bad one will have too much.
2. Initial extra cost of government $500,000 annually.
3. "Home rule" for big cities, but not for small ones, is unjust, inconsistent and tends to disrupt the state.
4. Power of confirming the appointments of the governor should be preserved to the senate. It has proved salutary.
5. The entire plan of the proposed constitution in its new features is amateurish, radical and experimental.

GOV. WHITMAN URGES APPROVAL

Says People Should Vote For the Canal Referendum.

HIS SPEECH IN BUFFALO.

Tells Exposition Crowd That Completion of Canal System Is Most Important Issue Before Voters.

At the opening of the industrial exhibition under the auspices of the Buffalo Wholesale Merchants and Manufacturers' association in the Broadway Auditorium, Buffalo, Governor Whitman, the guest of honor on that occasion, took occasion to call to the attention of his audience, made up of residents of Buffalo and nearby towns, the importance of voting intelligently on the canal referendum at the state election next November.

Governor Whitman is a firm believer in the barge canal system and one of its most enthusiastic supporters. He said in part:

The estimate made in 1903 for the improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals to barge canal dimensions amounted to $101,000,000, made up as follows:

Construction, $84,000,000; land damages, $2,000,000; engineering and contingencies, $15,000,000.

Original Estimates.

The actual construction can be completed for less than $90,000,000, or about $6,000,000 in excess of the original estimate. Fifteen million dollars, as originally estimated, will be ample for engineering and contingencies. The original estimate of $2,000,000 for land damages has proved in error, due to the fact it was not considered at the time the original estimate was prepared that the courts would hold against the state in acquiring certain rights necessary for construction.

The legislature has provided for submission to the people at the coming fall election the question as to whether or not an additional appropriation of $27,000,000 shall be made for completing the barge canal.

I am a firm believer in the utility and benefits derived from the canals. The original Erie canal made New York city the greatest seaport of the western hemisphere, gave to the state the chain of cities extending throughout its length, and when tolls were abolished in 1880 this canal showed a balance earned of $42,000,000 over the total first cost and maintenance charges throughout all these years.

State Must Pay.

More than half of the $27,000,000 provided for in the referendum is already obligated on the part of the state for damages to property already appropriated and they will become debts of the state as soon as the courts have determined the various amounts. The legislature will be called upon to make the necessary appropriations to meet this debt.

In 1903 the people of this state decided the improvement of the canals should be undertaken under a bond issue, thus extending the period of payment over a number of years. Unless the people wish that the amount required to complete the canal shall be added to the current expenses of maintaining the state government the referendum, which will spread this expenditure over a period of years, should be adopted.

It is hardly necessary for me to enlarge upon the importance to this city of the completion and successful operation of the barge canal.

Nowhere in the state is every phase of the so called "canal question" more thoroughly understood than it is in Buffalo. This is no political or partisan measure.

I believe it would be a public calamity should this proposed constitutional provision fail of success at the polls, and, while its passage seems to me assured, it is well for our citizens interested in this vast project to awaken to the importance of an active and intelligent educational campaign which will place danger of its defeat beyond possibility.

PINE ENRICHES INDIANS.

Chippewas Get Property Valued at $820,500.

Ashland, Wis.—Pine timber valued at $820,500 on the Bad River reservation, near Ashland, will be distributed among 547 Indians, many of whom are children, according to official notice received by the Indian office from the secretary of the interior.

In addition to the timber each Indian will have title to the land on which the timber stands, averaging about eighty acres for each person.

It is claimed by government experts that the Chippewa Indians of the Bad River reservation are the richest tribe in America, with one exception. They have more than $1,500,000 to their credit in the vaults of Ashland and Duluth from the sale of pine from former allotments.

Overheard in the Hall.

"You all think yourselves really more than you really are!" exclaimed the riding whip, which was hanging on the top peg of the hatrack. "If I had a mind to I could whip the whole crowd of you, and I'll do it, too, if I hear any more boasting."

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

BREAKFAST RELISHES.

PEACH Butter.—Any of the cheap peaches will lend themselves to peach butter. At this time all peaches should be washed before paring. The peaches are fuzzy and dusty, and if not washed the parings are not fit to use for sirup. To each quart of pared and cut peaches add one cupful of water, one cupful of granulated sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt; put into a porcelain lined kettle and bring to a boil quickly, skim, then boil slowly for one hour. Some peaches are more juicy than others. In that case they must boil longer or less water used. The peach must not separate. The butter can be flavored with a little ground cinnamon or spice if desired. Sterilize the jars and fill while hot.

Pear Marmalade.—Choose nice, fine flavored pears; pare, core and quarter and drop into cold water. When ready to use drain and weigh, and to each pound of fruit allow three-fourths of a pound of sugar. Pour over just enough water to cover and simmer until tender. Make a sirup with the sugar and some of the water in which the pears were boiled; add to this sirup lemons sliced very thin, using about one lemon to each six pounds of fruit. Boil the sirup until thick, then add the pears and simmer until they are clear. Pack the fruit into jars and pour the sirup over it.

Green Tomato Butter.—Slice eight pounds of green tomatoes very thin and chop one orange and one lemon very fine, being careful to remove the seeds. Boil together one hour, add five pounds of sugar, a small teacupful of vinegar and cook until it becomes a clear, smooth mass. Put this in jelly glasses.

Peach Marmalade.—Boil together three pounds of sugar and three cupfuls of cold water fifteen minutes. Add twenty-four peaches cut up small and boil one and one-half hours. Stir frequently, so as not to burn. Put in jelly glasses and seal when cold.

Grape Jelly.

For making jelly the grapes should not be overripe. Pick the grapes from the stems, wash and put over the fire with just enough water to prevent burning. Cook until very soft. Remove from the fire, strain through a fine sieve, then through a jelly bag to extract all the juice. Strain once more through cheesecloth. Now measure the juice and add to it an equal amount of hot sugar. Place over the fire, stirring well until thoroughly mixed; then let boil for fifteen minutes, skimming frequently. Pour into jelly glasses and when cool seal with paraffin.

Pumpkin Custards.

Cook the pumpkin as for pumpkin pies. Press through a colander. Beat three eggs without separating, add to them two cupfuls of milk and one cupful of the pumpkin pulp. Season with one-half cupful of sugar and spices to taste. A teaspoonful of ground cloves, cinnamon and ginger mixed is nice. Mix all together thoroughly; then pour into teacups or individual pudding molds. Place these in a pan partly filled with warm water and bake until the custards are firm. Serve either hot or cold.

Baked Apples With Nuts.

Select apples of uniform size. Wash, dry and core them. Arrange in a baking dish. Fill the cavities with sugar, with which have been mixed finely chopped nut meats in the proportion of one-half cupful of the nuts to each cupful of the sugar. Bake until tender. Remove the apples carefully and place in a deep serving dish. Boil the sirup in the pan for five minutes; then pour over and around the apples. Serve cold.

Maryland Oyster Stew.

Take one quart oysters. Put one pint water in a saucepan and let it simmer, then rub the yolks of three hard boiled eggs and one spoonful of flour together and stir in. Put in also one-fourth pound butter in small pieces, one-half teaspoonful whole allspice, the juice of a lemon, salt and pepper. Let it simmer ten minutes, then add the oysters and serve immediately.

Grape Ketchup.

Wash and stew five pounds of grapes over a slow fire until soft. Strain through a sieve and add to the pulp two and one-half pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful each of ground cinnamon and allspice, one-half tablespoonful of ground cloves, one tablespoonful of black pepper, one-half tablespoonful of salt and one pint of vinegar. Boil until thick; then bottle and seal.

The Garbage Bucket.

If the housewife, after buying a new garbage bucket, will paint the inside black and then shellac it she will find that it will last twice as long. It will hold none of the odors and will rinse out very easily, not requiring the scrubbing which is taken to keep the ordinary bucket clean and sanitary. Then, if she will fold a newspaper, opening it first to the fullest extent, in wide pleats from margin to margin, and, opening it again, pull it into a circle, she will have a perfect lining for the bucket, which will induce the emptying clean when time it is emptied.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Open Air Exercise.

"Walk, walk, walk!" urged Benjamin Franklin. The United States public health service gives the same advice in a bulletin addressed particularly to persons who are more than forty years old. "Take daily exercise," says the bulletin. "Have a hobby that gets you out of doors. Walk to your business or to your dressmaker. Walk just for the sake of walking. Join a walking club and keep your weekly score of miles. Keep chickens, make a garden, play golf—anything to get two hours of outdoor exercise every day." The advice is not new, but it is sound and useful.

PRIEST SCORNS $12,000,000.

Fears Burden of Wealth and Renounces Great Legacies.

The Rev. William Graham of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic church, Pittsburgh, has refused to accept legacies left him by relatives in Sydney, Australia, and Bolivia, South America, exceeding $12,000,000. The priest, who is sixty years old, says that he is too old to be burdened with such wealth, and that he has enough of this world's goods, anyway.

"It may seem strange," Father Graham said, "that I should do this, but I will sleep better when I know the solicitors have taken my refusal seriously and finally, and cease to consider me in the distribution of the wealth. I have long known that uncles of mine named Murphy and Hughes lived in Australia, and that they were possessed of vast landed estates and immense herds of cattle, sheep and horses, and that I was the nearest kin; also that I had several stepuncles named Graham in Bolivia who were said to be immensely wealthy and childless. But I never knew any of them personally, and, in fact, never communicated with them in any manner. Why then, even were I disposed to pile up this world's goods, should I accept any of the inheritance they have left?"

WINS SUIT FOR SIX CENTS.

Amount Was Awarded in Slander Case, and Plaintiff Had to Sue to Collect.

Attorney Frank R. Martin sued John H. Kane for 6 cents in Detroit and won. The fact that the costs and time involved in the case amounted to several hundred times the 6 cents did not detract from the joy of the victory.

Martin sighed with satisfaction as he jingled the six pennies which Kane took from his pocket with great reluctance.

Several months ago Martin was retained by Kane's wife to represent her in a suit for divorce against her husband. Some time later Kane, among other divers things, said to Martin: "You are a cur; you have ruined my home."

Martin started suit for slander and the jury awarded him 6 cents. Kane refused to pay. Martin then started justice court action and the verdict was in his favor.

HAS 'EM THINKING.

St. Albans Freak Has Established a Record as Climber.

St. Albans, Vt.—W. L. Plumley of North Clarendon has a freak dog, whose specialty is climbing. The highest climb he ever made was thirty-two feet. Veterinarians and others who have examined the dog's feet are at a loss to understand how he grips a tree trunk in climbing.

His nails are like those of the ordinary dog, though possibly a trifle more pointed, and the fleshy pads of his feet are perhaps a little broader.

So accustomed to height is the dog that he sleeps in tree branches twenty feet above the ground. He is three years old and part pug and part bull.

The Statesman's Twins.

"How many children have you?" asked the reporter.

"One, a daughter," replied the statesman proudly.

"But I heard that you had three," protested the man of letters.

"Oh, two of them are twins, and they're paired, you know!" explained the representative of the people.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Way With Bills.

Husband—You must try to keep our bills down. Wife—I do, but they're always running up.

OF INTEREST TO LABOR.

In the state of New York 2,000 department store girls receive less than $3 a week.

Colorado is the latest addition to the states having workingmen's compensation laws.

The street car strike in Chicago involved about 14,500 men, mostly motormen and conductors.

J. B. Butler, steel manufacturer and president of the Bessemer Pig Iron association, believes a vital problem confronting the iron and steel industries is a threatened shortage of labor.

Union plasterers of Boston have presented a schedule calling for 45 cents an hour, payment of car fare for out of town work [illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

COSTUME IN BROWN POPLIN.

Modish frock in brown chiffon poplin trimmed with velvet. The applied front and back sections have pointed extensions held in place with velvet buttons.

Chiffon poplin, which is well liked because it is inexpensive as well as smart, is used for the development of this dress. A little trimming effectively used gives an effective touch to the frock, velvet being used for the purpose. Velvet revers, cuffs and buttons on either side of the front are all that any simple model requires in the way of decoration. The applied front and back sections are finished with pointed extensions at the lower edges and fastened on the left shoulder. The skirt is a four-piece, box-pleated model, with a hem, although a band of the velvet may be used, if preferred.

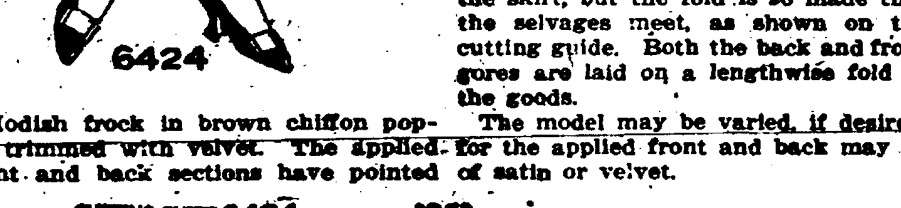
A detachable vest, with high flare collar, is recommended for the front of the dress, because it can be changed easily and affords an opportunity for variety. In medium size the costume requires 4⅜ yards 54-inch material.

A close study of the cutting guide shows that the material is divided into single and double folds, in order that the sections of the pattern may be placed upon them to the best advantage. As the poplin is not wide enough for the side gore, without piecing, it will be necessary to get the required piecing from a spare section of the poplin. After folding the material in half the side gore is first placed upon it, the large "O" perforations being arranged on a lengthwise thread. Directly on the lengthwise folds, however, are placed the applied back and the waist back, the collar, the stay, the applied front and the belt.

The sleeve, front, cuff and skirt strap are laid on a lengthwise thread of the poplin.

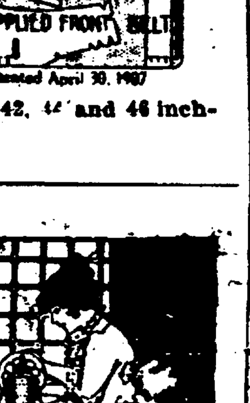
The material is folded in quarters for the skirt, but the fold is so made that the selvages meet, as shown on the cutting guide. Both the back and front gores are laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods.

The model may be varied, if desired, for the applied front and back may be of satin or velvet.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6424. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

DESIGN FOR AN UNDERVEST.

An undervest that may be made of Italian silk or crepe de Chine and trimmed with embroidery at very small cost.

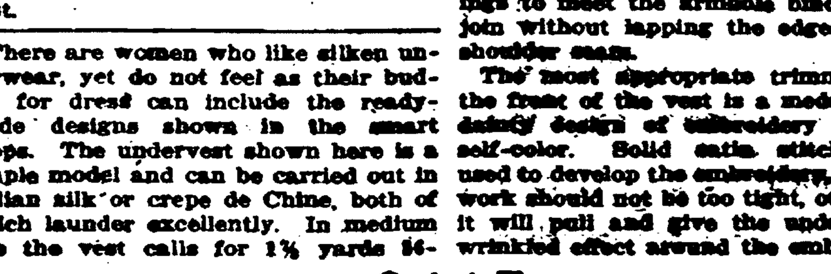
There are women who like silken underwear, yet do not feel as their budget for dress can include the ready-made designs shown in the smart shops. The undervest shown here is a simple model and can be carried out in Italian silk or crepe de Chine, both of which launder excellently. In medium size the vest calls for 1⅜ yards 36-inch material. The neck and armholes are bound with bands of self-material or lace insertion may be substituted.

Before attempting to cut the material fold it in half and smooth out all wrinkles. Right along the lengthwise fold place the back section (B); then next the front (A). The shield is laid opposite the back, and to the right of this are the bindings, two of which are parallel to the selvage edge of the material. After the sections are cut out clip the notches as they are indicated on the tissue, so that there will be no trouble in matching them when putting the undervest together.

Close the under-arm seams as notched as the first step in making the undervest; then turn the hem at the lower edge of small "o" perforations. Adjust the shield to position underneath the armhole in front and back, corresponding notches even. If desired, a layer of washable shielding may be used to protect the undergarments from excessive perspiration.

Next, sew the bindings to the upper edges of the front and back as notched, center-fronts and backs even; then fold bindings through the center and fell remaining edges over seams. Bring the edges to the front and back bindings to meet the armhole binding and join without lapping the edges. Close shoulder seams.

The most appropriate trimming for the front of the vest is a medallion or dainty design of embroidery done in self-color. Solid satin stitches are used to develop the embroidery, and the work should not be too tight, otherwise it will pull and give the undervest a wrinkled effect around the embroidery.



Pictorial Review Undervest No. 6445. Sizes small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents.

Embroidery No. 12182. Transfer pattern, 15 cents.

VOTES AND DIVORCES.

From 1902 to 1906 the increase in divorces in Colorado was less than one-half of what it was in a number of man suffrage states.

In Colorado the increase was 49.2 per cent. In California divorces decreased 12.8 per cent in that time.

Note this—divorces meantime increased in Indian Territory and Oklahoma 91 and 73 per cent, in Florida 83.5 per cent, in Mississippi 54.6 per cent, in North Dakota 56.6 per cent and in Louisiana 60.7 per cent. From 1887 to 1891 divorces increased 115.2 per cent in Nebraska and 107.8 in Louisiana. In South Dakota between 1882 and 1886 they increased 287.4 per cent, decreasing in the same period in Utah and Nevada.

Probably you know that Colorado, California, Utah and Nevada, where the showing is best for permanency of the marriage bond, are suffrage states.

GREATER CHICAGO.

How She Worsts New York at the Polls.

There are more voters in the city of Chicago than in the city of New York.

There were in New York in the presidential election of 1912, 627,864 voters; in the gubernatorial election of 1914, 481,444 voters.

There registered in Chicago in the mayoralty election, April 6, 1915, 486,815 men and 282,291 women, a total of 769,106.

Eighty-seven per cent of those registered voted, 88 per cent of the men and 86 per cent of the women.

The vote in Chicago April 6, 1915, was 426,094 men, 243,797 women; total, 669,891.

By adding her women Chicago increases the strength of her electorate, even in a mayoralty election, by 40,000 more votes than New York can muster for a presidential election.

RESCUE PATIENT IN CHIMNEY

Sick Man Saved After Desperate Struggle by Hospital Attendants.

Philadelphia.—Wedged halfway down the chimney of the four story building used as a men's medical ward, Benedict Strun, a patient in the Philadelphia hospital, narrowly escaped suffocation while hospital attendants labored desperately to extricate him from the perilous position.

What prompted Strun to get in the chimney is a mystery to the hospital physicians unless his mind became temporarily unbalanced and he attempted to escape. Strun went on the roof of the medical ward unobserved and climbed into the chimney. Soon afterward other patients in the ward reported to the attendants that they heard cries coming from the roof.

Armed with picks, some of the attendants began to open the chimney close to where the imprisoned man was suspended, while others hurried to the roof and attempted to reach him by stretching a rope down the mouth of the flue. Just at the time when the workers below had almost succeeded in making an opening into the chimney those on the roof managed to get a rope to Strun.

He succeeded in getting both arms free and after he had got a good grasp on the rope was hauled to the top.

Its Capital.

"Pa, what is the capital of the state of matrimony?" "Money, my son."—Boston Transcript.

A Social Tragedy.

Jean's mamma is not particularly active socially. She is kept pretty busy with Jean, who is just over three years old. But she keeps in touch with

STARTLED THE LADY.

friends who still mingle in the smart set, and just a night or so ago she ran over to see how Mrs. Nexdore looked in her war paint for some affair or other.

She took Jean with her.

Mrs. Nexdore was dressed in the manner that once tempted Nora Bayes to say of herself, "I don't know whether I am dressed for an opera or an operation."

And gathered about her was a filmy puff of a wrap or cloak that seemed to bring something to little Jean's mind. The latter looked up at Mrs. Nexdore wonderingly and startled the lady by saying:

"Is oo goin' to take a bath?"—Detroit Saturday Night.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

This model is a one-piece frock for afternoon wear, the princess being of dark green whipcord, while the guimpe is of twilight green satin checked with black. Black silk braid in two widths, is used to outline the seams, trim the front and edge the deep cuffs. Tassels are also added to the cuffs, sounding a new note of novelty. The dress, in medium size, requires 4 yards 54-inch material and 1 3-4 yards of satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6417. Sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

SPAIN WANTS OUR COAL.

Turns Here For Her Supply as Result of British Embargo.

Washington.—The British embargo on coal is giving the coal operators of Spain and other countries concern as to the source of future supply. In a report received at the department of commerce Consul Dawson, at Valencia, Spain, says that, while the coal deposits in northern Spain will this year be called on for larger shipments, the low value of the product is such that an outside supply must be had. Railroads and manufacturers rely on the imported coal, and of late there have been large importations of American gas coal for railroad use with good results.

The quantity required for heating purposes among the people is comparatively limited, as the climate is not severe and much charcoal is used. Gas heating is, however, becoming more general, and therefore outside coal is necessary. Before the war England had this trade entirely to herself, but now American coal is being imported in considerable quantities. Whatever gains American coal may make in the Spanish market will in all probability be only temporary, as England takes nearly all the output of many industries in Spain.

Wants Land For Peasants.

A demand that the Porto Rico government put its peasants on the land is made by A. F. of L. Organizer Iglesias in the official newspaper of the Federation of Labor. The trade unionist says absentee property owners and foreign corporations have grown rich through agriculture and the guarantees offered by modern conditions. Industrial depression and speculation are at their height, and rents, interest rates and living costs have risen proportionately.

MAKING THE BEST OF IT.

To make the most of all the dull hours, to make the very best of dull people, to like a poor jest better than none, to wear the threadbare coat like a gentleman, to be outvoted with a smile [illegible] same philosophy.—[illegible]

JULES WENDELL & SON
OSWEGO, N. Y.

During the Last Day of Our

Great Auction Sale

We have about One Hundred WATCHES that we are going to sell out to the first quick bidders.

We have about $5,000 Worth of MOUNTED DIAMONDS that we must sell at any reasonable price.

The last large pieces of Cut Glass, Water Sets, Silver Plated Sets and Chests of Silver will be offered Regardless of their Cost to Quick Bidders.

Our entire stock of BRASS will be slaughtered.

Don't Fail to Take In the Greatest Jewelry Auction Sale Ever Held in This State.

Store closed Thursday and Friday. Open again Saturday for Regular Business.

DO YOU DRIVE OFTEN

If not, why not? You will probably answer that you can't afford it, but we think it is one of the cheapest pleasures that can be enjoyed. We let rigs by the hour or day and our prices are so reasonable you will be surprised if you are not acquainted with them. Stop at our stable and let us convince you.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Clara Coleman as "[illegible] from Sioux City," in H. H. Frazee's farce success, "A Full House," coming to the Quirk Thursday, afternoon and night.

When "A Full House" was produced in New York this year, a number of newspaper writers had th courage to comment on the title and prophesy that it would draw "full houses." The success of the p was vindicated the joklet, but these various quotations from the great American card game have led a few of the innocent-minded to believe that the author has dramatized the fascinating game of poker. The title is merely an incident in the plot, and upon it is based a series of the most laughable complications ever seen on the stage. To express it mildly, it is hugely amusing. "A Full House" will be seen here at the Quirk Theatre Thursday, October 28, matinee and night, with a company, including mong others: Clara Coleman, Edwin Evan, Howard Fay and Mae Brown. Matinee, balcony, 25c; main floor, 50c; Night, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

FIFTH MEMBER OF GANG ARRESTED TODAY

New York.—A fifth member of the German organzation which plotted the blowing up of ammunition factories and ships carrying war supplies to the allies is Paul Seib, who made important revelations to the Weehawken, N. J., police and government secret service agents today. Seib is in custody, but technically he is not under arrest. He is held as material witness against Robert Fay, the German army officer and Walter Scholz, ringleaders in the plot.

Declarations of Fay and Scholz that they did not intend to damage arms and ammunition plants, but planned only to blow up ships at sea were refuted by Seib. According to the authorities Seib confessed that agents of the nation-wide plot against to destroy the giant plant of the Americnn Agricultural company at Roosevelt, N. J., last Thursday night. This plant, owned by a subsidiary of the Standard Oil company, manufactures chemicals used in the making of high grade explosives.

REPAIR SHIP HAS NARROW ESCAPE

New York.—The repair ship Panther of the United States navy had a narrow escape from beng hit by a 14-inch shell fired from the proving grounds at Sandy Hook today. The large projectle flew directly over the Panther and struck in the ocean about a mile beyond her.

The Panther, with a number of other war vessels taking part in the maneuvers off the coast, composed a fleet that is defending the entrance to New York harbor. Early today ves sels came in the range of 14-inch gun which is being tested at the provng grounds and the narrow escape of the Panther from a screaming shell was the result.

ADMIRAL TO COMMAND FLOTILLA OF DESTROYERS

Washington.—Rear-Admiral Albert Gleaves was appointed today commander of the Atlantic destroyer flor tilla, Secretary Daniels having determined to place the destroyers under higher ranking officers n the future. Admiral Ceaves will relieve Captain W. E. Sims, who has been assigned to command the new superdreadnought Nevada.

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?
This is the best and quickest shop.
Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone, 186
17 N. Second St.

EMBASSY ATTACHES REFUSED TO SANCTION PLOTS OF PRISONERS

New York.—Swift action followed the unfolding of the German conspiracy to wreck the munition shipping of this country. Lieutenant Robert Fay, of the Sixteenth Prussion in fantry, arrested in Weehawken with Walter F. Scholz while making mines to destroy vessels, gave what he said was a complete confession, showing that official German agents in the United States had cognizance of his schemes, if they did foster them.

Scholz in his story declares the German government sent Fay here. Scholz also tells of "one big job" they had arranged, only to be thwarted by Sunday's arrest. He declares this "job" would have shown their ability at wrecking munition ships.

Dr. Herbert Kienzle, a young German, was arrested in this city by Secret Service men and held in $25,000 bail on a federal charge of piracy and conspiracy to commit a crime.

Paul Daeche, said to have been an associate of Fay and a representative of the German government is under arrest in Jersey City. He, Fay and Scholz were held in the Town Court of Weehawken for further hearing this morning.

The Secret Service men and the police are seeking two more men alleged to be in the conspiracy. One of them is Mex Breitung, the other Paul Siebs.

A fund of $30,000 is said to have been raised to prevent vessels loaded with war munitions from reaching the Allies. Fay, Scholz, Daeche, and Siebs are alleged to have received money from this fund. The government officials assert that Max Breitung and Dr. Kienzle know about the $30,000 fund and aided in making payments.

Lieutenant Fay is an extended statement in the Weehawken jail told of his activities here to destroy shipping, but insisted that the military and naval attaches of the German Embassy at Washington refused to sanction his schemes. He says the responsibility is his alone.

TEUTONIC ALLIES GAIN GROUND IN BALKANS

Heavy fighting characterizes the operations in the Balkans, on the Russian front from the Gulf of Riga down through Galicia, on the Austro-Italian line and in the Champagne region of France.

n he Balkans the Teutonic allies and Bulgarians are still gaining ground against the Serbs almost everywhere, but in the South the French have stepped into the arena and have decisively beaten the Bulgarians at Krivolak, on the Salonica-Nish Railway, southeast of Veles, giving to them control of the line as far as Negoten.

In Champagne the French are busily engaged in warding off against a section of an important salient, known as "La Courtine," which the French had previously taken. Some of their trenches in the centre have been recaptured by the Germans. But the latests reports are to the effect that the opposing forces were still fighting fiercely wih grenades, and probably with he bayonet.

The Russians in the Riga and Dvinsk regions of Russia have again assumed the offensive against the Germans, but Berlin asserts that all counter attacks there have been repulsed except in the region of illoukst, where, i the face of superior forces, the Germans were forced to withdraw to the western bank of the Illiukst River.

A gain of some ground west of Komarow for the Germans is recorded by Berlin as an offset to the Illoukst retreat.

In addition to the heavy fighting in the eastern sector of the Austro-Italian battle line, which Rome anticipates soon will result in the capture of Gorizia by the Italians, there have been three hostile air raids over Venice. In none of these was great material damage done, although one church suffered severely, and only three persons were injured.

Germany admits the sinking of the German armored cruiser Prinz Adalbert by an Allied submarine off Libau, and announces that only a few of her crew, which in peace times totalled 557 men were saved.

Photo by American Press Association.

According to recent disclosures, the entrance of Italy into joint military action with England, France and Russia against Turkey was arranged by General Count Carlo Porro, subchief of staff of the Italian army, during his visit to the Anglo-French front in July.

Count Carlo Porro is the son of a former member of the Italian senate. He chose a military career and has risen to the rank of major general in the Italian army and is now second in command of King Victor's forces. General Porro is a man of strong character and by many of his countrymen is regarded as the leading soldier of the kingdom. On Dec. 4, 1906, Premier Fortis proposed General Porro for the post of undersecretary of war, although he was not a member of the house of deputies, a requirement. He was offered election to the chamber, but refused, and then, for the first time in the history of Italy, he was placed in the cabinet without having been elected a member of parliament.

Early in his military career General Porro reached the conviction that the Italian army was far behind other European military establishments in efficiency. Last year when Salandra became premier in succession to Giolitti he was strongly recommended to appoint General Porro to the post of minister of war. During the negotiations concerning the offer Porro submitted his views and declared himself willing to accept the post under conditions that Salandra would include without change Porro's reform program. This was refused. General Porro was then given command of the Sixth army corps and on April 1 this year was appointed subchief of the general staff of the army.

Strenuous Kindness.

She—Here's a story in the paper that tells about such a kind policeman. He—What did he do? She—He found a man asleep in the street, it says, and fanned him till he woke up.—Baltimore American.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

Many Fulton Women are Learning the Cause.

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause.

Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness.

Irregular urinary passages weakness, languor—

Each a torture of itself.

Together hint at weakened kidneys.

Strike at the root—get to the cause.

No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.

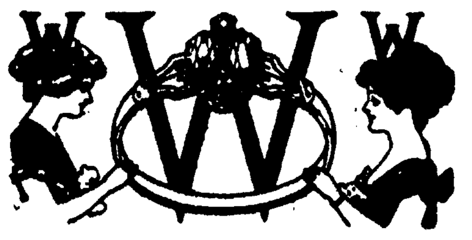
Recommended by thousands—

Endorsed at home.

Here's convincing testimony from a Fulton citizen.

Mrs. A. Stevens, 258 S. Second st., Fulton, says: "I had backache and pains through my loins. I didn't rest well and in the morning was all tired out. I doctored, but got no relief. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me permanent benefit."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stevens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.



RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

WARN FARMER OF TAX PLAN

In response to thousands of requests from farmers for information on the real effect and purpose of the taxation section of the proposed state constitution the following letter has been sent out by the Home Rule Tax association from its headquarters at 44 State street, in Albany:

Dear Sir — Are you paying taxes enough already or do you want to give the state power to make you pay more?

The man with the farm in this state already bears a bigger tax burden than the magnate with the sky scraper down in New York city.

Now the real estate trust below the Bronx is trying to shift even more of its taxes on to the farmers through the tax section that it has helped tack to the proposed state constitution.

If you help pass this tax section by voting "Yes" a board of tax assessors in Albany can levy on every bit of live stock, farm implements and crops you own.

Your neighbor as an assessor may not just suit you, but he's a lot better than a tax board off at the capitol, that could take away most of his powers under the new section.

Other states have tried tax sections like this one that the city real estate crowd want you to vote into the new constitution. Their farmers are now taxed on everything in their barns, fields and houses, as the enclosed tax list will show you.

It will pay you to find out some of the jokers behind this tax section, as an old assessor proves them in the enclosed letter.

The people who own skyscraper and city blocks are fighting hard to pass this section 10. They will win if you and every neighbor you can tell about this don't vote "No." Very truly yours,

FRANCIS A. WILLARD, Secretary.

"DENATURED" HALLOWE'EN CHIEF ISSUES ORDERS FOR

Watertown.—In order to protect the city against Hallowe'en property destroyers, Chief of Police E. J. Singleton said today that he would station ten extra policemen about the city Saturday night.

It isn't the intention of the police department to interfere with any innocent amusement on that evening, but those who go to excess and destroy property will be dealt severely with at the hands of the law.

Tipping over small buildings, upsetting urns in yards or carrying away furniture from doorsteps, is considered going too far, and those caught in such acts must suffer.

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT

and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.

THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page—All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 265. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1915. Price One Cent

The Fulton Evening Times is Forced to Withdraw its Advocacy of Myron F. Foster, Candidate for Mayor

Army Hall to Be Dedicated Sunday

The dedication of the new citadel of the Salvation Army will take place next Sunray afternoon; the opening exercises tq begin at 3 o'clock.

Colonel McIntyre, one of the leading men in the Salvaton Army work in this country, also Adjutant W. N. Burrett from the national headquarters in New York city, will be present and take part in the exercises.

The order in which the day will be observed is as follows: Holiness meeting 10:30 a. m., Sunday school, 1 p. m.; Dedication services 3o'clock, Salvation meeting at 8 p. m. Colonel McIntyre and Adj. Barrett will act as leaders thruout the day. Adjutant Barrett is a talented musician, both in vocal and instrumental lines.

Ensign and Mrs. Fitzgerald extend a cordial invitation to the public to attend the dedication services. A summary of the work planned and a review of the things accomplished will be heard at that time.

This morning, Ensign Fitzgerald, showed with pride the six rooms and laveratory, with shower bath, arranged in the basement for the accomodation of the [illegible] wanderers whose feet may lead them into our city this winter.

Each of the six rooms, though but large enough to accommodate a cot bed and chair, is arranged in a [illegible] manner. Last [illegible] the arrangement was [illegible], but in spite of that fact two hundred persons, poorly clad in raiment and mind, found shelter and hope onaw in the Army home.

A well filled auditorium on Sunday would be but a token of appreciation for the excellent work being carried on by Ensign and Mrs. Fitzgerald.

Fay Offered Bribe to Have Cargoes Sent to Germany

London.—The Serbian troops which have been so gallantly [illegible] the little northeastern corner of their country, where the Austro-German and Bulgarian armies are trying to unite, are being slowly forced back as the pressure upon them becomes greater. Lord Lansdowns, Minister without portfolio in the British Cabinet, regretfully announced to the House of Lords this evening that he feared they could not much longer withstand the attacks.

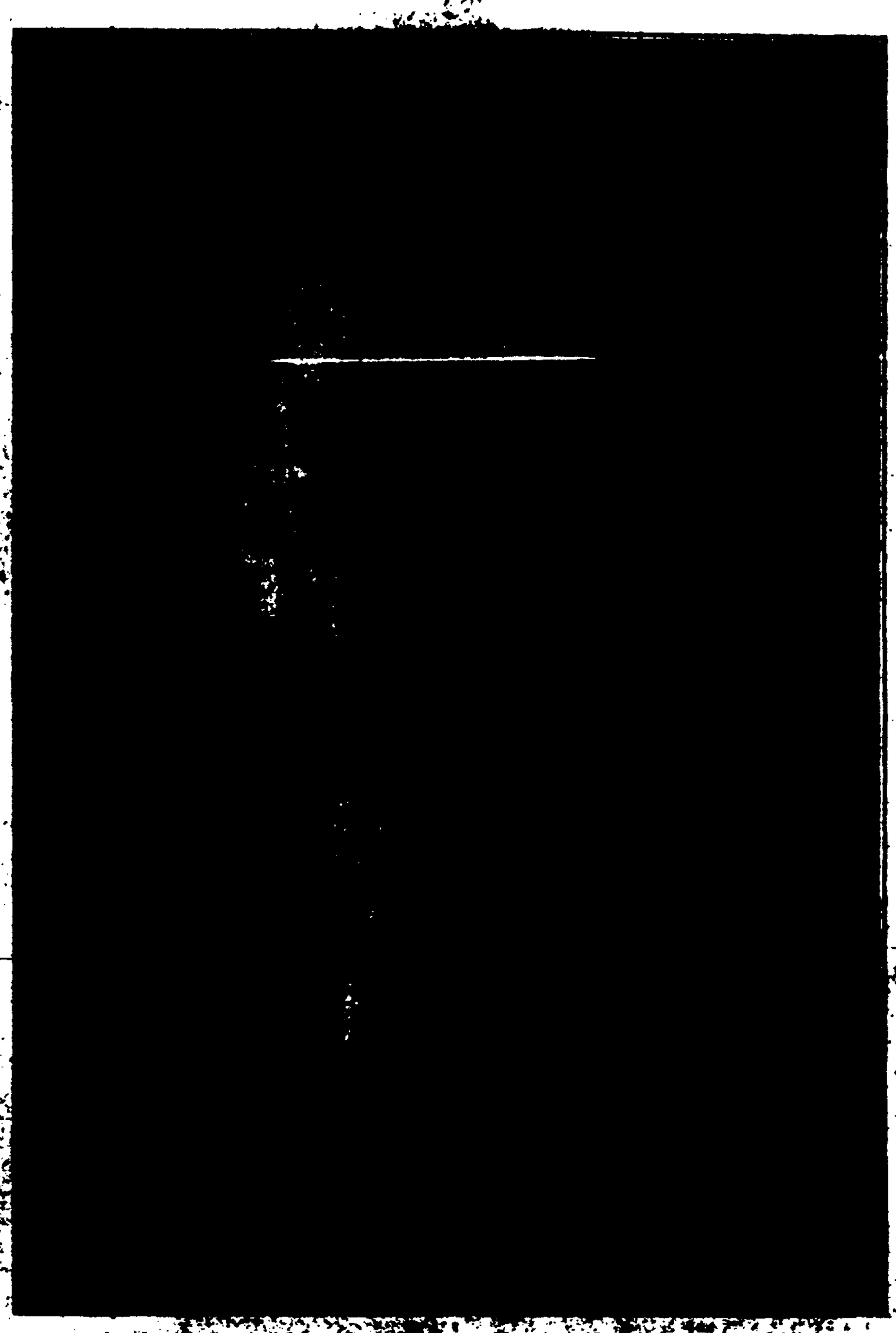
In fact, all along the northern and eastern frontiers of Serbia the invaders are making steady progress, although at great cost, as the Serbians, now that they have reached the hills, are making them pay heavily for every mile cavered.

It is only in the south, where the French have joined hands with the Serbians, that the Bulgarians are being held. There the French and Serbians are intrenching themselves and awaiting reinforcements, which they hope will enable them to drive the Bulgarians out of Macedonia.

Great Britain and France, according to the statement of Lord Lansdowns in the House of Lords, are despatching a strong force to the near East and are only awaiting the report of General Sir Charles Carmichael Monro, the new British commander on the Gallipoli Penisula, and other military and naval advisers to decide at which point the ywill be used.

Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, today told the House of Commons that Great Britain's offer to cede Cyprue to Greece had lapsed, as Greece had not fulfilled her treatl obligations to Serbia. The British Minister at Athens is reported o be making representations to Greece with respect to the use of Salonica as a [illegible] for the Allies and also with regard to Greece's future action.

[illegible] western battle fronts, as in Serbia, heavy



VICTOR C. LEWIS, [illegible] Candidate for Mayor of Fulton

fighting continues. In the Riga and [illegible] regions of Russia and German Field Marshal von [illegible] by repeated failures during the last [illegible] days [illegible] on the Dvina River, is making another furious effort to achieve his aim. Reports today were to the effect that he had made further progress, particularly near Illoukst. Along the rest of the line, through the Provinces of Vilna, Grodno and Volhynia, and in Galicia, there have been battles at many points, wth the advantage first on one side and then on the other.

The Italians are still carrying on their offensive against the Austrians, while the struggle in the Champagne region of France continues. The French have captured a portion of the Courtine works from the Germans, some of which the Germans have recapture1. The French say they have extended their gains by taking an adjoining trench north of Massiges.

So-called Democratic Candidate Admits He Remains Pledged to Retain in Office Men Whom This Newspaper Does Not or Will Not Support.

When this newspaper made editorial announcement last Saturday evening of its allegiance to Myron F. Foster, thus forswearing the candidacy of James H. Brooks and Victor C. Lewis, all candidates for mayor of Fulton, it was done with the express and special understanding that Mr. Foster, having given his word of honor in the belief that, if elected, he would be free from entanglements and under no obligation to a man or set of men; that he would be free to select and appoint to the position of City Attorney the man whom he might see fit to appoint, and that he would not be hampered in naming a successor to Mr. John W. Stevenson as a member of the Board of Public Works.

Acting in good faith and in an endeavor to serve the public well, The Evening Times has been since Saturday espousing the reversal of the policy, as during the evening the candidate cause of Mr. Foster but the time arrived last night for a complete came forward in a manly way to say that he woulld not be left free to act in the manner he indicated to his friends on a former occasion; but that, if elected to office, he should be obliged to retain as members of the next administration the very men whom he knew would not have the indorsement of this newspaper.

While Mr. Foster's honesty and frankness are admired as such qualities in a man should be admired, still his lack of prudence is the one, and sufficient, condemnatory act in his campaign.

The Evening Times acting in sincerity for the good of the taxpayers of this city is forced to withdraw its support for the candidacy of Mr. Foster as Mayor.

Serbs Inflict Heavy Losses; Teuton Allies Fail to Unite Armies

New York.—That Lieutenant Robert Fay, under arrest and accused in connection with a conspiracy to wreck munition laden ships leaving America, ffered $500,000 to bribe the commanding officer of a copper laden ship to divert the cargo to Germany, is the allegation made by Paul Siebs, also known as Charles Oppeguard, to the police. Siebs says he was told to bribe a certain commanding officer. or, failing in that, to approach the officer of any munition carry ship bound for other nations.

—Fay, Walter Scholz, Paul Daeche and Dr. Herbert Kientzle, accused of complicity in the bomb plot, are in the Tombs, held in bail of $25,000 each.

Max Breitung, accused of contributing to a fund which was used to purchase explosives, is expected to reach New York today, when, it is said, he will surrender.

Lieutenant Robert Fay and Walter L. Scholz were arraigned in Weehawken, N. J., yesterday before Magistrate George Rander on charges of illegally have explosives in their possession, and were discharged. This was to permit the serving of federal warrants charging conspiracy to commit piracy and the removal of the prisoners to New York.

Paul Daeche, accused with Fay and Scholz, was taken to Jersey City and arraigned before United States Commissioner Carpenter after his attorney, August Ziegner, had decided to waive his client's right to oppose removal from the New Jersey jurisdiction.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Ad. Car Struck by Train; Two Killed

The proposed 2500-mile trip of the United States Tire advertising car, which passed through Fulton last week exciting a lot of curiosity, ended suddenly yesterday morning when the automobile was struck by a New York Central train and two of the three occupants were killed while the third was severely bruised about the body, and is suffering from shock. The dead are Henry S. Wicks, 36, of 1704 East Fayette st., Syracuse, who died at a Utica hospital last night.

Ralph S. Erdman, 25, of Buffalo, killed instantly.

Erdman had charge of the car and last week the crew of three were interviewed by a Times reporter at the Van Wagenen garage. The men told of the construction of the large tires, of the car's entry in the recent Karnival parade, and of winning first prize for advertising floats. The auto was built in Syracuse by an individual tire dealer but after the Karnival, it was turned over to Erdman, who represented the tire company.

The men started last week on their trip and the car stopped for a few minutes at Baldwinsville, Phoenix and Fulton. Oswego was scheduled as the next stop. The accident occurred yesterday while the car was being riven from Deerfield to Utica. On account of the large size of the wooden imitation tires, which measured fourteen feet in diameter, a clear view of the railroad tracks could not be had by the crew.

ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, October 27, 1915

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations
Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

A WOMAN'S PROBLEM

A story old but ever new is that of the young woman winning the sympathy of the Chicago Aldermanic committee investigating the garment worker's strike, who said that in dull times her earnings had been no more than 78 cents a week. Yet she persisted in the trade, and when the lockout came she thought so well of her job that she "went around beating up scabs."

Dull times and busy times, there is always in Chicago, as in New York a demand for house workers which never contemplates a 78-cent wage and never offers any inducements for beating up scabs. On the day that this witness testified, it is probable that thousands of families accessible to her by street car were in need of help.

The excuse for the refusal of young women to engage in housework is that it offers no independence. What respectable independence is there on 78 cents a week? It is said that in domestic service the hours are long and the treatment received is humiliating. What hours can be longer to a self-respecting woman than those which yield 78 cents a week, and what conditions of labor can be more humiliating than those which lead naturally to beating up scabs?—N. Y. World.

Sold upon merit—Hanford's Balsam.

BERNHARD'S BAY

Mr. J. E. Peas spent Sunday with his family here.

* * *

Mrs. George Philo and daughter, Helen, spent Sunday with Mrs. Frank Webb.

* * *

The B. B. Grange will hold farmers Institute January 26, 1916.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin and three children spent Sunday with Mrs. James Peachin at Cleveland.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Wood entertained Sunday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cardwell, also Mrs. Ira Lord.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Hall entertained Miss Alice Dicken also Mrs. R. J. Raymond, one day last week.

* * *

Mrs. Bertha Winn attended the Baptist Missionary convention at Fulton Friday.

* * *

Ed. Roberts, in charge of the O. & W. fence-builders is constructing the snow fences.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Webb returned from Oneida Sunday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bryon Hallock and son of Oneida, were Sunday guests of Morris Winn.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Wood and son Walter, left for Syracuse Monday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Cecil Pierce.

* * *

Mrs. Florence Cook returned from Camden last Saturday.

* * *

The Church Aid meets with Mrs. Nichols this week, Thursday.

THE DIVISION STANDS FOR FAIRNESS

The interest taken by the Retail Trades Division of the Chamber of Commerce in the tenets of the Stevens Bill is timely and to the point. It is an evidence the Division wants to stand right with the thousands of independent merchants who oppose unfair practices and price cutting, thus causing decline in the prosperity and value of property in all small towns, villages and small cities.

It is attributed to Abraham Lincoln as saying: "Stand with anybody that stands right, while he is right, and part with him when he is wrong."

While it may be true that many things attributed to Mr. Lincoln were never said by him, it must be recognized that the quotation is enough like his reported conversations to be true.

Anyway, we today prefer to accept the saying as a veritable Lincoln saying, and incorporate it into the work of the Trades Division of the Chamber of Commerce in its championing of the rights of the retail dealer in the village, town and city; in putting up a barrier against the encroachment of the chain stores and the mail order houses. More than this, the Division is simply employing the methods of the members' customers who employ them to get the articles they need and to serve them well, in fresh assortments, true qualities, fair, living prices and intelligent service.

The Stevens Bill is aimed at what is rightly termed high flying advertising, and the Division cannot undertake a more important task than to work for it and thus against the unfair competition of the great monopolies of the country.

TEN REASONS FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

A vote for woman suffrage is a vote for—

1.—JUSTICE, for it is fundamentally and obviously unjust to grant to one sex a monopoly of the powers of government, while exacting from the other its share of the maintenance of government.

2.—TEMPERANCE: Whiskey has no more unrelenting foe than woman.

3.—HUMANITY: Child labor, the sweatshop, undue hours of labor, the oppression of the weak—all arouse the indignation of woman and will not survive her possession of the ballot.

4.—GOOD MORALS: Neither white slavery nor the economic conditions which cause it, nor the laxity of divorce laws can withstand woman's opposition when she has the political power to express it.

5.—ECONOMY: Woman is the economist in the household. Given her way, economy would be imposed on city, state and nation.

6.—THE SCHOOLS: No woman will ever submit to such starvation of the public school system as is being effected in Greater New York by men politicians of the Prendergast and Mitchel type

7.—PEACE: When women hold the balance of power at the polls no administration will venture to rush the nation to the brink of war.

8.—SOCIAL REFORM: Every agency, for the betterment of humanity now finds its main support among women. With the ballot they can help to enact in to law those needful reforms which now they can advance only by agitation.

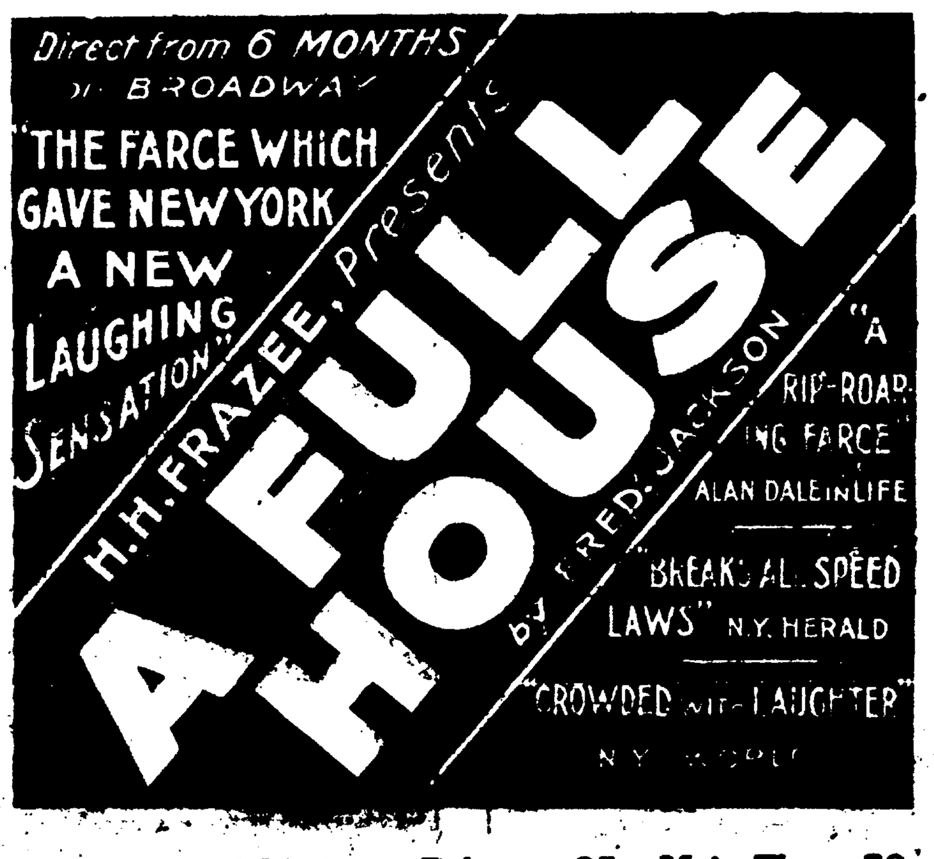
9.—POLITICAL INDEPENDENCE: No woman will submit to the dictation of a political boss. That is why the bosses, like Nugent in New Jersey, are so bitter against suffrage.

10.—PROGRESSIVE GOVERNMENT: It is characteristic of woman to demand and get all she is entitled to in shops, hotels, trains or other public places. The government created and maintained by women's votes will have to be a serviceable, progressive government, giving good reason for its existence, and fulfiling its functions with efficiency, or be voted out.

These are ten good reasons why men should vote to give women the same right to share in the conduct of the government as they now have to share in the conduct of the home.—N. Y. American.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Tees
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

QUIRK THEATRE MATINEE and NIGHT
Thursday, Oct. 28th



Prices Special Matinee: Balcony, 25c; Main Floor, 50c
Night: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

The Straws That Walk.

In one of those moments when the baby of the family demands something extraordinary to amuse him show him "the straws that walk." Bend two pieces of broom straw that are about an inch in length so that each forms an inverted V with sides of equal length. Set them astride a long straw four or five inches apart and, holding an end of the straw in each hand, rest the "feet" of the short straws on a bare table or any other flat, smooth surface, with their points toward each other at an angle of forty-five degrees. By slightly moving the long straw you can make the two small pieces move rapidly toward each other. Meeting midway, with points touching, they will often stand braced together so firmly that you can remove the long straw. If, instead, you dislodge them by a slight jar, one will pass under the other, and each will continue its way unhindered.—Youth's Companion.

Boy Scouts Growing.

The quarterly report of the chief scout executive, James E. West, states:

From June 1 to Oct. 1 29,375 boys were registered as compared with 17,800 for the same period of the preceding year, 1,521 men were commissioned as scout masters as compared with 709 and 1,502 as assistant scout masters as compared with 634.

Various badges, numbering 39,921, were issued as compared with 26,198. This, together with a substantial increase in cash receipts in all departments, tells the story of the development of scouting during the past four months.

There are today in good standing, according to our records, 143,084 scouts as compared with 93,978 at this time last year, 6,549 scout masters, 5,822 assistant scout masters and 389 local councils.

The Two Frogs.

The frogs were neighbors. The one inhabited a deep pond, far removed from public view; the other lived in a gully containing a little water and traversed by a country road. He that lived in the pond warned his friend and entreated him to change his residence and to come and live with him, saying that he would enjoy greater safety from danger and more abundant food. The other refused, saying that he felt it so very hard to remove from a place to which he had become accustomed. A few days afterward a heavy wagon passed through the gully and crushed him to death under its wheels.

A willful man will have his way to his own hurt.—Aesop's Fables.

A Friendly Bird.

An English lady residing in the country has a pet blackbird. Last summer the bird's cage was placed in the open window, and a wild blackbird flew down to it, looking through for a minute or two at the prisoner and then flying away. A minute afterward the visitor returned bearing a worm in its beak. This act of friendship was repeated again and again until the caged blackbird and his mistress had to leave. The two birds had been separated for eight months, but recently the lady returned to the country and had not hung the cage up half an hour before the same wild blackbird was seen flying down to his old friend.

Telling the Time.

First, tell one of your friends the trick, as two are needed to perform it. Then one of the performers goes away, with her back turned. Then, addressing your audience, tell them that the person just gone away can tell them the time that they chose from 1 to 6. If they say 4, do this: Tell the person who has gone out to come in. Then say, "Girls and boys, this girl will tell the time." To the girl say, "Dare you tell the time?" Of course she will say 4 o'clock.

This is how it is done:

Let A equal 1 o'clock; B, 2 o'clock, etc. Begin a sentence with A if it is 1 o'clock, but the sentence must be said to the girl.

Frog in the Middle.

To play this game one player is chosen for the frog and sits in the center on the floor in tailor fashion. The other players stand in a circle around the frog, repeating, "Frog in the sea, can't catch me." They dance forward toward the frog and back, tantalizing him and taking risks in going near him. The object of the game is for the frog to tag any one of them, whereupon the latter changes places with the frog. The frog may not at any time leave his sitting position unless released by tagging another player.

The Magical Key.

Dear boys, have you heard of the wonderful key
Which unlocks the ears of the people you see,
So they quickly will hear what it is you would say
And always reply in a courteous way?
It's a very small key and quite easy to use,
And yours without money or cost, if you choose,
Yet unless it is used people often won't hear
Your requests or to misunderstand will appear,
Though you shout them out loud and will sometimes reply
Rather harshly, though you can't imagine just why,
But just first use the key and attentive they'll be,
It will unlock their ears in a jiffy, you'll see,
So they'll hear what you're asking and hear it with ease,
And the key, little boys, is the little word "please."
Yes, the little word "please" is this wonderful key—
Now take it and use it and watch what you see.

For harness sores apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh.

Vote for Ambrose N. Parmiter for Supervisor for the Fourth and Fifth Wards. Adv

Saved Her Baby's Life.

Mrs. F. M. Whitney, Utica, N. Y., writes, "Last year my baby had croup and I believe his life was saved by immediately giving him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I have the utmost confidence in this preparation, as it has proved very reliable as a cure for colds and croup." All dealers.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (for the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for
THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

You can't feaze Father's dentist

URGES HOME RULE FOR TAXPAYERS

State Body Fights Tax Section of Proposed Constitution.

WHOLE STATE NOW AROUSED

Farmers, Merchants, Laborers, Bankers and All Classes of Taxpayers Join Movement—Defeat of Gotham's Real Estate Trust Predicted.

Albany, Oct. .—To voice the protest of the farmers, village taxpayers and officials, merchants and residents of every section of this state against the tax section of the proposed state constitution the Home Rule Tax association has today established headquarters at 44 State street in this city. Requests for information as to the real purpose and effect of this article 10 on taxation, which was supported by the real estate interests of Greater New York in the constitutional convention, have already been received from the people of every county above the Bronx, who are alarmed at the possibility of having to turn over most of the functions of their local assessors to a state board of politicians in Albany.

Charles S. Mereness of Lowville, who as a delegate opposed the centralization of taxation power before the recent constitutional convention, has been elected president of this organization. Mr. Mereness, who is one of the leading Republicans of Lewis county, was one of the few members of the convention who also served in the constitutional convention of 1894. Francis A. Willard, who has been active in the Democratic State league, the Wilson conference and other independent Democratic organizations throughout this state, is secretary of the association in charge of its headquarters at the capitol.

Officers and members of the granges in every agricultural section, bankers and business men, labor representatives, merchants in the large and small communities, automobile owners and taxpayers of every class all over this state have already entered into correspondence with the Home Rule Tax association and are pledging their support in defeating the proposed constitutional destruction of local control over the assessment, collection and expenditure of taxes. Literature containing legal opinion and proof of the serious effects of the possible passage of article 10 upon the interests of the taxpayers of the whole state is being sent in answer to thousands of requests that are pouring into the headquarters of the association.

That the purpose of the tax section of the proposed constitution, which will be voted upon separately as article 10 in question No. 3, is to strip local assessors of practically all of their powers and rest them in a state tax board in the capitol is shown by the quoted utterances of its sponsors on the floor of the convention. Under its provisions it is demonstrated that any such board of tax czars could compel the people of every locality to list all their personal property and arbitrarily assess them at Albany without any intimate knowledge of their affairs or guarantee that the tax funds collected in any county would not be spent outside it in any other favored locality. While the voters of any community can now have redress by ballot as well as by law on incompetent assessors among their neighbors, it is pointed out that they could have no such hold upon a state board of politicians in the capitol, who could use such vast powers as the proposed tax section creates to further their political and partisan interests.

Take Care of That Itching!

All Itching Borders on Eczema

Do you regard that itching as a serious thing? It is! Unless you begin to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to cling on for months and years. Scores of grateful users say: "Why did we waste those months and years in agony when so tested a remedy was on the market." This ointment is no experiment; it is absolutely healing in its power. Do not allow it to become serious. Buy a box to-day and fight the beginnings of eczema. 50c a box.

MOVE WHOLE TOWN.

Wisner, Miss., Being Taken Ten Miles Away.

Laurel, Miss.—The town of Wisner, headquarters of the lumber camps of the Eastman-Gardner Lumber company, located in Smith county, is being moved to a point twelve miles west of the present location.

It has a mayor and board of aldermen and a complete set of ordinances. It will probably be several weeks before the name of the postoffice will be changed, although the moving is practically complete.

The present town of Wisner contains 800 citizens and boasts one of the finest Y. M. C. A. organizations in the country, a postoffice, general store, drug store, meat market, barber shop, electric light plant and many other conveniences of an ordinary city.

Entertaining.

Willis—Did they have a good time at your reception last night? Gillis—Yes, the guests enjoyed it hugely. All my wife's arrangements went wrong. —Boston Journal.

Of Course.

"Struck a poor client today," said the lawyer. "All he had to offer by way of a fee was a watch without any works in it."

"I suppose you took the case?"—Judge.

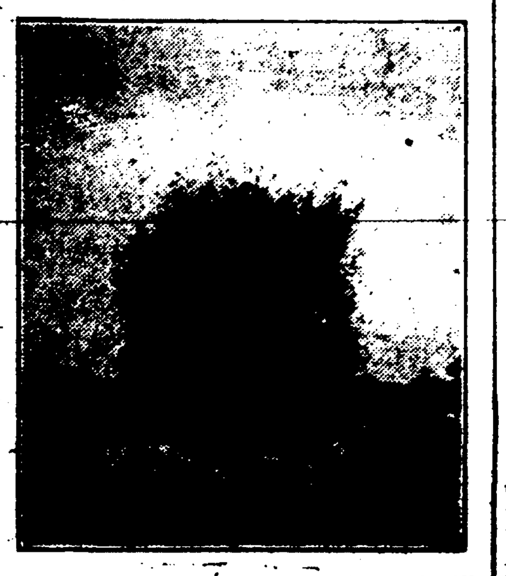
A Splendid Laxative.

George Candee, Kenwood, N. Y., says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are a fine laxative. They also aid digestion and invigorate the liver. They are pleasant and effective without causing griping." All dealers.

Explosives In Road Building

One of the newer methods of road building that is fast winning the indorsement of the better versed contractor is that of employing dynamite for reducing the heavy work.

Grading through hard ground or rock, for instance, is tedious and requires time and labor. The use of dynamite for blasting such material is a welcome relief. Both rock and hard clay may be loosened in the cut by well placed charges of explosives if holes are drilled into the ground a little way up the bank and loaded. Careful spacing and loading for electrically fired blasts will result in bringing down both classes of materials in the best possible manner.



In loosening shale and rock to facilitate hand or steam shovel work dynamite is also very effective, while stumps may be blasted from the roadbed just as though they were being removed from a field to be cleared and cultivated.

Boulders also are easily shattered by suitable loading and when of hard rock may be crushed into surfacing stone. The side ditches as well as the long outfall ditches can also be blasted in keeping with the nature of the ground. In fact, there are no limits practically to the many uses and advantages of dynamite for road building when careful and thoughtful attention is given to the work.

Incidentally the planting of shade trees for roadside improvement and attractiveness is greatly facilitated by the judicious use of a little dynamite. It is a recognized fact that trees planted in blasted holes grow much more rapidly and progress more favorably than those planted in the average spade dug ground.

Soured.

The Inexperienced—He says he can hardly restrain himself from falling down and worshiping her. The Rejected—Tell him not to get nervous; she'll throw him down soon enough.—Puck.

Compromise.

"Might doesn't make right."

"No, but it most always makes good." —Exchange.

Coughs That Are Stopped

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 46 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops those hacking coughs and relieves la grippe tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c and $1.00.

HUDSON SECTION AROUSED.

Newburg Press Calls on Voters to Beat Article 9.

That the people of the Hudson river section of the state are alive to the danger of the passage of the taxation "Question 3" of the proposed state constitution is shown by the following editorial which was printed in the Newburg Journal of Oct. 5:

"ATTENTION, MR. VOTER!

"Vote against No. 3 of the proposed amendments to the state constitution and thus conserve your own interests and the interests of your community.

"By the proposed new constitution it is provided that certain real estate now assessed locally shall be hereafter assessed by the state board, and this valuation placed at high figures would be the measure of the valuation of all surrounding property. Therefore the state board would hold the whip hand for greatly increased assessments in the county of Orange and incidentally load on the taxpayers of this vicinage burdens that should be borne by others.

"In addition to this there would be nothing to prevent the adoption of a measure that would compel every citizen to make returns on his personal property and income, answering inquisitorial questions and exposing his business affairs to the state tax commissioners. In other words, we would have forced upon us another income tax schedule which, to speak charitably, is not popular with the average citizen.

"We believe, therefore, that it is best to leave well enough alone, retaining the present provisions of law and holding fast to that measure of home rule which we now enjoy, for certainly there is nothing more essential to the well being of a community than the power it now possesses in the matter of the assessment and collection of taxes.

"This proposed amendment is a dangerous proposition which should be scotched at the polls. Every man who believes in home rule, not alone for cities, but for counties, should be alert in his opposition. It should be opposed by every voter who objects to taking on the burdens of the extravagance of larger communities and by every person who believes that the provisions of law which have served us so admirably for the last twenty years should not be changed at the caprice of the theorists or dreamers who seek the unattainable in governmental affairs."

Deep Silence.

"Still got your automobile?"

"Yep."

"How is it I never hear you praising it any more?"

"Our cook has bought another make." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Denmark's Butter.

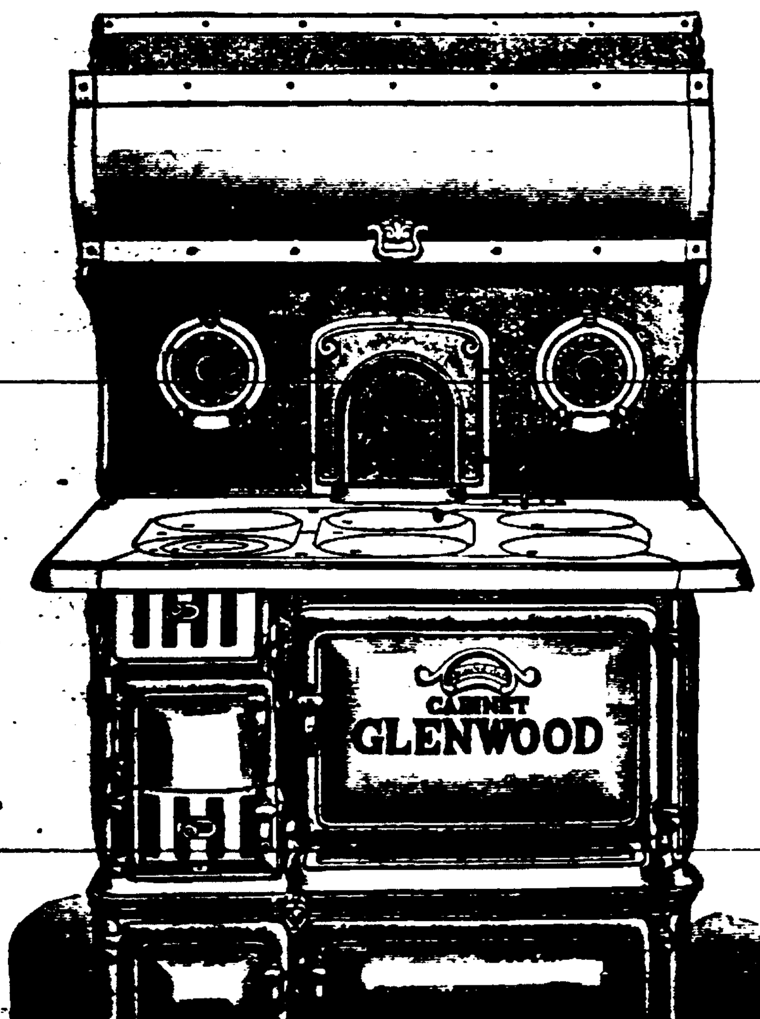
Denmark prohibits the sale or exportation of butter containing more than 16 per cent water.

Can Bilious Attacks Be Prevented?

Persons who are subject to bilious attacks will be interested in the experience of Mrs. Louise Shunke, Frankfort, N. Y. "About five years ago I suffered a great deal from indigestion and biliousness," she says. "I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets and they relieved me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I have had no return of the trouble." Chamberlain's Tablets only cost 25 cents per bottle. Why not give them a trial, get well and stay well. All dealers.

"It Certainly Does Make Cooking Easy"

Glenwoods are always Brim Full of New Wrinkles



The Glenwood Balanced Baking Damper is far ahead of any other—it is as positive as the turning of a railroad switch—open to start the fire, closed to bake—just this one damper for kindling or baking and best of all, it can't warp or stick.

The Glenwood Revolving Coal Grate is easy to shake at all times, and simply fine for removing clinkers. It is triangular in shape, with three different sides for wear.

The Glenwood Sectional Top is interchangeable—cross pieces can not warp—a wash boiler can be placed at the back as well as in front for quick heating, leaving the front holes free for cooking.

The Glenwood Shelf Under Oven Door is not stationary—it automatically raises and lowers as oven door is opened or closed. It is always level with oven bottom—a great convenience when basting meats or removing food.

The Ash Pan rests on a roller bearing frame—just open door and it rolls out at the slightest touch, neat and clean.

Glenwood Iron is smooth and perfect—the easiest of any to clean—a real delight to the most exacting housekeeper.

Get one and you'll be glad ever after

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.
Fulton

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

ANOTHER LITTLE TAMMANY DEAL

Read This and Think!!

George M. Fanning is to be re-appointed City Attorney and John W. Stevenson is to have control of the Board of Public Works,

IF

Myron F. Foster, Democrat, is elected Mayor next Tuesday.

Haven't You Had Enough

FANNING AND STEVENSON?

Six Years Without a Break, Fanning and Stevenson have held these offices, bludgeoning and bulldozing and playing politics. It hasn't mattered whether Republican or Democrat were elected mayor, Fanning and Stevenson have been in the ring and that means that they have established a

"LITTLE TAMMANY" TO RULE FULTON

Six Years ago they began to rule under Connors, Democrat. Four Years ago they continued to rule Boland, Democrat (remember the deal? Republican and Democrat machines made a swap---mayor of the city to Democrats, a county office to the Republicans). Two Years ago they continued to rule under Fox, Republican.

Are You Citizens of Fulton going to let Fanning and Stevenson wind you around their fingers?

You can oust Fanning and Stevenson and the Democrat-Republican Combination to rule or ruin from Power. There's just one way to do it---

ELECT

JAMES H. BROOKS

FOR MAYOR NEXT TUESDAY

James H. Brooks will not appoint Fanning or Stevenson to any Office.

James H. Brooks will not be dominated by any Politicial ring.

If You want clean, unselfish men to manage your City affairs,

VOTE FOR

JAMES H. BROOKS

FOR MAYOR

Watch This Space!

POLICE AFTER BIKE THIEVES

Several Bicycles Have Disappeared From Sight Recently---A Number of Boys Caught---One Fined.

An epidemic of bicycle thievery has occupied the attention of the police for the past week, and in connection with the bicycles reported missing the police today made several arrests.

Louis Chattelle, 11, who was in custody a fortnight ago was taken into custody again today, and this afternoon Chief Dyer will question him in regard to a bicycle which the Chief saw him riding one day last week. At the time of his former arrest, it was brought out that the youngster had a liking for dime novels. He was paroled. It is difficult to forecast what can be done with Chattelle in case he is found guilty at this time.

Louis Burcham, of Battle Island, today returned a bicycle belonging to John Hart, and employee of the Fulton livery. Burcham took the wheel from the livery stables in the presence of several employees to ride to his home. His own wheel had become disabled. He appeared before Judge Wilson this morning and was fined $10.00.

Two truants apprehended by the Chief of Police of Phoenix were given a hearing before Judge Wilson this morning and were parroled in the custody of Chief Dyer and their school teacher. The boys yesterday afternoon took bicycles belonging to Mason Halstead, of Bowens Corners and Archie Jubb, of Fay street, from in front of the Fourth street school. The case was immediately reported to the local police and the arrest of the boys followed.

Vote for Benjamin Ingersoll for Supervisor for the First and Sixth Wards. adv

It advertises itself—Hanford's Balsam.

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Sells"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea .... $5.50 Chestnut .. $6.75
Stove ..... $6.50 Egg $6.50

Hardware Store and Coal Office: 13 South First Street, Phone 60.

Branch Hardware Store and Coal office: 312 W. Broadway, Phone 3424.

Coal Elevator and Office: East Broadway, Phone 4595.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

To the Voters of the City of Fulton, N. Y.

Having become a candidate for mayor of the Republican party of the city of Fulton, I desire to state that I am absolutely unpledged in regard to appointments should it be my good fortune to assume the duties of the office.

The effort to succeed to that important office has been a spirited one, and has been free from bitter partisan debate, and that fact alone has a most gratifying effect upon all the parties concerned.

Should I be elected to that honorable office, I can say that the absence of malice and political hatred of all the parties involved, forecasts a successful administration.

I have been impressed with the loyalty and confidence of the people of this city, who have been constantly imposed upon by numerous excessive public expenditures and who still remain steadfast in the opinion that there should be immediate relief from those conditions.

In response to their desires, I wish to state that untiring efforts will be made to reduce expenditures consistent with the size of the city and its various needs and obligations.

Appropriations for work and improvements beneficial to the city shall and will receive the most rigid scrutiny as to details and expense.

There should be ample working funds in each department of the city and one department should not be called upon to transfer its funds into another department to make up some loss or shortage in that department.

The streets should receive attention at once and the matter of improvement disposed of immediately.

All contracts for supplies to be used by or furnished to the city should be competitive as to price and fulfillment.

I believe in the enforcement of the law as provided in the statutes of the State of New York and the ordinances of the city.

There are many people residing in the city of Fulton whose only possession consists of a home acquired after years of toil and there are others who desire to establish homes here, and to encourage further efforts in the matter of building operations and prosperity in general I believe in the equalization of taxes and the reduction if possible of the now existing tax rate. Economical administration, curtailment of expense and low tax rate are certain incentives for the location here of manufactories and the consequent advancement of the city.

Should the charter require change or amendment and the people demand and submit the proposed changes, I will then make every effort in my power to effect such change or alteration so suggested and demanded.

Considerable influence and power is attached to the board of public works of this city, and it is manifest that there can be abuse of that power which is detrimental to the interests of the city. In order to safeguard such interests, I wish to emphatically state that the members of that board to be selected will be men of unquestioned honesty and unimpeachable integrity.

Our schools should be kept to high order of efficiency.

In each ward of the city, at places to be designated, various meetings will be consecutively held by me, in conjunction with the aldermen, to determine through the citizens of the respective wards, the necessity and needs of their distinct locality.

Individual and consistent efforts will be necessary for those persons who may be selected to conduct the affairs of their respective departments to the end that the finances of the city be placed upon a foundation of financial security without resorting to excessive tax levies or appropriations.

Every means and method of revenue in which the city is or will be the beneficiary shall receive exacting observation and research for the purpose of added revenues.

In conclusion I desire to add that if elected, the co-operation of the citizens of the city of Fulton is requested to assist me in my efforts and I am convinced that their aid and influence will be rewarded by a successful administration.

Yours very respectfully
VICTOR C. LEWIS.

HUNTERS WILL SEEK WHERE BIRDS DO DRUM

Pheasant hunters will once more don hunting togs tomorrow and visit the haunts of the bird. A number of men were successful in bringing home several fine specimens, last Thursday but most of them came home empty handed ,as far as pheasants were concerned

Mayor Fox, while attending yesterday's football game between the Fulton and Baldwinsville High schools called a companion's attention to five wild ducks flying rather low. "It certainly is not necessary to go miles and miles for ducks when you can stand right in the city and bag them" the mayor remarked.

LODGE TO LAUNCH A "45" SEASON

At the regular weekly meeting of the Red Men last night announcement wasm ade that a week from the coming Tuesday a special business session will be held at which all mem bers are requested to be present.

Plans were also discussed , for launching the "45" season. It is the intention of the camp to organize two "45" teams to compete with each other, for lodge honors, also to organize a lodge team which will meet teams from the K. of C. and C. M. B. A. The Red Men in the past have played teams representing these lodges,and will await a challenge. either

A prize is to be put up to the winning team in the Red Men's camp.

Vote for Wade E. Geyer for Supervisor for the Second and Third Wards. adv

Yes, Sir, They're Satisfied

WHO? why the people who bought the New Electric Fireless Cookers.

One man in particular telephoned that Sunday's roast, cooked in the Electric Fireless Cooker, was the finest he had ever tasted.

Now people, don't think that Electric Cooking is a luxury or a fad. It is neither. A talk with our representative will convince you that Electric Cooking is practical and economical.

The ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

BABIES!

A Window Full of their dainty necessaries, ranging all the way from Bassinett to their little Bootees.

We have a full line of their underwear for fall and winter wear.

O. HENDERSON & COMPANY

Oneida Street Phone 200

THE W. C. T. U. TO MEET ON FRIDAY AFTERNOON

The W. C. T. U. will meet Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Congregational church. Reports will be given of the state and county convention held recently.

The meetings of the Union were until lately held at the homes of the members, but owing to the large and ever increasing membership the meetings are now held in the churches.

Visitors are invited to attend any of the meetings.

PHILATHEAS' RUMMAGE SALE IS PATRONIZED

The Philathea Cass of the Baptist church opened a rummage sale Monday afternoon in the old Stranahan & Love store, in Oneida street. The sale will continue all week.

Mrs. William Hinsdale, in charge, is being assisted by Mrs. H. S. Gardner. The proceeds of the sale will be applied to the fund of the church. The articles for sale were donated by members of the class.

Fulton Keynotes

The 1909 Shakespeare Club will meet with Mrs. Walter Bailey, 26 W. 1st. st., tomorrow afternoon at four o'clock.

* * *

Mr. J. R. Sullivan is spending the week in New York, where he is selecing a stock of holiday goods. He will not return until Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. James Hillick and son Kenneth, left Sunday for Cortland to join her husband and where they will make their future home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bradford moved to Cortland the first of the week. The expect to make their home there.

* * *

Rev. Charles Olmstead will return tomorrow evening from New Haven, Conn., and will be in charge of the evening's prayer service at the church.

* * *

Mr. John Richardson of this city and son Lee of Oswego are spending ten days in Buffalo, the guest of Mr. John Richardson, jr.

* * *

The members of the Rebecca lodge will be guests on Friday night at the home of George Hollenbeck at Ingalls Crossing. Halloween will be observed.

* * *

The Knights of Columbus will entertain with a dance on Thanksgiving Eve.

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

Oneida Street

PLAYER PIANO

Have a $700 Player Piano metal tubes free use of 1000 rolls, for sale, cheap. Cash or easy terms. This has been used one week and will sell for any reasonable offer. Phone me at Mexico, N. Y.

R. S. CUNNINGHAM

"The Piano Man" Mexico, N. Y.

MEADOWBROOK FARM

We want to supply you with Guaranteed

Dairy Butter

Made by Cornell Graduate

Phone Us Your Wants No. [illegible]

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

in Hand Embroidery, Crocheting and Tatting Stamped Goods.

ADELLE HUBBARD COMPANY

Phone 3150 Cor. 6th and Buffalo St.

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Cookies and Pies at Keller & Wilcox's. adv

SPECIALS

FOR

Thursday, Friday and Saturday

AT

PATTERSON'S

$1.25 Kid Gloves at . . $1.00 pair

Outings at . . . . 8c and 10c yard

Ladies' $1.00 black Underskirts at. . . . . 69c each

Children's Fleeced Lined Combination Suits . 25c and 50c each

Ladies' $1.00 Fleeced Lined Combination Suits at . . . 69c each

Ladies' and Misses' $12.50 and $15.00 Coats at . . $10.00 each

New Rugs, Linoleums, Oil Cloth Patterns, etc.

Special Prices on all Hats and Trimmings in Our Millinery Department

New Lines of Coats for Friday and Saturday Selling

ELKS' DANCE TO BE LIVELY ONE

One reason given by the Elks' committeemen, who have in charge arrangements for the dance Friday night, for holding the first of the series so early in the season, is that Hallowe'en does not seem like Hallowe'en unless the light fantastic toe is tripped to the tune of an orchestra —hence the following program and Reynolds' orchestra. Every dancer will have an opportunity of making a selection, as the program will not be adherred to, and as many as four extras will be allowed by the committee.

The complete program follows:

One-step .... "Merry Whirl"
One-step,"Down Home in Tennessee"
One-step .... "Norway"
Waltz ....
"First Love" from "The Peasant Girl."
One-step .... "Dublin Bay"
Two-step .... "Araby"
Fox-trot .... "Shadowland"
One-step .... "Good Scouts" (B. P. O. E.)

Intermission

One-step .... "Hula Maid"
Waltz ...... "The Girl who Smiles"
One-step .... "Minstrel Parade"
Fox-trot .... "By Heck"
One-step ...... "Kentucky Home"
Two-step ....
"I didn't raise my boy to be a soldier"
Fox-trot ..... "My Kentucky Lady"
One-step ....
"Hello Frisco" from "Follies of 1915."
Waltz..........................
"Waltz of the Season" from "Blue Paradise"
One-step .... "William Tell"
One-step .... "My Bird of Paradise"
Waltz .... "Clarabella"

MARINES REPULSE HAYTIAN REBELS

Cap Haitien, Hayti.—United States marines under Captains Chandler Campbell and Raymond B. Sullivan were attacked by rebels at Grande Riviere last night. The rebels were repulsed with heavy loss, many of them being left dead on the field.

Despite their defeat, the cacos returned to the attack early this morning. A strong force of them opened fire on the American marine camp. Reinforcements were hastily sent from the battle ship Connecticut, and the rebels were met by a heavy machine gun fire from the Americans. They were mowed down and with their short range muskets were unable to get within effective firing distance of the American forces.

There were no American casualties.

WINS HER BACK BY 3000 MILES OF SONG

Philadelphia, Pa.—An up to the minute Cupid employed the new transcontinental telephone line to reunite an estranged couple last night and soon the wedding bells will be ringing. Charles P. Corse, of the Midvale Steel Company, arrived at the Rittenhouse Hotel last night and found a letter from Miss Doris C. Jones, of No. 1535 Tenth avenue, San Francisco. The tone of the letter was interpreted by Mr. Corse as meaning that their engagement to marry was at an end because he had lost money in a real estate transaction.

FOLLOW CLEW IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Three secret service men are in this city working on what they believe to be an important clew of the bomb plot that was disclosed Sunday afternoon in New York. The authorities are attaching significance to the fact that a terrific explosion occurred at the Remington munitions plant here the day following the visit of Paul Daeche in Bridgeport.

Miro Dena French Toilet Preparations

New Plush and Corduroy Coats

Sale of ROCKERS in Our Furniture Dept.

The Coats that are scarce and hard to get can be found in a good variety at Katz's. We bought ours early, before the raise in prices and are in position to sell them at prices much lower than if we bought them now. SEE THE NEW MODELS RECEIVED TODAY

CORDUROY COATS at..................9.00, 10.00, 12.50, 19.98
PLUSH COATS at..............15.00, 17.50, 20.00, and up to 39.00

VELVET SUITS

Four Sample Suits made of best Velours and priced about 1-3 lower than regular goods.

VELVET SUITS at..................22.50, 25.00, 29.00, 39.00

You must see them to appreciate the fine workmanship and stylish cut of these suits.

CLOTH SUITS

Of Chiffon, Broadcloth, Gabardine, Poplins or Serges, from........$12.00 to $39.00

Look them over and you will be convinced that they are priced lower than you expected to find them.

Pictorial Review, $1.25 per Year Up to Nov. 25th
(AFTER THAT, $1.50)
Subscribe NOW at our Pattern Counter for the foremost magazine of fashions

NEWEST FUR TRIMMINGS JUST RECEIVED

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

ODD LOT OF LAST SEASONS COATS AT $1.98

GOLDEN WEDDING FOR MR. AND MRS. DICKINSON

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Dickinson of South Granby, were given a surprise on Sunday by a party of guests. The occasion was in honor of their golden wedding anniversary.

Thirty-four guests were present, a number of whom came from Messengerville and Baldwinsville. The local guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Palmer, Mr. L. M. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Orie Palmer and children, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Perry, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ketchum and children.

A turkey dinner, which had reposed guests when they arrived, became later a happy memory. The bride's cake, a work of art, was made and cut by the great niece of the host and hostess, Mrs. Erma Perry.

A handsome bookcase was presented the happy aged people, who received it in words broken with appreciation.

Mr. Dickinson recently celebrated his 85th birthday and Mrs. Dickinson her 75th birthday.

TO FLY 750 MILES TODAY FOR TWO PHY

New York.—Starting from Albany at half past five o'clock this morning Beryl H. Kendrick, a sportsman-aviator, of Atlantic City, will endeavor to reach Cape Hatteras, N. C., by half-past three o'clock this afternoon, with his Curtiss flying boat, equipped with a 100 horse power Curtiss engine. The distance is approximately 750 miles, and the flight will be made in competition for the Curtiss Marine Flying Trophy. To replenish fuel supply Mr. Kendrick intends to make stops at Bay Head, N. J., and Ocean City, Md.

MISS LUCY EARL

Miss Lucy Earl, 46, died at five o'cock this morning at Granby. Miss Earl was a native of England.

She is survived by one sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Cook, of Pennellville and two brothers, John Earl, of this city, and George Henry Earl, of Granby.

The funeral will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Case Memorial Chapel. Rev. H. D. Holmes will officate. Burial will be made at Mt. Adnah.

HAZEL MARIE SMITH

The death of Hazel Marie Smith, 19 months, occurred at an early hour this morning, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, 59 North 3rd st.

The funeral will be held tomorrow, at the home of the parents, at 2 p. m. the Rev. J. W. Barrett, officiating.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

NOTHING UNUSUAL IN THIS

Editor Evening Times:—

Please send The Evening Times until this subscription is expired. We find we cannot do without your paper. Mrs. A. E. Roberts, Syracuse, N. Y.

A SUGGESTION

If you are a careful buyer, before putting half a hundred or more into the purchase of a KITCHEN RANGE, you will look around and make inquiry among your townspeople. All the advertising in Christendom will not influence you to buy something you know nothing about. Probably your near neighbor is using an Andes stove as hundreds have been sold in Fulton. Ninety-nine out of every hundred ranges we sell bear the name Andes because our patrons demand them. See the latest models, with or without gas attachments.

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO.
(Incorporated)

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.

G. J. POWELL, Manager
Quirk Theatre Building

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LAPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Home 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale—Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at this Office. tf

Young Girl Wanted—To take care of baby and assist in light housework. Phone 1367. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire R. Times Office. tf

Rabbits for Sale—Grey, black, black and white and blue rabbits. Most all breeders. 59 W. First st. 265c

For Rent—An apartment at the corner of 3rd and Seneca street. Miss Bacon, 121 So. 1st st. Phone 3298

For Sale—Kitchen range with good water front; also folding bed. 312 S. Broadway. 265

Wanted—Reliable woman in small family. Good home for right party. Phone 4371. 265c

Delivery Man—Wanted, one understanding care of horses. Address R. Times office. 265

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Miss Anna Rickert was in Oswego Tuesday.

* * *

Benjamin Congdon and Norman Dodge were in Fulton Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Bryon Wells has been entertaining friends from Oswego

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens spent the week-end with relatives in Madison county.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Echard entertained Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham and daughter, Goldie, and Hudson Graham.

* * *

Mrs. Lewis Burchin has gone to Syracuse to work.

* * *

Norman and Gordon Dodge, Benjamin Congdon and David June, of this place and Pely Sanlsbury and Dr. Wallace of Minnetto are hunting in the North Woods.

CARD OF THANKS

It is with the deepest appreciation that we publicly express our thanks to the many friends, the members of the C. M. B. A., the Red Men, and the Tinners' Union for their kindly expressions of sympathy, and too the beautiful floral offerings in tribute to the memory of Mr. Murphy.

Mrs. J. H. Murphy,
Francis Murphy,
Arthur Murphy.

$100 REWARD, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dread disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

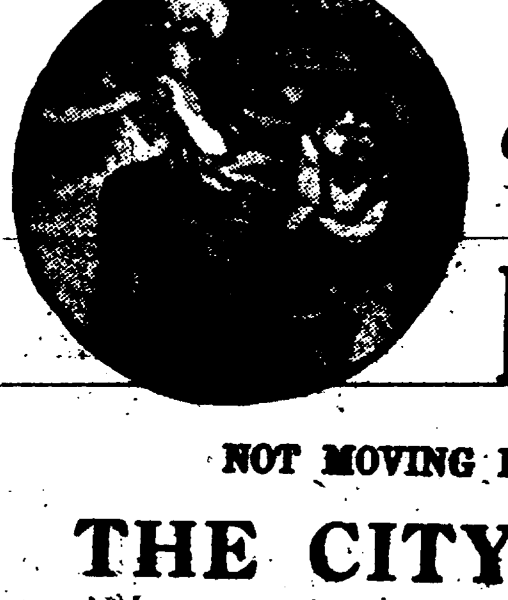
Wm. Farnum, in Edw. Sheldon's Great Play

"THE NIGGER"

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE MATINEE and NIGHT

Friday, Oct. 29th



JOS. KING'S New Version

"EAST LYNNE"

NOT MOVING PICTURES

THE CITY SHOW

10, 20 and 30 Cents

MATINEE: Balcony, 10c; Main Floor, 20c

NIGHT: Main Floor, 30c; Balcony, 20c; Gallery, 10c

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

A BRIEF SURVEY OF GOVERNMENT.

The federal government—Democratic; hard up; looking around for new sources of taxation.

The state government—Republican for the last ten months, but with an inherited deficiency from four years of Democratic administration; hard up, but with the accumulation of indebtedness paid up.

New York city government—Mainly Democratic, succeeding several other Democratic administrations; very hard up, and no relief in sight.

As a taxpayer do you prefer to have public business transacted by Democrats or by Republicans?

THE DIRECT STATE TAX

What Governor Glynn Said About It Last Year.

"For one year at least I have made it possible to suspend the imposition of a direct tax, although this is MERELY A TEMPORARY SUSPENSION. Hereafter the state must make up its mind TO PAY for the great improvement it has undertaken BY DIRECT TAX."

—From the public statement given out by Governor Glynn, April 27, 1914.

How Governor Glynn Avoided a Direct Tax.

"The legislature of 1914 recognized the need for a direct tax and enacted the necessary legislation requiring the levy of a direct tax of $7,551,738.90, but this Governor Glynn vetoed, whereupon the legislature appropriated this money from the general fund. The withdrawal of this amount has depleted the general fund of the working surplus, which has always been deemed necessary for the proper conduct of the state's business."

—From a statement of the finances of New York state, prepared by the Hon. Eugene Travis, state comptroller, May 17, 1915.

What Governor Whitman Found.

"When I took office I found the finances of the state exhausted through failure of the previous administration to provide means for the payment of its obligations, the state departments hampered and embarressed by the further failure to make proper provision for their maintenance and operation.

"As a result of this deporable condition of the state finance it is obvious that no provision for the liquidation of the appropriation of the present legislature can be made from existing surpluses or from resources of the state up to Oct. 1, 1915, which are mortgaged to meet old appropriations.

"To carry on the business of the state we must therefore look to the anticipated indirect revenues of the next fiscal year, and to the extent that these anticipated indirect revenues are insufficient they must be supplemented by direct revenues THROUGH THE IMPOSITION OF A DIRECT STATE TAX."

—From the memorandum filed by Governor Whitman with his action on the appropriation bills May 22, 1915.

Comptroller Prendergast's Conclusions.

"It has been the policy of the state, carried to a fantastic extreme under Mr. Glynn, to shove into the future the payments of obligations currently incurred. Under any sane policy of finance provision should be made now for obligations incurred now. If, in my private affairs, I run up a bill, in all honesty I must provide for the payment of the bill. The grand total of appropriation bills covering every factor of expense to Oct. 1, 1916, as nearly as conscientious estimates can forecast them, is $63,546,546.61. This last figure correctly reflects the appropriation bills as they stand tonight, April 23.

"The revenues of the state include established indirect revenues of $40,000,000; revenues from the new indirect taxes of $4,000,000. The deficit is in round figures $19,500,000, and if this figure were fixed as the amount the direct tax would not provide a dollar in case any one of the indirect items failed to produce the anticipated revenue, nor would it allow anything for a working cash balance above obligations at the beginning of the fiscal year 1916-17."

—From a public statement in the New York Times of April 25, 1915, by Comptroller Prendergast of New York city.

Bureau of Municipal Research's Conclusions.

The bureau of municipal research in a report just made public finds that the direct tax provided by the last legislature IS REQUIRED THIS YEAR OWING TO THE INCREASE IN THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1915-16 AND THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE REVENUE REQUIRED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1915.

"The accounting principle upon which the bureau bases its finding that a direct tax is necessary this year and should have been levied last year is simple. It is that each legislature should provide enough sources of revenue to meet the expenditures it authorizes and should not attempt to postpone tax legislation when it is evident that existing sources of revenue are not sufficient."

The report also states that A DIRECT TAX AMOUNTING TO $13,000,000 SHOULD HAVE BEEN LEVIED LAST YEAR AND THAT IN NO YEAR UNDER CONSIDERATION WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF 1911-12 "COULD A DIRECT TAX WITH GOOD JUDGMENT HAVE BEEN DISPENSED WITH."

The Case In a Nutshell.

To sum the whole case up in a nutshell:

Governor Glynn last year knew that a direct tax was necessary, but after sending to the legislature an emergency message for the passage of a direct tax bill changed front and vetoed the bill to make a fictitious show of economy on the eve of election and then threw out a life preserver for himself by saying that a direct tax would be needed "hereafter."

Governor Whitman upon assuming office found the state's finances exhausted and made the best of a bad situation by facing the facts and paying the bills wished on him by his predecessor.

Comptroller Prendergast, who undertook an investigation of the state's financial condition to protect New York city's interests, unequivocally indorsed by the appropriations made by the Republican legislature, which called for the levy of a direct tax of 1.70 mills.

SEE TO IT.

If the Republican party is to be restored to power at Washington next year a Republican state administration must be maintained at Albany.

GOOD BUSINESS AND HONEST POLITICS.

The present Republican administration was in no way responsible for the muddle in the state's finances which existed when it came into office last January. On that date, however, it became responsible for the payment of bills which the preceding Democratic administration had failed to pay and for restoring the working balance in the state treasury which the Glynn administration had wiped out in order to make a fictitious showing of economy. The Republican governor and the Republican majority in both houses of the legislature accepted the responsibility, paid the bills, made the deferred appropriations which the preceding Democratic administration had failed to pass and restored the state's affairs to a business basis. The state owed the money, and, instead of temporizing or jockeying, the Republicans promptly made provision for paying it. It was good business and honest politics.

MONEY IN BANK; NONE TO SPEND

With Over $28,000,000 on Deposit Sept. 1, the State Had Only $2,611,754.92 to Pay Running Expenses.

A STUDY OF THE FUNDS.

Proves the Insincerity of Democratic Claim That a Direct Tax Could Have Been Avoided This Year.

The state treasurer, in compliance with the law, on Sept. 1 published a statement of balances subject to draft, being moneys belonging to and in the custody of the state on deposit in the various state depositories throughout the various cities and villages of the state.

From his statement it appears that there was on that date the sum of $28,032,484.20 of cash on hand, subject to check.

An attempt has been made to mislead the voters of the state by carefully prepared articles, which have appeared in the press of the state and to create the belief in the minds of the voters that there were upward of $28,000,000 cash on hand available for the expenses of the state for the balance of the fiscal year and that, therefore, a direct state tax was unnecessary.

The fact of the matter is that of the $28,000,000 on deposit more than $20,000,000 are the proceeds of the sale of bonds for the purpose of meeting the cost of the various highway improvements now in process and hereafter to be awarded and for completing the barge canal.

More than $3,250,000 are uninvested moneys belonging to the various sinking funds, which, it goes without saying, cannot be used for any purpose whatever, except the redemption of the state's bonds.

More than $800,000 of the $28,000,000 are moneys belonging to various trust funds deposited with the state treasurer under the law, which moneys do not belong to the state, but are held by the state for the benefit of the owners whenever the owners shall appear and prove their title to such moneys.

Approximately a quarter of a million dollars, being the balance on hand of the United States deposit fund, cannot be used for any purpose except to loan on bond and mortgage under the direction of the commissioners of the United States deposit fund.

The state comptroller has certified that the cash available for general purposes on Sept. 1, 1915, was $2,611,754.92, and of this amount $717,698.87 has been specifically set aside for maintenance and repairs of existing canals.

The statement of the comptroller must be taken as final upon the proposition.

All other moneys on deposit are either the proceeds of bonds, moneys belonging to sinking funds or moneys which the state does not own or moneys which have been appropriated for specific purposes and which can be used for no other purpose.

The circulation of the statement that there were more than $28,000,000 on hand subject to draft is craftily intended to mislead and deceive the public and is put forward for the sole purpose of bolstering up the claims of the Democratic party that a direct state tax was unnecessary.

As a matter of fact, the state would not have had on hand Sept. 1 even the sum of $1,894,118.05 for general purposes except for the fact that the state comptroller was able to borrow the sum of $6,000,000 in June last with which to pay the operating expenses of the government, the appropriations for which by the last Democratic legislature were utterly insufficient.

Will Not Fool Any One.

Supporters of the administration of Governor Glynn profess to find comfort in the statement of the state treasurer that on Sept. 1 there was on deposit to the credit of the state $28,000,000, carefully overlooking the fact that more than $26,000,000 of this amount consists of the proceeds of bond issues, contributions to the sinking funds and other funds not available to pay the running expenses of the government. Their contention, predicated on the size of the state's cash balance, that a direct state tax is unnecessary this year will not fool any one, least of all themselves.

One Cause of the Trouble.

New York city's charter provided for a thoroughly scientific budget system, which was designed to safeguard public expenditures by having the purpose of every appropriation specifically declared, but amendments to the charter have resulted in permitting transfers from one fund to another until it is impossible to tell whether an appropriation for a specific purpose is to be used for that purpose, or for an entirely different purpose. To this practice is attributed a very large share of the financial troubles of the present New York city administration.

Sure Way is to Vote.

The one absolutely sure way to avoid a repetition of the scandalous conditions that prevailed in the legislative session of 1913 is to elect a Republican majority to the assembly this fall, and the one sure way to elect a Republican majority is for every voter who desires honest and efficient government to go to the polls and vote for it.

A FETCHING NOVELTY.

A Chessboard Suit of Black and White Mixture.

A DAPPER EFFECT.

Trimness is the first word about this suit, and the snug military collar and metal buttons are its points of interest. Black velvet is used to re-enforce the cuffs and collar, which are outlined by bias bands, as is the front. The irregular skirt of the coat hangs in a graceful flare, and the skirt itself is a good walking length.

ALMA INSERTION.

An Easy Pattern For Towels and Bureau Scarfs.

Abbreviations: Ch., chain; sl.st., slip stitch; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble; l.tr., long treble.

Work the middle strip first.

Begin with 22 ch., 1 tr. in fourth from needle, 18 tr. in the following 18 ch., 3 ch., turn (this 3 ch. forms 1 tr. at the beginning of every row throughout).

First Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 8 tr. in next 8, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 4 tr. in last 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Second Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 tr. under 2 ch., 8 tr. in next 8 tr., 2 tr. under 2 ch., 4 tr. in end 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Third Row.—One tr. in second tr., 7 tr. in next 7 tr., 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 9 tr. in next 9 tr., turn with 3 ch.

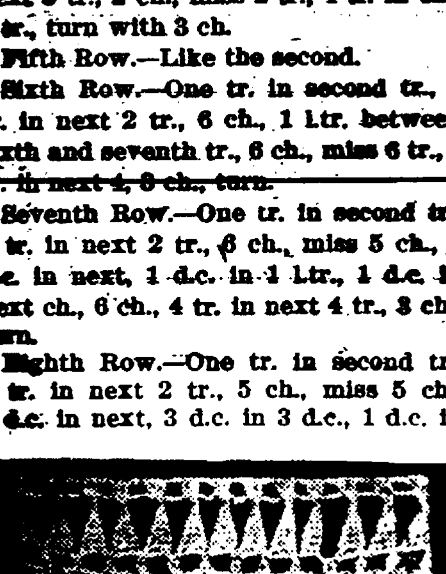
Fourth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 3 tr. in next 3 tr., 2 tr. under 2 ch., 3 tr. in next 3 tr., 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 4 tr. in end 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Fifth Row.—Like the second.

Sixth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., 1 l.tr. between sixth and seventh tr., 6 ch., miss 6 tr., 4 tr. in next 4, 3 ch., turn.

Seventh Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., miss 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 1 d.c. in 1 l.tr., 1 d.c. in next ch., 6 ch., 4 tr. in next 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Eighth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 5 ch., miss 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 3 d.c. in 3 d.c., 1 d.c. in



SUITABLE FOR CURTAINS.

next ch., 5 ch., 4 tr. in last 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Ninth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., miss 1 d.c., 3 d.c. in next 3, 6 ch., 4 tr. in next 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Tenth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., 1 l.tr. in middle stitch of 3 d.c., 6 ch., 4 tr. in 4 end tr., 3 ch., turn.

Eleventh Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 tr. in next loop, tr. to 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Repeat from first row for length required.

The following rows are worked along each side of the strip:

First Row.—Two tr. in tr. loop at the end of a row—draw the stitch of second tr. through the first throughout this row, * 7 ch., miss 1 ch., turn, 1 sl.st., 1 d.c., 1 short tr., 1 tr., 1 l.tr. and 1 triple tr. respectively into 6 ch., miss 1 tr. loop on strip, 2 tr. in next, and repeat from *.

Second Row.—One d.c. in point of first group, * 4 ch., 1 d.c. in point of next, and repeat from *.

Third Row.—Three tr. in 1 d.c. of last row, * 1 ch., 3 tr. in next d.c., and repeat from *.

A Chintz Room For Daughter

In the average home the only room which the daughter of the house can claim as her own is her bedroom.

This should be as dainty as possible, signifying girlhood in all its freshness and beauty. Unfortunately many girls believe that daintiness costs money and pass it by on the plea of a small pocketbook. Daintiness, as a matter of fact, can be achieved for a very small amount of money, provided one is willing to spend some time and not a little thought on the decoration of one's bedroom.

Pink and blue have been the colors long honored as the young girl's, but the young person of decided character who feels that these pale tints do not reflect her vivid personality may choose in these very modern times cubist and futurist colorings and, with the aid of some of the new and artistic chintzes, may achieve a very stunning effect.

The furniture par excellence for the girl's room is finished in white enamel, and if you are not fortunate enough to possess this sort you can easily change what you have at hand by a can of white paint and one of white enamel. Painting is by no means easy work, but it is work which many a girl has accomplished successfully at home. It will be necessary first to purchase a can of paint remover so as to take off as much as possible of the original stain. Then give the pieces of furniture two or even three coats of white or cream paint and finally one of white or cream enamel. This should be allowed to dry thoroughly before an attempt to use it is made.

Now, if your bed is a wooden one you can produce a very quaint effect by pasting over the head and base boards chintz in a pretty design. This should be cut to fit the boards exactly and edged with braid to match the chintz, the whole being glued flat on to the head and base boards, or brass headed tacks placed at one inch intervals can be used to hold the chintz. Some girls have created a very pretty effect by cutting out flowers or birds from chintz and pasting these designs at conventional intervals on the base and head boards.

The dressing table can be made very pretty by the aid of chintz, and if you want a dressing table don't despair. Just make one. "How?" perhaps you ask. It is really the easiest thing in the world. If there is a fair sized table somewhere in the house which is not used for any particular purpose claim it as your own and use this as the foundation for your dressing table. First it must be coated with white or cream paint or enamel. Then fit a cover of the chintz over the top and sew a ruffle of the same around this flat cover. The ruffle should be only three or four inches long and should be quite full, so that it will frill prettily. Over the top of the table should be placed a thick piece of glass, which you can purchase and have cut to fit at any glazier's. This will be the most expensive item in the making of the dressing table—it will probably cost $4 or $5—but this money will be well expended, for it saves the top of the table and the chintz from dirt and wear.

Now comes the question of the mirror over the table. In the basement of any of the big department stores a cheap mirror can be purchased for $1.50 or $2. This will have a brown or imitation mahogany frame and will not be a thing of beauty. But the glass will be fairly good, and the frame can be covered. Remove the nails which hold the back of the glass and the front of it together, take off the frame and cover neatly with the chintz, gluing it flat to the surface and allowing an inch or two to overlap to the back on either side. When this is quite dry put back on the glass and fasten the back to the front with the nails which were removed previously. Hang over the mirror and complete the charming effect by purchasing two white enamel candlesticks which should be topped by dainty shades made from the chintz.

To carry out the color scheme drape the windows with thin silk mull in a white or cream shade, at 25 cents a yard, and sew a band of chintz to the edge of the curtains, or use the mull curtains plain, edging with a bit of lace, and introduce the chintz effect in a short valance at the top of the window. Do not, however, leave over curtains of the chintz. They shut out too much light and air, and a bedroom needs as much of these as possible.

Walls of Cartagena.

The walls of Cartagena, Columbia, which were built during the reign of Philip II. of Spain and are said to have cost $59,000,000, are still perfect. Some of the forts have been destroyed, but others are still in excellent condition.

A Little Girl Cured of Bronchitis.

Mrs. John Stanton, Middleville, N. Y., says that during the past winter her little girl used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that it cured her of bronchitis. "Prior to her taking this medicine she coughed dreadfully for two weeks, and I was unable to give her anything to relieve her until I began giving her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A few doses of it checked the cough, and since taking one bottle of it she has been perfectly well." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no narcotic and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. All dealers.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

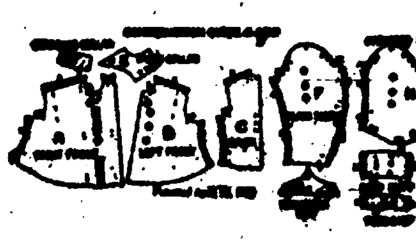
Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SEPARATE WAIST WITH SIDE CLOSING.

A pleasing new design for a shirt waist, with side-closing front and high, fancy collar.

Waist adjustment is quite a factor in the world of fashion, and models that close at the side are sharing favor with those that button straight down the front. The best liked waists are those with convertible collars. The design shown here may be developed in crepe de Chine, China silk or light weight woollen material. Medium size requires 2¾ yards 36-inch crepe or whatever fabric may be used.

If the waist is made with open neck effect, cut out the neck edges of right and left fronts on small "o" perforations; then turn the hem in right-front on double "oo" perforations, the center-front of right being indicated by line of large "O" perforations. Form tucks, creasing on lines of slot perfora-



tions; stitch ⅜ inch from folded edges. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched.

Face the fancy collar with any desired material, sew to neck edge, large "O" perforations and center-backs even.

Close the sleeve seam as notched and gather upper and lower edges between double "TT" perforations. Close seams of deep cuff and turn over as notched, sew turn over to cuff as notched and sew cuff to sleeve, small "o" perforation in cuff at sleeve seam. Bring seam of cuff to large "O" perforation in sleeve; then sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

Use a tie of satin to finish the collar and make buttons of the waist material. Silk or satin covered buttons also are effective.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6439. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Woman's World

Mrs. Norman Galt, Future Mistress of Summer White House.

© 1915, by Arnold Genthe.

MRS. NORMAN GALT.

Mrs. Galt will be the future hostess of Shadow Lawn, the beautiful estate at Elberon, N. J., which has been offered to the president as a summer home.

It is understood that the president consulted his fiancee before deciding to accept the offer of his New Jersey friends. He is going to pay for the house the same rental he paid for his former summer home in New Hampshire.

Shadow Lawn was built by James Carty of Long Branch in 1902 for John A. McCall, the insurance company president, at a cost of more than $500,000. The house stands on a knoll about fifty feet above the level of the ocean, which is less than a mile away. About it are fifty-two acres of rolling and wooded land of rare beauty.

Mrs. Galt has returned the calls of the Cabinet ladies who called upon her. Mrs. Lansing made a call immediately after the announcement of the engagement, as did Mrs. Lane, who has enjoyed a personal acquaintance with Mrs. Galt for several years. All the Cabinet matrons in Washington have now paid their respects to the future mistress of the White House, as have most of the women of the congressional set already in town.

One of the first of the congressional matrons to pay this compliment to the president's bride-elect was Mrs. Nicholas Longworth on her recent short visit to Washington.

The suit which it is understood that Mrs. Galt intends to wear on the wedding journey is a striking model in dull green duvetyn with a chin-chin collar and cuffs of beaver. The top of the coat is cut to fit the figure rather closely. There is a flare measuring four yards and a half about the bottom of the coat, edged with a wide band of the beaver. The coat buttons straight down the front and is worn with a very simple slightly flared skirt.

The prettier of the two afternoon frocks which Baltimore is contributing to the trousseau is a model in crepe georgette and taffeta of the same rich dull green as the suit. The model shows a strong Chinese influence. The skirt has five narrow flounces of crepe georgette, banded in taffeta, finely plaited and mounted on a crepe under-skirt. There is an underbodice of taffeta, [illegible] falls a Chinese sleeveless jacket of crape georgette exquisitely embroidered in self colored beads. The lower edge of the jacket is cut with several points which are weighted with tassels of the green beads. There are sheer sleeves of crape to the model.

Egg Values.

American cooks use the egg white more than the egg yolk, but how true is the instinct of the European cook in preferring the yolk even if the white cannot be utilized (he generally makes lady fingers or some of the other so called "biscuits" with it) can be seen by studying some of our most recent scientific books on foods.

An expert says of the egg yolk, "The yolk is a much more concentrated food material than the white, containing in a given weight about seven times as much energy, as well as larger amounts of protein and of the chief mineral matter."

A great European doctor who recommends yolks of eggs with oatmeal porridge has wonderful things to say about the food and curative value of eggs and especially recommends for anaemia spinach and eggs, instead of "taking expensive medicaments and artificial preparations of iron."

TWO FAMOUS RECIPES.

A delicious recipe for pumpkin pie consists of a pumpkin cut into small pieces in which the soft part and seeds have been removed. Cover and cook slowly in its own skin until tender; then remove the cover and reduce it to almost dryness, being careful that it does not burn. Press it through a colander. To two and a half cupfuls of pulp add two cupfuls of milk, one teaspoonful each of salt, butter, cinnamon, ginger and one tablespoonful of molasses, two eggs and sugar to taste. Add the beaten eggs last and after the mixture is cold. Pour it into an open crust, bake slowly forty to fifty minutes.

Even if a mince pie is not served for Thanksgiving dinner, the provident housewife will now prepare her mincemeat, that it may be well seasoned for the Christmas dinner. An ancient recipe for mincemeat calls for two pounds of lean boiled beef chopped fine, one and a half pounds of suet chopped fine, three quarts of apples chopped fine, one quart of stoned raisins, two cupfuls of cleaned currants, a cupful of candied orange and lemon peel shredded, a teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon, the grated rind and juice of two oranges and two lemons, two nutmegs grated, a tablespoonful of salt, a cupful of molasses, three cupfuls of sugar, three of brandy, one of sherry and one of cider. Mix the meat and suet together, then add all the dry ingredients and then the liquid. Pack in an earthen jar. The meat should stand several days before using and will keep an indefinite time. The pie should be made of good puff paste and bake for one hour and a quarter after being filled with the mincemeat.

Rheumatism and Allied Pains—They Must Go!

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloan's Liniment penetrates to the congestion and starts the blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The "man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's Liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer. Get a bottle of Sloan's. 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size.

A Hint for the Needleworker

Crocheted buttons are extensively used this season, and those that are handmade have a distinctive charm all their own. When you are clever enough to make these buttons yourself you solve the difficulty of shopping for unusual shades to match gowns and coats, for twisted silk or skeins of silk come in almost every color, as do wool and mercerized cotton.

The crocheting is put over wooden molds, and these molds come in various shapes and sizes—square, round, oblong or oval—and silk, wool or mercerized cotton can be employed with equal success, the material used depending upon the use to which the buttons are to be put. Those that are covered with silk can be used for ornamentation, as well as for pure utility, but handmade sweaters this season are showing buttons covered with the same material of which the sweater itself is made, either wool or silk. Buttons covered with mercerized cotton have infinite possibilities, for they can be used on all wash fabrics, as they launder beautifully. These buttons are quite simple to make, the main secret being to crochet tightly, so there will be no spaces between the stitches, revealing the wooden mold beneath.

Start with a chain of three stitches, join, and into this ring put eight single crochet. Into every second stitch of these eight stitches put three single crochet. This will start the four corners. On the next row put three single crochet into every fourth stitch, which will bring it to the middle stitch of the three stitches in the row below. Continue around, increasing two stitches on each side, until you have made a square large enough to cover the top of the mold. Then crochet two rows without increasing at the corners. Put in the mold and begin to decrease by skipping every fourth stitch. Do this for several rows. Then skip every third stitch, then every second one, until you reach the center. A row of single crochet around the central stitch forms a fine shank and makes it easier to sew on, as well as to button.

For round buttons start with a chain of three stitches, join, and into the ring put eight single crochet. Into each of these eight stitches put two single crochet. On the next row put two single crochet into every second stitch, then into every third stitch, regulating this by keeping the circle perfectly flat. When you have crocheted enough to cover the top of the mold crochet two rows plain without adding any stitches. Fit this on the mold and begin to take off, skipping first every fourth, then every third and then every second stitch until you reach the center. The covering should fit the mold very closely, so this may have to be modified somewhat.

To make oval buttons start with a chain of four stitches, turn and work a single crochet into each stitch of the chain. In the last stitch put three single crochet and continue on around on the other side of the chain, working three single crochet into the middle stitch on the other end. Work on around, putting three single crochet into the middle stitch of each end. If it does not lie smooth put in four stitches instead of three on each end. When you have worked enough to cover the top of the mold make two plain rows all around. Insert mold and begin to take off by skipping every fourth stitch, then every third and every second stitch until it is finished. Then work one row around the middle stitch as a shank. Of course these directions may vary a little, according to the size of the button, but a little experience helps to overcome any difficulties.

Belts In Favor.

Belts are in high favor again, which is probably due to the fact that most of the frocks and skirts have the trim normal waist line.

The leather belts are more varied and beautiful than ever before.

They range in width from two to six inches and in many cases are much wider.

Patent leather is much in favor for the new belts, and it is shown in various colorings combined with black or white. One beautiful wide belt of soft crushable white kid had a shaped inset piece of blue patent leather at each side. There was a long narrow buckle of white kid.

Another wide belt of white kid had a large buckle of white kid and red patent leather trimmings. Another wide belt of white kid had trimmings of brown suede.

Pineapple Shortcake.

One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of powdered sugar, three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of milk, the whites of four eggs and a little salt. Cream butter and sugar, add milk and beat hard before putting in the whites of the eggs. Sift two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one of soda in the flour, beating lightly.

Filling and Icing.—Boil one cupful of granulated sugar and one-quarter of a cupful of pineapple juice, strained, for six minutes, after adding one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froth, add the boiled sirup gradually to it, whipping the mixture as the sirup is added with the egg whip. Beat six minutes longer and ice the cake thickly. For filling add enough finely chopped pineapple to the icing to make it moist and [illegible]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Simple in its trimming, yet decidedly smart in line is this costume of nutmeg brown gabardine, designed for youthful figures. There is a double belt formed of narrow bands of satin, of which material the revers and collar are also made. If preferred, the collar can be buttoned high at the throat. Narrow satin pipings outline theyoke, sleeves and pockets. In average size the frock requires 4½ yards 44-inch material nnd 3-4 yard 36-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6421. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SUNDAY DESSERTS.

MAPLE MOUSSE.—Put in a saucepan one generous cupful of maple sirup, stir into it the beaten yolks of four eggs, place over the fire and stir until the mixture becomes hot. The eggs will thicken the sirup. Take from the fire at once and stand in a pan of ice water. Beat with an egg beater until light and cold; then gently fold in one pint of cream which has been well whipped. Pour in a mold, pack in ice and salt, using more salt than for ice cream, and do not stir. Let it stand four hours.

Coffee Mousse.—One cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of good coffee, one cupful of rich milk, one pint of heavy cream, one teaspoonful of vanilla and one tablespoonful of granulated gelatin.

Dissolve the sugar in the coffee and add the gelatin, which has been softened in a little cold water. Set aside till it cools and begins to thicken slightly; then add the milk and cream, whipped stiff. To do this successfully beat the cream till it commences to get thick and add the milk a little at a time till all is in, beating between additions. Pour into a mold, put paraffin paper over the top and set on lid, which should fit tightly. Pack in ice and salt and let it stand for three hours.

Pineapple Mousse.—Soak one tablespoonful of gelatin in one-quarter of a cupful of cold water, add one cupful of hot pineapple sirup, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and one cupful of sugar. Strain and cool. As the mixture thickens fold in the whip from one quart of thin cream. Pack in salt and ice four hours.

Anna Thompson

Get Rid of Those Poisons in Your System

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose to-night and you will experience [illegible]

BALDWINSVILLE FAILED TO SHUT OUT HIGH SCHOOL

Fulton High held the strong Baldwinsville High school football team to a score of 3—0 yesterday afternoon on the Athletic Field gridiron before a crowd estimated at 400, comprising mostly the students at the high school and a number of pupils from the grammar schools. Although outweighed considerably, Fulton was not outplayed and they exhibited a better knowledge of the new game at times than their opponents.

Time and again the Fulton team tried forward passes and end runs while the Baldwinsville attack was confined mostly to straight line bucking by Moyer and Bigelow, who featured themselves in this department of the game.

Baldwinsville scored its lone three points from an accurately placed kick from placement and the game was sewed up at this point. The score was made in the third period.

No long runs featured the game, but towards the last few minutes of play the Fulton backs tore through the line for considerable gains. This attack was stopped, however, by the imposition of a penalty of fifteen yards which made it necessary for Fulton to kick. The kick was blocked on Fulton's thirty yard line but here the game ended by the blowing of the referee's whistle.

The plays in detail:

First Quarter

Kraus kicked off for Fulton. Moyer returned the kick 20 yards. Bigelow lost one yard on an attempt at center. A forward pass Kane to Giddings netted ten yards. Moyer was thrown for a loss. The ball went to Fulton on downs. Straight line bucking by Frawley and Calkins netted two first downs. Fulton penalized 15 yards for holding. A forward pass O'Brien to Barnes netted nine yards. Baldwinsville's ball. A forward pass netted 10 yards. On the third down no gain was made, the Fulton line setting up a stonewall defence. Baldwinsville was penalized 15 yards for pushing. This placed the ball on Baldwinsville's 12 yard line. This was called to argue the decision of the referee. Baldwinsville punted out from behind the goal posts to safety. Calkins made three yards. Giddings, Baldwinsville, offside, penalized five yards. Frawley made first down. On a fumble Baldwinsville took the ball and after several gains, Davis made a poor pass and La Point fell on the ball.

Time was taken out for Lawton who was injured. Here the Fulton team resorted to aerial work and were able to work the ball down the field for several chalkmarks.

Second Quarter

Fulton's ball on Baldwinsville 24 yard line. A series of line bucks brought the ball down to Baldwinsville's ten yard line, but Fulton receiveda penalty of 15 yards for pushing. A forward pass was intercepted by Bigelow. Baldwinsville made several plays, then lost the ball on downs. On the first play Calkins fumbled. This gave Baldwinsville the ball on their own 18 yard line. Moyer was nailed in his tracks by Kraus, and on a penalty the ball was placed on Baldwinsville's 1 yard line in Baldwinsville's possession. The ball was kicked out safely and after seesawing back and forth it was finally brought to Baldwinsville's thirty yard line where Calkins tried a place kick but the ball went wide of the goal posts. Time for the half was called with the ball in midfield.

THIRD PERIOD

The third period saw the attack which the Baldwinsville team was expected to show. A straight march down the field brought the ball to the thirty yard line, but Fulton held for downs. The play seesawed in this neighborhood and after an end run, Baldwinsville got the ball in the center of the field, from where Kane dropped a kick from placement straight between the goal posts.

FOURTH PERIOD

The ball was in midfield practically all of the time and aside from a sudden spurt by the Fulton backs, the last quarter, which was finished in darkness was without incident.

Line Up of Teams

Fulton: Barnes, L E; Lawton, L T; Kraus, L G; Richardson, C; Gillespie, R G; Holly, R T; Wallace, R E; LaPoint, Q; Johnson, L H; Calkins, R H; E. Frawley, (Capt.), Fullback.

Baldwinsville: Trorriloo, R E; Van Ness, R T; Williams, R G; Davis, C; Seale, L G; Tappan, L T; Giddings, L E; Kane, (Capt), Q; Moyer, R H; Bigelow, L H; Spaulding, Fullback.

Substitutions. Fulton: Wallace for Lawton, La Point for Wallace, OBrien for La Point, LaPoint for O'Brien.

Officials: Referee, John Ward; head linesman, Pullen; timekeeper, Cavanaugh.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Frank Glick, Captain Princeton Football Team.

Photo by American Press Association.

Frank Glick, captain and quarterback of the Princeton football team, is a senior in the university. He is playing his fourth year of football at Princeton, one on his freshman class eleven and three as a varsity man. Before entering college he had played for four years on the team of the Central high school at Pittsburgh. Until this year at Princeton he has usually started the season at halfback, only eventually to be transferred to quarterback. Most Princeton men credit Glick with the remarkable awakening of the Tigers in the fourth quarter of the Yale game last year. Immediately upon his entrance into the struggle at quarterback the Princeton eleven displayed a power of attack that scored two touchdowns in the last eight minutes of play.

De Palma's Hard Luck.

Barring accidents, Ralph De Palma, the crack automobile driver, has never failed to finish well to the front in any race he has entered, and he has won many first prizes. His most unfortunate experience was in the 500 mile race at Indianapolis in 1912. With only a little more than a lap to go and while eleven miles ahead of his nearest competitor, the connecting rod broke and punched a hole in the crank case. De Palma and his mechanic, seeing that the engine was out of commission, tried vainly to push the heavy car around the two mile track, but [illegible] the progress was too slow to enable them to finish ahead of the others, and he had to watch the prize of $40,000, which seemed almost within his grasp, go to another. "It is all in the game, and I have no kick coming," was his sole comment.

Hint For Golfers.

Four times out of five overswinging is not caused by allowing the arms to go too far around, but by letting the wrists (especially the right one) buckle at the top of the swing and so drop the club head six inches or so down one's back. In the effort to lift it up again the club head is generally thrown out of its original orbit, and a poor shot results. To counteract overswinging be sure the left elbow is practically straight at the top of the swing and that the knuckles of the right hand are on a level with or even higher than those of the left hand.

The Season's Leading Jockey.

According to people who know, Tommy McTaggart, who rides for the Whitney stables, is the season's best jockey. He has all the qualifications that go to make up a first class jockey, and he puts these qualifications into play. Therefore he is unexcelled in his calling. Tommy McTaggart is twenty-six years of age and has been riding nearly seven years. With good luck he expects to ride for seven more. He was born in New York city, became fascinated with racing when he was a youngster, became an exerciser and eventually a jockey.

New York Horse Show.

As a public object lesson in the utility of the thoroughbred horse off the race track the National Horse Show association has this year opened several competitions exclusively for the thoroughbred saddle horses, thoroughbred hunters, thoroughbred polo ponies, etc., and is so arranging its program for the annual exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York city, Nov. 6-12, that all these classes may be judged on the same day, which will be officially designated as "Thoroughbred day."

Boxer Mellody Loses Eye.

Billy ("Honey") Mellody, the former champion welterweight of the world, one of the gamest boxers that ever donned a glove, recently submitted to an operation for the removal of his left eye at the Massachusetts Charitable Ear and Eye Infirmary.

"Honey" lost the sight of the left eye, due to a blow that ruptured the capsule of the lens.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Captain E. W. Eberle, New Head of Naval Academy.

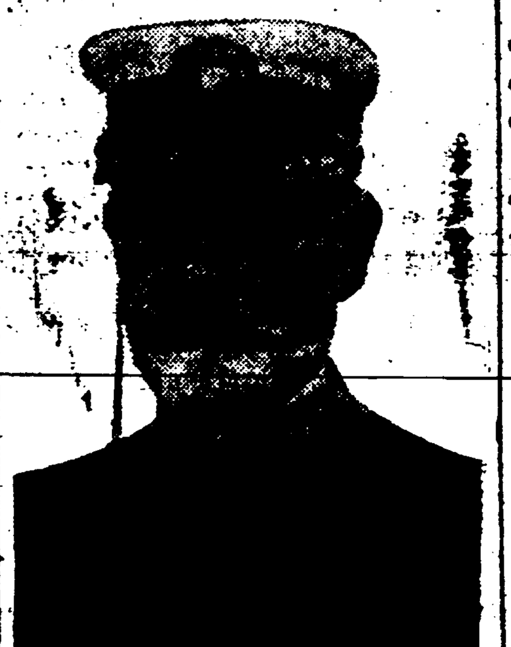


Photo by American Press Association.

Captain Edward W. Eberle, the new superintendent of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, confronts a task of great responsibility, the post being considered one of the most important in the service.

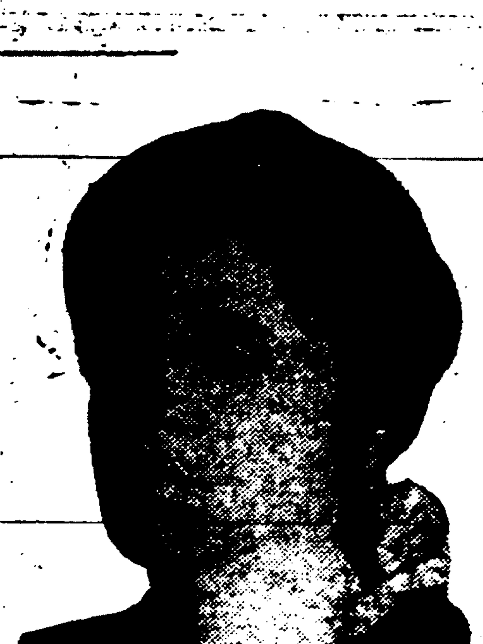
The special tasks which confront the new superintendent are to give effect to the recommendations made by the court of inquiry relating to examinations, taking further action in the cases of nearly 200 members of the class that graduated last year and the present first class in regard to advance information about the examination in modern languages, and to determine the extent of hazing and suppression of the practice.

Captain Eberle is a native of Texas, forty-nine years of age and entered the Naval academy from Arkansas in 1881. He reached his present rank in July, 1912. At the time of his appointment to the Naval academy he was commandant of the Washington navy yard and superintendent of the naval gun factory at the national capital. A few years ago he commanded the Atlantic torpedo fleet, and subsequently he was in command of the armored cruiser Washington. Captain Eberle and the late Captain J. J. Knapp, commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, married sisters.

Woman Suffrage Worker.

"The woman who answers questions" is what they call her. Her real name is Mary Sumner Boyd, and her official title is chief of the data department of the National American Woman Suffrage association. But at the headquarters of the National association at 505 Fifth avenue, New York city, Mrs. Boyd is known chiefly as the woman who tells people what they want to know about suffrage. She is the one who digs up on demand the facts regarding the suffrage movement, the laws about women and children and who tabulates the pet arguments of the antis with the answers thereto.

Mrs. Boyd was chosen as head of the data department because of her long experience in collecting data in statistical and research work. She is a graduate of Columbia and a former editor of the Survey. She is thoroughly at home in a law library as well.



MARY SUMNER BOYD.

Any one who is permitted to become at all familiar with Mrs. Boyd's filing system is at once impressed with the mass of accurate material which the head of the data department has got together and the orderly arrangement of it. Some one has remarked that if a person is at all anxious to lose sight of an item or a letter the most effective way of going about it is to have his stenographer file it. Not so with the system which Mrs. Boyd has put into operation. Child labor, working hours for women in every state in the Union, illiteracy tables, lists of organizations and individuals who have indorsed woman suffrage, newspaper clippings and all the great mass of material which has to do with woman suffrage are to be found carefully and systematically catalogued and labeled in Mrs. Boyd's file.

(Continued from Page One)

Daeche was held on the piracy charge in $25,000 bail for hearing on November 3.

William J. Flynn questioned Fay and Scholz at length following their arrival in New York. He obtained nothing from either, he said, that has not been published. Scholz told Chief Flynn he would stand by his brother-in-law and admit all his activities in preparing explosives and devices for the destruction of ships.

Fay denied, Mr. Flynn said, that he had plotted the destruction of arms or ammunition factories and said he had busied himself only in preparing to disable vessels carrying war supplies to the enemies of Germany.

United States Commissioner Houghton held Fay and Scholz each in $25,000 bail on the piracy charge for hearing on November 4. They were taken to the Tombs.

Horses and cattle are liable to blood poisoning from stepping on rusty nails. For such an injury apply Hanford's Balsam and get it into the bottom of the wound to kill the poison germs. Always have a bottle in your stable because you will find different uses for it.

General Gorgas speaks in favor of the midday dinner. He was considering health and mortality problems in the Panama canal zone. A heavy meal at midday generally goes with a long rest, and the rest is not the least of the benefits. Where the workday begins at 6 or 7 o'clock and lasts till evening a long midday rest spell is fairly earned and is also good economy.

Sporting experts say that tennis, once derided as "an old maid's game," has become second only to baseball. Public park courts and club courts in many sections of the country are inadequate to fill the demands made upon them notwithstanding the numerous private courts. Among the elements of its popularity are cheapness and the fact that the game is open to all ages.

That machine tiller of the soil which Mr. Ford promises will be as great a boon as the revolutionary cotton gin and spinning machine. If the pushing and pulling which the farmer has to do somehow could be simplified 50 per cent it would bring farming "within reach of the poor."

THINKING OF CHRISTMAS?

See Our New Line of

JEWELRY and SILVERWARE

The New Mahogany Desk Clocks are inexpensive yet beautiful.

J. F. BROWN

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	83c
Excellent Sweet Pork	13c
Fine quality Cheese	16c
Oysters	40c
Clams, good size	15c
Lenox Soap, 8 bars	25c
Master Soap, 8 bars	25c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5½c
Best Creamery Butter	32c
New England Bread, 10c loaf	8c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

PIANO BARGAINS

One $300 Upright, now ... $165.
One $275 Upright, now ... $150.
One Pease 2nd hand ...... $55.
Many other good bargains on terms to suit every purchaser

BOGUE'S, THE HOME OF THE VICTROLA
61 S. First St.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
AT
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 128

1000 GOLD FISH
JUST RECEIVED
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 21st day of February, 1916.

Dated this [illegible] day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 266. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1915. Price One Cent

Says Allies Will Not Reach Turks' Capital; Blunders

London.—In a lecture last night on the Dardanelles operations Captain Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, the British press representative in that campaign, said that although the Allies were firmly established in the Dardanelles he did not think there was any chance of a further advance.

"The Turks are too numerous and skilful," said Captain Ashmead-Bartlett. "Despite their losses there are now not less than 800,000 Turks under arms and the longer they fight the more formidable and experienced they become in the methods of defence. With the participation of Bulgaria we can no longer hope to get through to Constantinople."

Discussing the work of the British diplomatists in Turkey and the Balkans, the lecturer, using an expressive British slang phrase, said the nation had been badly "let down" by its diplomacy in the East.

"The Turks", Captain Ashmead-Bartlett continued, "were most kindly disposed toward us until a year or a year and a half ago. It would have been important and easy to et Bulgaria on our side at a certain stage when we had not suffered any severe losses."

Referring to the Serbo-Bulgarian situation the lecturer said:—

"Nothing is more deplorable than inability to redeem a pledge solemnly made. But at the present we cannot redeem the pledge made to Serbia, for we are not in a position to save Serbia this year. Serbia will be forced to give in or to make the best terms possible.

"To say we are going to hinder the march of Germany through Bulgaria is absolute nonsense. We cannot get into Bulgaria this year, for there are only three or four weeks more in which operations are practicable on account of the winter. But there is no reason why we should not continue to hold Salonica and keep our troops in Greece.

"Instead of ridiculous promises we should have had an army in Macedonia long ago. This would have absolutely stopped any nonsense from Bulgaria and probably brought her in on our side."

In closing Captain Ashmead-Bartlett said he was no pessimist and that he believed firmly that as soon as there was the proper co-ordination and concentration on the part of the British forces, government and nation, the right way would be found to achieve a permanent success against Great Britain's enemies.

British Premier to Make Statement

London.—I am informed Mr. Asquith on next Tuesday will take Parliament into his confidence by a bold exposition of the conditions which confront Great Britain in the great war. In discussing the situation in the Balkans it is believed he will help not only to expose the treachery of Bulgaria, but will not mince matters in discussing the negotiations with the Bulgarians by the King of Greece.

It is expected the question of recruiting and the embarrassment to the government as a result of the attempt by a section of the press to force conscription will be handled without gloves. In addition the Prime Minister is expected to advocate a small war committee, which will include himself, the Ministers of War and Munitions, the First Lord of the Admiralty, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and perhaps two other members of the Cabinet, with army and navy councillors, to decide all matters connected with the war. There is no use blinking the fact that in the multitude of counsellors—there are twenty-two Cabinet Ministers—there has been anything but wisdom so far. Parliament is eager to place the conduct of the war in the hands of a few able men who, acting in concert with sim-

(Continued on Page Five)

Three-Year-Old Boy Missing, Believed to Have Drowned

Nothing has as yet been learned of the whereabouts of Joseph Lloyd, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Lloyd, who live in North 1st st. His disappearance from home last night aroused a lot of excitment in the neighborhood and started an investigation by the Police Department.

Officer Gordon who was detailed on the case, learned by quizzing the boy's mother and his playmates enough to convince the authorities that Joseph must have fallen from the bridge over the Hunter tail race and drowned. The officer found that no one saw the boy fall into the water. Mrs. Lloyd says while engaged at the household work she heard her six-year-old son Charles give a scream, but at the time she paid no attention to the matter. When she inquired of Charles the whereabouts of his little brother he said that Joseph had fallen from the railroad bridge upon the rocky shore of the tail race, and that he then rolled into the water, which at this particular point is about twelve feet below the floor of the bridge.

Another clue to the boy's disappearance came to Officer Gordon while he searched the river road for a distance of a few miles. The officer encountered a boy who said that he had seen young Lloyd stumble and fall on the bank of the stream, but later he had seen him walking on the drive. Officer Gordon gave up his search and the firm of Young & Hill, in company with Mr. Lloyd, began dragging the river, keeping up the work until midnight.

The river at the mouth of the tail race is a swift moving body of water, and if the boy's body reached the channel it was in all probability carried far down stream.

Fay's Plot Believed to Be Violation of State of Neutrality

New York.—Violation of the neutrality of the United States by the German government, through one of its principal officials, who furnished Lieutenant Robert Fay, Fourteenth Prussian Infantry, not only with money, but lists and descriptions of the vessels, railroads and manfacturing plants he should destroy in this country, is a positive part of the confession which Fay made to the federal officials.

Fay did not realize at first how much more he had said than he intended to say. He realized it after he had been returned to the Tombs, and his anxiety and restlessness attracted the notice of his jailers. He is under the surveilance used in the prisons to prevent prisoners attempting suicide.

Because he was confident that the federal investigators and prosecutors had swallowed whole his glib tale which exonerated every one but himself Fay seemed under the impression that the route of confession was the quickest and surest way for him to conceal the names and guilt of the coterie of German sympathiers in this city abetting him in his scheme for destruction of ships leaving this port for the Allies.

Fay's affidavit repeats that he fought at the battle of the Marne and "waded through blood" in the experiences which brought him promotion from a sergeant to lieutenant and taught him that one man died for every twenty shells fired. He tells how he figured that 400,000 shells are shipped from the United States to the Allies every week, and says that means the death of 20,000 German soldiers. How he went to his colonel, proposed that he be sent to this country to prevent shipment of war supplies to the Allies and was them despatched to Chief Jonnerson, of the Secret Service, are told.

Fay has not displayed great intelligence in his evident belief that

(Continued on Page Five)

Some Fultonians Get Good Lessons in Trading Locally

This morning the trade-at-home movement won some new adherents. A number of Fulton women, seventy-four, it is believed sometime ago joined a furniture club. This club offered some rare opportunities, and seemed irresistible to the Fulton housewives, so they became "jiners." Yesterday it became known to the members that the company had failed, and the local police are investigating. It is alleged arrests have been made of representatives of the company at Auburn and in Oswego and Watertown the police are also busy.

Members of the club when interviewed this morning stated that an agent of the furniture company came here several months ago to form a club of 74 members, each of whom was to pay weekly 25 cents, until such a time as $18.50 had been paid, when the customer would receive a piece of furniture. In order to make it a sporting proposition the agent agreed to give away a piece of furniture valued at $18.50 each week, for that was the sum he collected from 74 customers. It was merely a matter of luck, he is quoted as saying, and the lucky club member of the first week would receive the furniture for 25 cents. Or the second round the lucky winner's outlay would only be 50 cents. At least one member of the club was to receive the $18.50 piece of furniture each week. At the end of the specified time all who had paid in $18.50 would receive the equivalent in furniture. There was nothing to lose, said the agent.

To a large number of housewives this seemed to be a sound proposition, and they pointed the club. Time went on, and they contributed their mite each week. A new agent came, the other having gone to "new and more prosperous fields." Finally some of the members got weary of the continued expense, and began to make inquiries.

Then questions, those sure symptoms of budding wisdom, became rife, and confirmation followed suspicion. As a result some perfectly good Fulton dollars have winged their way "westward, ho." The main office of the company it was stated, is at Grand Rapids, Mich., and was capitalized at $10,000.

One local woman had cause for rejoicing when the facts became known this morning. She had joined the local club but had made only the initial payment when her husband made the discovery and "raised the Dickens." She gave up her membership as a result.

The seventy-three other members decry their husband's lack of an active acquaintance with Mr. Dickens—and a real human merchant was heard muttering behind his counter about "serving people right." However, suffice it to say flimsy contracts should be considered with more care before a signature is affixed. Only Santa Claus gives away presents.

FORTY CHILDREN MEET DEATH IN BURNING PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

Shortly after the 500 pupils of the St. John's Parochial school, at Peabody, Mass, had gathered for the morning session today, a fire broke out in the building and forty children met death. An explosion preceded the fire.

The large front door of the school building opened inwardly and when the alarm was given a panic ensued and the children rushed to the door. Scores were trampled on and the door could not be opened on account of the mass om children crowded up against it. With this avenue of escape cut off, the children rushed madly to the other exits and numbers of them jumped from the windows to the ground. The building is a three story structure. Neighbors at he first warning rushed to the building with blankets, table cloths and other articles which would furnish the purpose of a life net and a number of children were saved from injury in this way.

The firemen extracted twenty crushed and mangled bodies from the ruins and it is estimated that there are still a score more in the ruins.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, October 28, 1915.

45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations
Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

NEXT WEEK'S ELECTION

No more important election has been held in years than the election which will take place a week from tomorrow. Questions vitally affecting every citizen of the state are to be decided.

Of supreme consequence are the proposed amendments to the constitution, as prepared by the constitutional convention, and the suffrage amendment submitted by vote of the Legislature. If these amendments are adopted at the polls on November 2d numerous reforms in the administration of the state's affairs —notably the short ballot, a reduction in the number of state offices and a reorganization of tthe financial system —will be installed, and the right to vote will be granted to women.

In addition, a vote is to be taken on the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of $27,000,000 for the completion of the barge canal; a new Assembly is to be elected, and, in Genesee county the offices of county clerk and county superintendent of the poor are to be filled, and a complete list of town officers in every town will be chosen. In many of the towns the excise questions also are to be submitted.

With so many things of importance to be acted upon, it is the duty of all voters to go to the polls and register their will.—Batavia News.

HEALTHIER WALL STREET MARKETS

With decreased speculation in most of the spasmodic "war contracts" stock and larger dealings in railway issues, with improving prices, the Wall street markets are assuming a healthier aspect.

A cabled rumor yesterday that Germany was preparing to submit the terms of a peace was sufficient to chill the "war stocks." The public has no real knowledge of the earnings or intrinsic values of most of these properties of stocks of which have sprung up like mushrooms over night.

With strictly enforced publicity, through periodic sworn statements, the railways afford full information, and now that unprecedented harvests and expanded industries are employing their full capacity their securities are more attractive than those of pig-in-a-poke "war contracts" issues. —N. Y. Herald.

MASSACHUSETTS LEADS

The Republicans of Massachusetts have led off in demonstrating how the party is to be restored to power. The platform recently adopted in the Bay State is convincing proof of the essential unity of political thought between the two bodies who divided the vote in opposition to Wilson in 1912, and the strongest and [illegible] leaders of Massachusetts Progressivism have publicly declared their cordial adherence to the Republican Party once more.

The spirit of conciliation which prevailed, the result was widespread amoong both Republicans and Progressives, Mr. McCall, candidate for governor, and Senators Lodge and Weeks were cordial in their approval of the progressive planks submitted by Mr. Bird and Mr. Walker; and the state convention, without dissent, adopted the result. In good faith the reunited Republicans of Massachusetts will now proceed to elect a Republican governor and to carry into effect the pledges upon which that election will be secured.

So it will prove to be we predict, in the nation. The absence of highly controverted personal issues enable the anti-Democratic majority in the country to unite upon principles. And the candidate in 1916 will be a man whose character will coincide with the platform declarations.—Auburn Adv. Journal.

PROFESSORS OF NONSENSE

It is time for some of the professors to begin to see themseves as others see them. The profession of the professor is naturally respectable, but a few of those who pursue it seem resolved to drag its fine ideals in the dirt. Professors have been laughed at but tears fit the case better.

A legislative investigating committee, earnestly engaged in research, unearthed a Malthusian professor of economics, and was surprisingly surprised. The professor said, on income tax: Don't exempt the married man; penalize him. Earth is overcrowded hence the war; the professor has three children, good for him! We try to control the increase of cats and dogs, but not of the lord of creation. Keep down the riffraff; regulate 'em. Before a man raises a family let him prove to some one, "convince some authority," that he can provide for it.

Tommyrot. Twaddle. Education? There should be organized a protective society for the suppression of professors of nonsense.—N. Y. Sun.

CANADIANS WANT ACCESS TO MARKETS

Toronto.—Announcement by Arthur Meighen, Solicitor General of the Dominion, that the government is [illegible] of the farmers of Western Canada for "free wheat" is hailed as good news throughout the wheat country. Incidentally, it has opened up tariff discussion from one end of the Dominion to the other, in which the differences between the growers on the one hand and the millers and the railways on the other are being brought out in bold relief.

Canada's bumper wheat crop, estimated at 336,000,000 bushels, an increase of more than 100,000,000 bushels over the previous high record, and lack of shipping facilities incident to the war, have combined to further the desire of Canadian wheat growers to have access to the markets of the United States. This is what "free wheat" means in Canada. Technically it involves removal by the Dominion government of the ten per cent customs tariff upon wheat imported from the United States, as a consequence of which the American tariff upon wheat from Canada is autocatically removed. In short, it means free trade in wheat between Canada and the United States.

INDICTED PRISONERS HAVE BEEN SENTENCED

The adjourned term of County Court was held today at the Court House, Oswego, at which time the following indicted persons who pleaded guilty on arraignment last Thursday were sentenced.

Alexander Ward and Philo Carpenter, burglary and petit larceny, in stealing cheese at New Haven.

Charles Green, criminal assault. He pleaded guilty to attacking a woman at Minetto last August. He also admitted this to be his third offense. He is likely to receive a long sentence at Auburn.

Harry Sweet and William Leroy, burglary third degree and petit larceny committed at Fulton.

Isaac Hymen, Oswego, carrying concealed weapons without license.

Harry Jennings, Fulton, grand larceny second degree.

Clyde and Miles Staley, burglary, first degree and grand larceny, committed at Richland.

Charles Armstrong, burglary third degree.

James Savage, burglary and petit larceny.

THE MARKET---A VIEWPOINT

Again should some one counsel caution upon the matter of locating a public market at the intersection of First and Oneida sts. The counsel is presented, but not quite covered in the article which follows. The writer of the article, Mr. L. C. Foster, covers two or three points of objection to the proposed site and leaves another one that deserves mention here and in the councils of the Chamber of Commerce, which is, that a public market ought to be located in a section of the city where by reason of its location it would be an easy matter to keep the market clean. This cannot be done in the very heart of a manufacturing section of the city. First and Oneida sts. is not a clean section of the city. It is the logical place for the extension of industries already located there, and if we are to curb the tendency and desire of manufacturers who want to become greater, we shall simply "kill the goose that lays the golden egg."

Mr. Foster's reasons why the old canal property should not be acquired by the city for market purposes are as follows:

There have been several articles in the newspapers lately, relative to a city market, some of which apparently would place the "manufacturers," whose interests are concerned, as antagonistic to the city's interests. Now this is purely a point of view.

Is it absolutely necessary that the market should occupy this particular site? Could not a more central location be found? There is a large population in the southern part of the city and on the West Side that would not find this the most accessible place in town.

As for the manufacturers interested, it is absolutely the only place where they can expand and use the water power. In our own case it would be a great detriment not to be able to purchase the land as we own the property on both sides and wish to connect the two at once, and could use all the available space for building; and we feel that it would be of as much benefit to the City as would a market.

The plan as outlined to a committee of the Chamber of Commerce is to erect a building with stores facing Oneida st., in the rear a market with rows of stalls for selling produce, meats, etc., and on the second floor a large assembly room, offices, and a "rest" room where the farmers' wives could be entertained. This would mean the expenditure of a large sum of money on an experiment. Is the city in position for such an undertaking at present?

We do not feel that we are antagonistic to the city's interests, in wishing to acquire this for manufacturing purposes, and do feel that we have the first moral or ethical right to its purchase, as against any individual or collection of individuals.

L. C. FOSTER,
For Massaro Macaroni Company.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift

Washington, (Special correspondence). —It is beginning to dawn upon the observant mind here that President Wilson's "great diplomatic victory" in the submarine controversy with Germany lacks several essential elements of completeness, and that the only thing accomplished has been a mitigation—and only a partial mitigation—of the difficulty. In fact, it is now appreciated that the note to Germany in the case of the William P. Fyre has conceded quite as much as has been gained. In that note the President agrees to the adjustment of the damages for the destruction of the William P. Frye by a German and American representative without a referee. He also agrees to an arbital interpretation by the Hague tribunal of the provisions of the treaty of 1828, under which the United States contends that Germany is prohibited from sinking unresisting American ships under any circumstances.

Germany informed the United States a few weeks ago that pending the arbitration it would not harm American vessels carrying conditional contraband, but would reserve the right to sink American ships carrying absolute contraband.

Although according to the American contention, the sinking of an American ship carrying even absolute contraband would be a violation of the treaty, the President now has yielded consent to the German declaration of intentions pending the arbitration, which will not be concluded till after the end of the war.

The only stipulation made by the President is that when American ships carrying absolute contraband are condemned for destruction the noncombatants aboard such vessels shall be removed to a place of safety otherwise than in small boats.

This stipulation revives the whole question of the use of the submarine against merchant vessels. The Germans have contended and the President has admitted that it is impracticable for a submarine to remove persons from a merchantman to the captor vessel as contemplated by the rule of international law. The President has gone so far as to say that for this reason the submarine cannot be used to attack shipping without disregarding international law.

The official German view is that in accepting assurances given in the settlement of the Arabic case President Wilson tacitly acquiesced in the understanding that Germany, while refraining henceforth from attacking passenger liners without warning, is at liberty to sink freight vessels on sight with impunity.

This leaves open the entire question of the protection of American lives. As the situation stands at present, the German Ambassador, in a personal letter, has promised that his nation will pay damages for the two Americans drowned on the Arabic and that henceforth submarine commanders will be forbidden to attack "liners" without warning. What the term "liner" means has not been defined as yet.

The life of the humblest American who ships as a stoker on a freighter and the life of the American farmer's boy who tends a dozen mules on a tramp steamer are just as dear to them as the life of Alfred Vanderbilt on the "liner" Lusitania was dear to him.

We promised the same full protection to the American stoker on the ammunition ship which we promised to the American traveler on the "liner." We told the Kaiser in impressive tones that we should exact "strict accountability" for the death of the stoker and the death of the traveler alike.

There is still a long, long way to trave between Count Bernstoff's personal note to Secretary Lansing and our promise to hold Germany to "strict accountability" for the different ships attacked.

LARGE APPLE SALES PREDICTED THIS WEEK

Syracuse.—It is believed that with the Hallowe'en festivities at hand the sales of apples will be much larger. Grocers are free buyers for this reason and farmers are carrying large loads to the North Side public market every day. Prices in stores and at the market were firm yesterday at 50c@$1.00 a bushel.

With the passing of peaches dealers say it is likely there will be a better demand for home-grown apples. Dealers report the country full of fancy fruit, but thus far the trade has been against them moving to any great extent.

Hallowe'en also will probably help the movement of pumpkins. They sold at 5@10c each yesterday on the market.

The potato market was a firm basis. The cooler weather has brought in a good demand for the better grades. Prices were firm yesterday at 70c@$1.00 a bushel.

[illegible] touching the low mark of the year when they brought [illegible] were lower at 18@20c a pound, and live birds held firm at 15@17c a pound for chickens and 14@16c a pound for fowls.

Eggs were unchanged at 40@42c a dozen. The supply was small and the greater part of the offerings moved at the high figure.

The hay market was the most active of any day this week and best quality was slightly higher, which moved at $18.00@19.00 a ton. No. 2 quality sold at $13.00@16.00 a ton. Other prices were unchanged

BEANS AND PEAS

New York—Receipts were 200 bags beans, 1,085 peas. The market is very firm on nearly all descriptions, and prices are higher on peas, red kidney and lima. Spot offerings continue light, and while trade is not especialy active, conditions are almost entirely in sellers' favor. Advices of supplies at primary points are rather [illegible], but it is generally believed that quantities available are much smaller than last year.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Print satisfy you with your next job of printing.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2610

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 886 Office, 220 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

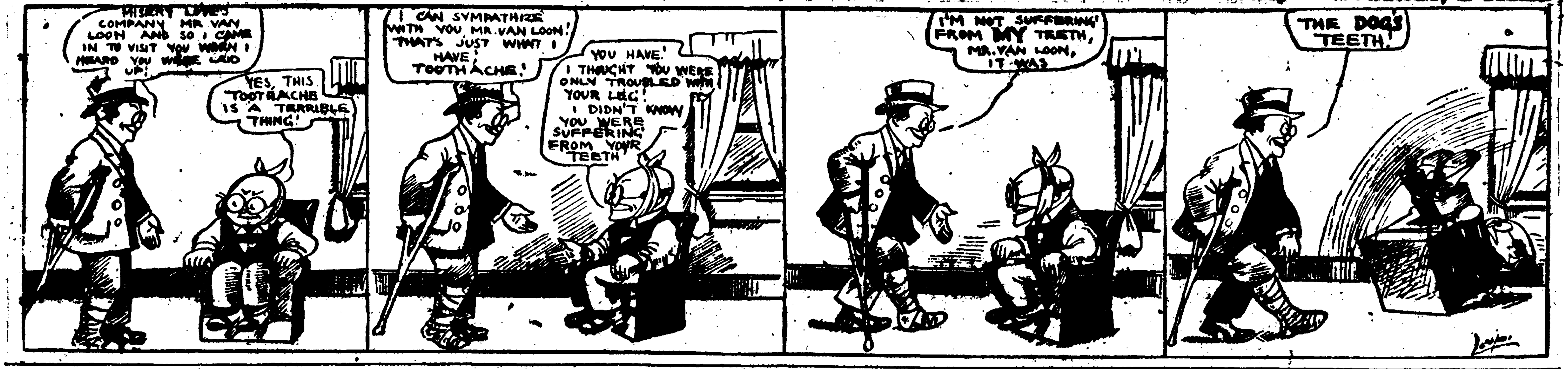
HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

There is more than one variety of toothache, it seems



THE REASON FOR DIRECT STATE TAX

Indirect Taxes Revenue Insufficient to Meet Expenses.

LAST YEAR'S TAX BILL VETO

Depleted the Surplus in the State Treasury and Added Greatly to the Amount Necessary to Be Raised This Year.

Why does New York state need a direct tax this year?

Because the money collected by the state from indirect taxes like the stock transfer tax, motor vehicle tax, excise tax, inheritance tax and others is not sufficient to pay the running expenses of the state government and make the required contributions to the sinking funds provided for paying off the bonds issued for great public improvements such as good roads, barge canals, canal terminals, Palisades park and others.

What is the total amount required to run the state?

Between $63,000,000 and $64,000,000. The actual total of appropriations approved by Governor Whitman was $63,570,862.68.

How much of this sum will be produced by the indirect taxes?

Approximately $44,000,000 if the emergency excise law enacted at the 1915 session of the legislature meets expectations.

How will the balance be made up?

By a direct tax of 1.70 mills.

How much will that raise?

In round figures $19,500,000.

How was a direct tax avoided last year?

By the veto of necessary appropriations and by wiping out the state's working balance to pay the contributions to the sinking funds.

What effect had last year's financial policy upon this year's direct tax?

It practically doubled it.

Is this statement susceptible of proof?

It is. The direct tax bill vetoed by Governor Glynn would have yielded about $7,000,000. Its veto necessitated the withdrawal of a like amount from the state's surplus to pay the contributions to the sinking funds, with the result that the surplus was wiped out and the state comptroller was forced to borrow $6,000,000 in anticipation of this year's tax collections to pay the running expenses of the state.

Does a direct state tax bear inequitably upon the city of New York?

It does not.

New York city pays 72 per cent of the direct state tax because the assessed valuation of New York city's taxable property is 72 per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the entire state.

If some things are maintained by the state largely at the expense of New York city, other things are maintained for New York city at the expense of the rest of the state.

The state makes appropriations according to the needs of the state without discrimination as to locality and with equal justice to all of the state.

Seventy per cent of the expense of the election bureau, the industrial commission, the tax commissioners, the banking department and the insurance department is chargeable to New York city, and 70 per cent of the total number of inmates in the state's penal institutions come from New York city. The state also contributes over $2,000,000 to the support of New York city's schools.

The Impossible.

The Duke of Wellington wanted a certain piece of work done and instructed an officer of the Royal engineers to do it. After examination the officer told the duke it was impossible.

The duke sent for another officer, a much younger man and attached to another division of the army. This officer did what the duke required.

The next morning there appeared in the "orders of the day" the following epigrammatic note: "He who in war fails to do what he undertakes may always plead accident, which invariably attends military affairs, but he who declares a thing to be impossible which is subsequently accomplished registers his own incapacity."

Precautions.

"I'll run in with you and get a bite."

"Wait a minute till I lock the dog up."—Baltimore American.

Burrowers—Beware!

Gophers and prairie dogs are the bane of western farmers, while in the east woodchucks are the type of burrowing animals that cause the tillers of the soil to forget some of the things the dominie tells them on Sundays.

Don Leonardo Ruiz, a California rancher, says "dynamite is the proper medicine to give ground squirrels, gophers, prairie dogs, etc."

Take an inch and a half or two inches of dynamite. Put it in a bit of cloth or several thicknesses of paper to form a small round cartridge. Tie the cloth or paper firmly about one end of a piece of fuse twelve or fourteen inches long, but do not use a cap.

Insert one of these charges well into the mouth of every hole and pack loose dirt around the fuse, leaving enough of the end outside to light easily. Light the fuse and go on to the next hole. There will be no explosion.

There being no cap or other detonator, the dynamite will simply burn, filling the hole with dense, poisonous fumes that will almost instantly stifle and then kill every living thing inside.

Straightening Streams With Dynamite

The ancient Egyptians were noted for their crops because, as history states, they "sowed their seeds in the Nile." This does not mean that they actually cast the seed in the river. At certain seasons of the year the Nile overflows its banks, depositing on either shore a rich silt or earth that is highly conducive to bumper crops, and the wise ancient Egyptians, realizing this, profited thereby.

Water is a necessity. The tiniest brooks up to the largest rivers play an important part in the scheme of things inasmuch as they are nature's way of

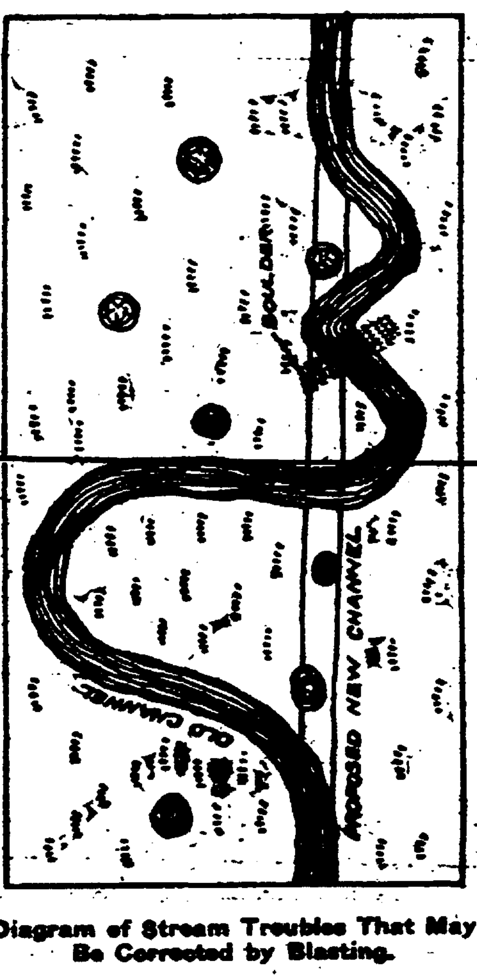


Diagram of Stream Troubles That May Be Corrected by Blasting.

both irrigation and drainage. But being formed according to nature's dictates their courses do not always jibe with man's desires or needs.

Rock ledges impede their progress. Overhanging stumps and trees retard their flow. Numerous irregularities cause them to meander about in apparently wasteful ways, and man's carelessness has added to these troubles by allowing driftwood and loose earth to form dams and sandbars.

All of these things help to hold the flood of waters back and cause either flooding or swamps, which not only occupy land that could be more profitably used for farming, but also form fine breeding places for mosquitoes and other obnoxious pests. Incidentally they cause an annual loss running into millions of dollars per year.

In this day of enlightenment such things are both wasteful and, one might add, criminal, especially so in view of the fact that almost instant relief may be had by a few well placed charges of dynamite. Not only will these blasts straighten out the kinks and bends and remove ledges and sand bars, but they will deepen and improve the channels as nature has really intended. Incidentally by straightening the winding course of a creek much area of tillable land can be obtained and farm operation in many instances made much easier.

A BUSINESS-MAKING STEP.

Completed Barge Canals Will Be a Money-Making, Cost-of-Living Reducing Asset to Every Section of the State.

The Citizen voters of the state by voting "yes" on the barge canal referendum will cast their ballot for a business-building, work-creating, trade-increasing, state-wide, money-making proposition.

This is known on the ballot and voting machines as Proposition Number One.

Proposition number one is the Canal Referendum.

The voters are asked to authorize an issue of $27,000,000 in bonds to complete the barge canals.

Of this $27,000,000 the state is now committed to pay $13,500,000 for land damages.

The state treasury must also be reimbursed to the extent of $3,654,000 for money advanced on going contracts.

These amounts, totaling over $17,000,000, must be paid by bond issue if the voters vote yes or by direct tax if the voters say no.

The remaining $10,000,000 will complete the canals and open to traffic the greatest artificial waterway in the world.

By voting "yes" on the canal referendum the cost of completing this gigantic undertaking is spread over a long period of years.

If the cost is not met by bond issue, the property owners of the state will be compelled to meet the cost by direct tax.

Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, Associations of Manufacturers, Business Men's Clubs and Organizations, Local and State Organizations of many branches of labor are urging upon the voters the importance and necessity of having the state's barge canals completed without further interruption or delays.

After a very careful survey the State Engineer, Frank Williams, has compiled figures showing that the barge canals within a single year, after they are completed, will be able to save the shippers of the state from $7,500,000 to $15,000,000.

The May, July and August numbers of the Bulletin of the American Geographical Society has carried a series of articles on the New York State barge canals, written by traffic experts, pointing out that "there is cause to believe that the tonnage on the barge canals will be greater than tonnage developed on the old Erie canal and it will rank high among the world's biggest waterways. The communities that will be chiefly benefited are those within New York state, but the entire Great Lakes and St. Lawrence regions and the Atlantic seaboard will be helped and stimulated."

This in a nutshell explains why the state Committee on Canal Referendum, headed by Seth Low and men prominent in the industrial, commercial, financial and other organizations of the state, are urging voters to remember the Canal Referendum.

"Remember it." "Vote Yes." It is proposition No. One on the ballot.

Poor Outlook.

He—Too bad I haven't had the advantage of an education as well as you, dear.

She—Believe me, you'll get the advantages of mine as soon as we're married.—Chicago News.

Her Type.

Stella—Is she a good housewife?

Bella—No, you might call her a garage wife.—New York Sun.

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT

and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send

FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.

FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.

THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Their Affiliation.

"See those two men across the street? They carry out the theory that birds of a feather flock together."

"In what way?"

"One is a jailbird and the other a stool pigeon."—Baltimore American.

Marries Five Hundred Couples.

Rome, Ga.—Rev. T. R. Hanson, who resides five miles from Cave Spring, in this county, has reported to Ordinary Johnson that he had just solemnized the five hundredth marriage during his residence here.

Glenwood

Glenwoods are always Brim Full of New Wrinkles

The Glenwood Balanced Baking Damper is far ahead of any other—it is as positive as the turning of a railroad switch—open to start the fire, closed to bake—just this one damper for kindling or baking and best all, it can't warp or stick.

The Glenwood Revolving Coal Grate is easy to shake at all times, and simply fine for removing clinkers. It is triangular in shape, with three different sides for wear.

The Glenwood Sectional Top is interchangeable—cross pieces can not warp—a wash boiler can be placed at the back as well as in front for quick heating, leaving the front holes free for cooking.

The Glenwood Shelf Under Oven Door is not stationary—it automatically raises and lowers as oven door is opened or closed. It is always level with oven bottom—a great convenience when basting meats or removing food.

The Ash Pan rests on a roller bearing frame—just open door and it rolls out at the slightest touch, neat and clean.

Glenwood Iron is smooth and perfect—the easiest of any to clean—a real delight to the most exacting housekeeper.

It's the range that "Makes Cooking Easy"

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.

Fulton

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

The Citizens of Fulton Are Wide Awake Now!!

The uncovering of the Democratic Organization Plan and Myron F. Foster's final agreement to it woke you up. Now you agree that Fanning and Stevenson and their "Little Tammany" methods are the

Real Issues of This Campaign

Mr. Foster started out to be independent, he wanted to be independent of the "Little Tammany" forces.

Therefore: He had to bow his neck to the will of the ring that Fanning MUST be reappointed City Attorney and Stevenson MUST have control of the Board of Public Works IF MYRON F. FOSTER IS ELECTED MAYOR.

There's just one way to prevent the gang from carrying out its purpose. ELECT A REAL INDEPENDENT.

JAMES H. BROOKS

is independent of any political ring or circle of men. No political gang will dictate his policies.

JAMES H. BROOKS promises you that if elected Mayor he will surround himself with advices in whom the whole people will have confidence and that, if it is found advisable as it now appears to be he will do all in his power to secure the abolition of the Board of Public Works and place its powers in the hands of the elective officers of the city.

JAMES H. BROOKS promises you that he will clean the city's house and that the political gang will have no part in the city's government and that he will not appoint Fanning or Stevenson to any office.

Vote for JAMES H. BROOKS

Independent Candidate For Mayor

[WATCH THIS SPACE DAILY]

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE AGAINST

Every Candidate who, when a member of the Common Council, took over $200.00 of your Public Money illegally, to pay for that Private Banquet. His judgment is too slippery to trust again!

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

MT. PLEASANT

Special services will mark rally day to be held at the church Sunday.

* * *

Persons who have vegetables, old rubbers, newspapers, etc., may leave the articles with Mrs. Evelyn Howard, who will see that they reach the rummage sale to be held in the old Stranahan & Love store.

* * *

The families of Earl Foster and Allan Osborne have been enjoying raspberry and strawberry shortcake. Mr. Foster has some of the finest strawberries ever seen in this section.

* * *

Alfred Cole and Ernest Grant found a good market in Syracuse for poultry.

* * *

Mrs. Roy Martin had as her recent guest, a sister who lives in Ogdensburg.

* * *

Charles Porter, with his parents, will remove to his newly remodelled farmhouse at Battle Island on November 1.

* * *

Ambrose Pollack will soon occupy the Fortis homestead at North Volney.

* * *

Mr. Crumb is using a five-ton truck to haul celery to the railroad station. He makes three trips a day, and pays $20 a day for the use of the truck. Ten men are employed by him in packing celery, three of whom were sent by a New York buyer.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer of the Whitmore farm have gone to Syracuse to spend the winter. David Locke and his mother will care for the farm in their absence.

* * *

A cordial invitation is extended to everybody to attend the W. F. M. S. social at the parsonage on November 3rd. Mrs. Rockwood will lead the program. Mrs. Paddock is chairwoman of the dinner committee.

INGALL'S CROSSING

Mrs. Walter B. Newton is spending ten days in this vicinity visiting friends before leaving for Florida for the winter.

* * *

Ray Dexter of Syracuse spent Sunday with his parents here.

* * *

George Coleman of Richland was a recent guest of E. E. Morehouse.

* * *

Harley and Howard Fiske spent Sunday with their brother's family.

* * *

Miss Craig of Fulton was entertained by Mrs. L. Morehouse Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Raymond, of South Mexico spent part of last week with E. M. Hopkins.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. Waffle spent Sunday at C. Foster's at Gilbert's Mills.

* * *

The Chaffee brothers were called to Clay last Friday to attend the funeral of their father, Newman Chaffee, who had been ill for some time.

* * *

Volney Grange will observe Ceres and Coman night with a program and harvest supper Saturday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Burton were recent guests of W. H. Kline in West Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Menard and children and Mrs. Menard's mother, were guests at H. Sutton's Sunday.

* * *

Mr. J. Kayar of Utica is spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. A. Burton.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Eames entertained her cousin, Anna Carter of New York, last week.

* * *

B. C. Dunsmore is working for C. S. Pritchard.

Vote for Otto Malone for alderman in the Second ward. adv

ENDEAVORERS WILL MASQUERADE TOMORROW

The Christian Endeavor Society of the First Baptist church will hold a Hallowe'en social at the home of Miss Ethel Rear, tomorrow night. The members will be attired in grotesque costumes.

The committee in charge of the social comprises Maynard Goodfellow and the Misses Clara Wilson, Doris Barnes, Irma Wilson, Lena Gardner and Florence Harding.

"THE EARLY BIRD," ETC.

Ministers are not the only class of patrons of the columns of The Evening Times who must be reminded that "the early bird catches the worm," as it sometimes becomes necessary to call the attention of the merchants to the fact that ad. copy for the Friday edition should reach the business office each Thursday afternoon. Compliance with this request insures better service; both in respect to the appearance of the advertising and the location of it in the columns of the paper.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

AUBURN'S SOCIAL CENTER NOW IN FULL BLAST

Auburn.—The First Presbyterian church of this city is the means of establishing a pleasant objective point for the public at large and a place where persons of every church denomination and no denomination might assemble for a pleasant social evening. Although the plan has been discussed in various Parent-Teachers' Associations, of converting some of the public schools into community centers, the scheme has never been carried farther than to offer dancing for adults at infrequent intervals. Hence the throwing open of the First Church Chapter House for public use marks an epoch in social activities in Auburn.

Once each week, probably every Tuesday evening, some sort of entertainment will be provided at the club house. On all other nights of the week the building will be thrown open and although no programme will be carried out, the privilege of the reading room and games will be accorded all comers. At no time will a collection be taken or admittance charged to the social center.

VOTERS IN MANY TOWNS TO VOTE WET OR DRY

Nearly every town in this county will vote upon local option next Tuesday, and petitions for the submission of the liquor question to the voters have been filed with the Election Commissioners

The following towns will decide the question:

Richland, Albion, Palermo, Parish, Schroeppel, Volney, West Monroe, Mexico, Williamstown, Amboy, Hastings, Sandy Creek. In most of these towns the issue is raised by the dry forces. In Parish the question is proposed by the hotel men and others who wish to see license re- years ago.

The following towns, in addition to Parish, are already "dry" and will not vote this year: Boylston, Orwell, New Haven, Scriba and Hannibal

Two large size Base Burner Parlor Heaters will be sold at a discount of $10.00 each. People's Hardware Co., Inc. adv

NOTED LECTURER VISITS CITY

Guest of Merchant---Is Exponent of Zionism and Well Known in Syracuse---Lectured There Sunday.

Dr. Nachman Heller, for a number of years Rabbi and minister of Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Charleston, W. Va., was a visitor in Fulton, yesterday, the guest of Mr. S. Waldhorn, 322 Oneida st., having come to inspect and see the place of worship that the Jews of the town are in the process of making, ad majorem Dei gloriam. The Rabbi is an excellent speaker and a stirring orator, engaged for the present in circuit preaching, having unloaded his messages and delivered his burdens before multitudes of co-religionists in numerous cities and states of the Union, as well as the neighboring Canada. He has visited on several occasions, the city of Syracuse, for the diffusion of his visions and the dissemination of his principles of altruism, Zionism and Judaism. Spellbound and admiring audiences greeted the Rabbi, last Sunday, in appreciation and gratitude for his truth tnd theory, manifested in the series of addresses given there.

The Rabbi is known, likewise, in the spheres and atmospheres of litteraure, journalism and bookishness, contributing extensively to papers and periodicals of all shades and tendencies, while his translations from the Chaldean portions of the Biblical books of Daniel and Ezra into Hebrew, English and Yiddish entered his name in the galaxy of savants and pundits of international fame and universal reputation. Dr. Heller comes highly recommended, his stock of recommendations containing, among others, two epistles written by former presidents, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft.

Vote for Herbert Guyer for Alderman for the Fifth Ward. adv

RAPID CHANGES FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS

You don't have to interview the "oldest inhabitant" to trace the time when women stayed at home Election Day and paid no attention to problems of government. The change was very rapid, and now women in every walk of life are self-assertive, demanding equal recognition with men. At the same time women will never abandon love for dress, a desire that can always be satisfied to "the queen's taste" at Shanahan's, the popular women's outer garment store, at 323 S. Salina st., that never fails to fit the form, eye and fancy of every customer. Everything at Shanahan's is up-to-the-minute in style, materials and colors, and the prices the lowest. The Shanahan fur stock has no equal in the state. It was bought last April, when prices were the lowest in twenty years, and sold accordingly. The Shanahan fur trimmed coats and suits are stunning in effect and value, and appeal to the good taste of every woman. Adv

Vote for John Distin for Alderman of the First Ward. adv

JUDGE STOWELL APPROVES NEW CONSTITUTION

Judge Merrick Stowell at the meeting of the County Bar Association, held in Oswego Tuesday, and who was the delegate from this county to the Constitutional Convention, said the new constitution had many excellent features, especially the judiciary article, although many opposed it, even among members of the bar. He said he was personally going to support the new constitution although if he had his own way there would be some changes. The good features, however, he said, outweighed the bad.

Vote for Asa B. Sanford for Alderman for the Fourth Ward. adv

BAR ASSOCIATION TO MAKE INVESTIGATION

The Oswego County Bar Association, at a meeting Tuesday, adopted a resolution authorizing President Giles S. Piper, of Fulton, to appoint a committee of five members to investigate all matters called to its attention or to the attention of President Piper, in writing, in reference to the conduct of any attorney or the administration of justice in the county of Oswego. The committee was directed to report back to the Bar Association at a meeting to be held on Monday, November 29th.

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

Oneida Street

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

RESOLUTIONS

At a special meeting of Branch 86, C. M. B. A., the following resolutions were adopted.

Whereas — Almighty God, in his divine wisdom, has removed from our Branch Brother John H. Murphy;

Resolved—That we extend to his wife and family our sinere sympathy and condolences; and be it further

Resolved—That out of respect to our brother our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days, and that a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes and printed in the local papers, and a copy be sent to the family of deceased.

Thos. McGovern, Thos. Sullivan, John Goss, Committee.

Vote for Frank Van Valkenburg for Alderman for the Sixth Ward. adv

"EAST LYNNE"

(From Post-Standard)

There are some who never tire of those good old stories such as "East Lynne," which was produced at the Bastable last night, therefore many enjoyed it. Edith Sinclaire in the leading role brought tears to the eyes of many by her portrayal of the wronged girl. The play will be seen at the Quirk tomorrow matinee and night. See adv.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. adv.

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

PLAYER PIANO

Have a $700 Player Piano metal tubes free use of 1080 rolls, for sale, cheap. Cash or easy terms. This has been used one week and will sell for any reasonable offer. Phone me at Mexico, N. Y.

R. S. CUNNINGHAM

"The Piano Man" Mexico, N. Y.

MEADOWBROOK FARM

We want to supply you with Guaranteed

Dairy Butter

Made by Cornell Graduate

PHONE US YOUR WANTS No. 5880

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

Young Girl Wanted—To take care of baby and assist in light housework. Phone 1367. tf.

For Sale or Rent—The very desirable residence property at 356 South 4th st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 271

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

For Rent—Single rooms, with all conveniences, in downtown section. Mrs. F. K. Jones, Cayuga street. 268

Rabbits for Sale—Grey, black, black and white and blue rabbits. Most all breeders; 59 W. First st. 266c

For Rent—An apartment at the corner of 3rd and Seneca street. Miss Bogue, 121 So. 1st st., Phone 3288.

To Rent—Upper and lower flat. 312 East Broadway. 268

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART
Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

1000 GOLD FISH
JUST RECEIVED
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

TRIED TO BE POLITE.

And Now He Vows That He Will Never Again Beg Pardon.

Jones had just trod on the toe of an old gentleman, after getting into the street car.

"I beg your pardon," he said.

"Hey? Speak louder. I'm a trifle deaf."

"I beg your pardon," repeated Jones.

"H'm! Peggy starving? Well, I'm sorry. Who's Peggy?"

Jones was red in the face now, and the other passengers began to take notice.

"You misunderstand, sir!" he shouted.

"Hey?"

"You misunderstood!"

"Miss Underwood, is she? Peggy, who is starving, is Miss Underwood? Well?"

"I didn't say anything about Miss Underwood!" screamed Jones. "I begged your pardon, and you misunderstood."

"Oh, now I see!" said the old man sympathetically. "It is your Aunt Peggy who is starving Miss Underwood. Well, why don't you report the case at once to the police?"—Pearson's Weekly.

Appropriate Action.

If I should see a dinosaur I'll tell you what I'd do:
The placid atmosphere I'd rip and quickly dart therethrough.
You see, the dinosaur's extinct, and so I'd know 'twas true
If I beheld him 'twas because extinct I had grown too!
—Judge.

Home Ties.

Wicks—How did you manage to get your wife to give up her vacation?

Wiggins—I gave her a potted fern for a birthday present, and she won't go away and trust it in the care of any one else.—Boston Globe.

(Continued from Page One)

ilar compact bodies selected by Russia, France and Italy, are to be empowered to decide finally on the disposition of the troops and the navies of the allied forces.

The first objective of the Austro-German Balkan campaign has been achieved with the opening of a route through north eastern Serbia to Bulgaria and thence to Constantinople. German troops who crossed the Danube near Orsava yesterday joined hands with the Bulgarian army which has been operating along the frontier from Zajecar to the mouth of the Timok and had penetrated north in Serbia to Brza Palanka. The German advance amounted to fifteen miles, while the Bulgars were twenty miles beyond their territory at the point of contact with their Teutonic allies. Serb detachments cught east of the line of converging forces are understood to have passed into Roumania and internment, while those west of the invading columns have taken to the mountains in an effort to effect a meeting with the main Serb army along the Morava River.

So far as military benefit is concerned, the actual possession of the route to Bulgaria in its present aspect is of slight importance.

FAY'S PLOT VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY PACT

(Continued from Page One)

his first "confession" had been swallowed whole, but he is not dull witted. His signed confession admits that he took his cue immediately upon reading the Kienle letter and realize why it had been placed where he must see it. He did not have to ask if he might copy it. He did so, and until he had completed that work on one in Jonnerson's office interrupted him.

Max Breitung, secretary and treasurer of the Oil Well Device Company, of No. 11 Pine street, who was mentioned in the complaint prepared by the United States Secret Service officers as having been concerned in the conspiracy formed by Fay, arrived in the city yesterday morning and immediately went to the federal authorities with his lawyer and was released in $25,000 bail for examination on November 4.

Breitung is the only one of the five men apprehended who has been able to find the heavy bail imposed by the federal authorities, although it was said that Paul Daeche would obtain his within a day. Breitung was in Chicago when Fay, Scholz and Daeche were arrested in New Jersey and Dr. Kienzle taken into custody in this city.

QUEEN ESTHERS FORCED TO CHANGE THEIR PLANS

Because of the illness of Mrs. Walter Horton, of Emery st., the Queen Esthers will serve the first course of the progressive supper at the home of Mrs. Owen McCarthy, of N. 5th st.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice October 27, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Allen, Thos., 3; Armstrong, G. M.; Alfano, Jas.; Abbey, F. L.; Anthony, B.; Albertson, H. S.; Bryant, Reginald; Balame, John E.; Bennett, Edgar; Belknap, H.; Barker, C.; Becker, L.; Balligan, Geo.; Burton, S.; Bough, P.; Bannister, Albert; Cunningham, Bert; Chappel, Paul; Carvey, W.; Cummings, Frank; Cheney, F. F.; Carpenter, P. S.; Cheney, W. D.; Callahan, J. E.; Carroll, C. N.; Carpener, A. F.; Connolly, A.; Crissie, Glenn; Clifford, C. P.; Dodge, Ellery A.; Davis, G. W.; Deberer, G. R.; Dexter, L.; Demott, Frank; Denmark, Jas.; Ellis, Scott; Ellis, Richard; Edington, B. H.; Elkin, A.; Elliott, Jos.; Fuller, F. G.; Fitzgibbons, E.; Goodale, Joe; Graham, John; Gorham, Wm.; Grulick, Paul; Hammond, C. J.; Henderson, L.; Hall, I.; Heilig, A.; Hyde, M.; Hogan, Fred; Hessler, C. W.; Hills, W. H.; Jerwyn, Elmer; Krause, P. J.; Kimball, R.; Kane, Howard L.; Ketchum, Geo.; Lawyer, Frank; Luke P.; Lamphere, E. C.; Larnard, Ray; Lawton, Arthur; Leon, Harry; Martin, Geo.; Lampson, George; McDougall, G. H.; Muldoom, N. J.; Morierty, Jno.; Morrison, W. H.; Manke, C.; Ney, Milton R.; Ottman, H. E.; Pilins, Albert; Potter, Fred; Putnam, Chas.; Pell, D. W.; Potter, F.; Quartiea, Thomas; Rivera, W.; Rawson, David; Roberts, W. A.; Rice, F. A.; Riker, N. H.; Ryan, J. E.; Rayer, Christ; Schemintzer, H.; Stevens, G. H.; Spurbeck, Jno.; Sidner, G. M.; Starr, F. W.; Stewart, W. D.; Seymour, Peter; Southgate, Chas.; Sarl, J. A.; Tulley, J. N.; Tizzard, T. W.; Tallman, E.; Tallman, Irvine; Umphrey, Chas.; Van Epps, James; Van Sanford, Otto J.; Victory, Chas. E.; Van Anken, H. B.; Wilson, Charles W.; Ward, F. E.; Wood, A. A.; Woodruff, F. H.; White, S.; Weigelet, Geo.; Wadsworth, H.; Whitney, R. F.; Wilcox, W. J.; Arthur, J.

Women: Guernsey, Miss Hazel, 2; Davis, Mrs. Will; Reases, Mrs. Mary.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

Savings Bank Deposits
Received on or Before November 4th will draw Interest from November 1st
4% Interest
Paid Since January 1, 1908
ASSETS JULY 1, 1915, $11,862,396.23
Write for our Booklet, "U. S. Mail for Banking."
Albany City Savings Institution
101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. [illegible] DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years [illegible]
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BOY SHOT LITTLE GIRL

Helen Barnard, 9, residing at 108 South 2nd st. was shot in the face today by Raymond Middleton, 11, son of Mrs. C. Middleton, also of South 2nd street.

The shooting occurred early this afternoon and from report to the police, the bullet entered the child's lip and passed through her check. Patrolman Lewis was detailed to investigate the case, but he was unable to find the Middleton boy. The policeman, however, brought the rifle to the police station and the case will be further investigated.

Mrs. C. Middleton, mother of the boy, says she does not know whether the shooting was accidental or intentional. The boy told her that he was in the backyard firing the gun and the girl was dodging in and around him. He further said that at the time of the shooting the girl stood in the doorway of her home and was "peeking" out at him.

The extent of the child's injuries could not be learned by the Times reporter upon a visit to the house of the girl at the time of going to press.

MRS. MIDDLETON AGAIN STRICKEN IN PUBLIC

Mrs. C. Middleton, who resides in the house occupied by Mr. Frank LaRock, in South 2nd st., was taken ill while walking on the lower bridge, last night, and an alarm was sent to police headquarters, as well as to the undertaking rooms of Young & Hill. It was believed by those who saw Mrs. Middleton fall on the sidewalk that she had expired, but soon she recovered consciousness and was taken to her home in an automobile. About two weeks ago Mrs. Middleton was taken ill in much the same manner and Mr. LaRock summoned an undertaker, believing that she had died.

REAL SOUTHERN 'POSSUM AND YAMS ARRIVE HERE

Manager and Mrs. Daniel Darleigh were in receipt this morning of an express package which contained a fine specimen of 'possum, all dressed and ready for parboiling in true southern fashion, and as only the Mammys know how to do the trick. The package came from Henderson, N. C., and is in recognition of the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Darleigh which was extended recently to Mr. David Laughlin upon the occasion of his visit here.

DAUGHTERS OF LIBERTY TO BE ENTERTAINED

Deputy Sarah Cohen of Syracuse was present at the penny social which was given last night by the Daughters of Liberty in the lodge rooms, Bradshaw block. The Deputy made an interesting address and before concluding the exercises of the evening an invitation was extended the membership to attend an entertainment at the home of Mrs. Bert Guernsey, 622 Ontario st. this evening.

Fulton Keynotes

[illegible] A. Northrop was in Oswego yesterday on business.

* * *

Nehasane Rebekah Lodge, members of the I. O. O. F. and their families, are invited to enjoy themselves at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Hollenbeck on the Emery road, tomorrow evening. Autos will be in waiting at the temple in Oneida st. to convey the party, whose members are expected to carry with them plenty of baked articles.

* * *

Miss Mary Meredeth of Pennellville has been elected as one of the original founders of the National Historical Society.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly of All Saints Episcopal church will hold a fancy dress social for members at the home of Miss Elizabeth MacDonald, 615 Academy st., Monday evening, Nov. 1st. It is urged that all members of the Girls' Friendly be present. The committee in charge will comprise the Misses A. Bache, Elva Martin, Elizabeth MacDonald, Bertha Kelley, and Mildred Blacklee.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Green visited relatives in Caughdenoy recently.

* * *

Mr. Charles Dodge of Palermo visited relatives here recently.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Martin has returned from a visit with relatives at Pennellville.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Collins visited her daughter, Mrs. George Moon, of S. 5th st., Tuesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Green attended the Green reunion held yesterday at the home of Mr. John Green, at North Volney.

* * *

Master John Kraus is ill at the home of his parents, Mr and Mrs. A. E. Kraus of North 5th st.

* * *

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a Japanese baaar on Saturday. Tea, will be served in Japanese style.

* * *

Mrs. May Willard and Miss Anna Revels, who have been in California will return to this city tomorrow.

* * *

Mrs. F. K. Jones has returned from Syracuse.

* * *

Miss Phylis Benard, who has been the guest of friends in Canada has returned to her home in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald of Providence, R. I., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Bray of West 4th street.

DO NOT BE DECEIVED.

The East Lynne production at The Quirk tomorrow, matinee and night, is Joseph King's play by that name—not a moving picture.

Dan Darleigh,
Mgr. Quirk Theatre.

Joseph King's new version of East Lynne is the best we ever had and we played it for the past ten years. The company is as good as many the play is in every way satisfactory. You can recommend it to your people.

Stephen Bastable,
Mgr. Bastable Theatre,
Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1915.

CLEARANCE SALE
in Fall Millinery
Our big stock of WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HATS in fall and winter styles will be placed on sale at a GREAT REDUCTION on Friday and Saturday.
See our new styles in CORSETS. We carry the Nemo, La Reine, American Beauty and Madam Grace.
MRS. F. K. JONES
210 CAYUGA STREET

New Styles in
VICTROLAS
Are arriving daily. Have you selected yours yet?
A complete line of new records just received.
BOGUE'S
"THE VICTOR SHOP" EAST FIRST STREET

SHIPMAN'S 5, 10, and 25 Cent Store STORE
112 ONEIDA STREET
SPECIAL---Friday Morning
Prompt 9 O'Clock
Ladies' 50c Outing Night Gowns . . . . . 25c each
SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK
On Underwear, Pillows, Bed Sheets, etc.

SALE OF JAPANESE AND FANCY GOODS
at the
Presbyterian Church Parlors
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30th
From 3 to 10 P. M.
Visit the Japanese Tea Room.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	83c
Excellent Sweet Pork	13c
Fine quality Cheece	16c
Oysters	40c
Clams, good size	15c
Lenox Soap, 8 bars	28c
Master Soap, 8 bars	25c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5½c
Best Creamery Butter	32c
New England Bread, 10c loaf	8c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 142 123 Cayuga St.

ITALIAN DELICACIES
Olive oil and olives in the bulk; Macaroni, spaghetti, peppers, cheese and sardines.
FRANK MASSARO
Oneida street Phone 3553

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Sales
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

Gasoline Dangers.

A very dangerous practice is the cleaning of automobile parts with gasoline from an open can, says Oildom. Employees find it easy to clean grease and oil from the motor and other parts with a brush saturated with gasoline. This gasoline is then readily ignited by a spark such as caused by striking two pieces of metal together, a spark from the ignition on the automobile by turning the starting crank or other cause that will create a spark.

In an instance of this kind a nut became obstinate and was struck with a wrench, causing a spark. The car was instantly enveloped in flame. The result was that the man was injured, and after the fire was extinguished the car was of no further use. Backfire of the motor frequently results in the destruction of cars.

Oily waste should at all times be placed in a safe receptacle on account of spontaneous combustion. Oily waste will decay, smolder and in time burst into flame. Sawdust when soaked with oil drippings will do the same thing, and its use must be forbidden. Sand is the only safe commodity that will absorb oil.

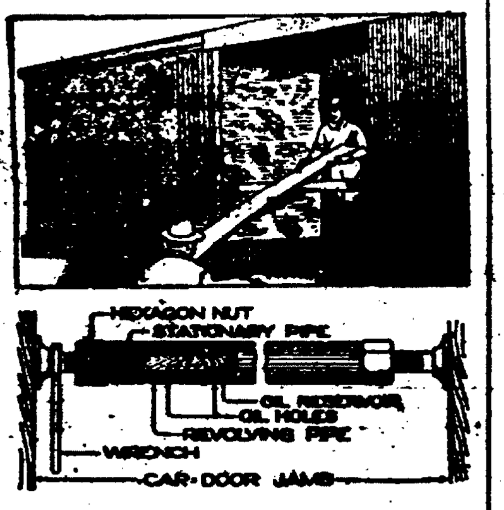
Care of the Belt.

The belt used for driving the fan or pump is a thing the average automobile driver overlooks, perhaps because belts seem to be such simple things, says the Automobile Dealer and Repairer. Well, they are simple enough, but they nevertheless require a little care. Don't allow them to become dry and hard. Keep them just right in tension—not too loose and not too tight. It is all right to put a little castor oil or neatsfoot oil on once in awhile to keep them properly moist and slip proof. Better still, use a regular belt preparation. Don't use too much.

The same applies to leather universal joints, such as are now coming into common use. Apply oils or belt treatment with a brush, let it penetrate into the leather, and the leather will thereby be toughened, enlivened and made more durable.

Jack For Unloading Lumber.

In unloading cars of lumber the boards must be slid out of the doors, no matter whether they are loaded on trucks or on a conveyor, says Popular Mechanics. The sliding of the boards is not easily accomplished, and in a close place a person finds it quite difficult to shove the rougher material over the edges of the other boards to get them out of the car. Where a large quantity of lumber had to be taken



AN ADJUSTABLE LUMBER JACK.

from the cars a jack was made as shown for rolling the boards out of the door.

The jack is adjustable so that it can be set in any width door and at any height. It consists of two screw ends, with right and left threads, fitted into the threaded ends of a pipe. Another pipe is fitted loosely over the first one so that it will revolve freely. To keep the revolving pipe from slipping endways, nuts are turned on the ends of the stationary pipe.

A Welding Formula.

For welding steel to iron make a flux compound consisting of iron or steel filings 100, sal ammoniac 10, borax 6, balsam of copaiba 5. The steel should be heated red, carefully cleaned of scale, the composition spread on it and the iron applied at white heat and welded with a hammer. In the case of welding steel to cast iron the steel, after being shaped to correspond to the cast iron, should be heated cherry red and then have borax applied to the surface. Then both steel and cast iron should be heated to welding heat and strong pressure applied.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Cause of Back Firing.

When a gas engine back fires it is because some of the charge is still burning in the combustion chamber when the intake valve opens. A slow burning mixture is thus usually responsible for back fire. Generally this is due to the weakness of the mixture, since the weaker it is the slower it burns. The amount of back firing which takes place is also influenced to some extent by the speed of the motor. When an engine runs at high speed there will be a much shorter period between the sparks than when it is running at a slow speed.

A Babbitt Kink.

Don't try to keep the melted babbitt clean, no matter if there is dirt, coal and other refuse on the surface. Let such dirt stay there. Ofttimes it is well to throw in a little dirt of this sort if the metal is clean. This is for the purpose of preventing oxidation of the babbitt. Oxidation causes a lot of dross to form and uses up a corresponding weight of babbitt. Covering the top of the babbitt pot to keep air from the hot metal will prevent considerable of the dross forming.

Irrigate Your Neighborhood

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

HALF a century ago there were ten million acres of land, within half a thousand miles of Omaha, upon which not even a blade of grass would grow. Today upon these very deserts are wonderful orchards and tremendous wheatfields. The soil itself was full of possibilities. What the land needed was water. In time there came farmers who knew that they could not expect the streams to come to them, and so they dug ditches and led the water to their properties from the surrounding rivers and lakes; they tilled the earth with their brains as well as their plows—they became rich through irrigation.

Advertising has made thousands of men rich, just because they recognized the possibilities of utilizing the newspapers to bring streams of buyers into neighborhoods that could be made busy locations by irrigation—by drawing people from other sections.

The successful retailer is the man who keeps the stream of purchasers coming his way. It isn't the spot itself that makes the store pay—it's the man who makes the spot pay. Centers of trade are not selected by the public—they are created by the force which controls the public—the newspapers.

New neighborhoods for business are being constantly built up by men who have located themselves in streets which they have changed from deserted by-ways into teeming, jostling thoroughfares, through advertising irrigation.

The storekeeper who whines that his neighborhood holds him back is squinting at the truth—he is hurting the neighborhood.

If it lacks streams of buyers, he can easily enough secure them by reaching out through the columns of the daily and inducing people from other sections to come to him. Every time he influences a customer of a competitor he is not only irrigating his own field but is diverting the streams upon which a non-advertising merchant depends for existence. Men and women who live next door to a shop that does not plead for their custom will eventually be drawn to an establishment miles away.

The circulation of every newspaper is nothing less than a reservoir of buyers, from which shoppers stream in the direction that promises the most value for the least money.

The magic development of the desert lands has its parallel in merchandising of the men who consider the newspaper an irrigating power which can make two customers grow where one grew before.

(Copyright.)

Digging a Ditch In a Flash

Things move quickly nowadays. The village of yesterday is tomorrow's metropolis. Speed is a requisite, and newer methods that smack of rapidity and labor and money saving are in demand.

Ditches that once consumed many days of hand or machine labor are now being blasted out in almost the twinkling of an eye. By degrees man is learning to adopt some of nature's simple, but mighty forces. And the gullies and valleys that old Mother Earth has created by her natural upheavals and eruptions are being duplicated in a smaller way by some of the more progressive and up to date farmers.

Digging ditches with dynamite is simply a newer and more improved method of trench building. The method employed in wet work is simply to punch holes from eighteen to twenty-four inches deep along the line desired to ditch and then load each hole with a charge of 50 per cent straight dynamite.

Long stretches of ditch can be loaded and fired at one time. One cap placed in a cartridge of dynamite in the middle hole of the line of charged holes and fired will do the work.

A single row of holes can usually be depended upon to excavate a ditch from seven to nine feet wide and about thirty to forty inches deep. Where larger ditches are required the holes can be made deeper and loaded heavier, or two or more lines of holes, spaced from three to four feet apart, can be used. Incidentally the holes can be made in the roughest kind of swamp or in flooded muck beds, where other methods of ditching are practically impossible.

When the soil is dry or the weather is too cold to use the propagated method of blasting described above low freezing farm or stumping powder is used in holes spread farther apart, often in large ditches as far as four or five feet. In this case each hole must be primed with an electric cap, as the explosive shock will not propagate in dry ground.

The cheapest lineal foot of small ditch is obtained by using the electric firing method and farm or stumping powder.

Leading.

The Ditch.

BLASTING DITCHES THROUGH SWAMP.

Higher Prices for Alligator-Made Goods

By Samuel W. Yeakle, Athol, Mass.

Leather goods made from alligator hides have gone up in price very considerably of late years.

The alligator is rapidly disappearing in the swamps and bayous of the far South, and that is why bags and books fashioned from the thick skins of the saurian are worth from 25 per cent to 33 1-3 per cent more than of yore. Not only is the hunt for them keener, but in those parts of Florida where they were once abundant, civilization is rendering them extinct, as it has done in the case of rattlesnakes.

A man who sets out an orange grove does not relish alligators for near neighbors, and he tries to exterminate all of them in his locality. It isn't so easy, either, to get alligator hides in perfect condition. The bulls wage eternal warfare among themselves, and it is a hard matter to get one whose outer carcass is not punctured with holes, which, of course, render the hide less valuable to the manufacturer.

Down in southern Georgia, not long since, I met a man who told me of a thrilling experience with a gigantic bull alligator. Armed with a long-bladed knife, he jumped on the monster's back in shallow water, and before the surprised creature could make off into a deeper channel he plunged the knife into its throat, thereby putting an immediate end to its existence. At the time of relating the story he was having a huge specimen stuffed in his back yard, and he assured me it was the same one whose existence had been terminated by his hands.

The narrator of the incident lives in Quitman, Ga., and in addition to being the superintendent of a Sunday school, bears a long-established reputation for honesty and veracity.

For the Children

Crown Prince Humbert, Heir to Italian Throne.

Photo by American Press Association.

Crown Prince Humbert of Italy, King Victor Emmanuel's son, was eleven years old Sept. 15 last. Recently the prince has been very happy because he was permitted to become a member of the boy scouts. Last July at a fete given to raise money for the Red Cross he was guarded by an escort of boy scouts.

At the close of the afternoon he complained to his mother that he had been made to act just like a girl. He wanted to be a boy, like other boys, and nothing would satisfy him but permission to don the boy scouts' uniform, exchange his handsomely trimmed sailor cap for their broad brimmed brown hat and carry the staff.

A few days later the prince was initiated in the gardens of the Villa Savoy when Queen Elena received the chief officers of the scouts and then reviewed a detachment of the boys, her son taking up a proud position in the middle of the first line, his black eyes bubbling over with delight as he gave the salute and went through the movements. It was explained that his tutor, Commander Bonaldi, had been training him in the meantime and that the boy had been assiduously practicing so as to be able to show as much skill in the maneuvers as his comrades.

Boy Policemen.

America has one city wherein boy policemen are doing real work. The city is New York, and the organization is known as the Junior Police Force of the City of New York.

Good results have already come from the union of these 300 or more youngsters, who are banded together to uphold the law, maintain order and keep clean the streets near the Bowery.

Captain John Sweeny of the regulars, who heads this force, says that bonfires have been reduced 98 per cent in the district, complaints of disorderly street gatherings have been cut to less than half, street cleaning has been made lighter, fire escapes cleared, garbage cans put in order and cigarette smoking made unpopular.

The boy policemen are all working toward good citizenship.

"Judge and Jury."

An enjoyable game for a party is judge and jury. The players or jury form up two rows facing each other. The judge sits at one end and asks questions. These may be of any description. Perhaps he will say, "Miss A., do you think it will rain tomorrow?" Now, although the judge addresses Miss A. and looks at her, it is not she who must answer, but the player opposite to her. And he, in his answer, is not allowed to say either "Yes," "No," "Black," "White," or "Gray." If the player who was addressed answers she becomes judge, and the judge takes her seat, or, if the opposite player does not answer before the judge has counted ten, he becomes judge, and the judge takes his seat.

Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter backward to the end of the word.

1. Jump an organ of the body and have the whole world.
2. Jump to suffocate and have your best and truest friends.
3. Jump a swift bird and have to roll in the mud.
4. Jump to trip and have falls.

Answers: 1. heart-earth; 2. smother-mothers; 3. swallow-wallows; 4. stumble-tumbles.

Riddle.

My first natural position is a lowly one, but I rise to great heights. Unable to hold to the higher place, I gradually fall. In that very weakness you discover my strength. I do more good by falling than by rising. All bless me, and yet at times I spoil all pleasure.

Answer.—Rain.

The Bumblybee.

Last night Jack Frost came [illegible] with nips
Fir[illegible] Dotty's nose and finger tips,
[illegible] with a few short-[illegible] mother's flowers
And blackened every bud and blossom.

[illegible] Dotty went [illegible] "to see,"
[illegible] found a "poor dead bumblybee."
[illegible]

The Kitchen Cupboard

THE CANDY CORNER.

SUMMER FONDANT.—Break the white of an egg into a glass so you can see its exact amount; then add to it an equal amount of liquid. The liquid may be fruit juice or sirup, water flavored with extract or good strong coffee, strained. Pour into a bowl, beat slightly and gradually, stir in at least a pound of confectioner's sugar until it is of right consistency to be molded into creams. This is a foundation cream that can be used with nuts and candied fruits to make many favorite sweets.

Crystallized Peanuts.—Shell the peanuts, brown them slowly and remove the skins. Place in porcelain lined or granite kettle two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one cupful of water and half a teaspoonful of cream of tartar. Bring this to a boil and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Then boil without stirring until a little dropped into cold water becomes hard and brittle; then remove immediately from the fire, dip the nuts singly into the mixture and lay them on paraffin paper to dry. Sections of fruit and other kind of nuts may be treated in the same way.

Coffee Fudge.—Two cupfuls of light brown sugar, one cupful of granulated sugar, three-quarters of a cupful of strong boiled coffee, a piece of butter the size of a small egg and a pinch of salt if the butter isn't very salty. Boil until it forms a soft ball when dropped in cold water. Take it off the stove and stir in nut meats if liked. Now let it stand a few minutes, then stir until it begins to grain. Pour into a buttered pan, let cool, then mark in squares.

Chocolate Creams.—Beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, adding gradually two cupfuls of confectioner's sugar. If the eggs are very large it may take a little more sugar. Flavor with a half teaspoonful of cinnamon or vanilla and stir well. Roll into little balls, drop on a lightly buttered plate and set away in a cool place for an hour to harden. Shave fine five ounces of chocolate and melt it over the teakettle or by setting the bowl containing it in a pan of hot water. When melted drop the creams into the chocolate one at a time, using a candy dipper or fork for this purpose; then lay on buttered paper to harden.

Washing Summer Dresses.

In washing summer dresses of colored linen it is an excellent plan to get a package of dye and put it into boiling water, making just the shade of the dress (test it first). And as quickly as the dress is washed clean and rinse in salted water to set the color; dip it in the dye and let it stand two minutes. Then put it into the starch and hang it on the line in the shade without wringing and iron while it is still damp.

Egg Substitutes.

When eggs are high one hesitates to make white cake, especially if she does not care to use up the yolks for something else. It is not necessary to use egg whites at all. Simply use gelatine instead. One tablespoonful of the dry gelatine equals three eggs. Dissolve it in cold water and add enough boiling water to make a cupful. Beat with an egg beater and add to cake.

BREAKFAST GEMS.

WHOLE Wheat Gems.—Materials: Three cupfuls whole wheat flour, two rounded teaspoonfuls baking powder, one and one-half cupfuls milk, two eggs, one tablespoonful sugar, two tablespoonfuls melted butter or other shortening.

How to Make.—Sift flour, baking powder, salt and sugar into bowl; add milk slowly; then add the well beaten egg and butter; mix well. Brush gem pans or muffin tins with lard; put a spoonful of mixture in each; bake in hot oven ten to twelve minutes.

Graham Gems.—Take about one pint of fairly thick sour milk, one rounding teaspoonful of saleratus, one teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of molasses and graham flour to make a stiff batter. Have gem pans smoking hot and buttered when you drop in the batter. Bake about twenty minutes in a good hot oven.

Cornmeal Muffins.—Half a cupful cornmeal, one cupful flour, three tablespoonful baking powder, two tablespoonfuls sugar, one tablespoonful melted butter, one teaspoonful salt, three-fourths cupful milk, one egg. Mix all together and bake in hot oven.

Popovers.—Two eggs, one cupful of milk, one-half tablespoonful of butter cut into the flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one cupful of flour. Mix the dry ingredients and add the milk and eggs. Bake half an hour in a moderate oven.

Griddlecakes.—One and one-half cupfuls of thick sour milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of cold water and one and one-half cupfuls of flour. Beat until smooth and fry on a hot, well greased griddle. This rule will make four cakes fully as large as a tea plate. Pile on a hot plate with plenty of butter and sugar.

Graham Griddlecakes.—One cupful of graham flour, one-half cupful of white flour, one tablespoonful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two eggs, one and one-quarter cupfuls of milk, one teaspoonful of salt. Scald the milk and pour on to the graham flour. When cold add the remaining ingredients. Beat well and cook as regular griddle cakes.

Nina Thompson

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

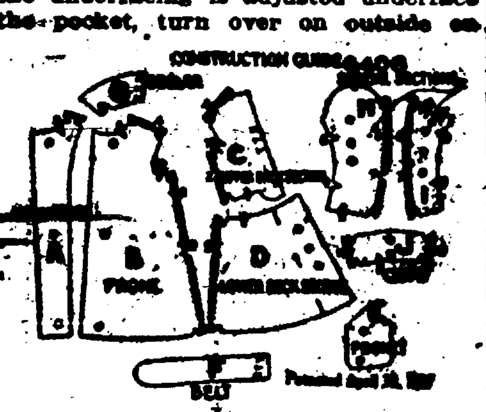
A JUNIOR COAT MODEL.

6408

Stylish, pretty and practical for juniors and misses is this coat of African brown gabardine trimmed with velvet collar and buttons.

The convertible collar has firmly established itself in fashionable favor, being shown on outer garments as well as one-piece frocks and separate blouses. This very stylish coat of African brown gabardine has a collar of brown velvet which may be closed to the neck or rolled back to form revers. The back of the coat is in sections, the upper part being made with a rounded extension and the lower part with an inverted plait at the middle of the back. The two-piece sleeves have deep self-cuffs.

The underfacing of the front, which is adjusted to position as the first step in making the coat, may be of contrasting material if preferred. After the underfacing is adjusted underface the pocket, turn over on outside on



small "o" perforations and tack, finally adjusting to position on front.

Next, close back seam of lower back section, indicated by small "o" perforation and form inverted pleat, creasing on line of slot perforations; bring folded edge to center-back seam and press. Underface the extension at lower edge of upper back section, from lower edge to ½ inch above small "o" perforations. Join the upper and lower back sections as notched, center-backs even, stitching the upper edge of lower back ⅝ inch above crossline of small "o" perforations in upper section. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched, center-front of coat indicated by large "O" perforations.

Adjust the belt to position, with center-backs even and lower edge of belt along the seam in back.

Face the collar and sew to neck edge as notched, center-backs even; then take up the sleeves. Close seams as notched, easing any fulness between notches at elbow. Close cuff seam as notched, face and sew to sleeve, notches even, small "o" perforation at inside seam of sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Very little trimming is used upon the majority of topcoats for juniors.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6408. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

Strenuous Kindness.

She—Here's a story in the paper that tells about such a kind policeman. He—What did he do? She—He found a man asleep in the street, it says, and fanned him till he woke up.—Baltimore American.

Pickled Lumber.

Lumber which is pickled a few days in 1 to 100 solution of corrosive sublimate is greatly strengthened in resistance to decay. The process is known as kyanizing, the invention in 1832 of John Kyan of England.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

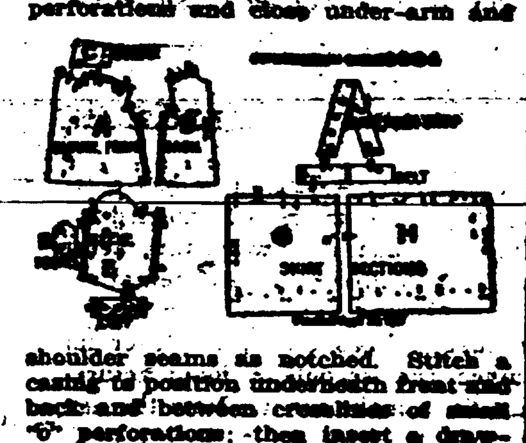
FOR SCHOOL DAY OR SUNDAY.

6384

This model is practical as well as pretty, for it can be worn with or without the blouse. When the blouse is omitted a pleasing version of the suspender skirt is obtained.

[illegible] ratine has a blouse of plain linen, which may be laundered easily. For the blouse there is a convertible collar and long one-piece sleeves. Without the blouse the dress makes a very pretty suspender model. In average size the design takes 2⅛ yards 36-inch linen for the blouse and 2¼ yards 44-inch ratine for the skirt and suspenders.

An underfacing of blue lawn may be used for the facing, to give a touch of color. To do this turn under the front edge of the front on slot perforations, using the large "O" perforations to indicate the center-front. Gather shoulder edge of front between double "TT" perforations and close under-arm and



shoulder seams as notched. Stitch a casing to position underneath front and back and between crosslines of small "o" perforations; then insert a drawstring. Face the collar with the blue lawn or make it entirely of this trimming. Pockets may be added if desired.

The blouse is now ready for the sleeves, which are made by first gathering the lower edge between double "TT" perforations, then sewing cuff to lower edge of long sleeve; sew in armhole, notches and small "o" perforations even, easing in any fulness.

Next, slash the skirt to left of center-back on line of double "oo" perforations for opening. Join gores as notched. Turn hem at lower edge on double "oo" perforations. Form box-pleats, creasing on lines of small "o" perforations; bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations and press. Sew belt to upper edge, notches and center-fronts even and [illegible] at center-back, [illegible].

Take up [illegible] shoulder as [illegible]. Sew to upper edge of belt, notches and corresponding perforations even.

[illegible] front of the blouse make a very attractive trimming.

Children's frocks [illegible] Autumn, because school [illegible] many [illegible] and pretty frocks [illegible] possible to have [illegible]

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6384. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 [illegible] Price, 15 cents.

How to Dress Children

It is the worst of mistaken pride to overdress a baby. If ever simplicity needs to be thrust upon any one the baby is the proper object. The clothes may be as dainty as you please, but they must be simple and the fewer the better. Babies feel the cold and heat more than adults, and they need free play for their rapidly growing bodies.

Layette garments are no longer elaborate and are provided in small numbers. Not more than six dresses nor more than three nightgowns are in the first outfit. The dresses are made without yokes, but the material is neat, plain and hemstitched. If lace is used it is mostly a very narrow edging, almost as fragile as the goods. Hand sewing counts for much in the beauty of such articles. Baby's first short clothes may reach to the soles of his little shoes, as usually by the time he is able to stand he will have grown so that the dresses will be short enough not to be in the way. When he is ready to take the first steps turn the dresses up at the shoe tops, and as he grows taller gradually make the length of the dresses shorter until they are just about to the bend of the knee.

Clothes lie much nearer to character than many of us suspect, and no mother does her full duty by her children who does not make their clothing a matter of careful study and scrupulous attention. Dress a child conspicuously every day with bright colors, ribbons and fancy frocks and you will surely develop in the child a display loving disposition, vanity, forwardness and self consciousness.

A child's wardrobe does not call for great variety. It should comprise no more garments than are consistent with comfort and tidiness. Why buy more dresses or suits than are needed when they are sure to be outgrown? Instead of making an endless number of garments to be outgrown instead of outworn, make your little daughter four each of petticoats, drawers, plain and afternoon dresses and two white, laced trimmed batiste ones for dress occasions. Do not permit her to wear in the morning the half soiled dress worn the previous afternoon, but instead put on her a dark one-piece dress with bloomers to match.

Many mothers wisely dress their little girls in cotton frocks all winter. With leggings, sweaters, bloomers and warm coats for outdoor life this custom makes for comfort in steam heated homes. Little serge gowns with bloomers to match and one-piece frocks over pretty guimpes may take the place of thin ones, but suitable clothing next the skin make ginghams, piques and such materials useful even during cold months.

Fancy footwear is attractive, but grimy little knees and soiled socks are not, while good quality stockings and black or tan leather shoes are always presentable and with leggings are comfortable all winter.

For wear with afternoon dresses make two waist petticoats of cambric, tucked and trimmed with effective but durable embroidery. The other two, for wear with her best dresses, make of nainsook and trim them with fine linen torchon. For the afternoon dresses use muslin for the four. Trim one with embroidery, another with lace, a third with bands and the fourth with hand embroidery.

No two of the dresses will look alike, yet when they are too much worn for further use you can easily make from the portions still in good condition two dresses which will look as well as entirely new ones. Make them simply, cutting them, if possible, by a one piece pattern. A dress made in this fashion and opened down the back from the neck to hem is ironed in half the time it takes for one which must be slipped over the ironing board. You can frequently make the guimpes from your own partly worn lingerie waists.

When Your Sweater Is Soiled.

Knitted or crocheted sweaters or scarfs can be washed to look like new. If the sweater is folded as flat as possible, placed carefully in a pillowcase and run through at intervals with basting thread to keep it in position it can be washed with the ordinary flannels. But if it is a very delicate sweater it is best to wash it separately in soapsuds made by dissolving a cake of shaved white soap in enough boiling water to make a gallon and to this adding a tablespoonful of ox gall. Souse it up and down with the hands, but do not rub it. Squeeze out the water by patting between the hands and rinse in three waters. Then wring it, place between two dry sheets and [illegible] [illegible] while still hot with a [illegible].

That Petticoat Flounce.

This season the petticoat flounce is usually meant to distend the bottom of the dress skirt with which it is worn [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] flounce is of course lovely and a beautiful garment which the girl who has plenty of leisure may make.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The woman who seeks originality in dress will be especially attracted to this evening gown of black Spanish lace over twilight green silk. The lace is laid on in two deep flounces, each of which is edged with the tiniest band of fur. Green satin forms the bodice, which is draped to one side and finished with a metal rose. Folds of black and sliver lace are stitched along the line of the V-shaped neck. Tiny tucks take up the length of the sleeves so that they barely fall to the elbows To make the dress requires 5 yards 40-inch lace 4 yards 36-inch satin and 5 yards of narrow fur edging.

Pictoria Review Waist No. 6282. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6244 Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The Arctic Sea Cow.

The arctic sea cow, an enormous kind of walrus, used to herd in large numbers on Bering Island. But in 1742 it was discovered by a passing ship and hunted with harpoons. Other ships arrived after this, and the startled sea monsters were pursued and captured with such persistency that in thirty-eight years there was not one left.

The Well Groomed Woman.

This is distinctly a period of good grooming among women. The slovenly though perhaps artistic looking woman is no longer in the running. The woman who has the features of a Greek goddess and yet neglects to have her hair properly shampooed and dressed creates more adverse comment than the woman of irregular, even poor features who shows the good effect of careful grooming.

Good grooming is simply immaculate cleanliness and exquisite attention to details of the person, but [illegible] [illegible] a defect is so deep rooted as to require medical treatment [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Raspberry Sherbet.

Two quarts of raspberries and two cups of sugar, one pint of water, the juice of a large lemon [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA AT THE RICHARDSON, OSWEGO, NOV. 4TH

Oswego's Big Musical Event Will Take Place Next Week

Acting for Felix F. Leifels, manager of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, Maximilian Elser, jr., of New York, was in Oswego yesterday completing arrangements for the greatest event in the musical history of Oswego. Mr. Elser is booking agent of the great Philharmonic and President of the Booking and Promoting Corporation, of Aeolian Hall, New York, managers of Francis Macmillen, the celebrated violinist, among others. Macmillen will be soloist with the Philharmonic at the concert at the Richardson theatre the night of Thursday, November 4th.

America's oldest and richest orchestral association, which is without superior in the whole world, will come to Oswego, direct from the Wieting opera-house in Syracuse. Macmillen will be the soloist with the Philharmonic in Syracuse, and the program will be, of course, identical with a concert at the orchestra's home, Carnegie Hall, in New York. From Oswego, Conductor Josef Stransky will take his men through New England into Boston, New York's greatest rival as the musical center of the country.

Part of Mr. Elser's task in Oswego was measuring the stage of Richardson theatre to be sure that all the men in the orchestra could be accommodated, thereon. So large a body of musicians has never before come to Oswego.

It is with the expectation of opening up a new field for the other artists and attractions booked by the new Booking and Promoting Corporation that Mr. Elser arranged the Philharmonic concert for a week from Thursday night.

From every indication, the Philharmonic will be greeted by a capacity audience. It is entirely within reason that the great orchestra may hereafter make an annual visit to Oswego, as it does to larger cities in Central New York. In Syracuse and Rochester, for example, the Philharmonic has become an annual institution.

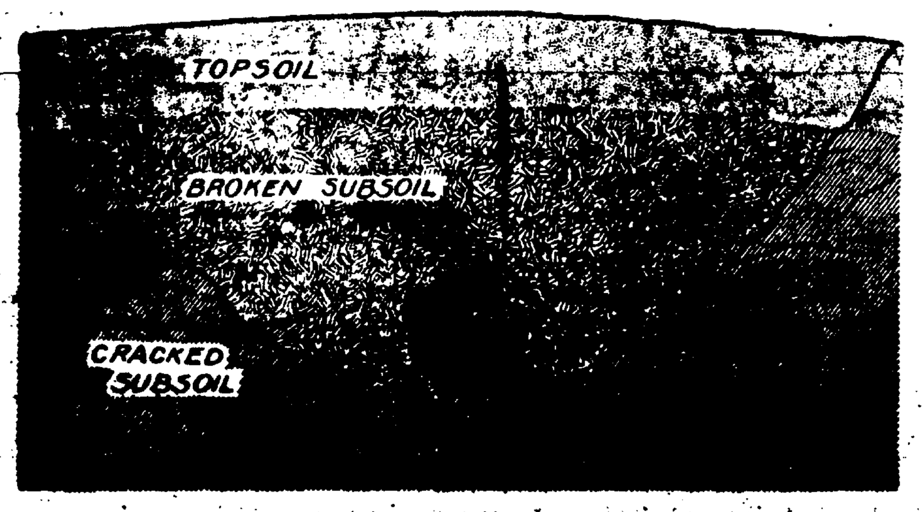
"Some years of experience in the concert business have taught me the knack of guaging attendance in advance," said Mr. Elser. "After looking over the subscriptions received by Mrs. C. H. Tether, I saw at once that every seat at Richardson theatre will be filled for the Philharmonic concert. This is as it should be, for Philharmonic is synonmous with capacity attendance elsewhere.

At her home in West Third st., Mrs. C. H. Tether is receiving mail orders and subscriptions for the Philharmonic concert. The fact that so famous a violinist as Macmillen is playing with the orchestra stimulates the subscription. Subscribers receive the first choice of seats, being privileged to get their tickets a day in advance of the general sale. The subscription sale begins at Richardson theatre box office a week from today, at nine a. m., the general sale the next day, Tuesday, Nov. 2d.

Blasting Ground For Tree Planting

Much has been written on how to plant a tree or trees, but if the experiences of scores of famous orchardists have any weight on the topic, then the practice of using dynamite preliminary to planting young trees has fully proved its merits.

The writer has personally seen specific examples of the value and excellence of tree planting with dynamite on a private orchard in Delaware, the



THE BLAST THOROUGHLY CRACKS THE SOIL, BUT USUALLY LEAVES A CAVITY OR POTHOLE AT THE BOTTOM — THIS MUST BE FILLED.

difference in growth between the undynamited tree and the tree planted in blasted ground being so unmistakably in favor of the latter that no adequate comparison could be made.

Furthermore, there are so many sane and logical reasons for this method of tree planting that even the most skeptical could not fail to be convinced. Obviously when a tree has to use a large part of its energies in forcing its roots through the hard soil it cannot be expected to make the same rapid growth and come into such early bearing as a tree would that had had the ground in which it was planted thoroughly prepared by dynamiting beforehand.

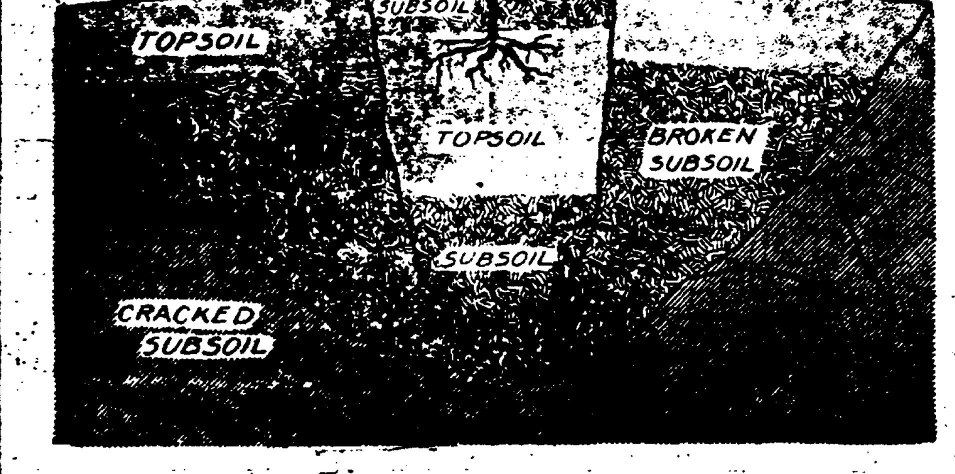
No tree should be planted over hardpan or impacted subsoil without first resorting to blasting, so that the soil may be made open and porous. Such blasting not only creates channels, increases absorption of soil moisture and permits deeper rooting, but it also induces better growth and larger yields.

Blasting for tree planting is best done in the fall, because at this time of the year it is easier to catch the subsoil in dry condition. Blasting in the spring for spring planting, however, is much better than planting in dug holes, notwithstanding the fact that the subsoil is apt to be wet or damp.

If the holes are blasted in advance of the time of setting the trees they are left without further attention until tree planting time, unless it is desirable to add some manure or fertiliser to be diffused through the soil. This is an excellent practice, especially in poor soil. If the earth is sour, sticky clay a few pounds of lime scattered in the hole will materially assist in flocculating the clay and keeping it permanently granulated and sweet.

Immediately after the blast the soft blasted ground should be dug out down to the location of the charge, where a hole will usually be found about the size of a bushel basket. This must be filled to prevent settling of the tree after planting. The roots should be placed in a natural position in good top soil, covered with more top soil and treaded down firm. The hole can then be filled to a little above the surface with subsoil.

The fact that nearly all commercial orchardists use this method proves that it pays in reduced first year loss, earlier fruiting and larger and better yields.



THE ROOTS ARE FIRMLY EMBEDDED IN RICH TOPSOIL, SURROUNDED BY MELLOW, WELL-DRAINED SUBSOIL.

How Alexander Untied the Knot

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

ALEXANDER the Great was being shown the Gordian Knot. "It can't be untied," they told him; "every man who tried to do so failed."

But Alexander was not discouraged because the rest had flunked. He simply realized that he would have to go at it in a different way. And instead of wasting time with his fingers, he drew his sword and slashed it apart.

Every day a great business general is shown some knot which has proved too much for his competitors, and he succeeds, because he finds a way to cut it. The fumbler has no show so long as there is a brother merchant who doesn't waste time trying to accomplish the impossible—who takes lessons from the failures about him and avoids the methods which were their downfall.

The knottiest problems in trade are:

1—The problem of location.
2—The problem of getting the crowds.
3—The problem of keeping the crowds.
4—The problem of minimizing fixed expenses.
5—The problem of creating a valuable good will.

None of these knots is going to be untied by fumbling fingers. They are too complicated. They're all inextricably involved—so twisted and entangled that they can't be solved singly—like the Gordian knot they must be cut through at one stroke. And you can't cut the knot with anything but advertising—because:

1—A store that is constantly before the people makes its own neighborhood.
2—Crowds can be brought from anywhere by persistent advertising.
3—Customers can always be held by inducements.
4—Fixed expenses can only be reduced by increasing the volume of sales.
5—Good will can only be created through publicity.

Advertising is breeding new giants every year and making them more powerful every hour. Publicity is the sustaining food of a powerful store and the only strengthening nourishment for a weak one. The retailer who delays his entry into advertising must pay the penalty of his procrastination by facing more giant competitors as each month of opportunity slips by.

Personal ability as a close purchaser and as a clever seller, doesn't count for a hang, so long as other men are equally well posted and wear the sword of publicity to boot. They are able to tie your business into constantly closer knots, while you cannot retaliate, because there is no knot which their advertising cannot cut for them.

Yesterday you lost a customer—today they took one—tomorrow they'll get another. You cannot cope with their competition because you haven't the weapon with which to oppose it. You can't untie your Gordian knot because it can't be untied—you've got to cut it.

You must become an advertiser or you must pay the penalty of incompetence.

(Copyright.)

U. S. NAVY WILL BUILD FIRST AEROPLANE

Washington.—The navy has entered upon the work of standardizing the aeroplane and will manufacture might be called an experimental machine. In the past the navy has had to take, or has taken, whatever machines the aeroplane manufacturers saw fit to make for it. Now the navy intends to draw up a design of its own and let the aeroplane builders follow this design.

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, announced today that he had signed an order directing the construction, with the exception of the motive power and instruments, of the first aeroplane to be built at any government establishment.

CHARGE FALLS HEIR TO $150 ESTATE

South Norwalk, Conn.—From poorhouse to wealth in a day is the pleasant sensation while Giles Gregory, of this place, feels today.

Henry Green, an eccentric character here, died yesterday. It was thought that he had willed his $150,000 to his relatives, who had attended him during life. No will was found after the funeral today, which means that the entire estate goes to an almost forgotten uncle, Giles Gregory, who has been an occupant of the poorhouse for many years.

GERMAN SHELLS FALL NEAR KING GEORGE

Paris.—Four shells exploded only two hundred yards from King George of England and President Poincare of France during their trip to the front yesterday, according to a Temps correspondent back of the firing line.

The King and the President, with the Prince of Wales and General Joffre, says the despatch, had taken a point of observation when a German battery fired two heavy salvos, resulting in the explosion of shells near the official party.

ENGLAND SENDS US MORE OF HER GOLD

New York.—Gold to the amount of $5,000,000 in English sovereigns was deposited in the Assay Office here yesterday by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. The gold was received from Canada. It was consigned to the Morgan firm by the Bank of England for the account of the British from Canada are expected in the next two or three days, and another large consignment, it is understood, will arrive here next week.

ODD FELLOWS TO MEET MACCABEES

The Odd Fellow's pool team will oppose the Maccabees in the latter's rooms tonight. The two teams are playing a series. So far the Maccabees have been victorious in every set. At last night's meeting of the Odd Fellows, Ben Ingersoll, chairman of the rooter's committee caled upon all the members of the lodge to be present at the tournament tonight.

COMMITTEE COMPLETES DANCE ARRANGEMENTS

George Washburn, Ray Pollard, Harold Andrews, Loren Bachman and J. Ryder, the committee in charge of the Elks dance which is to be given omorrow night announce a number of pleasant surprises in the form of Hallowe'en pranks to be "sprung" during the evening.

More material for the decorations were received this morning and is being put in place. The dance will start at 8:30 o'clock.

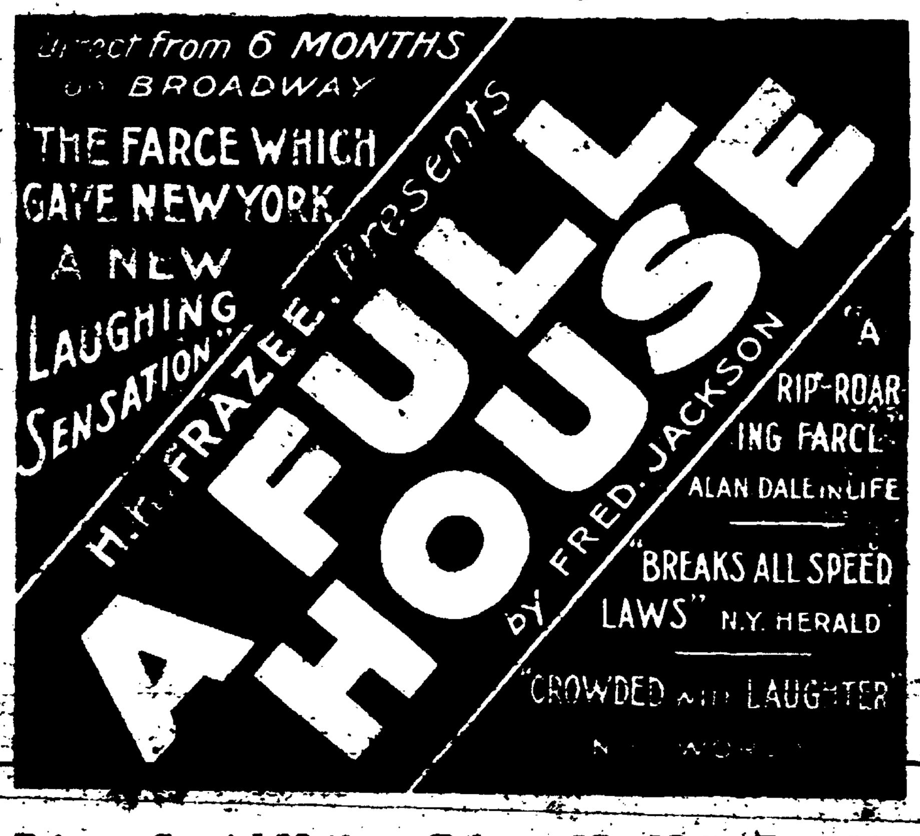
A number of Oswego people will attend the dance.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
William Fox Feature "EAST LYNN"
in 6 Big Parts—Also
King Baggott in An All Around Mistake and an L-Ko comedy, "Married on Credit" featuring Billie Ritchie. 10 Cents

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING
Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.
G. J. POWELL, Manager
QUIRK THEATRE BUILDING

QUIRK THEATRE MATINEE and NIGHT
Thursday, Oct. 28th



Prices---Special Matinee: Balcony 25c; Main Floor 50c.
Night: 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

QUIRK THEATRE MATINEE and NIGHT
Friday, Oct. 29th

JOS. KING'S
New Version
"EAST LYNNE"
NOT MOVING PICTURES
THE CITY SHOW
10, 20 and 30 Cents
MATINEE: Balcony, 10c; Main Floor, 20c
NIGHT: Main Floor, 30c; Balcony, 20c; Gallery, 10c

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 267. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1915. Price One Cent

Fire Drill Fails; 20 Lives Are Lost

Peabody, Mass.—A test fire drill that emptied St. John's parochial school of its six hundred pupils within two minutes two days ago, failed dismally yesterday, when there really was a fire, and tonight the charred and crushed bodies of twenty girls between seven and seventeen years of age, are in the undertakers' rooms.

The fire drill worked successfully until a crippled boy, in the van of the procession of marching pupils, stumbled on the few steps leading to the inside vestibule of the main door and fell. A girl screamed and then panic followed. Children fell over the fallen lad and others fell over them, so that a great mass of frantic and stampeded boys and girls piled up inside the main door. Those on the bottom were crushed to death, and those on top were seared by the flames.

The pupils had just finished their opening prayer, a few minutes after nine o'clock this morning in the eleven class rooms of the three story brick structure when the fire was discovered in the basement, and almost directly under where most of the lives were lost.

* * *

Mother Superior Marie Carmelita, in charge of the school, sounded the gong for a fire drill and hurried to the sixteen sisters with the classes to inform them of the seriousness of the situation. Smoke then was filling the halls from the basement.

As the columns of children and young women students started down the stairs from the second and third floors they saw the flames coming up from the basement, but they remembered the many fire drills and marched to the main door with much calmness until the little crippled boy stumbled and fell.

That started the panic. Those who did not push on and fall and fight through the mass, or die in it, turned back. Many ran to the two rear doods and escaped in that manned. Others ran back to the classrooms and to the windows. They then were beyond control, and the sounding of the gong for fire drill only added to the confusion.

* * *

Those children who ran into the first floor classrooms were able to jump easily from the windows to the ground and escape uninjured. sisters pursued those who ran to the third floor windows and prevented them from leaping that distance. These were guided to the second floor, the flames spreading so rapidly that escape by the doors already had been cut off.

The sisters tossed many of the children from the second floor windows into the arms and nets of the firemen and of citizens, who quickly gathered at the burning building. One girl, Marion Hayes, who was dropped from a window, hit the ground and died in a hospital.

* * *

While these pupils were being dropped from the windows the frantic mothers and fathers of the children ran from their homes and added to the excitement. Many mothers were with the firemen when the front doors were opened and with them they were driven back by a burst of flames. These mothers had to be restrained from plunging in through the fire, and many of them fainted. A score of physicians had all they coul ddo to restrain the parents and care for the injured.

* * *

Mother Superior Marie Carmelita was the last one to jump from a window, and then her garments were blazing. She had waited to search every room and make certain that all the children, except those piled in a heap in the first floor vestibule, were out. She had to go through fire several times. Flames ignited her dress and she was seriously burned. She is in a hospital tonight, but it is believed she will recover.

The flames swept through the wooden interior of the structure with such speed that nothing but the four brick walls are standing. From the ruins the firemen have taken twenty bodies, many of them burned beyond recognition and the others crushed.

FRENCH CABINET REORGANIZES

New Premier Takes Portfolio of Foreign Affairs; Announcement Comes Today

Paris.—Mr. Rene iviani resigned as Premier of France yesterday and with him his whole Cabinet surrendered their portfoios. Mr. Aristide Briand is forming a new Ministry.

Technically this is not a Cabinet crisis, as the government has not been defeated in the Chamber of Deputies and no vote of lack of confidence has been passed.

It is rather a reconstruction of the Ministry, similar to that which took place here in August of last year and to that which was more recently accomplished in England. Many of the present Ministers, including Mr. Viviani himself, it is said, will have posts n the new Cabinet.

General Gallieni, who replaces Mr. Millerand as Minister of War, is one of the most distinguished officers in the French army. Though he had reached the age limit when the war began he was named Military Governor of Paris and saved the capital by massing a ne warmy on the flank of General von Kluck's forces. The advantage of having a practical military man at the head of the War Office, rather than a lawyer however distinguished, is considered obvious here.

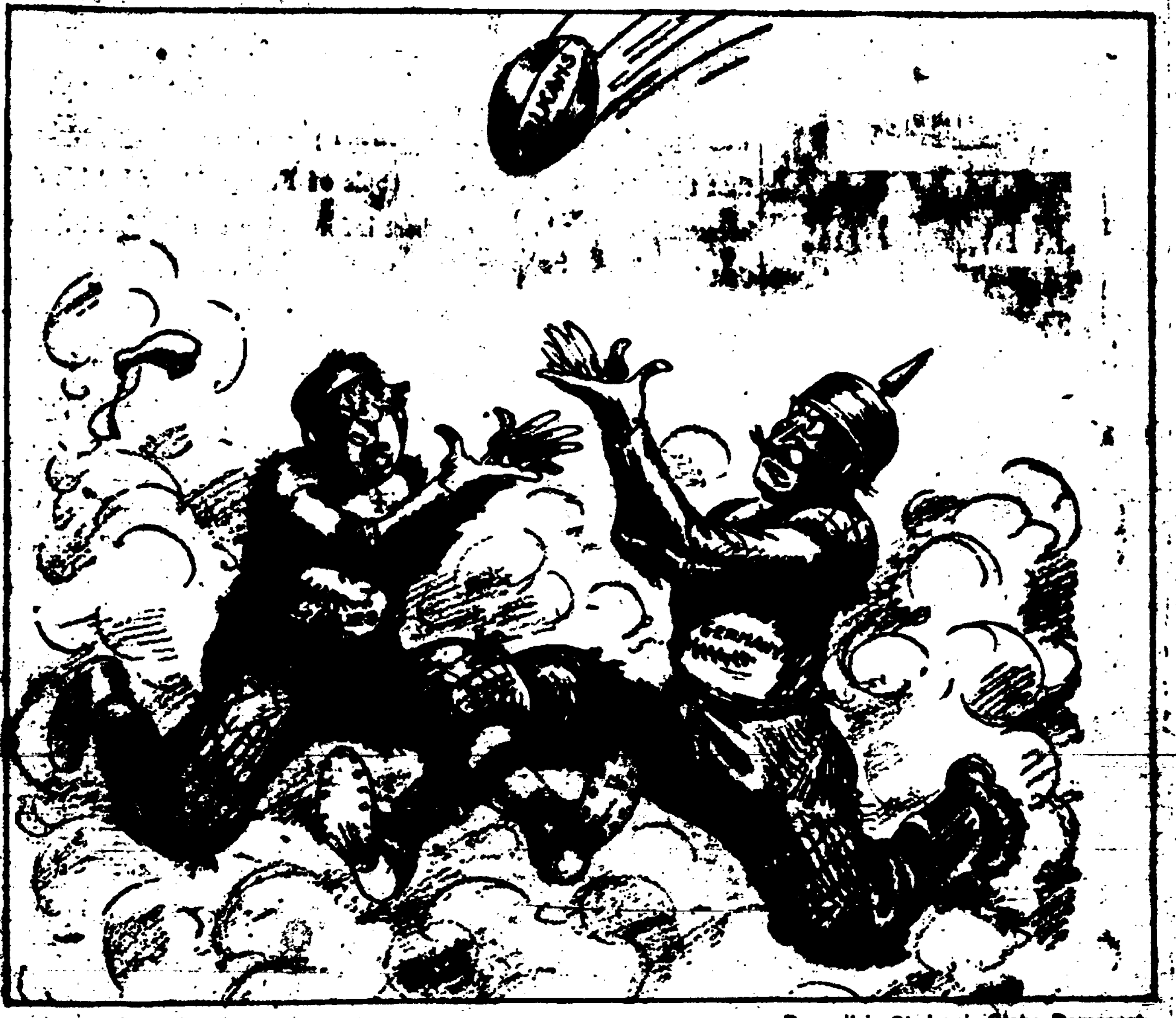
The French Cabinet has been previously reorganized since the beginning of the war. The Viviani Ministry resigned on August 26 of last year and a coalition Cabine t was formed with Mr. Viviani remaining at its head.

Mr. riand has held several Cabinet places and was Premier from January 21 to March 18, 1913. He was Minister of Justice in the Viviani Cabinet.

[illegible]

Moderate west wind; partly cloudy tonight and Saturday; slightly cooler.

WHEN A TOUCHDOWN MAY WIN THE GAME.



—Donnell in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Roumania to Join Central Powers

Rome.—The Rome Mesaggero's special correspondent at Salonika warns its readers that the hopes that Greece will line up alongside the Allies must now be considered at an end.

Theotokis, Gounaris, Dragoumis and Rallis rule the Cabinet, which is completely anti-English, anti-Russian and anti-Italian.

The Greek ministr has received a positive affirmation that rumania will join the Central Powers (Germany and Austria.)

The Vossiche Zeitung declares that according to reports from Saloniki the Greek commander of the harbor has presented a note to the chief commander of the allied troops there in which the expectation is expressed that by November 6 at latest all the foreign troops will have been re embarked.

Russian warships, operating in the Black Sea, have again bombarded Varna and Burgas, two of Bulgaria's principal Black Sea ports, according to a dispatch sent out by the Stetant News Agency, thesemi-official Italian press bureau. They are reported to have inflicted heavy damage, completing the work of demolition begun on October.

Cigar Store Robbers Have Running Fight in Bowery

New York.—Two men, each armed with two automatic pistols, entered the side door of the United Cigar Store company's shop at the southwest corner of the Bowery and Houston street, at half-past nine o'clock last night and pointing their weapons at Samuel Levy, the clerk, commanding him to hold up his hands. He laughed thinking it a joke, until one of them cracked his knuckles with a pistol

While Levy was standing on his tip toes to get his hands up higher, and while one of the robbers was taking between $200 and $250 in bills from the cash register, Policeman Benner, of the Mulberry street police station, opened the police signal box, attached to the wall of the building, three feet from the side door of the store, and started to report his presence to the police station.

Just then a man ran round from the Bowery and told him the cigar store was being robber. Benner dropped the receiver and tried to open the side door, but it had been locked by the robbers. Through the glass hec ould see the men with the pistols.

Benner ran to the Bowery, thirty feet away, and reached the front door just after the two thieves ran out. They still had their pistols in their hands. They ran south and Benner opened fire upon them. Thep stopped in the middle of the block and sent half a dozen bullets back at the policeman. It was surprising how quickly the crowded sidewalks were cleared of pedestrians. Even the surface care and the elevated trains stopped.

A block away was John McCarton, attached to the Fifth street station, who soon proved himself to be one of he bravest men on the force. He heard the shots and saw the flash of the pistols. Running down the Bowery he joined the fight with Benner. Both fired several shots at the fugitives, who retreated when they saw reinforcements arriving. But by the time they ran east into Stanton street Benner had fired the five shots he had in his revolver and he had no more cartridges.

CONDUCT OF THE WAR RESTS WITH SEVEN MEN

London.—I am informed that the new war council, which is expected to be empowered by Parliament to deal with all questions arising out of the war, will be made up of the following ministers:—Mr. Asquith, Lord Kitchener, Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Balfour, Mr. Bonar Law and Lord Curzon, while the other members of the Cabinet continue to deal with affairs arising within their departments. The war council, acting always in conjunction with the Allies, will alone have power to decide the disposition of the army and navy. Mr. Churchill and Lord Lansdowne will not be members of this inner body, all of whom are said to be in favor of saving Serbia and crushing treacherous Bulgaria, no matter at what cost.

U. of P. PROFESSOR TRACES HEAD BOILERS

Philadelphia.—The University of Pennsylvania Museum's Amazon expedition has forwarded an account of its discovery of the orginal habitat of the Mundurucu Indians, a little known tribe of savages who behead their enemies and then boil the heads. Dr. William C. Farabee is in charge of the expedition, which, after wandering for months in Brazilian wilds where white men never before had penetrated, is now in civilization again for time.

ALL HOME PRINT
EMPIRE HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, October 29, 1915.

45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

MRS. YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

If Mrs. Ella Flagg Young's latest resignation as superintendent of public schools in Chicago is final, it marks the end of a remarkable chapter in the history of education. Mrs. Young's stormy career quickly passed, in the public wonder, beyond the stage where the fact of her being a woman was the pivot of attention. She has been a manly fighter, and it is strange that, in her 70th year, she wearies of the wrangling and heckling apparently inseparable from city school administration.

When, in 1910, she defeated six male candidates for the Chicago job, there were accusations of a "boodle fund," a text book publishers' "barrel." From more respectable sources she won praise for her clearness of vision and grasp of affairs. Upon entering into the duties of her $10,000 office she declared the time had come to check fads in education. ater she was charged with making room for courses in domestic science and similar subjects at the expense of the fundamentals of instruction.

She gained the presidency of the National Education Association. Her insurgent army in that disturbed organization was fought by an Old Guard which President Butler led. In the summer of 1913 she resigned in one week, reconsidered and withdrew her resignation the next week. In the following winter the Board of Education voted her out. Chicago exploded. Mass meetings were held and the resignations of members of the board were demanded. Mrs. Young was "mentioned for mayor." But her fate was in the school office. At the end of the year the board rescinded its action and reinstalled the woman superintendent. The mayor called for resignations; he had made the re-election of Mrs. Young an "administration policy."

We detect fine sarcasm in Superintendent Young's parting shot: "If there is one prayer I would utter it is that the members of this School Board may at the age of 70 be in entire possession of their mental and physical faculties." No amount of praying can lift the curse from superintendents and Boards of Education, whose fight is to a "finish" that will not happen short of the millennium.—N. Y. Sun.

SALE OF JAPANESE AND FANCY GOODS
at the
Presbyterian Church Parlors
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30th
From 3 to 10 P. M.
Visit the Japanese Tea Room.

VICTOR C. LEWIS, THE CANDIDATE

Quite a lot of research work has been going on since the announcement was made in Wednesday evening's issue of the withdrawal of support from the candidacy of Myron F. Foster, with the result that this newspaper feels it can honestly rally to the support of the choice of the Republican party in this city.

When the announcement was first made that Victor C. Lewis was the nominee of the Republican party, this newspaper believed that the best interests of the people of Fulton demanded his defeat, because it seemed from the best information obtainable at that time that he could not remain unpledged to certain men whom The Evening Times then felt to be inimical to the best interests of a majority of the people of this city. Mr. Foster appeared to be a man free from unfavorable entanglements and he had our support, but the light was thrown upon his position and an abrupt halt in policy was called.

Immediately after making Wednesday's announcement of the withdrawal of our support from Mr. Foster, different methods were employed to run down the rumors concerning the entanglements alleged to be fettering Mr. Lewis.

Consistent effort revealed the rumors as unfounded, and The Evening Times, seeking the welfare of this city, sincerely recommends to its readers Victor C. Lewis as mayoralty candidate.

Mr. Lewis understands fully the attitude of this newspaper upon public matters, and would expect no quarter in this direction should he deviate at any time from the straight and narrow path of a clean administration for this city.

MRS. ELIAS HOWE invented the sewing machine. Mrs. Jacquard invented the loom. Mrs. Green invented the cotton gin. And these three women have been shoved back by man-made history. It is indeed marvelous, when we stop to think, how great we men are when we are left to tell it.—Silent Partner.

BEST ADVICE OBTAINABLE.

The proposed constitution is a non-partisan piece of work. The main provisions were adopted by overwhelming majorities, both by Republicans and by Democrats. Those who heard the debates in the convention and had the fullest opportunity to hear both sides of the questions and to obtain the fullest information were deeply impressed by the merits of the several proposals. When men of the sort of which the convention was composed are so nearly unanimous, the vote is a strong recommendation for the worth of the propositions. That is particularly true when party lines are not held down and do not interfere.

Since the new constitution has been placed before the public, support to the main body of the fundamental law has been urged by eminent and able men of the leading parties. Leading Democrats as well as leading Republicans are in favor of the advance afforded by the constitution. Alton B. Parker, D. Cady Herrick, Delancy Nicoll, Morgan J. O'Brien, John D. Kernan and Francis Lynde Stetson are among the Democratic signers of an appeal for the support of the document.

Leading Republicans are also supporting the proposed fundamental law. They include men like Ex-President Taft, Henry L. Stimson, Elihu Root, Jacob G. Schurman and Nicholas Murray Butler.

The support of the new constitution is so large that it would be ridiculously cynical to argue that the constitution was made for the benefit of corporations or for a particular class.

It is fair to say that the majority of those most experienced in public life and those who bear the best reputations, and likewise are best qualified to give a fair judgment, are in favor of the new constitution. Let the unbiased voter ook over the men who are in favor of the new law and those who are against it, if he would seek any recommendations which way to vote. There are honest men and selfish men on both sides of the proposition, but when a balance is drawn, one can not fail to be impressed by the overwhelming array on the side of the work of the convention.

If one hasn't time to read and consider the changes in the constitution, and would follow the best advice that he could obtain, he could do no better than to follow the advice of so many able anthorities.

It will be necessary for many voters to follow advice in the matter, because of lack of time to consider the questions themselves. The best advice obtainable in New York, and even outside of the State, is in favor of the main body of the new constitution.—Utica Observer (Dem.)

HER UNQUESTIONABLE RIGHT

By Charles Luther Peck

Give woman the ballot?
  Is that the great word?
What reason for asking that question absurd?
  Give woman the Ballot?
That's generous, quite,
  The ballot *is* woman's by natural right.
The "lords of creation" have no right to say,
  That woman shan't have the full ballot today:
As well ask the question in tones of cold steel,
  "Shall the woman ride in *my* automobile?"
Shall the mother be granted a word to speak,
  A suitable name for *my* baby to seek?
Has the woman a mind or a heart or a soul?
  Or is she a sort of a rig-a-ma-role?
Does the woman care what becomes of her Jack?
  Or where the shoe pinches, or why work is slack?
Is woman a slave or a passenger mere,
  With no personal interest in matters? That's queer!
Sure woman does make a most handy machine,
  Yes, woman's quite smart in her slated routine,
But incompetent quite, to voice any mind,
  On high state questions that affect human kind—
That concern *woman-kind* as well as her lord,
  Interests in which they're in closest accord.
Are family concerns on the bailiwick plan,
  With departments assigned each, the woman and man?
And in the affairs under civic control
  Shall the man say, "Hands off," "This is my pigeon-hole?"
Not all the deep problems of civic affairs
Would enlist wife and mother in midst of home cares;
And yet it should be her prerogative still,
  To vote or not vote, entirely at will.
But woman you say, has her "place" and her "sphere,"
  That demand her attention all through the year.
Yet man may abandon his plough, shop or store,
  And spend the whole day—smoke and spit on the floor,
And tell putrid stories and take his full ease,
  And spend the great national day as he please;
But woman is guilty of negligence dire,
  If she takes a few minutes to record her desire.
Then her womanly dignity, too, you contend,
  Such devotion to politics, sure would offend.
Yet in things governmental she's much concerned.
  And for this not a critical word is disconcerned.
She must take legal course her rights to protect,
  And act as a witness when courts so elect;
And she must pay taxes and honor the law,
  (Though she's nothing to say as to fitness or flaw.)
Yet this is not thought an undignified part
  For woman to play with right royal heart.
On the amenable side of the case,
  Woman's assigned a full citizen's place;
On the management side she's accorded no rights,
  Is an alien, and victim of outrageous slights.
Not as simple gratuity, then, I demand
  The ballot restored and at woman's command;
But removing restrictions so grossly unfair,
  That line up the woman with arrogance rare
Among the defectives and mentally slack,
  While *men* are enfranchised of manifest lack,—
Men, who their votes are unable to read,
  And have scarce a thought of political creed.
  Thus while not constraining her forth to the poll,
  She should have a clear title her choice to enroll,
She must have a free chance to inflict her swift blow
  On that venomous traffic, out wiliest foe.
And then reinforced by these mighty recruits
  Needs and reforms will soon tally the fruits;
And out of our great constitution will go
  That offending word "male", with decisive blow;
Then will men be relieved from the stigma and stain
  Of excluding woman from the voter's domain.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St. Over Patterson's

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

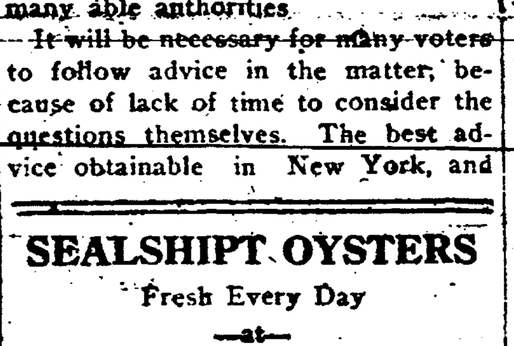
HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

QUIRK THEATRE MATINEE and NIGHT
Friday, Oct. 29th
JOS. KING'S
New Version
"EAST LYNNE"
NOT MOVING PICTURES
THE CITY SHOW
10, 20 and 30 Cents
MATINEE: Balcony, 10c; Main Floor, 20c
NIGHT: Main Floor, 30c; Balcony, 20c; Gallery, 10c

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75



RINGS FOR ALL
Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE AGAINST

Every Candidate who, when a member of the Common Council, took over $200.00 of your Public Money illegally, to pay for that Private Banquet. His judgment is too slippery to trust again!

VOTE FOR

EDWARD J. McCALLE

For Supervisor

Second and Third Wards

DO YOU DRIVE OFTEN

If not, why not? You will probably answer that you can't afford it, but we think it is one of the cheapest pleasures that can be enjoyed. We let rigs by the hour or day and our prices are so reasonable you will be surprised if you are not acquainted with them. Stop at our stable and let us convince you.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

PLAYER PIANO

Have a $700 Player Piano metal tubes free use of 1000 rolls, for sale, cheap. Cash or easy terms. This has been used one week and will sell for any reasonable offer. Phone me at Mexico, N. Y.

R. S. CUNNINGHAM
"The Piano Man" **Mexico, N. Y.**

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

MRS. MOTT URGES SUFFRAGE VOTES

Mrs. Luther W. Mott of Oswego, wife of Representative Mott, has sent the following relative to the woman suffrage amendment to be voted upon Nov. 2: "I feel very confident regarding the result of the vote on amendment No. 1, extending the right to vote to women. The voters of this district have been very enthusiastic in their reception of the women speakers and workers who have tried to bring the amendment to their attention. Save in the city of Watertown and the village of Cazenovia there seems to be but little organization work opposed to it. But it is necessary that every one in favor of votes for women should remember to vote and work on election day for the passage of the amendment. There are so many propositions to be voted upon that this most important one should not be lost sight of.

"It is not a party question. President Wilson, the national leader of the Democrats, Governor Glynn, the last Democratic governor of our state, are enthusiastically supporting the amendment side by side with Governor Whitman, the Republican state leader, and Secretary of State Hugo, the highest state official from our own district. These men have studied the question from every point of view. They have dropped party lines to help the movement for votes for women.

"A century ago nearly, a woman gave this nation Abraham Lincoln. As he looked over the ground years later, Lincoln came out for woman suffrage. I believe the voters want to not only vote with men of the present day, but they will vote as Lincoln would have voted had he been alive. When women vote the officials will look out after the interests of women, of children, and of the whole family.

"The women are merely asking for justice. I cannot believe that our sturdy northern New Yorkers wish to deny it to them. For the sake of mothers and daughters I ask every voter to vote for the woman suffrage amendment No. 1 on the ballot on election day."

BOWLING TOURNAMENT WAS POSTPONED

Theb owling tournament scheduled for last night at Martin & Mulcahey's alleys, between the Nondescripts and All Fulton's was postponed owing to the fact that several of the bowlers could not be present.

Vote for Ambrose N. Parmiter for Supervisor for the Fourth and Fifth Wards. adv

LOCAL MEN BAG SPIKE HORN DEER

Allie Buell, who with Bernard and John Buell, Vic Baumister and Dr. Lake left last week on a hunting trip to Racquette Lake, has written home that the party has been successful in bagging a spike horn deer.

ELECT A REPUBLICAN ASSEMBLY

The Assembly more closely represents the wishes of the voters than any other branch of the government for the reason that the members have to go before their constituents every year for election. At next Tuesday's election the only way in which the electors can manifest their approval of the present State administration is through the vote for members of Assembly to sit in the Legislature of 1916. If the electors wish a Republican administraton continued at Albany the only way in which they can secure that result is by the election of a Republican majority in the Assembly.

The short legislative session this year, because of the meeting of the constitutional convention in the Assembly chamber in April, made impossible the completion of the work mapped out by the State administration even had such a task been humanly possible in one year, but the Legislature of 1915 did provide for the continuance of its work throughout the year by its committees which will have made a thorough study of conditions, and formulated legislation to meet them. The reports and recommendations of these committees will be made to the Legislature of 1916 and, unless that Legislature is Republican in both houses, the important work of this year will count for nothing. The enactment of legislation to make effective the provisions of the new constitution, if approved, will devolve upon the Legislature of 1916, and if proper laws are to be enacted for that purpose a Republican majority in the Assembly is imperative.—Utica Dispatch.

"THE EARLY BIRD," ETC.

Ministers are not the only class of patrons of the columns of The Evening Times who must be reminded that "the early bird catches the worm," as it sometimes becomes necessary to call the attention of the merchants to the fact that ad. copy for the Friday edition should reach the business office each Thursday afternoon. Compliance with this request insures better service; both in respect to the appearance of the advertising and the location of it in the columns of the paper.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

Many Fulton Women are Learning the Cause.

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause.

Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness.

Irregular urinary passages weakness, languor—

Each a torture of itself.
Together hint at weakened kidneys.
Strike at the root—get to the cause.
No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.
Recommended by thousands—
Endorsed at home.
Here's convincing testimony from a Fulton citizen.
Mrs. A. Stevens, 258 S. Second st., Fulton, says: "I had backache and pains through my loins. I didn't rest well and in the morning was all tired out. I doctored, but got no relief. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me permanent benefit."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stevens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

To the Citizens of the City of Fulton:

An Independent Candidate for Mayor Has Been Placed in the Field This Fall,

BECAUSE—The old party organizations have proved themselves incapable of giving the people good government.

BECAUSE—No matter whether Republican or Democrat has been elected Mayor the same old gang of political tricksters have been in power.

BECAUSE—No matter who the mayor, Harnett, Fanning, Stevenson, et al., have dictated and directed.

BECAUSE—Such direction of affairs has put Fulton in the hole so that taxes are up to our necks.

BECAUSE—One municipal seive [Standpipe] is quite enough to have built.

BECAUSE—The city's money has been wasted and spent illegally.

BECAUSE—The citizens of Fulton cannot reasonably expect relief from such management at the hands of the political machines.

An Independent Candidate

JAMES H. BROOKS

Has been named and placed before the voters with the backing of citizens who are weary of political organization rule as borne by Fulton in the past.

We don't want a "Little Tammany" any longer. We don't want Hartnett, Fanning, Stevenson, et al., to rule us any longer.

AND, We believe that the citizens are tired of paying for such extravagances as standpipes that won't hold water beyond a certain height, $200 banquets to politicians at the city's expense, bills paid illegally from the city's treasury, buildings built into the street in defiance of municipal property rights, etc., etc., etc., and a few more etceteras.

We're tired and you're tired, Mr. Voter, and on election day you and we will register our votes to put the gang out. James H. Brooks will give you competent citizens to conduct city affairs in a business like, unselfish manner.

THEREFORE

Vote for JAMES H. BROOKS

FOR MAYOR

Don't forget:—If Myron Foster is elected mayor next Tuesday, George M. Fanning will be reappointed City Attorney and John W. Stevenson will have control of the Board of Public Works.

[Watch This Space Daily] **Signed, COMMITTEE OF INDEPENDENT VOTERS.**

Women's Votes Have Not Aided Prohibition

Prior to Nov. 3, 1914, no state where women vote was a prohibition state except Kansas, which had been dry for over twenty years before full suffrage was extended to women there.

California, the state with the largest population in which women have full suffrage, voted overwhelmingly wet in November, 1914.

The only two states to adopt woman suffrage in 1914 were Montana and Nevada, which are the two wettest states in the United States.

COUNT THE COST

One of the largest items in the high cost of living is the high cost of government.

Doubling the electorate would add at least $2,500,000 each year to the cost of elections in New York state.

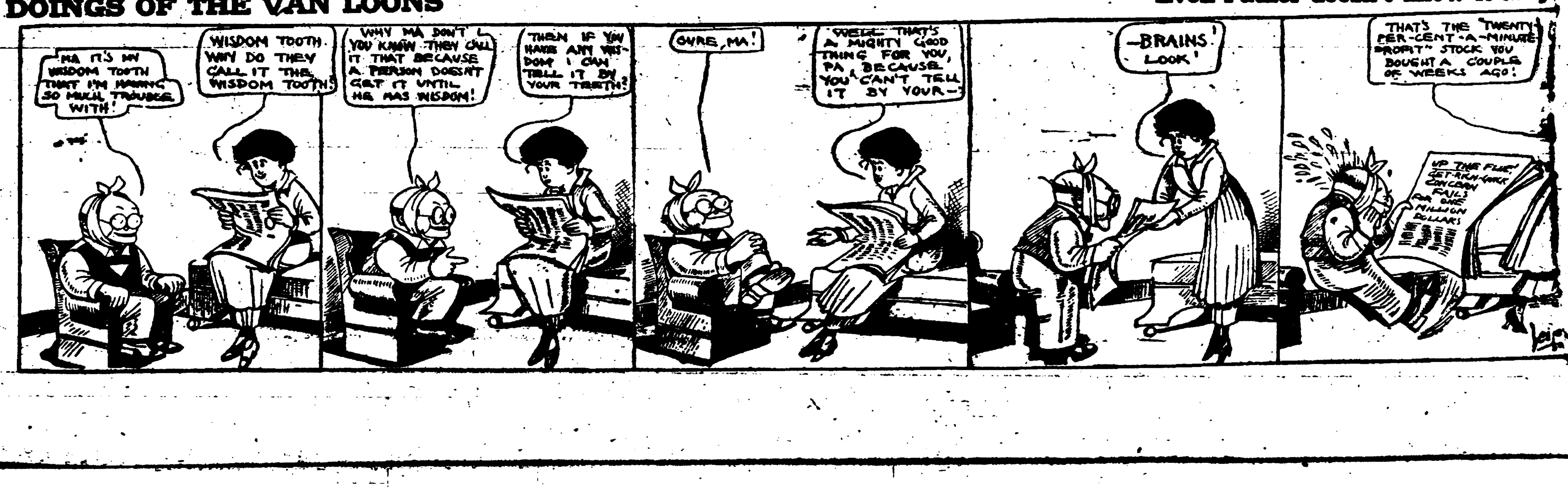
A vote for woman suffrage means a vote for higher taxes, and higher taxes mean higher rent and higher cost of living.

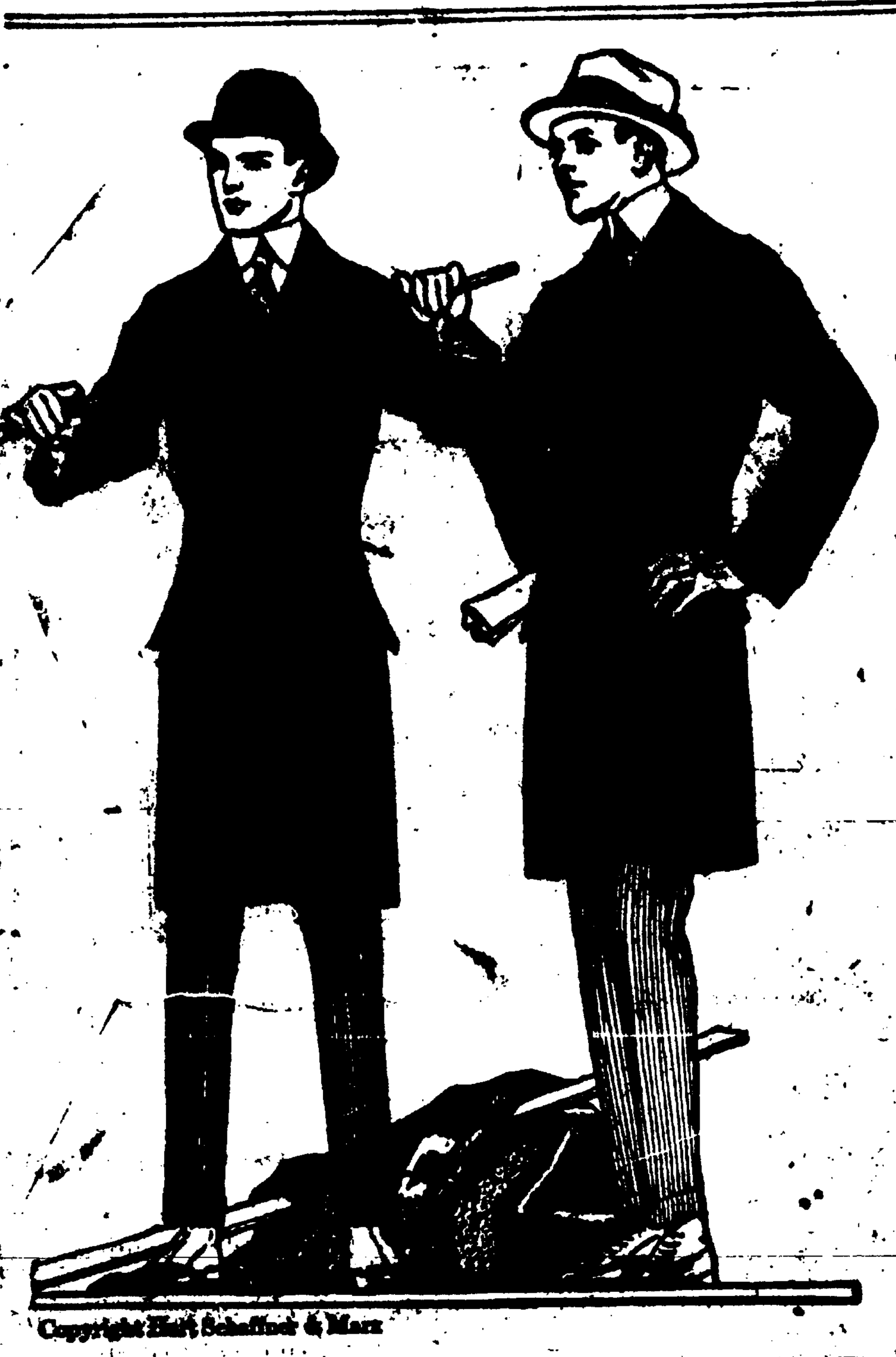
Less Than 10 Per Cent of New York Women Are Asking For the Vote—Stand by the Majority

VOTE NO ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE NOV. 2

New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS **Even Father doesn't know it all y**





YOUR Overcoat is so important an aid to good looks, you'd better buy it here. You'll get the

Hart Schaffner & Marx

smart style; and you'll pay just enough to get real economy.

$20

and some at less; and some at more.

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

BE PROUD OF YOUR SUIT

There's a certain pride that you can rightfully take in the clothes you wear, for clothes are the outward indication of the care you take in doing or caring for things of your thrift in getting full measure for the money you spend, and most important, it shows how well you esteem yourself by the care you take of your appearance—and as you deem yourself so will others regard you and judge you.

When Printzess Suits are as moderately priced as you will find here, you can well afford to dress in a manner to satisfy every craving of righteous pride.

Handsome New Models in

VELVETS, POPLINS and BROADCLOTH

came in this morning

ALSO SOME VERY NOBBY HATS

MacNamara's

AT NUMBER THIRTY SOUTH FIRST STREET

What's the Expense?

That's the first question that one asks as he becomes interested in an electric cooking outfit. Our answer is this—Electric Cooking Appliances can be bought from $2.00 up. The cost to operate is LESS than with coal or other fuel. Our offer (three months electricity free for cooking) gives you an opportunity to prove at our expense that electric cooking is Clean, Safe, Efficient, Practical and Economical.

Talk with our Representative.

New shipment of electric appliances now in stock.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

SUPERSTITION DOES NOT DAUNT THEM

Before a large crowd of spectators, the 13th game in the series of pool tournaments between the Maccabees and Odd Fellows was played last night and for the thirteenth consecutive time the Maccabees came out victorious. Three men opposed each other on each side in last night's game which was played in the Maccabee hall.

Every Maccabee player has defeated his opponent in the series, with the exception of one player. Staucing, reputed to be one of the best pool players in the city, and who is a member of the Odd Fellows' team was able to score a victory with difficulty over his Maccabee opponent.

Next week four men will be played on each side and the scene of the tournament will the the Odd Fellows' rooms. The Maccabees are 218 points in the lead now, making the set practically clinched.

The competitive results of last night's games are as follows:

Maccabees—Ralph Seymour, 50; Theo. Boutine, 50; Harry Hutchins, 50.

Odd Fellows—Frank Newton, 33; Guy Stacey, 26, Chas. Hobby, 43.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS

in Hand Embroidery, Crocheting and Tatting Stamped Goods.

ADELLE HUBBARD COMAN

Phone 3150 Cor. 6th and Buffalo st.

EUCHRE PARTY

Mrs. Lawrence Ranger, of Utica st., entertained at euchre last night. The house was prettily decorated in Hallowe'en outlay. Prizes were awarded to the winners, refreshments were served and a musical program was enjoyed. The prize winners were: Mrs. M. Wells, 1st; Mrs. Cook, 2nd; Mrs. H. Dubois, 3rd; and Miss Emma Chetney, 4th.

The club will meet with Mrs. Wells of Broadway on next Thursday night.

RE-ELECTED AS TRUSTEE OF PARK ASSOCIATION

Mr. E. R. Redhead of this city has been re-elected by the stockholders of the Thousand Island Park Association as a trustee. The meeting of the stockhoders was held yesterday at Lowville. Mr. Redhead's colleagues are:

E. T. Shepard, Oneida; R. P. Grant, Clayton; Dr. A. W. Goodale, Watertown; Howard I. LeFevere, Beaver Falls, Warren R. Fitch, Lowville; Walter Brown, Watertown; H. S. Lewis, Beaver Falls.

This board re-elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, R. P. Grant, Clayton; vice president, E. T. Shepard, Oneida; treasurer, Warren R. Fiteh, Lowville; assistant treasurer, E. T. Shepard, Oneida; secretary, Dr. A. W. Goodals, Watertown; Executive Committee, Warren R. Fitch, R. P. Grant, E. T. Shepard; transportation committee, W. R. Fitch, E. T. Shepard, H. I. LeFevre; auditing committee, Howard I. LeFevre, R. P. Grant.

The Thousand Island Park Association was organized in 1875 with a capitalization of $15,000, which was later increased to $50,000, where it has since remained.

CANNING FACTORY TO CLOSE THIS WEEK

Lester O. Todd, superintendent of the Fort Stanwix Canning company, announces that the canning operations will be brought to a close this week. The canning season usually commences about June and closes about November 1st.

The storage plant of the company will remain open as usual during the winter.

MISINFORMATION

It was erroneously stated in this newspaper that Mrs. Joseph Connor is a surviving sister of Mr. Joseph Murphy whose death occurred this week. The [illegible] [illegible] misinformed.

FALL CLUB RUN OF AUTO OWNERS

Participants to Leave Monday at Convenient Hour—Contest Enters Into Sport

The Fulton Automobile club will hold its last run for the season, Monday afternoon next, November 3rd. The run will end at the Pontiac in Oswego at 7 o'clock, at which time a dollar dinner will be served. The start will be from the new plaza at 1st and Oneida sts., at 5:30 o'clock and the route will be thru Hannibal and Sterling and then on to Oswego, making a run of about 25 miles. Returning, the party will drive directly home instead of going back by the original route.

Arrangements are being made by a committee of officers and directors, comprising E. J. Penfield, E. J. Cusack, F. H. Morin and R. L. McCully. The committee asks that those contemplating the trip will please let any member know as early as convenient the number that will be in their party.

A prize will be given by the Auto Club for the car arriving at the Pontiac nearest the secret time which will be set by some one in Fulton not making the run. The management of the hotel will check in the cars at the time each carload of people registers.

A booby prize will also be given to the car arriving farthest from the secret time.

As there will be no more club runs this season the committee expects that there will be a large number of autoists and their friends that will take advantage of this opportunity.

They wish it understood that the run and dinner are not limited to club members but all automobile owners are invited, as the object is to bring auto enthusiasts together for a good time.

Vote for Wade E. Gayer for Supervisor for the Second and Third Wards. adv

EVERYTHING READY FOR THE BIG DANCE

A rehearsal by the orchestra which is to furnish music at the Elks' ball tonight was held yesterday.

George Washburn, Ray Pollard, Harold Andrews, Loren Bachman and J. Ryder comprise the committee in charge of the floor arrangements. The decorations are in place and are said to be attractive.

A large number of out of town guests will attend the dance.

"HELLO, DICK"

I see you have a new suit on this morning, where did you buy it, Dick? I had it made to order by

I. FOX

who makes Fashionable Clothes for Ladies and Gents, he also Remodels, Cleans and Presses all kinds of Clothes at Reasonable Prices.

Go, pay a visit to your Home Tailor at

19½ South First Street

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea	$5.50	Chestnut	$6.75
Stove	$6.50	Egg	$6.50

Hardware Store and Coal Office: 13 South First Street, Phone 60.

Branch Hardware Store and Coal office: 312 W. Broadway, Phone 3424.

Coal Elevator and Office: East Broadway, Phone 4595.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	86c
Excellent Sweet Pork	13c
Fine quality Cheece	16c
Oysters	40c
Clams, good size	15c
Lenox Soap, 8 bars	25c
Master Soap, 8 bars	25c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	[illegible]
Best Creamery Butter	30c
New England Bread, 10c. loaf	[illegible]

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

Fresh Fish, Today

also a fine lot of

VEGETABLES

both Fresh and Canned

Try Some of Our **SAUERKRAUT**

You may do your Buying by Phone. Our Service will please you.

H. C. DANN & SON

Second St. Phone 42

Boosting the Town--

PETER'S COCOA

at Our Fountain

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., Inc.

FULTON, N. Y.

ITALIAN DELICACIES

Olive oil and olives in the bulk; Maccaroni, sphegetti, peppers, cheese and sardines.

FRANK MASSARO

Oneida street Phone 3555

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Phone 25

TRY 999

A Good Moist Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

CARPET DAY

FOR SATURDAY ONLY

50-Cent Carpet	39c
$1.00 Carpet	79c
$1.50 Carpet	$1.25
$2.00 Carpet	$1.59
$3.00 Carpet	$2.75
$3.00 and $3.50 Nemo Carpet	$2.25

For Saturday Only

O. HENDERSON & CO.'S
Oneida Street

JAMES GAYLORD DIED YESTERDAY

Death Followed Brief Illness ---Was First President of Village and Highly Esteemed in This City.

Mr. James M. Gaylord, 65, died early yesterday morning at his Syracuse home. Mr. Gaylor's death came as a surprise to his relatives and many friends in and out of business, as he had been enjoying comparatively good health until about twenty-four hours before death.

Until two years ago Mr. Gaylord was engaged in the real estate business in Syracuse, but since a dissolution was effected by the firm with whom he was connected he has lived a retired life. He spent a number of years in Corona, Cal., where he also engaged in the real estate business and was responsible for the building of the famous avenue and race track there. Seven years ago Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord returned from California.

Mr. Gaylord was born in town of Granby, June 16' 1850. He was educated at Falley Seminary and his early days were spent in farming. He left his home in Granby when 28 years old and for 25 years after that had traveled throughout the country for a commercial house.

At the end of that time he settled in Fulton and entered the real estate business. He built up the Reeves Tract, now one of the thriving sections of the city. He became so prominent in the affairs of Fulton, then a town, that the residents elected him their president. He was called "Mayor Gaylord,"but it was a year later before Fulton had its constitution. Mr. Gaylor did not remain in office longer than a year.

Mr. Gaylord was a high degree Mason, having attained the thirty-second degree in Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M., He was also affiliated with Ziyara Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Utica, and of the Oswego hapter of Masons He was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias of Syracuse. At the time of his death he was affiliated with the Commercial Travelers Association.

He was married 44 years ago to Celia Terpening of Granby, who survives him, besides three brothers, Edwin P. of Rochester, Willis C. of Lysander and Frederick W. of Baldwinsville and one sister, Mrs. Anna Cook of Baldwinsville.

The funeral will be held from the home in Stolp ave., at 1:30 o'clock Monday afternoon. The Rev. Dr. F. W. Betts, pastor of the First Universalist church, will officiate. Burial will be made at Oakwood.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

Young Girl Wanted—To take care of baby and assist in light housework. Phone 1367. tf.

For Sale or Rent—The very desirable residence property at 356 South 4th st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 271

Wanted—An elderly lady as housekeeper in family of two. Phone 3705. 269

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

To Rent—Upper and lower flat. 312 East Broadway. F. E. Bache, 73 Worth st. Phone 4425. tf.

For Rent—Single rooms, with all conveniences; in downtown section. Mrs. F. K. Jones, Cayuga street. 268

For Sale—Heating stove, largest size and in good condition. Price $5. Call 217 Seneca st. 269c

Rabbits for Sale—Grey, black, black and white and blue rabbits. Most all breeders; 59 W. First st. 266c

For Sale—Small sized onions, 50c bushel. C. B. Weatherby, 312 Worth st. 269c

For Rent—An apartment at the corner of 3rd and Seneca street. Miss Bogue, 121 So. 1st st., Phone 3288.

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

LOOK OUT YOU CARELESS LITTLE BOYS

"Sling-shots have been placed on the Police Department taboo list," announced Chief Dyer today. Any boy caught with on of the annoying instruments will be brought to police headquarters and arraigned before the Judge.

Numerous complaints come to the police in regard to these dangerous toys, especially from parents of children who have been deliberately "shot" at by playmates.

Sling-shots are practically as dangerous as an air gun. Chief Dyer, learning that the "sling shot season" had just gotten under way, caused the warning to be issued.

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25%
Discount
ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.
Oneida Street

MEADOWBROOK FARM

We want to supply you with Guaranteed

Dairy Butter

Made by Cornell Graduate

PHONE US YOUR WANTS No. 5809

BICYCLE THIEVES HAVE CEASED OPERATIONS

No reports of bicycle thefts have been received by the police within the past couple of days, and it is likely that those responsible for the recent thefts have either been forced to cease stealing, or the police have been able to take into custody all of the miscreants.

Louis Chattell, implicated in the disappearance of a bicycle was brought to the police station today. Louis was taken into custody several days ago and was supposed to present himself yesterday at the station, for a hearing but he failed to put in an appearance. No disposition has been made of his case.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

RAPID CHANGES FOR WOMEN'S RIGHTS

You don't have to interview the "oldest inhabitant" to trace the time that women stayed at home Election Day and paid no attention to problems of government. The change was very rapid, and now women in every walk of life are self-assertive, demanding equal recognition with men. At the same time women will never abandon love for dress, a desire that can always be satisfied to "the queen's taste" at Shanahan's, the popular women's outer garment store, at 323 S. Salina st.; that never fails to fit the form, eye and fancy of every customer. Everything at Shanahan's is up-to-the-minute in style, materials and colors, and the prices the lowest. The Shanahan fur stock has no equal in the state. It was bought last April, when prices were the lowest in twenty years, and sold accordingly. The Shanahan fur trimmed coats and suits are stunning in effect and value, and appea to the good taste of every woman.—Adv.

Vote for Benjamin Ingersoll for Supervisor for the First and Sixth Wards. adv

GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS DAY OF THANKS

Albany.—Governor Whitman has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. He set aside Thursday, November 25, "as a day of thanksgiving" for "the many benefits which we have received from a just and wise God.

"For a year replete with the manifestations of God's goodness, for the peace and transquility which our country is enjoying through his divine mercy and for the blessings so bountifully bestowed upon our people, inspiring us with hope and confidence for the future, we should be grateful," the governor proclaimed. The people of New York State are petitioned to give special observance to the day.

NEW SHIRTING SILKS per yard............$1.00 and $1.50

LAST SEASON'S ODD COATS at..............................$1.98

50c and 75c Muslin
BRASSIERES

Trimmed with fine Hamburg Edge or Insertion front and back, also Lace Trimmed top and bottom, on Sale

SATURDAY ONLY, at **37c**

(All Sizes from 32 to 46)

An unusual opportunity to buy fresh and clean Staple Garments at such a saving.

"WAGNER" CAST ALUMINUM WARE

A complete line of these high-grade cooking and kitchen utensils has just been placed on sale by us

"WAGNER" CAST ALUMINUM

is to Alumnum what "Sterling Silver" is to Silverware. It is the best that can be procured. It costs a trifle more than light weight stamped, but the durability makes up for it "WAGNER CAST ALUMINUM" is guaranteed for a life-time use.

A SWITCH
from Your Own Combings
for $1.25

This unusual offer is limited to those who leave orders *This Week* at $1.25. Bring your combings with you.

As a companion bargain we shall sell once more the beautiful, soft, lustrous 28-inch Switches at $1.95. A perfect match to your hair is guaranteed.

"Lincoln Said"

'You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." Would we be getting the crowds in our Millinery Department day after day and month after month, if they were not getting more for their money here than elsewhere? Come and see for yourself if the values we offer, as well as style, and service we give, is not the best in the city.

25 OSTRICH TRIMMED HATS

Made up by our own expert designer in the latest effects, as well as the new colors and shapes, put on sale and specially priced for this sale at.......... $3.98

25 NEW FUR TRIMMED HATS

That are exact reproductions of several new Parisian models, were trimmed specially for this occasion and specially priced at $3.98

SALE OF UNTRIMMED SHAPES

Not salesman samples, but fresh new hats made in all the latest blocks as well as new colors, made of domestic silk, as well as imported Lyons velvet. A most varied and extensive assortment, including all the new blocks in solid white, the new fad, are specially priced at

98c, $1.49, $1.98, $2.49, $2.98

BIG SHIPMENT OF CHILDREN'S HATS

And new Tams have just arrived from New York. Absolutely the best values we ever offered. Don't miss this opportunity to get a child's hat at any of these prices.

59c, 79c, 98c, $1.49, $1.98

Odd Lots of UNDERWEAR at 19c, 39c, 79c and 98c, Less than ½ Price

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

PIANOS and PIANO PLAYERS on EASY PAYMENTS

CELEBRATED TWELFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Guernsey of Ontaria and 7th sts., were pleasantly surprised at their home last night by a number of friends. It was the twelfth anniversary of their marriage. A number of handsome gifts were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey in honor of the occasion.

Cards were played during the evening, after which the guests were treated to a musical program and refreshment.

In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey, there were present:

Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Guyer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rathburn, Mr. and Mrs. Colan Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Guyer, Mrs. C. Taylor, Mrs. Agnes Battles, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Ida Dennis, Miss Jennie Davis, Leona Rathburn, Raymond Guyer, Miss Mildred [illegible] ties and Mrs. Adams' children.

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.

G. J. POWELL, Manager
QUIRK THEATRE BUILDING

RIVER IS DRAGGED FOR BODY OF LOYD

The body of Joseph Loyd, 3, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Loyd, of North 1st street, who was drowned Wednesday in the Hunter mill race, has not been recovered. Undertaker Hall, in company with the father of the child commenced this morning dragging the river. The dragging [illegible] at Minetto.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

No doubt exists now that the lad was drowned. The men engaged in searching for the body do not believe that they will be able to bring it up by means of the grappling hooks. A careful watch will be kept on [illegible] to recover the body when it comes to the surface.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

SATURDAY—

VAUDEVILLE

DAVVISON AND DAVVISON
Some Harmony Singers

URAL AND HIS DOG
Novelty Ring Gymnast

PHOTOPLAYS—

To Pick Up the Thread of the Story, Loss of Which was Caused by No. 5 Going Astray No. 5 and No. 6 of

"NEAL OF THE NAVY"

Making FOUR PARTS will be Shown.

"THE INGRATE" in 3 Parts

AND OTHERS

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

RECOGNIZED.

—Godwin in Pittsburgh Dispatch.

BROWN AGAINST CONSTITUTION

Senate Leader Says New Draft Is Autocratic and Extravagant.

HIS REASONS ARE OUTLINED

"It Makes the Governor the Most Powerful Autocrat North of Mexico," Declares the Senator From Watertown. Legislature Stripped of Power—Radical and Experimental Changes in Organic Law.

Elon R. Brown, leader of the Senate has just issued a statement in opposition to the adoption of the proposed new constitution. His first ground of objection is that it will make the governor of this state the most powerful autocrat north of Mexico. Some of his points are as follows:

Governor an Autocrat.

First.—The most conspicuous of these changes is the provision conferring upon the governor the appointment without confirmation by the Senate of nearly all the state officers, with unrestricted power of removal, and giving to him the initiative in all appropriations, which may not be increased either in amount or items by the legislature. The plan is apparently drawn from the federal government at Washington and from the city of New York conferring on the governor executive powers analogous to those of both president and mayor, but freeing him from every restraint imposed by the congress and senate of the United States in the case of the president and the board of estimate in the case of the mayor.

The Budget Executive and Not Legislative.

While it is apparent that there should be some consolidation and more co-ordinating of departments at Albany in the interest of economy and even more for the relief of citizens now buffeted one way and then the other by departments crossing each other's path, the faults do not require the adoption of a constitution and will not be cured by one. The departments at Washington, although ten in number, are expensive and are filled with innumerable bureaus, which are separate departments in all but name. The budgets in the city of New York, prepared by the mayor and board of estimate, are huge and burdensome. While some unheeded suggestions have been made to confer this great power upon the president of the United States, no one would have the hardihood to propose to give the power of budget making in the city of New York to the mayor alone, even though the total funded debt under the budget system has grown from $300,000,000 in 1898 to $1,300,000,000 in 1915. The state of New York would today without either of these provisions be debt free but for debts incurred by direct vote of the people on referendum for canals, highways and parks. Debts are made by men and not by systems and avoided by prudence and not by statute. The form of government, though made over new every year, will not protect the people from debt and taxation.

Surely these changes were not required to make the governorship attractive. If the governor is right no one can prevail against him under existing constitutional provisions. When he is wrong it is with the greatest difficulty the existing forces of government can stop him. It will be a matter of the greatest gratification to me to learn the views of living ex-governors of New York on the new program, a program stamped with complete inexperience on the part of its framers with the actual workings of the state government.

Legislature Stripped of Power.

Second.—The legislature is shorn of power by conferring it upon the governor and upon cities and counties—i. e.:

By providing that no moneys of property shall be appropriated for the construction or improvement of any building, bridge or other work except grade crossings and highways until plans and estimates of the cost of such work shall have been filed with the secretary of state by the superintendent of public works with a certificate of its necessity as a state charge.

If this restriction on legislative power to increase executive control was dangerous to the public welfare in the matter of eliminating grade crossings and constructing highways, how can it serve the public interest when applied to education, hospitals for the insane and institutions for the blind?

No Power of Confirmation.

This power has been too little and not too much exercised. The instances of party contumacy and interference with executive action have been rare. Its real value consists in its influence upon executive discretion. If the name of an appointee must be sent to the senate for confirmation before he takes office the formality of the presentation is really not to the senate, but to the people of the state. It inspires care and caution in the governor and affords an opportunity for public criticism, and the withdrawal of a bad nomination. If the governor may name important officers without being subjected to this scrutiny or review he may hide himself behind the excuse that he was not aware of the criticism when he made it. In ten years' service in the senate I have never seen this power abused.

New Constitution Extravagant.

Third.—The scheme of the new constitution is extravagant. The mandatory expenses amount to a fixed charge of at least $500,000 per annum, including an increase of the governor's salary from $10,000 to $20,000, three additional supreme court judges in the city of New York, $50,000; five county judges in the larger counties, $50,000; 201 senators and assemblymen, $201,000 increase in salary; printing senate and assembly debates, $50,000; railroad fares of legislature, $10,000; three additional judges of the court of appeals, $41,000, with the expenses incidental to these new creations and changes.

Experiments In Autocracy.

The new constitution should preserve to the people of the whole state the greatest practicable power of doing their will under a representative form of government and not shackle popular expression by artificial and untried experiments in autocracy. New York is one of the few states among the states and nations of the world distinguished by progress and success in all that goes to make a state or nation great. It has achieved its success under the present representative government, with checks and balances on governors and legislatures. While we hope for patriotism in both, experience teaches that the people are not always satisfied with their choice and look with anxiety for restrictions on executive even more than legislative power. The legislature changes annually, but it may be that the new powers of governors chosen more for availability than experience will not be exerted in harmony with the popular will. Efficiency cannot be secured by a change of autocrats every two years, and representative government cannot be had through autocrats.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To Eva Parsons, Oswego, N. Y.; Jennie M. Terry, Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Benson, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Rillmon Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Marguerite Collison, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Albert William Allen, Buffalo, N. Y.; Sarah Beebe, Morris, Ill.; Albert Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Mildred Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Eudora Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; George Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Leuzern Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Fred Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Phillip Pursell, 1022 Osage Avenue, Kansas City, Kan.; James Pursell, Gray Eagle, Minn.; Olive Pursell, Oak Dale, Iowa; Catherine E. Benson, Fonda, N. Y.; and George R. Benson, Joseph Pursell, Emma Griffiths, Mary Davis and Anna Earl, all of whose addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; and to the executor or administrator of Annah Gawtry, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Esther B. Pursell, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Olive B. Pursell, deceased, if any; and to the executors or administrators if any, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin, if any, of all said persons whose addresses are unknown who may be dead, all of whose names and addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained.

And to all persons interested in the estate of George Benson, late of the Town of Hannibal, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter, both of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executors of said George Benson, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 8th day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter as executors of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

L. S. Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said county, the 4th day of October A. D. 1915.

H. E. HINNMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Woman's World

Consort of Bulgarian King Is Interested In Relief Work.

QUEEN ELEONORE OF BULGARIA.

Queen Eleonore was head of one of the most efficient Red Cross units in the Russo-Japanese war, as well as of the Bulgarian Red Cross in the Balkan wars.

Her work in the field hospitals brought her in conflict with one of King Ferdinand's peculiarities. His fear of infection amounts to an obsession, and when the queen was engaged in nursing and after she had returned from the hospitals she was by the king's order placed in what amounted to quarantine, so far as the royal family was concerned.

King Ferdinand is very fond of pomp and ceremony, but Queen Eleonore is reported to have the air of disliking display and to prefer a simplicity not to the liking of her lord.

But her labors have been appreciated by her adopted countrymen.

A princess of Reuss, she came to the throne of Bulgaria in 1908, then forty-eight years old, and has since mothered King Ferdinand's four children while carrying on her efficient charity works. Now that Bulgaria goes to war she will be the head of the Bulgarian Red Cross.

In an interview granted recently Queen Eleonore stated:

"Red Cross supplies are almost impossible to get in Bulgaria. In the case of need we shall be very short of such supplies, and it is necessary for me to do all I can now to increase the stock. I used every influence I could to obtain supplies from Austria—our usual source—but except for a few small packages bought as if for my personal use I have been able to get nothing."

Tips on House Plants.

Palms are much used for interior decorations where there is no direct sunlight. Regular watering is essential, with especial care not to overwater. It is better with most palms to keep them a little dry than too wet. While small, wash the foliage occasionally with soap suds made from a good soap. Immediately follow with a thorough rinsing. When too large for this, spray the tops frequently with clear water.

Browning at the tips usually comes from overwatering at the roots. Trim off the brown tips, as they will never recover. If the leaves turn yellow look for scale on the underside and be sure you are not overwatering. Wash the scale off or spray with kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap or some nicotine preparation. Do not repeat too often. If a palm grows three new leaves a year it does well. Use the same treatment for oleanders.

Rubber plants are especially satisfactory to grow where there is a good light without direct sunlight. Water often enough to keep the soil moist, but do not under any circumstances permit water to stand about the roots nor allow it to become bone dry. A potted plant set in a jardiniere needs especial care not to overwater. Wash the foliage frequently with soapsuds and rinse at once. Repot occasionally, as the pot becomes full of roots. Feed once in two to four weeks with dilute solution of nitrate of soda, a heaping teaspoonful dissolved in water, or ammonia water.

Your Shoes and Gloves.

Good shoes, fresh gloves, a becoming hat, neat and fresh neckwear of good quality—these are extravagances which any woman who makes a pretense to being well dressed should indulge in.

Good shoes do not simply mean expensive shoes once bought. It means shoes provided with an endowment fund that they may be always kept up at the heel, always kept clean and black. The same is true about gloves. Nothing is poorer economy than to wear soiled white gloves, no matter how good their quality.

LOVERS BEFORE THEY HAD MET

Romance That Began In a Siberian Prison.

It was my first night in a Siberian prison. But twenty-two years old, on the very threshold of life, and condemned to spend twenty years—from youth to the beginning of old age—in confinement.

Tick, tickety, tick.

Some one is rapping on the heating pipe which runs up to the floor above. All political prisoners know the code, and I was not long in spelling out the remainder of a sentence. The beginning I had lost.

"—so lonely."

I must condense two years into a few sentences. The rapper, occupying a cell directly above mine, was a girl, Anna Vronsky, the daughter of a university professor. She had been sent to Siberia for teaching the peasants. She had been placed in solitary confinement and at the time she made my acquaintance was on the verge of insanity. To save her I exerted myself to the utmost, encouraging her, telling her of escapes of which I had heard and of escapes I invented. For this sympathy she was grateful, and I was not long in turning her gratitude to love.

There is nothing like love to stimulate both hope and endeavor. I spent all my time in planning an escape both for her and me. Escape was not impossible, for the prison system was bad and the prison officials corrupt. It was recapture that I feared. To gain time after leaving the prison and by time distance I hit upon the plan of having dummies in our cells.

This plan I communicated to Anna, suggesting that when the guard brought her meals she should always sit in the same position and answer no questions. This was to get the guard used to what a dummy would be. Anna began the process at once, as I did. By our rapping code other prisoners told us that there was an hour, supper time, when one might walk out of the prison unseen; but, as Anna and I could not rely upon escaping at the same time, we were to meet, if possible, at a distant town where exiles having served their terms were permitted to live.

I made a dummy out of my mattress and my bedclothing. Every time my guard appeared I sat with my head bent on my bed as though in melancholy. I arranged by the code with a prisoner at the end of the corridor that at three coughs from me he was to shriek. One evening I gave the signal. The guard, without relocking my cell, hurried to the prisoner. I set up my dummy and walked out. I succeeded in getting out of the prison without being seen except by one man, who supposed I was a privileged convict. It was very dark, and I hid in a corner of the wall. I had noticed from my cell window a place where one could get on a low building with a chance of escape. Finding a piece of scantling in the prison yard, I used it first to climb on the building and next to reach the top of the wall, from which I jumped down and escaped.

My dummy must have worked successfully, for I was not pursued, and if pursued I should surely have been captured. I went to the rendezvous and waited there as long as I dared for Anna Vronsky, but she did not appear. Then I reluctantly made my way to Russia, stopping just beyond the border, where I remained under an assumed name. Indeed, my identity with my former self was unrecognizable. I made a living trading in furs and kept a lookout for escaped prisoners, from some of whom I hoped to hear something of Anna Vronsky.

It seems strange that a man should love and continue to love a girl he has never seen, but there was more between me and my fellow sufferer than between most lovers who had been brought up together. And this is the reason why I remained in what to me was the most dangerous position in Russia, near the Siberian border.

Six years passed. One day I went up to Kara bay to make purchases and on my way back stopped for supper and the night at a little farmhouse, the only occupants being an old woman and her niece. From the moment I saw the niece I felt that she alone could take the place of my imprisoned love. I chatted with the two women till the aunt went to bed. The girl was about to follow her when I, fancying from a sadness stamped on her face that she might have suffered as a political prisoner, tapped with a lead pencil on the table from force of habit, spelling words that I had often spelled in prison:

"Anna, I love you."

The change in the girl before me was astonishing. She turned first white, then a rosy red.

"Are you"—

"Yes, and you?"

I started forward and clasped her in my arms. Oh, the happiness of that embrace! Except for our hearts beating against each other there was silence. Then I asked her if she would love the real as she had loved the ideal. She said she would.

The woman with whom she lived was no relation to her, and she had been with her only a few months. I took Anna away with me, and we have lived in a comparative wilderness for each other alone ever since. For a time not even our parents knew where we were, but at last we found means to inform them without risk to ourselves or to them. And now since the work we suffered for may be accomplished we are looking forward to the day when we may resume our identities.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

LITTLE SEMI-PRINCESS FROCK.

The semi-princess frock in miniature. Suitable to development in tub or woolen materials, it constitutes one of the smartest designs of the season.

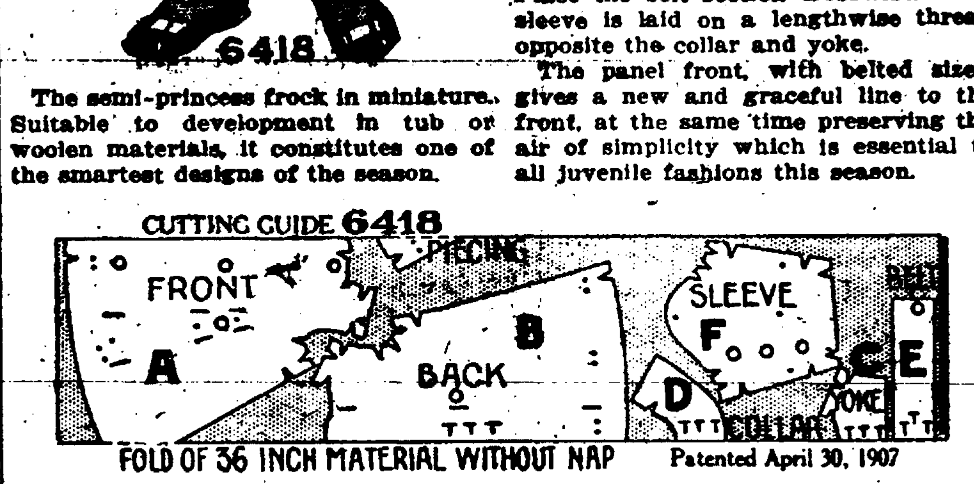
The wee girl must have her semi-princess frock just like her mother, and this model for tots between the ages of one and eight years is particularly interesting because of the panel front and belted sides and back. The collar may be of the same material, if linen or a tub fabric is used; otherwise, an organdy collar is preferable. The dress is equally stylish in light weight serge or cloth, and they are also using a great deal of corduroy in fashioning youthful garments this season.

Buttons trim the front and appear again at either side of the belt and on the sleeves. At the back there is an inverted center pleat, in addition to a square yoke, which may be omitted. In medium size the design requires 2⅛ yards 36-inch material, so that it is easily seen how inexpensively the frock may be duplicated. Very small tots require only 1⅞ yards of goods.

Whether one is experienced or not the cutting guide is of great help in planning this little frock, because it avoids waste of material and insures one against errors. After the material has been folded in half the front section is first placed into position. It is arranged on a lengthwise thread so that the straight edge runs along the selvage of the goods, while the lower edge of the side rests on the lengthwise fold. The piecing to complete the fulness at the side is placed to the right of the front, running parellel with the selvage of the goods. The back is laid on a lengthwise fold, and next to it is laid the collar, the yoke and the belt. Place the belt section crosswise. The sleeve is laid on a lengthwise thread opposite the collar and yoke.

The panel front, with belted sizes, gives a new and graceful line to the front, at the same time preserving the air of simplicity which is essential to all juvenile fashions this season.

CUTTING GUIDE 6418



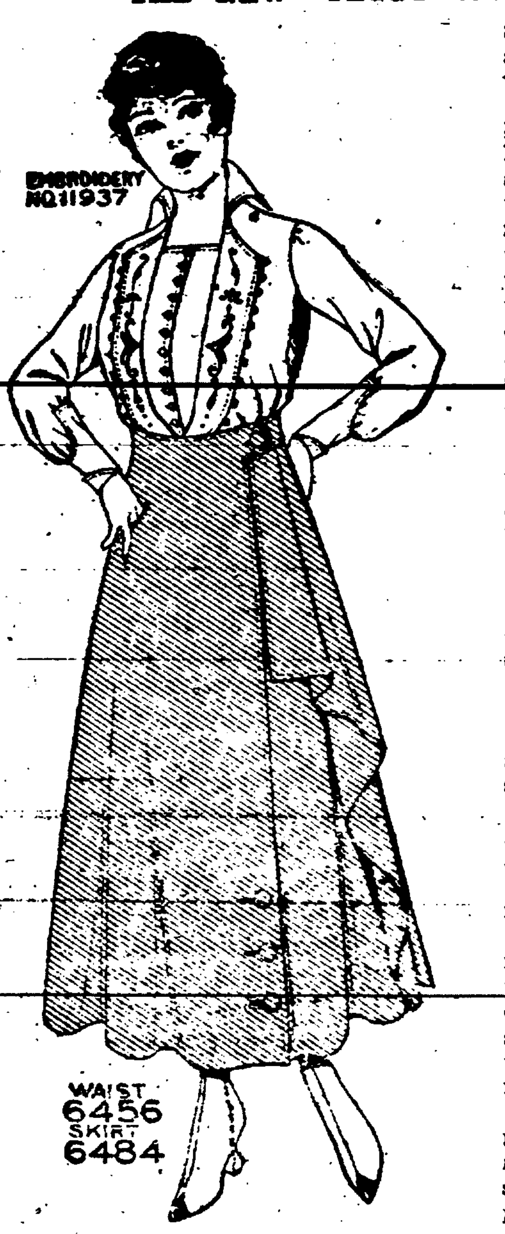
FOLD OF 36 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP   Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6418. Sizes 1, 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Price, 10 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

THE NEW "PEGGY SKIRT" IN BROADCLOTH.



A new three-piece draped skirt with side drapery, known as the "Peggy Skirt." It is fashioned of broadcloth and worn with a satin shirt waist.

The arrangement of the new draperies is most delightful, and broadcloth lends itself to this style because of its soft, pliable nature. Quite the last word in draped skirts is the "Peggy" model reproduced here. With it is worn a blouse of charmeuse satin in the same shade—Soldier Boy blue—trimmed with blure, silver and black embroidery. The skirt closes at the left side of the front. The pleating is skilfully tacked so that a cascade drapery is formed.

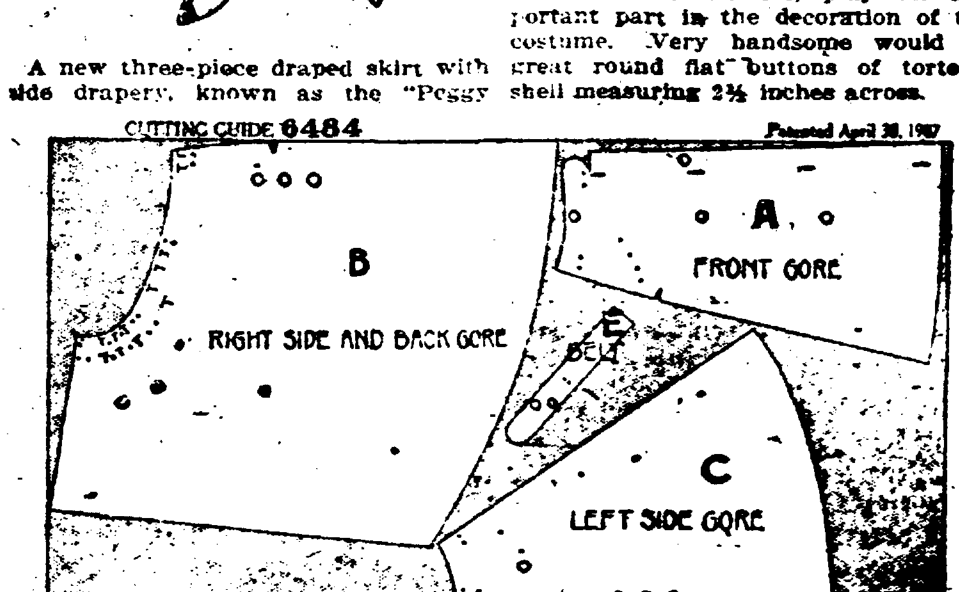
In average size the design requires 2⅞ yards 54-inch material. Buttons of broadcloth may be used, or others of satin or velvet may be substituted for them.

It is very important that care be used in cutting the skirt. Use an open width of the material and lay the various sections of the pattern on the right side. The right side and back gore of the skirt are in one section of the pattern, and this is laid on a lengthwise thread of the broadcloth so that the straight edge of the pattern meets the selvage edge of the material evenly. To the right of the right side and back gore section the left side gore is placed, and opposite this the front gore. There is an intervening section of material from which the belt is cut.

The experienced dressmaker will readily see the possibilities for decoration that this model affords. The cascade drapery may be faced with silk or satin to correspond with the waist and the outer edge finished with a band of fur or fancy braid.

Braid is less expensive and quite as much in favor as furs and can be readily obtained in a variety of shades. Buttons, too, play an important part in the decoration of the costume. Very handsome would be great round flat buttons of tortoise shell measuring 2⅛ inches across.

CUTTING GUIDE 6484   Patented April 30, 1907



MATERIAL OPEN (SINGLE) RIGHT SIDE OF MATERIAL UP 54 INCHES WIDE WITH NAP

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6456. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents. Embroidery No. 11937. Transfer in yellow, 15 cents. Skirt No. 6484. Sizes 16 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Floating Bath Brush Has Rounded Cork Back.

The newest bath brush is about one-third the size of the article usually offered for the purpose. Besides its diminutive dimensions it has also other novel features. The back of the brush is made of cork, which insures that it will always be possible to locate it in the bath, and its shape is that of a hemisphere, so that it fits snugly into the palm of the hand. Altogether it is one of the most convenient brushes for the purpose that have ever been devised.

Oysters a la Creole.

Two or three dozen oysters, one tablespoonful of flour, two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cupful of oyster liquor, half a cupful of cream or milk, two teaspoonfuls of curry powder, two teaspoonfuls each of grated onion and apple and chopped chutney, salt to taste, half a cupful of rice and one of red pepper. Wash rice, throw it into a saucepan of fast boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt. Boil the rice until tender, but do not let it break; then drain it off through colander, wash well under stream of boiling water and leave in colander over boiling water until needed. Melt butter in a saucepan. Add onion, apple, flour and curry powder. Stir over fire until flour turns light brown color; then add strained oyster liquor and milk or cream. Stir over fire until sauce boils five minutes. Add chutney and season the mixture, add oysters and heat them in sauce until they plump up, but do not boil, as it makes them leathery and indigestible. Arrange some of the rice as flat border on hot dish. Mold rest of rice in cups; then turn out and arrange them on top of rice border. Decorate top of each little mound with thin strips of red pepper. Pile oysters and sauce in center of border, arranging four oysters free from sauce in center. Serve hot as possible.

Household Helps.

Instead of using a flatiron to steam velvet use a soapstone, if you have it, and see how much better and smoother the velvet will be.

Stains on mirror glasses can be removed with a flannel cloth dampened with spirits of camphor.

Better paint the pantry shelves with white enamel. It is cleaner and more lasting than paper, and it is very attractive. If you cannot do that cover shelves with white oilcloth.

Stains on flannels may be removed by applying yolks of eggs and glycerine in equal quantities. Leave for half an hour and then wash out.

A sure preventive against the ravages of carpet bugs or buffalo moths is sulphur in a very fine powder.

Remedy For Chapped Hands.

The following is an excellent remedy for chapped hands or any raw surface, and besides being effective is entirely harmless and will keep in a cool place for a long time. Beat to a stiff froth the white of one egg, then mix one level spoonful of powdered borax with one-half cupful sweet lard and heat quite hot, but not scalding. Then pour slowly on to the beaten white and stir until perfectly smooth and cold. It should be stirred for at least one-half hour, as it gradually forms into the consistency of an ointment and will remain soft. It is then ready for use.

Oyster Chowder.

Chop fifty good sized oysters. Prepare one cupful of finely chopped celery and two cupfuls of cold boiled rice. Put a layer of celery in the bottom of the saucepan, then a layer of rice and a layer of oysters. Season with salt and pepper. Repeat these layers until all the materials are used. Pour over one cupful of boiling water. Cook slowly for twenty-five minutes. Beat up the yolks of two eggs with one cupful of milk, add this to the chowder, stir carefully for a few minutes and serve hot.

New Orleans Pork and Cabbage.

Buy two pounds of shoulder of pork, as lean as possible. Shred a sound, fine head of cabbage and place it in the bottom of a buttered kettle. Season the cabbage with salt and pepper, and over it put one teaspoonful of mustard seeds, half a teacupful of vinegar and one teaspoonful of brown sugar. Put the pork on top, floured well. Bake three hours and serve with baked sweet potatoes.—Country Gentleman.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Picturesque alike for bridesmaid or maid of honor is this charming frock of Pompadour taffeta. The scalloped skirt is bound with satin ribbon and accompanied by a fitted bodice, pointed in front. It is worn over a guimpe of lace and crosses in surpeice efffect. Average size requires 5 yards 36-inch material, 1 1-4 yards net for underbody and ½ yard satin for binding.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6390. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

THE DAILY MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Fresh Peaches.
Cereal of Choice.
Coddled Eggs. Rolls or Toast.
Fruit Butter.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Baked Bananas With Rice.
Pickled Watermelon Rind. Whole Wheat Bread Sandwiches.
Buttermilk, Iced Tea or Iced Cocoa.

DINNER.
Onion Soup.
Boiled Smoked Tongue.
String Beans. Corn on Cob.
Lettuce.
Peach Ice Cream.
Small Coffee or Iced Tea.

A Few Jellies.

BAR-LE-DUC Currant Jelly.—Clean and pick over ripe currants, detaching the stems. To each pound of fruit allow a pound of granulated sugar. Pour the sugar on the currants, set in a cool place and let them stand overnight. Next morning turn the berries carefully into a colander so as not to break them and let the juice drip from them. If the mixture is too thick to let the juice flow freely, add a little water. Put the sirup over the fire and cook steadily for half an hour. Drop in the currants and cook slowly for fifteen minutes. Put up in jelly glasses or small jars. This is nearly as good as the imported bar-le-duc and is better at the end of a few months than when first made.

Crabapple Jelly.—Wash stems and cut in halves one peck crabapples. Put in kettle with just enough water to keep from burning and cook until soft. Strain, but do not squeeze. Measure the juice and boil twenty minutes, then add same amount of warmed sugar and strained juice of four lemons. Boil till it jellies on spoon. Makes twelve small tumblers.

Cherry Jam.—Wipe the fruit and remove the stones. Put in a pan a pint of red currant juice and three pounds of preserving sugar and boil fast for five minutes. Add four pounds of cherries (weighed after stoning) and boil gently, stirring frequently and skimming it well, till the fruit is perfectly tender and the sirup will jelly when put to cool.

Preserved Quinces.—Wash, pare and core the quinces, weigh and allow equal weight of sugar. Cover fruit with cold water, cover kettle and cook slowly till tender; then put in the sugar and cook slowly till as thick and dark as you want it. It takes quite awhile to cook. Can hot, as usual. Cover parings and cores with cold water and cook until soft—let drip and cook with equal measures of sugar to make jelly or add pared and cored sweet apples to make sauce.

Anna Thompson.

"The New York Shop"

SMART APPAREL

New York Has Again Sent Us Hundreds of Fashionable Garments

COME IN EARLY—While the stocks are complete. Many styles are sold daily—that cannot be duplicated. Correct styles in many high class models. Models that are copies of the latest New York styles. Buying for five large stores gives us a Great buying power and, you are getting the benefit. Make comparisons and judge for yourself.

OVER 100 NEW SUITS—*Just Received*

SUITS at $15.75

Of Serges, Mixtures, Poplin, Gabardine, or Fur Trimmed. New Models. Suits all colors and sizes. Swell styles.

SUITS at $19.75

Most wonderfully stylish models we have ever assembled, in all the wanted materials, sizes and colors. Clever Styles.

SUITS at $25.00

Smart, Exclusive Suits of Broadcloths, Poplins and Whipcords. All the Newest Models. New Trimmings.

NEW VELVET SUITS

Excellent quality guaranteed Velvet. Only one of a style. Exclusive Models. Specially Priced $25 to $35

COATS! COATS!! COATS!!!

Just received over 150 new Coats—Mixtures, Plaids, Zibelines, Duvetynes and Plushes, all the very newest models and specially priced. At ...... $10.75, $12.50, $17.50 and $25.00

AFTERNOON and EVENING DRESSES

Special This Week, $10.75

Beautiful Crepe de Chine, Charmeuse, Taffeta, Velvet and Combination Silk and Serge Dresses are on display this week at the remarkably low price of $10.75

All the Latest and most Popular Models in the newest and best shades of Blue, Brown, Nile, Green, Field Mouse, Pink, White, Canary and Black. All Sizes, from 14 to 44.

$5.00 Taffeta, Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists, $2.98

The very latest New York styles, in all the newest shades and combinations.

TAILORED SPORT AND DRESS SKIRTS

Stunning Plaids, Checks, Taffetas, Velours, Poplins, Gabardines, Corduroys and Serges. The Cleverest styles in town. All sizes and colors .... $3.98 to $6.75

Very Stylish Children's Coats

In all the fashionable and popular materials. Fine all wool coat, made and tailored in smart style and finish. Chinchilla, Boucle, Astrakhan, Plaids, Mackinac, Zibelines and Tweed Mixtures. All sizes to 15 years. Remarkable Values for Saturday $4.98

McDONALD'S

106 Oneida Street Fulton, New York

COURT HANDS OUT SENTENCES

Men Accused of Entering Local Store Change Plea to Petit Larceny---One Prisoner Gets 12 Years.

Oswego.—William Leroy and Harry Sweet of this city, were charged with burglary, 3rd degree and petit larceny. They withdrew their pleas of guilty to these charges and pleaded guilty to petit larceny before Judge Coville in special term of County Court yesterday. They broke into and stole furnishing goods from Amdursky's store here. The stolen goods have all been returned. It was Leroy's first offense and upon his promise to pay back $25 the value to Amdursky; to aid in the support of his mother and to work steadily, sentence was suspended and he was ordered to report monthly to Probation officer Dempsey for two years. Sweet admitted a previous conviction of burglary in Rome, eight years ago. He served a term in Elmira Reformatory. He is now 26 and the sole support of his widowed mother. Judge Coville said that he had heard favorable sentiment about Sweet, and imposed a fine of $50 or 50 days in the County Jail, giving Sweet three months in which to pay the fine. He must report monthly to the probation officer during that time and must refrain from liquor.

James Savage charged with burglary and larceny admitted that he was with a companion and when he broke into Flanigan's pop shop in East Cayuga street, and help carry away and pawn tools there. He said he had been in jail 85 days and Judge Coville considered that he had been there long enough Sentence was suspended and he was directed to abstain from drink and report monthly to robation officer for a year

Harry Jennings, charged with grand larceny in stealing a horse and rig, owned by Irving Smith, and trying to sell the outfit, was sentenced to five monhs in the County Jail. Jennings came to Oswego with a circus last June and met Smith at the circus grounds. They drank together and drove away in Smith's buggy. It is claimed Jennings put Smith out and drove to Southwest Oswego where he tried to sell the rig.

Philo Carpenter and Alexander Ward, charged with stealing cheese at New Haven, were given suspended sentences. Carpenter is to report to the probation officer monthly for a year and Ward must pay a fine of $60 or go to jail of six months.

Frank Baker pleaded guilty to a charge of burglary and larceny in breaking into Barnes' store in East Brige street, and stealing figs and cigarettes. Sentence was deferred until November 8 at 2 o'clock.

Charles Green of Schenectady, was sentenced to twelve years at hard labor in Auburn State Prison, on his plea of guilty of a charge of criminal assault in the first degree. Green admitted to two previous accusations on the same charge and to conviction for assault in the second degree at Schenectady for which he served a term in jail. The second offense was committed at Rome, N. Y., and he was confined thereafter for a time in a State hospital for the insane

The charge on which he was sentenced yesterday was committed at Minetto in June.

Green was charged with having accosted a young woman of good family on the road near the Minetto bridge. He followed the woman and struck her, finally beating her into insensibility and committing the assault. Green [illegible] crime, and [illegible] at once. There were threats made against him by many indignant residents of Minetto but he was placed in the county jail immediately.

When Green was arraigned he presented a pitiable appearance He told the Court that he was mentally deficient. Judge Coville said that he felt pity for the man but that the community must be protected against such as he. The sentence may be shortened by good behavior.

Sent to Reformatory

Clyde and Miles Staley, brothers, living in the town of Mexico, were sent to the Elmira Reformatory. They were charged with burglary in the first degree and grand larceny, second degree, for entering the house of Owen Bradway, town of Mexico, and stealing $51. There were also charges of carrying a loaded revolver and of burglary also committed at Mexico.

Clyde had been given a suspended sentence last November on a charge of carrying a revolver. This sentence was revived and he was sent to Elmira It was Miles' first offense and he was permitted to plead to a lesser degree of larceny.

Cyril Clement of Syracuse, charged with grand larceny, second degree, in taking two diamond rings valued at $275 from the wash room at the Windsor Hotel, Phoenix, in July last, was given a suspended sentence and directed to report to the Probation officer monthly for two years. Frank Woods of Syracuse appeared for Clement and said the young man was now working regularly and would do better. The conditon of probation is abstinence of drink and avoidance of all bad habits, pool playing, etc.

Isaac Hymen admitted that he had violated the law in carrying a loaded revolver [illegible] employed by Henry Rudner [illegible] that he bought the revolver to protect himself as he had to be out late at night and sometimes carried considerable money with him. E. J. Mizen appealed for clemency and Judge Coville imposed a suspended sentence with directions to report monthly to the probation officer for one year.

New Coats NEW FURS

Just Received at

J. R. SULLIVAN'S

A Fine Assortment of New Up-to-date Coats, priced from .... $7.50 to $22.50

FUR SETS from .... $6.50 to $25.00

ODD MUFFS from .... $3.50 to $15.00

See Them---They Will Please You

J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY

New Styles in

VICTROLAS

Are arriving daily. Have you selected yours yet?

A complete line of new records just received.

BOGUE'S

"THE VICTOR SHOP" EAST FIRST STREET

MORGAN'S

Optical Department

Having installed added equipment can give you prompt service in duplicating broken lenses; as we do this grinding in our *Optical Department.*

Wm. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

East First Street

WHAT'S CHLOROFORM FOR; TO KILL CATS?

Homer La Beef of this city was sentenced by Judge Wison in police court this morning to serve a sentence of six months in the county jail on the charge of defrauding a boarding house keper.

In addition to this charge, two other charges were presented against Le Beef by Chief Dyer. La Beef had in his possession at the time he was arrested a bottle of chloroform recently purchased from a ocal druggist. A satisfactory explanation of the use he intended to make of the chloroform could not be had from Le Beef

MR. KRAUSE GIVEN PARTY BY FRIENDS

Mr. Albert Krause was pleasantly surprised at his home in North 5th st., last night by a party of friends. Hallowe'en was observed in royal fashion. Mrs. Krause and her sister, Mrs. Watson had been forewarned of the approach of the guests and had prepared a "Dutch Supper" in the fittest way possible.

Those comprising the party were: Messrs. William Church, John Timothy, W. J. Branch, James K. Carroll, Lawrence Ringer, Frank Massaro, Jake Schilling, Vincent Martin, William Watson, Prof. Fred Kenyon, David B. Carroll and Mr. Krause.

A varied program of music, both vocal and instrumental, was an unusually interesting feature of the evening's entertainment.

TAMMANY DECLARES ITS NEUTRALITY

New York—Tammany Hal is determined that it shall be regarded as a thorough neutral in the fight over woman suffrage. John W. Kellar, chairman of the Tammany Speakers' Bureau, declined yesterday, at the last minute, to speak in favor of suffrage at a Carnegie Hal meeting. He had accepted. In declining he declared he feared his words might be construed as a reflection of Tammany Hall's sentiment, and, therefore he would not speak at all, notwithstanding that personally he is strongly in favor of suffrage for women. He said Tammany is neutral on the issue.

Durham Duplex 5c Sale

WITH a purchase of six double-edged Durham Duplex Blades for 50c, we will give you one Durham Duplex Demonstrator Razor for 5c. We are doing this in order that you may become acquainted with the Famous Durham Duplex Double-edged, Hollow-ground, Oil-tempered Blade which is made from a piece of selected Swedish Steel, Hardened, Tempered, Honed and Stropped to the extreme of keenness

The Longest, Strongest Keenest Blade on Earth

It would be simply impossible for you to test the quality of these Blades without a Razor. In order that you may do so, we are furnishing you an [illegible] for

5c

More than 3,000,000 men now enjoy the Durham Duplex Shave every morning. Join the Army of Satisfied Durham Duplex Shavers

NOW

DEMONSTRATION

THIS WEEK

at

People's Hardware Store

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. George B. Palmer is ill at his home in Worth street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Case are in Carthage, the guests of friends. They made the trip by motor.

* * *

Circle No. 1 of the First M. E. church are preparing to hold an apron sale in conjunction with the rummage sale, to be held in the Sullivan block in East 2nd st.

* * *

The Order of Eastern Star will hold a rummage sale every day next week, in the store formerly occupied by Stranahan & Lowe. Members are urged to carry supplies to the store Monday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. C. H. Dann is ill at her home in Utica street

* * *

Mrs. E. J. Carver is the guest of Syracuse relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Gowan of Palermo has been the guest of Mrs. B. F. Martin, Oneida st.

* * *

The Japanese Bazar at the Presbyterian church parlors tomorrow promises to be a unique affair.

* * *

A Hallowe'en social will be held this evening at the home of Mr. Fred Pollard, 25 W. 4th st.

* * *

Mrs. Russell Guile and son, Harlan of Canton are the guests of Mrs. Guile's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guile's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Switzer, for a few days.

* * *

Rev. Charles Olmstead returned last night from the East.

* * *

Messes. Ray Pollard and Wm. Hinsdale have returned from Bernhards Bay.

* * *

Mr. Loren Rogers and friends are the guests of Mr. Rogers' sister, Mrs. B. H. Sharp.

* * *

The pupils of the Erie st. school will hold a candy sale and Hallowe'en social at the School building tonight at 8 o'clock.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Halstead are entertaining a party of friends from Weedsport.

* * *

Mrs. Gertrude Grey of Bowens Corners is the guest of her daughter, Mrs Floyd Sharp.

OPTICIAN ADDS TO MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT

Mr. W. C. Morgan, jeweler, is exhibiting with pride a new Monarch Grinding machine, which he recently added to the equipment of his optical department. Previously, Mr. Morgan stated, it was necessary to send out of the city to get most of the grinding of lenses done. Of late increasing business demanded quicker methods.

A new centering machine, a most interesting devise, has also been added to the department.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 268. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1915. Price One Cent

Candidate Lewis Will Not Indulge in "Mud-Slinging" in Order to Win Campaign for a Cleaner City. His Methods Are Those of a Man of Keen Business Ability, Backed by Courage and Will That Fit Him for Filling an Important Office

In discussing the merits of the respective candidates for mayor of this city, this morning, prominent men interested always in the good things of life, including a clean city government, expressed the belief that Victor C. Lewis possesses in the main the qualification necessary as a mayoralty candidate. Mr. Lewis is supplied with a good business education, his private life has always been above reproach, and he is energetic, affable and business-like.

When accosted yesterday with the statement that disapproval had been voiced by certain people relative to games of chance, i. e., base ball scores, etc., allowed in places of business in this city, Mr. Lewis stated frankly he personally would heed the diction of the people in this matter.

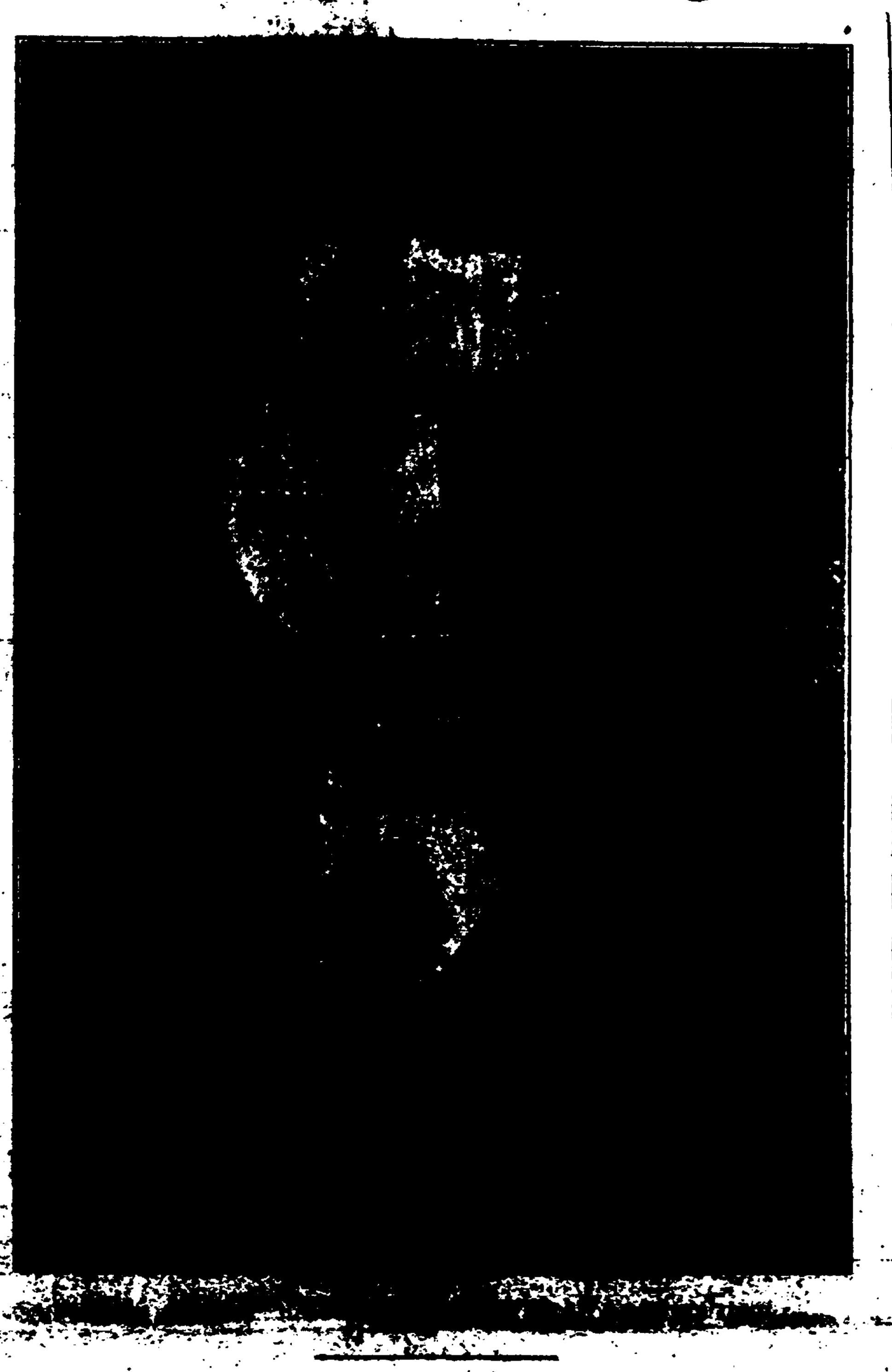
Further than this, The Times has approached Mr. Lewis asking him to state emphatically his stand upon the controversy which has arisen over the probable re-appointment of George M. Fanning as City Attorney, and here again the candidate came into the open by saying that under no circumstances would he choose that gentleman as the legal adviser to the city of Fulton.

His Clean Methods

One feature of Mr. Lewis's candidacy is receiving a lot of admiration, and this is, that he will not listen to the pleas of his friends for a campaign of "mud-slinging," in the sense used by his competitors. He believes that, while he has plenty of ammunition on hand—enough to fill to the muzzle one of the French "forty-fours" which would prove effective if used against the opposition breast-works, he will leave that form of campaigning to those who prefer to rely upon questionable methods to further their objects.

Mr. Lewis reached his conclusion to participate in a clean campaign after a lot of reflection and after being made the object of the enemy's fire, which is therefore all the more commendable; and which shows up in a favorable light the character of a men who sets about to accomplish a task without fear or favor. Some men are not gifted like Mr. Lewis in this respect. They believe in taking an eye for an eye, etc., or in meeting the devil with his own weapons, hence the gratified expressions that one hears from the lips of persons who disbelieve in the violation of the golden rule of life—to bear with one's enemies as one would have enemies bear with him.

When Mr. Lewis was asked by The Evening Times to express himself on the denial made by Mr. Foster, Democrat-Republican candidate for mayor, that he (Mr. Foster) never agreed to certain things should he become mayor of the city, Mr. Lewis replied that



he is not interested particularly in Mr. Foster's embroilment with certain of his friends and the members of his party and the newspapers. Mr. Lewis was told that today's issue of The Evening Times would contain an affidavit signed by men who heard Mr. Foster make acknowledgment that he was on October 26 unable to live up to a promise made upon a previous occasion. This affidavit appears on page eight of this issue, and while it does not become as explicit as it should and could be made for those who have not followed the matter from the beginning, it does settle for all time Mr. Foster's denial that he had made any pre-election promises.

If the reader will but turn to page eight of this issue he will see in the large announcement, which has been sworn to before a notary public, that some pressure must have been brought to bear upon Mr. Foster to cause him to retract a former position which he now claims he did not take.

While the affidavit is not explanitory in detail still it is not a delusive instrument as appeared in the Syracuse newspapers last night over the name of Myron F. Foster. The statement was in the form of an affidavit but was not such. The careful reader noted the statement made by Mr. Foster was not a sworn statement relative to his "promises."

What he really did do was to make a statement and have a notary public acknowledge that he had made it; but he did not make affidavit to a denial of the charges preferred against him by the newspapers and a number of persons.

Not a Delusive Affidavit

While The Evening Times prefers to refain from forecasting by how many votes Mr. Lewis will carry the city, it would not surprise many of the candidate's closest friends were he to become mayor by the largest majority ever given a candidate on the Republican ticket in this city, not even excepting the probable majority that will come to the entire county ticket. There's a reason for making the prediction, which is that the Republicans have chosen a man who is clean, who is unhampered by promises and the influences of men who, while they may not themselves want to hold appointments, yet they have had it in their power to exert unhealthy influence over the successful candidate. But above all, Victor C. Lewis enjoys a record as a good business man, and everybody knows that the people's business, which is a big business, requires an executive who has enough acumen to hold down a responsible position.

The Evening Times felicitates the people of Fulton on the bright outlook for an administration by a man of business tack and ability—something so sorely needed in this city.

CLUB RUN STARTS FROM NEW FEATURE, THE PLAZA

The newspapers of last night gave the time of the Auto Club Socialibility run as Monday, November 3rd.

R. L. McCully, President of the club, has announced that the run is to be Monday, November 1st. Mr. McCully states that a great deal of enthusiasm is being shown and enought autoists have already signified their intenteion to participate so that a large crowd is assured.

The Club requests that any one intending to go will please notify some one of the committee by Monday morning at the latest, so that reservations may be made at the Pontiac in time.

As mentioned in last night's paper, the committee members are E. J. Penfield, E. J. Cusack, F. H. Morin and R. L. McCully. Start from Plaza at First and Oneida sts. 5:30 p. m., route Hannibal and Sterling to Oswego. Dinner at Pontiac at 7 o'clock. Run not restricted to club members, but all autoists and their friends are invited to go and have a good time.

JOLLY TIME AT PARTY

About 100 couples attended the Hallowe'en ball given last night by the Elks. The affair commenced promptly at 9 o'clock with Reynold's orchestra furnishing the music. The spacious lodge was decorated with corn stalks, pumpkins, and autumnal foliage. Favors in the form of paper caps were given the dancers during the evening and hundreds of rolls of strand confietti were thrown about the hall. At intermission, a lunch was served downstairs which consisted of sandwiches, fried cakes and coffee.

Twenty dance numbers were played until the closing hour, 2:30. "I love" from The Peasant Girl, a waltz was encored more than half a dc times as was the number "Shadow Land," a fox trot.

Several of the dances were true committee assisted the orchestra in making all the wierd noises possible by means of different musical instruments.

The committee in charge comprised George Washburn, W. Atwater, Frederick Raddler, Andrew Andrews, Floyd Suydam, and Loren Bachman. Max Hafter and Cichael Czuba assisted in handing out the favors and refreshments.

LITTLE BOY'S BODY FOUND

The body of Joseph Lloyd, 4, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd of No. 102 North First street, who was drowned Wednesday evening in the Hunter Mill race was found last night by Ensign Fitzgeralds and David Wood of the Salvation Army, who with Undertaker Hill and the drowned boy's father were dragging the shallow parts of the river east of Pathfinder Island

That a brother of the drowned boy did see the child tumble into the stream is now certain, as his description of the accident now seems plausible The youngster said that his brother fell from the railroad bridge a distance of about 12 feet to the rocks below and then rolled into the race. On account of the swift current at this point, the body was undoubtdly caried quickly into deep water.

The body was found late yesterday afternoon on a bar which had been made by the dumping of the barge canal scows at a point between Pathfinder Island and the mainland.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and burial will be made at Mt. Adnah. Ensign Fitzgerald will officiate.

AL. JENNINGS IS WELL KNOWN TO F. JESS NEWTON

To those who have read of the endeavor of Al Jennings, former train robber, bandit, and general "bad man of the west" to become Governor of Oklahoma, the fact that a resident of Fulton, F. Jess Newton has an acquaintances with Jennings will be of interest.

Monday's issue of The Times carried a dispatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., to the effect that Al Jennings, evangelist and ex-bandi, thinks Brooklyn needs Billy Sunday. The item attracted the attention of Dr. Norman H. Haviland, of 224 Oneida st., who informs The Times that Mr. Newton, who resides in his house, spent a part of his life in the neighborhood of the Jennings home and that Mr. Newton occasionally receives letters from the former outlaw.

An interview from Nr. Newton brought forth the following interesting tale: "When the West was first being settled, in 1889, Los Angeles county in the state of Colorado, was opened to settlers and as was the rule at that time practically all the men armed themselves for defense and occasional as a result lives were taken.

"There were a number of lawyers in the settlement, including Al Jennings, who was not a handsome man by any means, but was gifted with a magnetic personality. To an extent there was law and order in the community but following the murder of a brother of Al Jennings, he with another brother and a few friends set out to avenge the death with the result that they were unable to return to their homes without endangering themselves to a long term in prison.

"This incident occurred in 1903, I believe, and for a period of several years Al Jennings made himself notorious by frequent train and stage robberies. Jennings was finally caught and served a long sentence in prison. Upon being released several years ago, he made known the fact that he intended to live as a peace abiding citizen and he was successful in this life. Last year Jennings was nominated as a candidate for governor of Oklahoma but was defeated by a small majority."

The ex-bandit has written a book on his life which was run in serial form in the Saturday Evening Post, and Mr. Newton has a copy of this book also a number of letters in his possession which explain clearly a wonderful type of man.

Jennings is at the present time travelling about the country engaged in work such as Billy Sunday is doing.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 268. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1915. Price One Cent

Candidate Lewis Will Not Indulge in "Mud-Slinging" in Order to Win Campaign for a Cleaner City. His Methods Are Those of a Man of Keen Business Ability, Backed by Courage and Will That Fit Him for Filling an Important Office

In discussing the merits of the respective candidates for mayor of this city, this morning, prominent men interested always in the good things of life, including a clean city government, expressed the belief that Victor C. Lewis possesses in the main the qualification necessary as a mayoralty candidate. Mr. Lewis is supplied with a good business education, his private life has always been above reproach, and he is energetic, affable and business-like.

When accosted yesterday with the statement that disapproval had been voiced by certain people relative to games of chance, i. e., base ball scores, etc., allowed in places of business in this city, Mr. Lewis stated frankly he personally would heed the diction of the people in this matter.

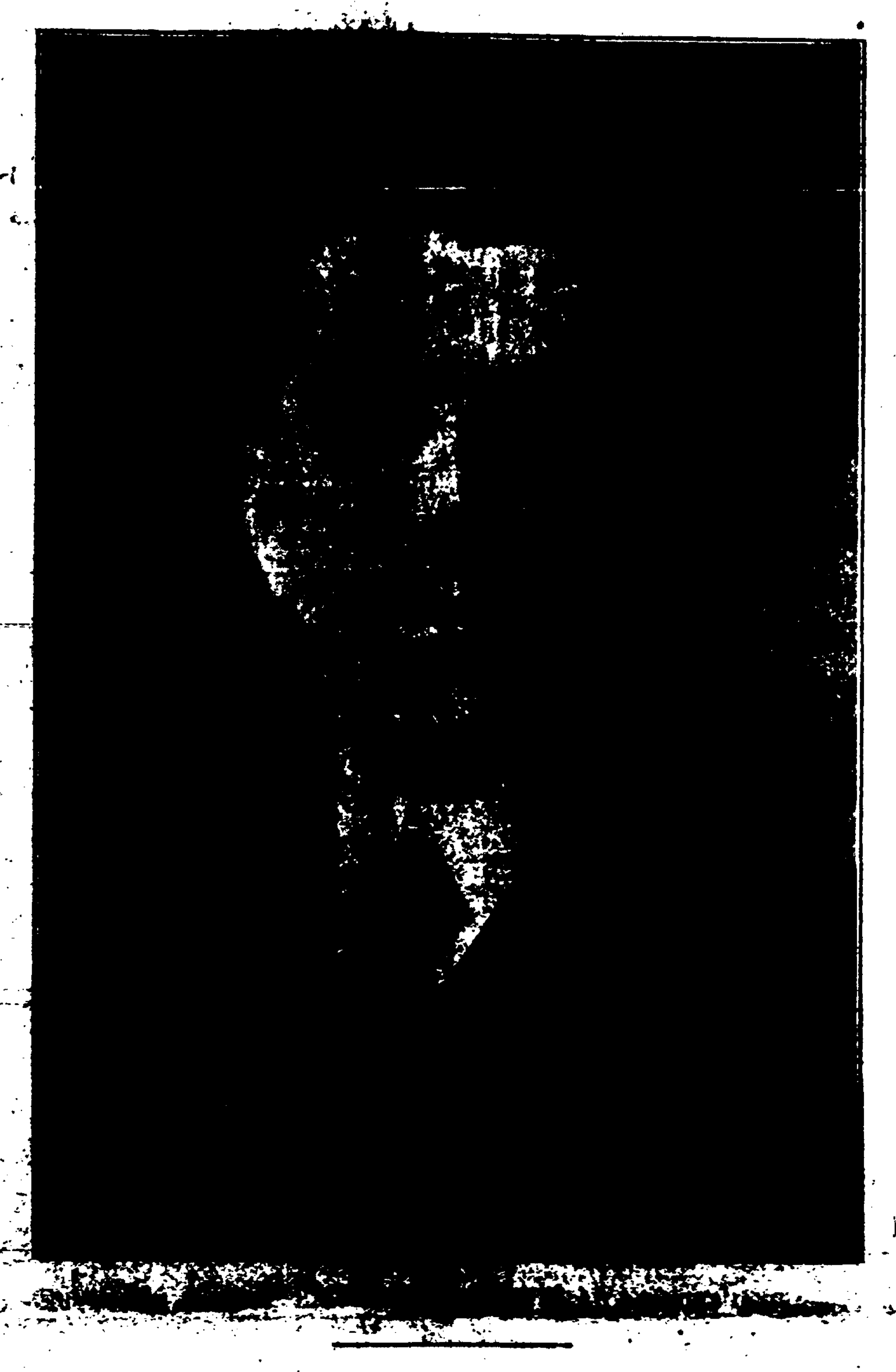
Further than this, The Times has approached Mr. Lewis asking him to state emphatically his stand upon the controversy which has arisen over the probable re-appointment of George M. Fanning as City Attorney, and here again the candidate came into the open by saying that under no circumstances would he choose that gentleman as the legal adviser to the city of Fulton.

His Clean Methods

One feature of Mr. Lewis's candidacy is receiving a lot of admiration, and this is, that he will not listen to the pleas of his friends for a campaign of "mud-slinging," in the sense used by his competitors. He believes that, while he has plenty of ammunition on hand —enough to fill to the muzzle one of the French "forty-fives," which would prove effective if used against the opposition breastworks, he will leave that form of campaigning to those who prefer to rely upon questionable methods to further their objects.

Mr. Lewis reached his conclusion to participate in a clean campaign after a lot of reflection and after being made the object of the enemy's fire, which is therefore all the more commendable; and which shows up in a favorable light the character of a men who sets about to accomplish a task without fear or favor. Some men are not gifted like Mr. Lewis in this respect. They believe in taking an eye for an eye, etc., or in meeting the devil with his own weapons, hence the gratified expressions that one hears from the lips of persons who disbelieve in the violation of the golden rule of life—to bear with one's enemies as one would have enemies bear with him.

When Mr. Lewis was asked by The Evening Times to express himself on the denial made by Mr. Foster, Democrat-Republican candidate for mayor, that he (Mr. Foster) never agreed to certain things should he become mayor of the city, Mr. Lewis replied that



he is not interested particularly in Mr. Foster's embroilment with certain of his friends and the members of his party and the newspapers. Mr. Lewis was told that today's issue of The Evening Times would contain an affidavit signed by men who heard Mr. Foster make acknowledgment that he was on October 26 unable to live up to a promise made upon a previous occasion. This affidavit appears on page eight of this issue, and while it does not become as explicit as it should and could be made for those who have not followed the matter from the beginning, it does settle for all time Mr. Foster's denial that he had made any pre-election promises.

If the reader will but turn to page eight of this issue he will see in the large announcement, which has been sworn to before a notary public, that some pressure must have been brought to bear upon Mr. Foster to cause him to retract a former position which he now claims he did not take.

While the affidavit is not explanitory in detail still it is not a delusive instrument as appeared in the Syracuse newspapers last night over the name of Myron F. Foster. The statement was in the form of an affidavit but was not such. The careful reader noted the statement made by Mr. Foster was not a sworn statement relative to his "promises."

What he really did do was to make a statement and have a notary public acknowledge that he had made it; but he did not make affidavit to a denial of the charges preferred against him by the newspapers and a number of persons.

Not a Delusive Affidavit

While The Evening Times prefers to refain from forecasting by how many votes Mr. Lewis will carry the city, it would not surprise many of the candidate's closest friends were he to become mayor by the largest majority ever given a candidate on the Republican ticket in this city, not even excepting the probable majority that will come to the entire county ticket. There's a reason for making the prediction, which is that the Republicans have chosen a man who is clean, who is unhampered by promises and the influences of men who, while they may not themselves want to hold appointments, yet they have had it in their power to exert unhealthy influence over the successful candidate. But above all, Victor C. Lewis enjoys a record as a good business man, and everybody knows that the people's business, which is a big business, requires an executive who has enough acumen to hold down a responsible position.

The Evening Times felicitates the people of Fulton on the bright outlook for an administration by a man of business tack and ability—something so sorely needed in this city.

AL. JENNINGS IS WELL KNOWN TO F. JESS NEWTON

To those who have read of the endeavor of Al Jennings, former train robber, bandit, and general "bad man of the west" to become Governor of Oklahoma, the fact that a resident of Fulton, F. Jess Newton has an acquaintances with Jennings will be of interest.

Monday's issue of The Times carried a dispatch from Brooklyn, N. Y., to the effect that Al Jennings, evangelist and ex-bandi, thinks Brooklyn needs Billy Sunday. The item attracted the attention of Dr. Norman H. Haviland, of 224 Oneida st., who informs The Times that Mr. Newton, who resides in his house, spent a part of his life in the neighborhood of the Jennings home and that Mr. Newton occasionally receives letters from the former outlaw.

An interview from Nr. Newton brought forth the following interesting tale: "When the West was first being settled, in 1889, Los Angeles county' in the state of Colorado, was opened to settlers and as was the rule at that time practically all the men armed themselves for defense and occasional as a result lives were taken.

"There were a number of lawyers in the settlement, including Al Jennings, who was not a handsome man by any means, but was gifted with a magnetic personality. To an extent there was law and order in the community but following the murder of a brother of Al Jennings, he with another brother and a few friends set out to avenge the death with the result that they were unable to return to their homes without endangering themselves to a long term in prison.

"This incident occurred in 1903, I believe, and for a period of several years Al Jennings made himself notorious by frequent train and stage robberies. Jennings was finally caught and served a long sentence in prison. Upon being released several years ago. he made known the fact that he intended to live as a peace abiding citizen and he was successful in this life. Last year Jennings was nominated as a candidate for governor of Oklahoma but was defeated by a small majority."

The ex-bandit has written a book on his life which was run in serial form in the Saturday Evening Post, and Mr. Newton has a copy of this book also a number of letters in his possession which explain clearly a wonderful type of man.

Jennings is at the present time travelling about the country engaged in work such as Billy Sunday is doing.

CLUB RUN STARTS FROM NEW FEATURE, THE PLAZA

The newspapers of last night gave the time of the Auto Club Sociability run as Monday, November 3rd.

R. L. McCully, President of the club, has announced that the run is to be Monday, November 1st. Mr. McCully states that a great deal of enthusiasm is being shown and enought autoists have already signified their inteniton to participate so that a large crowd is assured.

The Club requests that any one intending to go will please notify some one of the committee by Monday morning at the latest, so that reservations may be made at the Pontiac in time.

As mentioned in last night's paper, the committtee members are E. J. Penfield, E. J. Cusack, F. H. Morin and R. L. McCully. Start from Plaza at First and Oneida sts. 5:30 p. m., route Hannibal and Sterling to Oswego. Dinner at Pontiac at 7 o'clock. Run not restricted to club members, but all autoists and their friends are invited to go and have a good time.

JOLLY TIME AT PARTY

About 100 couples attended the Hallowe'en ball given last night by the Elks. The affair commenced promptly at 9 o'clock with Reynold's orchestra furnishing the music. The spacious lodge was decorated with corn stalks, pumpkins, and autumnal foliage. Favors in the form of paper caps were given the dancers during the evening and hundreds of rolls of strand confietti were thrown about the hall. At intermission, a lunch was served downstairs which consisted of sandwiches, fried cakes and coffee.

Twenty dance numbers were played until the closing hour, 2:30. "I love" from The Peasant Girl, a waltz was encored more than half a dc times as was the number "Shadow Land," a fox trot.

Several of the dances were true committee assisted the orchestra in making all the wierd noises possible by means of different musical instruments.

The committee in charge comprised George Washburn, W. Atwater, Frederick Raddler, Andrew Andrews, Floyd Suydam, and Loren Bachman. Max Hafter and Cichael Czuba assisted in handing out the favors and refreshments.

LITTLE BOY'S BODY FOUND

The body of Joseph Lloyd, 4, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd of No. 102 North First street, who was drowned Wednesday evening in the Hunter Mill race was found last night by Ensign Fitzgeralds and David Wood of the Salvation Army, who with Undertaker Hill and the drowned boy's father were dragging the shallow parts of the river east of Pathfinder Island

That a brother of the drowned boy did see the child tumble into the stream is now certain, as his description of the accident now seems plausible The youngster said that his brother fell from the railroad bridge a distance of about 12 feet to the rocks below and then rolled into the race. On account of the swift current at this point, the body was undoubtdly caried quickly into deep water.

The body was found late yesterday afternoon on a bar which had been made by the dumping of the barge canal scows at a point between Pathfinder Island and the mainland.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and burial will be made at Mt. Adnah. Ensign Fitzgerald will officiate.

ALL HOME PRINT — HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, October 30, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

WORK TO BE DONE

Mr. Taft, it may be recalled, attempted to play politics when he was President. His attitude in the Lorimer case is remembered, and the blunder of announcing what he intended to do about certain appointments through members of Congress with progressive tendencies is not forgotten. However, he is not now encumbered by office, so that he is able to give some disinterested advice and some inside information abount running the government It is worth while to listen to a man in Mr. Taft's position, not with the necessity of believing that he is always right, but with the purpose of weighing and considering what he says.

At Columbia recently Mr. Taft declared that it is highly desirable that the 10,000 Presidential appointees be placed in the classified civil service. During his administration a commission made an investigation and found that if these offices were classfied the chief offices might be abolished and the work done by the assistants, who are experts, yet whose salaries could be reduced 20 per cent.

This is a recommendation which can very readily appear to all taxpayers who are at all familiar with the made not only in the National Government, but also in the State and county governments. Too often the heads draw the large salaries, while the expert assistants do the work. The assistants are often continued in office while different politicians are given a turn at the salary of the chief. This makes government very expensive and compels the public to support large numbers of men who are not in productive occupations.

Often combinations could be made, and thus various departments centered under one head. The Constitutional Convention has done this in consolidating 150 departments and bureaus into 17 departments. There is an opportunity there for much saving in salaries and expense. The county government of the State could be reorganized in the same manner by abolishing the boards of supervisors and combining the duties of various county officials.—Utica Observer.

FREE SPEECH

The war hasn't killed free speech in England. When an Englishman wins a right he holds to it.

Here's a scene at Trafalgar Square last Sunday:

A huge crowd gathered around Nelson monument; a tall man with an iron-grey beard, standing on the historic plinth; a banner either side of him; his strong voice fills the square. You crowd up to hear him. One banner reads, "These policemen were fined for trying to start a policeman's union." Graves, McRea and Smith, it appears, were the names of the unfortunate coppers. Another banner says. "What about bonuses for policemen and prison warders?" The man is talking about oppressed policemen! Being an American and coming from a land of free and emancipated policeman, you laugh.

But this thousand persons listen intently to the woes of the "Union Policemen and Prison Warders. "They won't let us have a union," he shouts. "England is in the midst of a great war, with a country that is ruled by tyrants. But I want to tell you that there are no tyrants in the world meaner than the men who govern the police department." He points a long arm down Whitehall—which is the Pennsylvania avenue of London— as much as to say: "Who will go down Whitehall with me and blow up police headquarters?"

On the same spot where he stands the suffrage riots were started; from this same place thousands of Englishmen at different times in English history, have massed their way down Government avenue to the office of some unhappy erring official. As he talks now a score of policemen are standing by to see that no one interfere with his free speech.

He may curse the Government all he pleases, even though the Government is knee deep in war. For an hour he talks about the woes of the does he say about enlistment, or England's need for men. Then he rolls up his two banners climbs down off the plinth and goes away.—The American.

A FEW DEDUCTIONS

Inasmuch as Myron F. Foster, candidate for mayor of Fulton, and George M. Fanning, City Attorney, and John W. Stevenson, Commissioner of Public Works, have utilized half pages in the Syracuse newspapers in making announcements to the people of Fulton, it is well that the voters look between the lines and see for themselves the things which prompt the gentlemen to make their statements in bold face type.

In the case of Mr. Foster, the question arises as to what constitutes a pledge. His statements relative to time and place are as well immaterial, and we do willingly corroborate his denial as to place of meeting.

In the case of Mr. Fanning, it should be apparent to the average mind that his statements indicate an impression that he is unpopular with a majority of the voters of this city. It is sufficient to add that he must regard that fact as wholly unfavorable to furthering the cause of Mr. Foster. While Mr. Fanning has attempted to assure the public of his lack of desire for the office, he leaves with the reader of the advertisement an impression that he is not attempting to remove his influence from the next administration.

In the case of Mr. Stevenson, who made elaborate announcement that he is not a stockholder in the Fulton Evening Times, we rejoice to corroborate every word of the statement, in that we believe the taxpayers of this city can be better served because of that fact by this newspaper.

Relative to Mr. Stevenson's statement that he is not seeking re-appointment to office, the comment annent Mr. Fanning's announcement is applicable in this case also.

The foregoing deductions should afford sufficient conclusions to the voter seeking light.

WORDS OF UPLIFT

The normal mind cannot fail. Even the end of life cannot be called a failure if you have faith, and the man who lacks faith is a fool—just a plain fool; and there is no other word.

Plenty of men fall down, but the good men get up again. Nine failures out of every ten come because men expect to fail.

Do you expect success, or, are you trying to kid yourself?

You are going exactly in the direction of your mind. You cannot go ahead, thinking of failure in the next step. It's not natural. You will not take the step in the right way. You grope. And it takes more than baby strides to reach there today.

You cannot fail until you give up. The point is, don't give up.

One of Sheridan's officers said, "We are beaten." The little man who made the famous ride looked at the quitter and said sharply: "You are beaten, but not this army." Then Sheridan shouted to his men to charge, and they sent Early and his men like leaves in a gale.

When they had the army of "Stonewall" Jackson apparently at a disadvantage, one of his trusted officers exclaimed: "They are beating us back!" Jackson scowled, and shouted: "Then we will give them the bayonet." And they did. Many a man forgets to use the bayonet in close quarters.

Grant said: "I shall fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." And this is what took him to Richmond.

The man who carries the sword of self-faith, and a shield of genuine courage, will win the battle after it is lost. Watch the tide when it is out, see the pendulum as it swings to one end of its arc; stand in the night and expect the day. It's the law of nature.

You have probably had a jolt, but this is only nature's way of testing you, of proving you up. You think you are having it hard, and you probably have had troubles; but I could tell you some hard-luck stories of men who have made the whole world sit up and take notice after they were actually routed.—Silent Partner.

Savings Bank Deposits

Received on or Before November 4th will draw Interest from November 1st

4% Interest

Paid Since January 1, 1908

ASSETS JULY 1, 1915, $11,862,398.23

Write for our Booklet, 'U. S. Mail for Banking.'

Albany City Savings Institution

101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

Francis Macmillen, Great Violinist, And His Most Remarkable Hands.

WHEN it comes to the matter of hands Francis Macmillen, the American virtuoso, experts declare, is without a rival among present day violinists. Re-enforced by a wrist and forearm like steel in their strength, the hand of the virtuoso is long and broad. It is so shaped that the neck of the fiddle rests in it easily. This allows Macmillen's fingers to pass up and down the finger board in an uninterrupted sweep. The fingers themselves are four and three-quarters inches long, three-quarters of an inch longer than the fingers of the ordinary endowed man. It is not to be wondered, then, that the virtuoso has the reputation among his colleagues of having the finest violin hand in the business. These remarkable members enable him to play the most difficult chords and octaves with a nonchalance which long has made his matchless technic the despair of his rivals.

MY CUP OF COFFEE

When the frost is on the window,
And the ice is on the street.
And the nipping norther whistles
For a fall of snow or sleet,
Then the stimulative beverage
I appreciate the most,
Is a cup of steaming coffee
With my morning egg and toast.

When the rich aroma filters
To my senses half asleep,
How I tumble back the blankets
Out of bed in haste to leap.
Eager for the cup of coffee
To an amber clearness strained,
Creamed and sugared to my fancy,
That is waiting to be drained.

From the after-dinner nectar
In a pot of silver made,
Served in cups of priceless china,
Sipped by fashion's gay brigade,
To the brew that boils and bubbles
In a battered tin, behold!
Rich and poor alike enjoy it
When the days are hot or cold.

Youth and maiden shyly linger
Over coffee-cup and spoon
Reading in each other's glances
Visions of a honeymoon,
And the lonely maiden lady
And the crusty bachelor find,
Solace in a cup of coffee,
For the memory-haunted mind.

There is something bright and cheerful
In a shining coffee-pot,
Have a cup of fragrant coffee
Strong and clear and piping hot?
On a cold and stormy morning
How it always cheers up up!
Everybody likes to drink it,
Let us have another cup.

Margaret Ghostlaw.

FORMER FULTON BOY IS MAKING GOOD

The Delta News in a recent article comments on the happy faculty possessed by John Mehegan, a former Fulton boy, in pleasing patrons in whose homes he has installed gas fixtures. The article is concluded in these words: "In addition to being a fine plumber, is a real rooter for Deltas ball team, making victory next to sure.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LAPORTE'S GROCERY

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it for the name of this paper with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of The Companion for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE AGAINST

Every Candidate who, when a member of the Common Council, took over $200.00 of your Public Money illegally, to pay for that Private Banquet. His judgment is too slippery to trust again!

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

Clean Sport, Healthy Exercise. No Indigestion or Appendicitis. Get into the game. Weekly prizes for high scores. Join the City League.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Quirk Theatre Building

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

Oneida Street

JOSEPH STANSKY

Conductor Philharmonic Orchestra at the Richardson, Oswego, Nov. 4.

Francis Macmillen, the celebrated violinist who is to appear as soloist with the New York Philharmonic society when they play at the Richardson Theatre in Oswego on Thursday evening, November 4, gave his first New York recital of the season in Aeolian Hall on Monday evening. October 25 before an audience that packed the charming concert hall and showed its appreciation of the artist by round after round of applause.

The principal selection of Mr. Macmillen's concert was the A. Minor Concerta of Goldmark, which he is to play here. Other numbers that called forth burst of enthusiasm from the audience were his own Barcarolle, and the Kreisler "Schon Rosmarin," played as an encore. Both of these proved so enchanting that they had to be played again.

The New York Tribune wrote in part next day. "Last Night Francis Macmillen gave his season's first violin recital. His technical facility is of the first order, and he plays with great dash and authority of execution. His style is finished and he is excellent both in his sense of nuance and in depth and richness of tone. He is grounded on a firm yet fluent technique, and all that he accomplishes is informed with earnestness and sincerity. On Macmillen's program last night were the Goldmark concerto in A Minor, a menuett of Gluck, the Vitali Ciaccona with organ accompaniment, and other numbers, He played the concerto with brilliancy of execution and with an admirable incisiveness of rythm."

Sigmund Spaeth, in the Evening Mail, said, Francis Macmillen is a violinist who has been long and favorably known here. He has appeared with the Philharmonic orchestra in the past, and by his successful performances in other American cities has placed himself in the front rank of our native interpreters of music. Interesting features of last evening's playing were a Neapolitan Serenade by Sgambati an impromptu of Tor Aulin, and a melodious barcarolle by the performer himself. His tone on the G string is large and round.

An excerpt from the New York Herald reads, "Mr. Macmillen's tone is large and rich and of more than ordinary beauty. Especially in the broad flowing melodies was his playing effective, and his rapid fingering is smooth and accurate. Macmillen's playing has an effect of bigness and power, and his interpretation of the concerto seldom failed to interest. In his second group the violinist played two pieces with muted strings, Gluck's Menuett and Couperin-Burmester's "Soeur Monique" both charmingly simple, with fine taste."

POINTS ON EQUAL SUFFRAGE

1. When women have voted awhile in New York State their voting will seem to everybody natural and proper.

Proof; The experience of the suffrage states.

2. Women average higher than men in religion and morals.

Proof: Statistics of churches and prisons.

3. The women of the middle classes are better educated than the men.

Proof: The girls have always outnumbered the boys in our public high schools.

4. Suffrage should be based on intelligence rather than physical structure.

It is sometimes asserted that women must not vote because they do not bear arms. If this were true then men as soon as by old age or sickness they are incapacitated for military service would be deprived of the ballot.

5. Since women share equally with men in the evil effects of bad government and in the blessings of good goverament, it is only fair that they should have a voice in the government. This is a question of justice, and justice is the supreme consideration. Let justice prevail.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

If suffrage win or lose at the coming election in New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts the result will be a great impetus to passage of the Suffrage amendment to the Constitution through both houses of Congress this winter.

If it win, the Senators and Representatives from the state or states won will quite naturally find themselves voting for woman suffrage whenever and wherever they get a chance. That will be merely a repetition of the history of the advance of equal suffrage.

If woman suffrage loses, then the vast organizations of women that are now spending time and money to carry suffrage amendments to state constitutions will not only be set free to work for a national amendment but realizing the hopelessness of trying to carry the enormous electorates of the big eastern states they will plunge into the national campaign with great ever

The Congressional Union for Woman suffrage has already perfected its plans for the Congressional Campaign Senator Sutherland of Utah and Representative Mondell of Wyoming will introduce the Susan B. Anthony amendment on the first day of the coming session and arrange for early hearings.

* * *

In regard to the passage of the woman suffrage amendment through the Senate this winter, Senator Sutherland who will introduce the bill says, "The suffrage resolution received a majority vote in the last Congress. It will receive more next time. It is just as absurd to debar women from the ballot box as it would be to disfranchise red headed men.

* * *

"If you will write to the Governor of Idaho and he says that suffrage is all right for women, I will vote for it," challenged a man in Steuben when he was asked if he was going to vote "Yes" next Tuesday. Whereupon the suffrage leader promptly wrote Governor Alexander and was soon the recipient of a letter that would reassure anyone who wanted to be made sure that woman suffrage was not a menace to the community.

Women suffrage tested and found satisfactory in every respect; women of Idaho still as good mothers and wives as there are on the face of the glolbe; men polite; polls orderly; marriages just as numerous as ever; women do not want offices; population and wealth increased; and we would not do without women suffrage if we could; this was the case for woman suffrage in Idaho as vouched for by the highest executive in the state.

* * *

John Phillip Sousa has come out for votes for women for exactly the reason that most ministers have. He has cast his eye over his audiences and found them largely feminine. Ministers realize how helpless they would be but for the backing of women in the church; Sousa sees how helpless he would be but for the backing of the women. And they ask: "How could women help but do good in politics?"

"In the parlor, the theater, the church, and everywhere else we can treat them with distinguished courtesy." explains Sousa, "and I do not think they would be insulted at the polls."

MEADOWBROOK FARM

We want to supply you with Guaranteed

Dairy Butter

Made by Cornell Graduate

Phone Us Your Wants No. 5809

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

WHICH VOTES?

Women Vote in Half The Territory of The United States

The Antis Say: "That's Nothing; Population Votes, not Territory." Let's See:

Women vote in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Arizona, Kansas, Nevada, Montana, Illinois--Total population, 13 million--Votes in the United States Senate, 24.

Men alone Vote in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan--Total population, 36 million--Votes in the United States Senate, 24.

Which Votes---Population or Territoay?

Nevada has 80 thousand Population and two votes in the United States Senate. New York has 9 million population and two votes in the United States Senate.

Territory Votes

Vote for the Women Suffrage Amendment

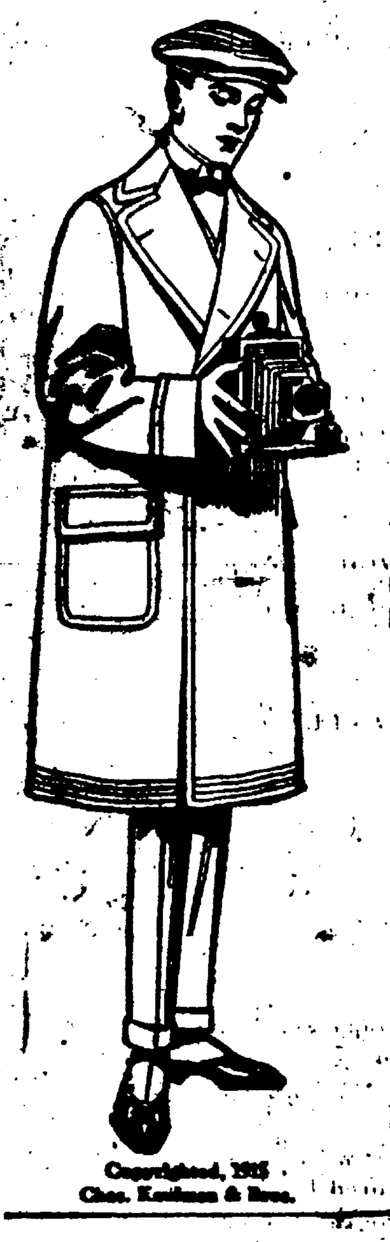
November 2

Empire State Campaign Committee

303 Fifth Ave., New York

Our Immense Clothing Stock

Is Being Reduced by Our Low Prices



You never saw such values on good clothing as awaits your coming here. You who have postponed buying until now can secure Genuine Bargains in good looking, good fitting, good wearing styles

SUITS and OVERCOATS

Mens' and Young Mens' Overcoats $8.50 to $25.00

Mens' and Young Mens' Suits $8 to $22

Boys' Suits .... $1.98 to $7.00

Boys' Overcoats .... $1.98 to $7.00

Men's Mackinaws

Boys' and Children's Mackinaws

Shoes and Rubber Footwear at Money-Saving Prices

Shoes from $1.98 and up

Rubber Boots, $1.95 and up.

Bulls and Red Rubber Boots and Beacon Shoes

Good Underwear Warm Caps, Sweaters and Everything to Keep You Warm

ROSENBLOOM'S 55 S. First Street

Brooklyn Pastor's Glowing Tribute to the Life Work of the Late Mrs. E. R. Redhead

By request, Rev. Dr. Torrey of Brooklyn, who paid such a fine and sincere tribute to the memory of Mrs. E. R. Redhead at the funeral service, has sent a summary of his address which was delivered extemporaneously and we publish it for the benefit alike of her many friends who heard it and may desire it in more permanent form as well as many others who could not be present. Dr. Torrey said in part:

When Dr. A. J. Gordon, of the Clarendon St. Baptist church in Boston, passed to his reward, his friend, Dr. A. T. Pierson, came to bring a message in loving honor of his friend. I shall always remember the deep emotion with which he brought to our minds, the one who came, long years ago, with an alabaster box of ointment, very precious, and poured it on the head of her Master. And when the disciples criticized the lavish prodigality of her act, Jesus said in her defence, "She did it for my burial." Then he told of his keen, growing appreciation and love for his friend. During Dr. Gordon's life it had not been possible for him to fully express his friendship. But now, on the day of his burial, he came to break the vase, and speak the words of love and devotion.

And so today, I want to bring my tribute of respect and honor, for a noble Christian woman, one of the best and truest of friends. I count myself honored to have been admitted to the circle of her friendship. The sense of personal loss weighs heavily upon me today. But I know that I am only one of many who are feeling this weight, and I only stand here to give voice to the loneliness of many hearts. I wish that we had been able to tell her how rich in blessings her life was to us. But may she not know and understand even now?

Life A Blessing

As I look over my 18 years of friendship with Mrs. Redhead, the thing that impresses me most is the breadth of her life. She lived in a large world. She was a woman whose world had wonderfully large horrizons, and she was always pushing the horizon-line a little farther back.

In her social life, how broad was the circle in which she lived! Hers was no isolated, selfish life. Probably she was one of the best known women in the city, and also one of those with widest interests. She loved humanity, and took a personal interest in individuals. She knew the world in which they lived. What hosts of friends she had, not alone here, but wherever she went! No life of selfish isolation could satisfy her, but instead she loved the pulsing life of God's great world. And how graciously she used her home. That home on the corner of Buffalo and Third street was well known. How many of us have known her charming hospiltality! During the days of my pastorate here, the doors of her home swung open so readily, and there was always such a kindly welcome that awaited her guests. I think of her most frequently as she used to sit there in the bay window on Third street, keen, alert and gracious. And with what kind thoughtfulness she was always planning some gracious service for those about her! The words which are associated with Dr. Grenfell might well be applied to her:—

She did kind things so kindly,
It seemed her heart's delight
To be making people happy
From morning until night.

As her pastor I do not remember her bringing her own burdens or troubles to my attention. It was always the burden of another that she wished to mention. And all her life was full of cheerful, loving helpfullness.

But it was a larger world than this in which she lived. Her horizon was broader than that which included the people with whom she walked and talked. She had learned the use of the mental telescope, and she drove the horizon-line farther back, so that it included the great events of the past, and the great persons who have lived in the days gone by. How great was her interest in the literary activities of the city! She knew her Shakespeare, and Milton, and Browning, and Dante, and Homer, and their great messages were familiar to her, and had called for eager, earnest study. Her interest in the Current Events Club, and in the Reading Circle, and in the Shakespeare Circle, will be long remembered. How much of time and thought, her keen, capable mind has given to the programs of these organizations! She had an expert knowledge of history, and was an authority on the subject. It lived before her. Her interest in literature and history was greater than in current fiction. The temporary matters made less impression on her mind. She wanted to know the things which are lasting: the great thoughts and deeds which endure. She loved life rather than theory,—real deeds and real persons rather than imaginery ones. And how well we remember her as we would find her, with a book at her side, living in a world far broader than that in which we live and breathe. She had that rare faculty of studying historic places, so that when she visited them they were pulsing with the life of books of travel, and how many hours she spent in mentally visiting again the places which she had once seen! What delight also she had in studying about the countries in which she had not travelled, but which she came to know so well that they lived before her mind. Yes, her mental and intellectual world was exceeding broad.

A Wide Horizon

But the world of her friendships, and of her literary and historic acquaintances, and the world of travel was not broad enough for her. Her sould demanded even wider horizons. She lived in a great world, but she looked out beyond this world. Her life had elevation as well as breadth. In her study of travel she did not neglect the road which leads upward to the City of God,—the eternal city. In her acquaintance with great persons, and in the circle of her friendships, was the Man of Galilee. And He was her Master and Redeemer. Her religion was real and vital, and her friends recognized its value. She loved the best in literature, and the well worn Bible on that table, shows how she studied its pages, and we know how she took to herself its eternal messages. She had a keen sense of values, and prized the things which endure. Many times have I heard her refer to the words graven over the three doors of the great Cathedral in Milan: "All that which pleases is but for a moment." "All that which troubles is but for a moment." "That only is important which is eternal." This sense of the supremacy of the eternal was very real to her. Many of us have a love for social life and its pleasures, and go no farther than that. Many of us have a keen love for the intellectual world with its culture and refinement, but go no farther than that. But for her there was the religious life which interpenetrated all the others, and gave them their greatest value. And hers was no other-worldly life. She wanted to bring the principles of Christ into this present life and build up his kingdom. How vitally her life was connected with State Street church! She realized that there was a work for God to be done at the Upper Landing. And I believe that her work was not alone to build up State Street church, but to advance the work of her Master. She could say, "I love Thy Kingdom, Lord, the house of Thine abode" and she would add the words, I love Thy Church, O God.

Her walls before me stand
Dear as the apple of mine eye

How she has gone about in the homes of this people, and I have heard her voice in prayer, as she has pleaded with God for their salvation, and urged them to accept Christ as their Saviour.

And then her faith was so sure in the triumph of God's kingdom. She knew in whom she had believed, and she did not waver in her confidence in his power. She knew the meaning of the words:—

And when the strife is fierce, the battle long,
Steals on the ear the far-off triumph song,
And hearts are brave once more, and arms are strong,
Halleujah!

And though bodily weakness might come, and shadows fall, yet her golden days were always before her. The Golden Age was yet to come. I am glad for the beauty of the day as we lay her body, so strangely quiet, to rest. Her busy hands are so strangely still. But the beauty of the day does not compare with the beauty and glory which have come to her, in this her last journey. For she has reached the City that hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God. And her eyes have seen the King in His beauty and her eager soul is satisfied.

Vote for William J. Sullivan for Alderman in the Second Ward. adv

ONE OF THE MANY HALLOWE'EN SOCIALS

Miss Ethel Brace of 220 Utica st., entertained a number of friends by giving a Hallowe'en party last night. The home was very prettily decorated with appropriate color schemes and jack o'lanterns, and the luncheon table was covered with a crepe table cloth which was dotted with pictures of witches and wild-looking cats.

The guests included only a few very intimate friends, as follows: the Misses Lila Parsons, Lila Blakeslee, Mrs. Bernice Boigeol, Mrs. George Moore, Miss Pearl Backett, Miss Iris Kinney, Miss Mary Tuller, Miss Helen Treeman.

Vote for John Distin for Alderman of the First Ward. adv

MISS JEWETT HOSTESS AT HALLOWE'EN PARTY

Last night Miss Elizabeth Jewett of Volney Center was hostess at a Hallowe'en gathering. The guests were: The Misses Reine Gilbert, Lucy McCaffrey, Mary Church, Irene Halsey, Edna Jennings, and Lenore Eames. Also Messrs. Charles Snyder, Clarence Sykes, Fred Johnson, La Verne Gaffney, Ray Halsey and Howard Halsey. Mrs. Jessie McCaffrey acted as chaperone.

Hallowe'en stunts were enjoyed and a supper was served in Hallowe'en surroundings as a pleasing feature of the evening. Music was also enjoyed.

Vote for Asa B. Sanford for Alderman for the Fourth Ward. adv

DR. WHITAKER TO ENTERTAIN B. T. CLUB

Dr. Whitaker, president of the Borrowed Time club, has invited the members of the club to meet at his home on Monday afternoon at the time of the regular meeting.

The invitation was mormerally accepted and an interesting time is anticipated.

Vote for Herbert Guyer for Alderman for the Fifth Ward. adv

QUIRK RECEIVES REPLY WRITER OF AUTOGRAPH

The Quirk theatre received at its box office recently a dollar bill bearing the signature, of one Charles Johnson, with address, and in reply to a note from the Quirk apprising Mr. Johnson of that fact the following letter is received:

Quirk Theatre,
Fulton, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of October 20th advising me to the effect that a dollar bill was presented to the theatre box office with my autograph.

I have been trying to look back into the private archives or my memory and life to establish the occasion and circumstances responsible for my doing myself the honor to autograph currency. No doubt it occurred during some moment of abandonment. If you still have the bill in your possession, I shall be very happy indeed to redeem it, and will penalize mysellf with a debt of gratefulness to you for your good fellowship in calling my attention to this incident.

Very truly yours,
Charles G. Johnson,
State Supt. of Weights and Measures
Sacremento, Cal.

Mrs. McIntyre, Cayuga street, entertained her circle of the First M. E. church this afternoon from 3 to 5.

* * *

Vote for Otto Malone for alderman in the Second ward. adv

An Extraordinary Occurrence

So much pleasure, profit and satisfaction was afforded by Auctioneer Mitchell who attended the Auction Sale which closed at the Wendell Jewelry Store, Oswego, Wednesday night, that he was beseiged by hundreds of patrons who asked that he return at a later time to hold another auction.

WENDELL'S STOCK

Was so large that it could not be sold during the Auction Period

For this reason the Wendell patrons in his city and all over the county may soon have another opportunity of making purchases under the same auspices.

Jules Wendell & Son
Oswego

Fashion's Favorites

Particularly Pleasing Footwear

For followers of correct styles and good shoes—showing here and now in fall freshness.
Patent Colt, with imported cloth top, white kid piping.
Button or lace as you prefer.

$4.50 and $5.00 the Pair

MENIHAN Boots
Rochester Made

These styles shown tomorrow for the very first. Extra flexible.
See our window.

C. A. BECKWITH
30 So. First Street Fulton, N. Y.

Join the Bogue Victrola Christmas Club

This club is truly a wonderful opportunity for you to place a Victrola in your home for Christmas—or place one in the home of someone to whom you would like to give a Gift Supreme. The terms are so arranged that you will not notice the purchase price. Come to the store for full details — telephone — or write and have a representative call at your home.

Bogue's Music House
EAST FIRST STREET

IF A HOME
IN THE SOUTHERN SECTION OF THE EAST-SIDE IS DESIRED
LOOK AT THESE:

356 South 4th st. Beautiful modern house, especially desirable for a Doctor or Dentist.
356 Park St. 8-room house and a fine barn 26x36, both in best condition.
361 Park St. 9-rooms, bath, hall, large verandas. A cozy home.
Corner Broadway and 5th Sts. Three of the finest building lots in the city. Will be sold together or separately.

All the above are good values at the price they can be bought. At Granby Center—House and barn and 3-4 acre of land for $800.00. Step quick.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS INC.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	85c
Excellent Sweet Pork	13c
Fine quality Cheece	16c
Oysters	40c
Clams, good size	15c
Lenox Soap, 8 bars	25c
Master Soap, 8 bars	25c
Best Cane Granulated Sugar	5½c
Best Creamery Butter	32c
New England Bread, 10c loaf	8c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

ITALIAN DELICACIES

Olive oil and olives in the bulk; Maccaroni, sphegetti, peppers, cheese and sardines.

FRANK MASSARO
Oneida street Phone 3558

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 76

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

CORSET DAY

FOR TO-DAY ONLY

50-Cent Corset	39c
$1.00 Corset	79c
$1.50 Corset	$1.25
$2.00 Corset	$1.59
$3.00 Corset	$2.75
$3.00 and $3.50 Nemo Corset	$2.25

For To-Day Only

O. HENDERSON & CO.'S

Oneida Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

Young Girl Wanted—To take care of baby and assist in light housework. Phone 1367. tf.

For Sale or Rent—The very desirable residence property at 356 South 4th st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 271

Wanted—An elderly lady as housekeeper in family of two. Phone 3765. 269

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

To Rent—Upper and lower flat. 312 East Broadway. F. E. Bache, 73 Worth st. Phone 4425. tf.

For Rent—Single rooms, with all conveniences, in downtown section. Mrs. F. K. Jones, Cayuga street. 268

For Sale—Heating stove, largest size and in good condition. Price $5. Call 217 Seneca st. 269c

Lost—A French poodle. Return to Foley's restaurant and receive reward. 270

Rabbits for Sale—Grey, black, black and white and blue rabbits. Most all breeders; 59 W. First st. 266c

For Sale—Small sized onions, 50c bushel. C. B. Weatherby, 312 Worth st. 269c

For Rent—An apartment at the corner of 3rd and Seneca street. Miss Bogue, 121 So. 1st st., Phone 3288.

For Rent—Furnished six room flat. 510 Buffalo st. A. E. Worden. 270

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union met Friday afternoon in the parlors of the Congregational church, 75 members present. The organization has outgrown the meetings in the home, having gained in the past year 65 members, making a total of 175.

Mrs. Wm. Gifford, delegate to the State Convention which met in Ithaca, gave a very interesting report of the same. Rev. H. D. Holmes of the State Street and Rev Charles Olmstead of the Congregational church, gave short, encouraging talks.

Under the auspices of the Union, prayer meetings will be held in several of the church es on election day. Watch for the hours in Monday's issue of The Times. At the close of an enjoyable meeting the guests were invited to the dining room where tea was served from tables, beautifully decorated with bright autumn leaves. The Union has taken up nine departments of work and extends to every Christian woman in Fulton an invitation to attend the meetings held the last Friday in each month.

Pulpit and Pew

Zion Episcopal Church

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, October 31st, 1915. 22nd Sunday after Trinity.

Services as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a. m.; Matins and sermon, 10:30 Sunday school, 12 m.; Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

Free Methodist Church

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor.

Sunday 10:30 a. m., preaching by Rev. L. P. Curtiss. Sunday school at 12. Prayer and praise service at 6:30. Evangelistic service at 7. Singing by the Balch quartet.

Class meeting Tuesday evening.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Home missionary society meets on Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. James Calkins.

State Street Church

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor.

Tomorrow will be rally day and baptism reception to new members of the church. At noon there will be a general rally of the Bible school, and the Junior League at 3:30; Epworth League will meet at 6 o'clock.

The evening service will be in charge of the men of the church and a platform meeting will be held, with an orchestra in attendance.

First Methodist Church

Oneida and 3rd Sts.

Minister, Rev. J. W. Barrett

Sunday services as follows: Morning worship at 10:30 with sermon, "The Genius of Worship."

Object sermon to Juniors at 11.

Bible school at noon. Illustrated address to the Brotherhood at noon.

Junior League at 3:30 with orchestra and pictures.

Prayer meeting at 6:30.

At 7 special Brotherhood service, opening with Illustrated song service led by the Men's Chorus. Illustrated address on "John Huss, the Protestant Reformer and His Countrymen." Fifty life size new pictures.

Everyone invited to this happy Sunday night service Free seats and courteous ushers.

Prelude of Evening, "Woman Suffrage and the New Constitution."

Presbyterian Church

Rev. Charles S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30. Short sermon to children on "Dogs." Pastoral sermon theme "Great Deeds with Small Investments."

Bible school at noon.

Vespers at 5, when the pastor will take up the great problem of "The Sabbath Observance Question." Whatever may be your views the discussion will be interesting to you.

Christian Endeavor at 6. Subject, "Increase and Efficiency." Leader Miss Elizabeth Royce.

Vote for Frank Van Valkenburg for Alderman for the Sixth Ward. adv

Christian Science Services

35 S. First St.

Sundays, 10:45 a. m., on Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays.

Mrs. Harry A. Allen, first reader; Mrs. Noah Merriam, second reader. You will be welcome.

The subject for Sunday will be "Everlasting Punishment." Golden text, II Peter 2:9; responsive reading, Lamentations 3:22, 23, 25, 26, 31-37, 39-41.

Vote for William J. Sullivan for Alderman in the Second Ward. adv

TIME TO ACT

Don't Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit By Fulton People's Experiences

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greaater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Fulton proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

Mrs. Peter Pullen, 311 Erie st., Fulton, says: "I had lumbago and could hardly get around to attend to my housework. I used two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they acted just as represented. I have had no trouble from my back or kidneys since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Pullen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props, Buffalo, N. Y. adv

NEW YORK FRUIT SHOW NEXT WEEK

The ninth annual fruit exhibit of the department of pomology of the New York state college of agriculture will be held in Roberts Hall of the main building of the college Thursday, Friday and Saturday, November 4 to 6.

Apples, pears, quinces, grapes and tropical and sub-tropical fruits will be displayed from 9 until 5 on each of the days of the show. Fruit growers in various parts of the state are invited by the college to contribute fruits to this exhibition; and in addition to individual growers it is announced that granges, farm bureaus, and experiment stations will send exhibits. Last year a section of the exhibit was devoted to European grapes such as are ordinarily raised outdoors in this country only in California. The specimens exhibited, however, had been grown out doors by the New York agricultural experiment station at Geneva.

Practice for Students

Students do all the work in connection with the exhibit, placing the fruit on display, judging, and awarding the prize ribbons. The specimens are used for laboratory purposes at the close of the exhibit in connection with the course in fruit varieties, judging and packing. While a number of visitors come to Cornell especially for this exhibit, it is stated that its main purpose is to afford the students an opportunity to become familiar with varieties of fruits grown under widely different conditions. The exhibit indicates, for example, that the same apple grown in New York, in Virginia, in Arkansas, and in Washington will have markedly different characteristics according to the region in which it is grown, yet it will have the main features of the variety.

Vote for Wade R. Gayer for Supervisor for the Second and Third Wards. adv

Making a Good Run

Game Almost Won

Electric Cooking { Safe, Clean, Efficient Practical, Economical

v. s.

Other Fuels { Dangerous, Dirty, Inefficient, Impractical Expensive

Our representatives will call at your homes in the next few weeks. Talk with them and be convinced.

SPECIAL PRICES ALL NEXT WEEK ON APPLIANCES

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

UNION MAN SAYS CONSTITUTION WILL HELP

Syracuse.—Robert M. Campbell of Brooklyn, a member of Typographical nion No. 6, stopped off in Syracuse last evening on his way from New York to Buffalo, where he has business in connection with the union with which he is affiliated.

Although leaders of the State Workingmens Federation have opposed the adoption of the proposed revised Constitution on the ground that the convention did not incorporate all the clauses which they advocated, Mr. Campbell holds that there are very many provisions in the revised document which should appeal strongly to the working men as for their interests.

EARL BILLINGS RECOVERS FROM HIS INJURIES

Earl Billings, the fourteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Billings of East 1st st., who two years ago broke his leg in several places has through a recent operation been enabled to walk again.

At the time of the accident Earl grasped a live wire on the lower bridge and was thrown a distance of 45 feet. The fractured leg was treated by physicians at the time but until a recent operation the boy was unable to walk.

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

PLAYER PIANO

Have a $700 Player Piano metal tubes free use of 1000 rolls, for sale, cheap. Cash or easy terms. This has been used one week and will sell for any reasonable offer. Phone me at Mexico, N. Y.

R. S. CUNNINGHAM

"The Piano Man" Mexico, N. Y.

MORGAN'S

Optical Department

Having installed added equipment can give you prompt service in duplicating broken lenses, as we do this grinding in our *Optical Department.*

Wm. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

East First Street

Saturday's Special Groceries

Fresh Creamery Butter	32c	Best Oranges, dozen	30c
Best Flour	80c	Fresh Oysters, quart	38c
Pure Lard	12c	Potatoes, bushel	90c
Cheese (Best)	16c	Best Pork	10c
8 bars Lennox Soap	25c	Hand Cleaner	5c
Catsup	5c	5 lb. Butter Jars	5c

SQUARE DEAL CASH GROCERY

RICHARDSON Thursday Evening at 8:15 **NOV. 4th**

"The Outstanding Musical Event in Oswego's History!"

New York Philharmonic Orchestra

JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. FRANCIS MacMILLEN, Violin Soloist

Prices—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00; Gallery 50c

Mail Orders and Advance Subscriptions received NOW, by Mrs. C. H. Tether, Oswego, N. Y., Phone 1252-W, or

QUIRK THEATRE BOX OFFICE

Subscription Sale, Nov. 1, at 9 a. m. Regular Sale, Nov. 2, at 9 a. m.

THE QUIRK Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

VAUDEVILLE

DAWSON & DAWSON Some Harmony Singers | URAL AND HIS DOG Novelty Ring Gymnast

PHOTOPLAYS—

To Pick Up the Thread of the Story Loss of Which was Caused by No. 5 Going Astray No. 5 and No. 6 of

"NEAL OF THE NAVY"

Making FOUR PARTS will be shown—Also

"THE HUMBLE GUISE" "A MERRY CHASE"

"MOORISH GRANDPA"

SUNDAY—

"The Goddess" in 2 parts; "Wallingford" in 2 parts; "Pinches at the Bat" in 2 parts; "Stanley's Close Call" in 2 parts with Bostock Animals. "Bing Bong Brothers" and Mutual Weekly—BIG TEN REEL SHOW.

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

FULLY SATISFIED WITH HIS THIRTEEN REPLIES

"Br-r-r-r" said the Evening Times telephone at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and in response to the answer a voice said:

"I'm the man who advertised a stove for sale in yesterday's Times. I've had thirteen calls and have sold the stove."

The Times promptly extended congratulations to the gentleman at "217 Cayuga" and is passing the good word on.

Community Notes

Mrs. Alice Hill is in New York as the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. G. Goddard.

• • •

Frank A. Massaro has sold property on Fay st., bordering the N. Y. O. & W. Railway to F. H. Ramsey

F. W. LASHER

BOOKS

New Fall

WALL PAPER

LOTS OF IT—PRICES LOW

Let Us Show You!

WALL PAPER

FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

CANAL PROBLEM ALL IMPORTANT

Referendum Proposition No. 1 Indorsed by Public Men.

ALL CITIZENS INTERESTED

Leading Men of State and Nation Freely Express Views — Declared Movement is Nonpartisan and a Business Undertaking Which Will Redound to Credit of Commonwealth.

Public men in all parts of the country and state have declared themselves in favor of the canal referendum proposition No. 1 to complete the barge canal. Appended are some of the opinions.

Hon. Benjamin B. Odell, former governor of the state of New York:

"I believe that the $27,000,000 asked for should be granted by the electorate of the state for the reason that the completion of the canal, both from an economic as well as a commercial standpoint, is an absolute necessity.

"That those who decry the canal improvement today are practically the same persons who opposed the original appropriations is apparent to those who investigate the source of opposition. Their reasons, however, for such opposition seems to me to be as devoid of sense of justification as they were at the time of the submission of the former referendum. (1903.)

"In considering the canal enlargement question, as governor, I went into the subject carefully and conscientiously and only reached my conclusion after a most thorough investigation.

"I had in mind in reaching this conclusion that the future of the canal system had great possibilities; that the lake commerce would find an easier method of reaching the coast and be enabled to make use of the Panama canal through this artery of commerce, which had done so much in the past in the development and building up of our state.

"I am now more than ever convinced that such a conclusion as originally influenced me in the approval of the bill submitting the original referendum of $101,000,000 was founded upon sound economic principles.

"From the taxpayers' point of view, it is much better that the balance which is now asked for should be raised by a bond issue. This additional sum, as I understand it, is not due to added cost for the construction of the canal itself, but for the replacement of funds that have been used in other directions necessarily, however, in order to acquire property, and to meet extraordinary expenditures occasioned by property awards."

Hon. William C. Redfield, secretary of the department of commerce, Washington:

"I understand that a large part if not most of the $27,000,000 is due for lawful claims against the state which must be paid. The question, then, is but one of form so far as this part is concerned, and the question to be answered is, Whether this shall be paid in direct taxes or out of the proceeds of bonds?

"There is, however, a far larger question vital to New York city and equally as vital to her sister cities through whose limits the canal runs. Shall these cities all of them be provided with the most modern methods of handling bulk freight at low cost or shall they not? Shall they have sufficient facilities for their work or shall they go without them? Every question of this kind, supposed to be answered affirmatively when the construction of the canal was undertaken, calls out with double force for its rapid completion.

"We may not judge of the fruitfulness of the canal to the interior of our state from past experience. Since the new canal was begun there have been great developments in the motive power for such vessels as will use it, and now it is possible with an effectiveness hitherto unknown to make a great internal water transportation system by means of which not only Lake Champlain shall be knit to Ontario and to Erie and all through the Hudson to the sea, but by which also the smaller lakes, like Seneca, Cayuga and Oneida, may themselves become a living part of the same great thoroughfare."

Demands Favorable Action.

Hon. James W. Wadsworth, Jr., United States senator from the state of New York:

"Without question, the proposal should receive the favorable consideration of the people of New York. The taxpayers have expended a large sum of money in the improvement of the canal system, and the work is now approaching completion. An additional sum, small in comparison to the original estimates and the total cost, is absolutely necessary for the finishing of this work in the proper way. It would be the height of folly to leave the barge canal, with its great terminals, nine-tenths finished, and the damages incident to its building unpaid.

"The success of this referendum is essential to the canal. I sincerely hope it will pass."

Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, Republican leader of the senate of the state of New York:

"Unquestionably the referendum vote should receive the approval of the people of the state. More than $100,000,000 has been expended on the barge canal, and the state is committed by contract and otherwise to the expenditure of about $120,000,000.

"While I was originally opposed to the barge canal, I cannot think it would be wise, in view of this vast expenditure and the progress of the work, to abandon it now. I believe the people will take a reasonable view of it, even those who were originally opposed to it.

"I shall certainly do everything I can to make the canal available and beneficial."

Hon. Frank M. Williams, state engineer and surveyor, Albany:

"The canals are useless until completed. The state has expended more than $100,000,000 on its canals. The adoption of the barge canal referendum means a very low tax. The fact that the damage claims must be paid means that if the bond issue is not approved a direct appropriation must be made. This means a heavy direct tax. By approving the bond issue the claims are paid, the heavy direct tax is averted, and the work is carried to completion in accordance with the theory of the original proposition, which was that, as the benefit to be derived would extend over a period of years, so also should the cost. It therefore appears to be a matter of sound business policy to favor the barge canal referendum and vote for it on Nov. 2."

Should Be Approved.

General W. W. Wotherspoon, state superintendent of public works, Albany:

"It is most important that the canal referendum be approved by the people at the November election. I am convinced of this not only as an official charged with the duty of maintaining and operating the canals, but as a citizen of the state interested in the retention of its commercial supremacy.

"In the performance of my official duties I have had personal experience with navigation on those portions of the barge canal which are in commission and am much impressed with the saving of time already effected in transporting freight. Even at present, with many important sections still unfinished, the time from Lake Erie to the Hudson river has been shortened nearly two days. Based on this experience, I feel confident that with the entire route from Buffalo to Waterford in operation the time between those points may be reduced to five days.

"In freight transportation time is a most important element. In this I am certain the new canal will compare favorably with the facilities ordinarily offered by railroad freight lines, and this aside from the naturally lower rates.

"That the project is a matter of great interest is shown by the numerous inquiries received concerning it. Already plans are in preparation for the building of craft which shall ply its waters. Projects are under way for the operation of new and larger types of barges. There is every indication that men interested in water transportation are keenly alive to the possibilities of the new canal and are only awaiting the time of its completion to offer improved facilities for the cheap carrying of freight.

"There are considerable portions of the new canal which, while completed, cannot be used until the links connecting them with other finished portions are also ready. The beginning of such work and the accomplishment of the entire improvement await only the additional funds.

"It is my opinion, both as superintendent of public works and as an individual, that the failure of the new bond issue to receive the people's approval would be most unfortunate to the broad interests of the state."

Hon. Thaddeus C. Sweet, speaker of the assembly of the New York state legislature:

"Favorable consideration of the canal referendum by the electors of the state is purely a business proposition. No private corporation would sacrifice benefits of the investment of $100,000,000 to avoid the investment of an additional $27,000,000 when the proof of the necessity is as apparent as it is in that of the earliest possible completion of the barge canal.

"The Canal Shippers' association is asking that canal navigation be maintained to the latest possible date this season. The department of public works has placed its apparatus for ice breaking in complete readiness to grant the urgent request of not only the shippers, but the receivers of the great quantities of produce and materials awaiting transportation across the state. Congested railroad conditions demand canal shipping facilities, and what is true this season must reasonably be more true in the future. Water transportation should be and is of interest to the mechanic, the laborer, the farmer and the shipper and, if viewed in the broad sense of the greatest good to the greatest number, cannot but appeal favorably to the electors of our state."

Great Need of State.

Hon. John A. Bensel, former state engineer and surveyor of the state of New York:

"The state has great need for the new element in the transportation facilities to be provided by the barge canal, and I am in favor of any proposition that will bring about the early completion of the project."

Hon. Charles E. Truman of Ithaca, former superintendent of public works of the state of New York:

"It would seem to me but ordinary business common sense to complete the barge canal when the state has already invested over $125,000,000 in the project, and this investment will be of little use until the whole canal is completed."

Hon. Alfred E. Smith of New York city, former speaker of the assembly, New York state legislature:

"I will consider it most unfortunate if the referendum for the issuance of bonds to complete the great work to the canal should not be successful. The state embarked upon this enterprise and has already expended a great deal of money on it. It would be useless at this time to restate the benefit that must come to the state from this great and large waterway. To even delay its completion at this time would be to hold back the day of benefit already delayed too much.

Sound Public Policy.

Hon. John Purroy Mitchel, mayor city of New York:

"Having expended nearly $100,000,000 upon its canal system, the state is moved by every principle of sound public policy to make this tremendous investment of use to its citizens at the earliest possible moment. Unless the referendum providing for an additional bond issue of $27,000,000 is passed, one of two things must happen. Either the completion of the canal will be delayed, or the amount necessary to complete it must be raised by direct taxation.

"To raise by direct taxation funds for a permanent public improvement is both unscientific and unwise. There is no good reason why the taxpayers of today should pay more than their share for public benefits which will be equally enjoyed by the taxpayers of the future.

"Every citizen who consults his truest interest will vote 'Yes' on the canal referendum."

Hon. Seth Low, former mayor of the city of New York:

"The canal referendum ought by all means to be adopted on Nov. 2. The barge canal cannot be abandoned when nine-tenths finished, even if the people of the state wish to abandon it. The money needed for its completion and for the payment of damages therefor must be supplied by taxation if the referendum fails. Of the $27,000,000 asked for by the referendum, only $10,000,000 are needed to complete the canal. The remainder is to pay awards for damages and to make good to the general fund money already spent for construction. In other words, if the referendum fails, $17,000,000 would have to be raised in any event by taxation if the canal were left uncompleted.

"After a personal inspection of the Waterford chain of locks I am persuaded that the people of the state will secure in the new barge canal a canal of even greater value than that which they authorized twelve years ago. It will permit the passage of barges carrying 2,500 tons of freight instead of only 1,000 tons, as originally planned.

"At Waterford five new locks have taken the place of sixteen old ones, and each lock, though so much larger than the old ones, is filled and emptied in about half the time of one of the old locks. The saving of time, therefore, in transportation will be very great, and during the whole of the open season the barge canal will be of unimaginable service to the state of New York."

Entire State Interested.

Hon. William A. Prendergast, comptroller of the city of New York:

"The barge canal is a business venture of the entire state. Now that it is on the verge of completion the investment thus far made should be protected by making good the original plan. It will mean not only added prosperity to the port of New York, but a protection of its present prosperity.

"The fact that the canal is a permanent improvement warrants in good finance the payment of future costs by bond issue rather than through taxation, and I therefore strongly advocate the adoption of the referendum."

Hon. Marcus M. Marks, president of the borough of Manhattan, city of New York:

"As a layman and from a layman's point of view laws in favor of the canal referendum with reference to the original issue of bonds for the construction of the barge canal, and I believe that a $100,000,000 proposition started, but left without adequate facilities for efficient operation, would be the poorest of business judgment. I therefore am in favor of the coming canal referendum."

Hon. Douglas Mathewson, president of the borough of the Bronx, city of New York:

"New York has gained much from its great canal. New York city would lose much if the new barge canal were not completed. No intelligent business man would consider for a moment the abandonment of the project, which has already cost so much, for that abandonment would practically mean the loss of the millions already invested. It must be completed. Every taxpayer should vote 'Yes' on the referendum, for if the bonds are not authorized the cost must necessarily be included in future levies of direct taxes as one of the annual expenditures. This would necessarily increase the tax and compel the payment of the cost, if not all in one year, then in two or three years, when it should be more equitably distributed over a number of years through the operation of issuing bonds. Of course every one is a taxpayer in some way, but even if he does not regard himself as such then he should vote for the bond issue because of the benefit which he as a member of the community would gather from the completion of the canal."

Hon. R. A. C. Smith, commissioner department of docks and ferries, city of New York:

"If I could only personally discuss the merits of the canal referendum with every voter in the state I feel sure that there would be no doubt of the success of the measure at the polls on Nov. 2."

OF THE VAN LOONS — Mother didn't discover anything new at that

A MODISH TAILLEUR.

A Graceful Redingote For Dressy Occasions That Require Style.

A RICH EFFECT.

Navy blue velvet makes this ultra effect. The skirt is rather straight under a redingote of three-quarters length. The redingote has a back cut on princess lines, and the front is a basque effect with a peplum of extreme fullness. The deep collar is of beaver, which also bands the peplum. Small metal buttons light up the sleeves and belt.

THE CHIMNEY POT.

Behold the Wide Brimmed Flat Sailor Evolved to This.

Modish as possible, this fall hat is of beautiful silk beaver, a navy blue, with a narrow velvet brim and a band

A JAUNTY TILT.

of wide grosgrain navy ribbon run through a slender steel buckle. This shape shares popularity with the postilion silk beaver and the regular "topper."

Label the Boxes.

Every household has large boxes at least for hats, sometimes for furs and waists and other articles of dress and many small boxes for other belongings. In the hunt for something almost forgotten the housekeeper often squanders precious moments in searching through every likely depository and probably comes upon the object of her quest in the last box of the selected group.

All this waste of time and energy can be saved by the use of labels which record the contents of each box. Some recently noted captions of this kind were "Blue Velvet Hat," "J. R.'s Panama Hat," "Small Tacks and Nails," "Empty Bottles," "Corks."

HOW TO MAKE A STORAGE ROOM ATTRACTIVE.

There is no reason why a storeroom should be a dingy, messy place, which must be hidden from every eye except the owner's. It is quite possible to make it an attractive, cheery place, which one may visit as freely as any parlor.

One woman uses her back bedroom as a combination storage and sewing room, and except for the faint odor of tar bags and moth balls one would never suspect the real purpose of the room. It has a big, roomy closet. In this she has a pole stretched from one wall to the other, and from the pole are suspended many tar bags holding all the furs and long heavy coats. On the shelves, wrapped in many covers of newspapers, are the winter hats, with a small bag of camphor balls between every two. This closet is kept tightly locked, as a rule, but once a month the bags and packages are removed, and the closet is well dusted and aired.

This housewife keeps two trunks with her most valuable possessions in this storehouse, also an old fashioned wardrobe with a mirrored door, a sewing machine and two chairs.

FINANCIAL ECONOMY.

One Man's Scheme When He Found His Capital Was Shrinking.

What one man did when he discovered his capital was shrinking is told in the American Magazine:

"A friend let me into a secret of his financial economy which strikes me as valuable. He is of middle age, with a small family, and has an income of $3,500 a year. He has put by a few thousand dollars. His investments are in gilt edged securities.

"At the end of every six months he figures out exactly the value of his property. Each share of stock, each bond is reckoned at its present market price, and the sale value of his house is placed at the lowest figure. To the current value of his estate he adds his life insurance. The result is the capital which would be available for the support of his wife and children should he suddenly die.

"At the last three reckonings my friend found that his capital was shrinking. There had been declines in certain stocks and bonds and a falling off in the value of his real estate. What did he do? Commiserate himself? Not at all. He went to a life insurance company and took out a policy large enough more than to cover the shrinkage in his capital. Comparatively speaking, it cost him very little, but it added a neat sum to the value of his estate and guaranteed an unimpaired income to his wife."

Etiquette of Letters.

Eighty years ago the etiquette of letters was far more rigid than now. Even the twopenny post was not considered good enough for correspondence addressed to persons of any standing. In her "Reminiscences of an Octogenarian" Miss Louisa Packe tells us that when her father had occasion to write to Londoners in his own class of life the letter was always conveyed by a servant not for any reasons of urgency, but because the post was considered a vulgar medium of communication for persons residing in the same city and only to be used for the conveyance of letters to the country.—London Chronicle.

Reputation.

Reputation is what enables you to get along in this world when you haven't any character.—Puck.

Sounds Like a Dare.

Said he, in the parlor, to Kate,
"A kiss from those lips would be great."
Said she to the lad,
"If you try I'll call dad,
But he's terribly deaf here of late."
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Practice Makes Perfect.

She—Am I the only girl you ever loved?

He—Of course you are not. Do you think I would have the effrontery to offer a girl of your discrimination perfectly untried affections?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No News at All.

I deem the most obnoxious guy
I ever met
The one who wants to tell you why
You lost your bet.
—Kansas City Journal.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

COAT SUIT IN PURPLE DUVETYN.

Rich in effect is this tailored costume in purple duvetyn with double-breasted coat, belted and trimmed with buttons of self-material.

This tailored model is well suited to figures with immature lines and is very smart developed in dark purple duvetyn. The coat is of especial interest being a double-breasted model with a huge turn-over collar. Provision, however, is made for a closed collar and shorter length, if preferred. In average size the suit requires 4¾ yards 54-inch material, but if the coat is made separately only 2¼ yards will be required.

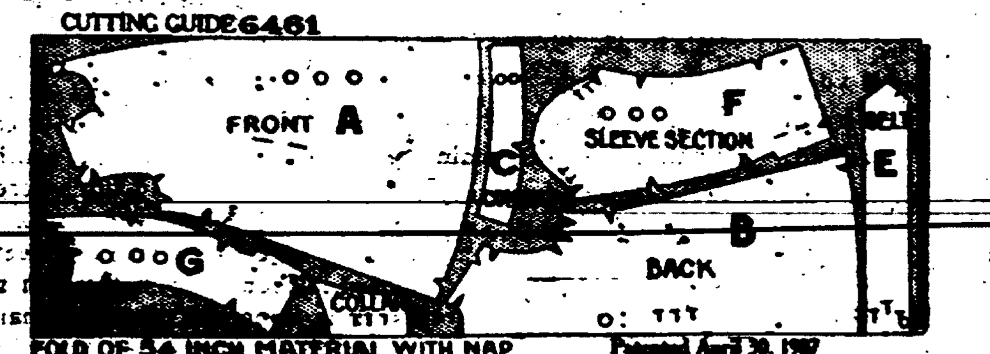
Because of its excellent lines the jacket may do splendid independent service. In cutting it out, the duvetyn is first folded evenly in half, the selvage edges matching perfectly. The lower section of the sleeve is placed into position first, near the fold of the goods and above it is the front, both of these sections resting on a lengthwise thread of material. Then comes the collar, on a lengthwise fold, and to the right of the collar the back. The collar in question is the huge turn-over effect shown in the illustration, but if the closed collar is used this may be laid on a lengthwise thread of the goods, yet crosswise of the material. The belt is also placed crosswise, and the sleeve is laid on a lengthwise thread opposite the back.

If the square collar is to be used it will be necessary to cut off the upper front edge of the front on the crossline of small "o" perforations.

Duvetyn is so pretty in itself that it would be difficult to find a more attractive trimming than buttons of self-material. This is also true of the belt.

Zibelines, softer, finer and lighter than the zibelines used during the past few years for heavy coating, are much in demand this Winter. They are manufactured in a variety of stripes. Bluebird blue, with a dull gold stripe, brown with a green stripe, green with black, are very pretty combinations for those who prefer a striped coat to one of self color.

CUTTING GUIDE 6461



Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6461. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6429. Sizes 22 to 38 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SOMETHING NEW.

Cherry Cheese.

STONE ordinary red cherries and chop them very fine, reserving all the juice. For each pound of fruit add half a pound of sugar. Simmer until a smooth mass is formed, stirring all the time to prevent burning. It is a good plan when making this or any other sweet which requires long cooking to place the pan in a moderate oven, where it may remain several hours, simmering slowly, with no danger of scorching. Try the "cheese" by placing a small quantity in the refrigerator. When cool it should be quite firm. This conserve is delicious served in slices with whipped cream and white cake. Gooseberry cheese is made in the same way.

Raspberry Parfait.

Mix one cupful of powdered sugar with one quart of raspberries and mash through a fine strainer. Add to the juice one-third box gelatin which has been melted in cold water. Whip a pint of cream and beat the salted whites of three eggs stiff, mix the cream and whites together and fold it into the juice as it thickens. Freeze without churning in a mold packed in equal parts of ice and salt in a freezer.

Iced Rice Pudding.

Wash and drain one-half cupful of rice, cover with two cupfuls of cold water and let it boil for twenty minutes. Drain and put in a double boiler with one cupful of milk. Cook until the rice has absorbed the milk and is very soft. Then press the rice through a sieve and return to the saucepan. Beat the yolks of three eggs with one cupful of sugar and add to the rice. Cook, stirring until it begins to thicken, which should take but a couple of minutes. Remove from the fire, add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and one teaspoonful of lemon extract and set away to cool. Add two cupfuls of whipped cream and freeze.

Cheese Souffle.

Melt a tablespoonful of butter, stir into it two tablespoonfuls of flour, add a pint of milk, stir until thick and smooth, then add one cupful of bread crumbs and one-quarter pound of American cheese. Season with salt and pepper. Remove from the fire, add the yolks of four eggs, mix, then stir in the well beaten whites of the eggs. Turn into a buttered baking dish, bake in a quick oven until a golden brown. Serve at once.

Anna Thompson.

Accident Board Ruling.

The California state industrial commission has awarded benefits under the compensation law to the heirs of a worker who was suffocated in a tank even though the worker had contributed nothing to the support of his mother and sisters during the nine months preceding his death. The board held that this was probably due to lack of employment. Benefits were awarded based upon his average contributions for three years prior to his death.

PULL TOGETHER.

With all the responsibilities devolving upon us, to be of service to our fellow workers we should not only organize the yet unorganised, inculcate the spirit of unity, fraternity and federation, but we should work to that one end which shall make our organized labor movement the most effective to advance the interests of the toiling masses of our country and to bring encouragement and hope, light and success into the lives of those dependent upon them.—American Federationist.

STRONG UNIONS URGED.

Organized Labor Should Strive to Build Up Power.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the delegates to the International Fur Workers' union, in recent session at New York city, said in part:

"It's all right to tell us about the streets of gold and the beautiful things in the sweet by and by, but we want some of those things in the bitter now and now."

The speaker exhorted the members to stand by and to improve their union, not only in time of industrial strife, but continually.

"I have seen unions of fur workers and other unions come and go," he said. "What would you think of an army unprepared to meet the onslaught of its enemies? An army dismembered and at the mercy of a powerful foe is comparable to the plight in which I have seen unions that were not properly organized. In addition to enthusiasm you must have a system of self imposed discipline to lend strength to your organized efforts. Be prepared to present a solid phalanx to forces opposing you. Yours is an organization not for a year, or a decade, or a century, but for all time. And the struggles of labor in our time will be even more important to the historian of the future than the great barbaric struggle now convulsing Europe."

The labor leader spoke of the fact that his education was not a result of college training, but that he worked for twenty-six years "at the bench."

"I am not a professor, studying the conditions of labor as I might study those of a bug," he said with a smile. "I am one of you, and the members of my family are of you. My father, son and granddaughter are all members of labor unions, and they are all earning their livings. That isn't so bad for four generations of a proletarian family, is it?"

Mr. Gompers declared his unswerving loyalty to the United States.

PINCHOT BACKS LABOR.

Industrial Absolutism Rules by Brute Force, He Says.

"Labor and the Future" was the subject of an address by Amos Pinchot of New York at a labor mass meeting held recently at Denver. The meeting was held as a protest of the conviction of John Lawson of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Pinchot said he was not an apostle of labor and really belonged to the "other camp." His address was filled with denunciation of the methods of certain employers.

"Industrial absolutism," he said, "ushers in a reign of blood and horror and turns to the world and cries, 'How long, O Lord, will labor raise the sword and perish by the sword?' The unlawful violation of the strikers' rights or liberties to a point beyond endurance has become a trump card that is almost invariably played to divert the controversy from the real issue.

"If the great employers of labor in Colorado had even a brief sparkle of vision or imagination they would see by the conviction of John Lawson that they have gone too far. They are sowing the wind. In trying to bind down labor by brute force without regard to justice absolutism is weaving a rope of sand which will part even before it is securely in place."

Mr. Pinchot also said that in the Colorado act authorizing the appointment of a special judge to try the miners' cases and the selection of a Colorado Fuel and Iron company partisan the full height of hypocritical unfairness has been reached."

Perfectly Clear.

"My husband has the clearest head of any man I ever met."

"So my husband tells me. He says there's nothing in it."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Highly desirable as a morning dress, this model can be carried out in figured cotton voile trimmed with revers of silk. The revers, however, are not separate sections, being formed by rolling back and facing with silk the fronts of the waist. The opening thus formed is filled in with a vest of any desired trimming, but the pockets are stitched with silk. Five yards 36-inch material, with ½ yard silk make the dress.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6399. Sizes, 32 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

EXILE IN ARCTIC PRISON.

"Grandmother of Russian Revolution" Is Given a Transfer.

Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, known the world over eight years ago as "the grandmother of the Russian revolution," now serving a life exile in Siberia, has been transferred to the far northern city of Yakutsk, on the edge of the arctic circle, according to a letter received from her by Miss Alice Stone Blackwell.

Mme. Breshkovskaya is seventy-one years old and is suffering from cataracts of both eyes, so that she cannot read. Her banishment to Yakutsk, least desirable of all towns in Siberia, came at the end of eighteen months' solitary imprisonment at Irkutsk for trying to escape from Siberia, where she had been sent for life. She served two additional months in prison, the letter says, because no caravan was to start for Yakutsk when her term ended.

About ten years ago Mme. Breshkovskaya came to America and made many friends in this country, among them Miss Jane Addams and Julia Ward Howe. After her return to Russia she was arrested, found guilty of distributing arms and sentenced to life exile.

It Couldn't Stand the Shock.

"Confound the luck!"

"What's the trouble now?"

"I sent a poem to a magazine, and now I see that it has failed."

"Too bad! But cheer up. Maybe they won't sue you for damages."—Boston Transcript.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Citizens make Affidavit: Convincing Proof of Myron F. Foster's Position

STATE OF NEW YORK }
OSWEGO COUNTY } ss:
CITY OF FULTON }

Asa Sanford, George B. Deuel, and A. B. Kinne of the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, N. Y., being duly sworn each depose and says that at a meeting called by public-spirited citizens on Tuesday Evening, October 26, 1915, Myron F. Foster, Democratic candidate for Mayor of the City of Fulton, appeared in the presence of said citizens and in their hearing made the following statements in substance that he thought that he could carry this thing through honorably to all parties but that on the previous night he was called into conference and they brought such pressure to bear upon him that if elected he would be obliged to appoint Fanning and Stevenson. He regretted that he could not do otherwise. Deponents further say that the only purpose of the meeting was to promote the election of an unpledged candidate and the appointments to office of efficient, honest men.

ASA B. SANFORD
GEORGE B. DEUEL
A. B. KINNE

Sworn to before me October 30, 1915.
E. O. HART, Notary Public

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GARFIELD SAID:—

"Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up."

An Account with the First National Bank of Fulton helps you to turn many good opportunities for the advancement of your financial interests.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

TEUTONIC ALLIES TRYING TO CRUSH LITTLE KINGDOM

London. — Repeating the tactics adopted in the Vistula campaign by the German general staff, Field Marshall von Mackensen is fighting desperately in co-operation with General Boyadjieff, commander of the main Bulgar army, to cut of and destroy the Serbs before they can reach the shelter of their central mountains. Just as the von Hindenburg and von Mackensen armies were thrown against the Narew and Lublin-Cholm lines in Poland to envelop the Russians in the Warsaw angle, so the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are pounding from the north and northwest and the east and southeast to catch the Serbs between the jaws of the Teutonic pincers

With the fall of the fortress of Pirot the Bulgarians have removed a difficult barrier that blocked their way to Nish and their advance yesterday on a wide front from Pirot to Zajecar carried them on an average of five miles down the valleys of the Nisava and the Dimok and up the valley of the Timofl. The Aust-Germans, progress in the north continued slow, but west of the Morav. the headwaters of the Jasenca were passed, while the Austrians from Bosnit seem to have developed their offensive ouet of Visegrad, which is directed against both the Serbs and the Montenegrins.

A battle in force apparently is imminent in the south, where the French with a small British contingent, are moving up toward Istib. The Bulgarians are holding Uskub and a line reaching to the mountains on the west, while their left stretches along the Nish railway and on from Kumanovo to the frontier. It is against this line the Allies are marching and from last night's reports serious contact prabably will be felt within twenty four hours.

According to a message last night from the Times' corespondent in Athens the Bulgarians have recaptured Veles, which is twenty-three miles southeast of Uskub, on the road to Salonica, and about eighteen miles west of Istib. They occupied the town a week ago, and the Serbs were reported, unofficially, to have recaptured it on Tuesday.

In what new way Serbia is to be asisted has not yet been disclosed. Some British troops are co-operating with the French in the south and others are on the way, but where they will be used remains a secret. Russia's arrangements have not been disclosed, although from German sources it is reported that Roumania is about to throw in her lot with the Entente Allies and will allow the passage of a half million Russian troops through her territory to attack Bulgaria from the north.

Greece has assured the Entente Powers that her neutrality remains friendly to them and declares she already has given assistance to them by permitting the landing of their troops at Salonica.

The Greek Legation in London, in a statement issued yesterday, disposes of reports from various sources recently spread broadcast regarding the position of Greece.

POULTRY IN DEMAND AND PRICES GOOD

Syracuse.—Dealings in poultry featured the trade at the North Side public market yesterday.

Live chickens sold readily at 15@17c a pound and live fowls, 14c when sold in crates and 15@16c a pound separately. Many purchasers are buying the live poultry at this time to fatten for the holidays. Live ducks had brisk sales at 14@16c a pound and dressed ducks brought 22@24c a pound.

Dressed chickens and fowls were plentiful and sales were active at 22@25c a pound for chickens and 18@2c for fowls.

The supply of eggs was the largest of the week and prices were high at 4@45c a dozen. Ducks eggs were scarce and the few dozen that were sold brought 45c. Butter was plentiful, but prices were unchanged at 30@34c a pound.

There were large sales of apples and grapes, but no material changes in prices were noted. Apples ranged from 50c to $1.00 a bushel, according to the quality, and grapes brought 10@20c a basket and 2c a pound in the bulk. Pears were scarce and unchanged in $1.00@1.25 a bushel.

Potatoes were the leader in the vegetable trade. Poor stock sold at 70@75c a bushel and the best 80c@$1.00 a bushel. In some instances when the best tubers were sold by the load the price was lower.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

PEACE DENIALS SEND WHEAT PRICES UP

Chicago.— Official announcement that Great Britain was not engaged in any peace negotiations whatever helped to give decided strength most of the time today to the wheat market here. The close, although weak was 1 7-8@2c to 2 3-8@2½c net higher with December at $1.02 5-8 and May, $1.04 1-8@1.04 1-4. Corn finished 7-8c off to 1-4c up, oats with gains of 1-8@½c and provisions at an advance af 5@7½c to 55c.

Vote for Benjamin Ingersoll for Supervisor for the First and Sixth Wards. adv

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

INDEPENDENTS TO PLAY NONDESCRIPTS TOMORROW

One of the closing seasons games in football will be played at the Fair grounds on Sunday afternoon,

The Independents are scheduled at that time to oppose the Nondescripts and a football treat is in store for the fans. The Independents come here with a reputation. They have tied the Oakdales, which is one of the best Salt City teams, and their team is heavy and at the same time gifted with football knowledge.

A preliminary game will be staged between the Tigers and Goosebones of Oswego, the team which was successful in handing the local boys a defeat several weeks ago. The Tiger line has ben improved, however, since the last game and a victory for the Fulton team is predicted.

The probable lineup of the Nondescripts will be Battles or LeRoy, center; Breme, right guard; Van Buren or Yarwood, R. T.; La Grue or Taylor, R. E.; J. LeRoy, L. G.; Johnston or Miller, L. T.; Frawley or L. Ray, L. E.; G. Ward, quarterback; J. Reavey, L. H. B.; J. Ward, Fullback, and G. Blake, R. H. B.

Vote for William J. Sullivan for Alderman in the Second Ward. adv

AUTOMOBILE PARTY HAD VERY NARROW ESCAPE

An automobile party of five young men had a narrow escape from death at two o'clock this morning when their car jumped the road near Miller's creek on the west river road and crashed into the bridge Fortunatey the car stopped abruptly within a few feet of the steep embankment. The occupants of the car were thrown out and one of the men sustained a broken wrist while another received a bad cut o n his head. All of the party were more or less shaken up.

Dr. Hall treated the injured men, who said they were from Syracuse, but refused to give their names. The automobile was damaged badly.

Vote for Ambrose N. Parmiter for Supervisor for the Fourth and Fifth Wards. adv

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight and cooler. Sunday fair; moderate west winds becoming variable

New Coats NEW FURS

Just Received at

J. R. SULLIVAN'S

A Fine Assortment of New Up-to-date Coats, priced from .... $7.50 to $22.50

FUR SETS from .... $6.50 to $25.00

ODD MUFFS from ...... $3.50 to $15.00

See Them—They Will Please You

J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY

// THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 269. MONDAY NOVEMBER 1, 1915. Price One Cent

Business Efficiency Needed; It Should be Backed by Good Sense. Victor C. Lewis Represents It and Other Qualities. A Vote for Him Means a Push in Favor of Good Government

Teutons Bear Upon Serbs from North

London.—Unheralded, practically ignored, in the kaleidoscopic changes in the Balkan theathe, a new force is bearing down rapidly on the main Serbian army and is closing to a narrow gap the only avenue of escape from the Austrian, German and Bulgarian columns pressing on all sides. This force is almost wholly Austrian and appeared yesterday at Milanovac at about the hous the town was occupied by German troops. Since crossing the rina River near the mouth of the Jadar three days after the Teutonic invasion of Serbia began, the Austrians, about 60,000 strongs, were swallowed up in the mountains which were the scene of their rout in midwinter. They have not appeared, except early in their advance, in the official communiques, and the news despatches have ignored them. Opposed by a small Serb force, however, they moved swiftly up the valley of the Jadar, swept the adjacent mountains and, maintaining a general southeasterly direction, occupied Valjevo. From Valjevo they crossed the plateau at the headwaters of the Jadar and timed their appearance at Milanovac to coincide with the arrival of German columns which had advanced across the hills from Belgrade, forty miles to the north.

Military observers believe the junction of the Austrian and Ferman forces is not to continue as a joint movement. It is believed the Germans will swing to the east-southeast throught the Serb-Morava Valley and attempt to strike the Belgrade-Nish railroad near Djunis, eighteen miles north of Nish, while the Austrians will drive on south across the central mountains and the Jalica plateau to the Tbar Valley and thus cut Serbia in two, effectually preventing the retreat of the army in the Morava Valley to the west and its consequent escape into the Montenegrin fastnesses.

The Germans at Milanovac are less than twenty miles due west of Kraguyevatz, where the Serbian arsenal is situated. The main Austro-German army, under the direct command of Field Marshal von Mackensen, is on the front less than eight miles north and east of the town, and its occupation is regarded as a matter of only a few days. The Serbs are expected to utilize to the full its defensive facilities, but little hope is entertained that they will be able to hold out for long. They already have dismantled the arsenal plants and destroyed all the military stores they have been unable to send further to the rear, so the capture of the position will mean nothing but the surmounting of a well fortified, strongly situated point from which further operations can be directed.

The advance of the Germans east of the Morava has placed very valuable mineral deposits at the disposal of the great arms and ammunition factories of Austro-Hungary and Germany. This is particularly true of the occupancy of the Zajecar region by the Bulgars, who further to the north are in union with the Germans, for in the vicinity of Zajecar are rich deposits of copper and iron and highly important antimony. The field has not been extensively worked, but the minerals are there ready to be taken out and transported in large quantities to the Central Empires. There is coal in abundance all through the mountains and a slightly further advance will lay open large zinc and lead mines to the German engineers.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Vote for Wade E. Geyer for Supervisor for the Second and Third Wards. adv.

Nineteen hundred washing machine, new, for sale at a bargain at People's Hardware Co. Inc., store. adv

SUFFRAGISTS INFORM VOTERS HOW TO VOTE ON THE AMENDMENT

Local suffragists were busy this morning in the interest of the suffrage amendment to be voted on tomorrow. Within the past few days a great deal that is favorable has been accomplished according to statements made today by Mrs. J. S. Stevenson, Mrs. A. D. Clarke, Dr. H. M. Doane and Miss Nancy Cook, active workers in the present campaign.

Tomorrow from sun-up to sundown the generals will be on the guard to reach any voter who needs help on having his mind made up.

The following instructions for voters was given in an interview with the workers this morning:

According to information received from the office of the Secretary of the State of New York three ballots will be issued to voters in New York State on November 2, one for general officers, one for questions relating to the revised constitution, and one ballot for the amendments submitted by the Legislature. The woman suffrage amendment is Amendment No. 1 of the legislative amendments. The amendment will be printed on a ticket that will carry one other amendment, "Amendment No. 2," and one proposition, "Proposition No. 1." The woman suffrage amendment comes first on this ticket.

A great many voters are under the impression that the woman suffrage amendment will be printed in full on the ballot. That this not true. The amendment is covered by the question. "Shall the proposed amendment to section one of article two of the constitution, conferring equal suffrage upon women, be approved?" By marking the square opposite the Yes with an X the voter goes on record for woman suffrage.

At the top of the ballot are the following instructions to voters

1. To vote "YES" on any question make a cross X mark in the square opposite the word "Yes".
2. To vote "NO" make a cross X mark in the square opposite the word "No".
3. Mark only with a pencil having black lead.

Any other mark, erasure or tear on the ballot renders it void.

5. If you tear, or deface, or wrongly mark this ballot, return it and obtain another.

A vote for woman suffrage is not a vote for the new constitution.

ITALIANS ENDORSED V. C. LEWIS'S CANDIDACY; PROMINENT MEN SPEAK

The Italian residents of the city turned out in large numbers yesterday afternoon to attend a meeting of the newly organized fraternal society. The meeting was held in the Tucker block and resolved itself into a discussion of local political conditions.

Peter and Frank Massaro and Michael Lodise were the speakers who aroused the audience to enthusiasm. These men explained fully the merits of the respective candidates for the mayoralty and when they had concluded their talks a resolution was presented and adopted which pledges the society to vote as one man for Victor C. Lewis, Republican candidate for mayor.

It is the purpose of the society to hold a spaghetti supper at an early date, to celebrate the opening of the lodge rooms, and to which the city officials and members of the press will be guests. The date of this supper has not yet been decided upon.

High Speed Finish as Campaign Closes

New York.—With every ingenious device possible to attract the attention of voters, the suffragists today will end their campaign for the ballot. Confident that the right to vote will be theirs when the polls close tomorrow night, the workers of the Empire State Campaign Committee will cover New York, making addresses from automobiles, distributing literature and directing the great vans which will tour the city bearing printed appeals.

Yesterday thousands of appeals to voters not to neglect casting a ballot on the suffrage amendment were mailed at headquarters, No. 303 Fifth avenue, and final arrangements for the placing of watchers and helpers at the polls to instruct voters how to cast their vote for suffrage were made. Every man who approaches the polls tomorrow will be informed on how to cast a valid ballot for suffrage, and every effort to relieve the confusion which may arise over the various ballots for the proposed constitution and the suffrage amendment will be made.

The watchers, numbering many thousands, will be directed by the woman's suffrage party, of which Miss Mary Garrett Hay is president. Members of the teachers' branch, of which Miss Kate Devereux Blake is president, will watch at the polls and "picket" them outside the 200 fee limit.

Today the woman speakers in automobiles will begin their tours and their street corner appeals early, and will continue them until midnight. Many of the orators are hoarse from their long efforts.

Ten vans with painted appeals rising pyramid fashion from the framework will tour the city, heralding their passage with bells or bugle calls. Literature will be distribute broadcase, and sample ballots to show how the voter must handle the suffrage ballot will be given out.

One of the features of the last day of the campaign will be a debate between Mrs. Raymond Brown, president of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Frank Goodwin, wife of a clergyman at Greenwich, Conn., on the merits of equal suffrage before the Presbyterian Ministers' Association. The debate will begin at fifteen minutes to twelve o'clock on the eighth floor of the building at Twentieth street and Fifth avenue. It is expected that 400 clergymen from New York, its environs and from as far as Poughkeepsie will be present.

The activities in this city by suffrage workers will be second in virtually all of the cities and towns in the State. Despite the fact that indications yesterday were that the suffrage amendment would suffer defeat, the suffrage workers were optimistic.

To the names as well known men favoring suffrage were added yesterday those of W. Bourke Cockran, Nelson Spencer, president of the City Club, and Charles P. Howland.

PENNSYLVANIA VOTES ON FOUR AMENDMENTS

Philadelphia, — Four proposed amendments to the state Constitution, including one providing for woman suffrage, will be submitted to electors of Pennsylvania on Tuesday. Three judges of the Supreme Court and various city, county and other local officials will also be chosen.

The advocates of woman suffrage and those opposed to the measure have been conducting lively campaigns, although the political leaders have disregarded the subjects in their public meetings. Neither the Pennsylvania Woman's Suffrage Association nor the Pennsylvania Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage have indorsed candidates.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair weather tonight and Tuesday. Partly cloudy with occasional rains; somewhat cooler Tuesday.

ALL HOME PRINT — HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION — LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, November 1, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

MacMILLEN'S PERSONALITY RESEMBLES PADEREWSKI'S

When Francis MacMillen first appeared in New York several years ago after having acquired a universal reputation as a great artist in nearly every European country, a critic declared his metropolitan debut resembled that of Paderewski, in the fact that the same intense excitement pervaded the large auditorium, as was felt on that memorable occasion when the great Polish pianist himself first made his bow to an American audience.

The critic went further and said that MacMillen could undoubtedly, in time create the same sensation in this country that had been the good fortune of Paderewski to inspire

That MacMillen is fulfilling the prediction of the New York critic, no one will doubt who has been following his rise to fame in all parts of the country.

MacMillen appears Thursday evening, November 4, at the Richardson, Oswego, with the Philharmonic Orchestra.

Vote for Benjamin Ingersoll for Supervisor for the First and Sixth Wards. adv

GERMANY NEEDS LARD AND CURED MEAT

Chicago.—Europe is taking of our hog products and this fact has stimulated interest in the Chicago market. Peace rumors have no terrors for the bulls in this market as it is believed that export demand would increase heavily should the war come to an end. Germany is reported as short of hog products, particularly lard and this country consumes enormous quantities of the cured hog meat. The Southern demand for cash product remains active.

Vote for Wiliam J. Sullivan for Alderman in the Second Ward. adv

BUTTER STEADY AT FORMER QUOTATIONS

New York.—A good deal of stock is being moved into regular consumptive channels, but there is not much outside demand and the volume of open trading is comparatively small. There has been some further reduction in supplies, however, and this tends to sistain values on the higher grades.

Vote for John Distin for Alderman of the First Ward. adv

1000 GOLD FISH
JUST RECEIVED
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

PLAYER PIANO
Have a $700 Player Piano metal tubes free use of 1000 rolls, for sale, cheap. Cash or easy terms. This has been used one week and will sell for any reasonable offer. Phone me at Mexico, N. Y.
R. S. CUNNINGHAM
"The Piano Man" Mexico, N. Y.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF IT

This remark was made by an observant citizen, one who favored the election of Myron F. Foster as mayor of this city, until that candidate made voluntary acknowledgment that he no longer remained free to choose the men who should fill important positions under him: "In this one respect alone I believe the city would be vastly benefited by the election to office of Victor C. Lewis. It would be an indication that the people of this city are sitting up and noticing that we should have efficiency and proficiency, and the good Lord knows we here in Fulton stand in urgent need of both. Inefficiency and lack of proficiency have been heretofore deplorably in evidence wherever you may cast your eyes. I look to Mr. Lewis to come out of the present fight a victor and his election will prove a wonderful incentive to securing efficiency and proficiency in every branch of the city government."

MR. VOTER, ISN'T THERE SOMETHING IN THIS MAN'S PHILOSOPHY?

If Mr. James H. Brooks loves his neighbor as he does himself, why doesn't he shut down on his press agent's work?

The beauty about the things said in this campaign by John W. Stevenson and James H. Brooks is that the people are being taught facts concerning those gentlemen of which they already had knowledge.

The half-page announcements of the men who want to say unkind things about each other in this campaign are something like a demonstration store where sixteen phonographs are playing at the same time.

Mr. James H. Brooks evidently believes a sufficient number of people are going to vote him into office simply on his own recommendation. Mr. Victor C. Lewis's friends will tomorrow contribute some influential suggestions on the subject.

That alleged affidavit reminded one of the man who thought he had a real story to tell and rushed into print with it, finding but too late that he hadn't and was sorry.

Cold, bold-face type is a wonderful disillusionizer.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

Thrift means the careful saving and prudent spending of money we have honestly earned. It does not mean trying to "get rich quick" by fool-hardy speculation without knowledge or experienced advice in investments.

For some time we have seen a veritable fever of stock speculation sweeping over the country. Advanced prices in "War stocks" was the cause of this period of abnormal speculation.

This is the logical result of a great war which always sees wild speculation. Governments spend immense amounts of money which means that some interests make big profits and speculators rush to share the profits. While a few may increase their store in the midst of these wild market conditions, thousands of poor "lambs" are fleeced.

A New York bank cashier saw a short road to wealth when war stocks were sent sky high. He thought he'd "make a million overnight." He has disappeared and the bank he worked for is short $100,000. Other cases just as sad might be cited.

The American people should keep their equilibrium in this matter as they have in others. Even the winners in such reckless speculation testify to the truth of the saying "Easy come, easy go" by their lavish extravagances following such trade fevers. It is not thrifty to speculate in stocks at any time, much less at a period when Wall street is wildly excited.

Lack of thrift is not confined to the residents of the city alone. The farmers of the United States each year lose in the evaporation and decay of corn-stalks a total of $200,000,000. The loss from unnecessarily spoiled eggs amounts to $40,000,000. Of 35,000 cars of potatoes shipped from Maine the annual waste is 700,000 bushels. Home canning of vegetables usually wasted on our farms would save America $100,000,000 annually. How can we expect thrift from the children brought up on farms where there is such wanton waste?

Governor Ferris of Michigan is a sturdy advocate of industry and thrift for young folks. Recently in a public address on "Thrift" he expressed the opinion that it was a great mistake, a positive injury to their children, for parents to hand out money every time the child asked for it, unless something is done to earn it. "My father never gave me a nickel in his life." he said, "but he did better than that; he gave me the opportunity to earn the nickel and it was mine when I earned it. What money I spent, even from the days of my infancy, when I did childish tasks, I earned. My father believed in his boy doing things for himself and learning how to do it. One day I told my father I wanted a top. He gave me his jack knife and my mother gave me a spool and I made the top and it was a good lesson in thrift for me. We are making a mistake in bringing up our children to believe that everything is theirs for the asking."

Opinions

CAN BE AMENDED

It should be borne in mind that the proposed constitution, if adopted by the people of New York state, can later be amended if it is not all the people of the state desire. General condemnation of the constitution is unwarranted from every standpoint. Of course, the document is not perfect. No one makes that claim for it. But the claim is made and well substantiated that the proposed constitution is much better than the old one, so much better that it should be adopted.

The Times believes that it would be impossible for a body of men in New York state to prepare a constitution more fitted to the present needs of the state than that which goes before the people Tuesday. Many men see defects in it, but are not these defects only minor? Are not the main features progressive and sound? Is it fair to condemn the entire constitution because of some of the comparatively insignificant defects which would creep into any constitution? Isn't it unfair to the future of the state to vote in such a way that the old law will be continued?

Bear in mind that the new constitution can be amended if it proves defective. But he who votes against the proposed constitution votes to continue the old constitution, he votes to measure the demands of the present day growing New York state by the standard of the early '90s.—Watertown Times.

Vote for Ambrose N. Parmiter for Supervisor for the Fourth and Fifth Wards. adv

A SOCIAL CENTER

The decision of the First Presbyterian church to open up the splendid building on Franklin street for a social center is one that will by applauded by all. It may take the public some time to realize the advantages which such on institution brings to a community but in due time the beautiful rooms in the new building will undoubtedly be crowded to capacity nightly as the people of the city accept the generous hospitality of the Old First.

In recent years Auburn has been gaining remarkably in the number of civic centers which have for their object the general public good. The establishment of the Women's Education and Industrial Union appears to have given a stimulus to scores of separate movements, each in a way an off-shoot of the main plant. The Summer camp at Edgewater, the branch House on Washington-street, the Housekeepers Club, the educational movements in nursing, etc., the amateur theatricals, and the public meetings in the Union parlors where movements of far-reaching benefit to the city have originated may be mentioned.

Now the arrival of the social center under the management of the First Presbyterian church brings another valuable contribution to the city. Lectures, moving pictures, travel talks, musicals and other forms of entertainment will be given at least once a week and the reading rooms, game rooms and other attractions will be available on other nights of the week.

The church, in doing this kind of work when it has the means to do so, is rendering a greater measure of service to a community than when it confines itself solely to religious education, for the social needs of man are closely related to his spiritual needs, after all.—Auburn Citizen.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 35c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

VOTE FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION

The fight for the adoption of the proposed Constitution has attracted less attention here in Rochester than it ought to have attracted, for the reason that the public mind has been largely absorbed in other matters. But the instrument deserves and should receive general support at the polls

It embodies five important reforms, the introduction of which will place the state of New York ahead of all the states of the Union in several particulars These reforms include the introduction of the budget system, the simplifying of the agencies of government by reducing the number of departments, bureaus and commissions, the adoption of the principle of the short ballot, changes in court procedure to lessen the law's delays, and a greater measure of home rule for the cities of the state.

All of these contemplated changes commend themselves to the common sense of the layman who is more interested in efficiency in government than he is in politics. It is significant that the Tammany organization has not dared to attack the proposed Constitution openly, but has masked its opposition behind various mushroom organizations with high sounding titles, all of which pretend to be terribly alarmed for fear the citizen will be deprived of certain precious rights, or will inadvertently surrender some of the safeguards erected by the Constitution now in force.

These charges are intended to disguise the anxiety of the Tammany leaders to defeat the budget system and the elimination of useless and over-lapping bureaus and commissions.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

JAPAN DOESN'T WANT SEPARATE PEACE

Tokio.—The Japanese government has published official correspondence which shows that Japan has joined Great Britain, France and Russia, in their declaration, made on September 5, 1914, not to include a peace separately during the present war or to demand conditions of peace without a previous agreement with the other Powers of the alliance.

The correspondence shows that Japan adhered to this agreement on October 19 in London on the invitation of the Entente Allies

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

BUSINESS CARDS

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in
The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTE AGAINST

Every Candidate who, when a member of the Common Council, took over $200.00 of your Public Money illegally, to pay for that Private Banquet. His judgment is too slippery to trust again!

Vote	Yes	X	PROPOSITION No. 1
			To issue bonds for $27,000,000 to complete the Barge Canal

It must be finished by the adoption of this Bond issue or by direct State Tax.

It means lower cost of transportation, more business for business men, more work for workmen.

The original Canal made New York the Empire State.

The Canal enlargement will continue our rapid commercial and industrial development.

Sustain the Empire State's supremacy.

Proposition No. 1 is at the bottom of one of the ballots and is the only so-called proposition on the ballot.

Do You Believe These Things of Women?

An Editorial For Men

From the Empire State Campaign Committee

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS tell you outright, and by the most obvious implication, that women are "looser" morally than men. Mrs. William Force Scott, an anti leader of New York, proved it by citing statistics to show that more women than men are divorced for adultery. Anti-suffragist matter sent out to newspapers proves it by asserting that "in San Francisco questionable dance halls have increased since women have had the vote." The same insistence crops out in the statement that "the women of Nevada have just voted in favor of the six months divorce law."

DO YOU BELIEVE IT? Never mind the alleged facts. They are either distortions of the truth or blatant untruths. The point they seek to make is that women are morally looser than men. Do you believe it?

Anti-suffragists tell you, by the most obvious implication, that women are unable to be relied on to look after children's interests that it is safer to leave the privilege of voting about child welfare wholly in the hands of the men. "Child labor laws are better in male suffrage than in woman suffrage states." "Such laws are constantly improving without the women's vote." "In California, Washington and Oregon, where women vote, there is absolutely no restriction as to the hours children may work in canneries."

DO YOU BELIEVE IT? Has it been your experience that women are more or less interested in children than men are?

Anti-suffragists tell you, outright and by the most obvious implication, that if women are allowed political expression they will express themselves in all manner of antisocial ways and that sex license in particular will be their chief object in life.

DO YOU BELIEVE IT? Has it been your experience that it is the women of your community who seek and support sex license? Is it the women of your community who advocate the house of ill fame? Is the tendency to moral looseness markedly characteristic of the women of your home town?

Anti-suffragists tell you, by the most obvious implication—when there are no liquor people around to be influenced toward suffrage by the news—that woman suffrage means the wet state, the wet town. "No city of the size of Cambridge, Mass., has ever voted itself dry in any suffrage state."

DO YOU BELIEVE IT? Have you noticed that unrestricted liquor selling is in favor with the women you know? Is it your mother, your wife, your sister, who advocates low license, the cheap grog shop, the wide open town?

YOU KNOW YOU DON'T BELIEVE THESE THINGS OF WOMEN. If the antis do, how dare they subject men and children to the indirect influence of these woman monsters they picture—creatures whose base natures can be trusted only when restrained by law, creatures whose instincts predispose them toward the corner saloon, the house of prostitution and the inhuman drive of harsh industrial laws?

A Definition.

Rhetoric Teacher—What is meant by poetic license? Scholar—The permission claimed by the educated to use language such as they would ridicule if used by the uneducated. — Boston Journal.

James Remembered.

Employer (to office boy)—If any one calls, James, remember that I am not in. (Half an hour later.) Didn't you hear me call, you young idiot? James—Yes, sir; but I t'ought yer wasn't in.—Boston Transcript.

An Extraordinary Occurrence

So much pleasure, profit and satisfaction was afforded by Auctioneer Mitchell who attended the Auction Sale which closed at the Wendell Jewelry Store, Oswego, Wednesday night, that he was besieged by hundreds of patrons who asked that he return at a later time to hold another auction.

WENDELL'S STOCK

Was so large that it could not be sold during the Auction Period

For this reason the Wendell patrons in his city and all over the county may soon have another opportunity of making purchases under the same auspices.

Jules Wendell & Son

Oswego

MARKETING AND GRADING TUBERS

Careful Sorting and Grading Necessary This Fall—For Consumers' Benefit—Sellers Will Profit.

During the season just passed the potato crop of New York state received a serious set-back on account of a general outbreak of the late blight disease which resulted in much loss from rot in the field. Potato growers in nearly all sections of our state as well as in most of the other leading potato states of the Union have been affected, except in rare instances where exceptionally thorough spraying was done.

Owing to the fact that late blight rot operates rapidly under moist and temperate storage conditions, the Cornell agricultural authorities say that those who attempt to hold all or part of their crop for spring or midwinter prices will likely find a part of it rotting in storage. This makes careful handling to avoid bruising, moderately dry storage conditions, and low storage temperatures almost a necessity. Early sales at harvest time are to be recommended, when prices warrant, and when there is no danger of large consignments rotting on the buyers' hands. Even though tubers may go into storage in an apparenty healthy condition, this is no proof that the fungus spores of late blight, which are likely to come in contact with the tubers at digging time, will not produce rapid rotting in storage. Growers harvesting blighted fields may do well to sell early in small quantities so that the product will be consumed in a relatively short time with little or no loss to either the farmer or the consumer.

Grading is Important

Owing to the low prices which farmers received for their potato crop during the past season, and the present poor condition of the crop, this fall is a particularly opportune time for careful sorting and grading. By sorting out tubers showing evidence of blight at digging time, much further infection by contact may be avoided. By grading the tubers into standard grades and discarding or feeding the culls, the consumer will get a better product which ought to result in a stimulated sale. There are numerous potato sorters now on the market which make two or three grades of market potatoes besides culls. These machines are not expensive and may be used in the field at the time of picking up the crop making it possible to haul direct from the field to market. The standard first grade established by an especially appointed commission at Chicago and recognized by most of the potato buying and selling exchanges of the country includes all tubers which will pass over a chain mesh of 1 -8 inches diameter.

In short, the crop experts of the college of agriculture say that to make the crop as it now exists in New York state, potato growers should see to it that their market offerings are free from a mixture of varieties, from green or sunburned tubers, and from any infected with scab, or the least evidence of dry rot or blight They say there never has been more need for a graded market potato than there is today.

PINCHOT BACKS LABOR.

Industrial Absolutism Rules by Brute Force, He Says.

"Labor and the Future" was the subject of an address by Amos Pinchot of New York at a labor mass meeting held recently at Denver. The meeting was held as a protest of the conviction of John Lawson of the United Mine Workers.

Mr. Pinchot said he was not an apostle of labor and really belonged to the "other camp." His address was filled with denunciation of the methods of certain employers.

"Industrial absolutism," he said, "ushers in a reign of blood and horror and turns to the world and cries, 'How long, O Lord, will labor raise the sword and perish by the sword?' The unlawful violation of the strikers' rights or liberties to a point beyond endurance has become a trump card that is almost invariably played to divert the controversy from the real issue.

"If the great employers of labor in Colorado had even a brief sparkle of vision or imagination they would see by the conviction of John Lawson that they have gone too far. They are sowing the wind. In trying to bind down labor by brute force without regard to justice absolutism is weaving a rope of sand which will part even before it is securely in place."

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

WHICH VOTES?

Women Vote in Half The Territory of The United States

The Antis Say: "That's Nothing; Population Votes, not Territory." Let's See:

Women vote in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Arizona, Kansas, Nevada, Montana, Illinois—Total population, 13 million—Votes in the United States Senate, 24.

Men alone Vote in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan—Total population, 36 million—Votes in the United States Senate, 24.

Which Votes—Population or Territory?

Nevada has 80 thousand Population and two votes in the United States Senate. New York has 9 million population and two votes in the United States Senate.

Territory Votes

Vote for the Women Suffrage Amendment

November 2

Empire State Campaign Committee

303 Fifth Ave., New York

TO THE PEOPLE OF FULTON

After careful study and two years of experience in delivering meats, we have come to the conclusion that it does not pay the customer or market man, so we have resolved to discontinue delivering good and give the customer the benefit commencing November 2d, 1915.

H. C. DANN & SON

Second St. Phone 42

HAPPY HOUR THEATER

New Series

"DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

$10,000 for a Suggestion.—Chapter I, in 3 Acts.

A set of photographs of the leading actors and actresses will be given each lady attending the performance.

"HER THREE MOTHERS"—in 3 Parts.

L-KO Comedy

"MORTGAGE ON HIS DAUGHTER"

and 2 Others. Admission 5c

HARBOR FARM BUTTER

The Best Butter Made

Every Pound Guaranteed

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Community Notes

Mrs. Edna Bogue entertained her cousin, Mrs. Walter L. Steele of Auburn, last week.

* * *

Philo Paige left this morning for Detriot, to resume his position with the Hudson Motor Car company.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of the Episcopal church will be entertained this evening at the home of Miss Elizabeth McDonald, 615 Academy street. Fancy dress is called for.

* * *

The Ladies Aid of the First M. E. church will serve its annual chicken pie supper at City Hall on Saturday, November 13.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Root of East Syracuse, was the week-end guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lafayette Norton of Hannibal st.

* * *

Mr.a nd Mrs. Burt Jones were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Jones of South Granby.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Dennison of Bowens Corners were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Brs. B. H. Sharp, Park st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sharp and Mr. and Mrs. Dennison were Sunday guests of Mexico friends.

* * *

Mr. A. Z. Wolever is ill at his home in Oneida street.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Waugh of North 5th st. has returned from Syracuse where she spent several weeks with friends.

* * *

F. S. Spangle was one of the Fultonians who heard Billy Sunday yesterday at the Syracuse Tabernacle.

* * *

Mrs. Wayne D. Heydecker left on Saturday to spend ten days in New York and Atlantic City.

* * *

Mr. W. H. Patterson was in Syracuse today.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lou Pollock of New York have taken up their residence in this city.

* * *

A number of local people yesterday attended the Billy Sunday services in Syracuse.

CHRISTMAS GREENS MOVING TO MARKET

George Dumas, local horticulturist, is collecting Christmas greens for New York market. Mr. Dumas has several green houses and a number of acres of land and yearly sends thousands of dollars' worth of his products to the New York market. For the next few weeks he will add to his working force, which consists mostly of women.

All Kinds of

FANCY CHEESE

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

MEADOWBROOK FARM

We want to supply you with Guaranteed

Dairy Butter

Made by Cornell Graduate

PHONE US YOUR WANTS No. 5809

Join the Bogue Victrola Christmas Club

This club is truly a wonderful opportunity for you to place a Victrola in your home for Christmas—or place one in the home of someone to whom you would like to give a Gift Supreme. The terms are so arranged that you will not notice the purchase price. Come to the store for full details — telephone — or write and have a representative call at your home.

Bogue's Music House

EAST FIRST STREET

ROTARY TRAFFIC SYSTEM AT PLAZA

Its Adoption Will Prevent Head On Collisions—Experiment With Pointed Circle. Pole to Be Set Later.

The Division of City Planning of the Chamber of Commerce is cooperating with the Automobile Club and the Police Department in an effort to secure a satisfactory solution of the traffic problem at First and Oneida sts.

Since the completion of the paving contract automobiles have crossed this open square from every direction, without regard to the safety of pedestrians. The Division of City Planning has for some time been considering the location of an ornamental pole at this point. Before settling upon the position of the pole it has been decided to test out the actual traffic conditions at this point. In cooperation with the Police Department and the Automobile Club, the Division has suggested an actual test in the following way: They recommended to the Police Department the painting of a circle 8 feet in diameter on the brick pavement on a line with the easterly curb of North 1st st. and with the center of the circle 12 feet north of the southerly curb of Oneida st. It is the intention of the Police Department to station a traffic officer in this circle and to compel all vehicles to pass to the right of the officer. In this way a rotary traffic system is set up, and the result is that the cars can come together obliquely, but cannot meet in head on collision. This system of traffic regulation has been found effective in a great number of American cities, and seems to be well adapted to the needs of the situation at this point. If the position of the circle, as described above, does not prove satisfactory, the police will move the circle from place to place until the best location is found, and at this point the Department, the Chamber of Commerce and the Automobile Club will ask that the Board of Public Works place any pole they may wish to erect. The importance of handling this mater properly may not be appreciated now, but as the traffic of the city increases and larger buildings are erected at this intersection, the value of the proper handling of this problem will be realized.

ZION CHURCH BECOMES ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

During the past several months legfial measures have been in process for changing the name of Zion Episcopal church in this city. The change became effective today, which day is the feast of All Saints in the church calendar. After today the church will no more be known as Zion church, but as All Saints' church.

The parish dates back as far as the year 1834, more than eighty-one years ago, and during all these years has borne the name of Zion church. The old name has a great many very sacred associations for some of the older people of the community, yet the new name will be welcomed by all.

Next Sunday, November 7th, being the Sunday falling within the octave of All Saints' Day there will be a high celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. At this service the Rector will speak on the significance of the new name of the parish.

SIXTY-SEVEN ATTENDED HOLLENBECK SOCIAL

The Rebekah's Hallowe'en social, held Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Hollenbeck, is pronounced by everybody as one good time. Sixty-seven persons were at the Hollenbeck home, most of them being carried there in autos which were in charge of Ray E. Crandall, Frank Sheldon and Charles Morris.

The house was prettily decorated for the occasion and a regular old time Hallowe'en supper was served.

Vote for Herbert Guyer for Alderman for the Fifth Ward. adv

MRS. LOUISA HALL

Mrs. Louisa Francis Hall, 61, wife of William Hall, who died at 4 o'clock Saturday morning at the home of her son William Hall, jr., 371 S. Second street, will be buried tomorrow afternoon. The funeral will be held from the home in South Second street at 1:30. At 2:30 there will be services at the State street Methodist Episcopal church conducted by the Rev. H. D. Holmes. Burial will be made at Mt. Adnah cemetery.

TROLLEY HIT AGED WOMAN

Mrs. John O'Grady Struck by North-Bound Car Near Rochester and First Streets Yesterday.

The condition of Mrs. John O'Grady, of 322 Oneida street, who was struck by a northbound trolley yesterday morning at Rochester and First streets, was reported this afternoon as unchanged.

Mrs. O'Grady, who is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James L. Jones, 107 Rochester street, is in a semi-concious condition and it will be sometime before the extent of her injuries will be known.

In addition to the injury to her arm, which is believed broken, Mrs. O'Grady has a deep cut in her scalp and internal injuries are feared.

No witnesses of the accident have as yet been found, according to Mr. J. L. Jones, and it is impossible to obtain a coherent version of the accident from Mrs. O'Grady.

Mrs. O'Grady started from her home yesterday morning intending to go to Oswego, and while crossing the track near the trolley station the car struck her, throwing her heavily to the pavement and striking the bricks in such a way as to receive the cut on her head. Mrs. O'Grady was carried to the home o fher daughter by a physician who was summoned.

NONDESCRIPTS DEFEATED INDEPENDENTS YESTERDAY

Before a large crowd of spectators, the Nondescripts easily defeated the Independents of Syracuse by a score of 19-6. The visitors' lone touchdown was obtained through a fumbled ball by one of the Nondescripts. The Ward brothers were the outstanding features of the game. Both boys made several sensational runs.

In the preliminary game staged between the Tigers and Goosebones of Oswego the latter were the victors. The score was 12-0. This is the second time this season the Oswego team has met and defeated the local team.

PENNSYLVANIA EARNINGS MAKE NEW RECORD

New York.—Net earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburgh for September [illegible]—were the largest for any one month in the history of the company.

The gross earnings of 20,817,361 have been exceeded only twice —in August and October, 1913.

The large earnings are attributed to an extraordinary heavy traffic in the East as a result of the shipment of almost every kind of manufactured materials for European countries.

ARTAMO ART PACKAGES

Contain Stamped Material, Needle and Floss to Complete the Embroidery

A Dainty Inexpensive Christmas Present

ADELLE HUBBARD COMAN

Phone 3150 Cor. 6th and Buffalo st.

With One Pound of any brand of our

COFFEE

we will give a coupon. When returned to our store with 99c the purchaser will receive

A $2.00 Aluminum Percolator

Guaranteed for 15 years.

FRANK MASSARO

Oneida Street Phone 3533

Solve Your Cooking Problems! Save Your Dollars!

BY USING ELECTRICITY

Our representatives will call at your homes in the next few weeks. Talk with them and be convinced.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

VOTERS ATTENTION

C. M. ALLEN, Jr.

Has made No Pledges or Promises. Elect him Alderman of the Fourth Ward and you will be represented by a BUSINESS man of ability who will serve you conscientiously.

DEDICATE NEW ARMY CITADEL

Dedication exercises for the new citdel of the Salvation Army were held yesterday afternoon in the auditorium in East First street. The large room was filled to over flowing. Several persons were unable to gain even standing room during the exercises.

After the opening hymn Ensign Parview of Oswego offered prayer an Adjutant Barrett followed with a solo.

Rev. Chas. Robertson acted as presiding officer and made remarks relative to the great good the Army does in this city; of his personal sympathy in the campaign for winning souls carried on by this factor, and attesting the worth of Ensign Fitzgerald.

Messrs. Wood and Hollingsworth gave testimony as to their regeneration through the offices of the Army.

Colonel McIntyre of New York city made a stirring address telling of the work of the Army in general. An interesting fact was noted as to the average of three buildings a week being erected by Salvationists throughout the world. In this state alone the Salvation Army owns over one million and half dollars worth of property, and in the United States their property has a valuation of nearly eight million dollars

A review of the work acomplished, and an outline of accomplishments hoped for met with the keenest appreciation of those who, regardless of creed, are bidding the Salvationists God-speed in their big mission of helpfunless to hungry souls.

The interior of the new building is highly attractive. The walls are covered in a soft tan coloring and the woodwork of cypress in rich harmonizing brown. New seatts have been added and the alter arrangement is strictly modern.

The six room arrangement in the basement with their clean, comfortable cots will, it is easily imagined, spell luxury and blessing to many during the long winter months.

The work of Ensign Fitzgerald and his corps of workers yesterday received the rich commendation due them.

Vote for Frank Van Valkenburg for Alderman for the Sixth Ward. adv

YOUNG MEN TO BE TAUGHT EXPORTING

New York.—Young men interested in the export trade who want to know how successful exporters conduct their business now have that privilege.

A free course in the study of export trade has been estabished by the College of the City of New York. Commercial organizations and business men, individually, are co-operating to make it a success.

The instruction will be given largely by business men. Dr. Guy Edward Snider, who has charge of the course, calls it an experiment in educational co-operation. The direction of the course is in the hands of an advisory committee composed of representatives of the college, the American Manufacturers' Export Association, the Merchants' Association, the National Association of Manufacturers and the ourd of Trade and Transportation. The committee consists of experts in marketing, in financing, in shipping, in egal and in educational matters

The course will cover sales organization and sales methods in foreign trade, financial organization, transportation problems and government regulations affecting international trade

Special attention will be given to such problems as those arising out of the British orders in council and the decrees and regulations of other governments at war.

Instructions is on Monday and Tuesday afternoon at 5:30 to 6:30 o'clock, beginning Novehmber 8, in the Custom House. The students will be prepared for these sessions on the preceding Thursday evening from 7:30 until 8:30 o'clock at the College of the City of New York.

The American Express Company has indicated that from 150 to 200 of its employes will take the course.

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

INC.

205 Oneida Street

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

LARGE COMFORTABLE BEDROOM

extention telephone, use of parlor. Breakfast if desired. Fourth Street near Broadway.

M. B. C., Times Office.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea .... $5.50 Chestnut .. $6.75
Stove ..... $6.50 Egg $6.50

Hardware Store and Coal Office: 13 South First Street, Phone 60.

Branch Hardware Store and Coal office: 312 W. Broadway, Phone 3424.

Coal Elevator and Office: East Broadway, Phone 4595.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Furnished room in 3rd st. with modern improvements, fine location, two minutes walk from O. & W. station. With or without board. Inquire Times. 271c

Dog Lost— On Saturday, French Brindle Bull, white breast, answers to name Dixie Notify 324 Utica st. Phone 45.

Wanted—Stenographer and cashier. Inquire at L. P. Smith store, East 1st st.

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Coal Office. tf

For Sale or Rent—The very desirable residence property at 356 South 4th st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 271

Wanted—An elderly lady as housekeeper in family of two. Phone 306. 269

Furnished Room — Convenient for man and wife. Use of kitchen and dining room. 211 Utica street. 271c

To Rent—Upper and lower flat. 312 East Broadway. F. E. Bache, 73 Worth st. Phone 4425. tf.

Stove Wanted — Second-hand baseheater, must be in good condition. 324 Utica st. Phone 45.

For Sale—Heating stove, largest size and in good condition. Price $5. Call 217 Seneca st. 269c

For Sale—Small sized onions, 50c bushel. C. B. Weatherby, 312 Worth st. 269c

For Rent—An apartment at the corner of 3rd and Seneca street. Miss Hague, 121 So. 1st st., Phone 3288.

For Rent—Furnished six room flat. 310 Buffalo st. A. E. Worden. 270

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

QUIRK THEATRE

Tuesday, Nov. 2

Messrs. Collier, Thompson and Niblo present

The Funniest Comedy Extant

"A Wise Woman"

A Play in Three Acts by Wilfred Clarke

It challenges all plays, past, present and the immediate future, for Laughing Honors.

As Clean and Fragrant as a Spring Morning

Bargain Prices: Matinee Balcony, 10c, Main Floor, 20c
Night: 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—No one knows better than a foreign manufacturer that, given a free entrance to our markets, he can cut down the output of American factories and thereby increase the cost of the American output in proportion as he decreases the cost of his own product. No one knows better than the foreign manufacturer that, with this accomplished, he will, with his cheap labor, inferior quality, and manufacturing efficiency, be able more and more to undersell the American manufacturer and put out of employment the American workman. No one knows better than he that the ultimate result is to drive American industry and American workmen to the wall, unprotected as they are by the shelter of a proper tariff; and thus to operate his own factory at full capacity, full time, and 100 per cent efficiency. All this is, seemingly, but little understood by the casual framers and casual readers of our tariff laws.

It would keep American labor and capital continuously employed if the United States could follow the German policy and deliberately manufacture and dispose of surplus products in foreign countries. This can never be done so long as the American manufacturer has to fight for his own market under the existing low and inadequate tariff.

A wise protective policy would result in importing foreign capital into this country for manufacturing in America, under American conditions and with American labor, instead of forcing American labor either to remain in idleness here or to seek employment in foreign countries.

The folly of discouraging and destroying American enterprise would seem too patent to admit of discussion. Trade war is like military war; it bears first and heaviest upon the common citizen, the man in the ranks with a family to support and a home to hold. The way to promote and protect economic peace and prosperity is to offer a shelter to the American workman against foreign aggression. The greatest guarantee that American workmen will be employed at maximum time and at maximum wages is to encourage the foreign manfacturer to establish enterprises here, somewhat reducing, it may be, the profits of the manfacturer because of increasing competition, but vastly adding to the demand for both skilled and common labor.

To indicate how this dumping policy would work out in practice, two instances may be cited. A worsted mill producing 5,000,000 yards annually at full capacity, shows a fixed charge of 8 cents per yard, or $400,000. With a sale price of 12 cents a yard, it would make a net profit of $200,000. If it ran three-fourths time the cost price would increase to 10.7c per yard on 3,750,000 yards, which if sold at 12 cents would give a profit of something less than $50,000. If running half time, the cost per yard would be 16c on 2,500,000 yards, which at 12c would make a loss of $100,000. If running one-fourth time the cost would be 32c on 1,250,000 yards, which at 12c would make a loss of $250,000. In other words, if operating at full capacity, it could sell half its product abroad at cost price, sell the other half at home at 12c and still make $50,000 more than if running three-quarters time, and, in addition thereto, would cripple its foreign competitors.

A cotton mill having 62,000 spindles with a capacity of 75,000 pounds of yarn a week, shows the fixed charges connected with the plant—office, and general charges which can not be cut off during a shutdown—amount to 6c a pound. In other words, this plant could run full capacity, sell half its output at 6c a pound less than cost, and be as well off from the stockholder's point of view as it would be by running one-half time at full capacity and closing down the remaining six months, in addition to continuing the employment of its workmen.

But no Democrat can be made to see this, and it remains for a Republican Administration to insure "full time, full capacity" to American mills.

TANNER SEES G. O. P. MAJORITY IN ASSEMBLY

New York.—Frederick C. Tanner, chairman of the Republican State Committee, last night gave out the following forecast on the election of members of Assembly:

"A careful canvass of the Assembly districts of the state indicates the certain election of a Republican majority to the Assembly of 1916.

'Of the 150 districts our reports count eighty-five as surely Republican, forty-two as surely Democratic and twenty-three doubtful.

"Of the districts classed as doubtful, making allowance for local conditions, as far as it is possible to determine them, a fair estimate would give the Republicans at least half which would make the Republican strength in the next Assembly 96 or 97 and this, I believe, will closely approximate the actual result of next Tuesday's vote.

"The Constitution will be adopted. It is impossible to make an exact estimate of a vote in which so many Democrats and Progressives are joining with the Republicans for the common good. But the reports throughout the state give a safe majority both in number of counties, and in population. The effort of Tammany Hall to defeat the work of the constitutional convention so as to possibly control the next one is winning votes for the Constitution every day."

Vote for Asa B. Sanford for Alderman for the Fourth Ward. adv

"A WISE WOMAN"—COMEDY FOR MEN AND WOMEN

A comedy that is attracting much attention in the field where men connected with the business end of theatricals discuss the present successes is that of "A Wise Woman," now known as claiming more than ordinary fame as a laugh maker. Wilfred Clarke is the author of this play of matrimonial difficulties. The author has taken a woman for his chief character; one that shows more than a usual amount of knewledge in all things intended to worry mere man. "A Wise Woman" is first a clean comedy, second a most laughable one, third a comedy of originality and speed that calls for situations following each other so rapidly that the auditor is never in a position to finish one laugh before another one is well under way "A Wise Woman" is not a comedy suggestive of one you have witnessed before. It resembles nothing of the past, present or home-like situations authors talk about. It is new in theme and story. It is novel in construction and above all it is originalty impersonified. "A Wise Woman" will be the offering at the Quirk, Tuesday matinee and night, November 2. Matinee, balcony, 10c; main floor, 20c; night, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

Garland Gas Combination Range, but little used, for sale at a bargain. People's Hardware Co. Inc. adv

Vote for Otto Malone for alderman in the Second ward. adv

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

THE QUIRK

Matinée, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

"WORMWOOD" in 5 Parts.

From Marie Corelli's Famous Novel.

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

A Last Word to the Thoughtful Voters of Fulton

An Opportunity is Given to Elect as Mayor a Young Man of Unusual Business Ability

Mr. Lewis is square, open, honest, independent and business-like. His strong and continued efforts for some years for efficiency and economy and for treatment of the small taxpayer, his unyielding honesty and independent determination to remedy the improper conditions in city affairs makes him the ideal candidate for Mayor and guarantees his integrity.

HE HAS FRIENDSHIP FOR ALL, BUT ENTANGLING ALLIANCES WITH NONE.

DO NOT MAKE A MISTAKE. Do not be influenced by false and malicious statements issued at the eleventh hour. BEWARE OF SLANDEROUS AND MALICIOUS LIARS

Mr. Lewis was nominated by the Republican party because the crying need of the city was for a clean, able and businesslike administration of city affairs and because Mr. Lewis more than any other person possessed the desire, the determination, the independence and the political strength to do the things to be done

Do not be misled from the real issue by immaterial matters raised by interested or prejudiced persons.

Do not give your vote to a weak, incompetent and inexperienced candidate.

Register Your Vote for

VICTOR C. LEWIS

One of the cleanest, high minded, democratic, common sense, independent and determined young men who ever grew among you from clean, fine boyhood to strong, able manhood, WITHOUT AN ACT TO IMPEACH HIS TITLE TO YOUR RESPECT AND ESTEEM.

(Signed)

A Committee of Republican Taxpayers

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clemens that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

MONEY IN BANK; NONE TO SPEND.

With Over $28,000,000 on Deposit Sept. 1, the State Had Only $2,611,754.92 to Pay Running Expenses.

A STUDY OF THE FUNDS.

Proves the Insincerity of Democratic Claim That a Direct Tax Could Have Been Avoided This Year.

The state treasurer, in compliance with the law, on Sept. 1 published a statement of balances subject to draft, being moneys belonging to and in the custody of the state on deposit in the various state depositories throughout the various cities and villages of the state.

From his statement it appears that there was on that date the sum of $28,032,484.20 of cash on hand, subject to check.

An attempt has been made to mislead the voters of the state by carefully prepared articles, which have appeared in the press of the state and to create the belief in the minds of the voters that there were upward of $28,000,000 cash on hand available for the expenses of the state for the balance of the fiscal year and that, therefore, a direct state tax was unnecessary.

The fact of the matter is that of the $28,000,000 on deposit more than $20,000,000 are the proceeds of the sale of bonds for the purpose of meeting the cost of the various highway improvements now in process and hereafter to be awarded and for completing the barge canal.

More than $3,250,000 are uninvested moneys belonging to the various sinking funds, which, it goes without saying, cannot be used for any purpose whatever, except the redemption of the state's bonds.

More than $800,000 of the $28,000,000 are moneys belonging to various trust funds deposited with the state treasurer under the law, which moneys do not belong to the state, but are held by the state for the benefit of the owners whenever the owners shall appear and prove their title to such moneys.

Approximately a quarter of a million dollars, being the balance on hand of the United States deposit fund, cannot be used for any purpose except to loan on bond and mortgage under the direction of the commissioners of the United States deposit fund.

The state comptroller has certified that the cash available for general purposes on Sept. 1, 1915, was $2,611,754.92, and of this amount $717,696.87 has been specifically set aside for maintenance and repairs of existing canals.

The statement of the comptroller must be taken as final upon the proposition.

All other moneys on deposit are either the proceeds of bonds, moneys belonging to sinking funds or moneys which the state does not own or moneys which have been appropriated for specific purposes and which can be used for no other purpose.

The circulation of the statement that there were more than $28,000,000 on hand subject to draft is craftily intended to mislead and deceive the public and is put forward for the sole purpose of bolstering up the claims of the Democratic party that a direct state tax was unnecessary.

As a matter of fact, the state would not have had on hand Sept. 1 even the sum of $1,894,118.05 for general purposes except for the fact that the state comptroller was able to borrow the sum of $6,000,000 in June last with which to pay the operating expenses of the government, the appropriations for which by the last Democratic legislature were utterly insufficient.

Will Not Fool Any One.

Supporters of the administration of Governor Glynn profess to find comfort in the statement of the state treasurer that on Sept. 1 there was on deposit to the credit of the state $28,000,000, carefully overlooking the fact that more than $26,000,000 of this amount consists of the proceeds of bond issues, contributions to the sinking funds and other funds not available to pay the running expenses of the government. Their contention, predicated on the size of the state's cash balance, that a direct state tax is unnecessary this year will not fool any one, least of all themselves.

One Cause of the Trouble.

New York city's charter provided for a thoroughly scientific budget system, which was designed to safeguard public expenditures by having the purpose of every appropriation specifically declared, but amendments to the charter have resulted in permitting transfers from one fund to another until it is impossible to tell whether an appropriation for a specific purpose is to be used for that purpose, or for an entirely different purpose. To this practice is attributed a very large share of the financial troubles of the present New York city administration.

Sure Way Is to Vote.

The one absolutely sure way to avoid a repetition of the scandalous conditions that prevailed in the legislative session of 1913 is to elect a Republican majority to the assembly this fall, and the one sure way to elect a Republican majority is for every voter who desires honest and efficient government to go to the polls and vote for it.

A BRIEF SURVEY OF GOVERNMENT.

The federal government—Democratic; hard up; looking around for new sources of taxation.

The state government—Republican for the last ten months, but with an inherited deficiency from four years of Democratic administration; hard up, but with the accumulation of indebtedness paid up.

New York city government—Mainly Democratic, succeeding several other Democratic administrations; very hard up, and no relief in sight.

As a taxpayer do you prefer to have public business transacted by Democrats or by Republicans?

THE DIRECT STATE TAX

What Governor Glynn Said About It Last Year.

"For one year at least I have made it possible to suspend the imposition of a direct tax, although this is MERELY A TEMPORARY SUSPENSION. Hereafter the state must make up its mind TO PAY for the great improvement it has undertaken BY DIRECT TAX".

—From the public statement given out by Governor Glynn, April 18, 1914.

How Governor Glynn Avoided a Direct Tax.

"The legislature of 1914 recognized the need for a direct tax and enacted the necessary legislation requiring the levy of a direct tax of $7,551,738.90, but this Governor Glynn vetoed, whereupon the legislature appropriated this money from the general fund. The withdrawal of this amount has depleted the general fund of the working surplus, which has always been deemed necessary for the proper conduct of the state's business."

—From a statement of the finances of New York state, prepared by the Hon. Eugene Travis, state comptroller, May 17, 1915.

What Governor Whitman Found.

"When I took office I found the finances of the state exhausted through failure of the previous administration to provide means for the payment of its obligations, the state departments hampered and embarrassed by the further failure to make proper provision for their maintenance and operation.

"As a result of this deporable condition of the state finance it is obvious that no provision for the liquidation of the appropriation of the present legislature can be made from existing surpluses or from resources of the state up to Oct. 1, 1915, which are mortgaged to meet old appropriations.

"To carry on the business of the state we must therefore look to the anticipated indirect revenues of the next fiscal year, and to the extent that these anticipated indirect revenues are insufficient they must be supplemented by direct revenues THROUGH THE IMPOSITION OF A DIRECT STATE TAX."

—From the memorandum filed by Governor Whitman with his action on the appropriation bills May 22, 1915.

Comptroller Prendergast's Conclusions.

"It has been the policy of the state, carried to a fantastic extreme under Mr. Glynn, to shove into the future the payments of obligations currently incurred. Under any sane policy of finance provision should be made now for obligations incurred now. If, in my private affairs, I run up a bill, in all honesty I must provide for the payment of the bill. The grand total of appropriation bills covering every factor of expense to Oct. 1, 1916, as nearly as conscientious estimates can forecast them, is $63,546,546.61. This last figure correctly reflects the appropriation bills as they stand tonight, April 23.

"The revenues of the state include established indirect revenues of $40,000,000; revenues from the new indirect taxes of $4,500,000. The deficit is in round figures $19,500,000, and if this figure were fixed as the amount the direct tax would not provide a dollar in case any one of the indirect items failed to produce the anticipated revenue, nor would it allow anything for a working cash balance above obligations at the beginning of the fiscal year 1916-17."

—From a public statement in the New York Times of April 25, 1915, by Comptroller Prendergast of New York city.

Bureau of Municipal Research's Conclusions.

The bureau of municipal research in a report just made public finds that the direct tax provided by the last legislature IS REQUIRED THIS YEAR OWING TO THE INCREASE IN THE APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1915-16 AND THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE THE REVENUE REQUIRED FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30, 1915.

"The accounting principle upon which the bureau bases its finding that a direct tax is necessary this year and should have been levied last year is simple. It is that each legislature should provide enough sources of revenue to meet the expenditures it authorizes and should not attempt to postpone tax legislation when it is evident that existing sources of revenue are not sufficient."

The report also states that A DIRECT TAX AMOUNTING TO $13,000,000 SHOULD HAVE BEEN LEVIED LAST YEAR AND THAT IN NO YEAR UNDER CONSIDERATION WITH THE POSSIBLE EXCEPTION OF 1911-12 "COULD A DIRECT TAX WITH GOOD JUDGMENT HAVE BEEN DISPENSED WITH."

The Case In a Nutshell.

To sum the whole case up in a nutshell:

Governor Glynn last year knew that a direct tax was necessary, but after sending to the legislature an emergency message for the passage of a direct tax bill changed front and vetoed the bill to make a fictitious show of economy on the eve of election and then threw out a life preserver for himself by saying that a direct tax would be needed "hereafter."

Governor Whitman upon assuming office found the state's finances exhausted and made the best of a bad situation by facing the facts and paying the bills wished on him by his predecessor.

Comptroller Prendergast, who undertook an investigation of the state's financial condition to protect New York city's interests, unequivocally indorsed by the appropriations made by the Republican legislature, which called for the levy of a direct tax of 1.70 mills.

SEE TO IT.

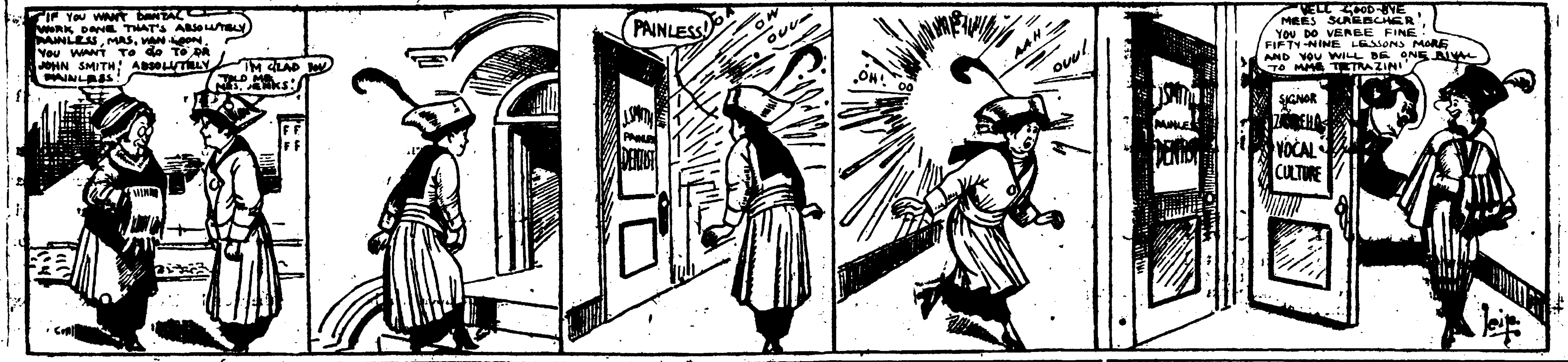
If the Republican party is to be restored to power at Washington next year a Republican state administration must be maintained at Albany.

GOOD BUSINESS AND HONEST POLITICS.

The present Republican administration was in no way responsible for the muddle in the state's finances which existed when it came into office last January. On that date, however, it became responsible for the payment of bills which the preceding Democratic administration had failed to pay and for restoring the working balance in the state treasury which the Glynn administration had wiped out in order to make a fictitious showing of economy. The Republican governor and the Republican majority in both houses of the legislature accepted the responsibility, paid the bills, made the deferred appropriations which the preceding Democratic administration had failed to pass and restored the state's affairs to a business basis. The state owed the money, and, instead of temporizing or jockeying the Republicans promptly made provision for paying it. It was good business and honest politics.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

No, Mother didn't investigate close enough



AN ENGLISH EFFECT.

A Beautiful Quality of Bottle Green Broadcloth Is Used Here.

A SMART STREET SUIT.

This rather juvenile trotteur has a box coat with interesting buttons grouped in a novel way as fasteners. A harmonious effect is gained by the uniform way opossum fur is banded around the bottom of the skirt, coat, sleeves and collar. The velvet hat takes new lines and is finished with a moire ribbon and a smart jet hatpin.

The Stylish Woman.

A stylish woman has a good poise. She stands well, and she walks well, and she carries her head well, and her clothes take on the right swing. Put the same clothes on the woman who stands on her heels instead of on the balls of her feet, the woman who sinks down in her corset and by so doing throws her abdomen outward, her hips forward, lets her chest sink in and her shoulders round forward, while her back hollows below the waist line—any amount of style in the costume worn by this woman is swallowed up by the lack of style in the woman herself.

The lines of a woman's gown or cloak are altered to their ruin when by incorrect carriage of her body they are turned and twisted out of place.

The woman who is admired for her style in dressing looks—no matter what the time or the occasion—as if what she wears at that time, upon that occasion, had been planned with reference to that time, that place and to her.—Good Health.

She's Wise.

Patience—I suppose the spelling reformers will want to spell kiss with one s. Patrice—Don't you worry. I think that is one thing they won't want to make any shorter.—Yonkers Statesman.

MOVE WHOLE TOWN.

Wisner, Miss., Being Taken Ten Miles Away.

Laurel, Miss.—The town of Wisner, headquarters of the lumber camps of the Eastman-Gardner Lumber company, located in Smith county, is being moved to a point twelve miles west of the present location.

It has a mayor and board of aldermen and a complete set of ordinances. It will probably be several weeks before the name of the postoffice will be changed, although the moving is practically complete.

The present town of Wisner contains 800 citizens and boasts one of the finest Y. M. C. A. organizations in the country, a postoffice, general store, drug [illegible] barber shop, electric light plant and many other conveniences of an ordinary city.

A Hint for the Needleworker

Crocheted buttons are extensively used this season, and those that are handmade have a distinctive charm all their own. When you are clever enough to make these buttons yourself you solve the difficulty of shopping for unusual shades to match gowns and coats, for twisted silk or skeins of silk come in almost every color, as do wool and mercerized cotton.

The crocheting is put over wooden molds, and these molds come in various shapes and sizes—square, round, oblong or oval—and silk, wool or mercerized cotton can be employed with equal success, the material used depending upon the use to which the buttons are to be put. Those that are covered with silk can be used for ornamentation, as well as for pure utility, but handmade sweaters this season are showing buttons covered with the same material of which the sweater itself is made, either wool or silk. Buttons covered with mercerized cotton have infinite possibilities, for they can be used on all wash fabrics, as they launder beautifully. These buttons are quite simple to make, the main secret being to crochet tightly, so there will be no spaces between the stitches, revealing the wooden mold beneath.

Start with a chain of three stitches. Join, and into this ring put eight single crochet. Into every second stitch of these eight stitches put three single crochet. This will start the four corners. On the next row put three single crochet into every fourth stitch, which will bring it to the middle stitch of the three stitches in the row below. Continue around, increasing two stitches on each side, until you have made a square large enough to cover the top of the mold. Then crochet two rows without increasing at the corners. Put in the mold and begin to decrease by skipping every fourth stitch. Do this for several rows. Then skip every third stitch, then every second one, until you reach the center. A row of single crochet around the central stitch forms a fine shank and makes it easier to sew on, as well as to button.

For round buttons start with a chain of three stitches, join, and into the ring put eight single crochet. Into each of these eight stitches put two single crochet. On the next row put two single crochet into every second stitch, then into every third stitch, regulating this by keeping the circle perfectly flat. When you have crocheted enough to cover the top of the mold crochet two rows plain without adding any stitches. Fit this on the mold and begin to take off, skipping first every fourth, then every third and then every second stitch until you reach the center. The covering should fit the mold very closely, so this may have to be modified somewhat.

To make oval buttons start with a chain of four stitches, turn and work a single crochet into each stitch of the chain. In the last stitch put three single crochet and continue on around on the other side of the chain, working three single crochet into the middle stitch on the other end. Work on around, putting three single crochet into the middle stitch of each end. If it does not lie smooth put in four stitches instead of three on each end. When you have worked enough to cover the top of the mold make two plain rows all around. Insert mold and begin to take off by skipping every fourth stitch, then every third and every second stitch until it is finished. Then work one row around the middle stitch as a shank. Of course these directions may vary a little, according to the size of the button, but a little experience helps to overcome any difficulties.

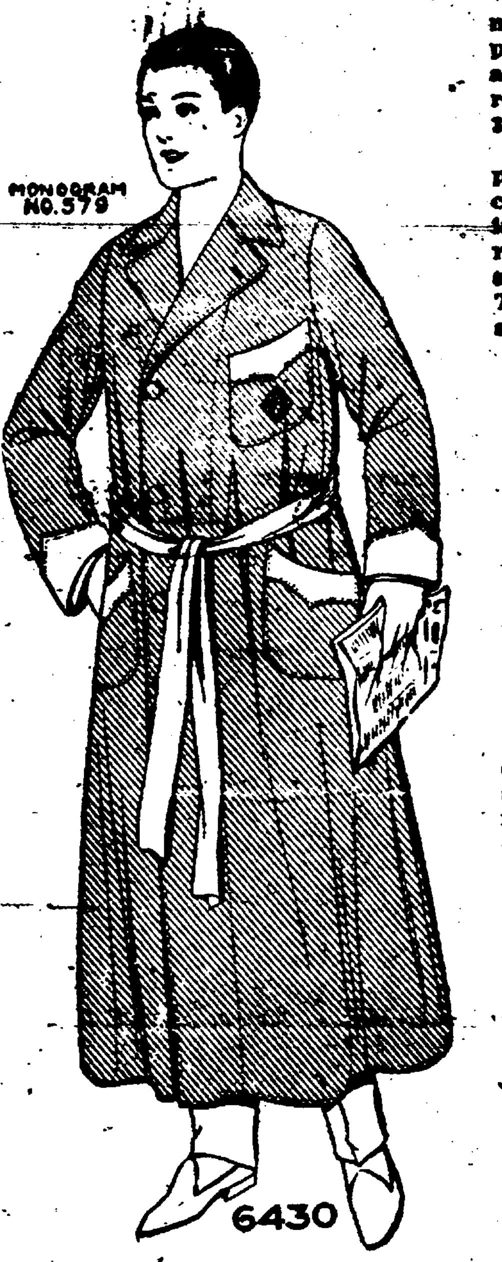
The Drunkard's Cloak.

The drunkard's cloak, formerly imposed on delinquents by the Newcastle justices, survived in the United States as a punishment for other offenses until the time of their own war. The writer of a paper published in 1862 under the title, "A Look at the Federal Army," records being "extremely amused at an original method of punishment drill. One wretched culprit was gratuitously framed in oak, his head being thrust through a hole cut in one end of a barrel, the other end of which had been removed, and the poor fellow loafed about in the most disconsolate manner, looking for all the world like a half hatched chicken."—London Chronicle.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

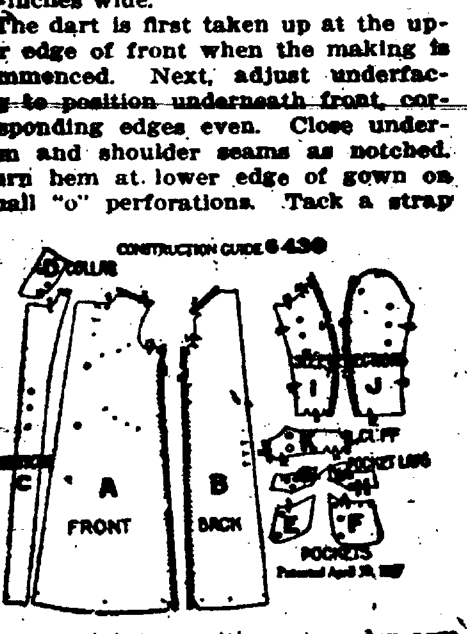
HOUSE GOWN FOR MEN AND BOYS.



A practical gift suggestion is this house robe of elderdown cloth, trimmed with a belt of heavy silk and pockets, one of which is monogramed.

Nothing so well pleases a man or boy as a gift of a comfortable well-made house gown or bath robe. An added note of individuality is given this model by the monogram worked in the pocket. Elderdown cloth, flannel or any like material may be used for the robe, average size requiring 5⅝ yards 36-inches wide.

The dart is first taken up at the upper edge of front when the making is commenced. Next, adjust underfacing to position underneath front, corresponding edges even. Close underarm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem at lower edge of gown on small "o" perforations. Tack a strap



of material to position at under-arm seam, between the two small "o" perforations in back to pass a cord, or belt of material through.

The front of the pockets are indicated by large "O" perforations. Sew pocket laps to upper edges of pockets, notches even. Adjust large pockets to position on both fronts, and small pocket on left front, upper edges of pockets along crosslines of small "o" perforations.

Close back seam of collar indicated by small "o" perforation; face and sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

The next thing is to close sleeve seams as notched, easing any fulness between notches at elbow. Close cuff seam as notched, adjust to position on sleeve, notches at lower edges even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

The gown may be made with the front closing to the neck or with a turn-down collar. Still another way is to roll back the collar so that revers are formed.

Pictorial Review Robe No. 6430. Sizes 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches breast measure and 6, 10, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

Monogram No. 579. Transfer pattern, price, 40 cents.

PULL TOGETHER.

With all the responsibilities devolving upon us, to be of service to our fellow workers we should not only organize the yet unorganised, inculcate the spirit of unity, fraternity and federation, but we should work to that one end which shall make our organized labor movement the most effective to advance the interests of the toiling masses of our country and to bring encouragement and hope, light and success into the lives of those dependent upon them.—American Federationist.

STRONG UNIONS URGED.

Organized Labor Should Strive to Build Up Power.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the delegates to the International Fur Workers' union, in recent session at New York city, said in part:

"It's all right to tell us about the streets of gold and the beautiful things in the sweet by and by, but we want some of those things in the bitter now and now."

The speaker exhorted the members to stand by and to improve their union, not only in time of industrial strife, but continually.

"I have seen unions of fur workers and other unions come and go," he said. "What would you think of an army unprepared to meet the onslaught of its enemies? An army dismembered and at the mercy of a powerful foe is comparable to the plight in which I have seen unions that were not properly organized. In addition to enthusiasm, you must have a system of self imposed discipline to lend strength to your organized efforts. Be prepared to present a solid [illegible] to forces opposing you. Yours is an organization not for a year, or a decade, or a century, but for all time. And the struggles of labor in our time will be even more important to the historian of the future than the great barbaric struggle now convulsing Europe."

The labor leader spoke of the fact that his education was not a result of college training, but that he worked for twenty-six years "at the bench."

"I am not a professor, studying the conditions of labor as I might study those of a bug," he said with a smile. "I am one of you, and the members of my family are of you. My father, son and granddaughter are all members of labor unions, and they are all earning their livings. That isn't so bad for four generations of a proletariat family, is it?"

Mr. Gompers declared his unswerving loyalty to the United States.

Tilden's Dog.

At one of the early dog shows Samuel J. Tilden bought an immense Great Dane dog. "What's his name?" asked a visitor.

"Askim," said Mr. Tilden.

"What good would that do?"

"It's his name," was the reply.

So it was—Askim.

The dog knew a number of tricks, but would only perform when fed. "He'd make a good politician," said his owner as he gave him a bone.—Exchange.

Entertaining.

Willis—Did they have a good time at your reception last night? Gillis—Yes, the guests enjoyed it hugely. All my wife's arrangements went wrong.—Boston Journal.

Not Fatal.

"I hear there is an execution in the house over the way."

"You don't say so!"

[illegible]—Baltimore American.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Stewed Fresh Fruit. Cooked Cereal.
Boiled Mackerel.
Hashed Browned Potatoes.
Rolls or Toast. Marmalade.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Beef Croquettes.
Hashed Brown Potatoes With Onions. Sliced Tomatoes.
Buttermilk or Tea.

DINNER.
Clam Broth. Baked Sea Bass.
Mashed Potatoes. Escaloped Tomatoes.
Creamed Rice and Sliced Peaches.

With "Bottle and Seal."

CHUTNEY.—Peel and chop six tomatoes and six tart apples. Mince one dozen dried figs and mix with other fruit. Add one clove, grated garlic, small grated onion, scant teaspoonful of ground ginger and cayenne pepper, one tablespoonful of salt, one-quarter pound of brown sugar and one pint of vinegar. Boil for half an hour. When cold bottle and seal.

Plum Ketchup.—Four quarts of plums, one pound of sugar, one-half teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and pepper and one teaspoonful of cinnamon. Add one quart of water to plums until fruit is tender; then press through a coarse sieve and return to kettle. Add the other ingredients and cook until thick, as desired. Bottle while hot.

Pickled Cauliflower.—Two cauliflowers, cut up; one pint small onions, three medium sized red peppers. Dissolve half a pint of salt in water enough to cover the vegetables and let stand overnight. Drain in the morning. Heat two quarts of vinegar with four tablespoonfuls of mustard until it boils. Add the vegetables and boil for about fifteen minutes or until a fork can be stuck through the cauliflower.

Green Grape Chutney.—Mix two quarts of seeded grapes, two quarts of pared and chopped apples, two cupfuls of raisins, one pint of sugar, one cupful of lemon juice, one cupful of vinegar, tablespoonful of salt, teaspoonful paprika and an ounce each of mustard and ginger. Let stand overnight in an earthenware dish. Cook slowly five hours in double boiler and bottle while hot. This is delicious with game or cold meat of any kind.

SUNDAY DESSERTS.

MAPLE MOUSSE.—Put in a saucepan one generous cupful of maple sirup, stir into it the beaten yolks of four eggs, place over the fire and stir until the mixture becomes hot. The eggs will thicken the sirup. Take from the fire at once and stand in a pan of ice water. Beat with an egg beater until light and cold; then gently fold in one pint of cream which has been well whipped. Pour in a mold, pack in ice and salt, using more salt than for ice cream, and do not stir. Let it stand four hours.

Coffee Mousse.—One cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of good coffee, one cupful of rich milk, one pint of heavy cream, one teaspoonful of vanilla and one tablespoonful of granulated gelatin.

Dissolve the sugar in the coffee and add the gelatin, which has been softened in a little cold water. Set aside till it cools and begins to thicken slightly; then add the milk and cream, whipped stiff. To do this successfully beat the cream till it commences to get thick and add the milk a little at a time till all is in, beating between additions. Pour into a mold, put paraffin paper over the top and set on lid, which should fit tightly. Pack in ice and salt and let it stand for three hours.

Pineapple Mousse.—Soak one tablespoonful of gelatin in one-quarter of a cupful of cold water, add one cupful of hot pineapple sirup, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and one cupful of sugar. Strain and cool. As the mixture thickens fold in the whip from one quart of thin cream. Pack in salt and ice four hours.

Anna Thompson

The Milkman.

The milkman is intelligent,
He takes the well known bun,
For always when he brings his milk
He leaves it in the sun.
—Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

[illegible]—Is she a good housewife? [illegible] you might call her a [illegible] wife.—New York Sun.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Slightly belted, yet almost as full in effect as the circular skirt which accompanies it, the coat of this costume is very smart. Blue whipcord is used, 4 yards 54-inches wide being required.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6056. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Skirt No. 6380. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price of each number, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

FINANCIAL ECONOMY.

One Man's Scheme When He Found His Capital Was Shrinking.

What one man did when he discovered his capital was shrinking is told in the American Magazine:

"A friend let me into a secret of his financial economy which strikes me as valuable. He is of middle age, with a small family, and has an income of $3,500 a year. He has put by a few thousand dollars. His investments are in gilt edged securities.

"At the end of every six months he figures out exactly the value of his property. Each share of stock and bond is reckoned at its present market price, and the sale value of his house is placed at the lowest figure. To the current value of his estate he adds his life insurance. The result is the capital which would be available for the support of his wife and children should he suddenly die.

"At the last three reckonings my friend found that his capital was shrinking. There had been declines in certain stocks and bonds and a falling off in the value of his real estate. What did he do? Commiserate himself? Not at all. He went to a life insurance company and took out a policy large enough more than to cover the shrinkage in his capital. Comparatively speaking, it cost him very little, but it added a neat sum to the value of his estate and guaranteed an unimpaired income to his wife."

His Capital.

"Pa, what is the capital of the state of matrimony?" "Money, my son."—Boston Transcript.

"It Certainly Does 'Make Cooking Easy'"

Just The Other Day

a new Glenwood range was shipped to K. Mitsvi, Vice-Minister of Foreign Office, Tokyo, Japan, and one to John D. Rockefeller, Pocantico Hills, New York, and yet a Glenwood range with all its goodness is within reach of all—at about

the price you pay for a good suit.

Glenwood Ranges are made in hundreds of different patterns and sizes to suit all purses. It matters not whether your kitchen is large or small there's a Plain Glenwood made to fit it.

They can be had for burning coal, wood or gas with powerful Hot Water Fronts for heating the kitchen boiler or for country use with large copper reservoir on the end opposite firebox. (See illustration.)

They are fully guaranteed by the makers to give the service and satisfaction that they were intended to give.

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.
Fulton

CONCRETE COAL DOCK, COSTING $10,000, TO BE BUILT ON RIVER BANK

Announcement of a new addition to the American Woolen Company's plant was made yesterday, in effect thata concrete coal dock, costing $10,000, will be constructed on the river bank which will in time mean a large saving to the company in the expense of conveying coal to he mills.

The dock will be located on the west bank of the Oswego river between the two bridges. A steel conveyor will be erected to carry the coal, which will be brought here in barges.

At the present time practically the whole supply of coal comes via the D. L. & W. railroad and is hauled a distance of half a mile by wagon. It is believed with the new dock the company will be able to obtain coal at a comparatively low cost as the rate for hauling by barges is estimated at one-twelfth of the cost by rail.

According to announcement made today by officials of the company the work on the new dock will not be started until the barge canal improvemens are entirely completed.

GERMANY WILL NOT LISTEN TO U. S. AS PEACEMAKER

Berlin.—Ambassador Gerard refused today to say a word about his audience with the Kaiser. Before the audience took place it was agreed with the Foreign Office that anything that was discussed should not be made public.

The Foreign Office today officially denied that there was any truth in the story that Prince von Buelow is on a Spanish mission of peace or any other peace mission. The Prince went to Switzerland with his wife on account of the Princess' health. The Foreign Office emphasizes ehe statement that Prince von Buelow is traveling only as a private citizen.

Germany's latest successes, both military and diplomatic, make it unlikely that she should sue for peace, according to the Berlin view.

Well-informed persons here believe that Ambassador Gerard's latest activities had nothing to do with peace. A prominent former diplomat told me today that German needs no intermediary for peace negotiations.

This story says that Colonial Minister Solf and three other Germans met Lord Haldane and three other Englishmen in Holland, the meeting being asked for by England.

It is more likely that peace negotiations would be started directly between the interested parties. A story concerning such negotiations having already been begun between England and Germany is freely circulated here. If the censor passes this it should not be considered as official confirmation.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

NOW WATCH OUT YOU HALLOWE'EN SPRITES!

According to Chief of Police Dyer, boys undertaking Hallowe'en pranks of a serious nature will be dealt with severely if apprehended. A special patrol service has been established in the residential section to maintain order.

Aside from two or three complaints received by the police, no trouble of any consequence has been reported. A few citizens who have been molested on previous Hallowe'en celebrations and who believe themselves to be possible victims of the small boy this year have called upon the police to establish a guard of vigilance in the neighborhood. Chief Dyer has answered these requests by detailing an officer in the vicinity.

Vote for William J. Sullivan for Alderman in the Second Ward. adv

MILITIA TO SUPPORT DEFENSE PROGRAM

Washington.—Support of the National Guardsmen of the country for the administration's defense plans, including the formattion of a continental army, was assured Saturday at the conclusion of a two-day conference between Secretary Garrison and members of the Executive Committee of the National Guard Association and the National Militia Board. Some opposition to the continental army scheme developed yesterday when the conference began, but Secretary Garrison was successful in convincing the guardsmen of the wisdom of the plan and also that no steps would be spared to promote the interest of the National Guard because of the new plan.

EXPECTS TO SPEED TO 120 MILES AN HOUR

New York.—Drivers of some of the automobiles which are to compete tomorrow in the 100 mile race on the Sheepshead Bay Automobile Speedway were busy yesterday testing their automobiles and getting them ready for the start.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

HEAVY CLAIMS AGAINST STATE

Nearly Every Manufacturer of This City to Contest for Riparian Rights. Court Meets Monday.

Albany.—Claims against the state filed by residents of Oswego county aggregating millions of dollars are on the calendar of the State Court of Claims, which will hold a term at Syracuse beginning November 8.

Among the claims in question are several filed by the city of Oswego. One of these is for $1,002,000 and another for 3,150,000 for canal land appropriation, while another for $80,000 is for damages resulting from an overflow of the canal. A third claim is for 3,150,090 for the appropriation of canal lands and for riparian rights.

Other Large Claims

Other large claims from Oswego county follow:

Lucy A. Nelson, Fulton, canal lands, $20,009.55; Samuel N. Hoyt et al., Fulton, canal lands and riparian rights, $11,040; George G. Chauncey, Fulton, canal lands and riparian rights, $115,650; Frederick A. Gage, Fulton, canal lands and riparian rights, $203,034; Frank D Dilts and another Fulton, riparian rights, $51,620; Frederick A. Gage, Fulton, riparian rights, $209,735; Volney Paper company, Fulton, riparian rights, $574,450; Hunter Arms company, Fulton, riparian rights, ..156,655; Alfred E. Seymour, et al., Fulton, riparian rights, $307,303; Victoria Paper Mills company, Fulton, riparian rights, $247,303; George E. True, Fulton, riparian rights, $60,103.

Charles M. Allen, Fulton, riparian rights, $51,630; David E. Mason, et al., Fulton, riparian rights, $80,503; the Oswego Canal company, canal lands and riparian rights, $40,000; Gilmore-Horton-Allen company, Oswego, barge canal contract, $19,360; Ontario nitting company, Oswego, canal lands and riparian rights, $50,157; People's Gas and Electric company, Oswego, riparian rights, $176,696; the Minetto-Meridan company, Oswego and Volney, canal lands and riparian rights, $1,285,833.

Paper Company Wants $10,000

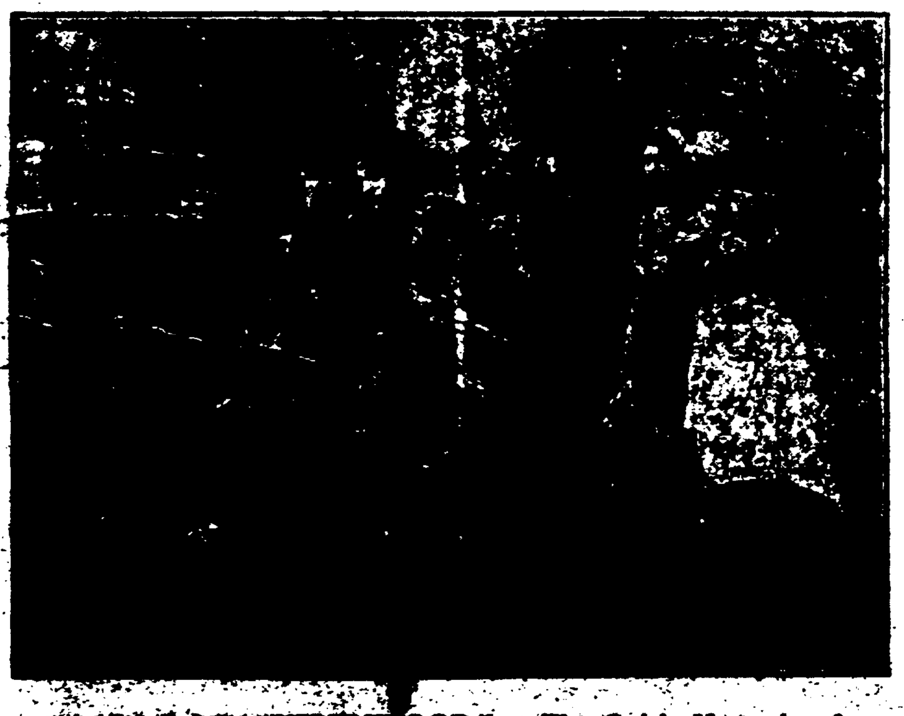
Victoria Paper Mills company, Fulton, $10,000; Volney Paper company, Fulton, damages from barge canal, $19,000; Three Rivers Paper company riparian rights, $12,147.85; Ramson B. and George E True, Fulton, riparian rights, $10,000; Louis Henley Phoenix, overflow of canal, $10,000; Smith N Murgittroyd and another, Phoenix, Phoenix, riparian rights, $15,680; Oswego Country Club, canal rights and riparian rights, $13,080; John S. Parsons, as trustee, etc., Oswego, overflow of canal, $33,081; Charles N. Bulger, Oswego, canal lands, $23,314; Fred Pierce Sand company, Volney, damages due to closing of canals, $52,756; American Woolen company Oswego Falls.

The American Woolen company of Oswego Falls has also a claim for $358,600 for riparian rights. A claim for $1,200,000 is also on the calendar, which has been filed by the Battle Island Power Company for the appropriation of canal lands and riparian rights.

Additional Claims

Still other claims are: Fulton Light, Heat and Power company, canal lands, $70,000; Crawford Bouton, Hastings, personal injuries, $10,000; Joseph H. oble and another, Oswego canal lands, $50,257; Walter Bradley and another, Oswego, barge canal contract, $13,383.

The claim of the Oswego Construction company, amounting to $317,001, for a barge canal contract, is included in the long list.



Scene from "WORMWOOD," at The Quirk, November 2.

LAST WEEK IN THE LINES OF TRADE

Dun's Review says: Not only is there no step backward in general business, but each week the pendulum of progress swings over a wider area and confidence is further strengthened. Recent vagaries of the weather have not been conducive to the best results in retail distribution, yet substantial gains are nevertheless apparent in this direction. The forward movement gathers momentum in spite of various opposing influences such as the unstability of foreign exchange the congestion of freight at terminal points and continued dissension in the ranks of labor, and, while expansion is still most pronounced in war order lines, on the whole, conditions and prospects are much ess checkered and irregular than formerly. Few discordant notes mar the cheerful tone of reports from the leading centers and trades and, since popular impressions largely control events, the notable improvement in sentiment has an important bearing upon the future trend of affairs. No one now doubts that the brighter day has definitely dawned and the change of spirit finds expression in the launching of many deferred undertakings, while more new enterprises are being started than for several years past. Instead of the marked hesitancy and caution previously manifest, large projects are conceived and carried into effect in a manner that attests the increased confidence prevading the commercial world. Striking features in the situation are becoming so numerous that it is not easy to single out any one dowing significance. To talk of new high records is once more the custom and, though the field in which such results are attained is yet limited, it is a sign of the times that present achievements are considered as something natural and quite to be expected. The phenomenal returns of export trade—never before matched in the history of the country—illustrate the remarkable magnitude and urgency of the European demands and explain why gold is flowing here so fast that the facilities for handling the metal are overtaxed.

MISS BLANCHE WALSH DIES IN CLEVELAND

Cleveland. O.—Blanche Walsh, the well-known actress, died last night in a hospital where she was taken two weeks ago for an illness which required an operation. Miss Walsh's refusal to disappoint an audience caused a relapse from which she died After she went under the knife she insisted upon, keeping an engagement at Youngstown, O., where she collopsed and was brought back to the hospital here.

In private life she was Mrs. William H. Traverse.

GERMANS EXPECT BIG INDEMNITIES

Amsterdam via London.—The German Centrist organ, the Essen Volkszeitung, publishes an editorial refuting assertions in the foreign press that Germany's finances are not of the best.

"The German people," says the Volkszeitung, "have plenty of money, and ready money. In the future, as in the past, the country will never suffer from a lack of it. War does not make the nation poorer but richer. This is the brilliant face of the medal, but the reverse side shows the less amiable inscription 'Taxes.'

"The war will cost future heavy sums for interest and the redemption of war loans. We expect a heavy indemnity from our conquered enemies but even in the most favorable case the question of a heavy tax burden remains for us. But the burden of taxation in Germany will be much lighter than in England, in view of the heavy indemnity to be paid by the entente powers."

1,500,000 JEWS IN RUSSIA STARVING

London.—At a meeting held here yesterday in behalf of the fund for the relief of Jewish victims of the war in Russia it was announced that there were a million and a half Jews starving in Rusia.

Baron Leopold de Rothschild presided and Lord Swaythling, Chief Rabbi Hertz, Mr. Israel Zangwill and other prominent Jews were present.

Rabbi Hertz described the task before those raising the fund as vast and urgent The response to the appeal for funds from the British Jews, he said, was not nearly adequate, mainly wing to their ignorance of the real state of affairs. For nearly a year there had been a sinister silence in the genera press, broken only occasionally by a sneer at the eJws on the part of preachers of race hatred and apologists for reaction. The Jews, he added, were face to face with a tragedy unparalleled in the history of Jewish agony.

The Petrograd authorities, Rabbi Hertz concluded, expected a million pounds ($5,000,000) from the British Jews and only $300,000 had been raised. He said the present call was for sacrifices and self-taxation.

Vote for William J. Sullivan for Alderman in the Second Ward. adv

KING ABLE TO WITHSTAND SHOCK

London.—An official bulletin issued this afternoon announces that King George is making slow progress in recovering from the injuries caused when he was thrown from his horse while reviewing the British troops on his recent journey to France. The pain is diminishing, but His Majesty is still weak, the bulletin states

In general the King is showing steady improvement. His pulse and temperature are normal. His injuries are not at all serious and his rapid recovery is predicted by his physicians, five of the most eminent in the kingdom,

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 270. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915. Price One Cent

Fair and Contests Next Week—Fun and Interest There

Lower Oswego Falls Grange will this year have its greatest fair in history, provided the plans of the committee do not go astray. It will be more than a fair as a loan exhibit will be held in conjunction. This latter feature means an exhibit of valuable articles which have been loaned by different persons in this city, comprising curios strange and startling and many of them of historical value.

The dates for the fair and loan exhibit are Friday evening and Saturday afternoon and evening, November 12th and 13th. Prizes will be given for the largest and best collection of fruits and vegetables, also for single specimen. In addition, prizes will be awarded for canned fruit, jellies, baked stuff, fancy work, etc.

One most interesting feature of the show will be the baby contest which takes place Friday evening. Children under two and one-half years old will be entered in this contest. Another laugh-provoking contest takes place, but not until Saturday evening, when every woman attending the fair is expected to arrive armed with a hammer which is to be used in the nail driving contest. Contestants should be supplied with sand paper and a stock of sterilized linen to be used in making rough the hammers and in caring for wounded fingers, should there be any of the latter.

No charges will be made for entries and no restrictions are placed upon exhibitors. The list of articles and the amount of money to be paid for prizes follow:

Six varieties of Apples, six apples in each, 25c; Pk. best Potatoes, 25c; Best three heads of Cabbage, 25c; largest Squash, 10c; largest Pumpkin, 10c; half dozen tomatoes, 10c; best braid Field Corn, 25c; [illegible] Pop Corn, 25c; [illegible] heads Celery, 15c; best half dozen Peppers, 10c; best collection of 12 varieties of vegetables, 50c; best six Pears, 15c; best six bunches Grapes, 15c; largest Watermelon, 15c; best three Muskmelons, 15c; best collection six varieties canned Fruit, 50c; best collection cut flowers at least three varieties, 25c; best collection house Plants six varieties, 25c; Potted Plants single specimens, 10c; best Sofa Pillow, 25c; Centerpiece, 15c; Lunch Set or loth, 25c; Dresser Scarf, 25c; Pin Cushions, 25c; Aprons, 25c; Pillow Cases, 25c; Guests Towels. 25c; Collars, 25c; Hand Bags, 25c; Corset Covers, 25c; Night Dresses, 25c; Waists, 25c; Hankerchiefs, 15c.

All exhibitors must have their exhibits at the hall by 2 p. m. Friday. All the fancy articles must be Hand Made. There will be a prize of 50c and 25c for the best free hand sketch made by any of the pupils in the City Schools.

Ship's Owners Ask Government to File Vigorous Protest

Washington.—Protest against seizure of the American steamship Hocking within sight of the American coastt by a British cruiser will be made to Great Britain immediately. An official report on the Hocking's arrival at Halifax in charge of a British prize crew was received by the Department of State today from the American Consul at Halifax.

The case is regarded here as being far more serious than any which has yet affected the United States and Great Britain during the present war.

The Hocking has never been owned in Germany or by a German citizen. She has never flown the German flag. She was built in England and sold by her English owners to a Dutch firm. The Dutch owners sold her to a Danish company.

The Trans-Atlantic Steamship company of New York purchas-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Bulgarians' Guns Pound Nish Forts

London.—The Bulgarian main army, advancing by the Nisava Valley on Nish, passed Bela Palanka, eighteen miles from the Serbian war capital, on Sunday, and last night its heavy artillery was reported engaged with the city's outer defences. At the same time the right wing of the army, which is operating from Knlasevac, has reached the headwaters of the Timok, where it is less than twelve miles from Nish.

The city of Nish lies on the south side of a valley, surrounded on all sides by mountain ranges. This valley is about twelve miles in length by five miles in width. The river Nisava flows through the valley from west to east, and as the stream emerges from the valley on the east side it follows a winding, tortuous ravine for fully twenty miles. The defence of Nish depends on ability to hold the ravine coming up into the valley from the east and the railway approach line through the hills to the northwest west. Opposite Nish the valley stretches away to the north for a distance of five miles. At this distance the foothills are met. The summit range of the mountains is four miles beyond the foothill base. This summit range has an average height of three thousand feet along the ridge.

Within one mile of the city on the south side is 337 Metre Hill, and at a distance of one and a half miles to the southeast is 261 Metre Hill. On the northwest side of the city, at a distance of one and a half-miles, is 403 Metre Hill. The city is at the mercy of any heavy artillery which may succeed in reaching these heights. Nish has always been a strongly garrisoned place and the outskirts of the city are market with extensive barracks and artillery and munitions supply stations. The redoubts which the Bulgarians are now attacking are designed to keep the initial attack on Nish at distances which will [illegible]

The Serbians are fighting fiercely to save their country and have inflicted such losses on Field Marshal van Mackensen's force that he has been compelled to send for reinforcements and leave the more serious work of invading the eastern and southern part of the country to the Bulgarians.

Beyond the forces landed at Salonica, which German estimattes place at 70,000 men, there is no news of further assistance being sent by the Allies to Serbia.

Russian transports have been reported off Varna, but the report lacks confirmation. There is, however, evidence in despatches from Bucharest that the people of Roumania at least desire intervention and the pressure is being brought on the King and Cabinet to induce them to join in the Allies and permit a Russian force to pass through Roumanian territory to attack Bulgaria from the east.

FULTON HIGH PLAYS BALDWINSVILLE TODAY

A special car has been chartered on the Empire United Railways to conduct the rooters of the high school football team to the game at Baldwinsville this afternoon when the local boys oppose the strong Baldwinsville team for the second time this season.

Last week the local boys were defeated by a close margin when after holding their own with the heavier Baldwinsville team, Fulton was scored upon by a kick from placement from the 25-yard line

A close game is expected this afternoon and from advance reports there will be a large attendance.

HENRY MOTT TO MEET PROF. MILES OF ONEIDA

"Hank" Mott after spending some time on familiar ground feels able to tackle a real good man. He will take on Professor Miles of Oneida at Sullivan's hall Thursday night of this week. Theb out will be for the best two out of three to a finish. Another good bout is promised by "Tunk" Ward and Cahoup of Oswego and the festivities will wind up with one of those "rattle-the can" affairs that prove so popular in this city.

MISS LOUISE VAN WAGENEN IN GRUMPY TOMORROW

A party of local people will tomorrow night go to Syracuse to see Miss Louise Van Wagenen, a former Fulton girl, in Cyril Maud's "Grumpy." As Miss Van Wagenen's part places her on the stage when the curtain rises her friends will undoubtedly make an effort to be in their seats when the curtain is rung up.

HEAVY GALE CAUSED LITTLE DAMAGE HERE

Only slight damage was done by the wind storm which struck Fulton this morning. Annoyance was caused to pedestrians on the bridges and in several parts of the city limbs were torn from trees. No injuries have been reported as a result of the gale. It is estimated that the wind blew at the rate of 50 miles an hour during certain periods of the morning.

OFFICER GOES WEST TO SECURE A PRISONER

Officer Alnut of the police department, left last night for Detroit where Homer Somers of this city, is being held by the police. Somers is charged with abandonment and was indicted by the recent Grand Jury sitting at Oswego. He will be brought here and placed on trial at Oswego.

Early Vote Heavy; Foster and Brooks Men Are Scarce

Victor Lewis, Myron F. Foster, and James H. Brooks, the candidates for mayor on the Republican, Democrat, Prohibition and Independent tickets, respectively, expressed confidence this morning of certain victory for themselves in today's election. All three candidates, realizing that a day's hard work was in store for them, were out bright and early this morning working in behalf of their tickets.

"Who is going to be elected? And will the suffrage amendment be passed on? were the words on the tongues of every individual, man and woman alike about town this morning. While the suffrage workers concede that the amendment will be voted down owing to the strong opposition in New York city, the workers upstate and especially in Fulton are lending untiring efforts to at least carry their individual districts. At several of the booths in this city the women have engaged watches, but tonight a representative of the Suffrage League will be on hand at every polling place when the votes are counted.

Instructions have been issued to the poll clerks to count the ballots on the suffrage amendment first. So that the outcome of the vote granting the franchise to women will be known early in the evening.

As the vote in this city is made on the paper ballots, it will be late in the night before all the ballots are counted.

At noon report from each voting district had it that more than half of he vote expected had already been polled. This fact pleased the leaders of all the parties.

A [illegible] of the mayoralty election is the fact that [illegible] or money has been waged were even. Even money bets [illegible] down to the candidates in the wards. However, in most cases the money being put up in support of the mayoralty candidates is going without takers.

The Hunter Arms Company dismissed its employes at 11.30 this morning in order to give the men an opportunity to vote. Early this morning, men hurrying to business were delayed considerably waiting in line at the booths at the process of casting the different ballots is necessarily slow and most of the polling places are not sufficiently equipped with booths to provide for a sudden on rush of voters.

Last night there was the usual night before election gathering of men in the down town section and the talk dwelt mostly on the mayoralty candidates.

The polls close at 5 o'clock and this afternoon the workers will scurry around for voters who have failed to appear at the polls. The tardy voters are being checked up on a list with which every party worker is supplied.

Suffrage at Stake Today in 3 States

New York.—The electorate of the first, second and sixth States of the Union— New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts— will decide today whether they shall permit women to vote.

In dications are that each State will say no.

As the curtain rang down last night on the most impressive and effective campaign ever waged anywhere by the women, the politicians almost without exception, predicted that the woman's cause would be crushed temporarily. The women were hopeful. Nowhere were they confident.

The suffrage issue clearly overshadowed all other matters in the eight States where elections will be held today.

In New York the important and spectacular battle over the pro-

(Continued on Page Four)

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, November 2, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

REPUBLICAN TICKET

County Nominations

Assembly........Thaddeus C. Sweet
Co. Clerk ....Zopher D. Stanton
Coroner ...... Dr. Erwin J. Cusick
Coroner ....Christopher J. Vowinkel
Coroner ......Dr. Willis G. Babcock

Opinions

ANOTHER LOAN LIKELY

Europe is som uch indebted to us and the debt is so rapidly piling up that demand sterling is again slumping. Recently England and France floated here a loan of a half billion dollars to bolster up the exchange market, but before the loan was distributed, the bottom began to fall out of the price of exchange. A pound in this country is below the par value of $4.85. It is worth less than $4.61 in our money, and by the time this is published is apt to be worth several cents less. The balance of trade is decidedly in favor of the United States. Millions of gold have been shipped to New York since the loan was made, but the millions have amounted to little more than a drop in the bucket, so far as boosting the price of the pound is concerned.

When the price of the pound is so far below par there is a great drag against English purchases in this country, for the Englishman must not only pay a pound worth $4.61, but also 24 cents extra on every pound, in order to bring it up to the full value of $4.85. That is a large handicap and causes England to make purchases elsewhere, as far as possible, or to go without when possible. More over, the 24 cents extra does not mean additional profit to the United States, for it is only paid to bring the pound to par in United States money.

It is now predicted that another loan will have to be floated by the allies in this country in order to pay for the tremendous purchases being made here.—Utica Observer.

GENEROUS CLOSENESS

Last spring a young farmer in a small valley that has hundreds of small farms died suddenly. He had had the full confidence of his neighbors and had been getting a good start. A week after the funeral the neighbors met on the farm with their teams and put in the crops. With this aid the widow managed well and got through the summer. But the neighbors did not forget. When harvest came they were on hand and they put the crops away. That widow has been lifted over a crisis and she will prosper. Two days' work did it.

Five miles away a farmer had five horses and was on the point of paying all his obligations and beginning to put by profits. The horses ate musty oats and all died of forage fever. The man was discouraged. His hopes of years seemed blasted, but he had been a good neighbor and the neighbors liked him. So they quietly collected among themselves the money to replace the animals. There is an old fellow among them who is a bit of a wit. His version is: "The Lord will provide, and he generally does it by providing good neighbors."

Instances might be added—a score of them—and they would all point to the same kindly feeling that pervades this valley. The funny part of it is that these farmers have a reputation for being "close."

When we get down to a real analysis it is plain that, in spite of seemingly hard conditions and a certain kind of selfishness, there is more genuine comradeship among farmers than can be found in any other class of people. They are not gushing or spectacular, but they are true blue and practical.—Country Gentleman.

NO POST MORTEMS

Today the long man, the short man, the fat man, the lean man, grave old plodders and gay young friskers wended (and are still wending) their way poll-ward. And in a short space of time the victorious candidate in the mayoralty race will be reviewing the roses on his desk.

The sentiment which flowed through certain "Paid Adv." within the past few days certainly bore little of the rosy hue. But the consolation left the vanquished is that they will not have to live up to the merits which their respective press agents adorned them with.

Well, who ever he be, the successful one, let us join hands and circle round. Let's firmly resolve to have a watchful eye and a commending spirit if he but tries to give the city a square deal.

Then, too, today the great question, that of woman suffrage, will have been met, and carried we trust. If there be a man in this city who did not vote "Yes" may he have the grace to fight shy of the glance from the eye of his good mother, his wife or his sister.

Tomorrow let there be no post-mortems held. Let's begin all over again.

If John W. Stevenson and George M. Fanning ever read their biographies as told by the James H. Brooks' press agent they will be able to pick up a lot of valuable points on the writing business.

Some one foolishly took the trouble to explain that the efforts put forth by John W. Stevenson in behalf of Myron F. Foster will not make any difference in the counting of Victor C. Lewis's votes tonight.

No women being allowed at today's polling places there should be a run on the talking machine stores.

SPECIAL NOTE (Insert Wednesday's paper)—Victor C. Lewis after being severely attacked in every ward in the city has appeared at his store to receive the congratulations of his friends and the vanquished.

SAYINGS OF STATESMEN

U. S. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts—"Every dispassionate student of history, as well as every man who has had a share in the work of legislation, may rightfully deprecate the indiscriminate censure and the consistent belittling which pursue legislative bodies. This attitude of mind is not confined to the United States. The press of England treats its Parliament severely enough, although on the whole with more respect than is the case with the American press in regard to the American Congress. But running through English novels and essays we find as a rule the same sneer at the representatives of the people as we do here. Very generally, both in this country and abroad, those who write for the public seem to start with the proposition that to be a Member of Congress or a member of Parliament, or a member of the Chamber of Deputies in France implies some necessary inferiority of mind or character. To inflict upon the public servant who is a wrongdoer the severest reprobation is necessary for the protection of the community, but for this very reason we should be extremely careful that no reprobation should be visited unjustly on any public man. It is an evil thing to betray the public trust, but it is an equally evil thing to pour wholesale condemnation upon the head of every man in public life, good and bad alike. That which suffers most from an injustice like this in the long run is not the public servant who has been unfairly dealt with, for the individual passes quickly, but the country itself. After all, the voters make the Representative. If he is not of the highest type, he appears to be that which the majority prefers. Wholesale criticism and abuse of the Representatives reflect more on the constituencies, if we stop to consider, than on those whom the constituencies select to represent them."

Superlative Business Conditions

One must resort to superlatives to describe present basic business conditions.

The greatest cereal harvests ever were gathered, exports are of incredible amount, the production of iron, steel, coal break all records, railway earnings are rapidly increasing; despite loans to foreign nations gold continues to pour into the country and its banking power and resources are far beyond anything that was dreamed of a few years ago.

These are some of the factors that ensure to this favored country a period of as yet unknown prosperity.—New York Herald.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

GREAT SINGER PRAISES PLAYER

Editor Times:

It gives me great pleasure to know that the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and Francis MacMillen, violinist, are to appear in Oswego on November 4th, as it is seldom music lovers have an opportunity of hearing so noted a soloist and America's greatest orchestra outside of the large cities. I sincerely hope my many Fulton friends will succeed in securing seats for the Oswego concert.

I heard Mr. MacMillen in recital at Aeolian hall, on October 25th. I also heard the opening concert of the Philharmonic orchestra and I can assure you that a rare treat is in store for the musicians of Fulton The program presented by the Philharmonic orchestra, which, I believe, is to be repeated in Oswego, was ideal. Josef Stransky is one of the greatest conductors in the world today. His control over the ninety odd musicians in his orchestra is really wonderful. At times he keeps the musicians down so softly that one would think there was one person playing. The pizzicato work of the violins was remarkable. Mr. MacMillen is to be classed with Kreisler, Kubelik and Elman.

I know there are a great many music lovers in Fulton and I sincerely hope they will all have the pleasure of hearing the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and Francis MacMillan in the program they are to play at the Oswego concert.

Know you and my Fulton friends will be glad to know that my eastern tour promises to be one of the most successful in my career, which is saying a great deal when one considers the number of foreign artists in America today.

With all good wishes for the success of your paper, I am

Very truly yours,
MATIE BOWEN-FULTONI,
New York, Oct 31st, 1915.

QUIRK THEATRE

German War Films Next Thursday

The Chicago Tribune will present five films, entitled "German Side of the War"

With the consent of the Austrian and German Governments, the Tribune's staff photographer, Edwin F. Weigle, was allowed to take the first pictures of battle scenes, half of the proceeds to be donated to the Blinded and Cripled Soldier's Fund.

At the risk of his own life, Mr. Weigle took pictures of trench warfare soldiers charging, an army advancing on the forest of Przemysl, and the famous 30 centimeter guns in action. Attached to his camera was a new telescope lens which enabled him to get photographs of shrapnel and high explosives as they landed with their death dealing messages of molten flame.

Mr. Weigle obtained official permission to accompany the Austro-German armies into three distinct theatre of war. In the East he went to Poland and Gallicia, where the Russian masses were pushed back and their strongholds taken. On the west he accompanied Austrian and German troops to the French lines, where he registered pictures of this type of warfare—trenches that are graveyards and fighting ground at the same time. On the south he scaled the dizzy heights of the picturesque Tyrolean Alps, where the German and Austrian troops were rushed to prevent the invading Italians from gaining a foothold in this territory.

These are without doubt the most wonderful war pictures that have ever been taken.

"ST. ELMO" AT THE QUIRK FRIDAY

The story of "St. Elmo," as writen by Augusta J. Evans, has been for two generations one of the mostly widely read of American novels. It might almost be termed a classic. Every public library has one or more copies on its shelves and it can be found in every book store, whether in the country village or the largest city. Our mothers wept over its pages or were thrilled with its deep romantic pasages, and their children find equal pleasure in it. It is one of the few American novels of a generation ago that has stood the test of time and still retained its popularity.

For this reason the dramatization of St. Elmo is of unusual interest, not only to those who have read the novel, but to those who have not.

The playwright has been careful to preserve the spirit of the novel, and in making his adaptation has endeavored to utilize all of the important incidents of the story, building upon them a drama of romantic power which grips the auditor firmly and holds the interest tense until the final word is spoken. It is good old-fashioned drama, with strong situations, stirring climaxes tense moments of heart thrilling suspense, romantic love passages, little snatches of bright comedy here and there, all cleverly intermingled by a master hand into a play of absorbing interest, which preserves the dignity of probability all the way through.

Those who have read the book will find the play to be as delightful as the re-reading of an old and cherished letter. It will be well staged and well acted by this competent company.

If you select now from our handsome stock of
Wall Paper
You will receive
25%
Discount
ON ALL PURCHASES
Hulett-Taft Co.
INC.
208 Oneida Street

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

GERMAN STEEL OUTPUT 45,167 TONS A DAY

Berlin.—The German steel output during September, according to the Overseas News Agency, was 1,174,350 tons, as against 1,158,702 tons in August.

The daily output was 45,167 tons in September, as against 44,566 tons in August.

$100,000,000 A WEEK U. S. EXPORT RECORD

New York.—The United States is exporting merchandise at the rate of $100,000,000 weekly, or over $5,000,000,000 a year.

No country ever before attained such a record.

Industries handling export business are now booming.

Domestic business also is daily becoming more active.

Christmas trade will soon be felt by retail houses—and Christmas purchases this year promise to be far above the average.

Last Monday's statement that many trustworthy securities are still cheap has brought inquiries in such volume as to demonstrate that the public are keenly interested in investments.

The upward movement in railroad and other non-war issues simultaneously with violent re-actions in inflated specialties is an encouraging sign. It indicates that investors are turning to seasoned issues.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crulless and Pies at Keller & Wilson's adv

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 506 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters, and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

PLAYER PIANO
Have a $700 Player Piano metal tubes free use of 1000 rolls, for sale, cheap. Cash or easy terms. This has been used one week and will sell for any reasonable offer. Phone me at Mexico, N. Y.
R. S. CUNNINGHAM
"The Piano Man" Mexico, N. Y.

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories
CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.
Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.
Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.
Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for
SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Frank Glick, Captain Princeton Football Team.

Photo by American Press Association.

Frank Glick, captain and quarterback of the Princeton football team, is a senior in the university. He is playing his fourth year of football at Princeton, one on his freshman class eleven and three as a varsity man. Before entering college he had played for four years on the team of the Central high school at Pittsburgh. Until this year at Princeton he has usually started the season at halfback, only eventually to be transferred to quarterback. Most Princeton men credit Glick with the remarkable awakening of the Tigers in the fourth quarter of the Yale game last year. Immediately upon his entrance into the struggle at quarterback the Princeton eleven displayed a power of attack that scored two touchdowns in the last eight minutes of play.

De Palma's Hard Luck.

Barring accidents, Ralph De Palma, the crack automobile driver, has never failed to finish well to the front in any race he has entered, and he has won many first prizes. His most unfortunate experience was in the 500 mile race at Indianapolis in 1912. With only a little more than a lap to go and while eleven miles ahead of his nearest competitor, the connecting rod broke and punched a hole in the crank case. De Palma and his mechanic, seeing that the engine was out of commission, tried vainly to push the heavy car around the two mile track, but found the progress was too slow to enable them to finish ahead of the others, and he had to watch the prize of $40,000, which seemed almost within his grasp, go to another. "It is all in the game, and I have no kick coming," was his sole comment.

Hint For Golfers.

Four times out of five overswinging is not caused by allowing the arms to go too far around, but by letting the wrists (especially the right one) buckle at the top of the swing and so drop the club head six inches or so down one's back. In the effort to lift it up again the club head is generally thrown out of its original orbit, and a poor shot results. To counteract overswinging be sure the left elbow is practically straight at the top of the swing and that the knuckles of the right hand are on a level with or even higher than those of the left hand.

The Season's Leading Jockey.

According to people who know, Tommy McTaggart, who rides for the Whitney stables, is the season's best jockey. He has all the qualifications that go to make up a first class jockey, and he puts these qualifications into play. Therefore he is unexcelled in his calling. Tommy McTaggart is twenty-six years of age and has been riding nearly seven years. With good luck he expects to ride for seven more. He was born in New York city, became fascinated with racing when he was a youngster, became an exerciser and eventually a jockey.

New York Horse Show.

As a public object lesson in the utility of the thoroughbred horse off the race track the National Horse Show association has this year opened several competitions exclusively for the thoroughbred saddle horses, thoroughbred hunters, thoroughbred polo ponies, etc., and is so arranging its program for the annual exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York city, Nov. 6-12, that all these classes may be judged on the same day, which will be officially designated as "Thoroughbred day."

Boxer Mellody Loses Eye.

Billy ("Honey") Mellody, the former champion welterweight of the world, one of the gamest boxers that ever donned a glove, recently submitted to an operation for the removal of his left eye at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary.

"Honey" lost the sight of the left eye, due to a blow that ruptured the capsule of the lens.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

The Straws That Walk.

In one of those moments when the baby of the family demands something extraordinary to amuse him show him "the straws that walk." Bend two pieces of broom straw that are about an inch in length so that each forms an inverted V with sides of equal length. Set them astride a long straw four or five inches apart and, holding an end of the straw in each hand, rest the "feet" of the short straws on a bare table or any other flat, smooth surface, with their points toward each other at an angle of forty-five degrees. By slightly moving the long straw you can make the two small pieces move rapidly toward each other. Meeting midway, with points touching, they will often stand braced together so firmly that you can remove the long straw. If, instead, you dislodge them by a slight jar, one will pass under the other, and each will continue its way unhindered.—Youth's Companion.

Boy Scouts Growing.

The quarterly report of the chief scout executive, James E. West, states:

From June 1 to Oct. 1 29,375 boys were registered as compared with 17,800 for the same period of the preceding year, 1,521 men were commissioned as scout masters as compared with 709 and 1,502 as assistant scout masters as compared with 684.

Various badges, numbering 39,921, were issued as compared with 26,198. This, together with a substantial increase in cash receipts in all departments, tells the story of the development of scouting during the past four months.

There are today in good standing, according to our records, 143,084 scouts as compared with 98,918 at this time last year, 6,549 scout masters, 5,822 assistant scout masters and 389 local councils.

The Two Frogs.

The frogs were neighbors. The one inhabited a deep pond, far removed from public view; the other lived in a gully containing a little water and traversed by a country road. He that lived in the pond warned his friend and entreated him to change his residence and to come and live with him, saying that he would enjoy greater safety from danger and more abundant food. The other refused, saying that he felt it so very hard to remove from a place to which he had become accustomed. A few days afterward a heavy wagon passed through the gully and crushed him to death under its wheels.

A willful man will have his way to his own hurt.—Aesop's Fables.

A Friendly Bird.

An English lady residing in the country has a pet blackbird. Last summer the bird's cage was placed in the open window, and a wild blackbird flew down to it, looking through for a minute or two at the prisoner and then flying away. A minute afterward the visitor returned bearing a worm in its beak. This act of friendship was repeated again and again until the caged blackbird and his mistress had to leave. The two birds had been separated for eight months, but recently the lady returned to the country and had not hung the cage up half an hour before the same wild blackbird was seen flying down to his old friend.

Telling the Time.

First, tell one of your friends the trick, as two are needed to perform it. Then one of the performers goes away, with her back turned. Then, addressing your audience, tell them that the person just gone away can tell them the time that they chose from 1 to 6. If they say 4, do this: Tell the person who has gone out to come in. Then say, "Girls and boys, this girl can tell the time." To the girl say, "Dare you tell the time?" Of course she will say 4 o'clock.

This is how it is done:

Let A equal 1 o'clock; B, 2 o'clock, etc. Begin a sentence with A if it is 1 o'clock, but the sentence must be said to the girl.

Frog In the Middle.

To play this game one player is chosen for the frog and sits in the center on the floor in tailor fashion. The other players stand in a circle around the frog, repeating, "Frog in the sea, can't catch me." They dance forward toward the frog and back, tantalizing him and taking risks in going near him. The object of the game is for the frog to tag any one of them, whereupon the latter changes places with the frog. The frog may not at any time leave his sitting position unless released by tagging another player.

The Magical Key.

Dear boys, have you heard of the wonderful key
Which unlocks the ears of the people you see,
So they quickly will hear what it is you would say—
And always reply in a courteous way?
It's a very small key and quite easy to use,
And yours without money or cost, if you choose,
Yet unless it is used people often won't hear
Your requests or to misunderstand will appear,
Though you shout them out loud and will sometimes reply
Rather harshly, though you can't imagine just why.
But just first use the key and attentive they'll be,
It will unlock their ears in a jiffy, you'll see,
So they'll hear what you're asking and hear it with ease,
And the key, little boys, is the little word "please."
Yes, the little word "please" is this wonderful key—
Now take it and use it and watch what you see.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PRUNE TREES IN SUMMER

Farmers Trim In Foliage Season In Order to Check Wood Growth.

Summer pruning, as contrasted with the regular practice, is the pruning of trees while in foliage. Its influence upon the tree in many respects is opposite to winter pruning. The latter stimulates wood growth, while the former tends to lessen wood growth.

As a rule, any practice that checks wood growth tends to induce fruitfulness. Grower's have taken advantage of this fact for many years. In England the result is attained by root pruning. The method consists in digging a trench around the tree at some considerable distance and severing some of the roots. This interferes with the food supply and necessarily reduces growth.

In the famous Ozark apple region of Missouri and Arkansas the same result is attained by ringing or girdling the trunk or main branches of the tree, thus checking the downward flow of sap. The roots in this way are partially starved and are, therefore, unable to induce a strong wood growth the following season. The work is done during the growing season and, as a result, the wound soon heals over. A complete or partial defoliation by insects, disease, or spraying injury during the early summer seems to have the same effect.—Farm and Home.

CITY MANAGER PLAN GROWS

The Commission Form of City Government Being Carried a Step Forward.

Though the so-called commission form of municipal government had its origin in Galveston, Iowa has done much to popularize the idea. The Des Moines plan of commission rule, which is a modification of the Galveston plan, has been much advertised. Several other cities of Iowa have the same system in operation.

The city manager plan, which is simply the commission plan carried a step further, is believed by many to represent the best thought on the subject of city government. Under this plan the commission chooses an executive officer to carry out its policies and holds him responsible for results obtained, whereas under the simple commission plan the commissioners divide the administrative responsibility among themselves, each commissioner taking the headship of a department of municipal service.

Iowa has shown its progressiveness by making it possible for cities of that state to add the city manager feature to the commission plan. An enactment of the legislature at its recent sessions permits cities governed by commissions to adopt the city manager feature by popular vote.

IDEA IN ORNAMENTAL POSTS

To Maintain Proper Alignment Property Owner Builds Them Over the Gutter.

In planning to place a pair of ornamental pillars on opposite sides of a roadway intersecting a thoroughfare in front of his grounds, a property owner found that the posts would be out of proper alignment if erected back of the curb line as had been intended. To overcome this difficulty

Ornamental Post.

he had the stonework constructed over the gutter, the back edges of the two members resting on the curb and the foreparts projecting into the street. In order not to obstruct the drain, the bases of the pillars, each of which are 30 inches square, were built with passages 18 inches broad and 8 inches high, beneath them.—Popular Mechanics.

Matter of Position.

Photographer—Why don't you bring your candidate up here for a photograph?

Manager—He says he won't stand for a sitting.

Photographer—I believe he's lying."—Farm Life.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT | POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

WHICH VOTES?

Women Vote in Half The Territory of The United States

The Antis Say: "That's Nothing; Population Votes, not Territory." Let's See:

Women vote in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Washington, California, Oregon, Arizona, Kansas, Nevada, Montana, Illinois--Total population, 13 million---Votes in the United States Senate, 24.

Men alone Vote in Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan--Total population, 36 million--Votes in the United States Senate, 24.

Which Votes---Population or Territory?

Nevada has 80 thousand Population and two votes in the United States Senate. New York has 9 million population and two votes in the United States Senate.

Territory Votes

Vote for the Women Suffrage Amendment

November 2

Empire State Campaign Committee
303 Fifth Ave., New York

Varsity Fifty Five

YOU'LL find several, good models here in these famous clothes; the most stylish suits ever designed.

Hart Schaffner & Marx

made them for us; we can satisfy any man with clothes.

At **$20**

some real economy values are here.

DENTS GLOVES
STETSON HATS

S. Lipsky & Son

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

Suffrage at Stake Today in 3 States

(Continued from Page One)

posed new State constitution will be fought out finally. No other academic political issue of many years has brought such a sharp line up between the distinguished members of the two regular parties. Elihu Root and George W. Wickersham have been leaders in the fight for the adoption of the constitution. Judge Cullen and George W. Perkins have been in the vanguard of those on the other side.

Closely interwoven in the conflict has been the ambition of many influential republicans to make Mr. Root the next Presidental nominee of their party. In the constitution's adoption is seen by hem the almost inevitable nomination of Mr. Root.. In its rejection is seen a possible stimulation to the moves of his political foes to prevent his nomination.

BETTING AGAINST CONSTITUTION

Betting odds, as the campaign closed, were against the adoption of the constitution. The truth is ttht, while most of the politicians of both parties really feel that the proposed document will be defeated, they are all uncertain. Fine weather such as is predicted in most of the State, and a big up-State vote, may pull it through by the heels.

In New York county interest centered in the battle over the offices of Sheriff and District Attorney. Tammany felt genuine confidence that it would elect Alfred E. Smith Sheriff and Judge Swann District Attorney. The republicans were hopeful of making victors of Frank K. Bowers and District Attorney Charles A. Perkins.

In its early stages the campaign was mournfully quiet. In the closing days the republicans sought to stir the city to what they called the "appalling danger of letting Tammany control the District Attorney's office." There were no evidences that the city had become stirred as it was in the Jerome campaign years.

IN OTHER STATES

In both Pennsylvania and Massachusetts votes for women became a burning issue. Rallies which fairly amazed the staid residents of both States marked the women's campaigns.

A contest for Governor and a State ticket will be decided also in the Bay State. Latest advices indicate a close race between David I. Walsh, the present democratic Governor, and Samuel W. McCall, republican.

Ohio votes on a State wide prohibition amendment to its constitution. It also elects officers in all the cities of the State. Kentucky and Maryland have exciting battles over Governorships.

Five elections for members of Congress will be held. The most important and the only one in which there appears to be any doubt as to the outcome is in the Bronx and northern Manhatten, where Ellsworth J. Healy, democrat, with President Wilson's indorsement, is being opposed by William S. Bennet, republican. National issues enter here, as they do on a milder scale in the State contests in Massachusetts and Kentucky.

BILTMORE

Here is a youngman's overcoat that has swing and life and "pep."

THE BILTMORE

hangs straight from the carefully fitted shoulders to the moderately wide skirt. It has a velvet collar and short, wide lapels. You have a wide choice of cloth.

FASHION CLOTHES

"Rosenburg Quality"

Quality, workmanship and splendid fabric insure the permanency of the smart lines in the *Biltmore.*

This overcoat will help you to "Dress Up" just as often as you put it on.

The McKINSTRY Store

New Location, EAST FIRST STREET

MEADOWBROOK FARM

We want to supply you with Guaranteed

Dairy Butter

Made by Cornell Graduate

PHONE US YOUR WANTS No. 9999

Community Notes

One white rocking-chair was left on the Frederick G. Spencer porch, 3rd and Academy sts., last night. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer desire to have the rightful owner recover the property. An early call will be appreciated.

* * *

Rev. C. S. Robertson and Attorney A. T. Jennings have gone to Old Forge for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Hattie Watson of Oswego called on friends here Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Wilmer spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of their son, Manley, at Mapleview, this county.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Barhard spent Sunday in Hannibal as guests of Attorney and Mrs. Gardner. They report a delightful time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Burdick returned to their home Saturday from Ilion, to remain a few days.

* * *

Mr. Graham Bushel of Syracuse spent Sunday at Mr. Charles Richards

* * *

Miss Nancy Barrett of Cardiff spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

* * *

The "Uplifters" of State Street church will hold a Hallowe'en social at the home of Miss Grace Chesbro, 409 State st., tomorrow evening. Fancy dress is requested.

* * *

Miss Ruth Rogers is spending a few days in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Raymond, Pratt st.

* * *

Mrs. Mary McCarthy of Syracuse is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. Baker, of 107 Pratt st.

* * *

Miss Jessie Totman of Tully visited at the home of Mrs. Frank Parsons Sunday.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Schlappi have returned from the Adirondacks.

* * *

Mr. Neil Parsons of Central Square visited relatives here Thursday.

* * *

The Schuman club met last night with Mrs. J. Harry Howe at her home in So. 4th st.

* * *

Mr. C. C. Benedict of New York is in the city for a few days.

* * *

Dr. S. D. Kellar has returned from the Adirondacks.

* * *

The Auto club held its run yesterday, and dinner was enjoyed at the Pontiac before returning to the city.

* * *

The members of Circle No. 1 of the First M. E. church are holding a rummage sale in the quarters opposite the O. and W. station. Mesdames Carner and Cusack are in charge.

* * *

The many expressions of appreciations for "Our home daily" are most gratifying We invite our readers to join us in making it still better by 'phoning us your news items. Call 45 on the telephone.

* * *

Mr. J. H. Bennett is in New York city.

Wanted—Reliable energetic man to take orders and deliver tea, coffee, baking powder, soaps, etc., in Fulton and vicinity. Small bond required. An excellent opportunity for the right man. State age and past employment. Grand Union Ten Co., 316 E. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y. 272c

HOSPITAL REPORT

The superintendent of the Lee Memorial hospital reports that seventeen patients were admitted during October, twenty-two were discharged, twelve were operated upon.

One birth occurred and two deaths are reported, making a total of thirty-two cases receiving care at the hospital in October.

DO YOU DRIVE OFTEN

If not, why not? You will probably answer that you can't afford it, but we think it is one of the cheapest pleasures that can be enjoyed. We let rigs by the hour or day and our prices are so reasonable you will be surprised if you are not acquainted with them. Stop at our stable and let us convince you.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

MR. PENFIELD WINS TIME PRIZE

The most successful sociability run was held by the Fulton Automobile club took place yesterday. The cars left the new plaza in 1st and Oneida sts. at short intervals and from 6:15 until 7 o'clock the autos that stopped and had their occupants ushered into the lobby of the Pontiac at Oswego, showed that something out of the ordinary was "doing" at that popular hotel.

The grill room of the Pontiac had been reserved for the Fulton people and was tastily decorated and at 7 o'clock sharp, nearly one hundred Fulton autoists and their guests sat down to the dinner that had been especially prepared for the occasion.

The secret time had been set by Mayor Fox and proved to be 6:25 and the prize, a fine thermos bottle, went to E. J. Penfield who with his party arrived at 6:26. The booby prize, a glaroscope, was drawn by Clare Brown who with a party of young men got in at 7:15, the farthest away from the secret time

It was a happy crowd that left the hotel at 9 o'clock, all united in saying they had spent one of the most enjoyable evenings in the club's history.

MORE DONATIONS NEEDED FOR RUMMAGE SALE

At the regular meeting of the Eastern Star Lodge, held last night the rummage sale now being held by the lodge was discussed. A report from Mrs. J. A. Bort, delegate to the Chapter recently held in New York city, was received.

Mrs. Emma Bellows, chairman of the rummage sale committee and those who are assisting her, Miss Irma Lester and Miss Alma Richardson, desire to call the attention of members of the lodge to the fact that contributions are not coming in as plentifully as is desired to make the sale a success and that it is necessary for the members to bring donations today to the store.

The sale is being conducted in the vacant store formerly occupied by the Stranahan & Love Co., in Oneida st. and it will be continued until Saturday night.

REV. H. W. JONES TO LEAVE CONGREGATION

The Rev. H. W. Jones, pastor of the Baptist church at Southwest Oswego, and who is well known in this city in church and fraternal society circles, is reported as having preached his farewell sermon to his congregation last Sunday.

The congregation voted some weeks ago not to accept the Doctor's resignation, but he insisted upon retiring. In his prelude to the sermon, "Buy Your Own Cherries," he commented upon the fact that he was to leave the church. He spoke of the very beautiful church location, the fact that aside from the discord in his church, that he had spent two of the happiest years of his life in their midst, and expressed doubt about his ever again accepting a church pastorate, as he was sick of the discord in church life, and would probably dedicate himself to working in the slums of the cities, where he would be nearer the Master, than to continue as he had.

MISS McDONALD, HOSTESS TO FRIENDLY SOCIETY

The Girls' Friendly society of All Saints church were entertained last night at a Hallowe'en social at the home of Elizabeth McDonald, 615 Academy st. About forty members were present, each one attired in grotesque costume. A few of the comic costumes brought forth much laughter when their wearers appeared in the house.

The house was prettily decorated for the occasion with a mass of autumn foliage, Hallowe'en ghost images, lanterns and other articles symbolic of the season. A large Indian wigwam took up a part of the space in the library.

Music and the performance of different Hallowe'en tricks, including fortune telling, medical operations, etc., were greatly enjoyed.

In the "medical operation" Miss Bertha Kelly acted the role of a physician who decided an operation on the patient necessary, The Misses Elva Martin and Clarice Bache were the "surgeons."

Refreshments were served and a flashlight photograph of the group was taken.

Miss Clarice Bache was chairman committee assisted her in making the party a success: The Misses Elva Martin, Bertha Kelly, Mildred Blackley and Elizabeth McDonald, the hostess.

STOVE BLOWN FROM SIDEWALK TODAY

Election Day was ushered in with a lively gale. Hats went a-sailing, sand found its way into many an eye, and at Druse's Hardware store a cooking range was swept from the sidewalk over the curbing.

The latter mentioned incident may seem to have originated in the pate of Captain Heeza Liar, but when one finds out the stove was on easy rolling casters it doesn't seem improbable. The stove was broken.

AMBROSE SUTTON

Ambrose Sutton, 85, died yesterday at his home in Phoenix after an illness that lasted nearly one year.

Mr. and Mrs. Sutton were former residents of Palermo where they engaged in the business of farming The failing health of Mr. Sutton induced them to remove from the Palermo farm to Phoenix, which ocurred about a year ago. Mr. Sutton is survived by his wife and one adopted son, Charles of Syracuse.

The funeral will occur tomorrow at the family home in Phoenix at 1 o'clock and at the Baptist church at Gilbert Mills at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Sutton was a life-long member of the Baptist church.

JOSEPH SAFFORD

Joseph Safford, 79, died at 5 o'clock this morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Martin, 169 W. 4th st.

Mr. Safford is survived by three step children, Mrs. Alice Smith, of Hannibal and George Wilcox and Joseph Wilcox, of Hoosick Falls; and Mrs. Thomas Martin, at whose home he died. Several grandchildren also survive him.

Mr. Safford was a veteran of the Civil war.

The funeral arrangements have not been made, but burial will be made at Hannibal.

With One Pound of any brand of our

COFFEE

we will give a coupon. When returned to our store with 99c the purchaser will receive

A $2.00 Aluminum Percolator

Guaranteed for 15 years

FRANK MASSARO
Oneida Street Phone 3533

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Tea
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 116 Oneida St.

LARGE COMFORTABLE BEDROOM

extention telephone, use of parlor. Breakfast if desired. Fourth Street near Broadway.

M. B. C., Times Office.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

R. O. HART
Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

RUMMAGE SALE

All This Week

AUSPICES EASTERN STAR
116 Oneida Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

To Rent—Furnished room in 3rd st. with modern improvements, fine location, two minutes walk from O. & W. station. With or without board. Inquire Times. 271c

Wanted—An elderly lady as housekeeper for a gentleman in the country. Write or call at 206 West Second st. 272c

Wanted—Stenographer and cashier. Inquire at L. P. Smith store, East 1st st.

For Sale— Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bobs and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

For Sale or Rent—The very desirable residence property at 356 South 4th st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 271

Furnished Room — Convenient for man and wife. Use of kitchen and dining room. 211 Utica street. 271c

To Rent—Upper and lower flat. 312 East Broadway. F. E. Bache, 73 Worth st. Phone 4425. tf.

Stove Wanted — Second-hand baseheater, must be in good condition. 304 Utica st. Phone 45.

For Rent—An apartment at the corner of 3rd and Seneca street. Miss Beagle, 121 So. 1st st., Phone 3288.

For Rent—Furnished six room flat. 310 Buffalo st. A. E. Warden. 270

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

MUCH STRENGTH IN THE RAILROAD STOCKS

New York—The interesting feature of the stock market today has been the strength and activity in the rails in fact of a further decline in the ar order specialties. The sharp break in Bethlehem Steel has had an unsettling effect on these latter shares, especially as there has been evidence of much profit-taking in them in the last week. The strength in the railroad stocks is a wholesome sign, and is the natural result of the splendid earnings recently published by some of the leading lines. The initial dividend on Great Western preferred is a sign of the times. Central Leather has been somewhat of an exception to the general trend of the industrial shares, as a meeting is to be held Wednesday at which it is expected that the stock will be put at least on a 4 per cent. dividend basis.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

TRADE AT HOME, SAYS LETTER

If Energy and Effort Are Expended Business Can be Got---New Record Is Coming.

"It should be our present and greatest concern to take advantage of the home trade possibilities just now before us, as never before have the people of this country had the money with which to indulge their needs and their fancies as they have at this present moment."

Thus begins the last paragraph of the monthly letter of the Lincoln National Bank of Rochester, which holds that "a few isolated cases of unemployment in a few scattered cities should not be a sufficient argument to cast any doubt as to our trade prospects with our own people."

"Whether we deal in necessities or luxuries," says the letter, "whether in steel, building materials, furniture, clothing or automobiles, our opportunity is now, and the internal trade of the United States between this date and the new year bids fair to set a record far above the previous high mark. Conservatism is advisable now, as always, with the exception of a few ines or trade, the business is to be had if the proper amount of energy and effort is expended."

Ide May Find Employment

The writer finds that business men are paying particular attention to factors, labor, transportation and building operations. The labor situation is held to be tense in that strikes and lockouts are all too numerous and are injuring all lines of business. Aside from strikes and lockouts, according to the letter, the idle labor at this time is hardly in excess of one million persons. Nearly half of these, it says, will find employment in the next few weeks if they desire.

"In 160 cities building operations for September were slightly over seventy million dollars, compared with fifty-four million dollars for the same cities last September," says the letter. "The number of permits increased 118 per cent. over last year, and total operations about 30 per cent. The average price of building materials increased considerably during the month of September and is now higher than a year ago.

"The cut of Northern nine during August was 106,000,000 feet, compared with 115,000,000 feet a year ago, while shipments were 73,000(000 ft. compared with 71,000,000 feet a year ago. Mill shipments of Western pine for August were 101,000,000 feet, compared with 84,000,000 feet a year ago. The cut of yellow pine for the same month was 385,000,000 feet, compared with 403,000,000 feet a year ago, and shipments were 412,000,000 feet, compared with 400,000,000 feet of a year ago."

The gross earnings of the railroads so far as reported for September show an actua increase of 709 thousand dollars over September of last year, nearly 1 per cent. September, 1914, however, these roads showed a falling off from the previous year of more than 7 per cent. There has been a material decrease in all kinds of idle cars. Lake commerce in September totaled eleven million tons, compared with eight million tons a year ago.

"While the average of commodity prices is much higher than a month ago, and greatly higher than a year ago," says the letter, " and while the commodities combined is higher than at any time since the Civil war, this figure taken as a whole is likely to be misleading. During the month Brad street reported an advance in the price of fifty articles, a decline in twenty, with thirty six remaining stationary. The whole group comprising like stock and the whole group of metals declined during September.

"A comparsion of price levels of the present date and a year ago shows breadstuffs, live stock, provision and naval stores to be cheaper than a year ago. In fact, living expenses are less than they were a year ago and building materials only slightly higher. Textiles are materially higher, and metals have recorded a big increase during the year. A still larger increase has been shown, of course, in the chemical and drug lines."

SYRACUSE PROVISION MARKET IS ACTIVE

Syracuse.—The provision market was active with only two changes in last week's quotations. Pork loins were lowered 1c a pound to 16½c, and compound lard was dropped 1-4c a pound to 10 1-4c

Wholesale egg prices were unchanged by the large sales. The high prices of strictly fresh eggs has turned the trade to the wholesale dealers and heavy sales were made yesterday. Fresh gathered sold at 32@34c a dozen and Western fresh brought 28@30c a dozen. Butter and cheese sold at recent quotations.

Gasoline in barrel lots was advanced 1c a gallon in the wholesale oil markets to 31c a gallon. Turpentine was lowered 2½c a gallon when sold in barrel lots. It brought 60c a gallon yesterday with large sales.

In other wholesale markets former quotations ruled in all sales yesterday.

Business at the North Side public market was quiet, only 100 farmers registering. Few changes in prices took place. Potatoes were the most active sellers in the vegetable market. Best tubers brought 90c@$1.00 a bu. and poorer quality sold at 75@80c a bushel.

Cabbage sold at 30@40c a dozen heads and celery brought 30@40c a dozen. Pumpkins sold at 5@10c each, and a small supply of tomatoes brought $1.00@2.00 a bushel. Other vegetables sold at Saturday's quotations.

Trading in other lines was dull and no material changes in prices were noted. It is believed that on account of election today the trade will not be up to the average for Tuesday. The market will be open as usual.

EXPORTERS RESUME BUYING OF WHEAT

Chicago.—Active demand from exporters at Winnipeg and Duluth gave the wheat market here a decided upward swing today after the early decline. Prices closed firm, 5-8@3-4c to 1c net higher, with December at $1.02 3-8 and May at $1.04 1-8. Corn gained 5-8@3-4c to 1c and oats 1-8@1-4c to 1-4c. Provisions finished irregular, varying from 10c off to a rise of 32½c.

OCTOBER WAS NOT A FICKLE MONTH

October, according to the meteorological report, was about a normal month so far as weather was concerned. Temperature records show the maximum to have been 81 degrees on the 4th and the minimum as 32 degrees on the 25th. The mean temperature was 53 degrees, or two degrees more than normal.

The precipitation amounted to 27.8 inches, which was .08 inches less than usual. There were five clear days and thirteen partly cloudy ones. Among the miscellaneous phenomena are noted one thunderstorm on the 5th, a fog on the 17th, light frost on the 22d and heavy frost on the 25th.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

EFFICIENCY IN SUNDAY SCHOOLS

Conference Whose Object is Community Betterment By Officials and Sunday School Workers.

The New York State Sunday school Association has arranged for a series of thirty-four one day group county Sunday School efficiency conferences to be held from September 18 to December 8 in thirty-four centers throughout the State, for the purpose of energizing and instructing Sunday schools and Sunday school workers in the newer and aggresive plans of Sunday school work. The expected attendance, will include the County Sunday School Association Officers, the County Superintendent, his Associate and the several County Departmental Superintendents, also the Officers and Departmental Superintendents of the several Town or District Associations. All Pastors and Sunday school Superintendents are likewise invited to attend.

The group conference including the county of Oswego will be held on Thursday, November 11, at the First Baptist church, Oswego. The Conference will open at 9:30 a. m. and close at 4:30 p. m.

Dr. Joseph Clark, State Sunday School Superintendent, Albany, and Miss Elizabeth Harris, State Elementary Superintendent, will be the lecture specialists. They will alternate their work in forty-minute periods throughout the day. The conference is in reality a "training school for leadership." The following themes will be presented in connection with which related literature will be distributed.

1. The Present Status of the Work. 2. Efficiency and Permanency. 3. County Problems and Activities. 4. District Problems and Activities. 5. Program Building. 6. School Standards. 7. The County Front Line Standing. 8. County Departmental Goals. 9. Denominational and Interdenominational Relations. 10. The 1915 Statistics. 11. The State Office Helping the Field. 12. The Nevt State Convention. 13. Coming Events. 14. "The Joints in the Harness," 15. The Harvest of Evangelism.

With such instructors and such an attractive program every county, town or district superintendent, pastor and Sunday school superintendent should plan to attend the "efficiency conference" and load up on practical Sunday school efficiency methods

RECEIVER APPOINTED FOR EMPIRE UNITED

Syracuse.—Hendricks S. Holden was yesterday appointed receiver for the Empire United Railways, Inc., in an order granted by Justice Andrews at noon. The company controls the Rochester, Syracuse and Eastern road, the Syracuse, Lake Shore & Northern road, and the Auburn & Northern road. The bonded indebtedness of the three companies, consolidated in February, 1913, amounts to nearly ten million dollars. The receivership resulted from the inability of the company to pay interest on the bonds. The interest was due yesterday. President C. D. Beebe issued a statement in which he said the receivership was for the purpose of reorganization.

PRESBYTERIAN MANSE BURNS AT OGDENSBURG

Ogdensburg, N. Y.—The Rev. D. A. Ferguson and his wife narrowly escaped with their lives when fire destroyed the Presbyterian church and parsonage here early yesterday. Mrs. Ferguson was painfully burned in the chest and arms when she was forced to flee in her night clothing.

The records of the Presbyterian synod of New York and of the St. Lawrence Presbyterian, of which Dr. Ferguson was clerk, were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $15,000 and the origin of the fire is unknown.

WESTINGHOUSE MEN STRIKE FOR HIHGER PAY

Pittsburgh.—Machinists and other workmen employed in the twelve-inch evplosive shell department of the Westinghouse Machine Company walked out of the plant yesterday afternoon, after their demand for a readjustment of the working scale had been refused. The strikers, said to number in the neighborhood of 500 gave notice to the management that they would call a strike of all the war munition workers in the Westinghouse plant if their demands were not met by Wednesday morning.

LADIES

ANDRE BOUTIN of Syracuse

Invites You to His Great Mid-Season

MILLINERY SALE

which begins

Tomorrow, Wednesday, Nov. 3rd

It will be one of the greatest sales ever attempted in the state at prices never dared to be mentioned before. It will be a saving to the Ladies', Misses' and Children of from 50 to 75 per cent.

MR. BOUTIN'S MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT is noted for its beautiful and practical hates, and splendid assortment.

The Sale Commences Tomorrow at

325 South Salina Street Syracuse, N.Y.

"A WISE WOMAN" TITLE OF A NEW LAUGHMAKER

Collier, Thompson and Niblo will present a new comedy, "A Wise Woman" at the Quirk tonight.

The piece is from the pen of Wilfred Clarke who has won fame as a writer of things that are comic. In this his latest effort he seems to have struck the chord of popular approval for it has been pronounced as the best of the many comedies that are holding attention of the theatre going public today. "A Wise Woman" is spoken of as original in plot theme and construction. It is described as a play for married folks and a good lesson for single ones to heed. It is all about a man who did not keep his promise to marry his model, he being an artist, and just what a fine time he had after she had engaged herself to his young bride as their housemaid. Complications, white lies, funny situations and a world of most unexpected happenings take place with lighting-like rapidity. It is gaining a reputation as a laughmaker of the first quality. Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c and 50c.

ALL CATS LOOK ALIKE AT SHOW

Yesterday's Auburn Citizen says of the cat show to be held there, as follows:

What should prove to be the most animated and carefree mouse picnic ever held in and about Auburn, will take place December 1 and 2, when the cracker eating rodents will have full swing and enjoy themselves with out fear of feline interruption. The afore mentioned dates are the ones upon which the cat show held in connection with the annual poultry exhibition of the Cayuga County Poultry Association will be held at the Auditorium Annex.

Judging from the large numbers of prizes whic hthe Association is offering and the large number of cats that are expected to be on exhibition, the mice ought to have a good time during those two days.

RICHARDSON

Thursday Evening, at 8:15

NOVEMBER 4th

"The Outstanding Musical Event in Oswego's History"

NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor

FRANCIS MACMILLEN, Violin Soloist

Prices—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00

Gallery 50c

NEW HONEY

Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

NO COUNCIL MEETING TONIGHT; THURSDAY

Comman Council will not meet tonight. A meeting will be held Thursday night when the election returns will be submitted for the inspection of the aldermen.

Nineteen hundred washing machine, new, for sale at a bargain at People's Hardware Co. Inc., store. adv

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

High School Athletic Association Benefit

Broadway Feature presents

HOBART BOSWORTH with JANE NOVAK and HOBART HENLEY in

"A BROTHER OF THE RICH"

in 5 parts

Also an Essanay

"A HOT FINISH" in 2 parts

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 3—

"SHOULD A MOTHER TELL" in 5 Parts.

with Betty Nansen, Jean Southern and Stuart Holmes.

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE FRIDAY NOV. 5th

(NOT MOVING PICTURES)

AUGUSTA J. EVAN'S

Romantic Idyle of the Old South

"ST. ELMO"

"As Delightful as the Re-reading of An Old Cherished Letter"

MATINEE—Balcony 10c, Main Floor 20c

NIGHT—10c, 20c and 30c

QUIRK THEATRE

ONE DAY ONLY

THURSDAY, NOV. 4

CONTINUOUS

Chicago Tribune's

German Side of the War

The most wonderful pictures the world has ever seen.

Direct from 44th Street Theatre, N. Y. where 20,000 people saw it daily for weeks.

PRICES: Balcony, 5c Main Floor, 10c

50 per cent. of the Proceeds to be Given to the Blind and Crippled Soldiers Fund.

All Good Americans should see these pictures to understand what it means to be prepared.

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Captain E. W. Eberle, New Head of Naval Academy.

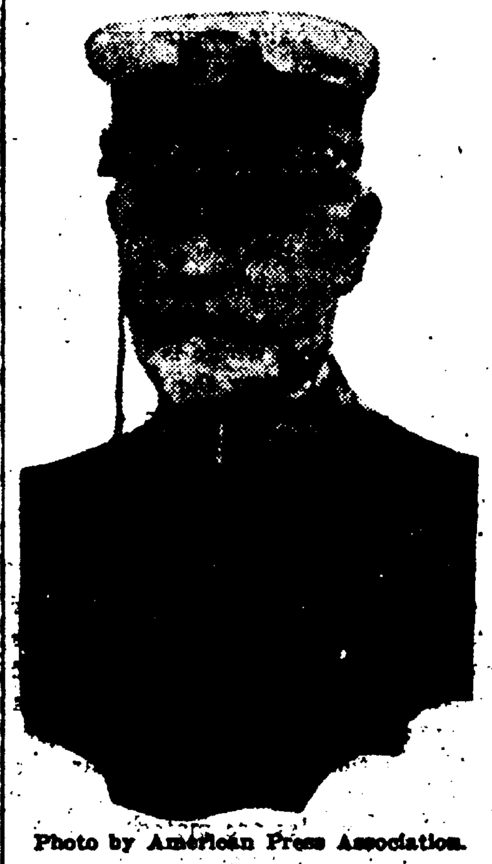


Photo by American Press Association.

Captain Edward W. Eberle, the new superintendent of the United States Naval academy at Annapolis, confronts a task of great responsibility, the post being considered one of the most important in the service.

The special tasks which confront the new superintendent are to give effect to the recommendations made by the court of inquiry relating to examinations, taking further action in the cases of nearly 200 members of the class that graduated last year and the present first class in regard to advance information about the examination in modern languages, and to determine the extent of hazing and suppression of the practice.

Captain Eberle is a native of Texas, forty-nine years of age and entered the Naval academy from Arkansas in 1881. He reached his present rank in July, 1912. At the time of his appointment to the Naval academy he was commandant of the Washington navy yard and superintendent of the naval gun factory at the national capital. A few years ago he commanded the Atlantic torpedo fleet, and subsequently he was in command of the armored cruiser Washington. Captain Eberle and the late Captain J. J. Knapp, commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, married sisters.

Woman Suffrage Worker.

"The woman who answers questions" is what they call her. Her real name is Mary Sumner Boyd, and her official title is chief of the data department of the National American Woman Suffrage association. But at the headquarters of the National association at 505 Fifth avenue, New York city, Mrs. Boyd is known chiefly as the woman who tells people what they want to know about suffrage. She is the one who digs up on demand the facts regarding the suffrage movement, the laws about women and children and who tabulates the pet arguments of the antis with the answers thereto.

MARY SUMNER BOYD.

Mrs. Boyd was chosen as head of the data department because of her long experience in collecting data in statistical and research work. She is a graduate of Columbia and a former editor of the Survey. She is thoroughly at home in a law library as well.

Any one who is permitted to become at all familiar with Mrs. Boyd's filing system is at once impressed with the mass of accurate material which the head of the data department has got together and the orderly arrangement of it. Some one has remarked that if a person is at all anxious to lose sight of an item or a letter the most effective way of going about it is to have his stenographer file it. Not so with the system which Mrs. Boyd has put into operation. Child labor, working hours for women in every state in the Union, illiteracy tables, lists of organizations and individuals who have indorsed woman suffrage, newspaper clippings and all the great mass of material which has to do with woman suffrage are to be found carefully and systematically catalogued and labeled in Mrs. Boyd's file.

Otis Harlan, King of American Comedians, Writes of the Personal Side of Charles Hoyt, Playwright

By OTIS HARLAN.

In the spring of 1887, at the Neil House, Columbus, Ohio, I first met the late Charles Hoyt. It was before I ever thought of going on the stage; I had been in Columbus for the wedding of a school friend. Jim Miller, an old circus man, then manager of the old Metropolitan opera house, Columbus, introduced me to Hoyt.

That evening in the historic old hotel I entertained Hoyt and some acquainances with some comic "cut ups" for which I had a peculiar talent. I lived then at Zanesville, Ohio. I was about to leave for home next day when Hoyt called. To make a long story short, he put me in his play "A Hole in the Ground." He was in Columbus rehearsing for the opening.

I remember that Hoyt was taken into the Elks lodge in Columbus the night before we opened. Flora Walsh was Hoyt's leading woman and he married Flora on July 25, 1887. She was seventeen on July 24th and Hoyt was twenty-seven on July 26 and they selected the day between for the wedding day. Charlie Reed, an old minstrel man, Fannie Stevens and I were at the wedding, which occurred at Charleston, N. Y.

"A Bunch of Keys," Hoyt's first success was suggested by Willie Edowin, who in later years starred in "Flora-dora." Hoyt never got a cent of royalty for writing the play.

"A Parlor Match" was developed by Hoyt from an old skit called "The Book Agent." This skit belonged to Evans & Hoey. The first real financial success that Hoyt enjoyed was his play "A Rag Baby." He had written a piece called "Cezelia," founded on a mythical patent medicine. It was never produced right and it became the theme for the last play Hoyt ever wrote, "A Dog in a Manger."

In 1884 Hoyt wrote "A Case of Wine," which was played in Texas by Charles Bishop. "A Case of Wine" later proved the foundation for Hoyt's play "A Texas Steer," recently filmed with great success by the Selig Polyscope company.

While we were playing "A Hole in the Ground," opening September 14, 1887, in the Fourteenth Street theater, New York city (my first appearance in New York city as an actor), Hoyt started writing "A Midnight Bell," which was first produced in Frisco by L. R. Stockwell in his stock company. Hoyt saw its possibilities and then produced it in the East.

Charles Hoyt had a way of writing about his players' personality and it was while "A Hole in the Ground" was on the boards that he wrote "A Brass Monkey" and put me in to do the song "Razzle Dazzle." The writer of this song, Wm. Barton, was so pleased that he made me a present of the song "The Wild Man of Borneo," which we did in "A Brass Monkey."

Hoyt always produced his pieces for two weeks in the spring around New England, then remained for a week in Jersey City, then closed for the summer, almost ready to produce the piece without change in the fall. Any alterations in the plot he would make in the summer months.

Hoyt had an [illegible] method of developing his plays. He would begin by telling his intimate friends about an idea and it was wonderful how he would enlarge it. Every time Hoyt told his idea he had some new comedy interest and he built up his plays by telling it over and over again. He would then sit down and write an entire show in two or three days for he had all the construction in his mind.

I have seen Hoyt sit in our Pullman sleeper, even in the day time, with the window shade drawn down over his head, looking out, but seeing nothing but the funny ideas that were tumbling out of his fertile brain. He was undoubtedly the most prolific and most successful playwright that American has ever known. He wrote all of his manuscripts in long hand, later having them typewritten.

Hoyt was a man difficult to approach. His most intimate friends never called him "Charlie." As a man he was cold and reserved. Frank McKee, his partner, even called him "Mr. Hoyt." He was also most economical with the pay roll. For three years I drew $25 weekly. He liked to split the difference in salaries as for example: One actor demanded $40 weekly and got $35, another asked for $35 and got $32.50. But outside business hours, in the cafe or the dining room, he corralled all checks. In business he was close, in social life unusually liberal.

Flora Walsh, loved by everyone, died in Boston while we were playing "A Texas Steer." Hoyt's second wife, Caroline Miskel Hoyt, died in New York city, while we were playing "A Day and a Night."

Poor Charles Hoyt died at Charleston, N. H., in November, 1900. Governor Rollins of New Hampshire had been petitioned to investigate his case by the people who asserted that Hoyt was not insane, but was being kept in charge for some ulterior purpose. I had called upon Hoyt previously and knew that he was not in his right mind. I have seen him shave himself, in his later years, while wearing a hat and overcoat in sultry weather. He was undoubtedly losing his mind for several years before anyone appreciated the fact. He had a horror of the fleur de lis. Did he spy the device at any time or place he would beat a hasty retreat. He could be very sarcastic at times.

Hoyt had a great fund of stories and his humor was wonderful. Everything seemed to strike his funny side. Even the names of his characters were studies in true humor.

"A Trip to Chinatown" was Hoyt's first failure. It failed to make any money on its preliminary presentation. Hoyt took the show to New York city, engaged the Madison Square Garden, put in a good cast and it went over and was the biggest hit he ever had. Society had never seen that class of stuff in those days.

There is no case on record where Hoyt ever wrote a play for a star. He didn't like to write for people he did not know well. He started "A Black Sheep" for William Hoey and with reluctance. Before the contracts were signed there was a hitch and Hoyt tore up the contract. Then he sent for me. He told McKee in my presence that he would rather write the play around my personality. "A Black Sheep" was a great success.

"A Contented Woman" was written for his wife. It is as up-to-date today as it was years ago, for it deals with suffragettes. You have perhaps noticed that all of the Hoyt's comedies start with "A." It was just another one of his peculiarities.

It is worthy of notice that one of the Hoyt plays "A Black Sheep," in which I achieved one of my biggest hits as an actor, is to be released as a Selig Red Seal Play. Little did I [illegible] when acting in this comedy that I would again appear in the production as a motion picture star.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

No use talking, you can't fool Mother

AN AFTERNOON WRAP.

A Charming Design in Faille Silk and Ball Buttons.

FOR EARLY AUTUMN.

This attractive maternity wrap is featured in black faille silk, but broadcloth or gaberdine would be equally suitable. With adjustable belt, deep cuffs and roll collar, the coat is high necked and fastens with ball buttons, which also serve to trim the cuffs. If silk is preferred a lining will add to this garment's comfort.

Belts In Favor.

Belts are in high favor again, which is probably due to the fact that most of the frocks and skirts have the trim normal waist line.

The leather belts are more varied and beautiful than ever before.

They range in width from two to six inches and in many cases are much wider.

Patent leather is much in favor for the new belts, and it is shown in various colorings combined with black or white. One beautiful wide belt of soft crushable white kid had a shaped inset piece of blue patent leather at each side. There was a long narrow buckle of white kid.

Another wide belt of white kid had a large buckle of white kid and red patent leather trimmings. Another wide belt of white kid had trimmings of brown suede.

Pineapple Shortcake.

One cupful of butter, two cupfuls of powdered sugar, three cupfuls of flour, one cupful of milk, the whites of four eggs and a little salt. Cream butter and sugar, add milk and beat hard before putting in the whites of the eggs. Sift two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar and one of soda in the flour, beating lightly.

Filling and Icing.—Boil one cupful of granulated sugar and one-quarter of a cupful of pineapple juice, strained, for six minutes, after adding one teaspoonful of lemon juice. Beat the white of an egg to a stiff froth, add the boiled sirup gradually to it, whipping the mixture as the sirup is added with the egg whip. Beat six minutes longer and ice the cake thickly. For filling add enough finely chopped pineapple to the icing to make it moist and thick.

Reputation.

Reputation is what enables you to get credit in this world when you haven't any [illegible].—Puck.

CHILD WELFARE HINT.

No garment should bind or restrict the chest of your girl. The ribs, especially in youth, are very elastic, and much of the development of the lungs depends upon their flexibility. Neglect of proper breathing and free exercise out of doors will bring rigid, unyielding walls. Unless the chest expands readily and properly the muscles gradually weaken, the back becomes aged and rounded, and the body actually suffers from malnutrition. Such abnormalities are acquired unconsciously. A girl may fall into the habit of carrying one shoulder higher than the other, or she may bend forward at the shoulders, or there may be a slight curvature of the spine. In all these conditions the breathing space is lessened. An improper attitude when writing or reading will often ruin a woman's figure. This is especially true of a girl who is growing.

HE GROWS SALTED POTATOES

Wisconsin Farmer's "Spuds" Are Also Peppered and May Be Buttered.

Waupaca is generally acknowledged as the potato capital of Wisconsin and the United States. Hence it is natural a Waupaca man, E. J. Rose, conceived the idea of growing seasoned "spuds" ready for the table.

He claims his efforts are successful, and he has potato growers gasping with astonishment over his novel methods. It is solemnly asserted that this man has perfected a type that comes from the hill salted and peppered. He is now said to be working on a process that will butter the product. By planting a row of peppers between each row of potatoes it was a comparatively simple matter to inject the pepper taste.

HAS 'EM THINKING.

St. Albans Freak Has Established a Record as Climber.

St. Albans, Vt.—W. L. Plumley of North Clarendon has a freak dog whose specialty is climbing. The highest climb he ever made was thirty-two feet. Veterinarians and others who have examined the dog's feet are at a loss to understand how he grips a tree trunk in climbing.

His nails are like those of the ordinary dog, though possibly a trifle more pointed, and the fleshy pads of his feet are perhaps a little broader.

So accustomed to height is the dog that he sleeps in tree branches twenty feet above the ground. He is three years old and part pug and part bull.

Wants Land For Peasants.

A demand that the Porto Rico government put its peasants on the land is made by A. F. of L. Organizer Iglesias in the official newspaper of the Federation of Labor. The trade unionist says absentee property owners and foreign corporations have grown rich through agriculture and the guarantees offered by modern conditions. Industrial depression and speculation are at their height, and rents, interest rates and living costs have risen proportionately.

Business men and others training at the Plattsburg and Fort Sheridan camps should brace themselves to the fact that these affairs are not holiday outings for real soldiers, but the routine thing, year in and year out.

Carranza has been talking about a peace "absolutely undesirable" to his party. Perhaps one absolutely desirable to the rest of the world will be established, leaving the Carranzaists to "grin and bear it."

Military training is going on in this country at the pace held abroad a few years ago and for the purpose alleged over there—national defense. Do you get that, Europe?

Many a worrying along golfer realizes after the tournament trophies have been handed out that at least he has acquired some clubs and flannel trousers.

The appropriation for airships of three of the belligerents is $150,000,000. That's surely going some for the mere toy of the faddists a few years back.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

THE APRON DRESS FOR STYLE AND SERVICE.

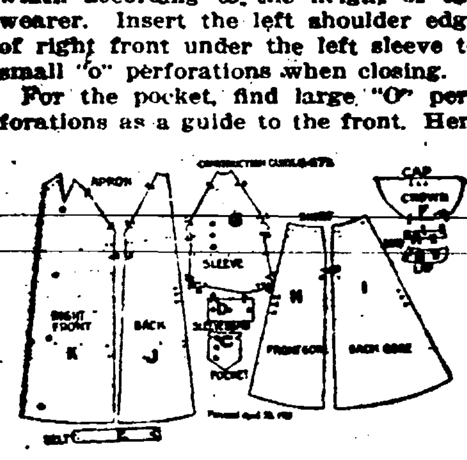
6471

Every housewife will welcome this apron dress, which is accompanied by a neat and becoming cap and fashioned of inexpensive gingham.

This novel design strikes a new note in practical fashions. It is an apron dress and consists of an apron, skirt and cap, all of which may be fashioned at very small cost. Plain blue, tan, green or pink gingham may be used for the purpose, 5½ yards being required for a model in medium size. The sleeves are in raglan effect, being cut in one piece.

The sleeves are inserted to the front and back, as the first step in the making of the apron. The front seam of left sleeve should be left free above the notch. Next, close under-arm and sleeve seams, leaving sleeve seam free below single large "O" perforations. Gather lower edge of sleeve, sew sleeve band to gathered edge as notched, fold on line of large "O" perforations and fell remaining edge over seam. Turn hem at lower edge, regulating the width according to the height of the wearer. Insert the left shoulder edge of right front under the left sleeve to small "o" perforations when closing.

For the pocket, find large "O" perforations as a guide to the front. Hem



the upper edge and adjust to position on front, the upper edge of pocket along crossline of three small "o" perforations.

Adjust belt to position, center-backs even and upper edge of belt along crossline of double "oo" perforations.

The skirt gores must now be joined as notched, leaving left side seam free above large "O" perforation in front gore for placket. Stitch a casing one inch wide when finished to position underneath upper edge of skirt; insert a drawstring.

For the cap, gather the lower front edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew band to gathered edge as notched, center-fronts even. Face lap and sew to band, notches and center-fronts even; turn lap back and tack the side edge to position. Stitch a bias casing one inch wide when finished, underneath lower edge of crown from the band to center-back; insert elastic and draw in to the required size.

A bit of embroidery may be added to the cap band, as this trimming is used on everything this season.

Pictorial Review Pattern No. 6471. Sizes 32, 36, 40, 44 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

INDIAN SUMMER.

The Term May Have Had Its Origin In the Far East.

The origin of the term "Indian summer," like that of the word "blizzard," has been the subject of much research. It has been traced back only as far as the latter part of the eighteenth century, and it did not become common until after the first decade of the nineteenth.

Many explanations of the name have been offered, all of which assume that the term "Indian" used in this connection refers to the American Indians.

A recent note in the Monthly Weather Review calls attention to a totally different use of this term, in which the reference is not to the American Indians, but to East India.

Under the British board of trade regulations one of the load lines marked on ships bears the initials "I. S.," this being the maximum depth to which vessels can be loaded for voyages during the "Indian summer"—i. e., the fine season in the Indian seas.

How long has the term "Indian summer" been used in this sense? It is not recorded in any dictionary nor apparently in any work on meteorology. Is it possible that our autumnal Indian summer was so named by sailors or travelers who saw in it a resemblance to the fine weather attending the northeast monsoon in India?

Practice Makes Perfect.

She—Am I the only girl you ever loved?

He—Of course you are not. Do you think I would have the effrontery to offer a girl of your discrimination perfectly untried affections?—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No News at All.

I deem the most obnoxious guy
I ever met
The one who wants to tell you why
You lost your bet.
—Kansas City Journal.

WHAT A MAN READS.

It Is a Big Factor In Determining His Course of Life.

A certain low form of aquatic animal life anchors itself to a rock and feeds on whatever the current brings. The average man feeds his mind in much the same way. He falls into line for current amusements. He reads only current literature. He listens to what happens to go by. He makes but little systematic attempt to shut out the unfit or to put himself in line for the fit.

The result is a defective grade of human life that rarely elevates society and often degrades it. If a man would make the most of himself, and that is manifestly the supreme purpose for which he was put into the world, it is worth his while to do his daily work where unclean things, mental and physical, are not made common.

It makes a good deal of difference in the worth of the man today as to whether his reading last night was "Hamlet" and "Isaiah" or "The Other Man's Wife," whether he went to the art institute or the burlesque show. An ancient teacher of well balanced mind gave this direction to his disciples as to the topics to be selected for deliberate thought:

"Finally, my brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honorable, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report, if there be any virtue and if there be any praise, think on these things."

To think on these things one must see and hear these things. To see and hear these things one must make an effort to do so.—Minneapolis Journal.

Sounds Like a Dare.

Said he, in the parlor, to Kate;
"A kiss from those lips would be great."
Said she to the lad,
[illegible]
[illegible]
—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Peaches and Cream.
Toasted Biscuits. Milk.
Frizzled Dried Beef.
Rolls and Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Corn Oysters.
Lettuce Salad. Graham Bread.
Cantaloupes.
Tea.

DINNER.
Breaded Veal Chops.
Riced Potatoes.
Tomatoes Stuffed With Corn.
Cold Slaw.
Peach Trifle. Coffee.

TASTY PICKLES.

MUSTARD PICKLES.—One quart of onions (small), one quart of cucumbers, one quart green tomatoes, one cauliflower picked in pieces, three green peppers. Stand overnight in weak salt water, set on fire and let heat through in morning and drain. Be sure to not let them boil.

Mustard.—Six tablespoonfuls of mustard, one-half cupful of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar (and turmeric if liked), two or more cupfuls of vinegar. Place pickles in jars and pour the dressing boiling hot over them filling jars brim full; then seal. When cooking the dressing if it seems too thick add more vinegar.

Chow Chow.—One peck green tomatoes, one bunch of celery, six onions, two green peppers, two pounds of brown sugar, one tablespoonful all spice, cloves, cinnamon, pepper and salt; vinegar to cover (two or three quarts). Slice tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Drain off and rinse in cold water. Chop tomatoes, celery, onions and peppers, put in sugar and spices and cook two hours slowly.

Mixed Pickles.—Six green peppers and two red ones, one pint of small onions, one pint lima beans, one quarter peck string beans, one pint of celery, one pint of cauliflower, one pint of tiny cucumbers. Boil half gallon of cider vinegar, to which has been added a quarter of a pound of white sugar, a little turmeric and a little celery seed. Boil all together for about twenty minutes, or until it is thick.

Variety Pickles.—One gallon of cabbage chopped very fine, half gallon green tomatoes, one quart onions, all chopped fine; four tablespoonfuls of mustard, two tablespoonfuls ginger, one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful turmeric, one ounce of celery seed, two pounds of sugar, a little salt and a half gallon of good cider vinegar. Mix well and boil for thirty minutes.

FOUR GOOSEBERRY VARIATIONS.

GOOSEBERRY FOOL.—Take two pints of gooseberries and stew them in as little water as possible. You don't have to have a lot of juice. When they are quite soft work them through a sieve. Make a thick custard. Let the gooseberries get nearly cold; then stir the custard thoroughly into them. When the whole thing is perfectly cold serve it in a glass dish or in little custard cups.

Gooseberries which are just "on the turn" are much more acid than those which are quite green. If you get them when they are turning add a great deal of sugar or your food will not be eatable.

Gooseberry Trifles.—Use two pounds of gooseberries and stew them with six ounces of sugar and a very little water till they are tender. Cut three sponge cakes into three or four slices. Arrange them in a glass dish. Pour the hot stewed gooseberries over them. Let the fruit cool down a little and then cover it with half a pint of thick custard. When the custard is quite cold decorate it with cherries or little bits of angelica.

Sunday Pudding.—You can use almost any fruit for this pudding, but gooseberries are nice. The ingredients are: Stewed fruit, sugar to taste, custard and thin slices of white bread. Cut the crusts off thin slices of stale white bread and line the inside of a basin. Fit them neatly into one another so that there are as few gaps as possible between them. Stew the fruit with plenty of sugar. While it is still quite hot pour it into the basin. Cover the top with another slice of bread. Put a saucer on the top slice and a weight on the saucer to press down the contents of the basin. Let it stand a whole day, then turn it out in a glass dish and cover it with thick custard.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Chic indeed are the coat waist and skirt which are combined to form this costume in dark green duvetyn. The vest and collar are of satin, but the revers are of self material. Buttons in two sizes make an effective trimming in connection with the satin. If desired, the peplum may be omitted. In average size the costume calls for 6 3-4 yards 44-inch material, with 3-4 yard satin.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6407. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6411. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Sunlight and Vegetation.

The early rays of the sun exercise a more powerful effect in promoting rapid vegetation than the sun's light during the later hours of the day. The active little chlorophyll grains work faster and better in elaborating food for the plant under the action of the blue and yellow rays of the early morning than under the later white and blue rays. Practical gardeners should make use of this fact by growing early produce as far as possible in a position where the plants will get the full benefit of the morning sun.—London Mail.

DUTY OF UNIONISTS.

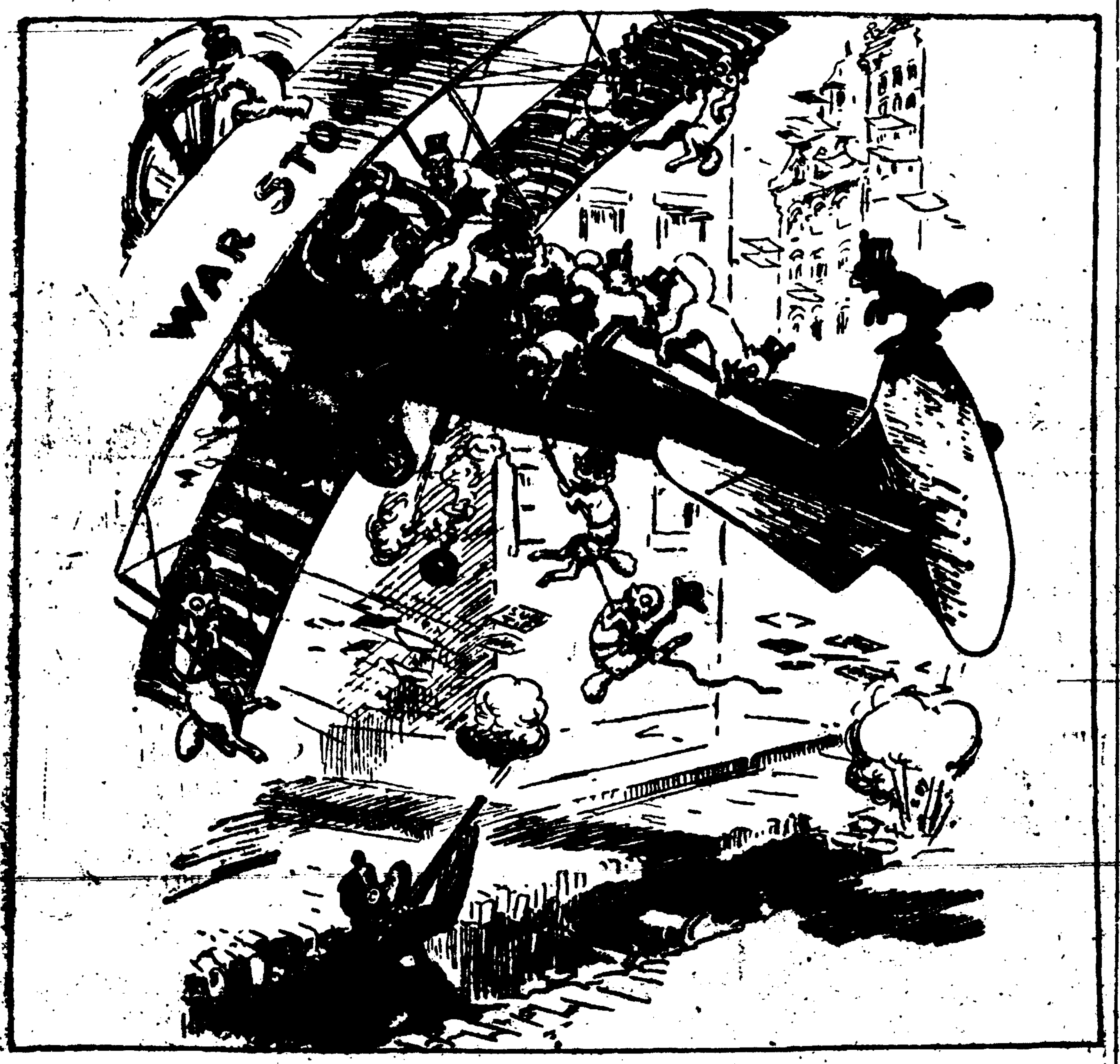
The principles of unionism must become the principles of the life of a true trade unionist, for they are founded upon fundamental concepts of justice. He must think unionism, feel it, live it, bring it into the lives of those with whom he works, for unionism is human welfare. He must read, study, talk, act, for the cause of unionism.

This is a question that must come home to the consciences of all those who labor. Are you doing your part?

Are you able to defend the cause of labor, to explain its principles, or do you avoid discussions because you have not prepared yourself to maintain your position?

Let each member of organized labor and every labor organization take up the intensive work [illegible] America.—Samuel Gompers.

THE GREAT DRIVE IN WALL STREET.



—Rogers in New York Herald.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO FILE PROTESTS

(Continued from Page One)

ed her from the Danish Corporation. Every one of the fifteen members of the corporation owning the Hocking is an American, born in America. Not one share, it is said, is owned o utside of his country.

When seized she was flying the American flag. She was bound from New York to Norfolk, one American port to another, Without cargo. Her seizure, Government officials here state, was based entirely on suspicion.

Action by this Government, it was stated officially, must be sharp and decisive. It will be maintained.

First—That the United States will not regard the arbitrary seizure of such ships or the seizure of any other American ship as a diplomatic question, as is maintained by Sir Edward Grey.

Second—That Great Britain cannot legally seize and hold a vessel upon mere suspicion of its ownership and in the absence of specfic proof.

Great Britain proves that she does not recognize the flag under which a vessel sails as the test of her international status.

Members of he diplomatic Corps agree that the flag is the test of a ship's nationality, provided the ownership is of same nationality as the flag. This principle has been sustained by the United States. They admit that suspicion of an enemy ownership is often abused and that, before seizure, the captor should be fully informed as to his facts. Otherwise, he is liable under international law for damages and indemnity.

DAUGHTERS OF POCOHONTAS TO HAVE ANNIVERSARY

At a meeting of the Daughters of Pocohontas held last night, arrangements were made to celebrate the anniversary of the organization of the lodge here.

On account of a recent death within the organization, the celebration will consist only of a dinner.

The committtee in charge of the affair are Mrs. Joseph Dingle, chairman Miss Mary Hilling, Mrs. Cramer, Mrs. Rose Dingle and Mrs. Ulla Musgrave.

A notice has been sent to all members to be present next Monday night and a full attendance is expected.

BURR BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone
17 N. Second St.

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
308 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

Your Shoes
Do They Need
Repairing?
This is the best and quickest shop.
Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. —Adv.

ROOSEVELT WANTS NAVY TO BE IN SECOND PLACE

New York.—That the government should enter upon the construction of a navy which in size and efficiency will restore it to second place among the naval establishments of the world Powers, if the nation's "irrevocable obligations" are to be met is the opinion of Theodore Roosevelt, voiced in a letter received yesterday by Henry A. Wise Wood, chairman, of the Conference Committee on National Preparedness.

Emphasis is laid by the one time President upon the following as among the irrevocable obligations:—Insurance of respect for the rights of Americans on "the high seas and in foreign territory," protection of the coasts both of continental and overseas possessions and of the Panama Canal, and enforcement of the Monroe Doctrine. Mr. Roosevelt also heartily expresses concurrence in the position on national preparedness taken by Mr. Wood.

Garland Gas Combination Range, but little used, for sale at a bargain. Pringle's Hardware Co. Inc. adv.

GERMANS LOST IN ONE ATTACK 9,000 MEN

London.—A loss of 8,000 to 9,000 dead on October 8, when the Germans launched their greatest counter attack against the British and French in Artois, is estimate placed by Field Marshal French on the cost of the undertaking. These figures are included in a long official despatch from British field headquarters under date of October 15 and made public by the War Office last night.

The despatch is mainly a technical military review of the inception, the carrying out and the aftermath of the fighting around La Bassee, Loos and Hulluch. Nevertheless it brings to the British public for the first time a full realization of the intensity with which the Germans launched their counter attacks. These, General French says, were almost continuous from the day of the big British attack on that day, the Field Marshal writes, was delivered with some twenty eight battalions in the front line and with larger forces in support, which was preceded by a very heavy bombardment on all parts of the German front.

"At all points of the line except two the Germans were repulsed with tremendous loss, and it is computed on reliable authority they left some eight or nine thousand dead in front of the British and French trenches," he says.

Mistake of the Big Steak

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

WATCH out for waste in circulation. Find out where your story is going to be read. Don't pay for planting the seed of publicity in a spot where you are not going to harvest the results.

The manufacturer of soap who has his goods on sale from Oskaloosa tc Timbuctoo doesn't care how widely a newspaper circulation is scattered Whoever reads about his product is near to some store or other where it is sold—but you have just one store.

Buying advertising circulatior is very much like ordering a steak—if the waiter brings you a porterhouse twice as big as your digestion can handle, you've paid twice as much as the steak was worth to you, even if it is worth the price to the restaurant man.

You derive your profit not from the circulation that your advertisement gets, but from circulation that gets people to buy.

If two newspapers offer you their columns and one shows a distribution almost entirely within the city and in towns that rely upon your city for buying facilities, your business can digest all of its influence. If the other has as much circulation, but only one-third of it is in local territory, mere bulk cannot establish its value to you—it's another case of the big steak—you pay for more than you can digest. That part of its influence which is concentrated where men and women can't get your goods after you get their attention, is sheer waste.

By dividing the number of copies he prints into his line rate, a publisher may fallaciously demonstrate to you that his space is sold as low as that of his stronger competitors, but if half his circulation is too far away to bring buyers, his real rate is double what it seems. He is like the butcher who weighs in all the bone and sinew and fat and charges you as much for the waste as he does for the meat.

(Copyright.)

GARFIELD SAID:—

"Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up."

An Account with the First National Bank of Fulton helps you to turn many good opportunities for the advancement of your financial interests.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Savings Bank Deposits
Received on or Before November 4th will draw Interest from November 1st

4% Interest
Paid Since January 1, 1908
ASSETS JULY 1, 1915, $11,862,396.23
Write for our Booklet, "U. S. Mail for Banking."
Albany City Savings Institution
101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

A Scene from the Chicago Tribune's German Side of the War. Six Reels of Sensational Motion Pictures Taken by the Staff Photographer, at The Quirk This Thursday Evening.

Home Town Helps

VALUE OF TREES IN STREETS

Matter Is Becoming Universally Recognized as Highly Important Part of City Planning.

We occasionally find in the public print a news item that gives especial gratification because it marks some progressive step in one or another direction. Such a note is that from Bridgewater, Mass., wherein the tree warden of that town, in support of claims for the loss of trees by escaping illuminating gas, makes the assertion that the destruction of good healthy shade trees on property decreases its valuation at least 20 per cent. That is good doctrine and we hope it will be affirmed in the court should court action be found necessary to collect compensation in this instance. Gas and electric companies will not be so careless regarding injury to trees, public or private, when the public come to a full realization of their rights and a proper estimate of the intrinsic value of growing trees as property and as material assets in computing the worth of a town from a practical as well as an esthetic standpoint. Massachusetts has good tree warden laws and as a rule her towns have been blessed with good earnest officials who have performed the duties of their position in a most able, conscientious and public-spirited manner.

POINT ABOUT HOUSE NUMBER

Should Always Be So Arranged as Easily to Be Read From Street or Sidewalk.

A small detail of the new home is the house number, yet it is not an insignificant one. It is an extremely useful detail and should occupy a position in keeping with its usefulness.

Even the commonplace house number furnishes opportunities for novelty and originality in its display. Conspicuousness is its prime requisite; therefore any unusual feature in the architecture of the entrance—gables or porches—may make a very satisfactory background for these numbers, and afford due prominence to them.

In case the house sets far back from the street, with an approach of cement steps, a good idea is to place the number in dark colors upon the riser of one of the steps near the street.

Should the approach be a brick or cement walk the numbers may be applied equally well to that. Sometimes a cement block at the curb may contain the number.

Should one desire an illuminated number—a great convenience for the stranger, the glass globe of the entrance porch lamp may be used as a medium.

Information for Farmers.

The cultivation of drug plants in the United States, concerning which there has been considerable agitation since the outbreak of the present war in Europe, is the subject of a farmers' bulletin recently issued by the department of agriculture. This publication gives, in addition to general instructions regarding cultivation, harvesting and marketing, specific and detailed information concerning about sixty of the leading drug plants which have been grown in this country. The author, W. W. Stockberger, takes a conservative view of the possibilities offered by this branch of agriculture in this country, and especially deprecates the extravagant claims made in some quarters by persons interested in the sale of plants and seeds, who ask "the public to believe that extraordinary profits may be realized from growing medicinal plants, even in a situation no more promising than the average city back yard."

Substitute for Cement.

Those wishing for an exterior effect of cement plaster in the new house may achieve this result by using an especially prepared felt siding, which gives the effect of plaster and at a much less cost. This siding comes in rolls and is composed of layers of felt, asphalted or tarred and gives an outside coating of gravel or fine crushed stone. It is claimed to be, when properly applied, both durable and dampproof.

It is applied horizontally, with cleats nailed over each joint. This produces the effect of a plaster-covered house, marked off into squares by wooden casings.

This siding may also be used with good effect on certain types of houses, as a frieze under the eaves, with brick or other material below.

Public Selfishness.

Selfishness kills more towns than any other cause. When you find a town where its business men look only to their own aggrandizement look for the writing on the wall, for it is doomed. No place yet has ever prospered unless its citizens went to work upon a universal platform of the greatest good to the greatest number. One-eyed ideas won't win; neither will a selfish desire to monopolize some line of business. Work together for the common good, for unless your town prospers you can't prosper.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
"A Herald of Progress"
Volume 1, No. 271. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1915. Price One Cent

VICTOR C. LEWIS . Nine hundred ninety-nine
MYRON F. FOSTER . . Seven hundred eighty
JAMES H. BROOKS . . Five hundred fifty-six
T C. SWEET . . Plu. Eleven hundred fifty-eight
WOMAN SUFFRAGE . . . . . Seventy-seven

Suffrage is Beaten in State 162,000; Constitution 175,000

New York.—Woman suffrage and the new constitution were buried beneath a landslide yesterday.

Returns from about one-third of the State indicated that there would be a sweep almost unprecedented in history against the constitution. New York city overwhemled it. The upstate sections deluged it with opposition.

It was estimated at midnight that the majority against it would perhaps run up as high as 175,000.

This was based on a majority of 78,000 against up-Sstate and more than one hundred thousand in the city. The friends of the constitution, particularly the friends of Elihu Root, who linked the constitution up with his Presidential hopes, were shocked.

Suffrage was to all appearance beaten by upward of 150,000. An estimate made at midnight placed the figure at 162,000.

Judge Edward Swann, Tammany nominee for District Attorney, was elected by an indicated plurality of 45,500. Frank Moss, independent republican polled, according to the returns available when this edition went to press, about 26,000 votes.

Alfred E. Smith, Tammany Hall's idol, was elected Sheriff by 40,578. He received heavy votes in republican districts. which was expected in view of his indorsement by the Citizen's Union and other men usually lined up with the republican party.

From everywhere outside the State came reports which indicated that there had been a swing back to the republican party.

Suffrage went down to defeat in Massachusetts. The figure was estimated at at least 100,000.

In Pennsylvania, where the Penrose machine was determined to flatten out the suffrage issue for a long time to come, the majority against the proposal was said o be something more than two to one.

In New York State it was difficult to estimate the vote against either the suffrage amendment or the constitution, but it was very eviden at midnight that both issues had been decisively beaten.

Maryland felt the republican trend very strongly, as did also Kentucky and Massachusetts. The indications were at midnight that the republican nominee, O. E. Weller, was running neck and neck with the democratic nominee, with the chances apparently slightly in favor of the Republican.

In Massachusetts, where national issues were injected into the State fightt, the election of Samuel W. McCall, republican, over Governor David I. Walsh, democrat, was indicated. With many of the county districts still to be heard from, but with all the Boston returns in, Mr. McCall apeared to slightly in the lead, and with the districts stillto bereported from, mostly republican, it was assumed by the campaign managers that he would be elected.

This march ahead of the republicans in the Bay State was a shock to the democrats and a sort of violet ray for the republicans,

(Continued on Page Five)

"I am certainly very much pleased with the outcome of the election. I wish to express my heartiest thanks to the citizens of Fulton for their support and I can assure each and every one that I will repay their interest by fulfilling the duties of the office of Mayor of this city to the best of my ability."

VICTOR C. LEWIS,
Mayor-Elect.

Elmer Taylor's Farm Scene of Fire; Six Have Narrow Escape

Mrs. Lucy Baker and her five small children narrowly escaped being burned to death at 2 o'clock this morning when their home three mille south of this city on the Phoenix road was burned to the ground.

Mrs. Baker resided in a tenant house on the farm of Elmer E. Taylor, She was awakened by the glare of the flames just outside her bedroom door. The occupants of theh ouse made a hasty exist in scanty attire, and it was with difficulty that Mrs. Baker was able to get her children outside.

The burned house was located on the site known as the south end of the dike, while Mr. Taylor lives at the north end of the dike. Mr. Taylor was one of the first to respond to his tenant's call. A number of other neighbors were aroused from their sleep by the Fulton telephone operator, and they assisted in rescuing considerable live stock from the barn which was being threatened.

Practically all of the personal possessions of the Baker family were destroyed including their clothing. A quantity of potatoes from which Mrs. Baker expetted to realize a sum of money was rendered useless. Seven cords of wood piled up in the rear of the house also helped to make food for the flames.

The local fire department was not summoned to the fire as it was soon seen that the house was doomed. When Mr. Taylor appeared at he house he noted the fact that the lamp was still burning This would make it difficult to ascertain the cause of the fire. Mr. Taylor believed, however, that the origin of the fire was in the cellar as the flames seemed to be making their way from there.

Mr. Baker, the husband of Mrs. Baker, was killed about a year ago while engaged in moving a building on the farm. He was caught in the apparatus and crushed.

Lewis's Majority Result of Belief in His Merits

Victor C. Lewis won out at yesterday's election on the clear cut issue of business ability. His victory is due to many issues, but more particularly to the fact that he is the embodiment of the people's desires. In other words, Mr. Lewis might be called in justice to himself and those who worked and voted for him as the people's choice.

During the last few days of the campaign it was a neck and neck race, uncertain until the very last hour before the close of the polling places.

At 7 o'clock last night, as soon as it had become certain that Mr. Lewis was elected, a crowd of men to the number of two hundred crowded in and about the store conducted by the successful candidate in Cayuga st., awaiting his appearance. Telephone calls to the Lewis home brought no satisfaction to the enthusiastic crowd. By eight o'clock he crowd had grown to large proportions.

Shortly after 8 o'clock Mr. Lewis was seated alone in his automobile which was drawn up at the curb near the Clark House. Within a few minutes, his presence was noted by passersby and he was kept busy receiving congratulations. One of the first men to approach and congratulate the new mayor was Myron Stranahan.

Mr. Lewis later drove to his business place where cheer aftter cheer was given him. Hundreds of men formed in line and marched into the store and shook hands with the new candidate. This steady stream kept up for fully an hour.

Among the well known citizens awaiting Mr. Lewis's appearance in his place of business were "Dad" Mead, Clinton Hulett, H. C. Webb, W. S. Hillick and Frank Rumsey. Mead was the first man of those gathered within the place to extend congratulations. His sentiment was clearly outspoken and showed his elation over the fact that Lewis had carried the city. W. S. Hillick, one of Mr. Lewis's supporters, who circulated Mr. Lewis's petition prior to the primaries, also received hearty congrtulations.

Later several hundred enthusiastic voters gathered from the wards and marched through the downtown streets noisily announcing the victory of Lewis. The celebration was kept up until a late hour.

Suffrage workers were enthusiastic over the fact that the suffrage amendment was carried in this city. Watches at the polls yesterday expressed the heartiest appreciation for the most courteous treatment accorded them by the men in charge, and as a result Fulton men are receiving an extra credit mark today.

The city vote by wards and districts follows:

Mayor

V. C. Lewis, r., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 66; 2nd dis., 74; 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 71; 2nd dis., 65; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 75; 2nd dis., 97; 4th Ward, 111; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 132; 2nd dis., 103; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 81; 2nd dis., 124.

M. F. Foster, d., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 67; 2nd dis., 83; 2nd Ward

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ALL HOME PRINT — THIS PAPER IS A LIVE WIRE

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 46

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Wednesday, November 3, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

WABBLY PARTY

Senator Stone has imposed upon himself a task which will make the labors of Hercules seem light exercise by comparison. He is to correct the wabbling tendency of the Democratic Party. He apparently will restrict his efforts to Missouri, but the party everywhere is afflicted with chronic wabbliness and local remedies will have little efficacy in dealing with a constitutional infirmity. Certain critics of the baser sort may insist on the physician healing himself. His war-peace policy toward Mexico and his attitude toward the sinking of the Lusitania have been about as vacillating as anything in current history.

The national Democratic Party has traditionally wabbled on the money question and on the tariff. But it is not necessary to revive unpleasant old memories. The present administration affords examples and to spare. The exemption of tolls and its repeal, the unprecedented extravagance of a party committed to Jeffersonian simplicity and economy, the violence done the merit system it had pledged itself to extend and protect, the vacillation on preparedness, the kaleidoscopic Mexican policy, the substitution of correspondence courses for the felons' stripes threatened at Baltimore, and the abdication by Congress in favor of the executive, party once fulminated, are some examples. Others will follow, including the repudiation of the one-term pledge. It is probable that the tariff will be greatly modified within a few months.

The Democratic Party not only blows where it listeth, but its swift changes of direction wear out weather vanes.—St. Louis Democrat.

NO PROSPECT OF PEACE

By way of answering the rumors of an early peace, Great Britain and Russia announce that ten days ago Japan formally subscribed to the Allies' agreement not to make separate peace treaties with the central powers. The publication of their joint note is calculated to clinch Lloyd George's denial Thursday in the House of Commons that there had been any exchanges of views, direct or indirect, between Berlin and London. "We shall not think," he again affirmed, "of entering any peace negotiations except in common with our Allies, in accordance with the agreement made in September, 1914."

The culmination of the German drive against Russia two months ago was the occasion for similar rumors. Russia's reply was to redouble its efforts at resistance from the Baltic to Galicia. The breakdown of the Allies' diplomacy in the Balkans and the sudden advance of the Teutonic armies south of the Danube have again submerged London in pessimism. But this is a minor phase of the war. To Germany the situation might well seem opportune for sounding the enemies' capitals by roundabout means in regard to peace. But so long as Great Britain, France, Russia, Italy and Japan are determined to see the war through, unofficial representations or the inquiries of neutrals cannot be other than fruitless.

Nothing seems more certain than that to the slaughter of millions the slaughter of more millions must be added. Germany and Austria are far from beaten. The ring of the Allies remains unbroken. Neither side shows any inclination to confess defeat or call a truce.—N. Y. World.

RICHARDSON
Thursday Evening, at 8:15
NOVEMBER 4th

"The Outstanding Musical Event in Oswego's History"

NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Josef Stransky, Conductor
Francis MacMillen, Violin Soloist

Prices—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00
Gallery 50c

HIS WORK BEGUN

Now that a clean-cut business man has been elected as mayor of this city, it is up to every man and woman, regardless of political affiliations to help Mr. Victor C. Lewis carry out his pre-election promise, viz: to give the city a clean administration. Mr. Lewis's platform is sufficient unto itself. It embodies all that the people have been asking for, and the people should be pleased; but their gratification should not end with reading the election returns. Mr. Lewis's real work now begins. His is not an enviable position, but a "right beginning makes right ending."

Mr. S. S. McClure is quoted as saying that "the main activity of organized society, government, is still the object of neglect and indifference." In applying the statement we might add that the only lively interest we take in our mayors is to complain of them. Good government rests upon every citizen. It means, shall our amusements be kept clean, our police and fire departments kept efficient, our streets kept clean and at the same time practice economy, and a few other points.

Mr. Lewis does not have to become autocratic and domineering to be a good mayor. All that he needs to do is to insist that his appointees shall be chosen because of their fitness for the positions and not on account of their pre-election work, and when he makes a stand for these things, then let the good people of the city show that the patriotism is not kept in band-boxes for use on holidays and special occasions. If it is Mr. Lewis's intention to explode the theory that a city office is a reward for party activity why not repay his interest in our affairs by helping him to perform the duties of his office out of a full measure of patriotic civic pride.

Strange things sometimes happen in favor of the superstitious —a bulletin reached The Evening Times office last night, which may be a joke, in effect that while a man in the Second Ward was telling of the luck in finding a four-leaf clover on election day, he was later knocked down by a rush of air caused by the swift travelling of election returns in that ward.

Speaking of tough luck, there's going to be only one City Attorney for the new administration and only one attorney for the position.

Wonder if it's true that the men who think the most seriously of getting jobs under Mr. Lewis now have jobs.

GERMAN WAR PICTURES

Direct from a triumph at the Forty Fourth Street Theatre, New York, where the reserves have been turned out to keep the crowds in line, the Chicago Tribune's moving pictures of German battlefields come to the Quirk theatre tomorrow, Thursday for one day only.

The spectator is taken to the scene of actual warfare when looking at these pictures, around which wreath the very smoke of the battlefield. These five reels of sensational war films were taken by Edwin F. Weigle the Chicago Tribune's staff photographer, on his trip into the European war zone.

On the expedition Mr. Weigle knew exactly what conditions were and went fully equipped. In his kit was a specially made war camera, with a telescope lens, so constructed that events from distance are brought right before one's eyes Bursting shells of the 43 centimeter guns, troops charging, trench warfare, battles in the air, all are brought close to the audience.

Permission was granted officially, by high German and Austrian officials, to Mr. Weigle to accompany the Austro-German armies on the condition that one-half of the proceeds from the pictures be donated to the blinded and crippled soldiers' fund.

Forty-two centimeter guns are shown in action, bursting into flames, digging holes in fortifications 20 feet wide and 30 feet deep. Here also are seen all the thrills of trench and open warfare; men are seen falling before the blast of machine guns; long lines of troops are seen sweeping out of the trenches and charging onward, some falling writhing on the way. The spectator feels all the horror and thrill of real war.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, November 3, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Allen, L.; Armlin, Peter; Babcock, C. C.; Bassett, Rev. W. G.; Bidwell, I. L.; Carvey, Fred E.; Delap, Wm.; Davis, Peter; Cook, Wm. 2; Gardner, Levi; Hollenbeck, Fred; Hollenbeck, A. J.; Hollenbeck, J. W.; Huntley, J. D.; Johnson, Jas. E.; Kemp, Wm.; King, M.; LeBeef, Rufus; Larrabee, Rubert; Martin, Wm.; Meyers, E.; Narrow, Fred; O'Brien, P. J.; Oertel, Wm.; Potter, C.; Ross, James; Rogers, Loren; Shand, LeGrand; Simmons, David; Spaulding, G. G.; Smith, Chas. O.; Stearns, A.; Tilson, S.; Trowbridge, James; Tryon, Perley; Tryon, M.; VanAuken, Chas. H.; Wayman, Frank; Wayman, Geo.; Woolworth, 5 and 10 Store; Lahey Brothers, Druggists.

Women: Slanger, Miss Jessie M.; Allen, Mrs. Alfred; Held, Mrs. James; Pratt, Mrs. Nellie.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

National Bank of Commerce,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LOW-PAID LABOR BAD INVESTMENT

Rochester.—"Business men are recognizing generallly that low-paid labor is a poor investment," declared Robert G. Valentine in telling what industrial audit has shown in Massachusetts, at a dinner of the Efficiency Society of Rochester at the Hotel Rochester.

Mr. Valentine defined an industrial audit as the clear determination of organization and labor conditions within a company by men of that company. His vision of the treatment of labor, as expressed last evening, was a broad one.

"I believe in the potential power of consent," was one of his startling statements. He amplified this sentence by maintaining that employers should consult their employes along lines in which the welfare of the men and the welfare of the company were linked, prophesying that the day would come when obtaining the assent of the employes will be considered good business.

Speaking of the minimum wage, he held that his investigations had proved that the minimum wage was not the maximum wage by any means in the companies where it exists. He said he found that wages were higher, workmen more contented and efficiency of production greater in plants with a minimum wage. He did not favor profit-sharing with employes unless it operated so that they shared the losses of the company, also.

The speaker, who confessed that he was imbued with the idea that efficiency means the study of labor with the object of making its working conditions ideal, averred that hours of labor will gradually be shortened. He even ventured the prediction that some classes of labor might have a four-hour day in time and that the employing businesses, if this came, would be clearing greater profits than ever before. An industrial audit, such as he outlined, would determine the length of day best suited to obtain the greatest efficiency in production.

Mr. Valentine was asked many questions about the proper length of the working day and replied that the individual business was the judge of that. Some members suggested that the man who used his head, the executive, could not work short hours, to which Mr. Valentine objected, declaring that the man who tried to plan when tired was not efficient in his determinations.

He advocated the employment of machinery for long hours each day with different shifts of employees to operate it, that the employment department be raised to the level of the financial, sales and manufacturing departments with a man of large caliber at its head and that employers devote as much time to the study of their labor and its treatment as to the other elements of production. Above all he told his audience to pay as good wages as possible and deserve the respect and co-operation of their employees.

The Efficiency Society has increased 40 per cent. in its membership within the past year and is offering bigger problems for discussion at its meetings by prominent men. C. F. Abbott, assistant general manager of the Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, will speak at the next meeting upon "The Outside Viewpoint."

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 305 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS — **Mother can get along very well without gas, thank you**

MT. PLEASANT

Rally Day was enjoyed by a full house last Sunday and should be held every Sunday.

* * *

Rev. Scriber gave a temperance talk last Thursday evening at the prayer meeting.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. Williams entertained Mr. Clemens and bride last week. The groom is a brother of Mrs. Williams.

* * *

The L. A. S. Sale will be held in the old Strahahan Store in Oneida street, begining November 8, clothing, shoes, newspapers and old rubbers are earnestly solicited besides regular harvest sale contributions, don't forget to send your mite.

* * *

Master Delos Distin, Jr., received a bad cut on his nose last Thursday from the end of his teeter board, the end of which hit his nose as he got off. Dr. Cusack attended him.

* * *

Mrs. Earl Rowlee and Mrs. Frank Simoms were ill last week.

* * *

Old friends are invited to call Mrs. Chas. Johnson on their new phone, No. 4221.

* * *

Chester Ives was in Syracuse Saturday on business

* * *

Mrs. Byron Distin has as guests Mrs. Amy Randall and Mrs. Matie Nelson of Fulton,

* * *

Mrs. Jackson of Syracuse is visiting her grand-daughter Mrs. Chas. Osborne.

* * *

Alonzo Rowlee lost one of his bay team of horses last week.

* * *

Pomona Day will be held at the Grange Saturday evening by Pomonas Mrs. Carrie Taplin, Mrs. Mabel Parker and Mrs. Helen Vant.

* * *

The Wesleyan class are rehearsing for a play "Won by a Wager" to be given Nov. 12th, which promises to be their best.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Barker were recent guests at Albert Frost's.

* * *

Allan Gibson, Jr., secured first prize on his black pop corn at the Corn show at Scriba Corners,given by the School Supt. Kingsbury Rowlee, Weed, Hawks, Baldwin, Luddington and Hubbards Schools will hold a Harvest Display under the direction of Supt. Gardner at Mt. Pleasant, Friday, November 6th, and a free entertainment in the evening to which a cordial invitation is extended to all..

Saved Her Baby's Life.

Mrs. F. M. Whitney, Utica, N. Y., writes, "Last year my baby had croup and I believe his life was saved by immediately giving him Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I have the utmost confidence in this preparation, as it has proved very reliable as a cure for colds and croup." All dealers.

SOUTH GRANBY

Mr. Pingree and family went to Syracuse to hear Billy Sunday preach.

* * *

Mr. Fisher's people went to Jordan, Plainville and Weedsport, and visited their sister Mrs. Mary Blakesley. They brought her home with them.

* * *

Mr. Fred Paine and family visited Mrs. Paine's brother Fred Randall and numerous others were visiting.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Otts visited at Morgan Butler's.

* * *

Stanley Austic and Claire Butler have gone to Detroit to work in the same plant that Daniel Honey and his son Fred are working at.

* * *

A little daughter Marion Grace was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Wilcox Monday, October 5th.

* * *

Mrs. Cynthia Lampman who has been quite ill does not improve as fast as her friends wish.

* * *

Miss Esther Covill is working at the Central office for Mr. Algnire at Lysander.

* * *

Bean threshing and silo filling seems to be the order of the day now.

* * *

The boys are establishing a wireless telegraph in Mr. Sperbeck's lot.

* * *

Friday evening Mrs. Pingree and her scholars had their exhibit and quite a program was given. The children had their corn, apples, potatoes, squash, pumpkins and garden products, and the girls had cookies, biscuits, candy, embroidery and outlining. The judges for the girls was Mrs. Florence Darling, Fulton, Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs. Tina Stewart and the boys' judges were Mr. Alonzo Lukentelly and Mr. William Moreland The children sang and spoke pieces appropriate for All Hallowe'en. Mrs. Minnie Paine read a very interesting paper about house-keeping and home-making and Elmer Fisher told how to raise potatoes. Mrs. Hazel Brown spoke the ministers sermon, and Mr. Warren Gardner gave a very interesting talk to the children and their parents to inspire the boys to learn to be farmers and the girls house-keepers.

* * *

Mrs. L. T. Austin who has been spending sometime with her son Roey returned home Thursday.

* * *

Miss Norma Luke is visiting in Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mrs. Libbie Luke and Miss Ruth Luke were guests of their father, Mr. A. Luke, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Alonzo Loop has gone to the North Woods hunting, and Mrs Loop is in Syracuse while he is gone.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Milo Austin was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Elmer Cook, Sunday.

For cuts, sores and open wounds apply Hanford's Balsam lightly, but be sure that it covers and gets to the bottom of the wound. A few light applications will help the above class of difficulties.

PALERMO VILLAGE

The Ladies' Benevolent Circle have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Arthur H. Loomis; vice president, Mrs. F. H. Jennings; secretary, Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble; treasurer, Mrs. H. P. Kelsey.

* * *

Messrs. Glenn Trimble, Roy Trimble, Fred Scudder and Eugene Benton are enjoying a two weks' vacation, hunting deer, near Loon Lake in the Adirondack mountains.

* * *

Miss Clara Hills entertained the embroidery club in a very pleasing manner at her home on Saturday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. James Jones entertained Mrs. William Hodges of Volney at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. D. Trimble on Thursday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Collins and daughter Marion, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Collins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jennings.

* * *

Mrs. Ben Smith of Utica was a recent guest of Miss Clara Hills.

* * *

Mrs. Lillian McNeal of Chicago is spending a few weeks, the guest of her neice, Mrs. Glenn Trimble.

* * *

Frank J. Marshall has returned home from the Fulton hospital much improved.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Trimble and Mrs. F. J. Marshall were guests of Mr.and Mrs. Issac Poole of Oswego on Saturday.

* * *

Mr.. and Mrs. A. N. Graves visited Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Clement at Central Square on Sunday.

* * *

The Palermo Grange are making plans for a Grange Fair to be held in Trimble Hall December 3rd.

* * *

Jim Marks and daughter Miss Mayme Marks of Mexico were guests of Mrs. Mary Vincent last Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Ferguson and family of Clifford are preparing to mave to Niagara Falls. Mr. Ferguson is the superintendent of the Palermo Sunday school and they will be greatly missed in this place.

A Little Girl Cured of Bronchitis.

Mrs. John Stanton, Middleville, N. Y., says that during the past winter her little girl used a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and that it cured her of bronchitis. "Prior to her taking this medicine she coughed dreadfully for two weeks. and I was unable to give her anything to relieve her until I began giving her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. A few doses of it checked the cough, and since taking one bottle of it she has been perfectly well." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no narcotic and may be given to a child as confidently as to an adult. All dealers.

QUIRK THEATRE

ONE DAY ONLY

THURSDAY, NOV. 4

CONTINUOUS

Chicago Tribune's

German Side of the War

The most wonderful pictures the world has ever seen.

Direct from 44th Street Theatre, N. Y. where 20,000 people saw it daily for weeks.

PRICES: Balcony, 5c Main Floor, 10c

50 per cent. of the Proceeds to be Given to the Blind and Crippled Soldiers Fund.

All Good Americans should see these pictures to understand what it means to be prepared.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Miss Greta Dodge spent Monday at Battle Island with Goldia Graham.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter called at Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thornsbur's on Monday.

* * *

Mr. Worlen Adams was in Fulton on Tuesday on business.

* * *

Mrs. Lathrop called at Battle Island on Friday.

* * *

Miss Bertha and Elizabeth Echard have been entertaining Miss Evelyn Burgus a few days the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stevens of Minetto spent Sunday with Erwin Dumont and family.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wells of the Kingdom on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Burchin and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thornsbur and son spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Burchin.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Decker and Hattie Decker of Volney Center were callers on Mrs. Eunice Adams on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Norman and Gordon Dodge, David June and Benjamin Congdon have returned from the Adirondacks, a proud lot, they shot a lovely deer.

PALERMO

Mr. Frank Marshall, who underwent an operation at Lee Memorial hospital at Fulton has returned home much improved.

* * *

Dr. Warren Wetmore of Jacksonville, Florida, was a recent visitor of his aunt, Mrs. Charles Wetmore.

* * *

Mr. Frank Bateman and family have moved to the home of Mrs. Chester Jewett.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Collins has returned home after spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Allen Dashnaw at Martville.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Parsons visited relatives at Fulton Thursday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Dodge spent Sunday at Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Keyes of West Fulton has been visiting the past week at Samuel Dodge's.

* * *

Miss Blanche Collins is visiting relatives at Martville.

* * *

~~Mr. and Mrs. Willie Holbrook and~~ Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Smith of Syracuse were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Frank Parsons.

* * *

Mrs. A. E. Smith, who has been confined to the house by illness, is now able to be about.

BERNHARD'S BAY

Mrs. Clayton Winn and Miss Pearl Curtiss spent Friday in Oneida.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Peas and daughter, Leta , have gone to Oswego to spend the winter.

* * *

Mrs. J. E. Peachin and three children have gone to Mt. Jewett, Pa.

* * *

Mrs. John Cody and Mrs. David Spoon called on Mrs. Jane Hall Sunday evening.

* * *

Mrs. David Spoon and daughter, Maude, of Camden, are visiting her parents, Mrs. John Cody.

G. F. Demon of Locke, N. Y., says: "I used Hanford's Balsam fifty-four years ago and found it to be an excellent remedy." It has been sold since 1846 and since then it has healed the hard cases even after other remedies have failed.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo is a very busy man. He is on his way to the Coast—where the Expositions are—inspecting postoffice sites and making speeches as he goes.

At Indianapolis he opened his renewed campaign for the malodorous ship-purchase boill. At ansas City he argued for the Administration's naval programme. At Cape Girardeau, Missouri, however, he tackled the hardest ob of all, when he tried to convince the farmers that the policies of the Democratic party are to be thanked for the large exportts of farm products which the country is now witnessing.

Mr. McAdoo evidently thinks that American farmers do not know that there is a war in Europe now. Anl it is equally evident that he thinks they have forgotten what was happening to the farm products business before that far began.

The summary of foreign commerce of the United States for the month ending July 31, 1914, floods the subject with light. Comparing the first seven months of 1914 with the corresponding months of 1913, we find an importation of meat and daiy products of $31,950,478 in 1914 as against $8,275,327 in 1913. The total ifportations of breadstuffs had increased from $9,531,065 to $21,[illegible]700. The vallue of animals imported had increased from $5,[illegible] to $12,905,173. For the first seven months of 1913, only $25,2[illegible] of corn was imported; in 1914 the imports were valued at $5,642,2[illegible]. In 1913 there had been only $32,606 worth of oats, imported but in 1914 imports reached $3,356,741. Only $222,617 worth of wheat was imported in 1913, while $1,341,258 worth came in in 1914.

The total amount of commerce-exports and imports—was practically unchanged, but we got the short end of it when the Democratic tariff was in normal working order. Mr. McAdoo must think the American farmer is in real life the Rube he is pictured on the Bowery stage. The fact is far otherwise. The American farmer is up to date. He reads good newspapers—like this one; and no gold-brick artist from New York can pull the wool over his eyes.

* * *

In the latest issue of his "Commoner" W. J. Bryan comments on the fact that President Wilson, Secretary McAdoo, Secretary Redfield, Secreary Garrison and Secretary Wilson have come around to the support of tthe Equal Suffrage cause. He says: "This is very gratifying" and concludes with the remark, "So the movement grows—next!" Having thus cast his patronizing eye over the line of his former cabinet associates who have trailed behind him into the suffrage camp, Mr. Byran evidently had his eye on Secretary Lansing when he said "Next."

GRANBY CENTER

Mrs. Blakeslee of Plainville spent last week calling on her old friends and neighbors of this place.

* * *

Miss Hazel Kerr of Syracuse visited her cousin, Miss Huggins, Friday and Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Allen visited Mr. Allen's sister at Southwest Oswego Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Hall spent Sunday with Mr. Tallman's at Fairdale.

* * *

Mrs. William Cusack of Clifford has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Newton Ward.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society held a Hallowe'en social last Friday at Mrs. Harrison Caswell's. The house was very prettily decorated for the occasion. A large number were present and all enjoyed the evening playing games and doing Hallowe'en stunts. Music was also furnished during the evening.

* * *

Mrs. Ralph VanBuren of Syracuse has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Walrath spent Sunday with friends in Minetto.

* * *

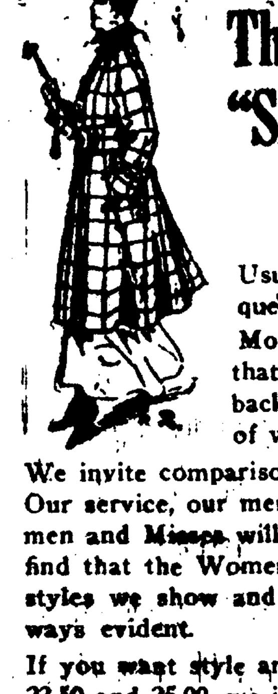
Mr. George Cornell returned from Syracuse Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wells were entertained in Baldwinsville Sunday.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

"The New York Shop"



The Women Who "SHOPS" Before She Buys!

Usually a store evades the question of comparison. Most stores have the idea that if you go elsewhere to look you won't come back, the theory being that salesmanship instead of value is what "sells" Clothing.

We invite comparison in this Women's Store. We even urge it. Our service, our merchandise and our prices on clothes for Women and Misses will stand the test. Every day in this store we find that the Women who shops around is enthusiastic over the styles we show and our prices. The saving like the style is always evident.

If you want style and the quality which you reasonably expect at 22.50 and 25.00, we invite you to compare them with the clothes that we specialize at $15.75

SUITS—COATS—DRESSES
300 FINE COATS at Special Prices Tomorrow

Very pretty Afternoon and Evening Dresses, specially priced at $10.75

:: MANY OTHER WONDERFUL BARGAINS TOMORROW ::

McDONALD'S

B'VILLE GETS UNCLEAN GAME

Referee Takes Unfair Advantage of Official's Desire to Be Fair—F. H. S. Boys Were Making Goal.

The game of football which was to have been played by Baldwinsville and the Fulton High school teams ended abruptly within a few minutes after play was called. Baldwinsville left the field after having the game forfeited to them by the referee who acted to end a dispute that arose following a questionable decision.

Neither team had scored at the time the game was so suddenly ended, but the Fulton boys had caused some anxiety among the Baldwinsville contingent by repeated line attacks which in each case netted not less than five yards. Without a doubt the Fulton boys completely outclassed their rivals and had the game been played to an ending, they would have come home with a victory to their credit. The rooters, who accompanied the team to Baldwinsville were enthusiastic at the improved showing of the team.

George Ward, of this city had been selected as umpire while a Baldwinsville man was referee. During the steady march down the field which the Fulton boys were making and which would have resulted unquestionably in a score, time was called repeatedly to inflict penalties on the Fulton team for alleged pushing. The final dispute was on the question of whether seven men were on the scrimmage line when the ball was passed. It is up to the umpire to watch the line for offside and any other illegalities in the forwards. In yesterday's game, however, the referee took the responsibility of penalizing Fulton fifteen yards claiming that there were not seven men in the Fulton line at the time the ball was passed. While Ward was consulting his guide book for directions in connection with the referee's decision, the Baldwinsville man called the game off and awarded it to his home team.

It goes without saying that the local team and rooters were a disgruntled lot upon their arrival here and they do not hesitate in saying that a poor deal was handed out to them.

The Baldwinsville team came here last week and defeated the local boys by a score of 3-0 after a hard played game. An interesting feature of that game was the vigilance (?) of the Baldwinsville official in noting 'pushing'" by the Fulton players. To inflict a penalty for this offence which in most cases is unavoidable was uncalled for. Practically every quarterback in handing the ball to a backfield man lays his arm on the receiver's back and for this trifling violation of the rules the Fulton team was set-back half a dozen times during the game. Fifteen yards was the penalty in each case. Many violations of a more serious nature were committed by both sides which passed unnoticed by the officials.

Irritable Children Often Need Kickapoo Worm Killer

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest when the child's body is possessed by tiny worms sapping its vitality and clogging its functions. Whatever may be the cause—"that children have worms is a fact." You child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there this humanly harmless remedy will eliminate the annoying parasites. 25c a box.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fair tonight, slightly warmer. Thursday slightly cooller.

HENESSEY ELECTED MAYOR OF OSWEGO; MAJORITY 135

Oswego,—In one of the most sensational mayoralty campaigns in the history of Oswego, Mayor Thomas P. Hennessey, Democrat, was re-elected by a majority of 135. His opponent was Frank E. Sayer, Republican. The aldermen elected were: 1st ward, Parker, Democrat; 2nd, Daley, Democrat; 3rd, Hamilton, Republican; 4th, Donoghue, Democrat; 5th, Dalton, Democrat; Sixth, Konapke, Republican; 7th, Mushizer, Democrat, and 8th, Stone, Republican. Six Democrats and two Republican supervisors were elected in the city.

James J. Mahoney, Democrat, defeated Henty A. Jones, Republican, for justice of the peace in Oswego by a vote of 2,254 to 1,701.

The entire Republican ticket was elected in swego county Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of Phoenix was re-elected member of Assembly by a sweeping vote. His opponent was Fred M. Riley, Democrat.

Topher Stanton, Republican, was re-elected county clerk, Dr. Edwin J. Cusack, Fulton; Dr. Willis G. Babcock, Constantia, and Christopher J. Vowinkle were elected coroners, Dr. A. C. Calisch. Democrat, Oswego, who opposed Mr. Vowinkel received a majority of 559 in this caity.

Returns late tonight show the election of supervisors in the towns of the county are as follows: Hannibal, William Chilson, Rep.; town of Oswego, Thomas McCann, Rep.; Scriba, Edwin Vincent, Rep.; Mexico, Henry D. Harris, Rep.; Granby, Albert Arnold, Rep.; Volney, V. V. Vant, Rep.; Williamstown, William Secor, Dem.; Boylston, George Duane, Rep.; Redfield, John Wilson, Rep.; Albion, Walter S. Bragdon, Rep.; New Haven, L. J. Parsons, Rep.; Constantia, William Beebe, Rep.; Hastings, Charles Corbett, Rep.; Palmero, George Jackson, Rep.; Parish, W. D. Harter, Rep.; Richland, John W. Parkhurst, Rep.; Sandy Creek, H. L. Wallace, Rep.; Schroeppel, H. D. Merriam, Rep.

No returns were receized from Amboy, Orwell and West Monroe.

Indications are that the suffrage count in Oswego county wil be close. Only a few districts outside of the city of Oswego had been heard from at a late hour. In thirty of seventy-one districts the vote was 1,458 for and 1,528 against. In this city suffrage was defeated by 170 votes.

MISS HELEN ALEXANDER ENTERTAINED WITH PARTY

Miss Helen Alexander entertained a number of her school friends on Hallowe'en at her home in West Broadway. The home was prettily decorated with witches, black cats and pumpkins of all sizes. A two course luncheon was served to the guests, who were as follows: Misses Isabella Loveland, Clara Morris, Jessie Terpenning, Julia Goss, Mary Oathout, Marjory Todd, Dorothy Cameron, Doris Clark, Marion Cary, Helen Sharp, Daisy Cooper, Marion Nichols, Doris Osborne.

CLUB TO COMBINE BUSINESS AND PLEASURE

The annual meeting for the election of officers and the transaction of other business of the Citizens Club will occur Friday night.

Members are urged to attend. Refreshments, music and elimination pool contest are to be features between hours and sessions.

We have 25 Set Team Harness, one Ton Horse Blankets, to Sell, not to keep. W. McCully, 42 South First st. adv

Those Beautiful ART GARLAND Base Burner Heating Stoves

Going fast from the People's Hardware. We thought we had too many so cut the price $10. Now only three left. We shall treat everybody alike as long as they last, but no more can be purchased to sell at that unusual reduction.

First come first served. Remember only THREE left.

People's Hardware Co.
Inc.

THE CHAMPION

Interchangeable Gas and Coal Range
IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT:

You can heat the kitchen in cold weather.
You can take the heat out of the kitchen in warm weather.
You can cook on two covers with one burner.
You can cook on six covers with four burners.
You can cook with gas while burning trash in the fire box.
with gas while building a coal fire.
You can get your breakfast fire.
You can have hot water whether burning coal or gas without extra cost.

Made of Wellsville Polished Steel, and Never Need Blacking—Let Us Show You.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.
East First Street

CLAMS and OYSTERS

FRESH EVERY DAY

If you want Sanitary Oysters give us a trial as we wash them before selling.

Dolbear's Grocery
Phone 379 51 W. First Street, Fulton

Community Notes

Mr. A. Bristol left this morning for New York, Philadelphia and Germantown, Pa., and will remain away until the latter part of next week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Barker of the Vienna bakery are visiting relatives at Clifton Springs.

* * *

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. John Boutin of 162 West 1st st.

* * *

Local suffrage workers will hold a Victory Banquet within a few days to celebrate Fulton's concession of Equal rights as demonstrated yesterday.

* * *

A delegation of local people are in Syracuse today to see Miss Louise Van Wagenen in "Grumpy."

* * *

Mrs. John Richards of Ithaca is the guest of Mrs. Earl Brown of South 3rd street.

* * *

The Brotherhood class of the First M. E. church will meet Friday evening for its monthly business session. Supper will be served.

* * *

Mrs. M. R. Sackett of Gouverneur is visiting her mother, Mrs. Marion Cowles at the home of Mrs Arwin Rice.

SWEET RUNS AHEAD IN GRANBY, 1ST DISTRICT

Returns from Granby, 1st district give the following:

Sweet, 101; Riley, 39; Sturevant, 14; Turner, 2.

Stanton, 83; Adams, 58; Benedict, 14; Palmer, 2.

Cusack, 99; Vowinkle, 77; abcock, 74; Calish, 35.

Betts, 38; Ringland, 14; Deane, 18; Chesbro, 11.

Town Clerk

Wilber, 68; Haviland Fuller, 88.

Justice of Peace

Hallock, 78; Coles, 87; Caswell, 49; Youngs, 35; Stewart, 23.

Collector

Welch, 92; Hayes, 46; Signor, 17.

Supt. of Highways

Jas. Cunninghom (unanimous).

Overseer of Poor

Stewart, 88; Clute, 51.

Amedmment 1, Yes, 64; No, 74. No. 2, Yes, 39; No, 87.

Colds Do Not Leave Willingly

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles those cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle to-day. 50c and $1.00.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street.

TO RENT

28 ACRE FARM, known as the Windrow, 4 miles south of Fulton on the State road, Stop 27 on the trolley, equipped for poultry, truck gardening and fruit. House is a 5-room bungalow, with large cellar and attic, hot air furnace, air pressure water system for house and outbuildings.

Two Extra Summer Cottages to Rent

Large number of nut trees, about 25 apple trees now bearing, plenty of cherries, plums, pears, grapes. Poultry house capacity about 300, two brooders, capacity 500, and other suitable buildings. Tenant must have stock and some tools.

Address: DR. H. P. MARSH, 28-30 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, N.Y.

MISS VAN WAGENEN CALLED ON FRIENDS HERE

Miss Louise Van Wagenen who is appearing in Cyril Maud's "Grumpy", playing in Syracuse, surprised a number of her former friends by calling on them this morning. Miss Van Wagenen spent most of the day here.

We Will Buy Your

OLD PIANO

and pay you a good price for it. No matter how old or what the make is. Call us in and we will name you a reasonable price.

A Limited Number Wanted

CALL EARLY.

Bogue's Music Shop
Phone 4969
61 EAST FIRST STREET

FULTON HIGH SCHOLL PUBLIC RHETORICAL

The first public rhetoricals for the school year will be held in the Assembly room, at the high school building on Friday afternoon, commencing at 1:30.

Following is the program:

Music .... F. H. S. Orchestra
Polly of the Circus .... Mayo
Francis Allen
The nside of a Newspaper
Frederic King
The Story of a Great Dane Puppy .... Willsie
Esther Aylesworth
How Fulton is Governed
Lena Kaplan
King Robert of Sicily ... Longfellow
Elizabeth Royce
Vocal Number
The Citizen Soldier
Wallace Russell
The Bronze Button ...... Thurston
Wendell Carrier
A Plea for the Immigrant
Lillian Waldhorn
Rienza .... Bulwer-Lytton
Mary Carroll
Music .... F. H. S. Orchestra

RETURNS PLEASED MRS. POST'S GUESTS

A number of friends of Mrs. Elsie Post of Academy st., met at the home of Mrs. Post last night and treated her to a pleasant surprise. The evening was spent in card playing, after which refreshments were served. Mrs. Post entertained with musical selections and was ably assisted by "Doc" Post.

Election returns were brought to the house and were enthusiastically received by the guests.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele, Phone 378. Goods delivered. adv

Complexion Blemish?

Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clears the complexion, throws off impurities and releases bile naturally and easily. Unless the bowels move freely and regularly all the powder in the world will not permanently cover "that muddy complexion." This laxative is mild yet effective. It does not gripe or sicken in its effects. You will not dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a treatment to-day. 25c.

TIME TO ACT

Don't Wait for the Fatal Stages of Kidney Illness. Profit By Fulton People's Experiences

Occasional attacks of backache, irregular urination, headaches and dizzy spells are frequent symptoms of kidney disorders. It's an error to neglect these ills. The attacks may pass off for a time but generally return with greaater intensity. Don't delay a minute. Begin taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and keep up their use until the desired results are obtained. Good work in Fulton proves the effectiveness of this great kidney remedy.

Mrs. Peter Pullen, 311 Erie st., Fulton, says: "I had lumbago and could hardly get around to attend to my housework. I used ttwo boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they acted just as represented. I have had no trouble from my back or kidneys since."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Pullen had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props, Buffalo, N. Y. adv

LEHIGH VALLEY
"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices
Pea .... $5.50 Chestnut .. $6.75
Stove ..... $6.50 Egg $6.50

Hardware Store and Coal Office: 13 South First Street, Phone 60.
Branch Hardware Store and Coal office: 312 W. Broadway, Phone 3424.
Coal Elevator and Office: East Broadway, Phone 4595.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

MEADOWBROOK FARM
We want to supply you with Guaranteed
Dairy Butter
Made by Cornell Graduate
Phone Us Your Wants No. 5809

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

ARTAMO ART PACKAGES
Contain Stamped Material, Needle and Floss, to Complete the Embroidery
A Dainty Inexpensive Christmas Present
ADELLE HUBBARD COMAN
Phone 3150 Cor. 6th and Buffalo st.

NEW HONEY
Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

1000 GOLD FISH
JUST RECEIVED
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

FOR SALE—BARGAIN
TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

TRY 999
A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

"Who is satisfied is well paid" Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

MUNSING WEAR

The perfect fitting Underwear that keeps its perfect fit. Carries comfortably every curve and angle of your body, gives and takes with easy movement. There is hardly anyone that we can not fit correctly from our wide selection of styles and fabrics.

Watch Our Window for Saturday's Coat Sale

Why trade elsewhere and pay more when you can buy it for less at

M. Katz & Co.'s

U FFRAGE IS BEATEN IN THIS STATE 162,000

(Continued from Page One)

who already are taking a long look ahead to the Presidential battle of next year.

In the Twenty-third Congress district of New York city also the republicans made further gains and succeeded in dealing a political blow to both the city and federal democratic organization. William S. Bennet, republican, running against Elsworth J. Healy. Charles F. Murphy's nephew, with the President's indorsement, was elected by what appeared to be a majority of about 500.

In Brooklyn the republicans elected James C. Cropsey, District Attorney. The latest figures indicated that Representative John J. Fitzgerald had been defeated for Supreme Court Justice by Stephen Callighan.

TAMMANY STRIPS CRAPE FROM THE WIGWAM'S DOOR

New York.—Tammany stripped the crape from the door last night and bade her braves rejoice, for each election bulletin was a new shower of manna in the weary desert of defeat, that presaged full years and new honors to the sadly battered cohorts of the Tiger.

At the Tammany headquarters, in Fourteenth street, the high lights and satellites gathered in the speakers' bureau, and amid tobacco smoke and fervent chatter they applauded the staccato announcements by "Tom" Smith, the secretary, of republicans, unionists and other interlopers supplanted by stury democracy.

At the height of the quiet and restrained thanksgiving Charles Francis Murphy, Grand Sachem of Tammany, came quietly—as usual—into the gathering with his cigar, his hat and his chin all thrust to a triumphant angle. Behind him came Justice Bartow S. Weeks, of the Supreme Court, and Asa Bird Gardner, the last Democratic District Attorney New York has had, who was removed by Mr. Roosevelt when he was Governor.

Up rose the applauding hundreds of the faithful when Mr. Murphy appeared, wavering in their veil of smoke and beating their hands as they raised their voices. Mr. Murphy took off his hat, some one took it; he removed his overcoat, some one took it; he peeled off his new grey gloves, they were snatchd from his hand, and slipped into the overcoat pocket. Then Mr. Murphy, silent, sat down, and before him passed a respectful review of the high lights, to shake hands, while the satellites from behind their wreaths of smoke chattered and stared in devotion.

Hearty Congratulations to Mr. Lewis

We would have congratulated the winner, had it been either Mr. Foster or Mr. Brooks.

They are both splendid citizens and made a great fight. However, the tale has been told. Mr. Lewis is to be the next Mayor of Fulton. We size him up as a clean-cut, democratic, everyday man. He has a fine personality, does his own thinking, and will undoubtedly do himself credit in handling the city's affairs. Laying aside all political differences, the citizens of Fulton should unite in their support of an efficient and businesslike administration of our local government.

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., Inc.

PICKED 182 BUSHELS IN ELEVEN HOURS

Mr. I. R. Case, president of the Growers' club at Sodus, informs The Evening Times of the wonderful performances of a young man of this city, Merle Hyde, jr.

It seems that Mr. Hyde has astonished the people in the vicinity of Sodus by his ability to pick apples. The young man's latest record is 182 bushels in eleven hours, which goes far beyond the old record of 163 bushels in the same length of time. Mr. Hyde is very popular among the fruit growers. His familiarity with fruit marketing crates this popularity.

AUBURN PASTOR COMING HERE TO PREACH—NOV. 7

The Rev. Mr. Edwards of Auburn will be here Sunday to preach in the Presbyterian church, morning and afternoon. It will be remembered by many persons in this city that Mr. Edwards pleased large congregations early in the present year, before the arrival of the Rev. Mr. Robertson, hence a large congregation is assured the Auburn man next Sunday.

Prayer meeting will be held at the church tonight.

MISSIONARY TEA

The Women's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the church parlors Thursday afternoon, November 4th. Tea will be served by Mrs. Farley's committee at 6:14 o'clock.

BOVEES HAVE GONE TO LOOK AT PLANTATON

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bovee, of 6th st., left this morning for Florida. It is understood that Mr. Bovee has purchased a plantation near Tampa and they may remain in the south permanently.

A delegation from the Eastern Star were on hand at the O. & W. station to give Mr. and Mrs. Bovee a farewell. They received a number of gifts from friends.

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co. INC.

208 Oneida Street

FANCY CHEESE

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

HARBOR FARM BUTTER

The Best Butter Made

Every Pound Guaranteed

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

BOARD MEETINGS TODAY AND TOMORROW

The Board of Health will meet tonight at the City Hall.

Tomorrow night the Common Council will meet when the election returns of the city will be submitted by the City Clerk.

For galls, raw sores and fresh cuts, apply sufficient Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh to thoroughly wet the wound.

DR. DOANE MAKES FINE RUN FOR CORONER

Dr. Harriett M. Doane, P., the one woman candidate for a County office and the only one in recent years, secured a total vote in the city's wards of 524. The first ward gave her 79; 2nd, 80; 3rd, 84; 4th, 72; 5th, 45; 6th 94.

AMENDMENTS; LOCAL VOTE

The amendment to the constitution for suffrage was carried by a plurality of 77. Interest Rate carried by plurality of 8; Barge Canal carried by plurality of 634; Revised Cons. lost by plurality of 102; Legislative App. last by plurality of 70; Taxation lost by plurality of 182.

THE SAFFORD FUNERAL TOMMOROW AFTERNOON

The funeral services in connection with the burial of Mr. Joseph Safford will occur at the home of his daughter tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock, the Rev. George M. Stockwell officiating. Interment will be made at Hannibal.

ANOTHER WASH.

—Donahey in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Reliabie energetic man to take orders and deliver tea, coffee, baking powder, soaps, etc., in Fulton and vicinity. Small bond required. An excellent opportunity for the right man. State age and past employment. Grand Union Ten Co., 316 E. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y. 272c

Wanted—Cows: Guernsey's or Jersey's preferred. State when fresh-ened, when due; how much milk now giving; price. A. Lincoln Travis, 909 W. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y. 276c

To Rent—Furnished room in 3rd st. with modern improvements, fine location, two minutes walk from O. & W. station. With or without board. Inquire Times. 271c

To Rent—Upper and lower flats; also a 9-room house with modern improvements. John L. Finley, 258 West 3rd st. 276

Wanted—An elderly lady as housekeeper for a gentleman in the country. Write or call at 206 West Second st. 272c

Pocketbook Lost—Containing money, between 4th st. school and Park. Return to 723 Utica st.

Wanted—Stenographer and cashier. Inquire at L. P. Smith store, East 1st st.

House and Barn—To rent or for sale. 71 2 Manhattan Ave. Inquire 59 West 1st st. 273c

For Sale—Complete outfit, horse, wagon, bells and harness. Call at Gas Office. tf

For Sale or Rent—The very desirable residence property at 356 South 4th st. Whitaker & Bogardus. 271

Furnished Room — Convenient for man and wife. Use of kitchen and dining room. 211 Utica street. 271c

To Rent—Upper and lower flat. 312 East Broadway. F. E. Bache, 73 Worth st. Phone 4425. tf.

Stove Wanted — Second-hand baseheater, must be in good condition. 324 Utica st. Phone 45.

For Rent—An apartment at the corner of 3rd and Seneca street. Miss Bogue, 121 So. 1st st., Phone 3288.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Reference, A. Bristol, 186 S. 1st 273

For Sale— Washing machine. Call 406 Schuyler st. 276c

For Rent—Furnished six room flat. 110 Buffalo st. A. E. Worden. 276

House for Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c, Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS 1:30 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

"SHOULD A MOTHER TELL" in 5 Parts

BIG 9-REEL SHOW

with Betty Nansen, Jean Southern and Stuart Holmes.

and

FOUR OTHER FEATURE REELS.

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE FRIDAY NOV. 5th

(NOT MOVING PICTURES)

AUGUSTA J. EVAN'S

Romantic Idyle of the Old South

"ST. ELMO"

"As Delightful as the Re-reading of An Old Cherished Letter"

10-20-30c

MATINEE—Balcony 10c, Main Floor 20c

NIGHT—10c, 20c and 30c

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Deepening the Farm For Bigger Crops

The Third Dimension of the Farm an Important Factor to Greater Crops and Bigger Dividends.

WISE farmers are beginning to realize that a farm goes farther than length and breadth. Depth is a vital factor, and incidentally this third dimension has a clearly identified influence upon the producing value of the earth's surface.

Thus "vertical farming," a newer method of agriculture, is rapidly developing. Merely to scrape the bristles from a hog's hide is not enough. Deeper cutting is essential in order to reach the bacon. And experience has shown that to simply plow or turn the top soil is very often only the scratching of the surface when it comes to bumper crops.

Often the productivity of a farm is limited by the tight clay or hard pan underlying the top soil. Costly implements for tilling this upper soil and taking care of increased horizontal or surface acreage are all right in their way, but to go deeper into the farm, to increase its fertility and productiveness by increasing its depth, is a matter that the practice of vertical farming accomplishes quickly and economically, and very often a single cartridge of explosive will convert several yards of otherwise useless subsoil into half an acre of new root feeding surface. Thus, instead of spreading out and embracing more territory, vertical farming enables the farmer to really concentrate and by intensive methods conserves in both labor and expense. At the same time the resulting increase in crops emphasizes the profitable features of the process.

And there is a practical reason for this. By breaking up the subsoil oxygen is admitted into the ground, and the pent up natural fertilizing elements of the lower soils are released and utilized. A reservoir for the storage of water is created, and a good home for the roots is produced. Good roots are essential to good plants. Men who look below the surface realize these facts. They know also that a plant produces only in proportion to the extent of air, water and nourishment given its roots. Thus is the newer method of vertical farming both logical and profitable.

This method of farming vertically is in itself easy, simple and labor saving. A half cartridge charge of farm powder placed well down into the tight subsoil at intervals of about a rod, tamped properly and fired carefully will do the work quickly and economically. Subsoil blasting, however, can be done successfully only when the subsoil is dry.

Few tools are required for the work.

Getting the Dollar From Under the Stump

How Up to Date Farmers Are Easily and Economically Realizing on Land Hitherto Impossible of Cultivation.

ABOUT 400,000,000 acres of land included in farms throughout the United States are unimproved. Figuring that each acre could be made to produce at least $25 worth of produce per year, there is approximately $10,000,000,000 production being lost annually. Quite a tidy figure. And when we take into consideration that in many cases it requires only the removal of sundry stumps and boulders to make this land profitable, it certainly looks as though something might be done to save the waste. "Stumping with dynamite" is both an economical, quick and labor saving method as well as one that is growing in popularity daily.

The method involved in the blasting of a stump is to confine a quantity of explosive in such a manner that when exploded the expanding gases will lift the stump out of the ground. To secure best results the charge should be placed in the soil well under the base of the stump at the point where the resistance offered to the force of the explosion will be equal on all sides.

Where the soil is of a heavy clay or plastic nature a slow acting powder is preferable, such as farm powder or stumping powder. Where the earth is sandy or loose and is apt to permit the easy escape of gases a fast explosive, such as 40 to 60 per cent dynamite should be used. The condition of the soil with respect to moisture also has a great influence upon the amount of work that a certain quantity of powder will do. After heavy rains when the soil is saturated to the base of the stump and the subsoil is just damp is a most favorable condition.

No set rules as to the amount of powder necessary to blast a certain kind or size of stump can be given, since different conditions govern all cases. Two stumps of the same size, kind and age of cut, when one is grown on well drained soil where the roots must penetrate a great depth for water and the other is grown on soil where there is always water near the surface, will demand different treatment for extraction. The older stumps, especially if from timber free from resin, require less powder. The exact amount necessary for set conditions can, however, be readily determined with a little experimenting.

Few tools and supplies are required. A one and one-half inch wood auger with a shank about four and one-half feet long, a medium sized crowbar, a round pointed shovel and a wooden tamping stick, together with the powder, fuse and caps, will serve to fill the bill.

RUIN WILL BENEFIT TOWNS

Destruction by Armies Will Make Necessary the Construction of Whole Communities Anew.

Every town of importance in East Prussia that has suffered at the devastating hand of the Russians has decided to incorporate a municipal garden section in its plans for rebuilding.

Many of the destroyed towns are so completely ruined that it is going to be necessary to raze what little is left and construct the whole community anew. This makes it eminently feasible to apportion off a section that can be devoted to the desirable city garden feature.

Many of the communities also are planning for a series of municipally constructed and owned houses for workmen, single home structures with two, three and four rooms, which ultimately can be purchased by their occupants on the familiar easy-payment plan.

Plans of this character are already well advanced in Gerdauen, Tapiau, Ortelsburg, Lyck and other communities, and additional municipalities are preparing to follow suit.

HOUSING AN OUTDOOR METER

Unique Device for Use in Districts Where Electricity Is Used for Pumping.

For use in the irrigating districts of Oregon, where many of the agriculturists employ electric energy for pumping purposes, a light and power company has designed an inexpensive outdoor housing for its meters. This consists of a wooden box divided into two parts, the upper of which incloses the switchboard and fuses, and the lower, the meter. A door gives immediate access to the switches and fuses, while a cover plate securely screwed in place over the second compartment protects the meter, which, however, is visible for reading. The box is supported on a substantial framework several feet from the ground.—Popular Mechanics.

Beautifying the Streets.

Palms lining the downtown sidewalks comprise a unique feature of city beautification in Los Angeles, Cal. The work of installing has just been completed, says the National Real Estate Journal.

Along 50 blocks of the heart of the city have been placed 1,100 splendid specimens of the Chamerops Excelsa palms. The work was done by the county at an expense of some $20,000, as part of a general beautification scheme for California expositions this year. The improvement is designed to be permanent.

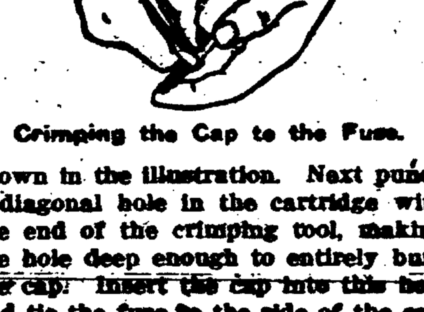
Delicate trailing vines and nasturtiums have been planted about the roots of the trees and give a green and flower effect against the brown trunks.

The palms are set in wooden tubs, which in turn are placed in cement boxes. The lowest branches are about eight feet above the sidewalk. The watering is done at night by the city

Priming a Dynamite Cartridge

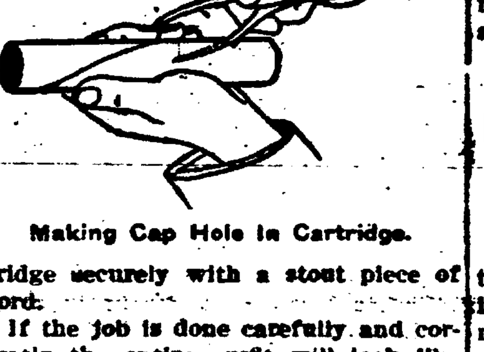
To properly prime a dynamite or farm powder cartridge four things are essential—the cap, the fuse, the cartridge and a crimping tool. The method in itself is very simple.

First crimp the priming cap about the fuse, using the crimping tool as



Crimping the Cap to the Fuse.

shown in the illustration. Next punch a diagonal hole in the cartridge with the end of the crimping tool, making the hole deep enough to entirely bury the cap. Insert the cap into this hole and tie the fuse to the side of the cartridge securely with a stout piece of cord.

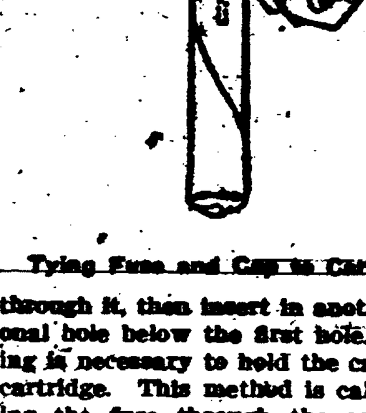


Making Cap Hole in Cartridge.

If the job is done carefully and correctly the entire outfit will look like illustration No. 4, and the priming will be complete.

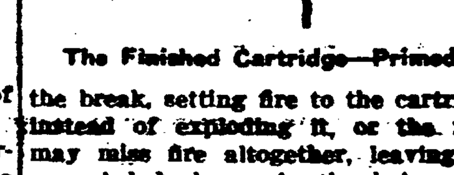
Ignorance, fear or carelessness are the causes of most accidents. There is no immediate danger in handling a stick of farm powder if the user will use but an ordinary amount of care and intelligence.

A common incorrect method of priming is to punch a hole right through the cartridge, pass the capped fuse



Tying Fuse and Cap to Cartridge.

through it, then insert in another diagonal hole below the first hole. No tying is necessary to hold the cap in the cartridge. This method is called "lacing the fuse through the cartridge." It is unsafe and unreliable. The fuse is likely to break at the sharp turns and the powder train spit fire through the break, setting fire to the cartridge instead of exploding it, or the fuse may miss fire altogether, leaving an unexploded charge in the hole, or it may hang fire for half an hour or half a day and cause a serious accident. Short cuts do not pay in handling explosives.



The Finished Cartridge—Primed.

Dreaded Rat as Carrier of Disease

By PHILIP HALLER, New York

To stamp out a disease either contagious or infectious to mankind or stock, I agree that no expense or value should be spared in order to arrive at a result without any loss of time, but it seems to me rather a one-sided affair that not only valuable stock but also domestic pets of every description should be sacrificed, whereas nothing is said about the much-dreaded rat, which has been known for years as a disease carrier of the deepest dye.

Nothing is definitely known as to how the hoof-and-mouth disease is spread from one farm to another. It will appear quite mysteriously at a distant line farm and leave the nearer line one perfectly alone, as if it did not exist, and because perhaps one of the disease carriers might be among their number the deputies give orders to slaughter not only valuable stock but also to kill domestic pets.

The authorities should make it compulsory that all rats and even mice in all the infected farms and all farms in the same districts where the disease has not yet appeared be destroyed immediately and the runs and holes of these animals thoroughly disinfected.

The strong and drastic measures now adopted by the authorities could be in many cases avoided and valuable stock and the lives of our pets spared.

COLLARS AND CAPES

Blouse Wrinkles—White Hats—Collar Developments—Veils

New York.—No garment makes greater returns for the money one invests than the blouse. Given an assortment of blouses built on up-to-date lines, a single well-cut plain suit can be made to change its aspect like the Chameleon, and with as perfect adaptation to surroundings.

Tailored Waists

Tailored waists of crepe-de-chine, or other washable silks, with full length sleeves and convertible collars that admit of low or high wear

6845
6841

McCall Designs

but that are usually worn close up about the throat, and closed with buttons that form an important part of their design. Chiffon cloth waists of white, maize or flesh color are built on similar lines, while lingerie and linen blouses all count well in present modes. For heavier waists, plaid taffetas are much employed, and are made both on tailored lines, and in combination with crepe and chiffon in the more elaborate styles. For matinee and formal afternoon wear there are no end of blouses of Georgette crepe and lace, or of fancy nets, made attractive with various garnitures. Drawn work, bead embroideries and embroideries in vivid color contrasts, wrought with silk or woolen threads—fur bands, jets and fancy girdles. Cuirass bodices are popular, especially for evening use, made of spangled net that resembles the coat of mail which was evidently the designer's motif.

Collar Developments

Collars assume increasing importance as the season progresses. Veritable epidemic of high collars came into vogue with the high crown postillion hat, and all sorts of changes are rung on these chin enveloping productions. Georgette has ac harmingly successful suit of King's blue velvet with a pleated skirt, topped by a knee length coat which owes its distinction to an exaggerated version of the high fur turn-over collar worn by men during the French and American revolutions. Nearly all the cuffs used on coats with such collars, are wide enough to serve as muffs, when the hands are slipped into the sleeves Chinese fashion.

A Bernard suit of black velvet with collar and cuffs of white fox, has a moderately narrow skirt, and coat extravagantly full from the waist down. The fur collar is the chief feature. It is high enough to reach the hat at the back of the neck, deep enough to cover the shoulders at the sides and back, and reaches in front to where one huge button marks the waist line.

Style Indications

This suit agrees with all other fashionable models in the prominence given to fur trimmings. So extreme is the vogue of fur that many hitherto little used pelts are seen and used to embellish garments of other furs as well as those of cloth and velvet. C. C. Shayne and company show sets of Krimmer in gray, also Beaver and Nutria furs in neck and muff sets in the newest ball and barrel muffs, as well as in the rug forms that continue popular for handsome whole skins in all the varieties of fox. The leading fur favorite this year. Nothing moreg raceful can be imagined than these stylish and becoming sets and as all kinds are modish, every one can find something to suit the taste and pocket book, in either red, cross, smoked or silver fox, or in the glossy jet pelt of the black dyed [illegible].

Veils, Whims and Vagaries

[illegible]

some of its many new enticements, and wears it hung from the predominating high crowned narrow brimmed hats with smart effect, whether it masks only the upper part of the face or falls in ample folds below the shoulders.

On many of the hats the veil is a fixture, a part of its trimming, often almost the only garniture of the shape. Usually the veil is thrown over the entire hat and held to the crown by some slight band trimming.

The greatest variety of style and make prevails. A leading favorite has the lace mesh square and run with bold designs that wander all over or may be confined to the border, the plain mesh only covering the face. Other veils show heavy meshes and narrow borders of velvet, silk or fur. Wide chiffon hems border net veils, and nets with jet or metallic beading, and gold or silver embroideries are often integral parts of imported hats. Often the color used on the hat as a trimming contrast is repeated in the border of the viel, whi le colored nets and laces are once more employed to correspond with the hat. A clever little stovepipe shape of hatter's plush, for example, has a large meshed square veil thrown over it, the edge bordered by a narrow hem of King's blue silk. Around the high hat crown, near its top, and over the veil, run two narrow bands of King's blue silk, each held by a small jet buckle.

VERONA CLARKE.

Sudden Muscular Aches and Pains—Need Not Be!

That is—it you use the right remedy. Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is praised in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these find guaranteed relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home meets with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE MIDWEEK MEAL.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Steamed New Apples.
Cereal of Choice.
Fried Bacon on Toast. Rolls.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Minced Baked Veal.
Hashed Browned Sweet Potatoes.
Sliced Tomatoes.
Cornstarch Custard.
Buttermilk, Tea or Milk.

DINNER.
Watermelon.
English Mutton Chops. French Fried Potatoes.
Lettuce and Cress Salad.
Corn on Cob.
Caramel Custard Pie. Coffee.

Luncheons For Children.

GROWING school children will thrive on (1) vegetable soup, which is particularly appetizing at this season when so many fresh vegetables are obtainable; peanut butter sandwiches, fresh fruit. (2) Baked beans, lettuce sandwiches and bananas. (3) Split pea soup (peas soaked over night), potato or some other vegetable, salad, fresh fruit. (4) Plain omelet, lettuce or sliced tomatoes, boiled rice pudding. (5) Cold meat sandwiches, one green vegetable, fig bars and hot cocoa or milk with each luncheon.

Sandwich Fillings.—Chop cold boiled haddock (be careful to get out all bones), chop an onion very fine and add salad dressing to make as thin as desired. Use for sandwiches or put in glass jelly tumbler, to be eaten with bread and butter. Make a curry sauce to use with chopped fish or meat. Any kind of boiled meat, lamb, beef, veal or ham can be mixed with salad dressing. Use onion with beef, pickled cucumber with lamb, celery with veal or chicken. Chop peanuts and mix with salad dressing, or spread bread with peanut butter; then slice bananas thin and lay the circles over the bread. Cover with another slice of bread spread with peanut butter.

Scrambled egg put between slices of bread—graham, rye or brown bread—will be liked, and if bacon fried crisp and chopped fine is added it will taste better and also add more nourishment. Spread bread with jam or jelly and sprinkle with chopped peanuts. Try the old fashioned crackers and cheese.

Nut Sandwiches.—Mix equal parts of grated cheese and chopped English walnuts (other nuts can be used), season with salt and pepper and spread between thin slices of bread slightly buttered. When meat sandwiches are desired cold beef or veal loaf or deviled ham makes most excellent ones.

Date Sandwiches.—Stone and chop the dates until soft enough to make into a paste and spread between slices of bread and butter.

Anna Thompson.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SIMPLE FROCK OF WORSTED REPP.

6436

A one-piece frock of worsted repp.

This model is designed of worsted repp, and the waist is trimmed with a yoke and collar of the same material. In medium size the costume requires 4½ yards 44-inch material.

First the hem is turned in the front on slot perforations. Next, sew yoke to upper edge of front, notches and center-fronts even; large "O" perforations indicate center-front. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather lower edge between double "TT" perforations and two inches above. Adjust stay to position.

Face round collar and sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

To make the sleeve, first pleat, placing "T" on corresponding small "" perforations. Close seam as notched leaving extensions free; turn under extension on slot perforations, bring folded edge to small "o" perforations. Close seams of cuffs as notched and face. Sew lower cuff to long sleeve. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched.

Lastly, turn under front edge of the right-front gore of skirt on slot perforations, lap on left front gore, center-fronts even (large "O" perforations indicate center-front); stitch to position, leaving edges free above single large "O" perforation for a placket. Join gores as notched.

Adjust skirt to position, upper edge of skirt over the upper row of gathers in waist.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6436. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

JUMPER FROCK FOR THE SCHOOL GIRL.

6404

Jumper frock for juniors, made of blue and white linen. The skirt is pleated and finished with a plain hem.

Dresses combining two materials are pretty for girls and an economy when one considers that two small remnants from the bargain counter will make up into charming models. Plain blue and white linen are used together for this frock, and the dress can be worn much longer than the underblouse. For the jumper and skirt 2⅝ yards of blue linen are required and for the waist 1⅝ yard of 27-inch linen or lawn.

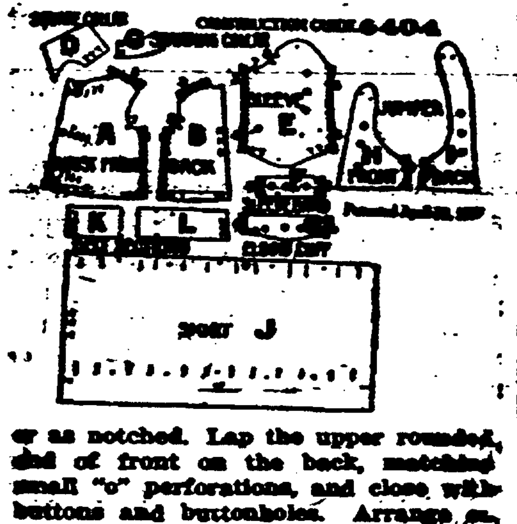
The waist has a box-pleat in front, and this is first formed by turning under right front edge at notches and taking up a tuck on line of slot perforations nearest the front edge. Stitch, catching front edge in with tuck. Form tucks on either side of pleat by creasing on lines of slot perforations; then stitch.

Turn under front edge of left front 1⅝ inch for hem. Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations in right front. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Lap right front on left, center-fronts even; stitch lower edges together. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations.

If waist is made with slightly open neck and square collar face collar and sew to neck edge, center-backs even.

Next, gather lower edge of sleeve between double "TT" perforations and sew sleeveband to gathered edge; then close seam. Sew into armhole with as little fulness as possible.

Now close under-arm seam of jumper as notched. Lap the upper rounded end of front on the back, matching small "o" perforations, and close with buttons and buttonholes. Arrange on waist, under-arm seams even, and bring the front and back edges of jumper to large "O" perforations at lower edge of waist front and back; stitch lower edges together.



Close back seam of skirt. Turn hem at lower edge on double "oo" perforations. Form box-pleats, creasing on lines of slot perforations; bring folded edges near center-front and center-back to the center, and bring the remaining folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations and press. Sew to lower edges of waist and jumper, center-fronts and center-backs even, large "O" perforation in skirt at under-arm seam.

Lap the front section of belt on the back to small "o" perforations and fasten with buttons and buttonholes. Adjust to position as illustrated on reverse side of envelope, bringing the single small "o" perforation at [illegible] of belt to corresponding perforation in jumper.

Add a string tie to the neck [illegible] if desired.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6404. Sizes 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18 years. Price, 15 cents.

HOW TO MAKE A STORAGE ROOM ATTRACTIVE.

There is no reason why a storeroom should be a dingy, messy place, which must be hidden from every eye except the owner's. It is quite possible to make it an attractive, cheery place, which one may visit as freely as any parlor.

One woman uses her back bedroom as a combination storage and sewing room, and except for the faint odor of tar bags and moth balls one would never suspect the real purpose of the room. It has a big, roomy closet. In this she has a pole stretched from one wall to the other, and from the pole are suspended many tar bags holding all the furs and long heavy coats. On the shelves, wrapped in many [illegible] newspapers, are the winter hats, with a [illegible] between every two. This closet is kept tightly locked, as a rule, but once a month the bags and packages are removed, and the closet is well dusted and aired.

This housewife keeps two trunks with her most valuable possessions in this storehouse, also an old fashioned wardrobe with a mirrored door, a sewing machine and two chairs.

SONG OF THE SHREW.

It Is Pitched So High That Only Sharp Ears Can Hear It.

The high pitched squeaking or whistling of the shrew is a curious sound and frequently acquires quite a songlike character. More often, however, the voice of the shrew is raised in anger, for it is a pugnacious little animal, and the males have fierce combats in the spring of the year. It is a curious fact that many people are unable to hear the shrew's squeaking, not that the sound is not loud enough, but because it is so highly pitched that only sharp ears can record the vibrations.

Though often spoken of as a mouse, the shrew is of an entirely different species, being insectivorous and having sharp teeth on each side of the mouth instead of front teeth, suitable for gnawing, such as are possessed by mice and other rodents.

Though it exists in very great numbers and can very frequently be observed, much remains to be discovered regarding the life of this little creature, an Italian species of which is our smallest known mammal. It is still a mystery why so many dead shrews should be found about the roadsides and pathways. They are fearless little animals, and even when disturbed in their spring journeys from one place to another they do not allow themselves to be put out of their course by a trifle. —London Spectator.

MONT PELEE AS IT IS TODAY.

Its Appearance Thirteen Years After Its Fearful Eruption.

Since its outbursts in 1902-3 Mont Pelee has simmered down to a commonplace volcano, and now vegetation has re-established itself to the summit of the mountain, and even the forest is beginning to reassert itself. The whole aspect of this side of the volcano is verdant and peaceful and gives no indication of the devastation of thirteen years ago. Even the rocks of the new cone are more or less thickly coated with moss, while the sides and top of the old cone are covered with grass, ferns and bushes in addition to the moss and lichens.

On the summit plateau are found an abundance of red raspberry bushes bearing flowers and green and ripe fruit. Sugar plantations on the west side of Mont Pelee have been reinstated as far as the Roxelane river, within the border of the original zone of annihilation, while the ruined city of St. Pierre now contains about thirty new buildings of durable construction and a resident population of between 200 and 300 people.

The zones stretching down the southwest side of the volcano lying between the Secbe and Blanche rivers, which was the route traversed by hundreds or perhaps thousands of destructive eruption clouds, still lie drear and desolate, because the soil was completely swept away by the blasts, and the material left behind as well as that added by the eruption is too porous for the retention of the water necessary to restore it to fertility.—Argonaut.

Bernhardt's Wish.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, whose leg was recently amputated, is cured. To see her walk one could doubt that she had been maimed, thanks to the miracles of surgery and mechanics. She is much more courageous than heretofore. She looks at her articulated leg and smiles. "It pleases me," she says, "and it would please me entirely if it should be celebrated by two of my best friends—one a poet and the other a painter. I wish that the adorable Edmond Rostand would celebrate it in a little poem and that my faithful Clairin would make it the subject of a beautiful drawing." Rostand and Clairin have been apprised of the wish of the grand tragedienne and it is said that they will not delay to respond to it.—Cri de Paris.

A Splendid Laxative.

George Candee, Kenwood, N. Y., says, "Chamberlain's Tablets are a fine laxative. They also aid digestion and [illegible] All dealers.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The trainless wedding gown, with ankle length skirt is one of the surprises of the season. Ivory-tone charmeuse satin, trimmed with Lierre lace is used for this bridal gown. The gathered yoke of chiffon is soft and pretty and the bib-shaped front section is embroidered in white rope silk and pearls. The flounces of the skirt are hemstitched, with embroidery added to the topmost edge of the upper flounce. Costume in medium size requires 4 3-8 yards 36-inch satin, 1 yard 36-inch all-over lace, 3½ yards chiffon (if chiffon flounces are used instead of satin.)

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6420. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6892. Sizes, 22 to 32 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

AUTUMN HAT.

White Heckle Makes a Smart Chapeau For Fall.

AN ADVANCE MODEL.

Featured in the latest creations in feather turbans. It is a smart winged affair of pure white heckle and may be appropriately worn with a [illegible] frock.

STRONG UNIONS URGED.

Organized Labor Should Strive to Build Up Power.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an address before the delegates to the International Fur Workers' union, in recent session at New York city, said in part:

"It's all right to talk to us about the streets of gold and the beautiful things in the sweet by and by, but we want some of those things in the bitter now and now."

The speaker exhorted the members to stand by and to improve their union, not only in time of industrial strife, but continually.

"I have seen unions of fur workers and other unions come and go," he said. "What would you think of an army unprepared to meet the onslaught of its enemies? An army dismembered and at the mercy of a powerful foe is comparable to the plight in which I have seen unions that were not properly organized [illegible]

Conclusion of City Vote By Wards

(Continued from Page One)

1st dis., 100; 2nd dis., 125; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 53; 2nd dis., 33; 4h Ward, 1st dis., 84; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 59; 2nd dis., 90; 6th Ward. 1st dis., 66; 2nd dis., 60.

J. H. Brooks, p., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 64; 2nd dis., 45; 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 89; 2nd dis., 35; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 55; 2nd dis., 84; 4th Ward, 1st dis., 65; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 64; 2nd dis., 49; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 32; 2nd dis., 45.

* * *

Member of Assembly

T. C. Sweet, r., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 139; 2nd dis., 129; 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 131; 2nd dis., 128; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 118; 2nd dis., 155; 4th Ward, 193; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 183; 2nd dis., 140; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 113; 2nd dis., 159.

Fred M. Riley, d., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 37; 2nd dis., 51; 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 41; 2nd dis., 59; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 35; 2nd dis., 25; 4th Ward, 32; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 45; 2nd dis., 29; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 39; 2nd dis., 35.

S. J. Sturdevant, I. L. P., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 5; 2nd dis., 11; 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 3; 2nd dis., 10; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 12; 2nd dis., 18; 4th Ward, 14; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 15; 2nd dis., 15; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 4; 6th Ward, 2nd dis., 7.

B. C. Turner, N. P., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 1; 2nd dis., 1; 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 0; 2nd dis., 2; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 1; 2nd dis., 4; 4th Ward, 6; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 3; 2nd dis., 2; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 1; 2nd dis., 2.

* * *

County Clerk

Zopher D. Stanton, r., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 107; 2nd dis., 109; 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 113; 2nd dis., 110; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 103; 2nd dis., 136; 4th Ward, 1st dis., 171; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 162; 2nd dis., 122; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 189; 2nd dis., 141.

G. D. Adams, d., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 51; 2nd dis., 67; 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 51; 2nd dis., 67; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 44; 2nd dis., 29; 4th Ward, 1st dis., 46; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 54; 2nd dis., 38; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 44; 2nd dis., 39.

E. H. Benedict, I. L. P., total 140.

L. J. Former, N. P., total 33.

* * *

Coroner

E. J. Cusack, r., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 118; 2nd dis., 117; 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 122; 2nd dis., 125; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 124; 2nd dis., 141; 4th Ward, 1st dis., 188; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 180; 2nd dis., 134; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 108; 2nd dis., 144.

* * *

Aldermen

J. W. Distin, r., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 110; 2nd dis., 140.

G. McKay, d., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 76; 2nd dis., 86.

Otto Malone, r., 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 121; 2nd dis., 114.

W. J. Sullivan, 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 65; 2nd dis., 79.

E. T. Babcock, 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 83; 2nd dis., 87.

E. O. Baker, d., 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 84; 2nd dis., 93.

C. M. Allen, jr., r., 4th Ward, 1st dis., 104.

R. H. McKay, d., 4th Ward, 1st dis., 108.

Frank Quirk, r., 5th Ward, 1st dis., 133; 2nd dis., 105.

H. Guyer, d., 5th Ward, 1st dis., 89; 2nd dis., 75.

J. Van Alstyne, 5th Ward, 1st dis., 21; 2nd dis., 12.

F. VanValkenburg, r., 6th Ward, 1st dis., 97; 2nd dis., 105.

C. H. Brown, d., 6th Ward, 1st dis., 62; 2nd dis., 97.

* * *

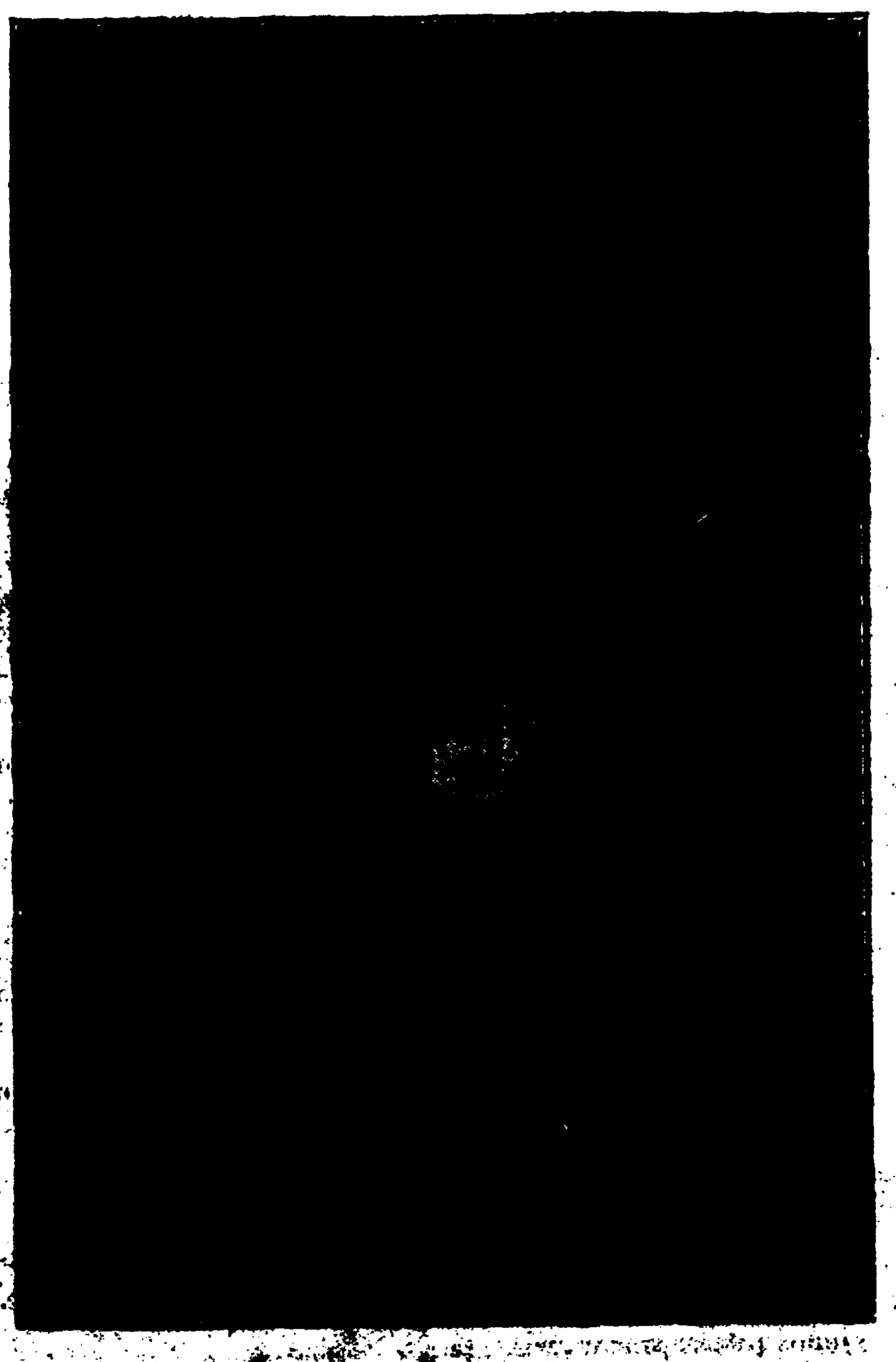
Supervisors

B. J. Ingersoll, r., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 112; 2nd dis., 106; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 96; 2nd dis., 119.

W. E. Gayer, r., 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 129; 2nd dis., 131; 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 123; 2nd dis., 160.

G. M. Fuller, r., 4th Ward, 1st dis., 172; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 149 2nd dis., 106.

G. E. Pomphret, d., 1st Ward, 1st dis., 77; 2nd dis., 93; 6th Ward, 1st dis., 78; 2nd dis., 108.



IRVING G. HUBBS, Justice of Supreme Court.

E. J. McCale, d., 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 52; 2nd dis., 69; 3rd Ward 1st dis., 38; 2nd dis., 33.

A. N. Parmiter, d., 4th Ward, 1st dis., 47; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 65; 2nd dis., 66.

Aldermen---Prohibition

Merrit Milks, 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 14; 2nd dis., 24.

William Baggs, 3rd Ward, 1st dis., 12; 2nd dis., 25.

A. B. Sanford, 4th Ward, 1st dis., 40.

A. N. Bateman, 6th Ward, 1st dis., 5; 2nd dis., 13.

G. W. Flint, 2nd Ward, 1st dis., 8; 2nd dis., 9.

Supervisors---Prohibition

G. A. Rappole, 4th Ward, 1st dis., 26; 5th Ward, 1st dis., 30; 2nd dis., 22.

SUFFRAGISTS BEGIN NEW CAMPAIGN WORK

Harrisburg, Pa.—Leaders of the suffragists undismayed by the defeat of the woman suffrage amendment in Pennsylvania by a majority estimated at 175,000, declared today that the fight will go on. A great mass meeting will be held in Philadelphia tonight when the opening gun in the next campaign will be fired.

KELLER DEFEATED

Toledo, O.—Carl Keller, who succeeded Brand Whitlock as mayor of Toledo, was defeated in the election yesterday. George A. Murphy, former chief of police whom Mayor Keller deposed, also was defeated. The successful candidate was Charles M. Milroy, a Progressive, and former prosecuting attorney.

Some Don'ts When You Advertise

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

THE price of the gun never hits the bull's eye.
And the bang seldom rattles the bells.
It's the hand on the trigger that cuts the real figger.
The aim's what amounts—that's what makes record counts—
Are you hitting or just wasting shells?

Don't forget that the man who writes your copy is the man who aims your policy.

When you stop to reflect what your space costs and that the wrong talk is just noise—bang without biff—you must see the necessity and sanity of putting the right man behind the gun.

Don't tolerate an ambition on your adman's part to indulge in a lurking desire to be a literary light.

People read his advertising to discover what your buyers have just brought from the market and what you are asking for "O. N. T." They buy the newspaper for information and recreation and are satisfied with the degree of poetry and persiflage dished up in its reading columns.

Don't exaggerate. Poetic licenses are not valid in business prose. The American people don't want to be humbugged and the merchant who figures upon too many fools finds himself looking into a mirror, usually about a half hour after the sheriff has come to look over the premises.

Don't imitate. Advertising is a special measure garment. Businesses are not built in ready-made sizes. Copy which fits somebody else's selling plans won't fit your store without sagging at the chest or riding up at the collar. Duplicated argument and duplicated results are not twins. Your policy of publicity must be specially measured from your policy of merchandising.

Don't put your advertising in charge of an amateur. Let somebody else stand the expense of his educational blunders. Remember you are making a plea before the bar of public confidence. Your adwriter is an advocate. Like a bad lawyer, he can lose a good case by not making the most of the facts at hand.

Don't get the "sales" habit. "Sales" are stimulants. When held too often their effect is weakening. The merchant who continually yells "bargain" is like the old hen who was always crying "fox." When the real article did come along, none of her chicks believed it.

Don't use fine print. Make it easy for the reader to find out about your business. There are ten million pairs of eyeglasses worn in America, and every owner of them buys something.

And Don't start unless you mean to stick. The patron saint of the successful advertiser is [illegible]

Allies May Save Serb Army Held in Nish Trap

London.—The Austro-Germans and Bulgars continue their advance in Serbia and daily are drawing closer to Nish, making the position of the Serbian army in the north more precarious. It is believed, however, that the Serbs will be able to wihdraw to the mountains and resist the invaders until the assistance which the Entente Allies have promised draws some of the pressure from them."

The British and French troops which were landed at Salonica already are doing this in the south, and news of a Russion contingent, which is variously reported as having landed at Varna or to be approaching Bulgaria through Roumania is anxiously awaited.

The Germans continue their efforts to approach Riga from the west, the Russians are attacking west of Dvinsk and among the lakes south of that city, while attacks and counter attacks are almost continuous on the Styr River in Volhynia and along the Stripa in Galicia. Both sides are claiming the advantage.

The offensive of the Italians against the Austrians also continue althought Vienna reports it is meeting withe no success.

Premier Declares Policy to Win War

London.— Lashing the yellow press and it mouthpieces in Parliament, whom he denounced as whimperers who keep our enemies daily supplied with a diet of false hopes, Mr. Asquith in an epoch making speech in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon frakly admitted the responsibility of himself and his whole Cabinet for the blunder—if it was a blunder to save the Russians armies in the Caucasus—of sending the expedition to the Dardanelles, an act which was further justified by the achievement of the British forces of holding firmly an army of more than 200,000 Turks in Gallipoli and the destruction by the units of the British navy of Turkish battle ships, cruisers, torpedo boats, supply ships and transports in the Sea of Marmora.

Regretfully admitting that Great Britain had not moved sooner to the relief of embattled Serbia because the British and other allied governments had supreme confidence that the King and government of Greece would not dishonor the treaty which bound the Hellenes to succor and defend Serbia with her army and navy if attacked by Bulgaria, Mr. Asquith in buring words pledged that the government would prevent the heroic Serbs from becoming a prey to the sinister combination of Austria, Germany and Bulgaria and, in order to guarantee the preservation of Serb's integrity as a nation and to conduct the war to what he prophesied would be a victorious end, that every available man would be sent to the battle fronts, east and west, and all the resources of the British Empire would be exhansted.

Then, sounding a warning note, he declared that because of the immense expenditures involved in conducting the gigantic war both the government and the people must economize to the last degree.

GREAT BRITAIN HAS A GENERAL STAFF

London.—The Parliamentary correspondent of the Daily News announce that the government has appointed a General Staff. Subject to consultation with the new War Council of the Cabinet and, when joint action is necessary, with the supreme commanders and general staffs of the allied powers it will supervise the prosecution of the war by the British armies in the field.

A Saving Quality.

"He is too much of an egotist to make a faux pas."

"What's his being an egotist got to do with it?"

"He couldn't so far forget himself."—Baltimore American.

Luck.

"I got that chicken for 15 cents a pound," said the young wife proudly. "Wasn't that luck?"

"Yes," replied her husband, wiping the gravy from his face, "tough luck."

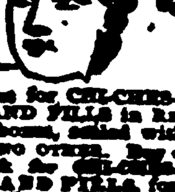
Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Can Bilious Attacks Be Prevented?

Persons who are subject to bilious attacks will be interested in the experience of Mrs. Louise Shunke, Frankfort, N. Y. "About five years ago I suffered a great deal from indigestion and biliousness," she says. "I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets and they relieved me at once. Since taking two bottles of them I have had no return of the trouble." Chamberlain's Tablets only cost 25 cents per bottle. Why not give them a trial, get well and stay well. All dealers.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND



LADIES!

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 272. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1915. Price One Cent

Serbia's King, Ill and Weak, Joins in Flight Civilians and People

London.—A story of the Serbian tragedy received from Nish by way of Milan, from the pen of Signor Luciano Magrini, an Italian war correspondent, is printed by the Evening News. The writer characterized the clearance of Northern Serbia as "the retreat of a people, not an army."

In his account of the retreat the correspond describes the scene on a muddy road leading to the south along which was strung an unending procession of gun carriages, carts loaded with war material, conveyances of all sorts bearing women, children, aged men, the ill and the wounded, with at intervals flocks of sheep and droves of pigs and of soldiers walking side by side with peasants. At the sides of the road stood groups of peasants waiting until they were able to take their places in the procession.

"The great stream is flowing southward," says the writer; "whither, nobody knows."

The wounded were a pitiable sight. Some, swathed in bandages, were carried on stretchers, while others, also bandaged, were walking because no stretchers were available for them. Still others who had been wounded but whose hurts had not even been bandaged trod the road with the procession.

At Topola, King Peter, ill and weak, was waiting to retire with the rearguard of his troops. Arriving at Nish, the correspondent found the city bearing a squalid aspect. Almost all the shops were closed and many of the inhabitants had fled. On the main street were still flying the flags which had been hoisted in honor of the Allies, who had been expected but who had never come. The price demanded for carriages for transporting refugees was enormous, 40 pounds, ($200) being asked for the hire of a carriage for two to Pristina.

"Nish is isolated," continues the correspondent. "Mr. Youvanovich, the Serbian Minister of Justice, said to me:— "We lived through the tragic hour when Bulgaria mobilized. In vain we besought the Entente to allow us to act and attack Bulgaria before her mobilization was complete. The Entente was still under the delusion that Bulgaria would march against Turkey. We obeyed, and that was our ruin. The situation now is terrible. If the allied troops do not come in time you will on your return find Serbia no more. The fate of Belgium will have been ours.' "

Germany Proposes to Pay for U. S. Lusitania Victims

Washington.—An authoritative outline of the status of the negotiations between the United States and Germany on the Lusitania case was obtained today.

Germany has proosed that the question of liability for the loss of more than 100 American lives, as well as the idemnity to be paid, shall be submitted to the Hague for arbitration.

In line with its policy of refusing to arbitrate questions involving the lives of American citizens, the United States is not inclined to accept the offer, Thep osition of this government is that Germany must acknowledge fully and unconditionally her responsibility for the loss of American lives and her liability for indemnity.

Germany has indicated plainly to this government that a disavowal of the sinking of the Lusitania is out of the range of possibilities, inasmuch as the submarine commander who torpedoed the vessel was acting under general instructions which permitted him to attack British vessels without warning. Germany is willing, however, to tender a complete expression of regret for the incident.

It is well understood that the State Department does not expect an actual disavowal from Germany, and therefore it is believed that an adequate expression of regret will be acceptable.

The negotiations on the Lusitania are now proceeding smoothly, it is said, and without the possibility of friction. Officials of the State Department believe Germany will not insist on arbitration. The Department understands that Germany is willing to pay indemnity, the only question being whether she shall make such an offer voluntarily or wait upon the decision of a Hague tribunal.

LONDON'S PRESS STIRS STORM OF PROTESTS

London.—The attack on Mr. Asquith's speech by Lord Willoughby de Broke in the House of Lords yesterday has aroused the liberal press to wrath: That the members of this sanctuary of the privileged class will not be permitted to interfere in any way with the real law making power of the House of Commons is evidenced by the bitter tone of such great newspapers as the Daily News and the Daily Chronicle.

The former denounces Lord de Broke as a mountebank, while the Daily Chronicle bunches Lord Charles Beresford and Lord Miller as members of a pack of disappointed minor politicians who yelp in chorus when Lord Northcliffe speaks through his yellow press, adding that their shrieks give further proof that democracy never has escaped from the wrost of unpatriotic critics.

All the newspapers agree, however, with the declaration of Lord Morley that the British censorship, from which the American press have been the greatest sufferers through its policy of suppression of news it has discredited reports cabled from England and strengthened the German news propaganda in the States.

That the government now is thoroughly aroused to the necessity of a broader administration of the censorship is evidenced by the statement of an important member of the Cabinet that he expectc a drastic reorganization of the Press Bureau, which, as Lord Buckmaster said, after all has been the victim of a system which permitted all departments to exercise a veto power over the news.

The Press Bureau soon will be found to be the arbiter in suppressing only the news of a character which, as the Lord Chancellor declared, caused the London Times, which has been feeding Germany on a diet of false hopes, to be described by Prince Gortschakoff as worth more to Russia during the Crimean war than half a dozen spies.

While the press here is gratified at the assurance that the policy of the censorship is to be more liberal hereafter, there is a general and hearty indorsement of the threat that if the whimpering press persists in its policy of attack on the members of the Cabinet, one after another, to gratify the spleen of its proprietor, the government will take drastic action against the offenders.

Lord Willoughby de Broke declared that the Premier Mr. Asquith should be held responsible for all mistakes.

"If Russia could get rid of Grand Duke Nicholas in the middle of the war," re said. "England could get rid of Asquith."

Lord Morley of Blackburn deprecated the attacks on the Premier, stating that when he left the Cabinet he did not trouble the lords with any reasons, which he considered good practice, especially when the country is at war. Speaking of the censorship, he asked the government to take steps to prevent official interference with the publicattion of intelligence, unless it was calculated to prejudice military and naval operations. The freedom of the press he declared to be as important as the greatest constitutional issue, and he agreed with Lord Selborne when he spoke of the stupidity of the censor's actions. Everything which made the enemy think the country was afraid of the truth was an encouragement to the enemy.

France Champions the World; Liberty First, Then Peace

Paris.—"France in this war is the champion of the world. She is fighting for civilization and liberty. A durable peace can be given to the world only when France and her allies have reconquered the liberty of the peoples in the enjoyment of their autonomy. Then, why vain discussion? Grant us today unanimous confidence. Do not follow us blindly—and judge us by our acts."

Such was the eloquent peroration of Mr. Artistide Briand's speech in the Chamber today, which brought all the Deputies to their feet in a wave of enthusiasm and which resulted in a resolution of confidence in the new Cabinet being adopted by a vote of 515 to 1.

Mr. Briand was outlining the policy of the new Ministry on the occasion of its first appearance before the Chamber and took occasion to state that France would not sign a peace agreement until after her hestoration by right of victory.

Continuing the Premier said in part:

"France has not disturbed the peace. Resisting all provocation, she did everything possible to maintain it. It was premeditated aggression, that no sophism can ever succeed in justifying, that imposed war upon her.

"Replying to the appeal of the Serbians, France at once went to their help. We are in full accord with the British government concerning the conduct of military operations in the Balkans. France and her allies will never abandon the heroic nation whose resistance compels the admiration of the world.

"The present enterprise of Germany in the Balkans attests the failure of that nation's efforts in the principal theatres of hostilities. Thus, because its offensive has been broken on the French front and on the Russian front, it attempts this diversion. It seeks in this way to keep in suspense the opinion of the world, to which she commences to reveal signs of weakness under the appearance of power, after so many months of frantic propaganda.

"Her hopes will be shattered. The Central Powers may postpone defeat, but they cannot prevent it. As for us we are decided to go to the very end. Our enemies cannot count upon either fatigue or weakness on our part. After having weighed our task we intend to pursue it, as heavy as it may be, to the necessary issue. We have the will to vonquish. We shal vanquish in the end."

BATTLE ISLAND PLANT SELLS FOR $27,100

The Battle Island Paper Company plant was sold today to a representative of individual bond holders of the bankrupt company at $27,000. Back taxes to the amount of $1.500 will also have to be paid by the purchasers. The sale was made today at noon at the court house in Oswego. There may be a question, however, it is stated, whether the sale will be approved.

WEATHER FORECAST

Rain tonight and probably Friday; cooler Friday.

MEN WILL HOLD A FUN FEST TOMORROW

The Brotherhood Class of the State street M. E. church expect to have "something doing" tomorrow evening in the church parlors. It will be in the nature of an Art Museum, subjects taken from celebrated paintings. These subjects have been gathered with a great deal of "skill" and patience, to say nothing of the enormous expense in their transportation. Several rare "exhibits" have also been booked in connection with the museum. A very small admission will necessarily be charged to help defray the expenses. Refreshments will be served and music will be furnished by the orchestra. Everyone is invited. Mr. C. H. Sage has charge of the affair.

HERE'S TO CHIEF DYER SAYS THE INSPECTOR

Ansel W. Brown, inspector of the State Automobile department, left the city today after having been here for the past few days.

Mr. Brown stated he had found conditions in good shape here, there being no violations of the law relative to his department.

Chief Dyer received especial commendation from the inspector for his readiness to be of service. Here's to the Chief!

MAY GIVE MINISTREL SHOW THIS WINTER

At the regular session of the Elks tonight the possibilities of the lodge entertaining early this winter with a ministrel show will be discussed.

A supper will be served following the business session.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, November 4, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

SUFFRAGE LOSES; WILL WIN ITS WAR

It is needless to urge the devoted women whose gallant fight for suffrage in this and neighboring States ended yesterday in defeat, to take heart, close up their ranks and move on to the ultimate victory that is certain.

No moral issue ever stirred so deeply the voters of New York as the appeal for equal suffrage—and what is true of New York in this respect is equally true of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts.

To these conservative Eastern commonwealths the proposition that women should enjoy equal political rights with men is novel and revolutionary.

The West with its broader outlook and greater freedom from antiquated hobbles long since accepted equal suffrage as the democratic ideal. Twelve Western States now grant full suffrage to women, and not in one of them has any proposition to repeal the suffrage law been agitated.

In most of these States woman won her rights only by repeated appeals to electorates composed wholly of men. In the less radical States of the East, the battle has been, and will be harder. In New York, particularly, a great part of the electorate is almost unreachable by suffrage speakers, and wholly impregnable to suffrage argument

The plight of the suffrage champion appealing to the great mass of newly qualified voters, to whom any elevation of women to political equality is a thing unthinkable, was obviously a desperate one.

That the vote for the amendment in New York was as great as it now appears is a tribute at once to the merit of the women's cause and to the tact and political skill with which they urged it.

It should be the pride of American suffragists that their campaign has been urged without recourse to any of the methods of sensationalism which brought the British "suffragettes" into international disfavor. Proper publicity and earnest argument have been the American suffragists' weapons, and they have wielded them in such fashion that their foes may dread the outcome of the next struggle.

The suffrage revolution has begun, and will not turn backward.—N. Y. American.

ALIENS AND THEIR RIGHTS

That there is a limit beyond which the States cannot go in enacting anti-alien legislation has been made plain by the Supreme Court of the United States. In its decision annulling the Arizona Anti-alien law the Court pronounces un-American the principle that would deny to an alien once admitted to this country the right to work for a living in the 'common occupations" of the community in which he resides. There is, however, nothing in this decision to warrant prediction that the Court will hold other laws discriminating against aliens, such as the land ownership laws of California, to be unconstitutional.

The Arizona law was much more sweeping in its denial of rights, and went much more directly into what may be described primary rights than does the California legislation.

It is highly desirable that all anti-alien legislation should be tested in the Supreme Court's crucible without unnecessary delay. If the States do not possess power to enact anti-alien legislation of any character they should know it. In that event a decided impetus would very likely be given to the movement for the restriction of immigration.—New York Herald.

MEADOWBROOK FARM
We want to supply you
with Guaranteed
Dairy Butter
Made by Cornell Graduate
Phone Us Your Wants No. 5[illegible]

BEAT THE BUSHES

From the bustle and confusion of pre-election activity and the after election relaxation we are face to face with the same common problem, i. e.: A better, finer, little city. In spite of the fact that different hands are at the business helm, leaders capable and unselfish, will be necessary to captain the social—the life end— of the city's plans.

Perhaps no one question is of greater importance than that of finding a place for our young men and boys to congregate in clean, happy surroundings. It is without special listening that one often hears the critics berating young men for gathering in certain places throughout the city. It is such an easy matter to criticise, but to do so constructively. Assuredly, the Great Teacher never gave instruction in that way for benefiting either personal or public affairs.

The matter of establishing club rooms is one that should enlist the attention of every young man in the city. It should be their pleasure to work for such an object. No young man should be too poor, too bad, or too ignorant, or too good, to join in a great boost—all crusade for club rooms. The possibilities for a complete regeneration in the social side of Fulton would be found. Can it be imagined? Why make such affairs one for "the social few" and then complain because a movement isn't a success. When will we learn we cannot afford to be anything but plain people, plain people with good ideas? We need to learn to live, and this is an opportunity for us all

The workers in the mills, the factories, the stores and the schools should join in a Know-Your-Brother movement. Club rooms would become secondary and funds sufficient a certainty.

As a starter for such a fund twenty-five dollars has been offered by a public-spirited man. The greatest necessity at the present time seems to be a leader, a captain, as it were.

Could not the whole of Fulton, by beating the bushes sufficiently, succeed in bringing one from cover.

The Evening Times will gladly make public any suggestions received from interested persons.

It must be that the men who voted for the suffrage amendment in this city did so in the realization that the women make better mothers than they do themselves.

Noticing a team of mules on the streets yesterday all bedecked with small U. S. flags, the suggestion is made to mayor-elect Lewis that his first recommendation shall be an ordinance authorizing shock absorbers for all mule teams driven in or out of harness. The act would be in keeping with the law requiring tail lights.

Somebody asks, "Why should the defeated candidates worry?" Since the question has been put that way, we'll have to tell you the truth. They shouldn't.

BEATING THE PAYROLL

The faster you travel, the sooner you will reach your destination. The faster you live, the less time you will have to live—here. Few men figure on what car they will run—hereafter. The truth is, it's now or never with most men.

Life to most men is a precious possession, when they stop to think—when they have just returned from a funeral. The man who will try to cheat nature is fooling himself, and faking the man whom he works for.

It is not necessary to "go to sleep with the chickens," nor is it a good plan to remain out nights to see that the chickens are all in, before going to bed. The normal life is the natural life, the long life. Most men are anxious to stick around.

Few men sleep enough. Physical strength and mental ambition will not come to the man who is constantly yawning. Show me the man who is continually stretching and gaping, and I will point to the chap who is beatin gthe pay roll.—Silent Partner.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound Keller & Wilson. Adv

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Government Publication Gives Figures on Imports, Etc.

The foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, was more than ten times what it was in 1851, according to a new bulletin of the department, No. 296. In 1851 the imports and exports were valued at $400,000,000; in 1914 they were $4,259,000,000. The exports of agricultural products have not, however, increased in quite the same proportion as the total value of the foreign trade. In 1851 $147,000,000 worth of agricultural products were exported, and in 1914, $1,114,000,000. During the same period exports of forest products increased from a little more than $4,000,000 to almost $107,000,000.

Cotton heads the list of farm products exported with an average annual value for the last five years of 550,000,000. Packinghouse products are second, with an average of $155,000,000, grain and grain productt following with $150,000,000 and forest products are fourth with $100,000,000. Some distance behind these leaders in the export trade are tobacco, fruits oil cake and oil cake meal, vegetable oils, live animals, vegetables, and coffee, in the order of their importance.

The principal imports of farm and forest products, also named in the order of their importance, are packinghouse products, coffee, animal fibers, and sugar, the average annual value of the imports of each of these exceeding $100,000,000. The combined value of the imports of these four articles is more than one-half of the total imports of farm and forest products.

The figures contained in the report show that Great Britain has been the chief market for the farm and forest products of the United States. During the five years ending with 1914 an average of 39 per cent of these exports have gone to England. During the last five years nearly one half of the cotton exported has been taken by this market, three-fourths of the hops, one-half of the glucose and grape sugar, live animals, sugar, and starch, and one-third of the packinghouse products, of the grain, the tobacco, and the dairy products.

Germany during the same period was the second market for farm and forest exports from the United States. During the last 10 years about 18 per cent of these exports have gone to this market The leading articles are cotton, packing house products grain and grain products, forest products, oil cake and oil cake meal, fruits, and alcoholic liquors. During the five year period from 1910 to 1914, inclusive, Germany took 28 per cent of the cotton exported, or approximately twice as much as France, which holds the third place in the export trade of the United States.

The bulletin already mentioned. Our Foreign Trade in Farm and Forest Products, consists of detailed statistics in regard to the exports and imports of all of the more important articles. It also contains some interesting figures in regard to the transportation of this foreign trade. These figures show that the sailing ship of all nationalities has steadily diminished in importance as a carrier. In 1903 2.8 per cent of the total imports arrived in foreign sailing vesels. In 1914 only one-tenth of even this small percentage came in the same way, while American sailing ships brought only 0.3 per cent of the total imports in 1914. Little more than 1 per cent of the exports were carried away in sailing vessels in 1914.

Black Walnut for Gunstocks

A black walnut tree on Rivercene Farm, owned by Miss Alice Kinney, in Howard County, Missouri, was recently sold for seventy-five dollars. The buyer was J. W. Disinger, who has a Government contract for fifty carloads of walnut logs, to be made into gunstocks. One cut from this tree made a log twelve feet long and forty-eight inches in diameter at the small end. The tree was one of several that had been carefully preserved for many years.

Since the outbreak of the European war there has been a big demand in this country for walnut timber. It is said that one contract held by a large arms and ammunition company will require $5,000,000 worth of timber, much of which will come from Missouri, in which state the company is erecting temporary factories.

Millions of walnut rails originally went to fence Missouri farms. Recently on one of these farms a rail fence, in which there was much walnut timber still well preserved, was torn down. The market value of the rail was more than that of the land at the time it was fenced. Incidentally it may be said that a wood lot of any desirable kind of trees is a safe life-insurance policy. On almost every farm there is an acre or more that should be in timber.—Country Gentleman.

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

NEW HONEY
Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

RICHARDSON
Thursday Evening, at 8:15
NOVEMBER 4th
"The Outstanding Musical Event in Oswego's History"
NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
Josef Stransky, Conductor
Francis MacMillen, Violin Soloist
Prices—$2.00, $1.50, $1.00
Gallery 50c

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 396 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N.

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Mother's dentist knew what he was talking about

WALSH LOSES IN MASSACHUSETTS

McCall Elected Governor by a Pluarality of 12,000.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE DEFEATED.

Entire State Republican Ticket Has Been Elected — Walsh Loses Governorship by About 12,000 — Suffragist Movement Was Beaten by About Two to One.

Boston, Nov. 3.—The entire Republican state ticket has been elected. Samuel W. McCall defeated Governor Walsh by about 12,000.

Woman suffrage was beaten in Massachusetts by about 100,000 majority. Not a single district in the city of Boston was carried by the women, who made a determined fight for the ballot.

The recall of Mayor Curly of Boston has been defeated and the Progressives lose their party standing and emblem throughout the state.

Close Vote in Kentucky.

Louisville, Nov. 3. — Unofficial returns from 11 out of 119 counties for governor give Morrow, Republican, over Stanley, Democrat, a majority of 1203.

The same counties in 1911 for governor gave McCreary, Democrat, a majority of 1,276 over O'Rear, Republican.

Swann Elected N. Y. District Attorney

New York, Nov. 3. — Republican Chairman Koenig of New York county concedes the election of Alfred E. Smith and Judge Swann, Democratic candidates for sheiff and district attorney, respectively.

Mr. Koenig also said the constitution had been beaten in New York city.

Recall of Mayor Curly Defeated.

Boston, Nov. 3. — The recall of Mayor Curly has been defeated and the Progressives lose their party standing and emblem throughout the state.

MRS. GALT SHOPPING

Selecting Articles of Feminine Apparel For Her Trousseau in New York.

New York, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Norman Galt, the president's fiancee, who arrived in New York on Monday afternoon, spent the day in examining and selecting articles of feminine apparel for her trousseau and in motoring about the city.

Tired out by her long journey and shopping trip, the day before, Mrs. Galt arose rather late, and after breakfasting in her suite in the St. Regis, with Miss Helen Woodrow Bones and Miss A. G. Gordon, who are staying with her, left the hotel with them in an automobile which she has hired for her use while in the city. Mrs. Galt motored to Lucile's at 37 West Fifty-seventh street. Another car loaded to the running board with camera and movie men followed her.

For the first time since her arrival in New York, Mrs. Galt was recognized by a crowd who were attracted by the unusual sight of the camera men pursuing her. She hurried inside the shop and was whisked upstairs by attendants before very many had seen her.

After two hours spent in the mysterious rites of the modiste, Mrs. Galt and her companions returned to the St. Regis.

About 2:30, only an hour after her return from the modiste, Mrs. Galt and Miss Gordon hurried through the lobby again and entering their car. For two hours and a half they drove about the city.

VILLA'S ARMY REPULSED

Eleven People Shot on American Side During Fight at Agua Prieta.

Douglas, Nov. 3. — Repulsed, after repeated terrific assaults upon the Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta, Sonora, throughout Monday afternoon and night, the army of General Francisco Villa yesterday withdrew and professed to be waiting for more ammunition and reinforcements.

Eleven persons had been shot on the American side of the line, two American soldiers having been added to the list, when bullets from Villa machine guns hit Sergeant Walter Mayo and Private James Mitchell, who were in a trench near the United States custom house.

Though pounded all night by Villa artillery, Agua Prieta did not appear to have been much damaged and practically all the fortifications even to the barbed wire entanglements, appeared to be in good shape.

A Villa shell had exploded and blown out about 20 feet of the wire but that seemed to be the only damage to the fortifications.

Large Steel Plant Extends Capacity.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Construction of additional open hearths, valued at $2,250,000, at the South works of the Illinois Steel company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, will begin immediately, it was learned. It is planned to have the new hearths in operation by next spring.

CHINA'S PRESIDENT MAY WEAR CROWN

Yuan Shih Kai Thinking of Proclaiming Himself Emperor.

GOODNOW INDORSES PLAN.

American Who Is Legal Adviser to the Government Cites Reasons Why It Is Better to Have a Monarchy In That Country—Nation Became a Republic in 1912—News Creates Sensation.

The project of proclaiming himself emperor is now being discussed by Yuan Shih Kai, president of the Chinese republic, with his immediate supporters and Professor Frank Johnson Goodnow of Johns Hopkins university, legal adviser to the Cainese government, who is spending the summer in Peking.

Professor Goodnow, who secured the confidence of Yuan Shih Kai by advice given during former critical times, has been consulted on this question since his arrival in Peking not long ago, and it is learned that he approves the project.

Says Conditions Differ.

The news became public by the publication of accounts of the formation by several prominent men of an association for the purpose of discussing whether a monarchy is not the better form of government for China. The published article telling of the formation of the society quotes Professor Goodnow as declaring that for China a monarchy is a better form of government than a republic and that "conditions are different in China and America, and it is impossible to transplant a system from one country to another."

It was learned from one of Yuan Shih Kai's immediate supporters that if the project proved feasible the plan is to establish the monarchy within two years.

Goodnow Invited to Peking.

It is stated that Professor Goodnow was asked to come to Peking and that soon after his arrival Yuan Shih Kai consulted with him on the question of a permanent constitution and broached the question of a monarchy. The arguments of Yuan's supporters, it is declared, persuaded Professor Goodnow that a monarchy should be established if the people would accept it, and Professor Goodnow drafted a document for Yuan, advising him on the method of establishing a monarchy.

In the announcement of the project, which is made to appear as coming from a group of leading citizens, Professor Goodnow is quoted extensively as a great authority advocating the necessity for a monarchy. This pronouncement says:

"As Professor Goodnow is a citizen of a republic, he is more competent to make such a statement than others."

Professor Goodnow said he had made no blanket statement that a monarchy was better than a republic, but said that under certain conditions such as apply in China he believes a monarchy would be better.

Tactful.

Gladys—Do you believe in charms? Harold (gallantly)—Certainly, when witches like you use them.—Exchange.

STATE BULLETINS

Ithaca — Bates, Rep., is elected mayor.

Auburn — Mark Korn, Dem., has been elected mayor.

Otsego county has elected Bloomfield, Rep., for congress.

Johnstown—Borden D. Smith, Rep., elected mayor of this city.

New Rochelle — Mayor Griffing, Rep., is apparently re-elected.

Jamestown — The entire Republican ticket was elected in Chautauqua county.

Rochester—City complete on barge canal amendment: 24,903 for; 7,272 against.

Little Valley — Woman's suffrage was beaten in Cattaragus county by 1,000 votes.

Mt. Vernon — Edwin W. Fiske, Dem., has been re-elected mayor for the eighth time.

Bath—Steuben county beat woman suffrage by 1,000 votes and the constitution by 3,500.

Gloversville — Abram Baird has been elected mayor. He was the Republican candidate.

Lockport — Niagara county beat woman's suffrage by 9 000 votes and the new constitution by 5,300.

Potsdam — Suffrage was beaten in St. Lawrence county by 655 votes and the constitution by 1,724 votes.

Olean — Foster Studholme Rep., carries the city for mayor by about 175 over John C. Dempsey Dem.

Hudson—Columbia county defeated woman's suffrage by 2,500 votes and beat the new constitution by 2,400.

Oswego—The woman's suffrage was defeated here by a vote of 65 and the constitution was beaten by 95 votes.

Dunkirk — The excise proposition was lost by a majority of 157. This means Fredonia will be dry for the next two years.

Malone—V. H. Snell, Rep., elected to congress for the 31st district, and W. T. Thayer has been elected to the assembly from Franklin county.

Albany—Republicans have carried the county for all county officers by about 12,000 and Albany city by about 10,000, re-electing Joseph W. Stevens mayor.

Batavia—Returns from all the districts in Genesee county, with the exception of two or three unimportant ones, show a loss for woman's suffrage by a majority of about 200.

Rochester — Hiram H. Edgerton, Rep., carries Rochester with his entire ticket by about 10,000. Suffrage beaten in county by about 3,000, apparently. Members of assembly all Republican.

Lockport—Indications are Burt A. Duquette of Lockport, Republican, was elected district attorney of Niagara county over F. S. Nicholson of Niagara Falls. His majority will be about 3,000.

Syracuse—Walter R. Stone, Rep., elected mayor by 8,000 plurality. Onondaga county Republican headquarters claims that the new constitution has carried by a safe majority in that county.

Utica—John G. Thomas, Rep., has been elected mayor of Utica by 34 majority in a total vote of 15,000 over the Democratic incumbent, James B. Smith. Suffrage was defeated by 2,632 plurality and in the whole county of Oneida by 5,000.

INVENTOR STRUCK IT RICH

Gets $30,000,000 Income From Sale of 3,000,000 Machine Guns to Allies.

Toronto, Nov. 3. — William Marshall, a Toronto consulting engineer, produced documentary evidence of the consummation of a contract with St. Louis Car company for the purchase of the right to manufacture in the United States the recently invented Marshall-Weder machine gun. In this announcement is involved a story of romantic interest, telling how Marshall staked the penniless Weden, an ingenious Dane, to the extent of $1,000 and, how later, they evolved the wonderful instrument which is returning to Marshall the stupendous income of $30,000,000 in commissions on the sale of 3,000,000 guns to the French and Russian governments.

Marshall returned from New York carrying with him a contract signed after a conference in that city with the financial interests behind the production in America of munitions for the allies.

Weden, the inventor of the gun, which weighs only 10 pounds, was recently "fired" by the Russell Motor company, Toronto, on suspicion of being a German spy.

Thomas A. Edison is alleged to have said the gun was one of the marvels of inventive genius displayed since the outbreak of the war.

$11,000,000 CAR ORDER

Pennsylvania Railroad Is Asking Prices on 9,000 Freight Carriers.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company asked prices on 9,000 freight cars, to cost close to $11,000,000. This corporation placed orders for rails and locomotives to cost $7,600,000.

Of the freight cars two-thirds are for the lines east and one-third for those west of Pittsburg. From 200,000 to 225,000 tons of finished steel will be required to fill the new order.

Canadian Dismissed From Service.

London, Nov. 3. — The London Gazette announces that "Lieutenant Colonel Robert Ryan of the Sixth Canadian mounted rifles has been dismissed from the service by court martial."

LEGAL NOTICES

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To Eva Parsons, Oswego, N. Y.; Jennie M. Terry, Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Benson, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Rillmon Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Marguerite Collison, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Albert William Allen, Buffalo, N. Y.; Sarah Beebe, Morris, Ill.; Albert Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Mildred Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Eudora Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; George Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Leuzern Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Fred Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Phillip Pursell, 1022 Osage Avenue, Kansas City, Kan.; James Pursell, Gray Eagle, Minn.; Olive Pursell, Oak Dale, Iowa; Catherine E. Benson, Fonda, N. Y.; and George R. Benson, Joseph Pursell, Emma Griffiths, Mary Davis and Anna Earl, all of whose addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; and to the executor or administrator of Annah Gawtry, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Esther B. Pursell, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Olive B. Pursell, deceased, if any; and to the executors or administrators if any, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin, if any, of all said persons whose addresses are unknown who may be dead, all of whose names and addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained.

And to all persons interested in the estate of George Benson, late of the Town of Hannibal, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter, both of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executors of said George Benson, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 8th day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter as executors of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

L. S. Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said county, the 4th day of October A. D. 1915.

H. E. HINNMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—Frank C. Lowry is on the job again. He is the philanthropic gentleman who was paid by the Sugar Trust to lobby the free sugar provision through Congress. Lowry posed as secretary of the "Committee of Wholesale Grocers," an organization the existence of which was confined to the fertile mentality of its secretary. Under this committee name, he sent out circulars printed on yellow paper in batches of 150,000 at a time, all over the country, and tried to convince housewives of the truth of Senator Ollie James' statement, that free sugar meant a reduction in price of 2 cents a pound.

Mr. Lowry's latest move in the interest of the 'peepul' is to suggest the placing of aconsumption tax of one cent a pound on sugar—briefly to thax the domestic competitor of the sugar trust out of business, so that imported foreign sugar, handled by the refiners, will hog the whole market.

At present the refiners, who are the inporters of raw sugar, pay duty of one cent a pound on their imported raw sugar—the Cuban product makes up their entire importation. One hundred pounds of raw sugar makes 93 pounds of refined. The domestic production is not subject to tax, but by the substitution of a uniform consumption tax for dutiable sugar, the refiners would gain seven cents a hundred and their competitors lose one hundred cents, a net gain to the refiners of $1.07 a hundred. That would mean the end of competition for the sugar trust.

"Because of the duty," says Mr. Lowry, in his letter to President Wilson, containing his latest suggestion, "the consumers will pay about $84,000,000 more than would be the cost under free sugar, Of this amount the United States Government will collect in duty approximately $46,000,000, less about $8,000,000, whill will be refunded in drawbacks on sugar exported. Because of the enhanced value of their product as a result of the duty, the producers within our borders will divide as an indirect subsidy the balance of approximately $38,000,000." Thus, according to Mr. Lowry, the domestic producers get more from the tariff than does the Government.

This does not at all square with the findings of either the Republican or the emocratic members of the Finance Committee after the hearing of April, 1912, when Mr. Lowry was a witness. The report of the Republican members stated:

"The committee does not subscribe to the contention that the retail price per pound of our entire consumption is raised by an amount equal to the duty collected per pound on our dutiable sugar imports, nor does it concede that if the duty were abolished the retail price of sugar would be lower by the amount of the duty remitted."

The minority report, signed by Senators Baily, Simmons, Stone, John Sharp Williams; Kern, and Johnson, declared:

"The tariff on sugar is peculiarly a revenue tariff. Very much the major part of the tax levied upon the consumer of sugar and sweets goes actually into the United States Treasury for the use and behoof and benefit of the American people. A minor part of the tax goes into the pockets of the producers."

Yet every last one of these gentlemen, with the exception of Bailey, retired, and Kern, paired, when the test came and they heard the crack of White House whip, voted for free sugar against their expressed convictions. Hence the hole in which the Democrats find themselves today on account of the sugar schedule.

How Much Will You Pay For Your Fall Suit?

Do you feel that you will have to watch expenses more closely this season and be content with a suit that is not all you would like to have in the matter of style, fit or wearing quality? If you are one of those women who must be careful in the matter of expenditure, we want to emphasize to you that Printzess suits are not high priced. Perhaps their clean cut lines, graceful swing and perfect fitting qualities deceived you into thinking they were. As a matter of fact, considering that every Printzess is good for two seasons' satisfactory wear, and so guaranteed both by us and by the manufacturers, there is a Printzess Suit with all the charm that the name Printzess implies well with the reach of even the most slender purse.

Remember we will be glad to show you, whether you wish to purchase or not.

MacNamara's

THIRTY SOUTH FIRST STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

NONDESCRIPTS MEET THE WEST COLTS SUNDAY

Manager LeRoy of the Nondescript football team has completed arrangements for a game Sunday with the strong Westcott team of Syracuse, to be played on the Star Park gridiron. Manager Bennett Mangin of the Westcott team booked this game owing to the fact that the Silver Links who were scheduled to oppose the Westcotts Sunday had been asked to give way to the stronger Fulton team who are better matched with the Westcotts.

A victory for the local team is very likely. Last Sunday the Nondescripts defeated the Independents of Syracuse 19 to 6, and the Independents have this year played a scoreless tie with the Oakdales. Two weeks ago the Oakdales and Westcotts played at Star Park and a 0-0 score resulted.

A special car has been chartered on the Empire United railways which will leave Fulton at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. A reduced fare has been secured and the large attendance at Star Park will no doubt be swelled by a contingent of several hundred rooters from this city.

THE CHAMPION

Interchangeable Gas and Coal Range

IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT:

You can heat the kitchen in cold weather.
You can take the heat out of the kitchen in warm weather.
You can cook on two covers with one burner.
You can cook on six covers with four burners.
You can cook with gas while burning trash in the fire box.
with gas while building a coal fire.
You can get your breakfast
You can have hot water whether burning coal or gas without extra cost.

Made of Wellsville Polished Steel, and Never Need Blacking—Let Us Show You.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

East First Street

CLAMS and OYSTERS

FRESH EVERY DAY

If you want Sanitary Oysters give us a trial as we wash them before selling.

Dolbear's Grocery

Phone 379 51 W. First Street, Fulton

WATER ON WEST SIDE TO BE TURNED OFF

Superintendent of Public Works Ramsey announced this morning that the water supply will be cut off from the West Side section, north of Hannibal st., tomorrow morning about 9 o'clock. Both sides of Hannibal st. will be affected by the order.

A new cap must be affixed to the main at the corner of 3rd and Walradt sts., where a new six-inch feed pipe will be connected to the large main, to better serve the new residences in that section.

The expense of the work in laying the new main will be paid by V. E. Calkins, who plans on developing the property formerly owned by the late Lyman Bargey. Mr. Calkins will lay sewers to the property, construct a number of houses and generally improve the neighborhood.

RETURNED FROM A CITY OF B. & L. ASSOCIATIONS

Mrs. William Howard of 10 North 3rd st., has returned from a trip to Yonkers where she spent six weeks as the guest of her son, Mr. E. F. Howard.

Mrs. Howard found enjoyment in seeing the many homes owned by families who are not in affluent circumstances, yet manage by the aid of the many substantial building and loan associations of Yonkers to obtain properties of worth, many of them being equipped and furnished completely by the societies. Her son is the secretary-treasurer of one of these society, a position he has held for fifteen years.

MERLE HYDE'S FRIENDS PLEASED TO NOTE ABILITY

The exclusive announcement in The Evening Times of last night, in effect that Merle Hyde, jr., possesses wonderful ability as a picker of apples, has aroused a lot of interest in the young man's progress among his friends in this city where he is well known. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hyde of 114 North 6th st. and not possessed of robust health went to Sodus for employment that he might secure plenty of fresh air and become strong. It is Mr. Hyde's intention to secure an education in the world of electricity and perhaps add to that an agricultural education.

Original Ideas

In our last shipmeent of goods we have some original ideas in *Gold*, *Silver* and *Glass*. Also some handsome designs in *Pottery*.

Christmas is but 51 days distant. *Gifts* to fit the size of any purse may be found in our store. *Let us show you.*

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

EAST FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

TOO MANY CHILDREN MAKE TAXES HIGHER

New York.—The Mills Legislative Committee which is studying taxation has discovered strange things in its two weeks sojourn in New York city, but is brought forth a real surprise in the person of Prof. Joseph French Johnson of New York University, who disclosed himself as a disciple of the late Thomas Robert Malthus, proponent of the theory that there can never be a happy society because population tends to increase at a much faster rate than the old earth, working overtime, can provide food, raiment and other things.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

INGALLS CROSSING

Miss Lulu Switzer of Fulton was a week-end guest of Miss Hazel Ingalls.

* * *

Threshers are again on their rounds in our neighborhood, finishing for this year.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Saydam and son left Monday for Philadelphia, where Mr. Saydam has a fine position in a gun works.

* * *

Mrs. Ira Carrier has returned after an extended visit with her daughter, Mrs. Dell Reed.

* * *

Mrs. F. S. Thompson and Mrs. Mary Ostrander were over Sunday guests of Harry Thompson and wife at Solvay and while there were in attendance at the opening meeting on Sunday at the tabernacle to hear Mr. Sunday. They report it very fine.

* * *

Mrs. George Potter and son Francis and Ergest Vickery of Syracuse were over-Sunday visitors of the lady's mother, Mrs. Nellie Vickery.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morehouse called on their daughter, Mrs. Paul Baldwin, today.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Carrier of Fulton spent last week with their son, Jesse I. Carrier.

LOCKTENDERS WIN EFFICIENCY PRIZES

Following an inspection made of the canals within the past month, Electrician Hadley of the State Canal System announces that the crew in charge of the lock at Newark have been awarded first prize in efficiency. The prize winning crews will be affected by an increase in salary and the extension of several other privileges.

Lockmaster Youmans, who is in charge of the locks in this section, received the information in connection with the award of the prizes yesterday.

MANY PERSONS GO TO HEAR PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY

Among the large number of bookings for seats at tonight's concert by the New York Philharmonic Society at the Richardson, Oswego, appear the names of many persons of this city, all of whom are recognized as music lovers.

Manager Gilmore of the Richardson announces the following program:

Soloist—Francis MacMillen, Violinist

1. Rimsky-Korsakoff ....
..Symphonis Suite, "Schoherezade"
   1. Large e maestose; Allegro non troppo
   2. Lento; Andantino
   3. Andantino quasi allegretto
   4. Allegro molto

Intermission

2. Berlioz ....
"Fay Mab"—Scherzo from "Romeo and Juliet."
3. Goldmark ....
Concerto in A Minor, op. 28, for Violin and Orchestra.
   1. Allegro moderato
   2. Air: Andante
   3. Moderato, Allegretto
Francis Macmillen
4. Wagner, Overture, "Tannhaeuser"

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

OFFICER ALLNUTT ARRIVES WITH TWO PRISONERS

Officer Allnut returned this morning with two prisoners who had been taken into custody in Detroit. Both men have been indicted by the Grand Jury at Oswego, charged with abandonment. The prisoners' names are Robert Standke, of Oswego, and Harry Somers of this city.

SHANNAHAN5S ADV
Americans' Greatest Privilege

Tuesday the electorate of the United States exercised their prerogatives as voters of a free republic, the greatest privilege of freemen in a free country. Some voted for the good of humanity, some mistakenly against it Equal rights for men and women were trampled under foot for the time being only, for right and justice must ultimately prevail. Women can always get their rights at Shanahan's women's outer garment store, where every vote is in the affirmative that for variety, style, fashionable materials and color blending Shanahan's have no equal in Syracuse or vicinity. Every form and taste can be fitted to perfection and at a substantial saving in price.

Women rave over Shanahan's fur stock for it has no equal in Syracuse for quality, design and make. Get yours at once while the line is at its best. adv

VETERAN WAS BURIED THIS AFTERNOON

The funeral of Joseph Safford, who died Wednesday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Martin, 169 West 4th st., was held this afternoon from the home of Mrs. Alice Smith , at Hannibal.

Rev. George Stockwell officiated.

The funeral was under the auspices of the G. A. R., of which Mr. Safford was a member.

Community Notes

That much to be admired green sward surrounding the Savings bank is being improved by the planting of a hedge of barberry bushes, which serve a double purpose, one being the elimination of unslightly posts and wires placed for the protection of the grass.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Bennett of the East river road is visiting friends in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. Harvey Plumb of Detroit, Mich., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Barker

* * *

Mr. H. S. Van Sanford is visiting in Leon, Iowa, upon his return from the Pacific coast. Mrs. Van Sanford, his mother, expects to remain in the West for some time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chapman and son, Charles, were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Van Buren of Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Locke and Mrs. David Van Buren motored to Chittenango one day last week.

* * *

Mrs. Addie Keller of 309 West Broadway is entertaining her neice, Mrs. H. G. Wells whose home is in Guelph, Can.

* * *

Mrs. Myrtle Haines entertained a number of friends Monday afternoon at a tea. Covers were laid for twenty-five. The tea was in honor of Mrs. H. G. Wells of Guelph, Can.

* * *

Mr. Henry Mott and Prof. Miles will meet tonight, both endeavoring to get the best kind of a time out of "rastlin." The scene of this fun is laid in Sullivan's Hall.

* * *

The O. & W. Railroad company has filed an apeal to the Appellate Division in the action of Miss Agnes Frawley.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

HARBOR FARM BUTTER

The Best Butter Made

Every Pound Guaranteed

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.
One billard—five pocket billiard tables.
Four alleys in perfect condiption. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.
All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.
Two alleys, screened, for la dy bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.
WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.
Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone 360 Quirk Theatre Blk.

We Will Buy Your

OLD PIANO

and pay you a good price for it. No matter how old or what the make is. Call us in and we will name you a reasonable price.

A Limited Number Wanted

CALL EARLY.

Bogue's Music Shop

Phone 4240

61 EAST FIRST STREET

EYE TIME

Eye time comes every time your eye sight causes you any trouble.

Try our eye sight service and notice the accuracy and promptness in which we serve you.

WM. C. MORGAN

Jeweler **East First Street**

Andes and Garland Stove News

Why do so many careful housewives demand an *Andes Kitchen Range?* Because they have been tried in hundreds of homes in Fulton and found to be satisfactory in the fullest degree. An *Andes* bakes with the smallest amount of coal, boils the kettle quickest, responds instantly to drafts, and no clogging of grates. The large roomy fire box in an Andes range is perfect besides the castings in an Andes stove are the best, so well moulded that the wear for a long term of years. Several of the best *Andes* models, including the wonderful *New Gas Combination Ranges* in stock at the

People's Hdw. Store

The Red Front Hardware of Fulton

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

INC.

208 Oneida Street

RELAYS IN FALL RUMMAGE SALES

Circle 1 of the First Methodist church which has been holding a rummage sale in 2nd street, near the O. & W. station, yesterday afternoon was joined by another circle desiring to profit.

Both will continue their sales until Saturday.

"ST. ELMO" TOMORROW, AFTERNOON AND EVENING

The dramatization of "St. Emo" which comes to the Quirk tomorrow matinee and night, follows the original story by Augusta Evans with a fidelity that will be easily recognized by the numerous readers of this popular novel. It is one of the biggest successes of the last decade and has a sweet romance which runs all the way through the play.

Peaceful Pastoral Scene

The curtain rises on Aaron Hunt's blacksmith shop near Chattanooga, but this peaceful pastoral scene, with the clanging anvil mingling with the morning song of the birds, is disturbed by an angry gentleman seeking satisfaction according to the code duello. Edna Earl, the little granddaughter of the blacksmith, comes on the scene in time to witness the duel in which St. Elmo Murray kills Murray Hammond, son of a venerable minister.

It transpires afterward that the young aristocrat had ample justification for this act, although it makes a cynic of him, while the girl regards him as a murderer who is saved from punishment only because of his wealth.

Nevertheless, from sheer womanly sympathy, she saves St. Elmo from the sheriff. Later she comes to the idea that the death of her beloved grandfather shortly afterward was her punishment for shielding a murderer, Such is the situation when St. Emo's mother adopts the girl.

Partly to test their trustworthiness, partly to restrain Agnes Powell, the polits villianess of the play, St. Elmo places in Edna's hands the key to a small marble temple where he keeps his private papers, including some incriminating letters which Agnes is anxious to obtain. When he finds the girl true to her trust, he changes his ideas of women and asks fr her hand She refuses him with his regeneration is completed by repentance. Prices—Matinee, 10 and 20 cents. Night, 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crulless and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

BROOKLYN WATER FRONT SHAKEN BY EXPLOSION

New York.—Ten minutes after all the crew had left the British steamer Euterpe last night a terrific explosion occurred.

It tore open the hatch and caused a fire in the first hold.

The explosion shook the whole South Brooklyn waterfront in the vicinity of Erie Basin, where the Enterpe was moored.

The ship is under charter to the British Government and was to have sailed on Saturday with a cargo of sugar.

Secret Service men began an immediate investigation.

One Secret Service man who had been working on the alleged German bomb plot was sent to Brooklyn to take charge of the investigation.

Efforts are being made to cople, the fire with a $50,000 cotton fire in the Red Hook warehouse of the New York Dock company, early yesterday morning.

The time of the explosion led to the belief that it had been caused by a bomb in one of the sugar sacks. The first hold contained 25,000 pounds of the 800,000 pound cargo.

For two hours Brooklyn firemen, assisted by two fireboats, fought the fire on the Enterpe. The condition of the hold late last night was such that the investigators could not enter it.

Much mystery as to the destination of the ship and cargo was created by Captain Alfred Smith, the commander.

"We are just taking on the cargo. I don't know where we are to sail to. We were to receive our orders by cable Saturday morning and sail an hour later," he said.

Captain Smith shares the belief that his ship was the victim of a bomb placed in the hold by agents of a foreign power. It was he who advanced the theory some one secreted a mob in one of the thousands of bags of suger.

"There was nothing else on the ship which could have caused such an explosion," he said.

Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy and the Brooklyn police entertain the same belief. There have been several mysterious fires on board ships lying at Brooklyn wharves, taking on cargoes for the Allies.

VON HINDENBURG'S ARMY PRESSED ON LONG FRONT

London.—The Russians have opened a sweeping general offensive on a front of more than 750 miles stretching from the Baltic to Eastern Galicia. Before Dvinsk they have forced the Germans to withdraw from territory which they gained at great cost.

On the Strypa fresh successes have been won by the Czar's troops, according to Petrograd. Between these two points Russian and Teuton armies are at grips in a series of furious struggles.

The most important success won by the Russians in weeks has been gained in the Courland, according to official dispatches received here. South and southwest of Dvinsk, Von Hindenburg has been forced to withdraw his lines between Lakes Sventon and Ilsen, it is admitted in Berlin. It was in this region that the German field marshal was delivering his most furious blows against the Dvina lines.

Regarding fighting in the Eastern theatre, the Russian official statement tonight says:

"In the region of Schlock the Germans unsuccessfully attacked our positions near Ragitz and Keemmern.

"Toward Dvinsk we succeeded in occupying two heights which had been strongly organized. We also took the village of Platanostka, south of Lake Sventen. We captured numerous prisoners and machine guns. The prisoners so far counted are all Germans and number four officers and 500 men.

"During yesterday we repelled attacks against the villages of Gutalissavsleva, Kamerugha, Bridka and Komarow, capturing 100 prisoners.

"Austrians who succeeded in crossing the Putilowka south of Bashlyki, west of Durajno, were driven back and their pontoon bridges destroyed.

Week-End Sale of

BATH TOWELS

These towels are 1 1-4 yards long and a fine quality of extra weight—See our Window Display.

We have also received a new shipment

MACKINAW COATS and SHIRTS

in all sizes, including children's sizes.

These Mackinaws are made to order for us from our own cloth.

FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY

West Broadway

DEALERS PREDICT HIGH PRICES FOR TURKEYS

Syracuse.—The trade in the poultry market is beginning to pick up for the holidays. Many purchasers are buying live poultry to fatten. The general opinion is that turkeys will be unusually scarce and prices exceedingly high this year. To date no birds have been carried to the market. an unusual feature for this time.

Live chickens, fowls and ducks moved quickly yesterday at unchanged prices. Chickens brought 15@17c a pound. Fowls, 14@16c a pound and ducks 14@16c a pound. A few dressed fowls sold for 22@25c a pound. About sixty dozen eggs were sold at 42@45c a dozen.

The last of the crab apples have been sold and other apples ranged at 50c@$1.00 a bushel. Grapes continue to sell quickly at 10@20c a basket. Keffer pears are now in demand at $1.00@1.25 a bushel, and Sheldon and Duckess pears sold at the same price yesterday.

A small supply of chestnuts sold at $6.50@8.00 a bushel and hickory nuts were scarce and high at $1.75@2.25 a bushel.

Potatoes were not as plentiful as on Tuesday and prices were advanced to 85c@$1.00 a bushel. Other vegetables moved at unchanged quotations.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Raymond Rich of Hannibal street entertained the T. A. E. club today.

* * *

Miss Genieve Sant is recovering from a recent illness.

* * *

Miss Alice Croake is the guest of friends and relatives in Syracuse,

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Waugh have been entertaining their son, Ralph Waugh, of Ilion.

* * *

The Woman's Home Missionary society of the Presbyterian church will serve tea this evening at the church parlors.

* * *

Miss Laura Wisebart, field secretary for the National Jewish Hospital at Denver was in the city yesterday and met many substantial expressions of sympathy in the work.

* * *

Rev. George Stockwell former pastor of the First M. E. church was in the city today.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Reliable energetic man to take orders and deliver tea, coffee, baking powder, soaps, etc., in Fulton and vicinity. Small bond required. An excellent opportunity for the right man. State age and past employment. Grand Union Ten Co., 316 E. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y. 272c

Wanted—Position as engineer or caretaker of boilers, or steam fitter; licensed by U. S. government, also by state. Can finish A No. 1 references as to ability and character. Address F. G. Bly, 117 E. Broadway 272c

Wanted—Cows: Guernsey's or Jersey's preferred. State when freshened, when due; how much milk now giving; price. A. Lincoln Travis, 909 W. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y. 276c

To Rent—Upper and lower flats; also a 9-room house with modern improvements. John L. Finley, 258 West 3rd st. 276

Wanted—An elderly lady as housekeeper for a gentleman in the country. Write or call at 206 West Second st. 272c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Pocketbook Lost—Containing money, between 4th st. school and Park. Return to 723 Utica st.

House and Barn—To rent or for sale. 71 2 Manhattan Ave. Inquire 59 West 1st st. 273c

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Reference, A. Bristol, 186 S. 1st 273

For Sale— Washing machine. Call 406 Schuyler st. 276c

House for Sale—Cheap. F. E. Bache, 73 Worth. Phone 4425. 274

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

QUIRK THEATRE

ONE DAY ONLY

THURSDAY, NOV. 4

CONTINUOUS

Chicago Tribune's

German Side of the War

The most wonderful pictures the world has ever seen.

Direct from 44th Street Theatre, N. Y. where 20,000 people saw it daily for weeks.

PRICES: Balcony, 5c Main Floor, 10c

50 per cent. of the Proceeds to be Given to the Blind and Crippled Soldiers Fund.

All Good Americans should see these pictures to understand what it means to be prepared.

QUIRK THEATRE FRIDAY NOV. 5th

(NOT MOVING PICTURES)

AUGUSTA J. EVAN'S

Romantic Idyle of the Old South

"ST. ELMO"

"As Delightful as the Re-reading of An Old Cherished Letter"

10-20-30c

MATINEE—Balcony 10c, Main Floor 20c

NIGHT—10c, 20c and 30c

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

NEW YORK BEATS CONSTITUTION.

Woman Suffrage Also Defeated by Big Majority.

CANAL REFERENDUM PASSES.

Woman Suffrage Lost in the Empire State by Approximately 200,000, New York City Polling Over 92,000 Votes Against Fair Sex—Republicans Have 95 in Assembly, Democrats 55, Progressives 1, Socialists 1.

New York, Nov. 3.—Elections were held yesterday in eight states of the Union. The states were Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Jersey, New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

In New York, the returns at present indicated that only three counties in the entire state voted for the new constitution. This is said to be the severest jolt ever given to a proposed fundamental law of the Empire state of the Union.

The Hon. Elihu Root, formerly United States senator, and formerly secretaries of war and of state, was the chairman of the constitutional convention and he threw all the weight of his great influence for the constitution's adoption.

The overwhelming defeat of the instrument, it was said, might chill some of the indicated enthusiasm for Mr. Root as the candidate of a very large majority of the leaders of the Republican party for president.

Late returns indicate that suffrage was defeated in New York by not far from 200,000. The majority against it in New York city was 92,600.

The fate of the proposition authorizing the issue of $27,000,000 for the completion of the New York state barge canal is in doubt at present. Friends of the proposition, however, point out that the heavy vote in Buffalo and Rochester in favor of the proposal should insure its passage. Their optimism, though is conditioned upon New York following past performances in regard to canal appropriations.

The $27,000,000 canal amendment was carried in Buffalo by about 7,500. In the towns it lost by 704, making the favorable majority in the county 6,759.

Three Congressmen Elected.

Three congressmen were voted for in New York state, in the Twenty-second, Thirty-first and Thirty-eighth districts. In voting for congressmen the voters of New York had the only chance to show where they stood on national questions. The Thirty-first and Thirty-eighth districts are safely Republican and returns indicate that former Congressman W. S. Bennett, Republican candidate, carried the Twenty-third district.

The lower house of the Republican legislature is safely Republican, the returns at present indicating that the assembly will stand: Republicans 95, Democrats 53, Progressives 1, Socialists 1. The lone Progressive in New York assembly is Hamilton Fish, Jr., whose father was once speaker of that body and whose grandfather was once secretary of state of United States.

In New York county the Tammany ticket won easily.

In Pennsylvania, Temple, Republican and Progressive candidate for congress in the Twenty-fourth district, was elected by about 10,000.

Maryland Elects Democratic Governor

In Maryland the Democratic candidate for governor was elected and the home rule for cities proposition was probably carried. In Maryland only did international politics crop out. The Citizens' Union of that state, whose membership includes the members of nearly all of the German societies of the state, advised its members to vote against the Democratic candidate for governor as a German protest against the administration of Woodrow Wilson, and as an indication of what the Maryland Germans would do to Mr. Wilson next year if he comes up for re-election.

In Kentucky, Stanley, the Democratic candidate for governor appears to be safely elected but the full returns will be very late.

In Schenectady, N. Y., the Socialists repeated history. Dr. George R. Lunn was re-elected mayor and Dr. Charles D. Steinmetz, the consulting engineer of the General Electric company, one of the great scientists of the world, also a Socialist, was elected president of the common council. All the other offices voted for in Schenectady went to the Republicans.

NEW YORK DEFEATS WOMEN

Suffrage Amendment Beaten by at Least 200,000 Votes.

New York, Nov. 3.—Woman suffrage was decisively defeated in all three states where the proposition was submitted to the voters—New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania.

In this state, the figures at a late hour indicated that the suffrage amendment had been beaten by at least 200,000 votes, with the five boroughs of New York city and the upstate counties about equally strong in supporting the overwhelmingly adverse verdict.

Everywhere, the vote on suffrage

S. W. M'CALL

Elected Republican Governor of Massachusetts by a Big Majority.

Photo by American Press Association.

seemed to be cast quite irrespective of party lines or affiliations. Communities that elected Republican officials turned a cold shoulder to the suffragists. Communities that elected Republican officials calmly rolled up a large vote against the proposition that women should be given the right or privilege of voting. Right and left, in big cities and in the country sides, suffrage was roughly handled.

By virtue of the defeat, the proposal cannot be submitted again until 1919. It will be necessary for two legislatures to vote to submit the proposal to the voters and one session of a legilature must intervene between the two votes.

The first great drive of the equal suffragists in the closely populated states of the East resulted therefore in the rout predicted by political observers. New York followed positively in the footsteps of New Jersey and Massachusetts and Pennsylvania followed New York. If the majority in this state is increased beyond 200,000, as is anticipated, the movement has met with a worse defeat here than across the Hudson where it went down on Oct. 19 by 51,000.

The returns from the upstate counties, where the antis had spread their efforts widely, and where they had made a special appeal against votes for women on the ground that "woman's place was in the home" were saddening to the suffrage leaders. One county after another sent in a majority—Albany 5,000, Duchess 6,700, Erie 14,100, Niagara 900, Westchester 8,000. Here and there though the spots were few, though precious to the sorrowful leaders, there were close contests.

Rockland, in fact, seems to have given suffrage a majority of 51, and Cortland, one of the most prosperous counties in the state, turned down the proposition by a bare 50 votes. It was close in Fulton-Hamilton and in Nassau and there were several other counties where the antis vote was nothing to brag about.

CONSTITUTION BEATEN

Defeated In New York State by at Least 187,000 Majority.

New York, Nov. 3.—Returns and estimates on returns indicate that the state voted against the new constitution by a majority of at least 187,000. But three counties in the state up to midnight had sent reports indicating a vote in favor—Onedia, Elihu Root's home county, Ontario and Chautauqua. Oneida led with an estimate of 1,400 in favor.

The counties comprising New York city, delivered a smashing verdict against it. From returns from three-fourths of the 2,079 election districts it was figured that the city counties will give at least 107,000, perhaps more.

ASSEMBLY REPUBLICAN

G. O. P. Will Control Lower House by a Vote of 2 to 1.

New York, Nov. 3.—The Republicans retained control of the state assembly by a vote of 2 to 1. The next assembly will stand: Republicans, 95, Democrats, 53, Progressives 1, Socialists 1.

The present assembly comprises 99 Republicans, 49 Democrats and two Progressives. Hamilton Fish, Jr., will be the sole representative of the Progressive in 1916 in the lower house.

The present state senate holds over next year. There are 34 Republicans and 17 Democratic senators. The assembly will reorganize by the reelection of Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego as speaker, and Frederick W. Hammond of Onondaga as clerk. The present assembly leader, Harold J. Hinman of Albany, and the deputy leader, Alexander McDonald of Franklin, will not be in the next assembly.

The chairman of important assembly committees who are not returned are: Ways and means, cities, internal [illegible].

Simon L. Adler of Rochester will be named either as the Republican floor leader or chairman of assembly ways and means committee, whichever position he prefers.

The assembly committee on rules will have four new members next year, as Speaker Sweet, Assemblymen Brereton and Gillen are the only old members returned.

Ray R. Smith, who ran as an independent for the assembly and endorsed by the Democrats failed of election. A special drive was made against Assemblyman W. J. Maier, of Seneca, but he won out handsomely. Dr. Robert P. Bush was returned to the house from Chemung, although his oppenent had the endorsement of five parties including the Republicans.

One of the features of the result in this city was the election of a socialists assemblyman in Brooklyn. He is A. L. Shiplacoff and he won by a close vote over J. F. Martyn, Republican.

Drys Win In Allegany Co.

Wellsville, Nov. 3.—Indications are suffrage, constitutional amendments and the canal proposition were defeated in Allegany county. The entire Republican ticket was elected with William Duke, Jr., as assemblyman.

Two towns voted wet, Cuba and Bolivar. Ten towns voted dry, Wellsville, Caneadea, Burns, Angelica, Friendship, Amity, Andover, Alma, Hume and Belfast.

PROHIBITION FAILS IN BUCKEYE STATE

Ohio Will Remain "Wet" by a Large Majority.

Columbus, O., Nov. 3.—Returns so far from state election indicate that the state-wide prohibition amendment was defeated, though last year's wet majorities in several of the large cities apparently were reduced.

Prohibition was defeated last year by a majority of more than 84,000.

Cincinnati has elected a Republican mayor.

ALLIES LAND AT KAVALA

British and French Transports Bring New Expeditionary Forces.

London, Nov. 3. — British and French transports, bearing what is described as a new expeditionary force for service in the Balkans, have arrived off Kavala, the Greek port on the Aegean, 80 miles northeast of Salonica, where the earlier expeditionary forces were landed, according to the Berliner Tageblatt.

This port, is only about 20 miles west of the Bulgarian coast on the Aegean and, therefore, much nearer Bulgarian territory than is Salonica. Also it is the nearest Greek port to the Gallipoli peninsula. Because of this, it is assumed that should Franco-British troops be withdrawn from the peninsula for the campaign against Bulgaria and the Austro-German forces in Serbia, Kavala might be selected as their landing place.

The railway from Salonica to Kedeagatch, Bulgaria, is only a few miles of Kavala.

The Berliner Tageblatt's Athens correspondent, according to the Overseas News agency of Berlin, says that prominent Greeks are exercised over the possible occupation of Kavala by the allies and that the Greeks are increasingly resentful towards the attitude of the allies in Salonica. The German correspondent describes this attitude as causing the belief that the stay of the allied forces in Salonica will be permanent.

Want Greece to Demobilize.

Rome, Nov. 3.—Colonel Falkenheim, the German military attache at Athens, who went to Sofia before the mobilization of the Bulgarian army as the bearer of the kaiser's message to King Ferdinand urging Bulgaria to enter the war, has now gone to Athens accompanied by several other officers, including a son of Prince von Buelow, and will have an audience with King Constantine. A correspondent is informed through diplomatic sources that Colonel Falkenheim is striving to secure the demobilization of the Greek army which the Greek government is delaying lest France should decline to advance the second installment of the Greek $4,000,000 loan.

Serbian Capital Moved Again.

London, Nov. 3.—Cacak, the latest temporary capital of Serbia and of military importance as a railway point, has been captured by the Austro-German troops, according to an official statement issued in Berlin. The town is 30 miles southwest of Kragujevatz. The Serbian capital has been moved to Mitrovitza.

A dispatch from Rome says that 1,000 British and French troops are advancing from Krivolak, and are attacking the Bulgarians. The Bulgarian losses at Veles (Kuprili) are estimated in the Rome dispatch at exceeding 25,000 men.

Von Hindenburg Makes Gains.

London, Nov. 3. — Official reports from Berlin and Petrograd indicate that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has made important gains in his advance upon Riga from the west. Ground lost a few days ago is now being regained. His troops for the second time have reached the Aa river and are now said to have established themselves on both banks south of the Tukum-Riga railroad. This advance is not denied by the Russian war office report.

A HANDSOME FROCK.

Becoming to the Woman Who Can Wear Rather Severe Effects.

Sage green worsted, with a blouse that has set-on box plaits seemingly continued down the skirt, makes this good looking costume. The full skirt

COMFORT AND STYLE.

has braid trimming at the bottom of the plaits, the same effect being gained at the waist line, which is set off with a smart black patent leather belt. The tilted silk beaver sailor that completes this correctness has two fly away white wings as trimming.

Cup Custards (Boiled).

Heat a quart of milk in a double boiler, but do not bring it quite to the boil. Beat five eggs light and stir into them half a cupful of sugar. On this mixture pour the scalding milk very gradually, beating steadily all the time. Return to the double boiler and cook, stirring constantly until the custard is thick enough to coat the spoon. If boiled longer than this it will curdle and separate. Remove the custard from the fire, season with two teaspoonfuls of vanilla and set aside to cool. When cold nearly fill glasses or cups with the mixture and heap with a meringue made by whipping the whites of the eggs stiff with two tablespoonfuls of sugar

Importance of Rest for Baby

The importance of rest for a baby is so obvious that it would seem superfluous to deal with it at all, and yet experience among the babies of well to do parents proves that in a very great number of cases progress is retarded and perfect health marred simply for want of rest.

A baby who does not sleep well is really an anomaly, and yet a remarkable number of cases come under one's notice where this is the case. It is hard very often to trace this state of things to its cause.

Many children undoubtedly inherit nervous tendencies in these days; nervous mothers have often nervous babies and as their influence is the potent one in the early days as well, it is usually in an environment calculated to further enhance nervousness in which the mite finds itself.

Apart from natural tendencies, too, present day life, in towns anyway, is distinctly exciting to a baby. The quick movement of motor traffic outdoors, the brilliancy of electric light indoors—all mark a very different state of things to the old days of leisurely movement and candles. The sudden switching on and off of a light at night is in itself disturbing or stimulating to a baby, and as it has to become accustomed to such things it is only common sense to reduce other reasons of excitement to the minimum.

For this reason, as a rule, a baby should not be played with often, should not have things rattled at it or dangled before its eyes. The more near to a vegetable existence the early days are passed in, speaking generally, the better for the child.

It is estimated that the cotton exports from this country for the year will fall but little below that of 1913, notwithstanding the disturbance of trade by the war. [illegible]

WOMEN DEFEATED IN PENNSYLVANIA

Keystone State Rejects Suffrage by Approximately 70,000.

SMITH WINS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Majority of Smith For Mayor In the City of Brotherly Love Will Be Close to 80,000—Every Republican Candidate Was Swept Into Office By a Big Vote.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3. — Thomas B. Smith is conceded to have been elected mayor of Philadelphia by a majority of from 60,000 to 80,00, and with him is swept into office every other one of the Republican organization candidates for important local offices.

Despite the sensational efforts of Mayor Blankenburg and his reform cabinet to bring about the success of the campaign to elect George D. Porter, independent, to succeed him as chief magistrate of the city, the organization rolled up a vote of tremendous proportions.

At the same time the organization smothered the woman suffrage proposition in an avalanche of ballots and the local majority will vitiate the Republican pluralities in the upstate counties for the suffrage amendment.

Women suffrage lost in Pennsylvania by a about 70,000 majority.

Because of the size of the ballot, the computation of the woman's suffrage vote is very slow, especially in the cities, From late reports received, however, it was difficult to estimate the pluralities which the suffragists will receive in the country districts. It is considered highly improbable that they will be so large as to offset the majorities against them in the cities.

Pennsylvania elected three superior court judges. They are John B. Head and George B. Orlady, present judges, and J. Henry Williams of Philadelphia. Although chosen on a non-partisan ticket, Judge Head is a Democrat and the others are Republicans

GLOOM IN WASHINGTON

Administration Officials Disappointed Over Results of Election.

Washington, Nov. 3.—Taken as a whole officials of the administration were disappointed over the results of Tuesday's elections. With the early returns indicating the election of Samuel W. McCall, the Republican candidate for governor of Massachusetts, and Maryland in doubt, the feeling in Democratic circles was one of intense gloom. Some consolation was obtained in the election of Augustus O. Stanley, the Democratic candidate for governor in Kentucky.

Great interest was aroused over the defeat of the proposed constitution in the state of New York. The opinion seemed to be quite general that the rejection of this amendment by the people of New York might handicap the movement that has gained headway in various section of the country favorable to the nomination of Elihu Root as the Republican presidential candidate.

It is admitted on all hands that the rejection of equal suffrage by New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, following the defeat of this proposed reform in New Jersey, will intensify the fight to be made before congress this winter to obtain votes for women.

The defeat of Governor Walsh in Massachusetts by former Representative McCall is considered a rebuke for the administration. Mr. Walsh appealed for votes on the record of President Wilson. His followers were fond of repeating the slogan: "A vote for Walsh is a vote for Wilson."

While administration leaders declined to comment on election it is known that they entertain the view that the results show that if the Republican party is united in 1916 the Democrats will have a rocky road to travel. Nevertheless administration leaders insist that while the elections indicate that the Democratic organization is not as strong as they believed, they are still of the opinion that Mr. Wilson is stronger than his party and that he cannot be beaten in 1916.

Buffalo's First Charter Election.

Buffalo, Nov. 3.—Arthur W. Kreinheder, Charles M. Heald, Charles B. Hill and John F. Malone were elected councilmen in the first election under the new charter, finishing in the order named.

Buffalo also gave a majority against the new constitution of about 2,600.

The city also turned down woman suffrage by a majority of 3,556.

Adopts Commission Government.

Bridgeport, Conn., Nov. 3.—Bridgeport has adopted the commission form of government. Mayor B. Wilson, Rep., who is also lieutenant governor, and other nominees on the Republican ticket, were elected. [illegible]

Gould Elected to Congress.

Lyons, Nov. 3.—Norman B. Gould, Rep., was elected congressman from the Thirty-sixth congressional district. [illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

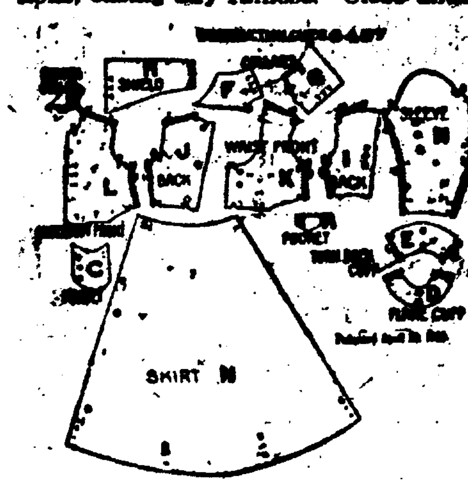
VELVET REDINGOTE FOR SATIN SKIRT.

A smart redingote in dark velvet, with slightly raised waist-line and two-piece circular skirt that may be made with open or closed front.

The redingote is one of the most fashionable of the season's fashions, being an original expression of the long coat. The model illustrated here is made of dark velvet and worn with a skirt and blouse of satin in the same shade.

In medium size the costume requires 4⅝ yards 44-inch velvet, while the skirt and underblouse require 5 yards 36-inch satin. For the underbody ⅞ yard of lining will be needed, and for the vest ⅝ yard lace.

The underbody must be made first to serve as a foundation for the waist. First, pleat lower edge of front, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Turn under upper edge of shield on small "o" perforations; stitch ⅛ inch from folded edge, inserting cord; arrange on front, center-fronts even; stitch upper edge along line of single small "o" perforations, drawing cord to fit. Stitch the shoulder edges together and stitch lower edge along line of double "oo" perforations, easing any fulness. Close under-



arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem in back at notches; large "O" perforations indicate center-back.

The waist may now be attempted. Begin by taking up dart in front as perforated. Turn hem in front at notches, center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Close underarm and shoulder seams as notched; underface upper and armhole edges.

Next, pleat the sleeve, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seam as notched. Leave seam of sleeve free below large "O" perforation; pleat, creasing on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations and stitch. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Now, turn hem at front edge of the skirt as perforated, close center-back seam and sew to lower edge of waist.

If desired the skirt may be closed in the front.

Pictorial Review Redingote No. 6457. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No 5989. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

EVENING FROCKS ARE CONSERVATIVE AND CHIC.

Evening dress in cream white chiffon cloth with beaded bodice worn over a lace underblouse.

The best models in evening frocks do not run to extremes. There is a quiet elegance about them that is a convincing argument in their favor. Dainty white chiffon cloth mounted on delicate blue satin is used for this frock, and the waist is worn over a blouse of all-over lace. The front and back yoke are cut in one, and the applied front is handsomely embroidered in blue and silver beads.

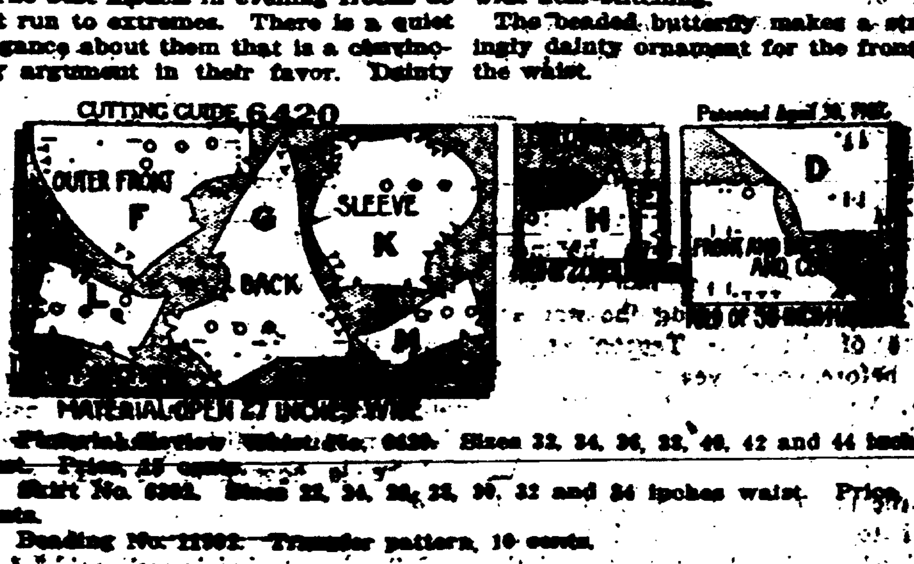
The design, in medium size, requires 6½ yards material 36 inches wide if made entirely of chiffon cloth. With a blue satin foundation 3½ yards satin and 3 yards of chiffon cloth will be needed. The underblouse requires 1¼ yards 27-inch lace.

The skirt is a model that will be exceedingly popular for afternoon and evening wear, because of its adaptability to development in soft materials. It may be made with two flounces if desired. With one flounce, however, it is necessary to use the whole upper flounce pattern, while 3 inches have to be cut from two or more flounces.

The actual making is begun by joining the gores as notched, after which the back seam is closed from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finishing the edges above for placket. Next, gather the upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Adjust stay to position underneath upper edge of skirt, center-fronts even, small "o" perforation at side seam, and bring back edge to center-back.

Close center-back seams of flounces leaving the seam of upper flounce free above large "O" perforation and finish for an opening. Adjust flounce to position, center-front and back seams even; stitch upper edge of flounce along crosslines of small "o" perforations in gores. A fancy heading or piping of satin may be added to the top of the flounce and the hem put in with hem-stitching.

The beaded butterfly makes a strikingly dainty ornament for the front of the waist.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6420. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6362. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Beading No. 11902. Transfer pattern, 10 cents.

A Chintz Room For Daughter

In the average home the only room which the daughter of the house can claim as her own is her bedroom.

This should be as dainty as possible, signifying girlhood in all its freshness and beauty. Unfortunately many girls believe that daintiness costs money and pass it by on the plea of a small pocketbook. Daintiness, as a matter of fact, can be achieved for a very small amount of money, provided one is willing to spend some time and not a little thought on the decoration of one's bedroom.

Pink and blue have been the colors long honored as the young girl's, but the young person of decided character who feels that these pale tints do not reflect her vivid personality may choose in these very modern times cubist and futurist colorings and, with the aid of some of the new and artistic chintzes, may achieve a very stunning effect.

The furniture par excellence for the girl's room is finished in white enamel, and if you are not fortunate enough to possess this sort you can easily change what you have at hand by a can of white paint and one of white enamel. Painting is by no means easy work, but it is work which many a girl has accomplished successfully at home. It will be necessary first to purchase a can of paint remover so as to take off as much as possible of the original stain. Then give the pieces of furniture two or even three coats of white or cream paint and finally one of white or cream enamel. This should be allowed to dry thoroughly before an attempt to use it is made.

Now, if your bed is a wooden one you can produce a very quaint effect by pasting over the head and base boards chintz in a pretty design. This should be cut to fit the boards exactly and edged with braid to match the chintz, the whole being glued flat on to the head and base boards, or brass headed tacks placed at one inch intervals can be used to hold the chintz. Some girls have created a very pretty effect by cutting out flowers or birds from chintz and pasting these designs at conventional intervals on the base and head boards.

The dressing table can be made very pretty by the aid of chintz, and if you want a dressing table don't despair. Just make one. "How?" perhaps you ask. It is really the easiest thing in the world. If there is a fair sized table somewhere in the house which is not used for any particular purpose claim it as your own and use this as the foundation for your dressing table. First it must be coated with white or cream paint or enamel. Then fit a cover of the chintz over the top and sew a ruffle of the same around this flat cover. The ruffle should be only three or four inches long and should be quite full, so that it will frill prettily. Over the top of the table should be placed a thick piece of glass, which you can purchase and have cut to fit at any glazier's. This will be the most expensive item in the making of the dressing table—it will probably cost $4 or $5—but this money will be well expended, for it saves the top of the table and the chintz from dirt and wear.

Now comes the question of the mirror over the table. In the basement of any of the big department stores a cheap mirror can be purchased for $1.50 or $2. This will have a brown or imitation mahogany frame and will not be a thing of beauty. But the glass will be fairly good, and the frame can be covered. Remove the nails which hold the back of the glass and the front of it together, take off the frame and cover neatly with the chintz, gluing it flat to the surface and allowing an inch or two to overlap to the back on either side. When this is quite dry put back on the glass and fasten the back to the front with the nails which were removed previously. Hang over the mirror and complete the charming effect by purchasing two white enamel candlesticks which should be topped by dainty shades made from the chintz.

To carry out the color scheme drape the windows with thin silk mull in a white or cream shade, at 25 cents a yard, and sew a band of chintz to the edge of the curtains, or use the mull curtains plain, edging with a bit of lace, and introduce the chintz effect in a short valance at the top of the window. Do not, however, leave over curtains of the chintz. They shut out too much light and air, and a bedroom needs as much of these as possible.

Valuable Medical Advice.

An anxious inquirer writes to the medical department of a New York paper, "Would you kindly tell me if there is any cure for a bunion?"

To which the medical journalist replies:

"You will get help from (1) walking pigeon toed; (2) wearing sandals."

The doctor does not mention it, but a bad case of pigeon toes can be cured by walking bow legged. The remedy for chronic bowlegs is to walk knock-kneed. Should knockness bring on pigeon toes again one can, of course, always escape back to bunions.

What would humanity do without the science of medicine as practiced in the newspapers?—Outlook.

[illegible]

"I'll run in with you and get a bite."

"Wait a minute till I lock the dog. [illegible]"

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A smart shirt waist fashioned of plaid taffeta. The collar and cuffs are of satin in contrasting color. The collar is converitble and may be worn high or in turn-over effect. In average size the waist requires 2½ yards 36-inch silk and 3-8 yard satin.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6397. Sizes, 32 to 48 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Autumn Hats on Fashion's Lines

Sailor shapes, oblong or boat shaped turbans and tricornes are the leading small hats, with variation of trimming. Fabric and plush covered shapes are in great variety. Dark colors generally prevail, but the combinations of two materials, of two colors and of two shades of one color, are seen in many or the shapes, both trimmed and untrimmed.

Many of the hat trimmings are put on in the form of applique—that is, they are plastered as flat as possible on the crown or on the brim or overlapping the edges either of the crown or of the brim. When not appliqued or flattened on to the hat the garnitures or ornaments are placed almost at right angles to the brim or to the crown.

Among novelties in trimming for between seasons and early fall are conventional floral motifs. They are unusual in coloring and fantastic in outline. The variety of ornaments in beaded effects is almost endless. There is a wonderful assortment of beaded bands for edging brims of wide sailors or of toques. There is also a wide assortment of small ornaments in the shape of birds, lizards, frogs, butterflies and other insects, small animals, etc., which are ready to sew on a covered shape. When properly attached they look as if embroidered by hand. There are also buckles made from beads and many beaded novelties made of cup beads and paillettes or spangles. The huge jet paillette is smart.

The most fashionable fall plumage trimming is an immense wing or pair of wings intended to trim broad brimmed hats and extending from the top of the crown across both sides of the brim. Smaller wings are used in sets of four or six and are very effective on large hats of felt, velvet or piece silk.

Ostrich pompons and jaunty little stickup effects of ostrich are used with crown bands or brim finishes of ostrich fringe or small ostrich tips. Owl heads are a popular trimming on dress and tailored hats. Sometimes they are used with two or more quills shooting from either side, or they may be posed over the joining of an ostrich plume or form the center knot of a ribbon bow.

Hand painted ostrich plumes are a novelty. Particularly interesting are the pompons or cockades of ostrich, designed to be used singly or in garlands or bands on small hats. Small ornaments in the form of mounted pompons, mounted on long stems or stripped ostrich, are seen in a variety of styles.

Astounding Memories.

Horace Vernet is the best example of visual memory. He could paint a striking portrait of a man, life size, after having once looked at his model. Mozart had a great musical memory. [illegible] "Miserere" in the Sistine chapel, he wrote down the [illegible] soloists who during twenty-four hours can play [illegible]

Sale of

Men's and Women's Shoes

at $3.85

Broken Lines of $5.00 Shoes

Three Styles of Women's---Four Styles of Men's

Shoes that sold earlier for $5.00

For Friday and Saturday

$3.85 the pair

Butts Shoe Shop

HON. ELON R. BROWN.

SENATOR PLEASED WITH RESULT OF ELECTIONS

The Watertown Times quotes Senator Elon R. Brown as saying:

"The defeat of the new constitution shows that the voters are not going in a mad rush, but are discriminating. The constitution was framed by a strong convention, with a large Republican majority. It had the support of the Republican state committee, the greatest names of the state in both parties and four-fifths of all the newspapers. Yet it was decisively beaten because the voters would not destroy representative government.

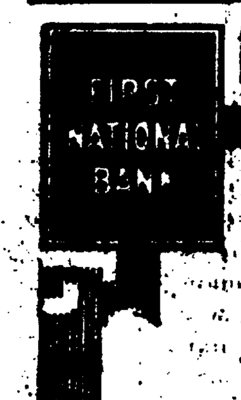
"All this has been accomplished quietly and good humoredly except when a few advocates of th econstitution among its delegates and press have criticised those who opposed it. It will now be generally agreed that this was a mistaken and narrow view and that there is room for a differ? ence of opinion among patriotic men.

"If an election were to be held tomorrow for the presidency, the same electorate would declare for Elihu Root by a greater majority than that given against the constitution.

"It has been a great school for all the people and perhaps worth the $2,000,000 it has cost, including the vote to hold a convention and publishing the constitution. It reveals the trend of public thought on fundamentals. It silences alike the radical agitator and politician bidding for favor by appealing to the irresponsible element. That element is no longer a factor. The country is squaring itself for a hard pull and a long pull by the same road it traveled to reach its present goal. Its ideals are not impaired but strengthened. Whatever of value was lost with the constitution can be accomplished by statute or by separate amendments. The nation will go forward and New York will be the greatest of her states."

THE NEW SLOGAN OF ALL THE NATION.

—Kirby in New York World.



GARFIELD SAID:—

"Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up."

An Account with the First National Bank of Fulton helps you to turn many good opportunities for the advancement of your financial interests.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

All Kinds of

FANCY CHEESE

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

GRAIN RECEIPTS HEAVY PRICES GO DOWN

Chicago. — Announcement of a large increase in the world's available supply started a selling movement that more than offset an early bulge today in the price of wheat. 1@1 1-4c down with December at $1.03½ and May at $1.04 3-8. Corn ost a shade to 3-8c and oats 1-4@3-8c to ½c. In provisions the outcome was unchanged to 10c ower.

Weakness developed in wheat as soon as the trading began but a sharp upturn quickly ensued. Unresponsive cables and a report of big receipts at Minneapolis were the chief reasons fo rthe sag at the outset.

Nineteen milion bushels increase of the world's available stock was of considerable significance, edging pressure and short selling also added to the weakness.

Corn broke with wheat. Inquires for liberal amounts to be shipped to Great Britain tended, however, to make the corn market appear stubborn as against the bears, and so also did the smallness of rural offers.

SUGAR MARKETS

New York—Raw sugar—Market easy; centrifugal, 4.39; molasses, 3.62; refined steady at 5.35.

The market for sugar futures was quiet early today. Prices at noon were unchanged to 2 points lower. Later the market moved irregularly but the closing was steady, 3 points lower to 2 higher. Sales, 3,100 tons; December, 3.20; March, 3.00; May, 3.09; July, 3.18.

BEANS AND PEAS

New York.—The market has favored the selling interest all week, and the tone has been very strong on nearly all descriptions. Spot offerings are small, and, as bulk of the stock in transit has been sold to arrive, buyers are barely handicapped in obtaining favors.

MONT PELEE AS IT IS TODAY.

Its Appearance Thirteen Years After Its Fearful Eruption.

Since its outbursts in 1902-3 Mont Pelee, has simmered down to a commonplace volcano, and now vegetation has re-established itself to the summit of the mountain, and even the forest is beginning to reassert itself. The whole aspect of this side of the volcano is verdant and peaceful and gives no indication of the devastation of thirteen years ago. Even the rocks of the new cone are more or less thickly coated with moss, while the sides and top of the old cone are covered with grass, ferns and bushes in addition to the moss and lichens.

On the summit plateau are found an abundance of red raspberry bushes bearing flowers and green and ripe fruit. Sugar plantations on the west side of Mont Pelee have been reinstated as far as the Roxelane river, within the border of the original zone of annihilation, while the ruined city of St. Pierre now contains about thirty new buildings of durable construction and a resident population of between 200 and 300 people.

The zones stretching down the southwest side of the volcano lying between the Seche and Blanche rivers, which was the route traversed by hundreds or perhaps thousands of destructive eruption clouds, still lie drear and desolate, because the soil was completely swept away by the blasts, and the material left behind as well as that added by the eruption is too porous for the retention of the water necessary to restore it to fertility.—Argonaut.

LAST TIMES OF GERMAN SIDE OF THE WAR

The moving pictures taken by the Chicago Tribune under official permission of the German and Austrian Governments, for the benefit of the Blinded and Crippled Soldiers' Fund, are to be shown in Fulton at the Quirk Theatre, tonight. These are the pictures taken on German battlefields, and presenting vividly the German side of the war, by Edwin F. Weigle, who, earlier in the struggle took the Belgium war film for the Chicago Tribune. In New York, where the pictures were shown a few weeks ago, at the 44th Street Theatre, 18,000 people witnessed them each day and the police reserves were kept busy day and night handling the crowds.

These now Tribune pictures however, are even more vivid than those which Mr. Weigle obtained in Belgium, for on this expedition the photographer knew what conditions were and went fully equipped. In his kit was a specially made war camera, the lens of which was constructed so as to bring events from a distance apparently into the foreground. Experts who have viewed these photographs declare them to be the most authentic and real war films ever taken. They actually bring the war activities of the vast Teuton armies right before your eyes.

Mr. Weigle obtained official permission to accompany the Austro-German armies on condition that one-half the proceeds of the films be donated to the Blinded and Crippled Soldiers' Fund. He accompanied the Teuton host into three distinct war theatres. On the east he went to Poland and Galicia. On the west he accompanied Austrian and German troops to the French border line. On the South he scaled the dizzy heights of the picturesque Tyrolean Alps, where German and Austrian troops were rushed to prevent the invading Italians from gaining foothold in the country.

These pictures come close on the heels of news dispatches. They show in vivid detail features of a military campaign more vast than that waged the some territory by the once mighty Napolean.

FIRE ALARM DUE TO LOW AIR PRESSURE

Shortly after 11 o'clock last night the fire department responded to an alarm sent in from the city fire alarm box at the Quirk Theatre.

The alarm given was due to the false register in the automatic alarm box at the theater. The alarm is controlled by air pressure in the sprinkling pipes, The water in the pipes had become low in some way, hence the false register.

MANAGER DARLEIGH GETS GOOD NEWS

Dan Darleigh,
Mgr. Quirk Theatre.

"St Elmo" pleased good houses here. Your audiences will be well pleased with this show. You can not recommend it too highly. Have seen many companies charging twice as much that were not as good. Stephen Bastable, Manager Bastable Theatre, Syracuse.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 30th, 1915.

JERSEY REPUBLICANS TO NAME TREASURER

Thenton, N. J.—A consequence of Republican victory in the legislative contest in Nef Jersey will be the election of a successor to Edward E. Grosscup, Democratic State Treasurer and chairman of the State committee. Complete returns show that the Senate will contain thirteen Republicans and eight Democrats and the Assembly thirty-seven Republicans and twentythree Democrats. A joint ballot gives a Republican majority of nineteen.

The Republicans carried Paterson and assaic County complete. Amos H. Radcliffe was elected Mayor by 1,5000 A two-platoon system for firemen was approved, but increased pay for policemen was defeated. The Board of Aldermen will be Republican.

KING GEORGE BETTER, BUT HAS BAD NIGHT

London—Physicians attending King George, who was inured by a fall from his horse, at the front in France issued the following bulletin today:

"The King has not had a good night He is still in some pain. His general condition has improved and he is now able to take solid food."

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

FARM NCOME IS $700 IN JEFFERSON COUNTY

The Watertown Times reports the findings of the Jefferson county Farm Bureau to be that the average income of farmers there is $700.

This does not represent the net amount to be placed in the bank for out of it must come the amount for the expense of the family, which may be more or less, according to family habits.

During the month of June and part of July an assistant to the Jefferson county farm bureau visited all of the farms around Chaumont Bay and from the operators of these farms secured a considerable amount of detail information relative to the size, expense, receipts, number of livestock and much other data pertaining to the farm business covering the past year. The information asked and secured gave suffcient data so that the profits from the farm business could be figured on each and every farm visited.

Some interesting facts were brought to light in this study. Of the 95 farms upon which this study was made the average labor income was $700. That is after all farm expenses were paid and the interest on the use of the entire capital was deducted each farm operator received for his labor and supervision $700. This is far better than the average of the county or the state as a whole.

The lowest labor income made was minus $325. In other words the operator paid $325 for the privilege of operating his farm for one year. The highest labor income was $2,527.

2000 WOMEN TO ATTEND NATIONAL DEFENCE MEET

Washington.—Pans were made today at a meeting of the reception committee of the Woman's Section of the Navy League at the residence of Mrs. George Dewey honorary chairman of the committee for a reception at the New Willard Hotel on November 15.

The reception will be in connection with the woman's national defense conference in Washington on November 15. It will be attended by 2000 women, representing every States. Leaders of American society in many cities are represented on the committee.

BROKER EMBEZZLES; HELD FOR $262,000

New York.—Charged with embezzling $262,000 in cash and negotiable securities received for war orders, Harry Hartley, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., was arrested in this city yesterday.

Hartley was in the employ of the Mesta Machine company of Pittsburgh. He went abroad last July to negotiate with the French government.

According to the police, he secured war contracts amaounting to $500,000, and returned October 15. He was expected to bring to his firm, it is said, 62,000 in cash and $200,000 in drafts and other securities, most of which were negotiable.

Hartley went to Pittsburgh, but did not deliver the contracts Last week he engaged a room at the Hotel Martinique, New York. George Mesta notified the police, and came on to aid in the search. Hartley was arrested by Detective Picco and Sussilo at Fifty-seventh street and Broadway.

The police said they found in Hartley's possession 100,000 francs and 2 French drafts for $12,000 and $50,000, respectively, made out to the Mesta Machine company.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

IRONING DAY MENU.

TUESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Peaches and Cream.
Toasted Biscuits. Milk.
Frizzled Dried Beef.
Rolls and Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Corn Oysters.
Lettuce Salad. Graham Bread.
Cantaloupes.
Tea.

DINNER.
Breaded Veal Chops.
Riced Potatoes.
Tomatoes Stuffed With Corn.
Cold Slaw.
Peach Trifle. Coffee.

TASTY PICKLES.

MUSTARD PICKLES.—One quart of onions (small), one quart of cucumbers, one quart green tomatoes, one cauliflower picked in pieces, three green peppers. Stand overnight in weak salt water, set on fire and let heat through in morning and drain. Be sure to not let them boil.

Mustard.—Six tablespoonfuls of mustard, one-half cupful of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar (and turmeric if liked), two or more cupfuls of vinegar. Place pickles in jars and pour the dressing boiling hot over them, filling jars brim full; then seal. When cooking the dressing if it seems too thick add more vinegar.

Chow Chow.—One peck green tomatoes, one bunch of celery, six onions, two green peppers, two pounds of brown sugar, one tablespoonful all spice, cloves, cinnamon, pepper and salt, vinegar to cover (two or three quarts). Slice tomatoes, sprinkle with salt and let stand twenty-four hours. Drain off and rinse in cold water. Chop tomatoes, celery, onions and peppers, put in sugar and spices and cook two hours slowly.

Mixed Pickles.—Six green peppers and two red ones, one pint of small onions, one pint lima beans, one quarter peck string beans, one pint of celery, one pint of cauliflower, one pint of tiny cucumbers. Boil half gallon of cider vinegar, to which has been added a quarter of a pound of white sugar, a little turmeric and a little celery seed. Boil all together for about twenty minutes, or until it is thick.

Savings Bank Deposits

Received on or Before November 4th will draw Interest from November 1st

4% Interest

Paid Since January 1, 1908

ASSETS JULY 1, 1915, $11,862,398.23

Write for our Booklet, 'U. S. Mail for Banking.'

Albany City Savings Institution

101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 273. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1915. Price One Cent

Auditor Can't Make Books Balance; Long and Short Accounts

Alderman Sullivan was not present at last night's meeting of the Board of Aldermen, to hear the report of Mrs. Hannis, accountant, who has been for some time engaged in making an audit of the books in the different departmens at City Hall. Mayor Fox was present as were the remaining five members of the Board.

Mrs. Hannis's report elicits the information that when Mayor Fox assumed office two years ago there was an overdrawn balance in the water fund of about $9,000, and at the same time the improvement fund was known to be in an overdrawn condition. The same condition did not obtain in the standpipe account, which shows a shortage, amount unnamed, in the report.

Mrs. Hannis, it is apparent, recognizes the unbusiness like practice of neglecting to secure balances on the books of the city. She made a special plea for the adjustment of the accounts which do not balance even after the city has employed one or two accountants. She asked for the passage of a resolution authorizing such action and was informed that no resolution is needed. It is plain to Mrs. Hannis that the accountants employed by the city have not attempted to strike balances in the unbalanced items, and that the city's officials have not attempted to make adjustments.

Mrs. Hannis' Report

Mrs. Hannis's report is in part as follows:

"At the time Mayor Fox took office in 1913, the books in the various departments were not properly balanced. There was an overdrawn balance in the water fund of approximately $9,000.00. The improvement fund was also overdrawn, while a shortage existed in the standpipe fund. In 1913, a new ledger was started and to keep the subsequent accounts straight, entries were made to balance the discrepancies in the old books. The accounts at the present time are entangled, and the entries made when the new ledger was started are involved in the present tangle."

It is not hard to summarize what must be done in order to strike balances upon the books. Too many years have elapsed since the deficits began to appear and in the time intervening the amounts have grown, and of course, no one has memorized the instances, hence, in order to obtain a set of balanced books some totals must be charged off by inserting entries of which no one has knowledge of their existence. No other alternative remains for the accountant, since she has been empowered by the Mayor and Aldermen to assume the responsibility of straightening out the fickle skein.

Mrs. Hannis, in making her report, said that she had no criticism to offer of the bookkeeping methods employed in the different city departments. She praised the system of bookkeeping in use in the Chamberlain's office, which, it will be remembered is the result of suggestions made by Mr. A. L. Morton, who is said to have devoted a lot of time to working out the systetm and instructing different officials in its use.

Resolution Presented

At the conclusion of the discussion relative in to Mrs. Hannis's report, Alderman Foster presented a resolution which might have been under similar conditions, in the mind of many a man, a painful subject, but Mr. Foster proved to be imperious to the influences of the subject. The resolution:

"Resolved, that we hereby determine and declare that at the election held in the city of Fulton on November 2nd, according to the certified statement presented to us from the election districts of said city, the whole number of votes cast for candidate for mayor was 2347. Of this number Victor Lewis received 999, Myron F. Foster, 782. James H. Brooks, 566."

Alderman Foster's resolution stipulates that the various aldermen and supervisors having received the largest number of votes be therefore declared duly elected.

A resolution was introduced by Alderman Baker that an order be drawn in favor of the City Hospital for $375 for the quarter ending December 31, 1915. It was carried.

Alderman Gardner introduced the following: "Resolved, that the City Chamberlain be authorized to pay the city's obligations as they become due before the next regular meeting of the Board. This was also carried.

The reports of the City Chamberlain and Commissioner of Charities were accepted and placed on file.

Just at present the city is shy of the sum necessary to meet expenses incidental to conducting Tuesday's election. This was explained by City Chamberlain Washburn. The sum required is $3000 in real money, and the security offered for the loan which was authorized by the resolution presented by Alderman Gardner is $30,000, or thereabouts, which remains outstanding on taxes levied by the city. It is the purpose of the Chamberlain to pursue a policy of strictness in attempting to collect the outstanding money, so that there may be money to reimburse the bank when the note covering election expenses comes due.

Unpaid Tax Bill

This was not the only bump administered to the Aldermen last night, as it was made known by the Chamberlain that during 1916 bonds will come due amounting to $68,000, which were issued to pay for constructing sewers, bearing 4 per cent. interest. These bonds were issued about twenty years ago. Attention was called to the matter by the receipt of a letter from the brokerage firm who desire to handle the matter for the city, in case the bonds must be renewed. The Chamberlain was asked for denite information relative to the bonds, so that provision may be made for paying them in the new budget. A proviso is attached to the desire, viz: that the city may be able to redeem the bonds.

Dr. A. L. Hall presented a bill for services rendered the city, in an accident case, and Mayor Fox asked the Chamberlain whether there remains a bill for taxes against Dr. Hall, to which Mr. Washburn replied that the Doctor has in his possession a paper signed by former Chamberlain Summerville, which sets forth that Dr. A. L. Hall has paid his taxes until a date undesignated. The bill amounts to $173 and has been rejected by each city administration since 1907, and as no action was taken, it is more than likely that the incoming administration will have the account on its hands.

Dr. Hall requests payment for medical treatment rendered to Gilbert Spencer. Spencer, a city charge, was injured in a premature explosion of fireworks on the lower bridge, 1907. Several other men were injured at the time, including present City Marshall Youngs. Dr. Hall was called upon to treat Spencer, but he was unable to collect from Mayor Foster's administration upon presentation of his bill, the mayor's council deciding that inasmuch as the city had in its employ a paid city physician, that person should have treated a city charge.

Spencer sued the city shortly after the accident, but aside from a payment of his hospital bill the city made no further settlement.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE WILL CONTINUE UNTIL NOV. 15; HAS HAD GOOD SEASON

Navigation on the Oswego canal will close on December 1st this year instead of on November 15th, the date heretofore set by the canal officials as the closing day of navigation.

Captain Burleigh, of the steamer "City of Fulton" today said that he would operate his boat until the closing day as a number of local merchants have requested him to do so.

The Oswego canal was opened last spring after a suspension of four years. Captain Burleigh, when asked if boating on the canal had resumed its normal proportion, declared that it had not, but from appearances there will be a steady improvement from year to year in the amount of freight carried.

The steamer "City of Fulton" has been in operation all summer and has carried heavy cargoes between Fulton, Syracuse and intermediate points. The business has been steadily increasing from month to month and is proving popular with shippers of both small and large quantities of freight on account of the cheap rate of transportation.

BATTLE ISLAND PLANT WILL NOT OPERATE, UNDER BOYER, IS THE BELIEF

The sale yesterday of the Battle Island Paper Company's plant seems to amount to nothing more than a clearing up process, by which men who are not bondholders in the company become the possessors of the plant, to do with it whatever they have a mind to do, which means virtually that they propose to huckster the mill around the country for a buyer who might operate it. This is the opinion of a number of paper manufacturers of this city who do not believe that the Watertown man who made the successful bid amounts to any thing more than a broker.

The *Evening Times* was the first paper circulating in Fulton to publish the news of the sale of the Battle Island Pulp company's plant, yesterday. The news item was a mere bulletin, as the deal did not occur until almost the time of going to press. Since then it has been learned the plant was sold to S. Gay Daley of Syracuse, one of the bondholders and representing the remaining holders of paper.

The sale price, $27,200, represents an infinitestimal amount of the real worth of the big plant, which, according to Mr. John Murray, former superintendent of the mill, could not be replaced for less than $360,000. It is said that the outstanding bonds amount to about $400,000.

Several manufacturers of paper were at the sale, some of them with the intention of bidding in equipment—motors and machinery. The object of their bidding was to learn whether by selling the items separately the grand total would not exceed the bid on the whole; but this did not prove to be the case.

George F Boyer of Watertown, reported as a paper manufacturer, offered the bid which closed the auction sale.

The price jumped quickly up to $19,000, but stopped there for a time, proceeding slowly by jumps of $100 to the final figure when Mr. Boyer retired from the field. Mr. Boyer is the law partner of Secretary of State Robert Lansing.

Nelson B. Bonney of Norwich, one of the trustees, conducted the sale and C. N. Bulger and D. F. Costello of Syracuse the other trustees were present. W. P. Gannon of Syracuse was attorney for the company.

The report of the trustees will be submitted to U. S. Judge G. W. Ray at Auburn on November 16, for confirmation

The taxes unpaid on the property amount to about $1,500, which makes the total price for the plant $28,700.

TEAMS PREPARING FOR BASKET BALL SEASON

Mayor Fox will within the next few days authorize new schedule of hours to the various basketball teams of the city to practice in the City Hall.

The Tigers, Junior team, the Methodist church team, the Baptist church team, the High school team, and a girls' team have already made application to use the hall.

OSWEGO MAN SUES LEHIGH VALLEY R. R.

James Wall, of Oswego, through his attorney, B. C Turner, has brought an action in the Supreme Court against John P. Brown, agent for the Lehigh Valley Railroad company at North Fair Haven, asking for $3,000 damage for personal injuries. Mr. Wall was riding in an automobile about a mile and a half east of North Fair Haven on October 6th, when he alleges that Brown came along and ran into them with a car which he was driving. Mr. Wall was pinned against the side of the car and seriously injured, the complaint says.

Delivery System, if Adopted, Would Cut Cost of Living

One of the most recent movements on foot in this city, whereby, the patrons of local shops may profit, is that of co-operative delivery. More than a year ago the discussion as to eliminating the great expense of delivery, if only partially, took place between some of the grocers in the city. No way seemed feasible at that time.

Within the past few days a committee has been investigating the success of the co-operative delivery in cities where that method is now being employed by its merchants. Among those cities are named Hornell, Newark, Penn Yan and Lyons, all in this state. Many other cities of ever less population than Fulton are enjoying this more progressive and less expensive method of delivery. Both the merchant and his patrons profit.

This morning expression gained from some of the leading merchants were to the effect that the delivery system, particularly that of the grocer and butcher, is a tremendous item in the expense of conducting a business. It was believed that with a less expensive method of delivery lower prices on goods could be given their customers. In the present methods employed where each merchant has his individual system certain sections require frequent delivery and as orders in any shop are more or less spasmodic no regular time schedule can be maintained. Hence, the constant delivery from early morn until late at night must of necessity be an expensive procedure. Co-operative delivery, as explained, is arranged according to schedule time, and eliminates the retailers being asked after he has just returned from delivering in a certain locality to go there immediately again and then again before meal time. Patrons, also, it is stated by those who have tried the co-operative system, prefer that system over the old, as they soon learn to know the time their goods will come as well as to expect at a denite time the postman.

A representative of a firm whose business it is to direct the installing of such systems is expected in the city early next week, it was stated this morning. As there are several enthusiasts over the new plan, such a system, it is probable, will be inaugurated in this city in the near future.

SUFFRAGE, NATIONAL AND STATE, ENDORSED AT BIG NEW YORK MEETING

New York.—More than $100,000 was pledged by suffragists last night to carry on the new campaign for the vote. The ballot sympathizers, who packed Cooper Union to the doors, also resolved to work in three ways for the amendment. They will organize a campaign to get Presidential suffrage, they will carry on a vigorous fight fora federal amendment, and they will wage an equally active campaign for the passage again of the suffrage amendment by the Legislature.

The money poured into the coffers o fthe "votes for women" organizations in cash and pledges for more than an hour, and it took both Mrs. Charrie Chapman Catt, chairman of the Empire State Campaign committee, and Miss Mary Garrett Hay, leader of the Woman Suffrage party, and four assistants to take down the pledges. Commissioner Katherine B. Davis helped to count the basket collection, which amounted to more than four hundred dollars.

The largest single pledge was $25,000 from the Woman Suffrage Party, $5,000 each from Manhattan and Brooklyn boroughs. The next largest was $10,000 from the Publicity Council of the Empire State Campaign Committee, which Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse, the chairman, and Mrs. Ogden Reid pledged themselves to raise.

The Teachers' Branch of the Woman Suffrage Party pledged $5,000, the Equal Franchise Society $3,000, the Collegiate Equal Suffrage League $1,000, the New York State Woman Suffrage Association $3,000 and various up-State districts all the way from $500 to $5,000.

New Jersey women pledged themselves to give thousands toward the campaign to get the vote in this State, and every suffrrage as well as non-suffrage State contributed generously to the fighting fund. Politicians representing all the parties gave their pledges to raise any where from $1 to $100, and some pledged themselves to get twenty-five votes in their district.

Many women said they would give from $10 to $1,000 a year until the vote was won. William G. Wilcox, of Staten Island, put his name down for $1,000 a year for five years if the vote is not granted New York women before the expiration of that period.

PRINCE VON BUELOW'S MISSION IS ON PEACE

Milan.—The arrival of Prince von Buelow at Lucerne is regarded as an event of transcendent importance. The press of central Europe has suddenly awakened to it. The general impression is a foundation exists for the reports Germany is seeking the possibility of opening negotiations for an armistice.

At any rate Von Burelow is allowing the Swiss press to present him as the bearer of an olive branch.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, November 5, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Take advantage of the discount period and pay your gas bills between the first and tenth of the month, following that in which the gas was used.

Checks for payment of bills, if mailed on the tenth and received at this office on the following day, will be considered received on the tenth and the discount allowed.

In no case, other than above, will the discount be allowed after the tenth of the month, failure to receive bill shall not entitle consumer to the benefit of discount, if paid later than the tenth of the month.

This company reserves the right to discontinue the supply of gas and remove the meter if bills are not paid by the twentieth of the month following in which gas was used; failure to present such bill shall not render such right void, due diligence having obtained on the part of this company in its efforts to present and collect such bill.

Consumers in arrears for gas prior to October billing, are requested to call at the office and make settlement at once, as the above rule will be strictly enforced in the future.

Fulton Fuel & Light Co.,
adv. By J. G. Light, Manager.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

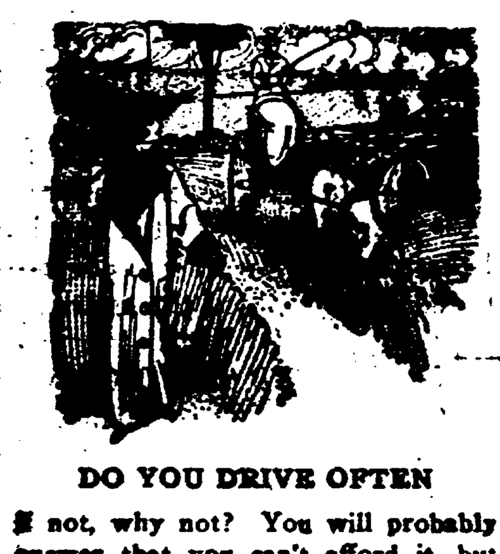
TRY 999
A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

TO RENT

28 ACRE FARM, known as the Windsor, 4 miles south of Fulton on the State road, Stop 27 on the trolley, equipped for poultry, truck gardening and fruit. House is a 5-room bungalow, with large cellar and attic, hot air furnace, air pressure water system for house and outbuildings.

Two Extra Summer Cottages to Rent Large number of nut trees, about 25 apple trees now bearing, plenty of cherries, plums, pears, grapes. Poultry house capacity about 300, two brooders, capacity 600, and other suitable buildings. Tenant must have stock and some tools.

Address: DR. H. P. MARSH, 26-30 White Memorial Building, Syracuse, N.Y.



DO YOU DRIVE OFTEN

If not, why not? You will probably answer that you can't afford it, but we think it is one of the cheapest pleasures that can be enjoyed. We let rigs by the hour or day and our prices are so reasonable you will be surprised if you are not acquainted with them. Stop at our stable and let us convince you.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

"TIME TO "GET IN TIME"

Communities are said to be like people—they are apt to get "out of tune." Harmony in any community is a most valuable asset. Without it little can be accomplished.

The Evening Times has been asked by a gentleman to at once launch a campaign for the establishment of a boys' clubroom, adding that if there is notenough interest taken in the beginning a little "roasting" might not come amiss—in fact a realization of our hopes in the direction of a club room could be brought nearer. The gentleman believes in the use of the rod.

The gentleman has been answered verbally in this way: It is not the duty of this newspaper to find fault, because there does not happen to be a clubroom for boys and young men in this city. The trouble seems to be that no one has taken the time to get in between two extremes—our position now vs. a plant such as has been investigated and found to be beyond our reach. There is a happy medium in most issues. The Evening Times finds the medium to be a little "tuning up" of the material we have for the accomplishment of our desires.

It is an indisputable fact that Fulton is brim full of talent that has little opportunity of letting the public know its capabilities. Most of this talent—musical, literary, etc., is at our (and your) service, if you please in making up a monster benefit under the auspices of a boys' and young men's club. The time to bring about a big entertainment is at hand. There is no demand for a "roast."

We need to "get into tune," and when we do we shall find that there is an abundance of harmony here, and finding that to be true the rest should be easy and a clubroom a reality. But the "tuning up" must be general. No cliques need apply. We must all pull together.

RAISE SOMETHING

Most men try to evade conditions instead of meeting them and beating them into line. Plenty of people will call me a scowler for this statement, but most people are self-acknowledged failures in business, and this fact supports my position.

What you want to do is to get thoroughly dissatisfied with where you are, with what you are, and not go about cankered up, cross-grained, complaining about circumstances. You are not the creature of circumstances; you are the creator of circumstances.

Go out to the barn and hitch up Experience on the off side and Energy on the nigh side, and start out this spring to break up more ground than you ever plowed before in any one season. Raise the roof of your mental shanty, and let the sunshine of ambition in. Raise something. Remember, you cannot raise anything marketable unless you hold the handles of a plow, unless you drive this double team of Experience and Energy.

Drive into the office, into the plant, into the store, into the bank; drive right straight in, turn around, and drive right out again with Experience and Energy. No one will take any exceptions to this kind of reckless driving.—Silent Partner.

GIVE THE HEAD A CHANCE

There is a young farmer in Pennsylvania who directs the operations of his farm from his bed. While still in his twenties a little-understood disease left him without the use of his legs; he cannot be moved from the house. His farm was not much of a profit producer in the days when the owner led his men in the fields. At the close of the year he almost invariably found that ends barely came together. His hard work with his hands did not increase the bank account.

But now everything is changed. Through force of circumstances this man has become a real farm manager. During the long days he has spent on his back he has studied the problems of every part of his farm. He knows the fields better than do the men who work them. He knows the cows in the herds better than do the men who milk them. He knows more about markets than does the man who hauls the milk, butter and eggs to town. He has become the brains of the farm. Bookshelves line his room and records are in the filing cases.

This crippled man has studied himself into a successful farmer. He always had the ability; but before his misfortune he thought he hadn't the time to read and figure. He was an undeveloped farmer.

Thousands of men who are running farms today think they are wasting time when they sit at a desk and try to figure out the problems of the fields. There never was a greater mistake. The crippled farmer has shown that occasionally arms and legs are used so much that the head doesn't have a chance.—Country Gentleman.

Opinions

SAW WHAT WAS COMING

In Massachusetts the progressive nominee for Governor did not poll enough votes to earn a place for the Bull Moose upon next year's official ballot. In New York no nominee under that emblem was heard of in the counting. In Pennsylvania a one-time member of the Pinchot-Flynn faction was elected to Congress, but only because he had returned to the republican fold. In other States even the name of Armageddon seems to have been forgotten. Everybody for the Big Tent!

No need to go further for explanation of the thick cloud of silence that from the very begining has enveloped Oyster Bay!—N.Y. Herald.

UNITED MACHINES POTENT

The defeat of the revised constitution does not mean that the principles which it embodied are defeated. The rejection of the instrument was accomplished by the combined machine power of both parties. Though able to defeat the work of the ablest men of the state, the machines are impotent so far as making a constitution which the people will accept. The present constitution will prevail until the people insist upon a change and that change will be substantially the instrument which was beaten. The state will never elect delegates of the reactionary order to a constitutional convention, unless an election should occur in a year of chaos similar to 1912. The revision is sound enough to stand defeat with honor. It was not ahead of the times, but in a year of war when the attention of the people could not be focused upon its provisions the combined machines were able to delay the sure acceptance of the principles it embodies. A constitution framed by the opponents of the instrument defeated yesterday would be beaten by half a million votes.—Watertown Standard.

TAMMANY NOW SEES RETURN TO POWER

Tammany will now continue hopefully and with vigor preparations so auspiciously begun for electing the next mayor of the city. Much water will run under all the bridges before the election of 1917, but after the triumph of yesterday in Manhattan it cannot be denied that Tammany is in a position where it can look forward to victory two years hence with more confidence than it has felt in any of the mayoralty elections of the last fifteen years, save only that in which Mayor Gaynor was chosen It is an old, old story, perfectly familiar to those who from years of observation have come to understand the habits and the capacities of Tammany, so often forgotten by the cohorts of reform, that Tammany thrives by defeat and when in opposition can organize for victory better than when in power. In possesion of the offices its evil practices disgust the voter, when it is out of office it is its habit to lull the anti-Tammany forces into complacent slumber until it can regain the majority position.

That is what has happened this year Tammany put forward for the district attorneyship Judge Swann, a candidate far more presentable than the average Tammany choice, and for sheriff ex-Assemblyman Smith, a candidate so worthy and acceptable that he won the approval of the Citizens' Union Then the talk began that there must be a united Democracy in this city because of the coming presidential year. As the Times remarked the other day, most of the sentinels of anti-Tammany seemed to be asleep at their posts There was no stir, no spirit in the campaign made for Mr. Perkins by the Republicans, and the independent Democrats, usually counted on to vote against Tammany, were not heard of in the campaign for the district attorneyship.—N. Y. Times.

CHILD WELFARE HINT.

No garment should bind or restrict the chest of your girl. The ribs, especially in youth, are very elastic, and much of the development of the lungs depends upon their flexibility. Neglect of proper breathing and free exercise out of doors will bring rigid, unyielding walls. Unless the chest expands readily and properly the muscles gradually weaken, the back becomes aged and rounded, and the body actually suffers from malnutrition.

Such abnormalities are acquired unconsciously. A girl may fall into the habit of carrying one shoulder higher than the other, or she may bend forward at the shoulders, or there may be a slight curvature of the spine. In all these conditions the breathing space is lessened. An improper attitude when writing or reading will often ruin a woman's figure. This is especially true of a girl who is growing.

This Was Fine Diplomacy.

Here is a story about a diplomatic negro waiter, also about two well known Kansas men, who can go by the names of Smith and Jones just to tell the yarn.

Smith and Jones look much alike and are frequently taken for each other. One day Smith was in a certain big hotel not a thousand miles from Kansas City and went into the dining room for dinner. The negro waiter busily brushed off the crumbs and said: "Why, how is you, Mr. Jones, how is you? I's glad to see you. I hasn't seen you since I waited on your table when you all used to have a little game upstaihs."

"I'm afraid you are mistaken," said Smith very quickly. "My name isn't Jones. You have the wrong man."

"Nuff said. Nuff said," smiled the negro, with much bowing and scraping. "Ah knows all right when to keep mah mouf shet. Ah knows all right, Mr. Jones."—Kansas City Journal.

Breaking the Road.

One man with the breath of a runner
cries out for the untrod road.
The sledges and men are gathered, and the
dogs shall carry the load.
The whips are cracked and the lashings
set; forward the eager pack's.
But only the one who drives them is
praised when they bring him back.
Ah, forgotten shall be the heroes who answer another's call!
They are servitors, dumb if loyal, to be
nothingness, one and all.
But the roads cannot be broken except
through the helping hands
Of the nameless, unthanked toilers who do
but their lord's commands.

—Louis Worthington Smith

NEW HONEY
Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat
Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

We Will Buy Your
OLD PIANO
and pay you a good price for it. No matter how old or what the make is. Call us in and we will name you a reasonable price.
A Limited Number Wanted
CALL EARLY
Bogue's Music Shop
Phone 420
61 EAST FIRST STREET

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARMS
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St. Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
FREE
FREE
THEN

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

Home Town Helps

MUST NOT BE USED ALONE

But Cement Plaster May Be Made Quite Artistic When Employed With Wood Trimmings.

A homebuilder purposing to use cement plaster for the exterior covering of his new house, will obtain better results in the completed building if, before beginning operations, he familiarizes himself with the peculiarities and possibilities of cement plaster.

Used understandingly and properly, it is an ideal covering; otherwise it may prove most uninteresting and unsatisfactroy.

Cement accentuates poor design more than do most other materials; consequently care in design is essential. Unusual structural features should be avoided; beauty of line and proportion will furnish the principal medium for decorative qualities,

Cement is apt to be colorless and monotonous if used alone; it is at its best when combined with other materials.

Used with wood trimmings, it is extremely pleasing, and makes possible attractive window arrangements. Cement has a peculiar quality of reflecting the color of materials used with it. With trimmings of brown, the plaster takes on a brownish tint; while green trimmings give to it a tone of green.

White trimmings for cement houses are rarely effective, unless set off by green blinds.

SPRING OR FALL PLANTING

Matter of Moment Over Which Experts Have Disagreed for a Great Many Years.

Among horticulturists in Illinois there is a keen dispute as to whether spring or fall planting of fruit trees is better. The preponderance of testimony is in favor of spring planting. But, for all of that, some of the fall planted trees succeed well; and often it is much more convenient to plant in the fall than in the spring. It is the [illegible] of the writer that a person [illegible]ing to a nursery in the early fall [illegible] a certain tree is more likely to [illegible] that tree than in the spring, be[illegible] the variety desired is more like[illegible] not to have been all sold out. The [illegible] advantage of fall planting is that [illegible] roots are covered by loose dirt [illegible] the roots freeze harder than they [illegible]d in the ground from which they [illegible] dug. Fall planted fruit trees [illegible]ld have the dirt heaped quite high [illegible]e the roots, and, after the ground [illegible] partly frozen, some litter should be [illegible]tered about the roots of the tree [illegible] tramped down hard to keep mice [illegible] working in it and gnawing bark [illegible] the young tree. Horse manure is [illegible] for this purpose and will often [illegible] the frost to penetrate the ground [illegible] lightly.—Chicago Daily News.

Mary Anderson.

[illegible]adame de Navarro, the Mary An[illegible] of other days, who made her [illegible]t as a sixteen-year-old Juliet at [illegible]aley's theater, Louisville, and who withdrew from the stage upon her marriage many years ago, has long made her home in England, at a quaint little village in Worcestershire. The other day she appeared as Juliet for a charitable purpose, the occasion being just forty years after her debut. Her home is within easy driving dis[illegible] of Stratford-on-Avon, which [illegible] first visited when eighteen years [illegible]. Even then she resolved, it is [illegible]d, to make her home in the land of [illegible]akespeare. It was in the middle [illegible]hties, when her photograph was in [illegible]at demand and sold everywhere in [illegible]gland as well as in the United [illegible]ates by the thousand.

Plant More Acacias.

While the aspiring eucalypt largely [illegible]ominates the landscape views of the [illegible]lleys and foothills there is no family [illegible] trees better fitted to the demands [illegible] the public or private parks or cot[illegible]ge dooryard than the varied and [illegible]riable acacias. Whether in flower [illegible] wearing their quiet summer dress [illegible] grayish or bluish green all bear a [illegible]fficiently shade-yielding head that [illegible]arks them as desirable subjects for building attractive and comfortable places of rest in all classes of gardens. During the summer days, which "all round the languid air doth swoon." the value of these plant emigrants from the antipodes can be appreciated, for during the long, hot days, though they both hunger and thirst, they fail not.—Exchange.

Ideal City Has 32,000.

Cities that are using all legitimate efforts, and even some efforts that cannot be so described, to climb to a slightly higher rank in the census-list, may be interested to know that Ebenezer Howard, an English authority on city planning, places the maximum population of the ideal city at about 32,000, depending somewhat on the size of the component families.

Increase in population should be provided for, he thinks, by building another city near by. Mr. Howard's ideal city covers 6,000 acres, of which about half is cultivated, the other half being occupied by streets and buildings.—Literary Digest.

OWNER SORRY WHEN SHEEP LOSE TICKS

Geneva, O.—Vincent Stroud, farmer, has announced he has found a simple method of removing the ticks from sheep. Stroud received the inspiration for his discovery, he says when he found Mrs. Stroud cleaning carpets with a new vacuum cleaner. The next day Mrs. Stroud went to market and Stroud went to the pasture with the cleaner. In a few moments he had the satisfaction of seeing hundreds of ticks drawn from his sheep as easily as Mrs. Stroud had drawn the dust from the carpets.

But Stroud is not happy in his success, he says. Stroud admits he's just itching for a good night's rest.

"You see," he explains. "I wasn't familiar with the machine and I overlooked emptying the dust bag. The next day Mrs. Stroud cleaned the mattress on my bed."

FAMILY WASHSTAND USED AS TOMBSTONE

Jeffersonville, Ind.—A novel kind of tombstone has been erected by a colored woman of this city over the grave of her husband. Recently a woman for whom she washed, acquired some old furniture, and among it was a washstand, which she gave to the negress. It had a handsome marble top.

A little later the colored woman came to extend her thanks for the article. The marble, she said, had made "a perfectly lovely marker for the grave." She said that she had placed an inscription on it.

STUDEBAKER PAYS EXTRA 1 PER CENT.

New York.—Dividend changes were announced yesterday by several important concerns.

The Studebaker Corporation whose shares have advanced violently on the Stock Exchange, declared an extra of 1 per cent in addition to the regular 1 1-4 per cent on the common and the regular 1 3-4 per cent on the preferred. The stock yesterday slumped some eight poins as shareholders are said to have expected a larger distribution.

LANSING KNOWS OF NO NEW WAR LOAN

Washington.— Secretary Lansing Lansing told inquirers today he had heard of no new war loan

He revealed that officially the last loan of the allies had not been brought to the attention of the State Department, and that no official opinion had been rendered. His personal view then, as now, he made it clear, was that the loan was a credit transaction and was therefore not neutal.

1000 GOLD FISH
JUST RECEIVED
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Suffrage has not been made a party question, but partisan politicians have often tried to profit from it. More often than not they have failed in this; and we regard the result of the recent suffrage vote in New Jersey as a case in point. After dodging the question for more than two years, President Wilson with loud acclaim announced that he would vote with the suffragists in his own State. Immediatelly his political understrappers set out to annex the suffrage issue and to tie another scalp to the President's none too plentiful string.

Mr. Wilson merely announced that he woulld support the suffrage amendment. At once it seemed taken for granted in some quarters that this sealed the success of the movement. The great man had spoken, the argument ran; what more remaining to be said or done? Calmer minds counselled continued effort, but even they thought the voters still to be under the infiuence of the Presidential spell and that the voice from the White House would swing New Jersey strongly into line.

The suffrage amendment, however, was defeated by something like 60,000 majority. It carried only one county, and that the smallest, in the Sttate; and it was lost, by tremendous margins, in the President's own precinct, city and county.

Them oral seems to us obvious. It is that President has lost a large measure of whatever public confidence he once commanded. Here was an issue, possessing undoubted merit, to which many thousands of sincere and high-minded men, women and newspapers have given ardent support to an extent which warranted them in looking for victory even without the President's aid. Yet it is defeated by overwhelming figures. The conclusion seems to us inevitable that the anti-suffrage vote in New Jersey was swollen by the anti-Wilson sentiment which is known to exist there and which found in this year's special election an opportunity to express itself.

The President no longer speaks the compelling voice in this country. Time was when, to Congress and to others, he was a jewel-eyed political Buddha, whose thunder-tone caused all the world to tremble and to obey. Now, it is evident that he is no omnipotent being, that to oppose him is neither criminal nor treasonable, and that resistance to his views is not to be visited with instant death. Such a feeling is a highly contagious one. New Jersey has dared, with the suffrage, other communities will dare with other issues.

Mr. Wilson will be renominated, of course—unless he takes counsel of prudence and makes a grandstand play by declaring that he will abide by the one-term plank of the Baltimore platform. But he will enter the campaign a sadly diminished figure from the majestic proportions in which his idolaters have sought to make him appear. In his own State he has steadily shrunken. He secured fewer votes in 1912, for President, than he did in 1910, for Governor. In 1914 his party elected only four Congressmen, as against ten at the preceding election; while the Republicans regained control of the Legislature. In 1915, on the issue of his own making, we see the outcome.

The deduction is obvious. Mr. Wilson is no longer a real asset to any party or to any cause; he is a liability. And yet he is all that the Democratic party has to boast of.

Week-End Sale of

BATH TOWELS

These towels are 1 1-4 yards long and a fine quality of extra weight—See our Window Display.

We have also received a new shipment

MACKINAW COATS and SHIRTS

in all sizes, including children's sizes.

These Mackinaws are made to order for us from our own cloth.

FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY
West Broadway

HEAVY BUSINESS DAY ON SYRACUSE MARKETS

Syracuse—Cold weather is stimulating the fish and oyster trade. Business in the latter has increased materially, but prices are slightly lower than last week. Wholesale standard oysters sald yesterday at $1.15 a gallon, select oysters, $1.50 a gallon and counts, $1.60 a gallon. Sales of clams have also increased considerably since the cold weather set inand yesterday were made at 90c a hundred.

The trade in ake fish has improved somewhat since fall fishing began. The bulk of the trade is in trout which sold at 14c ap ound yesterday; blue pike at 8c a pound, fresh halibut at 16c a pound, frozen halibut at 14c a pound and red salmon at 16c a lb.

Tile fish, caught at Nantucket, is being sold in the loca market for the first time. Dealers say the demand is brick at 10@12c a pound. Tuna fish also a new variety is in demand. The supply comes from Florida.

Business at the North Side public market yesterday was the most active of any day this week. Despite brick sales prices in all lines held steady.

Offerings of live poultry were fairly heavy and sales were made at 15@17c a pound for chickens, 14@16c a pound for fowls and 14@16c a pound for ducks. Eggs continued to sell at 42@45c a dozen Dressed poultry was scarce and prices firm.

Hickory nuts sold at $1.75@2.25 a bushel and a small supply of chestnuts at $7.00 a bushel. Apples went quickly at 50c@$1.00 a bushel. Pears were unchanged at $1.00@1.25 a bushel.

QUOTATIONS OF PRODUCE AT SOUTH SIDE MARKET

Syracuse.—Bad weather yesterday morning kept many vegetable growers away from the South Side public market but it has served to atttract many hay dealers. About ten tons of hay were disposed of at $18.00@21.00 a ton. Other quotations follow:

Cabbage 30@40c a dozen; celery, 40@50c; green corn, 10@12c; lettuce, 20@25c a dozen; beets, 10@15c; ripe tomatoes, 75@90c; green tomatoes, 40@50c; turnips, 30@40c; grapes, 10@25c a basket; potatoes, 95c@$1.00 a bushel; apples, 50c@$1.00; dry onions, 80c@$1.00! pumpkins, 5@8c each winter squash, 1½@2c a pound; pears $1.00@1.25 a bushel; green peppers, 75@90c.

Eggs, 45@60c a dozen; butter, 32@34c a pound; broillers, 16@19c a pound; fowls, 14@16c, and ducks, 15@18c.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

LEGAL NOTICES

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK,

To Eva Parsons, Oswego, N. Y.; Jennie M. Terry, Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Benson, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Rillmon Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Marguerite Collison, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Albert William Allen, Buffalo, N. Y.; Sarah Beebe, Morris, Ill.; Albert Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Mildred Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Eudora Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; George Earl, Oswego, N. Y.; Leuzern Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Fred Gawtry, Fort Dodge, Iowa; Phillip Pursell, 1022 Osage Avenue, Kansas City, Kan.; James Pursell, Gray Eagle, Minn.: Olive Pursell, Oak Dale, Iowa; Catherine E. Benson, Fonda, N. Y.; and George R. Benson, Joseph Pursell, Emma Griffiths, Mary Davis and Anna Earl, all of whose addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained; and to the executor or administrator of Annah Gawtry, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Esther B. Pursell, deceased, if any; to the executor or administrator of Olive B. Pursell, deceased, if any; and to the executors or administrators if any, and to all the heirs at law and next of kin, if any, of all said persons whose addresses are unknown who may be dead, all of whose names and addresses are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained.

And to all persons interested in the estate of George Benson, late of the Town of Hannibal, in the County of Oswego, New York, deceased, either as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, Send Greeting:

Upon the petition of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter, both of the City of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, the Executors of said George Benson, deceased:

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Oswego County, New York, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Oswego, in said county, on the 8th day of November, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of Thomas Hunter and John Hunter as executors of said deceased should not be judicially settled and allowed, and such of you as are under age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your general guardian, if you have one; or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed; or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate's Court to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the County of Oswego to be hereunto affixed.

L. S. Witness, Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of our said County of Oswego, at the City of Oswego, in the said county, the 4th day of October A. D. 1915.

H. E. HINNMAN,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

Children's Warm Winter Coats, all sizes and colors $4.98

Railroad Fare Paid to Out-of-Town Customers

McDONALD'S

FUR TRIMMED SUITS

Featuring New Long Flare Coats and Unique Collar Effects.

Fancy tailored suits of unusual distinction, reproductions of the latest and smartest foreign models in the season's finest fabrics and favored colors, trimmed with the most fashionable furs.

15.75, $17.50, 19.75, 22.50 $25.00

VELVET SUITS, FUR TRIMMED

In the rich deep autumn shades, effectively trimmed with fur.

25.00 29.50 35.00

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' COATS

Models for street, afternoon and motoring wear, many fur trimmed in mixtures, broadcloths, velour cloth, Sharkskin velour, plush and corduroy.

8.75, 10.75, 15.75, 17.50 to 35.00

HUNDREDS OF STUNNING NEW WAISTS

98c, 1.98 and 2.98

Showing the latest New York styles in fancy Voiles, Crepes, Madras and Jap Silk Waists at 98c

TAILORED WALKING SKIRTS

Special $5.00

Stunning Plaids, Checks, Taffetas, Velours, Poplins, Gabardines, Corduroys and Serges. Very clever styles, in all sizes and colors. Specially priced.

2.98 - 5.00

FUR TRIMMED SILK AND SERGE DRESSES

Newest models of charmeuse with long tunic, trimmed with fur, New models of serge combined with charmeuse, silk colored or plaid Taffeta

10.75, 15.75, 17.50, to 25.00

Beautiful Crepe de Chene and Plaid Waists

An exquisite collection of charming styles in all the new shades.

1.98 and 2.98

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

ELKS PLAN MINSTREL SHOW

M. J. Crandall, an Experienced Minstrel Man, With Corps of Workers, to Be in Charge.

It was definitely decided at a meeting of the Elks last night to hold a ministrel show on some date within the next four weeks and a committee has bee appointed to proceed at once with its organization.

The brunt of the work will fall on M. J. Crandall, an experienced ministrel man, a former occupant of the end chair with "Hi Henry" famous in ministrel circles and Mr. Crandall will have assisting him a committee composed of Ernest Black, William Moon, William Farrell and L. F. Cornell.

While the honor of occupying one of the end positions will be conferred upon Mr Crandall, there will be much competition for the opposite place. George Washburn, City Chamberlain, has been mentioned for Mr. Crandall's partner. Mr. Washburn has had professional experience in the stage world.

Plans were also discussed at the meeting for holding a dance on November 19. This will be a second of a series planned for the winter and the same committee will be in charge throughout.

After the regular business of the lodge had been conducted the members were treated to an enjoyable turkey supper.

FULTON DAYS AT THE SUNDAY TABERNACLE

Fulton enjoys the distinction of being the only city in this vicinity whose people will go to Syracuse on November 16 and 30 at a reduced rate.

Arrangements have been completed by the committee having the excursions in charge and the Empire United to carry the large number of persons who want to avail themselves of the privilege of hearing the athletic evangelist on those days, which are to be known as "Fulton days.' Fifteen hundred seats directly in front of the speaker will be reserved for those days.

The round trip fare, good on any cars running between this city and Syracuse, will be 75 cents.

SUNDAY'S PEOPLE ARE COMING HERE SOON

The Rev. M. G. Buck announces that arrangements have been made for a visitation here on Sunday afternoon and evening of at least seven members of the "Billy" Sunday party who are now in Syracuse While the place of the union meeting has not been made known, it will not occur in a specially built tabernacle, but in one of the churches.

The date for the meeting is set for November 28. Miss Gamblin will address the boys and girls of the city in the afternoon and in the evening her audience will embrace everybody who secures admission to the auditorium.

HOORAY, FOR WEST SIDE CIVIC PRIDE!

George DuMas, local horticulrist, is engaged in planting several thousand tulip bulbs at the corner of West 1st and Worth streets in the small plot of land known as the West Side Park.

A committee representing the residents in the neighborhood of the park, which is composed of Fred Dolbear, George Palmer, and John McIntyre, has authorized the placing of the flowers. Any citizen desiring to cooperate with this movement to help beautify the city will be welcomed by the committee.

MACCABEES LEAD IN POOL SERIES PLAYING

The Maccabees last night gained 38 more points in the pool tournament which is being held with the Odd Fellows The series was played in the Odd Fellows temple before a large sized crowd.

Maccabees—Spencer, 41; Decker, 39; Shipman, 50; Reed, 50.

Odd Fellows—Cole, 50; Brundage, 11; Ingersoll, 31; [illegible]

MEN'S UNION SUITS

100% Right

A FIT FOR EVERY SIZE

$1.00 $1.50 $2.00

Union Suits for Boys

50c - $1.00

Men's Overcoats

$10 $12 $15

Better Values than Ever. Better see us first.

S. Lipsky & Son

27 First Street

Minnesota Flour 79c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

CORSET DAY

Saturday, at

O. HENDERSON & CO.

Oneida St. Phone 200

Community Notes

Mrs. John Porter leaves today for Cortland where she will make her home with her granddaughter, Mrs. James Hillick.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rogers entertained a party of friends at their home in Cayuga st. last night. Cards and music were enjoyed and refreshments were served.

* * *

Mrs. N. H. Haviland has returned from a weeks visit at Syracuse where she attended several of the "Billy" Sunday meetings, also the luncheon and musicalle at the [illegible] club on Monday afternoon.

* * *

Miss Grace Johnson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, is ill at her home in N. 5th st.

* * *

The Ladies Aid of the State st. M. E. church will hold an entertainment next Wednesday evening. Mr. Dolbear, a prominent elocutionist, will assist.

* * *

The Queen Esthers of the First M. E. church will hold their monthly business meeting tonight with Mrs. Claude Guile and Miss Elsie Guile at their home in Broadway.

* * *

Doctor and Mrs. Haviland were in Syracuse Wednesday to attend the New York Philharmonic Concert at the Wieting.

* * *

Mrs. Francis Waugh entertained the What-So-Ever Society yesterday.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea .... $5.50 Chestnut .. $6.75
Stove ...... $6.50 Egg $6.50

Hardware Store and Coal Office: 13 South First Street, Phone 60.

Branch Hardware Store and Coal office: 312 W. Broadway, Phone 3424.

Coal Elevator and Office: East Broadway, Phone 4595.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

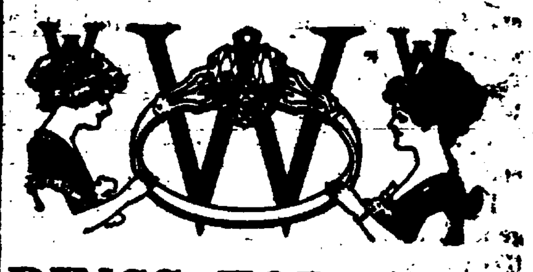
REBEKAH PRESIDENT IN OSWEGO TONIGHT

Mrs. Annie L. Palmer of Brooklyn, president of the State Assembly of Rebekahs, will make her official visit at the regular meeting of the Rebekahs this evening. She will be accompanied by Mrs. Octavia Miner, D. D. P. of Oswego District No. 1, and Mrs. Ada Clemans of Orwell, District Deputy Grand Marshall

VENNER IN NEW SUIT TO BREAK UP N. Y. CENT.

New York.—Clarence H. Venner, who lost his suit to prevent the New York Central Railroad Company consolidation yesterday brought a new suit against the company in the Supreme Court at White Plains. He alleges that the corporation has violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and moved to set aside and annul the consolidation.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf



RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

Wall Paper

New Colorings New Patterns

all at

Money Saving Prices

Let Us Show You.

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

East Frist Street

The CITY MARKET

Saves You Money on Friday and Saturday Purchases

We have for today and tomorrow, Fresh Meats, Beef, Pork and Lamb

OYSTERS and CLAMS Fresh from the Beds

Come to the Market to get your goods and save money. We charge extra for delivering goods.

H. C. DANN & SON

Second St. Phone 42

Second-Hand

Pianos and Organs

TOMORROW, NOV. 6,

we will place on sale several Second-hand Pianos and Organs which will be sold

At $10, $15 and $20 Each

We need the room these instruments occupy as our holiday goods are arriving.

COME AND SEE THEM TOMORROW—First come, first served. No reasonable offer refused.

We will sell these instruments regardless of what they are worth.

J. R. SULLIVAN

West Broadway, Fulton

HARBOR FARM BUTTER

The Best Butter Made

Every Pound Guaranteed

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

FOR SALE—BARGAIN

TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery [illegible]

It Will Pay You

To investigate Electric Cooking

Our offer of three months electricity free for cooking gives you a chance to prove at our expense that electric cooking is safe, clean, efficient, practical and economical.

None of the Electric Cooking Apparatus is Expensive

Prices $2.00 and up, payable in installments of 25 cents per week and up

Have a talk with our representative.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

INC.

208 Oneida Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Cows: Guernsey's or Jersey's preferred. State when freshened, when due; how much milk now giving; price. A. Lincoln Travis, 909 W. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y. 276c

To Rent—Upper and lower flats; also a 9-room house with modern improvements. John L. Finley, 258 West 3rd st. 276

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Pocketbook Lost—Containing money, between 4th st. school and Park. Return to 723 Utica st.

House and Barn—To rent or for sale. 71 2 Manhattan Ave. Inquire 59 West 1st st. 273c

Wanted—Office work, bookkeeping, etc., full or part time. Inquire Times office. 275c

Household Goods—Kitchen and parlor stoves and one bed. 401 W. 4th. 275c

Lost—Hound pup. Name Spot. W. C. Lee, 116 North 5th st. Reward offered. tf.

Girl Wanted—General housework. 102 South 2nd st. 275

Wanted—Girl for general housework. Reference, A. Bristol, 186 S. 1st 273

For Sale—Washing machine. Call 406 Schuyler st. 276c

House for Sale—Cheap. F. E. Bache, 73 Worth. Phone 4425. 274

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

OFFICEHOLDERS ARE ANXIOUS

Watertown.—Consternation reigns at the City hall as the employes are wondering how long their jobs will last under the new commission form of government.

Under the commission plan the five commissioners will hire a city manager and the other officers who will be his assistants. The manager will run the city, and he will have his clerks and heads of the various departments. The slogan of commission government is "business administration," and it is said by many that the City hall pay roll could be considerably reduced without impairing the efficiency of the city's affairs.

The board of education is not replaced as the other boards are, and Superintendent of Schools Frank S. Tisdale will retain his position.

The city clerk, city treasurer and the heads of the various departments will be more under the eye of the manager than they are under the mayor. Some forecast that there will be a general shakeup at the City Halll and that some of the officers will be replaced, and that the office force of others will be cut down. Inasmuch as the manager of the city is to receive a substantial salary, he will devote his entire time to running of the city, and will be enabled to do much of the work that is now done by the city clerk, city treasurer and other offices It is contended that the manager could have general oversight of the work, and could have clerks to do the purely clerica l work, at at much smaler salary than some of the city officials now receive.

It is possible that the offices of the city clerk and city treasurer will be moved into the same room, giving the extra room as an office for the manager, where he could be at all times during the day and keep the running of the city directly under his control.

Whether the other offices will be affected is am atter of speculation. It is conceded that the city engines, of course, will have to be a man of technical training, who would act in the capacity of an expert adviser to the manager and the commission.

The judiciary is not affected, and the civil service commission will also be retained.

$10.00 and $15.00 NEW COATS $7.75

On Sale Saturday Only

An assorted lot which we purchased below usual prices and to which we added some of our regular stock garments to complete the assortment of sizes.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

Mostly one garment of a kind, so *Come Early*

A good collection of newest models at special prices for Saturday selling.

New Fur Trimmed Suits at .... 15.00, 19.00, 25.00 and 29.000
Plain Models at .... 10.00, 13.50 and 17.50
Velvet and Corduroy Suits at .... 15.00, 22.00 and 29.00

Our prices will save you from $5.00 to $10.00 per garment.

SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

5c Wash Cloths .... 2 for 5c	3.50 Hair Switches at $1.95
Heavy Outing Flannel, per yd 6c	New Shopping Baskets at 50c
Odd Infant's Mittens, per pair 7c	7 Piece Glass Water Sets for 25c
Heavy Flannelettes, per yd 12½c	Copyrighted Books at 45c
Heavy Comfortabes at $1.00	Heavy Brooms at 25c
Woolknap Blankets, per pair $1.90	Odd lots of Kitchen Utensils, to clean up at 1c

Try the "Wagner Cast Aluminum Ware," it is Guaranteed for a Lifetime Use

I CAME BACK

Here to get my new fall hat, said one woman today, because I was so much pleased with the one I bought of you before. And this lady is only one of thousands that we serve, who come back to us because we give the THE BEST SERVICE, LATEST STYLES and LOWEST IN THE CITY PRICES. In addition to this, they have the largest stock and most varied assortment of milllinery to select from. Come and be convinced.

Sale of New Trimmed Hats **$3.98**	Sale of New Untrimmed Shapes **98c**
Beautiful Assortment Trimmed Hats up to **$10.00**	Beautiful Assortment New Shapes up to **$3.98**
Beautiful Assortment Children's Hats and New Tams .... **59c to $1.98**	Beautiful New Fall Trimmings, Flowers and Fancies .... **10c to 49c**

MIRO DENA FRENCH TOILET Preparations

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

DECEMBER PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS IN STOCK

TRIAL TERM OPENS IN OSWEGO MONDAY

The calendar for the Trial Term of County Court to open in Oswego Monday, was issued yesterday. There are forty-four cases on the criminal calendar, practically all of them being against persons indicted by the last Grand Jury.

There are six cases on the civil calendar as follows:

Paul Schenber vs. O. & W., negligence; Maysel C. Moody vs. People's Hardware company, contract; Harry L. Donovan vs. N. Y. C., contract; William Lamb vs. Arthur Maxwell, contract; James Scullion vs. Michael Fitzgerald, damages for alledged assault.

EYE TIME

Eye time comes every time your eye sight causes you any trouble.

Try our eye sight service and notice the accuracy and promptness in which we serve you.

WM. C. MORGAN

Jeweler East First Street

THE QUIRK Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TOMORROW

"NEAL OF THE NAVY" in 2 Parts

"THE INGRATE" in 3 Parts

"FRESH FROM THE FARM" 1-Reel Comedy

VAUDEVILLE

The Quaker Maids

A Great Singing Act

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

Bulgars Get Near Nish; Teutons Lose Thousands of Men

London.—With the capture by the Bulgars of the Lipnica Mountain, only six miles northeast of Nish, and the filling of the gap in the Austro-German line between Uzice and the group fighting east of Vishegrad, the pressure on the Serbian forces in the north and northeast has been increased. By the advance of the Austro-Hungarian troops under General Koevess across the Pozega, which is reported from Vienna, the invaders now have established practically an unbroken front from Vishegrad to the Bulgarian frontier.

But while the advance of the Austro-Germans and the Bulgarians has not been checked, they have beenf orced to pay dearly for every foot of Serbian territory gained. Moreover, they have mailtd force the Serbs to give decisive battle at any point. Such an action it is certain will not be accepted at present by the Serbs, who will confine themselves to vigorous rearguard fighting and the preservation of their forces intact until reinforcements arrrive or they are in a better position to turn on their pursuers.

The Serb line west of Uskub and Veles still is repulsing all attempts of the Bulgars to break through, and the railway line from Salonica to a point near Veles is intact, From Uskub the Bulgars are advancing toward Pristina to the northwest. This movement threatens the Serbs' hold on Nish and also may cut them off from the south, leaving ony one line of retreat, to Montenegro.

The stand of the Serbs in the south is being supported by the French and British.

Fron an unofficial source comes news of a victory by the Russians that is calculated to have an important influence on the attitude of Roumania. This is the capture of strong positions near Czernowit by a strong force advancing zthrough Bukownia.

The Russians have checked the German offensive along the whole eastern front except directly west of Riga, where the nature of the ground makes an advance difficult. The Russians have started a counter offensive at three points—west of Dvinsk, on the Styr, in Volhynia, and on the Stria, in Balicia. On the Stripa River they report they have won a big victory and to have captured 5,000 prisoners, although admitting the battle still is in progress. They also claim successes at other points.

The Germans, however, assert all the attacks have been repulsed, with heavy losses to the Russians in killed, wounded and prisoners. A despatch from Petrograd says there is no truth in the report that Russian troops have landed at Varna, Bulgaria's chief Black Sea port.

"HELLO, DICK,"

I see you have a new suit on this morning, where did you buy it, Dick? I had it made to order by

I. FOX

who makes Fashionable Clothes for Ladies and Gents, he also Remodels, Cleans and Presses all kinds of Clothes at Reasonable Prices.

Go, pay a visit to your Home Tailor, at

19½ South First Street

Original Ideas

In our last shipment of goods we have some original ideas in *Gold, Silver* and *Glass*. Also some handsome designs in *Pottery*.

Christmas is but 51 days distant. *Gifts* to fit the size of any purse may be found in our store. *Let us show you.*

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

EAST FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

PEACE COUNCIL REPORTED AT BERNE, ROME HEARS

Rome.—Although the censorship forbids any illusion to peace negotiations on the part of Italy, the Naples Mattino confirms my message of Sunday, saying that a prominent English personage arrived in Berne simultaneously with Prince von Bualow's arrival there.

The Mattino adds that a large Berne hottel has received orders to prepare for the reception of a number of foreign personages. It further states that an Italian personage is now in Switzerland to represent Italy.

No confirmation of this report is obtainable here.

Because We Sell for Cash We Sell for Less

Fresh Oysters per qt. 38c
Cane Sugar 5 3-4c

Square Deal Cash Grocery

CAYUGA ST., next to Mrs. F. E. Jones Millinery

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Floating Bath Brush Has Rounded Cork Back.

The newest bath brush is about one-third the size of the article usually offered for the purpose. Besides its diminutive dimensions it has also other novel features. The back of the brush is made of cork, which insures that it will always be possible to locate it in the bath, and its shape is that of a hemisphere, so that it fits snugly into the palm of the hand. Altogether it is one of the most convenient brushes for the purpose that have ever been devised.

Oysters a la Creole.

Two or three dozen oysters, one tablespoonful of flour, two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cupful of oyster liquor, half a cupful of cream or milk, two teaspoonfuls of curry powder, two teaspoonfuls each of grated onion and apple and chopped chutney, salt to taste, half a cupful of rice and one of red pepper. Wash rice, throw it into a saucepan of fast boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt. Boil the rice until tender, but do not let it break; then drain it off through colander, wash well under stream of boiling water and leave in colander over boiling water until needed. Melt butter in a saucepan. Add onion, apple, flour and curry powder. Stir over fire until flour turns light brown color; then add strained oyster liquor and milk or cream. Stir over fire until sauce boils five minutes. Add chutney and season the mixture, add oysters and heat them in sauce until they plump up, but do not boil, as it makes them leathery and indigestible. Arrange some of the rice as flat border on hot dish. Mold rest of rice in cups; then turn out and arrange them on top of rice border. Decorate top of each little mound with thin strips of red pepper. Pile oysters and sauce in center of border, arranging four oysters free from sauce in center. Serve hot as possible.

Household Helps.

Instead of using a flatiron to steam velvet use a soapstone, if you have it, and see how much better and smoother the velvet will be.

Stains on mirror glasses can be removed with a flannel cloth dampened with spirits of camphor.

Better paint the pantry shelves with white enamel. It is cleaner and more lasting than paper, and it is very attractive. If you cannot do that cover shelves with white oilcloth.

Stains on flannels may be removed by applying yolks of eggs and glycerin in equal quantities. Leave for half an hour and then wash out.

A sure preventive against the ravages of carpet bugs or buffalo moths is sulphur in a very fine powder.

Remedy For Chapped Hands.

The following is an excellent remedy for chapped hands or any raw surface, and besides being effective is entirely harmless and will keep in a cool place for a long time. Beat to a stiff froth the white of one egg, then mix one level spoonful of powdered borax with one-half cupful sweet lard and heat quite hot, but not scalding. Then pour slowly on to the beaten white and stir until perfectly smooth and cold. It should be stirred for at least one-half hour, as it gradually forms into the consistency of an ointment and will remain soft. It is then ready for use.

Oyster Chowder.

Chop fifty good sized oysters. Prepare one cupful of finely chopped celery and two cupfuls of cold boiled rice. Put a layer of celery in the bottom of the saucepan, then a layer of rice and a layer of oysters. Season with salt and pepper. Repeat these layers until all the materials are used. Pour over one cupful of boiling water. Cook slowly for twenty-five minutes. Beat up the yolks of two eggs with one cupful of milk, add this to the chowder, stir carefully for a few minutes and serve hot.

New Orleans Pork and Cabbage.

Buy two pounds of shoulder of pork as lean as possible. Shred a sound fine head of cabbage and place it in the bottom of a buttered kettle. Season the cabbage with salt and pepper and over it put one teaspoonful of mustard seeds, half a teacupful of vinegar and one teaspoonful of brown sugar. Put the pork on top, floured well. Bake three hours and serve with baked sweet potatoes.—Country Gentleman.

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

Gasoline Dangers.

A very dangerous practice is the cleaning of automobile parts with gasoline from an open can, says Oildom. Employees find it easy to clean grease and oil from the motor and other parts with a brush saturated with gasoline. This gasoline is then readily ignited by a spark such as caused by striking two pieces of metal together, a spark from the ignition on the automobile by turning the starting crank or other cause that will create a spark.

In an instance of this kind a nut became obstinate and was struck with a wrench, causing a spark. The car was instantly enveloped in flame. The result was that the man was injured, and after the fire was extinguished the car was of no further use. Backfire of the motor frequently results in the destruction of cars.

Oily waste should at all times be placed in a safe receptacle on account of spontaneous combustion. Oily waste will decay, smolder and in time burst into flame. Sawdust when soaked with oil drippings will do the same thing, and its use must be forbidden. Sand is the only safe commodity that will absorb oil.

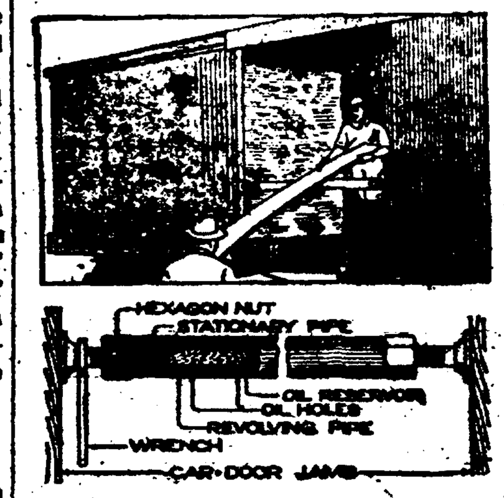
Care of the Belt.

The belt used for driving the fan or pump is a thing the average automobile driver overlooks, perhaps because belts seem to be such simple things, says the Automobile Dealer and Repairer. Well, they are simple enough, but they nevertheless require a little care. Don't allow them to become dry and hard. Keep them just right in tension—not too loose and not too tight. It is all right to put a little castor oil or neatsfoot oil on once in awhile to keep them properly moist and slip proof. Better still, use a regular belt preparation. Don't use too much.

The same applies to leather universal joints, such as are now coming into common use. Apply oils or belt treatment with a brush, let it penetrate into the leather, and the leather will thereby be toughened, enlivened and made more durable.

Jack For Unloading Lumber.

In unloading cars of lumber the boards must be slid out of the doors, no matter whether they are loaded on trucks or on a conveyor, says Popular Mechanics. The sliding of the boards is not easily accomplished, and in a close place a person finds it quite difficult to shove the rougher material over the edges of the other boards to get them out of the car. Where a large quantity of lumber had to be taken



AN ADJUSTABLE LUMBER JACK.

from the cars a jack was made as shown for rolling the boards out of the door.

The jack is adjustable so that it can be set in any width door and at any height. It consists of two screw ends, with right and left threads, fitted into the threaded ends of a pipe. Another pipe is fitted loosely over the first one so that it will revolve freely. To keep the revolving pipe from slipping endways, nuts are turned on the ends of the stationary pipe.

A Welding Formula.

For welding steel to iron make a flux compound consisting of iron or steel filings 100, sal ammoniac 10, borax 6, balsam of copaiba 5. The steel should be heated red, carefully cleaned of scale, the composition spread on it and the iron applied at white heat and welded with a hammer. In the case of welding steel to cast iron the steel, after being shaped to correspond to the cast iron, should be heated cherry red and then have borax applied to the surface. Then both steel and cast iron should be heated to welding heat and strong pressure applied.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Cause of Back Firing.

When a gas engine back fires it is because some of the charge is still burning in the combustion chamber when the intake valve opens. A slow burning mixture is thus usually responsible for back fire. Generally this is due to the weakness of the mixture, since the weaker it is the slower it burns. The amount of back firing which takes place is also influenced to some extent by the speed of the motor. When an engine runs at high speed there will be a much shorter period between the sparks than when it is running at a slow speed.

A Babbitt Kink.

Don't try to keep the melted babbitt clean, no matter if there is dirt, coal and other refuse on the surface. Let such dirt stay there. Ofttimes it is well to throw in a little dirt of this sort if the metal is clean. This is for the purpose of preventing oxidation of the babbitt. Oxidation causes a lot of dross to form and uses up a corresponding weight of babbitt. Covering the top of the babbitt pot to keep air from the hot metal will prevent considerable of the dross forming.

LOVERS BEFORE THEY HAD MET

Romance That Began In a Siberian Prison.

It was my first night in a Siberian prison. But twenty-two years old, on the very threshold of life, and condemned to spend twenty years—from youth to the beginning of old age—in confinement.

Tick, tickety, tick.

Some one is rapping on the heating pipe which runs up to the floor above. All political prisoners know the code, and I was not long in spelling out the remainder of a sentence. The beginning I had lost.

"—so lonely."

I must condense two years into a few sentences. The rapper, occupying a cell directly above mine, was a girl, Anna Vronsky, the daughter of a university professor. She had been sent to Siberia for teaching the peasants. She had been placed in solitary confinement and at the time she made my acquaintance was on the verge of insanity. To save her I exerted myself to the utmost, encouraging her, telling her of escapes of which I had heard and of escapes I invented. For this sympathy she was grateful, and I was not long in turning her gratitude to love.

There is nothing like love to stimulate both hope and endeavor. I spent all my time in planning an escape both for her and me. Escape was not impossible, for the prison system was bad and the prison officials corrupt. It was recapture that I feared. To gain time after leaving the prison and by time distance I hit upon the plan of having dummies in our cells.

This plan I communicated to Anna, suggesting that when the guard brought her meals she should always sit in the same position and answer no questions. This was to get the guard used to what a dummy would be. Anna began the process at once, as I did. By our rapping code other prisoners told us that there was an hour, supper time, when one might walk out of the prison unseen; but, as Anna and I could not rely upon escaping at the same time, we were to meet, if possible, at a distant town where exiles having served their terms were permitted to live.

I made a dummy out of my mattress and my bedclothing. Every time my guard appeared I sat with my head bent on my bed as though in melancholy. I arranged by the code with a prisoner at the end of the corridor that at three coughs from me he was to shriek. One evening I gave the signal. The guard, without relocking my cell, hurried to the prisoner. I set up my dummy and walked out. I succeeded in getting out of the prison without being seen except by one man, who supposed I was a privileged convict. It was very dark, and I hid in a corner of the wall. I had noticed from my cell window a place where one could get on a low building with a chance of escape. Finding a piece of scantling in the prison yard, I used it first to climb on the building and next to reach the top of the wall, from which I jumped down and escaped.

My dummy must have worked successfully, for I was not pursued, and if pursued I should surely have been captured. I went to the rendezvous and waited there as long as I dared for Anna Vronsky, but she did not appear. Then I reluctantly made my way to Russia, stopping just beyond the border, where I remained under an assumed name. Indeed, my identity with my former self was unrecognizable. I made a living trading in furs and kept a lookout for escaped prisoners, from some of whom I hoped to hear something of Anna Vronsky.

It seems strange that a man should love and continue to love a girl he has never seen, but there was more between me and my fellow sufferer than between most lovers who had been brought up together. And this is the reason why I remained in what to me was the most dangerous position in Russia, near the Siberian border.

Six years passed. One day I went up to Kara bay to make purchases and on my way back stopped for supper and the night at a little farmhouse, the only occupants being an old woman and her niece. From the moment I saw the niece I felt that she alone could take the place of my imprisoned love. I chatted with the two women till the aunt went to bed. The girl was about to follow her when I, fancying from a sadness stamped on her face that she might have suffered as a political prisoner, tapped with a lead pencil on the table from force of habit, spelling words that I had often spelled in prison:

"Anna, I love you."

The change in the girl before me was astonishing. She turned first white, then a rosy red.

"Are you"—

"Yes, and you?"

I started forward and clasped her in my arms. Oh, the happiness of that embrace! Except for our hearts beating against each other there was silence. Then I asked her if she would love the real as she had loved the ideal. She said she would.

The woman with whom she lived was no relation to her, and she had been with her only a few months. I took Anna away with me, and we have lived in a comparative wilderness for each other alone ever since. For a time not even our parents knew where we were, but at last we found means to inform them without risk to ourselves or to them. And now since the work we suffered for may be accomplished we are looking forward to the day when we may resume our identities.

A BEAUTIFUL FROCK.

Deep Shades of Dahlia Are Used to Fashion This Gown.

FOR DRESSY OCCASIONS.

This artistic afternoon frock is made of dahlia colored crape banded with a deeper shade of taffeta. The long tunic dips at the back and is also banded. The simple bodice has touches of hand embroidery and shadow lace to enliven it, and taffeta buttons are extended down an inset tab. The soft felt hat completing this pretty costume is trimmed with a band of six big velvet dahlias.

AN ULTRA HAT.

This Chapeau is Both Smart and Serviceable For Winter Wear.

Black velvet, a beaded bird and an ostrich tip are the materials that fashion this beautiful hat. Over a narrow, rolling brim mount folds of the velvet

FOR MATINEES.

intersected by beaded wings, while a jaunty white plume in the rear falls gracefully over the left side. This is the kind of hat that has both wear and style.

Simple Home Remedies.

For Chapped Hands.—Five tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of glycerin and two tablespoonfuls of alcohol.

For Sore Throat.—One teaspoonful each of salt, sugar and turpentine in a pint of water. Use as a gargle.

When giving a sick person an alcohol bath make a mitten for your hand out of an old bath towel. It will hold more moisture and be better for rubbing purposes.

A mustard plaster mixed with the white of an egg or vinegar instead of water will not leave a blister.

Velvet Blouses.

Among the dressier blouses those made of velvet are holding a very prominent place. As the material is very heavy, it is usually combined with chiffon, lace or georgette crape. In some instances the velvet is used to form bib effects. Other blouses are all velvet except for the sleeves. Many chiffon blouses are trimmed with bands of velvet in harmonizing or contrasting color. At any rate, one's wardrobe will not be complete this season unless one has a blouse [illegible]

How to Dress Children

It is the worst of mistaken pride to overdress a baby. If ever simplicity needs to be thrust upon any one the baby is the proper object. The clothes may be as dainty as you please, but they must be simple and the fewer the better. Babies feel the cold and heat more than adults, and they need free play for their rapidly growing bodies.

Layette garments are no longer elaborate and are provided in small numbers. Not more than six dresses nor more than three nightgowns are in the first outfit. The dresses are made without yokes, but the material is neat, plain and hemstitched. If lace is used it is mostly a very narrow edging, almost as fragile as the goods. Hand sewing counts for much in the beauty of such articles. Baby's first short clothes may reach to the soles of his little shoes, as usually by the time he is able to stand he will have grown so that the dresses will be short enough not to be in the way. When he is ready to take the first steps turn the dresses up at the shoe tops, and as he grows taller gradually make the length of the dresses shorter until they are just about to the bend of the knee.

Clothes lie much nearer to character than many of us suspect, and no mother does her full duty by her children who does not make their clothing a matter of careful study and scrupulous attention. Dress a child conspicuously every day with bright colors, ribbons and fancy frocks and you will surely develop in the child a display loving disposition, vanity, forwardness and self consciousness.

A child's wardrobe does not call for great variety. It should comprise no more garments than are consistent with comfort and tidiness. Why buy more dresses or suits than are needed when they are sure to be outgrown? Instead of making an endless number of garments to be outgrown instead of outworn, make your little daughter four each of petticoats, drawers, plain and afternoon dresses and two white laced trimmed batiste ones for dress occasions. Do not permit her to wear in the morning the half soiled dress worn the previous afternoon, but instead put on her a dark one-piece dress with bloomers to match.

Many mothers wisely dress their little girls in cotton frocks all winter. With leggings, sweaters, bloomers and warm coats for outdoor life this custom makes for comfort in steam heated homes. Little serge gowns with bloomers to match and one-piece frocks over pretty guimpes may take the place of thin ones, but suitable clothing next the skin make ginghams, piques and such materials useful even during cold months.

Fancy footwear is attractive, but grimy little knees and soiled socks are not, while good quality stockings and black or tan leather shoes are always presentable and with leggings are comfortable all winter.

For wear with afternoon dresses make two waist petticoats of cambric, tucked and trimmed with effective but durable embroidery. The other two, for wear with her best dresses, make of nainsook and trim them with fine linen torchon. For the afternoon dresses use muslin for the four. Trim one with embroidery, another with lace, a third with bands and the fourth with hand embroidery.

No two of the dresses will look alike, yet when they are too much worn for further use you can easily make from the portions still in good condition two dresses which will look as well as entirely new ones. Make them simply, cutting them, if possible, by a one piece pattern. A dress made in this fashion and opened down the back from the neck to hem is ironed in half the time it takes for one which must be slipped over the ironing board. You can frequently make the guimpes from your own partly worn lingerie waists.

When Your Sweater Is Soiled.

Knitted or crocheted sweaters or scarfs can be washed to look like new. If the sweater is folded as flat as possible, placed carefully in a pillowcase and run through at intervals with basting thread to keep it in position it can be washed with the ordinary flannels. But if it is a very delicate sweater it is best to wash it separately in soapsuds made by dissolving a cake of shaved white soap in enough boiling water to make a gallon and to this adding a tablespoonful of ox gall. Souse it up and down with the hands, but do not rub it. Squeeze out the water by patting between the hands and rinse in three waters. Then wring it, place between two dry sheets and twist tightly. Press while still hot with a warm iron.

That Petticoat Flounce.

This season the petticoat flounce is usually meant to distend the bottom of the dress skirt with which it is worn—usually, but not always. The favorite flounce is deep, but it is handled in various ways, sometimes being simply gathered and having from one to several tiny ruffles atop of it to obtain a desired bouffant effect. A pretty model is that flounce which is accordion plaited and which has about its edge, run through the hem as through a casing, a [illegible] cord to [illegible] it. The smocked flounce is of course lovely [illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

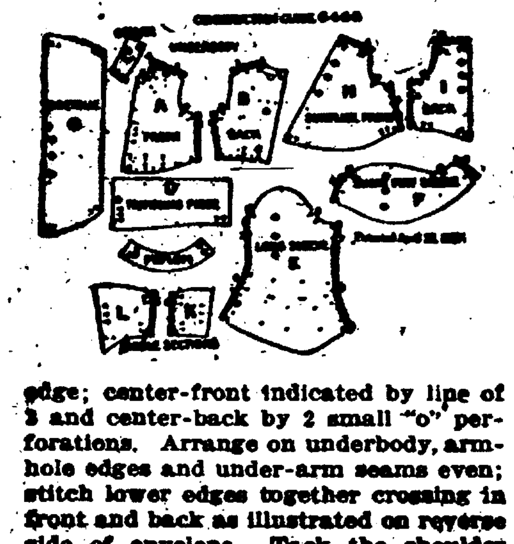
A CHARMING DINNER GOWN.

WAIST 6466 SKIRT 6185

The softest, most illusive shade of iris chiffon trimmed with cream colored lace is used for this lovely dinner gown. The waist has an underblouse of all-over lace, a deep girdle of iris colored satin, puff sleeves of lace and is worn with a soft full skirt, whose front panel is covered from waist-line to hem with graduated lace ruffles. In medium size the costume requires 7 yards 44-inch chiffon, 5 yards silk or satin for a foundation, 1½ yards 18-inch lace, 1 yard 27-inch satin.

The waist is so charming that it may be used as a separate design for evening wear. The lining is made first, beginning by pleating the front and back according to perforations. After closing the seams the back is hemmed and the belt adjusted underneath the lower edge of underbody. The front of the bretelle is indicated by large "O" perforations, and to make this the lower edges are first gathered between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Arrange on underbody, which, by the way, may be either of silk or lace, as preferred.

A pretty idea, too, is to make the waist in surplice effect. For this method of development close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather along shoulder seam, and at lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations, also 2 inches above lower



edge; center-front indicated by line of 3 and center-back by 2 small "o" perforations. Arrange on underbody, armhole edges and under-arm seams even; stitch lower edges together crossing in front and back as illustrated on reverse side of envelope. Tack the shoulder edges together from large "O" perforation in underbody to the armhole edge, drawing gathers to fit.

Now for the girdle. Close the right side seam as notched. Gather along seam and gather the left side edge between double "TT" perforations; draw gathers and stitch tape 4¼ inches long under gathers. Finish left side edges for a closing. Adjust, bringing lower back edge of girdle 2 inches below upper edge of skirt. Bring upper front edge of girdle to large "O" perforation near center-front of trimming piece and tack.

Close the puff seam as notched. Gather on crossline of small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

For a more economical development of the dress the front panel could be trimmed with two or three deeper flounces instead of the series of narrow frills.

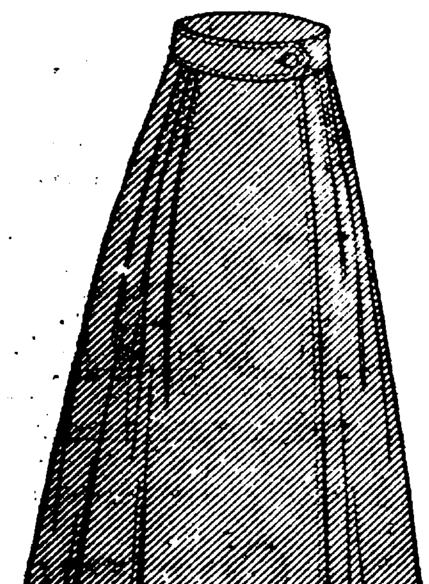
Pictorial Review Waist No. 6466. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6185. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SKIRTS ARE FULL AND ADORABLY SMART.

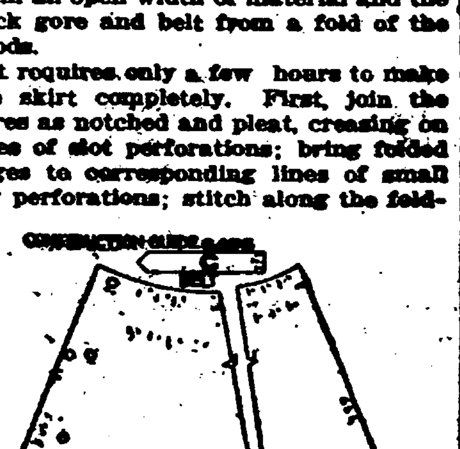


6496

The new short full skirt in an attractive three-piece model. The lower front edge may be finished in rounded or straight outline.

To make the skirt in medium size requires 4⅜ yards 36-inch or 4 yards of 44-inch material. The front gore is cut from an open width of material and the back gore and belt from a fold of the goods.

It requires only a few hours to make the skirt completely. First, join the gores as notched and pleat, creasing on lines of slot perforations; bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations; stitch along the fold-



ed edges, or about ⅛ inch from the folded edges. Lap right front gore on left, center-fronts even (large "O" perforations indicate center-front) and stitch, leaving edges free above large "O" perforation. Adjust 2 inch belting to position underneath the upper edge of skirt for a stay; stitch upper edges together.

Adjust belt to position on skirt, center-backs and upper edges even.

If the lower edge of the front is finished in round outline the new effect may be emphasized by a trimming of buttons of self material. Length is an important factor this season. No skirt that falls below the ankles may be considered chic. At least it cannot look chic, and each inch of further shortness above the ankle adds an inch of extra chicness until the limit of abbreviation is reached.

Now, if you are to obey strictly the mandate of fashion your new skirts must be full, and just as short as your sense of the fitness of things will allow. Here is an adorably chic three-piece model with plain front and back panels and pleats at the sides. The lower front edge may be finished in straight or rounded outline, as the closing is effected at the front.

Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6496. Sizes 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Her Work

"That woman does her own work."
"Just fancy!"
[illegible]

Obliging.

The Prisoner—Judge, everybody's tryin' ter keep me down. The Judge—All right; I'll send you up.—Exchange.

TO EXCHANGE UNFIT CAPTIVES

England and Germany Also Agree to Civilians' Repatriation.

The English foreign office has announced that agreements had been reached with the German government regarding the repatriation of civilians unfit for military service and the further exchange of incapacitated prisoners of war monthly after October.

The decision as to the unfitness and incapacity in each case is to rest entirely with the government holding the prisoner and each case is to be judged on its merits.

ALLIGATORS' BILL.

Worries the Town Council of Anderson, Ind.

Anderson, Ind.—Two small alligators, each about three feet long, but nearly twenty-five years old, are causing the city water department some concern because of their meal bill, although the cost has averaged not more than $20 a year.

The last bill just presented for meat was $15, and because that bill was for only one feed City Clerk Collins and City Comptroller Richter were astonished. It was explained, however that the alligators had fasted since October last. It is regarded doubtful whether the alligators will again manifest hunger until next spring, but the records show that perfectly good meat for the two alligators has cost the city about $400.

HIS EXHIBIT FREE.

Minneapolis Youth Shows Miniature Railroad Device at Fair.

Minneapolis, Minn.—For the first time in the history of the state fair the management has given free exhibition space to an exhibitor in order to have him show his product on the ground. Walter F. Hines, a boy who lives at 2548 Jefferson street, N. E., Minneapolis, is the exhibitor.

Hines has made a miniature locomotive engine, and in the back yard of his parents' home he has a track that runs around the edges of the yard. It is completely equipped with semaphores and block signals.

"I have always loved to make things with my hands," Hines said. "People think it would be a lot of work to make it, when, as a matter of fact, I had more fun making it than I have had since it was completed, playing with it."

Dollar Patriotism Derided.

In an editorial defense of the seamen's law the Los Angeles Tribune says:

"Ever since the enactment of the La Follette seamen's law a portion of the press has been shrieking that the statute will destroy our merchant marine and drive our flag from the seas. If that flag can be shown in alien waters only at the cost of the hideous injustices that were perpetuated upon seamen under its folds—if our merchant marine can be maintained only through national connivance with the heartless treatment accorded the sailors—then even the dire results the pessimists predict were preferably endured."

Steel Workers Get Raise.

A voluntary increase in wages which will average about 10 per cent has been granted the 17,000 employees of the Bethlehem Steel company. The increase went into effect Aug. 1. The monthly payroll of the local company is now about a million and a quarter. It is believed that the Bethlehem Steel corporation will take similar action with its subsidiary plants, the Union Iron works, San Francisco; Fore River shipyards, Quincy, Mass.; Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, Del., etc. The increase is expected to quiet whatever unrest among the workmen there may have been and also to attract skilled mechanics, some 2,000 more being needed.

It is estimated that the cotton exports from this country for the year will fall but little below that of 1913-14 notwithstanding the disturbance of trade by the war.

STUFFED CUCUMBERS.

Take large, firm cucumbers and cut them in two lengthwise. Peel and remove the seeds and pulp. Mix breadcrumbs with the pulp and season it with melted butter, salt and pepper. Place this mixture in the shells, sprinkle more breadcrumbs over the top and set in the oven to brown. A little water must be put in the pan to steam the cucumbers while they are browning, otherwise the crumbs will burn before the cucumber shell is cooked. This dish goes well with almost any combination of food.

PERSEVERANCE.

The gods demand their victims.
Who shall know
What failures time and circumstance compel?
Yet if such doom were mine I
would [illegible] so
That they would mark my absence [illegible]: "How well
Even unto the last he struggled, lo!
He tore the rudder with him
when he fell!"

—George Sterling.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Uncommonly smart is this princess costume in chiffon velvet. It is belted with a satin girdle, trimmed with rope silk and beads and worn over a guimpe of satin. In average size the princess requires 6 yeard 36-inch velvet and 1½ yards satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6414. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

THE MIDWEEK MEAL.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Steamed New Apples.
Cereal of Choice.
Fried Bacon on Toast. Rolls.
Coffee or Cocoa.

LUNCHEON.
Minced, Baked Veal.
Hashed Browned Sweet Potatoes.
Sliced Tomatoes.
Cornstarch Custard.
Buttermilk, Tea or Milk.

DINNER.
Watermelon.
English Mutton Chops. French Fried Potatoes.
Lettuce and Cress Salad.
Corn on Cob.
Caramel Custard Pie. Coffee.

Luncheons For Children.

GROWING school children will thrive on (1) vegetable soup, which is particularly appetizing at this season when so many fresh vegetables are obtainable; peanut butter sandwiches, fresh fruit. (2) Baked beans, lettuce sandwiches and bananas. (3) Split pea soup (peas soaked over night), potato or some other vegetable, salad, fresh fruit. (4) Plain omelet, lettuce or [illegible], boiled rice pudding. (5) [illegible] meat sandwiches, one green vegetable, fig bars and hot cocoa or milk with each luncheon.

Sandwich Fillings.—Chop cold boiled haddock (be careful to get out all bones), chop an onion very fine and add salad dressing to make as thin as desired. Use for sandwiches or put in glass jelly tumbler, to be eaten with bread and butter. Make a curry sauce to use with chopped fish or meat. Any kind of boiled meat, lamb, beef, veal or ham can be mixed with salad dressing. Use onion with beef, pickled cucumber with lamb, celery with veal or chicken. Chop peanuts and mix with salad dressing, or spread bread with peanut butter; then slice bananas thin and lay the circles over the bread. Cover with another slice of bread spread with peanut butter.

Scrambled egg put between slices of bread—graham, rye or brown bread—will be liked, and if bacon fried crisp and chopped fine is added it will taste better and also add more nourishment. Spread bread with jam or jelly and sprinkle with chopped peanuts. Try the old fashioned crackers and cheese.

Nut Sandwiches.—Mix equal parts of grated cheese and chopped English walnuts (other nuts can be used), season with salt and pepper and spread between thin slices of bread slightly buttered. When meat sandwiches are desired cold beef or veal loaf or deviled ham makes most excellent ones.

[illegible] enough to make [illegible] spread between slices of bread and butter.

Bennett's Dissolution Sale

CONTINUES

The radical low prices on high grade ready to wear merchandise for Ladies,' Misses,' Men's and Children, and our Liberal Offer to exchange merchandise or refund money cheerfully meet with public favor.

The Crowds—Discriminating Crowds

If you please, who have literally filled and over run our store since the first day of the opening of this great Dissolution Sale PROVE that never in the history of Fulton have values like these been given in high class, dependable attire for Men, Women and Children, right in the heart of the season

SATURDAY

Will Be Another Big Day—Be Sure and Come Early!

Ladies & Misses Sample Coats & Suits

FUR TRIMMED

New, very recent purchases, fresh from the tailors of all wanted materials and styles.

$18.00 and $20.00 Suits . . $11.75
22.50 and 25.00 Suits . . . $12.95
10.00 and 12.00 Coats $6.45
13.50 Coats $8.45
One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Coats worth 10.00, to clear, $3.95

LADIES' DRESSES, SEPARATE SKIRTS, WAISTS, UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS, HOSIERY, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS AT GIVE AWAY PRICES.

Ladies Shoes

3.50 Shoes go at $2.25
3.00 Shoes go at $1.90

Men's & Boys' Clothing

20.00 Men's Overcoats . . $12.95
18.00 Men's Overcoats . . $11.45
15.00 Men's Overcoats . . . $9.75
13.50 Men's Overcoats . . . $8.45
12.00 Men's Overcoats . . . $7.95
50 Men's Overcoats, well worth $12 Saturday special $4.95, $6.45

Men's High-Grade Suits

will be sold accordingly

Boys' Suits & Overcoats

Values to $3 only $1.45 to $1.65
Values to 3.50 only $1.85 to $2.25
Values to 7.50 only $2.95 to 4.25
Boys' Knee Pants go at . . . 39c

Extra Pants

for Men . . . . 95c and up

Gents' Furnishings

50c Underwear 35c
50c Shirts 35c
50c and 75c Caps 39c
50c Overalls 39c
50c and 75c Sweaters 39c
Flannel Shirts 39c

SHOES! SHOES!

for

Men, Women & Children

Buy them here . . . . . . 75c and up

SWEATERS

3.50 Wool Sweaters $2.35
3.00 Wool Sweaters $1.85
2.50 Sweaters $1.45
1.75 Sweaters 98c

Come and See—Buy and Save

BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP for Men, Women and Children

38 EAST FIRST STREET

Scene from "St. Elmo," at the Quirk Tonight

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh northwest winds and cloudy tonight and Saturday.

THIEF SPREADS BARS OF CAGE; STEALS $9,700

New York.—A thief, who placed himself in a line of patrons at the Bronx Borough Bank just before closing hours yesterday, crowded his hand through the bars og the paying teller's cage and stole $9,700.

Not the slightest clue exists to his identity. Discovery of the theft was not made until after the bank closed at 3 o'clock

At the time the money disappeared the bank was thronged with patrons making deposits and withdrawals. Joseph Wetherill, the paying teller, was busy counting out money for presented checks. His eyes were continually divited on the great stack of gold and bills immediately in front of him.

Four feet to his left there was another paying window which was in use. It was protected by bars, but the glass behind it was not lowered. The line of patrons could look thru this grilled window and see, only a few inches behind, a besket heaped high with green and yellow bank notes.

THE QUIRK

Tomorrow presents "Neal of the Navy," in two parts; "The Ingrate," a three-part drama; "Fresh from the Farm," a clever comedy and "The Quaker Maids," a great singing act. Matinee 5c, night 5c and 10c.

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Ada Thayer has been spending the week at Skaneateles.

* * *

The Daughters of Liberty and their friends will be entertained at cards this evening at the home of Mrs. Adams, 432 Utica street.

ARTAMO ART PACKAGES

Contain Stamped Material, Needle and Floss, to Complete the Embroidery

A Dainty Inexpensive Christmas Present

ADELLE HUBBARD COMAN

Phone 3150 Cor. 6th and Buffalo st.

President Demands Preparedness; Urges Army Increase

New York.—Outlining a policy for military and naval preparedness which opened the eyes of his thousand listeners and declaring with an eloquence that shot deep into the hearts of the vast throng, President Wilson, at the fiftieth anniversary banquent of the Manhattan Club last night declared amid cheers that America fears nothing and that at the first definite challenge "will speak forth in tones which no man can doubt and with commands which no man dare gainsay or resist."

The President's speech really marked the opening of his campaign for his national defence programme. He read from manuscript but dwelt upon the vital passages of his speech and gave plenty of time for them to sinnk in. He declared that the United States has no aggressive purposes. He asserted with striking emphasis that while the government has not war in mind it has definitely in mind the thought of adequate defence. He declared the nation must have munitions and supplies to equip without delay an army equal to any demands that may be made upon the country.

With signicant positiveness he said:— "There is no fear among us." With an appeal to his vast audience he said that if the course the nation seeks to pursue is not the proper one he will ask the people of the country to enlighten him in regard to their wishes.

Dignified applause marked the course of his address, which began at ten minutes of midnight and ended twenty minutes after the hour. There was no rampant enthusiasm as he outlined his ideas as to the size of the citizen army which should be trained. There was just a suggestion of dissension from one quarter of the room when he spoke of an army of 400,000 men.

CHEERS FOR ANTI-ALIEN SENTIMENT

But the climax of the evening—the first real thunderous burst of applause—came when he spoke of the "voices which have spoken alien sympathies." Shouts of "Bravo!" rang through the audience. Again the chorus of approval reached a tumult when he said of these "alien voices which have shown more allegiance to other countries than to their own" that it is "high time the nation should call these persons to a reckoning."

This undoubtedly struck the most respensive chord of the evening. Men stood up and cheered. Handkerchiefs were waved and the miniature flags which decorated tables were lifted in approval. "Good!" "Bravo!" were exclamations which rose above the storm of cheering and the thousand democratts, representing the highest element in the democracy of the city. looked at one another and gave full sanction to the sentiment spoken by the President.

When the President arose he was greeted with hearty applause. The guests stood for a moment and many waved flags and napkins. The President looked extremely solemn and it was very evident that he regarded his words as very important and intended that there should be no misinterpretation of them. He glanced from his text but a few time and did not interpolate a single word from the copy that had been given to the press.

There were scores of democrats in the great banquet hall who have not been regarded as friendly to the administration, and to whom the administration has not been friendly, but there was no evidence of lack of harmony last night and the occasion took on to a dignified degree the appearance of a get-together feast.

THE CHAMPION

Interchangeable Gas and Coal Range

IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT:

You can heat the kitchen in cold weather.

You can take the heat out of the kitchen in warm weather.

You can cook on two covers with one burner.

You can cook on six covers with four burners.

You can cook with gas while burning trash in the fire box. with gas while building a coal

You can get your breakfast fire.

You can have hot water whether burning coal or gas without extra cost.

Made of Wellsville Polished Steel, and Never Need Blacking—*Let Us Show You.*

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

East First Street

HENRY MOTT WON IN WRESTLING MATCH

Henry Mott, local wrestling champion, won over Prof. Miles last night in an interesting bout which was witnessed by a fair szed crowd at Sullivan's Hall. The Fulton wrestler won out with two falls to his opponent's one. Mott obtained the first fall in eleven minutes. In the next match, Mott's opponent after thirteen minutes hard work, pinned his shoulders to the mat and the third fall was secured by Mott in two minutes.

The preliminary bout went the full time without a fall resulting. John Ward, local lightweight wrestler, battled with Canoup, of Oswego, in which Ward had the better of the argument.

MRS. MARY J. CLARK

Death removed Mrs. Mary J. Clark, widow of the late Myron S. Clark, one of the oldest and mostly highly respected residen s of Minetto, yester day. Mrs. Clark was born in Ticonderoga, Essex county, 86 years ago, but came to Oswego when a young woman. She lived in Oswego for a few years, during which time she became a member of the Church of the Evangelists, retainin gher membership ever since although she was a frequent attendant and active in the affairs of the Methodist church at Minetto, because of its nearness. She had bee n a resident of Minetto for over sixty years and had a very large circle of friends. She is survived by one son, Robert A. Clark of Minetto. The funeral will be held from her late home Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock and friends are invited to attend the services.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.

One billiard—five pocket billiard tables.

Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.

All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.

Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.

WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.

Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone 560 Quirk Theatre Blk.

Mr. Harry Scudder has returned from a hunting trip at Loon Lake. He brought home a large buck.

The Current Events club will meet Monday night at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Morrill.

GREAT Bankrupt Sale

of the R. A. PARRISH Stock of Oneida

Commencing, Saturday, Nov. 6th

Continuing for 15 Days

S. WALDHORN'S

The Stock Comprises:

Notions, Ribbons, Clothing, Linoleum, Uuderwear, Hosiery, Suit Cases, Tin and Graniteware, Hardware, Woodenware, Glassware, Crockery, Toys.

You can Save Enough Money in the next *Fifteen Days* on Purchases for Half of your want of your Winter's Coal.

THE FAIR STORE

18 East First Street

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 4, No. 274. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1915. Price One Cent

Physician Produces Evidence Showing Bill is Regular One

Dr. A. L. Hall is out to refute the item which appeared in The Evening Times of last evening, which described the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen of the night before. In the report it was made to appear that Dr. Hall has presented repeatedly a bill for professional services rendered Gilbert Spencer. The truth of the matter is that the Doctor has never caused to presented for audit to any Common Council his bill for professional services rendered Mr. Spencer, including up to the present time, with one exception, when Mr. Edward Quirk was mayor of the city. At that time a tie vote resulted and the matter was laid over.

The Doctor avers that from time to time newspaper articles have appeared which were false or misleading, hence he has prepared a statement for publication that should forever set the matter straight.

The statement follows:

"In presenting my claim for services rendered to the late Gilbert Spencer, I desire to state that this service was rendered by the direction of the then Mayor of the City and with the full knowledge and approval of the members of the Common Council and on several occasions I was specially urged to give him the best possible treatment by members of the Council and by the Mayor.

"Commissioner of Charities, Mr. Atwood, has stated the reasons why he was unexpectedly prevented from presenting my bill to the Common Council, in his affidavit which is presented herewith. Furthermore, the hospital authorities had enforced a rule that physicians treating patients at the hospital must furnish all medicines and dressings to their patients and under this rule I furnished Mr. Spencer with dressings which cost me in excess of [illegible] for which I have not received any payment. The first dressings made at the Mayor's office and in the presence of the then Mayor cost in excess

(Continued on Eighth Page)

LORD KITCHENER HAS NOT RESIGNED; BRITAIN RESTS

London.—The wild rumor that Lord Kitchener had resigned was published yesterday afternoon. The Press Bureau, issuing an official denial, reports that Mr. Asquith has undertaken his duties during the War Secretary's absenee on an important mission.

The alarm caused by even the rumor of Lord Kitchener's resignation it is hoped, will result in the cessation of the attacks of the whimpering press. The report that Lord Kitchener had quit created greater consternation than a raid by all of Germany's Zeppelins would have done.

The official denial of the report said:

"During Lord Kitchener's temporary absence on public duty the Prime Minister is carrying on the work at the War Office. There is no truth in the statement that Lord Kitchener has resigned.

The prompt official denial was welcomed by the public, which has pinned its faith to the man who succeeded within a year in turning a purely industrial country into a great war camp.

The official announcement of the Field Marshal's temporary absence from the War Office was in accordance with public expectation. Mr. Asquith, who takes charge of the departmental work during Lord Kitchener's absence, had experience in the War Office before the beginning of the war.

The court circular said in the morning that Lord Kitchener on Thursday night had had an audience with the King, who is still confined to his palace as the result of his accident in France.

Mr. Asquith was seen entering the War Office in the morning and remained a considerable time. Afterward the permanent secretary of the War Office, Sir Reginald H. Brade, with one of Lord Kitchener's secretaries, called on the Premier at his official residence in Downing street.

BREAK APPEARS BETWEEN PRESIDENT AND FORMER SECRETARY OF STATE

Terming President Wilson's plea for preparedness "false philosophy," William J. Bryan declares political war upon the executive and the administration military programme. Mr. Bryan denounces Mr. Wilson's proposals as a menace to peace. A personal as well as a definite political break between the men is seen by party leaders.

Increase of the standing army to 141,843, organization of a citizen army of 400,000 and strengthening of State militia are the main proposals in Secretary Garrison's military programme, details of which are announced.

President Wilson and party return to Washington after their trip here and the executive's speech before the Manhattan Club. The automobile bearing the Presidents to th strain narrowly misses running ovr a boy.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League, sends a telegram to William J. Bryan asking whether he accepts responsibility for attacks on the League.

The honorary secretary of the New York Peace Society declares nine-tenths of its membership is with the President in his views on preparedness.

Washington.—There is a suspicion in political circles here that Mr. Bryan is preparing to charge Mr. Wilson with going over to the "reactionary" element in the democratic party. Mr. Bryan has a delusion anyhow that everybody who is for increased armament is in league with the steel interests and other manufacturing corporations. Mr. Wilson will recommend to Congress that the free sugar schedule of the democratic tariff be repealed for revenue reasons, and perhaps there will be other changes in some of Mr. Bryan's pet tariff schedules to afford revenue to pay for increased armament.

It would not at all surprise politicians here if Mr: Bryan should eventually make a bid for the democratic Presidential nomination on the plea that Mr. Wilson— whom he still loves as much as ever, of course—has unfortunately gone over to the "interests" and that nobody but Mr. Bryan can save the country.

Either Mr. Bryan or Mr. Wilson must perish politically in the campaign that has now begun. Every political leader in Washington believes that. Those who think that the victor will be Mr. Bryan are exceedingly hard to find.

As for Mr. Bryan's strength in the country, certain friends of the administration referred to the fact that Mr. Bryan devoted a week just before election to touring Ohio in special trains pleading with the people there to vote the State dry. Ohio is still wet. Ohio did not rebuke Mr. Bryan. Ohio paid no attention to him.

Germans Take Paracin; Bulgars Move on Nish

London.—Field Marshal von Mackensen yesterday captured Paracin, on the Belgrade-Nish railroad and the point from which the branch to Zajecar, along which the Bulgarians are advancing, leaves the main Orient line.

Further south the Bulgarians continued their violent bombardment of the Nish fortifications from the heights six to eight miles northeast of the city. The army operating in the Nisava Valley, which was severely handled by the Serbians and forced back to Bela Palanka early in the week, has recovered its pace, and in the last reports was resuming its march down the river.

London observers believe Nish is doomed and that its capture is imminent. But thus far the Serb armies have eluded all the traps set for them and in the hills in the central part of their country are maintaining a spirited defence.

It is only at the southern end of the battle front that the Bulgars are meeting with any reverses. There, according to reports, the British are co-operating with the French, but, as heretofore, these reports are unofficial and fragmentary and it cannot be said authoritatively whether the British are in touch with their new enemy.

If the Bulgar-Teuton tide is turned the best opinion here is that it will be some weeks hence, involving a period of uncertainty such as preceded the stand before Paris and on the Yser. But giving to the Entente Powers a month's time, it is argued, they can throw three hundred thousand, and perhaps five hundred thousand, men into Serbia, not incldding Russians, and with such a force not only dispute the advance of the Central Powers but contest Bulgaria's occupation of Serbian Macedonia.

She Beat Out Flames That Threatened Life Farmer's Heavy Loss

The large barn, including its contents, belonging to Byron D. Wells and located about four miles north of this city on the East river road, was completely destroyed by fire last evening, between 6 and 7 o'clock.

The fire was started by the explosion of a lantern which was being used by Mrs. Wells while in the act of throwing straw from a mow and while Mr. Wells was away from home. Mrs. Wells is unable to account for the explosion. The first thing she knew upon reaching for a second load of straw was that flames were all around her. Her clothing was ablaze, but she pluckily put out the flames at the cost of sustaining severe burns on her hands.

Ten tons of hay, the season's harvesting of oats, wheat, corn, etc., wagons and other farming implements, are included in the loss, which if placed into figures will undoubtedly total between $2500 and $3000. This loss is said to be covered by insurance which is carried by the insurance department of the Grange.

The barn was located directly across the road from the dwelling house, and with the assistance of nearly every able bodied person in the neighborhood, the flames were prevented from reaching the home. The work of the embryo firemen was made harder from the fact that the only available water supply had to be secured from a well on the premises.

BUS LINE TRAFFIC PROVES POPULAR; MERCHANTS SEE TRADE ADVANTAGE

The people living in the section affected by the operation of the auto bus line between Fulton, Hannibal and intermediate points have already shown their appreciation of the service by increased patronage daily.

The first trip of the Fulton-Hannibal auto passenger service was made Wednesday of this week. A fair number of passengers was carried on the first day's run and the patronage has been steadily increasing.

Some Fulton merchants have arranged with the Wilson & Scott company, owners of the service, for a refund of a portion of the fare paid by passengers. With each $1 purchase at the store of any of the merchants listed a five cent coupon is given.

The regular schedule of five round trips daily between Fulton and Hannibal is being maintained and a new seven-passenger automobile is in commission. No Sunday trips are made.

A late Saturday night trip will be added to the schedule. The car will leave Fulton at 10:15 p. m. and will return to Fulton, arriving here at 11:40.

KING CONSTANTINE MAY RECALL PRIME MINISTER

The latest despatches from Athens agree that King Constantine, realizinz at last that any attempt to maintain a minority government might lead to revolt and possibly cost him his throne, has decided to submit the question of intervention on the side of the Quadruple Entente to the electorate.

Mr. Venizelos is ready to accept the challenge of the King and appeals to Greeks the world over, especiaaly to the many thousands of Hellenic patriots in America, for their support to vindicate the honor of the nation and induce the pro-German generals to preserve the glorious traditions of the country by keeping sacred their pledge by taking up arms before it is too late and join the Allies in saving Serbia and humbling treacherous Bulgaria, which "only awaits an opportune moment to crush Greece."

A despatch from Rome to the Daily News says the King, recognizing the danger of demobilization, which would be indispensable if he dissolved Parliament, is now inclined to recall Mr. Venizelos to power even if such action precipitates immediate war with Bulgaria. The leading members of the Greek colony here yesterday telegraphed to the King, imploring him, before it is too late, to assure the future of the country by casting its lot with the Allies. They expressed the hope that Greeks throughout the world, especially the thousands in America, would join with them in appealing to the King to save the honor of the country by supporting Serbia and thus restoring for Greec eamong the allied and neutral nations.

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, November 6, 1915.

45 PHONE NEWS ITEMS 45

Opinions

AMERICANS MUST APPEAL TO ENGLAND

Richard G. Wagner, an American a citizen of New York, and a ship owner, is preparing affidavits and evidence for submission to the British Government by which he hopes to secure an order releasing his captured ships and permission for those ships to voyage unmolested from American ports to American ports.

Now, read that sentence over again. Consider it. Could anything be more humiliating?

This American does not go to his own Government with his proofs and with his demand for protection of his property.

Why doesn't he?

Why, because he knows that it would do no good.

He has tried that before. One of his ships was seized four months ago. He has appealed to his own Government to have that ship released. His own Government has done nothing. His ship is still held captive.

"We dislike," says this American ship owner, "to humble ourselves by going to the British Government, but what else is there for us to do?"

That is it exactly. There is nothing else to do. Our own Government does not and will not protect its own citizens' rights and property on the high seas.

"What else is there for us to do?"

What do you people think about this?

Do you think an American ought to be compelled to use such disgraceful words, to eat such humble pie?

Do you think a manly and really courageous President would force such submission to foreign aggression upon an American citizen?

Mr. Lincoln was a manly and really courageous President. Do you think he. if he sat now in that chair of authority he so wonderfully filled and so nobly adorned, would sit still and see American ship owners compelled to go, cap in hand, to the British Government for permission to sail American ships between the ports of the United States?

You know wel he would not, don't you. Because that was not Abraham Lincoln's way.—N. Y. American.

"BLUE SKY LAW" UNCONSTITUTIONAL

In its efforts to protect the people of the state of Iowa from the sale of wildcat stock and bond issues the General Assembly enacted what had become known in Kansas as the Blue Sky Law, the term implying that securities to be eligible for sale in Iowa must be of a character as clear from taint as the blue of a perfect day.

The law stood on the statute boks for several years but a test case recently decided in the United States District Court for the Southern district of Iowa pronounces the statute to be unconstitutional under the Federal Constitution.

The court decided summarily that stock, bonds and other securities were subjects of interstate commerce, that the act requiring investment companies to submit their business methods to examination by requiring a certificate and a filing fee before being allowed to transact business in Iowa imposed a burden upon interstate commerce. The court also held that the law could not be sustained on the ground that it was an inspection act.

The case is an excellent example of the ease with which the Federal Constitution may obstruct very desirable legislation within a state, and shows clearly how difficult it has come to obtain relief until years after the need for relief has become apparent.

Iowa, obviously, must go to Congress for relief if the United States Supreme Court sustains the decision of the district Judge. While public sentiment in a few states such as Iowa, Kansas and half a dozen other Western States may be progressive and alert for the common weal it is now necessary for those states to convince the majority of all the representatives of all the states that a Federal 'Blue Sky Law' should be enacted. Thus they will have to meet the lobbying and opposition of al lthe powerful groups that fatten upon the unprotected people to whom they dispose of worthless securities each year to the extent of many millions.

We have seen the difficulties which were encountered in the effort to obtain a Federal pure food statute. They would be magnified many times in an effort to obtain a pure stock and bond statute. While no security can be accurately appraised by any human agency the law can interpose restrictions against deception and against bunco isues that will be of great benefit to the legitimate investment concerns.

The enactment of an adequate "Federal Blue Sky Law" will undoubtedly be demanded in the 1916 party platforms unless one is adopted by the next Congress. —Auburn Citizen.

CONGRATULATIONS, FULTON

Since yesterday announcement has reached the Evening Times that another person interested in the prospects of a Boy's Club room in this city is willing to subscribe one hundred dollars to the fund. It will be remembered that less than a week ago this newspaper was asked to announce an offer of twenty-five dollars to start the fund.

In Thursday's issue of the Evening Times "Beating the Bushes" for a leader in the movement was suggested and today one of Fulton's bright young business men said "I'm ready if I can help." Mark the response in so short a time. One hundred and twenty-five dollars to start the fund and the services of a leader. Surely this is ample proof of interest in the movement here. However, still more is needed. Co-operation of ideas is most essential. There is not anything that is more necessary to the success of such a movement than "heart." If we have an interest in the boys that is real here will be co-operation, and if there is co-operation all things can be accomplished.

We need just that friendly, glad feeling of companionship for all mankind whether we know them by name or not. What matters it if a man be short or tall, lean or fat, handsome or ugly, literary or illiterate, he has a heart and is endowed with a capacity for feeling. And what a feeling it must be for a young man to be stranded in any city where for amusement there are only doors that swing in to companionship of questionable nature. So don't let's blame the boys if their feet get over the wrong threshold—not until we have at least provided a substitute—a place where fun is clean and no headaches follow for the morrow.

The Evening Times will gladly publish any further services volunteered until such time when a permanent organization may follow.

SERMONS IN SILENCE

One night, not so many years ago, I was walking all alone—all alone with my conscience, and my eyes caught sight of that dark, black space one sees at the partly opened door of an old mission.

Did you ever stand alone with your conscience, at midnight, in one of those old California missions? I have. And to tell you the truth, this experience was a sermon that sent a lesson into the very soul, when lessons failed to reach in the usual way.

The hushed stars, the mute mountains, are eloquent; but the shut-in faith you find in a mission at midnight is the silence that speaks of God.

Mr. George A. Chamberlin tells in an impelling way of San Carlos Mission—talks man-to-man like, and leads you to look upon his pretty picture of a poor Indian boy teaching the priest, Junipero Serra, the truth.

There is a tremendous power in silence, a wonderful influence in the simple sermon of ac hild. And Mr. Chamberlain has combined these influences in a very impressive way.

How we all concentrate when alone! Walk a man into one of these old missions at midnight and leave him there and alone, and he will tell you later of his increased faith in the Infinite.

Some seem to think it requires an auditorium and a cornet solo to bring men within the border. But a sermon in silence seems to get a stronger grip on most men than slang or sensation.—Silent Partner

W. C. T. U. NOTES

(Complied by Local Union)

According to information received, a state-wide moverment for the closing of saloons on Sundays is to be started in Wisconsin soon. Plans for the campaign are now being formulated at the state headquarters of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and will be made public in about two weeks.

The organization is proceeding on the assumption that if Mayor Thompson can enforce the Illinois blue laws in Chicago the forces of the W. C. T. U. can do likewise in Wisconsin.

The present plan comprehends the simultaneous beginning of the closing campaign in every first, second, third and fourth class city of the state.

* * *

The Ben Franklin Mutual Casualty Insurance Company in sending out advertising matter from its offices in Chicago includes a copy of Safety Bulletin No. 5 of the Illinois Steel Company, which, under the above caption, reads as follows

"For the married man who cannot get along without drinks, the following is suggested as a means of freedom from bondage to saloons:

"Start a saloon in your own home. Be the only customer (you'll have no license to pay). Go to your wife and give her two dollars to buy a gallon of whiskey, and remember there are sixty-nine drinks in a gallon. Buy your drinks from no one but your wife, and by the time that the first gallon is gone she will have eight dollars to put into the bank and two dollars to start business again.

"Should you live ten years, andcontinue to buy booze from her, and then die with snakes in your boots, she will have enough money to bury you decently, educate your children, buy a house and lot, and marry a decent man, and quit thinking about you entirely.

"Note— Most compensation laws specifically provide that no compensation shall be paid to any employe who is injured while under the influence of intoxicants."

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

More and more employers are learning that a thrifty employe is preferable to one who is careless of his personal habits. The thrifty employe is careful, painstaking and honest. His thrifty habits free him from the petty worries that often besets his less frugal associates.

The heads of some of our great business organizations are devoting much study to methods by which habits of thrift may be inculcated in their employes. Many have adopted the plan of putting little slips containing thrift lessons in the pay envelopes of the employe. Here are some of the lessons that an Eastern publishing house gives its employes through the pay-envelope system:

"The Habit of Saving—From time to time you will receive one of these slips to show how 'Thrift' is the real key to liberty; how the habit of saving carries with it responsibility and real respectability; how savings are the nest eggs of opportunity; what men of real experience mean when they say, 'money breeds money'; how money may be misused, and, lastly, how one may conserve one's energy in the form of money without being a 'tightwad.' "

"The person who goes about protesting that saving is a kind of vice which only stingy people have is usually the first one to borrow from his thrifty friend when the rainy day comes. The rainy day always comes, and the right umbrella to have is a savings account. It is only the selfish man who does not save. If he does not provide for his own future, some one will surely have to do so, unless he deliberately sets out to become a charge on the State. No responsible man or woman expects to get anything for nothing, now or when the rainy days come. No responsible person fails to save regularly if even only a very little."

The virtue of thrift is perhaps the only one that it is not customary to associate with the Father of His Country. Yet the fact remains that Washington, though a very wealthy man, for those times, was a very thrifty one. Three hundred people lived on his large estate at Mount Vernon and were kept busy making many things that we buy now-a-days. Washington was not a stingy man and he sent to London and elsewhere for articles that his estate could not produce but sent word to his overseers to "buy nothing that you can make within yourself." His blacksmith shop did work not only for the Mount Vernon people but for outsiders and thus turned an honest penny. The Mount Vernon carpenters framed houses to be put in Alexandria and Washington and the fish caught in the Potomac River, over and above what was used on the estate was sold. George Washington was a splendid busines man and one of America's earliest apostles of thrift.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St. Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

NEW HONEY
Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Aud'tor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N.

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in
The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN the 52 Weekly Issues of 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Well, well! who is it from?

HOME TOWN HELPS

DESIGN MUST FIT THE SITE

Design Improperly Adjusted Will Often Mar the Effect of Otherwise Pretty Street.

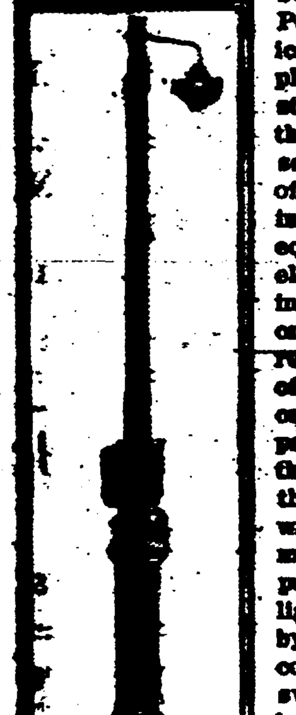
A type of house that is suitable for almost any suburban locality is the frame house, with the exterior walls of clapboards or shingles. In building a frame house, however, it is necessary to have a design that is fitted to the site. With either clapboards or shingles, an exposed foundation of brick or stone is correct. Solid concrete, as well as the stucco finish on a wooden frame, also lend themselves to certain styles of architectural work.

Another attractive combination is the first story of concrete or stucco with an upper story of shingles. A good combination is a dark red stucco lower story with green or weathered shingles above. The roof of this type of house should be tile and should be of a sloping and rambling construction so as to bring into play all the color in the roof material to offset the upper story of the house.—Building Age.

SIGNAL CALLS THE POLICE

New York City Experimenting With New Idea That Seems to Have Practical Value.

The use of a signal post for calling the patrolman to the telephone for communication with headquarters is an experiment now being tried in New York city, reports Popular Mechanics. The post is placed at the street corner so that it can be seen down each of the intersecting streets. It is equipped with an electric light having five lenses, one lens being directed along each of the streets and one toward the pavement under the post. In case the headquarters wishes to communicate with a patrolman, the light is turned on by means of a connection on the switchboard at headquarters, and is practically certain to be seen by the patrolman as he crosses any one of the intersecting streets in walking his beat.



The lamp is so arranged that it is visible by day as well as by night. The signal post is provided with a telephone and also with a "citizens' push button," with which anyone needing a policeman can turn on the light and summon one to his aid.

School Playgrounds.

Every country school could have its playgrounds—some place for the kiddies to play; and gradually, as the need arose and the interest increased, equipment could be added and much could be done for the betterment of the children of the rural school. With the proper teacher (or perhaps a neighborhood volunteer a day or so a week) games could be added to the regular school program, and who shall say that the boys and the girls are not each learning through their games and play the most valuable lessons in citizenship and their future work in the world?—Edwina Mary Layman, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Move for Cleaner Towns.

More than 5,000 towns are said to have enlisted in a "clean-up-and-paint-up" movement originated in St. Louis two years ago. Particulars are furnished by Allen W. Clark, chairman of the national clean-up-and-paint-up bureau, St. Louis. Mr. Allen credits the editors of the local newspapers with being "the one most in- [illegible] gospel of cleanliness, thrift and civic pride in the campaigns of last year."

Efficiency.

The answers to correspondents editor was in a quandary.

"Here's a communication from a woman who wants to know how long it takes to do up a shirt," he said.

"That depends on the laundry," volunteered the sporting editor. "The one I patronize will do up a shirt in about three washings."—Judge.

Platinum.

The world's supply of platinum comes mostly from the Ural mountains, in Russia, and has been decreased by the European war. In 1909 the world's output of crude platinum was 198,330 troy ounces, of which 190,087 came from Russia. Platinum is found also in Canada, New South Wales, Colombia, Borneo and Sumatra, and in the states of California, Oregon and Wyoming. The annual output of crude platinum in the United States is about 700 troy ounces.

RUIN WILL BENEFIT TOWNS

Destruction by Armies Will Make Necessary the Construction of Whole Communities Anew.

Every town of importance in East Prussia that has suffered at the devastating hand of the Russians has decided to incorporate a municipal garden section in its plans for rebuilding.

Many of the destroyed towns are so completely ruined that it is going to be necessary to raze what little is left and construct the whole community anew. This makes it eminently feasible to apportion off a section that can be devoted to the desirable city garden feature.

Many of the communities also are planning for a series of municipally constructed and owned houses for workmen, single home structures with two, three and four rooms, which ultimately can be purchased by their occupants on the familiar easy-payment plan.

Plans of this character are already well advanced in Gerdauen, Tapiau, Ortelsburg, Lyck and other communities, and additional municipalities are preparing to follow suit.

HOUSING AN OUTDOOR METER

Unique Device for Use in Districts Where Electricity Is Used for Pumping.

For use in the irrigating districts of Oregon, where many of the agriculturists employ electric energy for pumping purposes, a light and power company has designed an inexpensive outdoor housing for its meters. This consists of a wooden box divided into two parts, the upper of which incloses the switchboard and fuses, and the lower, the meter. A door gives immediate access to the switches and fuses, while a cover plate securely screwed in place over the second compartment protects the meter, which, however, is visible for reading. The box is supported on a substantial framework several feet from the ground.—Popular Mechanics.

Beautifying the Streets.

Palms lining the downtown sidewalks comprise a unique feature of city beautification in Los Angeles, Cal. The work of installing has just been completed, says the National Real Estate Journal.

Along 50 blocks of the heart of the city have been placed 1,100 splendid specimens of the Chamerops Excelsas palms. The work was done by the county at an expense of some $30,000, as part of a general beautification scheme for California expositions this year. The improvement is designed to be permanent.

Delicate trailing vines and nasturtiums have been planted about the roots of the trees and give a green and flower effect against the brown trunks.

The palms are set in wooden tubs, which in turn are placed in cement boxes. The lowest branches are about eight feet above the sidewalk. The watering is done at night by the city

Buffalo.

Buffaloes are said to be the most obstinate of all wild animals in the matter of training.

1000 GOLD FISH

JUST RECEIVED

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

APPRECIATES HOSPITALITY

Editor Evening Times:

Our friend, Mr. Samuel Waldhorn, was kind enough to forward to me a copy of your Times, in the columns of which you had dwelt at some considerable length upon my works and achievements in behalf of mankind, in general, and Jewry, in particular. It appears that the people of Fulton are certainly staunch followers and sincere pursuers of the noble Fulton and his marvelous inventions. Fulton's ingenuity proved, indeed, the amelioration of sufferings and the checking of struggles, on oceans and seas, lakes and rivers, fords and streams. This world of ours is, likewise, an aquatic bed, some creatures sinking deeply, while others brave the current, wrestle with the flow and subdue the elements, reappearing on the surface victorious and triumphant.

Your correspondent takes the pleasure to extend his thanks and gratitude to the Jews of Fulton, namely, the Alderman brothers, Messrs. Amdursky, Rosenbloom, Bennett, Fox and Finegold for their respective receptions and courteous treatments, and to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Waldhorn, during my stay in Fulton. The impressions and inspirations will remain with the writer for a long while, waiting for a chance to come to Fulton for a public function, religious or secular, at the dedication of the Jewish Synagogue or at the Commencement exercises of the High school.

The Jewish Ritual, among its beautiful litanies and sublime doxologies, has the appropriate passage for the Festival of Purim of "And Harbonah may also be remembered for his good intentions and better practice." This may be borrowed as a fitting tribute and suitable homage for the Times and its able editor. May God in His everlasting mercy shower bliss and blessing upon the city of Fulton, its inhabitants and institutions. Amen Selah!

NACHMAN HELLER.

True Living in Days of Present

By Charles R. Hebert, Kansas City, Mo.

Prepare to live by all means, but for heaven's sake do not forget to live. You will never have a better chance than you possess at this moment. You may think a larger opportunity will come to you later, but you are mistaken. Any future larger opportunity is gained only by truly living in the days of the present.

Think! Use your God-given gray matter or you allow it to corrode and evolve into a ne'er-do-well. Solve your own problems, make your own plans and then don't be too lazy to apply them. It's your job to find your niche, your vocation, some work you may like and are sure will like you, but never for the money there is in it. The law of remuneration takes care of that if you fit your life occupation. It pays to be happy in the earnest playing of your part on the stage of life. There is no understudy to take your place. It's for you alone to do the acting, and all the while.

Consciously live, making the most of every spare hour. Desire to grow mentally and spiritually. Meditate on the way to it through your work and your recreations, physical and mental. Your life will become lopsided if the pleasures which your conscience allows are postponed till you have fulfilled ambitious desire. Soon ambition will make you its slave and then forever good-by to the open mind and its happiness. Its road carries you into a narrowing sphere of life, resulting in mere human machines, whose bearings soon become worn and loose for want of the oil of whole-souled living.

Hear the wail of souls in the markets of the world's commerce, in the cruel slavery of that hardest of taskmasters, ambition for worldly honer and gain. What a price to pay for a closed mind and a chained soul! When will the eyes of humanity be opened to the worldwide swath that false ambition has mown down to misery throughout the centuries? Why do men imprison themselves in a keyless house of slavery?

Live your life fully. Be free. Why should what the distorted vision of the world counts gain hold you back?

Should wisdom of action give way to custom and mere form?

Should we fail to make the best of our inner lives because of what people will say?

A Change at Least.

A change of tenors had been made in the church choir. Eight-year-old Jessie, returning from the morning service, was anxious to tell the news.

"Oh, mother," she exclaimed, "we have a new tenor in the choir!"—Woman's Home Companion.

Marries Five Hundred Couples.

Rome, Ga.—Rev. T. R. Hanson, who resides five miles from Cave Spring, in this county, has reported to Ordinary Johnson that he had just solemnized the five hundredth marriage during his residence here.

The Pass of Thermopylae

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

XERXES once led a million soldiers out of Persia in an effort to capture Greece, but his invasion failed utterly, because a Spartan captain had entrenched a hundred men in a narrow mountain pass, which controlled the road into Lacedaemon. The man who was first on the ground had the advantage.

Advertising is full of opportunities for men who are first on the ground.

There are hundreds of advertising passes waiting for some one to occupy them. The first man who realizes that his line will be helped by publicity, has a tremendous opportunity. He can gain an advantage over his competitors that they can never possess. Those who follow him must spend more money to equal his returns. They must not only invest as much, to get as much, but they must as well, spend an extra sum to counteract the influence that he has already established in the community.

Whatever men sell, whether it is actual merchandise or brain vibrations, can be more easily sold with the aid of advertising. Not one half of the businesses which should be exploited are appearing in the newspapers. Trade grows as reputation grows and advertising spreads reputation.

If you are engaged in a line which is waiting for an advertising pioneer, realize what a wonderful chance you have of being the first of your kind to appeal directly to the public. You stand a better chance of leadership than those who have handicapped their strength by permitting you to get on the ground before they could outstrip you. You gain a prestige that those who follow you, must spend more money to counteract.

If your particular line is similar to some other trade or business which has already been introduced to the reading public, it's up to you to start in right now and join your competitors in contesting for the attention of the community. The longer you delay the more you decrease your chances of surviving. Every man who outstrips you is another opponent, who must be met and grappled with, for the right of way.

(Copyright.)

HE GROWS SALTED POTATOES

Wisconsin Farmer's "Spuds" Are Also Peppered and May Be Buttered.

Waupaca is generally acknowledged as the potato capital of Wisconsin and the United States. Hence it is natural a Waupaca man, E. J. Rose, conceived the idea of growing seasoned "spuds" ready for the table.

He claims his efforts are successful, and he has potato growers gasping with astonishment over his novel methods. It is solemnly asserted that this man has perfected a type that comes from the hill salted and peppered. He is now said to be working on a process that will butter the product. By planting a row of peppers between each row of potatoes it was a comparatively simple matter to inject the pepper taste.

Wants Land For Peasants.

A demand that the Porto Rico government put its peasants on the land is made by A. F. of L. Organizer Iglesias in the official newspaper of the Federation of Labor. The trade unionist says absentee property owners and foreign corporations have grown rich through agriculture and the guarantees offered by modern conditions. Industrial depression and speculation are at their height, and rents, interest rates and living costs have risen proportionately.

Beautiful Defendant.

"I want you to make the outfit for my trial."

"Let me see," mused the experienced modiste. "You'll want a direct testimony suit, a cross examination gown and something dainty and clinging to faint in."—Kansas City Journal.

Oratory.

Oratory is the longest distance between two platitudes. Its success depends upon how much it impresses you when it is being delivered and how little it impresses you afterward.—Life.

STUFFED CUCUMBERS.

Take large, firm cucumbers and cut them in two lengthwise. Peel and remove the seeds and pulp. Mix breadcrumbs with the pulp and season it with melted butter, salt and pepper. Place this mixture in the shells, sprinkle more breadcrumbs over the top and set in the oven to brown. A little water must be put in the pan to steam the cucumbers while they are browning, otherwise the crumbs will burn before the cucumber shell is cooked. This dish goes well with almost any combination of food.

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

In its best estate and in its highest condition life is a fight, not a truce; a struggle, not an achievement; a growth, not a pleasure; a discipline, not a relaxation. The man who wins its real successes is not he who has the most perfect health, but he who bears disease and misfortune with silent courage and gains from them a more daring spirit.

Valuable Medical Advice.

An anxious inquirer writes to the medical department of a New York paper, "Would you kindly tell me if there is any cure for a bunion?"

To which the medical journalist replies:

"You will get help from (1) walking pigeon toed; (2) wearing sandals."

The doctor does not mention it, but a bad case of pigeon toes can be cured by walking bow legged. The remedy for chronic bowlegs is to walk knock kneed. Should knockknees bring on pigeon toes again one can, of course, always escape back to bunions.

What would humanity do without the science of medicine as practiced in the newspapers?—Outlook.

Napoleon's Temper.

A story is told of a sudden rage into which Napoleon I. fell one day as he was at dinner. He had scarcely partaken of a mouthful when apparently some inopportune thought or recollection stung his brain to madness, and, receding from the table without rising from his chair—his small stature permitted that—he uplifted his foot—dash went the table, crash went the dinner, and the emperor sprang up, intending to pace the room. Quick as a flash his waiter scratched a few magic symbols on a bit of paper, and the emperor's check had grown more than double. Napoleon appreciated the delicacy of his attendant and said, "Thank you, my dear Dunand," with one of his inimitable smiles. The hurricane had blown over.

Luck.

"I got that chicken for 15 cents a pound," said the young wife proudly. "Wasn't that luck?"

"Yes," replied her husband, wiping the gravy from his face, "tough luck."—Houston Post.

All Kinds of

FANCY CHEESE

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

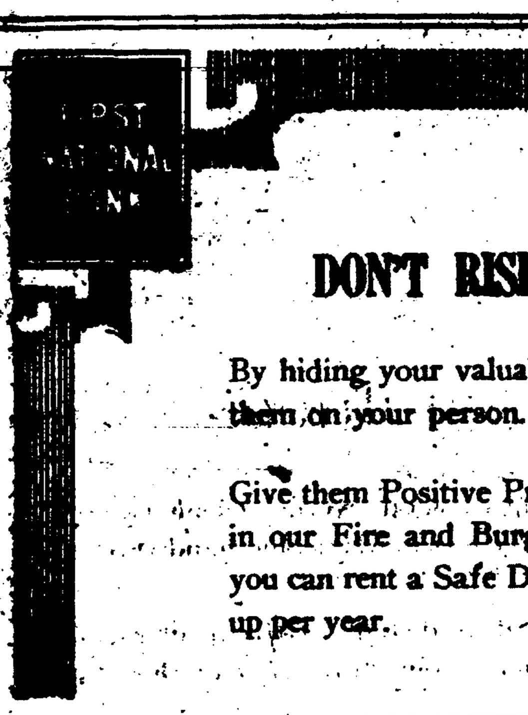
THE CHAMPION

Interchangeable Gas and Coal Range
IS SO CONSTRUCTED THAT:

You can heat the kitchen in cold weather.
You can take the heat out of the kitchen in warm weather.
You can cook on two covers with one burner.
You can cook on six covers with four burners.
You can cook with gas while burning trash in the fire box.
You can get your breakfast with gas while building a coal fire.
You can have hot water whether burning coal or gas without extra cost.

Made of Wellsville Polished Steel, and Never Need Blacking—Let Us Show You.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.
East First Street



DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE

By hiding your valuables at home or carrying them on your person.

Give them Positive Protection by putting them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, where you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for $3.00 and up per year.

MORRIS PLAN TO BE ESTABLISHED

Prominent Syracuse Men Endorse Industrial Banking System --- Propose to Capitalize at $250,000.

This morning's Post Standard prints the following:

Establishment of a Morris plan bank in this city within a short time is practically assured by action taken by a Committee of Organization comprising thirty-one of the most prominent citizens of the city This committee has indorsed this system of industrial banking and has recommended the establishment of a company here to operate it.

The committee has adopted a resolution which states that the need of such an institution is recognized in the city and that such an organization would be of great benefit.

The members of the Committee on Organization are:

F. R. Hazard, chairman; Justice William S. Andrews, George M. Barnes, C. A. Brigdeman, Albert L. Brockway, John R. Clancy, Charles M. Crouse, Huntington B. Crouse, Robert Dey, Arthur N. Ellis, H. H. Franklin, James M. Glibert, H. H. S. Handy, Alfred W. Hudson, Salem Hyde, M. Crouse Klock, Arthur W. Loasby, W. A. McKenzie, Dr. John A. Mathews, Thomas W. Meachem, T. G. Meachem, A. E. Nettleton, C. H. Sanford, Dr. L. A. Saxer, C. W. Snow, Frank C. Soule, Gates Thalheimer, Frank E. Wade, Horace White, William W. Wiard and Edwin C. Witherby.

An Executive Committee of nine of which T. W. Meachem is chairman, has charge of the details in connection with the organization of the Morris Plan company of Syracuse, as the new institution will be known. The bank will be organized under the banking laws of the state of New York, and will have a capital of $250,000, divided into 2,500 shares of the par value of $100 each. The company will begin business as soon as the minimum capital of $150,000 has been subscribed. The balance of the capital will be offered later as the needs of the company require. The initial capital is now being subscribed, and it is expected that the company can be in operation before the first of the year.

The purpose of the Morris Plan Bank is to provide a dignified, businesslike institution, in place of loan shark offices and pawn shops, where the honest and needy shall small borrower can obtain loans of money at the legal rate of interest and where the fundamental basis of credit is character not property; and also provide a place where the man of small means can obtain investment securities of the highest type in small denominations and also assistance in their purchase.

CELEBRATED TWENTY-FIFTH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

About thirty-five persons called upon Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kuster, 568 West 3rd st., last evening, to give the happy couple one of the surprises of their married life. It happened to be the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, and the days of long ago were no brighter than were the hours of last evening.

The host and hostess and the guests enjoyed themselves playing euchre, listening to music and enjoying a delightful luncheon.

Among the many fine gifts received was a table.

M. F. COLWELL RAISES NEW BARN FROM RUINS

There was a barn raising on Emery road today on the farm owned by Mr. M. F. Colwell that is worthy of more than passing notice. One of the September electrical storms sent a bolt of lightning into the old barn and it with contents, including a new silo were destroyed.

Soon after the destruction of the barn steps were taken by Mr. Colwell to replace his losses and the new silo which was completed some time ago and today's barn raising are the result.

GREAT BEAR SPRING MAN BUYS FARM

Stanley P. Emerick, of Yonkers, vice president of the Great Bear Springs company, has purchased two parcels of land in the town of Granby from Roy E. Hill and Charles A. Reynolds, aggregating about 150 acres. The consideration is said to have been in the vicinity of $12,000 The land lies between the river and the East River road from a point just south of the dam at Battle Island, south to the school house just north of this city. There is now a small spring on the property from which Mr. Reynolds reserves one-half the flow for five years, an agreement which may be terminated at any time upon the payment of $200 to Mr. Reynolds or his heirs.

ANNUAL ELECTION AT THE CITIZENS CLUB

New directors of the Citizens' Club elected last night to hold office for a period of three years were Attorney Gifes Piper, Theodore Webb, H. L. Paddock and Harold Bristol who will fill the place vacated by the late J. A. Foster.

The meeting was held in the club rooms and was presided over by Prof. J. R. Fairgrieve. A number of informal discussions looking to the betterment of the club took place. Reynolds' orchestra entertained with several numbers and Harold Bristol sang several songs.

MR. AND MRS. W. R. ADAMS ENTERTAINED AT CARDS

The Friday evening card party was entertained last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Adams at their home in South 5th st. Supper was served and an enjoyable evening spent Prizes were awarded to Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman.

The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Rathburn, Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman, Mr. and Mrs. Rice and daughter, Mrs. G. Davis, Mrs. Battles and daughter, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Thomas Griffin and Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Adams.

PROFANE LANGUAGE, THE CHARGE MADE IN COURT

Themistopiles Praskins, a Greek, was yesterday afternoon arraigned in police court before Judge Wilson on a charge of violating Penal Code 720, covering the use of profane language. Mike Conatos, another Greek, living in the same block with Praskins, is the complainant in the case.

Attorney Floyd Spangle appeared for Praskins and James Somers for the complainant. The trial was deferred until the 24th of this month.

VOLNEY GRANGERS DANCED AND MADE MERRY, TOO

Volney Grange held a dance at the Grange hall last night. Eighty persons enjoyed themselves in good old style. At the conclusion of the dance everybody, including the musicians enjoyed a fine supper Gard's orchestra of Caugdenoy furnished the music.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

"There has been more decorum and cleanliness and manliness at the polls today," said Judge Wadhams of the court of General Sessions in New York City before whom men were being arraigned for illegal voting, "and this is due to the fact that women have taken such an interest in the election."

The roughneck tactics that have been looked upon as part of the day's work at election time were almost absent, and according to the New York Tribune, the workers who get out the vote gave the credit for the order at the polls to the presence of the women.

"If you weren't here, madam, I would have sworn just now," said a ward boss to one of the women watchers. And so it happened that all over the state of New York that at the very time the men of the state were refusing to women the right to vote, the thousands of women watchers at the polls were giving an object lesson in the immediate improvement in politics due to the entry of women.

* * *

"I have lived forty years under woman suffrage in Wyoming," said William Sturgis one of the prominent anti-suffragists interviewed in New York after the election, "and I ought to know something about the way it works. It is all right for such a state as Wyoming but in New York it would be bad."

To the simple minded reader it would appear from his statement that the only thing he really knew about woman suffrage was in its favor and that when he said it would be bad for New York he was only guessing—like most of the antis.

* * *

The suffragists are so busy counting their gains that they have no time to dwell on the election as a defect. They are twice as many; twice as resourceful and have double the resources that they had when the campaign began.

"I hope the suffragists will submit with good grace to the wishes of the state," said the leader of anti-suffrage, Everett P. Wheeler. The poor man is doomed to just the same disappointment that Tories experienced in Revolutionary days when they hoped that the colonies would submit to the wishes of England and endure gracefully taxation without representation.

* * *

In Hornell on election eve thousands of eager watchers were thrilled by a suffrage parade in which a long line of yellow dominoed and yellow lantern bearing women marched behind the band and lead by the mayor of the city walking side by side with the president of the council of women voters of the equal suffrage states.

On election day Hornell gave a majority for woman suffrage in a vicinity in which adverse majorities were the rule. And the lesson for the suffragists is, that it is not enough to appeal to the reason but that the imagination must be fired if success is to be hastened.

* * *

Howard Keating of Akron, a member of the American Federation of Labor and a speaker for the liquor interests in Ohio's campaign last fall, has notified the wet committee of Summit county that he will espouse the cause of state-wide prohibition this year. The labor leader says that he has devoted considerable time to the study of the liquor question and is convinced that he has been a champion on the wrong side, and he now proposes to face about.

Community Notes

Mrs. H. D. Holmes left yesterday for DeRuyter to attend the funeral of her brother, whose death occurred Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Metcalf of 3rd and Buffalo, is improving after a recent severe illness

* * *

The Misses Mabel and Mary Snow entertained the B. B. Embroidery club at their home Thursday evening. The guests were: the Misses Anna Slatia, Helen Cavanaugh, Lettie Lawrence, Marguerite Powell, Florence Snow, Irene Burne, Eva Barry, Ruth Sixberry, May Roach, Helen Wellworth and Emma Leland.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens of W. 1st st. are visiting friends in Auburn.

* * *

Howard Burch, an employe of the North End Paper company, is suffering with an injured foot, the result of piercing his foot with a nail.

* * *

E. L. Wallace left early in the week for Cranberry Lake where he is hunting game.

* * *

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Lillian M. Guyer to Mr. William C. Chesbro at Sayre Pa., on November 1.

* * *

The Boy Scouts of the city will meet at the First M. E. church Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Merit badges will be awarded.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Bellows and Mrs. Hattie Clarke are visiting Mrs. Celia Clark Miles at Lacona.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Griffin this morning enjoyed picking raspberries from bushes growing in the garden at her home in Utica street.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

717 Cayuga St. A fine 7-room house, bath and 3 clothes closets, best of plumbing, electric lights, furnace heat. Small poultry house, and all kinds of fruit. Lot 60x120. $2,600.00.

Corner Third and Utica sts. We'll build you just the kind of a house you want on this very desirable lot.

To Rent—Modern 5-room flat, $15 a month includes heat.
Good House and barn and eleven acres of land only 3½ miles out. $1,000.00.

The right kind of all kinds of Insurance

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS
Inc.

Week-End Sale of
BATH TOWELS

These towels are 1 1-4 yards long and a fine quality of extra weight—See our Window Display.

We have also received a new shipment

MACKINAW COATS and SHIRTS

in all sizes, including children's sizes.

These Mackinaws are made to order for us from our own cloth.

FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY
West Broadway

BANKING BY MAIL FOR OUT-OF-TOWN DEPOSITORS

Albany is recognized by residents of Eastern New York as a center of strong financial institutions, especially Savings Banks. There is more money on deposit in the Savings Banks of Albany than those of any other up-state City of Eastern New York.

Write for our Booket "U. S. Mail for Banking."

OUR SYSTEM OF BANKING-BY-MAIL IS A SAFE AND CONVENIENT FORM OF BANKING

Accounts May Be Opened By Mail

4% INTEREST PAID
Since January 1, 1906

Albany City Savings Institution
101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

The CITY MARKET
Saves You Money on Saturday Purchases

We have for today
Fresh Meats, Beef, Pork, and Lamb

OYSTERS and CLAMS Fresh from the Beds

Come to the Market to get your goods and save money. We charge extra for delivering goods.

H. C. DANN & SON
Second St. Phone 42

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings,
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

Wall Paper
New Colorings New Patterns
all at
Money Saving Prices
Let Us Show You.
LASHER'S BOOK STORE
East First Street

HARBOR FARM BUTTER
The Best Butter Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

Minnesota Flour 79c
KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

TRY 999
A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Cows: Guernsey's or Jersey's preferred. State when freshened, when due; how much milk now giving; price. A. Lincoln Travis, 909 W. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y. 276c

To Rent—Upper and lower flats; also a 9-room house with modern improvements. John L. Finley, 258 West 3rd st. 276

Onions for Sale—Just a few of the 50c ones. Larger ones at bargain prices before storing. C. B. Weatherby, 310 Worth st. 276c

BOY WANTED—Over 16 years old, to work from 7 to 8 a. m., and 4 to 6 p. m. and on Saturdays. Apply tonight, 8 o'clock. Evening Times.

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Pocketbook Lost—Containing money, between 4th st. school and Park. Return to 723 Utica st.

Wanted—Office work, bookkeeping, etc., full or part time. Inquire Times office. 275c

Household Goods—Kitchen and parlor stoves and one bed. 401 W. 4th. 275c

Lost—Hound pup. Name Spot. W. C. Lee, 116 North 5th st. Reward offered. tf.

For Sale—A $200 Edison machine, cheap. Plays all records. Phone 131. tf

Girl Wanted—General housework. 102 South 2nd st. 275

Found—Pocketbook containing sum of money. Phone 114. 274

For Sale—Washing machine. Call 406 Schuyler st. 276c

For Rent—501 Highland st. Inquire Ada M. Wright. 276

Found—Emerald and pearl ring. Inquire Times office. 276

House for Sale—Cheap. F. E. Bache, 73 Worth. Phone 4425. 274

Bookkeeper Wanted—Apply L. P. Smith Co. 276

For Sale—Three steam raidiators. Apply F. G. Spencer. 276

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.
INC.
288 Oneida Street

Basketball Season Opens Officially Friday Night

Manager O'Brien of the High school basketball team has nearly completed the season's schedule. One or two dates remain to be filled.

The season will be opened in the City Hall gymnasium next Friday night.

About twenty students have appeared at the City Hall evenings for practice and a steady improvement in the entire squad is shown from day to day. Prof. Merrill is coach and he will next week make his selection of the men who are to occupy regular berths.

Coach Merrill has in mind a repetition of a former effort to popularize the sport, by following up the games with dances. The Library basement will be used for the dances immediately following each basketball game.

Manager O'Brien refuses to make known the names of teams who will contest with the local boys, except to state that a number of Central New York high school and Oswego City fives are included in the schedule.

GRIDIORN GAMES TODAY

At Syracuse—Syracuse vs. Mount Union.

At Ann Arbor—Cornell vs. Micigan

At Clinton—Hamilton vs. Rochester.

At Worcester—Holy Cross vs. Carlisle.

At Easton—Lafayette vs. Ewarthmore.

At Evanstown—Northwestern vs. Missouri.

At Oberlin—Oberlin vs. Western Reserve.

At Columbus—Irio State vs. Indians

At Princeton—Princeton vs. Harvard.

At Lafayette—Purdue vs. Iowa.

At Springfield—Springfield vs. Amherst.

At Hartford—Trinity vs. Tufts.

At Schenectady—Union vs. R. P. I.

At West Point—Army vs. Notre Dame.

At Annapolis—Navy vs. Bucknell.

At Chicago—Chicago vs. Haskell.

At Portland—Oregon vs. Washington.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh vs. Washington and Jefferson.

At Burlington—New Hampshire vs. Vermont.

At Charlotteville—Virginia vs. Vanderbilt.

At Collegeville—Ursinus vs. Albright.

At Pullman—Washington State vs. Montana.

At Middletown—Wesleyan vs. Williams.

At New Haven—Yale vs. Brown.

At State College—Penn. State vs. Lehigh.

At Boston—Pennsylvania vs. Dartmouth.

CURRENT EVENTS CLUB MEETS MONDAY NIGHT

The first meeting of the Current Events club will be held next Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Morrill Rev. M. G. Buck will give a talk on "Billy" Sunday and there will be a memorial tribute to Mrs. E. R. Redhead, by Mrs. Mary L. Emerick.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday. Not much change in temperature. Moderate East to Southeast winds.

CAMBRIDGE VISITOR ENTERTAINED HERE

Mrs. F. I. Palmer of South 4th st. entertained Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Alice B. Wells of Cambridge, Mass., formerly of this city. The gathering was in the nature of a surprise for Mrs. Wells, and a very delightful afternoon was spent. A delicious supper was served at 5:30 to fourteen guests in the tastefully decorated dining room. Mrs. Wells left on Friday morning and will stop on her way home to visit her son, Dr. Leon Wells of Great Barrington, Mass.

NONDESCRIPTS TO PLAY WESCOTT TEAM TOMORROW

One hundred rooters will accompany the Nondescript team to Syracuse tomorrow noon in a special car over the Empire United Railway.

The Nondescripts will make their appearance in Syracuse this season against the strong Westcott team. The game will start at 2:30 and will be played at Star Park.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

300 PERSONS LOST WHEN CRAFT SINKS

London.—More than three hundred British soldiers were lost when a submarine sank the transport Ramazan in the Aegean Sea on September 19, according to a statement issued by the War Office yesterday. The statement follows:

"The War Office announces that the British transport Ramazon was sunk by an enemy submarine by shell fire at [illegible] a. m. on September 19, off the island of Antikythria, in the Aegean Sea. There were about 500 Indian troops on board, of whom seventy-five were saved. Twenty-eight of the crew also were saved. A number of boats were smashed by shell fire.

"The survivors reached Antikythria in their own boats the same night and were kindly and hospitably treated by the inhabitants."

NEVER DESPAIR.

The most perilous hour of a person's life is when he is tempted to despond. The man that loses his courage loses all. But it matters not how poor he may be, how much pushed by circumstances, how much deserted by friends, if he only keeps his courage and with unconquerable will determines to be and to do what becomes a man all will be well. It is nothing outside of him that kills. It is what is within that makes or does not make.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco
PANCAKE FLOUR
New Goods
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Pulpit and Pew

State Street M. E. Church

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor.

The services tomorrow will include Communion at 10:30 and Sunday school at noon.

Junior League at 3:30.

Epworth League at 6, with Miss Francis Wells as leader.

The pastor will take for his evening subject, at 7:30, "The Watchman."

A most cordal welcome awaits everybody who will stop at this church for prayer and worship.

First Methodist Church

Oneida and Third Streets.
Rev. J. W. Barrett, Minister

Sunday services as follows: Morning worship at 10:30. Holy communion and sermon to juniors. Bible school and Brotherhood at noon.

Junior Epworth League at 3:30.
General prayer and class at 6.

People's happy Sunday night service at 7 o'clock beginning with illustrated song service.

You are invited to come and hear the people sing and join the happy Sunday nighters.

Mr. Newton will render a solo on the French horn.

Free Methodist Church

Rev. C A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday 10:30 a. m., preaching by the pastor; subject, "The Fruits of Justification."

Sunday school at 12. Mrs Anna Curtiss, superintendent.

Prayer and praise service at 6:30.

Preaching by the pastor at 7; subject, "The Second Commandment — The Use of Pictures and Images in Worship Prohibited."

Monday night, official meeting.

Tuesday night, class meeting.

Thursday night, prayer meeting.

Friday afternoon, home missionary missionary meeting at Mrs.2am4YrD meeting at Mrs. James Calkins.

Congregational Church

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The topic for the morning service will be "The Changing Season". In the evening the theme will be "So Great Salvation."

Sunday school at noon.

Christian Endeavor consecration meeting at 6 p. m.

The monthly business meeting of the C. E. Society will be held at the parsonage Tuesday evening. Officers for the coming year will be elected.

The ladies will serve a chicken pie dinner next Wednesday from 11:30 a. m. to 2 p. m. The meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union which was appointed for that day has been postponed one week and will be held Wednesday, November 17, at the home of Mrs. M. B. Hargrave.

First Baptist Church

Milton George Buck, Minister.

Rachel Howard Craig, Missionary

The services for Sunday are as follows: Morning prayer, 10 o'clock; Morning worship, 10:30. The sacrament of The Lord's Supper will be observed.

Bible school at 12 m.

Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m.

Evening worship at 7 o'cock, at which time Mr. Irving Galusha, who was one of the delegates to the Baraca-Philathea convention in Syracuse, will gave the report. Special music and special Baraca songs.

This is the people's church, therefore it has taken the name of "Church of Cordial Welcome."

You are invited to come and be a participant in services and welcome. If you are a stranger or one without a church home, come with us.

[illegible] and Utica sts.

All Saints' Episcopal Church

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Twentieth-third Sunday after Trinity.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Holy Communion and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

This Sunday falls within the octave of the Feast of All Saints, and is the day upon which the members of the Girs' Friendly Society throughout the world make their corporate communion. The eight o'clock celebration will be the occasion for the corporate communion of the Girls' Friendly Society in this parish.

The high celebration of the Holy Communion at 10:30 a. m. will be of especial interest to all the members and friends of the parish. The music and sermon will be upon the significance the new name of the parish. The service will begin promptly at 10:30 a. m. All the seatings are free and visitors will be cordially welcomed

Everybody Boost the Boy's Club Movement

If we all put our shoulders to the wheel the boys will soon have a meeting place in a healthy, happy atmosphere. Come along folks; join the movement for a better Fulton.

Original Ideas

In our last shipmeent of goods we have some original ideas in *Gold, Silver* and *Glass.* Also some handsome designs in *Pottery.*

Christmas is but 51 days distant. *Gifts* to fit the size of any purse may be found in our store. *Let us show you.*

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*
EAST FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

Fulton Keynotes

Troop 2, Boy Scouts of America, hike this afternoon to somewhere unknown until their return.

* * *

Mrs. Edna Bogue, who recently took up the study of motion pictures, has received her diploma, and because of the high rating received has an offer for studio work with two well known firms.

* * *

Mr. Lawrence Ranger, assisted by Miss Nina Brown, gave a dinner to a party of friend's Thursday evening.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Fowler Joy entertained a party of friends last night at their home in East 1st st.

* * *

Mr. Allison Ccouten is the guest of friends at Central Square.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Scott, 212 Utica st., entertained at an old tim ehouse warming last night in honor of the opening of their residence recently purchased.

* * *

Mr W. H. Adkins is associated with the Gilbert & Nichols Co., and will leave this city Monday as a sales man for the firm.

* * *

Miss Nettie Allen has been the guest of Syracuse friends.

* * *

Mr. Frank O'Neil, who recently suffered a broken leg is improving.

* * *

Bernard Dwyer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dwyer, is ill at his home in West 1st st.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

We Will Buy Your

OLD PIANO

and pay you a good price for it. No matter how old or what the make is. Call us in and we will name you a reasonable price.

A Limited Number Wanted

CALL EARLY.

Bogue's Music Shop
Phone 4249
61 EAST FIRST STREET

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY

"NEAL OF THE NAVY" in 2 Parts
"THE INGRATE" in 3 Parts
"FRESH FROM THE FARM" 1-Reel Comedy

VAUDEVILLE

THE QUAKER MAIDS, A Great Singing Act

SUNDAY

4th Episode of "J. R. WALLINGFORD SERIES" in 2 Parts
3rd Episode of "THE GODDESS" in 2 Parts
The Great Vitagraph Serial
"VINDICATION" in 2 Parts, featuring Bostock Animals
"HATTIE THE HAIR HEIRESS"
CHARLEY CHAPLIN in "CAUGHT IN A CABARET" in 2 Parts
Mutual Weekly BIG 10-REEL SHOW

SIX-PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.
One billard—five pocket billiard tables.
Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.
All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.
Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.
WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.
Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager
Phone 389 Quirk Theatre Blk.

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward."

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

A FETCHING NOVELTY.

A Cheesboard Suit of Black and White Mixture.

A DAPPER EFFECT.

Trimness is the first word about this suit, and the snug military collar and metal buttons are its points of interest. Black velvet is used to re-enforce the cuffs and collar, which are outlined by bias bands, as is the front. The irregular skirt of the coat hangs in a graceful flare, and the skirt itself is a good walking length.

ALMA INSERTION.

An Easy Pattern For Towels and Bureau Scarfs.

Abbreviations: Ch., chain; sl.st., slip stitch; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble; l.tr., long treble.

Work the middle strip first.

Begin with 22 ch., 1 tr. in fourth from needle, 18 tr. in the following 18 ch., 3 ch., turn (this 3 ch. forms 1 tr. at the beginning of every row throughout).

First Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 8 tr. in next 8, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 4 tr. in last 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Second Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 tr. under 2 ch., 8 tr. in next 8 tr., 2 tr. under 2 ch., 4 tr. in end 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Third Row.—One tr. in second tr., 7 tr. in next 7 tr., 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 9 tr. in next 9 tr., turn with 3 ch.

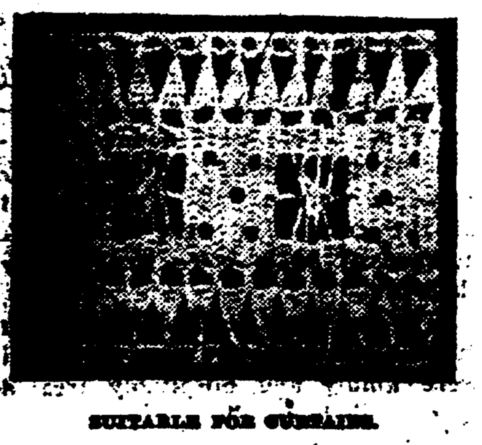
Fourth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 3 tr. in next 3 tr., 2 tr. under 2 ch., 3 tr. in next 3 tr., 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 4 tr. in end 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Fifth Row.—Like the second.

Sixth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., 1 l.tr. between sixth and seventh tr., 6 ch., miss 6 tr., 4 tr. in next 4, 3 ch., turn.

Seventh Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., miss 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 1 d.c. in 1 l.tr., 1 d.c. in next ch., 6 ch., 4 tr. in next 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Eighth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 5 ch., miss 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 3 d.c. in 3 d.c., 1 d.c. in



SUITABLE FOR CURTAINS.

next ch., 5 ch., 4 tr. in last 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Ninth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., miss 1 d.c., 3 d.c. in next 3, 6 ch., 4 tr. in next 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Tenth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., 1 l.tr. in middle stitch of 3 d.c., 6 ch., 4 tr. in 4 end tr., 3 ch., turn.

Eleventh Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 tr. in next loop, tr. in 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Repeat from first row for length required.

The following rows are worked along each side of the strip:

First Row.—Two tr. in tr. loop at the end of a row—draw the stitch of second tr. through the first throughout this row, * 7 ch., miss 1 ch., turn, 1 sl.st., 1 d.c., 1 short tr., 1 tr., 1 l.tr. and 1 triple tr. respectively into 6 ch., miss 1 tr. loop on strip, 2 tr. in next, and repeat from *.

Second Row.—One d.c. in point of first group, * 4 ch., 1 d.c. in point of next, and repeat from *.

Third Row.—Three tr. in 1 d.c. of last row, * 1 ch., 3 tr. in next d.c., and repeat from *.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

The Straws That Walk.

In one of those moments when the baby of the family demands something extraordinary to amuse him show him "the straws that walk." Bend two pieces of broom straw that are about an inch in length so that each forms an inverted V with sides of equal length. Set them astride a long straw four or five inches apart and, holding an end of the straw in each hand, rest the "feet" of the short straws on a bare table or any other flat, smooth surface, with their points toward each other at an angle of forty-five degrees. By slightly moving the long straw you can make the two small pieces move rapidly toward each other. Meeting midway, with points touching, they will often stand braced together so firmly that you can remove the long straw. If, instead, you dislodge them by a slight jar, one will pass under the other, and each will continue its way unhindered.—Youth's Companion.

Boy Scouts Growing.

The quarterly report of the chief scout executive, James E. West, states:

From June 1 to Oct. 1 29,375 boys were registered as compared with 17,800 for the same period of the preceding year, 1,521 men were commissioned as scout masters as compared with 709 and 1,502 as assistant scout masters as compared with 634.

Various badges, numbering 39,921, were issued as compared with 26,198. This, together with a substantial increase in cash receipts in all departments, tells the story of the development of scouting during the past four months.

There are today in good standing, according to our records, 143,084 scouts as compared with 93,978 at this time last year, 6,549 scout masters, 5,822 assistant scout masters and 389 local councils.

The Two Frogs.

The frogs were neighbors. The one inhabited a deep pond, far removed from public view; the other lived in a gully containing a little water and traversed by a country road. He that lived in the pond warned his friend and entreated him to change his residence and to come and live with him, saying that he would enjoy greater safety from danger and more abundant food. The other refused, saying that he felt it so very hard to remove from a place to which he had become accustomed. A few days afterward a heavy wagon passed through the gully and crushed him to death under its wheels.

A willful man will have his way to his own hurt.—Aesop's Fables.

A Friendly Bird.

An English lady residing in the country has a pet blackbird. Last summer the bird's cage was placed in the open window, and a wild blackbird flew down to it, looking through for a minute or two at the prisoner and then flying away. A minute afterward the visitor returned bearing a worm in its beak. This act of friendship was repeated again and again until the caged blackbird and his mistress had to leave. The two birds had been separated for eight months, but recently the lady returned to the country and had not hung the cage up half an hour before the same wild blackbird was seen flying down to his old friend.

Telling the Time.

First, tell one of your friends the trick, as two are needed to perform it. Then one of the performers goes away, with her back turned. Then, addressing your audience, tell them that the person just gone away can tell them the time that they chose from 1 to 6. If they say 4, do this: Tell the person who has gone out to come in. Then say, "Girls and boys, this girl can tell the time." To the girl say, "Dare you tell the time?" Of course she will say 4 o'clock.

This is how it is done:

Let A equal 1 o'clock; B, 2 o'clock, etc. Begin a sentence with A if it is 1 o'clock, but the sentence must be said to the girl.

Frog in the Middle.

To play this game one player is chosen for the frog and sits in the center on the floor in tailor fashion. The other players stand in a circle around the frog, repeating, "Frog in the sea, can't catch me." They dance forward toward the frog and back, tantalizing him and taking risks in going near him. The object of the game is for the frog to tag any one of them, whereupon the latter changes places with the frog. The frog may not at any time leave his sitting position unless released by tagging another player.

The Magical Key.

Dear boys, have you heard of the wonderful key
Which unlocks the ears of the people you see,
So they quickly will hear what it is you would say
And always reply in a courteous way?
It's a very small key and quite easy to use,
And yours without money or cost, if you choose,
Yet unless it is used people often won't hear
Your requests or to misunderstand will appear,
Though you shout them out loud and will sometimes reply
Rather harshly, though you can't imagine just why.
But just first use the key and attentive they'll be,
It will unlock their ears in a jiffy, you'll see,
So they'll hear what you're asking and hear it with ease,
And the key, little boys, is the little word "please."
Yes, the little word "please" is this wonderful key—
Now take it and use it and watch what you see.

Woman's World

Mrs. Norman Galt, Future Mistress of Summer White House.

© 1915, by Arnold Genthe.

MRS. NORMAN GALT.

Mrs. Galt will be the future hostess of Shadow Lawn, the beautiful estate at Elberon, N. J., which has been offered to the president as a summer home.

It is understood that the president consulted his fiancee before deciding to accept the offer of his New Jersey friends. He is going to pay for the house the same rental he paid for his former summer home in New Hampshire.

Shadow Lawn was built by James Carly of Long Branch in 1902 for John A. McCall, the insurance company president, at a cost of more than $500,000. The house stands on a knoll about fifty feet above the level of the ocean, which is less than a mile away. About it are fifty-two acres of rolling and wooded land of rare beauty.

Mrs. Galt has returned the calls of the Cabinet ladies who called upon her. Mrs. Lansing made a call immediately after the announcement of the engagement, as did Mrs. Lane, who has enjoyed a personal acquaintance with Mrs. Galt for several years. All the Cabinet matrons in Washington have now paid their respects to the future mistress of the White House, as have most of the women of the congressional set already in town.

One of the first of the congressional matrons to pay this compliment to the president's bride-elect was Mrs. Nicholas Longworth on her recent short visit to Washington.

The suit which it is understood that Mrs. Galt intends to wear on the wedding journey is a striking model in dull green duvetyn with a chin-chin collar and cuffs of beaver. The top of the coat is cut to fit the figure rather closely. There is a flare measuring four yards and a half about the bottom of the coat, edged with a wide band of the beaver. The coat buttons straight down the front and is worn with a very simple slightly flared skirt.

The prettier of the two afternoon frocks which Baltimore is contributing to the trousseau is a model in crepe georgette and taffeta of the same rich dull green as the suit. The model shows a strong Chinese influence. The skirt has five narrow flounces of crepe georgette, banded in taffeta, finely plaited and mounted on a crape underskirt. There is an underbodice of taffeta, flowered in dull rose, over which falls a Chinese sleeveless jacket of crape georgette exquisitely embroidered in self colored beads. The lower edge of the jacket is cut with several points which are weighted with tassels of the green beads. There are sheer sleeves of crape to the model.

TWO FAMOUS RECIPES.

A delicious recipe for pumpkin pie consists of a pumpkin cut into small pieces in which the soft part and seeds have been removed. Cover and cook slowly in its own skin until tender; then remove the cover and reduce it to almost dryness, being careful that it does not burn. Press it through a colander. To two and a half cupfuls of pulp add two cupfuls of milk, one teaspoonful each of salt, butter, cinnamon, ginger and one tablespoonful of molasses, two eggs and sugar to taste. Add the beaten eggs last and after the mixture is cold. Pour it into an open crust, bake slowly forty to fifty minutes.

Even if a mince pie is not served for Thanksgiving dinner, the provident housewife will now prepare her mincemeat, that it may be well seasoned for the Christmas dinner. An ancient recipe for mincemeat calls for two pounds of lean boiled beef, chopped fine, one and a half pounds of suet chopped fine, three quarts of apples chopped fine, one quart of stoned raisins, two cupfuls of cleaned currants, a cupful of candied orange and lemon peel shredded, a teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon, the grated rind and juice of two oranges and two lemons, two nutmegs grated, a tablespoonful of salt, a cupful of molasses, three cupfuls of sugar, three of brandy, one of sherry and one of cider. Mix the meat and suet together, then add all the dry ingredients and then the liquid. Pack in an earthen jar. The meat should stand several days before using and will keep an indefinite time. The pie should be made of good puff paste and bake for one hour and a quarter after being filled with the mincemeat.

For Young Folks

Girls Masquerade as Cowboys For Charity.

Photo © by American Press Association.

New York society folks recently held a circus on Long Island, New York, to raise funds for charity. Piping Rock, where the entertainment was held, is a most exclusive place, and only the most select are welcome. The circus was a pronounced success, and a large sum of money was raised. Among the many interesting exhibits was a group of young girls who posed as cowboys and performed in a most daring and skillful manner the feats of horsemanship commonly attributed to the cowpunchers of the plains. They rode their ponies in races, jumped hurdles and threw the lasso in real cowboy fashion. The young girl here pictured is Miss Helen Leeming, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff Leeming of New York city. She is standing on the back of her pony, the stirrup straps crossed over the back of her horse. She was saluting the grand stand occupants when the camera man snapped her.

Penny For Your Thoughts.

Provide each player with pencil and paper and a penny. The hostess explains that the answers to the following questions are things which are found on each penny. An old fashioned cent, not a Lincoln penny, must be used. A prize may be awarded to the person guessing the greatest number of correct answers.

An emblem of victory (laurel wreath).
An emblem of royalty (crown).
An Arabian fruit (date).
A spring flower (tulip—two lips).
A portion of a hill (brow).
A portion of a river (mouth).
A messenger (one cent—sent).
A piece of armor (shield).
Mode of ancient punishment (stripes).
Means of inflicting it (lashes).
Something to be found in school (pupil).
Three weapons (three arrows).
An animal (hare—hair).
A part of a stove (lid).
Plenty of assurance (cheek).
The first American settler (Indian).
Part of a duck (feathers).
A place of worship (temple).
Two sides of a vote (eyes and nose—ayes and noes).

Music Puzzle.

In each sentence a term used in music or the name of a musical instrument may be found. The letters spelling the names are in order.

1. When was the club organized?
2. Violets have an exquisite odor.
3. The boy must be careful after his knife is sharpened.
4. He cast a net into the stream.
5. Did Lulu tell of the accident?
6. Pro and con certify whether you are for or against the measure.
7. He sped altogether too fast for such a busy street.
8. The lamb and the dog were companions.

Answers: 1, organ; 2, viol; 3, harp; 4, castanet; 5, lute; 6, concert; 7, pedal; 8, band.

Weatherwise Birds.

The seagull makes a splendid living barometer. If a covey of seagulls fly seaward early in the morning sailors and fishermen know that the day will be fine and the wind fair, but if the birds keep inland, though there be no haze hanging out toward the sea to denote unpleasant weather, interested folk know that the elements will be unfavorable.

When Willie Minds the Baby.

I betcha Skinny Martin
An' Fatty Wilson, too,
An' Walter Gray an' Oscar Ayer
An' even Sissy Pugh
Are out there plannin' somethin'
I haven't ever done.
I don't know what, but ennyhow
They're gonta have some fun.

I guess they're all a-sayin':
"I wonder where he's at?
He ain't been out this afternoon,"
Or somethin' else like that.
But let 'em keep on whistlin':
I guess it's just as well.
If things keeps up th' way they go
A feller shouldn't tell.

Wisht I'd been borned a orphant
Without no kin a' tall;
I wouldn't have t' stick around
[illegible] hear a youngen squall.
[illegible]
[illegible]
If [illegible] keep
Too many [illegible]—like me.
—New York Times.

A Hint for the Needleworker

Crocheted buttons are extensively used this season, and those that are handmade have a distinctive charm all their own. When you are clever enough to make these buttons yourself you solve the difficulty of shopping for unusual shades to match gowns and coats, for twisted silk or skeins of silk come in almost every color, as do wool and mercerized cotton.

The crocheting is put over wooden molds, and these molds come in various shapes and sizes—square, round, oblong or oval—and silk, wool or mercerized cotton can be employed with equal success, the material used depending upon the use to which the buttons are to be put. Those that are covered with silk can be used for ornamentation, as well as for pure utility, but handmade sweaters this season are showing buttons covered with the same material of which the sweater itself is made, either wool or silk. Buttons covered with mercerized cotton have infinite possibilities, for they can be used on all wash fabrics, as they launder beautifully. These buttons are quite simple to make, the main secret being to crochet tightly, so there will be no spaces between the stitches, revealing the wooden mold beneath.

Start with a chain of three stitches, join, and into this ring put eight single crochet. Into every second stitch of these eight stitches put three single crochet. This will start the four corners. On the next row put three single crochet into every fourth stitch, which will bring it to the middle stitch of the three stitches in the row below. Continue around, increasing two stitches on each side, until you have made a square large enough to cover the top of the mold. Then crochet two rows without increasing at the corners. Put in the mold and begin to decrease by skipping every fourth stitch. Do this for several rows. Then skip every third stitch, then every second one, until you reach the center. A row of single crochet around the central stitch forms a fine shank and makes it easier to sew on, as well as to button.

For round buttons start with a chain of three stitches, join, and into the ring put eight single crochet. Into each of these eight stitches put two single crochet. On the next row put two single crochet into every second stitch, then into every third stitch, regulating this by keeping the circle perfectly flat. When you have crocheted enough to cover the top of the mold crochet two rows plain without adding any stitches. Fit this on the mold and begin to take off, skipping first every fourth, then every third and then every second stitch until you reach the center. The covering should fit the mold very closely, so this may have to be modified somewhat.

To make oval buttons start with a chain of four stitches, turn and work a single crochet into each stitch of the chain. In the last stitch put three single crochet and continue on around on the other side of the chain, working three single crochet into the middle stitch on the other end. Work on around, putting three single crochet into the middle stitch of each end. If it does not lie smooth put in four stitches instead of three on each end. When you have worked enough to cover the top of the mold make two plain rows all around. Insert mold and begin to take off by skipping every fourth stitch, then every third and every second stitch until it is finished. Then work one row around the middle stitch as a shank. Of course these directions may vary a little, according to the size of the button, but a little experience helps to overcome any difficulties.

The Stylish Woman.

A stylish woman has a good poise. She stands well, and she walks well, and she carries her head well, and her clothes take on the right swing. Put the same clothes on the woman who stands on her heels instead of on the balls of her feet, the woman who sinks down in her corset and by so doing throws her abdomen outward, her hips forward, lets her chest sink in and her shoulders round forward, while her back hollows below the waist line—any amount of style in the costume worn by this woman is swallowed up by the lack of style in the woman herself.

The lines of a woman's gown or cloak are altered to their ruin when by incorrect carriage of her body they are turned and twisted out of place.

The woman who is admired for her style in dressing looks—no matter what the time or the occasion—as if what she wears at that time, upon that occasion, had been planned with reference to that time, that place and to her.—Good Health.

About time to spring a list of "favorite sons" for 1916 so that they can retire to the woods while their prospects and merits are in the public eye.

THE BUSINESS OF LIFE.

Our business is to make the most of this great and beautiful experiment of living, to leave behind us flowers for beauty and fruit for use, to make our life a harmony, our ending a [illegible] and our awakening an eternal joy.—Hobbs.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

BOX COAT SUIT IN BLUE ZIBELINE.

As a change from the costumes in smooth-finished cloths this box coat suit in blue zibeline trimmed with silk braid is effective.

The new zibelines are very lovely and a great improvement over the zibelines of former years. They are used with excellent effect to design tailored costumes, the box coat being one of the newest of Winter models. As shown here the jacket is worn with a plain skirt, plaited at the sides and finished at the high waist-line with a pointed belt, stitched under the pleats at either side of the skirt. The coat is trimmed with braid, wide bands of the trimming outlining the front and lower edges and soutache ornamenting the wide pockets. Silk braid also forms the high collar and trims the sleeves. In medium size the suit requires 4¾ yards 54-inch material, with 3¼ yards wide and 1 yard narrow braid.

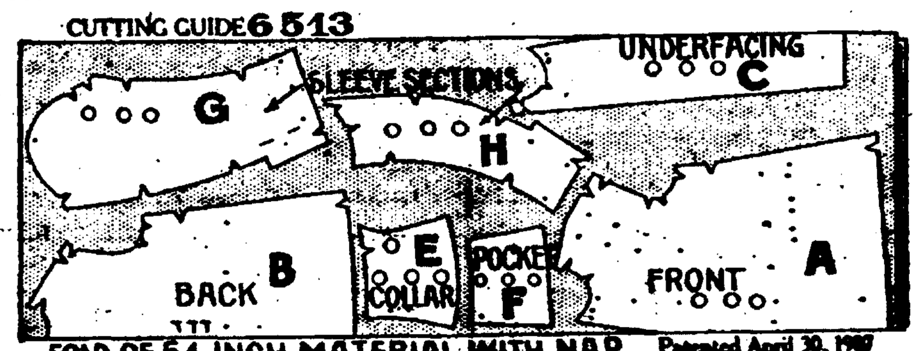
After folding the material in half place the back into position first, laying it on the lengthwise fold of the zibeline. Opposite the back place the upper sleeve section, on a lengthwise thread, and to the right of the upper sleeve section place the lower sleeve section. The collar and pocket are laid next to the back, on a lengthwise thread, and following the pocket is the front of the coat. The underfacing is placed along the selvage edge of the zibeline.

The collar, although it is shown in the fashionable high effect, may be turned down and the front rolled back. To do this cut off upper front edges of front and underfacing on double "oo" perforations.

The new zibelines show the same silky sheen found in so many of the new fabrics and will be liked by women desiring a change from the smooth finished materials almost invariably trimmed with fur.

Hats are large and hats are small, though the medium-sized hat is the one most generally seen. All depends upon the size hat that is becoming, showing that Fashion is more lenient in her decrees than those past years when every woman seemed but a reflection of her sisters.

CUTTING GUIDE 6513



FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6513. Sizes 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust and 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6208. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

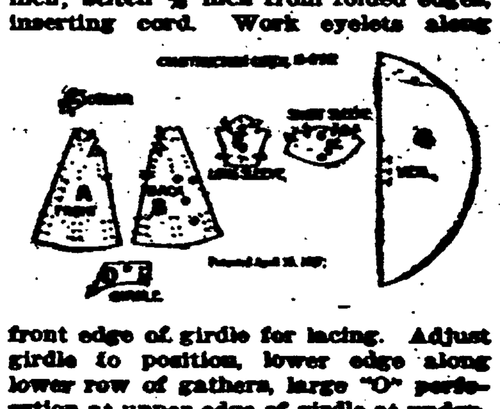
Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FOR MISS DOLLY'S WEDDING.

Bridal dress and veil for Miss Dolly's wedding. Crepe de Chine is used for the dress and fine net for the veil.

Little mothers will soon be getting their doll children ready for the yuletide wedding, therefore designs must be submitted showing the last word in doll's bridal attire. This design shows a bridal dress and veil. The dress is to be made of crepe de Chine and the veil of fine net or lace. Medium size (which is judged by height) requires ⅝ yard 27-inch material, with ⅜ yard extra for the ruffles on the skirt and bodice. The veil requires ⅝ yard of net. The body and skirt are cut in one piece and gathered under a pointed girdle. The puff sleeves are met with long gloves, or there may be long, close-fitting sleeves, flaring at the wrist.

As much care is required to make a doll's dress properly as a child's. First, close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched; then close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge and finish edges above perforation for a closing. Gather on crosslines of single small "o" perforations. Turn under edges of girdle ¼ inch; stitch ⅛ inch from folded edges, inserting cord. Work eyelets along



front edge of girdle for lacing. Adjust girdle to position, lower edge along lower row of gathers, large "O" perforation at upper edge of girdle at under-arm seam; draw gathers in dress to fit girdle and stitch a stay of material or tape under gathers.

For the puff sleeves close seam as notched and gather on crossline of small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

If desired, the ruffles may be edged with ribbon or scalloped, then buttonholed. A touch of embroidery is the most essential trimming of the season for bridal modes. The pointed girdle may be laced with silken cords or satin ribbon.

To make the veil, gather on crossline of small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Arrange on Miss Dolly's head with a wreath of tiny flowers.

Pictorial Review Doll's Dress No. 6472. Sizes 14, 18, 22, 26 and 30 inches high. Price, 10 cents.

Overwilling.

"Do you think she will ever marry anybody?"
"Anybody."—Judge.

Money.

"After all, money amounts to very little."
"Yes, but the [illegible] amounts to a great deal."—Puck.

The Day and The Bird

Thanksgiving day is a festival for home going, for a reunion of families. It is interesting to have as many old fashioned dishes as practicable, with some modern ones.

In the center of the table place a rose bowl, filled loosely with roses, or if these are not available the bowl can be filled with carnations, which are inexpensive. A few pots of chrysanthemums, which are in their prime, arranged in the dining room add much to the pleasure of the guests. A few trailing vines cut from the garden before injured by the frosts can be kept fresh several weeks by putting the ends in deep dishes of water. Use them to decorate the table.

MENU.

Raw Oysters on Half Shell.
Slices of Brown Bread and Butter.
Cream of Asparagus Soup.
Olives. Pickles. Salted Almonds.
Fish Souffle. Parisienne Potatoes.
Roast Turkey. Oyster Dressing.
Cranberry Jelly. Celery.
Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Onions.
Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Graham Bread. White Bread.
Butter Pats.
Pumpkin Pie. Mince Pie. Cheese.
Fruit Cakes. Doughnuts.
Coffee.
Apples. Grapes. Nuts.
Raisins.

Oysters on the Half Shell.—Wash the shells and wipe dry. Just before serving open them carefully and remove the upper shell; serve half a dozen on an oyster plate for each person, with a quarter of a lemon in the center of the plate. Spread thin slices of brown bread with a little butter, cut the slices in fancy shapes and serve with the oysters.

Roast Turkey.—Clean and stuff turkey with soft bread or cracker crumbs highly seasoned with sage, thyme, salt and pepper. Moisten the stuffing with half a cupful of melted butter and hot water enough to make it quite moist. Add a beaten egg, a dozen oysters and half a cupful of chopped celery. Put the turkey on a rack in a pan, rub well with butter and dredge with salt, pepper and flour. Put in a hot oven, and when the flour is browned reduce the heat and add a pint of water. Baste with butter until nicely browned, then with the fat in the pan. Baste often and dredge with salt and flour after every basting. Allow three hours for an eight pound turkey. Cook till the legs will separate from the body. Prepare the gravy and garnish the turkey with parsley or celery leaves.

Fish Souffle.—Any good fresh fish which has white meat makes a good souffle. Trout are very nice and easy to prepare, as they have no scales. Dress one which weighs about two pounds without the head, wrap in a cloth and cook in boiling salted water twenty minutes. When done take out and set away to cool; then pick the fish into flakes with a fork, rejecting the skin, and be careful not to get any bones in. Put half a pint of milk in a double kettle, add half a cupful of fine breadcrumbs without any crust, mix together two tablespoonfuls of butter and one and a half of flour until smooth, stir into the milk, stirring constantly until smooth and thick. Take it off the fire, season with a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper if you wish, then stir in the fish and the well beaten yolks of three eggs, butter shells and set them into the dripping pan, fill them with the mixture and bake in a quick oven twenty-five minutes. Serve in the shells.

Parisienne Potatoes.—Peel and boil ten large potatoes fifteen minutes, take out with a vegetable scoop and cool, cut out tiny balls which are perfectly round, fry in a wire basket in a kettle of very hot fat, drain on a piece of cheesecloth thrown over a colander.

Fruit Cake.—Two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, one pint of bread dough when first kneaded, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda wet with hot water, one cupful of chopped raisins after they are seeded, one-fourth nutmeg grated, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, half teaspoonful of ground cloves, flour enough to make it of the consistency of fruit cake; let it rise, after being put in a greased tin, before baking. This cake and all which are made of yeast are better after they are a week old.

Doughnuts.—Scald one pint of milk and add two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, set in a pan of water to cool. When nearly cold add half a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of soft yeast and sifted flour enough to make a batter, beat three minutes and cover, set in a warm room until morning. The first thing beat three eggs with egg beater and add to the batter, with flour enough to make a soft dough, not as stiff as bread dough; mix in a little cinnamon, knead a little and cover until light, then take part at a time and roll out on molding board; cut with tin cutter, then with a very small cutter take out the center; lay a large cloth on the board and place the cakes on it, cover and let them rise twenty minutes. Have a kettle of hot suet or lard, try fat with small piece of dough which you cut out of center. If the dough browns a little and rises to the top the fat is hot enough. Drop in carefully, watching them, turn with a fork; when done take out and drain. Cook only a few at one frying. It is not wise to leave the room while frying cakes, as the fat is likely to get too hot and scorch the [illegible] cook over. When turning them put the fork through the hole in the center and do not make holes in the cakes.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A fur and satin trimmed afternoon frock of mulberry colored broadcloth. The revers are of satin, surmounted by a collar of white silk, stitched with braid. Chiffon undercuffs with tiny bands of mulberry satin appear under flare sleeves edged with fur. The costume requires 5 yards 54-inch broadcloth, 3-4 yard satin and 4 yards fur.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6370. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Signs That Save.

A decided decrease in the number of traffic accidents is reported from Portland, Ore., since the installation there of a comprehensive system of warning signs. The signs consist of red steel dials 18 inches in diameter mounted on steel rods sunk three feet in concrete at the curbs and standing eight feet deep on the top of the dial. The dials are painted bright red with black letters, and read: "School, Careful," "Caution, Bridge," "Caution, Steep Grade," "Danger, Drive Slowly," "Hospital, Quiet," "Caution, Fire Station," "Danger, No Outlet," "Caution, Dangerous Corner," and so on. The signs are set in pairs about 100 feet from the danger point and in all street directions from it, and are so placed that the street lights will shine upon them at night. Portland has a population of about 30,000 greater than Rochester, and embraces more than twice the area of this city.—Rochester Post-Express.

New York's Babies.

Over two-thirds of the babies born in New York city during 1910 had foreign-born mothers. Putting aside the questions of the physical and moral fitness of babies of foreign-born mothers at birth, we are justified in asking whether the majority of these children are born under conditions which are conducive to the rearing of healthy and efficient members of a democratic society. Is it any wonder that the leaders in the infant welfare campaign speak of ignorance as their greatest obstacle? A majority of the births to foreign mothers are taking place during a period when they are becoming adjusted to a new environment. The facts which have been presented are a warning to the community to take care that a favorable opportunity be afforded to the immigrant and his children. Otherwise, it were better to check immigration.—Independent.

Cream, Butter and Yellow.

Scientific experiments have demonstrated that, contrary to the general belief, the yellow color of cream and butter is not necessarily an indication of their richness. It was discovered long ago that most vegetable matter contains a yellow substance called "carrotin" because it exists abundantly in carrots. It is this substance contained in the cow's feed that gives rise to the color of milk and butter. Carotin is most abundant in the green forage available in spring and summer, so that milk and butter produced then are more yellow than in the winter, although the percentage of fat in winter milk often is higher than in the rich-looking product obtained in summer.

A THOROUGH TEST

One To Convince the Most Skeptical Fulton Reader.

The test of time is the test that counts.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made their reputation by effective action.

The following case is typical.

Fulton residents should be convinced.

The testimony is confirmed—the proof complete.

Testimony like this cannot be ignored.

Mrs. M. Guyer, 413 Cayuga st., Fulton, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in the family frequently and they have always acted as represented. They were taken for kidney trouble and lame back, and brought most satisfactory results. I publicly recommended Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago, and all I then said still holds good."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Guyer recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

BRITAIN'S SEA POWER GONE

That Is the German View of a Navy Held Captive and Helpless.

Berlin.—Premier Asquith thought it necessar to defend the English fleet's activity in a speech. With this he concedes his countrymen are dissatisfied with the assertion of England's sea power.

Mr. Asquith inquires: "Where is the great German fleet? Why does it not venture into the open sea?"

Can we not say the same thing about the British fleet?

Every German knew before the war broke out that the English fleet, with its great superiority, would drive German commerce from the sea, but every German also expected the English fleet would, true to its glorious history, show a daring offensive spirit by appearing before Helligoland and attacking the German coast defenses.

Fifteen months have passed, and aside from the little attack of August 29, last year, the Union Jack did no dare show up in German waters. Contrarily, German cruisers repeatedly have attacked the English coast.

For instance, on January 24, the English fleet had occasion to prove the alleged great superiority of English strategism, tactics and tritileristic effectiveness, but it failed, and since then has preferred, fearing German submarines, to keep its costly battleships confided in protected harbors.

Similarly the British have failed, in front of the Dardanelles. Here, also, powerful superdreadnoughts and dreadnoughts have preferred to take sheter in tenedos, afraid of attack by German submarines.

Mr Asquith's defence of the fleet's activity will satisfy and convince nobody, neither Britton or German. Every Englishman had a right to expect a livey offensive in line with Nelson's tradition. OnlBy when the same spirit recurs will the world's confidence in the English fleet's power, already shaking, be restored.

However, if the present tactics of holding back should continue, England will merely maintain the principle of mercantile calculation that, by saving the fleet, she will have a powerful pawn when peace is concluded. This means the glory and power of English sea rule is a thing of the past.

Physician Produces Evidence Showing Bill is Regular One

(Continued from Page One)

of $3. I used 27 lbs. of ointment first and last in the treatment of this case, some 25 lbs. of bandages, about 15 pounds of cotton wool and about 60 yards of gauze in addition to the medicines. The treatment was continuous for nearly 5 months followed by occasional treatment with dressings until the middle of the following February—in all about seven months period of treatment.

"Soon after taking charge of Mr. Gilbert I had a talk with the Mayor, Mr. Atwood and several members of the Council regarding the question of payment for my services and I stated to each of them if the City would not pay me for his treatment that I would not undertake further treatment of the case and that the case could be turned over to the City Physician. I was assured that there was no question in their minds as to my not receiving payment for my services and so I continued to treat the case.

"Mayor Fox was conversant with Gilbert's condition while in the hospital, I believe, and he will, I think, corroborate what I have stated regarding the furnishing of dressings and medicines to hospital patients.

"A. L. HALL."

City of Fulton, County of Oswego, State of New York. ss: "Rev. Charles M. Atwood being duly sworn deposes and says: That as Commissioner of Charities he was familiar with the case of the late Gilbert Spencer who was burned on the Fourth of July and that he had personal knowledge of the circumstances attending his admission to the City Hospital and his subsequent care and treatment which covered a period of several months. That at the time said Spencer was under the treatment it was understood by himself, and to his knowledge known and understood by the members of the Common Council, that the expense of his medical treatment was to be paid by the City. That the hospital and other expenses, except for medical treatment, for said Spencer were paid by the City. That on the night of the last regular meeting of the year of the Common Council he called upon Dr. A. L. Hall, who treated said Spencer, and obtained from him his bill for services to said Spencer and took the same to the City Hall for audit and payment by the Common Council. That when he arrived at the City Hall the Common Council was not in session and he was informed that there had been a meeting of the Common Council upon a prior date and that the bills for the close of the recent City Administration had been acted upon and that the Common Council had adjourned and that no further business would be transacted by that Common Council, and upon learning this he returned Dr. Hall's bill to him.

The said Rev. Charles M. Atwood further deposes that in his opinion Dr. A. L. Hall is entitled to receive payment for his services rendered to said Gilbert and did so certify to the Common Council.

"CHARLES ATWOOD."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of November, 1915.

HUBERT L. GILMAN.
Notary Public.

Fulton, N. Y., November 4, 1915.

"This claim of Dr. A. L. Hall's for services rendered to Gilbert Spencer was in my judgment a proper and just claim and should be paid by the city.

"Thos. H. Maryin,"
"A. Dwyer."

Attached to Dr. Hall's sworn statement, in connection with the Spencer case, is a bill for $172, which he says he proposes to recover from the city. In this he shows determination, indicating that he will and can make matters intensely warm for the people of Fulton.

SEVEN CITIES IN STATE OWN NO WATER PLANTS

New York—Only seven cities in New York State do not own and operate their own water systems. This fact is brought to light in the report of the ureau of Municipal Information of the State Conference of Mayors, issued at Albany yesterday

The seven cities not owning water plants are Utica, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Port Jervis, Lackawanna, Reansalaer and Oneonto.

Hudson is the only city where water is free. The plant is maintained by taxation.

JAP EMPEROR LEAVES FOR HIS CORONATION

Tokio—Yoshihito, Emperor of Japan and 122d head of the Japanese imperial house after the first Emperor Jimmu, whose reign began 2,575 years ago, left Tikio today for Kioto to make his state entry into the capital of his forefathers and there formally accede to the throne of the Empire of the Rising Sun.

EPISCOPAL WOMEN MAY GET VOTE IN ELECTIONS

New York—In all probability women will be permitted to vote at parish elections in the Episcopal diocese of New York hereafter. Final action will be taken on this question at the 132d annual convention of the diocese in New Synod Hall, Wednesday morning. The convention will meet thee days if necessary. A committee appointed a year ago to ask the New York Legislature to amend the religious corporations law so that women may vote will report. The committee consists of the Rev. R. Townsend Henshaw, the Rev. Frank F. German, the Rev. Dr. William Bellinger, F. L. Stetson and Howard R. Bayne.

EGENICS LAW SOON IN JERSEY CITY

Patterson, N. J.—Patterson is to have a eugenics law It will be the first Eastern city to refuse a marriage license unless the applicant has undergone a physical examination.

The Board of Health is working on the new ordinance and expects to have it in force in a week or so.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

Mr Arthur Burnette is erecting a house in Erie street.

Every Home Needs a Faithful Cough and Cold Remedy

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold after sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but, I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

// THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 275. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1915. Price One Cent

British Blockade Illegal—Mr. Lansing

The three outstanding features of the American note of protest to reat Britain against interference with neutral sea-borne commerce are set forth in the following excerpts from the note:—

"It is incumbent upon the United States government to give the British government notice that the blockade which they claim to have instituted under the Order in Council of March 11 can not be recognized as a legal blockade by the United States."

"The United States government feels that it can not reasonably be expected to advise its citizens to seek redress before tribunals British prize and appellate courts) which are, in its opinion, unauthorized by the unrestricted application of international law to grant reparation, nor to refrain from presenting their claims directly to the British government through diplomatic channels."

"The United States has no other course but to contest seizures of vessels at sea upon conjecturil suspicion and the practice of bringing them into port for the purpose, by search or otherwise, of obtaining evidence, for the purpose of justifying prize proceedings, of the carriage of contraband or of breaches of the Order in Council of March 11."

Having stated and supported with argument and evidence these three propositions, Mr. Lansing, the Secretary of State, concludes his note as follows:—

"I believe it has been conclusively shown that the methods sought to be employed by Great Britain to obtain and use evidence of enemy destination of cargoes bound for neutral ports and to impose a contraband character upon such cargoes are without justification; that the blockade upon which such methods are partly founded is ineffective, illegal and indefensible; that the judicial procedure offered as a means of reparation for an international injury is inherently defective for the purpose, and that in many cases jurisdiction is asserted in violation of the law of nations. The United States cannot with complacence suffer further subordination of its rights and interests to the plea that the exceptional geographic position of the enemies of Great Britain requires or justifies oppressive and illegal practices.

"The governmental of the United States desires, therefore, to impress most earnestly upon His Majesty's government that it must insist that the reations between it and His Majesty's government be governed not by a policy of expediency but by those established rules of international conduct upon which Great Britain in the past has held the United States to account when the latter was a nation engaged in a struggle for national existence. It is of the highest importance to neutrals not only of the present day but of the future that the principles of international right be maintained unimpaired."

Allies Hurry Army to Oppose Invaders

London.—Huge forces of troops are being hurried to Serbia by the Entente Powers; just how large they are is carefully concealed, but fragmentary dispatches from Saloniki and other points show that the movements is much easier than has been heretofore supposed.

The landing of troops at that port is on a greatly increased scale, som-ush so that new arrangements have been made with the Greek Government for the use of additional wharves and piers and for more extensive railway facilities.

The men are being sent north as fast as they arrive on an almost continuous line of trains. For the moment the greatest activity is in the south, where, it is reported, the French have crossed the Bulgarian frontier and have already captured several villages.

From Saloniki it is reported that a division of Bulgarians, 25,000 strong, is trying to surround or cut off the French army near Valondovo. An important battle is in progress there, with the result as yet undetermined.

Some Bulgarian shells, it is reported, have reached the railway north of Guevgheli, but this has not prevented the movement north of the entente troops. A large British contingent was landed at Saloniki Saturday.

An Anglo-Italian force, according to an Athens report, has landed at Avionna, on the Adriatic, for the purpose of forcing a way across Albania to the relief of the Serbs.

A correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph reports from Albania that the situation there is serious. The Albanians at Prizrend, Diakova and Dibra are arming Serbia. The Serbian garrisons have been completely destroyed by Albania bands, while others are attacking the Serbians on all sides. The complex Serbian situation appears more critical.

Rain is delaying the march of the Austro-German troops with their countless guns. They are becoming immobilized in the valley of the Morava.

"The Serbian army is retreating and is concentrating in the mountain passe sin the regian of Novibazar.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS DON'T LIKE TONE OF NOTE

London.—The tone of the American note denying that the British blockade is effective and protesting against the seizure of American or neutral vessels bound for neutral ports with cargoesJdesigned, it is beieved here, in the last instance for Germany—has produced a painful impression throughout England because of its drastic character.

Through the comments in the newspapers this morning as a rule are characterized by a desire not to increase friction between Great Britain and the United States, there is no doubt that the prdess and public of England are at one in holding that the note protesting against the loss of American dollars is far more severe in terms than the notes, still unanswered, addressed to Germany and requesting an explanation of the murders or hundreds of innocent Amercians aboard the Lusitania.

Notwithstanding the sweeping nature of the challenge to the right of Great Britain to seize vessels under cover of consignments to neutral firms, many of whom the British government charges are merely agents of German houses, subjecting them to the jurisdiceion of the prize courts, most newspapers follow the lead of the Daily News and Leader, which says:—

"We have not the smallest apprehension of grave differences betweeri ourselves and the United States, but, remembering what both countries owed at the time of perilous tension during the civil war to the efforts of Lord Lyons at Washington and Charles Francis Adams at St. ames,' we may derive sincere satisfaction from the fact that it is in the hands of Sir Edward Grey, Mr. Lansing, Sir Cecil Rice, and Dr. Page that negotiations so delicate and important rest."

The Daily Telegraph, while admitting that the United States is bound to defend its own commercial interests, hold—and this is the spirit of the whole British press—that "Britain is out to win this war to crush German savagery and cannot afford to loosen the grip which her navy holds on the throat of the German bully," adding:—"A large proportion of the American people do not desire us to surrender one jot or tittle of the determination to conquer the enemy."

Warden Osborne Tests Spirit of Prison Inquiry

New York.—It is the present propose of Thomas Mott Osborne, to find out today to his own satisfaction, whether the Grand Jury investigation to be started at White Plains is an inquiry into the management of Sing Sing Prison or an inquisition regarding him personally, as warden.

It was not the original intention of the warden to go personally to White Plains, but his friends stated last night that they have advised him to make a request to be heard. Their contention is that if the aouthorities of Westchester county are merely seeking light on the alleged assaults inside the prison they will welcome information from him, while if the inquiry is, as they intimate, part of a propaganda to discredit him he probably will not be encouraged.

Frederick E. Weeks, District Attorney of Westchester county, declares tha tthe investigation which he will begin this morning before the Grand ury is part of an effort to bring to justice certain persons in Sing Sing, who ,under cover of the Welfare League, have assaulted other convicts. He repudiates the suggestion that the inquiry is part of a scheme to "do" Mr. Osborne.

The friends of Mr. Osborne see a connecetion between the present Grand Jury investigation and the recent general charges made against Mr. Osborne and his prison management by Dr. Rudolph Diedling, a member of the Prison Commission. Dr. Diedlinfi on the occasion of his recent trip to Sing Sing to get statements from convicts, stated that he expected District Attorney Weeks o meet him in Ossining that day to go over the prison situation.

The White Plains inquiry is likely to bring to a head one way or another the prison situation, which has been stirring the State for many months and occupying perhaps more space in the newspapers of this and other States than any other current topic. It is the assertion of the Westchester county authorities that there have been many serious assaults among the prisoners at Sing Sing and that the prison officials have failed to take proper action, confining their action to a mild form of discipline by the Mutual Welfare League.

When the matter of investiating by the Grand Jury came up a short time ago District Attorney Weeks said that Mr. Osborne had pleaded with him not to call convicts before the Grand Jury. The course of Mr. Weeks was decided upon after John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, sent a letter to Mr. Weeks declaring that the assaults in the prison justified a thorough investigation.

It is expected that several convicts will be called from Sing Sing to White Plains today. Mr. Osborne was in the city yesterday, but he declined to discuss the situation. His friends said he had made no preparation to meet the developments before the Grand Jury, "except to present the truth, if he has an opportunity to do so."

"Artiferas Israel," is Name of New Society

The new synagogue to be used by the Jewish residents of Fulton as a permanent place of worship will be dedicated on Sunday, December 5th, when the Rev. Coblenz of Syracuse will come here to offer the first prayer. The congregation is to be known as Artiferas Israel and will have a membership of more than fifty members, not counting the children who are to be organized into a Sunday school class.

The synagogue is located in the Pratt Block, 19 East 1st st., and consists of a large room in the rear of the building. This room is at present being remodelled, an altar is being constructed therein, and lighting apparatus installed. The place will be ready for services in time for the Feast of Hachinach which commences December 2d and sometime during the present month the Sunday school will be established.

Plans for the new synagogue were outlined about a month ago, in The Times, or after the Yum Kippur services, when a number of Jewish residents of the city after attending services at Syracuse synagogues called a meeting at the home of Mr. S. S. Waldhorn, in Oneida st., and made tentative plans for a local place of worship. Several meetings subsequent to this resulted in pledges being made which would insure the maintenance of a synagogue in this city and last week workmen commenced operations on the place.

I. Alderman is president of the new organization, H. Rosenbloom, vicse president and David Katz, secretary and treasurer. The trustees are I. Fox and S. Waldhorn. The trustees have been designated as the building committee and the operation of the synagogue will be under their supervision.

A contribution of $10 toward the synagogue fund has been forwarded by H. Rosoff, contractor, who has had a number of barge canal contracts in this neighborhood but who will be unable to join the congregation.

The Torah (the ten commandments tabulated), costing in the neighborhood of $250, is the gift of I. Alderman. David Katz, M. Kaplan, J. Jacobowitz, J. Prowda, S. Waldhorn and I. Fox made gifts of pews, fitttings, etc., in addition to cash contributions. Every member of the new synagogue has contributed money to defray operating expenses and the synagogue will be started entirely clear of debt.

A reverend to preside permanently at services has not been secured, but an understudy from one of the Syracuse synagogues will be secured. The Sunday school teacher will be requisitioned from a Syracuse student class. Miss Lillian Waldhorn and Miss Lena Kaplan, high school students of this city, will assist in teaching the Sunday school class.

NONDESCRIPTS MANAGED TO HOLD WESTCOTTS' SCORE DOWN TO THIRTEEN POINTS

Outweighed more than thirty pounds to the man, the Fulton Nondescripts put up a stellar battle against the strong Westcott team, of Syracuse yesterday at Star Park and were defeated by the small score of 13-0.

Starting the game with a series of off-tackle plays and straight line bucks through the heavy Westcott forwards, the Nondescripts took the ball from their own twenty yard line on the kickoff and advanced it down the field to their opponent's 12 yard line where the bal lwas lost on downs. This was the nearest the Fulton team came to crossing the Westcott goal line, but on several occasions the defence put up the light team of the Nondescripts was gratifying to the Fulton rooters who accompanied the team to Syracuse in large numbers.

One hundred twenty-one followerers of the team left Fulton at noon in a specially chartered car. There was hardly breathing space within the car, every available bit of space being occupied by the rooters. A low rate was obtained by Manager LeRoy of the Nondescripts for those who took passage on the special, but last night when the Fultonians desired to return only sixty passengers were allowed to get aboard the special. More than fifty persons had to pay fare on the last car returning, as the conductor would not accept tickets which he claimed were good only for transportation on the special.

Following is a summary of the game:

First Quarter

Appleton, of the Westcotts, kicked off to Fulton. Forty yards was made by attacks on the heavy Westcott line.

John Ward was injured byt resumed play. George Ward skirted right end for twenty-five yards on a delayed pass, bringing the ball to the Westcott 12 yard line where the Westcotts held for downs. Hemlock, left halfback of the Westcotts, a former Carlisle Indian player, on 3 attempts made sixty yards; Appleton added fifteen more, bringing the ball to the Fulton 15 yard line. Nondescripts held for downs and advanced the ball to midfield where a fumble

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, November 8, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

"SAVING THE POOR DEVILS"

Tom Foley, the Tammany boss of lower Manhattan, rendered the women of the state a great service on Election Day Not only did he aid the highbrows but even the wives of the unhappy males whom he leads to the polls to vote at his bidding. He saved them from the curse of suffrage. Thus, he spoke, when asked as to his views: "I voted against the amendment and advised my people to vote against it, because I wanted to save the poor devils from themselves."

Therefore let all of the "poor devils" breathe gratitude to this kind boss who was reported in another news despatch the same day to have kicked a Mr. Driscol, his political enemy, out of the polling place. There were many "gents." apparently, who labored to save the "poor devils" from themselves.—Auburn Citizen.

ON GIVING ADVICE

It is quite probable that there are more tender feelings hurt daily by the proffer of unsolicited advice than by deliberate or careless unkindness, more warm likings for people suddenly chilled by that ostensibly friendly act than by any gross betrayal. And it is not only the supersensitive person who resents unsolicited advice. That free gift is annoying to everyone. If you will consider the men whose profession it is to give advice, the lawyers and doctors, you will observe that those who are most successful and trusted are shy about advising anyone on any subject unconnected with their profession. Their tolerance of habits of thought and methods of doing things that are not their habits and methods is astonishing. They have perhaps learned by experience that nothing else shakes confidence in anyone so much as the free bestowal of advice and criticism, and that nothing is more productive of unpopularity.

Of course, no one should shrink from unpopularity where his duty is concerned. But the amateur giver of advice is prone to mistake the expression of an inherent "bossiness" for the call of duty. He isues his corrective comments with satisfaction in his ability to see an error and to point out a better way. He betrays the others, the most obnoxious of all the senses. If the giver of advice really felt pain or discomfort at having to offer the suggestions, the advice, however unwelcome, would not react so unfavoraby upon the relations between giver and recipient. Very seldom, however, is it issued in a spirit of reluctance. There is usually something smug and consciously efficient about the expert in advice.

Thew ise man makes allowance for human perversity. People would rather earn by their own mistakes than be steered, however capably, by their clever friends.—Youth's Companion.

Wall Paper
New Colorings New Patterns
all at
Money Saving Prices
Let Us Show You.
LASHER'S BOOK STORE
East First Street.

GIVE THE BOYS THE MEDIUM

"You can't keep a good man down" is a popular phrase and one heard frequently by persons appealing in behalf this or that object. It has been used to discourage the idea of establishing here a boys' clubroom, the thought being that if the boys really want a clubroom let them dig and scrape for it. Let them go to work and earn it.

A writer, H. Addington Bruce, in speaking of "Poverty and Genius" says that, "the best organized society is a society to which wealth is so distributed that the mass of the people live in comfortable circumstances. The worst organized is a society in which there are glaring inequalities of wealth, with the mass of the people struggling for existence under a crushing burden of poverty."

Mr. Bruce's statement challenges the theory that if the boys of Fulton really want a clubroom they should dig for themselves. It shows that the extremes of wealth and poverty have a distinctly limiting effect on the ability to rise above surroundings. It shows that poverty has a deadening effect. In other words, the extremes of wealth and poverty limit the possibilities of life.

By the establishment here of a boys' clubroom, in an unpretentious manner, we would not limit the full use of the members' ability to rise from the humble surroundings. There must be a foundation on which to build and expand. On the other hand, were we to establish elaborate quarters for the boys we might discourage natural ability to improve conditions.

A happy medium is needed. The boys of Fulton have the ability to rise, but they must have the environment wherein they may secure the education that will make them strong.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

The above slogan in the hands of an astute business man, changed the whole practice of Christmas shopping and stimulated holiday business as nothing else could have done. This man, with the nerve of a Barnum and the judgment of a Wanamaker, grabbed the thought from the public mind and put it into big *Black Type* where *"He who runs may read"*— in the newspaper! He backed a popular conviction with his coin and *advertised* the universal belief that it would be better for everyone concerned if the inevitable Christmas purchases were made at once while stocks were fresh and new and the choice was wide and ample.

The result not only paid the advertiser as it always does—but the whole country profited beside.

This slogan has since slipped into practical use in every corner of commercial America. Excepting perhaps its fellow slogan, *"Safety First,"* which reduced the accident death rate enormously, it has done more good in the world than any business phrase ever coined. It has been the means of discontinuing the time honored practice among large metropolitan department and specialty stores of keeping open in the evening a week or two preceding Christmas Eve. It has enabled manufacturers to prepare their goods and fill orders far enough in advance to insure clear store rooms long before the Yuletide candles were lighted. It prevented the disappointment of millions of Christmas shoppers who were wont in times past to wait for the more attractive novelties which turned up at the last moment. And not the least important, it saved the heartaches of neglected ones who leant upon the broken reed of mere man's thoughtlessness.

That phrase, "Do Your Christmas Shopping Early," was instantly taken up and flashed before the eyes of the world through the medium of its *newspaper*. Just as every other worth while thing is told this nation of readers by the ever present, constant, reliable, all-knowing morning, evening, weekly or Sunday newspaper. Nothing the world does is done without ITS knowledge, nothing you want the world to know can be made known without its aid. Almost any national manufacturer will tell you that most of his fame and profit were the product of newspaper advertising. No newspaper advertised who kept it up wisely ever lost money.

The newspaper pays the advertiser. The latter merely invests in business publicity. The cost of advertising is like a phantom Zeppelin—it never lights anywhere. It is a bugaboo made of thin air and a yellow streak. The common supposition that advertising expense is levied upon the consumer is likewise a fallacy. The fact of the matter is that the non-advertiser *pays* for it out of the business he loses to competitors who do advertise.

Advertising doubles output, halves overhead, divides selling cost and, by making two customers buy where ONLY ONE BOUGHT BEFORE, it creats a hundred per cent. increase in profit—out of which any business man can afford to pay for his own advertising.

MORAL FOR MERCHANTS: Advertise in The Evening *Times* and do your Christmas Business early.—By J. A. Coleman.

PIG IRON OUTREACHED ALL FORMER RECORDS

Saturday's issue of Dun's Review says:

Though a full measure of recovery is not yet apparent in every branch of domestic enterprise, evidences of returning prosperity are multiplying throughout the commercial world. Of late, the constructive movement has swung forward with a rapidity seldom equalled, and in some respects recent developments are wholly lacking in precedent. Pronounced expansion in the volume of transactions and a further growth of optimistic sentiment featured the month just ended, when several new high records, including those of both production and distribution, were established. During October, for the first time in the history of the country, output of pig iron reached 3,000,000 tons; export trade, due largely to the urgency of the war demands, was of unmatched proportions; gold imports were of unparalleled size; bank clearings touched figures never before attained, while a number of standard stocks and bonds advanced to the best prices of the year. Moreover, latest railroad returns show a remarkable enhancement of the earning power of the common carriers, with some leading systems, notably the Pennsylvania, reporting maximum revenues, and the broadening scale of building operations, so noticeable in September, was fully maintained last month. Important and gratifying as these and other achievements are, of even greater significance and encouragement is the fact that the business boom is becoming nation-wide, instead of being confined to a comparatively few lines directly stimulated by the war. While the situation abroad furnished the motive power that started the wheels of progress,it is the exceptional strength of the economic structure, as represented in part by the bountiful crops and the sound banking position, that has made the advance to new goals possible. Because previous depression was most pronounced in the South, the recovery of confidence and actual revival of activity in that section is particularly striking, demonstrating, as this does, that the area of favorable conditions is no longer restricted. Everywhere, general trade keeps more even pace with the phenomenal expansion in iron and steel and throughout the country there is an increased disposition to anticipate forward needs, while the rush of orders for quick delivery emphasizes the urgency of current requirements. The volume of retal dealings fluctuates with the weather, but shows a material gain and wholesale transactions are notably larger, with buyers visiting the principal markets in much greater numbers. Generally, mercantile collections are decidedly better and the slightly higher commercial death rate during October is without special significance, sicne an upward tendency is not unusual at this season.

LARGE POULTRY RECEIPTS SEND QUOTATIONS LOWER

Syracuse.—Offerings of poultry featured the trade at the North Side public market Saturday. Prices in nearly all lines were lower on account of the abundant offering.

Live chickens sold at 16c, fowls at 14@15c and ducks at 16c a pound. A small supply of turkeys brough 25c a pound. Dressed chickens moved at 23@25c a pound, fowls at 22@24c and ducks at 22@24c a pound. Eggs were plentiful and prices ranged wide at 45@55c a dozen. Butter sold at 32@34c a pound.

Cabbage was the leader of the vegetable trade and prices were lower at 25@35c a dozen. Celery was slightly lower at 25@50c a dozen.

QUOTATIONS OF PRODUCE AT SOUTH SIDE MARKET

Syracuse.—Dressed poultry at the South Side public market Saturday morning, sold for 26@29c a pound. Live birds were equally as good sellers but the suppl ywas small. They brought 16@19c a pound. Dealings in vegetables were heavy. Eggs despite the high prices sold brisky. Quotations follow:

Cabbage, 30@40c a dozen; celery, 40@50c; green corn, 10@12c; lettuce, 20@25c a dozen; beets, 10@15c; ripe tomatoes, 75@90c; green tomatoes, 40@50c; turnips, 30@40c; grapes, 10@25c a basket; potatoes, 95c@$1.00 a bushel; apples, 50c@$1.00; dry onions, 80c@$1.00; pumpkins, 5@8c each; winter squash, 1½@2c a pound; pears $1.00@1.25 a bushel; green peppers, 75@90c.

Eggs, 45@60c a dozen; butter, 32@34c a pound; broilers, 16@19c a lb.; fowls, 14@16c and ducks, 15@18c.

The hay market wasf airly active. About five loads were registered at $16.00@21.00 a ton.

PRUNE PRICES JUMP ONE CENT HIGHER

Syracuse.—A further sensational advance in 1915 crop California and Oregon prunes is reported in advices from the coast. The upward movement developed a rise of 3-4c a lb. on California stock and a full cent on Oregon prunes.

The advance in prune prices has been sudden, and the trade has been rudely awakened to a realization that foreign business, while domestic jobbers have been content to hold back for possible breakdown of holders on the coast under the weight of the biggest crop in the late history of the coast.

CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT

New York.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold $189,100,500 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $7,114,670 from last week.

OSWEGO DISCARDS ARC LIGHTS USING GAS NOW

Oswego is replacing the old arc street lamps with a new type of gas lamps, known as C nitrogen, The Pallidium says:

"Already fifty of the new lights have been installed and fifty more have been ordered. One hundred will be added each year until the entire city is equipped.

"The new lights are much more economical than the arc lights which cost $66 per year, while the type C lamps cost about $60 for the 400 candle power and $40 for the 250 candle power. The new lamps will be placed at the intersection of the streets and the railroad crossings in West Utica from First to Ninth streets. A few more will be placed on the West side this year, Mr. Linsley stated today."

CARD OF THANKS

Mr and Mrs. Thomas Martin and family desire to thank their friends and neighbors, and the G. A. R., and all who remembered them at the time of their recent bereavement. Signed Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Martin and family. adv

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

NEW HONEY
Clover, Basswood and Buckwheat Honey at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Calola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES
and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
721 Cayuga St.
Phone 1502.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

9 Great Serials
The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion
9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send today to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for
THREE CURRENT ISSUES—FREE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

And still Father catches it on all sides

HOME TOWN HELPS

ADD TO VALUE OF PROPERTY

Cleveland Landscape Artist Makes It Clear How Trees Give Substantial Return to Owner.

"If trees do have an effect on real estate, what is that effect?" says Frederick Noble Evans, landscape artist of Cleveland, Ohio.

"It would be an assumption of the real estate man's total lack of observation to argue the point, that the effect of a well-grown tree or tree group on a lot gives somehow a substantial appearance to the whole of the property. The sense of permanency attaching to the tree seems in our mind to spread to the house also.

"The household itself, our imagination suggests, must be founded on something substantial. That house a little farther down the street, built in the same style, and just as large, with no tree on the lot, seems transient, of sudden growth and about to take sudden departure. Of the two, if we are prospective buyers, we would choose the property with the tree near by, for we cannot but feel that life would be just a little more worth living here. I once heard a commercial traveler say that in choosing the house that he finally purchased he had let his imagination do the deciding.

"He had merely shut his eyes and considered which one he would rather come home to. The property which he bought had trees on it. If one of us had been the broker, we would probably have felt indebted to the arboreal specimen for the sale."

PLEA FOR BETTER GARDENS

Writer in California Journal Points Out Defects That Exist in Most Pleasure Grounds.

We should make our gardens livable and then live in them, to an extent equal with the English, who pass a greater portion of their time in the garden than any other people, says a writer in the Los Angeles Times. It is largely a matter of attitude. As a nation we seem to think that whether one has a garden or not is a mere incident or a matter of taste. We should learn to regard it as a necessity, necessary to the preservation and enjoyment of perfect health, both collectively and individually. Dr. Wilhelm Miller says: "We cannot be a pink-cheeked nation until America is one great garden, as England is."

We must first make our garden comfortable, and in gaining this most important point will come the true garden. For it will never do to seek comfort in a garden that every day looks as though it had just come from the barber shop and Turkish bath. One of our foremost American park and garden builders, after being shown through Southern California's most spectacular garden, said it might be likened to a freshly-trimmed French poodle. No rest and relaxation, spiritually, may be found in such gardens, not matter how many seats, benches and arbors may be provided for physical rest, for heartfelt comfort and relaxation, both mental and muscular, will still be lacking. We need more of comfort, less of formalism and if we make our garden comfortably beautiful in the fullest sense of the word, we cannot choose but to love it.

Artificial Limbs.

A recent number of the Berlin Medical Weekly notes the excellent quality of work done by United States manufacturers of artificial limbs. One case is cited of a subject who eight years ago in America had suffered amputation of both arms and both legs as a result of gangrene following severe electrical burns. "The man," says the medical journal, "after six months' practice in exercising the stumps was supplied with four artificial limbs by an American manufacturer. He became able then to earn his living; could walk without a limp and had covered without a cane eleven and one-quarter miles in a day. He was able to feed himself, to dress and undress and in fact seemed to show no great incapacity." It was proposed to show him for moral effect to soldiers who had lost limbs in battle.

Vines for Concrete House.

A correspondent wishes to know what vines she should plant to completely cover a concrete house of rough exterior finish, the enveloping process to be as rapid as possible. Plant alternately, about six feet apart, all around the house vines of Ficus Repens and Bignonia Tweediana. The former will spread laterally and cover the lower parts, while the latter will rapidly ascend to the higher parts. It may be as well to cut off the lower shoots of Bignonia in order to hasten its upward growth, for the Ficus will surely cover all below.

Changing Fashions in Yards.

Fashions in yards change nowadays along with fashions in gowns, hats and husbands. Large flower beds in conspicuously central places must be done away with in favor of landscape gardening, preferably in corners of the yard or where the massing will have its full effect.

RETURNS FROM NOME WITH 1,353 WALRUSES

Although Monsters, Hunting Them Is Unexciting.

Seattle, Wash.—The steamers Corwin, Captain J. R. Healy, in from Nome, Alaska, brought 1,353 walruses, by far the biggest catch on record, according to Captain Healy and Oscar Annevik, the chief hunter.

The Corwin left Seattle on May 1 with passengers and freight, reaching Nome on the 21st, being the first boat to reach the far north last spring. Using Nome as her base, the Corwin made two trips among the ice floes. On the first trip 841 walruses were killed and 522 on the second.

The boat carried twenty-five armed native hunters. They approached the ice floes in a gasoline launch, while the steamer stood by.

A walrus must be hit in the head. The hide on the body is so tough that it will stop any bullets. If not instantly killed the walrus flops off the ice and sinks in the sea.

Captain Healy says that walrus hunting is tame and would not attract keen sportsmen. A walrus, he says, will hardly ever fight. Sometimes, of course, accidents happen. A walrus may flop against the boat and smash it, or it may drive its tusks through the planks of the bottom and rip them open. But the steamer is never very far away, and you can swim to it—if you don't freeze to death on the way.

Having killed the walrus, the steamer comes alongside the ice, and the carcass is hoisted aboard and stripped of tusks, hide, whiskers and blubber.

The Corwin brought down 838 barrels of walrus oil, worth 31 cents per gallon, or $5,070, and four tons of the tusks, about $4,000 worth, as the ivory is worth 35 to 50 cents per pound.

The whiskers are used in China for toothpicks, and the Corwin brought enough to make a valuation of $500.

The hides, of which there were 1,353, will go to tanneries in London to be made finally into trunks, valises and other leather things. The hides ought to fetch $38,700. That makes a total of $49,270 for the season.

Next to elephant and rhinoceros hide, walrus hide is the toughest leather. The allies use it to polish big guns just out of the foundry.

The Alaska waters offer the finest field in the world for walrus hunting, but there are no tanneries in this country equipped to treat the hides.

Informal Truces in War.

The Duke of Wellington had the greatest difficulty in preventing informal truces when he was fighting in the peninsular war. He was forced to issue the sternest orders and take very severe measures to stop them, making it punishable with death.

At one time things came to such a pass that the duke's soldiers and the French spent hours on end sitting round one another's campfires sharing their rations and playing cards together.

1000 GOLD FISH
JUST RECEIVED
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

PARIS TALK ENDS TEN YEARS' WORK

Carty Says Many Experts Labored Decade on Apparatus.

ALL OF THEM AMERICANS.

Captain Bullard, Head of Naval Radio Service, Declared That Wireless Telephony Holds Many Additional Advantages—Powerful Current For Latest Achievement.

Chicago.—John J. Carty, the American Telephone and Telegraph company's chief engineer, who directed the long series of wireless telephone experiments that recently reached a climax in the talk between the American station at Arlington and the Eiffel tower in Paris, said at the University club that this latest scientific achievement was all American.

"The great staff of distinguished scientists and employees of the telephone company who have furnished their brains for the development of the inventions, are graduates of American colleges and universities," said Mr. Carty. "We have worked in secret to add this laurel to America's scientific crown. The achievement is American from the ground up. It is rooted in America and will be written on the pages of American history.

"Wireless telephony is the product of American genius, the labor of a staff

JOHN J. CARTY.

of American scientists and others. All I did was to direct the work. The men under me did the rest.

"In this wonderful achievement there is glory enough for all. Two of the principal scientists who labored on the problem and whose researches and discoveries were of great value were F. B. Jewett and H. D. Arnold, both young men.

"Ten years ago the American Telephone and Telegraph company decided to test the possibilities of wireless telephony. There are approximately 500 eminent scientists in the employ of the company. During the last ten years at least fifty of these men have devoted their time largely to the apparatus needed."

"How would a message be sent by your telephony apparatus?" the interviewer asked.

"There is a common telephone at the base of the wireless towers," Mr. Carty explained. "You enter the building where it's housed and take off the receiver, placing it to your ear. The current that flows through the wire from this telephone has little power. It is not severe enough to more than cause your tongue to tingle, providing power of that strength were applied to your tongue.

"Electrical waves caused by the sound of the voice as they pass along this wire reach an electrical apparatus, which is one of the keys to the invention. This weak current is so developed as it passes on and upward that when it runs out along a high tension wire and is shot into the air in the form of electrical waves the voltage would kill a man. This is accomplished by an electrical generator of between fifty and seventy-five horsepower. In other words, this apparatus which develops electrical currents that will pass around the globe develops the same horsepower as the average automobile driven by a business man.

"The waves are sent out in all directions and not in a straight line. They reach everywhere."

Captain W. H. Bullard, superintendent of the naval wireless system, is reported as saying that telephonic communication between the navy department and war vessels at sea was only a question of installing the necessary apparatus.

"We are able to communicate with battleships now by means of wireless telegraphy," said Captain Bullard, "but wireless telephony holds many additional advantages. The person calling knows exactly to whom he is talking, direct contact is established and a reply comes back immediately."

BLAMES HIGH MEAT COST FOR PELLAGRA

Says Poor in South Eat an Excess of Fats.

Washington.—The spread of pellagra in the south in the last seven or eight years is largely due to the high cost of fresh meat, which has led the poorer classes to eat too large an amount of carbohydrates and fats. This is the conclusion announced by Edgar Sydenstricker, statistician of the United States health service.

"In the northern states," he says, "the average family was found to consume between 1,000 and 1,100 pounds of protein, while in the southern states the protein consumption averaged between 700 and 800 pounds.

"The southern family consumed nearly a pound a week less of fresh beef, nearly half as much milk, very much less of other meats and hardly any salt beef, as compared with northern families.

"While families in northern states were found to consume larger quantities of butter, families in southern states consumed over 60 per cent more lard and nearly three times as much salt hog products."

The lower wages in the south, even in the mill districts, put the people down there at an economic disadvantage with the west and north, he asserts.

LETTER ON WAY THREE YEARS.

Addressee Gets It With Twenty-three Postmarks on Envelope.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A registered letter mailed three years ago from Vancouver by J. A. Fitzsimmons to D. G. Kling, Ocotian, Oaxaca, Mexico, was received recently in Long Beach. Twenty-three postmarks showed the trail of its travels.

From Vancouver to Mexico and back it went. The second time the letter was received in Mexico Postmaster Gomez directed it to Los Angeles. Finally it reached its destination at Long Beach.

Huge Steer For Fair.

Klamath Falls, Ore.—George Watt, manager of the Klamath Packing company of this city, intends to send to the exposition at San Francisco what is believed to be the largest steer ever produced in the state of Oregon. He is a six-year-old range fed animal weighing 3,000 pounds and has never been in a stall.

Nests Under Buggy Seat.

Cleveland, Ga.—When Wesley Nix of Etris arrived at camp meeting he discovered while assisting his family from the vehicle a hen sitting on eggs under the seat of his buggy. He prevented Biddy from attending meeting and returned home with the sitting hen still on duty.

Styles of Architecture.

In their architecture the Moresque strove for the negation of the weight altogether. The Egyptian placed the weight firmly on the ground; the Greek lifted it up in the air with an assertion of graceful power. The Roman confused weight and support; the Byzantine represented weight, without support; the Moor suggested that there was no weight at all.

ARKANSAS NOW HAS PEARL DIVERS

Are Just as Picturesque as Those of the Orient.

ONE OPERATOR EARNS MUCH

Sheriff of One of White River Counties Has Made Perhaps More Than Any Other One Man—Wife Has Necklace of the Small Gems, and Its Value Is Placed at $6,000.

Newport, Ark.—On account of continued high water this year's output of the White river pearl fisheries has not been nearly so large as that of last year, with one exception.

During the dry season, when many bars are uncovered and mussel beds underlying the shallow water for more than 500 miles are exposed to view, it is impossible to look either up or down the stream and not see as many as a dozen pearl fishers at work. Under every cool, cedar clad bluff there are always from one to a dozen camps.

The fresh water clam, once good only for fish bait, has in recent years become a big commercial commodity, and the principal industry of its kind in this country is that of the White river fisheries.

Jesse L. Wilson, former sheriff of one of the White River counties and now known as the "pearl king," has earned perhaps more than any other one man from the waters of White river. Three years ago, with his wife, he made his first attempt at pearl fishing.

Last year, a dry season, Wilson had several helpers and he cleaned up about $7,000, in addition to nearly 200 small but very beautiful pearls turned into the growing collection of his wife.

This year things looked rather gloomy for awhile. A few miles from Newport, where lies one of the finest mussel beds in the river, Wilson constructed a sort of wharf, upon which he laid a miniature railroad track from the high bank to a rocky islet near the middle of the stream. On this track he placed a dump car. The small steamers belonging to the button factories could "lay up" to the end of this wharf, no matter at what stage the water was, and the shells could be dumped into them easily.

Having disposed of the problem of loading the shells, Wilson then put into operation his plan of securing the mussels from beneath the deep water. On account of the depth the tongs were no longer feasible, so he constructed several rafts and two boats resembling Chinese sampans. Then he hired twenty or thirty negroes, mostly boys, as divers, and operations began. The negro boys along the White river are regular "water rats" and are at home even in the swiftest current.

Wilson treated his men and boy divers well, paid them good wages and saw that they had every comfort. In addition he allowed them 5 per cent of the proceeds of the shells.

Ropes were attached to all rafts, and when one was loaded it was drawn to the shore, the mussels were carried to the cooking vat, the meat was extracted and carefully examined for pearls and the shells were piled near or dumped into a car ready for loading into a steamer.

Wilson's success this year is the talk of the river folk. He had a practical monopoly of the shell industry, as the high water prevented all others from earning more than a bare living. He sold nearly $1,000 worth of shells and $9,000 worth of pearls, in addition to one fine gem of splendid luster, weighing 126 grains, for which he received $2,700.

Besides all this, Mrs. Wilson secured enough medium sized gems to complete her necklace, which she is now wearing. It is valued at $6,000. It is comprised of 500 pearls, in seven strands, and ranging from little larger than a pinhead to five ball shaped gems of forty grains each.

Incidentally, the ex-sheriff a short time ago captured an escaping bank robber from Oklahoma, who had wandered into the White river fisheries, and got $1,000 reward for it.

Butterflies on the Wing.

Dewey, Okla.—Millions of butterflies, presenting a kaleidoscopic spectacle of colors, flew for hours toward the south over this city recently. The butterflies flew at an average height of 100 feet.

SUGAR FOR BRAIN TUMOR.

Experiment at U. of P. Proves Hundreds of Operations Are Needless.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, professor of physiological chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, and forty-five medical students are on a sugar diet and daily undergoing blood tests in an endeavor to establish a sugar index by which physicians may positively ascertain before recommending operations whether blindness in a patient is or is not due to a brain tumor.

So far the experiment has proved, it is said, that hundreds of brain operations have been performed needlessly.

The method of "diagnosing" brain tumor up to date has been based on the assumption that a person suffering from that disease could take sugar continually, the belief being that all of it was absorbed by the tumor. Many medical men regard this test as deficient. Now it is shown that perfectly healthy and normal young men can assimilate just as much sugar without harmful effect to their systems.

HIS FIRST TRAIN RIDE AT 79.

Oldest Pioneer of Knoxville, Ia., Had Peculiar Dread of "the Cars."

Knoxville, Ia.—Joseph Fee, seventy-nine years old, the oldest pioneer of Knoxville, where he has lived since 1849, recently took his first ride on a railroad train, going to Tracy, a fourteen mile trip.

Mr. Fee has resided within a mile of the railroad for forty years, a branch line passing through his land, but he has always had a peculiar dread of "the cars."

A few years ago his friends threatened to rope the old man and take him to the state fair. They abandoned the plan when he vehemently declared he would kill every man in the crowd if such a thing was ever attempted.

BLIND MAN BASEBALL FAN.

John Moore of Decatur, Ill., Seeks Championship Prize.

Decatur, Ill.—John Moore has entered a competition for the distinction of being the most confirmed baseball fan of the country. Moore is blind, but is not depending upon that infirmity to bring him any advantage over his rivals. The prize is a ticket admitting the holder to all ball games between professional teams in this country or Canada.

Moore has not missed a game at Decatur, which is a member of the Three I league, in eight years.

SHE WAS HUNTING, AT THAT.

Miss Leland Merely Asked For Wrong Kind of License.

Selinsgrove, Pa.—Miss Hilda L. Leland of Herndon appeared at the office of County Treasurer Graeber and asked that official, "Is this the place to get a license?"

"What kind?" he asked.

"A hunter's license," she said.

She got one and after paying fee it remarked with apparent satisfaction, "Now I am free to hunt a husband, since I have a legal permit."

It finally developed that she really wanted a marriage license.

Possum in Hen Nest.

Dawson, Ga.—Recently when Mrs. Fred L. Lasseter was making the rounds of hen nests for the purpose of gathering up the eggs she was startled to find a good size opossum curled up in one of the nests as if it was his home. Mrs. Lasseter promptly placed Mr. Opossum in captivity.

Hunting Truffles.

The fashion of procuring the truffle by the aid of swine and hounds originated in France. More ill assorted sporting companions can hardly be imagined. The truffles grow underground. Pigs are particularly fond of these delicacies and, guided by the scent, will discover them by rooting in the earth. After the discovery of the truffles the dogs are employed to beat back the pigs and prevent them from devouring the spoil. And every quality dear to the sportsman of skill and judgment is needed to control and obtain the desired result from the efforts of a herd of swine and a pack of hounds.—London Outlook.

All Kinds of
FANCY CHEESE
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Dey Brothers & Co.

Syracuse, N. Y.

IMPORTANT SELLING

Greater Stocks of New, Fresh, Dependable Dry Goods in Attractive Assortments

Winter is well on the way. Thanksgiving is coming. Warmer clothes! New things for the Home! It is time to decide.

Where are the best values for the money? This is the question this store will help you decide.

The answer is in the wonderful spread-out of new goods that fill up every department, altogether making the largest, most varied assortments that careful search and experience can secure.

These stocks need neither defense nor over-praise, but the simple statement that we are determined to get the most reliable things to be had, and which can be offered at prices that are safe to pay.

THIS WEEK'S BUYING OPPORTUNITIES:

Hundreds of pairs of **BLANKETS**—the pick of America's best products—will be offered at interesting prices. All perfect.

Dress Goods and Silks—sound materials in an extensive variety of desirable colors—Special inducements.

Hosiery and Underwear—in weights and styles that are now wanted. Good things; standard makes; attractive values.

Winter Coats and Tailor Suits—a wonderful collection of beautiful styles, including special purchases. Garments that excel in material, workmanship, style and value.

Rugs and Linoleums—Genuine, serviceable floor coverings, offering unusual opportunities to housekeepers.

Lace Curtains, Upholstery, Beds and Bedding—Full stocks of dependable qualities. Interesting values and plenty of good suggestions for furnishing the home.

Important Sale—**Player Roll and Music Cabinets**—high-class surplus stock of leading cabinet maker to be closed out at Bargain prices.

Every Department has Attractive Inducements in Clean, Perfect, Reliable Merchandise. See the Goods, Carefully examine the Values.

The Lunch Room, Rest Room, Music Rooms are conveniences that add to the pleasure of shopping at Dey's.

Dey Brothers & Co.

MRS. E. D. WHITNEY WAS HOSTESS SATURDAY EVE

Mrs. E. D. Whitney entertained informally at her home on the East River road Saturday evening.

Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. George Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Russel Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Quirk, Mrs. Franc French and Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Gage.

TRAVELING FOR THE GILBERT & NICHOLS CO.

Mr. W. H. Adkins, who severed his connection with the Gage Lumber [illegible] last week, leaves today for a business trip through this state, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Connecticut, the four states comprising his territory to be covered in selling buckwheat for the Gilbert & Nichols Co. Mr. Adkins' familiarity with the four business should make him a valuable man for his new position.

Scouts Get First Class Badges; Initiation Tonight

James Robinson makes the following announcement:

There will be a general meeting of all the Boy Scouts in the city this evening at 7:30 in the First Methodist Episcopal church. At this meeting degrees will be conferred on Scouts who have earned them.

"The first Merit badge to be won by any Scout in the city will be resented to Hadwin Fitch for proficiency in swimming. This badge is given by the National headquarters in New York City on the recommendation of the Local Scout Commissioner, Mr. W. P. Morin. To win this badge a boy must be a First Class Scout and be able to demonstrate three different strokes—dive from the surface, swim on back, and long distance swimming. Scout Fitch did all these things while in camp this summer at Little Sodus Bay.

"At least four boys, including Dexter and Vincent Edgarton, Vernon Kimball and Leland Cusack, will receive their First Class badges. The initiation of several new members will furnish a bit of amusement.

"A short programme has been arranged including fire by friction and stereoptican views of Alaska.

"Members of the local Council and all active Scouts are cordially invited."

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and probably showers tonight and Tuesday.

EXPOSITION TO CONTINUE MR. PENTELOW WRITES

Interesting facts concerning the Panama-California Exposition are commented on in a letter written last week on the exposition grounds by Mr. W. J. Pentelow to Mr. Horace N. Gilbert of this city.

Mr. Pentelow stated the attendance through the month of October was good, and this had a direct bearing upon continuing of the fair for another year. The business men of Los Angeles raised $75,000 cash to defray expenses of moving the foreign exhibit to San Diego and also guarantee $75,000 more toward expenses.

In describing Edison-Ford day, Mr. Pentelow said, a flower canopy had been erected for the noted guests, and before which several thousand school children passed in review. Each child carried a bouquet which he threw at the feet of the guests. The collection of flowery tributes was so great that Mr Edison and Mr. Ford were nearly hidden.

An apple taken by the writer from the exhibit was described as absolutely perfect as far as blemishes were concerned, and as for size it measured thirteen and one-half inches in circumference.

Community Notes

Dr. and Mrs. H. J. Terpening and Mrs. Ida Keller motored to Ira Hill yesterday to spend the day with relatives.

* * *

The doings of yourself and friends deserve mention in these columns. Please phone the items. Call 45.

* * *

Mrs. U. Z. Maltby of Oswego was a Saturday caller in Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. W. Robertson Hughes and little daughter, Betty Jane, returned to their home in Sandy Creek yesterday.

* * *

The Current Events Club will meet tonight with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Morrill, in East 3rd st.

* * *

The C. E. Society of the Congregational church will hold a business session at the parsonage tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. George Flint will entertain the Epworth League of State street church at her home in Pratt street tonight.

* * *

The chicken pie dinner which was to have been held by the Women's Missionary society of the Congregational church, Saturday evening, was postponed until Wednesday evening of this week.

* * *

Miss Mildred Hart has been the guest of Utica friends.

* * *

The members of the D. A. R. met this afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. E. Goodjon, [illegible] Buffalo st.

* * *

A dancing party will be given at Danceland hall tonight. The guests will comprise mostly married folks. Reynold's orchestra will furnish the music.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Lewis, of West 4th street entertained yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Lewis, of Marietta, and Mr. George M. Lewis and son Werden, of Syracuse. George and Edward Lewis are sons of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Lewis.

* * *

James Cappello, of Watertown, a former resident of this city, was here yesterday visiting a number of acquaintances among the members of the Maccabees.

* * *

Warren S. Gardner, District Superintendent of schools, is making a tour of inspection of the schools in the vicinity of Hannibal today.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid society of the 1st M. E. church anticipate a large crowd at their supper to be held Saturday evening and have engaged the commodius quarters in the City Hall.

* * *

The women of All Saints' church parish will meet with Mrs. F. L. Jennings, 208 East roadway, tomorrow afternoon. Every member is urged to be present.

* * *

The second degree will be conferred upon a large class at the regular meeting of the Maccabees tomorrow night. All members have been notified to be present as a number of important matters are to be discussed.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. Charles Adams and son are preparing for a return trip to their home in England.

* * *

Miss Daisy Guernsey of West Broadway, an employe at the American Woolen mills, on Saturday sustained the loss of a finger of her left hand.

* * *

Mrs. John O'Grady is recovering from the injuries received when struck by a trolley car recently.

* * *

Miss Pearl Jacobs of the West River road has entered the employ of the G. B. Fairman store in W. Broadway.

* * *

Miss Sarah Perry of Syracuse spent the week-end in this city.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Smith is ill at her home in West 2nd st.

* * *

Mr Simon Coleman, sr., is ill at her home in Utica st.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

INC.

208 Oneida Street

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Satisfies"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea .... $5.50 Chestnut .. $6.75

Stove ..... $6.50 Egg $6.50

Hardware Store and Coal Office: 13 South First Street, Phone 60.

Branch Hardware Store and Coal office: 312 W. Broadway, Phone 3424.

Coal Elevator and Office: East Broadway, Phone 4595.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

BINGHAMTON SALVATIONISTS COMING THIS WEEK

Ensign Fitzgerald of the local corps Salvation Army, announces the arrival here this week of two prominent workers of the Army, Adjutant A. G. Noble and Ensign Charles E. Deyes, both of Binghamton.

While the officers are here special meetings will be held in headquarters, Wednesday and Thursday evenings, at 8 o'clock. Good speaking and special music, with fine singing will feature the coming meetings.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $25

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

TRY 999

A Good Blend Coffee for 20c per lb.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.

One billard—five pocket billiard tables.

Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.

All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.

Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.

WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.

Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone 390 Opera House Block

You Know the Quality of Leather That Goes Into Hide-to-Wearer Shoes

BUT

WE WANT YOU TO GET A GLIMPSE OF HOW IT IS TANNED

One reel of Motion Pictures will show you a few of the different processes, at the

QUIRK THEATRE

Tuesday, Nov. 9

Be Sure and Step Inio the Store and Ask for a FREE TICKET

Endicott, Johnson & Co.

51 South First Street

THE QUIRK Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY

HOLBROOK BLINN and ALICE BRADY

"THE BOSS" in 5 Parts

VAUDEVILLE

THE OPERATIC FOUR

A Real Musical Treat Something New

CARL F. HOUGHTON & CO.

A Sensational Novelty

TUESDAY—

JANET BEECHER in

"FINE FEATHERS" in 5 Parts

VAUDEVILLE—The Operatic Four

A Real Musical Treat—Something New

CARL F. HOUGHTON & CO.

A Sensational Novelty

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Plans have been completed in Sioux City, Iowa, for the construction of a desiccated egg plant in Hongkong, China, which will be the largest concern of its kind in the world. In addition to the American capital going to China for this purpose, this company will have a backing of a $50,000,000 English concern. A. D. Robinson, superintendent of the National Bakers Egg company, and Carl G. Blomberg, a former foreman of the egg factory, have gone to China to supervise the construction of the factory.

Due to the 33 per cent cut in the duty on dried eggs, these men find it will be a paying investment to manufacture the product in China, where eggs can beb ought at a rate far below his American market price, employ Chinese labor at pauper wages, and flood the American market with this cheap product. The American factory will be closed, and its labor thrown out of employment. The American farmer will have the market curtailed by the closing of this factory and will have further foreign competition to meet.

For the 10 months period, October 1913 to July 1914, under the Democratic tariff, over 6,000,000 dozen fresh eggs, were imported into this country, most of them from China, going to the Pacific Coast. For the 10 months, October, 1914 to July 1915, with war conditions, and consequent ocean freight difficulties, 2,700,000 dozen came in. For the same period in 1912-13, under the Republican tariff law, with a duty of five cents a dozen on fresh eggs, none came in. But with the decrease noted in fresh egg imports for the 1914-15 period there has followed a huge increase in the manufactured product—dried, or desiccated eggs. The Department of Commerce gives no figures on these imports, but a few weeks ago a consular report from China declared that consignments had been arranged for at that time for over 7,500,000 pounds of dried eggs for New York city, alone, and another of 656,000 pounds for Seattle. This is the result of free trade and a tariff-for-revenue law.

* *

Secretary McAdoo proposes a "non-partisan" shipping board as part of the machinery for his scheme of Government ownership in the steamship business. He proposes as two of its members of Secretaries of Commerce and of the Navy. Knowing how delightfully "non-partisan" Messrs. Redfield and Daniels are and how strictly "non-partisan" Mr. Wilson was in naming the new Reserve Board and the Federal Trade Commission, we begin to perceive that Secretary McAdoo is a humorist.

JUST ARRIVED

The New Electric Grills with four heat changes. Cook above and below the coils, two operations at the same time. Just the thing to use to take advantage of our Three Months' Electricity Free for Cooking Offer.

This Grill This Week, $5.00

None of the electric cooking apparatus is expensive. Prices $2.00 and up, payable in installments of 25 cents per week and up.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

PHONE 144

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Cows: Guernsey's or Jersey's preferred. State when freshened, when due; how much milk now giving; price. A. Lincoln Travis, 909 W. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y. 276c

To Rent—Upper and lower flats; also a 9-room house with modern improvements. John L. Finley, 258 West 3rd st. 276

Onions for Sale—Just a few of the 50c ones. Larger ones at bargain prices before storing. C. B. Weatherby, 310 Worth st. 276c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Wanted—Office work, bookkeeping, etc., full or part time. Inquire Times office. 275c

Furnished Rooms—Suite of rooms suitable for 3 or 4 gentlemen. 205 Cayuga street. 277c

Household Goods—Kitchen and parlor stoves and one bed. 401 W. 4th. 275c

For Sale—A $200 Edison machine, cheap. Plays all records. Phone 131. tf.

To Rent—Furnished room. All modern conveniences. 517 Utica st. 280c

Girl Wanted—General housework. 102 South 2nd st. 275

For Sale—Washing machine. Call 406 Schuyler st. 276c

For Rent—501 Highland st. Inquire Ada M. Wright. 276

Found—Emerald and pearl ring. Inquire Times office. 276

Bookkeeper Wanted—Apply L. P. Smith Co. 276

For Sale—Three steam raidiators. Apply F. G. Spencer. 276

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

BALDWINSVILLE BUSINESS MAN BURIED YESTERDAY

One of Baldwinsville's well known business men was buried yesterday in that place — Mr. Hiram Howard, whose death occurred Friday morning after an illness of two weeks.

Mr. Howard was born in the town of Granby in 1847 and went to Baldwinsville in 1869. He has been in the jewelry business in the town of his adoption since arriving there. In 1872 he was married to Miss Augusta M. Easton of this city, who, with three sons, Fred of Los Angeles, Clarence E., city planing expert, and Arthur H. Howard of Baldwinsville, survive.

WILKES-BARRE RIOTS LOOK DANGEROUS

Wilkes-Barre, Pa—With thousands of men and boys idle yesterday rioting and disorder by sympathizers of the striking motormen and conductors of the Wilkes-Barre Railway company, which is attempting to operate cars with strike breakers, assumed serious proportions.

Six riots occurred during the day on the West Side. Three men, one a policeman, were seriously injured and several cars were wrecked. In the borough of Edwardsville, a detail of state police broke up a crowd, of 600 men and boys, who had stoned a car and driven the crew to shelter. In the scrimmaging, one state trooper, it is alleged, struck a bystander over the head, inflicting a serious gash. A warrant has been issued for the officer's arrest. A special meeting of the borough council was hurriedly called and it was decided to ask the Harrisburg authorities to withdraw the state police from the borough and to request officials of the traction company to cease operating cars until the borough police force can be augmented.

MONROE COUNTY NOW HAS 11 DRY TOWNS

Rochester.—The interests in Western New York that are working for state and national prohibition appear to be elated by the results of last Tuesday's vote on local option. Andrew B. Wood, superintendent of the western district of the Anti-Saloon League, holds that the principle of sensible federation and non-partisanship in the temperance fight has again been vindicated.

"The liquor people don't know the day of judgment even when they see it coming," said Mr. Wood.

The work of the Anti-Saloon League in New York State came under a new plan of organization last Thursday. Four districts were created. Mr. Wood, who had charge of the Rochester branch, is now in charge of the western district, which extends west from Seneca county. He has an assistant who works in Buffalo.

MOTOR CAR WINS AGAINST BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS

Geneva.—Bert Higgins, driving a motor car, yesterday beat the Black Diamond Express from Buffalo to Geneva, making the distance of 107 miles in one hour and fifty-five minutes. Higgins left Buffalo station at 8 o'clock, the leaving time of the Black Diamond and Edward Baker boarded the train with the intention of meeting Higgins at the Lehigh Valley station in this city.

A moving picture man was in the car with Higgins and took pictures of the race between Buffalo and Geneva. The average from Buffalo to Avon was 63 miles and from Avon to Geneva about sixty miles. But one stop was made, a tire blew out and several minutes were spent in putting in a new inner tube. Higgins pulled into the Lehigh station, in this city, about twenty-five minutes ahead of the Diamond, which was about twenty minutes late.

GENEVA LEAGUE TO WORK WITH FOREIGNERS

Geneva.—The Executive Committee of the Geneva City League, organized about eight years ago for the purpose of working among the foreigners of the city met yesterday afternoon in the office of the president to outline work for the coming season. It was decided to continue, if possible, the sewing and cooking classes for Italian girls and to endeavor to co-operate with the Board of Education in securing pupils for the night school as has been done in previous years.

MEDICAL SUPPLIES GO UP IN PRICE—200 P. C.

Washington.—Medical supplies and surgical instruments absolutely needed for the navy have advanced in some instances from 200 to 1,200 per cent. in price since the outbreak of the European war, according to the annual report of Surgeon-General W. C. Braisted, of the navy, made public today. The American output of surgical instruments meets but 10 per cent. of the domestic demand, the report adds, and urged that immediate steps be taken toward storing up an adequate supply of drugs, instruments and medical appliances to be held in reserve against urgent emergencies. Additional appropriations will be asked of Congress each year for several years for this purpose.

WIRE PEACE APPEALS TO PRESIDENT WILSON

Washington.—Today in all parts of the country peace organizations affiliated with the National Peace Federation are devoting their energies to arousing public sentiment in the interest of their project, a response to humanity's plea for peace The results of their various efforts will form the component parts of a gigantic appeal calling upon the President, through the people, to lead the United States into a fulfillment of its "Solemn obligations."

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

FOURTH DEGREE K. OF C. MEETING THIS MONTH

All arrangements have been made for the convention of the Fifth district of the Fourth Degree Assembly of the K. of C. at Syracuse, on Sunday, November 21st.

At twelve o'clock, noon, of that day, the delegates, who will number between 500 and 600, will meet in the K. of C. rooms in the Larned Building and the Grand Master and the presiding officers of Syracuse Council will officiate at that meeting.

WOMEN'S CLUBS MEET TUESDAY

Prison Work Chief Topic for Discussion—Business Meetings to Be Brief—Mrs. Hildreth in Charge.

Syracuse.—The twenty-first annual convention of the New York State Federation of Womens Club will open tomorrow morning in the First Baptist auditorium. Prison work will be the chief subject for discussion.

The sessions will be short, much time being given to conferences, which the presdent, Mrs. Albert A. Hildreth, thinks of as much importance as the business meetings.

Several conferences will be conducted in the church each day and at the same hours, the delegates and visitors selecting the one in which they are most interested. At the one arranged for 4:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, which will deal with immigration, Rev. Dr. Shailer Mathews, dean of the Divinity School of Chicago University, will be the principal speaker.

Charles W. Andrews will talk on housing conditions for immigrants. Miss Alice Rhodes of New York and C. W. Smith of Troy will give short addresses on the subject.

All of the conferences and the meetings are to be open to the public, Mrs. Hildreth and her staff earnestly inviting all men and women not affiliated with clubs to attend the sessions

Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing Prison, will be the chief speaker Wednesday evening, his subject being "The Reform in Our Prisons."

Studying Current Topics

The subjects which will occupy the time of the organization show that the tendency of this band of women is to get away from those things which have characterized club life as effeminate and that they are deeply interested in the weightier things that influence the world. Among these subjects will be "Internal Relations," Minimum Wage," "Legislation," "Medical Inspection in Public Schools," "Health," as well as "Prison Reform."

The First Baptist church has been selected for the business headquarters of the convention and the Onondaga as the hotel headquarters.

Meetings have been held for the last two months every Friday morning by the local committee, of which Mrs. Samuel B. Larned is the general chairman, and when the delegates, representing nearly 500 clubs and a membership of nearly 300,000 women, convene, they will find that the Onondaga County Committee has been at work to make their four days' stay in this city one of pleasure and comfort.

Some of the most notable and brilliant clubwomen will attend this assembly. There will be a banquet this evening for delegates and visitors. A conference of the Executive Board and chairmen of the standing committees will be held at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hildreth in Comstock avenue and plans for the department conferences will be considered.

PUBLIC BUDGET GETS HEARING NOV. 15

Albany.—The first public hearing to be held by Governor Whitman's state budget conference, will be held in the reception room of the executive chamber November 15th, it was announced last night. Charles S. Wilson, commissioner of Agriculture, will be the first department head to be examined. Eugene Lamb Richards, state superintendent of banks, will follow Wilson, and Jesse S. Phillips, superintendent of insurance, will be the third. The next week officials of the Department of Taxes will be called. Governor Whitman will be aided in the examinations by the Senate Civil Service Committee and two budget experts from New York city. Members o fthe conference have declared they believed $2,000,000 of the state payroll of $20,000,000 could be eliminated.

Parker's, Aunt Jemima's and Teco

PANCAKE FLOUR

New Goods

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

FOREIGNERS IN PARADE AGAINST SUNDAY CLOSING

Chicago.— Opponents of Sunday closing paraded yesterday to express their displeasure at the recent order by Mayor Thompson to the police to enforce the state law prohibiting the saloons from doing business on that day. Estimates of the number in line varied from 20,000 to more than 100,000. The demonstration, designated as the "home rule and personal liberty" parade, was under the direction of the United Societies for Local Self Government, and organization comprising 925 American, German, Italian, Lithuanian, Bohemian, Polish, Rumanian, Jewish, Croatian, Swedish Swiss, Danish, Norwegian, Irish and Austro-Hungarian subsidiary societies.

Officers of the United Societies said 101,470 persons took part, 32,930 on foot and 68,540 in automobiles and other vehicles Those on foot marched ten abreast paralleling at first a double line of automobiles and horse-drawn vehicles. It required more than two hours for the pedestrians to pass the reviewing stands in Grant Park.

Mayor Thompson declined an invitation to review the parade, but the reviewing stand was crowded with officers of the United Societies and their guests.

G. A. R. MEMORIAL SERVICES; HONOR DEAD COMRADES

The members of Schenck Post, G. A. R., will meet in the Post rooms tomorrow night at 8 o'clock, to conduct memorial services in honor of the comrades who have died during the past year.

All members of the Post and the Sons of Veterans are invited to be present. Judge Herbert J. Wilson will make an address.

KIOWA COUNCIL CELEBRATE THIRTEENTH ANNIVERSARY

No festivities more than a fine supper will mark the thirteenth anniversary of Kiowa Council, Degree of Pocohontas, No. 132, which meets tonight in West Broadway. This decision was reached by the membership out of respect to the members who died recently. Every member is urged to be present.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. H. F. Van Sanford and mother, who have been attending the Panama Exposition are expected in the city this week.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Wells of Cambridge, Mass., having been the guest of friends in this city, returned to her home on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. B. L. Holings of Miner, S. D., the newly appointed secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, will arrive here next Monday.

PATRONS

Greeting:

Within a very few weeks this Newspaper will be celebrating its First Anniversary. Your response to our claim for support indicates that you must be satisfied with our product. That is as it should be. Your satisfaction with our service is more important to us than you are likely to think.

There are some who have not yet become our patrons. To these we commend the advice given by Mark Twain, who while editing a small town paper in Missouri, opened a letter written by a superstitious subscriber. The subscriber told Mr. Clements that he had found a spider in his paper, and asked him whether that was a sign of good or bad luck. The humorist printed the following answer: "Old Subscriber: Finding a spider in your paper, was neither good luck nor bad luck for you. The spider was merely looking over our paper to see which merchant is not advertising so that he can go to that store, spin his web across the door, and lead a life of undisturbed peace ever afterward!"

PEACE OF THAT KIND IS NOT WANTED BY ANY MERCHANT OF FULTON

Therefore, should you who are not yet enrolled as a patron of "A Herald of Progress," have any criticisms to offer, or suggestions to make, a note from you will be very welcome.

ALWAYS AT OUR PATRON'S SERVICE

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

Bowser Won't Lecture

Because Mrs. Bowser Laughed at Him.

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Mr. Bowser had carried a very sober face for two or three days.

He had not lost his wallet, fallen down the cellar stairs or missed a chance to go to the north pole.

Yet he talked very little and seemed to be thinking deeply.

The cook was worried for fear that her last apple pie had brought indigestion upon him, in which case she might expect to be sued for heavy damages.

Mrs. Bowser was puzzled, but not worried. Mr. Bowser can keep a secret sorrow locked up in his manly breast only two or three days. Then it comes out. If he should be guilty of murder he would be forced to make a confession and thereby hang himself.

In this case she gave him rope and said nothing. She did not even pretend to notice that a horse blanket had settled over his usually happy life. The hour came when the cat hid away under the piano, the nightingale ceased his song and the moon went behind a dark cloud to await events.

"Mrs. Bowser," began Mr. Bowser after a long and sulky silence, "several

"TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS A NIGHT!"

years ago words and actions on your part spoiled the prospects of my reaping a fortune."

"I don't remember any such event," replied Mrs. Bowser.

"Then let me call your memory to the fact that I had a great offer from a lecture bureau. I was to receive $200 a night, but you promptly cried me down, as you generally do. Rather than have a family row I gave up the project and have had to work like a slave ever since. Why this rheumatism, Mrs. Bowser? Why this weak heart? Why this torpid liver? Why the first siege of consumption?"

"Because you didn't go on a lecturing tour," quietly replied Mrs. Bowser, with signs of a smile on her face.

"Of course it was—of course!" half shouted Mr. Bowser, with his face growing red under the excitement. "I could have got $200 a night for two hours' work. Figure on that a little, Mrs. Bowser. It is $1,200 a week. For fifty-two weeks it is $62,400. Think of that, Mrs. Bowser, and let it curl your hair. In ten years we would have owned a solid brick block. In twenty years our names would have been mentioned among the Rockefellers of the earth. You spoiled it all, you did!"

"Well, let us see if I did," said Mrs. Bowser. "The man who made you the offer was not a responsible person. I warned you against him at first sight of his face. Four days later he was arrested and sent to prison as a confidence man. Don't you remember that they wanted you to go as a witness against him? Was I to blame that he was any such man?"

Mr. Bowser remembered. He had to acknowledge to himself that Mrs. Bowser was right. He got off his high horse a little, but replied:

"This is an entirely different case."

"Oh, then I shall be glad to hear your statement."

"But you will oppose it."

"Perhaps I shall not. You have evidently received a new offer. Let us hear all about it. It is the duty of a wife to aid and encourage her husband. You have never found me backward in these duties."

"Yes, I have received a new offer," said Mr. Bowser after hitching around in an uneasy way. "Mr. Charles Lightfoot, president of the Lightfoot lecture bureau, called on me the other day. His call was for the purpose of making me an offer. After a short talk he made it. What do you think it was?"

Mr. Bowser wanted to reply that she thought it was an offer to borrow $10, but she did not want to hurt Mr. Bowser's feelings, and she therefore answered:

"Perhaps he made you an even better offer than the other."

"Two hundred and fifty dollars a night is the offer!" shouted Mr. Bowser in tones that could be heard at the front gate.

"But your first offer was no offer at all, and how do you know that this man is not of the same stripe as the other?"

"My Lord, woman, haven't I got his business card here? There it is. Doesn't it say 'Charles Lightfoot, President of the Lightfoot Lecture Bureau?' And doesn't it give the street and number of his office?"

"Yes, it does," replied Mrs. Bowser after looking at the card. "But have you been up there to see if there is such a bureau? Have you made any inquiries about this Mr. Lightfoot?"

"No!" thundered Mr. Bowser as he waved his arms about and stamped up and down the room.

"Mr. Bowser," quietly said Mrs. Bowser, after a moment, "let us talk this thing over in a sensible manner. It is a matter of interest to me as well as to you. I do not pretend to be a business woman, but you must admit that I have at least a fair amount of common sense. Don't get excited while I ask you a few questions. Will you talk with me?"

"Go ahead!" growled the would be lecturer as he folded his arms and stood with his back against the mantel.

"There are four or five good business men who have offices near yours. Have you told them of this offer?"

"I can't say that I have. But what business is it of theirs?"

"I will venture to say they would tell you the same as I shall. Is he a responsible man? Has he a lecture bureau? Why did he come to you and make such an unheard of offer? Don't you know, Mr. Bowser, that the lecturer thinks himself well paid if he gets $50 or $75 a week? And he must be a well known lecturer to receive that. What sort of lecture have you got up your sleeve to be paid $200 a night? Perhaps Mr. Bryan would get that for one night, but I can't think of any other person who would."

"Find all the fault you can!" growled Mr. Bowser.

"Did this Mr. Lightfoot claim that he has heard of you as a noted lecturer?" continued Mrs. Bowser.

"I told him that I had never lectured, but he said I could break into the field in a week and was sure I would be a drawing card."

"Well, take it that Mr. Lightfoot has a bureau and would sign a contract with you and carry out his part of it, there is still another side to which I wish to refer. You must take it kindly, Mr. Bowser. You must remember that as a wife I have your interests at heart. There are certain spots in your personal armor which would work against your success as a lecturer. Don't cringe now when I say that you are not a magnetic man."

"Oh, you have made a discovery, have you!" hoarsely whispered Mr. Bowser.

"I have always known it, but you are the man I loved and married and have an interest in. You have a very poor voice for delivery. Sometimes your voice is away down to the top button of your vest, and sometimes it is away up in G. It is often very hard for the cook to understand you. There would be times if you are speaking in the hall when people only ten feet away could not make out what you are saying. If it was a funny lecture they might laugh in the wrong place. The first requisite, as I understand it, is a good voice for delivery and that you sure have not got. President Wilson can speak to 4,000 people, but you cannot speak to forty. I see that you are humiliated and indignant, but it is not your fault."

Mr. Bowser made no reply to this, but he took it out in glaring at the wise little wife.

"There is one more point," said Mrs. Bowser as she made her voice as soothing as possible. "You must have an original lecture. Where are you going to get it? It must be your own brain work, and you'll be angry with me when I doubt that you could write a lecture that would interest five people. What is to be the title of the lecture? And how do you propose to handle it? Come, now, confide in me and let's see if I could possibly aid you."

"Never mind, my dear woman," replied Mr. Bowser, with a half smile on his face. "I am expecting President Lightfoot at any moment, and I will let him answer all your questions. In this case, Mrs. Bowser, a humiliating surprise awaits you. There is the bell."

The cook was just coming up the basement stairs, and it was she who opened the door to the great lecture bureau man. He was ushered into the sitting room and seemed greatly embarrassed at sight of Mrs. Bowser. On her part she gave him a keen looking over, and then turned to Mr. Bowser and said:

"Do you remember about six months ago I told you that I saw a man arrested for pocket picking on a street car? This is the man!"

The embarrassment was bigger than a house. Mr. Bowser tried to say something, but his tongue refused to act as usual. Mr. Lightfoot turned seven different shades of color and lemon yellow in addition, and in backing down the hall to get out of the house as soon as possible he struck a chair with his heel and fell and rolled over twice.

Mr. Bowser was silent and immovable.

Mrs. Bowser was silent, but her face wore a smile.

When the gate was banging to and the echo had died away Mrs. Bowser sat down and began reading a book.

Mr. Bowser softly took his way to the library, and an hour later, when Mrs. Bowser looked in on him, he had chewed up five blotter pads and was then at work on his third penholder. He will not take the lecture field for some time to come, and it will be another wrong for him to lay up against Mrs. Bowser.

What He Broke.

There was a man in our town,
And he was wondrous wise;
He went and bought an auto car,
Much to his friends' surprise.
And when he tried to crank the thing,
He did not think of harm;
He broke a known commandment, then
Two staples and an arm.

—Yonkers Statesman.

YOUNG SEALS NOW PLENTY.

The Protective Law of 1912 Has Done More Than Was Expected.

That the fur seals of the Pribilof islands have so increased since the passage of the protective law of 1912 that the resumption of limited commercial sealing is advisable for the welfare of the seal herds is the conclusion of the special commission sent to the islands last summer by the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce.

The law of 1912 provided that the killing of all seals, with the exception of a few needed by the natives of these northern islands, should be stopped for five years and that 5,000 three-year-old males should be maintained as an annual breeding reserve during the life of the treaty suspending pelagic sealing which was concluded by the United States, Russia, Japan and Great Britain in 1911.

The commission finds that the law of 1912 has fully done what was expected of it, the annual herd of pups during 1914 being almost twice as large as it was in 1909. The commission has reached the conclusion that there is a considerable overstock of male seals and that "this constitutes the principal undesirable feature of the herd as found in 1914. The welfare of the herd demands that some of them should be killed in 1915."

This year there are available to be killed 31,751 males, from whose skins the government could get a revenue amounting to $982,745, whereas the continued suspension of sealing will bring about a useless and even harmful excess of males and a minimum loss in skins of $2,700,000 to be divided among the nations involved.—Outlook.

Making Coffins of Glass.

Made of two pieces, which are bound together by heavy metal bands, a glass casket has been invented which will soon be introduced for burial purposes. This serves both as a coffin and vault, as it requires no protection against the chemical action of the earth. When closed it is hermetically sealed and is proof against both air and water. The two sections are molded in heavy glass, which gives the casket great strength. Its general form is the same practically as that of other burial receptacles. The chief point advanced in its favor is its obvious qualities of durability.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Green Proper Color For Freshmen.

"Resolved, That green is the proper color with which to adorn the members of the freshmen class of Hamline university.

"Resolved further, That since heads are the most conspicuous portion of the anatomies of said persons green caps shall cover the domes of all freshmen hereafter and that the caps be decorated with a button."

This, in effect, is a resolution passed recently by the student council of Hamline university.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Wild Buffalo Increasing.

Government authorities of Alberta, Canada, have made as reliable a census as possible of the wild buffalo of the province and announce that the number is not less than 400, probably nearer 500. The greater portion of these range in northern Alberta and the remainder in the Mackenzie district. Hunting, of course, is prohibited. The Royal northwest mounted police have the animals under their protection, and any infraction of the law protecting them is severely punished.

Artificial Coffee.

A young Japanese in Hyogo is reported to have invented artificial coffee almost equal in every respect to natural Brazilian coffee. As the result of chemical analysis by experts it is said that the goods now manufactured by the young inventor are more wholesome than the natural bean, while retaining all its flavor and quality.

Fun For the Tar.

A New Jersey hen spying a barrel of fine, soft tar, alighted thereon and laid an egg. There resulted a firmly bound sandwich, tar, egg and chicken in the order named. A woman and a man, who went to the rescue, were also held fast by the hands until the police were called and effected a rescue.—Exchange.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Hard Wax In the Ears.

Impacted cerumen in the ears interferes with hearing. Some cases of deafness are due wholly to the external auditory canal being filled up with hardened cerumen, and after this has been removed the hearing is restored. Where it is not convenient or possible to call upon a physician to have the wax taken out of the canal some one at home may give the necessary treatment, which is quite simple. Buy an ounce of glycerin and a medicine dropper. At bedtime drop five drops of the glycerin in the ear when lying down, with the afflicted ear uppermost. After dropping in the glycerin lie still in the same position for ten minutes. Then treat the other ear in the same manner if it needs attention. Continue this treatment for three consecutive nights. The morning of the fourth day syringe out the affected ear or ears (use a soft rubber ear syringe) with warm water, a tumblerful, in which one teaspoonful of phenol sodique has been stirred. This will bring away the wax, which has been softened and dislodged by the glycerin applications.

Woman's World

A Young Pioneer In a New Field For Women.

MISS BEULAH LIVINGSTONE.

Miss Beulah Livingstone enjoys the unique distinction of being the first woman theatrical business manager in the country.

Still a girl of twenty-five, Miss Livingstone has forged ahead remarkably from a kindergarten teacher timidly venturing into the magazines by composing children's tales to a position of tremendous responsibility, requiring the handling of large sums of money and constant judgment in the writing of all advertisements, booklets, window cards, designing the three sheets, attending to correspondence, paying salaries and generally running the business end of a play in one of New York city's new theaters.

This southern girl, with her golden hair and laughing eyes, is the very last person you would expect to find in an office with her own name on the door. She was born and educated in Georgia.

A few years ago she went north and entered a normal school, later becoming a kindergarten teacher on the east side. In this corner of "the great melting pot" nearly every nationality was represented. These children could not understand, as a class, tales that the average American child can grasp. So she wrote her own stories and finger plays. One morning the supervisor demanded where she had got them, as she had not seen them in the other schools. The young pedagogue blushingly replied that she had written them herself. Later she sold these, her first "masterpieces," to the New York Tribune.

At the end of her first scribbling year Miss Livingstone had saved enough money for a trip abroad.

Armed with letters of introduction to Rodin, Zulnoga, D'Annunzio, Beerbohm Tree and Sir Oliver Wyndham, she traveled through Europe and Africa, selling her stories of a trip through the desert on camels. Returning home, she resigned her position as schoolteacher and, thrilled by her success at breaking into print, began free lance work, writing everything from "how to ice cake" to stage stories.

While in France she met Lou Tellegan, Sarah Bernhardt's leading man, who asked her to become his press agent. Few women have made good in this line of work. Most press agents are men. But Miss Livingstone was soon recognized as one of the most successful members of her profession, next representing such stars as Anna Pavlowa and Mr. and Mrs. Castle, and last winter she did the press work for the company that produced "Alice In Wonderland."

The theater business promises to be a fascinating field for women of special gifts, both as producers and as managers.

For Thanksgiving.

On a table covered with the snowiest of white linen is spread a circle of red oak leaves, gathered in October before they could become shriveled and dried. From this circle at the center of the cloth extends to each corner a line of the leaves tacked lightly in place.

But the glory of the table is a huge pumpkin hollowed out and filled with a golden mass of yellow chrysanthemums. As the turkey is brought to the table it should have an enormous chrysanthemum in the breast.

Where artificial light is preferred for the long dinner at the middle or end of the day oak leaves are not used on the cloth. Instead two large branching candelabra adorn the ends of the table on either side of the flower filled pumpkin. Their candles furnish the only illumination in the room except perhaps for one or two candlesticks or lamps on mantelpiece or serving table. The latter should be hidden beneath crape paper shades or inexpensive papier mache globes in the shape of pumpkins with grimacing faces, which are on sale at all good confectioners.

French Fruit Salad.

Remove the skin and seeds from one cupful of white grapes, cut three bananas in cubes and cover immediately with lemon juice. Remove the skin and white from six oranges and cut in small pieces. Mix with mayonnaise dressing. Arrange in nests of white lettuce leaves or serve in halves of oranges. Garnish with mayonnaise dressing.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Nut Riddle Game.

Following is a good game for a party, with a prize for the one who answers the greatest number of questions asked:

What nut has the nickname of an American statesman? Hickory (the name given Andrew Jackson).

What nut has the synonym of "languish?" The pine nut.

What nut has the term which is sometimes applied to a feature of the face? Hazel nut (hazel eyes).

What nut is often used as a term of sarcasm? The chestnut.

What nut has a part of a building for its first syllable Wall-nut.

What nut has the shortened names of two boys for its two syllables? Filbert.

What nut has the two syllables which mean, respectively, a vegetable and a tin utensil? Pecan nut.

What nut has the name of a country? Brazil nut.

What nut has the name of another country? English walnut.

What nut has the name of a synonym of earth? Ground nut.

What nut is used by orientals as a stain? Betel nut.

Laughing Cap.

The larger the number playing "laughing cap" the more enjoyable the game is.

The company should be divided into two groups, leaving one person for a leader. The members of each group line up side by side, and then the two lines face each other. The next step is to obtain a boy's cap. Then each side decides which side of the cap shall be "it." The leader then tosses the cap into the air and lets it fall to the ground.

If it comes down with the top up every one on the side that chose the top as its side of the cap must laugh heartily. But if any one on the other side laughs he must go to the opposite group. The same thing happens if the cap comes down with the under side up.

The object of the game is to get all the company on one side, and the group doing this wins.

This game is a source of much merriment.

This and That.

A very interesting game is called "this and that." The trick in this game which must be understood by two of the company who are to take the leading part in it, is nothing more than that the word "that" is to precede the article that has been chosen for guessing. For instance, one of the two players goes out of the room while the article is chosen to be guessed. The absent one is then recalled. When the second player, acquainted with the game, remarks that something has been touched and requests him or her to name the article. Here is an example:

"Was it this book?" "No."

"Was it the armchair?" "No."

"Was it the desk?" "No."

"Was it that rocker?" "Yes."

The performance may be repeated until the secret is discovered.

Genteel Lady.

To play the genteel lady game first make a quantity of paper lamplighters by rolling long, narrow strips of paper, bending over at the end to keep them from unrolling. These are to be used as "horns." The first player sticks one of the horns in her hair, saying, "I am a one horned genteel lady, always genteel, and I never laugh or smile." So it goes round the circle; the second time round adding another horn and saying, "I am a two horned genteel lady," etc. If a player laughs in making the statement she (or he) is dropped out of the game. The winner is the one who acquires the greatest number of horns.

Scoutcraft Appeals to Boys.

The man of today will tell that many a time he has taken his lunch out under the trees or in the woods with the neighboring boys and studied the beauties of nature, such as the trees, the flowers and even the little brooks.

That part of craving for adventure which is a part of every growing boy's life is summed up in the word scoutcraft. That includes wood lore, campcraft, woodcraft and many other interesting things that the scouts of old had to know. Those things appeal to every boy and many men of today.

A Jumble of Great Men.

1, Blusomuc; 2, Shantowing; 3, Trang; 4, So Dote; 5, Tobac; 6, Clinnol; 7, O Plan One; 8, A Scare; 9, Gas Is Az; 10, Molt Crew; 11, In Ward; 12, Lux Hey; 13, I Went Long L; 14, Follow Glen.

Answers.—1, Columbus; 2, Washington; 3, Grant; 4, De Soto; 5, Cabot; 6, Lincoln; 7, Napoleon; 8, Caesar; 9, Agassiz; 10, Cromwell; 11, Darwin; 12, Huxley; 13, Wellington; 14, Longfellow.

Charade.

My first is a poisonous serpent.

My second is a personal pronoun.

My third is a day's provisions.

If my whole were fulfilled a very great number of people would be successful.

Answer.—Asp, I, rations—Aspirations.

The Little Folks' Limited.

I know big trains go miles and miles
Across the meadow by our stiles.
They rush past fences, ponds and trees,
But my toy train out travels these;
Although they cross big bridges grand,
Because it goes to fairyland!
Its coach holds Goldilocks (no bear)
Miss Muffet (spider did not dare!)
Jack Horner (stained with that plum
pie)
Red Riding Hood and Mother Goose,
[illegible]
But I could never name them all.
[illegible]
[illegible]
—Philadelphia Record.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

* * *

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

NEW COAT MODEL FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

Very stylish winter coat of African brown chuddah cloth trimmed with brown velvet collar and cuffs, edged with narrow fur.

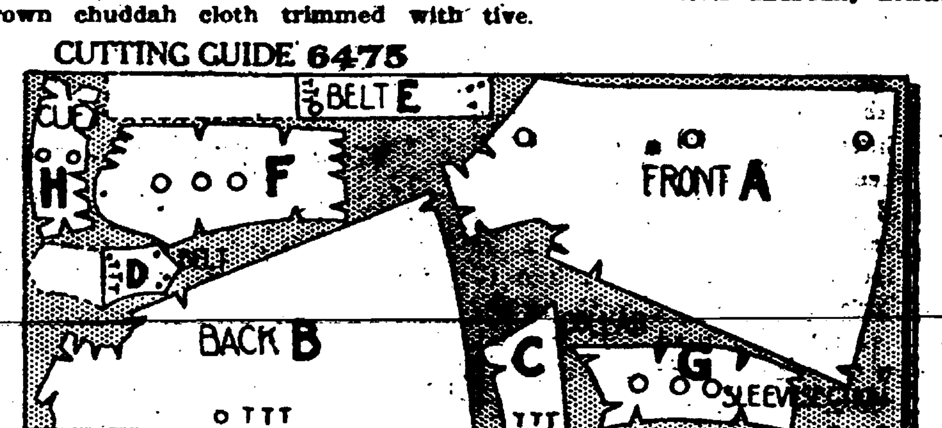
Chuddah cloth, one of the materials to which we are indebted to American manufacturers as a result of the war, is used to fashion this very stylish coat for young girls. It closes at the side, and the open neck is finished with a flat collar of velvet edged with a narrow band of fur. This combination of trimmings is used also for the cuffs of the two-piece sleeves. The coat may be made with or without the two-piece belt, but for smart effect the velvet buttons can hardly be omitted.

In medium size the coat requires 1⅞ yards 54-inch material. The back and collar, it will be noticed by the guide, are laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods when cutting out the coat. This means that these sections will be seamless, a fact which all home dressmakers appreciate. There are two belt sections, the pointed and straight, and these, with the cuff and upper sleeve section, are placed over a lengthwise thread of the material opposite the back. To the right of the collar the lower sleeve section is put into position and opposite this the front. If preferred the belt may be laid on a crosswise fold of the goods. By following these directions no difficulty will be had in cutting the coat, and the cutting is of utmost importance.

About 1½ yards of fur and ⅛ yard 40-inch velvet will be needed for the collar and cuffs.

Chuddah cloth is a lovely glossy material, made of pure vicuna wool, but it has the same silky sheen as kitten's ear, shark's skin and similar cloths. In African brown it is unusually attractive.

CUTTING GUIDE 6475



FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP — Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6475. Sizes 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

Hat No. 6479.

THE NEW POSTILION.

The Fourth Variation of the High Winter Hat.

Of pressed black silk beaver this postilion has for its only trimming, except a narrow band, a fluted ribbon fancy faced with black jet beads nattily set on the left side. We now have four varieties of high hats—the "topper," which is exactly like men's dress hats; the chimney pot, the witch's hat and the postilion.

SMART TO A DEGREE.

Two Thanksgiving Hints.

Cold storage turkeys naturally share all the defects of other poultry treated in this barbarous fashion. But at most times, and especially at Thanksgiving and Christmas, it is easier to find dry picked turkey free from cold storage than chicken.

For a twelve pound turkey boil until tender two pounds of large Italian chestnuts. Remove the skin and mash them as you would potatoes; mix in a half cupful of butter, salt and pepper. Fill with this the interior of the turkey; sew it and arrange for roasting as you would a chicken. It should cook about two hours. If it browns too fast butter a piece of white paper and cover it with it, removing it a little later.

Escarole.—The leaf of the escarole is narrower than the lettuce, so much so that the rib forms the greater part of it. It is, in fact, a coarse kind of chicory. The green part of it is discarded and the white is separated, first in two, lengthwise, and cut up in three or four pieces. Not being as tender as the lettuce, it needs to be cut finer. It is prepared and dressed like lettuce.

Importance of Rest For Baby

The importance of rest for a baby is so obvious that it would seem superfluous to deal with it at all, and yet experience among the babies of well to do parents proves that in a very great number of cases progress is retarded and perfect health marred simply for want of rest.

A baby who does not sleep well is really an anomaly, and yet a remarkable number of cases come under one's notice where this is the case. It is hard very often to trace this state of things to its cause.

Many children undoubtedly inherit nervous tendencies in these days; nervous mothers have often nervous babies and as their influence is the potent one in the early days as well, it is usually in an environment calculated to further enhance nervousness in which the mite finds itself.

Apart from natural tendencies, too, present day life, in towns anyway, is distinctly exciting to a baby. The quick movement of motor traffic outdoors, the brilliancy of electric light indoors—all mark a very different state of things to the old days of leisurely movement and candles. The sudden switching on and off of a light at night is in itself disturbing or stimulating to a baby, and as it has to be some accustomed to such things it is only common sense to reduce other reasons of excitement to the minimum.

For this reason, as a rule, a baby should not be played with often, should not have things rattled at it or dangled before its eyes. The more near to a vegetable existence the early days are passed in, speaking generally, the better for the child.

Just How It Was.

An old lady from out of town visited the city and while there saw a boxing match. On her return home she said:

"My rich son-in-law took me to a prizefight one evening. I never saw such a thing. The two men came out on the stage and shook hands like the best of friends. Then they began to punch each other, and all for nothing. They kept on punching away till a man in the corner yelled 'Time!' Nobody answered him, so I pulled out my watch and shouted, 'Ten o'clock!'"—Washington Star.

Recognition.

Hollis—How do you recognize a gentleman in a crowded car? Dollis—By his general getup.—Judge.

Training Girls to Be Homemakers

How few girls of today have even the slightest knowledge of the art of homemaking! Most of them are so very busy studying art, music or the languages that domestic science receives but scanty attention. Yet what subject deserves more attention than this? On it depends the well being of whole families. Why, then, should mothers allow their daughters to grow up in complete ignorance of cooking, sewing and general house management? A year or so after they leave school or college they marry and settle down in houses of their own without any idea as to how bread is baked or a stocking darned.

Scarcely one girl out of every score who marry has studied domestic science or has had any experience in housekeeping. She attempts the management of a home as if it were a game whose outcome was of no particular importance. Consequently she has one failure after another. She faces discouragement and despair before she acquires even the smallest experience.

How much better it would be if all mothers would begin training their daughters in the different branches of domestic science when they are as young as thirteen or fourteen! By the time they were of a marriageable age the girls would have a fairly efficient knowledge of homemaking.

Let the wise mothers put their heads together and see how the domestic science lessons can be arranged in such a way that they will prove welcome and enjoyable to the girls and at the same time will not interfere with their school lessons or exercise. Why not form a girls' club to meet two afternoons a week, let us say, once for sewing, once for cooking, and not to last longer than two hours on either afternoon?

Such an idea would be sure to appeal to young girls. The cooking afternoon should fall on the cook's afternoon off, so that the girls may take possession of the kitchen. Let us say that Monday is reserved for the sewing and Thursday for the cooking. Each week it should meet at different homes. The mothers of the girls should take turns in entertaining or rather in instructing the club members.

Let the girls start with the simple things. Show them how to darn stockings well for the first sewing lesson. When they can accomplish this satisfactorily teach them how to darn linen. Once they have learned how to mend, they should be allowed to learn the creative side, progressing from making hems and buttonholes to the cutting out and fitting of garments.

In the Thursday afternoon meeting the girls should begin with boiling potatoes, which is not as simple as it sounds, and should then progress to broiling a steak and chops, working up gradually to bread baking and pastry making.

Once or twice a year, preferably during the school vacation period, the mother should allow her daughter to run the whole house for a week or two. In this way she will gain experience. The club idea is a particularly practicable one, for the girls will enjoy meeting together and will learn all the quicker for the competition. Some such club, which might be named something like the "Efficient Housewife club" or the "Domestic Science Students," will be of infinite value to the girls in later years when they set up housekeeping for themselves.

Winter Foliage.

Cook has a hanging basket all of her own in a sunny window of her kitchen which is a pleasure to the calling tradesman as well as herself. She took a good sized sponge and planted it full of rice, oats and a little barley. Then she placed it for a week or ten days in a shallow dish of water, as much as the sponge would absorb, and soon tiny green shoots began to appear from the sponge. Then she ran a narrow ribbon through the sponge and suspended it to the top of a sunny window, where it now has become a mass of fluffy green which will keep all winter. When it dries she takes it down and immerses it in a bowl of water, letting it absorb all that it will. Later on she will sow grapefruit, orange and lemon seeds among the others, as they have a glossy green leaf which will make a pleasing contrast to the other foliage.

Minced Chicken With Cream Sauce.

Put into a saucepan one tablespoonful of butter, one gill of stock and two tablespoonfuls of stale breadcrumbs and stir until boiling. Then add one pint of cold chicken chopped fine, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a teaspoonful of chopped parsley. Remove from the fire and add two well beaten eggs; fill into small greased molds, stand in hot water and cook in the oven for fifteen minutes. Serve hot with a cream sauce made from rich milk thickened to the consistency of cream.

Expressions of Love.

It is in keeping the love of others that most of us woefully fail. And we fail very largely because we are not careful in expressing love. Here we ought not to be confused by terms. Expressing love does not necessarily mean using the language of endearment. On the contrary, those who love most deeply are likely to be the least given to [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of deep love as the absence of any love.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Suitable for mourning wear is this simple frock of black French serge trimmed with lustreless taffeta and buttons. It may be duplicated in other colors and materials, with excellent effect, as the design is generally becoming and easy to duplicate. In medium size the costume requires 5 yards 54-inch serge and 1 yard 36-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6396. Sizes, 32 to 46 in. bust. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

THE CANDY CORNER.

MAPLE SUGAR FUDGE.—Crush fine a pound of maple sugar, pour over it a pint of hot milk, adding a pinch of soda. Let the sugar melt slowly over the fire, then bring to a fast boil. When the sirup will thread from tip of the spoon, stir in a tablespoonful of butter. When it reaches boiling point again, pour into buttered pans and cut into squares as it hardens.

Cocoa Fudge.—Two cupfuls of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of butter, two-thirds of a cupful of of milk, five tablespoonfuls of cocoa, a pinch of salt, half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Put the sugar and milk over the fire until it boils, add butter and allow to boil until it becomes a ball if put in water. Take from fire, add vanilla and beat until it creams. Put on buttered platter.

Chocolate Caramels.—Half a cupful of butter, three-quarters of a cupful of grated chocolate, half a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of milk or cream, a pound of brown sugar. Mix all well together and then boil till it hardens on a spoon or when dropped in cold water. Be sure not to stir while cooking and don't cook fast enough to burn. Flavor with vanilla.

Candied Nuts.—Boil equal parts of water and sugar to the crack. To test, dip in a clean steel knitting needle, pull it out, and if, when the sirup which clings to the needle is cool, it cracks the sirup is ready. Blanch any kind of nut meats by covering with boiling water and rubbing off the skins and dip into the sirup. If they are not thoroughly coated dip again, and a third time if necessary. Dry on sheets of waxed paper.

Nut Candy.—Measure three cupfuls of sugar, a cupful each of vinegar and water and the juice of a lemon. Stir and boil until it cracks; then pour it over a shallow dish covered with broken nut meats.

Anna Thompson

[illegible] FARM BUTTER
The Best [illegible] Made
Every Pound Guaranteed
DePORTE'S GROCERY

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Howard Buck, Captain of Wisconsin Eleven.

Photo by American Press Association.

Howard Buck, captain of Wisconsin's football team, is recognized as one of the best tackles in the game. Last year he established a reputation for speed and daring and this year has added to his fame. Howard's position is left tackle, and by his strong game so far he is practically assured of a place on the all western conference eleven. In the games already played by the Badgers they have rolled up big scores.

Peter Volo Fast Four Year Old.

During his career on the turf the champion stallion The Harvester trotted one mile in 2:01 and one mile in 2:02. Cresceus once trotted in 2:02¼ and again in 2:02¾. Etawah last year won five heats under 2:04, the fastest in 2:03¼. This year the four-year-old Peter Volo has on three different occasions trotted in 2:02, and his two other winning heats were under 2:03, making an average of 2:02¼ for all his winning performances. Etawah was considered a marvel in four-year-old form, but this record of Peter Volo's stamps him as being the faster colt, and he is so far in advance of all other colt trotters that a longer period will probably elapse before his record is beaten than marks any other reduction of the record for four-year-olds. The first champion at this age of which there is record was the famous Ethan Allen. He went in 2:36 in 1853, bringing great fame to the Morgan family.

The Amateur Golfer.

Under the amateur rule of the United States Golf association there are two things, and only two, that a golfer may do in connection with the game and receive money therefor, writes President Frank L. Woodward in the New York Sun. He may write about the game, or he may act as a golf architect. Everything else is barred. It is not intended that a golfer shall be barred from earning his living, but it must be clearly established that his connection with the game of golf has nothing to do with his getting or holding the position, with the conditions of his employment or the amount of salary received.

Sheppard to Coach Militiamen.

Melvin W. Sheppard, a former middle distance runner and holder of many records, has been engaged by the sixty-ninth Regiment Athletic association, New York, to coach its athletes for the coming year. Sheppard in his competitive days had an enviable reputation as a middle distance runner, and in his career as a competitor he has gleaned much experience which should prove valuable to him in his coaching. Up to about a year ago he still retained his standing as an amateur athlete, but he relinquished this to take up the duties of coach to the Millrose A. A. athletes.

White Sox to Keep Rowland.

Clarence Rowland will be retained as manager of the Chicago American League club for the 1916 season, Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the team, has announced. "There never was a chance of Rowland being dropped, regardless of all reports to the contrary," Comiskey said. "Of course I was disappointed at not winning the pennant, but I am not blaming Rowland. He got all that could be gotten out of the team."

ORANGE FACES HARD GAMES

Syracuse.—Two games remain on the Eastern schedule of the Syracuse University football team and upon the outcome of these depends to a certain degree the status of several teams well among the gridirons leaders of the year. Colgate, conquerer of West Point and Yale, and one of the very few teams not scored upon this year, is the first opponent for the Orange next Saturday. Dartmouth comes the following week intent upon beating Syracuse to atone in part for her defeat by Princeton.

Although interest in the Dartmouth game is intense here because it is the first of the so-called Big Six eleven to visit the Stadium, all Syracuse and Central New York is looking forward to the game with the Colgate eleven as the big attraction.

Since defeating Michigan on October 30th, the Syracuse team has been busy constructing a new line of offense to be used against Colgate. The game with Mount Union Saturday was a mere incident on the programme, but little direct preparation for that game having been made.

The team was carried along until Thursday night on Colgate stuff an' then reviewed the plays to be used against the Ohio boys. Although he is not satisfied that his men are ready for the Maroon, Head Field Coach Frank J. O'Neil is confident they will be just in time to give Colgate the first and only beating of what has been one of the most remarkable seasons in the history of the Hamilton institution.

Orange Players Shifted but Little

During the entire Syracuse season Coach O'Neil has made but few changes in his line-up. From tackle to tackle his line has remained intact. Five rattling good ends have been used because there is so little choice between them. In the backfield, three men have played consistently good football. The fourth position has been filled by three different men and now Coach O'Neil thinks he has found the proper solution for the biggest problem he has had to face.

Unless accidents this week prevent, the Syracuse team which will start against Colgate will be the strongest, offensively and defensively, that has ever represented the Orange. Coach O'Neil makes this statement thoroughly mindful of the several good teams which have represented the Orange.

KNEW BEFORE GAME CRIMSON WOULD WIN

New York.—Eddie Mahan, captain of the Harvard football team, is now a firm believer in the powers of crystal globe gazers and seers of all descriptions. It became known after the game at Princeton that Captain Mahan had consulted a fortune teller Friday night while the Crimson team stayed at the Vanderbilt Hotel. What she told him remained his secret until after the game when he recited to several friends what he had learned the night before.

Mahan was sitting in the foyer of the hotel Friday night when a neatly dressed woman approached him and asked if he were Mr. Mahan. After answering affirmatively he was informed that she could tell him the outcome of the game with Princeton. Mahan accepted her invitation to go to a secluded spot in the writing room.

"The final score will be ten to six in favor of" she hesitated for a moment—"Harvard," she continued. Mahan jumped for joy. "You will get your ten points in the first quarter and Princeton will score two field goals later in the game. It is just barely possible," she prophesied, "that you will make fourteen points instead of ten, but I think not. Your team will come within a foot of making a second touchdown, but the Princeton team will hold you. After that will come your second and last score."

MRS. GALT APPEARS IN TROUSSEAU COSTUME

Washington.—For the first time since the announcement of her engagement to President Wilson, Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt attended services today at her own church, St. Margaret's. Mrs. Galt wore one of her trousseau costumes, pale grey velvet, with hat to match and a corsage of orchids and lilies of the valley.

PEANUT CAKE FOR COWS

On farms under scientific management— and few others can now bear the drain of the high wages demanded by laborers—the by-product obtained by extracting the oil from cottonseed has become a valuable part of the dairy rations. It is pressed and dried and when ground is mixed with other grains, furnishing an important protein element. The proportion to be used with the carbohydrates to obtain the highest milk production has been determined by repeated and exact experiments.

Just as the slowly convinced farmer has become accustomed to furnishing this rich dessert for his cows come the soaring prices of cottonseed. Last year the seed was sold in the South as low as $112 a ton in some instances. Now prices in Texas are quoted at from $36 to $40 a ton, and a recent report from Alabama tells that, for the first time in the history of that State, it has sold for $50 a ton.

Under these trade conditions changed machinery has been installed in many mills, and peanuts, yielding from fifty to sixty gallons of oil to the ton, delicious for salad use, have been substituted, and what was once considered as refuse material finds ready sale for fodder.

Scientists have proved that part of the cottonseed cake, undigested by the cow, furnishes fertilizer for the land equal in money value to one half its cost for food. The advocates of peanut cake maintain that its greater percentage in animal makes it even more valuable in enriching the land.

NONDESCRIPTS HOLD WESTCOTTS

(Continued from Page One)

resulted in the Wescotts securing the ball. Again the Westcotts could not make the required ten yards and the Nondescripts took possession of the ball. The Nondescripts could not gain through the heavy Westcott defence. The Westcotts took the ball in midfield and a forward pass was attenmpted which netted thirty yards.

Second Quarter

Another long forward pass was caught by a Westcott man behind the goal line, scoring a touchdown.

Store—Westcotts, 6; Nondescripts, 0. The goal was not kicked.

When play was resumed Appleton of the Syracuse team was carried off the field with a badly injured neck but he was able to return to the game later. The Westcott kickoff was returned to midfield where Fulton lost the ball. A forward pass attempted by the Westcotts would have resulted in another score for them but for the absence of gray maaater on the part of one of the Westcott men. Two players fumbled a forward pass which was caught by the headless one, but he failed to take advantage of a clear field before him thinking the ball was "dead." The ball had not touched the ground. End of 1st half.

Third Period

Ward kicked off to Appleton who brought the bal lback to the thirty yard line. Appleton tried a place kick which failed. Fulton took the ball on their own 20 yard line. Being unable to gain, Ward punted high and Ravey was able to nail Dempsey in his tracks. John Ward intercepted a forward pas sin midfield. Again the Nondescripts attacked the heavy Westcott forwards in vain. Ward punted and LaGrue stopped Dempsey before he could take a step. Appleton got away from the entire Fulton team and would have scored but for a splendid tackle by George Ward.

Fourth Quarter

The Westcott team hammered away at the light Nondescript forwards and line bucks by Hemlock, Appleton and Dempsey brought the ball down to the 10 yard line, from which point Hemlock went through for a touchdown. Appleton kicked a goal, the ball going clear over the fence.

Score—Westcott, 13; Nondescripts, 0.

Appleton kicked off, the ball going out of boundsc. With but a few minutes left to play, the Fulton team spread out across the field and attempted several forward passes, all of which failed. Ward attempted to kick on the last down but the kick was blocked. Fulton recovered the ball. Ward had to kick from behind his own goal line and this time got the ball safely away. The Westcotts made two drives at the line in midfield with small gains resulting. Here the game ended. Score—Westcotts, 13; Nondescripts,0.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

KITCHENER AND FRENCH AGREE ON OPERATIONS

Paris.—While en route from Marseilles to Saloniki Feild Marshall Earl Kitchener stopped for a few hours in Paris and conferred with Premier Briand, Minister of War Gallini and General Joffre. The conversations, the correspondent is able to say, were detailed and exhaustive and decisions were reached of the highest importance in regard to action in the Balkans.

These decisions, according to an official note issued today, include a complete agreement as to present and future military operations.

Earl Kitchener's mission to the near East has caused the greatest satisfaction here.

Nobody on this side of the Channel, apparently, believed the report of Kitchener's resignation. French confidence in the British Secretary of War is as great as that of England in the French Commander-in-Chief.

London.—The political crisis in Greece has been finally overcome, M. Skouloudis having accepted and performed the task or organizing a cabinet, which being composed of all the members of the Zaimas government with the exception of the ex-Premier himself, will carry on the former government's policy of maintaining neutrality.

When the new Cabinet presents itself to the Chamber it will depend upon M. Venizelos whether it receives a vote of confidence. It is probable the Cabinet will be able to arrive at a partial understanding with the Venizelists.

It is possible the Chamber may be prorogued in ten days, as it then will have sat for the legal term of three months

M. Venizelos and his folowers are expected to approve this solution of the problem, which will make it possible to avoid dissolution and elections, the result of which would be uncertain owing to the pressure which would be exerted by the Government and the pro-German propaganda.

While the allies now can have little hope of Greece aiding them in the defence of Serbia, the belief is still held here t is not too late to turn the tables on the invaders.

The departure for the East of Lord Kitchener has given confidence the campaign is to be carried on energetically by the man who knows the East better than almost any one else.

McCORMACK TURNS FROM IRISH TO CLASSIC SONGS

New York.—John McCormack is still the best drawing card in concerts in New York, if the size of his audience yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall, at his first recital here this season, can be taken as a criterion. When the popular Irish tenor appears the number of persons sitting on the stage is large than at other concerts and those arriving late find so many persons standing at the back of the hall that it is difficult to reach their seats.

Yesterday Mr. McCormack made an experiment in his programme. Also he sang a new song by Fritz Krielser, probably the first song by that violinist ever heard in New York. These were the two features of the recital.

Instead of popular Irish balalds, a rather stiff selection of classical arias met one's eye on the programme. Handel's 'Wher'er You Walk" and "Tell Fair Irene" were sung in the plainest of English, and, still in a serious vein, Mr. McCormack sang a group of songs by Bleichmann, Sjogren, MacDowell and Tschaikowsky. The lightest of these, MacDowell's "Long Ago," was the most popular with the audience.

CRY OF "FIRE" AGAIN STAMPEDED CHILDREN

Peabody, Mass.—Three hundred of the children who went through the fire that cost twenty-one lives at St. John's Parochial school ten days ago were involved in a panic in the old high school building here today and raced down the stairs or in some cases jumped from the windows in their rush to get into the open air.

The panic was started by a boy's cry of "fire" when steam began to escape from a radiator. One boy was badly cut when he jumped thorough a window.

AT THE QUIRK

Today's and tomorrow's attractions at the Quirk promise some interesting features.

The Operatic Four will furnish a real musical treat this afternoon and evening, and with Carl F. Houghton & Co., in a sensational novelty the bill is complete. They will both be attractions again tomorrow.

Picture reels wil be changed.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 276. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1915. Price One Cent

Redmond Denounces the Fleeing Irishmen

London.—Mr. John Redmond, Irish nationalist leader, who yesterday denounced the men from the west of Ireland who attempted to run away in order to escape military service as a disgrace to a nation whose pride always has been that the Irishman is a born soldier, soon will make a trip to the western battle front, where he will be the guest of General Joffre and Sir John French. Naturally, he will pass most of his time inspecting the Irish troops, who will give him "Cead mille failthe."

Mr. Redmond, interviewed on the subject of the attempt of Irishmen of military age to emigrate to America, said:—

"It is a purely West Ireland affair. I think the numbers have been grossly exaggerated, but I have no personal knowledge. I fancy it will stop now.

"It is due entirely to misapprehension on the part of a number of fellows who thought conscription had been enacted. That, of course, is no excuse. It is very cowardly of them to try to emigrate."

Following the example of the Cunard Steamship company, the White Star line yesterday announced that no further bookings on board its steamships of emigrants of military age would be permitted.

At Liverpool yesterday a mass meeting was held to protest against continuance of "scandalous attempts to escape enlistment." The meeting adopted a resolution calling upon the government to issue orders, under the Defence of the Realm act, that British subjects of military age would not be permitted to leave the United Kingdom during the present crisis without the special permission of the Home Office.

The indications are that there will be a greater bar in the near future to the wholesale emigration of Britishers to the United States. Heretofore those who desired to go had only to satisfy the emigration officers that they had plausible reasons for leaving the country, but it is anticipated that soon they will have to produce passports which will not be issued with too much freedom.

GERMANS BLAMED; CHANGE CAN'T BE MADE IN RULE

London.—Notwithstanding the forecasts of the American note to Great Britain which had been sent from Washington by correspondents of the British press, surprise continues to be the predominant tone of the majority of the British newspapers in their comment on the document. The country has been too deeply wrapped up in the consideration of pressing European problems during the last few weks to give much attention to American opinion, and apparently it was not aware that the treatment of American shipping might furnish ground for a serious controversy between the two governments.

"The American note on our interferenc ewith neutral trade," says the Pall Mall Gazette "will be read with some surprise in this county. While the duty of every Power to keep vigilant guard over the interests of its own commerce will be freely recognized, it must be felt that the United States scarcely grapples with the realities of the situation created in the first place by the fact of war and in the second by the criminality of German practice. In some passages the note seems to invoke the authority of international law, as if its problems could be finally settled for one belligerent without reference to the doings of the other. Ther is a view utterly inapplicable in the world of things as they are. It is impossible to deal with questions arising between the Allies and the United States while ignoring the practices of Admiral von Tirpitz and the changes in policy which they enforced upon ourselves and our friends."

The Gazette says the British government has shown a desire to reduce inconvenience to neutral trade to a minimum, but that it is notorious that the methods of concealment which it declares have been adopted by American shippers exhibit a variety and ingenuity demanding the most thorough counter check.

The Evening Standard says the United States has been at variance with both sets of belligerents and accepted from Germany a sort of apology which bore "far less similarity to the real article than our blockade bears to a blockade which would satisfy even American diplomatists. America appears to think the law of nations is a fixed code, the Standard continues, whereas it contrasts recedents contributed during wars to which every naval war adds its quota. Each belligerent is entitled to strangle the overseas trade of its opponent. The enormous increase in the size of merchant ships and the complexity of the documents covering modern cargoes, the Standard contends, frequently make a search at sea wholly impracticable.

Saying that the rules for blockade were made before railroads were built and that lawyers and liplomatists always have forgotten the railroads when revising the rules, the Guardian contends railroads have made Holland, Denmark and Norway a part of Germany and that if there were no interference with the transit of goods through these neutral countries the German could not be blockaded.

JITNEY SERVICE GROWS; MAIL CARRYING PRIVILEGE MAY APPEAR LATER ON

The Retail Trade Division of the Chamber of Commerce met this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, to hear a report on the operation of the Division's latest project, the auto service between Fulton and Hannibal.

This project was undertaken by the Retail Trade Division during September and arrangements for the service were completed as rapidly as possible.

Wilson & Scott purchased a new seven-passenger car and opened the line for business on the morning of November 3rd. Their schedule approved by the Common Council calls for five round trips daily, the first one leaving Fulton at 7 a. m., the last one at 6:15, with an extra trip on Saturday night leaving at 10:15. The response of the people living in Granby Center, Dexterville, Fairdale and Hannibal has been prompt and gratifying. On Wednesday last 16 passengers were carried; on Thursday 40; on Friday 31; on Saturday 54; and yesterday 30. The number that have traveled so far is greater than was expected and gives promise of closer co-operation between the citizens of Fulton and those living on the Hannibal line.

Wilson & Scott may apply for the mail carrying privilege. If they get it, the mail service to Hannibal will be greatly increased.

In order to provide for the comfort of visitors to the city, the Chamber of Commerce is establishing a rest room on the first floor of the telephone company's building, in [illegible] Visitors may check, without charge, their wraps, bundles, etc. Arrangements have been made whereby the auto will stop in front of the office of the Chamber on each trip.

Another important item to be considered by the Division of Retail Trade is the Stevens Bill, regarding price maintenance.

PRESIDENT'S HONEYMOON ON MAYFLOWER; MARRIAGE DURING CHRISTMAS RECESS

Washington. — President Wilson and Mrs Edith Boling Galt will be married immediately after Congress adjourns for the Christmas holidays. The honeymoon will be spent on the U. S. S. Mayflower, and probably in Florida waters.

There is more than rumor upon which to base this information, although the exact date for the wedding has not been fixed.

The Mayflower is known as the President's yacht and has just dropped anchor off the Washington Navy Yard. An inspection made today by a representative of the New York American revealed that the vessel has just been repainted and redecorated from stem to stern both inside and out.

The furnishings of the beautiful craft are simple, but of quality fit for the use of a king. These have all been renovated and made as good as new. The overhauling was done at the Norfolk navy yard.

The officers and men of the Mayflower have had no official order bearing on the Christmas honeymoon voyage but all shore leave has been arranged so that a full crew will be on duty by the middle of December. This will alow ten days for the final arrangements for the voyage they are anticipating.

The friends of the President and Mrs. Galt consider this a most happy solution of the question of where the honeymoon would be spent. It will insure privacy and quiet and set at rest the keen rivalry between friends [illegible] to entertain the couple while absent from the White House.

The powerful wireles sof the Mayflower will permit the President to keep in touch with the executive offices of the Government to any extent he may wish.

FRENCHMEN HERE TO SPEND BILLIONS

New York.—Five members of the French Industrial and Commercial commission landed here today from the steamship Lafayette and stated they came here to arange for the purchase, at the conclusion of the war of at least $160,000,000 worth of structural iron and steel, machinery and industrial supplies. All supplies of this character, the commissioners said, were formerly imported from Germany.

MAYOR OF CHICAGO LOSES FIRST CLASH WITH WETS

Chicago.—The first skirmish between Mayor Thompson and the city council was over today, and the mayor was decisively whipped. The battle followed the threats of "wet" leaders, whose ire had been aroused by the mayor's order closing the saloons on Sundays, that Mayor Thompson's administrative programme would be fought to a finish in the city council.

KITCHENER MAY GO TO TROUBLED INDIA

Washington.—Earl Kitchener's ultimate misson during his mysterious absence from the rritish war office is said by confidential informaton receiver here todoy to be India, where according to the same information, British rule is confronted with a more serious state of unrest than has generally been known outside of British official circles.

WEATHER FORECAST

West winds tonight. Cloudy weather tonight and Wednesday.

Big Strike is Likely; Coal May Go Up

New York.—Announcement by the anthracite coal producers that demands of miners for twenty per cent increase of wages would be refused, was regarded by coal men yesterday as indicating that a prolonged suspension of operations next spring is inevitable. Representatives of the United Mine Works of America have said that the mine workers will not recede from the stand they have assumed. Existing contracts expire March 31.

Operators in the anthracite fields of Pennsylvania appear to be a unit on the question of holding out against the demands. Conferences are being held at which the miners' demands are being discussed. The general sentiment of the operators is that the demands are unreasonable, and that they cannot be granted without increasing the price of coal to the consumers by at least fifty cents on a ton.

The situation is aggravated by the fact that for the first time in many years the wage agreements of both the anthracite and bituminous producers and miners expire simultaneously. The anthracite miners already have submitted their demands, but those to be made by the soft coal miners will not be made public until their convention in Indianapolis in January.

The producers are convinced that the demands will be drastic, and should they be refused, as seems likely, coal men look for one of the greatest strikes in the history of the coal industry.

The railroad companies are stocking up their coal yards with immense supplies. The Pennsylvania system is said to have a reserve supply of 1,500,000 tons.

Reports fro mthe anthracite coal fields are that the miners are well organized and preparing for a contest. On the occasion of the suspension three years ago scarcely sixty per cent of the miners belonged to the union, but now it is said more than ninety per cent of the miners are enrolled.

"TOM BROWN" WILLING TO STAND OR FALL BY GRAND JURY'S ACTION

White Plains, N. Y.—What is believed will be the hardest fight [illegible] came warden of Sing Sing prison began [illegible] when the Westchester county Grand Jury under the direction of Supreme Court Justice Morschauser, began an investigation of Mr. Osborne's management of the prison.

Mr. Osborne came here himself this afternoon, accompanied by his friend and assistant, Professor George W. Kirchway of Columbia University. Mr. Osborne asserted that he is prepared to stand or fall by the findings of the Grand Jury so long as he is assured of a "square deal." The opponents of Mr. Osborne are also willing to rest their case on the evidence now in the hands of District Attorney Francis A. Weeks and that to be laid before the Grand Jury in the evidence of the five convicts now in the county jail here.

Many of the records of the Sing Sing prison "court," operated by members of Mr. Osborne's Mutual Welfare League, were brought here today by Fred Dorner, principal keeper of the prison. They were submitted, with other papers, to the Grand Jury after they had been legally identified by Mr. Dorner and by Dr. C. W. Farr, the prison physician.

The records of forty-one trials before the "court" are missing, and Mr. Osborne told Mr. Weeks today that he did not know what had become of them. He said, however, that the detail sof these trials can be easily obtained from the convicts who acted as officials of the "court." No other witnesses were taken before the Grand Jury, however, as most of the day was consumed in examining the great number of documents and papers that will figure in the investigation.

The present investigation is being conducted by Mr. Weeks at the request of John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons. Boiled down, the charge against Mr. Osborne is that he has personally and through the operation of his convict court disposed of a great number of cases of assault and of criminal immorality in the prison, instead of submitting them to the county authorities for adjudication. This is held to be a violation of the law.

The principal witness tomorrow will be William Willett, who was sent to Sing Sing in connection with the Queens County judiciary scandals. Willett was for a long time judge of the prisoners' court. While Willett is not believed to be personally unfriendly to Mr. Osborne, the latter's enemies are relying to a considerable extent on Willett's testimony to substantiate their charges. The other convicts here who will appear before the Grand Jury are Joseph Rotola, W. M. Thompson, Nathan Kaplan, Richard Porter and James Harvey.

At the same time that it is investigating charges against Mr. Osborne the Grand Jury will investigate charges made by Mr. Osborne against his enemies. The chief of these is that certain officials of the State Prison Department conspired with an Ossining saloon keeper to stage an orgie in his saloon with convicts and women as the principal actors. Pictures of this were to be taken and used against Mr. Osborne, it is charged.

Mr. Osborne has offered to go before the Grand Jury himself. The Grand Jury will decide for itself whether it cares to listen to him.

The Grand Jury, which was sworn in today, is made up of men from a dozen different places in Westchester county. The foreman is Andrew B. Buchanan, a rich manufacturer of oilcloth.

ALL HOME PRINT — HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION — LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, November 9, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

POWER OF WILL

William Wallace Spence, the veteran financier and philanthropist of Baltimore who died on Wednesday, was a striking illustration of the power of will or mind over the material.

For some years the idea of passing the century mark had been paramount with Mr. Spence. In fact it had been the controlling idea of his life during months of illness and debility.

Two weeks ago the well-known citizen of the Southland celebrated his 100th birthday at his home, to which he insisted on being brought for the occasion.

Immediately after the natal day Mr. Spence began to fail, but physicians say only his indomitable will to live to be one hundred years old, kept him alive until the day.—Buffalo Express.

THOUGHT STIMULANTS

Walter L. Sears, superintendent of the Public Employment Bureau, of city of New York, considers it part of his duty to place minors in positions for which they are in some degree naturally fit. To help attain that end he has devised a "vocational guidance application" blank which propounds many questions. The questions are searching and many are of an introspective nature. Samples are herewith given:

Does your mind concentrate or skip around?

Can you plan well and carry out your plans, weighing the consequences ahead of time?

Do you act impulsively?

Are you inclined to think yourself misunderstood?

Are you perserving?

What habits or vices do you have to fight down in yourself.

Do you consider yourself absolutely honest?

What limitations or defects have you?

Are you willing to pay the price in hard wor kto attain success?

Are you conscientious?

Mr. Sears says that if such questions accomplish nothing more, they will make a boy think. They will, and they need no apology. Nearly everybody might consider those questions for himself, with some profit to his character. The modern world is so full of interesting objects that there is too little introspection, too little relentless self-analysis.

The application cited should make young persons in quest of situations approach work with a greater spirit of earnestness than they ever did before. Young people are under a great handicap when they do not realize that ability counts for little if it is not accompanied by character and endless determination. There is little use in finding a job for a boy if he is inclined to regard that job as joke.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

COST OF ANTHRACITE

Some authorities who have been examining the coal situation assert that granting the demand of the anthracite miners for a 20 per cent. increase in wages, formulated at their recent convention, it would add 41.5 cents to the per ton cost of the domestic sizes.

It is impossible, of course, to predict to what extent the retailers might advance their prices. But it is possible to make approximate estimates as to the effect of compliance with this demand upon the cost of the product as delivered to the railroads for shipment.

Accordng to the United States Census Report for 1909, the average wage expense for mined coal was $1.34 per ton, and for washery coal 19 cents per ton.

As the washery product at the present time, however, is less than 3 per cent. of the total output it may be excluded from the discussion. In 1905 5½ per cent, of the total output was from the washeries. Including washery coal the labor cost was $1.30 per ton.

By the wage agreement of 1912 the wage earners in the anthracite region were granted an advance of 10 per cent. over the rates in effect sinve the great strike of 1902. But the sliding scale established by the Anthracite Strike Commission, from which the miners had obtained a benefit of about 4½ per cent. during the ten years of its operation, was abolished. The net gain in wages by the advance in 1912 would make the labor cost of anthracite at the present time $1.37 per ton.

An advance of 20 per cent. would mean, therefore, an increase of 27.4 cents per ton, which on the production of 81,000,000 tons in 1914 would amount to nearly $22,200,000.

Of this total production, however, approximately 8,500,000 tons were used in the operation of the mines, and about 19,000,000 consisted of "buckwheat," "rice" and "barley," the steam sizes that are sold in competition with bituminous coal and on which prices cannot be advanced.

All of the increased cost must be made up from the propared or domestic sizes of which the production in 1913 amounted to approximately 53,500,000 tons.

Apparently an increase of $22,00,000 on the payrolls would therefore add 41.5 cents to the per ton cost of the domestic sizes. The retailer who has to pay 41.5 cents more for his coal might probably feel pustified in adding 50 cents to his selling price. Are the consumers of anthracite willing to pay the additional cost?—Buffalo Times.

EYES UPON THE MAYOR-ELECT

Mr. Victor C. Lewis, mayor-elect, will be inaugurated mayor of this city in a very few weeks. Mr. Lewis will begin the term of his office as mayor with the sincere good wishes of every citizen of of the city without regard to party.

Mr. Lewis has a great opportunity. He has the opportunity to render the people of this city great and conspicuous service. There probably never was a time when the people of this city were so much in need of an honest and courageous mayor to restore city affairs to a basis of business efficiency and economy. The last few years of city government have demoralized nearly every department of public business, and for proof of this statement one has but to turn to the statement issueda by the auditor engaged by the present administration which shows that the funds of one department have been transferred to other departments where relief was needed, the relief having to come from somewhere. Any old port in a storm.

The work of correcting the evils of former administrations, the work of restoring economical and efficient government in this city is a task fit for any big business man and we sincerely hope and believe that Mr. Lewis will prove himself the man for the emergency. His record as a business man and a candidate for office proves that he has the courage of his convictions and the ability to master some of the problems that will confront him, in the next two years. One of the problems to confront him is the desire of every intelligent and patriotic citizen of this city to have City Hall business affairs handled in a clean and efficient manner; that the water fund shall not be tampered with as in the past and made to show a deficit—an act declared by the City Charter to be illegal, and—more to come later.

A city financier used to be a man who could make expenses come within the outgo. Now he is a man who can borrow from one account to make the receipts equal to the payments.

What the newspapers do not know about the makeup of the City Hall appointments is shown by the way the mayor-elect keeps quiet.

COMPARE THEM

On the one side, we see the list of men like Lowell, Longfellow, Emerson and Whittier; and on the other side we read the names of Booth, Guiteau and Czolgosz.

The quicklime of forgetfulness, the false-hearted hour of history, has blotted out the base, the vile, the infamous beings mentioned last and made their memory a blank.

A writer owes an apology for mentioning the names of Lincoln, Garfield and McKinley under the same cover, for these men furnish an individual inspiration for all time.

In this magazine you will always find me reaching for the names of men who lift, who uplift—subjects that seem to shunt you on to success. Reading of riots, of social scum, of failures and of suicides is of no advantage unless you accept them as fog-bells to keep you in the right channel.

If you want to know in which direction you are headed, watch yourself, and note what you read each day. Your body is governed in its course by what you see ahead. Your mind is influenced by what you read. It's a strong man, mentally, that can read the drab, distressing, discouraging things of life and find in this dark, slippery stuff any incentive to rise.

Keep before you the minds of men in book form, in magazine reading—the minds of men who will help you to mount.—Silent Partner.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Secretary Redfield, in a letter to Secretary McAdoo, chides the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. for having sold its ships without giving the seamen's law a six-months' trial. It is probable that the company knew what the law would mean in the way of additional operation, and that it had no stomach for taking the losses which would be entailed.

The Secretary further chides the company because it threw up its hands "in advance, without so much as asking what the law meant from those who alone could tell it."

By "those who alone could tell," Mr. Redfield means himself and his associates in the Department of Commerce, who have already construed the language-clause of the seamen's law contrary to the plain intent of its words, and who, by implication, stand ready further to construe the law against its purpose.

This is all very well if Secretary Redfield happened to be authorized to construe laws. Unhappily for his contention, he is not so authorized. Under the Constitution the construction of laws is the duty of courts, not of Secretaries; and in order to get the courts, "who alone could tell," it was necessary for the Pacific Mail to violate the law and for Secretary Redfield to hail them to the bar of justice for so doing. This "alone" is Secretary Redfield's business so far as laws are concerned.

Yet this Administration seems obsessed with the idea that its functions are legislative, judicial and executive all in one. The President gets hold of a draft of a law—perhaps from Mr. McAdoo, perhaps from Mr. Redfield; the whole force of the Administration is exerted to ram it through Congress; and then the Executive Departments proceed to enforce or to modify that law by construction as they see fit.

We thus get a government not of laws, but of men; and the tendency is dangerous in the extreme. Sanity and order are lost; personal opinion rules. The courts are sidetracked; and justice becomes the function of any bureau chief who chooses to exercise it.

One of the great and compelling reasons for retiring the present Administration in its persistence in refusing to follow either law or precedent in matters of wide and exceeding importance.

* * *

The National Association of Postmasters has just held its annual meeting at Washington. There were something more than 400 delegates attending and out of the lot there were just seven—six men and one woman—whose commissions do not bear Woodrow Wilson's signature. In the early days of this Administration postmasters' associations were frowned upon by the powers that be. But now that the places have all been filled by the faithful, we understand that these organizations are regarded with favor. The Washington meeting, we have heard, was held at the suggestion of the authorities, who doubtless utilized the occasion to give "the boys" the straight tip.

SYRACUSE WELCOMES WOMEN'S CLUBS

The first session of the twenty-first annual convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs was called to order in the auditorium of the First Baptist church yesterday, with a large attendance of delegates Prison work, to be sifted through conferences mainly, is the chief topic of discussion, and much good will be accomplished. The vistors will be heartily welcomed at the Shanahan's women's outer garment store, 323 S. Salina st., Syracuse, the mecca for women who desire style, quality, fit and becomingnes sin garments and to save money. The Shanahan characteristics of courtesy, expert advice, painstaking effort for fit and becomingness are reflected in every garment.

Shanahan's lead in the fur line, volume of stock, style, make and durability, as well as enabling patrons to save at least one-third. Seeing is believing —see them. adv

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 West Broadway

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

AUTHORITIES MAKE LONG SEARCH FOR A CENT

Kansas City.—The postoffice authorities here are one cent richer today, as the result of an order whch arrived here in a letter from Washington, empowering them to use a cent of their resources to equal a balance long outstanding. The decision came after four months of negotiation.

"Our figures about four months ago showed that we had spent one cent more than we could show returns for W. N. Collins, acting postmaster, said today, "And at that time the matter was turned over to the postmaster general at Washington for settlement. The result of this investigation came today. The local office feels considerably elated over its victory."

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

9 Great Serials

The year 1916 will be crowded with the very best reading in

The Youth's Companion

9 Great Serials 250 Short Stories

CUT THIS OUT
and send it (or the name of this paper) with $2.00 for The COMPANION for 1916, and we will send
FREE All the issues of THE COMPANION for the remaining weeks of 1915.
FREE THE COMPANION HOME CALENDAR for 1916.
THEN The 52 Weekly Issues of THE COMPANION for 1916.

Rare Articles, Nature and Science, Exceptional Editorial Page, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page. All ages liberally provided for.

Twice as much as any magazine gives in a year. Fifty-two times a year—not twelve.

Send to-day to The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass., for

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Grace is rather quick in her conclusions

Home Town Helps

VALUE OF TREES IN STREETS

Matter Is Becoming Universally Recognized as Highly Important Part of City Planning.

We occasionally find in the public print a news item that gives especial gratification because it marks some progressive step in one or another direction. Such a note is that from Bridgewater, Mass., wherein the tree warden of that town, in support of claims for the loss of trees by escaping illuminating gas, makes the assertion that the destruction of good healthy shade trees on property depreciates its valuation at least 20 per cent. That is good doctrine and we hope it will be affirmed in the court should court action be found necessary to collect compensation in this instance. Gas and electric companies will not be so careless regarding injury to trees, public or private, when the public come to a full realization of their rights and a proper estimate of the intrinsic value of growing trees as property and as material assets in estimating the worth of a town from a practical as well as an esthetic standpoint. Massachusetts has good tree warden laws and as a rule her towns have been blessed with good [illegible] officials who have performed the duties of their position in a most [illegible] conscientious and public-spirited manner.

POINT ABOUT HOUSE NUMBER

Should Always Be So Arranged as Easily to Be Read From Street or Sidewalk.

A small detail of the new home is the house number, yet it is not an insignificant one. It is an extremely useful detail and should occupy a position in keeping with its usefulness.

Even the commonplace house number furnishes opportunities for novelty and originality in its display. Conspicuousness is its prime requisite; therefore any unusual feature in the architecture of the entrance—pillars or porches—may make a very satisfactory background for these numbers, and afford due prominence to them.

In case the house sets far back from the street, with an approach of cement steps, a good idea is to place the number in dark colors upon the riser of one of the steps near the street.

Should the approach be a brick or cement walk the numbers may be applied equally well to that. Sometimes a cement block at the curb may contain the number.

Should one desire an illuminated number—a great convenience for the stranger, the glass globe of the entrance porch lamp may be used as a medium.

Information for Farmers.

The cultivation of drug plants in the United States, concerning which there has been considerable agitation since the outbreak of the present war in Europe, is the subject of a farmers' bulletin recently issued by the department of agriculture. This publication gives, in addition to general instructions regarding cultivation, harvesting and marketing, specific and detailed information concerning about sixty of the leading drug plants which have been grown in this country. The author, W. W. Stockberger, takes a conservative view of the possibilities offered by this branch of agriculture in this country, and especially deprecates the extravagant claims made in some quarters by persons interested in the sale of plants and seeds, who ask "the public to believe that extraordinary profits may be realized from growing medicinal plants, even in a situation no more promising than the average city back yards."

Substitute for Cement.

Those wishing for an exterior effect of cement plaster in the new house may achieve this result by using an especially prepared felt siding, which gives the effect of plaster and at a much less cost. This siding comes in rolls and is composed of layers of felt, asphalted or tarred and given an outside coating of gravel or fine crushed stone. It is claimed to be, when properly applied, both durable and dampproof.

It is applied horizontally, with cleats nailed over each joint. This produces the effect of a plaster-covered house, marked off into squares by wooden casings.

This siding may also be used with good effect on certain types of houses, as a frieze under the eaves, with brick or other material below.

Public Selfishness.

Selfishness kills more towns than any other cause. When you find a town where its business men look only to their own aggrandizement look for the writing on the wall, for it is doomed. No place yet has ever prospered unless its citizens went to work upon a universal platform of the greatest good to the greatest number. One-eyed ideas won't win; neither will a selfish desire to monopolize some line of business. Work together for the common good, for unless your town prospers you can't prosper.

Cut the Weeds and Grass.

Whether you are a renter or an owner, you should not permit grass and weeds to "take" the sidewalk. Flies and mosquitoes bred in the tangled grass of a home owner are just as annoying and poisonous as those that are brought to life on the rented premises. And the blow to civic beauty is as severe in the one instance as in the other. Don't be a drawback to comfort, health and civic beauty, which is to say, don't weed and grass-encumber the sidewalk of the place that you call home.—Corsican (Tex.) Sun.

Value of Street Trees.

"New York would be a far different city," says the Evening Mail, "if a million trees were growing along its 2,500 miles of streets and roads. Manhattan highways also would afford room for 200,000 trees, which would greatly improve property values and the public health."

"PAUPER" LEFT $10,000.

Tocchini Spent Last Days in Poor House.

Redwood City, Cal.—B. Tocchini, believed to have been penniless and who died as a pauper at the San Mateo county poor farm, leaves an estate valued at $10,000.

Two mortgages for $3,000 each on San Francisco property and certificates of cash deposits totalling $4,000 were found in his effects by Assistant Superintendent James Urbans of the institution.

Old English Bribery.

Bribery, according to an expert on the subject, first became a recognized mode of securing votes in the reign of Charles I. It was afterward improved upon by George III., who lost no opportunity of enforcing its claims as a good vote getter. "If," he wrote to his chief adviser on one occasion, "the Duke of Northumberland requires some gold pills for the election it would be wrong not to satisfy him." The king was not altogether selfish in this matter of spending money, for the gold pills came out of his own medicine chest, the civil list, whereas his successors drew upon the secret service cash for the corruption of the voters.—London Chronicle.

A Peculiarity of Husbands.

Whoever said all men may not be alike, but all husbands are, knew a good deal about husbands. Horatio is a husband—mine. One of his peculiarities is to ask me if I do anything a little unusual, what on earth I did it for, in a tone I have noticed in other husbands, and when he uses that tone I never tell him. A woman doesn't always know why she does things, does not always have time to think in advance. She only knows she must do them and thinks afterward.—Kate Langley Bosher in Harper's Magazine.

A "Coulee."

The term "coulee" is generally applied throughout the northern tier of states to any steep sided gulch or water channel and at times even to a stream valley of considerable length. The term was doubtless derived from the French verb couler, meaning to flow. This use of "coulee" should not be confused with the geologic use of the word, which signifies a solidified stream or sheet of lava.—Northern Pacific Guidebook, United States Geological Survey.

U. S. PLANS WORLD TRADE CAMPAIGN

First Step in Commercial Preparedness Is Taken.

AGENTS WILL INVESTIGATE.

Department of Commerce Proposes to Aid Americans in Taking Advantage of Wonderful Opportunities Now Before Them—Officials Certain Trade Supremacy Struggle Will Follow War.

Washington.—Elaborate plans for a worldwide campaign for trade by the United States are revealed in the estimates of the department of commerce expenditures for the next fiscal year to be presented to congress this winter. Through the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce the department proposes to aid American merchants and manufacturers in taking advantage of wonderful opportunities now before them and in preparing for the struggle for trade supremacy which commercial officials are certain will follow the European war.

Reorganization of the staff in Washington and an increase to about twice its present extent of the foreign commercial service are contemplated, according to a statement discussing the new estimates recently made public by Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau. Appropriations will be sought to provide for extensive investigations of commercial conditions abroad and for tariff inquiries by the cost of production division.

"As a part of the general program of 'preparedness,'" said Dr. Pratt, "the secretary of commerce will re-

DR. E. E. PRATT.

quest congress to make a very largely increased appropriation for the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Secretary Redfield believes that commercial preparedness should not be overlooked; that the United States is facing a great and unusual opportunity for increased world commerce.

"The commercial agent service is the backbone of the trade promotion organization. It is anticipated that under the appropriations asked for it will be possible during the fiscal year 1916-17 to make investigations of the possible foreign markets for cotton textiles, motor vehicles, railway supplies, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, furniture, machinery of all kinds, electrical power equipment, structural material, wearing apparel, investment possibilities, etc. No large increase will be asked by the bureau for the establishment of branch offices in the United States, but the bureau hopes to extend this service through the co-operation of the local commercial organizations.

"The commercial attache service has been in existence just about a year. It has proved so useful that an addition of ten commercial attaches will be recommended. These attaches, it is intended, will be stationed in such important countries as Japan, India, South Africa, Spain, Scandinavia, Italy, the Netherlands, the Balkan states, Central America and Venezuela and Colombia. With the present organization the commercial attache service will then cover practically the entire world.

"A similar increase in the bureau's work in promoting trade with Latin America will be requested. This will enable the bureau to conduct a number of special investigations there.

"It is also planned to take up a series of market investigations abroad for the purpose of placing producers of raw materials and staple products in closer and more intelligent contact with foreign markets. There is a constant demand for information with reference to foreign markets for lumber, coal, fruit, cotton, wheat, flour, rice, etc., and congress will be asked to make a special appropriation to enable the bureau to supply the markets for these products abroad."

Father of 22 Dies at 99.

Marinette, Wis.—Peter Benedict, aged ninety-nine, the father of twenty-two children, the oldest of whom is seventy-eight, died here recently. He was the father of four pairs of twins.

REWARDED FOR HER KINDNESS

Entertainment of Aged Man Results in Her Getting $15,000.

Columbus, Mo.—Miss Gretchen Detchemendy, twenty, of Carthage, Mo., has sold for $15,000 a one-fourth interest in a zinc mine which she received from J. A. Langston, seventy-five, a wealthy resident of Springfield, Mo., because she was kind to him and entertained him while at a summer resort last year in Colorado.

Miss Detchemendy and Langston became fast friends during their stay in Colorado, and when she returned home he sent her a deed for the interest in the mine near Commerce, Okla.

She began receiving dividends on her interest in the mine last March and was getting $100 a week when she sold because "you never can tell," she says, "when the price of zinc is going down or the ore deposit is going to go 'blind.'"

CELL KEY DID THE TRICK.

Escaping Prisoner Thought It Was a Gun and Raised His Hands.

St. Louis, Mo.—Using a tin spoon and a shoestring to open the door of his cell in police headquarters, J. J. Hartwell, bandit suspect wanted in Butte, Mont., was subdued by a guard using a brass key as a pistol and put back into his cell.

Hartwell had picked the jail lock and opened the door and was about to make for a rear window when he was captured by Parker Thompson.

As Hartwell left the cell Thompson pounced upon him, pointing his big brass key at the prisoner and ordering him to hold up his hands. The prisoner thought he was "covered" with a revolver and raised his arms.

CORNSTALKS STOP PHONE.

Interfere With Service in Kansas, Causing Short Circuit.

Leavenworth, Kan.—The cornstalks are so tall in some parts of Leavenworth county that they are interfering with the telephone service.

South of Lansing, at Dan Monroe's place, stalks pressed against the telephone wire and caused a short circuit. The linemen had considerable trouble in discovering what was wrong.

The wires were on low poles. Two rows of corn had to be cut on each side to keep the wires clear of short circuiting at Mr. Monroe's place.

Pursuing an Elephant.

Any one who has once followed a traveling elephant will not show any undue haste to repeat the amusement, said a man who has hunted big game in Africa. The elephants sail along at an average pace of six miles an hour, regardless of the country, and stop for a bath or a short siesta perhaps once every three days. Anything more exasperating than following very fresh spoor at a dog trot hour after hour in a blazing sun, only to find at a late hour in the afternoon that one was forty miles from camp, with no food or water anywhere in sight and that the elephant had increased his lead from one mile to ten, it would be difficult to imagine.—Exchange.

It Can't Be Done.

A boy reaches far across the table and helps himself to butter.

Father—What did you do that for? Haven't you a tongue?

Son—Yes, sir, but my tongue isn't as long as my arm.—Congregationalist.

BIG BENEFICENCE IS PLANNED BY GAMBLER

Nicholas de Szemere, Hungarian, Proposing Aid to Soldiers.

Vienna.—Out of the ruck and roar and miseries of war varied suggestions have come, many of them bearing on the best way to deal with the soldiers at the front who may come back alive and whole or be permanently disabled.

It has remained for a Hungarian noble to help in solving the problem. He is a man who a few years since startled Austro-Hungary by winning more than $800,000 in a single session in the Vienna Jockey club from Count Joseph Potocki. It took only four plays at baccarat in the fashionable gambling resort of this city to transfer this immense sum from the young count to the pockets of the sportsman and gambler for high stakes, Nicholas de Szemere. For Herr de Szemere owns one of the most famous stables in the dual empire and has won many of the classic races with his horses. Now, for the time being at least, he has chosen to forget the fascination of the race track and to dedicate some of his enormous winnings on the turf and at the gaming tables to caring for some of the soldiers when they return from the war. Incidentally, it may be stated that Herr de Szemere is well known in fashionable circles in New York city, where he visited a dozen years ago.

Herr de Szemere proposes to present Hungarian, German, Austrian and Turkish soldiers of his own selection with shares in a property consisting of thousands of acres of land which he will donate to the men lucky enough to be chosen by him to live and work upon it. He hopes by the inspiration of his gift to induce other large landowners of Hungary and Austria to follow his example. His letter announcing his intention has stirred the people.

Herr de Szemere's proposal can in a measure be better understood in America by identifying it with the "back to the land" movement in the United States.

FORTUNE FOR MAIL CARRIER.

Changes Living Cost Problem to How to Spend Income.

Kenosha, Wis.—Raymond Morehouse, a mail carrier here, has joined the "silk stocking" class.

The other night he went to bed wondering how to meet the high cost of living. The next morning he received a letter announcing he was heir to $150,000 from the estate of his uncle, Louis Morehouse, at San Leandro, who left here more than fifty years ago to seek his fortune in California.

A Hundred Rattlers on String.

Tucumcari, N. M.—One hundred rattlesnakes is the record of C. T. Taylor of Gabbia, who claims to be the champion snake killer of eastern New Mexico. He now has 100 rattlers on a long string which he calls his "devil's rosary."

Diamond Back Terrapin.

To select a real diamond back terrapin amateurs should be guided by these distinguishing and characteristic markings: It is of a greenish, dark olive color, sometimes running to spotted gray, yellow on the plate which surrounds the shell and has concentric dark stripes along the plate on both shells. The sides of the head are a dirty white, sprinkled with small black spots. The bottom shell is of whitish yellow. The males are much larger than the females and have the concentric streaks much better defined. The female has the more delicate flesh. The male can be distinguished by his toe nails, which are much longer than those of the female.

ANGER.

Whenever you are angry or feel like grumbling or pouting, whenever you are gloomy, fretful or morose, you are consuming your energy, wasting your vitality and opening the sluiceways in your mental reservoir instead of sending the power over the wheel to drive the mental machinery.

MEDALS HAVE THEIR DUTY.

Hiawatha (Kan.) Resident Uses Them as Paperweights in Office.

Hiawatha, Kan.—Gold medals for prize crops are so numerous with S. G. Trent of Hiawatha, who has just been designated at the Panama-Pacific exposition as champion corn grower for Kansas, that he uses the prize medals as paperweights in his mill office.

Trent has no formula of secret practice that enabled him to raise the 117 bushels to the acre and win the prize. The corn was grown on his father's farm, five miles southwest of town. In a field of eighteen acres Trent measured off an acre, planted Boone county white corn, cultivated it just as he would an ordinary crop, and gave it no special attention of any kind. The corn grew and made him 117 bushels.

PREACHER PAID IN EGGS.

Circuit Rider's Story Told at M. E. Conference.

St. Louis.—The hardships of a Methodist circuit rider were brought forcibly to the attention of the city ministers attending the St. Louis conference of the Methodist Episcopal church when one country preacher reported that in the last two months he had received half of a hog and a great many eggs, but no money. He had sent twelve dozen eggs to the district superintendent, he said.

Another circuit rider said he had received $19 in two months, and a third that he had received no money, but that his parishioners had promised to buy him a horse before winter and had entertained him liberally in their homes.

DOG SAVES WOMAN'S LIFE.

Carries Note Which Brings Help After Girl Has Died.

Dallas, Tex.—A report from Cisco, Tex., tells of the feat which a dog performed in getting relief to an aged victim of ptomaine poisoning on a farm nine miles from that place.

Miss Bettie Alexander, twenty-two years old, had died and Mrs. [illegible] Powers, seventy-two years, was dying when she wrote a note which she tied to the dog's neck and bade him "go home." The dog made its way to Cisco through a rainstorm, and relatives of the victims, hastening to the farm, found Mrs. Powers unconscious.

Thunder at Sea.

The Astronomical Society of France has again taken up the discussion which has been before it on several previous occasions, and that is the statement that thunder is never heard at sea. The statement was originally attributed to Baron von Humboldt, and it has been frequently questioned, but those who insist that they have heard thunder at sea have also stated that the peals were not so loud as on land. A large number of seamen have been found to agree with the scientist, although it is suggested that the other noises prevailing on shipboard during a storm may be the reason why the thunder often passes unnoticed.

The Secret Wonders.

I wonder if my wife will stand for that "night work at the office" gag again.

I wonder who I can touch for a loan.

I wonder if he'll come again tonight.

I wonder whether he's holding a good hand or bluffing.

I wonder how she keeps from showing her age.

I wonder if that's her last year's hat made over.

I wonder how they keep up appearances on his salary.—Pittsburgh Press.

Heckling Humor.

A parliamentary candidate was holding a meeting in Auld Reekie at which the heckler was much in evidence, and the embarrassed candidate failed to give a single answer which was judged to be satisfactory by the audience. Toward the end of the meeting an elector rose and quietly asked, "Sir, would you tell us what might be the name your second initial stands for?" The unfortunate candidate, greatly puzzled at the purport of the question, asked in what way the information could interest the audience. "In this way," explained the interrogator, "we should be able to see if you could answer one question!"—London Tatler.

Alligator and Crocodile.

The alligator is more stoutly built than the crocodile. Its head is more blunt, and it is not as vicious.

The Touch of Knowing Hands

From the smart set collar to the graceful drape of the skirt of this coat, there lie unmistakable traces of the work of knowing hands. Examine closely and you see the evidence of highly skilled and careful workmanship, for the good workman is proud of his skill and that to which he sets his hand must be a credit to him. So he feels, and when you don your Printzess you know that it will keep its shape in fair weather and stormy because it was made by those who know how.

We Want to Show You

New Suits and Coats

Came in this morning.

MacNamara's

THIRTY FIRST STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

INC.

208 Oneida Street

NEW YORK SHOP IS CELEBRATING THIS WEEK

Three years ago, the M. J. McDonald company came to Fulton to open a branch of their New York city and Oswego stores. In the interim the firm has built up a business here which compares with the volume of trade at the Oswego store

This week is anniversary week at the Oneida st. emporium, and to celebrate the event the firm is making some offers of women's apparel at astonishingly low prices.

The announcement appearing elsewhere in this issue completes the story except to add that red merchandise stamps act as an incentive to old and new patrons of the company to "Trade in Fulton."

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

IF YOU RIDE HORSEBACK

or prefer a horse and buggy, or a span of horses, we can meet your wants in every respect. Our livery stable gives the best service of any in town. Our horses are always well groomed, our carriages in first-class condition. When you want a stylish looking rig, with a gentle yet good travelling horse, come to us.

F. J. DeLARM

[illegible]

COLUMBIA CIRCLE OFFICERS RECEIVE COMMENDATION

Mrs. Sarah Loomis, Department President of the Ladies of the G. A. R., made an official visit here Friday night, inspecting Columbia Circle, No. 5. At that time a lot of commendation was bestowed by Mrs. Loomis upon the officers and members of the Circle.

The distinguished visitor while here remained as the guest of Mrs. E. S. Parker and Mrs. Charles Hammond.

RECORD-BREAKING HENS OWNED BY MR. RICE

Mr. J. W. Rice of 212 Ganseroort st., owns some fine hens. At least two of them are worthy of more than passing notice. They are five months old, to which might be added ten days and they are laying beautiful white eggs. The hens belong to the white leghorn variety, and Mr. Rice avers they are worth their weight in American gold.

CHICKEN PIE AT NOON

The announcement appearing in last night's Times, that a chicken-pie supper will be held at the Congregational church tomorrow evening, was erroneous. Instead the supper will be served from 11:30 a. m. until 2:30 p. m.

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Marie Keller of Syracuse spent Sunday with Mrs. A. E. Burlingham of South 3rd st.

• • •

Mrs. Ella Blanchard of Gilberts Mills has been the guest of Mrs. Fred Hillick, the past week.

• • •

Miss Helen Barnes of Evans Mills spent Sunday with Mrs F. H. Sadlemeyer.

• • •

Mr and Mrs. George Moone were Sunday visitors of Mrs. Fred Collins at Morse.

• • •

Mrs. Sarah Spencer, who has been staying several weeks with Mrs. Newton Johnson at West Fulton, has returned to her home at Gilberts Mills.

• • •

Mrs. Francis Waugh of Cayuga st., entertained a party of friends Friday evening at a 6 o'clock dinner. The entertainment was in honor fo Mrs. Sarah Loomis of New York city.

• • •

Mr. Fancher Parker was the Sunday guest of friends in Central Square

• • •

Messrs. Roy Todd and Jos. Kio have returned from a hunting trip. They brought with them a fine buck. [illegible]

WARM FIGHTS IN CLUB MEETING

Public Health Luncheon Tomorrow a Leading Feature---Trips About the City, Too.

Syracuse.— The twenty-first annual convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs will not be without its "ginger," although there will not be an election of president and her staff until next year. But there is to be a contest over the election of chairmen for nine districts and five directors, which will be of interest to the organization at large. In some of the districts there have been resignations, and the woman serving feel that they are entitled to election. Other candidates, however, have risen for this honor.

When the convention opened at 10 o'clock this morning some of the strongest clubs in the state were represented and many of the delegates and other visitors included leading women affiliated with the organization since its founding.

Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, the third president of the organization and honorary president of the Federation, has attended every convention since its formation. Mrs. Helmuth is also an actve members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The members of the Minerva Club arrived on a special car last night and the Eclectic Club is represented by several members aside from its delegates, who arrived on a special train last night.

This organization was founded by Mrs. Dore Lyon of New York, honorary president of the New York State Trade school, which wasf ounded in this city several years ago.

Among the women who will attend this convention and were prominent in the sessions last held in this city are: Mrs. William A. Montgomery of Rochester; Mrs. Charles M. Dow, Jamestown; Mrs. Philip Carpenter, New York; Mrs. Stoddard Hammand, Binghamton; Mrs. Elmer Blair, Albany; Miss Mary Garrett Hay, New York; Mrs. Frank J. Shuler, Buffalo, all past presidents of the federated clubs.

The local chairmen and committees were kept busy last evening at their headquarters at the Frst Baptist church, receiving the delegations.

The committee in charge of tickets appointed by Mrs. Hildreth and Mrs. Samuel B. Larnard, general chairman, consists of Mrs. William C. Powers, chairman; Mrs. J. Hoyt Ballup, Mrs. A. H. Pond, Mrs. Benjamin E. Wright, Mrs. E. J. Page and Mrs. S. J. Kelly.

The Consumers League of this State will entertain Mrs. Florence Kelly, president of the national league at luncheon at the Fve Hundred Club this noon. Thursday afternoon the public health luncheon at the 1st Baptist church will be unique in features, Dr. Mary Gage-Day of Kingston being in charge. Between courses the speakers will discuss things pertaining to public health. At the same time the former officers of the Federation will have a luncheon at the Onondaga.

The Chamber of Commerce has furnished the convention attractive badges of blue silk with bar pins. This organization will also supply the automobiles which will take the delegates and visitors about the city on Thursday.

FORMER OSWEGO COUNTY MAN SHIPS POTATOES

Mr. A. L. Jones of Ipswich, S. D., reports to The Evening Times, that thirty-three years ago he left Altmar, this county, for the Dakotas. He located near Aberdeen, where he is engaged in potato raising. Almost any day there may arrive in Syracuse one of his shipments of potatoes, ten carloads of them, consigned to the SyracuseT rust company.

COLUMBIA CIRCLE SALE CONTINUES ALL WEEK

Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., conducts a rummage sale in S. 2nd st., which will continue all week. Mrs. Bruce Waugh and Mrs. N. Tallman are in charge. Contributions have been received from the sixty odd members of the G. A. R. and their families and a large stock of goods is on hand.

Angel Food, Sponge, Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. [illegible]

YEGGMEN AGAIN VISIT LACONA POST OFFICE

Lacona.—The postoffice in this village was robbed by yeggs early yesterday morning, this being at least the fifth time it has been cleaned out during the past few years. This time there were two men in the gang and they came to the village and made their escape in a Ford roadster.

The robbery is believed to have happened about 2 a. m., at which time Mrs. Charles Dewitt, who lives nearby, was aroused by a noise. She saw the two men hurrying away in a Ford roadster which was running without lights and had no license plates. She awake her husband, Seymour Dewitt, who is the constable, and he started an investigation. He found the postoffice had been entered and notified Postmaster Peter G. Hydorn. Mr. Hydorn states that stamps to the value of about $2,000 were stolen, together with $45 in cash and there may be some other things missing beside.

WOODMEN'S CAMP LEADS ALL STATE CAMPS

The neighbors of Fulton camp, M. W. A., will be entertained tomorrow evening by District Deputy Buckley and other Syracuse neighbors.

State Deputy Cahill will give to this camp the valuable prize won by a score of thirty-six new members, in the membership contest held in October last.

The November 1 report from the State Deputy indicates that Fulton Camp leads al lthe camps in the State for increased membership.

Syracuse and New York camps were close second and third respectively. All neighbors should be presto welcome Deputy Buckley and others from Syracuse and to witness the new ritualiste work put on by the merry Foresters.

MUSICAL AND LITERARY NIGHT IN M. E. CHURCH

A musical entertainment will be given in the State Street M. E. church tomorrow evening, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society, assisted by talent from Syracuse and Minetto. The program follows:

Orchestra; select reading, Mrs. Fred Dolmear; instrumental duet, Misses Kellogg and Johnson; recitation; 'cello solo, Mrs. Fred Dolbear; orchestra; living pictures; vocal solo, Miss Francis Wells; instrumental solo, Mrs. Schlappi; select reading, Mr. Fred Dolbear; bell solo, Clark Morrill; vocal duet, Mr. and Mrs. F. Dolbear; recitation, Eleanor Vogelsang; orchestra.

EFFICIENCY PRIZES ARE AWARDED TO SCOUTS

At a meeting of the Boy Scouts held last night, James Robinson gave an exhibition of kindling a flame by the old settler method of friction, using a revolvng stick for the purpose.

Four Scouts were awarded efficiency prizes, they being Scouts Dexter, Edgarton, Kimball and Cusack. Scout Fitch was presented with a medal for swimming.

WASHING MACHINE SPECIAL

Two first-class Washing Machines will be sacrificed.

$5.00 each

IF SOLD FOR CASH THIS WEEK

People's Hdw. Co.

[illegible] First Street

LAWYER SOMERS EPIGRAMMATIC

He Plead at Opening Session of County Court for Men Charged With Stealing Chickens.

In reporting County Court, The Palladium says:

"It's a reprehensible thing to have anything to do with chickens—unless they come from a market."

This epigram was not sprung by Billy Sunday, but by Attorney James R. Somers, of Fulton, who appeared in County Court today to ask for clemency for Chan. Burt and Ora Guernsey, of Fulton, who pleaded guilty to burglary, third degree, in robbing hen roosts. Mr. Somers got Burt and Ora off with suspended sentences. Chan, the oldest of the trio, had served in Jackson Penetentiary, Michigan, for receiving stolen property, so he was sent to Onondaga Penetentiary for a year. The other two are to leave Fulton and return to their homes in Michigan, whence they came about six months ago. They have been in the County Jail since June.

There were many jurors excused at the opening of court, the number including John Hirt, Fred Hanley, Adolphus Cavalier and Frank Colwell, Oswego; Lee Edgarton, J. W. Snyder, Theodore La Plain, Mortimer Rust, John N. Foley, Fulton; Bert Bombard, Fred Burrows, Mexico; E. F. Alexander, Pulaski; B. D. Jones, Sandy Creek; Jacob Drelier, Pennellville, and G. E. Pearl, New Haven.

Robert Standke arrested a few days ago in Detroit on the charge of abandonment appeared by Attorney Geo. W. Davis and pleaded guilty. Palmer Slaver, charged with burglary, third degree, pleaded guilty and his sentence was deferred until Monday next at two p. m. Robert Hait, also pleaded guilty to the charge of carrying concealed weapons. Tait will be sentenced next Monday.

Several others are scheduled to change not guilty pleas to guilty later in the week.

The cases against Frank Fox, Richland, with violating the liquor tax law, went over the term because his attorney Udelle Bartlett, must be before the Court of Claims in Syracuse this week. Most of the other cases were announced as ready.

On the civil calendar, which will be taken up later, the action of William Lamb vs. Arthur Maxwell an uppeal on a contract, on appeal from Justice's Court, was announced as settled.

This afternoon George Temple and Harry Somers pleaded guilty. Temple's sentence was deferred and Somer's suspended. Frank Baker was sent to Elmira Reformatory.

JUST FOUND OUT THAT THUMB WAS BROKEN

Joseph Newton, of West 1st st., has carried a broken thumb for a period of two weeks without realizing it. An automobile which Mr. Newton was cranking back fired and the crank struck Mr. Newton's hand forcibly. He went to a physician yesterday and he conveyed the unwelcome information.

MRS. MINNIE WARING

Mrs. Minnie Waring died at the Orwell hospital this morning after an illness lasting about two months.

She was thirty-five years old and is survived by her husband, Thomas, of this city, and relatives who live in Michigan. Her mother died about 2 months ago and an infant daughter died September 20.

Undertaker Young left this morning for Orwell and will return tonight with the body, the date of the funeral to be announced later.

DEATH OF AN INFANT

Wladystaria, nine months old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miholaz Labota of 409 West 2nd st., died at an early hour this morning. The funeral will take place tomorrow at the Church of the Immaculate Conception. Burial will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

PATRICK OTIS

Patrick Otis, 68, a life-long resident of this city died last night at his home 703 Seward st. after an illness of eight weeks duration.

Mr. Otis wasb orn in the town of Scriba and moved here when he was a boy at seven. [illegible] the trade of painter. He was employed by the late Nicholas Lester for years.

Surviving besides his wife, are three children, Daniel, Mary and Katherine Otis, all ofthis city, an done brother, Thomas Otis, of Syracuse.

TOPSY TURVY

Turn the picture upside down.

We bought our Horse Blankets and Robes of this salesman at prices that will enable us to sell lower than ever.

He is mulish at times but has the Right Goods at Right Prices.

W. McCULLY

42 SOUTH FIRST ST.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

HAND-EMBROIDERED ARTICLES

and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

721 Cayuga St.

Phone 1502.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

SIXTH WARD FRIENDS DINED MAYOR-ELECT

The sixth ward friends of mayor-elect Lewis remembered the successful candidate last night by giving a dinner in his honor. About fifty men were present and business matters received some discussion. after which, each man pledged his support to Mr. Lewis in his effort to give this city a clean business-like administration. The prevailing sentiment was the people of the city made no mistake in selecting the "Victor."

Fresh Creamery Butter, [illegible] Keller & Wilson.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour ... 79c
Fresh Creamery Butter ... 32c
Excellent Pork ... 13c
New Comb Honey ... 18c
Potato Chips, package ... 5c
Ketchup, bottle ... 5c
New England Bread ... 8c
Oysters ... 40c
Clams ... 15c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Cows: Guernsey's or Jersey's preferred. State when freshened, when due; how much milk now giving; price. A. Lincoln Travis, 909 W. Genesee st., Syracuse, N. Y. 276c

To Rent—Upper and lower flats; also a 9-room house with modern improvements. John L. Finley, 258 West 3rd st. 276

Lost—Female dog, Fairdale carrier; color, black and tan. Small white spot on chest. Return to H. M. Appleton, 53 W. 1st st. north. 278

Onions for Sale—Just a few of the 50c ones. Larger ones at bargain prices before storing. C. B. Weatherby, 310 Worth st. 276c

For Sale—Number of well bred S. C. white Leghorns, cockerels; good for mating. J. W. Rice, 212 Gansevoort st. 281c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Furnished Rooms—Suite of rooms suitable for 3 or 4 gentlemen. 205 Cayuga street. 277c

For Sale—A $200 Edison machine, cheap. Plays all records. Phone 161. tf

To Rent—Furnished room. All modern conveniences. 517 Utica st. 280c

For Rent—Small flat suitable for man and wife. All conveniences. W. J. Bogue, 51 E. 1st st. 278

Lost—Pair bow glasses in case Monday. Reward. 205 Cayuga st. 278c

For Sale— Washing machine. Call 406 Schuyler st. 276c

For Rent—501 Highland st. Inquire Ada M. Wright. 276

Bookkeeper Wanted— Apply L. P. Smith Co. 276

For Sale— Three steam raidiators. Apply F. G. Spencer. 276

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

We Pay Carfare to Out-of-Town Customers *Extra Large Sizes a Specialty*

RED TRADING STAMPS WITH ALL PURCHASES
Save This Coupon
20 Free National Red Stamps
With Every Purchase During This Sale
Bring this Coupon with you at time of purchase and you will receive
20 Free Stamps
DURING THIS SALE

OUR THIRD ANNIVERSARY SALE

The whole store participates in this merchandising movement. Everything to wear were never priced so attractively at such a timely moment. Come prepared to meet unprecedented economies. It will be an act of extravagance not to attend this Sale. Selling history will be eclipsed, a new record will be made.

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists Skirts and Furs

FOR WOMEN & MISSES

The "New York Shop" begins Tomorrow the Celebration of the 3rd Anniversary of Its Establishment in Fulton. A Splendid Birthday Feast of Bargains in Fall and Winter Apparel Will Be Spread

This store is starting its 4th year. In the past three years we have firmly established ourselves in your city and believe that we have won a high place in the esteem of Fulton women. So Tomorrow we shall begin a celebration of our 3rd Anniversary in a manner befitting the occasion, and we earnestly request you to come and share in the good things we have to offer.

Our sincere and cordial thanks are due to those who have so generously supported us during the past three years, and we take this opportunity of extending them. On an occasion of this sort the mind naturally reverts to first causes. We appreciate that our success has been pre-eminently due to the patronage you have bestowed upon us; but we have tried to repay you as best we could by the broadest store and style service Fulton has ever known.

This Store has been based on four standard polices: **1—Correct Styles, 2—Sterling Values, 3—Satisfaction, 4—And One Price to All.**

For the celebration of our 3rd Anniversary, we have arranged a magnificent spread of values in the finest, newest and most fashionable apparel, and invite you to come and share in them. The sale starts Tomorrow and will be continued for all this week. Don't fail to attend.

We mention a few of the specials here:

$20, $22.50, $25 FUR TRIMMED SUITS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$13.33**

A choice selection of about sixty beautiful Tailored and Fancy Suits. Made in Broadcloth, Poplin, Gabardine and Serges, the latest and most desirable models. Some trimmed with Braids, some with Embroideries and most all of them with Fur collars, cuffs and around bottom. Colors are Navy, Hague Blue, Brown, Prune, Concord Grape and Black. Misses' sizes, 14, 16 and 18. Women's sizes, 34 to 44. Special for this sale, only ... $13.33

$30 and $40 MODEL SUITS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$23.33**

Beautiful high class sample and model suits, only one of a kind, made in Chiffon Broadcloths, Velvets and Gabardines. The finest productions of the best designers, nearly all colors and sizes are represented. Wonderful bargains at this price ... $23.33

$6, $7, $8 FUR MUFFS & COLLARS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$3.33**

A most remarkable assortment of good sensible and serviceable Furs have been arranged for your selection in this sale. Black and Brown Coney Muffs and Collars, Black Siberian Dog Muffs and Collars, Fancy Striped Tiger Coney Muffs and Collars. Besides a lot of odd Fur pieces. Your choice for this sale, only ... $3.33

$3, $3.50 SILK, PLAID & LACE WAISTS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$1.93**

Beautiful Crepe de Chene, Filmy Fur trimmed, lace and correct colored Plaid Waists in this sale only ... $1.93

5.00, 6.00, 7.50 DRESSES, all Wool Serges
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$3.33**

(All sizes for Women and Misses)
Choice of about twenty-five all wool serge dresses. Colors Navy, Black, Copen, Grey, Brown and Tan. Special for this sale only ... $3.33

$15, $17.50 SILK & SERGE DRESSES
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$9.33**

A clever lot of Newest Afternoon and Evening Dresses, made in Chameuse, Crepe Meteor, Crepe de Chene, Taffeta, French Serge and Combinations, all the latest shades and styles. Very special for this sale ... $9.33

$1, $1.50 VOILE & LINGERIE WAISTS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **33c**

Short sleeves and counter mussed, while they last

$2, $2.50 JAP SILK, MESSALINE, VOILE WAISTS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **93c**

SEPARATE SKIRTS—Wonderful Values

50 Skirts selected from our regular $3.50, $4 and $5.00 stock. Choice in this Sale ... $2.33

STUNNING PLAID SKIRTS

Beautiful Serge and Poplin Skirts. Fancy Tweed Skirts. The very newest and most desirable Belted, and Pleated models, made with patch and inverted pockets, various colors and combinations. Cut and tailored perfectly. Colors, Navy, Green, Brown, Grey and Blacks. Sizes, 24 to 30 bands. In this sale, only ... $2.33

$7, $8, $10 FINEST DRESS SKIRTS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE **$5**

Hundreds of Beautiful Winter Coats for Women, Misses and Children all marked at *Big Reductions* during this Sale

M. J. McDONALD & CO.

Oneida Street, Fulton

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bussey and family and Mrs. E. Griffin of Cato spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Palmer, 301 Oneida st.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid of Mt. Pleasant church are holding a variety sale at the rummage headquarters in Oneida st.

* * *

Mrs. L. P. Smith and Mrs. F. E. Goodjon are attending the State Convention of Federation of Women's Clubs in Syracuse, as representatives of the Woman's Civic League.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly of All Saints' church, held a business meeting and obligation at the church, last night. The Rev. Mr. Peters made an address. The next meeting will be held at the home of Miss Florence Duell in Erie st.

* * *

The fourth degree assembly will hold a session tonight, in conjunction with the regular Knights of Columbus meeting.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Bache, Worth street, is confined to her home as a result of having wrenched the muscles of her back yesterday.

* * *

The Y. P. B. will hold a rally in this city at the First Baptist church on Thanksgiving eve.

* * *

A special meeting of Utoka tribe, I. O. R. M., will be held at their rooms tonight.

* * *

Mrs. Harmon Eddy of Durhamville has returned to her home after having been the guest of her neice, Mrs. Irving Galusha.

* * *

The "Rummy" club of the American Mechanics, comprising Harry, Adrian and Herbert Guyer, Burt [illegible], R. G. [illegible], [illegible] L. Van Amburg and Burt Kinney, spent the week end at "Tramp's Rest" a camp four miles up the river. A sharp shooting contest was conducted and the keen air had its effect upon the men's appetites. The men hiked both ways and farmers believed them to be reservists.

* * *

Miss Rita Root is ill at the Lee Memorial hospital.

* * *

Mrs. Russell Guile and son, who have been the guests of Mrs. Guile's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Switzer, have returned to their home in Canton.

* * *

Reynold's orchestra will furnish the music for the dancing tonight, to be participated in by married people. Old fashioned dances will be interspersed with two-steps and waltzes, and the scene will be laid in Davis's hall.

* * *

A delegation of Fultonions will attend the Syracuse-Colgate game in Syracuse Saturday

BELIEVES STOLEN HAMS WILL NOT "KEEP" LONG

An elderly resident of the extreme Northeast section of the city is lamenting the loss of a ham which was stolen from his home Sunday night. He applied yesterday to Chief Dyer for a search warrant to recover the stolen article.

The victim of the theft declared that he had no positive proof as to the identity of the purloiner and for this reason would take no action other than to search the house of the supposed guilty one. He was advised to see a lawyer and secure a search warrant. The man left the police station, making the statement that "the ham could be easily disposed of" and that a search now would probably be fruitless.

SURPRISE BIRTHDAY PARTY

Mrs. George Althouse, one of the city's most esteemed oldtime residents, was given a surprise party at her home in West Broadway last night by the twenty-five members of Mr. C. W. Streeter's class of the 1st Baptist church.

The occasion was in honor of Mrs. Althouse's 83rd birthday. To make the affair a complete surprise Mrs. Althouse was beguiled from her fireside in the afternoon, seemingly to be entertained at a friend's home. When she returned she found the company of guests who showered her with congratulations.

A big birthday cake adorned with candles and carrying a chrysanthemum in the center occupied a conspicuous place among the other refreshments served.

Music and good cheer made happy the occasion for the aged hostess.

MISS VAN WAGENEN AT THE QUIRK TO NIGHT

The many friends of Miss Louise Van Wagenen will be glad to avail themselves of an opportunity to see her in the pictures tonight at the Quirk. The reel is entitled, "Fine Feathers" and Miss Janet Beecher is the leading lady.

Miss Van Wagenen is playing now in "Grumpy" and was a recent visitor of home friends.

THE QUIRK

The Quirk presents today Janet Beecher in "Fine Feathers," the famous play of woman's vanity and man's weakness, by Eugene Walter.

Driven by his wife's importunities, Bob Reynolds passes on an inferior cement for the construction of the Pecos Dam. The Dam bursts and a city is [illegible] the results of a woman's desire for "fine feathers."

The New Secretary

Comes from the wild and woolly where big things are done in a big way. We want him to succeed, but who can guarantee that he shall succeed by making our

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

a potential force---a real Community Builder---and a big thing in a big way for Fulton?

WE ARE NOT WISHING THE NEW SECRETARY LUCK

As Luck is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the town whose merchants make their stores so interesting that no one wants to buy away from home; and, with the town whose people are interested in making the town attractive and homelike, and keep on working to that end indefinitely—which means success. If the new Secretary is to succeed here, he must receive the co-operation of every loyal citizen. We believe the new Secretary will recognize the need of a Boys' Club, but if he doesn't, let us try to convert him, then if he holds out, let us *Vote to Have Him "Fired" From His Job.*

Yours for Community Building.

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Frank Glick, Captain Princeton Football Team.

Photo by American Press Association.

Frank Glick, captain and quarterback of the Princeton football team, is a senior in the university. He is playing his fourth year of football at Princeton, one on his freshman class eleven and three as a varsity man. Before entering college he had played for four years on the team of the Central high school at Pittsburgh. Until this year at Princeton he has usually started the season at halfback, only eventually to be transferred to quarterback. Most Princeton men credit Glick with the remarkable awakening of the Tigers in the fourth quarter of the Yale game last year. Immediately upon his entrance into the struggle at quarterback the Princeton eleven displayed a power of attack that scored two touchdowns in the last eight minutes of play.

De Palma's Hard Luck.

Barring accidents, Ralph De Palma, the track automobile driver, has never failed to finish well to the front in any race he has entered, and he has won many first prizes. His most unfortunate experience was in the 500 mile race at Indianapolis in 1912. With only a little more than a lap to go and while eleven miles ahead of his nearest competitor, the connecting rod broke and punched a hole in the crank case. De Palma and his mechanic, seeing that the engine was out of commission, tried vainly to push the heavy car around the two mile track, but found the progress was too slow to enable them to finish ahead of the others, and he had to watch the prize of $40,000, which seemed almost within his grasp, go to another. "It is all in the game, and I have no kick coming," was his sole comment.

Hint For Golfers.

Four times out of five overswinging is not caused by allowing the arms to go too far around, but by letting the wrists (especially the right one) buckle at the top of the swing and so drop the club head six inches or so down one's back. In the effort to lift it up again the club head is generally thrown out of its original orbit, and a poor shot results. To counteract overswinging be sure the left elbow is practically straight at the top of the swing and that the knuckles of the right hand are on a level with or even higher than those of the left hand.

The Season's Leading Jockey.

According to people who know, Tommy McTaggart, who rides for the Whitney stables, is the season's best jockey. He has all the qualifications that go to make up a first class jockey, and he puts these qualifications into play. Therefore he is unexcelled in his calling. Tommy McTaggart is twenty-six years of age and has been riding nearly seven years. With good luck he expects to ride for seven more. He was born in New York city, became fascinated with racing when he was a youngster, became an exerciser and eventually a jockey.

New York Horse Show.

As a public object lesson in the utility of the thoroughbred horse off the race track the National Horse Show association has this year opened several competitions exclusively for the thoroughbred saddle horses, thoroughbred hunters, thoroughbred polo ponies, etc., and is so arranging its program for the annual exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York city, Nov. 6-12, that all these classes may be judged on the same day, which will be officially designated as "Thoroughbred day."

Boxer Mellody Loses Eye.

Billy ("Honey") Mellody, the former champion welterweight of the world, one of the gamest boxers that ever donned a glove, recently submitted to an operation for the removal of his left eye at the Massachusetts Charitable Eye and Ear infirmary.

"Honey" lost the sight of the left eye, due to a blow that ruptured the capsule of the lens.

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

Agitator For Paint Barrels.

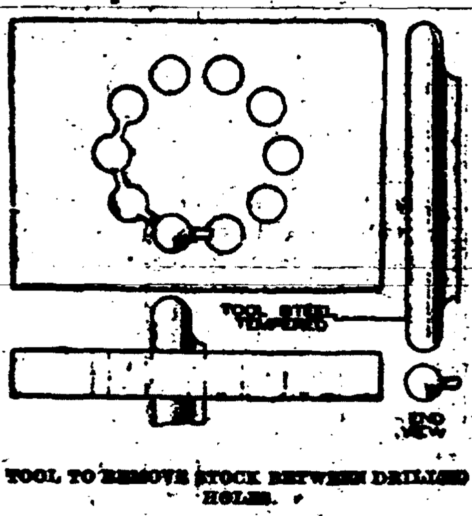
A patent has been awarded in this country for an agitator for barrels, a device which it is claimed will be of great value to the various industries which use mixed paints or other coatings. The device is placed in the barrel at the paint factory before it is filled. It consists of a shaft connecting both ends of the barrel, and on it are fastened two stirring blades, one at each end, with a steel wire brush affixed halfway between the two. When the paint or other covering material is to be withdrawn the barrel is put in a horizontal position and tapped at the head. At the other end a small crank is fastened to the shaft. When the crank is turned the steel brush passes through and dislodges the heavier pigment at the lower center of the barrel and scatters it throughout the mixture. When the center pigment is disturbed the remainder of the pigment flows toward that part of the barrel and comes under the action of the brush. In addition to eliminating waste, the inventor claims that the device will produce an even consistency of the material.

A Chance For Inventors.

It has probably occurred to every one who is forced to rely on protective coatings of one sort or another to keep iron and steel from rust and decay that this method of combating the corrosion problem is of the same order as locking the barn door after the horse is stolen. In other words, since rusting is a consequence of the tendency of iron to go into solution when in contact with water, why not add something to it or treat it in some way so as to eliminate or decrease this tendency? An enormous amount of labor and material, to say nothing of time, is used up every year in coating and protecting iron from adverse conditions, and with the rapid increase in the demand for this metal a correspondingly greater amount of labor, material and time is required. Obviously any procedure which would lessen the need for such thorough protection would be a very real saving.—Engineering Magazine.

Tool For Use In Die Making.

In making a die it is often necessary to remove a part of the metal by drilling holes close together on the line of separation, then chiseling out the metal between the holes, says Popular Mechanics.



TOOL TO REMOVE STOCK BETWEEN DRILLED HOLES.

The tool illustrated is quite convenient for removing this metal. It is made of tool steel with the body a sliding fit in the holes drilled; then a side cutter is formed to extend into the next hole, with a cutting edge on one end. It is only necessary to drive the tool through the holes.

Cultivating Timber.

The aim of scientific forestry is to bring the forest up to its highest state of productiveness and keep it there. In the United States, where forestry is not practiced except on government and state lands, and there only during the last few years, the estimated annual production is twelve cubic feet per acre. In Saxony, where forestry has been practiced for many years, the annual production is ninety-three cubic feet per acre. If our final forest area of 450,000,000 acres is made to yield an average of fifty cubic feet per acre, as can be done by the practice of scientific methods, there would be enough wood for a per capita consumption of 150 cubic feet by 150,000,000 people.—Engineering Magazine.

Softening Rust.

A simple method for removing rust consists in dipping the article first into a strong hot potash bath for about half an hour and then immersing in a cold muriatic acid pickling solution composed of two parts of water to one of acid. This removes the rust in a few minutes, leaving the metal apparently attacked but very little. The previous soaking in the strong hot potash solution is responsible for this rapid pickling, as a test proved, for without the previous dipping sixty-five minutes were required by the acid bath against four minutes when previously treated in the potash bath. Apparently a chemical reaction is set up, changing the character of the rust, softening it and making it readily soluble.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Lubrication of Engines.

Don't get the idea that any kind of oil or grease will do for your engine. No matter if you are lubricating a tractor, a stationary engine or a fine touring car, you will find that the best oil is the cheapest in the long run. And for the differential and transmission gears the best grease is none too good. Graphite grease is particularly good for gears, as it prevents wear to some extent. A scant teaspoonful of graphite powder put into a quart of oil and poured into the crank case occasionally is a fine thing for an old motor, as it improves the compression.

How to Dress Children

It is the worst of mistaken pride to overdress a baby. If ever simplicity needs to be thrust upon any one the baby is the proper object. The clothes may be as dainty as you please, but they must be simple and the fewer the better. Babies feel the cold and heat more than adults, and they need free play for their rapidly growing bodies.

Layette garments are no longer elaborate and are provided in small numbers. Not more than six dresses nor more than three nightgowns are in the first outfit. The dresses are made without yokes, but the material is neat, plain and hemstitched. If lace is used it is mostly a very narrow edging, almost as fragile as the goods. Hand sewing counts for much in the beauty of such articles. Baby's first short clothes may reach to the soles of his little shoes, as usually by the time he is able to stand he will have grown so that the dresses will be short enough not to be in the way. When he is ready to take the first steps turn the dresses up at the tops, and as he grows taller gradually make the length of the dresses shorter until they are just about to the bend of the knee.

Clothes lie much nearer to character than many of us suspect, and no mother does her full duty by her children who does not make their clothing a matter of careful study and scrupulous attention. Dress a child conspicuously every day with bright colors, ribbons and fancy frocks and you will surely develop in the child a display loving disposition, vanity, forwardness and self consciousness.

A child's wardrobe does not call for great variety. It should comprise no more garments than are consistent with comfort and tidiness. Why buy more dresses or suits than are needed when they are sure to be outgrown? Instead of making an endless number of garments to be outgrown instead of outworn, make your little daughter four each of petticoats, drawers, plain and afternoon dresses and two white, laced trimmed batiste ones for dress occasions. Do not permit her to wear in the morning the half soiled dress worn the previous afternoon, but instead put on her a dark one-piece dress with bloomers to match.

Many mothers wisely dress their little girls in cotton frocks all winter. With leggings, sweaters, bloomers and warm coats for outdoor life this custom makes for comfort in steam heated homes. Little serge gowns with bloomers to match and one-piece frocks over pretty guimpes may take the place of thin ones, but suitable clothing next the skin make ginghams, piques and such materials useful even during cold months.

Fancy footwear is attractive, but grimy little knees and soiled socks are not, while good quality stockings and black or tan leather shoes are always presentable and with leggings are comfortable all winter.

For wear with afternoon dresses make two waist petticoats of cambric, tucked and trimmed with effective but durable embroidery. The other two, for wear with her best dresses, make of nainsook and trim them with fine linen torchon. For the afternoon dresses use muslin for the four. Trim one with embroidery, another with lace, a third with bands and the fourth with hand embroidery.

No two of the dresses will look alike, yet when they are too much worn for further use you can easily make from the portions still in good condition two dresses which will look as well as entirely new ones. Make them simply, cutting them, if possible, by a one piece pattern. A dress made in this fashion and opened down the back from the neck to hem is ironed in half the time it takes for one which must be slipped over the ironing board. You can frequently make the guimpes from your own partly worn lingerie waists.

When Your Sweater Is Soiled.

Knitted or crocheted sweaters or scarfs can be washed to look like new. If the sweater is folded as flat as possible, placed carefully in a pillowcase and run through at intervals with basting thread to keep it in position it can be washed with the ordinary flannels. But if it is a very delicate sweater it is best to wash it separately in soapsuds made by dissolving a cake of shaved white soap in enough boiling water to make a gallon and to this adding a tablespoonful of ox gall. Souse it up and down with the hands, but do not rub it. Squeeze out the water by patting between the hands and rinse in three waters. Then wring it, place between two dry sheets and twist lightly. Press while still hot with a warm iron.

That Petticoat Flounce.

This season the petticoat flounce is usually meant to distend the bottom of the dress skirt with which it is worn—usually, but not always. The favorite flounce is deep, but it is handled in various ways, sometimes being simply gathered and having from one to several tiny ruffles atop of it to obtain a desired bouffant effect. A pretty model is that flounce which is accordion plaited and which has about its edge, run through the hem as through a casing, a cable cord to distend it. The smocked flounce is of course lovely and a beautiful garment which the girl who has plenty of leisure may make.

For the Children

Crown Prince Humbert, Heir to Italian Throne.

Photo by American Press Association.

Crown Prince Humbert of Italy, King Victor Emmanuel's son, was eleven years old Sept. 15 last. Recently the prince has been very happy because he was permitted to become a member of the boy scouts. Last July at a fete given to raise money for the Red Cross he was guarded by an escort of boy scouts.

At the close of the afternoon he complained to his mother that he had been made to act just like a girl. He wanted to be a boy, like other boys, and nothing would satisfy him but permission to don the boy scouts' uniform, exchange his handsomely trimmed sailor cap for their broad brimmed brown hat and carry the staff.

A few days later the prince was initiated in the gardens of the Villa Savoy when Queen Elena received the chief officers of the scouts and then reviewed a detachment of the boys, her son taking up a proud position in the middle of the first line, his black eyes bubbling over with delight as he gave the salute and went through the movements. It was explained that his tutor, Commander Bonaldi, had been training him in the meantime and that the boy had been assiduously practicing so as to be able to show as much skill in the maneuvers as his comrades.

Boy Policemen.

America has one city wherein boy policemen are doing real work. The city is New York, and the organization is known as the Junior Police Force of the City of New York.

Good results have already come from the union of these 900 or more youngsters, who are banded together to uphold the law, maintain order and keep clean the streets near the Bowery.

Captain John Sweeny of the regulars, who heads this force, says that bonfires have been reduced 98 per cent in the district, complaints of disorderly street gatherings have been cut to less than half, street cleaning has been made lighter, fire escapes cleared, garbage cans put in order and cigarette smoking made unpopular.

The boy policemen are all working toward good citizenship.

"Judge and Jury."

An enjoyable game for a party is judge and jury. The players or jury form up two rows facing each other. The judge sits at one end and asks questions. These may be of any description. Perhaps he will say, "Miss A., do you think it will rain tomorrow?" Now, although the judge addresses Miss A. and looks at her, it is not she who must answer, but the player opposite to her. And he, in his answer, is not allowed to say either "Yes," "No," "Black," "White," or "Gray." If the player who was addressed answers she becomes judge, and the judge takes her seat, or, if the opposite player does not answer before the judge has counted ten, he becomes judge, and the judge takes his seat.

Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter backward to the end of the word.

1. Jump an organ of the body and have the whole world.
2. Jump to suffocate and have your best and truest friends.
3. Jump a swift bird and have to roll in the mud.
4. Jump to trip and have falls.

Answers: 1, heart-earth; 2, smother-mothers; 3, swallow-wallows; 4, stumble-tumbles.

Riddle.

My first natural position is a lowly one, but I rise to great heights. Unable to hold to the higher place, I gradually fall. In that very weakness you discover my strength. I do more good by falling than by rising. All bless me, and yet at times I spoil all pleasure.

Answer.—Rain.

The Bumblybee.

Last night Jack Frost came round with nips
For Dotty's nose and finger tips.
He spoiled, with a few short hours, mother's flowers
And blackened every bud and blossom.

When Dotty went outdoors "to see,"
She found a "poor dead bumblybee"
And took it from the frosty grass—
Alas, alas!
That "bumblybee" was "playing possum."

"She Died of Things"

This touching epitaph was placed on a woman's tombstone by her affectionate husband.

Things—things and still more things—most women spend the better part of their lives battling with them. The housekeeper knows the story well. The multiplicity of her possessions and the care of them seem too often to become her chief concern. It is as if life existed for things, instead of things for life.

And it is not alone the housekeeper who finds herself a victim of things. The business woman perhaps finds the problem an even more serious one, for she, too, often accumulates not wisely but too well.

"Somehow I'm going to get ahead of these unruly possessions of mine," said such a woman to another when in the midst of a perfect orgy of clearing up her small apartment.

"I seem to spend half my time putting things away and taking care of them, collecting my scant wearing apparel and keeping it all in something like order."

"Perhaps," suggested the other woman, "you are starting at the wrong end of the problem. Instead of devising better ways and means of arranging your possessions and keeping them in order, why not apply a little more thought to the process of accumulation?

"Most of us accumulate twice as many things as we need or want. Whether it's clothing or bric-a-brac, it's quite possible that we would be much better satisfied if we had fewer things and had them better, and certainly life would be simpler."

In any event, it would be a happier arrangement for our executors, for things, unfortunately, even useless things, have a persistent way of staying on after we go.

Women by right ought to be contractors and engineers. They love to make things. They want to put two previously useless things together and make one perfectly useful thing, which, it must be admitted, is a worthy and commendable aspiration.

But while they are making, how happy a thing it would be if they always made things that were worth while! Creative effort is too precious a thing, too rare a thing, too desperately needed in this world to be squandered.

Therefore when a women suggests that by crocheting an edge or sewing lace around the cuffs of men's discarded shirts one may make excellent pot holders for the stove we feel impelled to take kindly but respectful issue with her.

Let us not burn our fingers on hot kettles if we can help it, and by all means let us use up old shirts in this excellent way if we so desire, but as long as we have breath let us save our constructive effort for a more lofty cause than belaced pot holders.

FOR THE TEA TABLE.

Nothing is better with the cup of afternoon tea perhaps than a slice of crisp buttered toast. But now and then a sweet cake is relished as a change. Moreover, it is far easier to prepare tea and cakes than tea and toast, for the cakes can be made ahead of time and kept in one of the pretty cake boxes specially made for tea table use. Some of them are tin boxes covered with chintz or cretonne; some of them are tin boxes painted or enameled daintily.

Here are recipes for some delicious cakes and cookies, all of which can be kept on hand for many days without losing their freshness:

Marguerites.—Cut a sheet of sponge cake into small rounds with cooky cutter and dip in melted sweet chocolate. While still moist form a daisy on the top of each, using blanched almonds for petals and round yellow bonbons for the centers.

Ginger Nuts.—One and three-quarters pounds of sirup, one pound of moist sugar, one pound of butter, two and three-quarters pounds of flour, one and one-half ounces of ground ginger, one and one-half ounces of allspice, one and one-half ounces of coriander seed, sal volatile size of a bean, a little cayenne, flour enough to roll out, but not thin. Cut with a wineglass or roll between your hands into small balls and pinch.

Citron Heart Cakes.—Beat half a pound of butter to a cream, take six eggs, beat the whites to a froth and the yolks with half a pound of sugar and rather more than half a pound of sifted flour; beat these well together, add a wineglass of brandy and quarter of a pound of citron cut in thin slips; bake it in small heart shaped tins or a square tin pan rubbed over with a bit of sponge dipped in melted butter; put the mixture in half an inch deep; bake fifteen or twenty minutes in a quick oven.

Nut Wafers.—One cupful fine brown sugar, one tablespoonful butter, mixed together; add one beaten egg and one and one-half tablespoonfuls flour, heaping; one cupful chopped English walnuts. Drop with a teaspoon on well buttered tin sheets. Bake in hot oven. Cool slightly before removing from the tin.

Oatmeal Cookies.—Four cupfuls rolled oats, two cupfuls wheat flour, two cupfuls brown sugar, one cupful butter, one-third cupful water or milk, scant teaspoonful soda; roll quite thin and cut in squares.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

NEW BLOUSES PRETTY AND WEARABLE.

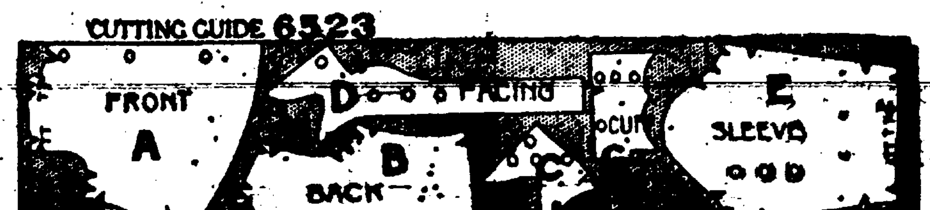
A waist of light pink Georgette crepe with convertible collar and cuffs of the same material embroidered in pink silk.

The woman who has not a great number of blouses cannot afford to choose one so distinctive that once it is seen it will always be remembered; therefore with style she must combine good taste, proper lines and the other factors that go to make a waist wearable.

So many smart separate waists are made of Georgette crepe nowadays that every soft, dainty model one sees immediately suggests this material for its development. Light pink Georgette crepe makes an exceedingly fashionable blouse, of which this design is a type. The cuffs and collar are of the same material trimmed with embroidery. The collar, however, is a convertible model and instead of the turn-over effect the "Minstrel collar," which is the very latest form of neck finish, may be used.

The waist, in medium size, requires 2¾ yards 36-inch material, allowing for cuffs and collar of the crepe. To cut the waist, first fold the material in half; then place into position first the front section, letting the straight edge run parallel with the selvage of the crepe. Just below the front is the piecing for the under-arm seam. Next comes the back, which is the only section of the pattern placed on a lengthwise fold of the material. Opposite the back is the facing; then follow the collar, cuff, lap and, finally, the sleeve.

Soiree, a new American silk, has found quick favor and some admirable novelties in this silk are being produced. Separate blouses of soft, thin velvet are also exceedingly smart. When they are worn with three-piece costumes the waists match the color of the suits, but when used separately, bright colors are preferred.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6523. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Woman's World

Consort of Bulgarian King Is Interested In Relief Work.

QUEEN ELEONORE OF BULGARIA.

Queen Eleonore was head of one of the most efficient Red Cross units in the Russo-Japanese war, as well as of the Bulgarian Red Cross in the Balkan wars.

Her work in the field hospitals brought her in conflict with one of King Ferdinand's peculiarities. His fear of infection amounts to an obsession, and when the queen was engaged in nursing and after she had returned from the hospitals she was by the king's order placed in what amounted to quarantine, so far as the royal family was concerned.

King Ferdinand is very fond of pomp and ceremony, but Queen Eleonore is reported to have the air of disliking display and to prefer a simplicity not to the liking of her lord.

But her labors have been appreciated by her adopted countrymen.

A princess of Reuss, she came to the throne of Bulgaria in 1908, then forty-eight years old, and has since mothered King Ferdinand's four children while carrying on her efficient charity works. Now that Bulgaria goes to war she will be the head of the Bulgarian Red Cross.

In an interview granted recently Queen Eleonore stated:

"Red Cross supplies are almost impossible to get in Bulgaria. In the case of need we shall be very short of such supplies, and it is necessary for me to do all I can now to increase the stock. I used every influence I could to obtain supplies from Austria—our usual source—but except for a few small packages bought as if for my personal use I have been able to get nothing."

Tips on House Plants.

Palms are much used for interior decorations where there is no direct sunlight. Regular watering is essential, with especial care not to overwater. It is better with most palms to keep them a little dry than too wet. While small, wash the foliage occasionally with soap suds made from a good soap. Immediately follow with a thorough rinsing. When too large for this, spray the tops frequently with clear water.

Browning at the tips usually comes from overwatering at the roots. Trim off the brown tips, as they will never recover. If the leaves turn yellow look for scale on the underside and be sure you are not overwatering. Wash the scale off or spray with kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap or some nicotine preparation. Do not repeat too often. If a palm grows three new leaves a year it does well. Use the same treatment for oleanders.

Rubber plants are especially satisfactory to grow where there is a good light without direct sunlight. Water often enough to keep the soil moist, but do not under any circumstances permit water to stand about the roots nor allow it to become bone dry. A potted plant set in a jardiniere needs especial care not to overwater. Wash the foliage frequently with soapsuds and rinse at once. Repot occasionally, as the pot becomes full of roots. Feed once in two to four weeks with dilute solution of nitrate of soda, a heaping teaspoonful dissolved in water, or ammonia water.

Your Shoes and Gloves.

Good shoes, fresh gloves, a becoming hat, neat and fresh neckwear of good quality—these are extravagances which any woman who makes a pretense to being well dressed should indulge in.

Good shoes do not simply mean expensive shoes once bought. It means shoes provided with an endowment fund that they may be always kept up at the heel, always kept clean and black. The same is true about gloves. Nothing is poorer economy than to wear soiled white gloves, no matter how good their quality.

The Comparison.

Dropping into the Garrick club one afternoon, Charles Brookfield, the dramatist, found a well known actor, who happened to be playing David Garrick at the time, reclining in a chair right under the portrait of the immortal "Davy." Brookfield stopped in front of him and looked first at the portrait and then at the man. "By Jove, old fellow," he exclaimed at last, "you grow more and more like Garrick every day!"

"Do you really think so, Brookfield?" returned the delighted victim.

"Yes," came the crushing retort, "and less and less like him every night."—London Tatler.

Alimony.

"What is alimony, ma?"

"It is a man's cash surrender value."—Town Topics.

WON HIS SPURS BY ACCIDENT

Good Luck Helped a Soldier to High Place.

Several "vets" of the civil war were comparing notes as to the why and wherefore of their advancement during their term of active service. All gave accounts creditable to themselves till it was the last man's turn, when he told the following story:

I enlisted in the ranks with the rest of the boys I knew in 1861. I didn't seem to have been cut out for a soldier. I was not easily disciplined. I was always straggling, and drills were to me intolerable. The only time I could be relied on to show up for duty was when there was fighting, and then it was not because I liked it, for I didn't, but because I dreaded the sneers of my comrades. Nobody ever thought for a moment of my even being made a non com., much less decorated with a shoulder strap.

Well, one day when we were cavorting around in Virginia, marching in one direction one day, another the next, never still forty-eight consecutive hours, not having had regular rations for some time, I got hungry and took the first opportunity to drop out and do a little foraging. I passed a house beside the road with a door leading down into a cellar. I tried it and found it unlocked. So I opened it and went in. There was nothing in the place but a girl, one of the southern girls of the period, with an olive complexion and hair cut square around her neck. She was washing something.

"What d'y' want?" she asked.

"I'm looking for something to eat," I replied. "I saw the door opening on to the road very convenient, so I thought I'd just step in and see what I could find."

"That's just the way that door has looked to all the stragglers in the army," she replied. "There's not been less than 5,000 men come in here. At first we had some provisions, but they were soon eaten up by soldiers, so we didn't put any more here. We don't keep the door locked because it would be kicked open. Are there any of your men near by?"

"Guess not," I said.

"Well, if there ain't I don't mind showing you where we keep our eatables. Do you see that wall? That shuts off a part of the cellar. Come upstairs and I'll show you how to get into it."

I went up to the floor above, and the girl opened a trapdoor. I went down and was looking about for a snack when I heard the door shut and locked.

There was no getting out, so after awhile I stretched myself on a table and went to sleep. I was awakened by a trampling above. The cellar was dark, so I knew it was night. Hearing the clank of a saber, I listened to discover if some of our men hadn't come in. They were not Federals, but Confederates of high rank. I could hear every word they said. It was a council of war. When at last they settled on a plan to concentrate and attack our forces they went over each detail again and again to be sure there should be no mistake. While they were doing it I was fixing it all in my memory so that if I got out in time I could warn our general.

In the morning the trap was opened and a couple of Confederate soldiers took me in charge. The girl wasn't there, but an old man and woman seemed to know all about my having been trapped. I doubt if either of them knew that their living room and kitchen had been used for a conference. I'm not sure they knew I was there when the conference was held. The soldiers took me away, and on the road we met the girl who had trapped me. I asked to speak to her and told her I had a watch in one of my pockets and would give it to her if she would get me off. Her eyes sparkled, and she agreed to try. She sent one of my guards to a house where she said they had a stock of hams and while he was gone managed to get the other one's musket, which she playfully fired at a tree. I ran up and took it from her, she only pretending to resist. The owner, seeing that I had the advantage of him, ran away. Then I gave the girl my watch, as I had promised, and took to the woods till I ran across some of our men.

While I was on my way to the general with my information I wondered how I would explain my being made a prisoner without giving away the fact that I had been straggling. Then it occurred to me that my story wasn't very probable anyway. Why didn't the old folks tell the generals that a Yankee soldier was imprisoned in the cellar? Why didn't the girl ask the soldiers to take my watch instead of getting me away from them in order to get it? I can't to this day explain the first, and the only explanation I can give of the second is that the girl didn't want any other claimant for it.

I made up a cock and bull story about having gone to sleep from exhaustion on the march and on waking up had found a chance to do some scouting. I called for a map and showed just where certain Confederate forces were located and how they could be concentrated. The information was acted on, and when the attack came our men were ready for it.

The result of all this was that I was given a commission and a place on the staff of the general commanding, with charge of the scouts. During the rest of my army service I told lots of men how to scout, and after my remarkable feat in that line they all believed I was fully competent to instruct them.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A very good looking coat whose beauty may be enhanced by development in silk velours, chuddah cloth or zibeline. It is semi-belted at the sides and front, but the back hangs in a straight panel. Though buttoned closed up to the neck, the collar is a convertible design. The coat in medium size requires 4½ yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6375. Sizes 32 to 46 inches bust and 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6422. Sizes 22 to 36 inches waist. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Taken at His Word.

He (passionately)—I would go to the ends of the earth for you!

She (calmly)—Goodby!—Judge.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE SALAD BOWL.

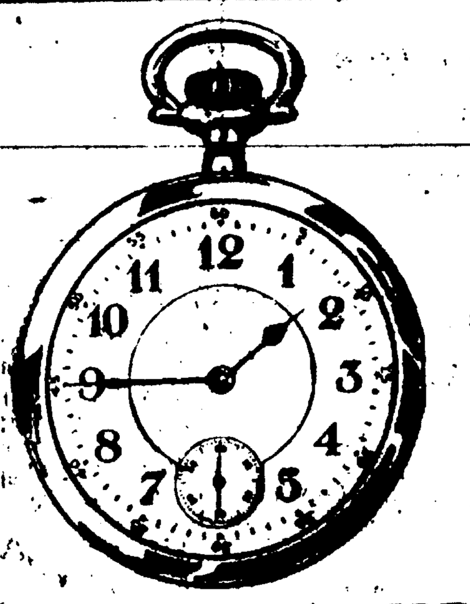
SURPRISE SALAD.—A cupful of finely cut celery, two cupfuls of shredded lettuce, half a cupful of finely cut onion, half a cupful of grated or finely chopped raw carrot, two hard boiled eggs, six slices of tomato, a cupful of mustard dressing. Line shallow plate with shredded lettuce; cover with slices of tomato. Mix carrot, celery and onion together, put a spoonful on each piece of tomato and cover with mustard dressing. Garnish with hard boiled eggs which have been cut into quarters and sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Stuffed Beet Salad.—Choose beets of uniform size, one for each person to be served. Cook in unsalted water until tender enough to pierce with a broom straw. Throw into cold water to slip the skins; then shape into cups. Sprinkle with salt, sugar, lemon juice or vinegar and set away to get ice cold. At serving time fill with a mixture of vegetables. Season the beets well with French dressing before filling the cups and serve on lettuce leaves or a bed of coleslaw.

Cucumber and Onion Salad.—Pare cucumbers and lay in ice water for an hour. Do the same with the onions, using another bowl. To serve, slice them in proportion of one onion to three large cucumbers. Arrange in a salad bowl and season with vinegar, pepper and salt.

Chestnut Salad.—Make a slight incision in the outer skin of thirty large chestnuts, put in a saucepan of hot water and boil twenty minutes. Drain, plunge into cold water and peel off the skins. Cut into quarters and dust with salt and pepper. Peel four sour apples and cut in pieces of similar size to nuts. Cut some of the dark meat off a large, cold, roasted turkey, making the pieces about the same size, and arrange on lettuce leaves in the salad bowl. Cover with a plain dressing and serve cold.

Anna Thompson



NEW WATCHES FOR OLD

Bring to us that old Ingersoll, and we will apply the price you paid for it toward the purchase of a Trenton (Ingersoll made) watch. Prices range from $5 to $15.

The Trenton is a jeweled watch, made by the most efficient factory in the world. Its service is guaranteed; its satisfaction is life long.

As this is a one week offer by the Trenton Watch company, we are personally sending you this invitation that you may profit by their liberal proposition.

WM. C. MORGAN, Fulton, N. Y.

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.
One billard—five pocket billiard tables.
Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.
All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.
Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.
WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.
Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone 580 Quirk Theatre Blk.

General De Castlenau Made Chief of Staff

Notable among the French leaders who have won fame in the present war is General Noel de Curieres de Castelnau, who was recently promoted to the command of the central army of France. Before the war broke out he had so far made his mark that he was chosen a member of the supreme council of war and first assistant chief of the general staff.

Twice he was recommended for high rank—once for high rank and once for chief command—but both times the government rejected his name because of his religious affiliations.

When General Joffre was given free hand in the operations of the army almost his first act was to summon General de Castelnau and to place him in command of the French troops in the Nancy district, where the hardest of the German blows was expected to fall in their march toward Paris. He was forced to fall back until he took up his stand against the German crown prince at Vitry-le-Francois. From here he went to the Aisne region, in the north, where he co-operated with General Sir John French. Later he was sent to the southern end of the battle line and led the second invasion of Alsace. From Alsace General de Castelnau proceeded to the Champagne district, where last February he began a great drive.

With the opening of the great aggressive movement of the allies, announced to begin early in the spring, General de Castelnau became the active field commander in charge of operations, subject, of course, to the directions of General Joffre.

Castelnau's career has been tragic. Of his four sons two were killed in battle early in the war and a third was seriously wounded.

Scientist and Explosives Expert.

Professor Robert S. Woodward, who is a member of Secretary Daniels' naval advisory board, is president of the Carnegie institution at Washington. Before going to Washington he was dean of the faculty of pure science at Columbia university.

Now in the prime of his professional career, Professor Woodward was born in Rochester, Mich., in 1849. He was graduated from the University of Michigan as a civil engineer in 1872, and from that time until 1882 he served as assistant engineer of the United States lake survey. In 1882 he was named as assistant astronomer of the United States transit of Venus commission. In 1884 he was appointed astronomer and chief geographer of the United States geodetic survey and was connected with that department until 1893. In the latter year he was elected professor of mechanics and mathematical physics at Columbia, becoming dean of the faculty of pure science in 1895. He was elected president of the Carnegie institution in 1905. His appointment to the new naval advisory board was done to make available to the administration his knowledge of ordnance and explosives.

Professor Woodward is the author of numerous scientific works and has been president of the American Mathematical society, the National Academy of Sciences and the New York Academy of Sciences.

ROBERT SIMPSON WOODWARD.

CRISIS IMMINENT, IS BELIEF AT CAPITAL

Washington.—Easily overshadowing all other international questions in importance, the probable relations between the United States and Great Britain growing out of the American note were today the subject of earnest discussion in State department and diplomatic circles. Now that the United States has served notice on Great Britain that her course in the past with reference to America's trade with neutral nations has been "unjustifiable and illegel," a repetition by Great Brtain of any of the practices against which protest has been lodged could easily bring on a crisis.

FIRE ON FRENCH LINER IS PUT OUT

New York.—The fire on board the French line steamship Rochambeau has been extinguished, according to a wireless mesage received here from the captain today.

The ship i snow headed for Bordeaux and will not put in at Halifax.

The following wireless message was received from Captain Juham of the Rochambeau, via Cape Race today:

"Have succeeding in extinguishing fire. Now proceeding to ordeaux. All on board well."

Pastor Praises Films; Tells Rabbis of Their Educational Value

New York.—"Quo Vadis?" is the greatest motion picture ever produced, according to the Rev. Dr. William Carter, pastor of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian church, Brooklyn. Dr. Carter expressed this opinion at the annual meeting of the Eastern Council of Reformed Rabbis, which was held in Temple Emanu-El, Fifth avenue and Forty-third street. One of the rabbis asked Dr. Carter, who is founder and president of the Church and Social Service League, whether religious films were popular.

Dr. Carter answered that they were popular and that he considered the "movies" the best means of instructing the young in religious truths, stating that not any film equalled in popularity "Quo Vadis?" Much of the session was given up to a discussion of the Gary system and religious "movies."

Dr. Carter said that the churches were using motion pictures more and more as a means of imparting Bible instruction. He said religious films was religious instruction "raised to the tenth power." Dr. Carter said that more than one hundred churches, schools and instructions were being supplied with films by his bureau. He hoped he said, soon to have his organization produce its own pictures, even to sending a company to Palestine to take "movies" in the actual locality where the Biblical stories developed.

Scene from "Fine Feathers," at The Quirk Today.

VARSITY TEAM FACES ITS HARDEST GAME

Syracuse.—The teams which will represent Syracuse and Colgate in the big game in the John D. Archbold Stadium at Syracuse University Saturday have accomplished more this season than have any teams which have represented these institutions previously.

A review of the Syracuse season shows victories Bucknell, Rochester and Mount Union and East Syracuse. In practice games and over Michigan and Brown in the principal engagements. It has been conceded that Syracuse completely outplayed Princeton, although the score was 3 to 0 inf ayor of the Tigers. That score came following a Syracuse fumble.

Colgate has won all it games, and its goal line has not been crossed in any manner. West Point and Yale were the two big games preceding this engagement and each was completely humiliated, the Colgate boys rasing their rank to that of leaders in the eastern college world.

In total points scored Colgate is one point behind Syracuse, the Orange having scored 224 points to 223 for Colgate. Syracuse has only one touchdown and one field goal scored against it, both the result of fumbles.

Head field Coach Frank J. O'Neill severs his connections with football this fall. He will leave for New York where he is to engage in new work immediately following the Dartmouth game here next Saturday. It is his sole ambition to win from Colgate and he is training his men to the finest point that they might accomplish the feat.

At the practice this afternoon, Coach O'Neill made a survey of the physical condition of all his men and found not one is suffering from more than mere body bruises. It is not expected sufficiently strenuous scrimmage will be indulged in, to permit serious injury to the players before they enter Saturday's game.

NEW MEAT MARKET TO OPEN SOON

A new meat market will open the latter part of this week in the rear of the Warner's grocery in East 1st st.

Mr. F. K. King of Granby and Mr. L. Lamb of Volney will be the proprietors. Sections of the cooler were being installed this morning, and other arrangements are being completed.

GUNS AND WAR SUPPLIES SHIPPED

London.—Germany has already begun the shipment of heavy guns, ammunition and other war supplies to Turkey over the Orient railway, which was opened by the fall of Nish, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam today.

Faraway Uranus.

The cool behavior of Uranus toward the earth is not chagrin at going undiscovered until 1781. The poor old planet is nearly 2,000,000,000 miles away from the sun and gets only one three-hundredths as much light and heat as the earth. A year on Uranus lasts through eighty-four years on earth.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY

"FINE FEATHERS" in 5 Parts

ENDICOTT, JOHNSON---Hide to Wearer

In Moving Pictures—1 Reel

SOMETHING NEW

CARL F. HOUGHTON & CO.

A Sensational Novelty

WEDNESDAY—

"THE SPENDER" in 5 Parts

VAUDEVILLE

TALFORD-BESSLO-LEWIS

In their Nonsensical Harmony Skit, "Aboard Ship."

SPECIAL SCENERY

GRAY---GRANVILLE---GRAY

Novelty Musical Act

Crops Worth Five and One-Half Billion Dollars

Washington.—The nation's principal farm crops this year are worth about five and one-half billion dollars exceeding by more than a half billion their value in 1914, the previous banner value year in the country's crop history. There has been an unprecedented harvest, many of the the crops exceeding their best records, and high prices due to the influence of the European war have contributed to swell the total value.

Statistics announced today by the Department of Agriculture in its November crop report base values on prevailing November prices. Corn, with a production of 3,090,509,00 bushels below the vlwr ETAOI SHR hels—34,000 bushels below the record crop—is worth $1,913,025,071, the mots valuable corn crop ever grown. It exceeds the former biggest value crop, that of 1914, by $190,000,000.

Wheat Crop a Record

Wheat, with the largest production ever known in any country, 1,002,029,000 bushel, or about one-fourth of the world's wheat crop this year, is worth $932,888,999, of $54,000,000 more than the record made in 1914.

The oats crop also was a record one both in points of production and value. The harvest was 1,517,478,000 bushels, almost 100,000,000 bushels better than the record of 1912, and its value, $532,508,822, is $33,000,000 more than the record value of the 1914 crop.

Barley, rye, sweet potatoes, hay and rice were record crops in point of production and tobacco almost equalled its best production. The rye and hay crops were records in point of value.

The approximate value of the barley crop is $118,577,682; the rye crop $37,861,403; buckwheat, $12,854,750; potatoes, $218,425,824; sweet potatoes, $42,456,050; hay, $877,054,890; cotton, $609,000,000; tobacco, $105,002,500; flaxseed, $30,050,534; rice, $22,313,350; apples, $164,380,480; peaches, $60,616,738.

In this year's harvest the corn crop passed the three billion bushel mark for the first time, and the wheat crop crossed the one billion bushel mark for the first time.

Potato prospects declined 9,000,000 bushels during October, the crop now being placed at 359,253,000 bushels. That is 45,000,000 less than last year's crop and the prospective moderate supply for winter use is reflected in the sharp advance in farm price from 48.7 cents a bushel on October 1 to 60.8 cents on November 1.

The November 1 price is 8 cents higher than a year ago. The crop is shortest in the Northern States, which grow the surplus of the late crop. The quality, too, is below average.

Other details of the crops are:

Corn—Stocks of old corn on farms November 1 estimated at 96,009,000 bushels, compared with 80,046,000 bushels a year ago and $104,467,000 bushels, the average of the preceding five years.

ISSUE PARALLELS THAT OF ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Washington.—The situation between the United States and Great Britain, growing out of the interference with neutral commerce on Orders in Council, closed parallels that which preceded the War of 1812 The arguments of this Government then were the same as now. This is shown by reports made to the Senate by the Foreign Relations Committee of those early days.

Mr Anderson, reporting to the Senate for the committee, April 16, 1808, on "various and heavy injuries committed against the neutral commerce and navigation of the United States," emphasized then, as Secretary Lansing does to day th eillegal blockade maintained by England. This bockade extended from Brest northward to and including the coast between the rivers Elbe, Weser and the Ems, and included also the Dardnelles, Smyrna and various ports and intermediate places in the Mediterranean Seas.

A Sure Sign.

A stranger in New York city being a trifle late at an appointment explained to his friend that it was because he had got lost, but he added, "I met a lady on the street, a teacher, who told me the way."

"How do you know she was a teacher?"

"Because she told me twice."—New York Independent.

GERMANS CUT SERB RETREAT ON THE WEST

London.—The Austro-Germans have crosse dthe Morava River, in Serbia, and General von Gallwitz has occupied Krusevac, one of Serbia's largest towns, about thirty miles the northwest of Nish.

The fall of Krusevac means that the branch railway line to Ushitze, near the Bosnian frontier, has been broken by the invaders close to the point where it leaves the main Belgrade-Nish-Saloniki line.

A large number of prisoners and guns and a lot of war material fell into German hands.

SIX MEN INDICTED IN BOMB PLOT

New York—The Government struck hard yesterday at alleged bomb plot conspirators.

The Federal Grand Jury handed a blanket indictment against six men to Judge Harland B Howe, sitting in the Criminal Branch of the Federal District Court The six are Robert Fay, Walter Scholz, Paul Daeche, alias Daecha, Engelbert ronkhurst, Max Breitung and Herbert Kienzle.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

The distinguished actor, NAT C. GOODWIN, in a remarkable film version of his greatest stage success

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS

in 6 Acts

A $1.50 SHOW FOR 5c

(8 Reels in all)

TOMORROW

Special Attraction, MISS BESSIE PORT

Syracuse University Soloist

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 277. | WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1915. | Price One Cent

Kitchener's Mission to Aid Serbia's Fight Against Great Odds

London.—"Lord Kitchener has gone, I hope for a short time only, to survey at close quarters the situation in the Near East. He takes with him the complete confidence of his colleagues and countrymen. He takes with him the authority of a great soldier and administrator, with an unrivalled knowledge of the Near East. I have every reason to know that his mission is regarded with unqualified approval and warm sympathy by our allies."

Thus spoke the Premier, Mr. Asquith, at the great banquet at Guildhall last night, in which khaki, as in the Lord Mayor's show yesterday, was the predominant color. Mr. Asquith, solemnly repeating the pledge made a year ago that Britain and her allies would not sheath the sword until the rights and independence of small nations had been restored and until Europe was emancipated from the domination of brute force, added:—

"And until gallant Serbia, fighting for freedom against an overwhelming force of enemies, has been fully compensated for the immeasurable sacrifice she is making."

Mr. Asquith declared the government unless for a very grave offense which endangered the welfare of the country, never will abridge the freedom of the press, at the same time pledging vital reforms in censorship abuses, which he ascribed as due to the fact that it is an institution which is strange and distasteful, though necessary to Britain now.

Mr. Asquith, as did Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty, who followed, arraigned King Ferdinand of Bulgaria for his treachery and King Constantine of Greece for his vacillation and disloyalty to Serbia, but the dominant note of every speech, including that of Mr. Jules Cambon, France's Ambassador to London was that the war never will be ended until the rulers of the brutal Power which has outraged all laws, divine and human—in its murders by air, sea and land, culminating in the awful tragedy in the Brussels jailyard where Miss Edith Cavell, noble English nurse, was shot dead by a German officer for the crim of charity—is crushed and military Germany is beaten to dust.

Mr. Balfour extolled the Allies' contro of the sea, a power which now is greater than ever, and said that despite notes from the United States lor any other country, it is just as wel to understand that Britain and her allies never will loose their grip on Germany's hiding fleet or Germany's hungering stomach until the war is won.

The slogan, "no surrender," was sounded by all the speakers and cheered tumultuously by the guests, just as the rainsodden Australians, Canadians, guards and territorials were by the great crowd which watched the all-khaki Lord Mayor's show yesterday and looked upon the captured German guns, which were an interesting feature of the parade, as an earnest of others to be taken by the men who have grown, as the Lord Mayor said, from what the Kaiser called "a contemptible little army" into a host of more than three million trained soldiers who are co-operating with the ever growing armies of the Allies and are counted upon to bring the Kaiser to judgment and the ever dwindling armies of the Central Powers to a final overwhelming defeat.

COUNTY VILLAGES SHOW INCREASED POPULATION

Albany.—Every village in Oswego county with the exception of Cleveland has increased its population during the last five years. The county itself has gained no less than 4,265 residents since 1910, its present population including 457 permanent inmates of institutions totaling 75,920 of which 71,195 are citizens and 4,734 are aliens. In 1910 Oswego county's population was 71,664. In 1905 the county had 70,110 residents and in 1900, 70,881.

The greatest gain in population has been made in Oswego city. The official census figures for Oswego county were announced today by Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo. The city of Oswego has advanced from 23,368 in 1910 to 25,426 last June. Many of the villages moreover, show a percentage of gain that ranks equal to that of the city.

POLICEMEN TO DANCE OUT THE OLD YEAR

Patrolmen Bray and Brown are engaged in making plans for the annual policemen's ball which is to be held in American Mechanics hall New Year's Eve. Officer Brown is soliciting advertising for the program while Officer Bray is in charge of the floor arrangements. Chief Dyer will lead the grand march.

DEATH CLAIMS ONE OF FULTON'S PROFESSIONAL MEN; ON HIS WAY SOUTH

Announcement of the death of Dr. I. C. Curtis, while enroute to Florida, was received in the city this morning.

Dr. and Mrs. I. C. Curtis, before leaving the city on Saturday, spent a few hours in bidding friends and business acquaintances adieu. While Doctor Curtis had not been in robust health for the past year, his condition was not thought serious. No details have yet been received from Mrs. Curtis.

Early this morning Mr. George E. True received a telegram dated at Wilmington, Del., apprising him of the Doctor's death, and shortly after another message arrived from Philadelphia, Pa., requesting Mr. True to make arrangements at the home in Oneida street for the reception of the body.

Dr. Curtis was a man admired and respected by all who knew him. His sturdy characteristics were ever an inspiration to his friends. In civic affairs he took an interest at all times. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and one of its trustees, and was also president of the local Botanical Gardens. In the Gilbert & Nichols company he was stockholder and director. He was a member of the Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M.

Dr. Curtis was born in Hannibal 67 years ago and moved to Fulton when a young man. He practiced dentistry here for a number of years, first establishing an office at 101 Oneida street over the quarters at present occupied by the Zuck barber shop. Afterwards he moved to his late address.

For the past four or five years Dr. and Mrs. Curtis have spent their winters in Florida on account of Mrs. Curtis's health. During the past summer, however, he complained of not being in good health himself. He maintained an office in Florida during the entire winter where he practiced and during the summer conducted his affairs here.

Mrs. Curtis is expected with the body in the city this evening.

Emperor of Japan is Crowned in Public

Kioto.—For the first time in history the people of Japan and the representatives of the people of foreign lands were present today at the coronation of a Mikado, when Yoshihito, son of Mutsuhito, acceded to the throne of Nippon.

The story of this epochial event is the history of old Japan epitomized. It is the story of the Japanese deities of heaven and earth, of the veneration of the imperial ancestral gods and of the formal accession to sanctity of the monarch of today—Yoshihito—direct descendant of the immortal Jimmu, the first Emperor and founder of the empire and descendant also, according to tradition, of the Sun Goddess and imperial grand ancestress, Amaterasu Omikami, who dwelt in the heavenly regions in prehistoric ages.

The essense of the accession ceremony centred about the Kashikodokoro, or sacred mirror, which represents the spirit of the Sun Goddess Amaterasu. This divine mirror, supposed to be of bronze, though no mortal eyes have gazed upon it, together with the sacred comma shaped jewel necklace and the sacred sword, are known as the imperial power. The ceremony of this morning was a ritual service of ancestor worship amd was held in a specially erected hall in the palace grounds known as the Shunkoden hall, where was enshrined the sacred mirror brought from Tokio.

The drawing of the veil of seclusion and the admission of foreigners and the people of Japan to the holy service of accession was the visual evidence of Japan's transition from the early years when the Emperor stood apart in severe separation from the world to a time when without abandoning his heavenly given sanctity he consented to emerge from his historic isolation. In the olden days the people were not present. Vaguely they heard that the monarch had acceeded to his throne, but they had no prerogative in the matter.

Today they were actually invited to the ceremonies. Their representatives in Parliament were there grouped about the imperial throne symbolizing the new Japan.

Coach is Hopeful of Team Winning Year's First Game

On Friday night, the high school basketball team will oppose Auburn High school at the City Hall court in the first game of the season. The schedule has been arranged by Manager O'Brien to commence earlier this year than usual.

Candidates seeking positions on the team have been practicing each night at the City Hall under the coaching of Prof. Merrill. About twenty men have been out and most of them are working in good form although the process of weeding out undesirable men has simmered down to a point where only one position remains to be filled.

With such a nucleus as Webb, O'Brien, Wallace, Martin and Johnson to form the first team, it is more than likely that these five will represent Fulton High in Friday night's game. There are a number of men on the squad, however, who will make a strong bid for berths on the team; namely, Thompson, Foster, Frawley and Pullen. These four form the second string men. Thompson in last night's practice session was assigned to the first team in the absence of O'Brien.

The work last night was highly satisfactory to Coach Merrill, a vast improvement being shown in team work and passing. After a half hour of passing practice, the first and second teams opposed each other in a practice session of twenty minutes. There was fully twice as much speed shown in the workout as has been exhibited by the men.

Webb stands out as the star of the squad, his dodging and footwork being of a high order and his shooting is all that could be asked for. O'Brien and Wallace are strong and with Johnson and Martin to work with, Coach Merrill should be able to present a strong team on Friday night.

SECRET SIGNAL DRILL TO MARK ORANGE WORK

Syracuse.—A Long offensive drill in scrimmage against the reserves and freshmen, yesterday afternoon brought to a close the hard practice of the Syracuse University football team for its conflict with the celebrated Colgate eleven in the Stadium here on Saturday.

Thec omplete repertoire of plays originated for this game and those saved from other contests was gone over with quarterback Meehan and Huycke calling signals. Several backfield combinations were tried and two lines were used.

On Thursday there will be a stiff signal drill which will be witnessed only by Head Coach Frank J. O'Neill, Assistant Coach Hoar and the players. None others will be admitted to the Stadium, Coach O'Neill insisting upon absolute secrecy.

On Friday there will be only enough work to keep the men in trim and then all will be ready for what is concededly the most attractive game in the history of the sport in Central New York.

Tonight it was announced that more than 6,000 seats in the Stadium exclusive of the 5,000 student seats have been sold. The demand for reserved seats has been so great that the entire seating capacity of the huge amphitheater has been reserved and the Athletic governors are contemplating the errection of overflow stands to accommodate the great throng which will see this game, weather permitting.

Betting is going on in many quarters with considerable money in evidence. Although the victories over Yale and West Point make Colgate the favorites, the great abundance of Syracuse money in evidence is forcing some change in the ratios.

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, November 10, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

THE COST OF MAKING AN OFFICER

In one of a series of articles in the Evening Post discussing the question of preparedness, Oswold G. Villard points out a vital weakness of army developments in the excessive cost of training young officers at the Military Academy. He says:

It actually costs $20,000, I have been informed in military circles, to educate a boy at West Point, as against $12,000 at Annapolis. It is said to cost Harvard $2,300 for each student, but Harvard has not Uncle Sam to draw on.

The figures for the Naval Academy are sufficiently indicative of extravagant administration by comparison with college standards of expenditure. But why should it cost eight times as much to graduate a cadet from West Point as it costs to educate a student at Harvard? To seek to compare the varied and even lavish educational facilities of the university with the restricted course of instruction at the Military Academy only heightens the contrast and emphasizes the uneconomical methods of public administration.

West Point today architecturally and as respects its military plant, is an entirely modern and complete training school for army officers. As to whether it has developed an efficiency of management to correspond with its physical growth becomes a pointed question in the light of the disproportionate cost of a West Point education.—N. Y. World.

CAN IT BE DONE?

Can the Tariff be taken out of politics? We agree that it ought to be done. We fervently hope that it will be done eventually. But we do not hesitate to say that in the present state of feeling of the people of the United States it is impossible. Politics, in this connection, may be defined as the strife of opposing opinions upon questions of public policy. Where there is no strife there is, in this interpretation, no politics. The Monroe Doctrine, for example, although a measure of public policy, is "out of politics," because the people as a whole are agreed upon it. A democracy is controlled by the opinions of the people. Whenever a principle of governmental conduct creates a division of opinion among the people it becomes a political issue, and a political issue it must remain until the occasion for it ceases to exist, or until the people, or a large and permanent majority of the people, become convinced that it is good or bad. Free silver was a great political issue in 1896. It is "out of politics" now, overwhelmed by the weight of public opinion against it.

The Tariff is the greatest and the most persistent political issue this nation has had to deal with, at least during the last forty years. And it is so first, because of its tremendou importance, and, second because public opinion is so radically and so nearly equally divided. As long as this condition exists the Tariff will continue to be, and must continue to be a political question. It cannot be taken out of politics until the people, or an unchanging majority of the people become in accord upon one Tariff policy or the other. Not until we have established a permanent Protective policy of a permanent Free Trade or revenue policy will the Tariff cease to be an issue in politics.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

"THRIFT CAMPAIGN" BEGINS

The broadside which is to be fired today throughout the United States to encourage a "Thrift Campaign," recalls the information produced by preliminary statistics which show that of the more than thirteen millions of dollars on deposit in the post-office savings bank of New York city at the close of the last fiscal year more than eighty-five per cent belonged to foreign born persons. The figures are noteworthy as indicating the extent to which the postal savings system has accomplished one of its chief objects by inducing foreigners to put their money in safe hands here instead of hoarding it in idleness or sending it back to their respective home countries. State savings banks have not suffered any loss through government competition, while the national banks have gained deposits and business. They also demonstrate a degree of thrift on the part of foreign-born persons which we Americans would do well to imitate.

* * *

The news service of the American Bankers Association is sending out a proof sheet calling attention to the coming celebration of the one hundredth anniversary since the establishment in this country of the savings bank, which will be in reality a nation-wide campaign of education for the encouragement of thrift. It is the purpose of the committee of bankers to encourage the opening of savings accounts and the "forming of the habit of systematic saving by school children. In this connecttion it is suggested to public-spirited citizens that if they wish to arouse special interest in the plan in their own communities they might offer prizes, open to pupils in local schools who make the best record in earning and saving money during the remainder of the school year, regard being had to the age and opportunity of the child rather than to the actual amount saved." says the proof sheet.

The American Bankers Association continues the suggestion for the proper observance of the coming "Thrift Campaign," "by calling the attention of local employers of labor to certain plans for encouraging the forming of the habit of systematic saving among employes. One plan is to notify employes that if they choose they may leave an order with the bookkeeper under which he will deduct from the weekly payroll any specified amount and deposit it in any bank the employe directs to his credit. Another plan is for the bookkeeper or pay-master to give information to the employe concerning banks and savings institutions, and to encourage schemes of co-operative saving."

* * *

It is not so many months ago since a well known gentlemen offered through the newspapers circulating here to give prizes to pupils in the local schools who make the best record in earning and saving money, but it is not on record that the offer met with as hearty response as it deserved.

Movements of that nature receive little encouragement in proportion to the worth of the idea, and to our sorrow, and to the sorrow of those fail to benefit by imitating our foreign born population. However, the time has not passed when a beginning can be made. All that is needed here to aid in celebrating in a fitting manner the anniversary of the establishment of the savings bank is a citizen whose public spiritedness shall extend to interesting the public and parochial schools pupils in becoming thrifty. In other words, to follow up the suggestion made by the gentleman referred to and whose name will be furnished by The Evening Times.

AUTO HORNS USED AND MISUSED

Some readers of The Times who are commenting on recent rather impassioned remarks about automobile horns that appeared in this column seem not to have observed the inclusion in those remarks of an admission that the automobile horn has its legitimate uses.

Of course it has, several of them, and important ones. Most of the commendable ends served by the horns, however, are attained in the giving by the motor folk of signals to each other, and of course, as those of us who do not now at least occasionally ride in automobiles, hope to do so in theb righter future, we haven't the slightest objection — we consider distinctly commendable to the employment of horns to make such riding safer and more comfortable.

But many of us who have already attained to automobile ownership, or have established relations with those who are arrived there, realize that the horns lend themselves with a facility that seems fatal to uses not legitimate—to uses that express a wholly wrong and highly reprehensible theory of the automobilist's highway rights and privileges as compared with those of everybody on foot. And it is in urban streets where the automobile horn is least needed and least defensible, that it is most often blown. There, too, it almost always sounds an order to "Get out of my way!"—an order to intolerable impudence of which lies in the fact that when given to pedestrians it is quite without authority in law or excuse in morals. It is then a plan, clear usurpaton of power and more a threat than a warning.

If the automobilists would stop misusing their horns—as some never do, they all could—there would be never a thought of taking the things away. If they won't and don't then they invite, and in time will compel, a deprivaton from which innocent and guilty alike will suffer a somewhat serious — yes, inconvenience, and an appreciable, though not great increase of touring dangers.—N. Y. Times.

CURRENT COMMENT

Winston Churchill's attempt to hearten and arouse the British people by pointing to their invincible navy was natural under the circumstances. The new Balkan situation, coming on the heels of a repulse in France, made the case of England look dark. But with the navy intact, Mr. Churchill argued, the nation might be sure of recovery and final triumph. For the hour which called it forth the argument must have been effective, but the world at large can but take note that England has long banked too heavily on her navy. An enemy bent upon aggression would know wherein lay England's strength and, being unable to match it in kind, would avoid that point and strike elsewhere. What England needed most in 1914 was an army, an establishment, as the world is now told, of millions of men. The government with difficulty secured means to build up the navy, but would have failed to build up an army to equal it. The great armies of Europe are due to conscription, which the Briton hates. In the extreme crisis the navy became useless and the army failed to materialize. The lesson seems to be that national defense must be all round preparation, not alone material, but personnel. The latter should be efficient morally and mentally as well as technically, with a national impulse which shrinks at no hardship and no sacrifice.

The attitude of the British foreign office on the issue of the "freedom of the seas," as announced recently, is that "the whole question of international agreements and how they can be made worth anything in the future may reasonably form the subject of discussion between nations after the war." Much has been said about violations of international law and of national rights as defined by that law by belligerents, but nothing could be more frank than this declaration by a government which our state department has remonstrated with upon this very point. Our meat packers, farmers and cotton planters have found their rights upon the seas interfered with right along. To help them in their dilemma the issue cannot be decided too soon one way or the other.

It has been officially announced that over 3,000 games of football were on the list for the season ending on Thanksgiving day. This is a record and argues, in the opinion of football authorities, that the public finds the game attractive. Under the new rules it is a game which, like baseball, can be followed and understood by the layman. As now played it is a game for skill and muscles combined rather than a tussle of brute strength.

The belligerents berate Uncle Sam's views on neutrality, invade his sea rights and are jealous of his vantage ground of aloofness, but when they want first aid in cash, et cetera, they are on their knees with apologies and promises.

A New York city judge has decided that a baby has a right to cry anywhere, everywhere. The decision is highly significant in New York, but the rest of the country never included babies in the anti-noise embargo.

The way the shells knock things down in the war zone, human muscles developed in digging trenches will be useful to put the piles of brick and stone back where they were before the war.

Somewhere, pro or con, in the preparedness problem must belong the example of the deadlock between the German and British navies, facing and scowling and shirking fight, but where?

After the novelty is worn off from this national defense business it will probably resolve itself into the old dispute as to whose turn it is to go to the front and dig trenches.

Soldiers on the northerly battle fronts are looking less to Christmas presents and goodies and more to snug Christmas quarters before the great freeze-in.

That New York truck driver with an opera voice and style might well exchange jobs with some so called singers now superfluous on the stage.

Apple pie is an institution which never needs an introduction, a revival nor a higher up certificate that it is the kind mother used to make.

A year hence we will not be able to see anything so relatively unimportant as a world war until election is over and the votes counted.

The public spirited citizen who is worrying over national preparedness can set a good example by looking to his own coal bin.

Deer chasing often turns out to be dear sport, even dearer than buying deer's venison at the butcher shop.

The appeal of King George V. to volunteers to save the country is at once pathetic and suggestive. The appeal is adressed to "my subjects" for "my empire," and so on. It is a monarch's call, not a national slogan. Others have appealed in the name of the nation and of the government and failed. The king's attitude appears like a forlorn hope, a last attempt to reach the heart of Britons. Will they rally for their king? England's monarch has long been a mere figurehead and royalty is a survival, a decaying not a constructive, force. The people maintain it as an institution contributing to national development. Fifty years ago, when the best of the civilized world was studying republican liberty, it was said by Englishmen as well as outside observers that the monarchy would probably die with Queen Victoria. But the queen outlasted that era, and new questions made the continuance of royalty necessary for peace. The war puts a new test upon royalty and gives it a chance to make good. A charm in the voice or person of the king on the throne which the nation would heed in the hour of disaster would make him ruler in a sense unknown to Britons for two generations. Such an event might enthrone royalty above politics and write a new chapter in English history.

The report of the Carnegie peace endowment commission on the state of war in the Balkans two years ago is timely. Referring to the atrocities, of which glaring accounts were printed at the time, the commission says: "The worst atrocities were not due to the excesses of the regular soldiery. The population mutually slaughtered with a ferocity heightened by mutual knowledge and the old hatreds and resentments they cherished." There will be more lurid tales of atrocities from the near east, and it is well to be reminded that the soldiery are not the only offenders nor the worst. The brutalisation of soldiers is not the main count in the indictment against war. It also brutalizes civilians, women and children among them.

Among the various motives assigned for the great war acquisition of territory and trade expansion are conspicuous if not overpowering. When the war ends there will be the same motives at work among nations which lose, for all cannot win, and they will be well organized for the new commercial struggle. In that conflict the United States dare not be neutral, and this is the time to organize the forces which will be brought into play.

As to means and methods for national defense it is pertinent to ask what has become of the system of inland waterways which experts and commissions planned out years ago. As long ago as the civil war President Lincoln recommended to congress a military canal connecting the east and the west.

When the soldiers get home from the big war will they push aside the women mechanics, mail carriers, car conductors, policemen and the like and take their old jobs back or loaf, Indian fashion, and let the "squaws" do the hard labor?

The proposed work of adding letters to our alphabet and generally reconstructing the language will afford endless amusement for all, providing the reform stops short of sending busy adults back to their spelling books.

Game protection laws work fairly well for the conservation of bird and animal life, but the hunter still has to take chances on a bullet not meant for him but a killer just the same.

The "go to the doctor week" is one way to do yeoman's work for national defense after all the fine talk about it the last few years—defense against disease and inefficiency.

The states of Europe are in a fair way of disarming, whether they will or not. After that a United States of Europe would be much cheaper than rearmament.

If this war begets a worldwide longing for war we should expunge from our copybooks the axiom, "We can judge of the future but by the past."

Carnegie is eighty years old. If Osler had chloroformed Andy at sixty what a wealth of entertainment would have been lost to this generation!

The administration has a year in which to clean up Mexico, so that the next administration can be devoted to United States home affairs.

It must be admitted that bad roads help to hold up a hostile enemy, but they also hold up friendly prosperity.

Nothing startling about this new cell stocking fad, [illegible] stockings have long been an odd sort of get up.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone [illegible]

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 396 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-1449

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

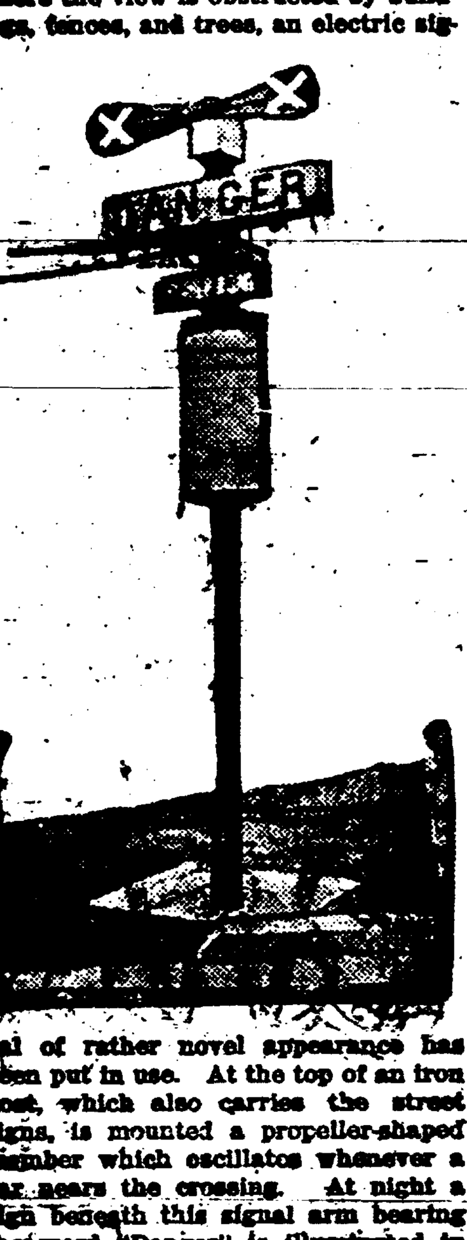
No, this time Father can't be blamed

HOME TOWN HELPS

TELLS OF APPROACHING CARS

Electric Signal Warns Motorists and Pedestrians to Watch Out for Possible Danger.

In order to warn motorists and others of the approach of traction cars at an intersection of two narrow streets where the view is obstructed by buildings, fences, and trees, an electric sig-



nal of rather novel appearance has been put in use. At the top of an iron post, which also carries the street signs, is mounted a propeller-shaped member which oscillates whenever a car nears the crossing. At night a sign beneath this signal arm bearing the word "Danger" is illuminated in red.—Popular Mechanics.

Beauty Spot.

A gentleman from Michigan once visiting in California, says that in one town he visited there was a deep ravine running through the town, into which, seemingly, all the rubbish of the town was thrown.

A young schoolteacher devised a plan by which this might be remedied. Her pupils were all requested to bring all the nasturtium seeds they could get, and when the rainy season commenced they went down into the ravine and all up and down its sides they planted their nasturtium seeds. The gentleman said they were in blossom when he was there and that it was the prettiest sight he saw in all California.

PLANNING THE NEW HOUSE

Interior Arrangements Should Have as Much Care as the Outside of the Home.

Things one should not do in planning a home have been enumerated from week to week on the Home Builders' page of the Sunday Herald during the past few months. But in addition to the things that should not be done there are many little things that should be done, some of which, seemingly unimportant, are in reality very important. Following are a few of the "Do's," combined with "Don'ts:"

Don't treat the piazza as an architectural excrescence; make it a real out-of-door living room. It should command a good view, have a western exposure and be so located as to afford privacy and rest to those occupying it.

Don't plan for other than wide openings between the hall, living room and dining room. These wide openings give an air of spaciousness and gracious hospitality.

Don't buy a building site without first having the architect visit the site with you. You may in this way avail yourself of many valuable and helpful hints.

Don't plan your house until you have selected your building site. To do so is about as difficult and will result more disastrously than buying a hat without first trying it on.

Don't forget that a cheery entrance hall affords to the casual visitor agreeable anticipations that a further acquaintance with the house will be equally cheery.

Don't fail to locate the kitchen range out of reach of cross drafts. Much time and fuel are wasted, often with disastrous results to the cooking, by not obtaining this condition.

Don't omit the shower from the bathroom. You will be more than repaid in health and comfort for the extra outlay.

Don't fail to conceal, if possible, the hot-water boiler in some convenient closet in the kitchen. The boiler is not a decorative feature, even with much time expended in polishing it. This time can be spent to better advantage in numerous other ways. The water keeps hot longer if the tank is concealed, which is an advantage economically.—Boston Herald.

Mothers—
Watch Irritable Children!

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these parasites. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take, has three effective medicinal qualities:—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the sys- eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

APPLE PRICES ARE LIKELY TO JUMP

Syracuse.—Large offerings of apples featured the trade at the North Side public market yesterday. The bulk of them moved at 50@70c a bushel but fancy stock brought $1. Gardners say apples are plentiful because of the large supply of windfalls that will not keep during the winter. but after these are sold the choice variety will be carried in and prices will then soar.

The market for poultry was firm with large offerings. Live chickens sold at 15@17c a pound and live fowls brought 14@15c a pound. Live ducks sold at 14@16c a pound, and the first large supply of live geese went quickly at 14@15c a pound. Chickens were the only variety of dressed stock on hand and they brought 23@25c a pound.

A few dozen of hens eggs were sold at 50c and duck eggs brought 50@55c a dozen, with a limited demand. Butter was unchanged at 32@34c a pound.

Dressed pork was scarce and quotattions firm at 10@111c a pound. Popcorn sold at $1.00@1.25 a bushel, hickory nuts at $1.75@2.25 a bushel and chestnuts at $6.50@8.00 a bushel.

Potatoes and cabbage commanded attention in the vegetable market and sales werem ade at firm prices when potatoes brought 85c@$1.00 a bushel and cabbage 25@35c a dozen heads. Pumpkins sold at 5@10c each and beets at 35@50c a bushel.

Hubbard squash brought 1½@2c a pound and celery was firm at 25@50c a dozen. Onions sold at 75c@$1.00 a bushel and silver skins brought 90c @$1.00. Green peppers sold at 75c@ $1.00 a bushel, Other vegetables moved at Monday's quotations.

A large amount tof hay was offered and brisk sales took place, but no changes in prices were noted. No. 1 supply brought $18@19.50 a ton, and No. 2 quality ranged at $13@16 a ton. Straw sold at unchanged prices.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

National Bank of Commerce,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DOROTHY MACKAYE "THE SW... SIXTEEN PEG" IN OLIVER MOROSCO... "PEG O' MY HEART"

"PEG O' MY HEART"

Oliver Morosco's production of J. Hartley Manners' delightful comedy of youth, "Peg O' My Heart," which Laurette Taylor played in New York for nearly two years, will be the attraction at the Quirk Theatre on Tuesday, November 16th,

The enormous success of this play is undoubtedly due to its cleanliness, and absence from all discussion of social sins, and the everlasting arguments of capital and labor.

"Peg" is a selfish little human being, with a child's naive ways and a child's innocent outlook on life. She s brought up, after the death of her mother, by her father, and is transplanted from a humble home, to the palatial residence of her aristocratic relatives in England. Her simple appearance shocks her British cousins and aunt, and her unfamiliarity with ways of the aristocratic family, leads to numerous comical situations. The play is said to be brimful of clever wit and humor, interwoven with an exquisite thread of love and affection. The cast is one of sterling quality, and is headed by the talented Dorothy Mackaye as "Peg."

Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

MT. PLEASANT

Those who had the pleasure of attending the reception given Rev. Mr. Holmes at the home of Mrs. Llevella Howard last Wednesday evening enjoyed a very pleasant evening. About sixty were present.

* * *

Surprise was thew atchword at the Grange Hall last Friday evening at the Rural school exhibit. Even Superintendent Gardner was happily disappointed in the interest shown by pupils and parents as the exhibit was pronounced superior to the county fair by every body and the Hall was well filled. Many having to stand during the exercises which were of a standard never before heard from that platform. Among those assisting were Ladoe Austin, Delos Distin, Mrs. Ida Rockwood, Mr. and Mrs. Burr Howard, Mrs. Josie Potter, V. V. Vant and Rev. Mr. Williams. Among the parents, Silence Howard and Katie Luke, Homer Osborne and Lois Calkins, Erwin and Edith Rockwood, Ralph Simons, Lee Kellar and Rex Ives, and several girls from the Hubbard district represented their respective schools. Nothing but praise was heard and Mr. Gardner promised that it should not be the last exhibit.

* * *

Mrs. Lydia Osborne is recovering from a recent illness.

* * *

W. B. Howard's condition remains about the same. His children are at his bedside. Prof. Rowlee returned to Ithaca Monday.

* * *

Ernest Rowlee had a narrow escape on Saturday when he fell fifteen feet from a ladder and struck on his head and shoulders. No bones were broken.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Salsbury and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Getman of Palermo were recent guests at John Salsbury's.

* * *

Alva Cronk has a badly sprained hand, received in cranking an auto.

* * *

Ira Dolbear and Harry alkins were recent guests at Martin Dolbear's, in Palermo.

* * *

Edward Durfey fell several feet last week and severely injured himself.

* * *

Don't forget Pomona night at the Grange, November 13th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Martin have a new baby, Edward Joseph, by name.

The Bane of Good Living

The greatest enemies of good living are indigestion, biliousness and constipation. What man can enjoy the tempting dishes set before him by his devoted wife when pestered by these evils? Fortunately relief may be had at a very small cost. Mrs. Leonard West, Eastwood, N. Y., states, "My husband was troubled with indigestion biliousness and constipation for some time, and although he doctored for these troubles his condition did not improve until last spring, when he began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only strengthened his digestion and improved the action of the liver, but regulated his bowels. His health is better to-day because of his having used them." For sale by all dealers.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gardner and family have moved to Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens and Fred Stevens have been spending a few days the past wek at Cazenovia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams and Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Burchin went to Syracuse Sunday to hear Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Blanche Echard and daughter Catherine spent Thursday with Mrs. Byron Wells.

* * *

Mrs. Muriel Congdon has gone to Minetto to work.

* * *

Mr. Thos. Dodge of Scriba is spending some time at the home of his neice, Mrs. Benjamin Congdon.

* * *

Misses Clarabell and Thelma Congdon were callers on Edna Wells on Saturday.

* * *

Miss Greta Dodge was the guest of Mrs. Edward Echard on Saturday.

* * *

Miss Ethel Brown has returned from Caughdenoy attending the funeral of a friend.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Echard was to home the past week with a severe cold.

* * *

Mr. Walter Adams of Minetto was in this place on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. Lewis Burchin was in Fulton on Saturday.

* * *

Many from here attended the party at Roy Barker's on Saturday night.

* * *

Mr. Howard Simons of the Kingdom was a caller at C. J. Echard's on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Florence Wells of the Kingdom was a caller of Mrs. Byron Wells on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Gordia Graham spent one day the past week here with friends.

* * *

Miss Glady's Spaulding spent Sunday with Clarabell and Florence Congdon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Cavllier of Oswego are moving in Fred Echard's house.

Facts For Sufferers.

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size.

BERNHARD'S BAY

Mrs. Mary Valentine called on Mrs. Sarah J. Mickel Wednesday.

* * *

The fire department was called to the home of Samuel Dickson Tuesday. There was no daomage done. The chimney burnt out.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Bennett regret the death of their beloved father, Mr. Bennett. Prayer was held at their home in this place with burial at Pennellville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Wood have gone to Central Square on business.

* * *

Mr. Clayton Winn has sold for Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood their farm at West Monroe.

* * *

Mr. Cecil Pierce returned to Syracuse Tuesday after spending a few days with relatives here.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Valentine lost a valuable horse last week.

* * *

Mrs. David Spoon and daughter, Maude, have returned to her home in Camden after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coady.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Hall entertained Mrs. S. J. Mickel Wednesday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. Harry Barry and family have moved to Cleveland.

* * *

Miss Lena Best left Sunday for Syracuse where she will train as a nurse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wood entertained their sister, Mrs. Reline, also friends from West Monroe, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. D. Pease entertained Mr. Alfred Montondo of Syracuse Sunday.

* * *

The Town Board meets here today.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Harrington of North Constantia called on Mrs. Jane Hall Thursday.

* * *

Mr. Earl Dickson was called out of town on business Monday.

* * *

Mrs. J. Raymond called on Mrs. Jane Hall Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Boots and Miss Luwella Peaces called on Mrs. Cecil Pierce Thursday.

* * *

The Bernhard's Bay suffragettes were badly beaten Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Wood called on Mrs. R. Cardwell and Mrs. William Slayter on Thursday on business.

* * *

Mrs. William Slayter has improved from her recent illness.

* * *

Mr. A. Dunam of Oneida visited his neice, Mrs. Jane Hall, a few days this week.

* * *

Prof. and Mrs. Leon B. Howe of Syracuse were overnight guests at The Chestnuts Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Parker left on Saturday for Vermont to spent the winter.

* * *

Wilford Ingersoll of Reansboro, who has been the guest of his grandfather, R. G. Ingersoll, the past week left for Oneida Tuesday.

* * *

Willis Tyler and family of Constantia Center have moved to this place.

* * *

Mrs. L. Gody is spending a few days with Mrs. Jane Hall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Ingersoll called on Mr. Clarence Lyttle Saturday evening.

UNLOADING OF WHEAT SWINGS PRICES LOWER

Chicago.— Rapid enlargement of stocks, both domestic and foreign, tended today to stimulate bearish sentiment regarding wheat. The market closed nervous, 7-8@1c to 1@1 1-8c net lower, with December at $1.02 1-8 and May at $1.03 1-4@1.03 3-8. Corn showed a loss of 1-16c for December, but ½@5-8c advance for May; oats finished unchanged to 1-8c lower and provisions down 7½@35c.

Hurried unloading by owners of wheat took place as son as figures were posted disclosing a big increase in thew orld's available stock. Forecasts of showers that would improve the conditton of the newly seeded winter crop formed one of the main bearish elements.

Corn developed comparative strength, influenced by opinion that measured by feeding value the total domestic yield this season as but slightly above the crop of 1914.

Provisions gave way with hogs. Transactions were almost entirely confined to packers and to stock yard speculators.

For lameness, sprains and strains you must rub on and rub in thoroughly Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Remember that one good application at first is worth several light ones.

This is Varsity Six Hundred

The Stylish Overcoat

REMEMBER THAT NAME AND ASK US TO SHOW YOU ONE

VARSITY Six Hundred is the preferred young men's model for this Fall from Hart Schaffner & Marx.

It is very good looking, very new.

Here in many attractive variations, at prices you'll surely appreciate.

$18.00 to $25.00

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET

FULTON CLASSES FOR FOREIGNERS MAY OPEN NOV. 29; IN 2 BUILDINGS

Washington, D. C.—Through the action of Superintendent of Schools James R. Fairgrieve, the public schools of Fulton have joined the ranks of over 250 other cities and towns throughout the United States in cooperating with the Bureau of Naturalization of the U. S. Department of Labor in its national movement for the elimination of the hyphen and the Americanization of candidates for the privileges of citizenship.

Superintendent Fairgrieve has advised the Commissioner of Naturalization that the night schools of Fulton will probably open November 29, 1915. Classes which may be attended by persons of foreign birth will be held in the Phillips street and Erie street school buildings and instruction will be given in reading, writing, spelling, civic and United States history. Last year there were enrolled about 200 students.

The Bureau of Naturalization will, from month to month during the current scholastic year, furnish Superintendent Fairgrieve with the names and addresses of aliens residing within his jurisdiction who files petitions for naturalization or declarations of intention. This will enable the school authorities to get into touch with such applicants and give them valuable assistance in preparing for citizenship.

Last year there were 186 persons who appied for citizenship in Oswego county. Since July 1, 1910, 632 have declared their intention and 170 filed final applications for citizenship.

The necessity for the education of aliens residing in Fulton is clearly shown by the following figures taken from the latest available statistics:

The foreign-born white population of Fulton in 1910 was 1,783 or 17 per cent of the total population. Of this number 840 were males who had attained their majority and only 306 were shown to have been naturalized.

In 1910 there were 165 persons 10 years of age and over who were classed as illiterate. Of those, 132 were foreign-born whites and only 33 were native whites, the percentages of illiteracy being 7.8 for the former and 0.5 for the latter.

In 1900 there were 320,306 residents of New York State 10 years of age and over who were unable to speak the English language. This number had more than doubled itself up to five years ago, when there were 597,013, of 171 per cent more than in 1900.

"THE HILL" DRAWS MOST OF THE GRADS

The following are some of the Fulton high school graduates who are in attendance at college this year. Over half of them attend Syracuse University.

Syracuse—Curtiss Austin, Glenn R. Ford, Ross R. Wolever, Donald J. Cavanaugh, Stanley R. Hare, Leon V. Foster, George B. Rice, Leigh A. Simpson, Herman H. Randall, Leland T Carner, Howard Shaff, Lillian P. Simons, Marion E. Haskins, Verna Shaff, Marion S. Edgarton, Muriel A. Breads, Helen C. Seymour.

Cornell—Willis E. Penfield, Marshall G. Penfield, Frank G. Royce, Margaret K. Clark, Maud C. Bartlett, Lucy M. Howard.

Wells—Mary Hunter, Sarah D. Hill.

University of Pennsylvania—Harold Scholz, Thomas J. Johnston.

Columbia—Lola M. Crandall, Marian C. Shattuck.

Princeton—James T. Fairgrieve.

University of New York—John E. Moore.

MAKEUP OF COUNTY CHILD WELFARE BOARD

Miss Esther M. Upton, secretary, and Thomas H. King, chairman, and C. A. Stone, superintendent of the poor, make announcement of the members' names of the Oswego county Child Welfare Board. The added information is extended that all applicants for aid, residing in the respective towns, should present their applications to the member of the board having ther district in charge. The names follow:

Mrs. R. A. Downey, No. 8 Montcalm st., Oswego, Oswego City, Oswego Town, Scriba, Seneca Hill.

Mrs. May Wilard—Fulton, Volney, Hannibal, Granby.

Mrs. Frederick G. Whitney, Pulaski—Mexico, Richland, Sandy Creek, New Haven, Boylston.

Mr. James Buckley, Altmar—Redfield, Albion, Orwell, Wiilliamstown.

Mr. Orin E. West, Central Square—Hastings, Schroeppel, Palermo, Parish, West Monroe, Constantia, Amboy.

MERRY RAMBLERS PLAYED EUCHRE LAST NIGHT

Miss Bessie Bracey of West Broadway, entertained last night the Merry Ramblers by giving a euchre party in their honor. Sixteen were present, and prizes were won by Miss Alice Dorr, 1st; Miss Ida Miner, 2nd; Miss Elizabeth Calkins, consulation. Miss Hazel and Miss Mabel O'Brien entertained the young women by giving several fine musical selections. Refreshments were served and an altogether merry time was had by every body.

SALOON ROBBED OF WHISKEY AND CASH

The Hub cafe, 101 Oneida st., Wilbur & Redburn proprietors, was burglarized some time during closing time Tuesday night and the hour when the place was reopened yesterday morning by one of the proprietors. Access was made to the cash through a door in Wall st. The cash drawer was robbed of $5.75 and some bottled goods are missing.

Use Hanford's Balsam for obstinate sores.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, November 10, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Allen, Wallace; Barry, Wm. Baum, Sheldom; Becker, Augustine; Bowman, Edward; Brooks, E. J.; Brown, Geo. W.; Clark, Boyd; Diehl, Albert; Dunbar, George; Graham, Lewis; Gregory, Jesse; Gregory, John Harnell, Elmer; Jenkins, Geo.; McLaughlin, Robert; Middleton, Jas.; Morran, C. H.; Oertel, Wm.; Palmer, J. E.; Pitcher, Ray D.; Pluff, John; Quinn, Edward; Rill, C. A.; Rodiperry, Bartolo; Rood, Chas. R.; Shay, John, @ Mr. Inglsbee; Smith, Frank; Smith, Henry; Snyder, G. G.; Sparks, Henry; Stevens, Geo.; Taylor, Monroe; Taylor, Charles; Thompson, Edwin; Terpening, R.; Wallace, Earl, 2; Walsh, Mark; Woodworth, Roy.

Women: Holden, Miss Jessie; Wallace, Miss Margorie; Wilcox, Miss Ruth; Bidwell, Mrs. Lucy; Chapman, Mrs. M.; Duffey, Mrs. James; Murty, Mrs. Margaret; Wilber, Mrs. J. C.

A Clogged System Needs Attention

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once seizes upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment tonight. 25c a bottle.

Essential: PRICE

A Necessity: COMPLETE STOCK

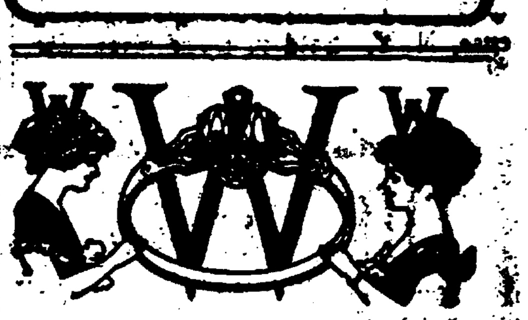
Ego: KNOW HOW

Important: CARE

A Hobby: CLEANLINESS

KLINE-WOOD DRUG COMPANY (Incorporated)

FULTON, NEW YORK



RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour 75c
Fresh Creamery Butter 33c
Excellent Pork 13c
New Comb Honey 18c
Potato Chips, package 5c
Ketchup, bottle 5c
New England Bread 5c
Oysters 40c
Clams 25c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St.

Fulton Keynotes

Just now is the time to buy Ladies' Suits at Patterson's. $25 Suits at $20. $20 Suits at $15; $15 Suits at $10. adv

* * *

The 1909 Shakespeare club will meet with Mrs. Fred Chubb, West 1st st., tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

* * *

Mr. Leonard Bradford is in Cortland, the guest of his parents.

* * *

Mrs. F. C. Wolever is spending a few days in Cortland, the guest of her mother and sister, Mrs. John Porter and Mrs. William Bradford.

* * *

The local high school basket ball team will meet the Auburn team on the city hall court Friday night.

* * *

The class in Salesmanship will meet at the Chamber of Commerce rooms tonight.

* * *

Prof. Jesse Lawton is preparing an exhibit of manual training for the Grange fair.

* * *

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Selling large line of new Coats in Coth, Plushes, Velours, etc., at special prices. At Patterson's. adv

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Gladman are entertaining the doctor's mother and brother, Mrs. Henry Gladman and Mr. Victor Gladman, of Toronto, Canada.

* * *

Mrs. Henry Howe, a former resident of this city but now of the South, is a guest of Mrs. Agwin Rice, So. 3rd street.

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea .... $5.50 Chestnut .. $6.75
Stove ..... $6.50 Egg $6.50

Branch Hardware Store and Coal office: 312 W. Broadway, Phone 3424.

Coal Elevator and Office: East Broadway, Phone 4595

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

The Champion Stove

INTERCHANGEABLE

This Range may well be called the "Last Word" in Stoves. It is an economy in the home, as it is a saver of fuel as well as of space, doing both in the most efficient way.

See These Stoves at

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

LIBERAL DONATIONS MADE TO HOSPITAL

The hospital gratefully acknowledge the following list of donations for the months of September and October, 1915:

Mrs. Fevai—flowers; Mrs. G. E. Mason—2 bu. plums; Mrs. L. C. Foster; A friend—fruit; Dr. Fox and Mr. A. Morton, apples; Mrs. J. Hunter; flowers; Mrs. R. D. Parsons, flowers; Mrs. George Pratt, flowers; Mrs. Ryther, flowers; K. O. T. M. and Pathfinder baseball proceeds, $24.25; Times, magazines; G. E. Pomphret Co., ice cream each Sunday during September; Mrs. W. L. Royce, Mrs. Louis W. Emerick, Mrs. N H Haviland, Mrs. George Pratt, Mrs. F. A. Gage, Miss Elizabeth Lee, basket of groceries; Mrs. E. E. Merrill, 12 cups of jelly; Mrs. Pelton, 2 cans of fruit; Mrs. Frank Foster, Mrs. John Foster, Mrs. R. B. McRae, Mrs. John McIntyre, Mrs. Claude Guile, Mrs. Sarah Langdon, basket of groceries; Schenck Post, G. A. R., flowers; Mrs. Louis W. Emerick, canned fruits; Mrs. Jesse Morrill, canned fruits; Miss Helen Miller, ice cream and magazines; G. E. Pomphret, ice cream each Sunday during October.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

FLYNN—LONGO

Announcement has been made of the marriage of Miss Agnes Angelos Longo and Mr. H Ward Flynn at St. James church, Lakewood, Ohio, on October 27. Mr. Flynn is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Flynn formerly of this city but now of Cleveland, Ohio.

An account of the wedding stated the bride was gowned in white satin, with overskirt of tulle. Irish lace studded with pearls formed the trimming of the gown.

The maid of honor, Miss Martha Clyne, wore pink satin with lace trimmings, and Miss Minnie Longo, the bridesmaid wore pink crepe de chine. The flower girl, Miss Anna Longo, wore pink silk with net over dress trimmed with rosebuds. Master Edward Longo acted as ring bearer, and Mr. William Clyne served the mass and wore white cassocks with red velvet collar and cuffs. The Rev. Dr. J. J. Mullen officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Flynn will make their home at 1429 W. Wood ave., Lakewood, Ohio.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

Garland Base Burner Special

We thought we had too many Base Heaters in stock so cut the price

$10 each

ONLY 3 LEFT

Every one treated alike until the sale closes. Come early

People's Hdw. Co.

Inc.

East First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—Female dog, Fairdale carrier; color, black and tan. Small white spot on chest. Return to H. M. Appleton, 53 W. 1st st. north. 278

Gas Range—Garland; complete; cost $ two years ago. Will sell cheap. Address Range, Times Office. Phone 43. tf

For Sale—Number of well bred S. C. white Leghorns, cockerels; good for mating. J. W. Rice, 212 Gansevoort st. 281c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Furnished Rooms—Suite of rooms suitable for 3 or 4 gentlemen. 205 Cayuga street. 277c

To Rent—Furnished room. All modern conveniences. 517 Utica st. 280c

Work Wanted—Able to drive team or all around labor. Steady job. J. H. [illegible] 214 Voorhees st. 277c

For Rent—Small flat suitable for man and wife. All conveniences. W. J. Hogue, 51 E. 1st. st. 278

Lost—Pair bow glasses in case Monday. Reward. 205 Cayuga st. 278c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO DANCE THIS MONTH

The Knights of Columbus will hold the first dance of the season Tuesday, November 23rd, according to an announcement made at last night's meeting.

James [illegible], John Frawley, Andrew Crowe, and Edward Rugg compose the committee in charge of the affair.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv

HOSLER CASE DEFERRED

John Hosler, a resident of the West Side, was arrested this morning and arraigned before Judge Wilson on a charge of non-support referred by Mrs. Hosler. The case was adjourned.

If you can't get Hanford's Balsam write G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Sold in three sizes: 25c, 50c, $1.

SUPERVISORS CANVASS VOTES

There Will Be Some Lively Doings, With Gayer in the Ascendancy in Race for Chairman.

Oswego.—The Board of Supervisors met at the County Clerk's office at noon yesterday as a Board of County Canvassers. George A. Jackson, of Palermo, was selected as chairman and after the members had been sworn in an adjournment was taken until three o'clock, when Chairman Jackson will announce his committees.

The work of canvassing the returns will take about the usual time, two or three days. While there were no State officers the Constitutional amendments and other propositions voted will take up considerable time.

All the members were present at roll call and Wade E. Gayer, of Fulton, who is wanted as Chairman of the Board of Supervisors at the annual session, was kept busy receiving the congratulations of his colleagues.

Supervisor T. R. Sivers, of Schroeppel is the other candidate, Mr. Vincent declining to enter the race

There is going to be a decided stand made this year by one of the city members for chairman of the Supply Committee and this appointment will probably play a part in the selection of the chairman. For the past four or five years the position has been handed to one of the county Supervisors, while all the county buildings are in the city. The patronage going with the position is large. In Mexico, where the county buildings are located, the Supervisor of that town has the duty of buying all of the suppfies and the same is true in Pulaski.

Supervisors John H. Lennox and Michael J. McNamara, of the Second and Fourth wards respectively, filed the accounts of their election expenses this afternoon with the Election Commissioners. Elmer H. Benedict, of Phoenix, a candidate for County Clerk, and George W. Betts, a successful candidate for Coroner on the Republican ticket also filed their election expense accounts today. None of the obave spent anything.

The committees are as follows: To Prepare Sheet—Messrs, Pierce, Soule, Siver, Gayer, Bough, Dowling, Parkhurst, Wilson, Harter and Harris.

To Compare Sheet—Messrs. Fuller, Nicolhs, Duane, Pomphret, Arnold, Hall, McNamara, Martin and Lord.

To Foot Sheet—Messrs, Parsons, Barker, Courbat, Lennox, Calilson, Inman, Woods, Riley, Sheldon, Wallace Vincent and Vant.

To Compare Inspectors' Returns—Albion, Amboy, West Monroe, Messrs. Fuller and Callison.

Constrantia; Granby—Messrs. Harris and Pomphret.

Hannibal, Hastings—Messrs. Soule and Woods.

Oswego Town, Orwell — Messrs. Gayer and Bough.

Fulton, Fourth and Fifth Wards—Messrs. Siver and Riley.

Mexico, New Haven—Messrs. Barker and Lord.

Palermo, Parish—Messrs. Wallace and Lennox.

Redfield, Richland—Messrs. Pierce and Courbat.

Sandy Creek, Schroeppel—Messrs. Dowling and Harter.

Scriba, Volney—Messrs. Martin and Inman.

Boylston, Williamston — Messrs. Jackson and Vant.

Fulton, First and Sixth Wards — Messrs. Parsons and Sheldon.

Fulton, Second and Third Wards—Messrs. Nichols and Wilson.

Fulton, Fourth and Fifth Wards—Messrs. Siver and Riley.

Oswego city, First Second and Seventh wards—Messrs. Duane and Arnold.

Oswego city, Third, Fourth and Eighth wards—Messrs. Parkhurst and Hall.

Oswego city, Fifth and Sixth wards —Messrs. Vincent and McNamara.

DIVISION UNABLE TO SETTLE A QUESTION

The Retail Trade Division of the Chamber of Commerce had a most interestng meeting yesterday, and besdes hearng reports on the operation of the auto line to Hannibal, the Division's latest project, took up in detail the question of the "Stevens Bill." The meeting adjourned at 5:30 without reaching any definite decision on the bill. The Division extends an invitation to the members of the Industries Division and to manufacturers located in Fulton to meet with them on Friday evening at 7:30 at the office of the Chamber to continue the discussion. It is expected that a number of the manufacturers and members of the Industries Division will avail themselves of the opportunity to settle this question with the retailers.

"MAN WITHOUT HANDS" GUEST HERE TONIGHT

Mr. J. Corbett of Syracuse, known as the "Man Without Hands," will be the guest of the Modern Woodmen at their lodge rooms this evening. He will give a talk.

J. J. Buckley, first deputy, urges that every member be present.

A Profitable Patient.

M. Latour, referring to the death of M. Cherest while still young, mentions a singular patient who contributed to his income 14,668 francs per annum. This patient, a well known person in the mercantile world, had a terrible fear of dying and besought Cherest to pay him a visit while in bed every morning at 9 o'clock, his fee being 40 francs per visit. Cherest consented, and for several years paid his daily visits, always receiving his 40 franc piece. During the last years of his life this patient, a very old man, became really ill and exacted two visits a day, then three, and then four, always paying his 40 francs for each.—Medical Times and Gazette.

Punning His Specialty.

"So you have made up your mind to be a specialist—in what line?" was the question put to a struggling doctor by a friend.

"I don't know," was the answer. "I have been considering various advantages in different branches. A chiropodist can generally get a foothold no matter how bad business is; a manicurist has usually something on hand, and an ear and eye specialist can often get a hearing when there is anything in sight. I haven't dwelt on the possibilities of throat or dental or hair experts because the two former always look down in the mouth and the latter may get but a bald living or be expected to dye for his patients!"

Decimals and Duodecimals.

Herbert Spencer offered a characteristically original system of reckoning. He clung to the duodecimal system, mainly because twelve can be divided by three and four as ten cannot. But he suggested that all the advantages of both systems might be combined by making twelve the basis of calculation, inventing two new digits to take the places of ten and eleven and making twelve times twelve the hundred. Spencer scornfully remarked that the decimal system rests solely on the fact that man has ten fingers and ten toes. If he had had twelve "there never would have been any difficulty."—London Chronicle.

ONLY 270 SURVIVORS SAVED FROM STEAMER

Rome.—The Italian line steamship Ancona, which steamed from New York on October 17 with Italian reservists and a cargo of munitions, has been sunk by a large submarine flying the Austrian colors.

About 270 survivors, many of them wounded, have been landed at Bizerto

The Ancona apparently was approaching her destination when attacked late last night by the submarine.

Reports concernoing the number of of persons on board vary. A despatch from Bizerta states there were 422 passengers and a crew of sixty. Apparently these figures are incorrect, as the Ancona would require a much larger crew.

Cable despatches at the time the Ancona left New York stated she carried 1,245 reservists for the Italian army and a cargo of munitions.

She arrived at Naples on October 29 and was due to have left Naplies for New York yesterday.

It is believed that the Austrian submarine was waiting for the Italian line steamship and sent a torpedo against her when she appeared, either on her way out of Naples for the United States or before she had discharged all the reservists with which she left New York.

Captain Pietro Massardo was in command of the Ancona when she left New York, and it is asumed here that he was in command when she was sunk. The Ancona was built in Belfast in 1908 and had a gross tonnage of 8,210 with twin screws. She was 482 feet in length and fifty-eight feet beam.

GUNS DESTROYED AT BETHLEHEM PLANT

South Bethlehem.—Fire early today practicall ydestroyed No. 4 machine shop of the Bethlehem Steel company. Only the skelton of the big building is standing. Machinery and war material in the building was worth several million dollars. How the fire started s not known.

The fire started in what is known as the boring mil section of the plant among a lot of oil.

The flames spread rapidly and soon the whole building was aflame. The entire fire department of the steel works was called out, as were the departments of four neighboring boroughs, but their efforts were mainly extended, toward saving adjourning buildings.

BRITISH DESTROYER IS WRECKED; CREW SAVED

London.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Louis has stranded and been destroyed in the Eastern Mediteranean, the admiralty announced today. The crew was saved.

The Louis was a vessel of 965 tons.

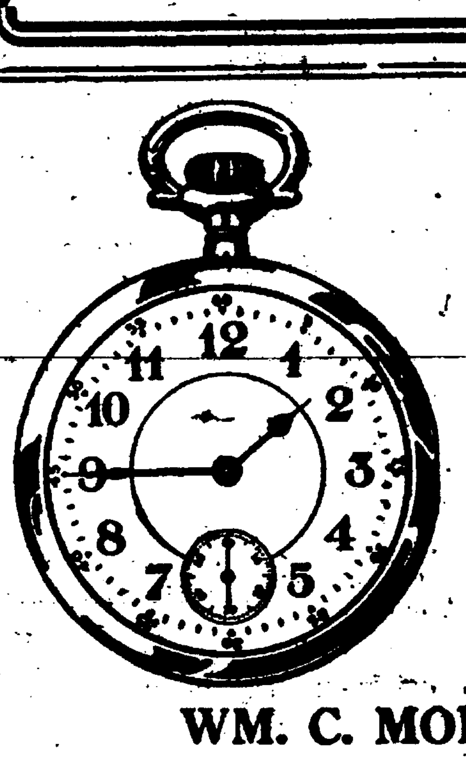
The lost destroyer carried 150 men and was commanded by Lieutenant Commander Richard W. U. Bayley. It was built in 1913 and was capable of making 29 knots an hour, being one of the fastest vessels in the British navy.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

25c and 30c TURKISH
BATH TOWELS 19c
Full large size, heavy double thread knit, with woven pink and blue borders.
ON SALE THURSDAY ONLY

Buy Your Tailor-made Suit NOW
Our prices have been reduced and assortment is complete of beautiful new styles.

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT
M. KATZ & CO. INC.



NEW WATCHES FOR OLD
Bring to us that old Ingersoll, and we will apply the price you paid for it toward the purchase of a Trenton (Ingersoll made) watch. Prices range from $5 to $15.

The Trenton is a jeweled watch, made by the most efficient factory in the world. Its service is guaranteed; its satisfaction is life long.

As this is a one week offer by the Trenton Watch company, we are personally sending you this invitation that you may profit by their liberal proposition.

WM. C. MORGAN, Fulton, N.Y.

Community Notes

Mr. G. C. Carner will attend the Syracuse-Colgate game on Saturday.

* * *

Miss Anna Rice of New York city is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Arvin Rice.

* * *

For Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Selling large line of new Coats in Cloth, Plushes, Velours, etc., at special prices. At Patterson's. adv

* * *

A benefit performance will be given at the Quirk Wednesday, Nov. 17, by members of All Saints church. The profit wil be devoted to building fund.

* * *

Mrs. Francis Jennings, of East Broadway, entertained thirty-five women of All Saints' church at a silver tea yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Just now is the time to buy Ladies' Suits at Patterson's. $25 Suits at $20. $20 Suits at $15; $15 Suits at $10. adv

* * *

The Delta Alpha Class will meet with Mrs. Charles Morris and Mrs. Herbert Keyes on Friday evening.

* * *

Mr. R. M. Hoag, of New York city, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Bache, of 73 Worth street

* * *

Mr. C. L. Beckwith was in Syracuse today on business.

* * *

Miss Bessie Port, a Syracuse University vocal student, who is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Julius Prowda of Utica st., will sing at the Happy Hour theatre tonight. Miss Port will be accompanied on the piano by Miss Theresa Finklestein, another Syracuse University student, and a guest at the Prowda home.

MRS. MINNIE WARING TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

The funeral of Mrs. Minnie Waring, whose death occurred early yesterday morning at the Orwell hospital, will take place at her late home, 510 Rochester st., at 2:30 o'clock. The Rev. J. W. Barrett will officiate. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

FUNERAL OF PATRICK OTIS TAKES PLACE TOMORROW

The funeral of Mr. Patrick Otis, whose death occurred Tuesday night at the family home, 703 Seward st., will take place at the Church of Immaculate Conception tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock. Burial will be made in St Mary's cemetery.

The Holy Name Society of the Church of the Immaculate Conception will meet in the church basement this evening at 7:30, to march to the Otis home.

JOHN LACHUS

John, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lachus of 210 West 1st st., died at the parents' home last night, and was buried this afternoon in St. Mary's cemetery.

Found the Right Medicine At Last

Mrs. Jacob Merritt, East Syracuse, N. Y., writes, "I began using Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver about three years ago, and found them to be just what I needed to rid me of headache, dizziness and constipation." For sale by all dealers.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery were its product.

If you select now from our handsome stock of
Wall Paper
You will receive
25%
Discount
ON ALL PURCHASES
Hulett-Taft Co. INC.
20 Oneida Street

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?
This is the best and quickest shop.
Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
TODAY
"THE SPENDER" in 5 Parts
VAUDEVILLE
TALFORD-BESSLO-LEWIS
In their Nonsensical Harmony Skit, "Aboard Ship."
SPECIAL SCENERY
GRAY—GRANVILLE—GRAY
Novelty Musical Act
THURSDAY—
ADELAIDE & HUGHES in 1 Reel
The World's Foremost Exponents of MODERN DANCES
MARION SWAYNE in
"The Adventures of Kitty Cobb" in 5 Parts
VAUDEVILLE— Talford-Besslo-Lewis
In their Nonsensical Harmony Skit, "Aboard Ship"
GRAY-GRANVILLE-GRAY, Novelty Musical Act
SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE Tuesday NOV. 16
OLIVER MOROSCO
Presents
The Irresistible Comedy of Youth
PEG O' MY HEART
By J. HARTLEY MANNERS
with
THE INCOMPARABLE DOROTHY MACKAYE AS "PEG"
Supported by a Splendid Metropolitan Cast
NOTE—By Special Arrangement with Mr. Oliver Morosco, these Special Prices will prevail.
$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c
SEAT SALE STARTS SATURDAY

The New Secretary

Comes from the wild and woolly where big things are done in a big way. We want him to succeed, but who can guarantee that he shall succeed by making our

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

a potential force—a real Community Builder—and a big thing in a big way for Fulton?

WE ARE NOT WISHING THE NEW SECRETARY LUCK

As Luck is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the town whose merchants make their stores so interesting that no one wants to buy away from home; and, with the town whose people are interested in making the town attractive and homelike, and keep on working to that end indefinitely—which means success. If the new Secretary is to succeed here, he must receive the co-operation of every loyal citizen. We believe the new Secretary will recognize the need of a Boys' Club, but if he doesn't, let us try to convert him, then if he holds out, let us *Vote to Have Him "Fired" From His Job.*

Yours for Community Building.

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Rapid Eating.

Few people really masticate their food properly or eat as slowly as they should in spite of all the advice and warnings of physicians. Still we will add one more word. Don't let the children bolt their breakfasts or any other meal for that matter. Ten per cent of the school children of America suffer from malnutrition, and malnutrition is as often due to rapid eating as to under-eating.

HER NEWEST PHOTO.

It Was Well Taken, Too, Just as She Intended It Should Be.

[A dialogue between him and her.]

"What have you got there?"

"Where?"

"In your hands behind your back."

"I'm not going to show you!"

"Ah, please do."

"Promise you won't try to take it away from me?"

He sneaks up close to the girl, who furtively holds before him a photo, which he clutches with both hands.

"That's beautiful!"

"Do you really think so?"

"Yes, pretty nice. But you are much more beautiful, you know."

"Now you're flattering me. I think I look just horrid in it."

"Oh, you don't. Aren't you going to give this one to me?"

The girl flies to the other side of the room in evident terror. The youth flies over after her and in an apparent struggle manages (quite easily) to wrench the photo from her grasp.

"Give it back to me! Please give it back!" she pleads.

"Give it back? I guess not!"

"I think you're just the meanest thing!"

In a little while they quiet down, and despite the fact that she continues to coax him for the photo every few minutes he carries it away with him. She goes to bed perfectly happy, for she intended that he should have it—in fact, had it taken especially for him.—Detroit Free Press.

Adage For Adage.

"'A stitch in time,' you know, 'saves nine,'"
I said when Mabel tore her dress.
"I wish you'd mend it right away.
I do dislike untidiness!"

For several days I kept this up,
But now my nagging's ended,
Because she came back at me with,
"Less said, the sooner mended!"
—Woman's Home Companion.

Squelched.

"I'm afraid your mother doesn't like me."

"Probably not. Mamma and I have very similar tastes."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

His Choice.

He used to dance with Annie,
She waltzed with fairy grace;
He used to drive with Fannie,
She had such a pretty face;
He used to call on Clara,
She always praised his book,
But he finally married Mary,
For she knew how to cook.
—Pittsburgh Press.

Excusable Inadvertence.

"Machinery seems almost endowed with intelligence."

"That's right," replied Farmer Corntossel. "Sometimes I ketch myself usin' the same language to our automobile that I use to the mule."—Washington Star.

Looks That Way.

I guess when folks a decade hence
Would engineer a town,
They'll have to lay out crooked streets
To keep the autos down.
—Grand Rapids Press.

Too Much Illumination.

"How was it that your wife saw you when you sneaked in, even in the dark?"

"I guess it was because I was all lit up."—Baltimore American.

Leave It to Them.

My son writes poetry with vim;
I see his bent and rue it,
But I do not discourage him;
The editors will do it.
—Exchange.

Misunderstood.

"Would you like to take a nice long walk?"

"Why, I'd love to."

"Well, don't let me detain you."—Columbia Jester.

His Question.

Said little Lester Livermore:
"What I should like to know,
Is where the breezes rest themselves
When they're too tired to blow?"
—Judge.

Taking No Chances.

Officer—What are you hiding here for in your condition?

Good Fellow—I'm 'fraid (hic) somebody 'll take me home.—Indianapolis News.

An Epitaph.

Here lies a man
Whose car had power.
He died at
Sixty miles an hour.
—Detroit Free Press.

"The Girl on the Cover" Advises "Movie-Stricken" Women and Girls—Also Discusses Movie Wardrobes

Miss Edith Johnson who herewith writes her own story of motion picture experiences has developed within the past few years into one of the most vesatile of movie stars. Before her debut in the movies, Miss Johnson was know as "the girl on the cover," her pretty face adorning the outside covers of many popular magazines.—Ed.

By EDITH JOHNSON

There really was nothing exciting about my entering motion pictures. I just wanted to get into the work and I applied to the Selig company because I enjoyed their artistic productions. I surely was surprised when I received word that I would be given a trial, for I had feared that my ambition would never be satisfied.

I had been working for a Philadelphia Company posing for illustrations which appeared on the covers of their advertising booklets. When I received word from Mr. Selig that an opportunity to enter motion picture work awaited me, I took the first train for the West and arrived as soon as possible in Los Angeles where the great studios of the Selig Company are located.

I have found it is so much easier for the men who pose for the camera to dress than the women that it almost seems unjust at times. One of the things which keeps me busy night after night in my home is planning new dresses to wear in forthcoming productions. It may surprise many to know that when an actress wears the same dress in two or three productions she is certain to receive a number of letters commenting on the fact. It is necessary, therefore, to change every gown in some manner after it has been worn in a few scenes in a motion picture play.

The work is harder than posing for cover subjects and there is a great deal of art connected with the work despite certain contrary statements. After several years with the Selig Company, during which I have been cast for more and more important roles, I can look back and easily notice the advancement I have made in both experience and conception of motion picture art. I fear I would have been lost when I started my engagement with the Selig Company if I had not had some previous dramatic experience, but even in my schooldays I was fond of amateur theatricals and frequently appeared in them, and this experience proved very valuable indeed.

There are many hazards encountered in the course of motion picture production, but an actress gets used to that quickly and it becomes a matter of course—a part of her daily life. I have got so that I consider the wild beasts at the Selig Jungle-Zoo as pets rather than ferocious animals and I am told that if I feared them I would never be able to work in scenes with them. They are really like little children and one must humor them continually in order to keep them in the best of spirits.

There is one thing I feel it my duty to discuss here and I hope all the girls who read my story will profit by my experience. This is my advice to the hundreds of girls in all parts of the world who continually write to me asking if there are opportunities for them to become motion picture actresses. Some of these epistles come from very young girls, too—girls who should be thinking of their school work and not of the theater.

It has become almost impossible for young women without previous theatrical experience to secure engagements in motion picture productions. Long lists of experienced theatrical people are waiting for engagements and there is little opportunity for the amateurs to gain a livelihood via motion picture acting. And some of these girls would be sadly disillusionized, too, should they engage in the art. When your screen favorite appears in the cosy theatre and the orchestra plays and there is applause, the girls may be pardoned for longing to become film favorites like the others. This is just one side to the situation, however. The other side is not so attractive. There is the hard toil which every movie actress must undergo. Frequently work starts at 7 a. m., and does not finish until late at night. There are no bright lights, no applause in the actual work of movie acting. Instead there is the sometimes gloomy studio, suffocatingly hot under the glass roof in the summer time, often unbearably cold in the big barn-like structure in the winter time; there is the director who does not hesitate to reprimand; there are the scenes to be rehearsed time and time again until one is exhausted; there are the hazards which are necessary to undergo in order to provide the thrills longed for by the audiences and there is the uncertainty for weeks or maybe months whether or not your part has "gone over."

To all "movie-struck girls" I would say "Don't!"

Film critics tell me that my very best work was in the part of "Sweet Alyssum" in the late Charles Major's appealing story of the same name, released as a Selig Red Seal play in five acts. I am not surprised. The part of "Sweet Alyssum" is that of an innocent young girl, care-free and unsophisticated. She lives with her father on a little farm and is the apple of his eye. And then the stranger comes into her life. He is handsome—a school-teacher with a past. She loves the stranger with all her heart and they elope and are married. Later he is arrested for theft and bigamy. There is a baby which "Sweet Alyssum" is willing to sacrifice for the life of her husband. Of course everything turns out all right and the real villain is punished.

I always loved that story and I was delighted when Director Colin Campbell cast me for the title role. I was proud, too, to appear in a Selig Red Seal play in a stock company that included such artists as Tyrone Power and Miss Kathlyn Williams. I really and truly lost myself in the role, something that is as possible in motion picture art as on the legitimate stage.

The big scene where "Sweet Alyssum" holds her first-born in the line of fire from her father's rifle in order to save the life of her young husband, was rehearsed again and again before it was satisfactory and I am told the rehearsing was worth while for the scene has been pronounced one of the most intense in motion pictures.

There is another scene that I just know would be praised. That scene is where Roanoke Brooks confronts his wife with the hidden finery. It should be remembered by motion picture lovers that "Sweet Alyssum" is the first Selig play in which Tyrone Power and Miss Kathlyn Williams appear. How could the scene be otherwise than tense with those two great stars playing opposite to each other? It is action that is certain to go down into motion picture history.

"DADDY, IT'S OUR MARRIAGE LICENSE!"

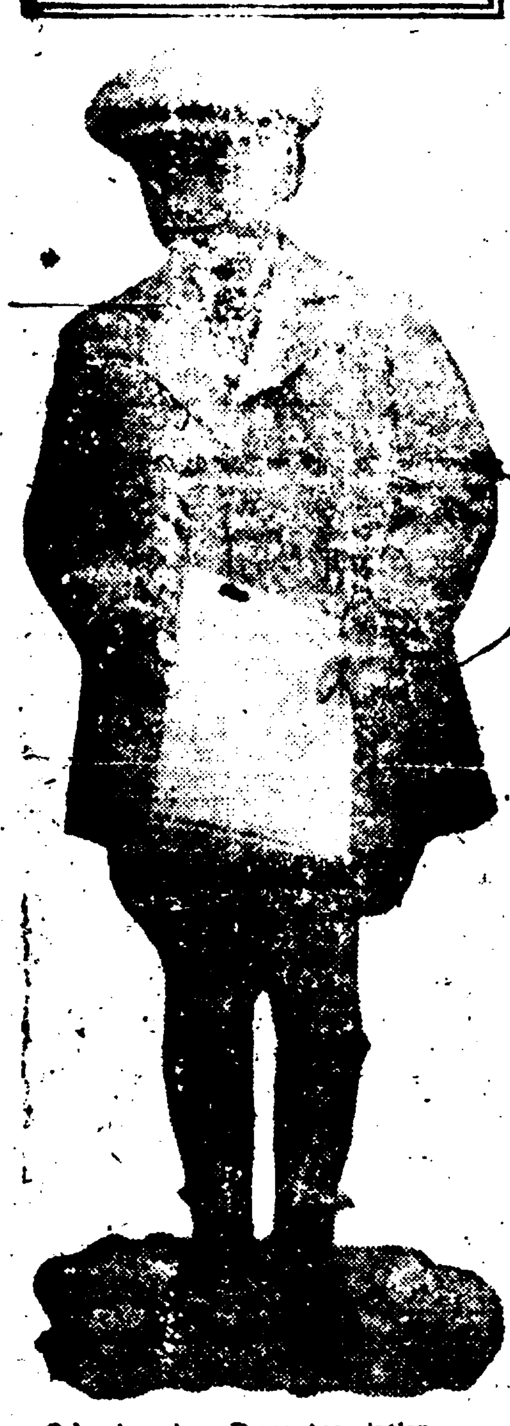
Perhaps That's the Reason.

"How are your daughter and her husband getting along?"

"Very well. We haven't been over to see them lately."—Detroit Free Press.

For Young Folks

Master Freddy Pratt, Skillful Boy Rider.



© by American Press Association.

Notable among the skillful horseback riders at the recent horse show held at Piping Rock by the New York society folk was Master Freddy Pratt, son of Herbert Pratt. Ever since he was big enough to sit on a pony's back Fred has been used to riding, so that now he is perfectly at home in the saddle. No longer he mounts ponies. He must have a regular sized horse, although the animal must be well broken. Many children in the country learn to ride at an early age and without much instruction either. Hardly a farm boy or girl who hasn't mounted bareback to drive the horses to water and to and from the pasture. It is fine sport, and the country lads get as much fun out of it as their city cousins.

The Spider and the Fly.

This incident comes from Albany, N. Y. A small garden spider had spun his web in a corner where a perpendicular column and a horizontal rail met and from the ambush of a hidden crack awaited his prey. A handsome yellow wasp passing that way espied the graceful trap and made for it. Setting his feet lightly on two or three of the meshes, he started up a great buzzing, which shook the web from end to end. The watchful spider ran out a little way, stretched forth a delicate foot to make sure of the location of the supposed fly, and then rushed for it, alighting on the wasp with a gleeful jump and no doubt a grin of hideous triumph. But Mr. Spider had reckoned without his host. Like a flash of lightning, the wasp's six nimble legs closed upon him, the graceful body bent nearly double, and once, twice, thrice, again and again, the sharp sting pierced the luckless spider. As his struggles grew fainter and finally ceased, the wasp, with a spring, disentangled himself from the silken net and bore away his spidery victim in triumph.

Three Deep.

All of the players but two form in a double ring, with one player directly behind another. The two odd players, one of whom is the runner and the other chaser, start outside the circle. The object of this game is for the chaser to tag the runner. The runner may save himself by stopping in front of any couple standing in the ring, whereupon, since that file is "three deep," the third person in front becomes runner and tries to escape being caught by the chaser.

Should the chaser tag the runner they exchange places immediately and continue the game.

This game is one that is a favorite for children and grownups as well.

Cat Wears Life Belt.

In an English magazine there recently appeared a picture of a cat wearing a life belt, which was specially made for him by the jackies. The belt has a sufficient number of corks attached to it to keep the little animal afloat on the surface of the water. The cat must be saved at all hazards, say the jackies.

The Little Pig's Lesson.

A little piggy-wig once went to court
To see the king and queen.
But they said, "Little pig, you can't come in
Because your face isn't clean."

So they wheeled him away in a wheelbarrow
To the middle of the market place,
And pumped and pumped till there wasn't a speck
Of dirt upon his face.
Then they wheeled him back in the wheelbarrow
[illegible]
And [illegible] how
Before the king and queen.
—Exchange.

A Chintz Room For Daughter

In the average home the only room which the daughter of the house can claim as her own is her bedroom.

This should be as dainty as possible, signifying girlhood in all its freshness and beauty. Unfortunately many girls believe that daintiness costs money and pass it by on the plea of a small pocketbook. Daintiness, as a matter of fact, can be achieved for a very small amount of money, provided one is willing to spend some time and not a little thought on the decoration of one's bedroom.

Pink and blue have been the colors long honored as the young girl's, but the young person of decided character who feels that these pale tints do not reflect her vivid personality may choose in these very modern times cubist and futurist colorings and, with the aid of some of the new and artistic chintzes, may achieve a very stunning effect.

The furniture par excellence for the girl's room is finished in white enamel, and if you are not fortunate enough to possess this sort you can easily change what you have at hand by a can of white paint and one of white enamel. Painting is by no means easy work, but it is work which many a girl has accomplished successfully at home. It will be necessary first to purchase a can of paint remover so as to take off as much as possible of the original stain. Then give the pieces of furniture two or even three coats of white or cream paint and finally one of white or cream enamel. This should be allowed to dry thoroughly before an attempt to use it is made.

Now, if your bed is a wooden one you can produce a very quaint effect by pasting over the head and base boards chintz in a pretty design. This should be cut to fit the boards exactly and edged with braid to match the chintz, the whole being glued flat on to the head and base boards, or brass headed tacks placed at one inch intervals can be used to hold the chintz. Some girls have created a very pretty effect by cutting out flowers or birds from chintz and pasting these designs at conventional intervals on the base and head boards.

The dressing table can be made very pretty by the aid of chintz, and if you want a dressing table don't despair. Just make one. "How?" perhaps you ask. It is really the easiest thing in the world. If there is a fair sized table somewhere in the house which is not used for any particular purpose claim it as your own and use this as the foundation for your dressing table. First it must be coated with white or cream paint or enamel. Then fit a cover of the chintz over the top and sew a ruffle of the same around this flat cover. The ruffle should be only three or four inches long and should be quite full, so that it will frill prettily. Over the top of the table should be placed a thick piece of glass, which you can purchase and have cut to fit at any glazier's. This will be the most expensive item in the making of the dressing table—it will probably cost $4 or $5—but this money will be well expended, for it saves the top of the table and the chintz from dirt and wear.

Now comes the question of the mirror over the table. In the basement of any of the big department stores a cheap mirror can be purchased for $1.50 or $2. This will have a brown or imitation mahogany frame and will not be a thing of beauty. But the glass will be fairly good, and the frame can be covered. Remove the nails which hold the back of the glass and the front of it together, take off the frame and cover neatly with the chintz, gluing it flat to the surface and allowing an inch or two to overlap to the back on either side. When this is quite dry put back on the glass and fasten the back to the front with the nails which were removed previously. Hang over the mirror and complete the charming effect by purchasing two white enamel candlesticks which should be topped by dainty shades made from the chintz.

To carry out the color scheme drape the windows with thin silk mull in a white or cream shade, at 25 cents a yard, and sew a band of chintz to the edge of the curtains, or use the mull curtains plain, edging with a bit of lace, and introduce the chintz effect in a short valance at the top of the window. Do not, however, leave over curtains of the chintz. They shut out too much light and air, and a bedroom needs as much of these as possible.

Old Reapers.

Contrary to the common belief, reaping machines are not a modern invention. They were used nearly 2,000 years ago. Pliny, the Roman historian, tells of some he saw at work in the first century of our era.

Certain Cure for Cough

"When my daughters Irene and Nettie were babies they were subject to croup," writes Mrs. Margaret Pickert, East Syracuse, N. Y. "Our druggest recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acted quickly and they never needed any other medicine for this complaint." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance for croup in many thousands of homes and has never been known to fail. It contains no narcotic. For sale by all dealers.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

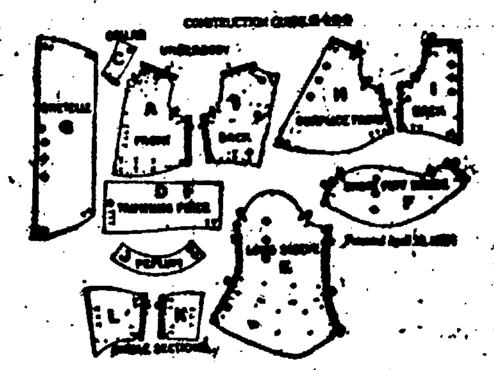
A CHARMING DINNER GOWN.

WAIST 6466 SKIRT 6185

The softest, most illusive shade of iris chiffon trimmed with cream colored lace is used for this lovely dinner gown. The waist has an underblouse of all-over lace, a deep girdle of iris colored satin, puff sleeves of lace and is worn with a soft full skirt, whose front panel is covered from waist-line to hem with graduated lace ruffles. In medium size the costume requires 7 yards 44-inch chiffon, 5 yards silk or satin for a foundation, 1½ yards 18-inch lace, 1 yard 27-inch satin.

The waist is so charming that it may be used as a separate design for evening wear. The lining is made first, beginning by pleating the front and back according to perforations. After closing the seams the back is hemmed and the belt adjusted underneath the lower edge of underbody. The front of the bretelle is indicated by large "O" perforations, and to make this the lower edges are first gathered between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Arrange on underbody, which, by the way, may be either of silk or lace, as preferred.

A pretty idea, too, is to make the waist in surplice effect. For this method of development close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather along shoulder seam, and at lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations, also 2 inches above lower



edge; center-front indicated by line of 3 and center-back by 2 small "o" perforations. Arrange on underbody, armhole edges and under-arm seams even; stitch lower edges together crossing in front and back as illustrated on reverse side of envelope. Tack the shoulder edges together from large "O" perforation in underbody to the armhole edge, drawing gathers to fit.

Now for the girdle. Close the right side seam as notched. Gather along seam and gather the left side edge between double "TT" perforations; draw gathers and stitch tape 4¼ inches long under gathers. Finish left side edges for a closing. Adjust, bringing lower back edge of girdle 2 inches below upper edge of skirt. Bring upper front edge of girdle to large "O" perforation near center-front of trimming piece and tack.

Close the puff seam as notched. Gather on crossline of small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

For a more economical development of the dress the front panel could be trimmed with two or three deeper flounces instead of the series of narrow frills.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6466. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6185. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

ANOTHER DANCE FROCK.

Scalloped and Beaded, This Gown Has Newest Touches.

SIMPLE BEAUTY.

Pussy willow silk in changeable rose color fashions this frock. The deep, wide scallops around the short skirt are bordered with silk flowers, a pretty detail. Silver lace net furnishes sleeves for the simple bodice with a dash of metal trimming at the waist line, while metal lace accentuates each [illegible]. Red satin slippers [illegible] the pretty effect.

THE CHIMNEY POT.

Behold the Wide Brimmed Flat Sailor Evolved to This.

Modish as possible, this fall hat is of beautiful silk beaver, a navy blue, with a narrow velvet brim and a band

A JAUNTY TYPE.

of wide grosgrain navy ribbon run through a slender steel buckle. This shape shares popularity with the postilion silk beaver and the regular "topper."

Etiquette of Letters.

Eighty years ago the etiquette of letters was far more rigid than now. Even the twopenny post was not considered good enough for correspondence addressed to persons of any standing. In her "Reminiscences of an Octogenarian" Miss Louisa Packe tells us that when her father had occasion to write to Londoners in his own class of life the letter was always conveyed by a servant not for any reasons of urgency, but because the post was considered a vulgar medium of communication for persons residing in the same city and only to be used for the conveyance of letters to the country.—London Chronicle.

Every Home Needs a Faithful Cough and Cold Remedy

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold after sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but I know positively that for myself and family Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Handle For Dishcloth Protects the Hands.

The fact that dishwashing is an effective way of thoroughly cleansing the hands is not sufficient inducement to make this homely task attractive to the fair sex, and women who, by stress of circumstances, are compelled to take care of that end of the household routine sometimes tackle the job with a little less reluctance if they may keep their hands out of the water, preferring to get their hands clean in some solution more attractive than dishwater.

A handle for the dishcloth has been invented by a woman from Gibbon, Neb. A handle with a projecting wire construction has the means of securing the cloth on the end so that the cloth may be passed over the dishes readily and thoroughly clean their surfaces.

Soda Biscuit.

Mix together three pints of flour and one-half tablespoonful of salt, rub in one tablespoonful butter. Into one pint of thick sour milk stir one teaspoonful baking soda which has been dissolved in two teaspoonfuls boiling water. Add gradually but quickly to the dry mixture, stirring and cutting to a soft dough. Turn out on a floured board, knead just enough to form into a smooth mass, roll out an inch thick, cut into small biscuit and bake in a quick oven.

Uses For Old Velvet.

A piece of velvet is a fine cleaner for brass, and for polishing silverware it is better than chamois. It quickly removes dust from the woodwork, and if used to rub the stove after it has been blacked it will produce a high polish. There is nothing better to dust a felt hat, and silk dresses and other silk articles should always be dusted with it, for it cleans perfectly without cutting or otherwise injuring the silk.

Grated Pumpkin Pie.

Half a pint of grated raw pumpkin, two and a half tablespoonfuls of good molasses. Put the molasses and the pumpkin on the stove and beat till hot. Add a cupful of sugar and mix a rounded tablespoonful of flour in two-thirds of a cupful of sweet cream and stir into the pumpkin, which has been cooling. Beat an egg and stir in last, season with nutmeg. Bake in one crust till done.

Fruit Roll.

Nothing is nicer in the way of pastry desserts than the various fruit rolls. Make a good baking powder biscuit pastry. Roll in a long sheet and spread with thinly sliced peaches, apples or any kind of berries. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Roll up like a jelly roll, then bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Serve either hot or cold and with or without cream or pudding sauce.

Sago and Apple Pudding.

Pare six apples and punch out the cores. Fill the holes with cinnamon and sugar, using two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon to a cup of sugar. Take one tablespoonful of sago to each apple, wash it thoroughly and let soak an hour in water enough to cover the apples. Pour water and sago over the apples and bake an hour and a half. Serve with cream and sugar.

Hot Milk Cake.

Two eggs (yolks and whites beaten separately, then together); add one cupful sugar and beat with a spoon five minutes, one cupful flour, with one teaspoonful baking powder sifted in it, salt and a few drops lemon extract, one-half cupful quite hot milk with a piece of butter the size of a walnut melted in it added last. Mix well and bake in a slow oven.

Red Cabbage, Flemish Style.

Trim and quarter a red cabbage. Scald, drain and chop fine. Simmer for an hour in a covered saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter, a chopped onion, a bay leaf, two cloves, salt and a small piece of red pepper. Stir occasionally, take out the bay leaf, add a tablespoonful of butter and serve very hot.

Marshmallow Creams.

To a pint of whipped cream add a pinch of salt, half a cupful of sugar, a [illegible] of vanilla, two-thirds of a cupful of chopped English walnuts, a cupful of marshmallows cut in pieces and half a cupful of preserved cherries. Serve very cold.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The Coatee in its newest guise is a cleverly conceived garment. In velvet it looks unusually smart worn with a costume frock of gabardine. The color scheme is blue and the motifs on the lower front of the coatee are worked in rope silk and narrow braid. The hand trimming on the skirt is of velvet, 2 yards being required for coatee and trimming. Five yards 44-inch gabardine are required for the costume.

Pictorial Review Coatee No. 6464. Sizes, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price 15c. Costume No. 6108. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price 15c. Embroidery No. 11788. Transfer pattern, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

ITALIAN TOMATOES.—Remove thin slices from the stem end of six large hothouse or southern tomatoes and scoop out most of the pulp; then cook two-thirds of a cupful of macaroni, broken in small pieces, in boiling salted water until soft. Drain off the water and add the tomato pulp, drained of extra juice, and one-half cupful of grated cheese. Season highly with paprika and add salt to taste. Fill the tomato cases with the mixture, sprinkle tops with breadcrumbs, add a nut of butter to each and bake half an hour.

Fried Sweet Peppers.—Fried sweet peppers make an attractive garnish to serve with mutton chops, lamb chops, pork chops, ham or veal cutlet. Clean the peppers as usual, cut in three or four pieces and saute until tender and lightly browned, using butter or other fat enough to keep them from burning. If canned peppers are used drain carefully and allow them to stand until they have dried a little.

Stuffed Eggplant.—Wash and wipe a large eggplant and parboil it in boiling salted water for ten minutes. Let it get perfectly cold, cut in half lengthwise and scrape out the center, leaving the walls about three-quarters of an inch thick. Chop the pulp fine and add to it a small cupful of minced chicken, one-half cupful of minced ham, one-quarter cupful of breadcrumbs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, salt and pepper to taste. Mix well, add enough stock to make a stiff paste and fill with this. Bake, basting frequently with soup stock, for one hour. Serve with thickened gravy poured on.

Broiled Eggplant.—Peel and cut an eggplant in slices about a quarter of an inch thick. Over each slice rub a little olive oil and dust salt and pepper. Arrange slices on a wire broiler and brown for three minutes on each side over a hot fire.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

OUR THIRD

ANNIVERSARY SALE

RED TRADING STAMPS
WITH ALL PURCHASES
Save This Coupon
20 Free National Red Stamps
With Every Purchase During This Sale
Bring this Coupon with you at time of purchase and you will receive
20 Free Stamps
DURING THIS SALE

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts and Furs

FOR WOMEN & MISSES

The "New York Shop" begins Today the Celebration of the 3rd Anniversary of its Establishment in Fulton. A Splendid Birthday Feast of Bargains in Fall and Winter Apparel Will Be Spread

This store is starting its 4th year. In the past three years we have firmly established ourselves in your city and believe that we have won a high place in the esteem of Fulton women. So To-Day we shall begin a celebration of our 3rd Anniversary in a manner befitting the occasion, and we earnestly request you to come and share in the good things we have to offer.

Our sincere and cordial thanks are due to those who have so generously supported us during the past three years, and we take this opportunity of extending them. On an occasion of this sort the mind naturally reverts to first causes. We appreciate that our success has been pre-eminently due to the patronage you have bestowed upon us; but we have tried to repay you as best we could by the broadest store and style service Fulton has ever known.

This Store has been based on four standard polices: 1—Correct Styles, 2—Sterling Values, 3—Satisfaction, 4—And One Price to All.

For the celebration of our 3rd Anniversary, we have arranged a magnificent spread of values in the finest, newest and most fashionable apparel, and invite you to come and share in them. The sale starts To-Day and will be continued for all this week. Don't fail to attend.

We mention a few of the specials here:

$20, $22.50, $25 FUR TRIMMED SUITS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 13.33

$30 and $40 MODEL SUITS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 23.33

$6, $7, $8 FUR MUFFS & COLLARS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 3.33

$3, $3.50 SILK, PLAID & LACE WAISTS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 1.93

$15, $17.50 SILK & SERGE DRESSES
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 9.33

5.00, 6.00, 7.50 DRESSES, all Wool Serges
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 3.33

$1, $1.50 VOILE & LINGERIE WAISTS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 33c

$2, $2.50 JAP SILK, MESSALINE, VOILE WAISTS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 93c

SEPARATE SKIRTS—Wonderful Values
50 Skirts selected from our regular $3.50, $4 and $5.00 stock. Choice in this Sale 2.33

$7, $8, $10 FINEST DRESS SKIRTS
ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 5.00

Hundreds of Beautiful Winter Coats for Women, Misses and Children all marked at *Big Reductions* during this Sale

M. J. McDonald & Co.
ONEIDA STREET, FULTON

We Pay Carfare to Out-of-Town Customers

Morals of Prison Basis For the Investigation

White Plains.—The investigation which the Westchester county officials are making into the administration of Thomas Mott Osborne as warden of Sing Sing Prison took a serious turn yesterday, when Francis A. Weeks, District Attorney, suddenly brought four of the five convicts recently taken from the custody of Mr. Osborne before the Grand Jury, and questioned them concerning moral conditions in the prison during the last six months.

One result of the testimony is that Mr. Weeks will next week apply to John B. Riley, State Superintendent of Prisons, to have the convicts sent to thhe Great Meadows Prison when he is through with them, instead of being returned to Sing Sing.

Another result was that writs of habeas corpus were served upon Fred Dorner, principal keeper of Sing Sing, directing that he produce in White Plains today two persons, William Trefry and James Connelly. they are tTo be used as witnesses in the investigation and both are said to be wel lequipped to tell of Sing Sing doings.

Trefry was in charge of the telephone switchboard in the prison and had access to the warden's office and living quarters. He is the pitcher of the Sing Sing baseball team and was transferred recently from the coveted freedom and privileges of work in the warden's office to other duties in the Bureau of Industries, which is prison work. His transfer followed a quarrel with one of the warden's other aids.

Connelly was "Mayor" of the prison, succeeding William J. Cummings when the latter was transferred to Comstock Prison after a row. Connelly also was employed in the warden's offices and had trouble with Elihu Church, recently dropped as deputy by Warden Osborne. Connelly went back to work inside the prison walls.

The four men taken before he Grand Jury yesterday were Nathan Kaplan, better known as "Kid Dropper," Joseph Rotola, Richard Porter and William Thompson. William Willett, judge of the convict court of the Mutual Welfare League for several months, and James Harvey, the other two convicts here, were left in their cells.

Mr. Osborne and his attorney Huntington W. Merchant, of New York, are now convinced that all five of the convicts under subpoena by Mr. Weeks are hostile to the administration at Sing Sing Prison. They have therefore demanded that if these convicts are to be allowed to testify before the Grand Jury other convicts in Sing Sing friendly to Mr. Osborne be also questioned about conditions. Mr. Weeks has agreed to call any convicts that Mr. Osborne names.

EPISCOPALIAN PLAN TO PENSION PUBLISHED

New York.—The convention ofthe Episcopal diocese of New York, meeting in Synod Hall next Wednesday is to have before it a clergy pension plan that is said to be the first and largest of its kind in any American religious body. As a rule churches endeavor to raise big sums for pensions by gift. The Episcopal church tried that plan, but dropped it for the one now to be presented to New York. Some of the best actuaries in the country have assisted in drawing up this Episcopal plan.

Affected by the arrangement in New York and its suburbs are 759 Episcopal clergymen, or more than an eighth of the 5,888 in the entire church. hTe plan simply is that parishes pay, in addition to the salary of their rectors, seven per cent. of that salary into an authorized Church Pension Fund.

CANDIDATES FILE THEIR EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

Zopher D. Stanton, re-elected county clerk, spent $218 in the recent campaign, $200 going to the Republican county committee, and $18 for postage. Dr. E. J. Cusack and Dr. W. G. Babcock, re-elected coroners, spent $35 and $25, respectively. Clarence E. Pitts, Prohibition candidate for Alderman, Oswego, spent nothing except "the two cents for posting letter containing this expense statement."

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.
One billard—five pocket billiard tables.
Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.
All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.
Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.
WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.
Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager
Phone 560 Quirk Theatre Blk.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT

Washington, D. C.—A summary of preliminary estimates of crop production, and prices, for the State of New York and for the United States, compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates (and transmitted through the weather Bureaus), U. S. Department or Agriculture, is as follows:

CORN—Estimate this year 21,700,000 bu., final estimate last year 22,550,000; price November 1 t producers 81 cents per bu, year ago 67 cts.

United States—Estimate this year 3,090,000,000 bu., final estimate last year 2,673,000,000; November 1 price 61.9 cts., year ago 70.6 cts.

WHEAT—Estimate this year 10,556,000 bu., final estimate last year 8,100,000; price November 1 to producers 99 cts., per bu., year ago 104 cts.

United States—Estimate this year 1,002,000,000 bu., final estimate last year 891,000,000; November 1 price 93.1 cts., year ago 97.2 cts.

OATS—Estimate this year 54,000,000 bu., final estimate last year 40,162,000; price November 1 to producers 44 cts. per bu., year ago 50 cts.

United States—Estimate thie year 1,517,000,000 bu., final estimate last year 1,141,000,000; November 1 price 34.9 cts., year ago 42.9 cts.

BARLEY—Estimate this year 2,496,000 bu., final estimate last year 2,100,000; price November 1 to producers 71 cts. per bu., year ago 71 cts.

United States—Estimate this year 236,682,000 bu., final estimatet last year 194,953,000; November 1 price 50.1 cts., year ago 51.7 cts.

POTATOES—Estimate this year 22,300,000 bu., final estimate last year 53,215,000; price November 1 to producers 79cts. per bu., year ago 45 cts.

United States—Estimate this year 359,000,000 bu., final estimate last year 405,921,000; November 1 price 60.8 cts., year ago 52.8 cts.

APPLES—Estimate this year 8,530,000 bbls., final estimate last year 16,533,000; price October 14 to producers $2.25 per bbl., year ago $1.40.

United States—Estimate this year 76,700,000 bbls., final estimate last year 84,400,000; bbls., price October 15 to producers $2.14 per bbl., year ago $1.79.

MACCABEES GETTING READY FOR GAMES

The second degree was conferred on 25 members of the Maccabee Lodge last night and three candidates received the first degree. Deputy Great Commander Carrier, of Syracuse, was present at the meeting.

In addition to transacting regular business, arrangements were made to organize a basketball team. The work of remodelling the dance hall into a basketball court is already under way. It will be necessary to remove the lighting fixtures and rearrange them, in order to have no obstructions in the hall.

The team will be organized and a captain and manager elected at the next lodge meeting. Games will be scheduled with various lodges in this and nearby cities.

FORMER WIRE CHIEF ARRIVES IN CALIFORNIA

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clements, who left this city last month for the Pacific Coast, inform The Evening Times that they have arrived at the destination, near San Diego, safe and sound. They are delighted with their new suroundings, noting especially the bright sunshine, but somehow they long for a draught of good spring water, as the aqua pura obtained there is believed to indicate a temperature of about 70 degrees.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That pursuant to an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, New York, on the 7th day of September, 1915, upon judgment entered in the Osgego County Clerk's Office on the 28th day of April, 1915, in and action in which Louisa Hillick was the Plaintiff and George Johnston, the defendant, and upon which there is unpaid the sum of three hundred eighty dollars and ten cents with interest thereon from April 27th 1915.

I will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall of the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest, right and title of the said George Johnston which he held on the 28th day of April, 1915, and which he has since acquired in and to the following premises.

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being parts of lots five (5) and six (6) of Block forty-one (41) and being 72 feet, six inches on Fourth Street and 74 feet, three inches on Rochester Street and being the same premises conveyed by Ellen E. Brando and Belle Brando to George Johnston by deed dated May 18th, 1904, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office June 16th, 1904, in Liber 247 of Deeds at page 372.

Also, ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being the East half of lot number Eight (8) of Block 124 of the City of Fulton, being the same premises conveyod by Edward Quirk to George Johnston by deed dated June 30th, 1902, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 16th day of July, 1904, in Liber 247 at page 373.

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., November 9th 1915.

W. L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County
By A. W. Stoneburgh, His Deputy.

Quickest Way to Break Up a Cold

Mrs. J. H. Roach, Herkimer, N. Y., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will break up a cold quicker than anything I ever knew. I know it is a sure cure for bad colds and bronchial trouble. It has been used by myself and family for the past ten years. For sale by all dealers.

TOPSY TURVY

Turn the picture upside down.

We bought our Horse Blankets and Robes of this salesman at prices that will enable us to sell lower than ever.

He's mulish at times but has the Right Goods at Right Prices.

W. McCULLY
48 SOUTH FIRST ST.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 278. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915. Price One Cent

More Than 250 Lost When Boat Shelled Liner; 27 Americans

London.—Twenty-seven Americans, at least, are believed to have been lost with the liner Ancona, torperoed by a submarine in the Mediterranean on Tuesday, according to a cable to the State Department last night, from Ambassador Page, at Rome. Of the 482 passengers, according to latest reports, 172 are still unaccounted for.

Survivors, Rome reports say, insist that the undersea boat which sank the steamer was German, despite the fact that she flew the Austrian colors. Reports from survivors indicate that the Ancona made an attempte to escape and was overhauled. She was then shelled, and the charge is also made that the lifeboats were shelled. Many of the survivors were brought to port in a wounded condition.

By wireless to Sayville comes this dispatch from the Overseas News Agency, the semi-official organ of Berlin:

"Information from a reliable source is to the effect that the steamship Ancona was sunk by an Austro-Hungarian submarine. She attempted to escape, and thus compelled the submarine to use her guns."

That the submarine which sank the steamer was German, although carrying the Austrian colors, is the assertion made by survivors of the Ancona, according to reports which have reached Rome. A dispatch from the Stefani News Agency of Rome says that 100 shells were fired into the vessel before she was torpedoed.

Rome and Milano dispatches to the London morning papers allege that when the submarine gave chase the Ancona increased her speed, but the submarine slowly caught up to her and began firing, repeatedly hitting the stern o fthe vessel.

Scenes of panic occurred aboard the Ancona, when eventually the captain gave up his attempt to escape. Then, after further shelling, the submarine fired a torpedo.

The Ancona listed and began to sink. There was no time to lower all the boats. Many of the passengers who were rescued jumped overboard with lifebelts. The submarine, some reports say, then shelled the lifeboats.

A wireless call for help brought the French steamer Plaiden and several launaches to the scene. The Plaidan rescued 100 persons from the Ancona, who were among those that landed at Bizerta. Those who took to the small boats after the vessel wentd own suffered great hardships before they reached shore.

It is thought possible that the same submarine sank the Marseilles steamer France, which had disembarked a thousand French troops at Mudros, Lemnos Island.

Allied General Staff Leads England to Look for Victory

London.—Mr. Asquith's announcement in the House of Commons last night that France will be represented by a distinguished officer on the reorganized British General Staff, that British officers will form a part of the French General Staff, that the scheme for the organization of a war council embracing al lthe allied Powers is being perfected, that the consummation of these arrangements will be followed by more intimate co-operation between the general staffs of al lthe allied Powers; in fact, that the outcome of the negotiations now pending between Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, probably will result in the speedy formation of a supreme general staff, to direct the operations of the Allies by land and sea, is considered by the whole of the English press as one of the most important developments of the war, and as an earnest that the Allies are determined, no matter how long the war lasts, to fight till a victory is won.

The "whimpering press" sounds a minor note of discord by the declaration that the programme should have been adopted long ago, but the Daily Telegraph strikes the keynote that no matter how much money is required it must be voted, and that all the Allies must pull together in every theatre of the war, thus ensuring a certain victory.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH MOVE NORTH; RETAKE SOUTH SERBIAN CITY

London—With the arrival of reinforcements the British conting ent in southeastern Serbia has taken over much of the front in the vicinity of Doiran and has continued the allied pressure toward Strumitza, thus permitting the French to extend their lines to the north, along the railway to Uskub and to the west toward Prilep.

The immediate effect of strengthening the front was the recapture of Veles, which was reported from Salonica yesterday. Since the first dash into Serbia the French have occupied a line extending north in the Vardar valley as far as Krivolak, about forty miles north of the frontier. Here they intrenched and were attacked by Bulgars. They beat off these attacks with little trouble, however, and with the arrival of additional units gradually began to move up the valley astride the railway and at the same time to give some support to the Serbs, who were being hard pressed at Babuna Pass, near Prilep. With little said of their movements, the French slowly moved on Veles, about eighteen miles beyond Krivolak. The Bulgar line, stretched thin from its two points of invasion. Kustendil and Strumitza, broke at Veles and let the French reoccupy the village on Tuesday.

Observers here believe the great test for the allied force will not be long in coming. The first Bulgarian plan was to overrun Macedonia and obtain a firm foothold while containing the Anglo-French on the Greek frontier. While much of Macedonia is in their control their hold is slender, and the Allies are growing so much stronger an active offensive will not be long delayed. The loss of Veles is expected to prove the spring that will release a great Bulgar force on the Krivolak line, even if the conquered Macedonian territory is relinquished in the operation, for the Bulgar command is known to realize that any success attending their arms must be attained before the Allies reach their full force. With that in view they [illegible] to crush or immobilize the allied army. The gradual opening of communications between the central empires and Sofia by the Austro-Germans, by whieh the Bulgars will receive additional supplies of guns and ammunition, is thought to inerease the danger in the south.

The statement recently attributed to a member of the Serbian Cabinet that Serbia had asked the Entente Powers in vain for permission to attack Bulgaria before Bulgarian mobilization was complete was followed by a question on this subject in the House of Commons yesterday. The reply disclosed that apparently the attitude of thhe Allies was one of discouragement of the proposal, but that there was no actual refusal of permission for the attack.

Answering the question, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said in behalf of the Foreign Office that Serbia had pressed this view as the right military policy. The Foreign Office thought it was a matter for Serbia to decide and therefore sent no instructions to the British Minister at Nish. When, on September 27, Serbia pressed for an opinion, the Parliamentary Under Secretary said, Sir Edward Grey replied that all political and diplomatic arguments were against such action, but that he was no judge of strategical considerations. As far as the British Foreign Secretary was concerned, his spokesman declared, there was no question of refusing permission.

MAN SHOT

George Fredenburg, of this city, was seriously wounded this noon when a gun in the hands of Hugh Sherman was accidentally discharged the shot entering Mr. Fredenburg's head and neck. The shot punctured the jugular vein in several places. The hearing in one ear has been destroyed also.

Mr. Fredenburg resides with a son-in-law, Charles Trask. In company with Hugh Sherman he left the city early this morning to hunt pheasants, this being the last day of the season.

About four miles north of the city the men came upon two pheasants. They stood a short distance apart and two pheasants flew between them. Mr. Sherman, it is understood, in preparing to take a shot at the birds accidently lost control of the hammer of the gun and theg un was discharged

At the hospital it was said the outcome of the man's injuries could not be told. An operation will be necessary.

WEATHER FORECAST

Showers and warmer tonight; probably showers Friday. Fresh to strong South winds.

Strong Fives Coming to Meet O'Brien's Band in 8 Games at Least

Sixteen games will be played by the Fulton high school basketball team, of which half are scheduled to be played on a local court. The schedule was announced yesterday by Manager O'Brien and is complete with the exception of the date of Friday, November 19th, which is at present open. Negotiations are being made with several teams for a game on this date.

The schedule is as follows:

Nov. 12, Auburn home; Nov. 19, open; Dec. 3, Oswego Normal, away; Dec. 10, Morrisville, home; Dec. 17, Skaneateles, away; Jan. 7, Oswego Normal, home; Jan. 14, Auburn away; Jan. 21, Solvay, home; Jan. 28, Morrisville, away; Feb. 4, East Syracuse, away; Feb. 11, ictor Five, home; Feb. 18, Victor Five, away; Feb. 25, Cansotota home; Mar. 3, East Syracuse, home; Mar. 10, Solvay, away; Mar. 17, Skaneateles, home.

The game scheduled with Auburn for Friday night, to be played on th eCity Hall court, promises to be interesting as the local boys are making rapid progress in team work. The first team, comprising Webb, O'Brien, Wallace, Martin and Johnson, rolled up a large score against a picked team last night and it is likely that these five men will open the game with Auburn.

The advance sale of tickets for the game has been large and a large crowd is anticipated. The Fulton high basketball teams in recent years have not met with much success but Coach Merrill believes he has the material at hand this year for a winning team.

Speaker Sweet Faces Fight With W. S. Coffey for the Speakership

New York.—Today's Herald says:

"The next Assembly will see a lively fight over the Speakership. William S. Coffey, of Weschester, is a candidate. Thaddeus C. Sweet, of Oswego, will seek re-election.

"The situation will swiftly become of interest because it foreshadows the lining up of the so-called organization influence in the republican party in the State against the newer element in the party as typified by Mr. Sweet.

"Mr. Coffey's candidacy has been announced. Work of rounding up members of the newly elected lower branch of the Legislature has been started in earnest and there is every indication that when the lawmakers assemble in Albany in the latter days of December there will be some spirited skirmishing.

"Mr. Sweet has been Speaker since 1913 and was not expected to have opposition the coming session. His chief opponent for the place was John L. Sullivan, of Chautauqua county, and Mr. Sullivan was not a candidate this year for re-election as Assemblyman.

"It is understood that Mr. Coffey has been put in the race by William L. Ward, head of the republican organization of Westchester and one of the leading figures in the national organization as well. Mr. Ward represents the Old Guard element in the party, and it is asserted that in his campaign for Mr. Coffey he will seek to swing the support of Fred Greiner, of Buffalo; Francis Hendricks, of Syracuse; George W. Aldridge, of Rochester, and Louis F. Payne, of Chatham. These men constitute the nucleus of the rock bottom machine and if they set out to elect their own man as Speaker they are likely to precipitate a battle which will make itself heard above the ordinary calm of official Albany.

"A strong effort was made last year to organize a campaign against Mr. Sweet, but it failed, Senator Elon R. Brown, of Watertown, president pro tem. of the upper house, had constant differences with Mr. Sweet, and as a result the two houses pulled and hauled during most of the official year. It was intimated then that the so called "bosses" would this year get together to choose a man who would conduct the affairs of the lower house in harmony with the Senate. Mr. Coffey already has served four years in the Assembly from the Second district of Westchester. He represents Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Tuckahoe, Bronxville and Larchmont. His majority on November 2 was upward of three thousand and he is regarded as a strong man in the organization."

ALL HOME PRINT
A·LIVE·PAPER·IN·A·LIVE·TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, November 11. 1915

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

SUGAR PRICES GO UP TO $6 HUNDRED WEIGHT

Syracuse.—Sugar prices were advanced again yesterday in the wholesale grocery markets of the city. Granulated sold at $6.00 a hundredweight in barrels, an increase of 25c over Tuesday's price. Sales were made at the new basis and all lines were affected.

The wholesale vegetable and fruit dealers have started their busy season. The scarcity of home-grown potatoes turns the trade to the commission men, and brick sales were made yesterday at 90c@$1.00 a bushel for the Southern white variety. Sweet potatoes sold at $2.00@2.50 a barrel.

Spanish onions were advanced to $1.50@1.75 a crate; Boston head lettuce was lower at $1.25@1.50 a box, and eggplant sold at $2.50@3.00 a crate The first hothouse radishes from Boston were sold at 35c a dozen. Other hothouse vegetable are expected in the local markets within the next week.

Grapefruit, lemons and oranges are now being brought into the Syracuse markets in larger shipments, and prices of all were changed yesterday. New Messina lemons were 50c lower when they sold at $3.50@4.00 a box, and California were lowered the same amount to $4.00 a box.

Porto Rico grapefruit was advanced 75c a box on acount of the hiher prices dealers are compelled to pay to receive the excellent quality. The offering sold at $4.50@5.00 a box. Valencia oranges from alifornia dropped $1.00 a box when they sold at $4.00@5.00 a box. Other fruit had large sales, but quotations were unchanged.

A scarcity of fatbacks caused dealers to advance the prices of pork in the provision markets. Fatbacks sold at $21.50 a barrel, an increase of 50c over the former price. Regular hams were ½c higher at 18s a pound, and boiled ham was advanced the same amount to 23c a pound.

Nearly all lines of oil were advanced in the oil markets. Refined oil in tank wagon is 1c higher at 8½c a gallon and 11½c in barrels; naphtha oil in barrels was 1c higher at 18c a gallon. Gasoline in barrels was increased 1c a gallon to 20c and 86 gasoline, barrels free, was 1c higher at 32c a gallon. Turpentine advanced 1½c a gallon when sold in barrel lots when it brought 63c a gallon.

Business at the North Side public market yesterday was brisk, but prices were unchanged.

QUOTATIONS OF PRODUCE AT SOUTH SIDE MARKET

Syracuse.—Eggs advanced 5c a dozen at the South Side Public Market yesterday morning. They changed hands at 50@55c a dozen. Other quotations follow:

Cabbage, 25@35c a dozen; celery, 40@55c; green corn, 10@12c; lettuce 20@25c a dozen; beets, 10@15c; potatoes, 95c@$1.00; dry onions, 80c@$1.00; pumpkins, 58c each; winter squash, 1½@2c a pound; pears, $1.00@1.25 a bushel; green peppers, 75@90cc.

Eggs, 50@55c a dozen; butter, 33@5c3 a pound; broilers, 16@19c a pound; fowls, 14@15c and ducks, 15@18c.

The hay market was quite active. Several loads of timothy and alfalfa were sold from $15,00 to $19.00 a ton.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

THE STEVENS BILL A CRUTCH

A great economic question is to be brought before the people of this country within the next few months, and upon the issues raised by the so-called Stevens Bill, which will come before Congress, depends the fate of the retail dealer in the small town and city. In this connection it is pleasing to note the alertness of the Retail Division of the Chamber of Commerce, whose membership has the provisions of the bill under consideration.

The Stevens Bill is drafted to curb the unequal fight that is being waged by the small dealer against the mail order houses and the large city department stores. From every part of the country the cry is heard in favor of the enactment of a federal statute that will enable manufacturers of staple goods to fix a price on their products and compel the retailing of them at a standard figure no matter whether the goods are sold on Manhattan Island or Pedunkville. The campaign is under the direct supervision of the Federal Trade Commission and the indications are that the big city interests will feel the force of a collision within a year.

The slogan, "Trade at Home," is good enough as far as it goes, but in these days of doing things as we please the three words fail to carry much weight. They smack too much of an appeal for charity, and no business man with a spark of inspiration in his makeup wants charity, no matter whether he trades in the cross-roads store or in the sky-scraping exposition building of the largest city in the land. The slogan is all right, theoretically, but what the small merchant needs and ought to have is just a fair amount of protection from the monopolizing influences of his bigger brother. In other words, the Stevens Bill is the crutch that should enable small dealers to help themselves by eliminating the "cut-throat competition" and price cutting of the men who profess to be members of the big brotherhood.

* * *

ANOTHER CRUCH NEEDED

James J. Hill says, "a railroad can ship a ton of freight three hundred miles more cheaply than it can handle that ton at one city terminal. So you can judge a community by its shipping facilities. The community that sees to it that its terminal facilities most advantageously serve the public will excel its natural competitors. The community itself must se to it, for the railroads and the boat companies may have no interest in doing more for a community than to supply a platform for wagons to back up to."

While nothing has ever come of talk in favor of a belt line railroad; that is, the extension of the electric line now crossing both bridges this city certainly needs just such ac rutch to aid in the development of certain of its territory. There is another point in favor of the extension of the present line so as to make of it a belt line in reality and that is, the desirability of bringing into close touch a section of the city that is likely to become the scene of industrial enterprises. It is a well known fact that the Lackawanna Railroad company is hopeful of locating industries along its Oswego division, and if Fulton should be fortunate in being selected as a location for any enterprise that may be landed by the railroad company the early acquisition of a belt line electric railroad would be a strong point in favor of this city when it comes to judging the community by its shipping facilities.

GREAT BRITAIN'S PAPER BLOCKADE

The pretended British blockade of Germany is "not a blockade in law, in practice or in effect." It is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." It does not "distinguish between enemy and neutral trade." The United States "will not submit to the curtailment of neutral rights;" it will not accept British municipal law as a substitute for international law, and it will present claims for wrongs done through diplomatic channels.

With these propositions clearly set forth, the long awaited American note to the British government serves formal notice that as a champion of the rights and interests of neutrals the United States refuses to recognize the so-called blockade of Germany. The blockade is denounced as spurious for reasons often mentioned in these columns. It never was lawfully proclaimed. It never has been effective, as against the greater part of the German coast, which faces the Baltic. Failing to blockade enemy ports, Great Britain has in fact blockaded neutral ports, and, although preventing American commerce from reaching these ports, it has quite thriftily maintained its own trade with the ports thus closed to others.—N. Y. World.

Women Are Blamed for Ignorance of Food Laws

The Auburn Citizen reports a recent lecture there by Mrs. Florence Kelly, general secretary of the National Consumers' League.

The meeting was open to the public and was very fully attended. Mrs. Kelly said it was the largest audience she had ever addressed on the subject of Pure Food Laws, American women apparently preferring to remain in ignorance of the conditions under which foods are prepared. She told the following incident to illustrate this point: Some slides were prepared for an exhibit illustrating the fearful conditions existing in tenements where nuts were packed. Underneath the screen a box of the nuts ready for sale was shown. There were crowds before this exhibit continually, but one evening, after the formal closing hour, the nuts were eaten! Mrs. Kelly felt that this was typical of the attitude of American women in regard to the whole problem—they thoroughly enjoyed the horror and continued to eat the nuts!

Mrs. Kelly began her address by telling of the success of the Federation of Women's Clubs, representatives of clubs usually representing the Consumers' League as well, in helping to bringing about the passage of the Federal Pure Food Law. After 17 years of effort along this line from various directions and with 13 bills pending. Many were disappointed when they realized that this law did not require all foods to be labelled but only that all labels must be true, and that this applied only to goods in inter-state commerce. Another disillusioning feature was difficulty of enforcement. Inspectors were paid $1,800 a year but were inferior men. If the government had been willing to employ non voters, able women could hav been secured for $800 a year. The result was that in order to secure enforcement of the law unpaid, untrained workers had to follow up the paid trained inspectors!

New York State has always been more interested in its conscience than its stomach, in hours and wages of workers than the hygenic conditions affecting the food. Therefore New York was not very successful in its campaign for clean bakeries — where the bakeries were clean, hour and wage conditions were bad, and where hours and wages were good the bakeries were dirty. Inspection was also at fault again.

Buyers were also warned that a paraffne wrapping is not a guarantee of purity. It was found in Boston that health foods were being kneaded by men tramping over the dough in their shoes with only a rather soiled canvas with many holes in it between their boots and the food.

Then, again, there is a distinction between sanitation and hygien. Even the most up-to-date and sanitary factory is often unable to change the personal hygiene of its employes. Only better living conditions to be secured by better hours and wages, can bring such a change about, and until this can be expected cannot be wholly clean, she declared.

A bill has been passed in New York forbidding food to be prepared in tenements, but whether this bill will be upheld as Constitutional by the Supreme Court has not yet been ascertained. One case of violation of the law was carried through the first appellate court and there the appeal was dropped. It is claimed that such a law interferes with the freedom of the owner of the tenement, the renter and the owner of good. The inspctor for the five boroughs of New York city in this case is an ex-elevator boy who was too dangerous to keep in that capacity, the speaker averred. The result of such feeble inspection is that childrn with infested eyes continue to sort coffee and other similar occurrences.

The New York City Commissioner, Emerson, a new commissioner is expected to do better, however. There is need of enlightened public opinion verywhere because there is no uniform enforcement on interstate goods, and local public opinion alone affects it vitally. Another difficulty at present is that so many goods go out of the country that they escape our laws.

Mrs. Kelley pointed out that there is no reason why we should have a poor food supply. The power of the consumer is at present patent. How long will it remain so? How long will children be able to buy a few steps from the school building candy containing ingredients sufficiently poisonous to produce death? She asked.

Opinions

IN BRYAN'S TRENCHES

Colonel Bryan has made many a good point against those to whom he has been in opposition in the past years by quoting liberally from the Bible to justify his stand. It is an art in which he is most proficient. But it happens that at this time he has ranged up against an opponent who can hand out a line of talk that is quite as diversified as any attempted by Colonel Bryan, and he quotes from Ezekiel a most imposing and plain direction for the man upon shore to guard well his coast. It is a bit cruel in the President to take from the Great Pacificist the crutch upon which he always leans heavily and to root him out of the trench from which he is wont to hurl texts in almost countless numbers.—Utica Observer.

GREAT IS THE HEN

The stimulation of the hen to exert herself in egg laying continues, and the old Aryan breed, which originally laid but one clutch of eggs a year, has been cultivated until a Rhode Island Red at the fourth international egg laying contest at the Connecticut state college, appeared with a record of 257 eggs in 365 days, but was not in the winning pen. The winning pens were Wyandottes and Leghorns. There were one thousand birds in the contest, representing fourteen different states and two countries, and they laid a grand total of 152,806 eggs or an average of 152 per hen, as compared with the average of 144 for last year. The hen, it is said, shows a larger product for the nation's resources than the cow The output increases every year, but the price per dozen increases also and more or less limits consumption during a portion of the year.—Watertown Times

VERY LARGELY POLITICAL

Governor Whitman has not been deceived by the campaign directed against Warden Osborne of Sing Sing. "The attacks upon Warden Osborne," he says, "are very largely political, and I do not propose to countenance them."

The manner in which Prison Commissioner Diedling produced his famous report is the measure of its value. The Saugerties doctor seems to have given more time to writing it than to the investigttion of conditions at the prison.

The purpose of the old Westchester County ring are well understood. No warden of Sing Sing who does not play its game can hope to escape its hostility. It is to State Prison Superintendent Riley's discredit that he should have lent himself to the efforts to undermine Warden Osborne. He has neither been frank nor consistent in his attituude nor in his utterances.

It is not necessary to defend all Warden Osborne's words and acts in order to justify giving his plan a full and fair trial. He has made mistakes, but on the character of his enemies he is to be congratulated. Governor Whitman exposes their real purpose when he says that their attacks are "very largely political."—N. Y. World.

SETBACK TO TORYISM

The Progressive party has gone out of business in nearly all the states. In New York George W. Perkins, the angel of the cause, has held the organization together, but he is without an army. In New York county his candidate for sheriff polled about 5,000 votes. The masses of the third party have gone back to the old fold, as the vote in this state last Tuesday demonstrated. The returned electors will make the Republican party better. The New York Sun covers this ground in a review of the disintegration of the Moose party. It says:

Coming generations will ignore the rainbows that the Greenbackers and the Progressives once chased, but the varied achievements of their Presidential candidates will remain as permanent sources of pride to all future Americans.

That the return of the Progressive prodigal sons to the shelter of the Republican or Democractic stronghold means that a fatted calf is to be killed, in token of a restoration of old conditions, is far from probable. In so far as the Progressive movement represented a protest against certain undesirable features of standpattism and reaction it has had various salutary effects. The prospective protest against several reprehensible tendencies of the older parties by the wanderers who have returned to their ranks bids fair to bring about in a sane and orderly way needed reforms that could never have been instituted through a party that was born of hysteria, mistook a mirage for the millennium, and has proved again that third party movements in this country are beneficial not in themselves but merely as they tend to destroy pernicious Toryism in the permanent political organizations.—Watertown Standard.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
195 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Calola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St. Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

BABY WELFARE WORK DESCRIBED TO WOMEN

A baby welfare worker, Miss Lottie Bushnell, addressed a meeting of club women in Watertown the other day. Among other good things she said:

"Two or three years ago there was a girl seven years old who was ill every winter. She missed school and she wanted treatment, but her parents did not seem to be able to provide for it. Finally she came to the child welfare dispensary and was sent to a surgeon who removed her tonsils. The whole bill for the treatment came to $7.50 and the little girl earned the money by selling cheese which her mother made. She is the only little girl who paid such a bill there."

"Sleep in moving picture shows is not so good for children as in homes," said the speaker in telling of the instruction given to mothers by the association.

BIG NATIONAL GUARD CONVENTION IS OPENED

San Francisco.—The most important annual session in the history of the National Guard Association of the United States is opened here: The establishment of the National Guard on a federal basis was one of the leading topics up for discusion at today's session of the national conventoin. Henry Breckenridge, Assistant Secretary of War, and Brigadier-General Albert S. Mills, U. S. A., general staff, chief of the division of militia affairs, were here from Washington to address the guardsmen delegates on the subject of national defense.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Father will have to try again

Home Town Helps

MUST NOT BE USED ALONE

But Cement Plaster May Be Made Quite Artistic When Employed With Wood Trimmings.

A homebuilder purposing to use cement plaster for the exterior covering of his new house, will obtain better results in the completed building if, before beginning operations, he acquaints himself with the peculiarities and possibilities of cement plaster.

Used understandingly and properly, it is an ideal covering; otherwise it may prove most uninteresting and unsatisfactroy.

Cement accentuates poor design more than do most other materials; consequently care in design is essential. Unusual structural features should be avoided; beauty of line and proportion will furnish the principal medium for decorative qualities.

Cement is apt to be colorless and monotonous if used alone; it is at its best when combined with other materials.

Used with wood trimmings, it is extremely pleasing, and makes possible attractive window arrangements. Cement has a peculiar quality of reflecting the color of materials used with it. With trimmings of brown, the plaster takes on a brownish tint, while green trimmings give to it a tone of green.

White trimmings for cement houses are rarely effective, unless set off by green blinds.

SPRING OR FALL PLANTING

Matter of Moment Over Which Experts Have Disagreed for a Great Many Years.

Among horticulturists in Illinois there is a keen dispute as to whether spring or fall planting of fruit trees is better. The preponderance of testimony is in favor of spring planting. But, for all of that, some of the fall planted trees succeed well; and often it is much more convenient to plant in the fall than in the spring. It is the belief of the writer that a person sending to a nursery in the early fall for a certain tree is more likely to get that tree than in the spring, because the variety desired is more likely not to have been all sold out. The disadvantage of fall planting is that the roots are covered by loose dirt and the roots freeze harder than they would in the ground from which they are dug. Fall planted fruit trees should have the dirt heaped quite high above the roots, and, after the ground is partly frozen, some litter should be scattered about the roots of the tree and tramped down hard to keep mice from working in it and gnawing bark of the young tree. Horse manure is good for this purpose and will often cause the frost to penetrate the ground only lightly.—Chicago Daily News.

Mary Anderson.

Madame de Navarro, the Mary Anderson of other days, who made her debut as a sixteen-year-old Juliet at Macaulay's theater, Louisville, and who withdrew from the stage upon her marriage many years ago, has long made her home in England, at a quaint little village in Worcestershire. The other day she appeared as Juliet for a charitable purpose, the occasion being just forty years after her debut. Her home is within easy driving distance of Stratford-on-Avon, which she first visited when eighteen years old. Even then she resolved, it is said, to make her home in the land of Shakespeare. It was in the middle eighties, when her photograph was in great demand and sold everywhere in England as well as in the United States by the thousand.

Plant More Acacias.

While the aspiring eucalypt largely dominates the landscape views of the valleys and foothills there is no family of trees better fitted to the demands of the public or private parks or cottage dooryard than the varied and variable acacias. Whether in flower or wearing their quiet summer dress of grayish or bluish green all bear a sufficiently shade-yielding head that marks them as desirable subjects for building attractive and comfortable places of rest in all classes of gardens. During the summer days, when "all round the languid air doth swoon." the value of these plant emigrants from the antipodes can be appreciated, for during the long, hot days, though they both hunger and thirst, they fail not.—Exchange.

Ideal City Has 32,000.

Cities that are using all legitimate efforts, and even some efforts that cannot be so described, to climb to a slightly higher rank in the census list, may be interested to know that Ebenezer Howard, an English authority on city planning, places the maximum population of the ideal city at about 32,000, depending somewhat on the size of the component families.

Increase in population should be provided for, he thinks, by building another city near by. Mr. Howard's ideal city covers 6,000 acres, of which about half is cultivated, the other half being occupied by streets and buildings.—Literary Digest.

BLAMES HIGH MEAT COST FOR PELLAGRA

Says Poor In South Eat an Excess of Fats.

Washington.—The spread of pellagra in the south in the last seven or eight years is largely due to the high cost of fresh meat, which has led the poorer classes to eat too large an amount of carbohydrates and fats. This is the conclusion announced by Edgar Sydenstricker, statistician of the United States health service.

"In the northern states," he says, "the average family was found to consume between 1,000 and 1,100 pounds of protein, while in the southern states the protein consumption averaged between 700 and 800 pounds.

"The southern family consumed nearly a pound a week less of fresh beef, nearly half as much milk, very much less of other meats and hardly any salt beef, as compared with northern families.

"While families in northern states were found to consume larger quantities of butter, families in southern states consumed over 60 per cent more lard and nearly three times as much salt hog products."

The lower wages in the south, even in the mill districts, put the people down there at an economic disadvantage with the west and north, he asserts.

LETTER ON WAY THREE YEARS.

Addressee Gets It With Twenty-three Postmarks on Envelope.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A registered letter mailed three years ago from Vancouver by J. A. Fitzsimmons to D. C. Kling, Ocotian, Oaxaca, Mexico, was received recently in Long Beach. Twenty-three postmarks showed the trail of its travels.

From Vancouver to Mexico and back it went. The second time the letter was received in Mexico Postmaster Gomes directed it to Los Angeles. Finally it reached its destination at Long Beach.

Huge Steer For Fair.

Klamath Falls, Ore.—George Watt, manager of the Klamath Packing company of this city, intends to send to the exposition at San Francisco what is believed to be the largest steer ever produced in the state of Oregon. He is a six-year-old range fed animal weighing 3,000 pounds and has never been in a stall.

Nests Under Buggy Seat.

Cleveland, Ga.—When Wesley Nix of Etris arrived at camp meeting he discovered while assisting his family from the vehicle a hen sitting on eggs under the seat of his buggy. He prevented Biddy from attending meeting and returned home with the sitting hen still on duty.

CHARACTER.

It is not what a man gets, but what a man is, that counts. He should think first of character and then of condition. He that has character need have no fear of his condition. Character will improve condition.—Beecher.

LIVELY LITTLE DOROTHY MACKAYE WHO PLAYS "PEG" IN OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT SUCCESS "PEG O' MY HEART"

"PEG O' MY HEART"

Miss Dorothy MacKaye, the engaging little actress who will interpret the role of "Peg" in Oliver Morosco's production of "Peg" O' My Heart" when this exquisite comedy by J. Hartley's Manners' is seen at the Quirk Theatre, Tuesday, Nov. 16th, has had a thorough experience in character work. Peg presents possibilities which any actress would be glad to try, and Miss Mackaye counts herself a fortunate young woman indeed to be selected for a role which is considered one of the "fattest" in current theatricals. Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

STEADY DEMAND FOR SEATINGS

All is in Readiness for Saturday's Big Game---O'Neill Believes In His Team.

Syracuse.—The final hard practice for the Syracuse University football team has taken place; Coach Frank J. O'Neill has decided upon his lineup; Colgate announces itself ready to send its most successful team to this city. and GraduateManager Walter B. Smith of the Orange forces, is battling with the greatest ticket problem in Syracuse athletic history, in preparation for the annual battle with Colgate here Saturday afternoon.

All that remains for the team to do between now and the game is to run through signals once and keep training until time to report in the gymnasium Saturday noon. Colgate is ready to come here early Saturday. The greatest work must be done by Manager Smith and his assistants.

Up to this morning the advance sale of reserved seats had netted a greater sum than was taken in at the Colgate game last year, when more than 13,000 persons were present. The entire seating capacity of the Stadium has been reserved and the demand is steadily increasing.

For the benefit of that class which can afford only the general admission, temporary bleacher stands are being constructed along one side of the field. These stands will hold about 3,000 persons and wil be open to general admission seat holders. With the student sections and reserved seats already sold filled the crowd will be the largest in the history of the soprt here.

After his team finished the last hard practice, Head Coach O'Neill announced that with few exceptions all the men are ready for theg ame. As a combination is a thoroughly satisfactory he says. The manner in which the men have mastered the new plays has given great encouragement to the mentor and the few attaches who have been permitted to watch what has been an exceptionally well guarded practice season.

OTIS JOHNSON SHOOTS HIMSELF BY ACCIDENT

Binghamton.—Otis Johnson, shortstop for the Empire State League team and well-known throughout the State, is in a critical condition at a local hospital due to a gun shot wound sustained by the accidental discharge of his own gun while on a hunting trip.

SUFFRAGE WON YONKERS BY PLURALITY OF 167

Yonkers.—Members of the Yonkers Woman Suffrage Association are elated to learn that the official returns of the recent election showed a gain of 301 over the unofficial results, and gave them the city by a margin of 167. The first figures showed that Yonkers went against suffrage by a plurality of 134. The final count shows 5,129 "yes" and 4,962 "no."

MANLIUS MAN HEADS CIVIL SERVICE LIST

Albany.—Henry Gressel, of Manlius; S. Louis Mozianof, of New York, and John J. Wheeler, of Brooklyn, head the list of seventy-five who passed the civil service examination for lock operators on the barge canal. The salary is $900 to $1,200. The list has been certified to the Public Works Department

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 36

"It Certainly Does Make Cooking Easy"

Just The Other Day

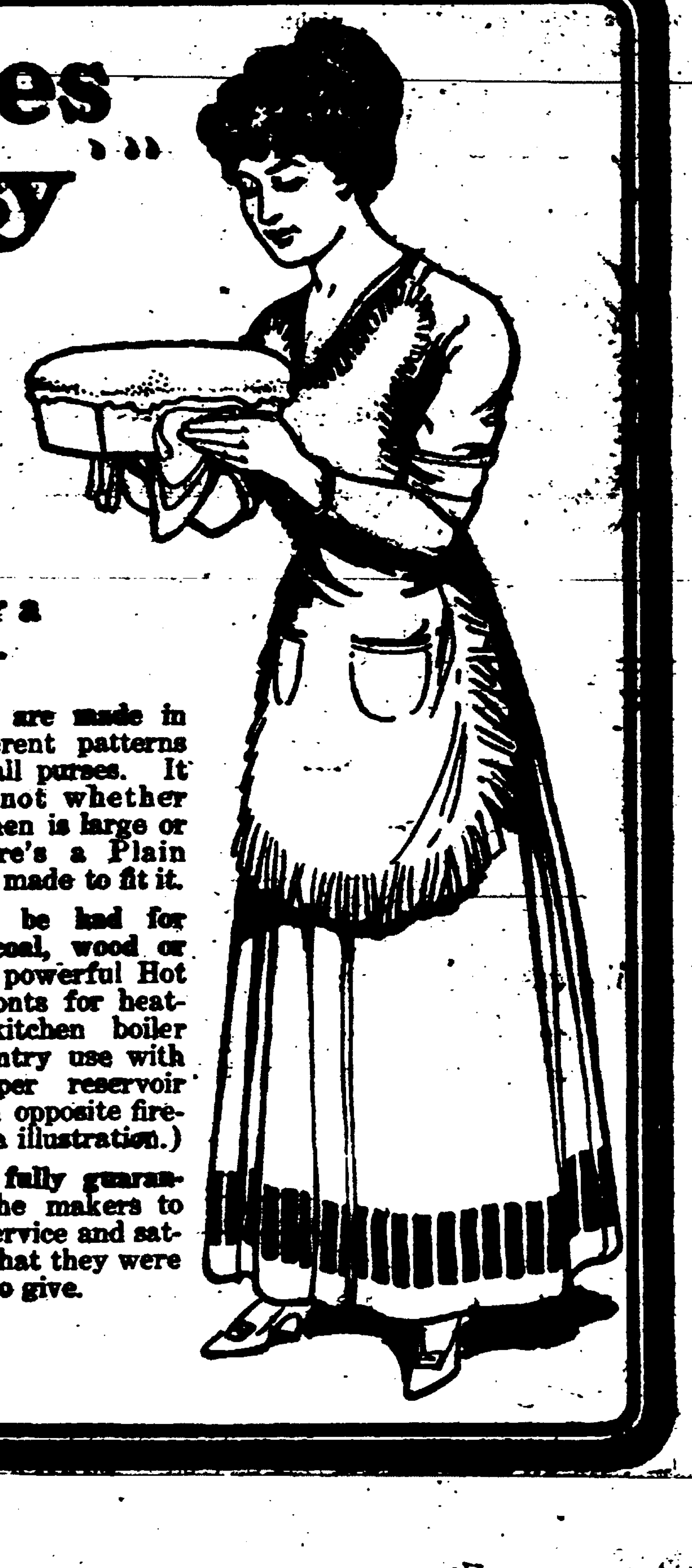
a new Glenwood range was shipped to K. Mitsvi, Vice-Minister of Foreign Office, Tokyo, Japan, and one to John D. Rockefeller, Pocantico Hills, New York, and yet a Glenwood range with all its goodness is within reach of all—at about

the price you pay for a good suit.

Glenwood Ranges are made in hundreds of different patterns and sizes to suit all purses. It matters not whether your kitchen is large or small there's a Plain Glenwood made to fit it.

They can be had for burning coal, wood or gas with powerful Hot Water Fronts for heating the kitchen boiler or for country use with large copper reservoir on the end opposite firebox. (See illustration.)

They are fully guaranteed by the makers to give the service and satisfaction that they were intended to give.



Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.
Fulton

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

We Pay Carfare to Out-of-Town Customers

OUR THIRD

ANNIVERSARY SALE

Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts and Furs

FOR WOMEN & MISSES

The "New York Shop" is Celebrating the 3rd Anniversary of Its Establishment in Fulton. A Splendid Birthday Feast of Bargains in Fall and Winter Apparel—Don't Miss It!

$20, $22.50, $25 FUR TRIMMED SUITS ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 13.33

$30 and $40 MODEL SUITS ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 23.33

$6, $7, $8 FUR MUFFS & COLLARS ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 3.33

$3, $3.50 SILK, PLAID & LACE WAISTS ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 1.93

$15, $17.50 SILK & SERGE DRESSES ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 9.33

$5, $6, $7.50 DRESSES, all-wool Serges ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 3.33

$1, $1.50 VOILE & LINGERIE WAISTS ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 33c

$2.00 and $2.50 JAP SILK, MESSALINE, VOILE WAISTS ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 93c

SEPARATE SKIRTS—WONDERFUL VALUES
50 Skirts, selected from our regular $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 stock. *Choice in this Sale* 2.33

$7, $8, $10 FINEST DRESS SKIRTS ANNIVERSARY SALE PRICE 5.00

Hundreds of Beautiful Winter Coats for Women, Misses and Children all marked at *Big Reductions* during this Sale

M. J. McDONALD & CO.

Oneida Street Fulton, New York

MERRITT MILLER SENT TO ELMIRA

Many Cases Handled Yesterday In County Court, One of Them a Local Excise Case

Merritt Miller's escapades in connection with taking articles that did not belong to him, one of which was a motorcycle belonging to a prominent young man of this city, and the other a horse and buggy belonging to a liveryman in Adams, was sentenced to a term in Elmira yesterday by Judge Coville sitting in County Court. He was indicted last March on a charge of grand larceny second degree and was parolew, but fell from the straight line later when he reached Adams.

A large number of additional cases were disposed of yesterday by Judge Coville, among them being:

John Cadio, indicted by the last Grand Jury as John Sharra, charged with attempt to commit criminal assault, pleaded guilty and sentence was deferred. The complainant was a resident of Phoenix.

Zachariah Wolfe, who was indicted by the grand jury, for assault in the first degree, on his wife, committed July 2 last, pleaded guilty before County Judge H. D. Coville in County Court yesterday afternoon and sentence was deferred. Wolfe is charged with having struck his wife in the head with a baseball bat, inflicting such serious wounds that her life was despaired of. Mrs Wolfe has since recovered.

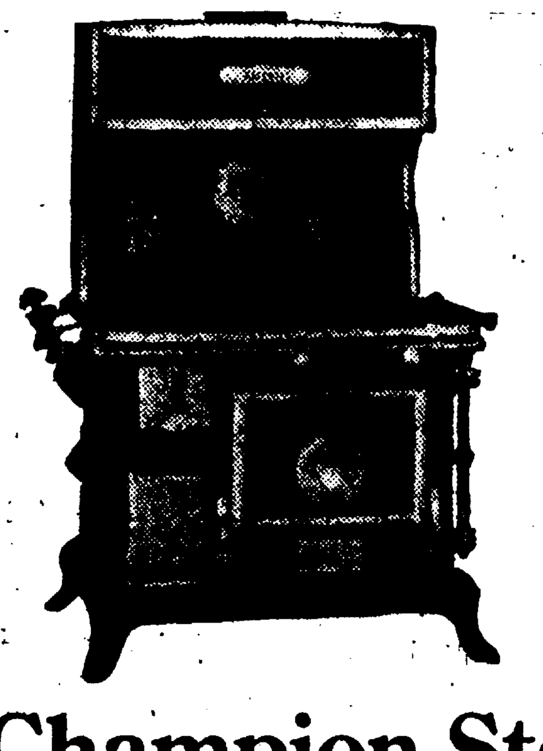
When Wolfe was arraigned he pleaded for leniency .His atorney John R. Pidgeon, joined in this plea. Judge Coville deferred sentence until Monday next. Wolfe was also indicted on a charge of attempted suicide,

Robert Standtke, who was arrested in Detroit last Wednesday on a bench warrant charging him with abandonment of his wife and six children, changed his plea of not guilty to guilty. Mrs. Standtke and the children, ranging in age from an infant up to twelve years, were in court. The youngsters had not seen their father in six months, and not understanding the nature of the charges against him greeted him with every evidence of affection. Standtke agreed to support his family and will probably give a bond and return to them. The poor authorities have been furnishing help to the family. Attorney G. W. Davis appeared for Standtke.

Peter Croto was convicted by a jury late yesterday afternoon of assault in the second degree on Fred Creighton. His brother, Angelo Croto was convicted of assault, third degree. It was shown that Peter made the attack with a knife on Creighton near the Pero Hotel on October 2, which resulted in dangerous stab wounds in the back. Sentence was deferred until Monday next.

The case of Apanacia Martinick, charged with attempt to commit criminal assault, which occupied today's session of county court, will go to the jury about noon today. The defendant came to Oswego six months ago and he speaks a language which puzzles local interpreters. The complainant is Miss Nora Leonard of West Seneca and Water streets. E. J. Mizen and D. P. Morehouse appear for the defendant.

Mrs. Orofria Muscolino, proprietor of the Willow Hotel, Fulton, pleaded guilty late this afternoon to an indictment charging her with a violation of the liquor tax law. She was sentenced to pay a fine of $150.



NEEDS NO BLACKING
HAS SANITARY WARMING CLOSET

BURNS WOOD, GAS AND HARD OR SOFT COAL

The Champion Stove

INTERCHANGEABLE

This Range may well be called the "Last Word" in Stoves. It is an economy in the home, as it is a saver of fuel as well as of space, doing both in the most efficient way.

See These Stoves at

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.
One billard—five pocket billiard tables.
Four alleys in perfect condition. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.
All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.
Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.
WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.
Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone 560 Quirk Theatre Bldg.

CITY BOWLERS TO MEET AND PLAN SEASON

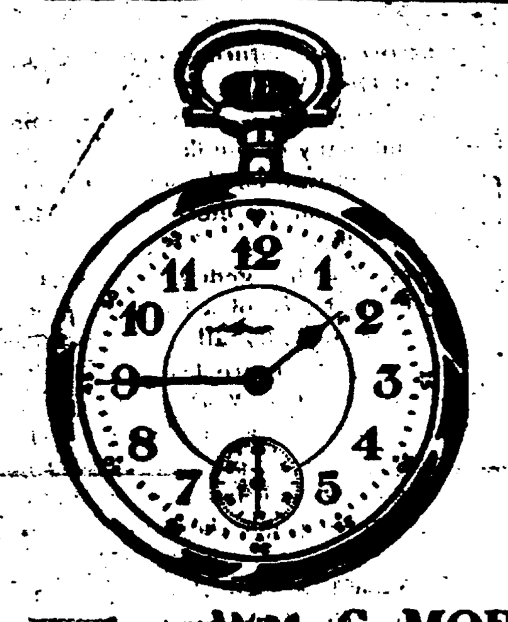
The City bowling league wil be organized tonight at the Onyx Bowling Alleys when the Messrs. Rear, McCollum, Painter, Van Buren and Powell, the respective captains of the teams which are to constitute the league will meet to make plans.

A schedule of matches has already been prepared by G. J. Powell, manager of the alleys and the first match will be played next Monday night.

TODAY LAST DAY TO HUNT FOR PHEASANTS

Today is the last day allowed by law for pheasant hunting, and a large number of sportsmen left the city early this morning for the regions where the birds are to be found.

Among those who were out today were George J. Hill and his son Wesley. The Hill's have promised the members of the Nondescripts bowling team that they will be invited to partake of a pheasant dinner upon their return.



NEW WATCHES FOR OLD

Bring to us that old Ingersoll, and we will apply the price you paid for it toward the purchase of a Trenton (Ingersoll made) watch. Prices range from $5 to $15.

The Trenton is a jeweled watch, made by the most efficient factory in the world. Its service is guaranteed; its satisfaction is life long.

As this is a one week offer by the Trenton Watch company we are personally sending you this invitation that you may profit by their liberal proposition.

WM. C. MORGAN, Fulton, N. Y.

Fresh Fish and Oysters

FOR FRIDAY

We also have some

Choice Poultry, Beef and Pork

ORDER EARLY

H. C. DANN & SON

Second St. Phone 42

OSWEGO DIVISION TO BE IN USE

Spring the Time and the Effort to Accomplish the Act to Be Made by Engineers.

Syracuse.—D. B. LaDu, special deputy state engineer in charge of barge canal construction announced here last night after making an inspection of the Oswego division that a determined effort will be made by the state engineer's office to complete the work on the canal so that it can be opened as soon as the ice disappears in the spring.

Division Nearly Completed

The entire Oswego division is now practically complete and the work will be accepted by the state before operations cease for the season. The barge canal is complete from Albany to Little Falls on the east and navigation between those points is possible. Navigation also is possible from Oswego to Sylvan Beach. A boat drawing not more than twelve feet of water can navigate those stretches today, if it is necessary.

What work remains to be done is between Sylvan Beach and Little Falls. There are two contracts not yet completed within that distance and there are five places where the new canal and the old Erie canal cross. Both canals cannot be operated simultaneously and thew ork of eliminating the old canal will take some time..

"One of our main objectives," Mr. LaDu said last night, "is the elimination of that stretch of the old Erie and Oswego canals through Syracuse. If the plan now being considered is found to be feasible, the Erie canal through Syracuse can be abandoned in 1917. We hope that the people of Syracuse will understand that we are very anxious that this be done at the earliest possible date."

Terminal Work to Be Rushed

Mr. LaDu also inspected yesterday the operations at the new Syracuse terminal. He said last night that there are indications that the work would be rushed through without delay. The contractors, who also have the contract for the construction of the New York Central bridge over the terminal entrance, must complete their contract within a given time. The same contractors were awarded the terminal construction job and they are operating the two simultaneously.

Although the result of the referendum on the $27,000,000 issue of canal bonds will not be known officially unti lthe formal canvass is made, the state engineer's office is proceeding on the assumption that it passed and preparations are being made to let a number of contracts to the west of Syracuse. These contracts will bring the canal to a state of virtual completion.

ELKS TO MEET FOR FINAL MINISTREL PLANS

The Elks will hold a meeting tonight at which final arrangements will be made for the ministrel show.

The dance committee, the chairman of which is George Washburn, will make a final report on the dance arrangements. The committee selected to manage the affair is composed of the Messrs. Andrews, Cornell, Ryder, Bachman, Fisher, Rugg, Frawley, Halter and Feldman.

MASONIC CLUB TO HOLD DANCE NOVEMBER 24

The announcement is made that the Masonic club will hold its annual ball on Thanksgiving Eve in the American Mechanics' Hall.

The guests will attend by invitation. Bert Adkins is chairman of the committee which has been named by the lodge to conduct the dance.

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES PLAY POOL TONIGHT

The Odd Fellows and Maccabees pool players will tonight engage in another game of the series which is being played between the two lodges. The Maccabees are leading by a large margin.

Fulton Keynotes

Dr. R. B. Hubbard is in quest of game in the North Woods and will remain away the balance of the week.

* * *

The funeral of Patrick Otis was held this morning, with services at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9 o'clock. Burial was made in St. Mary's cemetery.

* * *

Mr. John Smith, former Commissioner of Public Works, was in Oswego yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Hurlburt, of Park st., are visiting with Dr. Hurlburt of Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Macksey and Miss Anna Connolly of Syracuse spent several days this week with Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Currier, jr., of 520 W. 1st st.

* * *

An interesting session of the Odd Fellows was held last night. A class of candidates received initiatory instruction.

* * *

Joseph Cortini, of West 1st st., whose place of business is in East Broadway near the New York Central station, was taken to the City Hospital yesterday.

* * *

Frank Kessler, who has been at the hospital since last Thursday is slightly improved. Mr. Kessler was last week stricken with pneumonia.

* * *

Mr. Aurie Palmer has returned from a hunting trip in the Adirondacks.

* * *

Mrs. George Pollard and son Fred, have returned from a visit with friends at Holyoke, South Hadley and East Hampton, Mass.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

Will there be a Victor Victrola in your home on Christmas morning? Join our

VICTOR VICTROLA
Christmas Club

A small sum required each week.

Bogue's Music Shop
East First St.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	[illegible]
Fresh Creamery Butter	[illegible]
Excellent Pork	[illegible]
New Comb Honey	[illegible]
Potato Chips, package	[illegible]
Ketchup, bottle	[illegible]
New England Bread	[illegible]
Oysters	[illegible]
Clams	[illegible]

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FOR SALE—BARGAIN!
TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, [illegible]

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

DON'T RISK YOUR LIFE

By hiding your valuables at home or carrying them on your person.

Give them Positive Protection by putting them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault, where you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for $3.00 and up per year.

STATE CHIROPRACTORS TO HOLD CONVENTION

One of the most important conventions ever held in this state will be held at the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, November 14th. It is important from the standpoint of public and private health, and from the fact that never before has such a complete organization of chiropractors been able to get together in New York.

Dr. B. J. Palmer, president of the Palmer School of Chiropractic, Davenport, Iowa, the developer, and foremost teacher of chiropractic in the world, will be there to address the convention. Governor Charles S. Whitman has been invited to be present and give an address.

The New York State Chiropractic Society, together with all other affiliated state associations of chiropractors, advocate the principle that the cause of disease is in the individual, by reason of pressure being placed on nerves, principally at the spine; therefore, the removal of the cause is all that is necessary, the cure coming from the power of nature in the individual, after the vertebrae are properly adjusted. This is the distinctive difference between chiropractic and all other methods of healing.

The society advocates the principle that every person should have the right to call in the practitioner of his choice; that there should be no domination by one school over another of opposite principles; that there should be no compulsory medical laws, like the vaccination laws, because one school denies what some other school advocates; that there should no more be state medicine than state religion.

These subjects will all be discussed, together with that of legislation, and it has been planned to make this convention one of the most far reaching of any such convention in the state.

The local chiropractor, W. B. Halstead, will leave for Syracuse to attend the convention."

A Member of the Patrician Shoe Family

Has Made Its Appearance at Our Store

We have all the latest styles in black and tan, with plain, or fancy cloth tops, or, in solid leather.

We also carry in stock the HURD SHOE in all styles, for Men, Women and Children.

Our Rubber Boots and Rubbers for Men, Women and Children *always satisfy.*

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

West Broadway

LOST

Between Oswego and Syracuse

2 New Goodrich Tires

(MOUNTED ON RIM)

Reward for their Return or for Information

STUDEBAKER AGENCY

696 So. Salina St. Syracuse, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—Female dog, Fairdale carrier; color, black and tan. Small white spot on chest. Return to H. M. Appleton, 53 W. 1st st. north. 278

Gas Range—Garland; complete; cost $32 two years ago. Will sell cheap. Address Range, Times Office. Phone 65. tf

For Sale—Number of well bred S. C. white Leghorns, cockerels; good for mating. J. W. Rice, 212 Gansevoort st. 281c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Furnished Rooms—Suite of rooms suitable for 3 or 4 gentlemen. 205 Cayuga street. 277c

To Rent—Furnished room. All modern conveniences. 517 Utica st. 280c

Work Wanted—Able to drive team or all around labor. Steady job. J. H. Bruning, 214 Voorhees st. 277c

For Rent—Small flat suitable for man and wife. All conveniences. W. J. Rogue, 51 E. 1st st. 278

Lost—A muff in Utica street. Finder please return to Prowda. 519 Utica st. 279

Lost—Pair bow glasses in case Monday. Reward. 205 Cayuga st. 278c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinley's store. tf

Fresh Creamery Butter, 35c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv

TO DISCUSS MERITS OF THE STEVENS BILL

There will be a meeting of the Retail Trade and Industries divisions of the Chamber of Commerce at the Chamber rooms tomorrow night at 7:30, when the Stevens Bill will be discussed.

A large attendance is expected as a number of the members have replied to the notice sent out by Secretary Heydecker.

SURROGATE MAY APPOINT FRED FEELEY AS CLERK

Information comes from Oswego to the effect that Fred Feeley, who has served City Attorney G. M. Fanning faithfully for three or four years as stenographer, will receive an appointment in Surrogate Miller's office, succeeding Attorney Howard Stone of Mexico who resigned recently to give all of his time to practicing law.

Mr. Feeley's home is in Oswego and during the time employed in Mr. Fanning's office he has commuted each day. The new position pays $720 a year and requires a capable person for the place, and neither Mr. Feeley or his friends have any fears for the future on that line.

EARLY JUNE ROSES IN BLOOM HERE

Mrs. Roy Hill of the West River road, northt, has an early June rose bush in her garden which is in bloom. Mrs. Hill was astonished when she looked out of her window the other morning and saw two perfect yellow June roses. Mrs. Hill went to Syracuse yesterday to hear "Billy" Sunday.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY

ADELAIDE & HUGHES in 1 Reel
The World's Foremost Exponents of MODERN DANCES

MARION SWAYNE in
"The Adventures of Kitty Cobb" in 5 Parts

VAUDEVILLE— Talford-Besslo-Lewis
In their Nonsensical Harmony Skit, "Aboard Ship"
GRAY-GRANVILLE-GRAY, Novelty Musical Act

FRIDAY—

"THE ROUND-UP"
The Greatest and Best Wild West Motion Pictures of its kind Ever Produced, featuring Sioux City Frontier Days and Indian Congress

"ITALY'S MARVELOUS CAVALRY"

VAUDEVILLE—*The Best Yet.*

THE MUSICAL CLOVERS.

BARRINGTON and HOWARD.
Singers and Dancers

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE Tuesday NOV. 16

OLIVER MOROSCO
Presents
The Irresistible Comedy of Youth

PEG O' MY HEART

By J. HARTLEY MANNERS
with
THE INCOMPARABLE DOROTHY MACKAYE AS "PEG"
Supported by a Splendid Metropolitan Cast

NOTE—By Special Arrangement with Mr. Oliver Morosco, these Special Prices will prevail.

$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c

SEAT SALE STARTS SATURDAY

W. E. GAYER STEPS ASIDE FOR SIVER

Third Ward Man Gives Way to Siver Whose Term Expires at End of Year.

It was a graceful compliment paid by Supervisor Wade E. Gayer at yesterday's session of the oard of Supervisors when he made a motion to make the election of T. R. Siver of Schroeppel as chairman of the Board unanimous. Mr. Gayer was himself a candidate for the position and his many friends and supporters here give him a lot of credit for his gentlemanly act. He should not, however, have long to wait for the deserved promotion, as Mr. Siver cannot serve longer than December 31 when he shall have ac hance to advance. Mr. Siver declined to stand for reelection at the polls and will retire when his term expires on that date.

The Oswego Times gives the following account of the scene attending yesterday's meeting.

Mr Siver was placed in nomination by Supervisor H. Louis Wallace of Sandy Creek, who referred to the excellent record he had made in his six years of service. The nomination was seconded by Mr. Dowling of Redfield, a Democrat. He also testified to the high regard in which Mr. Siver has always been held by the members of the board.

E. L. Vincent of Scriba, the retiring chairman who was presiding, directed Clerk Hamer to cast the ballot of the board for Mr. Siver's election. This wasd one and Mr. Siver was declared elected. In assuming the office and taking up the gavel of authority, Mr. Siver said that he was deeply appreciative of the confidence and trust of his fellow-members as expressed in his unanimous nomination. The new chairman promised to preside with fairness over the deliberations of the body and asked the members to co-operate with him in every way.

Mr. Pierce moved the nomination of Thomas W. Hamer, as clerk for the ensuing year. Mr. Lennox of Oswego, Democrat, seconded the nomination and the chairman appaointed Mr. Callison of Oswego Town to cast the ballot for Mr. Hamer. This was done and Mr. Hamer was declared elected. He thanked the members for their confidence and support and promisced to serve the board and individual members faithfully and well during the year.

Mr. Hamer has been clerk for three years past and prior to that time was chairman of the board and member from Boylston He has been most accommodating and obliging and is a most efficient clerk.

First Day's Business

By Mr. Pierce—That the order of business of the 1914 sesion be the order of busines sfor the 1915 session. Carried.

By Mr. Riley—That all resolutions to be presented be on the clerk's desk at least one hour before the daily session at which it is proposed to introduce the same, in order that members may have an opportunity to post themselves on the object of such resolutions.

Mr Vincent moved to make the resolution a special order for Wednesday next. Carried.

By Mr. Parkhurst--Authorizing the clerk to make purchases of supplies for the session. Carried.

By Mr. Hall—That the hours of the session be 11:30 o'clock daily, except Mondays at 8 p. m. Mr. Parsons suggested 12 o'clock as a more convenient hour. Mr. Hall accepted the amendment and the motion was carried.

By Mr. Wallace—Authorizing the chairman to appoint a committee of three for receiving bids for printing the journal. Carried.

Chairman Siver appointed Messrs. Nichols, Parsons and Pomphret as such committee.

FEW DISCREPANCIES FOUND I N THE RETURNS

The Board of Supervisors will conclude today the work of canvassing the vote at the late election. The committee men, it is reported, have found few errors in the work of election officials

The duties of the board this year require the checking up of the returns on assemblyman, county clerk, coroners and the three constitutional amendments and constitutional questions.

Chairman George A. Jackson, yesterday, appointed the following committees:

To prepare sheet: Messrs. Pierce, Soule, Siver, Gayer, Bough, Dowling, Parkhurst, Wilson, Harter and Harris

To compare sheet: Messrs. Fuller, Nichols, Duane, Pomphret, Arnold, Hall, McNamara, Martin and Lord.

To foot sheet: Messrs. Parsons, Barker, Courbat, Lennox, Callison, Inman, Woods, Riley, Sheldon, Wallace, Vincent and Vant.

To compare inspectors' returns: Albion, Amboy, West Monroe—Fuller and Callison.

Constantia, Granby —Harris and Pomphret.

Hannibal, Hastings — Soule and Woods

Oswego Town, Orwell— Gayer and Bough.

Mexico, New Haven — Barker and Lord.

Palermo, Parish—Wallace and Lennox.

Redfield, Richland — Pierce and Courbat.

Sandy Creek, Schroeppel — Dowling and Harter.

Scriba, Volney—Martin and Inman.

Boylston and Williamstown—Jackson and Vant.

Fulton—First and Sixth wards — Parsons and Sheldon.

Second and Third wards— Nichols and Wilson.

Fourth and Fifth wards—Siver and Riley.

Oswego city— First, Second and Seventh wards—Duane and Arnold.

Third, fourth and eighth wards — Parkhurst and Hall.

Fifth and Sixth wards—Vincent and McNamara.

OSWEGO'S VALUE HALF THAT OF ENTIRE COUNTY

Clerk Thomas W. Hamer of the Board of Supervisors has received notice from the State Board of Equalization that the sum of $66,948.19 must be raised in Oswego county as the direct state tax for the fiscal year beginning October 1.

The board has fixed the aggregate valuation of the property in this county at $39,381,291. The ratio is one and seven tenths mills on the dollar.

In addition to the direct tax that must be raised $3,181.85 has been levied on the county for the compensation of stenographers, librarians and clerks in the employ of the state up to September 30, 1916.

This amount is divided as follows: For stenographers of the Supreme Court in the Fifth judicial district, $1,555.40; for the librarian of the Appellate Division, new library at Rochester $66.15; for the librarian of the Court of Appeals, law library at Syracuse, $241.64; for the deputy clerk and consultation clerk of the Appellate Division, Fourth department, $143.33, and for the confidential clerks appointed by the justices of the Supreme Court in the Fifth judicial district, $1,175.23.

SYRACUSE HAS LARGEST FLOWER SHOW EVER

Syracuse.—With a floral artist here from New York to lay out the ornamental part of the show, the Syracuse Florist Club feels certain of one of the most attractive exhibits of flowers at Mystic Krewe Hall today, tomorrow and Saturday ever held in Central New York.

There is no show in Rochester this year, and many of the flower lovers in that city, as well as the growers, will be here for one or more days of the Syracuse show.

Henry Youell, general chairman, has the assistance of a large committee, and practically all of the thirty firms in Syracuse are taking part. F. G. Harris of New York is the floral artist, and he is assisted by H. Stroud. Members of the Syracuse firms were on hand last night in large numbers to help get the exhibition in place.

Mr. Youell was of the impression last night that there would be 10,000 flowers ready for inspection when the show opens at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

If you select now from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25%

Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

INC.

208 Oneida Street

Miss Crysler has home made mince meat pies. Made to order only. Phone 378. adv

THE QUIRK

Today has two of the best vaudeville acts yet presented. Gray-Granville and Gray are putting over an act that is something new and the piano and dancing number by Miss Alma Gray, in which she plays piano for her own dancing is wonderful. Talford-Besslo and Lewis in their nonsensical skit, "Aboard Ship," with a fine ship scene, introduces a pleasing sketch comprising some good singing numbers. "The Adventures of Kitty Cobb" in four parts, and "Adelaide and Hughes" great dancing number in one reel, constitute a great bill.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

The New Secretary

Comes from the wild and woolly where big things are done in a big way. We want him to succeed, but who can guarantee that he shall succeed by making our

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

a potential force---a real Community Builder---and a big thing in a big way for Fulton?

WE ARE NOT WISHING THE NEW SECRETARY LUCK

As Luck is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the town whose merchants make their stores so interesting that no one wants to buy away from home; and, with the town whose people are interested in making the town attractive and homelike, and keep on working to that end indefinitely—which means success. If the new Secretary is to succeed here, he must receive the co-operation of every loyal citizen. We believe the new Secretary will recognize the need of a Boys' Club, but if he doesn't, let us try to convert him, then if he holds out, let us *Vote to Save Him "Fired" From His Job.*

Yours for Community Building.

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

LOVERS BEFORE THEY HAD MET

Romance That Began In a Siberian Prison.

It was my first night in a Siberian prison. But twenty-two years old, on the very threshold of life, and condemned to spend twenty years—from youth to the beginning of old age—in confinement.

Tick, tickety, tick.

Some one is rapping on the heating pipe which runs up to the floor above. All political prisoners know the code, and I was not long in spelling out the remainder of a sentence. The beginning I had lost.

"—so lonely."

I must condense two years into a few sentences. The rapper, occupying a cell directly above mine, was a girl, Anna Vronsky, the daughter of a university professor. She had been sent to Siberia for teaching the peasants. She had been placed in solitary confinement and at the time she made my acquaintance was on the verge of insanity. To save her I exerted myself to the utmost, encouraging her, telling her of escapes of which I had heard and of escapes I invented. For this sympathy she was grateful, and I was not long in turning her gratitude to love.

There is nothing like love to stimulate both hope and endeavor. I spent all my time in planning an escape both for her and me. Escape was not impossible, for the prison system was bad and the prison officials corrupt. It was recapture that I feared. To gain time after leaving the prison and by time distance I hit upon the plan of having dummies in our cells.

This plan I communicated to Anna, suggesting that when the guard brought her meals she should always sit in the same position and answer no questions. This was to get the guard used to what a dummy would be. Anna began the process at once, as I did. By our rapping code other prisoners told us that there was an hour, supper time, when one might walk out of the prison unseen; but, as Anna and I could not rely upon escaping at the same time, we were to meet, if possible, at a distant town where exiles having served their terms were permitted to live.

I made a dummy out of my mattress and my bedclothing. Every time my guard appeared I sat with my head bent on my bed as though in melancholy. I arranged by the code with a prisoner at the end of the corridor that at three coughs from me he was to shriek. One evening I gave the signal. The guard, without relocking my cell, hurried to the prisoner. I set up my dummy and walked out. I succeeded in getting out of the prison without being seen except by one man, who supposed I was a privileged convict. It was very dark, and I hid in a corner of the wall. I had noticed from my cell window a place where one could get on a low building with a chance of escape. Finding a piece of scantling in the prison yard, I used it first to climb on the building and next to reach the top of the wall, from which I jumped down and escaped.

My dummy must have worked successfully, for I was not pursued, and if pursued I should surely have been captured. I went to the rendezvous and waited there as long as I dared for Anna Vronsky, but she did not appear. Then I reluctantly made my way to Russia, stopping just beyond the border, where I remained under an assumed name. Indeed, my identity with my former self was unrecognizable. I made a living trading in furs and kept a lookout for escaped prisoners, from some of whom I hoped to hear something of Anna Vronsky.

It seems strange that a man should love and continue to love a girl he has never seen, but there was more between me and my fellow sufferer than between most lovers who had been brought up together. And this is the reason why I remained in what to me was the most dangerous position in Russia, near the Siberian border.

Six years passed. One day I went up to Kara bay to make purchases and on my way back stopped for supper and the night at a little farmhouse, the only occupants being an old woman and her niece. From the moment I saw the niece I felt that she alone could take the place of my imprisoned love. I chatted with the two women till the aunt went to bed. The girl was about to follow her when I, fancying from a sadness stamped on her face that she might have suffered as a political prisoner, tapped with a lead pencil on the table from force of habit, spelling words that I had often spelled in prison:

"Anna, I love you."

The change in the girl before me was astonishing. She turned first white, then a rosy red.

"Are you"—

"Yes, and you?"

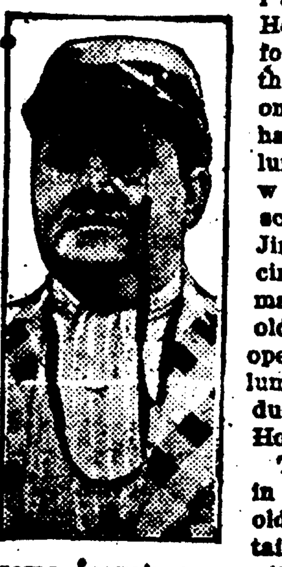
I started forward and clasped her in my arms. Oh, the happiness of that embrace! Except for our hearts beating against each other there was silence. Then I asked her if she would love the real as she had loved the ideal. She said she would.

The woman with whom she lived was no relation to her, and she had been with her only a few months. I took Anna away with me, and we have lived in a comparative wilderness for each other alone ever since. For a time not even our parents knew where we were, but at last we found means to inform them without risk to ourselves or to them. And now since the work we suffered for may be accomplished we are looking forward to the day when we may resume our identities.

Otis Harlan, King of American Comedians, Writes of the Personal Side of Charles Hoyt, Playwright

By OTIS HARLAN.

In the spring of 1887, at the Neil House, Columbus, Ohio, I first met the late Charles Hoyt. It was before I ever thought of going on the stage; I had been in Columbus for the wedding of a school friend. Jim Miller, an old circus man, then manager of the old Metropolitan opera house, Columbus, introduced me to Hoyt.



That evening in the historic old hotel I entertained Hoyt and some acquaintances with some comic "cut ups" for which I had a peculiar talent. I lived then at Zanesville, Ohio. I was about to leave for home next day when Hoyt called. To make a long story short, he put me in his play "A Hole in the Ground." He was in Columbus rehearsing for the opening.

I remember that Hoyt was taken into the Elks lodge in Columbus the night before we opened. Flora Walsh was Hoyt's leading woman and he married Flora on July 25, 1887. She was seventeen on July 24th and Hoyt was twenty-seven on July 26 and they selected the day between for the wedding day. Charlie Reed, an old minstrel man, Fannie Stevens and I were at the wedding, which occurred at Charleston, N. Y.

"A Bunch of Keys," Hoyt's first success was suggested by Willie Edowin, who in later years starred in "Flora-dora." Hoyt never got a cent of royalty for writing the play.

"A Parlor Match" was developed by Hoyt from an old skit called "The Book Agent." This skit belonged to Evans & Hoey. The first real financial success that Hoyt enjoyed was his play "A Rag Baby." He had written a piece called "Cesella," founded on a mythical patent medicine. It was never produced right and it became the theme for the last play Hoyt ever wrote, "A Dog in a Manger."

In 1884 Hoyt wrote "A Case of Wine," which was played in Texas by Charles Bishop. "A Case of Wine" later proved the foundation for Hoyt's play "A Texas Steer," recently filmed with great success by the Selig Polyscope company.

While we were playing "A Hole in the Ground," opening September 14, 1887, in the Fourteenth Street theater, New York city (my first appearance in New York city as an actor), Hoyt started writing "A Midnight Bell," which was first produced in Frisco by L. R. Stockwell in his stock company. Hoyt saw its possibilities and then produced it in the East.

Charles Hoyt had a way of writing about his players' personality and it was while "A Hole in the Ground" was on the boards that he wrote "A Brass Monkey" and put me in to do the song "Razzle Dazzle." The writer of this song, Wm. Barton, was so pleased that he made me a present of the song "The Wild Man of Borneo," which we did in "A Brass Monkey."

Hoyt always produced his pieces for two weeks in the spring around New England, then remained for a week in Jersey City, then closed for the summer, almost ready to produce the piece without change in the fall. Any alterations in the plot he would make in the summer months.

Hoyt has an unusual method of developing his plays. He would begin by telling his intimate friends about an idea and it was wonderful how he would enlarge it. Every time Hoyt told his idea he had some new comedy interest and he built up his plays by telling it over and over again. He would then sit down and write an entire show in two or three days for he had all the construction in his mind.

I have seen Hoyt sit in our Pullman sleeper, even in the day time, with the window shade drawn down over his head, looking out, but seeing nothing but the funny ideas that were tumbling out of his fertile brain. He was undoubtedly the most prolific and most successful playwright that American has ever known. He wrote all of his manuscripts in long hand, later having them typewritten.

Hoyt was a man difficult to approach. His most intimate friends never called him "Charlie." As a man he was cold and reserved. Frank McKee, his partner, even called him "Mr. Hoyt." He was also most economical with the pay roll. For three years I drew $25 weekly. He liked to split the difference in salaries as for example: One actor demanded $40 weekly and got $35, another asked for $35 and got $32.50. But outside business hours, in the cafe or the dining room, he corralled all checks. In business he was close, in social life unusually liberal.

Flora Walsh, loved by everyone, died in Boston while we were playing "A Texas Steer." Hoyt's second wife, Caroline Miskel Hoyt, died in New York city, while we were playing "A Day and a Night."

Poor Charles Hoyt died at Charleston, N. H., in November, 1900. Governor Rollins of New Hampshire had been petitioned to investigate his case by the people who asserted that Hoyt was not insane, but was being kept in charge for some ulterior purpose. I had called upon Hoyt previously and knew that he was not in his right mind. I have seen him shave himself, in his later years, while wearing a hat and overcoat in sultry weather. He was undoubtedly losing his mind for several years before anyone appreciated the fact. He had a horror of the fleur de lis. Did he spy the device at any time or place he would beat a hasty retreat. He could be very sarcastic at times.

Hoyt had a great fund of stories and his humor was wonderful. Everything seemed to strike his funny side. Even the names of his characters were studies in true humor.

"A Trip to Chinatown" was Hoyt's first failure. It failed to make any money on its preliminary presentation. Hoyt took the show to New York city, engaged the Madison Square Garden, put in a good cast and it went over and was the biggest hit he ever had. Society had never seen that class of stuff in those days.

There is no case on record where Hoyt ever wrote a play for a star. He didn't like to write for people he did not know well. He started "A Black Sheep" for William Hoey and with reluctance. Before the contracts were signed there was a hitch and Hoyt tore up the contract. Then he started for me. He told McKee in my presence that he would rather write the play around my personality. "A Black Sheep" was a great success.

"A Contented Woman" was written for his wife. It is as up-to-date today as it was years ago, for it deals with suffragettes. You have perhaps noticed that all of the Hoyt's comedies start with "A." It was just another one of his peculiarities.

It is worthy of notice that one of the Hoyt plays "A Black Sheep," in which I achieved one of my biggest hits as an actor, is to be released as a Selig Red Seal Play. Little did I believe when acting in this comedy that I would again appear in the production as a motion picture star.

A MODISH TAILLEUR.

A Graceful Redingote For Dressy Occasions That Require Style.

A RICH EFFECT.

Navy blue velvet makes this ultra effect. The skirt is rather straight under a redingote of three-quarters length. The redingote has a back cut on princess lines, and the front is a basque effect with a peplum of extreme fullness. The deep collar is of beaver, which also bands the peplum. Small metal buttons light up the sleeves and belt.

He Did.

"They say he got rich quick."

"Yes. His wealthy uncle died from heart disease."—Detroit Free Press.

THANKSGIVING FAVOR.

This Delicious Kewpie Will Decorate Your Table For You.

This first cousin to the brownie family believes in the stylish height of hats, his own being fashioned of an

OH, YOU PUMPKIN!

inverted pumpkin blossom. Orange colored crape paper is also used to cover the candy box, which is filled with homemade chocolate drops. Some of your "kewps" may be clothed in other autumn shades.

Dame Fashion.

A white crepe de chine blouse of the newest cut shows eyelet embroidery quite like that worked on a Madeira tea napkin, worked in white silk on sleeves and fronts.

One of the new blouses is made of plaid taffeta, with straps and pockets of heavy blue serge trimmed with buttons.

Children's hats with down turning brims are trimmed with a band of braid or silk and a long tassel hanging down at one side.

Plaid ribbons in bright colors are shown in the shops. They are used for trimming hats and frocks as well.

Sport Scarfs and Ties.

Sport scarfs are made in all of the bright sweater colors, and many are in a combination of colors. Rose, green and white and black combinations, white with black stripe borders and rose or green with white or black striped borders are all popular. Sport ties are made of inch wide grosgrain silk ribbon and are a yard in length. They are made in bright color combinations. Many are in roman stripe colors and black and white stripe combinations in bayadere effect. The ends are finished with fancy bead ornaments, and many have slides of the same.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

The Straws That Walk.

In one of those moments when the baby of the family demands something extraordinary to amuse him show him "the straws that walk." Bend two pieces of broom straw that are about an inch in length so that each forms an inverted V with sides of equal length. Set them astride a long straw four or five inches apart and, holding an end of the straw in each hand, rest the "feet" of the short straws on a bare table or any other flat, smooth surface, with their points toward each other at an angle of forty-five degrees. By slightly moving the long straw you can make the two small pieces move rapidly toward each other. Meeting midway, with points touching, they will often stand braced together so firmly that you can remove the long straw. If, instead, you dislodge them by a slight jar, one will pass under the other, and each will continue its way unhindered.—Youth's Companion.

Boy Scouts Growing.

The quarterly report of the chief scout executive, James E. West, states:

From June 1 to Oct. 1 29,875 boys were registered as compared with 17,800 for the same period of the preceding year, 1,521 men were commissioned as scout masters as compared with 709 and 1,502 as assistant scout masters as compared with 634.

Various badges, numbering 39,921, were issued as compared with 26,198. This, together with a substantial increase in cash receipts in all departments, tells the story of the development of scouting during the past four months.

There are today in good standing, according to our records, 143,084 scouts as compared with 93,978 at this time last year, 6,549 scout masters, 5,822 assistant scout masters and 389 local councils.

The Two Frogs.

The frogs were neighbors. The one inhabited a deep pond, far removed from public view; the other lived in a gully containing a little water and traversed by a country road. He that lived in the pond warned his friend and entreated him to change his residence and to come and live with him, saying that he would enjoy greater safety from danger and more abundant food. The other refused, saying that he felt it so very hard to remove from a place to which he had become accustomed. A few days afterward a heavy wagon passed through the gully and crushed him to death under its wheels.

A willful man will have his way to his own hurt.—Aesop's Fables.

A Friendly Bird.

An English lady residing in the country has a pet blackbird. Last summer the bird's cage was placed in the open window, and a wild blackbird flew down to it, looking through for a minute or two at the prisoner and then flying away. A minute afterward the visitor returned bearing a worm in its beak. This act of friendship was repeated again and again until the caged blackbird and his mistress had to leave. The two birds had been separated for eight months, but recently the lady returned to the country and had not hung the cage up half an hour before the same wild blackbird was seen flying down to his old friend.

Telling the Time.

First, tell one of your friends the trick, as two are needed to perform it. Then one of the performers goes away, with her back turned. Then, addressing your audience, tell them that the person just gone away can tell them the time that they chose from 1 to 6. If they say 4, do this: Tell the person who has gone out to come in. Then say, "Girls and boys, this girl can tell the time." To the girl say, "Dare you tell the time?" Of course she will say 4 o'clock.

This is how it is done:

Let A equal 1 o'clock; B, 2 o'clock, etc. Begin a sentence with A if it is 1 o'clock, but the sentence must be said to the girl.

Frog in the Middle.

To play this game one player is chosen for the frog and sits in the center on the floor in tailor fashion. The other players stand in a circle around the frog, repeating, "Frog in the sea, can't catch me." They dance forward toward the frog and back, tantalizing him and taking risks in going near him. The object of the game is for the frog to tag any one of them, whereupon the latter changes places with the frog. The frog may not at any time leave his sitting position unless released by tagging another player.

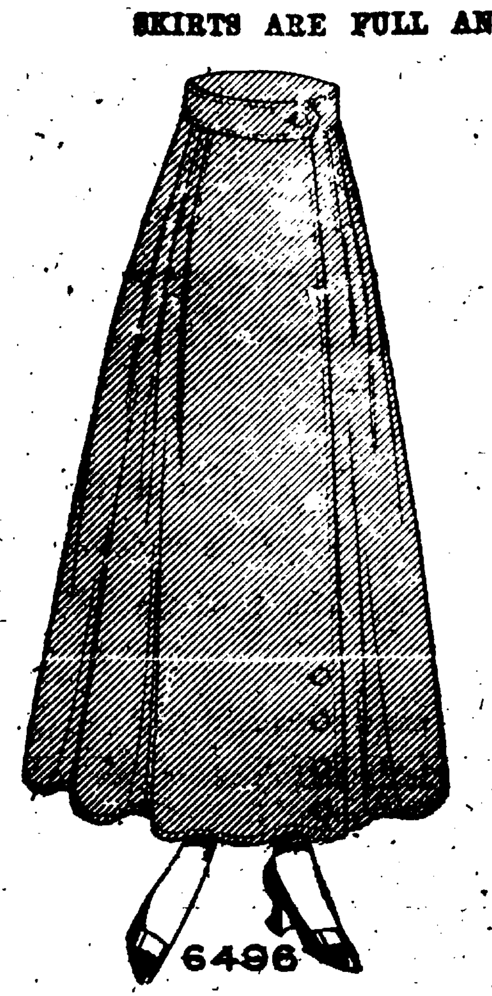
The Magical Key.

Dear boys, have you heard of the wonderful key
Which unlocks the ears of the people you see,
So they quickly will hear what it is you would say
And always reply in a courteous way?
It's a very small key and quite easy to use,
And yours without money or cost, if you choose,
Yet unless it is used people often won't hear
Your requests or to misunderstand will appear,
Though you shout them out loud and will sometimes reply
Rather harshly, though you can't imagine just why.
But just first use the key and attentive they'll be,
It will unlock their ears in a jiffy, you'll see,
So they'll hear what you're asking and hear it with ease,
And the key, little boys, is the little word "please."
Yes, the little word "please" is this wonderful key—
Now take it and use it and watch what you see.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SKIRTS ARE FULL AND ADORABLY SMART.

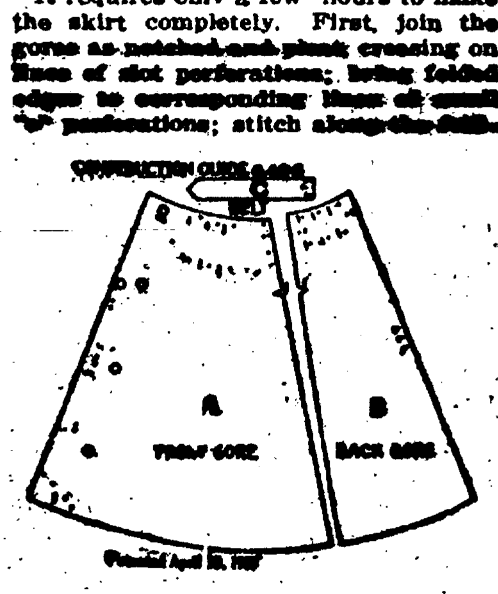


The new short full skirt in an attractive three-piece model. The lower front edge may be finished in rounded or straight outline.

Now, if you are to obey strictly the mandate of fashion your new skirts must be full, and just as short as your sense of the fitness of things will allow. Here is an adorably chic three-piece model with plain front and back panels and pleats at the sides. The lower front edge may be finished in straight or rounded outline, as the closing is effected at the front.

To make the skirt in medium size requires 4¼ yards 36-inch or 4 yards of 44-inch material. The front gore is cut from an open width of material and the back gore and belt from a fold of the goods.

It requires only a few hours to make the skirt completely. First, join the gores as notched and plait creasing on lines of slot perforations; bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations; stitch along the fold-



ed edges, or about ⅛ inch from the folded edges. Lap right front gore on left, center-fronts even (large "O" perforations indicate center-front) and stitch, leaving edges free above large "O" perforation. Adjust 2 inch belting to position underneath the upper edge of skirt for a stay; stitch upper edges together.

Adjust belt to position on skirt, center-backs and upper edges even.

If the lower edge of the front is finished in round outline the new effect may be emphasized by a trimming of buttons of self material. Length is an important factor this season. No skirt that falls below the ankles may be considered chic. At least it cannot look chic, and each inch of further shortness above the ankle adds an inch of extra chicness until the limit of abbreviation is reached.

Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6496. Sizes 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Had Heard of Him.

The stranger within the gates was walking along one of England's magnificent highways when he encountered a stupid looking rustic; but, being in doubt as to his direction, he decided to question the fellow.

"Am I on the right road to Stratford, Shakespeare's town, you know? You've heard of him?"

"'Es. Be you he?"

When the Death Penalty Was Common.

Until 1827 stealing a sheep was a capital crime in Great Britain. An act of that year removed the distinction between grand and petit larceny. Before that year the theft of goods above the value of twelvepence, in the house of the owner, though not from his person, was a capital crime. In 1800 over 200 and in 1819 about 180 crimes were punishable by the death penalty.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

NEW COAT MODEL FOR YOUNG GIRLS.

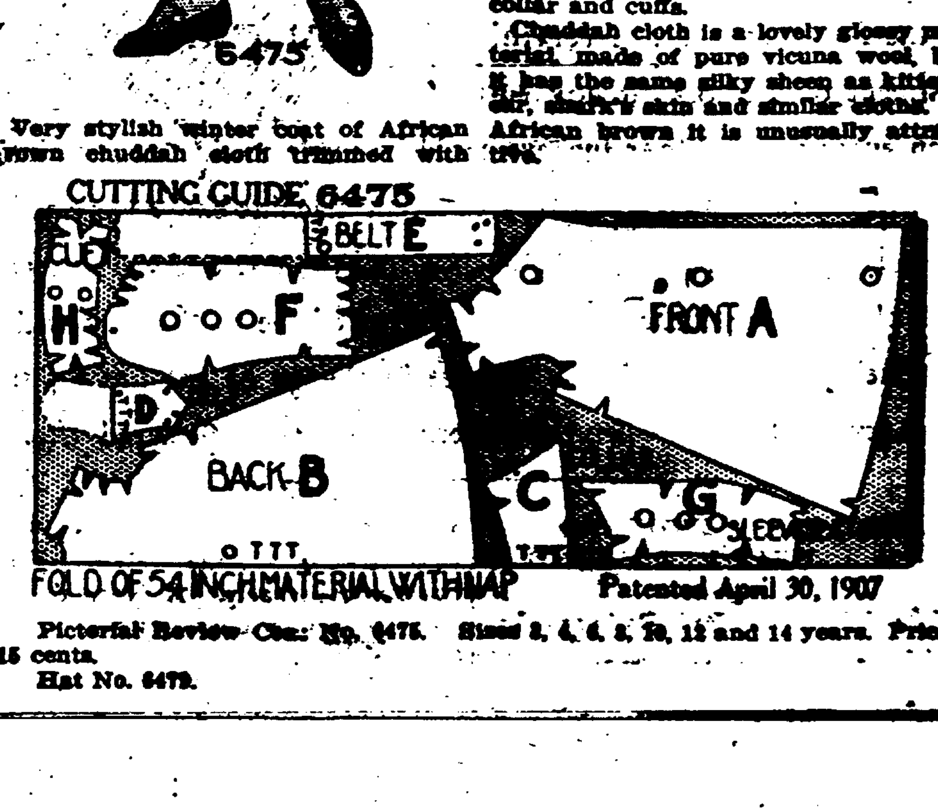
Very stylish winter coat of African brown chuddah cloth trimmed with brown velvet collar and cuffs, edged with narrow fur.

Chuddah cloth, one of the materials to which we are indebted to American manufacturers as a result of the war, is used to fashion this very stylish coat for young girls. It closes at the side, and the open neck is finished with a flat collar of velvet edged with a narrow band of fur. This combination of trimmings is used also for the cuffs of the two-piece sleeves. The coat may be made with or without the two-piece belt, but for smart effect the velvet buttons can hardly be omitted.

In medium size the coat requires 1⅞ yards 54-inch material. The back and collar, it will be noticed by the guide, are laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods when cutting out the coat. This means that these sections will be seamless, a fact which all home dressmakers appreciate. There are two belt sections, the pointed and straight, and these, with the cuff and upper sleeve section, are placed over a lengthwise thread of the material opposite the back. To the right of the collar the lower sleeve section is put into position and opposite this the front. If preferred the belt may be laid on a crosswise fold of the goods. By following these directions no difficulty will be had in cutting the coat, and the cutting is of utmost importance.

About 1½ yards of fur and ⅛ yard 40-inch velvet will be needed for the collar and cuffs.

Chuddah cloth is a lovely glossy material made of pure vicuna wool, but it has the same silky sheen as kitten's ear, shark's skin and similar cloths. In African brown it is unusually attractive.



Pictorial Review Coat No. 6475. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

Hat No. 6479.

The Day and The Bird

Thanksgiving day is a festival for home going, for a reunion of families. It is interesting to have as many old fashioned dishes as practicable, with some modern ones.

In the center of the table place a rose bowl, filled loosely with roses, or if these are not available the bowl can be filled with carnations, which are inexpensive. A few pots of chrysanthemums, which are in their prime, arranged in the dining room add much to the pleasure of the guests. A few trailing vines cut from the garden before injured by the frosts can be kept fresh several weeks by putting the ends in deep dishes of water. Use them to decorate the table.

MENU.

Raw Oysters on Half Shell.
Slices of Brown Bread and Butter.
Cream of Asparagus Soup.
Olives. Pickles. Salted Almonds.
Fish Souffle. Parisienne Potatoes.
Roast Turkey, Oyster Dressing.
Cranberry Jelly. Celery.
Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Onions.
Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Graham Bread. White Bread.
Butter Pats.
Pumpkin Pie. Mince Pie. Cheese.
Fruit Cakes. Doughnuts.
Coffee.
Apples. Grapes. Nuts.
Raisins.

Oysters on the Half Shell.—Wash the shells and wipe dry. Just before serving open them carefully and remove the upper shell; serve half a dozen on an oyster plate for each person, with a quarter of a lemon in the center of the plate. Spread thin slices of brown bread with a little butter, cut the slices in fancy shapes and serve with the oysters.

Roast Turkey.—Clean and stuff turkey with soft bread or cracker crumbs highly seasoned with sage, thyme, salt and pepper. Moisten the stuffing with half a cupful of melted butter and hot water enough to make it quite moist. Add a beaten egg, a dozen oysters and half a cupful of chopped celery. Put the turkey on a rack in a pan, rub well with butter and dredge with salt, pepper and flour. Put in a hot oven, and when the flour is browned reduce the heat and add a pint of water. Baste with butter until nicely browned, then with the fat in the pan. Baste often and dredge with salt and flour after every basting. Allow three hours for an eight pound turkey. Cook till the legs will separate from the body. Prepare the gravy and garnish the turkey with parsley or celery leaves.

Fish Souffle.—Any good fresh fish which has white meat makes a good souffle. Trout are very nice and easy to prepare, as they have no scales. Dress one which weighs about two pounds without the head, wrap in a cloth and cook in boiling salted water twenty minutes. When done take out and set away to cool; then pick the fish into flakes with a fork, rejecting the skin, and be careful not to get any bones in. Put half a pint of milk in a double kettle, add half a cupful of fine breadcrumbs without any crust, mix together two tablespoonfuls of butter and one and a half of flour until smooth, stir into the milk, stirring constantly until smooth and thick. Take it off the fire, season with a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper if you wish, then stir in the fish and the well beaten yolks of three eggs, butter shells and set them into the dripping pan, fill them with the mixture, and bake in a quick oven twenty-five minutes. Serve in the shells.

Parisienne Potatoes.—Peel and boil ten large potatoes fifteen minutes, take out with a vegetable scoop and cool, cut out tiny balls which are perfectly round, fry in a wire basket in a kettle of very hot fat, drain on a piece of cheesecloth thrown over a colander.

Fruit Cake.—Two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, one pint of bread dough when first kneaded, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda wet with hot water, one cupful of chopped raisins after they are seeded, one-fourth nutmeg grated, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, half teaspoonful of ground cloves, flour enough to make it of the consistency of fruit cake; let it rise, after being put in a greased tin, before baking. This cake and all which are made of yeast are better after they are a week old.

Doughnuts.—Scald one pint of milk and add two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, set in a pan of water to cool. When nearly cold add half a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of soft yeast and sifted flour enough to make a batter, beat three minutes and cover, set in a warm room until morning. The first thing beat three eggs with egg beater and add to the batter, with flour enough to make a soft dough, not as stiff as bread dough; mix in a little cinnamon, knead a little and cover until light, then take part at a time and roll out on molding board; cut with tin cutter, then with a very small cutter take out the center; lay a large cloth on the board and place the cakes on it, cover and let them rise twenty minutes. Have a kettle of hot suet or lard, try fat with small piece of dough which you cut out of center. If the dough browns a little and rises to the top the fat is hot enough. Drop in carefully, watching them, turn with a fork; when done take out and drain. Cook only a few at one frying. It is not wise to leave the room while frying cakes, as the fat is likely to get too hot and scorch the cakes and sometimes cook over. When turning them put the fork through the hole in the center and do not make holes in the cakes.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Tailored suit of dark blue French serge for the junior set. The skirt is box plaited and the coat is a modernized Norfolk model trimmed with straps and a collar of velvet. Medium size requires three yards 44-inch serge and 1-4 yard velvet.

Pictorial Review Child's Dress No. 6437. Sizes, 8 to 16 years. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FIRST OF WEEK MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal.
Toast. Fried Oysters.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Kippered Herring.
Scalloped Potatoes. Toasted English Muffins. Cookies.
Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Scotch Broth.
Cold Sliced Mutton. Baked Potatoes. Spinach and Tomatoes.
Grapes and Pears.
Coffee.

THANKSGIVING POINTS.

OYSTER STUFFING.—An excellent oyster stuffing for turkey is made as follows: Take one pint of oysters, melt one-fourth cupful of butter and mix with one and one-half cupfuls of cracker crumbs, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and season with salt and pepper. Roll each oyster in the buttered breadcrumb mixture and then fill the turkey. The oysters may be chopped up coarsely and mixed with the crumbs if desired. It will be necessary to increase the proportions of this recipe for a large fowl to obtain a sufficient amount of stuffing.

Turkey Stuffing.—Allow three-quarters of a Vienna loaf, crumbed fine, to half a pound of the best sausage meat, one-quarter of a pound of butter, three well beaten eggs, a small piece of grated ham, a few filberts and walnut kernels and a quarter of a pound of fresh mushrooms, chopped. For flavoring mix in the rind of one lemon, salt and pepper to taste and some grated nutmeg, sweet marjoram and thyme. This recipe will be further improved by the addition of some truffles.

Thanksgiving Pudding.—Mix together a cupful and a half of molasses, one-half cupful of butter or two-thirds of a cupful of suet chopped fine and all strings removed, one-half cupful sour milk into which has been stirred one teaspoonful soda, a teaspoonful each of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves, a pinch of salt, three beaten eggs and three cupfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix well, add a pound of chopped raw prunes, removing the pits, and steam three hours. Serve with liquid or lemon sauce.

Pumpkin Pie.—For one pie allow two cupfuls of cooked pumpkin rubbed through a sieve. For this amount allow a small cupful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and ginger, a nutmeg, half a teaspoonful of allspice and mix well together, blending in a pint of hot milk or preferably cream.

When smooth, cool and stir in two eggs previously well beaten and use the whole to fill a good rich paste. Bake for forty-five minutes.

Oyster Cocktails.—Mix together three tablespoonfuls each of vinegar, grated horseradish and tomato ketchup, four teaspoonfuls of lemon juice and a few drops of tabasco. Add the oysters, chill and serve in glasses.

Annie Simpson.

College Point Editor to Gauge His Output by His Receipts

College Point, L. I.—Determined to give the citizens just what they pay for, the editor of the College Point Herald issued a handbill, instead of the usual four page, eight column paper yesterday. College Point, L. I., therefore had the distinction of having the smallest newspaper in the United States.

"Theres a reason," said C. Grand Pierre, editor of the College Point Herald, in his leading and only editorial. "The total income of the Herald last week was $1.75. This week, excluding the payment of past due advertising bills, the income of the paper was twenty-five cents. During the last three weeks the editor has called personally on seventy-nine subscribers who subscriptions are from two to six months overdue and collected $2.50. Really, that is not quite enough.

The editor complains that while many residents of College Point supported the Herald bravely there was an "immense majority which was glad to receive the paper only so long as they could escape paying for their subscriptions." It was announced that "after L. B. Capers ceased to help financing the Herald the editor and Miss Florence E. Wood continued publication with the profit of the job printing and with money earned doing literary work for the paity."

"In the future," continues the editorial, "we will give just as much as the people pay for. If during a week enough money comes in to publish a full sheet, that will be done. If not, we shall continue to have little weekly leaflets as this one. If anybody can and will do better he or she may make arrangements to take hold of the paper almost for a song."

The editorial is signed "Disgusted Editor." In a postscript he announces that he is willing to repay all those who have paid their subscriptions in advance and desire the return of their money "out of his own personal earnings as associate editor of Issues and Events published in this city.

The College Point Herald of the current week is eight by ten inches and has three columns devoted to editorial and advertising matter. There are two notices to creditors, two display advertisements of local concerns and six want advertisements. Beneath the editorial is the announcement that "to be merry and healthy, go to the Regent Theatre and drink Beyer's milk. To save money, buy at Greenberger's."

ALLIES LOSE 800 BIG GUNS AT THE BETHLEHEM PLANT; LOSS $2,000,000

Eight hundred big guns madef or France and Great Britain by the Bethlehem Steel company were destroyed early yesterday, when machine shop No. 4 of the plant at Bethlehem, Penn., was burned. The monetary loss was only $2,000,000, but the greater loss is in the time necessary to replace the big guns and the still more valuable machinery, and the consequent delay in filling war orders.

The Bethlehem fire had barely been put out when flames started in a pattern shop at the Eddystone, Del., plant of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and patterns valued at $40,000 were destroyed. The origin of this fire is not yet known.

Bethlehem.—The greatest blow that has fallen on the allied arms within the borders of the United States came at dawn today, when theb ig four story machine shop, No. 4, of the Bethlehem Steel company, went up in flames.

The fire is out, but it has left a mass of twisted steel and debris under which lie about 800 guns, shields and carriage destined for France and England.

According to a statement issued by the company here. A short circuit started the blaze and no suspicion of incendiarism is felt.

The loss is said to be about $2,000,000, and strenuous efforts are being made to minimize its scope and importance. The destruction of machine shop No. 4 is described as a mere drop in the bucket, notwithstanding that at the outbreak of the war the plant was enlarged and improved at a cost of $3,000,000. Austin D. Mixwell, a vice-president of the company, declared that the burned shop was 240 feet long and 60 feet wide. Persons here familiar with the plant expressed the opinion that the dimensions were closer to 250 by 600 feet.

The shop wasd evoted almost exclusively to the manufacture of 4-inch guns for the Allies, and housed 800 guns when it was destroyed, 150 of them, with carriages and shields, being crated and waiting shipment to New York. While the loss of actual military property may be comparatively unimportant, the great handicap in rapidly duplicating them is said to be the steel company's chief concern.

The fire brought to the fore the enormous importance of gun making machinery, which is infinitely more difficult to produce than the guns themselves. The Bethlehem company recently took over the Deitrich Harvey machine plant, of Baltimore, to facilitate its machine equipment. The president of the company is Mr. Mixsell.

Another great concern which winged up phoenix-like from the ashes of the destroyed shop was the alarming scarcity of safe and sane and tried labor available east of the Mississippi.

The Bethlehem plant, careful though it may be in guarding its buildings and watching its workmen as a precaution against possible strikes and incendiarism, is cowdous of its workmen, and this was made apparent today, when scouts were sent out t oround up and hold the 1,300 mechanics of the day shift who were away when the fire started. The 900 men of the night shift were assured that places would be found for them in another department, and they were implored to stand by and report for work tomorrow.

The fire also accentuated a feature known perhaps only to those in close touch with the manufacture of guns and munitions of war—the vital necessity of preserving patterns.

Guns already made and doomed faded into significance in the minds of thosed irecting the fire-fighting, who were looking ahead in their desire to save property. Superintendents of manufacture and officials of thec ompany ordered streams to be played on the great pattern shop, which was dangerously close to the crumpling matrix of the four-inch guns. Everything that would hinder prompt readjustment of the loss already sustained was guarded and protected with energy. The four inchers could be made up in comparatively short time if the patterns and the adjacent machine shops were saved. Shop No. 4 had been a pattern shop before the war and the new pattern plant, with practically all the patterns of the works, was within a stone's toss of the flames. Those in charge of the fire fighters were greatly relieved when the pattern building was declared safe.

House of Lords Calls for Closer Economy in Britain's National Life

London.—During the debate in the House of Lords last evening on a motion of Lord Peel, declaring it to be the duty of the government to exercise more effective supervision and control of naval and military expenditure. Lord Davenport said the country could not go on as it had been doing indefinitely and maintain financial solvency. He added that the situatio was one of great gravity.

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, who replied, said the main bulk of the expenditure was on account of the importation of munitions and loans to the Allies and the British dominions.

Lord Peel, in supoprt of his motion, said th efigures of the expenditure on war and civil establishments for a full year approached very nearly to the aggregate amount of the income of the nation. The gigantic sums which were being spent were staggering to the ablest financiers, he declared, and great caution was necessary in controlling national finances. He doubted whteher the government was sufficiently serious in enforcing economy. Theg overnment had acted only half heartedly in restricting the excess of imports, he shid, and, while advising the nation to practice economy, there was no evidence that the government was setting an example in economy.

Lord Devenport thought it likely that the government would have to resort to a forced loan.

He estimated that the country imported from $250,000,000 to $300,000,000 worth of goods which could be well done without. The government, he urged, should have courage to recast the system of separation allowances, so that no family should have more than it received before the war. This woulld save from $100,000,000 to $150,000,000 a year, he estimated.

The Marquis of Crewe said that everybody now realized the national strain imposed by the war. The importation of munitions and loans to the Allies and dominions represented $1,750,000,000 for a half year, he explained. It was obvious, therefore, that financial anxiety must be principally on the question of exchange.

At the same time, he said, he did not think he would like to change positions with Germany, where the question of foreign exchange was relatively small.

Lord Crewe made reference to the Cabinet Committee on Economy, of which Mr. Asquith also spoke in the Houe of Commons, and said the savings proposed with regard to army rations would amount to something like $27,500,000. He closed by expressing the conviction that for the whole course of the war sound international finance and domestic economy should go hand in hand.

WRITING TEST RESULTS IN SCHOOLS MADE KNOWN

Superintendent J. R. Fairgrieve has made public the result of the writing tests held in the city's public schools. The following are considered by him as the best examples of the pupils' work:

Second Grade—Best set, Miss Everts' pupils, Fourth Street School; best individual paper, Ruth Stafford, Miss VanDuzer's room.

Third Grade—Best set, Miss Hawkin's pupils, Erie street school; best individual paper, Bessie Shapiro, Miss Hawkin's room.

Fourth Grade—Best set, Miss Kendall's pupils, Erie street school; best individual paper, Mary Gains, Miss Kendall's room.

Fifth Grade—Best set, Miss Dowdle's pupils, Oak street school; best individual paper, Mae Dann, Miss Dowdle's room.

Sixth Grade—Best set, Miss Bunker's pupils, Oak street school; best individual paper, Eugenia Galusha, Miss Bullis' room.

Seventh Grade—Best set, Miss Graveley's pupils, Erie street school; best individual paper, Eddie Sochia, Miss Baker's room.

Eighth Grade—Best set, Miss Baker's pupils, Phillips street school; best individual paper, Marion Lewis, Miss Baker's class.

THREE TOWNS CONTRIBUTE TO A MUSICAL TREAT

A number of Fulton, Minetto and Oswego musicians were guests of Curtis Dubois at his home in Minetto last night.

In addition to the several musical numbers by individuals, a seven-piece orchestra was organized and the guests were treated to a number of selections and overtures by two violins, a piano, a cornet, a 'cello, a claronet, and a drum.

Merton E. Reynolds, of this city, and the host, Curtis Dubois, were the violinists; A. J. Guernsey, also of this city, played the cornet; Edward Colt, of Oswego played the 'cello; Edward Samuels, of Oswego, the clarinet, and Raymon Jaigne, of Oswego was the drummer.

Before leaving for their homes the guests enjoyed refreshments and toasts.

ITALIAN CITIZENS TO PREPARE FOR A DINNER

The Italian Grand Lodge will meet tonight in the new quarters in the Tucker block to transact general business and to make plans for the banquet which is to be given in the near future. A number of business men and city officials will be invited to the banquet which be of a formal characterr

Peter Masarro will preside at the meeting and Attorney Herbert Gilman will give an address on naturalization. Mr. Gilman is a member of the lodge, as are also a number of other prominent business men. The order was established principally to cement the good feeling between the Italian residents of this city and the rest of the community and the lodge promises to be highly successful.

MONTCLAIR TO HAVE HYGENIC HOUSEMAIDS

New York—Hygenic housemaids are to be a feature of domestic life in Montclair, N. J. Unless they can pass an examination, fee $3, they will be under the ban of the Montclair Board of Health.

Action to the effect was decided upon by the Board of Health after conference with members of the Housewives' League and the Board of Health.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

SPECIAL CAR SERVICE TO HELP BOOM SUNDAY

The Empire United Railways has arranged for special transportation service next Tuesday which has been designated as "Fulton Day" at the Sunday tabernacle. A large delegation from city churches will attend the meetings.

GERMANS LAY PARCEL POST BREAK T OBRITISH

Berlin—The suspension of the parcel post service from Germany to America is explained in official circles as due to the fact that the Holland-American Line informed the German authorities it was unable longer to carry parcels, owing to inteerefernce by the British. Other steamship lines are unwilling for the same reason to carry parcels.

Parcel post traffic from the United States to Germany, however, has not been interrupted. This is interpreted her as indicating that the British refrain from seizing these parcels owing to possible complications with Washington, since the parcels are still legally the property of theeir American owners while on the high seas.

NEW YOR KVEGETABLES FOR THE FRENCH

Rochester—Upwards of fifty million pounds of vegetables have been purchased in this section by a Belleville, Ont., corporation to be concentrated and shipped to France to feed soldiers in the trenches.

Five hundred carloads of carrots, six hundred carloads of cabbage and other vegetables in proportion have recently been purchased and now are being concentrated in great kilns erected in this vicinity.

GOVERNOR WHTMAN BAGS 170-POUND DEER

Albany — Governor Whitman brought down a buck weighing 170 pounds in the Cascade Lake region today, acording to word received at the Executive Chambers.

He has been hunting for several days at Senator Christman's estate in Herkimer county with Attorney-General Woodbury, State Engineer Williams, Highway Commissioner Duffey and Captain Lorillard Spencer.

CANADIANS OPPOSE NEW WHEAT DUTY

Winnipeg, Man.—The Hon. Robert Rogers, Dominion Minister of Public Works, it is said, wil submit to the Ottawa Govetnment a resoluton adopted by Canadian Council of Agriculture urging that immediate steps be taken to eliminate the United States import duty on Canadian wheat.

Community Notes

Mrs. E. E. Hare is the guest of friends at Watertown.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Stoughtenger of Wolcott are the guests of Mr and Mrs. J. Winton's at their home in West 4th street.

• • •

Mrs. Mary Green was the successful contestant in guessing the number of times Madam Butterfly flapped her wings in the window at the Farley Jewelery store.

• • •

Mrs. May Willard is entertaining Mrs. W. N. Dutcher of Phoenix.

• • •

Mrs. W. J. Kelly and children of Waterloo is the guest of local relatives.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 279. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1915. Price One Cent

LOWER OSWEGO FALLS GRANGE EXHIBIT OF GARDEN PRODUCTS AND CIVIL WAR CURIOS READY FOR TWO DAYS' FAIR

The rooms of the Lower Oswego Falls grange in East 1st st., today presented an interesting and animated scene as the various entries were being made in preparation for the fair and exhibit which will open with a Baby Show this evening. Dozens of the prettiest, healthiest, happiest little representatives of Oswego county will be entered, competent judges will sit, and the public is promised a rare treat.

Among the most interesting exhibits being placed this afternoon was that in charge of Jeth G. Miller. Mr. Miller's collection comprises mainly Indian relics and curioes of days when the forest primeval whispered of greater secrets yet to be revealed, while man devised arrowheads of various design and tilled the soil with the crudely fashioned tools of wood or stone. Most, of the Indian relics exhibited by Mr. Miller were found by him in the region of Battle Island. One piece, a stone fashioned as a human skull, is of particular interest. Tomahawks, ox shoes, pewter ware, wooden yokes for carrying water and many other helps in the mode of living of the early settlers in this section are in this valuable collection.

Another collection, that in charge of William Ellis, comprises relics of the civil war. Pictures, personal outfits, conferedate money and several other articles go to make up an interesting part of the exhibit.

The articles in the woman's department are varied as to design and use. Hundreds of articles manufactured in the homes of the early settlers bring forth the exclamations of "How did they ever find time to do it?" Wonderful samples attesting skill with the needle are shown. One piece, a black silk church apron more than seventy-five years old, is indeed a work of art. Shawls, quilts, laces, etc., are of such workmanship as to make the average embroidery club green with envy. Samples of handwoven flannels and linens are models of exquisite craftsmanship.

A collection of woods ,grasses, shells, etc., gathered mainly in Florida, is in charge of John Churchill. Mr. Churchill explains the growth and uses of the various kinds of koods with the case of one who has been a keen student of this part of nature.

The exhibit of vegetables, fruits and other agricultural products is in charge of Wm. Hubbard. Such apples, potatoes, squashes, pumpkins, celery and all the other products assuredly puts the stamp of excellency, upon Oswego county's products, and the proficiency of its farmers. The perfect growth of fruit and vegetables exhibited is a sight worth going far to behold. Golden pumpkins mingle with ruby apples and wonderful stalks of creamy celery in the most picturesque way possible. It is indeed a sight no budding agriculturist can afford to miss.

The exhibit will be opened this evening to visitors. An orchestra wil provide music.

Attack on Kitchener Fails; War Critics Routed by Premier

London.—The Premier, Mr. Asquith, bulked large in news yesterday. He authorized Lord Derby to announce that if the single young men of England do not come forward to fight for their King and country they will be forced to do so as the result of the passage of a law which will compel them to fulfil their obligation.

In the House of Commons the Prime Minister gave the lie direct, in Parliamentary language, to whose who, echoing the inexcusable falsehoods of Lord Northcliffe and the yellow press, insisted Lord Kitchener had resigned at War Secretary.

"At no time has he breathed the word resignation to the King or to myself," said Mr. Asquith, "and the charge that I concealed from the House of Commons the fact that Lord Kitchener had been entrusted with an important mission to the Near East is shown to be a deliberate falsehood by the fact that while I made my statement on the war situation Tuesday the Cabinet decided on Lord Kitchener's mission two days later.

The whisperers got it right and left during the day, as Sir Edward Grey confessed that as a result of the shameful attacks on Lord Haldane by the yellow press he would have resigned butf or the cricis through which the country was passing, and Mr. Balfour answered the scaled mischiefmakers, who fled from the House of Commons during the last Zeppelin raid, by the declaration that the Admiralty is working day and night to perfect the defences of England and London against the air raids, and by declaring that the army and navy are in perfect harmony and that the defences are becoming more effective hourly.

An attack on Lord Kitchener by Mr. Arthur Lynch, who served as colonel of he Irish brigade in the Boer army, fell on unwilling ears, for whil ethe member from Clare was attacking the Field Marshall news was whispered throughout the House that the presence of Lord Kitchener in the Near East was a vital factor in inducing King Constantine of Greece to forego the dissolution of the Chamber of Deputies and that as a result of two protracted meetings of the Greek Cabinet an important decision was imminent.

Mr. William Joynson-Hicks, member for the Brentford division

(Continued on Eighth Page)

"Tom Brown" Protests Against Giving the Convicts a Hearing

White Plains.—Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing prison, and his attorney, Huntington W. Merchant ,of New York, are dissatisfied with the way in which District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks is conducting the investigation into Mr. Osborne's management of the prison before the Westchester county Grand Jury.

It was reported today that M. Merchant has formally protested against the manner in which some of the convicts now in jail here have been examined and particularly in the case of James Harvey, against whom there are several charges of assaulting fellow convicts. Harvey was a witness before the Grand ury yesterday, and as he appeared in response to a regular process issued by ustice Morschauser it is believed he is now immune from punishment for these particular offenses. Harvey has been repeatedly punished in prison for violence and lawlessness, and is said to be hostile t oMr. Osborne.

Mr. Osborne's friends here intimated strongly today that they objected to Mr. Weeks' conducting what they characterized as a "fishing excursion," to "try and get something on" the warden. The investigation of Mr. Osborne's management of Sing Sing prison has reached the point where indictments against at least three convicts accussed of felonious assault have been practically decided upon. Before any indictments are handed down, however, some twenty more witnesses, all convicts, are to be examined.

Mr. Weeks has decided to have all indictments brought in at one time. When that is accomplished the Grand Jury will take up the matter of a presentment, which will primarily have to do with the working out of Mr. Osborne's prison reforms. It is by no means certain that the Grand Jury will criticise Mr. Osborne's management very severly, if at all, according to the best information obtainable after today's session of that body. It is certain, however, that the Grand Jury will express the view that the ends of justice will be better served in the future if Mr. Osborne will report crimes committed inside of the prison walls to the county authorities and allow them to deal with them, instead of hushing them up or allowing the convict court of the Mutual Walfare League to dispose to them.

Justice Morschauser signed orders for the production of two more convicts and certain prison papers here today. William Willett, who was sent to Sing Sing from ueens county for buying a nomination for the Supreme Court bench, and who was for a long time judge of the convict court, was before the Grand Jury for an hour today. Willett identified many of the "court" records and supplied information concerning cases the records of which have been lost.

Joseph Rotola, a convict, who was stabbed and beaten by other prisoners, also a witness. Rotola gave information concerning assaults on other prisoners.

Luther White, who was dismissed from his place as superintendent of industries at Sing Sing by Warden Osborne, had a conference with Mr. Weeks today, but did not go before the Grand Jury. White has always maintained that Mr. Osborne removed him because he knew too much of what was going on in the prison.

Auburn Holds Back Names of Men Who Play Here Tonight

Coach Merrill of the Fulton high basketball team expects to present the following lineup against Auburn High at the City Hall gymnasium tonight in the first scheduled game of the season.

Martin and O'Brien, forwards; Wallace, center; Webb and Johnson, guards.

Thompson, E. Frawley, Chadwick and Foster of the second string may enter the game as these four men are making a strong bid for ositions on the regular five.

The strength of the team which Auburn will bring here is not known as the manager refrains from making mention of his men in correspondence with Harold O'Brien, the local manager.

When the representative five of Fulton take to the floor tonight, only two men of last year's team will be seen in the lineup—O'Brien and Webb (Capt.) The remainder of the team is practically new and it will take several games yet before the five act as a unit.

In the practice last night, signals were rehearsed and various offensive plays mapped out. Providing Wallace should get the jump on his man, the Fulton team should be able to establish a safe lead from the start by using the formations practiced last night.

The game will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. No preliminary game to the main event has been scheduled.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, November 12, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

PRINTING COUNTY BOOK TO COST $3.43 PAGE

Oswego.—The Board of County Canvassers concluded their work and adjourned without date after declaring the vote cast.

The Board of Supervisors afterwards convened and recessed until Monday night next, at 8 o'clock.

Bids for the printing the journal were presented by Supervisor Parsons, as follows: Corse Press, Sandy Creek, $3.43 per page; Pulaski Democrat, $3.50; Oswego Times Company, $3.47. The contract went to the lowest bidder, the Corse Press of Sandy Creek.

Mr. Pierce presented reports of four Justices of Albion.

Mr. Parsons presented reports from four Justices of Richland. All referred.

The report of the County Board of Canvassers, as declared, was as follows:

Member of Assembly—Whole number of votes cast, 17,334, of which T. C. Sweet received 9,323 and F. M. Riley, 4,106; S. J. Sturdevant, 2,464; void, 161.

County Clerk —Whole number of votes, 17,334; Stanton received 8,823; Adams, 4.077; Benedict, 1.069; Farmer, 362; void, 137; blank, 2,886.

Coroners—Whole number of votes cast, 52,002; Cusack 8,122; Vowinkle, 7,338; Babcock, 7,056; Caljech, 4,036; Burr, 3,718; Betts, 3,776; Ringland, 1,485; Doane, 1,325; Chesbro, 785; Dexter, 324; Wilcox, 279; Cogswell, 291; void, 359; blank, 13,108.

Woman Suffrage—Total number of votes cast, 17,34; of which 5,915 were in the affirmative and 6,358 in the negative; void, 92; blank, 4,969.

Rate of Interest Amendment — Whole number of votes cast, 17,334; of which 4,317 were in the affirmative and 5,998 in the negative; void, 10-; blank, 6,918.

Bage Canal Referendum — Total vote, 17,334; of which 6,115 were for and 5,112 against; void, 96; blank, 6,011.

Constitutional Amendment—No. 1 —Total number, 17,334; for 5,416; nay 7,216; void, 323; buank, 4,335.

No. 2 -1 2thhththththh -T 12;2pH|g

No. 2—Total vote, 17,334; for 5,040; against, 7,131; void, 345; blank, 4,818.

No. 3...Total vote, 17,334; of which 4,528 were in the affirmative; 7,880 in the negative; 310 void, and 4,616 blank.

Wrinkled Timber.

The small diagonal streaks or wrinkles across the grain of a piece of timber not only betray weakness, but sometimes indicate periods of stress through which the wood passed when it was growing.

THE POPULAR SLOGAN IN A NEW DRESS

There is so much written and spoken in relation to buying at home that to some persons the thought of "Trade at Home has a wearying effect. Like every other loyal newspaper The Evening Times has been all along an ardent supporter of the community spirit in all that the words imply. In defending the principle involved in the "Trade at Home" movement it is necessary frequently to take up a cudgel in defense of the local merchant who is complained of by the exacting citizen as one who does not provide his store with a large stock of goods; or, that the local storekeeper does not sell goods as cheaply as his large town competitor. A writer in a Bradford, Pa., newspaper enters the field of critics of those who ask the question, "Why Buy at Home?" and answers in this fashion:

"Let us take a city of, say, 25,000 people and let us be specific in the case. In that city there are five thousand families and five hundred retail dealers. Now the retail merchants must have a certain volume of sales in order that they may carry a large assortment of goods from which to select. And if the people want that large assortment they must expect to patronize their dealers so they are justified in carrying that stock. Every time a merchant invests his money in merchandise he certainly must expect to resell that merchandise at a given profit. If he can not sell it why put it in stock?

"The five thousand families in that city maintain they have a right to purchase their merchandise wherever they please:—they demand the maximum assortments and styles, and all that, together with a knowledge (perhaps) that they are paying for something that they are not getting.

"And they have that right just so long as it does not reflect either immediately on their earning powers within that city to purchase, or even injure their fellow citizens.

"Let us remember that a city is just as large as her number of people and those people are just as prosperous as ALL the people's trading make that city.

"In this average sized city there are 4,500 families who must actually work for a living every year, and these average a total income of about $4,000,000. And it takes, on the average, two out of each family to earn that amount.

"The next thought is that out of the total number of families who must earn that living one worker out of every six is employed in the retail stores and earning part of that money the family is expending from those same retail stores. Now should it be expected that Black & White will continue to employ a hundred people who live in their city and pay them maximum wages if their families persist in spending that money in other cities,—where they do not get their incomes. And should we expect that they will be very long employed unless there are enough of the people in that city who continue their patronage with the local stores such as to afford their employers to continue employing those same local employes?

"Business can never be operated selfishly, either from the standpoint of the merchants, the employes, or the customers. There is a strong chain which binds all three interests so closely together that no one can afford to ignore it. The merchant is expected to pay taxes and charities and support bazaars, etc., in order to keep up a nice and prosperous home city in which all citizens are delighted to live. In order to do this he must pay it from profits in merchandising, —else he would soon beb ankrupt and could not help support the city. Those profits must come from his trading; and the greater the volumeof trading the lower the selling price and the greater benefit to all citizens.

"More small cities have disintegrated and evoluted backwards to the country towns because of the foolish persistent acts of the citizens in believing they are profiting by living in the town but helping to support the growth of some other city by making their purchases there than from any other cause.

"The stores in any city are exactly what the patronage of the local people make them; and if those merchants have not the nominal trade of the local citizens, then it soon follows that the city is handicapped for reasonable stores, property depreciates in value and soon those people who persisted in patronizing stores in other cities, (where they paid as much or more as at home for their goods) find they were mistaken after all and were the losers,—because they undermined their own success in not buying at home."

LOST

Between Oswego and Syracuse

2 New Goodrich Tires
(MOUNTED ON RIM)
Reward for their Return or for Information
STUDEBAKER AGENCY
696 So. Salina St. Syracuse, N. Y.

Opinions

GRANGES WARNED

Overseer W. H. Vary, of this city, addressing the Grangers' convention at San Francisco, pointed out a peril to the Order of Patrons of Husbandry which is vital to the interests of that body. He would have none but real farmers admitted to that order and its purposes to improve agriculture and to promote the social and intellectual admancement of farmers should not be alolwed to be interfered with. Since the Grange has come to be a very numerous and powerful organization, politicians who have no farming interests whatever have sought to enter it and use it for their purposes. Overseer Vary is against this and wants admission to the order closely guarded and restricted to those who are farmers and who created the order for non-political purposes.—Watertown Times.

EZEKIEL'S TRUMPET

Whatever the merits of the discussion involving the words of the great prophet Ezekiel, there seems no question that our watchman Colonel Roosevelt was the first to sound the trumpet. And it is not his fault if the President failed to recognize its note echoin galong the lanes of national sentiment. Others less familiar than he indignantly professes to be with the sacred instrument heard it and heeded it, because, perchance, they were not too proud to be listening in the proper direction.

But Mr. Wilson's delayed and rather faint blast is not wholly a work of superrogation. It has waked Mr. Bryan, and when Mr. Bryan awakes his plaints disturb us all, so that there can be no one now who has not heard the trumpet of Ezekiel.

Then, whosoever heareth the sound of the trumpet, and taketh not warning, if the sword come, and take him away, his blood shall be upon his own head.

But Mr. Bryan objects that "the watchman must sound the trumpet 'when he seeth the sword come upon the land'" and that "the sword has not come upon the land and no enemy is in sight." Apparently he is not yet aware that in modern war the sword is considered an encumbrance and is left behind and that rarely is the enemy in sight. —N. Y. Tribune.

NEW YORK GOING DRY

The most impressive feature of the recent election in the state was the gain made by the Prohibition forces in the various counties. In every case where there were contests there was a gain for the "drys" and a loss for the "wets".

The verdict against liquor in the Southern Tier is particularly impressive. The prohibition wave has extended so rapidly that when the changes take effect it will be impossible to get a drink outside the cities.

Tioga County went entirely "dry" last year. Yates County has been dry for some time. Both counties remain dry. Chemung County outside of Elmira has been voted "dry." Schuyler County also has been made "dry". Only a few towns remain "wet" in Steuben; only two in Allegany. Seneca County has only three "wet" towns. Tompkins County is entirely dry outside of Ithaca.

Look at the map and see what a large territory in this immediate vicinity has put a ban on liquor selling. It is remarkable, to say the least. Only a few years ago it was an exception to find a "dry" town in any of this territory. Today it is practically all dry.

And so the story goes. In Onondaga County outside of Syracuse the "drys" made big gains and the day is not far off when it, too, will be entirely dry. In other counties of the state similar changes are going on though the detailed reports are not valuable at this time.

What is more, if some of the cities were allowed to vote on the question, they, too, would undoubtedly be "dry."

It all shows the trend of the times. Public sentiment grows stronger against liquor every day. It is not merely a moral question any more. It is more an economic question. Employers have no use for men who drink and the man who drinks has trouble in getting along, trouble in holding a job, trouble in supporting those dependent upon him.

The general public has begun to realize the amount of poverty and crime that can be traced to liquor an regardless of selfish individual interests has determined that King Alcohol must go.

It has been said that New York State would be the last to put the ban on liquor, because of the great population of New York City. But if the present trend keeps up much longer the state outside of New York soon will be "dry." It might not be a difficult thing for the Prohibitionists to secure legislation that would allow the state outside of the first class cities to vote on the question.—Elmira Star-Gazette.

"PEG O' MY HEART"

So eager is the desire of local theatergoers to witness a performance of the remarkable comedy, "Peg O' My Heart" which is the theatrical success of the decade, that it looks as tho' the house would be virtually sold out when the seat sale opens at the Quirk theatre tomorrow.

Pending the regular box office sale, the management has been flooded with mail orders, which will be filled in the order of their receipt, when accompanied by express or Post Office money order, or certified check. The company which Mr. Morosco is sending here to present the comedy of youth, written by theb rilliant J. Hartley Manners, is as near equal of the New York cast, which is headed by Laurette Taylor, as it is possible to make it. As for the stage setting, it is the exact replica of that used in the New York production.

Prices 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 396 Office, 220 Oneida st.

Luigi Calola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St. Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

FOR SALE — BARGAIN
TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

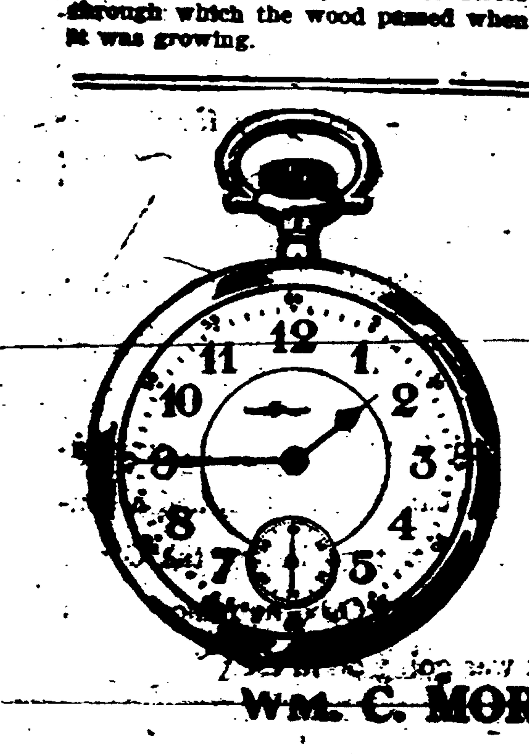
INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

IF YOU RIDE HORSEBACK

or prefer a horse and buggy, or a span of horses, we can meet your wants in every respect Our livery stable gives the best service of any in town. Our horses are always well groomed, our carriages in first-class condition. When you want a stylish looking rig, with a gentle yet good travelling horse, come to us.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.



NEW WATCHES FOR OLD

Bring to us that old Ingersoll, and we will apply the price you paid for it toward the purchase of a Trenton (Ingersoll made) watch. Prices range from $5 to $15.

The Trenton is a jeweled watch, made by the most efficient factory in the world. Its service is guaranteed; its satisfaction is life long.

As this is a one week offer by the Trenton Watch company, we are personally sending you this invitation that you may profit by their liberal proposition.

WM. C. MORGAN, Fulton, N.Y.

SCHOOLBOY INJURED IN FOOTBALL GAME DYING

New York.—Jacob Taub, seventeen, of No. 485 East One Hundred and Fortieth street, is dying in Fordham hospital from a broken vertebrae bone sustained on Monday while playing football. An operation was performed on his spine yesterday.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
133 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

If you select now from our handsome stock of
Wall Paper
You will receive
25%
Discount
ON ALL PURCHASES.
Hulett-Taft Co.
INC.
204 Oneida Street

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

And still Father doesn't know

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—The Democratic campaign publicity work being carried on by Secretary Redfield at Government expense, has been extended to include the official figures issued by his department. Because of unfair methods of presenting statistics, fair comparison is rendered difficult. For instance, in Mr. Redfield's trade review for September, 1915, recently made public, he failed to give the export balance for September, 1913, and substituted therefor the balance for the fiscal year 1910. The report says in part:

"The September export balance was $146,343,919, being nine times as much as the export balance of $16,341,722 in September, 1914, and only $41,693,371 short of the export balance for the entire fiscal year 1910. The nine months ending with September last show an export balance of $1,227,293,504, an increase of $1,170,000,000 over that for the corresponding period of 1914 and $821,256,417 over tha tof 1913."

The duty of the Secretary of Commerce, as required by law, is to furnish impartial information concerning Commerce and Trade. For years it has been the custom of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in giving out the monthly bulletin on Imports and Exports, to state the current month with the corresponding months of the two years preceding. The unfairness of the above statement is in the words "and only $41,693,371 short of the export balance for the entire fiscal year 1910."

The fiscal year 1910 happened to be the low-water mark for a trade balance under Republican Tariff. It was the year the Payne-Aldrich law was passed and the uncertainty of the reception of the Maximum and Minimum provision of that law by the foreign countries unsettled our export trade up to March 1, 1910. Therefore, the year 1910 was not a representative Republican year. Thefiscal year 1911 was the first full year under the Republican Tariff with the maximum provision in full swing and it did encourage our export trade and increase our export balances from year to year until both were throttled by the Democratic Tariff of October 3, 1913.

Our export balances under Republican and Democratic Tariffs, according to official figures as issued by the Department of Commerce, are shown in the following review:

The September, 1915, war export balance was $146,343,919, being nine times as much as the war export balance of $16,341,722 in September, 1914, under the Democratic Tariff, and only three times as much as the peace export balance of $47,155,158 in September, 1913, the last month under the Republican Tariff.

The September, 1915, war export balance of $146,343,919, was $43,461,655 more than the export balance for the entire fiscal year 1896, the first full year under the Wilson-Gorman Free Trade Tariff of 1894; $383,530,894 less than the export balance for the entire fiscal year 1899, the fist full year under the Dingley Protective Tariff of 1897; and $375,750,175 less than the export balance for the entire fiscal year 1911, the first full year under the Payne-Aldrich Protective Tariff of 1909.

During the first 12 months of the present Democratic Tariff, from October, 1913, to September, 1914, the export balance amounted to $342,638,984, or a monthly average of $28,533,249 under Democratic peace conditions as against a monthly average of $58,671,022 for the corresponding period of the previous year under a Republican Tariff.

The cuttlefish tactics of Democratic leaders in obscuring the deficiencies of their tariff legislation through the medium of the European war has been a matter of common knowledge for the past year, and deceives nobody.

EGGS SOLD AT 50 CENTS; SMALL SUPPLY ON HAND

Syracuse.—Receipts at the North Side Public Market were large yesterday. One hundrd and fifty farmers registered and many purchasers were on hand. Brisk sales were made but prices in most instances were unchanged.

Live chickens sold at 15@17c a pound. Live fowls in crates brought 14c a pound and 15c when sold separately. Live ducks sold at 14@16c and live geese at 14@15c a pound. Dressed fowls were the only dressed variety offered. They sold at 22c a pound.

Eggs were scarce and prices high at 50c a dozen. Farmers had no trouble obtaining this price on account of the brisk demand for the strictly fresh variety. Dock eggs were not offered. Butter sold quickly at 32@34c a pound.

Apples and pears commanded much attention. Apples brought 50c @$1.00 a bushel, prices ranging according to the quality and all lines of pears were reported firm at $1.00 @1.25 a bushel. A small supply of grapes in baskets brought 10@20c a basket.

All lines of vegetables were plentiful, but quotations in all were unchanged. Potatoes have been more time an dthe excellent quality of the offering commands a high price. The bulk of the offerings moved at 90c@ $1.00 a bushel yesterday, but in some instances when large sales were made gardeners lowered the prices to 85c a bushl.

Cabbage brought 25@35c a dozen, beets, 35@50c a bushel; carrots, 35@ 50c a bushel; celery, 25@50c a dozen bunches; onions, 75c@$1.00 a bushel. Pumpkins will be plentiful from now expected to be easier. They sold at 5@10c each yesterday.

Hubbard squash was plentiful and large sales were made at 1@2c a lb. Turnips sold readily at 35@50c a bu., and green peppers brought 75c@$1.00 a bushel. Other vegetables sold at recent quotations.

A large amount of hay was offered, but sales were dull. Dealers in hay say they have never seen usch a large supply o poor quality offered as has been drawn to the market this week. The supply consists chiefly of alfalfa and farmers have trouble obtaining $13.00 a ton for the offering. Other prices are not affected.

QUOTATIONS OF PRODUCE AT SOUTH SIDE MARKET

Syracuse.—Trading in vegetables featured the session at the South Side public market yesterday morning. Potatoes were the leaders and about 150 bushels changed hands at 90c@$1.00 a bushel Eggs sold for 50@55c a dozen. Quotations follow:

Cabbage, 25@35c a dozen; celery, 40@50c; green corn, 10@12c; lettuce, 20@25c a dozen; beets, 10@15c; potatoes, 95c@$100 a bushel; apples, 50c@$1.00 a bushel; dry onions, 80c@ $1.00; pumpkins, 5@8c each; winter squash, 1½@2c a pound; pears, $1.00 @1.25 a bushel; green peppers, 75@ 90c.

Eggs, 50@55c a dozen; butter 33 @35c a pound; broilers, 16@19c a pound; fowls, 14@16c, and ducks, 15 @18c.

The hay market was inactive and a couple of loads were offered at $15.00 and $18.00 a ton.

GRUMBLING.

Do not waste time in whining over an unpleasant task. If we bear what we must bear with murmuring and grudging we do but gall our shoulders with the yoke and render that a heavy, unprofitable load which might be fruitful and glorious.—Thomas a Kempis.

Answered Too Well.

Judge Parry in a recent article on "Rufus Choate, Advocate," says on occasion Choate would meet with his Sam Weller. Defending a prisoner for theft of money from a ship, a witness was called who had turned state's evidence and whose testimony went to prove that Choate's client had instigated the theft.

"Well," asked Choate, "what did he say? Tell us how and what he spoke to you."

"Why," said the witness, "he told us there was a man in Boston named Choate and he'd get us off if they caught us with the money in our boots."

Whose Little Darling?

"Well, well, well," said the kindly stranger, patting little Molly on the head. "I suppose you are your papa's little darling?"

"I don't know yet, thir," lisped Molly. "The court hathn't dethided yet. Jutht now I'm the pet of the Matrimonial Fidelity and Casualty Trutht company, thir."—Philadelphia Ledger.

POWER CO. ORDER IS SET ASIDE

The Public Service Commisison has dismissed its order to show cause why a penalty action should not be instituted against the Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co. for selling certain securities at a price less than that authorized by the Commision and for attaching to the stock certificates a premium coupon entitling the purchaser to free electrical goods. The officers of the company have informed the Commission that the stockholders have paid into the company's treasury a sum equal to the difference between the price which should have been received for the securities under the Commission's authorization and that for which they were sold to certain bankers and individuals and all the money represented by the coupons for free electrical equipment, thus substantially carrying out the terms of the Commission's order as to this capitalization.

The Commission has approved the franchise of the Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Co. to construct an electrical transmission line across the West River Road in the town of Oswego, Oswego county. The company has a contract for furnishing current to the Syracuse, Lake Shore & Northern line of the Empire United Railways, which current it obtains from the Minetto plant of the Northern New York Power Corporation. It is necessary to cross the road to supply this power. The franchises have been approved by the town board and town superintendent of highways as well as by the state highways commission, all with certain restrictions.

In its order the Commission meets the objection of the Peoples Gas & Electric Co. of the city of Oswego, which has franchise for a general business in distributing electricity in the town, by providng that the new line shall not be used to supply customers which could be reached only by crossing some other highways and within the limits of the franchise only to supply customers purchasing and using 300 horsepower and more.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

RINGS FOR ALL
Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

Fresh Fish and Oysters
FOR FRIDAY
We also have some
Choice Poultry, Beef and Pork
ORDER EARLY
H. C. DANN & SON
Second St. Phone 42

QUIRK THEATRE Tuesday NOV. 16
OLIVER MOROSCO
Presents
The Irresistible Comedy of Youth
PEG O' MY HEART
By J. HARTLEY MANNERS
with
THE INCOMPARABLE DOROTHY MACKAYE AS "PEG"
Supported by a Splendid Metropolitan Cast
NOTE—By Special Arrangement with Mr. Oliver Morosco, these Special Prices will prevail.
$1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c
SEAT SALE STARTS SATURDAY

FOLLOW THE CROWDS!

That are steadily streaming and crowding the BENNETT store to its utmost capacity. Never before in the history of Fulton has the buying public shown such enthusiasm, and why not, they are buying better Merchandise for less money than the actual wholesale value. Judging from the throngs of eager buyers who have already taken advantage of this SALE they appreciated the fact of

Bennett's Dissolution Sale

The story has been told before, but perhaps not with sufficient insistence to impress it on the minds of all. There are still several thousand Men, Women and Children in Fulton and its tributary territory who have not taken advantage of this sale. It's up to them now to do it, or forever lose the chance.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS AND SECURE THE BEST BARGAINS

Just a few of the prices that prevail at this Sale as space will not permit us a full list.

FOR LADIES

Women's and Misses' Sample Suits

- $15.00 Suits, Sale Price $9.45
- $25.00 Suits trimmed with fur, Special $11.75
- $30.00 Suits, including velvets, only $15.95

Women's and Misses' Sample Coats

- $25.00 Plush Coats, fur collars go at $14.95
- $20 Corduroy Coats, Sale Price $11.48
- $15.00 Coats, give away at $9.45
- $13.50 Coats go at $8.45
- $12.00 Coats, Sale Price $6.45
- One lot of Ladies' Coats, worth $10.00, to clean out $3.95

Ladies' Dresses, separate Skirts, Raincoats, Kimonos, Nightgowns, Underwear, Waists, Underskirts, Hosiery, Shoes and Rubbers, at unheard of low price. Come and see. Buy and save.

FOR MEN

Men's and Young Men's Suits

- $10.00 Suits, Sale Price $5.45
- $12.00 Suits, Sale Price $7.45
- $13.50 Suits, Sale Price $8.45
- $15.00 Suits, Sale Price $9.45

All our higher priced Suits go accordingly.

MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS

- $10.00 Overcoats, Sale Price ... $4.95
- $12.00 Overcoats, Sale Price ... $7.95
- $13.50 Overcoats, Sale Price ... $8.45
- $15.00 Overcoats, Sale Price ... $9.75
- $18.00 and $20.00 Overcoats, go at .... $11.45 to $12.95
- Men's Extra Pants .... 95c and up

Men's Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Sweaters, Underwear, Flannel Shirts, Dress Shirts, Work Shirts, Hats, Caps, Gloves, Mittens, Overalls and Hosiery at unheard of low prices. Come and convince yourself.

FOR BOYS

- $7.00 Boy's Suits, 2 pair pants, special $4.25
- $5.00 Boy's Suits, Sale Price $3.25
- $4.00 Boy's Suits go at $2.95
- $2.00 and $2.50 Suits, special at .... $1.45 and $1.65
- $3.00 and $3.50 Suits to give away at .... $1.85 to $2.25
- Boy's Overcoats go at ..$1.45 and up

Boy's Underwear, Shirts, Blouses, Hats, Capes, Gloves, Mittens, Sweaters and Hosiery at your own price.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES

We defy competition at the prices we are selling good shoes.

- Men's $4.00 Drss Shoes, go at ..$2.85
- Men's $4.00 High top Shoes. ..$2.85
- Men's $3.50 Shoes $2.65
- Men's $3.00 Shoes $1.95
- Ladies' $3.50 Shoes, go at $2.25
- Ladies' $3.00 Shoes go at $1.90
- Boy's $1.50 Shoes go at 95c

COME ONE! COME ALL!

You can't afford to wait. Come, rain or shine. Bring your friends with you, as this is your golden opportunity to buy Clothing, Shoes, Rubber Goods and Furnishings for the whole family at wholesale prices. That's a big claim, but if we knew how to make it stronger we would do it.

BENNETT'S Clothing Shop

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN
38 South First Street Fulton, N. Y.

GOODS CHEERFULLY EXCHANGED—COME AND BUY

119 NAMES ON THE BLACKLIST

Each Person Represented Has Been Convicted—Department Enforces the Excise Law.

The thirty-two establishments—saloons, hotels and drug stores wherein intoxicating liquors are dispensed, either by selling or giving away, received notices today, which bore the names of persons to whom no more alcoholic drinks can be furnished. The list of names comprises the police department's official blacklist and represents one hundred nineteen. Police records show that the persons whose names are listed have been convicted of a misdemeanor, in a majority of instances the offense charged being that of intoxication.

The notice served by Chief of Police reads as follows:

"Pursuant to the Provisions of Section 29 of the liquor tax law, being Laws of 1909, entitled 'An act in relation to the traffic in liquors, etc., you are hereby notified that each of the persons named in the subjoined list has been convicted of felony or misdemeanor five or more times and you are forbidden to sell or give away intoxicating liquors to any or either of said persons named in said list under penalty of the forfeiture of said liquor tax certificate and a fine of $250.00.

(Signed) "E. J. DYER,
"Chief of Police"

There is pending at present the case of one saloon keeper charged with violating the provisions of the notice.

MINISTREL SHOW DATES FINALLY SETTLED UPON

Ministrely, with Elks occupying the stage, will engaged the attention of what should be a crowded auditorium at The Quirk, Monday and Tuesday evenings, December 13 and 14.

These dates were settled upon by the lodge at last night's meeting, when the names of the men who are candidates for end positions were made known. The names of the candidates are as follows:

Messrs. Ryder, Pomphret, P. Van Buren, Farrell, Washburn, Andrews, Woodbury, Webb, Hare, Allen, Crandall, Pollard and Ruggs.

Attorney C. E. Guile is mentioned as the monologist.

A general distribution of tickets was made and these are exchangable at the theater box office.

A luncheon consisting of chicken, cheese, sandwiches and pie was served to the lodge members after the regular business had been conducted. Max Haiter acted as chairman of the committee on refreshments.

THE WELLS ESTATE WORTH $17,500; WILL FILED

The will of Edmond J. Wells, late of Hannibal, was filed yesterday morning in Surrogate's Court. It disposes of an estate valued at $2,500 personal and $12,600 real estate. Mr. Wells bequeaths to his son, David L. Wells, a certain farm in Hannibal. The residue of the estate goes to his wife, Bertha B. Wells, for her life use, and at her death will be divided equally between Evan Wells and Harold B. Wells, sons of testator.

STEVENS BILL COMES BEFORE DIVISION TONIGHT

The Retail Division of the Chamber of Commerce will meet tonight at 7:30 at the Chamber rooms. Manufacturers, their representatives and merchants of the city will be present to discuss price cutting as it affects the producer, wholesaler, large retailer, small retailer and consumer and the relative merits of price cutting and price maintenance will be compared.

If You Need a
WARDROBE TRUNK
Get the Hartman
GEO. T. CARNER
119 Cayuga Street

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce to the public that the New Riverside Meat Market in East First Street, opposite City Hall, will be opened on SATURDAY.

The newest and most modern equipment has been installed which with the high grade line of meats we shall carry will enable us to serve our customers perfectly.

The Riverside Market

East First Street Opposite City Hall

MRS. ROBERT PALMER'S BODY BURIED HERE

The body of Mrs. Robert Palmer, wife of Robert Palmer, a former resident of this city, was brought here this morning from Brooklyn where Mrs. Palmer died Monday night.

No services were held in this city, Undertaker Cole taking the body from the train to Mt. Adnah cemetery where it was interred in the family plot at 9 o'clock this morning.

Surviving Mrs. Palmer are two brothers, Dr. J. W. Livingston, of Dallas, Texas, and Thomas Livingston, of Buffalo. Dr. Livingston accompanied the body to this city and supervised the burial.

Mrs. Palmer was formerly Mrs. Amelia Watson and was married to Robert Palmer in Tonawanda, N. Y. Robert Palmer died in New York city ten years ago and was buried here.

Before his marriage to Mrs. Watson Mr. Palmer resided in this city where he had a number of relatives.

DR. I. C. CURTIS' FUNERAL TO BE HELD TOMORROW

The funeral of Dr. I. C. Curtis will occur at the family home, in Oneida st., tomorrow afternoon at 3o'clock.

The Rev. Charles Robertson, pastor of the Presbyterian church will officiate at the home and at Mt. Adnah cemetery where burial will be made.

The body of Dr. Curtis arirved in the cit ylast night from Wilmington, Del., near which place death occurred on Tuesday, and was taken at once to the Brown embalming parlors.

DUANE L. JAMES

Duane L. James, 73, died yesterday at Granby.

He is survived by one son, Edward James of Watertown and a daughter, Clara Goodenough, of Sandy Creek.

Burial will be made Sunday afternoon. The funeral wil be held at the Granby Center church at 2 p. m., the Rev. J. J. Johnson will officiate.

BISHOP BURT TO VISIT FIRST CHURCH, OSWEGO

Oswego—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Burt, D. D., LL. D., of Buffalo, resident bishop of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, will on Sunday, December 5, pay an official visit to the First Methodist church in this city, and deliver sermons both at the 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. services. The occasion will be the first anniversary of the rededication of the church edifice, following its extensive remodeling which took place in the summer and fall of last year.

The sum of $1,000 will, on the occasion of theb ishop's visit, be paid toward the reduction of the debt incurred by the improvements, and the day will be memorable in the local annals of Methodism.

SPAULDING'S CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW CAKE

A large roll of [illegible] Cake filled with a most delightful Marshmallow filling.

CORSET DAY

Saturday, at

O. HENDERSON & CO.

Oneida Street Phone [illegible]

MR. FAMILY MAN!

- Minnesota Flour 79c
- Fresh Creamery Butter 32c
- Excellent Pork 13c
- New Comb Honey 18c
- Potato Chips, package 5c
- Ketchup, bottle 5c
- New England Bread 8c
- Oysters 40c
- Clams 15c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

EUREKA PAPER COMPANY GETS EXTENSION OF LIFE

Application was made to the County Clerk and granted by him, yesterday, by the Eureka Paper company for an extension of the corporate life of the firm. The extension asked for is until November 17, 1940, and is made by a majority of the stockholders, of whom are mentioned in the papers filed, T. H. Webb, Eliza H. Webb, E. J. Penfield and the Boyce estate.

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Satisfy"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea .... $5.50 Chestnut .. $6.75
Stove .... $6.50 Egg $6.50

Branch Hardware Store and Coal office: 312 W. Broadway, Phone 3424.

Coal Elevator and Office: East Broadway, Phone 4595.

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

Fulton Keynotes

Ensign Fitzgerald of the Salvation Army corps, will speak before the Borrowed Time Club at Monday's meeting, which will be held in the Presbyterian church parlors.

* * *

The First M. E. Ladies' Aid Society wil hold a chicken-pie supper in the large court, in City Hall, tomorrow evening, from 5 to 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Herbert Keyes and Mrs. Charles Morris will entertain the Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church this evening at their home in West Broadway. Music will be the leading feature of the evening.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Wright of Erie st., entertained the Thursday Evening Euchre Club last night.

* * *

Circles No. 1, 5, and 6, of the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church are holding a rummage sale in the Jones' store, West Broadway.

* * *

Buy a chrysanthemum to wear to the Syracuse-Colgate game tomorrow. Perkins has some fine yellow beauties.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist church will hold a food sale in the L. P. Smith Co.'s hardware store tomorrow.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

DR. SCHLAPPI TO SPEAK BEFORE MED. SOCIETY

Dr. H. W Schlappi of this city who is president of the County Medical Society, will make an address at the next meeting of the society which will be held at the Pontiac, Tuesday, November 16.

The meeting will be the 95th annual get-together session of the society, and in addition the transaction of a large amount of business the annual election of officers will take place.

The program will be as follows:

President's address—W. H. Schlappi, M. D., Fulton, N. Y.

Intestinal Obstruction—W. H. Wetmore, M. D., Oswego, N. Y.

Rheumatism—S. D. Kellar, M. D., Fulton, N. Y.

Recital and Colon Conditions and Their Diagnosis—J. M. Lynch, M. D., New York city.

Prevention of Blindness—C. C. Van Blarcum, Cociety for the Prevention of Blindness of New York State.

POOL TOURNAMENT BROUGHT TO AN END

The series of pool games between teams from the Maccabee and Odd Fellow lodges was ended last night at the Maccabee rooms. All three men on the Odd Fellow team were defeated.

There have been twenty matches in the series, practically all of which have been won by the T. O. M., and in playing out these games each man has met the same opponent twice, once on the home table and once on the opponents.

The Maccabees will endeavor to book a series with another city fraternal order to be played in the same manner as th eMaccabee-Odd Fellow matches.

PRODUCE COMPANY GETS PERMISSION TO MORTGAGE

The Beaver Meadows Produce company has received permission to mortgage its property near this city for $2,500. Mrs. Mary M. Emerick is named in the paper which was filed yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's.

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.

One billard—five pocket billiard tables.

Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.

All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.

Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.

WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.

Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone [illegible]

A Member of the Patrician Shoe Family

Has Made Its Appearance at Our Store

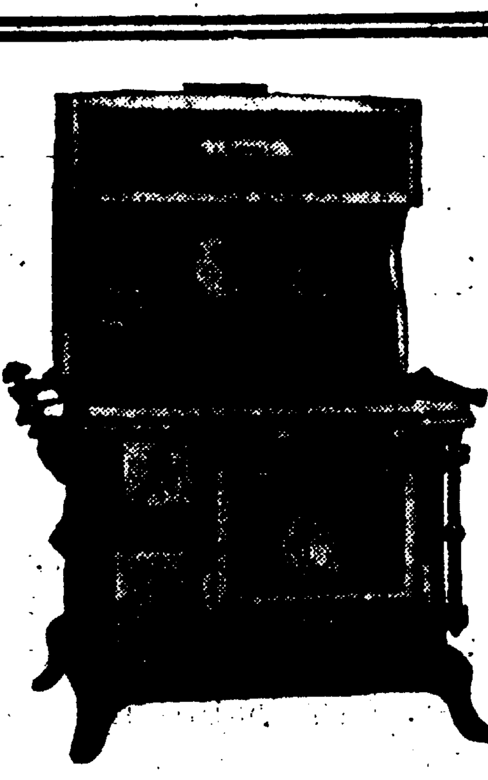
We have all the latest styles in black and tan, with plain or fancy cloth tops, or, in solid leather.

We also carry in stock the HURD SHOE in all styles, for Men, Women and Children.

Our Rubber Boots and Rubbers for Men, Women and Children *always satisfy.*

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

West Broadway



NEEDS NO BLACKING HAS SANITARY WARMING CLOSET

BURNS WOOD GAS AND HARD OR SOFT COAL

The Champion Stove

INTERCHANGEABLE

This Range may well be called the **"Last Word"** in Stoves. It is an economy in the home, as it is a saver of fuel as well as of space, doing both in the most efficient way.

See These Stoves at

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

Will there be a **Victor Victrola** in your home on **Christmas morning**? Join our

VICTOR VICTROLA

Christmas Club

A small sum required each week.

Bogue's Music Shop

East First St.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—261 S. 7th. All modern improvements; furnished; $16 month. Inquire H. L. Crandall, 261 S. 7th. tf

Gas Range—Garland; complete; cost $32 two years ago. Will sell cheap. Address Range, Times Office. Phone 45. tf

For Sale—Number of well-bred S. C. white Leghorns, cockerels; good for mating. J. W. Rice, 212 Gansevoort st. 281c

Wanted—Reliable woman to take orders for well advertised goods. Write M. C., Times Office. 281c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

To Rent—Furnished room. All modern conveniences. 517 Utica st. 280c

Lost—A muff in Utica street. Finder please return to Prowda. 519 Utica st. 279

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

HUDSON RIVER RICH TO OPPOSE INQUIRY

New York.—Millionaires along the Hudson are being asked to sign a petition to Governor Whitman protesting against a Grand Jury inquiry into Sing Sing prison. Everitt Macy, of Ossining, and Adolph Lewisohn are mentioned as probable signers.

Mrs. Walston H. Brown, of Dobbs Ferry, a daughter of the late Colonel Ingersoll, said to be an active spirit in starting the petition, said last night:

"I have had nothing to do with the petition, though I am interested in prison reform."

Mrs. Brown and other women have had distributed in White Plains, where the Grand Jury meets, a pamphlet by Colonel Ingersoll, on "Crimes Against Criminals."

Community Notes

Mr. W. C. Morgan is in Syracuse today.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Clark, formerly Miss May Palmer, of this city and Mrs. Fitch both of Brooklyn, were the guests of friends in the city this morning.

* * *

Buy a chrysanthemum to wear to the Syracuse-Colgate game tomorrow. Perkins has some fine yellow beauties.

* * *

Leland T. Carner of Colgate University is spending the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Carner and will attend the Syracuse-Colgate game tomorrow.

* * *

The meeting of the Italian Grand Lodge which was to have been held last night was not held owing to the absence of several of the officers who could not be present. The next meeting will take place Thursday night.

* * *

Mr. William Block, of Michigan, who came here to attend the funeral of his daughter, Mrs. Minnie Waring, is staying with relatives in Rochester street.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

CHANGE THEIR PLEAS TO GUILTY

Soldiers Who Helped Themselves to An Auto Exhibit a Change of Heart.

Oswego,— At yesterday's session of the County Court Judge Coville disposed of a large number of criminal cases.

Fletcher Cross and Thomas J. Whitten, members of the Third United States Infantry, stationed at Madison Barracks, who were alleged to have taken an automobile from a Watertown taximan, were allowed to withdraw their former pleas and plead guilty to ac harge of grand larceny, second degree. Sentence was reserved until Tuesday. They were arrested in Rochester last month.

Charles Herzog, William T. Sears and William Rookey of this city changed their former plea and acknowledged a charge of grand larceny first degree It is alleged that they entered merchandise cars in the New York Central freight yards and carried away goods valued at $210. It was their first offense and they were given suspended sentences. They are to report to Probation Officer W. J. Dempsey monthly for a period of two years and each pay $70 in restitution for the merchandise taken at the rate of $10 a month.

Andrew Simmons and Joseph Kiola also of Oswego, who were indicted jointly on a charge of grand larceny, second degree, withdrew their previous pleas and pleaded guilty. They were charged with robbing a store conducted by Dewitt Donovan in E. Bridge street. Both were given suspended sentences and placed on probation for two years with theu nderstanding that they pay $30 each in restitution for the money which they took.

Neil Woods of No. 14 East Seventh street, indicted on a charge of operating an automobile while in an intoxicated condition, withdrew his former plea and pleaded guilty. John R. Pidgeon, his attorney asked the court for clemency by placing Woods on probation. Howdver, Judge Coville deferred sentence until Tuesday.

Peter Ciotto, who was found guilty by a jury early in the week on a charge of assault, second degree, was sentenced by Judge Coville to a term in Auburn Prison of not more than one year and ten months and not less than one year.

Angelo Ciotto, who was indicted jointly with his brother, but who was found guilty of assault, third degree, was sentenced to one year in the Oswego County Jail and fined $60.

The jail sentence was suspended on condition that the fine is paid within a certain period The men were charged with assaulting Frederick Creighton of Minetto at the Pero Hotel in this city early in October.

The next case to go to trial is that of Antonio Brando, indicted on a charge of violating section No. 1897 of the Penal Law in carrying a revolver.

GET IN AHEAD OF THE RUSH

Don't Wait Until Christmas is Right on Top of You Before Picking Out That

VICTOR VICTROLA

Come in now when there is plenty of time to see and hear the different models; when you can get just what you want. Later on there will be a big rush and as usual there won't be enough instruments to go around. *Don't be left—select* that Victor Victrola now and we will deliver at any time you say.

Ask about our easy term payment plan.

J. R. SULLIVAN

West Broadway, Fulton

$6.00 and $7.00 SILK

POPLIN DRESSES

In new fall models fresh from the makers, in all latest shades and all sizes

On Sale SATURDAY ONLY at.. $3.75

Don't fail to take advantage of this opportunity to buy a new-up to date dress at less than cost of materials.

BUY YOUR SILKS NOW

Our stock is complete now—New Plaids, Stripes, figures and plain colors in all the popular shades are on hand. *All bought before the recent advance in prices.*

TAILORED SUITS

at Reduced Prices

Our entire stock is now on sale at reductions from $2.50 to $7.00 per suit.

$10, $13.50, $17.50 and $22.50

Buys a suit which formerly sold for 12.50, 17.50, 22.50 and 30.00

Corduroy Suits at $15.00

Velvet Suits at .... $19.98 and $25.00

NEW SHIRT WAISTS

OUR SPECIAL—Over fifty distinct new styles of Waists at $1.00

Some as good as waists selling elsewhere up to $2.00.

AT $1.98—Silk Cree de Chine, Tub Silk and Taffeta Waists usually selling up to $3.00.

Plaid Silk Waists at .. $2.60, $3.98, $5.00

Just received.

BATHROBES and KIMONAS

The largest stock in the city at lower prices than you would expect to find them.

DON'T MISS THIS

opportunity to get a new up-to-the-minute trimmed hat, at a price so low, it is really exceptional, right in the heart of the season.

For this sale we have trimmed a special lot of hats and also reduced quite a few higher priced models to make this the most interesting millinery event in the city. Come and be convinced.

SALE OF NEW TRIMMED HATS **$2.98**

Wonderful Assortment of Trimmed Hats specially priced up to $10.00.

SALE OF NEW UNTRIMMED HATS **89c**

Beautiful Assortment of New Shapes specially priced up to $3.98

GREAT ASSORTMENT **CHILDREN'S HATS & TAMS 49c to $1.98**

ELEGANT **NEW FALL TRIMMINGS 10c to 49c**

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

BLANKETS AND Comfortables at Reasonable PRICES

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

COMPLETE STOCK OF MUNSING Underwear

A MICHIGAN FARM THAT WAS MADE TO PAY

A significant instance of what proper methods of farm management can accomplish is afforded by a certain 500-acre farm in central Michigan. For 10 years this farm failed to pay interest on the capital invested. One year after the owners had been induced to make certain radical changes the farm paid all the expenses of operation and returned them 5 per cent on an investment of $60,000. The changes which accomplished this financial revolution were as follows:

(1) Four-horse machinery was substituted for 2-horse.

(2) The unprofitable cows in the dairy herd were weeded out and sold and the money received for them invested in better stock.

(3) A silo was built

(4) The foreman was allowed, in addition to his salary, 10 per cent of the net income from the farm. The expenses of operating the farm, but not the interest on the capital, were deducted from the income before the foreman received his percentage.

It was this last suggestion which met with the most opposition from the owners of the farm, but when it was pointed out to them that for every dollar the foreman got under such an arrangement they would get $9 they yielded.—News Letter.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MRS. L. POLLOCK

Opens a Manicuring and Hairdressing Parlor, Sat., Nov. 13.

She has spared no expense in making the parlor one of the most up to date and sanitary in this state.

She will give special treatment to the hair and her advice on the care of the scalp is given free.

Call and See Me. Appointments made by telephoning 800. Address:

217 CAYUGA STREET

If You Buy the

HARTMAN WARDROBE TRUNK

You Get the Best

GEO. T. CARNER, Agent.

118 Cayuga Street

Backward Boys.

Give the boy who is backward at school or in his studies a fair chance. Isaac Newton when at school was a notorious dunce and nearly always found himself at the bottom of the class.

The New Secretary

Comes from the wild and woolly where big things are done in a big way. We want him to succeed, but who can guarantee that he shall succeed by making our

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

a potential force---a real Community Builder---and a big thing in a big way for Fulton?

WE ARE NOT WISHING THE NEW SECRETARY LUCK

As Luck is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the town whose merchants make their stores so interesting that no one wants to buy away from home; and, with the town whose people are interested in making the town attractive and homelike, and keep on working to that end indefinitely—which means success. If the new Secretary is to succeed here, he must receive the co-operation of every loyal citizen. We believe the new Secretary will recognize the need of a Boys' Club, but if he doesn't, let us try to convert him, then if he holds out, let us *Vote to Save Him "Fired" From His Job.*

Yours for Community Building.

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

WAR: "NO WONDER HE HAD NO TIME TO TALK TO ME."

— Marcus in New York Times.

HOME TOWN HELPS

IMPORTANT PART OF HOUSE

Wise Builder Will Always Provide for Porch That Is Comfortable in All Weather.

A case before the city building commissioner for decision hinges on the question whether a porch is part of a house. It is a technical point the official is to decide, involving an interpretation of the municipal building code. Technicalities aside, however, the question almost answers itself, of course, a porch is part of a house, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. In the modern house it is likely to be about the most important part for six or seven months of the year.

Some day a monument may be erected to the memory of the person who first suggested the porch, if anyone is able to fix his identity. More probably, an investigator would find that the porch is a result of evolution like a modern locomotive or an automobile, for which no individual could claim credit. The "stoop" of our grandfathers, like the wheezy "injine" of pioneer days, has been exalted to a position of high service and respect.

Part of a house? Ask an architect or a contractor. The modern man who plans a comfortable residence himself designs the kind of porch he deems suitable to his comfort and dignity and when that is done gives secondary thought to the rest of the house. The porch must be big enough to entertain on, big enough to eat on in seasonable weather; it must be screened for protection against insect pests. If one wishes for comfort de luxe he may give his porch a fireplace and defy cool evenings to drive him inside.

The sleeping porch, too, has edged its way into our social consciousness in these latter days. It also is a big part of the house. Doctors prescribe and children cry for it.

Statistics indicate a general lowering death rate among Americans, rural and urban. One wonders whether the advent of the ubiquitous porch has had an appreciable influence in bringing about this result. The gospel of fresh air owes some acknowledgment to this part of the house which lures men, women and children out of stuffy rooms and fills their lungs with fresh air. The porch knows no social caste; it is not a rich man's privilege alone. The humblest home may possess it and, in fact, usually does. More power to it.

"Standards for Electric Service." Another representative of the bureau spent the entire month in the South, making measurements of street illumination and electric current in the street-lighting systems of a number of cities and towns. The results of the investigation will form the basis of a circular on street lighting.

Use Only Fire-Resisting Material.

There has been established in Cleveland, O., a society whose object is to disseminate information on the safe, sane and sanitary building of moderate-priced houses. This society recommends only such building materials as will resist the action of the elements, thus reducing to a minimum the fire hazard.

His Kind.

"When a whale spouts, it is a pacificist oration."

"How do you make that out?"

"Doesn't he pour oil upon the waters?"

HAVE NO PLACE ON STREET

Overhead Telegraph and Trolley Wires Effectually Mar the Beauty of Any Town.

The two accompanying views show concretely the effect in making the city beautiful of the removal of telegraph and trolley wire poles from the main streets. The telegraph and high-

The Old-Time Practice of Using Poles for Supporting Overhead Electric Wires.

power electric wires are strung through the alleys while the supports for the trolley wire are anchored in the walls of buildings. The views

A "Modern Street Scene, Showing the Elimination of Poles and Overhead Wires.

were taken at the intersection of State and Commercial streets, Salem, Ore., before and after the wires and poles were removed.—Popular Mechanics.

AN ENGLISH EFFECT.

A Beautiful Quality of Bottle Green Broadcloth Is Used Here.

A SMART STREET SUIT.

This rather juvenile trotteur has a box coat with interesting buttons grouped in a novel way as fasteners. A harmonious effect is gained by the uniform way opossum fur is banded around the bottom of the skirt, coat, sleeves and collar. The velvet hat takes new lines and is finished with a moire ribbon and a smart jet hatpin.

Wyoming.

Wyoming is a name corrupted from an almost unpronounceable Indian word meaning "land of large plains."

The Omelette Souffle

By HERBERT KAUFMAN

Author of "Do Something! Be Something!"

THERE is a vast distinction between distribution for the sake of increasing the circulation figures and distribution for the sake of increasing the number of advertising responses.

There is a difference between a circulation which strikes the same reader several times in the same day and the circulation which does not repeat the individual. There is a difference between circulation which is concentrated into an area from which every reader can be expected to come to your establishment, if you can interest him, and a circulation that spreads over half a dozen states and shows its greatest volume in territory so far from your establishment that you can't get a buyer out of ten thousand readers.

You've got to weigh and measure all these things when you weigh and measure circulation figures. It isn't the number of copies printed, but the number of copies sold—not the number of papers distributed, but the number of papers distributed in responsive territory—not the number of readers reached, but the number of readers who have the price to buy what you want to sell—that determine the value of circulation to you.

You can take a single egg and whip it into an omelette soufflé which seems to be a whole plateful, but the extra bulk is just hot air and sugar—the change in form has not increased the amount of egg substance and it's the substance in circulation, just as it is the nutrition in the egg, that counts.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Floating Bath Brush Has Rounded Cork Back.

The newest bath brush is about one-third the size of the article usually offered for the purpose. Besides its diminutive dimensions it has also other novel features. The back of the brush is made of cork, which insures that it will always be possible to locate it in the bath, and its shape is that of a hemisphere, so that it fits snugly into the palm of the hand. Altogether it is one of the most convenient brushes for the purpose that have ever been devised.

Oysters a la Creole.

Two or three dozen oysters, one tablespoonful of flour, two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cupful of oyster liquor, half a cupful of cream or milk, two teaspoonfuls of curry powder, two teaspoonfuls each of grated onion and apple and chopped chutney, salt to taste, half a cupful of rice and one of red pepper. Wash rice, throw it into a saucepan of fast boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt. Boil the rice until tender, but do not let it break; then drain it off through colander, wash well under stream of boiling water and leave in colander over boiling water until needed. Melt butter in a saucepan. Add onion, apple, flour and curry powder. Stir over fire until flour turns light brown color; then add strained oyster liquor and milk or cream. Stir over fire until sauce boils five minutes. Add chutney and season the mixture, add oysters and heat them in sauce until they plump up, but do not boil, as it [illegible]. Arrange some of the rice as flat border on hot dish. Mold rest of rice in cups; then turn out and arrange them on top of rice border. Decorate top of each little mound with thin strips of red pepper. Pile oysters and sauce in center of border, arranging four oysters free from sauce in center. Serve hot as possible.

Household Helps.

Instead of using a flatiron to steam velvet use a soapstone, if you have it, and see how much better and smoother the velvet will be.

Stains on mirror glasses can be removed with a flannel cloth dampened with spirits of camphor.

Better paint the pantry shelves with white enamel. It is cleaner and more lasting than paper, and it is very attractive. If you cannot do that cover shelves with white oilcloth.

Stains on flannels may be removed by applying yolks of eggs and glycerin in equal quantities. Leave for half an hour and then wash out.

A sure preventive against the ravages of carpet bugs or buffalo moths is sulphur in a very fine powder.

Remedy For Chapped Hands.

The following is an excellent remedy for chapped hands or any raw surface, and besides being effective is entirely harmless and will keep in a cool place for a long time. Beat to a stiff froth the white of one egg, then mix one level spoonful of powdered borax with one-half cupful sweet lard and heat quite hot, but not scalding. Then pour slowly on to the beaten white and stir until perfectly smooth and cold. It should be stirred for at least one-half hour, as it gradually forms into the consistency of an ointment and will remain soft. It is then ready for use.

Oyster Chowder.

Chop fifty good sized oysters. Prepare one cupful of finely chopped celery and two cupfuls of cold boiled rice. Put a layer of celery in the bottom of the saucepan, then a layer of rice and a layer of oysters. Season with salt and pepper. Repeat these layers until all the materials are used. Pour over one cupful of boiling water. Cook slowly for twenty-five minutes. Beat up the yolks of two eggs with one cupful of milk, add this to the chowder, stir carefully for a few minutes and serve hot.

New Orleans Pork and Cabbage.

Buy two pounds of shoulder of pork, as lean as possible. Shred a sound, fine head of cabbage and place it in the bottom of a buttered kettle. Season the cabbage with salt and pepper, and over it put one teaspoonful of mustard seeds, half a teacupful of vinegar and one tablespoonful of brown sugar. Put the pork on top, floured [illegible] baked sweet potatoes.—Country Gentleman.

A BEAUTIFUL FROCK.

Deep Shades of Dahlia Are Used to Fashion This Gown.

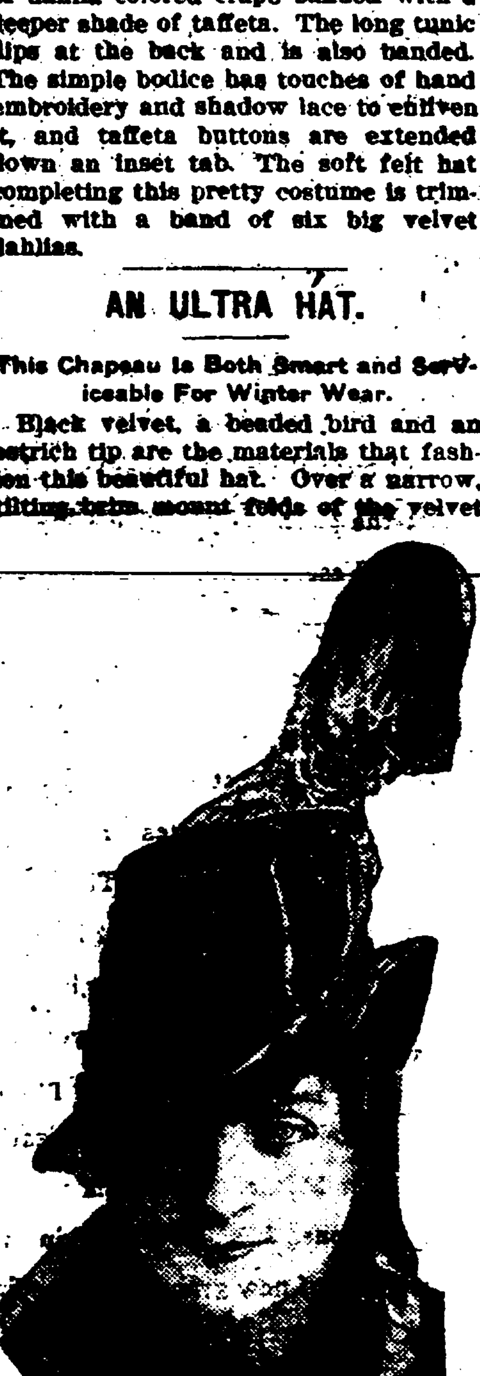
FOR DRESSY OCCASIONS.

This artistic afternoon frock is made of dahlia colored crape banded with a deeper shade of taffeta. The long tunic dips at the back and is also banded. The simple bodice has touches of hand embroidery and shadow lace to enliven it, and taffeta buttons are extended down an inset tab. The soft felt hat completing this pretty costume is trimmed with a band of six big velvet dahlias.

AN ULTRA HAT.

This Chapeau Is Both Smart and Serviceable For Winter Wear.

Black velvet, a beaded bird and an ostrich tip are the materials that fashion this beautiful hat. Over a narrow, tilting brim mount folds of the velvet



FOR MATINEES.

intersected by beaded wings, while a jaunty white plume in the rear falls gracefully over the left side. This is the kind of hat that has both wear and style.

Simple Home Remedies.

For Chapped Hands.—Five tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of glycerin and two tablespoonfuls of alcohol.

For Sore Throat.—One teaspoonful each of salt, sugar and turpentine in a pint of water. Use as a gargle.

When giving a sick person an alcohol bath make a mitten for your hand out of an old bath towel. It will hold more moisture and be better for rubbing purposes.

A mustard plaster mixed with the white of an egg or vinegar instead of water will not leave a blister.

Velvet Blouses.

Among the dressier blouses those made of velvet are holding a very prominent place. As the material is very heavy, it is usually combined with chiffon, lace or georgette crape. In some instances the velvet is used to form bib effects. Other blouses are all velvet except for the sleeves. Many chiffon blouses are trimmed with bands of velvet in harmonizing or contrasting color. At any rate, one's wardrobe will not be complete this [illegible] some signs of velvet about it somewhere.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FLOUNCES LEND FROCKS INDIVIDUALITY.

BEADING No. 12136

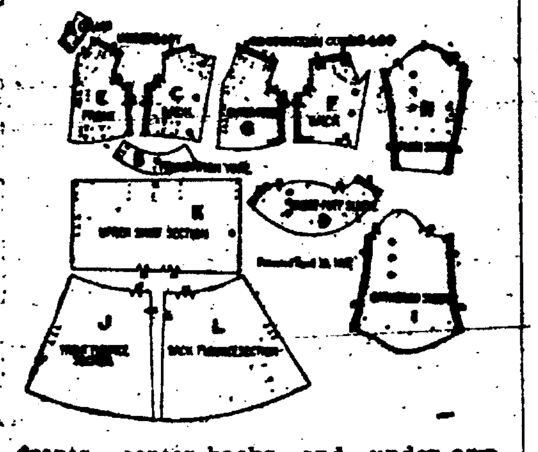
6469

A frock for youth figures effectively carried out in soft silk crepe de Chine, the skirt having a deep satin flounce.

Fashionable designers are indeed resourceful, and they impress into service any feature that will add to the individuality of a frock. The flounce is used to gain the soft folds and graceful lines that are so much to be desired this season. The dress shown here is made of soft cream white silk crepe, the skirt having a deep flounce of soft satin, above which is an embroidery design worked with beads. Rows of shirring are used to fit the waist into the figure, the sleeves are short puffs and the V-shaped neck is finished with a simple ruffle of crepe. In average size the dress requires 3 yards 44-inch crepe, 3 yards 36-inch satin for the flounce and 1 yard 27-inch lining for the underbody.

To make the underbody pleat the front and back, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations. For the open neck, face the center-front of the underbody to triple "ooo" perforations. Close seams as notched and turn hem in back at notches. Adjust the belting 2 inches wide underneath lower edge of underbody.

For the outer front and back close the seams as notched and turn hem in back at notches, the large "O" perforations indicating the center-back. Gather along the shoulder seam and at lower edge between double "TT" perforations, also 1½ inch above lower edge and 1½ inch below shoulder seam in front. Arrange on underbody, center-



fronts, center-backs and under-arm seams even; stitch shoulder edges together, drawing gathers to fit. Stitch gathers at lower edge to position, lower edges even.

For the short puff sleeve, close seam as notched and gather on crossline of small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing any fulness.

Next, close the back seam of the skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge. Gather on crosslines of small "o" perforations, adjust foundation yoke under gathers, center-fronts, center-backs and upper edges even, and bring single large "O" perforation and double small "oo" perforations to corresponding perforations in foundation yoke. Join flounce sections as notched; sew to lower edge of upper skirt section, notches, center-fronts and center-back even. Adjust skirt, stitching upper edge over lower row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Fur is so fashionable that a band of this trimming could be added to the bottom of the flounce, if desired.

Pictorial Review. Costume No. 6469. Sizes 14, 16 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Beading Design No. 12136. Transfer pattern of 15 motifs, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

BECOMING FROCK OF UNASSUMING DESIGN.

6483

Simple yet attractive frock of blue gabardine trimmed with embroidered silk revers. The skirt, which is attached to the waist under a narrow belt, is a three piece model.

There will always be women who love severely simple frocks, yet who wish crowded into these models the maximum of chic. This one-piece costume in blue gabardine is effective because of its simplicity. The revers of blue silk are embroidered with blue, gold and black silk, adding the only note of luxury to the frock. In medium size it requires to make 3¾ yards 54-inch gabardine, with ⅜ yard blue silk for the revers and collars. The front and revers are cut in one, so that the silk will have to be applied as a facing.

After the gabardine is carefully folded the back gore is first placed into position, followed by the shield. Only the back gore, however, rests upon the fold of the material. The cuff, opposite the back gore; the front gore, which is placed to the right of the cuff, and the shield, to the right of the back gore, are all laid on a lengthwise thread of the gabardine.

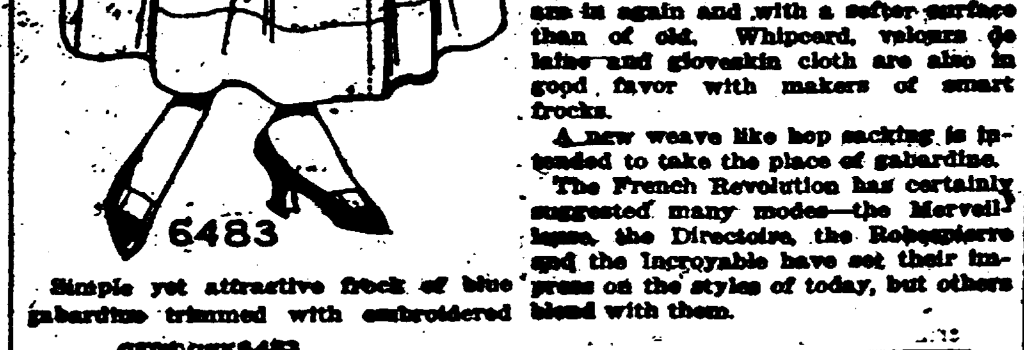
The remaining sections to be laid on the lengthwise fold are the collars, back, strap and belt. The sleeves, front and rever are placed on a lengthwise thread. If a round neck-line is preferred to the high collar on the shield, cut out on small "o" perforations.

The single and double "o" perforations indicate the shorter lengths of the skirt.

Although gabardine is extensively used for one-piece frocks, broadcloths are in again and with a softer surface than of old. Whipcord, velours de laine and gloveskin cloth are also in good favor with makers of smart frocks.

A new weave like hop sacking is intended to take the place of gabardine.

The French Revolution has certainly suggested many modes—the Merveilleuse, the Directoire, the Robespierre and the Incroyable have set their impress on the styles of today, but others blend with them.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6483. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A FETCHING NOVELTY.

A Cheesboard Suit of Black and White Mixture.

A DAPPER EFFECT.

Trimness is the first word about this suit, and the snug military collar and metal buttons are its points of interest. Black velvet is used to re-enforce the cuffs and collar, which are outlined by bias bands, as is the front. The irregular skirt of the coat hangs in a graceful flare, and the skirt itself is a good walking length.

ALMA INSERTION.

An Easy Pattern For Towels and Bureau Scarfs.

Abbreviations: Ch., chain; sl.st., slip stitch; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble; l.tr., long treble.

Work the middle strip first.

Begin with 22 ch., 1 tr. in fourth from needle, 18 tr. in the following 18 ch., 3 ch., turn (this 3 ch. forms 1 tr. at the beginning of every row throughout).

First Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 8 tr. in next 8, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 4 tr. in last 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Second Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 tr. under 2 ch., 8 tr. in next 8 tr., 2 tr. under 2 ch., 4 tr. in end 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Third Row.—One tr. in second tr., 7 tr. in next 7 tr., 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 9 tr. in next 9 tr., turn with 3 ch.

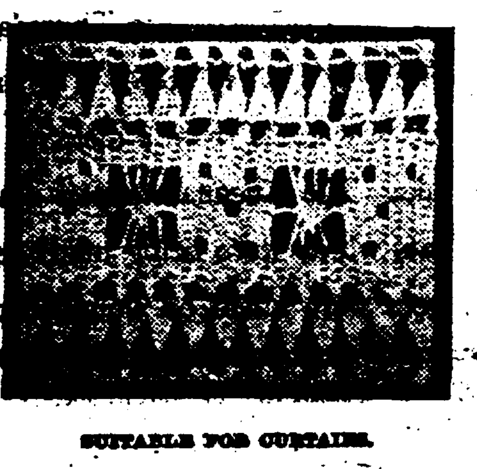
Fourth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 3 tr. in next 3 tr., 2 tr. under 2 ch., 3 tr. in next 3 tr., 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 4 tr. in end 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Fifth Row.—Like the second.

Sixth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., 1 l.tr. between sixth and seventh tr., 6 ch., miss 6 tr., 4 tr. in next 4, 3 ch., turn.

Seventh Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., miss 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 1 d.c. in 1 l.tr., 1 d.c. in next ch., 6 ch., 4 tr. in next 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Eighth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 5 ch., miss 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 3 d.c. in 3 d.c., 1 d.c. in



SUITABLE FOR CURTAINS.

next ch., 5 ch., 4 tr. in last 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Ninth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., miss 1 d.c., 3 d.c. in next 3, 6 ch., 4 tr. in next 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Tenth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., 1 l.tr. in middle stitch of 3 d.c., 6 ch., 4 tr. in 4 end tr., 3 ch., turn.

Eleventh Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 tr. in next loop, tr. in 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Repeat from first row for length required.

The following rows are worked along each side of the strip:

First Row.—Two tr. in tr. loop at the end of a row—draw the stitch of second tr. through the first throughout this row, * 7 ch., miss 1 ch., turn, 1 sl.st., 1 d.c., 1 short tr., 1 tr., 1 l.tr. and 1 triple tr. respectively into 6 ch., miss 1 tr. loop on strip, 2 tr. in next, and repeat from *.

Second Row.—One d.c. in point of first group, * 4 ch., 1 d.c. in point of next, and repeat from *.

Third Row.—[illegible] row, * 1 ch., 3 tr. in next d.c., and repeat from *.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Gray is so fashionable this season that it is used for frocks for all occasions. The model shown hre is fashioned of mist gray chiffon poplin, the panelled waist having its front section cut in one with the skirt. Black velvet bands are stitched on the skirt, belt, sleeves and collar for decorative effect. n medium size the costume requires 4 yards 44-inch material.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6425. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THANKSGIVING VEGETABLES.

ALL the vegetables should be prepared, ready to cook, on Wednesday.

Squash.—Choose a hard shelled one. Cut in pieces and scrape the inside, steam, then scrape from the shell and mash fine with butter, salt and pepper.

Boiled Onions.—Onions are often spoiled in cooking. Choose small white ones. Peel and cover with boiling water, in which one teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved for each quart. This removes a strong yellow juice, which otherwise discolors the onion while cooking. Drain, cook in plenty of salted boiling water until soft, but change the water as it grows dark. Dress wholly with hot cream or butter and salt and pepper.

Baked Sweet Potatoes.—Wash well and boil with skins on. When cooked let cool and remove skins; cut in thin round segments. In your baking dish put a layer of sweet potatoes, sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and small bits of butter, then another layer of potato and so on until you have what you wish to use; then pour milk over all and bake in a slow oven.

Spanish Macaroni.—Fry onions in a bit of butter and olive oil until brown, add a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and a teaspoonful of chili powder. Put a half cupful of macaroni into boiling water salted and cook until tender, about twenty-five minutes. Place the drained macaroni in a buttered baking dish and pour the onions and half a can of tomatoes over it. Mix well and sprinkle with grated cheese. Bake a half hour in a moderate oven.

Baked Sweet Peppers.—Make a stuffing of finely chopped cold meat, bread crumbs and enough milk to form a paste; season with salt and pepper to taste. Cut off tops of sweet peppers, scoop out seeds, wash and fill with stuffing. Put a small piece of butter on top of each pepper, place in a baking pan and bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour.

Anna Thompson.

The Difference.

Grubbe—Do you regard Binks as stubborn? Stubbs—That depends on whether you approve of the position he has taken. He is stubborn when he declares for something I oppose, but when he agrees with me I consider [illegible] manly firmness and integrity of conviction.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The Great Bankrupt Sale

of the PARRISH STOCK is in Full Boom at

THE FAIR STORE

EAST FIRST STREET

The hundreds of Staple Articles we are selling at real low prices is a wonder. THINK OF

American Beauty Corsets at 19c
Bed Quilts at 98c
Ringwalt's Linoleum at 45c

Men's, Women's and Children's Winter Underwear at HALF Price

Aren't these true bargains. There are hundreds of other bargains like these given,

A Cash Register Will be Sold Cheap

(Continued from Page One)

of Middlesex, drew attention to the condition of the Royal Flying Corps and the Naval Air Service. He said there was great dissatisfaction connected with the Naval Air Service in regard to the organization and the appointment of a chief who knew nothing about aircraft above the reads of those, who in fact had built up the fabric of the service.

Mr. Balfour, replying to the remarks of Mr. Joynson-Hicks said he did not think it ought to be assumed the Germans had taken the lead in aircraft construction. It was the desrie of the Admiralty and War Office to improve the construction of aircraft in strength, power and speed for the aerial defence of London.

"We are building," he said, "not an inconsiderable number of lighter than air craft at the moment, largely for the purpose of scouting. The question of lighter than air and heavier than air craft is still undecided. There are many persons who think that Germany chose wrongly in choosing Zeppelins."

Lord St. Aldwyn protested against delay in raising new taxation for the war. Large as the increases were which had been made, he said, they were not large enough, especially in regard to indirect taxation. He added, however, that unless drastic economies were put into effect he did not think the issue of the war would be as successful as all hoped and intended it should be.

Ancona Did Not Try to Stop, Says Captain

London.—That the Italian steamship Ancona, whichw as torpedoed by as ubmarine after she left Naples for New York with many Americans aboard, did not try to escape; that she was shelled without warning; that the helpless passengers on deck and in the boats were fired upon, many being killed or wounded, and that some of the passengers who sought safety aboard the submarine were driven back into the sea and laughed at, is the testimony of the commander of the Ancona, according to a Stefani News Agency despatch from Tunis, which says:

"The commander of the Ancona, who reached here Thursday, declares the submarine gave his vessel no signal to stop. The first sign of the presence of the submarine was shells from a distance of five miles, which razedt he steamship. The Ancona stopped dead.

"Subsequently shells hit theb oats which were being made ready for launching and many passengers were killed or wounded on the deck and in the boats. Some of the passengers who had been thrown into the water approached the submarine, but were repelled and drided.

"Finally shells and torpedoes were fired at the Ancona from a distance of three hundred yards."

On theo therh and, survivors who landed at Malta, according to the Reuter correspondent there, assert that the Ancona was not sunk without warning. They say that the submarine, which overhauledh er aftera long, stern chaseg ave the commander a brief respite to permit the removal of passengers, but the indscribable panic which began among the immigrants on boarrd as soon as the underwater craft was sighted wasr esponsible for the loss of many lies. In am ad rush for safety men, women and children overwhelmed the boats, several of which were overturned before they oould be lowered. Many of the occupants fell into the sea and were drowned.

Passengers agree, the Malta correspondentsa ays, that shots fired around the steamship by the submarine, apparently to hasten the loading of the boats, added to the panic.

ALLIES SEE NO HOPE OF SAVING THE SERBS

Burcharest.—Competent military critics here now take a so what gloomy view of the etrategical situation of Serbia. It is no believed that any effort the allies now make can save the Serbi army from the attack of the Austro-German and Bulgarian forc which total about 600,000 men.

It is beyieved, however, that if Russia could send a force oi 200,000, disembarking it on the Black Sea coast or dispatching via Resi, on the Bessarabian frontier, while Britain and France land an army of the same size on the Aegean coast, the result would be the adhesion of Rumania and Greece to the entente and the failure of the German advance toward Constantinople.

In this event, Rumania could fall upon the Bulgarian rear with 200,000 men and at the same time attack the German front with 400,000. Rumania feels secure in the Carpathian passes, which she regards as impregnable. The scene of action in the above case probably would be eastern Bulgaria or Thrace, where General von der Goltz'ss army is assembled, but still lacks sufficient munitions.

POLISH WOMEN FREE FROM LARCENY CHARGE

Mary Popik, Anna Demczok, and Mary Wuztuiss, all of 418 S. 1st st., appeared before Judge Wilson in police court this morning.

The three women, who are Polish and do not speak English, were seen carrying coal from the vicinity of the gas plant and one of the employes summoned a policeman who brought them to the station.

At the hearing the women claimed to have picked the coal from the railroad tracks. The case was dismissed by thec ourt as no proof could be presented against them.

Michael Czuba acted as interpreter.

LIBERTY BELL STARTS ON HOMEWARD JOURNEY

San Francisco.]The liberty Bell today left the Exposition grounds. It was the main feature of a great parade. Every available United States soldier and sailor and national guardsman, with a huge crowd of civilians formed the escort.

The bell will be taken to the San Diego Exposition for several days. Then it will be taken by easy stages to Independence Hall, Philadelphia.

7 ARE CURED OF CANCER BY AI DGIVEN TO NATURE

London. —Seven cancer patients have been cured "by assisting nature's efforts," So says Dr. Robert Bell, head of the Cancer Research Department of the Battersea General Hospital.

"We have demonstrated," said Dr. Bell, "that nature, if assisted by regulating diet and using therapeutic agents, will in many instances effect complete cure."

SENATE COMMITTEE TO WATCH THE LOBBYISTS

Washington.—A careful watch will be kept on lobbyists during the coming session of Congress, Senator Overman, chairman of the Senate's special lobby committee said today.

"The committee will be kept alive to inquire into any insidious lobbying that may be attempted as a result of problems growing out of the European war."

UNION LEAGUE WANTS BIG ARMY

Mr. Root Says Nation Must Be Ready—Says It Means Spirit to Preserve Justice.

New York—The Union League club last night unanimously declared itself for "universal manhood service," capable of providing a trained army of 2,000,000 men, and characterized President Wilson's programme as patently insufficient.

This action was taken after Elihu Root fervidly enunciated a policy of national fearlessness and preparedness.

President Wilson will ask republican leaders in the Senate and House to support the measudes for the nation's defence eliminating partisanship from the issue of preparedness.

Theodore Roosevelt in a magazine article says the nation needs a "real" defence programme terming President Wilson's outline a "shadow."

The Special Relief Society began a campaign to enlist voters in the preparedness cause who shall exhort their Senators and Representatives in Congress to favor defence legislation.

The Harvard Crimson urged editorially college courses in military training strategy tactics economics and finnce of war engineering and the chemistry of high explosives.

The Daughters of Liberty will be entertained this evening by Mrs. Rathburn at her home in South 5th street. Supper will be served and cards played.

SHIPMAN'S 5, 10 and 25 Cent Store STORE

112-114 Oneida St.

GOLD FISH Just Arrived

Gold Fish Globes, Fish Pond, etc., at Special Prices.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Men's 50c Underwear 25c
Ladies' 39c Underwear 25c
Men's, Ladies' and Children's Special lot of Gloves and Mittens worth upto 25c a pair ....10c pair

WE GIVE GREATEST BARGAINS IN THE CITY

KANSAS SETS THE PACE; 90 NEW GRANGES IN ONE YEAR

The report of the National Secretary shows a total of 542 new granges and 20 reorganized ones. This makes a total of 562 in all. While this is a little short of the 600 that the National Master wanted still it is a big number, the largest for a great many years. The race for first place, says Mr, Caton in National Stockman, between Ohio and Kansas has been a pretty one with the honors going to Kansas by a small margin. When you come to think of it 90 is a great many granges to be organized in one state, but that is the mark that Kansis has set. A glance over the list shows that several states have a fat list of new ones to their credit. And the fact that these states are scattered over the whole country shows that the growth is not local but general. West Virginia has shown a remarkable growth this year; more than it has for several years. Another remarkable thing about this year's growth is the fact that so many of the large grange states have such large lists of members. This year's growth is not a "boom" but is the result of the grange work that has been done during the past few years. It shows that the people are putting more confidence in the organization than ever before. Oklahoma with its six new ones has its name in the yearly list of new granges for the first time.

When the race for first place tightened down between the states of Kansas and Ohio those who studied the situation knew that the western state had the advantage from the fact that so many of the counties of Ohio have all the granges that can work to good advantage. A county such as many of the counties of Ohio are can be covered by about twenty good active granges and a number of the counties of th estate have that many and some of them have more than that. Of course there is still plenty of room from grange expansion in this state. On the other hand Kansas has about twice the number of square miles in its area that Ohio has and this gave Kansas workers, the chance to invade more new territory. And right here is where we take off our hats to the deputies of the western state, for they were right on the job twenty-four hours a day. The New England States are so covered with granges that their lists of new ones cannot be expected to be large —they already have the goods on the ground.

Taken all in all this has been a great year in the work of the grange along man ylines. Theg rowth has been splendid; the legislative work of the Order has been good, in some of the states the legislative influence of the grange was more in evidence this year than ever before; and there has been harmony in the ranks and in the social circles of the Order.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY.
"WINNING THE FUTURITY," in 4 Parts
"GUARDING OLD GLORY"
"ITALY'S MARVELOUS CAVALRY"
VAUDEVILLE—The Best Yet.
THE MUSICAL CLOVERS.
BARRINGTON and HOWARD, Singers and Dancers

SATURDAY:—
NEAL OF THE NAVY, No. 8, entitled
"THE SUN WORSHIPERS"—in 2 Parts.
"THE SILENT CHORD"—in 3 Parts.
"EXPLORING EPH"—1 Reel.
Vaudeville
THE MUSICAL CLOVERS.
BARRINGTON and HOWARD, Singers and Dancers
SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

BANKING BY MAIL FOR OUT-OF-TOWN DEPOSITORS

Albany is recognized by residents of Eastern New York as a center of strong financial institutions, especially Savings Banks. There is more money on deposit in the Savings Banks of Albany than those of any other up-state City of Eastern New York.

Write for our Booklet *"U. S. Mail for Banking."*

OUR SYSTEM OF BANKING-BY-MAIL IS A SAFE AND CONVENIENT FORM OF BANKING

Accounts May Be Opened By Mail

4% INTEREST PAID
Since January 1, 1908

Albany City Savings Institution
101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 280. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1915. *Price One Cent*

French See Peace Far Away; Allies Take German Soil

The International News Service reports Georges Clemenceau, former Premier of France, in part as follows:

Paris.—There has been a lot of talk about peace lately. It comes through Germany. The phenomenal situation is revealed that amid her seeming triumphs Germany's weakness grows daily. She yearns for peace. But the allies will not discuss peace yet.

When our army chiefs, in whose hands we placed the finest soldiers in the world, have placed us in a situation wherein we can talk peace we shall see that the situation has changed. It will be different from the day the Kaiser threw himself upon Belgium and France and revelled the depredation and assassination.

But we are still far from that situation. Germany's offensive in France was definitely checked on the Yser. On the other hand, while losing ground, the Germans have been able to resist French and British efforts to break their line. They have also checked the magnificent progress of the Russians and have thrown them back on Dwinsk and Riga. They have crossed the Danube through Bulgarian treason. Now they announce that they are about to march on Constantinople.

Germany many deceive Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Costantine and Bratiano, but she doesn't deceive herself. She sees the rise of an irresistible European wave which will grow in strength whilst she is wasting her best energy in efforts which only perilously extend her lines.

She shows signs of exhaustion, while the French English, Russians and Italians have not even excited themselves to the highest pitch. Germany is tired. We are not. That is the kernel of the whole affair. The Kaiser made no mistake in army organization. He is only guilty of the most monstrous crime against humanity. We have this consolation—that no nation can triumph merely because it becomes an outlaw of civilation.

We ourselves have made practically every mistake of organization and government possible. But we see this miracle, that our material and moral strength is not impaired thereby. We see that Germany begins to realize that as long as there remains a single living man in the quadruple entente she will be confronted by an invincible soldier. What is showing that up is that the Kaiser should be compelled to fetch the Turks to defend the Rhine.

We will talk peace when we have hurled the German from French and Belgian soil and made him feel the weight of French feet on German soil. Peace will be our peace, but no statesman can now say what kind of peace it will be. Events alone can dictate the terms.

GENERAL JOFFRE HEADS ANGLO FRENCH ARMIES

New York—That eneral Joffre, commander-in chief of the French armies, has been placed in supreme control of the fighting forces of the allied armies is indicated by confidential advices said to have been received at the Imperial Russian Consulate, in this city yesterday. That the French generalissimo would soon take this post, if he does not alread yhold it, has been the report reaching New York from London for some time past. More than two months ago an Englishman who is in a position to know asserted during a trip here that Sir John French soon would be ordered to take his commands from General Joffre.

Strength was added to the assertion by General Joffre's trip to England, followed soon by Lord Kitchener's hurried trip to the east. From what has been learned, it is said General Joffre made it clear to the British authorities that an undivided management would be required to avoid consequences similar to those that happened the Franco-British forces during the last advance, when British units in the van found themselves unsupported in the vicinity of Loos, and what might have been a great victory fell short of its goal because "some one had blundered."

It has been reported frequently that there has been friction between Sir John French and General Joffre. It also has been said that between Lord Kitchener and the Grand Duke Nicholas there was some disagreement. With the Grand Duke in the East and Lord Kitchener on his way there, where they might have to co-operate, the fact that they were both under the command of one man, it is said, might have a soothing effect.

In diplomatic circles it is expected the official announcement of General Joffre's appointment as commander-in-chief of the armies of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy soon will be published.

MEMORIES LINGER HERE OF A MAN WHOSE FAME EXTENDS FROM SEA TO SEA

The arrival in Syracuse of Mr. Chester S. Lord, recalls to the minds of many Fultonians the early life of the man of iron will who for many years swayed the affairs of the New York Sun. Those persons who are able to count enough years in their lives, can remember Mr. Lord when his father was in charge of the Presbyterian church in this city, and when young "Chet" as he was then called, was a student of old Falley Seminary. In those days Mr. Lord was rated as one of the best rifle shots in this vicinity, but those were the days when young men indulged in outdoor recreation to a greater extent than at present.

"Chet" left this city in 1877 for broader fields of action and landed in Syracuse. He purchased the Syracuse Standard, which was then owned by Charles E. Hubbell. He assumed the office, dignities and prerogatives of editor-in-chief and general manager of the paper and incidentally stepped into a peck of trouble. In something less than four days he realized that his position was untenable and at the end of six weeks he sold out.

The Syracuse Herald was then in its swaddling clothes. Arthur Jenkins its founder and sole owner, was in deep gloom. Times were hard and competition was keen. It was so keen that, although The Herald was not much larger than a hand-bill, it was amazingly large, relatively for the merchants would not advertise.

Mr. Lord was out of The Standard and Mr. Jenkins thought he saw a way out— for himself. He called in the young man and offered to sell to him The Herald, and all that went with it, for $1000 and the floating debt, which was less than $3,000. But that was nearly forty years ago. By degrees, the former Fulton boy worked up through the newspaper field until his success in the management the New York Sun made him famous in the newspaper world.

The Syracuse Newspaper Association, whose guest Mr. Lord will be, comprises men who have worked, or are now working, on Syracuse newspapers.

The house where the Lord family lived in Fulton is now owned by Miss Ada Thayer, corner of Cayuga and 3rd streets. The Rev. Mr. Lord is still living at the age of 95 years, with his daughter at Clifton Springs.

According to Charles Corkins, a Civil War veteran of this city, the Rev. Mr. Lord acted as chaplain of the 110th N. Y. Cols., which participated in the battle of Port Hundson. Milo Warner, another veteran of this city, was a member of the same regiment.

Dr. Allen C. Livingston, of this city, was surgeon of the regiment and the operating room at the Lee Memorial hospital was equipped by Dr. Livingston's daughter, Mrs. Caroline Livingston Pratt, of New York City, in commemoration of her father. In the same regiment were also Clinton H. Sage of this city a colonel; and T. C. Littlejohn of Oswego.

ITALY TO AID SERBIA BIG BATTLES ARE RAGING

London.—An unofficial announcement from Italy that the Cabinet had decided to send a force into the Balkans to co-operate with the Anglo-French contingent "in a manner worthy of Italy's greatness" is expected to have much effect on the attitude of Greece and Roumania. The report of the Cabinet's decision comes from both Rome and Milan and from sources which are understood to be in the confidence of the government.

The continued landing of British and French troops at Salonica is causing some uneasiness to Bulgaria and Turkey, and the Ministers of those two Powers yesterday again protested to the Greek government, which took formal notice of their protest. The determination of the Entente Allies in their Balkan campaign is shown by the large force the yare sending to Salonica.

Meanwhile the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are advancing slowly in their efforts to cut off or annihilate the Serbian army. These efforts, however, are growing more difficult, as the Serbians now have occupied, according to their official report, defensive positions to the south and east of Karalievo and east of Ivagnitza and on the eastern front on the left bank of the Southern Morava, where heavy fighting is in progress.

Big battles also are proceeding in the south between the Bulgarians and the Anglo-French, but the reports are so conflicting that it cannot be said which side has gained an advantage.

Close Work Netted Locals; Very Small Margain, 33-30

With Auburn leading by a score of 21-12 at the end of the first half, the Fulton high school basketball team staged a "comeback" in the remaining half of the game played at the City Hall last night and emerged victorious in the end with a margin of three point. The final score was 33-30.

O'Brien and Webb were the shining lights for the Fulton team although the entire quintet can be given credit for good playing.

Kober of Auburn, distinguished himself with a total of six baskets from the field and two fowls. Mosier who shot the fowls for Auburn in the first haf made good on four out of five attempts.

O'Brien, of the locals, made twenty of the thirty-three points scored by his team.

At the start of play O'Brien fed by Martin made three baskets in as many minutes while Auburn was unable to score. Martin followed these up with two more baskets, making a total of ten points. During this stage of the game Webb was playing a good game at guard. A foul by Webb brought Auburn one point, their first score in the game.

For several minutes thereafter the players could not find the basket, but repeated fouls by Fulton men which Auburn was making good, brought the totas up to 12-11, with Fulton leading. Auburn made five baskets in rapid succession and the half ended with the Auburn team leading by a score of 21-12.

In the second period, Fulton scored a basket in the first minute of play. The Fulton team resorted to close guarding during the remainder of the game with the result that Auburn took long chances and any one or two shots landed in the net. O'Brien here made five baskets in succession bringing the score up to 33-28. In the last five minutes of play no baskets were scored.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

Fulton—forwards, O'Brien and Martin; center, Walace; guards Webb and Thompson.

Auburn—forwards, Kober and Nolan; center, Mosier; guards, Sweeney and Potter.

Referee—Frank Morin. Scorekeeper—Harry Lynch.

Timekeepers—Freedman and Tilley.

Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage to Visit the President

Washington—Details of the program of the convention of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage are completed. Beginning on Monday, December 6, the day the congress convenes.

The first event will be the welcoming of the two envoys, Mrs. Sara B. Fietld and Miss Florence Joliffe, who have come from California bearing petitions and resolutions from the Women Voters' convention. Thousands of suffragists are expected to meet the envoys on the outskirts of the city and escort them to the east steps of the capitol, where the army of women will be addressed by Senator Sutherland, of the Upper House the Susan B. Anthony national suffrage amendment.

On the completion of this address the envoys will be eescorted by more than a thousand suffragists to the White House, where they will be received by President Wilson. Arrangements have been made for the admittance of three hundred women to the East Room while the others will wait outside for the return of the envoys.

The convention will be gin its business sessions on December 9, with Miss Paul as chairman. A dinner for the delegates will be given at convention headquarters on the evening of December 10, at which Frank Walsh, chairman of the Commission on Industrial Relations, will be one of the speakers. The big fight over the election of officers will come to a climax on the following day.

The convention will end in a big Susan B. Anthony pageant to be held at Convention Hall, on the night of December 13. Miss Hazel Mackaye will direct this spectacle, at which the righteousness of the cause will be impressed on all of the senators and representatives who can be persuaded to attend.

WEATHER FORECAST

Continued fresh west winds tonight and Sunday. Fair weather tonight and Sunday.

ALL HOME PRINT
MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, November 13, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

W. C. T. U. NOTES

Notes from the address of Miss Anna A. Goedon, President of the National W. C. T. U., delivered at the Seattle Convention held in October.

It is a sacred privilege to count one in the ranks of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union—to become an inheritor of its radiant past, a participant in its luminous present and a builder in its brightening future. No matter how numerous or how varied the great interests that may claim a Christian woman's time and sympathy, she should have abundant room in her heart for the temperance reform and give to it some of her best activities.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union wasb orn in prayer and has ever been nurtured in the faith of a firm reliance on God. Throughout the world we are very closely united in our supplications for one another and for world-wide peace. Not alone at the noontide hour should our fervent petitions ascend to God. Let the spirit of prayer pervade all our deeds on theb usiest days. Only thus shall our aching hearts be comforted; only thus shall we be considered to walk in God- directed paths; only thus shall we fully realize the consoling truth that as one great household we are all safely sheltered in the love of God.

Nineteen hundred sixteen is to be a year of paramount importance for the cause which the Woman's Christian Temperance Union was organized to promote. It behooves the temperance forces everywhere to be alert in seeing that temperance men are nominated in the primaries and elected to the state legislatures and to Congress. We are many women of many minds but we are all of one mind in our effort and enthusiasm for National Constitutional Prohibition. While as a national organization we are nonpartisan in politics, as individual members of the W. C. T. U. we represent all religious denominations and all political parties. We thank all voters who at the ballot box register their convictions in favor of prohibitory laws, local, county, state and national. We glory in the challenge of the Christian Endeavorers to the Goliath of the liquor traffic—"A Saloonless Nation in 1920" and "A Saloonless World in 1930." The smooth stone of the ballot from the sling of this young David, who goes forth in the name of the Lord of Hosts, will be sure of aim and will smite theg iant, Alcohol, that defies the armies of the Lord. With a David on the battlefield and a "Daniel" at the polling booth the Christian Endeavorers are bound to be victorious.

Temperance teaching and training of the children make deep and lasting sentiment for prohibition and for its enforcement. Mighty is the prohibition edict of the Czar of all the Russias, but mightier far will be the United States prohibition edict. This will come, not through the proclamation of one ruler, but through that of millions of enlightened American citizens, "kings over themselves," who at the ballot box will choose for our beloved republic the inestimable blessing of nation-wide prohibition.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

INSPIRATION VS. INFORMATION

How many people dislike to see others doing things they declared couldn't be done! How many of them can never forgive the one who achieves success simply because it was decreed impossible. Watch the wiseacres we meet, who when a new way, a new method presents itself, tells you flatly it's no use—it wouldn't go.

Every community has its wiseacres. Inspiration dies in their midst. Small wonder things don't get done, or, that the "bottom drops out" of something every now and then.

The County Gentleman says something along this line that is quite to the point and may serve as one illustration:

In too many sections of the country the success of a successful man is considered an insult by the man who has failed. The farmer who attempts to do anything on an extensive scale becomes the object of his neighbors' disapproval and even dislike. In a subconscious way they regard his attempt to do more than they are doing just as they would an attempt to outdo them in dress or in elegance of esatablishment. To them it is a form of arrogance. They sneer at him, pick him to pieces. He is foolish, presumptuous. They say of him that last word of despite: "He knows it all." He generally finds himself socially outlawed.

He is a renegade—this man who dares new things in a discouraged lond, breaking the established customs and theories of those about him. To maintain you can raise oats where others declare oats cannot be raised, and for years have successfully proved it by not raising oats, entitles you to general odium. After you have raised oats, thereby showing that the wise men of the district are only wiseacres, you are disliked, of course.

In one such region it has so long been the rule that no considerate man will affront his neighbors by having bigger crops than they, that in the attempt to outdo one another in courtesy many farmers have at last arrived at the point where they have practically no crops at all.

The one and only hope for such a community lies in the advent of a newcomer with sufficient push and go and vim and energy and determination to haul the backsliders out of their rut and set them firmly on their feet.

What is needed is not more information so much as more inspiration.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

Thrift, self-denial and hard work go together and the boy who practices them will be well repaid. Little "Billy" Van Horne, of Joliet, Ill., found this to be true. He was forced to leave school when very young and support his family. The only job that offered was one in the railway yards; but it was work and it was honorable and because "Billy" felt that "what was worth doing at all was worth doing well" he soon was promoted to the position of office boy in the offices of the railway.

"Billy" was too ambitious to remain an office boy long. Besides, he needed more money, but he realized that he was getting all that any office boy was worth. Therefore, instead of frittering away his spare moments, he spent them in the study of telegraphy. Because he was a good telegrapher, because he kept his eyes as well as his ears open and learned everything there was to learn about the position immediately above him, and because he used his intelligence to discover how certain conditions could be bettered, he soon rose to the position of general superintendent of the railway. He successfully managed this railway for ten years, when his ability having attracted the attention of the officers of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, "Billy" Van Horne was invited to go to Canada and become general manager of the road.

He rose to be vice-president, president and at last chairman of the board of directors of the system. He was connected with many other large enterprises in Canada and elsewhere, became a patron of the arts and governor of McGill University. He was knighted for his services by Queen Victoria in 1894 and thenceforward the former little railway yard boy of Joliet was known as Sir William Van Horne.

From the time he started to earn his living in the Illinois town to the time he was taken back ther efor burial a short time ago, he made every moment count. Not one was wasted.

Every boy and girl who wishes to rise will do well to ponder how Sir William Van Horne did it, by being thrifty with his time.

The European war has been the means, in many ways, of bringing home to the American people their lack of thrift. They have found that many of the things they have been depending on foreign countries for, could be produced at home. Money has been so plentiful with us that it has seemed easier for us to send it abroad for things which, with the right amount of energy, we could manufacture at home.

A recent bulletin of the Ohio Agricultural station brings up the subject of the cessation for the time being of the importation of potash salts used in the bulletin that during the winter months when the animals are fed in the barns and yards, 100,000,000 pounds of potash is produced in Ohio alone. Most of this is absorbed and carried into the rivers, therefore, lost—a sinful waste when we consider that we have been buying about one-fourth of this amount from Germany at a cost, by the time it is delivered at the farm, of nearly $1,000,000 a year.

Opinions

LESS OF EXAMINATIONS

Mr. Finley, state commissioner of education, is of the opinion that schools hold too frequent examinations and that more good will be accomplished if they teach more and examine less. This view will meet with a good deal of approval, especially among teachers and pupils. The examination tests are always more or less of a terror to pupils and induce a condition of nervousness that is not compatible with study or good health. Undoubtedly they do furnish a stimulant to study in anxiety to accomplish a good marks, and some examination is undoubtedly necessary, but probably the commissioner is right in deprecating too many of them. He also advocates that the state send trained specialists in the various groups of sublects, to instruct the teachers of the various schools how best to impress a knowledge of the subject taught upon their classes. This seems a particularly good notion. Many teachers, going over the sam eold routine term after term, get rutted in their methods; they need freshening from the outside and such specialists ought to be able to give them a new inspiration. Commissioner Finley's progressive ideas lead to less machinery and more product in the public schools.—Watertown Times.

OUR MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

If legislation to adapt our city government to the commission form, as voted by the people at the last election, is necessary, some things ought to be provided for which would entirely carry out the idea of city government as ab usiness proposition. As a business proposition the city is a corporation to be administered by a president and board of directors—in this case a mayor and board of commissioners, who will hire a business manager. These are to be elected by the stockholders in the corporation, and the right to vote ought to be confined to stockholders, namely to those who pay taxes Just who taxpayers are will need defining. The assessment rolls do not furnish an accurate definition; the one who rents a house or a store or other real estate presumably has his portion of the taxes added to his rent, and thereby indirectly becomes a taxpayer, though the name does not appear on the assessment rolls. Others are stockholders in private corporations, and pay quite heavy taxes, and yet their names do not appear on the assessment rolls Evidently a separate list of taxpayers should be made, forming the registration list of those entitled to vote at the corporation elections, and all others who have no stake whatever in the city corporation should not be allowed to vote. In a business corporation lists are kept of stockholders and they only have a right to vote at the corporation elections for boards of directors. If our city government is to be modeled on the plan of a business corporation only stockholders should be allowed to vote Further than that, in a business corporation, no distinction of sex is made. A woman stockholder has the same vote, according to the shares held, as a man stockholder. In the city corporation the woman taxpayer or stockholder should have the same voice in an election as men stockholders. Probably in this city almost half the taxes are paid by women; they have a right to say who shall use it, and how it shall be used.

If we are to have a business form of government, a public corporation modeled after a private corporation and subject to the same methods and rules, then it should be made complete. Only stockholders should vote, and no discrimination of sex made between the stockholders. That would be business. If we are to have a government modeled on business ideals, then it should be so framed as to carry out those ideals.—Watertown Times.

COUNTRY EARNED ITS BLESSINGS?

The Thanksgiving proclamation of the Presidents would make an interesting collection. As we recall these documents, they have been remarkably free from cant and rant. Sometimes there has been apparently little to give thanks for except that things might have been worse and were not; but this year we have been blessed of the earth's abundance and safe in a world of perils.

In reading President Wilson's proclamation some searching queries arise: How much do we owe the year of peace to our own wisdom, and how much to the more or less deserved and direct interventiono f a kind Providence? How deply and how truly has our national consciousness been quickened? Has any part of the price of our safety and prosperity been loss of self-respect or the respect of other peoples? Have we been in all things American?

As these questions are answered in the hearts of the people of these United States will President Wilson's proclamation be proved sound and true or inadequate and romantic.—N. Y. Sun.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Henator LaFollett in receiving a delegation of suffragists recently in Madison said that within the last two years "the attitude of official Washington has changed towards suffrage. Ridicule and contempt have given way to serious consideration."

The Susan B. Anthony amendment which has been before Congress, neglected and scoffed at since 1875, may win out this very winter, and in securing that end, the million men and more who voted for suffrage this Fall in New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York will be used as a powerful fever.

* * *

Two thousand Serbian women are reported as fighting in trenches shoulder to shoulder with men in defence of their country. If ballots should be backed with bullets, these women are winning their right to a voice in their government. What these women are doing from stern necessity, all women could do.

* * *

No need to fear that the women will want the offices if they get the vote is the message brought East by the state treasurer of Kansas. In an interview in New York he said that last fall 82 per cent. of the women of Kansas voted and none of them were elected to state offices and the legislature and none of them were candidates. What women want, he said, is better government and in Kansas they have been the most potent factor in bringing it about.

* * *

The theory that women are too feeble to vote was knocked into a cocked hat on election day when the frailest women walked to market while carriages were furnished as a vital necessity if some of the stalwart men were to be gotten to the polls.

* * *

At the Hotel Astor in commenting on the election returns in New York, Judge Grosscup of Chicago testified to the success of the partial suffrage which the women of Illinois have. He noted also the order at the New York polling places due to the presence of the woman workers and watchers.

* * *

If women in California do not vote, asks Miss Helen Todd in rebuttal of the statements of Colonel John Irish, why is it that the total vote in California in 1914 waso ver twice that in Massachusetts although the population of Massachusetts exceeds that of California by a million?

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2461

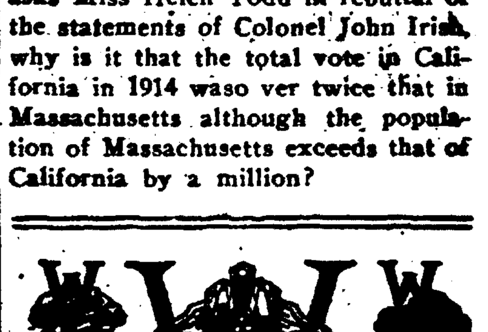
Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

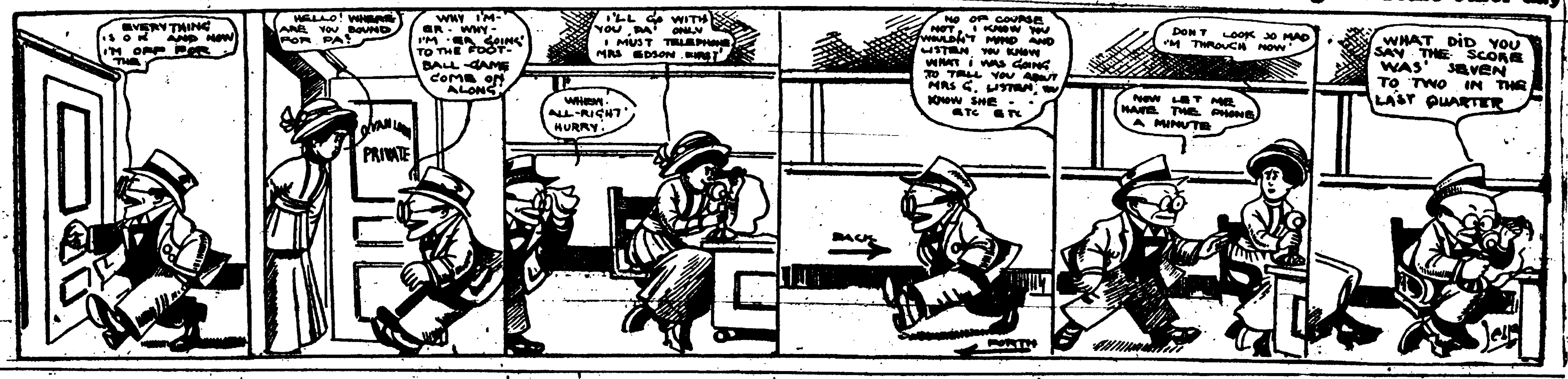
D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
461 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.



RINGS FOR ALL
Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Father will have to see a game some other day



HOME TOWN HELPS

DESIGN MUST FIT THE SITE

Shape Improperly Adjusted Will Often Mar the Effect of Otherwise Pretty Street.

A type of house that is suitable for almost any suburban locality is the frame house, with the exterior walls of clapboards or shingles. In building a frame house, however, it is necessary to have a design that is fitted for the site. With either clapboards or shingles, an exposed foundation of brick or stone is correct. Solid concrete, as well as the stucco finish on a wooden frame, also lend themselves to certain styles of architectural work.

Another attractive combination is the first story of concrete or stucco with an upper story of shingles. A good combination is a dark red stucco lower story with green or weathered shingles above. The roof of this type of house should be tile and should be of a sloping and rambling construction so as to bring into play all the color in the roof material to offset the upper story of the house.—Building Age.

SIGNAL CALLS THE POLICE

New York City Experimenting With New Idea That Seems to Have Practical Value.

The use of a signal post for calling the patrolman to the telephone for communication with headquarters is an experiment now being tried in New York city, reports Popular Mechanics.

The post is placed at the street corner so that it can be seen down each of the intersecting streets. It is equipped with an electric light having five lenses, one lens being directed along each of the streets and one toward the pavement under the post. In case the headquarters wishes to communicate with a patrolman, the light is turned on by means of a connection on the switchboard at headquarters, and is practically certain to be seen by the patrolman as he crosses any one of the intersecting streets in walking his beat. The lamp is so arranged that it is visible by day as well as by night. The signal post is provided with a telephone and also with a "citizens' push button," with which anyone needing a policeman can turn on the light and summon one to his aid.

School Playgrounds.

Every country school could have its playgrounds—some place for the kiddies to play; and gradually, as the need arose and the interest increased, equipment could be added and much could be done for the betterment of the children of the rural school. With the proper teacher (or perhaps a neighborhood volunteer a day or so a week) games could be added to the regular school program, and who shall say that the boys and the girls are not each learning through their games and play the most valuable lessons in citizenship and their future work in the world?—Edwina Mary Layman, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Move for Cleaner Towns.

More than 5,000 towns are said to have enlisted in a "clean-up-and-paint-up" movement originated in St. Louis two years ago. Particulars are furnished by Allen W. Clark, chairman of the national clean-up-and-paint-up bureau, St. Louis. Mr. Allen credits the editors of the local newspapers with being "the one most important factor in spreading the gospel of cleanliness, thrift and civic pride in the campaigns of last year."

Efficiency.

The answers to correspondents editor was in a quandary.

"Here's a communication from a woman who wants to know how long it takes to do up a shirt," he said.

"That depends on the laundry," volunteered the sporting editor. "The one I patronize will do up a shirt in about three washings."—Judge.

Platinum.

The world's supply of platinum comes mostly from the Ural mountains, in Russia, and has been decreased by the European war. In 1909 the world's output of crude platinum was 198,330 troy ounces, of which 190,887 came from Russia. Platinum is found also in Canada, New South Wales, Colombia, Borneo and Sumatra, and in the states of California, Oregon and Wyoming. The annual output of crude platinum in the United States is about 700 troy ounces.

RETURNS FROM NOME WITH 1,353 WALRUSES

Although Monsters, Hunting Them Is Unexciting.

Seattle, Wash.—The steamers Corwin, Captain J. R. Healy, in from Nome, Alaska, brought 1,353 walruses, by far the biggest catch on record, according to Captain Healy and Oscar Annevik, the chief hunter.

The Corwin left Seattle on May 1 with passengers and freight, reaching Nome on the 21st, being the first boat to reach the far north last spring. Using Nome as her base, the Corwin made two trips among the ice floes. On the first trip 841 walruses were killed and 522 on the second.

The boat carried twenty-five armed native hunters. They approached the ice floes in a gasoline launch, while the steamer stood by.

A walrus must be hit in the head. The hide on the body is so tough that it will stop any bullets. If not instantly killed the walrus flops off the ice and sinks in the sea.

Captain Healy says that walrus hunting is tame and would not attract keen sportsmen. A walrus, he says, will hardly ever fight. Sometimes, of course, accidents happen. A walrus may flop against the boat and smash it, or it may drive its tusks through the planks of the bottom and rip them open. But the steamer is never very far away, and you can swim to it—if you don't freeze to death on the way.

Having killed the walrus, the steamer comes alongside the ice, and the carcass is hoisted aboard and stripped of tusks, hide, whiskers and blubber.

The Corwin brought down 338 barrels of walrus oil, worth 31 cents per gallon, or $5,070, and four tons of the tusks, about $4,000 worth, as the ivory is worth 35 to 80 cents per pound.

The whiskers are used in China for toothpicks, and the Corwin brought enough to make a valuation of $500.

The hides, of which there were 1,352, will go to tanneries in London to be made finally into trunks, valises and other leather things. The hides ought to fetch $38,700. That makes a total of $48,270 for the season.

Next to elephant and rhinoceros hide, walrus hide is the toughest leather. The allies use it to polish big guns just out of the foundry.

The Alaska waters offer the finest field in the world for walrus hunting, but there are no tanneries in this country equipped to treat the hides.

Recognition.

Mollie—How do you recognize a gentleman in a crowded car? Dollie—By his general getup.—Judge.

INVITING TROUBLE.

Sorrows are visitors that come without invitation, but complaining minds send a wagon to bring their troubles home in by the load. Many people are born crying, live complaining and die disappointed. They chew the bitter pill which they would not even know to be bitter if only they had the sense to swallow it whole in a cupful of patience and nice, pure water.—Charles H. Spurgeon.

JOHN J. CARTY.

Captain Bullard, Head of Naval Radio Service, Declared That Wireless Telephony Holds Many Additional Advantages—Powerful Current For Latest Achievement.

Chicago.—John J. Carty, the American Telephone and Telegraph company's chief engineer, who directed the long series of wireless telephone experiments that recently reached a climax in the talk between the American station at Arlington and the Eiffel tower in Paris, said at the University club that this latest scientific achievement was all American.

"The great staff of distinguished scientists and employees of the telephone company who have furnished their brains for the development of the inventions, are graduates of American colleges and universities," said Mr. Carty. "We have worked in secret to add this laurel to America's scientific crown. The achievement is American from the ground up. It is rooted in America and will be written on the pages of American history.

"Wireless telephony is the product of American genius, the labor of a staff of American scientists and others. All I did was to direct the work. The men under me did the rest.

"In this wonderful achievement there is glory enough for all. Two of the principal scientists who labored on the problem and whose researches and discoveries were of great value were F. B. Jewett and H. D. Arnold, both young men.

"Ten years ago the American Telephone and Telegraph company decided to test the possibilities of wireless telephony. There are approximately 560 eminent scientists in the employ of the company. During the last ten years at least fifty of these men have devoted their time largely to the apparatus needed."

"How would a message be sent by your telephony apparatus?" the interviewer asked.

"There is a common telephone at the base of the wireless towers," Mr. Carty explained. "You enter the building where it's housed and take off the receiver, placing it to your ear. The current that flows through the wire from this telephone has little power. It is not severe enough to more than cause your tongue to tingle, providing power of that strength were applied to your tongue.

"Electrical waves caused by the sound of the voice as they pass along this wire reach an electrical apparatus, which is one of the keys to the invention. This weak current is so developed as it passes on and upward that when it runs out along a high tension wire and is shot into the air in the form of electrical waves the voltage would kill a man. This is accomplished by an electrical generator of between fifty and seventy-five horsepower. In other words, this apparatus which develops electrical currents that will pass around the globe develops the same horsepower as the average automobile driven by a business man.

"The waves are sent out in all directions and not in a straight line. They reach everywhere."

Captain W. H. Bullard, superintendent of the naval wireless system, is reported as saying that telephonic communication between the navy department and war vessels at sea was only a question of installing the necessary apparatus.

"We are able to communicate with battleships now by means of wireless telegraphy," said Captain Bullard, "but wireless telephony holds many additional advantages. The person calling knows exactly to whom he is talking, direct contact is established and a reply comes back immediately."

YOUNG SEALS NOW PLENTY.

The Protective Law of 1912 Has Done More Than Was Expected.

That the fur seals of the Pribilof islands have so increased since the passage of the protective law of 1912 that the resumption of limited commercial sealing is advisable for the welfare of the seal herds is the conclusion of the special commission sent to the islands last summer by the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce.

The law of 1912 provided that the killing of all seals, with the exception of a few needed by the natives of these northern islands, should be stopped for five years and that 5,000 three-year-old males should be maintained as an annual breeding reserve during the life of the treaty suspending pelagic sealing which was concluded by the United States, Russia, Japan and Great Britain in 1911.

The commission finds that the law of 1912 has fully done what was expected of it, the annual herd of pups during 1914 being almost twice as large as it was in 1909. The commission has reached the conclusion that there is a considerable overstock of male seals and that "this constitutes the principal undesirable feature of the herd as found in 1914. The welfare of the herd demands that some of them should be killed in 1915."

This year there are available to be killed 31,751 males, from whose skins the government could get a revenue amounting to $932,745, whereas the continued suspension of sealing will bring about a useless and even harmful excess of males and a minimum loss in skins of $2,700,000 to be divided among the nations involved.—Outlook.

Making Coffins of Glass.

Made of two pieces, which are bound together by heavy metal bands, a glass casket has been invented which will soon be introduced for burial purposes. This serves both as a coffin and vault, as it requires no protection against the chemical action of the earth. When closed it is hermetically sealed and is proof against both air and water. The two sections are molded in heavy glass, which gives the casket great strength. Its general form is the same practically as that of other burial receptacles. The chief point advanced in its favor is its obvious qualities of durability.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Green Proper Color For Freshmen.

"Resolved, That green is the proper color with which to adorn the members of the freshmen class of Hamline university.

"Resolved further, That since heads are the most conspicuous portion of the anatomies of said persons green caps shall cover the domes of all freshmen hereafter and that the caps be decorated with a button."

This, in effect, is a resolution passed recently by the student council of Hamline university.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Wild Buffalo Increasing.

Government authorities of Alberta, Canada, have made as reliable a census as possible of the wild buffalo of the province and announce that the number is not less than 400, probably nearer 500. The greater portion of these range in northern Alberta and the remainder in the Mackenzie district. Hunting, of course, is prohibited. The Royal northwest mounted police have the animals under their protection, and any infraction of the law protecting them is severely punished.

Artificial Coffee.

A young Japanese in Hyogo is reported to have invented artificial coffee almost equal in every respect to natural Brazilian coffee. As the result of chemical analysis by experts it is said that the goods now manufactured by the young inventor are more wholesome than the natural bean, while retaining all its flavor and quality.

Fun For the Tar.

A New Jersey hen spying a barrel of fine, soft tar, alighted thereon and laid an egg. There resulted a firmly bound sandwich, tar, egg and chicken in the order named. A woman and a man who went to the rescue, were also held fast by the hands until the police were called and effected a rescue.—Exchange.

ARKANSAS NOW HAS PEARL DIVERS

Are Just as Picturesque as Those of the Orient.

ONE OPERATOR EARNS MUCH

Sheriff of One of White River Counties Has Made Perhaps More Than Any Other One Man—Wife Has Necklace of the Small Gems, and Its Value Is Placed at $6,000.

Newport, Ark.—On account of continued high water this year's output of the White river pearl fisheries has not been nearly so large as that of last year, with one exception.

During the dry season, when many bars are uncovered and mussel beds underlying the shallow water for more than 500 miles are exposed to view, it is impossible to look either up or down the stream and not see as many as a dozen pearl fishers at work. Under every cool, cedar clad bluff there are always from one to a dozen camps.

The fresh water clam, once good only for fish bait, has in recent years become a big commercial commodity, and the principal industry of its kind in this country is that of the White river fisheries.

Jesse L. Wilson, former sheriff of one of the White River counties and now known as the "pearl king," has earned perhaps more than any other one man from the waters of White river. Three years ago, with his wife, he made his first attempt at pearl fishing.

Last year, a dry season, Wilson had several helpers and he cleaned up about $7,000, in addition to nearly 200 small but very beautiful pearls turned into the growing collection of his wife.

This year things looked rather gloomy for awhile. A few miles from Newport, where lies one of the finest mussel beds in the river, Wilson constructed a sort of wharf, upon which he laid a miniature railroad track from the high bank to a rocky islet near the middle of the stream. On this track he placed a dump car. The small steamers belonging to the button factories could "lay up" to the end of this wharf, no matter at what stage the water was, and the shells could be dumped into them easily.

Having disposed of the problem of loading the shells, Wilson then put into operation his plan of securing the mussels from beneath the deep water. On account of the depth the tongs were no longer feasible, so he constructed several rafts and two boats resembling Chinese sampans. Then he hired twenty or thirty negroes, mostly boys, as divers, and operations began. The negro boys along the White river are regular "water rats" and are at home even in the swiftest current.

Wilson treated his men and boy divers well, paid them good wages and saw that they had every comfort. In addition he allowed them 5 per cent of the proceeds of the shells.

Ropes were attached to all rafts, and when one was loaded it was drawn to the shore, the mussels were carried to the cooking vat, the meat was extracted and carefully examined for pearls and the shells were piled near or dumped into a car ready for loading into a steamer.

Wilson's success this year is the talk of the river folk. He had a practical monopoly of the shell industry, as the high water prevented all others from earning more than a bare living. He sold nearly $1,000 worth of shells and $9,000 worth of pearls, in addition to one fine gem of splendid luster, weighing 126 grains, for which he received $2,700.

Besides all this, Mrs. Wilson secured enough medium sized gems to complete her necklace, which she is now wearing. It is valued at $6,000. It is comprised of 500 pearls, in seven strands, and ranging from little larger than a pinhead to five ball shaped gems of forty grains each.

Incidentally, the ex-sheriff a short time ago captured an escaping bank robber from Oklahoma, who had wandered into the White river fisheries, and got $1,000 reward for it.

Butterflies on the Wing.

Dewey, Okla.—Millions of butterflies presenting a kaleidoscopic spectacle of colors, flew for hours toward the south over this city recently. The butterflies flew at an average height of 100 feet.

SUGAR FOR BRAIN TUMOR.

Experiment at U. of P. Proves Hundreds of Operations Are Needless.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, professor of physiological chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania, and forty-five medical students are on a sugar diet and daily undergoing blood tests in an endeavor to establish a sugar index by which physicians may positively ascertain before recommending operations whether blindness in a patient is or is not due to a brain tumor.

So far the experiment has proved, it is said, that hundreds of brain operations have been performed needlessly.

The method of "diagnosing" brain tumor up to date has been based on the assumption that a person suffering from that disease could take sugar continually, the belief being that all of it was absorbed by the tumor. Many medical men regard this test as deficient. Now it is shown that perfectly healthy and normal young men can assimilate just as much sugar without harmful effect to their systems.

HIS FIRST TRAIN RIDE AT 79.

Oldest Pioneer of Knoxville, Ia., Had Peculiar Dread of "the Cars."

Knoxville, Ia.—Joseph Fee, seventy-nine years old, the oldest pioneer of Knoxville, where he has lived since 1849, recently took his first ride on a railroad train, going to Tracy, a fourteen mile trip.

Mr. Fee has resided within a mile of the railroad for forty years, a branch line passing through his land, but he has always had a peculiar dread of "the cars."

A few years ago his friends threatened to rope the old man and take him to the state fair. They abandoned the plan when he vehemently declared he would kill every man in the crowd if such a thing was ever attempted.

BLIND MAN BASEBALL FAN.

John Moore of Decatur, Ill., Seeks Championship Prize.

Decatur, Ill.—John Moore has entered a competition for the distinction of being the most confirmed baseball fan of the country. Moore is blind, but is not depending upon that infirmity to bring him any advantage over his rivals. The prize is a ticket admitting the holder to all ball games between professional teams in this country or Canada.

Moore has not missed a game at Decatur, which is a member of the Three I league, in eight years.

Homemade Wire Solder.

Wire solder is made by punching small holes from one thirty-second to one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter in the bottom of a sheet iron pan along one side, holes to be one-half inch apart. Set the pan upon a flat plate of iron or a flat stone slab, pour in the solder and tip the pan so that solder will flow through the holes, drawing the pan along the slab fast enough to leave trains of solder cooling in the form of wires. This will require a few trials to succeed well and make the wire even.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Hard Wax in the Ears.

Impacted cerumen in the ears interferes with hearing. Some cases of deafness are due wholly to the external auditory canal being filled up with hardened cerumen, and after this has been removed the hearing is restored. Where it is not convenient or possible to call upon a physician to have the wax taken out of the canal some one at home may give the necessary treatment, which is quite simple. Buy an ounce of glycerin and a medicine dropper. At bedtime drop five drops of the glycerin in the ear when lying down, with the afflicted ear uppermost. After dropping in the glycerin lie still in the same position for ten minutes. Then treat the other ear in the same manner if it needs attention. Continue this treatment for three consecutive nights. The morning of the fourth day syringe out the affected ear or ears (use a soft rubber ear syringe) with warm water, a tumblerful, in which one teaspoonful of phenol sodique has been stirred. This will bring away the wax, which has been softened and dislodged by the glycerin applications.

The Great Bankrupt Sale

of the PARRISH STOCK is in Full Boom at

THE FAIR STORE

EAST FIRST STREET

The hundreds of Staple Articles we are selling at real low prices is a wonder. *THINK OF*

American Beauty Corsets at..........19c
Bed Quilts at..........98c
Ringwalt's Linoleum at..........45c

Men's, Women's and Children's Winter Underwear at HALF Price

Aren't these true bargains. There are hundreds of other bargains like these given.

A Cash Register Will be Sold Cheap

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.
One billard—five pocket billiard tables.
Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.
All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.
Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.
WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.
Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone 580 — Quirk Theatre Blk.

"PEG O' MY HEART" SEAT SALE OPENS TODAY

The sale of seats for the engagement of "Peg O' My Heart" which Oliver Morosco is sending to the Quirk Theatre on Tuesday, November 16th, will open today at the Theater. Local playgoers have long been looking forward to the presentation of this delightful J. Hartley Manners' comedy which ran for two years at the Cort Theater, New York, with Laurette Taylor in the principal role.

The company that will be seen here is as nearly the equal of the original cast, as it is possible to make it, and is headed by Dorothy Mackaye.

Mr Morosco, personally engaged the players, and carefully watched all rehearsals, in order to satisfy himself that the performance would be as good as that given by the New York Company. Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

"CITY OF FULTON" MAKES LAST TRIP NOV. 30

It has been stated erroneously in print that the last trip of the season to be made by the steamer "City of Fulton," would occur on Nov. 15.

Captain C. S. Burleigh comes out with the announcement that the boat will continue to make regular trips each week day until November 30. On this day the winds and the waves must take their last whack at the sides of the gallant craft—that is, until the birds of spring do once more chirp, and May's flowers brighten the shores of canal and river.

Captain Burleigh anticipates a larger business in 1916 than he experienced during the past season.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

If you select now, from our handsome stock of

Wall Paper

You will receive

25% Discount

ON ALL PURCHASES

Hulett-Taft Co.

INC.

208 Oneida Street

SPAULDING'S CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW CAKE

A large roll of Chocolate Cake filled with a most delightful Marshmallow filling.

ANNOUNCEMENT

We wish to announce to the public that the New Riverside Meat Market in East First Street, opposite City Hall, opened TODAY.

The newest and most modern equipment has been installed, which, with the high grade line of meats we shall carry, will enable us to serve our customers perfectly.

The Riverside Market

East First Street — Opposite City Hall

THE FARM WOMEN; A WORD FOR THEM

According to Dean Galloway of the State college of agriculture, who addressed the conference of Farm Bureau workers this week at Ithaca, particular attention should be paid to the needs of farm women. He does not hold that the farm woman's needs have been neglected, but that progress in community betterment has failed to grasp all the opportunities presented in the farm home, largely because those women best fitted to help others by knowledge and sympathy are already engaged in the duties of their own home. But the Dean says that the members of a community must partake of the growing social consciousness and a realization that we are bound together and must work together if this country is to continue to exist and to maintain itself as true democracy.

The most necessary attribute for a farm bureau agent, according to the Dean, is the quality of leadership,— leadership in vision and in an understanding of the meaning of service, service for the country, for the state, and for all mankind. To keep above the level of mediocrity and to attain to the distinction of being a real community builder a man must have the ability and the power to lose sight of self and to throw his whole soul into the work for others.

* * *

THE COMMUNITY MUST ACT

"For any one agent or any combination of agencies to attempt to dominate and force upon the people something from the outside would be very unfortunate. Every laudable effort should be made to arouse the community, but unless the community itself arouses and puts forth money, time and energy into the work, it will be lamentably slow. The county agent or farm bureau man must know his people and the local conditions. He must be an organizer and a user of men, rather than an individualistic dispenser of knowledge. In other words, this man must become an organizer of forces and must learn to use these forces, under the best guidance that he can secure, in the building of the community which he represents. With the community properly organized and feeling a direct interest in the work they are doing, growth will be natural and lasting for it will come from within."

After speaking of they arious phases of the work for the future the Dean laid special emphasis on the need of work for the farm women and for the farm home.

* * *

THE NEEDS OF THE FARM WOMEN

"One feature of farm bureau work must have the serious consideration of every one looking to the broad development of this work. That feature is work having to do with the farm home and the farm women and girls in the farm home. I am not saying that this particular phase of country life has been neglected during the past ten or fifteen years, but I would like to record the fact that it has not received the attention it deserves. This is partly due to a lack of leadership, for while it has not been so difficult to find men even without any technical training, who have made good community leaders and builders, women who could do this work, or would do it, have been extremely difficult to find. The home-loving women, the home-building women, very properly regard it as their first duty to care for their own home. They have little time, even if they had the inclination, to go out and work for the community. So that in the pioneer days of this work in the southern states we could almost always find men ready to volunteer, but the women would shake their heads and point to the children and the home. I do not think there could be a finer attribute in women than this love of home, this interest for the protection and welfare of the home first and above all things. So much more it is our duty to help her, and to place within her reach the agencies that will bring this about. How are we to do this? First, we must have leaders, womenly women, tactful, diplomatic, broad-minded, and sympathetic, keenly aware of the real problems of the farm home, and possessed of the God-given vision that will enable them to get the viewpoint of those with whom they must work.

CITY EMPLOYE FALLS WHILE ILL; HEAD CUT

Stanley Witowski, a city employe engaged in street cleaning, was taken ill while at work in West Broadway yesterday afternoon. In falling he sustained a badly lacerated scalp.

Patrolman Smith aided by Paul Kowalski, carried the unconscious man to Mr. Kowalski's home nearby and Dr. Anderson was called to dress cut one and one-half inches in length.

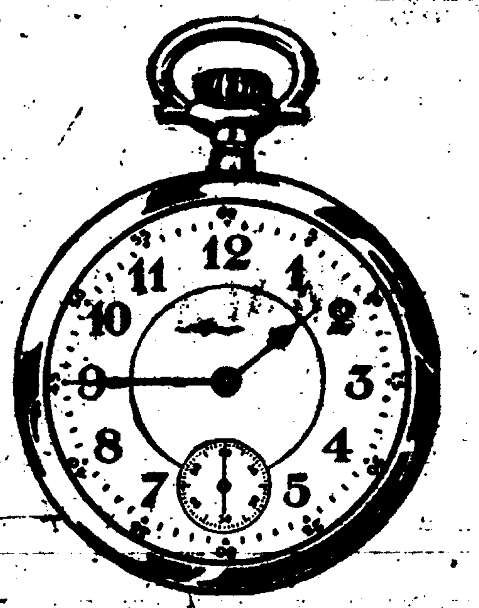
Mr. Witowski was later taken to his home, 156 W. 1st st.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 32c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv

Try "VELOX" for Your Vacation Negatives

"KODAKS" and SUPPLIES

LASHER'S BOOK STORE



NEW WATCHES FOR OLD

Bring to us that old Ingersoll, and we will apply the price you paid for it toward the purchase of a Trenton (Ingersoll made) watch. Prices range from $5 to $15.

The Trenton is a jeweled watch, made by the most efficient factory in the world. Its service is guaranteed, its satisfaction is life long.

As this is a one week offer by the Trenton Watch company, we are personally sending you this invitation that you may profit by their liberal proposition.

WM. C. MORGAN, Fulton, N. Y.

THREE MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED THIS WEEK

The following marriage licenses were issued this week by Clerk Scudder:

Ida Clark, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Clark, 102 West 2nd st., and Earl Van Buren, of this city.

Eva Jane Shaff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Shaff, and Richard J. Cuddeback, of Syracuse.

Carolina Michna, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Michna, W. 1st st., and Joseph Furgal, Fulton.

CUDDEBACK—SHAFF

Miss Eva Jane Shaff, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Shaff, of Fay and East Broadway, was married yesterday at 10:30 to Mr. Richard J. Cuddeback of Syracuse.

The ceremony occurred at the residence of the Rev. Father Lindsman, in 3rd st., and was witnessed only by the immediate relatives of the respective families. At the conclusion of the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the bride's home, after which Mr. and Mrs. Cuddeback left the city for a short honeymoon trip.

The bride is a graduate of the Fulton high school and Syracuse University, and the groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cuddeback of Seneca Falls and is a graduate of the School of Commerce at Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. Cuddeback will be at home to their friends in Syracuse in two weeks.

COLE—PELLETT

A very pretty wedding occurred in Hannibal Wednesday evening at 7:30 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pellett, when their daughter, Nina Catherine, wasg iven in marriage to Harrison H. Cole, son of William T. Cole.

The wedding march was played by Miss Mae Pellett, cousin of the bride, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. W. Dunning.

"What we see we believe" .The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 — 110 Oneida St.

JOHN J. LITTLE REMAINS DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK

County Clerk Zopher D. Stanton has made the anouncement that he does not propose to make any changes in his official staff, which means that Fulton's one representative in the clerk's office will be reappointed about January 1, 1916.

This information is welcomed in this city, and throughout the county for that matter, as Mr. Little has proved a most popular adjunct to the busy department.

The official family of the County Clerk's office comprises the following persons:

Deputy Clerk, John J. Little of Fulton; Special Deputy and Court Clerk, Louis A. Coulter, Oswego; Search Clerk, William M. Blodgett, Oswego; Index Clerk, Schuyler C. Brown of Palermo; Mortgage Tax Clerk, Claude N. Burlingame, Oswego; Miscellaneous Clerk, Miss Esther Nacey, Oswego; Recording Clerks, Mrs. T. K. Worden, Miss Mary Roark and Miss Winifred Manwaring, Oswego.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	32c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 — 123 Cayuga St.

BANKING BY MAIL FOR OUT-OF-TOWN DEPOSITORS

Albany is recognized by residents of Eastern New York as a center of strong financial institutions, especially Savings Banks. There is more money on deposit in the Savings Banks of Albany than those of any other up-state City of Eastern New York.

Write for our Booket *"U. S. Mail for Banking."*

OUR SYSTEM OF BANKING-BY-MAIL IS A SAFE AND CONVENIENT FORM OF BANKING.

Accounts May Be Opened By Mail

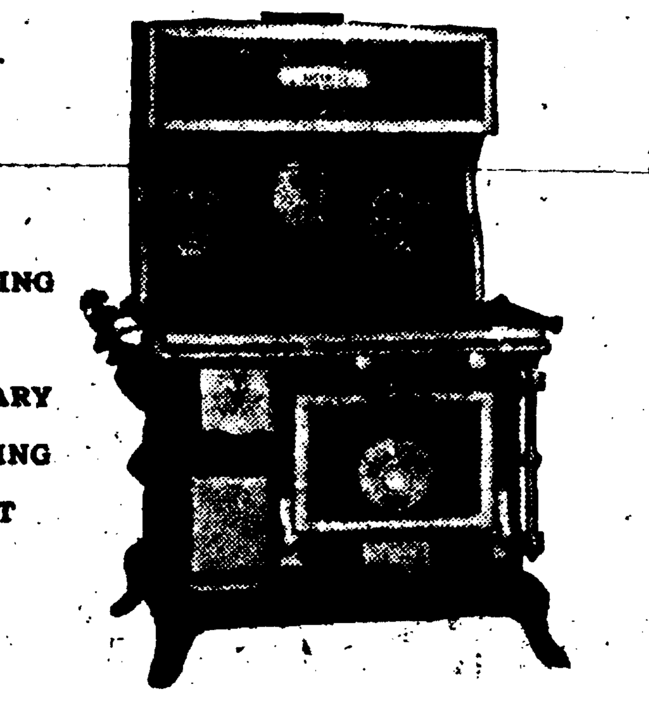
4% INTEREST PAID

Since January 1, 1900

Albany City Savings Institution

101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

NEEDS NO BLACKING HAS SANITARY WARMING CLOSET



BURNS WOOD GAS AND HARD OR SOFT COAL

The Champion Stove

INTERCHANGEABLE

This Range may well be called the "Last Word" in Stoves. It is an economy in the home, as it is a saver of fuel as well as of space, doing both in the most efficient way.

See These Stoves at

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

BOWLING LEAGUE IS ORGANIZED

Five Teams Represented---One League Only So Far Organized---First Game at Onyx Alleys, Monday.

At a meeting held Thursday night at the Onyx Bowling alleys, the city bowling league for the 1915-16 season was organized. Five teams comprise the league, captained respectively by Rear, McCollum, Painter, Van Buren and Powell.

G. J. Powell, manager of the Onyv bowling alleys submitted the schedule which he has prepared to the captains. The schedule was approved and the first match will be played at the Onyx alleys on Monday night when the Onyx A. C. will bowl the B. S. S. S. P. Mr. Powell is captain of the Onyx A. C. and the team comprises the following players: Seymour Montgomery, Powell, VanBuren and Newton.

Smith, Storms, Stauring, Brown and Painter comprise the B. S. S. S. P. team of which Mr. Painter is captain.

According to Mr. Powell three matches will be bowled each week—Monday, Thursday and Friday nights.

Last year there existed two bowling leagues in this city, the City and the Amateur league, but as yet no effort has been made to organize an amateur league.

GRANULATED SUGAR MAKES THIRD RISE OF WEEK

Syracuse.—Sugar was advanced for the third time this week late Thursday afternoon. All lines were affected by the increase and the advance made the basis on granulated $6.10 a hundred pounds, an increase of 10c over thef ormer price.

Dealers are unable to acountf or the series of changes. Reports that a scarcity of raw sugar causes the increases are believed to have much foundation. Speculators in the market is another reason given for the advance. The indications at this time are that the price will rise steadily from now until the first of next year, when they will begin to slump.

Butter was advanced 1c in all lines in the wholesale dairy markets. Linseed oil is another product that has been advancing in price steadily the last few weks. Raw and boiled each was advanced 5c a gallon in barrel lots. Raw brought 68c a gallon and boiled is 1c higher. Turpentine advanced 2c a gallon in barrel lots to 65c a gallon.

California hams and pork loins were lowered in the provision markets. Hame brought 11½c a pound, a drop of ½c, and loins were lowered the same amount to 16½c a pound. Other prices were unchanged and dealers reported brisk business.

The heavy rain yesterday morning caused dull trade at the North Side public market. The poultry market was active, but few purchasers were on hand and farmers lowered the prices in most instances to sell their offerings.

Live chickens sold at 15 and live fowls at 14c a pound. Live ducks moved at 14c. Dressed chickens sold at 22@24c and dressed fowls at 20@22c a pound. Dressed ducks were not offered. Eggs continued to sell at 50c a dozen and butter was quoted at 32@34c a pound with light sales.

Business in the other markets was active but no marked changes in prices were made.

LITTLE GIRLS WIN BABY SHOW PRIZES

The little Misses Van Sanford and Ware won the prizes at the Baby Show last night at Grange hall. Little Mis Van Sanford, two and one-half years old, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Van Sanford, won first prize, and little Miss Ware, also of the same age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ware won second prize. Mesdames Henry Mace and Geo. Reynolds and Mr. Leon Babcock acted as judges.

THE QUIRK

Today offers—"Neal of the Navy," in two parts; "The Silent Chord," in two parts and "Exploring Eph," a comedy with those swell vaudeville acts; the musical clovers and Barrington & Howard, a novelty act new to Fulton.

Tomorrow the 5th episode of Wallingford; 4th chapter of "The oddess." Charlie Chaplin in "Shanghaid," a new Essanay comedy; "The White King of Zara's". featuring the Bostock animale; the Mutual Weekly and "Soap Suds Star," a big ten reel show.

GOOD SERVICE CREATES CONFIDENCE

That quality cannot be created in a day. It comes through a process of evolution. Here a little and there a little. A little courtesy today, a little attention tomorrow. Service does not come from the right performance of one or two things. It is the performance of many things, with the whole tenor of the store and its organization being bent in the direction of satisfying and pleasing customers.

In a Nutshell; *The Klinewood Way*

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., Inc.

FULTON, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—261 S. 7th. All modern improvements; furnace; $16 month. Inquire H. L. Crandall, 261 S. 7th. tf.

For Sale—Number of well bred S. C. white Leghorns, cockerels; good for mating. J. W. Rice, 212 Gansevoort st. 281c

Wanted—Reliable woman to take orders for well advertised goods. Write M. C., Times Office. 281c

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

To Rent—Furnished room. All modern conveniences. 517 Utica st. 280c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

Carrier Boys Wanted at once. Apply Mr. Freedman, Times office.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Herman H. Randall returned to his parents' home here last night, but left again today to witness the Syracuse-Colgate game, and incidentally do a little rooting for the Orange.

* * *

Paul Kowalski has obtained permission to reopen his cafe in West Broadway. This is the result of being successful in certain litigation:

* * *

Anna Mirsky, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mirsky, of Erie st., is ill.

* * *

The second of the series of rhetoricals of the high school will be held in the assembly room next Friday afternoon. The High school orchestra will furnish the music.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY

NEAL OF THE NAVY, No. 8, entitled
"THE SUN WORSHIPERS"—in 2 Parts.
"THE SILENT CHORD"—in 3 Parts.
"EXPLORING EPH"—1 Reel.

Vaudeville

THE MUSICAL CLOVERS.
BARRINGTON and HOWARD, Singers and Dancers

SUNDAY—

5th Episode of "WALLINGFORD"—in 2 Parts.
4th Chapter of "THE GODDESS"—in 2 Parts.
Charlie Chaplin in "SHANGHEID"—in 2 Parts. (Essanay Comedy)
"THE WHITE KINGS OF ZARAS"—in 2 Parts. (featuring Bostock's Animals)
"SOAP SUDS STAR" "MUTUAL WEEKLY"

BIG TEN-REEL SHOW

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE Tuesday NOV. 16

OLIVER MOROSCO
Presents
The Irresistible Comedy of Youth

PEG O' MY HEART

By J. HARTLEY MANNERS
with
THE INCOMPARABLE DOROTHY MACKAYE AS "PEG"
Supported by a Splendid Metropolitan Cast

NOTE—By Special Arrangement with Mr. Oliver Morosco, these Special Prices will prevail.

Main Floor: $1, 75c, 50c. Balcony: 50c, 35c, 25c.

SEAT SALE STARTS SATURDAY

Pulpit and Pew

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30. Children's sermon on "Apples of Gold." Pastoral sermon on "Fulfilling Our Mission."

Bible School at noon.

Vesper service at 5. Sermon theme, "Someone to fill our Place after We are Gone."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. F. Wooley, second reader.

You will be welcome.

The subject for Sunday will be "Mortals and Immortals." Golden text, Luke 20:38; responsive reading, Hebrews 7:1-4, 7, 8, 12, 15-19.

STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

The morning sermon will be, "Asleep in the Ship." In the evening, at 7:30, the pastor's subject will be, "Gospel of Good Cheer."

Sunday school at noon; Junior League at 6 o'clock.

A cordial welcome awaits everybody who attends this church, to worship or to pray.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Residence corner of State and South Third street. A Holiness church.

Sunday morning 10:30, preaching by the pastor. Subject, "The Miraculous Signs of the Gospel."

Sunday school at 12. Mrs. Anna Curtis, superintendent.

Prayer and praise service at 6:30.

Preaching by the pastor at 7. Subject, "The Third Commandment — Against Swearing and Profanity."

Tuesday night, class meeting. Homer Rowley, class leader.

Thursday night, prayer meeting.

Friday afternoon, meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society at Mrs. James Calkins.'

Friday evening at 7:30, the first service of the first quarterly meeting for the conference year. Rev. George L. Skinner, the new district elder of Camden, will preach. After the service there will be a meeting of the official board.

Saturday 2:30 p. m., preaching by Rev. G. L. Skinner. Also preaching Saturday evening at 7:30.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, November 14th, 24th Sunday after Trinity.

Services as follows: Holy Communion, 8 a. m., Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m., Sunday school, 12m., Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seats are free and visitors are cordially welcomed.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH

Oneida and Third Street
Rev. J. W. Barrett, Pastor

Sunday services: Morning worship with sermon at 10:30. Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school and Brotherhood at noon. At the latter the pastor will speak on "The Finished Product of the Booze." All men invited.

Evening at 6 o'clock, prayer meeting for everybody. At 7 "The Peoples' Happy Sunday night service," opening with Illustrated song service, Short sermon. F. E. Goodjon will sing "The Ninety and Nine," illustrated with nine beautiful secenic slides.

If you have no church home, we invite you to come and join the happy Sunday nighters. Courteous ushers. Come early and get a good seat.

Mr. Barrett hopes that all the mebbers of his congregation will be present in the morning as he has an important announcement to make.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. M. G. Buck, D. D., Pastor

Although Billy Sunday is in Syracuse, business is going on just the same at the "Church of the Cordial Welcome" to which you are invited.

The services for tomorrow are as follows: Morning prayer, 10 o'clock. Preaching service, 10:30; the regular monthly children's church, the pastor preaching a sermon to the children on "The Mysterious Ring," and a special anthem by the Junior chorus.

Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m.; subject, "How the Denomination May Be United in Service."

Evening Worship, 7 o'clock; subject of sermon, "In the Strength of the Lord." An after meeting in the chapel at the close of the evening service. The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the evening service.

Sunday, November 28th, will be a great day for Fulton, according to the thoughts of the local clergymen, for on that date a half dozen of the workers of the Billy Sunday evangelistic party will come to Fulton to take charge of the various lines of work in the local churches. The party will be headed by Miss Gamlin, the boy and girl worker. A big union service is being planned for the evening and it is probable that some of the local pulpits will be supplied during the day by the Sunday workers. Fulton is getting a touch of the Sunday enthusiasm and the local pastors anticipate that the Sunday campaign will result in a splendid beginning of Fulton's own evangelistic campaign, which is planned fo rthe fall of 1916.

November 16th and 30th, a special rate of 75c for the round trip, in bunches of ten or more, good on any car the same day, will be given by the trolley road. Badges with the word "Fulton" on will be distributed to those going, which will entitle them to reserved seats, 1,500 seats reserved for Fulton people each day.

ANNOYING KIDNEY ILLS

Make Life Miserable for Many Fulton People

There's nothing more annoying than kidney weakness or inability to properly control the kidney secretions. Night and day alike, the sufferer is tormented and what with the burning and scalding, the attendant backache, headache and dizziness, life is indeed, a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills have given peace and comfort to many Fulton people. Profit by this Fulton resident's experience.

Mrs. Mary A. Knapp, 207 Buffalo st., Fulton, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble. My body bloated and my feet swelled so badly that I could not get on my shoes. My kidneys did not act properly and my back was lame. I doctored and tried several medicines, but nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They regulated the action of my kieneys and made me feel better in every way.

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Knapp had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

BUILDING LOTS—The De-Villiers plot, 200 feet frontage West First street extending to the river. Will be divided to suit the purchaser.

The Riordon Tract on West First Street, very desirable lots facing the river, from $350.00 to $650.00. Easy payments.

Corner Broadway and 5th Sts. In this good section three of the finest lots in the city. One 50x132 for $700.000.

Corner Third and Utica. We'll build you just the kind of a house you want on this lot.

City Houses—Business Blocks—Farms.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS Inc.

STEAMER
CITY OF FULTON

The steamer will leave this city on last trip of season on
NOVEMBER 30
This will be the last day open for navigation on the canal.

C. S. BURLEIGH, Captain

MRS. L. POLLOCK

Opens a Manicuring and Hairdressing Parlor, Sat., Nov. 13.

She has spared no expense in making the parlor one of the most up to date and sanitary in this state.

She will give special treatment to the hair and her advice on the care of the scalp is given free.

Call and See Her. Appointments made by telephoning 308. Address:

217 CAYUGA STREET

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Our Home made ICE CREAM, CANDIES and LUNCHES are delicious. Try them.

25 S. First Street Phone 308

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

CARNEGIE SWEARS OFF TAX ASSESSMENT

New York—Andrew Carnegie swore off a $5,000,000 personal tax assessment November 1st last. The ground was his liabilities exceeded his assets.

According to an affidavit filed with President Lawson Purdy of the Tax Board, Mr. Carnegie's financial standing a fortnight ago was.

Liabilities, $3,626,818.74.

Assets, $3,399,678.41.

It was admitted the philanthropist has $535,380.19 cash in bank, and that his personal effects are worth $42,326.43.

Bills outstanding and other obligations, however, it was urged, left the millionaire short at the time by $286,130.33.

President Purdy permitted Mr. Carnegie to go away assured he need not pay.

The New Secretary

Comes from the wild and woolly where big things are done in a big way. We want him to succeed, but who can guarantee that he shall succeed by making our

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

a potential force—a real Community Builder—and a big thing in a big way for Fulton?

WE ARE NOT WISHING THE NEW SECRETARY LUCK

As Luck is just another name for good, hard, persistent plugging. Luck is with the town whose merchants make their stores so interesting that no one wants to buy away from home; and, with the town whose people are interested in making the town attractive and homelike, and keep on working to that end indefinitely—which means success. If the new Secretary is to succeed here, he must receive the co-operation of every loyal citizen. We believe the new Secretary will recognize the need of a Boys' Club, but if he doesn't, let us try to convert him, then if he holds out, let us *Vote to Save Him "Fired" From His Job.*

Yours for Community Building.

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

General N. de C. de Castelnau of the French Army.

Notable among the French leaders who have won fame in the present war is General Noel de Curieres de Castelnau, who was recently promoted to the command of the central army of France. Before the war broke out he had so far made his mark that he was chosen a member of the supreme council of war and first assistant chief of the general staff.

Twice he was recommended for high rank—once for high rank and once for chief command—but both times the government rejected his name because of his religious affiliations.

When General Joffre was given free hand in the operations of the army almost his first act was to summon General de Castelnau and to place him in command of the French troops in the Nancy district, where the hardest of the German blows was expected to fall in their march toward Paris. He was forced to fall back until he took up his stand against the German crown prince at Vitry-le-Francois. From here he went to the Arras region, in the north, where he co-operated with General Sir John French. Later he was sent to the southern end of the battle line and led the second invasion of Alsace. From Alsace General de Castelnau proceeded to the Champagne district, where last February he began a great drive.

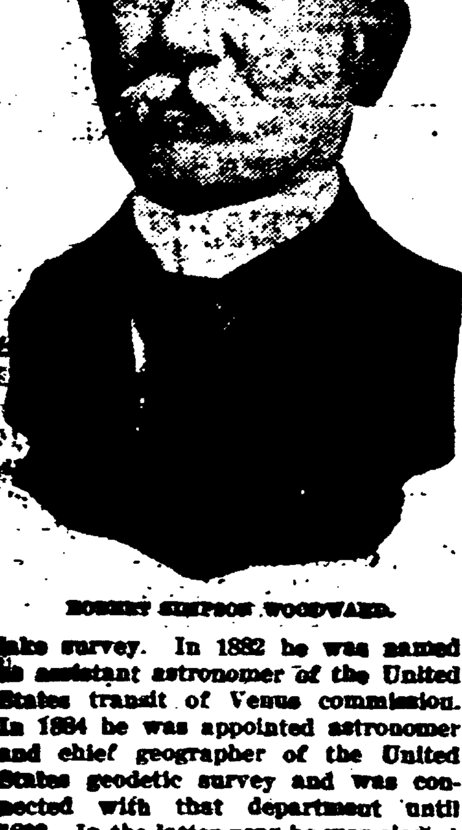
With the opening of the great aggressive movement of the allies, announced to begin early in the spring, General de Castelnau became the active field commander in charge of operations, subject, of course, to the directions of General Joffre.

Castelnau's career has been tragic. Of his four sons two were killed in battle early in the war and a third was seriously wounded.

Scientist and Explosives Expert.

Professor Robert S. Woodward, who is a member of Secretary Daniels' naval advisory board, is president of the Carnegie institution at Washington. Before going to Washington he was dean of the faculty of pure science at Columbia university.

Now in the prime of his professional career, Professor Woodward was born in Rochester, Mich., in 1849. He was graduated from the University of Michigan as a civil engineer in 1872, and from that time until 1882 he served as assistant engineer of the United States



ROBERT SIMPSON WOODWARD.

lake survey. In 1882 he was named as assistant astronomer of the United States transit of Venus commission. In 1884 he was appointed astronomer and chief geographer of the United States geodetic survey and was connected with that department until 1893. In the latter year he was elected professor of mechanics and mathematical physics at Columbia, becoming dean of the faculty of pure science in 1895. He was elected president of the Carnegie institution in 1905. His appointment to the new naval advisory board was done to make available to the administration his knowledge of ordnance and explosives.

Professor Woodward is the author of numerous scientific works and has been president of the American Mathematical society, the National Academy of Sciences and the New York Academy of Sciences.

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

Gasoline Dangers.

A very dangerous practice is the cleaning of automobile parts with gasoline from an open can, says Oildom. Employees find it easy to clean grease and oil from the motor and other parts with a brush saturated with gasoline. This gasoline is then readily ignited by a spark such as caused by striking two pieces of metal together, a spark from the ignition on the automobile by turning the starting crank or other cause that will create a spark.

In an instance of this kind a nut became obstinate and was struck with a wrench, causing a spark. The car was instantly enveloped in flame. The result was that the man was injured, and after the fire was extinguished the car was of no further use. Backfire of the motor frequently results in the destruction of cars.

Oily waste should at all times be placed in a safe receptacle on account of spontaneous combustion. Oily waste will decay, smolder and in time burst into flame. Sawdust when soaked with oil drippings will do the same thing, and its use must be forbidden. Sand is the only safe commodity that will absorb oil.

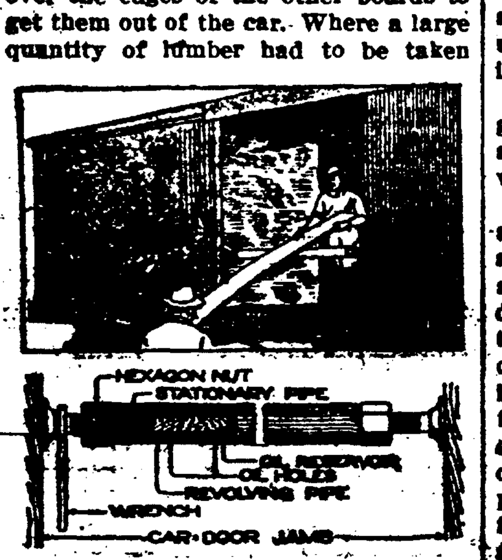
Care of the Belt.

The belt used for driving the fan or pump is a thing the average automobile driver overlooks, perhaps because belts seem to be such simple things, says the Automobile Dealer and Repairer. Well, they are simple enough, but they nevertheless require a little care. Don't allow them to become dry and hard. Keep them just right in tension—not too loose and not too tight. It is all right to put a little castor oil or neatsfoot oil on once in awhile to keep them properly moist and slip proof. Better still, use a regular belt preparation. Don't use too much.

The same applies to leather universal joints, such as are now coming into common use. Apply oils or belt treatment with a brush, let it penetrate into the leather, and the leather will thereby be toughened, enlivened and made more durable.

Jack For Unloading Lumber.

In unloading cars of lumber the boards must be slid out of the doors, no matter whether they are loaded on trucks or on a conveyor, says Popular Mechanics. The sliding of the boards is not easily accomplished, and in a close place a person finds it quite difficult to shove the rougher material over the edges of the other boards to get them out of the car. Where a large quantity of lumber had to be taken



AN ADJUSTABLE LUMBER JACK.

from the cars a jack was made as shown for rolling the boards out of the door.

The jack is adjustable so that it can be set in any width door and at any height. It consists of two screw ends, with right and left threads, fitted into the threaded ends of a pipe. Another pipe is fitted loosely over the first one so that it will revolve freely. To keep the revolving pipe from slipping endways, nuts are turned on the ends of the stationary pipe.

A Welding Formula.

For welding steel to iron make a flux compound consisting of iron or steel filings 100, sal ammoniac 10, borax 6, balsam of copaiba 5. The steel should be heated red, carefully cleaned of scale, the composition spread on it and the iron applied at white heat and welded with a hammer. In the case of welding steel to cast iron the steel, after being shaped to correspond to the cast iron, should be heated cherry red and then have borax applied to the surface. Then both steel and cast iron should be heated to welding heat and strong pressure applied.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Cause of Back Firing.

When a gas engine back fires it is because some of the charge is still burning in the combustion chamber when the intake valve opens. A slow burning mixture is thus usually responsible for back fire. Generally this is due to the weakness of the mixture, since the weaker it is the slower it burns. The amount of back firing which takes place is also influenced to some extent by the speed of the motor. When an engine runs at high speed there will be a much shorter period between the sparks than when it is running at a slow speed.

A Babbitt Kink.

Don't try to keep the melted babbitt clean, no matter if there is dirt, coal and other refuse on the surface. Let such dirt stay there. Ofttimes it is well to throw in a little dirt of this sort if the metal is clean. This is for the purpose of preventing oxidation of the babbitt. Oxidation causes a lot of dross to form and uses up a corresponding weight of babbitt. Covering the top of the babbitt pot to keep air from the hot metal will prevent considerable of the dross forming.

WON HIS SPURS BY ACCIDENT

Good Luck Helped a Soldier to High Place.

Several "vets" of the civil war were comparing notes as to the why and wherefore of their advancement during their term of active service. All gave accounts creditable to themselves till it was the last man's turn, when he told the following story:

I enlisted in the ranks with the rest of the boys I knew in 1861. I didn't seem to have been cut out for a soldier. I was not easily disciplined. I was always straggling, and drills were to me intolerable. The only time I could be relied on to show up for duty was when there was fighting, and then it was not because I liked it, for I didn't, but because I dreaded the sneers of my comrades. Nobody ever thought for a moment of my even being made a non com., much less decorated with a shoulder strap.

Well, one day when we were cavorting around in Virginia, marching in one direction one day, another the next, never still forty-eight consecutive hours, not having had regular rations for some time, I got hungry and took the first opportunity to drop out and do a little foraging. I passed a house beside the road with a door leading down into a cellar. I tried it and found it unlocked. So I opened it and went in. There was nothing in the place but a girl, one of the southern girls of the period, with an olive complexion and hair cut square around her neck. She was washing something.

"What d'y' want?" she asked.

"I'm looking for something to eat," I replied. "I saw the door opening on to the road very convenient, so I thought I'd just step in and see what I could find."

"That's just the way that door has looked to all the stragglers in the army," she replied. "There's not been less than 5,000 men come in here. At first we had some provisions, but they were soon eaten up by soldiers, so we didn't get any more here. We don't keep the door locked because it would be kicked open. Are there any of your men near by?"

"Guess not," I said.

"Well, if there ain't I don't mind showing you where we keep our eatables. Do you see that wall? That shuts off a part of the cellar. Come upstairs and I'll show you how to get into it."

I went up to the floor above, and the girl opened a trapdoor. I went down and was looking about for a snack when I heard the door shut and locked.

There was no getting out, so after awhile I stretched myself on a table and went to sleep. I was awakened by a trampling above. The cellar was dark, so I knew it was night. Hearing the clank of a saber, I listened to discover if some of our men hadn't come in. They were not Federals, but Confederates of high rank. I could hear every word they said. It was a council of war. When at last they settled on a plan to concentrate and attack our forces they went over each detail again and again to be sure there should be no mistake. While they were doing it I was fixing it all in my memory so that if I got out in time I could warn our general.

In the morning the trap was opened and a couple of Confederate soldiers took me in charge. The girl wasn't there, but an old man and woman seemed to know all about my having been trapped. I doubt if either of them knew that their living room and kitchen had been used for a conference. I'm not sure they knew I was there when the conference was held. The soldiers took me away, and on the road we met the girl who had trapped me. I asked to speak to her and told her I had a watch in one of my pockets and would give it to her if she would get me off. Her eyes sparkled, and she agreed to try. She sent one of my guards to a house where she said they had a stock of hams and while he was gone managed to get the other one's musket, which she playfully fired at a tree. I ran up and took it from her, she only pretending to resist. The owner, seeing that I had the advantage of him, ran away. Then I gave the girl my watch, as I had promised, and took to the woods till I ran across some of our men.

While I was on my way to the general with my information I wondered how I would explain my being made a prisoner without giving away the fact that I had been straggling. Then it occurred to me that my story wasn't very probable anyway. Why didn't the old folks tell the generals that a Yankee soldier was imprisoned in the cellar? Why didn't the girl ask the soldiers to take my watch instead of getting me away from them in order to get it? I can't to this day explain the first, and the only explanation I can give of the second is that the girl didn't want any other claimant for it.

I made up a cock and bull story about having gone to sleep from exhaustion on the march and on waking up had found a chance to do some scouting. I called for a map and showed just where certain Confederate forces were located and how they could be concentrated. The information was acted on, and when the attack came our men were ready for it.

The result of all this was that I was given a commission and a place on the staff of the general commanding, with charge of the scouts. During the rest of my army service I told lots of men how to scout, and after my remarkable feat in that line they all believed I was fully competent to instruct them.

For Young Folks

Girls Masquerade as Cowboys For Charity.

Photo © by American Press Association.

New York society folks recently held a circus on Long Island, New York, to raise funds for charity. Piping Rock, where the entertainment was held, is a most exclusive place, and only the most select are welcome. The circus was a pronounced success, and a large sum of money was raised. Among the many interesting exhibits was a group of young girls who posed as cowboys and performed in a most daring and skillful manner the feats of horsemanship commonly attributed to the cowpunchers of the plains. They rode their ponies in races, jumped hurdles and threw the lasso in real cowboy fashion. The young girl here pictured is Miss Helen Leeming, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff Leeming of New York city. She is standing on the back of her pony, the stirrup straps crossed over the back of her horse. She was saluting the grand stand occupants when the camera man snapped her.

Penny For Your Thoughts.

Provide each player with pencil and paper and a penny. The hostess explains that the answers to the following questions are things which are found on each penny. An old fashioned cent, not a Lincoln penny, must be used. A prize may be awarded to the person guessing the greatest number of correct answers.

An emblem of victory (laurel wreath.
An emblem of royalty (crown).
An Arabian fruit (date).
A spring flower (tulip—two lips).
A portion of a hill (brow).
A portion of a river (mouth).
A messenger (one cent—sent).
A piece of armor (shield).
Mode of ancient punishment (stripes).
Means of inflicting it (lashes).
Something to be found in school (pupil).
Three weapons (three arrows).
An animal (hare—hair).
A part of a stove (lid).
Plenty of assurance (cheek).
The first American settler (Indian).
Part of a duck (feathers).
A place of worship (temple).
Two sides of a vote (eyes and noses—ayes and noes).

Music Puzzle.

In each sentence a term used in music or the name of a musical instrument may be found. The letters spelling the names are in order.

1. When was the club organized?
2. Violets have an exquisite odor.
3. The boy must be careful after his knife is sharpened.
4. He cast a net into the stream.
5. Did Lulu tell of the accident?
6. Pro and con certify whether you are for or against the measure.
7. He sped altogether too fast for such a busy street.
8. The lamb and the dog were companions.

Answers: 1, organ; 2, viol; 3, harp; 4, castanet; 5, lute; 6, concert; 7, pedal; 8, band.

Weatherwise Birds.

The seagull makes a splendid living barometer. If a covey of seagulls fly seaward early in the morning sailors and fishermen know that the day will be fine and the wind fair, but if the birds keep inland, though there be no haze hanging out toward the sea to denote unpleasant weather, interested folk know that the elements will be unfavorable.

When Willie Minds the Baby.

I betcha Skinny Martin
An' Fatty Wilson, too,
An' Walter Gray an' Oscar Ayer
An' even Sissy Pugh
Are out there plannin' somethin'
I haven't ever done.
I don't know what, but ennyhow
They're gonta have some fun.

I guess they're all a-sayin':
"I wonder where he's at?
He ain't been out this afternoon,"
Or somethin' else like that.
But let 'em keep on wishin';
I guess it's jest as well.
If things keeps up th' way they go
A feller shouldn't tell.

Wisht I'd been borned a orphant
Without no kin a' tall;
I wouldn't have t' stick around
An' hear a youngster squall.
There ain't much use a-bein'
A boy, acting like this
If you have always got t' have
Too many folks—like me.
—New York Times.

A Hint For the Needleworker

Crocheted buttons are extensively used this season, and those that are handmade have a distinctive charm all their own. When you are clever enough to make these buttons yourself you solve the difficulty of shopping for unusual shades to match gowns and coats, for twisted silk or skeins of silk come in almost every color, as do wool and mercerized cotton.

The crocheting is put over wooden molds, and these molds come in various shapes and sizes—square, round, oblong or oval—and silk, wool or mercerized cotton can be employed with equal success, the material used depending upon the use to which the buttons are to be put. Those that are covered with silk can be used for ornamentation, as well as for pure utility, but handmade sweaters this season are showing buttons covered with the same material of which the sweater itself is made, either wool or silk. Buttons covered with mercerized cotton have infinite possibilities, for they can be used on all wash fabrics, as they launder beautifully. These buttons are quite simple to make, the main secret being to crochet tightly, so there will be no spaces between the stitches, revealing the wooden mold beneath.

Start with a chain of three stitches, join, and into this ring put eight single crochet. Into every second stitch of these eight stitches put three single crochet. This will start the four corners. On the next row put three single crochet into every fourth stitch, which will bring it to the middle stitch of the three stitches in the row below. Continue around, increasing two stitches on each side, until you have made a square large enough to cover the top of the mold. Then crochet two rows without increasing at the corners. Put in the mold and begin to decrease by skipping every fourth stitch. Do this for several rows. Then skip every third stitch, then every second one, until you reach the center. A row of single crochet around the central stitch forms a fine shank and makes it easier to sew on, as well as to button.

For round buttons start with a chain of three stitches, join, and into the ring put eight single crochet. Into each of these eight stitches put two single crochet. On the next row put two single crochet into every second stitch, then into every third stitch, regulating this by keeping the circle perfectly flat. When you have crocheted enough to cover the top of the mold crochet two rows plain without adding any stitches. Fit this on the mold and begin to take off, skipping first every fourth, then every third and then every second stitch until you reach the center. The covering should fit the mold very closely, so this may have to be modified somewhat.

To make oval buttons start with a chain of four stitches, turn and work a single crochet into each stitch of the chain. In the last stitch put three single crochet and continue on around on the other side of the chain, working three single crochet into the middle stitch on the other end. Work on around, putting three single crochet into the middle stitch of each end. If it does not lie smooth put in four stitches instead of three on each end. When you have worked enough to cover the top of the mold make two plain rows all around. Insert mold and begin to take off by skipping every fourth stitch, then every third and every second stitch until it is finished. Then work one row around the middle stitch as a shank. Of course these directions may vary a little, according to the size of the button, but a little experience helps to overcome any difficulties.

SHE WAS HUNTING, AT THAT.

Miss Leland Merely Asked For Wrong Kind of License.

Selinsgrove, Pa.—Miss Hilda L. Leland of Herndon appeared at the office of County Treasurer Graeber and asked that official, "Is this the place to get a license?"

"What kind?" he asked.

"A hunter's license," she said.

She got one and after paying for it remarked with apparent satisfaction, "Now I am free to hunt a husband, since I have a legal permit."

It finally developed that she really wanted a marriage license.

Possum In Hen Nest.

Dawson, Ga.—Recently when Mrs. Fred L. Lasseter was making the rounds of hen nests for the purpose of gathering up the eggs she was startled to find a good size opossum curled up in one of the nests as if it was his home. Mrs. Lasseter promptly placed Mr. Opossum in captivity.

Hunting Truffles.

The fashion of procuring the truffle by the aid of swine and hounds originated in France. More ill assorted sporting companions can hardly be imagined. The truffles grow underground. Pigs are particularly fond of these delicacies and, guided by the scent, will discover them by rooting in the earth. After the discovery of the truffles the dogs are employed to beat back the pigs and prevent them from devouring the spoil. And every quality dear to the sportsman of skill and judgment is needed to control and obtain the desired result from the efforts of a herd of swine and a pack of hounds.—London Outlook.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

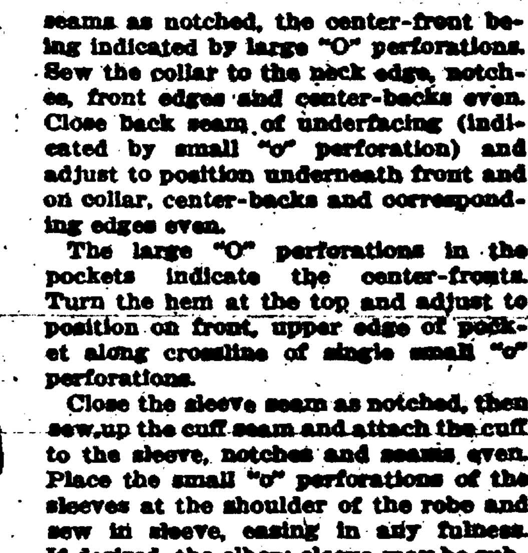
Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

EASY TO MAKE IS THIS PRETTY BATH ROBE.

Bath robe of pink flannel which can be quickly made and at small expense.

A comfortable, neat-looking bath robe is always a luxury, but here is one that is within the income of the woman with only a little to spend upon such a garment, and as she can make it herself the cost is further lessened. In medium size the design requires 6¼ yards 36-inch material. If bound with ribbon, 4 yards, 2 inches wide, will be required.

But a few hours are required to make the robe, which has a large square collar and is trimmed with large pockets. Shaped cuffs finish the sleeves. Begin by closing the under-arm and shoulder



seams as notched, the center-front being indicated by large "O" perforations. Sew the collar to the neck edge, notches, front edges and center-backs even. Close back seam of underfacing (indicated by small "o" perforation) and adjust to position underneath front and on collar, center-backs and corresponding edges even.

The large "O" perforations in the pockets indicate the center-fronts. Turn the hem at the top and adjust to position on front, upper edge of pocket along crossline of single small "o" perforations.

Close the sleeve seam as notched, then sew up the cuff seam and attach the cuff to the sleeve, notches and seams even. Place the small "o" perforations of the sleeves at the shoulder of the robe and sew in sleeve, easing in any fulness. If desired, the elbow sleeve may be substituted, being finished simply with a hem.

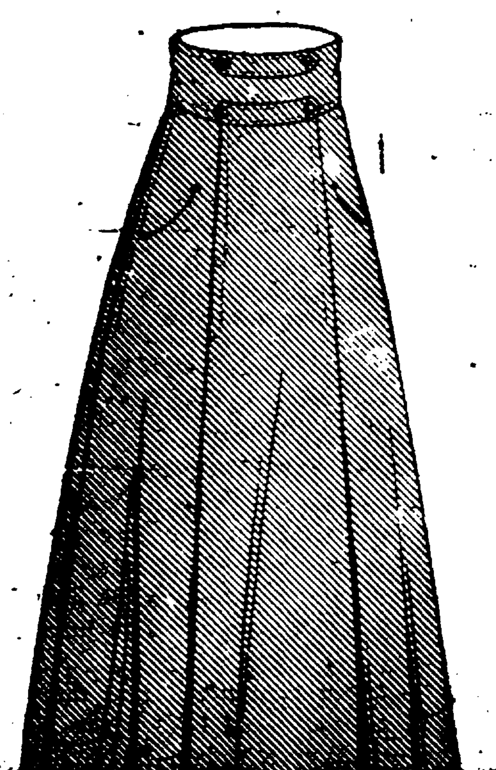
Bind the edges of the front, collar, cuffs and pockets with satin ribbon and use a satin cord to confine the waist.

Pictorial Review Bath Robe No. 6485. Sizes 34, 38, 42, 46 and 50 inches bust measure and 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A NEW SKIRT WITH SMART BELT.



Fashionable six-gored skirt made with a pleat at each seam and finished at the waist-line with a high, strapped-stitched belt.

There is such a vogue for separate waists that skirt models must be correspondingly smart. After the correct length and fulness, nothing figures more prominently in the design of the new skirts than the belt finish. On the skirt illustrated here there is a wide belt which may be made of self-material, but suede and patent leather are used extensively for the purpose. Fur belts are also to be found among the season's novelties, and they afford real protection to the back—a vulnerable part of the body when the short, loose jackets are worn.

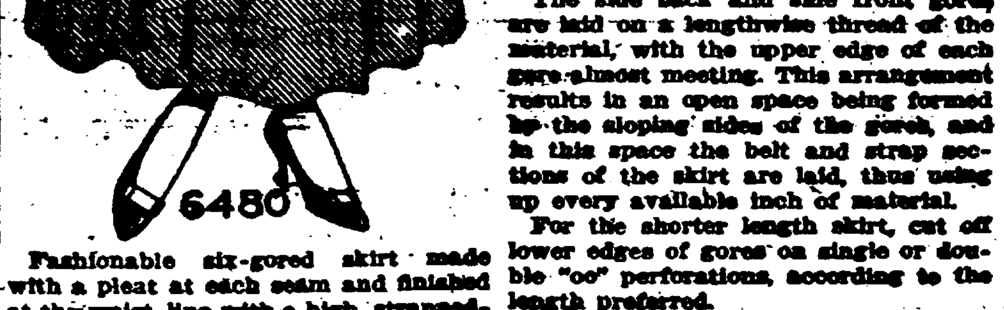
In medium size the skirt requires 2⅝ yards 54-inch material. The closing is effected to the left of the center-front. If the wide belt is not desired, provision is made for a narrower design.

The home dressmaker should study the guide carefully before making any attempt to cut into her material. This saves time, trouble and material and insures good lines for the skirt. First fold the goods in half and smooth out all wrinkles. Then even with the fold of material place the front and back gores, marked by triple "TTT" perforations.

The side back and side front gores are laid on a lengthwise thread of the material, with the upper edge of each gore almost meeting. This arrangement results in an open space being formed by the sloping sides of the gores, and in this space the belt and strap sections of the skirt are laid, thus using up every available inch of material.

For the shorter length skirt, cut off lower edges of gores on single or double "oo" perforations, according to the length preferred.

Of course no skirt is immune from the fur band this season, and this model is admirably adapted to such a decoration, if desired.



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6480. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Wives Are So Skeptical.

Hub—One night while you were away I heard a burglar. You should have seen me going downstairs three steps at a time. Wife (who knows him)—Where was he, on the roof?—Boston Transcript.

A Distinction.

"One suburban neighbor who is a lawyer told me yesterday with pride that he is quite an expert at whitewashing."

"What's his specialty—fences or characters?"—Exchange.

Autumn Hats on Fashion's Lines

Sailor shapes, oblong or boat shaped turbans and tricornes are the leading small hats, with variation of trimming. Fabric and plush covered shapes are in great variety. Dark colors generally prevail, but the combinations of two materials, of two colors and of two shades of one color, are seen in many of the shapes, both trimmed and untrimmed.

Many of the hat trimmings are put on in the form of applique—that is, they are plastered as flat as possible on the crown or on the brim or overlapping the edges either of the crown or of the brim. When not appliqued or flattened on to the hat the garnitures or ornaments are placed almost at right angles to the brim or to the crown.

Among novelties in trimming for between seasons and early fall are conventional floral motifs. They are unusual in coloring and fantastic in outline. The variety of ornaments in beaded effects is almost endless. There is a wonderful assortment of beaded bands for edging brims of wide sailors or of toques. There is also a wide assortment of small ornaments in the shape of birds, lizards, frogs, butterflies and other insects, small animals, etc., which are ready to sew on a covered shape. When properly attached they look as if embroidered by hand. There are also buckles made from beads and many beaded novelties made of cup beads and paillettes or spangles. The huge jet paillette is smart.

The most fashionable fall plumage trimming is an immense wing or pair of wings intended to trim broad brimmed hats and extending from the top of the crown across both sides of the brim. Smaller wings are used in sets of four or six and are very effective on large hats of felt, velvet or piece silk.

Ostrich pompons and jaunty little stickup effects of ostrich are used with crown bands or brim finishes of ostrich fringe or small ostrich tips. Owl heads are a popular trimming on dress and tailored hats. Sometimes they are used with two or more quills shooting from either side, or they may be posed over the joining of an ostrich plume or form the center knot of a ribbon bow.

Hand painted ostrich plumes are a novelty. Particularly interesting are the pompons or cockades of ostrich designed to be used singly or in garlands or bands on large hats. Small ornaments in the form of mounted pompons, mounted on long stems of stripped ostrich, are seen in a variety of styles.

A HANDSOME FROCK.

Becoming to the Woman Who Can Wear Rather Severe Effects.

Sage green worsted, with a blouse that has set-on box plaits seemingly continued down the skirt, makes this good looking costume. The full skirt

COMFORT AND STYLE.

has braid trimming at the bottom of the plaits, the same effect being gained at the waist line, which is set off with a smart black patent leather belt. The tilted silk beaver sailor that completes this costume has two fly away white wings as trimming.

Old Reapers.

Contrary to the common belief, reaping machines are not a modern invention. They were used nearly 2,000 years ago. Pliny, the Roman historian, tells of some he saw at work in the first century of our era.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For afternoon wear is this costume of black chiffon velvet designed. The gathered skirt is attached to the waist under a simple girdle of self material and the line of the white silk vest is broken by a bib-front of velvet stitched with braid. White silk collar and cuffs add to the smart effect of the costume, which requires 5 yards 44-inch velvet and 1 yard silk.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6453. Sizes 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c. Braiding No. 11664. Transfer pattern, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Taken at His Word.

He (passionately)—I would go to the ends of the earth for you!
She (calmly)—Goodby!—Judge.

The Kitchen Cupboard

THE CANDY CORNER.

MAPLE SUGAR FUDGE.—Crush fine a pound of maple sugar, pour over it a pint of hot milk, adding a pinch of soda. Let the sugar melt slowly over the fire, then bring to a fast boil. When the sirup will thread from tip of the spoon, stir in a tablespoonful of butter. When it reaches boiling point again, pour into buttered pans and cut into squares as it hardens.

Cocoa Fudge.—Two cupfuls of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of butter, two-thirds of a cupful of of milk, five tablespoonfuls of cocoa, a pinch of salt, half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Put the sugar and milk over the fire until it boils, add butter and allow to boil until it becomes a ball if put in water. Take from fire, add vanilla and beat until it snaps. Put on buttered platter.

Chocolate Caramels.—Half a cupful of butter, three-quarters of a cupful of grated chocolate, half a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of milk or cream, a pound of brown sugar. Mix all well together and then boil till it hardens on a spoon or when dropped in cold water. Be sure not to stir while cooking and don't cook fast enough to burn. Flavor with vanilla.

Candied Nuts.—Boil equal parts of water and sugar to the crack. To test, dip in a clean steel knitting needle, pull it out, and if, when the sirup which clings to the needle is cool, it cracks the sirup is ready. Blanch any kind of nut meats by covering with boiling water and rubbing off the skins and dip into the sirup. If they are not thoroughly coated dip again, and a third time if necessary. Dry on sheets of waxed paper.

Nut Candy.—Measure three cupfuls of sugar, a cupful each of vinegar and water and the juice of a lemon. Stir and boil until it cracks, then pour it over a shallow dish covered with broken nut meats.

Anna Thompson

THE BLESSINGS OF A BANK ACCOUNT

A Bank Account brings many blessings—here are a few of them;—it instills economy, promotes industry, inspires thrift and helps to build up a fund for independence.

Now is just the time to come in and start an account with us.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

SILVER LINKS COME TOMORROW

For the second time this season, the Oswego soldiers have cancelled the football game which they have had scheduled with the local Nondescripts team. Manager LeRoy had expected a Nondescript-Soldier game would materialize tomorrow, but the match was called off by the manager of the soldier's team.

The Nondescripts have secured the Silver Links of Syracuse to come here tomorrow. This team should be a worthy opponent as it has made a good showing so far with several of the best teams of the Salt City.

Two more games are scheduled to be played in this city, one of which will be especially interesting, the match with All-Auburn.

The players who were hurt in the Westcott game have recovered from their injuries and the Nondescript lineup tomorrow will be intact. There have been several practice sessions during the week in which new plays were tried out. The wide open Rutgers formation tried last Sunday will be used the rest of the season and will no doubt result in considerable gains of territory.

TODAY'S GAMES

Syracuse vs. Colgate, at Stadium.
Yale vs. Princetotn, at New Haven.
Pennsylvania vs. Michigan, at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Brown, at Cambridge.
Cornell vs. Washington and Lee, at Ithaca.
Dartmouth vs. Bates, at Hanover.
Pittsburgh vs. Carneige Tech., at Pittsburgh.
Williams vs. Amherst, at Williamstown.
West Point vs. Maine at West Point
Navy vs. Colby, at Annapolis.
Holy Cross vs. Vermont, at Worcester.
Hobart vs. Rochester, at Geneva.
Lafayette vs. Penn. State, at Easton
Wesleyan vs. New York, at New York.
Swarthmore vs. Villa Nova, at Swarthmore.
Washington and Jefferson vs. W. Virginia Wesleyan, at Clarksburg.
Carlisle vs. Dickinson, at Carlisle.
Bowdoin vs. Tufts, at Portland.
Bucknell vs. Gettysburg, at Harrisburg.
Fordham vs. Rhode Island, at New York.
Franklin and Marshall vs. Ursinus, at Lancaster.
Georgetown vs. North Carolina Aggies, at Washington.
Hamilton vs. Union, at Clinton.
Haverford vs. John Hopkins, at Haverford.
Lehigh vs. Lebanon Valley, at S. Bethlehem.
Rutgers vs. All Stars, at New York
Stevens vs. Rensselaer, at Hoboken
Trinity vs. Boston, at Hartford.
Minnesota vs. Chicago, at Minneapolis.
Illinois vs. Wisconsin, Urbana.
Iowa vs. Iowa State, at Iowa City.
Nebraska vs. Kansas, at Lawrence.
Oklahoma Aggies vs. Baylor, at Waco.
Depaw vs. Rose Poly., at Greencastle.
Northwestern vs. Indiana, at Evanston.
Oregon Aggies vs. Utah, at Corvallis.
Olivet vs. Alma, at Olivet.
St. Louis vs. Washington, at St. Louis.
Missouri vs. Drake, at Columbia.
Washington vs. St. Johns, at Chestertown.
South Dakota vs. North Dakota, at Sioux Falls.
Georgia Tech. vs. Georgia, at Atlanta.
Vanderbilt vs. Auburn, at Birgingham.
Virginia vs. South Carolina, at Columbia.
Texas vs. Alabama, at Austin.
Tennessee vs. Mississippi Aggies, at Knoxville.
North Carolina vs. Davidson, at Winston.
Florida vs. Citadel, at Gainesville.
Arkansas vs. Oklahoma, at Fayetteville.

This Sure Is Easy Money

TRANSPORTATION HEAVY SOUTHWARD TODAY

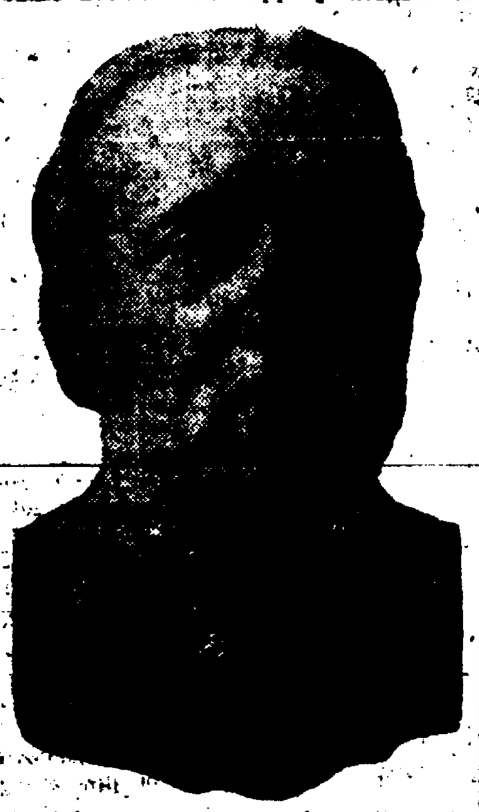
Fulton is pretty well represented today at the Stadium, as all during the forenoon automobiles and trolley cars southward bound carried hundreds of persons through and from this city to Syracuse.

The trolley cars ran as double-headers and during the noon hour they were packed to the doors.

Problems of Municipalities

How shall we run our municipalities? is a question that is pressing upon every man, woman and child who lives in what is legally known as a city or town, and on every one in the country, for that matter, because the municipalities are so closely bound up by railroad tracks, telephone and telegraph wires and a hundred and one other interests with the districts round about?

It is to answering this question that the National Municipal league and its allies will address themselves in Dayton in "municipal week." The league fixed its annual meeting for Nov. 17-19. Then the City Managers' association, of which Henry M. Waite, the efficient city manager of Dayton, is president, determined to meet at the same time so as to get the benefit of contact with long time students of the problem. Then the Ohio Municipal league decided to meet in Dayton in the same week, and finally the Ohio Civil Service Reform league took the same action. The appropriateness of



WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE.

the latter body meeting in the same connection is obvious, as one calls to mind that the question of selecting experts and employees to carry on municipal work is one of the most difficult with which administrators have to deal.

The great big question before the National Muncipal league will be the adoption of a model charter upon which the muncipal program committee has been at work for two years and more. This charter will embody the city manager plan and the utilization of business methods and experts in the management of the municipality. This committee is composed of twelve men who have studied the municipal problem from every conceivable angle. Some of them have had actual experience in city government, some in state government, others have had experience as civil service commissioners, some are college professors, some are public utility experts, another is the editor of an engineering magazine, so that when the committee speaks it is with the voice of experience and authority. President William Dudley Foulke of the National Municipal league is chairman of the committee.

Civic education will be another feature that will come up for extended attention. This is a subject to which the National Municipal league has devoted years of patient study through a series of committees.

In discussing this question at Dayton the league will have the active cooperation of the Urban Universities association, a body of which Charles W. Dabney of the University of Cincinnati, a vice president of the league, is president.

There will be a long list of committee reports involving such questions as the relation of the city to its food supply, franchises, immigration, municipal reference libraries and political methods up for consideration.

These annual conferences are of the greatest value to all municipal workers, bringing together as they do leaders in various lines of civic activity.

Another one of the important committees of the league is the civic secretaries' committee, which is composed of the men and women who are serving as secretaries of the leading civic bodies in the country. Once a year they get together to discuss matters of the greatest importance to the conduct of organized civic work.

This "municipal week" will be of farreaching importance not only because of the program to be discussed, but of the personnel of the speakers and the character of the organizations which are to be represented. Henry M. Waite, the city manager of Dayton, is at the head of the arrangements and will take a leading part in the meetings.

CHURCHILL WILL JOIN THE TROOPS IN FRANCE

London.—Winston Churchill's resignation from the cabinet was officially announced tonight. He will join the army in France. He holds a commission as major in the Oxford Yeomanry.

Since his retirement as First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. Churchill has occupied a seat in the coalition cabinet as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. His former portfolio is held by Arthur J. Balfour.

It has been matter of common knowledge for some time, however, that he chafed under the restrictions of civilian life. Activity at the front appeals strongly to his spirit. The formation of a small war council, now in progress, offered the oportunity.

His letter of resignation to Premier Asquith expresses aprpeciation of the other's purpose to include him among members of the war council. When that plan was altered, he says, his work in the Government naturally closed.

He points out that he could not accept a position of general responsibility for a war policy without any effective share in its guidance and control. Nor did he feel able in times like these to remain in well paid activity.

CATHOLIC STARS WIN GAME FROM JUNIOR NONDESCRIPTS

The Catholic Stars defeated the Junior Nondescripts by a score of 36-0 on the playground gridiron, near Capt. Pearl's house this morning. The Stars for the Catholics were Pearl, Tramblay and Fitzgerald and for the Nondescripts, Tallman and Edward Tyrell. Pearl made 2 goals. Tramblay, 2; McNamara, 1; O'Brien, 1. The line up follows:

Catholic—36		Nons—0
Rear	l. e.	Strawl
O'Brien	l. t.	Aleomback
Mirsky	l. g.	Reese
Cincotta	c.	McGill
Wrighe	r. g.	Pullen
Smith	r. t.	Carl
McNamara	r. e.	Reynolds
Pearl	q. b.	Kitts
Schneider	l. h. b.	Tyrell
Fitzgerald	r. h. b.	Tallman
Tramblay	f. b	Vant

Referee and linesman, Kraus.

OYSTERS ARE A DRINK NOT FOOD, SAYS EXPERT

Paris.—Milions of oyster eaters the world over must reform. Those who have been eating the oyster proper—the bivalve itself—have been wasting their time according to the French scientist Henri Coupin. The juice of the oyster is worth while.

M. Coupin announced this discovery in a paper read before the Academy of Science today. "The liquid contains all the benefit," he said. "The oyster itself is superfluous."

U. S. Soldiers Shot By Bandits Firing American-Made Guns

Today's New York American says in part:

"Mexican bandits are shooting our own soldiers with arms and ammunition manufactured in this country."

This was the assertion of A. Ward Butler, who returned to New York yesterday after a month on the Mexican border.

Mr. Butler substantiated this statement by exhibiting a 30-30 Winchester rifle manufactured in 1884.

The rifle was taken from a dead bandit, as were a number of soft?nosed bullets, all made in the United States.

On his trip Mr. Butler faced death many times. Graphically he described the bandit attack on a train seven miles north of Brownsville, Tex., October 18.

"I was awakened about 1 oclock the following morning by a Texas Ranger," he said. "The man asked me to come with him, as a posse was being organized. We found the train completely wrecked. Two persons had been shot dead. One was a soldier, the other a citizen. The bandits had withdrawn the spikes and fish-plates from the track. They attached a wire to the loose rail, then hid in the underbrush. They pulled the rail before the engineer could possibly stop the train. Theb andits took everything from everybody. They even took the shoes from the dead."

Mr. Butler personallly engaged in a rifle encounter with bandits.

"In company with a Ranger I was returning to Brownsville late one night in an automobile," he related. "Suddenly we were fired upon from the underbrush. Each of us had two revolvers and a rifle. We could see nothing but the flashes. I fired three shots pointblank at this spot. Seven were fired at us. Not one even hit the machine. The next morning the Ranger came to the hotel and handed me a rifle. He said he had found it in the underbrush and asked me to keep it as a relic. I knew instinctively what he meant.

"The only way to end the depredations of these outlaws is to give them ilitary authorities a free hand. It ought not be necessary for a United States soldier to have to parley with a bandit found skulking in the underbrush.

"Nine times out of ten the soldier is shot before he can get near enough to ask any questions. The Texas Rangers shoot first and ask questions afterwards."

Mr. Butler was in Brownsville as a representafive of Hoggson Brothers, Fifth avenue and Forty-first street.

RUSSIANS' OFFENSIVE BEGINS; TAKE TRENCHES

London.—The Russians are pressing the advantage given them by the German invasion of Serbia, which weakened thhe Teuton lines on the eastern front.

Attack after attack is being delivered, each costing the Austro-Germans dearly. In the south, General Ivanoff reports that as a result of numerous engagements of this character, he has taken in five weeks 130,000 prisoners. In the last of the attacks, at Rudka, he took 6,000.

The pronounced activity along the whole eastern front has made this theatre of operations hardly second in importance to the Balkans.

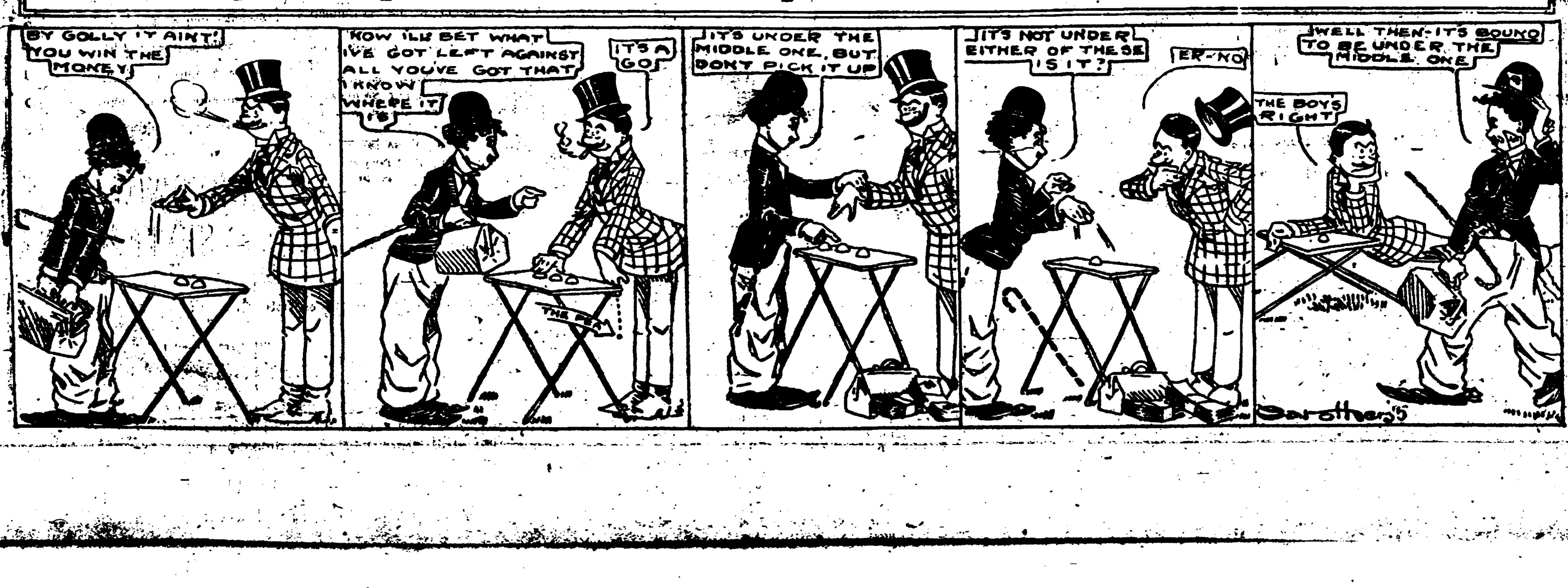
The general opinion in Petrograd, which is sharde by military experts here, is that the great German drive against Riga and Dvinsk has definitely failed. The retreat of the Germans yesterday from the wooded region about Olai is regarded as the beginning of a general retirement.

In the Riga district the Russians have not only taken the offensive, driving the Germans before them, but are now trying to flank the invading army. Their successes so far have brought them almost in touch with the Tukum-Mita Railway the possession of which is vital to the Germans.

This line connects the German front with the fortress of Windau. The Russians have made marked progress also near Lake Sventon.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers — His Bank Roll Still Increasing

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley



THE BLESSINGS OF A BANK ACCOUNT

A Bank Account brings many blessings—here are a few of them;—it instills economy, promotes industry, inspires thrift and helps to build up a fund for independence.

Now is just the time to come in and start an account with us.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

SILVER LINKS COME TOMORROW

For the second time this season, the Oswego soldiers have cancelled the football game which they have had scheduled with the local Nondescripts team. Manager LeRoy had expected a Nondescript-Soldier game would materialize tomorrow, but the match was called off by the manager of the soldier's team.

The Nondescripts have secured the Silver Links of Syracuse to come here tomorrow. This team should be a worthy opponent as it has made a good showing so far with several of the best teams of the Salt City.

Two more games are scheduled to be played in this city, one of which will be especially interesting, the match with All-Auburn.

The players who were hurt in the Westcott game have recovered from their injuries and the Nondescript lineup tomorrow will be intact. There have been several practice sessions during the week in which new plays were tried out. The wide open Rutgers formation tried last Sunday will be used the rest of the season and will no doubt result in considerable gains of territory.

TODAY'S GAMES

Syracuse vs. Colgate, at Stadium.
Yale vs. Princetotn, at New Haven.
Pennsylvania vs. Michigan, at Philadelphia.
Harvard vs. Brown, at Cambridge.
Cornell vs. Washington and Lee, at Ithaca.
Dartmouth vs. Bates, at Hanover.
Pittsburgh vs. Carneige Tech., at Pittsburgh.
Williams vs. Amherst, at Williamstown.
West Point vs. Maine at West Point
Navy vs. Colby, at Annapolis.
Holy Cross vs. Vermont, at Worcester.
Hobart vs. Rochester, at Geneva.
Lafayette vs. Penn, State, at Easton
Wesleyan vs. New York, at New York.
Swarthmore vs. Villa Nova, at Swarthmore.
Washington and Jefferson vs. W. Virginia Wesleyan, at Clarksburg.
Carlisle vs. Dickinson, at Carlisle.
Bowdoin vs. Tufts, at Portland.
Bucknell vs. Gettysburg, at Harrisburg.
Fordham vs. Rhode Island, at New York.
Franklin and Marshall vs. Ursinus, at Lancaster.
Georgetown vs. North Carolina Aggies, at Washington.
Hamilton vs. Union, at Clinton.
Haverford vs. John Hopkins, at Haverford.
Lehigh vs. Lebanon Valley, at S. Bethlehem.
Rutgers vs. All Stars, at New York
Stevens vs. Rensselaer, at Hoboken
Trinity vs. Boston, at Hartford.
Minnesota vs. Chicago, at Minneapolis.
Illinois vs. Wisconsin, Urbana.
Iowa vs. Iowa State, at Iowa City.
Nebraska vs. Kansas, at Lawrence.
Oklahoma Aggies vs. Baylor, at Waco.
Depaw vs. Rose Poly., at Greencastle.
Northwestern vs. Indiana, at Evanston.
Oregon Aggies vs. Utah, at Corvallis.
Olivet vs. Alma, at Olivet.
St. Louis vs. Washington, at St. Louis.
Missouri vs. Drake, at Columbia.
Washington vs. St. Johns, at Chestertown.
South Dakota vs. North Dakota, at Sioux Falls.
Georgia Tech. vs. Georgia, at Atlanta.
Vanderbilt vs. Auburn, at Birgingham.
Virginia vs. South Carolina, at Columbia.
Texas vs. Alabama, at Austin.
Tennessee vs. Mississippi Aggies, at Knoxville.
North Carolina vs. Davidson, at Winston.
Florida vs. Citadel, at Gainesville.
Arkansas vs. Oklahoma, at Fayetteville.

This Sure Is Easy Money

TRANSPORTATION HEAVY SOUTHWARD TODAY

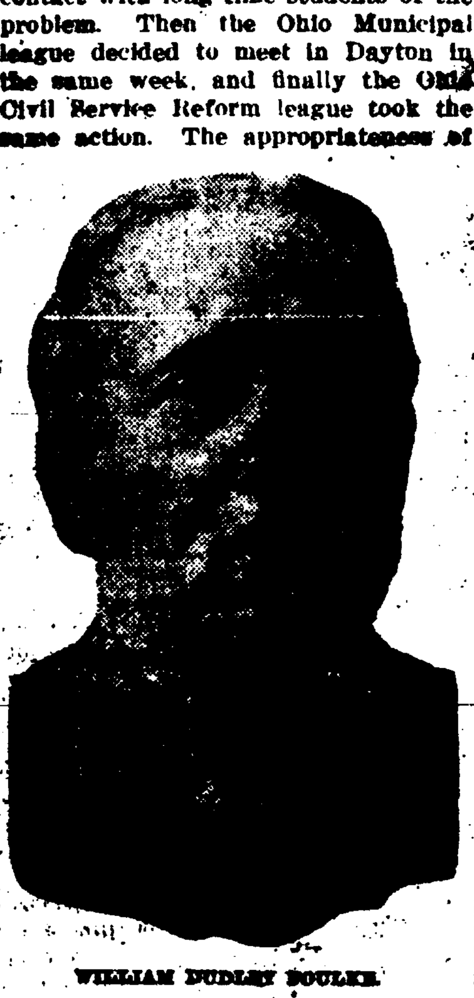
Fulton is pretty well represented today at the Stadium, as all during the forenoon automobiles and trolley cars southward bound carried hundreds of persons through and from this city to Syracuse.

The trolley cars ran as doubleheaders and during the noon hour they were packed to the doors.

Problems of Municipalities

How shall we run our municipalities? is a question that is pressing upon every man, woman and child who lives in what is legally known as a city or town, and on every one in the country, for that matter, because the municipalities are so closely bound up by railroad tracks, telephone and telegraph wires and a hundred and one other interests with the districts round about?

It is to answering this question that the National Municipal league and its allies will address themselves in Dayton in "municipal week." The league fixed its annual meeting for Nov. 17-19. Then the City Managers' association, of which Henry M. Waite, the efficient city manager of Dayton, is president, determined to meet at the same time so as to get the benefit of contact with long time students of the problem. Then the Ohio Municipal league decided to meet in Dayton in the same week, and finally the Ohio Civil Service Reform league took the same action. The appropriateness of



WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE.

the latter body meeting in the same connection is obvious, as one calls to mind that the question of selecting experts and employees to carry on municipal work is one of the most difficult with which administrators have to deal.

The great big question before the National Muncipal league will be the adoption of a model charter upon which the muncipal program committee has been at work for two years and more. This charter will embody the city manager plan and the utilization of business methods and experts in the management of the municipality. This committee is composed of twelve men who have studied the municipal problem from every conceivable angle. Some of them have had actual experience in city government, some in state government, others have had experience as civil service commissioners, some are college professors, some are public utility experts, another is the editor of an engineering magazine, so that when the committee speaks it is with the voice of experience and authority. President William Dudley Foulke of the National Municipal league is chairman of the committee.

Civic education will be another feature that will come up for extended attention. This is a subject to which the National Municipal league has devoted years of patient study through a series of committees.

In discussing this question at Dayton the league will have the active cooperation of the Urban Universities association, a body of which Charles W. Dabney of the University of Cincinnati, a vice president of the league, is president.

There will be a long list of committee reports involving such questions as the relation of the city to its food supply, franchises, immigration, municipal reference libraries and political methods up for consideration.

These annual conferences are of the greatest value to all municipal workers, bringing together as they do leaders in various lines of civic activity.

Another one of the important committees of the league is the civic secretaries' committee, which is composed of the men and women who are serving as secretaries of the leading civic bodies in the country. Once a year they get together to discuss matters of the greatest importance to the conduct of organized civic work.

This "municipal week" will be of farreaching importance not only because of the program to be discussed, but of the personnel of the speakers and the character of the organizations which are to be represented. Henry M. Waite, the city manager of Dayton, is at the head of the arrangements and will take a leading part in the meetings.

CHURCHILL WILL JOIN THE TROOPS IN FRANCE

London.—Winston Churchill's resignation from the cabinet was officially announced tonight. He will join the army in France. He holds a commission as major in the Oxford Yeomanry.

Since his retirement as First Lord of the Admiralty Mr. Churchill has occupied a seat in the coalition cabinet as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster. His former portfolio is held by Arthur J. Balfour.

It has been matter of common knowledge for some time, however, that he chafed under the restrictions of civilian life. Activity at the front appeals strongly to his spirit. The formation of a small war council, now in progress, offered the oportunity.

His letter of resignation to Premier Asquith expresses aprpeciation of the other's purpose to include him among members of the war council. When that plan was altered, he says, his work in the Government naturally closed.

He points out that he could not accept a position of general responsibility for a war policy without any effective share in its guidance and control. Nor did he feel able in times like these to remain in well paid activity.

CATHOLIC STARS WIN GAME FROM JUNIOR NONDESCRIPTS

The Catholic Stars defeated the Junior Nondescripts by a score of 36-0 on the playground gridiron, near Capt. Pearl's house this morning. The Stars for the Catholics were Pearl, Tramblay and Fitzgerald and for the Nondescripts, Tallman and Edward Tyrell. Pearl made 2 goals. Tramblay, 2; McNamara, 1; O'Brien, 1. The line up follows:

Catholic—36		Nons—0
Rear	l. e.	Strawl
O'Brien	l. t.	Aleomback
Mirsky	l. g.	Reese
Cincotta	c.	McGill
Wrighs	r. g.	Pullen
Smith	r. t.	Carl
McNamara	r. e.	Reynolds
Pearl	q. b.	Kitts
Schneider	l. h. b.	Tyrell
Fitzgerald	r. h. b.	Tallman
Tramblay	f. b	Vant

Referee and linesman, Kraus.

OYSTERS ARE A DRINK NOT FOOD, SAYS EXPERT

Paris.—Milions of oyster eaters the world over must reform. Those who have been eating the oyster proper—the bivalve itself—have been wasting their time according to the French scientist Henri Coupin. The juice of the oyster is worth while.

M. Coupin announced this discovery in a paper read before the Academy of Science today. "The liquid contains all the benefit," he said. "The oyster itself is superfluous."

U. S. Soldiers Shot By Bandits Firing American-Made Guns

Today's New York American says in part:

"Mexican bandits are shooting our own soldiers with arms and ammunition manufactured in this country."

This was the assertion of A. Ward Butler, who returned to New York yesterday after a month on the Mexican border.

Mr. Butler substantiated this statement by exhibiting a 30-30 Winchester rifle manufactured in 1884.

The rifle was taken from a dead bandit, as were a number of soft?nosed bullets, all made in the United States.

On his trip Mr. Butler faced death many times. Graphically he described the bandit attack on a train seven miles north of Brownsville, Tex., October 18.

"I was awakened about 1 oclock the following morning by a Texas Ranger," he said. "The man asked me to come with him, as a posse was being organized. We found the train completely wrecked. Two persons had been shot deaed. One was a soldier, the other a citizen. The bandits had withdrawn the spikes and fish-plates from the track. They attached a wire to the loose rail, then hid in the underbrush. They pulled the rail before the engineer could possibly stop the train, Theb andits took everything from everybody. They even took the shoes from the dead."

Mr. Butler personallly engaged in a rifle encounter with bandits.

"In company with a Ranger I was returning to Brownsville late one night in an automobile," he related. "Suddenly we were fired upon from the underbrush. Each of us had two revolvers and a rifle. We could see nothing but the flashes. I fired three shots pointblank at this spot. Seven were fired at us. Not one even hit the machine. The next morning the Ranger came to the hotel and handed me a rifle. He said he had found it in the underbrush and asked me to keep it as a relic. I knew instinctively what he meant.

"The only way to end the depredations of these outlaws is to give them ilitary authorities a free hand. It ought not be necessary for a United States soldier to have to parley with a bandit found skulking in the underbrush.

"Nine times out of ten the soldier is shot before he can get near enough to ask any questions. The Texas Rangers shoot first and ask questions afterwards."

Mr. Butler was in Brownsville as a representative of Hoggson Brothers, Fifth avenue and Forty-first street.

RUSSIANS' OFFENSIVE BEGINS; TAKE TRENCHES

London—The Russians are pressing the advantage given them by the German invasion of Serbia, which weakened thhe Teuton lines on the eastern front.

Attack after attack is being delivered, each costing the Austro-Germans dearly. In the south, General Ivanoff reports that as a result of numerous engagements of this character, he has taken in five weeks 130,000 prisoners. In the last of the attacks, at Rudka, he took 6,000.

The pronounced activity along the whole eastern front has made this theatre of operations hardly second in importance to the Balkans.

The general opinion in Petrograd, which is sharde by military experts here, is that the great German drive against Riga and Dvinsk has definitely failed. The retreat of the Germans yesterday from the wooded region about Qlai is regarded as the beginning of a general retirement.

In the Riga district the Russians have not only taken the offensive, driving the Germans before them, but are now trying to flank the invading army. Their successes so far have brought them almost in touch with the Tukum-Mita Railway the possession of which is vital to the Germans.

This line connects the German front with the fortress of Windau. The Russians have made marked progress also near Lake Sventon.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers **His Bank Roll Still Increasing**

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 283. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1915. Price One Cent

Bridge Playing and Women Cause Staff Officers to Be Late

London.—Charges of incompetency and neglect of their work were brought against the British Staff in France by Baron St. Davids in the House of Lords this evening.

He asked the Government whether its attention had been called to the reports alleging that during the recent fighting there had been many complaints as to failures of the staff work.

Lord St. Davids asserted men had been added to the staff without military reasons. These men, he said, ought to be in the trenches. He had been told the British Headquarters Staff was five or six times as large as that of General Joffre, the French Commander-in-Chief. It had been stated, he continued, women visited headquarters in France and he asked the Government defended their presence there.

The people were sending their sons out to fight under the direction of officers, he declared, were living at Headquarters in vast numbers and could not get early to their offices because they were up late playing bridge.

"It is about time," said Lord St. Davids, "that the men were given a fair chance. More than once the troops have broken the German lines, but owing to bad staff work the whole thing fell through. Many lives have been sacrificed owing to muddling in high places."

The Marquis of Crewe, Lord Privy Seal, replied the allegations that success at Doos had been missed owing to the faiure to bring up reserves at the right time was now the subject o fan inquiry.

Baron Newton, who said he was unable to disclose the number of the British staff, defended it, as did also Viscount Haldane, former Secretary of War.

Lord Haldane declared Lord St. Davids had launched his attack without adequate information.

"It is true," he said, " the country has suffered owing to the want of an organized General Staff. Nevertheless, there has been evolved a General Staff of the highest order. "To say the work of the staff is a failure is to say something which is very far from the truth."

KAISER REPORTED ON WAY TO TURK'S CAPITAL

London—The Kaiser, according to reports from Amsterdam scenting grave peril in Lord Kitchener's presence in the Near East, is abandoning the tottering idol, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who is making a desperate effort to capture Dvinsk, and is hurrying to the Balkan theatre of war, where, as a result of his peremptory orders, the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians, reinforced by Turks, have begun agreat effort to crush the Serbians and destroy the Franco-British forces before the latter's numbers are argumented by the troops landing daily at Salonica. The Bulgarians have driven a wedge between the Serbs and the Franco-British forces after a series of sanguinary battles near Tetovo, and the Serbians forced out of strong positions by overwhelming numbers, are retiring on Prilep and Monastir, the latter town being the objective of the invaders.

The Kaiser's presence in the Balkans is designed to offset the influence exerted by Lord Kitchener in Athens and Bucharest, and I am informed that his programme is to establish a Supreme War Council in Constantinople, where treating the Sultan as he has treat-capture of Warsaw and the retreat of the Tsar's armies has been lost, and the "war lord" shrewdly counts on regaining his lost prestige and the support of Greece and Roumania, as his recent ultimatum shows, when he is firmly established in Constantinople directing all the movements of the troops of the Central Empire as well as those of Bulgaria and Turkey. The only way to foil his grandiose scheme, according to the military experts, is to continue hurling reinforcements into the Balkans and to bring the allied sea power into action in the Aegean Sea. But time is ag reat factor now, and the situation, with Greece trembling in the balance, will not be helped by the disquieting shrieks of the "whimpering press" that "all is lost."

There is no disguising the fact that with the increasing gravity, from the Allies' viewpoint, of them ilitary situation in Serbia, the attitude of Greece toward the armies of the Entente has become a matter of the deepest concern. It is certain the presence at Salonica of the Anglo-French war ships and trasports has made some impression on King Constantine and his advisers. But with so much at stake, nothing short of a positive guarantee of the safety of the French, British and Serbian troops, should they be compelled by circumstances to retire into Greece, will satisfy London and Paris, the Ministers of which capitals are being strongly supported by the Russian and Italian representatives.

BOWLING SCHEDULE OF CITY LEAGUE

The bowling to be done by teams comprising the City League will take place on the Onyx alleys exclusively according to the announcement made by Manager Powell. The complete schedule follows:

Nov. 15	Onyx A. C. vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Nov. 18	West Side vs. Crescents A. C.
Nov. 19	B. S. S. S. P. vs. Nondescripts
Nov. 22	Crescent A. C. vs. B. S. S. S.P.
Nov. 25	West Side vs. Nondescripts
Nov. 26	Onyx A. C. vs. Crescent A. C.
Nov. 29	West Side vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Dec. 2	Onyx A. C. vs. West Side
Dec. 3	Crescent A. C. vs. Nondescripts
Dec. 6	Onyx A. C. vs. Nondescripts
Dec. 9	Onyx A. C. vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Dec. 10	Crescent A. C. vs. West Side
Dec. 13	B. S. S. S. P. vs. Nondescripts
Dec. 16	B. S. S. S. P. vs. Crescent A. C.
Dec. 17	Onyx A. C. vs Crescent A. C.
Dec. 20	West Side vs. Nondescripts
Dec. 23	B. S. S. S. P. vs. West Side
Dec. 24	Crescent A. C. vs. Nondescripts
Dec. 27	Onyx A. C. vs. West Side
Dec. 30	Onyx A. C. vs. Nondescripts
Dec. 31	Crescent A. C. vs. West Side
Jan. 3	B. S. S. S. P. vs. Nondescripts
Jan. 6	Onyx A. C. vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Jan. 7	West Side vs. Nondescripts
Jan. 10	Crescent A. C. vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Jan. 13	Crescent A. C. vs. Onyx A. C.
Jan. 14	West Side vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Jan. 17	Crescent A. C. vs Nondescripts
Jan. 20	Onyx A. C. vs. West Side
Jan. 21	Onyx A. C. vs. Nondescripts
Jan. 24	B. S. S. S. P. vs. Onyx A. C.
Jan. 27	Crescent A. C. vs. West Side
Jan. 28	Nondescripts vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Jan. 31	B. S. S. S. P. vs. Crescent A. C.
Feb. 3	West Side vs. Nondescripts
Feb. 4	[illegible] vs. Crescent A. C.
Feb. 7	Onyx A. C. vs. West Side
Feb. 10	B. S. S. S. P. vs. West Side
Feb. 11	Crescent A. C. vs. Nondescripts
Feb. 14	Onyx A. C. vs. Nondescripts
Feb. 17	Onyx A. C. vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Feb. 18	Crescent A. C. vs. West Side
Feb. 21	Nondescripts vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Feb. 24	Crescent A. C. vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Feb. 25	West Side vs. Nondescripts
Feb. 28	Onyx A. C. vs. Crescent A. C.
Mar. 2	B. S. S. S. P. vs. West Side
Mar. 3	Crescent A. C. vs. Nondescripts
Mar. 6	Onyx A. C. vs. West Side
Mar. 9	Nondescripts vs. Onyx A. C.
Mar. 10	Crescent A. C. vs. West Side
Mar. 13	B. S. S. S. P. vs. Onyx A. C.
Mar. 16	Nondescripts vs. B. S. S. S. P.
Mar. 17	Onyx A. C. vs. West Side
Mar. 20	West Side vs. Nondescripts
Mar. 23	B. S. S. S. P. vs. Crescent A. C.
Mar. 24	Crescent A. C. vs. Onyx A. C.
Mar. 27	B. S. S. S. P. vs. West Side
Mar. 30	Nondescripts vs. Crescent A. C.
Mar. 31	Onyx A. C. vs. Nondescripts

THANKSGIVING DONATIONS FOR HOSPITAL ASKED

The Thanksgiving Donation for our City Hospital will be received by members of the Women's Auxiliary on Monday and Tuesday, November 22 and 23 at the Dibello store in the Foster Block, or at the Hospital.

Everyone is urged to contribute toward this worthy cause and make this a record donation. Canned fruit, jellies and supplies of all kinds are needed and will be gratefully received.

Bulgarians Force Serbs From Pass; French Troops Flee

London.—A dispatch from Budapest says three Russian superdreadnoughts and thirteen warships have been cruising off the Bulgarian Black Sea Coast for three days. It is believed a landing will soon be attempted.

From Saloniki it is reported the Bulgarians in considerable force are executing a flanking movement around Babuna Pass, descending from Tetovo in the direction of Gostivar. They are threatening Prilep and Monastir.

At Gradsko, the French have been compelled to retire at two points. The situation is developing rapidly.

The foreign deplomatic body in Serbia is proceeding to Scutari, instead of to Monastir, whose inhabitants are preparing to leave.

A late dispatch reports the Serbs have been forced to leave Babuna Pass. The Bulgarians have taken Krushevo and are now only 6 miles from Prilep.

Although the French report their position practically unchanged heavy reinforcements to the Bulgarian army in the South have rendered the position of the entente troops somewhat precarious.

A dispatch from Zurich, purporting to be from Vienna, asserts British and Italian troops are trying to relieve the French near Veles. It is not clear how they can reach that point now from where they are coming.

The Bulgarian force near Veles and Uskup, according to a late Saloniki dispatch, now includes five divisions, probably 100,000 men. All or nearly all of this army has been concentrated in front of the French on the Cevna and the Serbians in Babuna Pass.

Attack after attack has been made by the Bulgarians upon the French. Paris reports all of their attacks have been repulsed; Berlin claims the Bulgars have been victorious.

Lansing Says Flag Must Protect Ship

New York—British seizure of American ships will be made the subject of a sharp not from Secretary Lansing. Private letters received in New York from Washing convery this information.

The seizure of the Hocking, the practical detention of the Winnebago at Buenos Ayers the menace to the dozen other ships through the British blacklist will be grouped in one demand for respect for the American flag out in high seas.

The United States will insist upon the following principle:

That a grant of American registry to a ship settles for al time its international status. Once privileged to fly the American flag a ship will receive full protection from the government while in pursuit of lawful trade.

The Department of State has requested the American Transatlantic Steamship company to prove American ownership of the Hocking and other of its ships on the British blacklist. This proof furnished, a preemptory demand will be made for release of the Hocking. Similar demand will be made for a safe passage for the Winnebago. Great Britain will be notified that the United States will insist upon freedom of the seas for all other ships owned by that company.

The State Department, after close investigation, has practically recided that the only question at issue is whether the Hockins and her sister ships were legally granted American registry. If any error has been committeed it was by the Navigation Department in not making absolutely certain of the legal status of the Hocking before granting registry.

While there was prima facie evidence of American ownership when registry wasg ranted, he believes there still may be room for question in an international negotiation.

PENNSYLVANIA HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, November 17, 1915

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

DON'T BE SEVERE

If your friends have telephone numbers with "threes" in them, make the best of it. If you call the number and central's voice ripples over the wire in a trill that sends shivers down your spine, don't get peeved. She isn't trying to make fun of you and there's no excuse for reporting her or trying your skill in sarcasm.

The hello girl is just carrying out company orders in a campaign to have all operators "trill their threes." When you take down the receiver and to the query "number please" you answer "333" and she repeats it until you think there's a buzzer attachment to the 'phone, remember Central's only practicing. Perhaps she hasn't reached quite the right note, so give her a chance. For there are various kinds of trills and she has to get onto them all. "Double" or "triple" trills are in the repertoire, but they aren't to be used except on rare occasions. Yet she has to handle them and it's up to you to give her a lift and harken.—Auburn Citizen.

A REAL BENEFACTOR OF HIS PEOPLE

Recognition of the great work Booker T. Washington did for the people of his race is universal. In him there was the combination, always rare, of imagination that gives real breadth of vision and administrative talent capable of directing the doing. A man of sterling character, his success was due in large measure to the impress he made upon other men of his perfect sincerity.

His theory of education for the negroes of the Southern States is but illustrated by his application of it in his own household.

When President McKinley was reviewing an industrial parade at Tuskegee, Dr. Washington turned to him and said:—"President, do you see that lad?" pointing to a float upon which bricks were being made. "That," he added, "is my son." Some day he may be a good teacher or a good lawyer or a good doctor, but he is going to be a good brick maker first."

To equip the youth of his race with knowledge that would enable ethem to earn an honest, honorable living was his aim. Tuskegee will ever be a monument to the man born in slavery who devoted his life to the uplift of his race, and in doing it he won the respect and the admiration of all Americans.—N. Y. Herald.

The Bane of Good Living

The greatest enemies of good living are indigestion, biliousness and constipation. What man can enjoy the tempting dishes set before him by his devoted wife when pestered by these evils? Fortunately relief may be had at a very small cost. Mrs. Leonard West, Eastwood, N. Y., states, "My husband was troubled with indigestion biliousness and constipation for some time, and although he doctored for these troubles his condition did not improve until last spring, when he began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only strengthened his digestion and improved the action of the liver, but regulated his bowels. His health is better to-day because of his having used them." For sale by all dealers.

CHRISTMAS THIRTY DAYS OFF

By actual count there are only thirty more days before the period for Christmas shopping must close. This means that the average person is now fairly launched on the troubled waters of the pre-holiday season. It is now up to the merchants to realize this and begin at once to advertise. They should do this in order to attract the attention of the shoppers to the importance of making early purchases, and the shoppers should reciprocate by responding to the urgings of the merchants and the employes of the merchants.

Each year for several years newspapers and magazines, commercial organizations and humane societies have lead in campaigns to induce early Christmas shopping, and the effect is becoming more noticeable as we skim through the years.

This year in the larger centers of population the campaign for early shopping was launched as much as two weeks ago. Many are the methods used to attract attention to the desirability of getting out of the rut of waiting until the last few days before Christmas, but one of the practical ideas comes from Rochester. There the Chamber of Commerce has taken over the whole matter of urging early Christmas shopping.

Behind the publicity campaign waged by local newspapers, magazines and stores, and by slogans on street car advertisements and transfers, and billboards, and by lecturers and preachers, has stood the Chamber of Commerce. The fact that it is the business men themselves that are standing behind this movement and urging it on has given it an impetus and an importance which are far reaching. The shopping public has become more considerate, and the last-minute Christmas crowds have been lessened in the places where this campaign has been so urgently waged.

IT'S NOT THE INCOME

Some one has declared that it is time to preach the gospel of relaxation. It is a human tendency to transform the means into the end. It is a common fault for the unthinking to get the cart before the horse.

Primitive man lacks the power of application. He is spurred by danger, by revenge, by hunger, and will exert himself energetically for a short time only—no longer than fear, or revenge, or hunger impels him to effort. You cannot get the primitive man to do monotonous work.

The disciplined mind, the man of modern life, has gradually increased the capacity for persistent industry, until you will find among us men who consider work the first factor in their lives.

The savage only thinks of his present satisfaction, and leaves the future uncared for. The intelligent man of today eagerly pursues a future good, and when this future good is gained he often neglects it, and strives for some still further good. He is thinking ahead.

It is said that in this country our men get gray-haired ten years earlier than men in other countries, and the reason assigned is that they work so hard.

Emerson, in his "Essay on the Gentleman," declares that the first requisite of a gentleman is that he shall be a good animal.

We also know that exclusive devotion to hard work brings about a result where amusements cease to please and finally relaxation becomes imperative.

It is not necessary for an American to overwork, as suggested in these observations, but he makes it so.

We do not need to preach the gospel of relaxation, but we do need to preach the saving grace of saving. It is not the income, but it's the outgo, that causes these premature gray hairs—these extra hours of overexertion.

It is a fallacy to say that Americans overwork for any good reason. They are compelled to overwork for reasons that are not good.

We spend twice what we ought to every one of us and we save half what we should, every one of us.—Silent Partner.

GEORGE KLEINE'S "THE WOMAN NEXT DOOR"

George Kleine's recently completed film version of Owen Davis' "The Woman Next Door" which visits the Quirk theater tonight as a benefit for All Saints church is a rare example of the camera's ability, properly directed, to reflect the strongest emotions of the heart. Miss Irene Fenwick, the dainty, modest little star of Al. Wood's great Broadway success "The Song of Songs" has never before had a vehicle so well suited to her powers or one in which she felt so much at home as the role of Jenny Gay in "The Woman Next Door." The timid, gentle, pathetic figure of the socially ostracized actress appeals strongly for sympathy and early in the action wins for Miss Fenwick a warm place in the heart of the audience. In the opinion of well informed film men, Miss Fenwick's work in "The Woman Next Door" marks her as great an artist of the screen as she already is of the so-called legitimate stage.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—The Underwood tariff law has never been an adequate revenue producer, assertions of Democratic leaders and Democratic newspapers to the contrary notwithstanding. A study of the law from the revenue standpoint develops the following facts:

The Underwood law went into effect October 4, 1913, so that the period July 1 to Ooctober 3, fiscal year 1914, was under Republican law, during which time, despite unsettled business conditions incident to the pending free-trade measure, a revenue of $88,617,096 was realized, which Secretary McAdoo boldly credited to the Underwood law. Had the latter measure been in effect during this period, with its low average duty ratees, it would have yielded not more than $57,000,000 of revenue, so it is entirely fair to say that the Democratic law was benefited by its predecessor in the sum of over $31,500,000.

* * *

The income tax feature of the Underwood law being an experiment, the Democrats retained the Republican rates on wool up to December 1, 1913 on woolen goods to January 1, and on sugar to March 1, 1914. These three products helped the Underwood law out in the sum of $20,287,864, or a total benefit from the Republican law in round number of $51,750,000. Republican efficiency in the Post Office Department gave us a surplus of $3,800,000, the first time in the history o fthe Department that a surplus has been recorded. The existence of this surplus was promptly denied by the incoming Postmaster General, Mr. Burleson, who in 1914 smuggled it into the Treasury under miscellaneous receipts. (See daily Treasury statement June 29, 1914). Thus the total aid to the revenues from Republican rates and laws was $55,550,000.

* * *

The total ordinary receipts for the fiscal year 1914 reported by Mr. McAdoo, were $734,343,700. Hobbling alone, Democratic laws would have produced $678,793,700. The total disbursements reported were $735,495,316. Panama Canal disbursements of $34,800,000 included. To this should be added the general defficiency bill, which was filibustered over until the first of July—$5,900,000—making total disbursements for the fiscal year 1914 of $741,395,316. It is quite clear, therefore, that the Underwood tariff rates in the first nine months of their operation would have caused a deficit in the Treasury of over $62,600,000, or, excluding Panama Canal disbursements, $27,800,000, except that it was carried out on the critches furnished by the law which is superseded.

* * *

Month by month it was becoming evident that a larger and larger percentage of goods was taking advantage of the free-trade conditions of the Underwood law. Immediately upon the declaration of war in Europe the Democrats introduced and enacted the war revenue measure to hide the deficiencies of their tariff bill, giving as an excuse that the war would cut off imports, hence customs revenues would decrease. For a short time imports did fall off a trifle, but the currents of trade quickly shifted and readjusted themselves. Now the monthly imports have reached truly Democratic proportions. From August, 1912, to September, 1913, 14 months under the Republican law, we imported goods to the value of $2,112,000,000, on which a revenue of $375,540,000 was realized, or an average duty rate of 18 per cent. From August, 1914, to September, 1915, 14 months under a Democratic tariff but with the war having a protective effect, we imported goods to the value of $1,951,000,000 on which a revenue of but $232,000,000 was realized, or an average duty rate of 11.8 per cent.

* * *

Here we have a decrease of only $161,000,000 in imports over a 14 months war period, but the revenue fell off $143,500,000. Had a Republican rate been effective on the war period imports the Federal Treasury would have been $119,000,000 better off. Furthermore, the administration estimated that the law would raise $86,000,000 from the income tax in 1915 and only $42,000,000 was realized. For the month of September, 1915, 71.6 per cent of our imports came in free, the average duty rate being 9.8 per cent. The argument that the Underwood law is or ever was a good revenue producer is dispelled.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway. Phone 2481

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
115 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of
Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN
TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $12
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

PAPERS

For the Hospital

will be collected

Saturday, Nov. 20

between the hours of 9 a. m. and noon.

The Van Wagenen truck will go from First street to Eighth street and from Broadway to Seneca street. Please have bundles securely tied at the curb.

On the west side, W. E. Perry will collect from Broadway to Waldradt Street.

SARAH E. TRUE
Treas. Woman's Hospital Auxiliary

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

You can't blame Father for what the folks imagine

MEANING OF CITY PLANNING

Vitally Affects Welfare of City Dweller.

MAKES BETTER CITIZENS.

Social, Ethical and Physical Conditions of Citizens Are Improved by Efficient City Planning—Great Awakening Is Taking Place In the United States Regarding Civic Improvement.

By Frank Koester, Author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."

The systematic construction and improvement of a city, with proper provision for both its present and future activities, are embraced in the term city planning, a term which comprehends much more than appears at first glance and which affects every urban dweller vitally and continuously.

The basis of the design of the city is found in the purposes for which it is constructed, and these include:

The arrangement of the city in an agreeable manner, with well paved streets and rapid and convenient means of transportation.

The housing of its inhabitants and their industries.

The conveyance of food supplies and of products of manufacture.

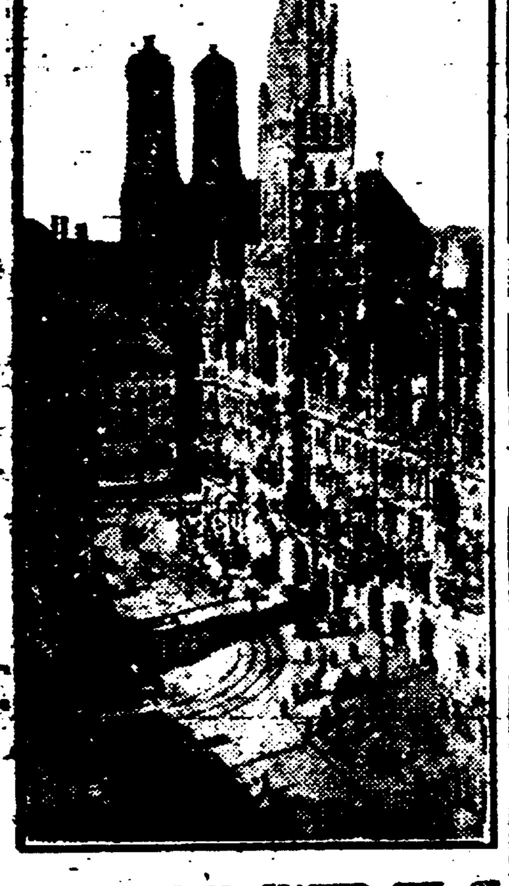
The provision of an ample supply of pure water.

The disposition of waste materials.

Adequate facilities for education, culture and recreation for the common weal.

Protection against disaster, such as fire or flood.

The effect on its citizens of the building of a city in accordance with the highest principles of the art of city



SQUARE IN WELL PLANNED CITY OF MUNICH.

planning will be one of a remarkable betterment in their social, ethical and physical conditions. The superior appearance, beauty and harmony of the city will develop artistic taste and will result in increased civic pride and patriotism. This in turn affects the character of the individual favorably, improving moral conditions.

The improved plan of the city, by providing safer and more direct means of transportation, prevents accidents and saves enormous amounts of time. The conveniently located parks, recreation places, public baths and gymnasiums, with ready access to woodlands and athletic fields, provide increased opportunity for physical development. The proper location of municipal markets affords cheap and wholesome supplies of food. These factors, with the convenient location of schools, libraries, churches and other structures of a public nature, all unite to place the life of the citizen on a higher plane.

The numerous and important problems of the city are calling forth a new and specialized form of engineering in America. No greater field of usefulness is open to the engineer, and the subject is one that demands great exhaustive study. At the present time a great awakening is taking place in the United States on the subject of city planning. But at the same time many blunders are being made, and great waste is being incurred by ill advised plans of improvement.

Every municipality should have on file a comprehensive plan for its ultimate improvement. Practically all buildings become obsolete in thirty or forty years, and permits for new buildings should not be allowed which would interfere with the city plan. Thus in an automatic manner the city would gradually shed its odd structures and finally appear in its permanent plan, with a minimum of expense and inconvenience. In addition, as many cities will undoubtedly be visited by great fires in the future as in the past, every city should have on hand such a plan that, in the event of a fire, the rebuilding of the burnt area could be immediately undertaken in accordance with the comprehensive plan already evolved, instead of allowing the old sections to be rebuilt in the old way and with the old mistakes.

Quickest Way to Break Up a Cold

Mrs. J. E. Roach, Herkimer, N. Y., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will break up a cold quicker than anything I ever knew. I know it is a sure cure for bad colds and bronchial trouble. It has been used by myself and family for the past ten years. For sale by all dealers.

PALERMO VILLAGE

Miss Lena Jennings spent last week in Auburn, the guest of Mrs. Arthur J. Craner.

* * *

George Hills and daughter, Miss Clara Hills have gone to New York city to spend the winter with Prof. and Mrs. John C. Atwater.

* * *

Messrs. Mason Dunn and John Trimble returned last week from a motor trip to Harrisville, where they had been spending a few days hunting deer They brought home a fine buck that weighed over 200 pounds.

* * *

Glenn Wallace accompanied by his brother, Dr. George Wallace of Minetto returned home on Thursday from a deer hunting trip up north.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Marshall and daughter, Dorothy, are guests of Mr. Marshall's brother, James Marshall and wife, at Utica.

* * *

The Teachers of this district held their Corn Show at Trimble's Hall on Friday. Superintendent C. I. Kingsbury of New Haven had charge of the Exhibit.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Hills and son, Harold, returned recently from a motor trip to Groton where they visited Mrs. Hills' brother, Stephen Clapp.

* * *

Mrs. Nell Hollenbeck has returned from Phoenix where she has been spending several weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dolbear of Syracuse spent a part of last week at F. H. Jennings.

* * *

Mr. Willis Jennings still continues very ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Earle S. Brown of Fulton, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Trimble on Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble entertained Mr. and Mrs. Milo A. Graves and family of Mexico on Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Rose Trimble spent a part of last week the guest of Mrs. E. S. Brown of Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur H. Loomis is entertaining Mrs. Addie Eggleston of Baldwinsville.

* * *

Miss Bessie Coventry is spending the week in Mexico with Mr. and Mrs. Milo A. Graves.

Hanford's Balsam has cured many cases of running sores of many years' standing.

MAKE THE FARM HAVE AT LEAST ONE FISHPOND

If there are springs, creeks, and swamps on your farm that are not being used, make them serve as the basis for a fishpond. The New York state college of agriculture at Cornell has issued a publication which tells all about it.

The largest fish-producing streams of this country, according to the college authorities, have been transformed into sewers; others have been dried up and still others have been stripped of their inhabitants by too much harvesting. The demand for meat, on account of the increased population, is becoming greater while the supply is decreasing. More meat must be raised to satisfy the demand. The can be accomplished, in part, by stocking farm fishponds.

The college authorities state that there are three types of fishponds classified according to construction: the pond formed by damming a stream, the excavated pond, and the dike pond. The location depends, in a large measure, on the topography of the land and the character of the water supply. The college does not particularly recommend the first mentioned of these three types.

The cost of building a pond will vary with conditions. If any great amount of excavation is done, the cost will be high; nevertheless, this item will not recur. The pond once properly made and stocked will be permanently productive and will require practically no outlay for maintenance.

The selection of fish for the pond will depend on the temperature of the water. All members of the salmon family, including brook trout, lake trout, and the whitefish, require water below 70 degrees F. If the pond is fed by a creek whose waters are exposed to the sun in various shallows, it is suitable for warm water fish, such as perch, black bass, sun fish, rock bass, and the like.

How soon may the pond be fished after it is stocked is a question that will depend largely on the nature of the fish selected to inhabit the pond. Perch and black bass may be large enough to catch at the end of the second summer; the average fish requires three summers.

The new publication, Reading Course 94 answers many questions that are likely to confront the owner of a fishpond, and it contains a list of useful books on fish culture. A copy may be obtained without charge by residents of the state from the New York State college of agriculture at Ithaca, New York.

INGALLS CROSSING

Earl Dexter and family and Mr. McDonald of Syracuse motored to O. J. Dexter's and took breakfast with them recently. In the afternoon they went to Martville and Hannibal and called on relatives, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Dexter. Earl and family returned to their home in Syracuse in the evening.

* * *

Mrs. George Hollenbeck was a recent guest of Mrs. Grace Farrell in Oswego and attended a banquet given by the Ontario lodge of Rebekahs.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Acy Burton entertained Arthur Eaton and family of Cleveland Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. W. A. Loomis is spending a week with friends in Syracuse and attending the Billy Sunday meetings.

* * *

Volney Grange will entertain the Pennellville grange on Saturday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Acy Burton have purchased a new automobile.

* * *

There was a W. C. T. U. organized at Mrs. C. Foster's November 5th, called the Schroeppel Union On Thursday, November 11, there was an interesting and profitable meeting held at Mrs. Fricks.

* * *

Mrs. Paul Baldwin, who has been ill at the home of her parents, is improving.

* * *

Fred Dexter of Hannibal in spending some time with his brother, O. J. Dexter.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Pickard of Pennellville is visiting her brother, Hyman Sutton and family.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. McDougal and children are spending a few days at Mrs. Nacy Morris'.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. O. Gregg of Phoenix are spending the day at Mr. Burtons.

* * *

Elmer Waffle spent Thursday and Friday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hopkins attended the funeral of an aged uncle at Caughdenoy on Friday.

* * *

Mr. E. Henry is in Syracuse today.

G. A. Bickford of Short Falls, N. H., in ordering a fresh supply, wrote: "Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh recently removed a spavin from one of my horses."

THRONE 500 YEARS OLD.

Berlin Churches Celebrate Anniversary of Hohenzollern Rule.

Berlin.—All the churches of Berlin recently held services in commemoration of the five hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Hohenzollern rule over Brandenburg. The service in the cathedral was attended by Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, many generals and admirals and the diplomatic corps, including the American ambassador.

The streets outside the cathedral were crowded by thousands of persons who could not gain admittance. Emperor William was cheered enthusiastically.

NEGRO SALUTES "GHOST."

"Don't Tech Me!" He Says, Thinking Dead Man Walks.

North Wales, Pa.—Mistaken rumor prematurely killed off Hiram P. Hartzell, a business man of North Wales and former proprietor of the Central hotel. So, when he appeared in real life and colored Joe Ben was persuaded it was his ghost, the negro, encountering him at Souderton, appealingly said:

"Lawd, Mars. Hartzell, don't tech me! I never done nothin' to cross you."

Neighbors Fifty Years, Just Meet.

Bedford, Ind.—Although they lived within fifteen miles of each other all their lives, Frank McKnight of Orleans and Wesley McKnight of this city had not seen each other for fifty years until they met by chance. The former is seventy-seven years old and the latter eighty-one. They are cousins, the children of brothers.

LED A "DOG'S LIFE."

Saloon Keeper Tells Court He Slept in Room With Fifteen Canines.

St. Louis.—Sleeping in the room and the bed with as many as fifteen dogs is a dog's life, according to Edward Flader, a former saloon keeper, now living in Bellevue, who recently sued for divorce.

The dogs belonged to his wife, Ida, the petition stated. It is said that she also permitted chickens a free runway of the saloon, and when Flader attempted to drive out the dogs he says his wife threatened him with a club.

Old Gas Well Does Duty.

Napoleon, O.—A gas well sealed up in disgust twenty-seven years ago is now being used for lighting, heating and cooking purposes by former Sheriff D. W. Sangier on his farm near here. When his neighbors recently began using the gas from the Napoleon-Wauseon pipe line he recalled the abandoned well and had it cased and pipes laid to the house.

Cuts Third Set of Teeth.

Sandusky.—John Brooks, eighty-two, is getting his third set of teeth. Brooks is a civil war veteran and lives in Cottage M, Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' home. His grandmother, he says, cut her third set of teeth at ninety-four.

Thunder at Sea.

The Astronomical Society of France has again taken up the discussion which has been before it on several previous occasions, and that is the statement that thunder is never heard at sea. The statement was originally attributed to Baron von Humboldt, and it has been frequently questioned, but those who insist that they have heard thunder at sea have also stated that the peals were not so loud as on land. A large number of seamen have been found to agree with the scientist, although it is suggested that the other noises prevailing on shipboard during a storm may be the reason why the thunder often passes unnoticed.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DR. E. E. PRATT.

Washington.—Elaborate plans for a worldwide campaign for trade by the United States are revealed in the estimates of the department of commerce expenditures for the next fiscal year to be presented to congress this winter. Through the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce the department proposes to aid American merchants and manufacturers in taking advantage of wonderful opportunities now before them and in preparing for the struggle for trade supremacy which commercial officials are certain will follow the European war.

Reorganization of the staff in Washington and an increase to about twice its present extent of the foreign commercial service are contemplated, according to a statement discussing the new estimates recently made public by Dr. E. E. Pratt, chief of the bureau. Appropriations will be sought to provide for extensive investigations of commercial conditions abroad and for tariff inquiries by the cost of production division.

"As a part of the general program of 'preparedness,'" said Dr. Pratt, "the secretary of commerce will request congress to make a very largely increased appropriation for the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Secretary Redfield believes that commercial preparedness should not be overlooked; that the United States is facing a great and unusual opportunity for increased world commerce.

"The commercial agent service is the backbone of the trade promotion organization. It is anticipated that under the appropriations asked for it will be possible during the fiscal year 1916-17 to make investigations of the possible foreign markets for cotton textiles, motor vehicles, railway supplies, boots and shoes, agricultural implements, furniture, machinery of all kinds, electrical power equipment, structural material, wearing apparel, investment possibilities, etc. No large increase will be asked by the bureau for the establishment of branch offices in the United States, but the bureau hopes to extend this service through the co-operation of the local commercial organizations.

"The commercial attache service has been in existence just about a year. It has proved so useful that an addition of ten commercial attaches will be recommended. These attaches, it is intended, will be stationed in such important countries as Japan, India, South Africa, Spain, Scandinavia, Italy, the Netherlands, the Balkan states, Central America and Venezuela and Colombia. With the present organization the commercial attache service will then cover practically the entire world.

"A similar increase in the bureau's work in promoting trade with Latin America will be requested. This will enable the bureau to conduct a number of special investigations there.

"It is also planned to take up a series of market investigations abroad for the purpose of placing producers of raw materials and staple products in closer and more intelligent contact with foreign markets. There is a constant demand for information with reference to foreign markets for lumber, coal, fruit, cotton, wheat, flour, rice, etc., and congress will be asked to make a special appropriation to enable the bureau to supply the markets for these products abroad."

Logical.

"How bright May looks since her engagement!" "Yes; a match usually lights up a girl's face!"

FIFTY
OVERCOATS
$15
Biggest Value Ever Offered in Overcoats
With or without Velvet Collars.
Newest Models, All Sizes, Many New Patterns
$15.00
BETTER SEE THEM
S. LIPSKY & SON
27 First Street

BONDHOLDERS MAY RECOVER

Rumored In Syracuse Yesterday That Battle Island Plant May Resume Operations Under New Owners.

The main contention of attorneys for the state, in the suit brought by the Battle Island Paper company, to recover damages by reason of the barge canal operations, appears to be to prove that all claims are inflated.

The Battle Island company asks $1,875,000 damages done at Fulton.

The impression gained at the early days of the hearing that the claim would be bitterly opposed was even more apparent yesterday afternoon when it appeared almost certain the case will drag for several weeks.

The reason as given for the fight put up by the state comes from the fact that the total claims on file against the state damages due to the barge canal construction in the immediate vicinity of the Battle Island company plant and along the Oswego river total more than $17,000,000.

It is further stated that the total claims on file for damages due for the construction of the canal in all parts of the state reach a grand total of about $35,000,000 or more than enough to wipe out the entire $27,000,000 bond issue authorized at the last election.

Superintendent on Stand

The session yesterday afternoon was devoted primarily to an explanation of paper manufacture. The evidence introduced when John C. Murray, superintendent of the paper company, was on the witness stand. Arguments throughout the day were on the question of what should be the determining factor in fixing the valuation of the properities of the company.

L. W. Emerick told of the transmission lines from the power house, the water power and damages to the sulphite mill.

Opposing counsel devoted the greater part of the morning session yesterday to the rule or measure of damages to be adopted in determining the value of this plant.

Estimates by witnessea who have testified so far are based, counsel for the state claimed, upon the prospective development of the plant rather than upon its actual producing power.

Condition of Mill

Counsel for the state maintained that the actual condition of the sulphite mill at the time of the appropriation of the Battle Island properties by the state should be the first item of consideration in the action in fixing the valuation of the plant.

Judges Adolph J. Rodenbeck and Fred M. Ackerson are getting through the case as rapidly as possible, although it will extend longer than was first thought.

In Judge Thomas F. Rennell's court the three suits of Mary K. Sutter of Manlius for $3,000 fordamages through leakage are nearly completed

Several small cases of permanent appropriation of land by the state in the construction of the canal are being heard by Judge Charles M. Paris.

While the eventful worth of the bonds is still highly problematical, confidence was expressed yesterday in well-informed quarters that 60 or 70 per cent. of the par valne will be paid.

In regard to the future of the mill it was pointed out that sulphite, entering into the manufacture of paper, is commanding a high price and that if it were now in operation the Fulton plant would pay a good return on the investment,

William P. Gannon, attorney for the trustees in bankruptcy, who sold the real estate under order of the court, made the motion to have the sale confirmed. Nelson P. Bonney of Norwich, one of the trustees, appeared with him.

Mr Daley bid in the property at Oswego on November 4 for $27,200 and assumed about $1,500 in taxes, making a total purchase price of $28,700. He represents individuals and corporations holding bonds to the amount of approximately $301,000, out of a total issue of $500,000.

Several Prospective Purchasers

There are several prospective purchasers negotiating for the property, it was authoritatively stated last night, but if a deal is not made the mill will be dismantled and the machinery, land and other parts sold separately. In any event, it was claimed, the bondholders are almost certain of realizing more than was paid at the public sale.

The plant includes a large brick mill and more than twenty acres of land. The original cost was $400,000.

How much will be paid on the bonds in the end depends not only upon the final disposition of the Fulton mill and lands, but upon the amount awarded on the $1,800,000 claim against the State now on trial in Syracuse and the settlement of the tangle over the extensive Battle Island company timber lands in Canada. One of the Syracuse bankers interested yesterday asserted that at least $100,000 would accrue from the Canadian timber asset.

BE COMFORTABLE THIS WINTER
The Summit **Stoves and Ranges** have stood the test of years.
The Stoves are divided into three classes:
BASE HEATERS, WOOD HEATERS & OAK HEATERS
The Ranges are arranged in Combination for gas and coal, or for coal or wood alone.
Let us show you these Modernized, Old Line, Reliable **Stoves and Heaters.**
A. M. DRUSE & COMPANY
EAST FIRST STREET

DO YOUR
CHRISTMAS SHOPPING
EARLY
We have a lot of dainty durables to choose from in gold, silver and jewels.
The white goods, opera and field glasses and desk clocks we have on sale now are being chosen by our patrons for CHRISTMAS GIFTS.
J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*
EAST FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

Fulton Keynotes

James Fredenburgh and Isaac Blake will hold another one of their select, private dancing parties, in Grange hall, tonight.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bennett, of East river road, had as Sunday guests, their daughter, Mrs. Helen Chapman, of Utica. Mrs. Chapman was accompanied by friends, the party having motored here.

* * *

The Courier Class of State Street church will meet tonight at the home of Miss Eva Warner, 412 Leitch st.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will hold a food and apron sale in the church parlors Friday, November 19, beginning at 11 a. m.

* * *

Mr. Harold H. Robertson announces his retirement as correspondent for a Syracuse daily, to be succeeded by Mr. George Washburn who is at present City Chamberlain. Mr. Robertson makes no announcement of his intentions in the future.

* * *

Kiowa Council, No. 132, Degree of Pocohontas, will hold a special meeting in the rooms, West Broadway, tomorrow evening, to take suitable action on the death of Mrs. Eliza J. Dexter, who was a charter member of the Council. Every member is urged to be present .

* * *

The Royal Guards of the State street Sunday school, with Mrs. Orin Bogardus as teacher, were entertained by Mrs. Fred Dolbear at luncheon, yesterday, between the Billy Sunday meetings. Fifteen of the members enjoyed the hospitality of Mrs. Dolbear.

* * *

Miss Bessie Bracey has returned from a visit with friends in Utica.

* * *

Miss Kennedy, manager of the G. Henderson and Co.'s store was in Syracuse today.

We have 100 Leather Halters to sell at right prices. W. McCully. adv

LEHIGH VALLEY
"The Kind That Suits"
Winter Coal at Summer Prices
Pea .... $5.50 Chestnut ... $6.75
Stove .... $6.50 Egg $6.50
L. P. SMITH COMPANY

Hand Picked Sprayed
APPLES
Spies, Machintosh, Baldwin and Greenings
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

NEEDS NO BLACKING HAS SANITARY WARMING CLOSET
BURNS WOOD GAS AND HARD OR SOFT COAL
The Champion Stove
INTERCHANGEABLE
This Range may well be called the "Last Word" in Stoves. It is an economy in the home, as it is a saver of fuel as well as of space, doing both in the most efficient way.
See These Stoves at
PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.
EAST FIRST STREET

LA ROCK FUNERAL TO BE HELD TOMORROW

The funeral of Mr. Lewis La Rock, who died Monday will take place tomorrow morning at 10:30 instead of this afternoon, as announced originally. The change of date was made in deference to the delayed arrival here of Mrs. Angre Emlaw, of New York city, who is a daughter of Mr. LaRock.

The funeral will be held at the home, 115 North 3rd st., at 10:30 a. m., the Rev. Mr. Barrett officiating. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Mr. LaRock's survivors are: his wife and five daughters, Mrs. Angre Emlaw, New York city; Mrs. Josie Champion, Mrs. John Reese and Mrs. John Pringle, of this city; and Mrs. Frank Raby, of Oswego; four sons, Frank, Joseph, Fred and Edward LaRock, all of this city.

MARTIN V. FISH

Martin V. Fish, 62, died today at his home, 109 W. 1st st. Mr. Fish suffered injuries in a runaway accident on the west side of the river about a year ago from which, it is said, he has never recovered.

Mr. Fish was born in Mexico village and came to this city fifteen years ago, and has been employed as a carpenter.

He is survived by Mrs. Fish and one daughter, Mrs. Chelsea Dann of this city, and one son, Perry of Syracuse; three brothers, Ensign and Andrew, both of Mexico, and Wallace of Vermillion.

Prayer will be offered at the family home Friday at 12 o'clock by the Rev. J. W. Barrett. Interment will be made in Mexico. Services to be held in the First M. E. church at 2 o'clock. The Rev. C. F. Miller officiating at the latter service.

Mr. Fish was a member of the Order United American Mechanics, the members of which will attend the funeral in a body.

MRS. ELIZA J. DEXTER

Mrs. Eliza Jane Dexter, wife of John Dexter, died late last night at her home, 368 W. 3rd st., aged 58 years.

Mrs. Dexter is survived by her husband and two sons, Edward A. and John B. Dexter, of this city and one daughter, Mrs. Cora E. Shandorf, of Oneida.

She leaves also two sisters, Mrs. Lina Green, of North Bennington, Vt. and Mrs. Laura Elwell, of Bennington, Vt.

Funeral arrangements have not yet bee made.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Home made mince meat for pies, Fresh rolls every Saturday. Phone 378. Goods delivered. adv

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

ONEIDA CREAMERIES
Best Full Cream Cheese 16c
Best Peanut Butter, 12 1-2c
$100 for a Trade Mark
ONEIDA CREAMERIES

Warner's Grocery
(Opposite City Hall)
Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.
The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.
Phone 3136

MR. AND MRS. LUTHER CLARKE MAKE ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Clarke of 102 West 2nd st. announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ida to Mr. Earl Van Buren of Battle Island. No date has yet been named for the wedding.

Horses, cattle and sheep are liable to sores, sprains, galls, calks, kicks, bruises and cuts, and Hanford's Balsam is a standard remedy for such cases. When you consider how valuable your stock is, having the Balsam on hand is a cheap form of insurance.

DOES YOUR
Wall Paper
harmonize with the other decorations in your home?
Let us help you plan your redecorating for next season.
Hulett-Taft Co.
INC.
208 Oneida Street

TO RENT
STORAGE
Building suitable for Storage, from November 30 to May 1.
Inquire at Fulton Steamboat office.
C. S. BURLEIGH

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?
This is the best and quickest shop.
Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 95

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Gas Range—Garland; complete; cost $32 two years ago. Will sell cheap. Address Range, Times Office. Phone 45. tf

House to Rent—261 S. 7th. All modern improvements; furnace; $16 month. Inquire H. L. Crandall, 261 S. 7th. tf.

Lost—Pocketbook, containing sum of money; belongs to working woman, Mrs. Austin, 116 Lyons st. Return property to Times office. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Wanted— Plain sewing. Children's clothes a specialty. 113 Rochester st. 285c

For Sale—Ford Touring Car; 1914 model; good condition. S. Roberts, 202 Utica st. 288c

To Rent—A flat, 210 W. Broadway. —285

Boarding—For particulars call 4495. —285

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

FORMER CITY EMPLOYE TO BE MARRIED

A lot of pleasure is expressed by friends and acquaintenances here of John T. Hopkins, whose banns of marriage to Miss Doris Mullin have been published at St. John's church, Oswego.

Mr. Hopkins is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hopkins, of W. 1st st., this city, and is living now at 21 W. Albany st., Oswego. He is employed at the City Engineer's office in that city.

Mr. Hopkins was formerly employed in City Engineer Hill's office, in City Hall, and was one of the popular young men of this city. When he left the city's employ it was predicted that a brilliant future awaited him as a civil engineer.

MOTT CONCEDES WEIGHT TO ROCHESTER MAN

Lou Pollock, of New York city, has been selected to act as referee in the Eastman-Mott wrestling match which takes place at Sullivan's hall Friday night.

According to the present figures of weight, Mott will give away thirteen pounds to his man.

"Big Bill" Eastman is a wrestler of considerable repute, his battleground being in Rochester and nearby cities.

Two other matches are slated, in one of which "Tunk" Ward will meet Tony Dyan. Both boys have had a lot of experience, having engaged in a number of matches in this city. Both were successful last winter in disposing of all opponents. Ryan has laid claim to the city championship and if Ward is the victor, the latter can justly claim the title.

Arrangements have not as yet been completed for the entries in the third number on the bill. The three matches have been slated as "no time limit" affairs, which fact makes them of more than ordinary interest.

Dr. S. D. KELLER ELECTED VICE PRESIDENT OF ASS'N

The annual meeting of the Oswego County Medical association was held yesterday at the Pontiac in Oswego.

Miss C. C. Van Blarcum delivered an address on the Prevention of Blindness. Miss Van Blarcum is chairman of the National committee for the Prevention of Blindness.

Dr. Clifford Hervey of Oswego was elected president; Dr. S. D. Keller, vice president; Dr. W. C. Todd, treasurer.

The next annual meeting will be held at Saratogo next spring.

Rheumatism and Allied Pains—They Must Go!

The congestion of the blood in its flow causes pain. Sloan's Liniment penetrates to the congestion and starts the blood to flow freely. The body's warmth is renewed; the pain is gone. The "man or woman who has rheumatism, neuralgia or other pain and fails to keep Sloan's Liniment in their home is like a drowning man refusing a rope." Why suffer. Get a bottle of Sloan's, 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as 25c size.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY

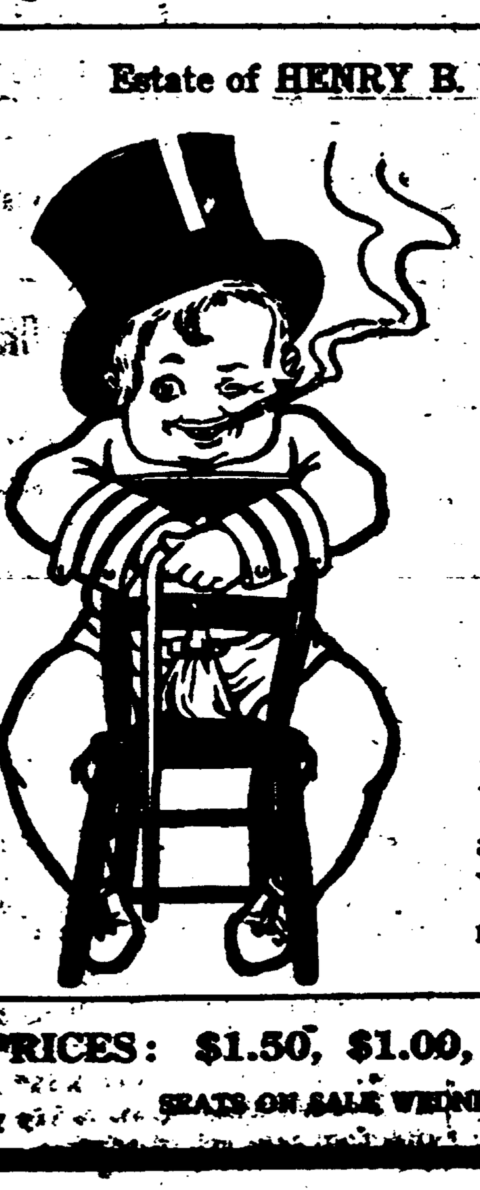
IRENE FENWICK, in
"THE WOMAN NEXT DOOR" in 5 Parts
1—OTHER REEL—1
Benefit ALL SAINTS CHURCH

THURSDAY—
THEDA BARA in
"THE TWO ORPHANS" in 5 Parts
and ONE OTHER REEL

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE, Friday Eve. Nov. 19

Estate of HENRY B. HARRIS Presents



THE "HOWLING" SUCCESS

"SOME BABY"

A Farce with Music

Direct from the Fulton Theatre New York

With the same production and company that kept New York laughing for six months.

PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c

SEATS ON SALE WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17th

ROAD REPAIRS COST $5100

County Towns Must Pay That Amount Each Year —Standing Committees Named by Chairman.

Supervisor Parkhurst, of Richland, made an earnest plea at yesterday's session of the Board for an appropriation of $7000 to be expended on improvements to the jail at Pulaski. The proposition was voted down by 18 to 6. Supervisor Wade E. Gayer said that if the jail in the eastern end of the county is to be maintained it should be done in accordance with the laws of the state governing sanitary arrangements, and for this reason he voted for the appropriation.

Those favoring the measure were: Messrs. Pierce, Wilson, Gayer, Harter, Parkhurst, Nichols.

Against—Messrs. Duane, Courbat, Soule, Hall Harris, Parsons, Callison, Lennox, Inman, McNamara, Woods, Martin, Sheldon, Dowling, Wallace, Vincint, Vant. Lord.

Supervisors Wallace, Hall, Harter, Parsons, Callison and Lord presented reports of Justices from their respective towns. Referred.

Clerk Hamer read a communication from the State Highway Department announcing that Oswego county has 102.03 miles of State road within its borders and that the cost of maintenance of that highway is $5,100 a year and directing that the following amounts be levied against the towns named for maintenance of these roads:

Albion, $150; Granby, $600; Hastings, $400; Mexico, $350; New Haven, $250; Orwell, $100; Oswego Town, $750; Palermo, $200; Parish, $200; Richland, $550; Sandy Creek, $200; Schroeppel, $350; Scriba, $350; Volney, $650. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Comptroller sent a report that the assessed valuation of Oswego county is $39,381,281, upon which must be raised a State tax of $60,948.43. There is also to be raised the county's share for librarians, stenographers, clerks to Justice of the Supreme Court, etc., $3,185.86. Both ordered filed.

Chairman Siver announced his Standing Committees as follows:

To Compare Rolls—Soule, Wilson, Duane, Pierce, Pomphret, Gayer, Fuller, Harris, Parsons, Barker Arnold, Bough, Hall, Courbat, Callison, Parkhurst.

To Foot Rolls—Nichols, Lennox, Inman, McNamara, Woods, Riley, Martin, Sheldon, Jackson, Harter, Dowling, Wallace, Vincent, Vant and Lord.

To Equalize Valuations—Barker, Wallace, Fuller, Bough, Parsons and Vant.

Constables' and Justices' Accounts—Vant, Woods, Courbat Duane and Parkhurst.

Sheriff's and Jailers' Accounts — Fuller, Arnold, Nichols, Dowling and Parkhurst.

To Settle with County Clerk — Pomphret, Harris, Bough, Courbat, Sheldon.

To Settle With Coroners—Parsons, Dowling, Harris, Wallace, Martin

To Settle with Superintendent of Poor—, Jackson, Courbat, Nichols, Lennox, Wilson.

To Settle with County Treasurer—Duane, Harter, Hall, Fuller, Bough.

To Settle with Judicial Officers — Wallace, Inman, Pomphret, Lennox, Barker.

To Settle with Supervisors—Woods Gayer, Pierce, Lord, Inman.

To Settle with Superintendent of Highways—Wilson, Parsons, Barker, Duane, Callison.

Miscellaneous Accounts — Pierce, Jackson, Pomphret, Wallace, Riley.

To Apportion Tax on Shares of Bank Stock—Parkhurst, Martin, Gayer, Vant, Pierce.

To Apportion Sinking Fund — Arnold, Inman, Dowling, Bough, Hall

Ways and Means—Gayer, Vincent, Soule, Duane, Barker.

Erroneous Assessments — Courbat, Harris, Barker, Harter, McNamara.

Appropriations —McNamara, Lennox, Arnold, Callison, Lord.

Jurisprudence — Martin, Vincent, Parkhurst, Harris, McNamara.

To Make Abstract—Harter, Hall, Vant, Nichols, Soule.

To Apportion and Make Lists of Grand Jurors—Sheldon, Pieerce, Vincent, McNamara, Woods.

To Collect Town and County Charges—Inman, Nichols, Pomphret, Martin, Riley.

Rejected Taxes, Schools and Highways—Dowling, Vincent, Riley, McNamara, Jackson.

To Fill Collector's Warrants—Lord Sheldom, Hall, Soule, Wilson.

To Apportion Taxes and Make

Ratio —Vincent, Vant, Courbat, Inman, Lord.

Local Legislation—Bough, Pierce, Soule, Woods, Lennox.

Court and Criminal Expenses — Callison, Wilson, Fuller, Harter, Wallace.

To Extend Taxes—Harris, Nichols, Jackson, Callison, Wilson.

To Apportion Mortgage Tax—Hall, Parkhurst Dowling, Fuller, Woods.

Foreign Claims — Riley, Jackson, Harter, Parsons, Arnold.

Apportion Special Franchise—Lennox, Gayer, Sheldon, Lord, Soule.

IRENE FENWICK
Featured in George Kleine's "The Woman Next Door"

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday Not so cold Thursday. Moderate to variable north west winds.

PUBLIC RHETORICALS AGAIN THIS WEEK

Public rhetoricals will be held in the assembly room at the high school building Friday afternoon, commencing at 1:30. The following program has been arranged by Mrs. Kesler, teacher of elocution in the high school:

The Gary, Indiana, School System
Merle Bartlett
The Death Disk .... Clemens
Florence Follan
Thomas Mott Osborne, Prison Reform
Wilbur Parsons
The Misdeameanors of Nancy..Hoyt
Maizie Gorman
An Electric High School
Herman Robillard
The Panther Hunt, or How John Found Excitement
Helen Balch
Paradise and the Peri-Lalla Rookh .... Moore
Marian Brown
The Voice at the End of the Wire
Mae Roach
The Littlest Rebel .... Peple
Lenora Eames

Community Notes

Mrs. John Barker won the prize centerpiece given at the grange fair.

* * *

The Merry Rambler Euchre club met last night with Miss Mayme Fitzgerald. Miss Eva Frawley won first prize, and Miss Mable O'Brien, second, and Miss Emma Chetney, third.

* * *

Dr. R. B. Hubbard has returned from the Adirondacks.

* * *

Messrs. Harry Alexander, Edward Beckwith, George Brown, Roy Lybolt and Levi Besaw have returned from Lowville.

Happy Hour Theatre

TODAY
Herbert Rawlinson supported by a brilliant cast, in
"The Fair God of Sun Island."
Nestor Comedy
"A One-Cylinder Courtship"
Presenting MISS BILLIE RHODES and NEIL BURNS

TOMORROW
L-Ko Comedy Feature
"Room and Board a Dollar and a Half"
With Billie Ritchie, Louise Orth and Alice Howell

Several Others.

What This Store Stands For

It is the aim and purpose of this store to give you a heaping dollar's worth of merchandise for every dollar you spend here. No matter what you purchase, we want you to know that you can depend upon it in every way. Only such goods as will satisfy you completely will ever be sold in this store. Bigger and better values for your money is our motto. That is why your money will have greater buying power here.

COME EXPECTING MUCH—WE WILL SATISFY YOU

Buy Your Thanksgiving Linen NOW!

Our stock has been bought at the old prices and can not be duplicated now at our selling prices.

BUY YOUR
China, Dinner Sets, Roasters, Glassware
NOW

Entire Stock of Tailored Suits
at Reduced Prices. See Window.

M. KATZ & CO INC.

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.
One billard—five pocket billiard tables.
Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.
All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.
Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.
WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.
Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager
Phone 560. Quirk Theatre Blk.

SOME PRICES ADVANCE AT NORTH SIDE MARKET

Syracuse.— Many purchasers and few farmers were at the North Side Public Market yesterday. The unfavorable weather was given as the cause of the small number of farmers but those present made large sales of their offerings.

Several changes in prices were made in the poultry market. Live chickens sold at 16@17c and fowls at 14c a pound in crates and 15c separately. Dressed chickens were higher at 23@25c a pound. Dressed fowls advanced 2c to 22@24c a pound. Live turkeys sold at 22@25c a pound. Eggs continued to sell at 50c a dozen and butter was firm at 32@34c a pound.

Apples and pears commanded much attention in the fruit market. Apples brought 50c and $1.00 a bushel, prices ranging according to quality. Duchess, Sheldon and Keifers pears brought $1.00@1.25 a bushel. A small offering of pope orn sold at $1.00@1.25 a bushel; chestnuts brought $6@$8; hickory nuts $1.75@2.25. Dressed pork sold at 10@11c a pound.

Potatoes, cabbage and celery sold briskly. Potatoes brought 85c a bushel by the load and 90c@$1.00 a single bushel. Cabbage remained firm and sold at 25@35c a dozen heads and celery was unchanged at 25@50c a dozen bunches. Greeen peppers are becoming scarce and gardeners advanced thep rice yesterday to $1@1.25 a bushel. They had no trouble obtaining the high figure.

Black radishes are now taking the place of the white variety. The new offering sold well at 35@40c a bushel. Tomotaes are scarce, only a few bushels being offered each week. Farmers demand $2@2.50 for their offering and have little trouble obtaining the price.

Green tomatoes are gone and other lines of vegetables moved readily at unchanged prices.

The hay market was active, a better quality of hay being offered. No. 1 quality sold at $18@19.50 and No. 2 at $13@$16 a ton. Other lines moved at Monday's quotations.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

Will there be a Victor Victrola in your home on Christmas morning? Join our
VICTOR VICTROLA
Christmas Club
A small sum required each week.
Bogue's Music Shop
East First St.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, November 17, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Antonow, Eugene; Chetney, Geo.; Coe, Morris; Foster, Frank; Joslyn, Wm.; Menzies, A. R.; Mersfelder, Abraham; Mitchell, Record; Morris, Ben.; Phinney, Frank; Suleden, J.; Sylvester, C. H.

Women: Moore, Miss Emma; Coe, Mrs. Nelson; Heath, Mrs. C. L.; Hubbert, Mrs. George; Woodruff, Mrs. Fred.

The Leeming Mills Co. Ltd.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

Take Care of That Itching!!

All Itching Borders on Eczema.

Do you regard that itching as a serious thing? It is! Unless you begin to fight it with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, the disease is likely to cling on for months and years. Scores of grateful users say: "Why did we waste those months and years in agony when so tested a remedy was on the market." This ointment is no experiment; it is absolutely healing in its power. Do not allow the itching to become serious. Buy a box to-day and fight the beginnings of eczema like a foe.

HIGHER HONESTY!

Pass It Along! Says You

DAVID GIBSON Speaks of it in this Way

ADVERTISING is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

When You Want It and How You Want It—WHAT?

The little daily newspaper that has made as rapid strides in the subscription and advertising departments as any one of its age in the country. The growth has been accomplished without the use of catch penny schemes, contests or any other special effort. The success of The Evening Times is due to the loyal support of the good people of Fulton who want to have a newspaper when they want it and how they want it.

WITH THAT HOMEY TOUCH

Which cannot be secured in the out of town publications. The Evening Times stands for that degree of higher honesty in civic affairs which centers around dollar value for every dollar spent.

The Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Aristide Briand, New Premier of France.

M. Aristide Briand, who has just become premier of France for the third time, ranks among the ablest of the French statesmen. He was minister of justice in the cabinet of M. Viviani, whom he succeeded. A native of Nantes, in his fifty-third year, M. Briand, after graduating in the law, devoted himself to politics and journalism. Originally a revolutionary Socialist, time and experience have tempered his views.

The new premier has been a member of several cabinets. He first became premier in 1909 and handled masterfully the great railroad strike of 1910. The general confederation of labor called a general strike on all French railroads, and 30,000 men responded. France for a brief period was at the strikers' mercy. M. Briand adopted an effective measure to end the strike. He put out an order calling the strikers "to the colors" for three weeks' training as reserves, and directed them to protect the railroads. The strike collapsed, for Briand's shrewd move had made the strikers their own "strike breakers." His ministry fell in 1911.

President Elect Poincare asked M. Briand, then minister of justice, to form a cabinet in January, 1913. His tenure of office as premier was brief, for in the following March the senate overthrew his government on the question of proportional representation. During his last premiership he became involved in the Caillaux-Calmette affair, and for a time his political star was dimmed. He regained popularity by being chiefly instrumental in passing the three years' conscription law.

Leader of House Majority.

When the Sixty-fourth congress assembles in December the members of the house majority will have a new floor leader to direct their deliberations. Representative Claude Kitchin of the Second North Carolina district will be in the place formerly occupied by Oscar W. Underwood, now senator from Alabama.

As chairman of the ways and means committee Mr. Kitchin becomes the head and front of the Democratic party on the floor of the house of representatives. Although but forty-six years old Mr. Kitchin has had fourteen years' experience as a national legislator. He first went to congress in 1901 and has

Photo by American Press Association.

CLAUDE KITCHIN.

been there ever since, rising steadily in the esteem of his colleagues and has become a powerful member of his party. He is well posted on the tariff and was one of Champ Clark's lieutenants in the days when the Democrats were in the minority.

A native of the state he represents, Mr. Kitchin comes of a political family. His father was a congressman a generation ago, and his brother, William W. Kitchin, also served several terms as a representative of North Carolina in the national house from the Fifth district. The two brothers sat together in the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth congresses. William retired to become governor of his state and later tried for the senatorship against Simmons, but was defeated. Claude remained on the job in congress and now ranks next to Speaker Clark as the most powerful member of that body.

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

Stove Coal In Demand.

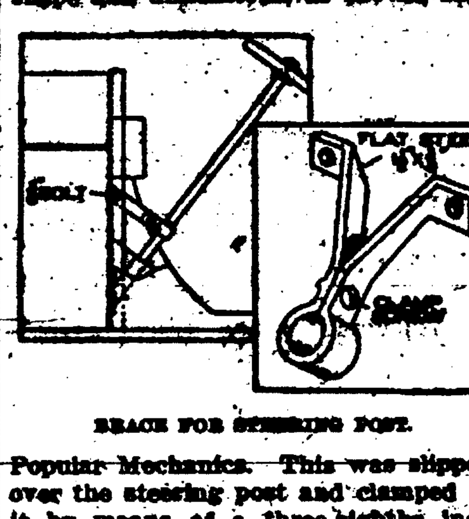
Stove and chestnut sizes of anthracite coal are in the greatest demand and make up over 40 per cent of the total shipments from the mines. They are essentially domestic sizes, and the relatively large proportion they make of the shipments serves as an index to the conditions governing the anthracite trade. Egg coal finds its way principally to the furnaces of residences, and pea coal is used in the same way to some extent, though it is also used for kitchen ranges, and some of it goes with the buckwheat and smaller sizes for use as steam coal. The same sizes come directly into competition with bituminous coal and are sometimes used mixed with bituminous coal for generating steam, chiefly in hotels, apartment houses and office buildings. —United States Geological Survey.

Construction Too Permanent.

A very good illustration of the fact that construction can at times be too permanent can be found in the case of an English railroad between London and Liverpool, which was built many years ago and was laid out with the intention of using only small freight cars with a ten ton capacity limit, says the Engineering Magazine. Owing to the fact that all cuts, tunnels, bridges, etc., were made so permanent by using masonry and stone construction throughout the cost of rebuilding the road later on was so great as to make it prohibitive. Today the freight rates between these two cities, a distance of approximately 200 miles, is nearly twice that charged between New York and Chicago, a distance of almost 1,000 miles.

Re-enforcing a Loose Steering Post.

A loose steering post on an old automobile truck was re-enforced in the following manner: A piece of flat steel stock one and one-half inches by three-eighths inch in cross section was annealed and then forged into the proper shape and dimensions, as shown, says



BRACE FOR STEERING POST.

Popular Mechanics. This was slipped over the steering post and clamped to it by means of a three-eighths inch screw and nut. The base in turn was fastened to the steel dash with suitable screws. This supported the steering post at two points and consequently made it very rigid.

Iron Pipe and Steel.

Viewing impartially all of the data presented so far, there seems to be little to choose between wrought iron and steel pipe, on the whole, as regards their resistance to corrosive influences, but one point may be mentioned with reference to the manner in which these materials corrode. With steel the rusting takes place more or less uniformly over the surface, while wrought iron shows a decided inclination to form deep pits. That this is a dangerous tendency can hardly be doubted. To paraphrase an old saying, a pipe wall is no stronger than its thinnest spot. Therefore to the extent in which wrought iron exhibits this defect in greater measure than steel it may be considered correspondingly inferior.—Engineering Magazine.

Magnet Cranes.

Before the advent of the magnet the handling of steel plates, steel rails, scrap iron, pig iron and other materials proved a tedious and difficult matter. There was delay in applying the hoisting tackle, accidents were frequent because of the slipping of hooks or appliances used to hold the material together, and with small pieces the cost was very high. Magnets have improved these conditions and have added an element of safety to the handling of iron and steel products. Regardless of the shape of the material, the magnet attaches itself instantly to its load, holds it as long as necessary and then releases it, all, the operations being completed without having a man approach either the magnet or the load. —Engineering Magazine.

A New Cuban Bagging Fiber.

Experiments are being carried on in Cuba with the fiber of a plant locally known as "malva blanca," which is said to produce an ideal fabric for sugar bags. According to the Havana correspondent of Sugar, the fiber is soft and silky, possesses a tensile strength greater than hemp, is capable of close weaving and not susceptible to shrinkage if wet. No special machines are required for handling the fiber, those adapted for spinning and weaving hemp, jute or henequen being suitable for malva blanca.

Steering Wheel That Tilts.

A tiltable steering wheel invented by two Michigan men saves the driver much trouble when entering his car. It tilts up parallel with the steering post instead of remaining at the usual rigid position at right angles to the steering post. The driver thus has the use of the entire space between the seat cushion and the steering post when entering the car or leaving it. A latch mechanism is provided by which the wheel is at other times locked in its normal position for steering the car.

AN INCIDENT OF THE FRONTIER

A Strange Duel In a Border Gambling House.

When a mining fever struck a new region in the west I thought I would go out and take a hand. One night soon after my arrival I went to a show that had come to the place where I had located. It was given in a big tent and consisted of acrobatic, sleight of hand and other such performances. There were two brothers, knife throwers, who showed great skill, Ben and Harry Halliwell, as their names were given on the roughly printed playbills. Ben's part was to stand with his back to a board while Harry planted knives all about him so that when Ben walked away he left his outline in knives on the board.

The Halliwell brothers were down for two performances, and just before the second a specimen of the toughest class at the mines, a thickset, red faced, thick lipped man, with Satan's own look, sidled around and got in behind the ropes on the plot reserved for the performers. He stood opposite the knife thrower and sidewise to the man at whom the knives were thrown. Harry had nearly pinned his brother in when I saw a flash of light on Harry's face just as he was throwing a knife. It went through the fleshy part of his brother's leg. I had been watching the man who stood opposite him, and a second before the knife that wounded Ben was thrown I saw the intruder manipulate a pocket mirror. It was he who threw the light of a lamp into Harry's eyes and caused him to missend the knife. The audience had kept their gaze fixed on the brothers, especially the one standing for a target, and nobody but myself seemed to have seen the cause of the failure. I'm sure if they had the man who had contrived it would have suffered for his act. Being unused to such scenes I prudently kept my own counsel. A tenderfoot is not fitted to take part in quarrels of the people of new countries.

I saw Harry Halliwell give the man a glance and was confident that he was aware of the cause of his wounding his brother. In that glance I also saw a premonition of revenge. Of course the incident ended that part of the performance. The brothers withdrew, and the bill was finished by the others. So far as I could see, the spectators supposed that an accident had happened, but were so used to scenes of sudden bloodletting that they soon forgot it.

The next day I learned that the man who had caused the trouble had been incited against Harry Halliwell for some reason not known to my informant. He passed under the name of Nevada Tim and had a black record behind him. His occupation was gambling, and he passed most of his time at the Metropolitan, a gambling den in the place. I was also told that he had been informed that Harry Halliwell had accused him of throwing a light in his eyes as he was about to throw the knife, and he was looking for Harry to kill him.

The afternoon after the performance, having nothing to do, I sauntered into the Metropolitan and stood looking at the game. I was surprised to see Harry Halliwell sitting at the table playing very moderately. He seemed more interested in watching the door than in the game. I went out after awhile, but something—I could not tell what—led me to go back. There was Harry Halliwell still sitting at the table, the door on his left, and now I noticed his brother leaning on a crutch standing opposite. Presently the door opened, and Nevada Tim walked in. I saw him start when he saw the knife thrower, and instead of walking straight up to the table, as he had started to do, he sidled around to the left.

As soon as the man entered I saw that both the Halliwells were aware of his presence. Ben drew a little off from the table, where he and Harry could better see each other, and his eyes never left their enemy for a second. Nevada Tim kept edging around to get in Harry's rear, but in an apparently careless way not likely to attract attention. I wished I hadn't come there, for I knew what he was bent on, and I wasn't sure the brothers did. Finally he attained a position directly behind Harry, and I saw him turn with sudden swiftness and level a revolver at the back of Harry's head, but before he could pull the trigger I heard a thud and at the same moment saw the handle of a knife protruding from his left breast. He pitched over backward and lay perfectly still.

Ben Halliwell had given his brother a signal which, had it come a few seconds later, would have come too late. Harry had turned only half around and thrown the knife over his left shoulder. So sure was his aim that he had pierced the heart in its center.

I had condemned myself bitterly for not interfering to save a man I supposed was not aware of his danger, though something told me I might go wrong in doing so. It turned out that I would have made a great mistake in interfering. The Halliwells had planned the affair, had kept out of Nevada Tim's way and gone to the gambling house to lay in wait for him. Furthermore, I found that a number of persons present as soon as Nevada Tim entered knew that either he or Harry Halliwell would not go out alive. Halliwell could not hit a barn door with a pistol.

My introduction to the country did not please me, and the same evening I packed up my traps and returned to the east.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A very comfortable and good-looking design which may be used for a wedding, lounging or bath robe. Developed in dark gray, blue or wine color flannel and trimmed with self-color satin the model makes an ideal gift. In medium size it requires 5 yards 54-inch material with 1½ yards 27-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Lounging Robe No. 6430. Sizes, 36 to 48 breast measure and 6 to 16 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M [illegible] & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE PICKLE JAR.

CRANBERRY KETCHUP. — Five pounds of cranberries, one pint of vinegar, two and one-half pounds of brown sugar, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one-half tablespoonful of cloves, one-half tablespoonful of salt and one-half tablespoonful of paprika. Cook the cranberries and vinegar about five minutes, or until the berries open; press through a fine sieve; add the other ingredients and let simmer till thick; then store in bottles as canned fruit.

Tomato Ketchup.—One-half bushel of ripe tomatoes (unpeeled), one quart of vinegar, one pound of salt, one-quarter pound of black pepper, twelve pods red pepper, one-quarter pound of allspice, one ounce cloves, three boxes good mustard, six onions, one handful of peach leaves and two pounds of brown sugar. Mix and boil until of right consistency, being careful not to let it burn; then, when cool enough, strain through wire sieve. The ingredients should all be put together and thoroughly cooked, and when done the ketchup should be quite thick.

Pickled Peaches.—Pare clingstone peaches or remove the skin by dipping the fruit in boiling water and rubbing with a clean cloth. Pour the hot spiced and sweetened vinegar over the prepared peaches and let stand overnight. Drain, reboil and pour over the fruit. Do this at least three mornings or oftener if convenient. On the last morning make sure that the fruit is tender by simmering in the sirup. Pack the peaches in jars, boil down the sirup slightly, pour over the fruit and seal.

Anna Thompson

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND
Beware of Counterfeits
Refuse all Substitutes
LADIES!
Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. [illegible]
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

"She Died of Things"

This touching epitaph was placed on a woman's tombstone by her affectionate husband.

Things—things and still more things—most women spend the better part of their lives battling with them. The housekeeper knows the story well. The multiplicity of her possessions and the care of them seem too often to become her chief concern. It is as if life existed for things, instead of things for life.

And it is not alone the housekeeper who finds herself a victim of things. The business woman perhaps finds the problem an even more serious one, for she, too, often accumulates not wisely but too well.

"Somehow I'm going to get ahead of these unruly possessions of mine," said such a woman to another when in the midst of a perfect orgy of clearing up her small apartment.

"I seem to spend half my time putting things away and taking care of them, collecting my scant wearing apparel and keeping it all in something like order."

"Perhaps," suggested the other woman, "you are starting at the wrong end of the problem. Instead of devising better ways and means of arranging your possessions and keeping them in order, why not apply a little more thought to the process of accumulation?

"Most of us accumulate twice as many things as we need or want. Whether it's clothing or bric-a-brac, it's quite possible that we would be much better satisfied if we had fewer things and had them better, and certainly life would be simpler."

In any event, it would be a happier arrangement for our executors, for things, unfortunately, even useless things, have a persistent way of staying on after we go.

Women by right ought to be contractors and engineers. They love to make things. They want to put two previously useless things together and make one perfectly useful thing, which, it must be admitted, is a worthy and commendable aspiration.

But while they are making, how happy a thing it would be if they always made things that were worth while! Creative effort is too precious a thing, too rare a thing, too desperately needed in this world to be squandered.

Therefore when a women suggests that by crocheting an edge or sewing lace around the cuffs of men's discarded shirts one may make excellent pot holders for the stove we feel impelled to take kindly but respectful issue with her.

Let us not burn our fingers on hot kettles if we can help it, and by all means let us use up old shirts in this excellent way if we so desire, but as long as we have breath let us save our constructive effort for a more lofty cause than belaced pot holders.

HIS EXPERIENCE A HANDICAP.

Sentenced to Help Jail Doctor For One Year—Penalty For Robbing.

Chicago.—George C. Wakeman, twenty years old, son of Edgar L. Wakeman, author and lecturer, will act as assistant to Dr. Irving L. Barnett, county jail physician, for the next year, by order of Judge Brothers in the criminal court.

The sentence was imposed after Wakeman pleaded guilty to a charge of robbing William Haldt of Glencoe, with whom he was out for a "good time."

Attorney Thomas J. Johnson, Wakeman's counsel, told the judge that the defendant had served three years in the medical department of the United States navy and had been honorably discharged.

Women More Forgetful.

Chicago.—Who is the more forgetful, man or woman? Samuel Kroes, who has been in charge of the La Salle street depot "lost and found" bureau for a number of years, indicts the feminine sex. Thousands of dollars in the trains and depots of Chicago are represented in the articles forgotten every year, the majority by women. Many of great value are left through absentmindedness.

The Seven Wonders.

I wonder if my wife will stand for that "night work at the office" gag again.

I wonder who I can touch for a loan.

I wonder if he'll come again tonight.

I wonder whether he's holding a good hand or bluffing.

I wonder how she keeps from showing her age.

I wonder if that's her last year's hat made over.

I wonder how they keep up appearances on his salary.—Pittsburgh Press.

Get Rid of Those Poisons in Your System

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take [illegible] and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 25c.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

BOX COAT SUIT IN BLUE ZIBELINE.

As a change from the costumes in smooth-finished cloths this box coat suit in blue zibeline trimmed with silk braid is effective.

The new zibelines are very lovely and a great improvement over the zibelines of former years. They are used with excellent effect to design tailored costumes, the box coat being one of the newest of Winter models. As shown here the jacket is worn with a plain skirt, pleated at the sides and finished at the high waist-line with a pointed belt, stitched under the pleats at either side of the skirt. The coat is trimmed with braid, wide bands of the trimming outlining the front and lower edges and soutache ornamenting the wide pockets. Silk braid also forms the high collar and trims the sleeves. In medium size the suit requires 4¾ yards 54-inch material, with 3¾ yards wide and 1 yard narrow braid.

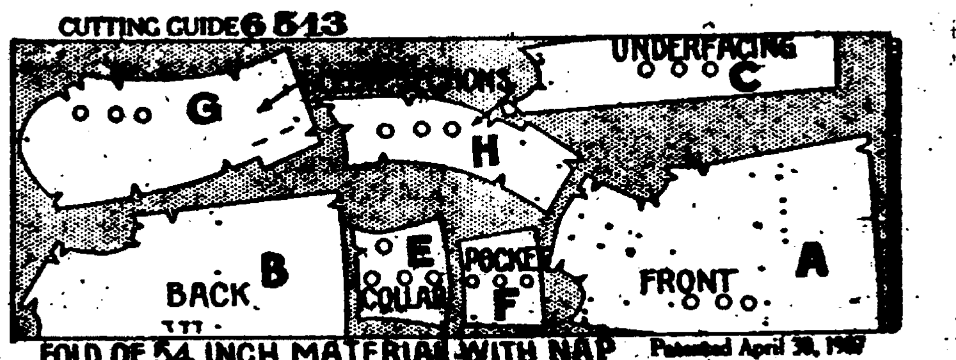
After folding the material in half place the back into position first, laying it on the lengthwise fold of the zibeline. Opposite the back place the upper sleeve section, on a lengthwise thread, and to the right of the upper sleeve section place the lower sleeve section. The collar and pocket are laid next to the back, on a lengthwise thread and following the pocket is the front of the coat. The underfacing is placed along the selvage edge of the zibeline.

The collar, although it is shown in the fashionable high effect, may be turned down and the front rolled back. To do this cut off upper front edges of front and underfacing on double "oo" perforations.

The new zibelines show the same silky sheen found in so many of the new fabrics and will be liked by women desiring a change from the smooth finished materials almost invariably trimmed with fur.

Hats are large and hats are small, though the medium-sized hat is the one most generally seen. All depends upon the size hat that is becoming, showing that Fashion is more lenient in her decrees than those past years when every woman seemed but a reflection of her sisters.

CUTTING GUIDE 6513



FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6513. Sizes 34, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust and 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6208. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review.

NEW BLOUSES PRETTY AND WEARABLE.

A waist of light pink Georgette crepe with convertible collar and cuffs of the same material embroidered in pink silk.

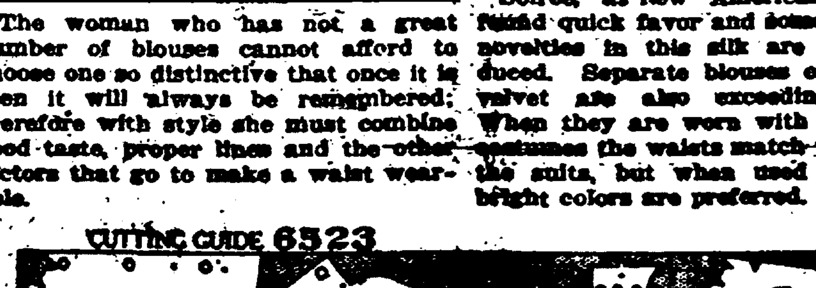
The woman who has not a great number of blouses cannot afford to choose one so distinctive that once it is seen it will always be remembered; therefore with style she must combine good taste, proper lines and the other factors that go to make a waist wearable.

So many smart separate waists are made of Georgette crepe nowadays that every soft, dainty model one sees immediately suggests this material for its development. Light pink Georgette crepe makes an exceedingly fashionable blouse, of which this design is a type. The cuffs and collar are of the same material trimmed with embroidery. The collar, however, is a convertible model and instead of the turn-over effect the "Minstrel collar," which is the very latest form of neck finish, may be used.

The waist, in medium size, requires 2¾ yards 36-inch material, allowing for cuffs and collar of the crepe. To cut the waist, first fold the material in half; then place into position first the front section, letting the straight edge run parallel with the selvage of the crepe. Just below the front is the piecing for the under-arm seam. Next comes the back, which is the only section of the pattern placed on a lengthwise fold of the material. Opposite the back is the facing; then follow the collar, cuff, lap and, finally, the sleeve.

Soiree, a new American silk, has found quick favor and some admirable novelties in this silk are being produced. Separate blouses of soft, thin velvet are also exceedingly smart. When they are worn with three-piece costumes the waists match the color of the suits, but when used separately, bright colors are preferred.

CUTTING GUIDE 6523



FOLD OF 36 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6523. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

The Proper Weapon.

"I'd like to drive that old miser to [illegible]" "Then why not use a screwdriver?"—Baltimore American.

Wyoming.

"Wyoming" is a name corrupted from [illegible]

How to Dress Children

It is the worst of mistaken pride to overdress a baby. If ever simplicity needs to be thrust upon any one the baby is the proper object. The clothes may be as dainty as you please, but they must be simple and the fewer the better. Babies feel the cold and heat more than adults, and they need free play for their rapidly growing bodies.

Layette garments are no longer elaborate and are provided in small numbers. Not more than six dresses nor more than three nightgowns are in the first outfit. The dresses are made without yokes, but the material is neat, plain and hemstitched. If lace is used it is mostly a very narrow edging, almost as fragile as the goods. Hand sewing counts for much in the beauty of such articles. Baby's first short clothes may reach to the soles of his little shoes, as usually by the time he is able to stand he will have grown so that the dresses will be short enough not to be in the way. When he is ready to take the first steps turn the dresses up at the shoe tops, and as he grows taller gradually make the length of the dresses shorter until they are just about to the bend of the knee.

Clothes lie much nearer to character than many of us suspect, and no mother does her full duty by her children who does not make their clothing a matter of careful study and scrupulous attention. Dress a child conspicuously every day with bright colors, ribbons and fancy frocks and you will surely develop in the child a display loving disposition, vanity, forwardness and self consciousness.

A child's wardrobe does not call for great variety. It should comprise no more garments than are consistent with comfort and tidiness. Why buy more dresses or suits than are needed when they are sure to be outgrown? Instead of making an endless number of garments to be outgrown instead of outworn, make your little daughter four each of petticoats, drawers, plain and afternoon dresses and two white, laced trimmed batiste ones for dress occasions. Do not permit her to wear in the morning the half soiled dress worn the previous afternoon, but instead put on her a dark one-piece dress with bloomers to match.

Many mothers wisely dress their little girls in cotton frocks all winter. With leggings, sweaters, bloomers and warm coats for outdoor life this custom makes for comfort in steam heated homes. Little serge gowns with bloomers to match and one-piece frocks over pretty guimpes may take the place of thin ones, but suitable clothing next the skin make ginghams, piques and such materials useful even during cold months.

Fancy footwear is attractive, but grimy little knees and soiled socks are not, while good quality stockings and black or tan leather shoes are always presentable and with leggings are comfortable all winter.

For wear with afternoon dresses make two waist petticoats of cambric, tucked and trimmed with effective but durable embroidery. The other two, for wear with her best dresses, make of nainsook and trim them with fine linen torchon. For the afternoon dresses use muslin for the four. Trim one with embroidery, another with lace, a third with bands and the fourth with hand embroidery.

No two of the dresses will look alike, yet when they are too much worn for further use you can easily make from the portions still in good condition two dresses which will look as well as entirely new ones. Make them simply, cutting them, if possible, by a one piece pattern. A dress made in this fashion and opened down the back from the neck to hem is ironed in half the time it takes for one which must be slipped over the ironing board. You can frequently make the guimpes from your own partly worn lingerie waists.

When Your Sweater Is Soiled.

Knitted or crocheted sweaters or scarfs can be washed to look like new. If the sweater is folded as flat as possible, placed carefully in a pillowcase and run through at intervals with basting thread to keep it in position it can be washed with the ordinary flannels. But if it is a very delicate sweater it is best to wash it separately in soapsuds made by dissolving a cake of shaved white soap in enough boiling water to make a gallon and to this adding a tablespoonful of ox gall. Souse it up and down with the hands, but do not rub it. Squeeze out the water by patting between the hands and rinse in three waters. Then wring it, place between two dry sheets and twist lightly. Press while still hot with a warm iron.

Certain Cure for Cough

"When my daughters Irene and Nettie were babies they were subject to croup," writes Mrs. Margaret Pickert, East Syracuse, N. Y. "Our druggist recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acted quickly and they never needed any other medicine for this complaint." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance for croup in many thousands of homes and has never been known to fail. It contains no narcotic. For sale by all dealers.

SMARTNESS ITSELF.

A Grateful Variation From the Suit of Popular Flares.

SEAL AND SIMPLICITY.

Full skirted and box coated, this smart suit is featured in tan colored gabardine. The bottom of the short coat is edged with seal, as are the cuffs. A choker collar of seal fastens snugly, and the patch pocket and back of the coat are embroidered with disks of tan silk, different sizes of them giving an interesting detail.

A GRACEFUL GOWN.

A Beautiful Dance Frock For the Debutante.

Deep pink goldenrod satin is the base of this frock, the attractive tunic being tucked up slightly in front in a fetching drape. The back hangs in soft folds over net. The paneled front is of opalescent beads over net, as is the simple bodice, with its effect of bolero drape. Avoiding extremes, this gown achieves a beautiful simplicity.

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

Just Common Salt.

Salt in solution is an antidote to many poisons.

All skin diseases are relieved by salt added to water.

A pinch of salt added to mustard prevents its souring.

Salt in the water cleanses glass bottles and chamber ware.

Cut flowers may be kept fresh by adding salt to the water.

Brooms soaked in hot salt water wear better and do not break.

THE BLESSINGS OF A BANK ACCOUNT

A Bank Account brings many blessings—here are a few of them;—it instills economy, promotes industry, inspires thrift and helps to build up a fund for independence.

Now is just the time to come in and start an account with us.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That pursuant to an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, New York, on the 7th day of September, 1915, upon judgment entered in the Osgego County Clerk's Office on the 28th day of April, 1915, in an action in which Louisa Hillick was the Plaintiff and George Johnston, the defendant, and upon which there is unpaid the sum of three hundred eighty dollars and ten cents with interest thereon from April 27th 1915.

I wil sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall of the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest, right and title of the said George Johnston which he held on the 28th day of April, 1915, and which he has since acquired in and to the following premises.

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, cituate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being parts of lots five (5) and six (6) of Block forty-one (41) and being 72 feet, six inches on Fourth Street and 74 feet, three inches on Rochester Street and being the same premises conveyed by Ellen E. Brando and Belle Brando to George Johnston by deed dated May 18th, 1904, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office June 16th, 1904, in Liber 247 of Deeds at page 372.

Also, ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being the East half of lot number Eight (8) of Block 124 of the City of Fulton, being the same premises conveyed by Edward Quirk to George Johnston by deed dated June 30th, 1902, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 16th day of July, 1904, in Liber 247 at page 373.

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., November 9th 1915.

W. L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County
By A. W. Stoneburgh, His Deputy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Han-[illegible], in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber James R. Somers, at his office, North Sixth First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this [illegible] day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Purruance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 30 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 21st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-14-48

Found the Right Medicine at Last

Mrs. Jacob Merritt, East Syracuse, N. Y., writes. "I began using Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver about three years ago, and found them to be just what I needed to rid me of headache, dizziness and constipation." For sale by all dealers.

BERNHARD'S BAY

Mr. Ingersoll, who has been acting as Sunday school superintendent, has resigned.

* * *

Mrs. Ellen Broga of Oneida was called here by the death andfuneral of her brother-in-law, Samuel Rolby.

* * *

Thomas Hadley entertained his son, Jesse Hadley of Norwich, also Mr. and Mrs. E. Bosley and daughter, Shirley, the past week.

* * *

Mrs. George Bennett spent Tuesday in Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Vanderworker have gone to Indianapolis, Ind., to spend the winter with their son, James Vanderworker.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Meyers were in Syracuse Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Myra Watson has returned home after a two week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Jones, of East Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Hardcastle had the misfortune to fall through a trap door into the cellar Sunday evening sustaining several bruises.

* * *

The Bernhards Bay Grange No. [illegible] celebrated its twentieth anniversary Friday, November 12. An interesting program was given by the entertainment committee.

* * *

The funeral of Samuel Rolby was held at this place Wednesday afternoon. The Rev. Evan Evans of Constantia officiated. Interment at Lakeside cemetery.

* * *

W. F. McArthur of West Vienna was in town Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Valentine called on Mrs. June Hall Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Auringer called on Mrs. Mary Valentine Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah Jane Mickel called on Mrs. Mary Aley Sunday.

* * *

Duck hunters from Oneida are occupying Clayton Winn's cottage.

* * *

There will be a donation held by the M. E. church at Winn's Hall on Tuesday evening. Supper will be served. All are cordially invited to attend

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Winn attended the Billy Sunday revival services at Syracuse Sunday.

WAR IS EXHAUSTING SUPPLY OF BLUE JEANS

Chicago.—If the European war keeps up it is quite likely there will be no more blue jeans. Toilers of the future may be garbed in overalls of pink or gray, predicts F. R. Hamburger, secretary of the National Association of Garment Workers, which began its semi-annual sessions today.

"The supply of blue vegeaable dye is just about exhausted," he said, "and we are unable to get more, as Germany is the sole exporter of the blue dyes used here".

The enormous demand for the armies for wool and its manufactured products will cause an increase in the price of clothing in America this Winter, other speakers said.

Coughs That Are Stopped

Careful people see that they are stopped. Dr. King's New Discovery is a remedy of tried merit. It has held its own on the market for 46 years. Youth and old age testify to its soothing and healing qualities. Pneumonia and lung troubles are often caused by delay of treatment. Dr. King's New Discovery stops these hacking coughs and relieves la grippe tendencies. Money back if it fails. 50c and $1.00.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

NEW MINISTER OF CHINA PROMINENT

Dr. Koo Recently Named Envoy to Mexico, Cuba and Peru.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA.

One of the First Students Sent to America by China Through Boxer Rebellion Indemnity—Has Host of Professional Friends, Also Good Knowledge of International Law.

Washington.—Dr. Vi Kyuin Wellington Koo, who was recently appointed as the Chinese minister to the United States, succeeding Kai Fu Shah, is a graduate of Columbia university, where he received his doctor's degree. He was one of the first students sent to America by the government of China through the Boxer rebellion indemnity, remitted by the United States, and acquitted himself with great credit. He is well known in New York and includes among his friends many leaders in educational, professional and financial circles.

The new envoy attended St. John's college, Shanghai, and was admitted to Columbia in 1904, where he took a prominent part in undergraduate life. He was editor in chief of the Columbia Spectator, the university daily paper, and was a member of the Columbia debating team which defeated Cornell in 1908. The student board of

Photo by American Press Association.

DR. VI KYUIN WELLINGTON KOO.

graduates included him as a member. He also took an active part in track athletics.

Dr. Koo was only recently named Chinese minister to Mexico, Peru and Cuba and passed through Washington on his way to London prior to taking up his official position. He was presented to Secretary of State Lansing at that time and discussed the Mexican situation with him.

As an undersecretary at the Chinese foreign office Dr. Koo was a member of the commission which conducted negotiations with the Japanese minister in Peking last spring. It is said that he is a close friend of President Yuan Shih Kai and is in sympathy with the latter's leaning toward a monarchical form of government for China.

The impression was gained here that Minister Koo's appointment came as a surprise to the present minister. It is said that Peking was dissatisfied with his reports of the attitude of the American government and public opinion in the United States during the Chino-Japanese negotiations. The legation repeatedly applied to the state department for aid and counsel at that time, but the United States took no action toward restraining Japan in her demands upon China.

In 1909 Dr. Koo was made master of arts and for three years thereafter studied under Dr. John Bassett Moore. The degree of Ph. D. was conferred upon him, and he acquired a wide reputation for his knowledge of international law.

While a student in New York city Dr. Koo was closely associated with work in Chinese American circles. He was editor of the Chinese Students' Monthly and as president of the Chinese Students' alliance did much to advance the interests of Chinese students in America.

Dr. Koo left America in April, 1912, to take up his duties as diplomatic secretary to President Yuan Shih Kai. The Chinese society gave him a luncheon on the eve of his departure.

While on the Pacific slope, intrusted with a government mission, he received word of his appointment as minister to Mexico.

At the recent Bankers' club luncheon in New York Dr. Koo said, "The Chinese people have a liking for Americans which is as intense as it is justified, and when I say this I do not speak on behalf of only a portion of the people."

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Howard Buck, Captain of Wisconsin Eleven.

Photo by American Press Association.

Howard Buck, captain of Wisconsin's football team, is recognized as one of the best tackles in the game. Last year he established a reputation for speed and daring and this year has added to his fame. Howard's position is left tackle, and by his strong game so far he is practically assured of a place on the all western conference eleven. In the games already played by the Badgers they have rolled up big scores.

Peter Volo Fast Four-Year Old.

During his career on the turf the champion stallion The Harvester trotted one mile in 2:01 and one mile in 2:02. Cresceus once trotted in 2:02¼ and again in 2:02¾. Etawah last year won five heats under 2:04, the fastest in 2:03¼. This year the four-year-old Peter Volo has on three different occasions trotted in 2:02, and his two other winning heats were under 2:03, making an average of 2:02¼ for all his winning performances. Etawah was considered a marvel in four-year-old form, but this record of Peter Volo's stamps him as being the faster colt, and he is so far in advance of all other colt trotters that a longer period will probably elapse before his record is beaten than marks any other reduction of the record for four-year-olds. The first champion at this age of which there is record was the famous Ethan Allen. He won in 2:36 in 1858, bringing great fame to the Morgan family.

The Amateur Golfer.

Under the amateur rule of the United States Golf association there are two things, and only two, that a golfer may do in connection with the game and receive money therefor, writes President Frank L. Woodward in the New York Sun. He may write about the game, or he may act as a golf architect. Everything else is barred. It is not intended that a golfer shall be barred from earning his living, but it must be clearly established that his connection with the game of golf has nothing to do with his getting or holding the position, with the conditions of his employment or the amount of salary received.

Sheppard to Coach Militiamen.

Melvin W. Sheppard, a former middle distance runner and holder of many records, has been engaged by the sixty-ninth Regiment Athletic association, New York, to coach its athletes for the coming year. Sheppard in his competitive days had an enviable reputation as a middle distance runner, and in his career as a competitor he has gleaned much experience which should prove valuable to him in his coaching. Up to about a year ago he still retained his standing as an amateur athlete, but he relinquished this to take up the duties of coach to the Millrose A. A. athletes.

White Sox to Keep Rowland.

Clarence Rowland will be retained as manager of the Chicago American league club for the 1916 season, Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the team, has announced. "There never was a chance of Rowland being dropped, regardless of all reports to the contrary," Comiskey said. "Of course I was disappointed at not winning the pennant, but I am not blaming Rowland. He got all that could be asked out of an entirely new team."

PANIC STRICKEN CREW CAUSED ANCONA'S LOSS

Vienna, Via Berlin (wireless to Sayvill).—The loss of a single life in the sinking of the Italian liner Anconia by submarine was unnecessary. This claim is made in a statement today by Austro-Hungarian officials.

Government officials expected that no action will be taken by the United States.

The full report of the commander of the submarine, which sank the Ancona, has not been received. However, the reports on which the statement sent out Sunday by the Austro-Hungarian admirality, was baser, justify the charges of cowardice against the Ancono's crew.

It is alleged that the crew of the Ancona were panic-stricken from the beginning and actually lowered life boats while the ship was moving fourteen miles an hour. These boats naturally were swamped, but it is asserted that there were still enough lifeboats to save everybody.

Furthermore, the charge is made that the members of the crew pre-empted the boats and rowed far from the steamer. The captain had been allowed almost ninety minutes for the safe removal of those aboard.

An Austrian official remarkedincidentally that the same panic-stricken conduct was reported in the case of the Italian crew of the liner Fireaze, which was sunk after the Ancona.

It is announced that the government has in its possession the original instructions to all Italian shipmasters to attempt to ram a submarine or escape, depending on the relative positions at the time of an attack.

It is pointed out in official quarters here that the commander of the submarine which sank the Ancona had no means of knowing whether that steamer was a peaceful outward-bound passenger ship or a transport.

It is declared that he was even justified in suspecting her to be a warship, as she is listed in the International Naval Register as an auxiliary cruiser, with a provisional armament of 12-centimeter guns.

MACCABEES PLAN LEAGUE FOR ALL MEMBERS

At the regular weekly meeting of the Maccabees held last night, a program of social events for the coming winter was outlined.

Captain Ives of the Basketball team addressed the members, telling them in detail of the plans of the basketball team. He recommended that dancing be held in connection with the games, similar to the manner of holding the State League basketball games. The large hall has been transformed into a basketball court.

Supporters of the team are enthusiastic over the prospect of a strong team, as plans are being laid to organize the entire membership.

After the business session two teams lined up on the court and the team captained by Ives won out with a score of 8-6. Referee Willy attributes the victory to the fact that one of the players of the opposing side forgot which team he was on and assisted Captain Ives' quintet in taking the ball several times.

Those who took part in last night's game were: K. O.—Ives, Boutin, Padgett, Baehr, Smith; T. M.—Hutchins, Lewis Freedman, Kemp, Shipman.

A. Z. Wolever acted as timekeeper.

HOUSEWIVES' LEAGUE HAS NO MONEY

New York.—The breach between the National Housewives' League and the New Jersey branch of the organization was not healed yesterday. No further action was taken, however.

Inreply to the criticisms and charges made, Mrs. Julian Heath, founder and president of the league, said last night:

"I can scarcely reply the charges are so vague. I court any investigation, however, that any person or body wishes to make.

"It is said the visitors from New Jersey were refused an examination of our papers. I really do not know what papers they could have examined., We have none—except the constitution.

"As to our financial condition. The books of our treasurer and secretary may be examined at any time. If my memory serves me I believe we have at least $6 in the treasury. It is impossible to collect the membership dues of 10 cents from all members.

"Our organization is said to total 800,000. I would say there are more than that in the body."

GRANBY CENTER SCHOOL TO HOLD EXHIBIT

The pupils of the Granby Center school will exhibit the products of their season's efforts along the lines of home project work at the schoolhouse tonight. The home project idea was carried out this Fall in a practical sense in the schools under the jurisdiction of Warren S. Gardner, District Superintendent.

An added feature of the exhibit will be a display of poultry. The usual products outlined by the school authorities will be shown, such as vegetables and fruit, and needle work, bake stuff, etc., will be shown by the girl pupils.

Examples in manual training work will be part of the exhibit also. This will include bird houses, wind mills, feed hoppers, etc., all work of the pupils.

Attorney Boyd, of Granby Center, Mr. Charles Vandelender, Mrs. Dell Darrow, teacher of the school, and Superintendent Gardner will take part in the program of speaking and music.

The children of the school will entertain with several musical selections

GERMAN STEEL OUTPUT SHOWS AN INCREASE

Berlin (via Sayville)—The German steel syndicate shipped during October 257,273 tons against 246,850 in September and 280,250 in October, 1914.

During October the German pig iron output further increased to 1,076,343 tons against 1,034,124 tons in September, or 34,771 men working today, against 34,4 1 last month.

Facts For Sufferers.

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1; No. 284. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1915. Price One Cent

15 Teams Want to Play Games in City Hall; New Schedule

The high school girls practiced on the basketball court in the city hall yesterday afternoon. This was their first appearance of the season as Mayor Fox only yesterday announced the schedule. The girls will be priveleged to use of the floor on Monday and Friday afternoons.

As has been the case in other years, City Marshall John Youngs, will have charge of the enforcement of the schedule and he will exercise a strict policy. About fifteen teams have made application to the Common Council to use the City Hall court and the schedule has been arranged. According to Mr. Youngs, however, it may be necessary to make changes in the schedule within the next few days. The needed changes will be made at once and the schedule will remain intact for the rest of the year.

The schedule as arranged at present is as follows:

Monday afternoon—High school girls; evening, High school team, 7 to 8:30; Baptist church, 8:30 to 10.

Tuesday afternoon—Presbyterian church; 1st M. E. Scouts, 7 to 8:30; Junior Knights, 8:30 to 10.

Wednesday afternoon—Nondescripts; High school, 7 to 8:30; Presbyterian, 8:30 to 10.

Thursday afternoon—Police, until 4 o'clock; after 4 o'clock, the State Street church Scouts; evening, office boys, 7 to 8:30; Tigers, 8:30 to 10.

Friday afternoon—High school girls.

Friday evening—open date for high school games. If no game is played by the high school, application can be made by any team to use the hall for a game with another team, only.

Saturday—the State street, 1st M. E. church and the Baptist church small boys will have the entire day.

ALLIES FEAR SERBIAN DISASTER; INCREASE PRESSURE ON GREECE

London.—Extraordinary efforts are being made by the British and French governments, wholeheartedly supported by Russia and Italy, to prevent a complete and crushing Serbian disaster. It is recognized here that the position of the central Serb army, as well as the army of the south, which has been flanked out of its Babuna Pass stronghold, is critical in the extreme, and that the destruction of the former and the destruction or internment in Greece of the latter is imminent.

Cut off from all outside assistance except by way of the dangerous and impracticable trials through Albania and surrounded now on three sides by Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians, there is nothing to do ,in the opinion of military authorities here, but leave the central arm yto its fate. So it is with the southern army, and in just as great measure with the Anglo-French contingent, that the Entente governments are chiefly concerned.

Greece says she will intern and disarm any Serbian, British or French force that retires from Serbian to Greek territory. This, she says, she is bound to do by the circumstance of her neutrality. The Entente diplomatists are forcibly impressing on the Athens ministry that the allied forces, having entered Serbian territory over Greek soil unopposed and in fact officially invited by Greece to undertake such an operation, they are entitled to withdraw by the same route.

Despatches last night from Salonica and from Athens intimated that should King Constantine's advisers decide to open the frontier to the Allies in the event of a retirement being necessary, and thus conform to the demands of the Entente Powers, they will permit equally the passage of Austro-German or Bulgar armies in pursuit and thus maintain the spirit if not the letter of neutrality.

The success of the Bulgar flank attack on Babuna Pass and their advance from Veles, with the end of theb attle, along the Cerna, in which the French opposed the Bulgars, leaves to the Serbs only two lines of retreat. One of these—west into the Albanian mountains, where the tribesmen are said to be armed and encouraged by Austria —virtually was closed last night by a flying column from the extreme Bulgar right, which was interposing between Prilep and the frontier and was swinging around toward Monastir to catch the Serbs in a steel loop. The second avenue of escape is directly south into Greece, but this is contingent on the checking of the new Bulgar enveloping operation before it reaches Monastir. To effect this London heard last night a British force was speeding to Monastir over the railroad which connects that town with Salonica.

The Entente demand that Greece shall either join the Allies or translate her benevolent neutrality into a clear declaration that she will attempt to disarm neither the Serbians nor the Allies should they be forced back over her frontier, and that she will afford further facilities for the landing and transport of allied troops is being strongly presented. To emphasis the position of the Greek government should this demand be disregarded the British government yesterday ordered that no Greek vesel other than those loaded or loading shall leave a British port until further orders.

NEW SECRETARY COMES DEC. 1; IS NOT SENT BY AMERICAN CITY BUREAU

N. L. Whitaker, president of the Chamber of Commerce announces that arrangements have been completed with D. S. Hollenga, secretary of the Association of Commerce at Minot, N. D., for the secretaryship of the local Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Hollenga will assume his duties December 1st.

In conjunction with the engagement of Mr. Hollenga the Chamber of Commerce has severed relations with the American City Bureau of New York so far as their secretarial service is concerned. The Bureau was to render this service for a period of three years and the termination of this feature of the contract has been arranged on a basis of a money consideration paid to the Chamber of Commerce. In this connection, Mr. W. D. Heydecker, as an employe of the American City Bureau, who has acted [illegible] of the Chamber since its reorganization, has been recalled by the Bureau to take up work elsewhere and pending the arrival of Mr. Hollenga the office of the Chamber will be in charge of Miss C. A. [illegible].

Mr. Hollenga comes to Fulton with an enviable [illegible] as a commercial organization secretary, acquired through a number of years experience, chiefly in the west. His work has been of such a nature while at Minot as to attract widespread attention to that community, and it is believed that the local organization has been most fortunate in securing his services.

Plans for the future for the Chamber will be left by the directorate for Mr. Hollenga to determine and he will immediately, upon his arrival, enter upon a most aggressive campaign.

Pope Ready to Renounce Temporal Power for Peace

London.—Pope Benedict, Rome dispatches say, has decided to make one of the greatest sacrifices in history to further the cause of peace. At the December consistory he will renounce the immemorial papal claims to temporal sovereignty.

The Pope realizes the jealousies of the warring nations will nullify the best efforts of any mediator against whom a suspicion of selfish interest might lie. This, it is believed, is the chief reason for his willingness to relinquish one of the rights symbolized by the triple crown.

The Pope realizes, too, that the most delicate diplomacy will be necessary. This not alone in the preliminary peace negotiations, but in the ultimate settlement of tangled questions. He desires to actively participate in these negotiations.

To do so it is necessary he obtain Italy's consent. From the Middle Ages down to 1870 the temporal power of the Pope over Rome and a portion of Italy was recognized. Since that time the claim of such power, while disputed by Italy, has been stoutly maintained by Catholicism.

The Pontiff now is willing, declare the Rome reports, to renounce his earthly sovereignty, in order to bring his vast spiritual influence to bear on thew arring nations.

BULGARS HAVE TAKEN PIRLEP; LONDON NEWS

London.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Athens, dated Wednesday says,:

"Official war despatches are still lacking but according to press despatches received here Pirlep is said to have been occupied by the Bulgarians, who are now two hours distant from Monastir and making a turning movement under command of German officers. The situation at Monastir is reported to be mose critical. Thef oreign consuls, except the French, have gone to Salonica, to which place the prefect of Monastir has sent the city's archives."

Telegraphing under date of Tuesday from Vodena, the Times' correspondent says:—

"The situation on the Pirlep front has slightly improved in favor of the Serbians, who yesterday forced the Bulgarians to retire a short distance from the position they held on Sunday.

"The Perfect of Monastir called a meeting of the representatives of the Serbian, Greek, Bulgarian and Turkish communities and advised them in the event of the Bulgarians approaching the city to go out and meet the Bulgarian commander and tender to him their submission in order to save in inhabitants from ill treatment at the hands of the enemy."

POWERS SURPRISED AT LENGTH OF WAR

London.—Lord Haldane, the onetime War Secretary, speaking at Hampstead last night, declared that the Germans would have reached Paris and perhaps Calais had not the government taken prompt action upon the warnings which he himself and others had given of German intentions.

The British government, he said, did everything possible to get aggressive ideas out of the heads of the other nations on the Continent, but that did not prevent the government from taking precautionary measures. Gt. Britain was not taken unawares, but was able to mobilize the army and navy at the first moment of the outbreak of the war.

Lord Haldane expressed the belief that there was not a single government among the Powers that has not been wholly surprised and taken aback by the magnitude and duration of the struggle which has since developed, and that nobody has been so much surprised as the German general staff, which "had expected a walkover in about three months."

Home Project Work Gets Its Impetus In the Nearby Schools

The Home Project Work, which Warren S. Gardner, district superintendent of schools, established in this section in the early fall will be brought to a close for this year tomorrow night when the pupils from five schools in the vicinity of Bowens Corners will meet in Grange hall there and exhibit the results of their work.

The officials of the State Department of Education place Oswego county in the foreground, in regard to carrying out the idea of home project work. Superintendent Gardner, in reviewing the work of the present season, has said:

"We trust it will remain a permanent feature of the school work." With the success attendant on this year's experiment, the parents of the school children will ask that the work be continued.

In connection with the Bowen's Corners exhibit there will be a program of speaking, music and oratory which has been compiled by Superintendent Gardner. A number of the prominent townsfolk as well as school children will take part in this portion of the exercises.

Mrs. May Rumsey, lecturer of Bowen's Corners Grange, will make the opening address. She will be followed by other speakers among whom are: Mrs. Albert Arnold, whose topic will be "Interesting the girl in the home;" Mrs. Stephen Arnold's subject will be, "The Home and School," Mrs. Noah Merriam will speak on "Home Decoration."

Superintendent Gardner and Attorney Floyd S. Spangle will make addresses, the last named taking for his subject, "The country boy in college." Mr. Albert Arnold, the town's supervisor, will speak on "Keeping the boy on the farm," Lawton Beardsley, ex-supervisor and a leading farmer of the town, who will talk on the same subject.

Arthur Coles, justice of the peace and truant officer, will make a short address for the benefit of the school pupils.

Mr. William C. Hubbard, one of the leading growers of produce in this section will lecture on corn culture. Mr. Hubbard was an exhibitor at the recent Grange fair in this city. "Dairying" will be the subject of Mr. Noah Merriam's talk.

Superintendent Gardner is enthusiastic over the success so far attending the work in his district, particularly in the matter of raising prize winning corn by the pupils in his district, so much so that he will see to the entry of the corn at the corn show to be held in this city, commencing November 30.

As one illustration of the interest taken by parents of school pupils, attention is called to the fact that at the school exhibit at Southwest Oswego there was an attendance of 300 persons; at Mt. Pleasant there were 200 present.

The prizes awarded to winners in the contests comprise ribbons —blue, red and white respectively.

AIR RAID ON ROME YESTERDAY AT 8:30 A. M.

Rome.—The Stefani News Agency has sent out the following despatch:

"This morning at eight o'clock an Austria aeroplane appeared over the city and dropped five bombs. Only one exploded, slightly wounding five persons. No material damage was done."

WAR DECLARED UPON MOSQUITOES IN 3 STATES

New York.—War against the mosquito colonies of three States was declared by experts representing the United States Bureau of the Public Health Service, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, at a conference held in the auditorium of the Department of Health here yesterday. The delegates to the conference were unanimous in condemning "the habits and characteristics of Miss Mosquito upon whom all the blame of being a disease carrying pest was heaped, while even the representatives— and many of them were women—from the salt marsh regions of New Jersey and the Rockaway peninsula gave Mr. Mosquito a clean bill of health and declared that he was an inoffensive and much maligned male, whose days are few and full of trouble.

HOSPITAL SHIP IS SUNK BY MINE

London.—The hospital ship Anglia, with about three hundred wounded men abroad, in addition to the crew, nurses and attendants, bound from France for Dover, struck a mine in mid channel yesterday and sank in a very short time. Nearly one hundred men, most of them seriously wounded and therefore in their cots, lost their lives.

The collier Lusitania, which was nearby at the time of the accident, immediately went to the assistance of the Angelia, and her boats had just been lowered when she also struck a mine and foundered. All her crew were saved

A patrol vessel succeeded in rescuing three hundred of the Anglia's passengers and crew, including some of the nurses. A number of bodies were recovered.

GROOM WAITED 24 YEARS TO MARRY

Newport, R. I.—After waiting 25 years because he had promised his mother not to wed until the death of his sister, William H. Hammett, president of the Newport Savings bank, was married today at Boston, to Miss Anna M. Ellery, of Newport

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, November 18, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

BETTER TAKE WARNING

The State of New York will never vote another appropriation "to finish the Barge canal." The present one was carried only after the most extraordinary efforts to push it through. Many of the voters gave it approval only with the reservation that this was positively the last hand-out. The politicians might just as well make up their minds to this now as to try it on again and get left. Finish the Barge canal with what they have got, or let it go to destruction.—Utica Observer.

MOVIES IN THE SCHOOLS

Chicago is to have the movies in the public schools, teaching the young idea by ocular demonstration. It is predicted that the experiment will so succeed that other cities will fall in line. One immediate advantage will be that of enthusing the pupil. No longer will there be hookey and it is fair to assume that pupils will be more punctual. When it is considered that the photo dramatists can portray the classics of literature on the screen in a manner which impresses capable critics, there can be no question that the camera may be effectively used to instruct in the rudiments and, by degrees to increase the fund of accurate information it is the duty of the public schools to impart.—Watertown Standard.

THE ACTIVITIES OF CITIES

Chancellor Norton of the University of Buffalo in an address before the delegates of the Association of Urban Universities at Cincinnati last night, touched upon a point in American affairs which has not as yet, apparently, impressed itself upon the people, and that is the tremendous growth of American municipalities and the development of municipal functions.

"The population of the United States at the time of the formation of the Constitution was rural. It is now urban," he said

And that tells the story of the changed condition of our affairs. Formerly the wealth of the country was in land and cattle. Now it is in stocks and bonds but taxation, in the cities especially, is still levied on estate. In 1810 the City of New York had a population of 100,000, and its annual budget was about $3,000,000. Municipal government is naturally the great problem of the country today, and it has increased more in its functions and activities in the last quarter of a century than any other institution of life.—Buffalo Times.

CIVIL-SUIT JURIES DOOMED?

Members of the Brooklyn Bar Association at a meeting held a few nights ago heard a proposition which indicated that the day of the juror as a judge of facts in civil suits is doomed The report was made by a special committee, headed by James M. Gray. The proposition relating to jury trials was but a portion of a hundred-page report on proposed court changes. Alfred F. Van Thun, jr., spoke on that particular proposition. He said in part:

"The theory of the proposed act, while recognizing the constitutional right of trial by jury, is to make a trial before a judge without a jury the normal mode of trial. A party who desires a trial before a jury must demand it within ten days after the cause is at issue or on the return day of a summons to appear, or it shall be deemed waived.

"A step in advance," was the way Mr. Van Thun characterized that proposed change in the civil court proceeding. This view was taken by many of the lawyers present in an informal discussion after the meeting of the bar association was over, the jury system is not giving supreme satisfaction in the administration of justice as between party litigants.

Members of the bar association have voted to receive the report of which the jury-trial proposition is a part and will give the proposed changes further study Later a decision will be made regarding those propositions which will be favored or condemned. A joint legislative committee will have the ultimate say in the matter, but the recommendations of lawyers throughout the state will be received and considered. —Batavia News.

LEND A HAND!

Last year this newspaper during the month of November gave to the public an explanation of the winter's campaign as planned by the local Salvation Army. Information was given that Ensign Fitzgerald would be grateful for any contributions of vegetables, fruit, and other supplies that could be added to the winter's store of the Army. The response was immediate, and one farmer alone brought to the city such a big load of good things that it served as a blessing for many a hungry family within the city during those long cold days we all remember so well.

This year, the Ensign states, he is planning on enlarging the field of work and in view of this fact the Evening Times gladly offers assistance in again reminding the public of the Army's needs.

While it is to be hoped the winter may not be as severe as last year, preparations must be made to meet the needs of many a hungry stomach and a half frozen body. Many little children each winter in this city, as well as any other city, face conditions that are enough to make a stout heart quail. Little folks, none of us like to think of as half-starved. The Ensign, through contributions received whether of potatoes, apples, vegetables or clothing brings gladness and hope to many a home during the long winter months.

The work carried on by the Salvation Army in all cities is indeed commendable in its efficiency, and richly deserves every bit of encouragement it receives.

THE UPRISING

How sweet the hour of three o'clock,
  The room with peace and sunshine full,
Where all the happy students flock;
  Decked in their homespun flax and wool.

A knock at the door; the teacher leaves
  And every boy of learned art
Begins to play; then trouble starts,
  While every scholar's beaming face
Is breathing mischief throughout the place.

The teacher came; his angry looks
  Wrinkled his brow of thought and care,
And stately as a rooster walks;
  He led himself unto his chair.

The teacher rose; his voice was strong,
  He piped again the same old song;
He spoke of talking in the school
  Of passing notes and different rules,
Then from his rousing tongue of fame
  The startling words for order came.
The stirring sentences he spake
  Compelled their hearts to tremble and quake.

Even as he spoke, his speech renewed
  Just as the frost in the higher altitude,
Continued to talk, he ne'er would tire,
  Then swept his kindling glance of fire
From freshman small to students higher.

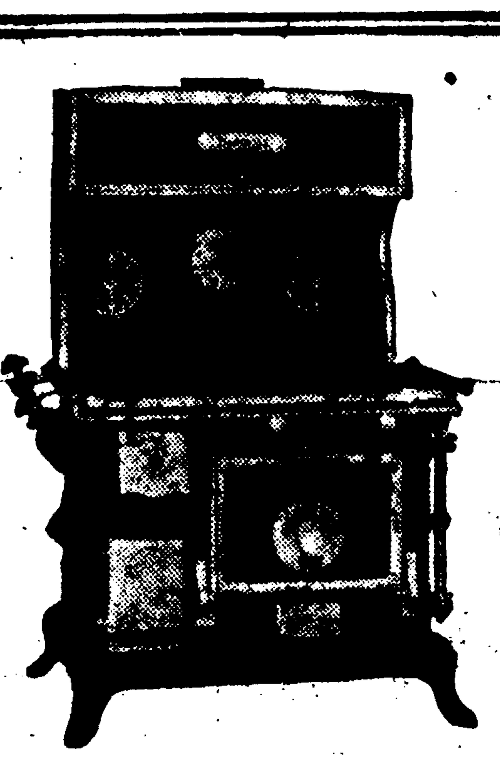
A moment there was of awful pause
  When some one cried, "Cease teacher, cease,
The school house is the place of peace,"
  The other answered, "Yea 'tis so
But not when you are against my cause
You all are bound to obey my laws,
  In this the dawn of education,
Work and play are not relation."

And now before the open door
  The principal stood; 'twas ordered so,
His piercing eyes with fire gaipse
  Passed through the room o'er and o'er;
And then his words to end the strife
  Fired the teacher with fiercer life,
And up in front with wild increase
  Forgetting his duty of restoring peace,
The teacher spoke as ne'er before.
  It seemed as if he would never cease
And every word its terror flung
  From off his jubilant iron tongue,
Was ——————.

"Who dares," this was the ending cry,
  As striding from the desk he came,
"Come up in front and me defy,"
  A hundred hands Flung up reply,
A hundred voices answered, "Not I."

M. B. F.

(This is a parody on Read's poem, "The Uprising.")



NEEDS NO BLACKING HAS SANITARY WARMING CLOSET

BURNS WOOD GAS AND HARD OR SOFT COAL

The Champion Stove

INTERCHANGEABLE

This Range may well be called the "Last Word" in Stoves. It is an economy in the home, as it is a saver of fuel as well as of space, doing both in the most efficient way.

See These Stoves at

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.
EAST FIRST STREET

NATIVE AND FOREIGN CHILDREN

Doctor Guilfoy, who is head of the Bureau of Public Health Education of New York, has discovered that the children of immigrants are healthier than the children of native Americans In native families forty-four out of every 1,000 boys, and thirty-five out of every 1,000 girls, die before reaching five years of age. The foreign-born ratio is thirty-nine boys and thirty-two for girls.

The physician explains this condition by saying that American mothers let social affairs interfere with their maternal duties; that bottle-feeding and general neglect cause much sickness among American babies.

This indictment of American mothers may be true or untrue. But there are other reasons which might account for the hardier constitutions of immigrants' babies. Generally both the parents have occupations which necessitate physical exercise, and which develop a capacity for bodily endurance. The latter may be inherited by theb abes. European mothers, especially those of the peasant type, know more about the essential points in caring for children than young American mothers, and put more faith in discipline and less in coddling.

It is not pleasant for Americans to be told that they are less careful and wise in rearing children than the immigrants who come across the ocean in the steerage That this national defect is due to neglect is doubtful. If it is due to ignorance of parents, which is more likely: the health departments o fthe various cities and towns should issue informative pamphlets in every case where a birth is recorded.—Rochester Democrat-Chronicle.

CITIES TO SETTLE SMALL CLAIMS; NO PROCESS

Columbus.—Courts of concilation are becoming an institution in Ohio. They are based on the theory that the least litigation is the best for all the people and so they strive to settle claims without real process of law. Cleveland has one which permits every claim of $35 or less to file a petition without cost and without the aid of an attorney. When a claim is filed the court notifies the defendant by mail and he comes into the tribunal to talk things over. If A says that B owes him $20 and B says that the amount is not more than $15, it is usually not difficult to have both reach an agreement as the reasonable settlement. Many times the would be litigants "split the difference" and go away happy. The experience has cost them not a penny. Cincinnati has been trying the same sort of a stunt, but not in an official way. Other cities are talking about it. Columbus is about to try an experiment patterned after the Cleveland plan, excepting that the amount of the claims to be settled by conciliation will be smaller. Here in Columbus only claims of $15 and less may be subject to the jurisdiction of the new court, which will be simply a part of the new municipal tribunal just created. And the amount is made smaller for the simple reason that if it were made bigger the lawyers would kick on losing fees. Yes sir! The lawyers don't like the new idea a little bit, for it spells lack of litigation and lack of litigation means a smaller income for the legal profession. In Cleveland they started in to make the conciliation claims $50 or less, but the lawyers kicked and got the maximum reduced to $35. But the notion is gaining headway, slowly but surely, and not even the combined efforts of the legal profession seem able to check it.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

Hand Picked Sprayed
APPLES
Spies, Machintosh, Baldwin and Greenings
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

W. H. VARY RE-ELECTE D OVERSEER OF GRANGE

Oakland, Cala. — The National grange, which is holding its annual convention here, elected officers yesterday, as follows:

Oliver Wilson, Peoria, Ill., master; W. H. Vary, Watertown, N. Y., overseer; Edward E. Chapman, Ludlow, Mass., lecturer; Mrs. Eva S. McDowell, Wellesley, Mass., treasurer; C. M. Freeman, Tippecanoe City, O., secretary.

Tha plate of the next meeting will be selected Thursday, it was announced, when the claims of Washington, D. C., St. Louis, Mo., and Syracuse, N. Y., will be considered.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St. Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN
TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

PAPERS
For the Hospital
will be collected
Saturday, Nov. 20
between the hours of 9 a. m. and noon.

The Van Wagenen truck will go from First street to Eighth street and from Broadway to Seneca street. Please have bundles securely tied at the curb.

On the west side, W. E. Perry will collect from Broadway to Waldradt Street.

SARAH E. TRUE
Treas. Women's Hospital Auxiliary

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

It looks as if Father was right

MISS BEULAH LIVINGSTONE.

Miss Beulah Livingstone enjoys the unique distinction of being the first woman theatrical business manager in the country.

Still a girl of twenty-five, Miss Livingstone has forged ahead remarkably from a kindergarten teacher timidly venturing into the magazines by composing children's tales to a position of tremendous responsibility, requiring the handling of large sums of money and constant judgment in the writing of all advertisements, booklets, window cards, designing the three sheets, attending to correspondence, paying salaries and generally running the business end of a play in one of New York city's new theaters.

This southern girl, with her golden hair and laughing eyes, is the very last person you would expect to find in an office with her own name on the door. She was born and educated in Georgia.

A few years ago she went north and entered a normal school, later becoming a kindergarten teacher on the east side. In this corner of "the great melting pot" nearly every nationality was represented. These children could not understand, as a class, tales that the average American child can grasp. So she wrote her own stories and finger plays. One morning the supervisor demanded where she had got them, as she had not seen them in the other schools. The young pedagogue blushingly replied that she had written them herself. Later she sold these, her first "masterpieces," to the New York Tribune.

At the end of her first scribbling year Miss Livingstone had saved enough money for a trip abroad.

Armed with letters of introduction to Rodin, Zuluoga, D'Annunzio, Beerbohm Tree and Sir Oliver Wyndham, she traveled through Europe and Africa, selling her stories of a trip through the desert on camels. Returning home, she resigned her position as schoolteacher and, thrilled by her success at breaking into print, began free lance work, writing everything from "how to ice cake" to stage stories.

While in France she met Lou Tellegen, Sarah Bernhardt's leading man, who asked her to become his press agent. Few women have made good in this line of work. Most press agents are men. But Miss Livingstone was soon recognized as one of the most successful members of her profession, next representing such stars as Anna Pavlowa and Mr. and Mrs. Castle, and last winter she did the press work for the company that produced "Alice In Wonderland."

The theater business promises to be a fascinating field for women of special gifts, both as producers and as managers.

Father of 22 Dies at 99.

Marinette, Wis.—Peter Benedict, aged ninety-nine, the father of twenty-two children, the oldest of whom is seventy-eight, died here recently. He was the father of four pairs of twins.

ANGER.

Whenever you are angry or feel like grumbling or pouting, whenever you are gloomy, fretful or morose, you are consuming your energy, wasting your vitality and opening the sluiceways in your mental reservoir instead of sending the power over the wheel to drive the mental machinery.

PLANNING THE NEW HOUSE

Interior Arrangements Should Have as Much Care as the Outside of the Home.

Things one should not do in planning a home have been enumerated from week to week on the Home Builders' page of the Sunday Herald during the past few months. But in addition to the things that should not be done there are many little things that should be done, some of which, seemingly unimportant, are in reality very important. Following are a few of the "Do's," combined with "Don'ts:"

Don't treat the piazza as an architectural excrescence; make it a real out-of-door living room. It should command a good view, have a western exposure and be so located as to afford privacy and rest to those occupying it.

Don't plan for other than wide openings between the hall, living room and dining room. These wide openings give an air of spaciousness and gracious hospitality.

Don't buy a building site without first having the architect visit the site with you. You may in this way avail yourself of many valuable and helpful hints.

Don't plan your house until you have selected your building site. To do so is about as difficult and will result more disastrously than buying a hat without first trying it on.

Don't forget that a cheery entrance hall affords to the casual visitor agreeable anticipations that a further acquaintance with the house will be equally cheery.

Don't fail to locate the kitchen range out of reach of cross drafts. Much time and fuel are wasted, often with disastrous results to the cooking, by not obtaining this condition.

Don't omit the shower from the bathroom. You will be more than repaid in health and comfort for the extra outlay.

Don't fail to conceal, if possible, the hot-water boiler in some convenient closet in the kitchen. The boiler is not a decorative feature, even with much time expended in polishing it. This time can be spent to better advantage in numerous other ways. The water keeps hot longer if the tank is concealed, which is an advantage economically.—Boston Herald.

Nests Under Buggy Seat.

Cleveland, Ga.—When Wesley Nix of Etris arrived at camp meeting he discovered while assisting his family from the vehicle a hen sitting on eggs under the seat of his buggy. He prevented Biddy from attending meeting and returned home with the sitting hen still on duty.

Human Weakness.

We move too much in platoons; we march by sections; we do not live in our vital individuality enough; we are slaves to fashion, in mind and in heart, if not to our passions and appetites.—Chapin.

For Thanksgiving.

On a table covered with the snowiest of white linen is spread a circle of red oak leaves, gathered in October before they could become shriveled and dried. From this circle at the center of the cloth extends to each corner a line of the leaves tacked lightly in place.

But the glory of the table is a huge pumpkin hollowed out and filled with a golden mass of yellow chrysanthemums. As the turkey is brought to the table it should have an enormous chrysanthemum in the breast.

Where artificial light is preferred for the long dinner at the middle or end of the day oak leaves are not used on the cloth. Instead two large branching candelabra adorn the ends of the table on either side of the flower filled pumpkin. Their candles furnish the only illumination in the room except perhaps for one or two candlesticks or lamps on mantelpiece or serving table. The latter should be hidden beneath crape paper shades or inexpensive papier mache globes in the shape of pumpkins with grimacing faces, which are on sale at all good confectioners.

French Fruit Salad.

Remove the skin and seeds from one cupful of white grapes, cut three bananas in cubes and cover immediately with lemon juice. Remove the skin and white from six oranges and cut in small pieces. Mix with mayonnaise dressing. Arrange in nests of white lettuce leaves or serve in halves of oranges. Garnish with mayonnaise dressing.

More "Failures at 40" Than Ever Before

By G. O. REED, Terre Haute, Ind.

What chance of success has a man after he reaches the age of forty?

In the last few months any observant person who has come in contact with the "down-and-outs" has seen more "failures at forty" than ever before. I refer particularly to the men who have been out of employment for months and who were never idle before for more than a week or two in each year.

Those who haven't found it necessary to hunt up another job in order to exist will never know the heartaches resulting from such an experience. It is a hateful predicament to be in even when industrial conditions are at their best.

I have met many men of middle age in the last few months who were out of work through no fault of their own, and who would have been glad to accept even a menial position if it were possible to get one. In this day of hustle employers are calling for the younger men. Youth is a great factor nowadays in the commercial world for turning out a "good day's work," and a man at middle age gets scant attention when applying for a situation, regardless of his ability or experience. The laborer that is worthy of his hire in this generation must be able to produce abundantly. He is merely a "cog in the wheel" of the great industrial system.

I have heard of cases wherein men have made good after forty years of age who before were comparative failures, but they are few, and most of them were prisoners in their respective lines of endeavor.

What chance has a failure at forty?

Vital Importance of Weight Standards

By Chas. Quinn, City Sealer, Buffalo, N. Y.

The question of weights and measures and the problems which the people of the United States have to contend with without their knowledge or perhaps their appreciation is one which is of vital importance. I believe congress should jump into the breach and do the needful in legislating a uniform weight for every known carrier or measure universally used. For instance, a bushel of onions in some states is accredited as weighing about 53 pounds, while in other states the weight is classified as about 59 pounds. The hardship consists in the fact that farmers may ship commodities to one state from another, and where they ship hundreds of bushels of vegetables at a stated weight the consignee has but to pay for the weight estimated by the state in which he resides.

A carload of onions may weigh accurately so much in one state, but when the consignee of another state has to pay for it the weight of the bushel in that jurisdiction may be more or less, as the case may be.

Every known measure should have a uniform weight all over the United States, and a barrel of potatoes should be judged as to have as much weight in New York as in California. But this condition does not exist.

Then, again, all grain hoppers should be tested at stated intervals. Buffalo's port has shipments of grain amounting to 300,000,000 bushels annually, and the weights often vary to an alarming extent because the hopper in Minnesota or elsewhere is out of kilter. Who pays the difference? Why, the poor consumer, of course.

This is a situation that cannot be too forcibly impressed upon congress to afford a remedy.

Temptation Shows Worth of Person

By Rev. Preston Bradley, Pastor of Wilson Avenue People's Church, Chicago.

It is impossible for us to understand the moral development of a man without some knowledge of the temptations that have crossed his path. In analyzing these factors which have entered into the moral success of a man we find that the part his temptations have played is the leading role in his drama of life.

The highest example that we have of the moral life is found in the character of Jesus. His biographers have portrayed the character and scope of his temptations. There was nothing startling or unique in the temptations of Jesus. They came at a time in his life when they were most severe and at a time when he was the weakest. They were real tests of his power. They revealed his humanity. Without temptation in his own life he could have had no sympathetic attitude for humankind.

The man whose life is spent in ease and refinement can never appreciate the position of the man who is having a terrific struggle.

The man whose heart has never been torn by a great grief can never understand the value or depth of his own happiness.

The man whose whole moral nature has not been swept by some mighty surge of a great temptation can never feel the moral security of one who fought and won.

Great and terrific temptations are necessary to strong and powerful lives.

CHARACTER.

It is not what a man gets, but what a man is, that counts. He should think first of character and then of condition. He that has character need have no fear of his condition. Character will improve condition.—Beecher.

Buckskin Gloves.

Buckskin gloves are needed in mountain climbing and in a region where thorns and briers are common. Buy the regular army ones. They are real buck and dry out soft. Cavalry gauntlets are better for horseback trips. By folding the hand of a gauntlet back against its cuff the latter serves as a drinking cup.—Outing.

THANKSGIVING FAVOR.

This Delicious Kewpie Will Decorate Your Table For You.

This first cousin to the brownie family believes in the stylish height of hats, his own being fashioned of an

OH, YOU PUMPKIN!

inverted pumpkin blossom. Orange colored crape paper is also used to cover the candy box, which is filled with homemade chocolate drops. Some of your "kewps" may be clothed in other autumn shades.

Dame Fashion.

A white crepe de chine blouse of the newest cut shows eyelet embroidery quite like that worked on a Madeira tea napkin, worked in white silk on sleeves and fronts.

One of the new blouses is made of plaid taffeta, with straps and pockets of heavy blue serge trimmed with buttons.

Children's hats with down turning brims are trimmed with a band of braid or silk and a long tassel hanging down at one side.

Plaid ribbons in bright colors are shown in the shops. They are used for trimming hats and frocks as well.

Faraway Uranus.

The cool behavior of Uranus toward the earth is not chagrin at going undiscovered until 1781. The poor old planet is nearly 2,000,000,000 miles away from the sun and gets only one three-hundredths as much light and heat as the earth. A year on Uranus lasts through eighty-four years on earth.

BLAMES HIGH MEAT COST FOR PELLAGRA

Says Poor In South Eat an Excess of Fats.

Washington.—The spread of pellagra in the south in the last seven or eight years is largely due to the high cost of fresh meat, which has led the poorer classes to eat too large an amount of carbohydrates and fats. This is the conclusion announced by Edgar Sydenstricker, statistician of the United States health service.

"In the northern states," he says, "the average family was found to consume between 1,000 and 1,100 pounds of protein, while in the southern states the protein consumption averaged between 700 and 800 pounds.

"The southern family consumed nearly a pound a week less of fresh beef, nearly half as much milk, very much less of other meats and hardly any salt beef, as compared with northern families.

"While families in northern states were found to consume larger quantities of butter, families in southern states consumed over 60 per cent more lard and nearly three times as much salt hog products."

The lower wages in the south, even in the mill districts, put the people down there at an economic disadvantage with the west and north, he asserts.

LETTER ON WAY THREE YEARS.

Addressee Gets It With Twenty-three Postmarks on Envelope.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A registered letter mailed three years ago from Vancouver by J. A. Fitzsimmons to D. G. Kling, Ocotlan, Oaxaca, Mexico, was received recently in Long Beach. Twenty-three postmarks showed the trail of its travels.

From Vancouver to Mexico and back it went. The second time the letter was received in Mexico Postmaster Gomez directed it to Los Angeles. Finally it reached its destination at Long Beach.

Huge Steer For Fair.

Klamath Falls, Ore.—George Watt, manager of the Klamath Packing company of this city, intends to send to the exposition at San Francisco what is believed to be the largest steer ever produced in the state of Oregon. He is a six-year-old range fed animal weighing 3,000 pounds and has never been in a stall.

Where She Took It.

"So he broke off the engagement, eh? Did she take it to heart?" "No; to court!"

QUIRK THEATRE, Friday Eve. Nov. 19

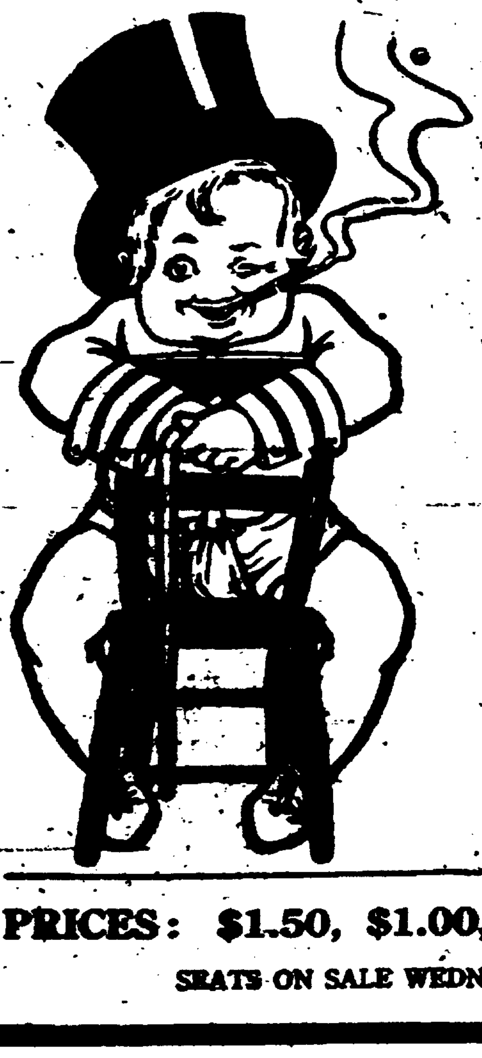
Estate of HENRY B. HARRIS Presents

THE "HOWLING" SUCCESS

"SOME BABY"

A Farce with Music

Direct from the Fulton Theatre New York



With the same production and company that kept New York laughing for six months.

PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c

SEATS ON SALE WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17th

THE WEARER OF A PRINTZESS LAUGHS AT STORMY WEATHER

To her all weather is fair. Storm, rain, sleet or snow are alike powerless to harm her costume. All wool material, shrunk till the last vestige of shrinking has been eliminated, Printzess Plio, the reinforcing fabric that always holds its shape unaffected by rain or sun, tailoring so thorough that ordinary wear is powerless before it—these are features of Printzess coats. Consider the serviceability of Printzess in buying your suit or coat for Fall. A guarantee for two season's satisfactory wear is back of every Printzess.

MacNamara's Thirty First Street

EXPENSE ITEMS MADE KNOWN

Various Candidates File Accounts of Indebtedness Incurred Incidental to Recent Election.

Candidates for city and county offices have made public the sums expended in connection with conducting their campaign prior to election day. The list follows:

James H. Brooks, Prohibition candidate for mayor, received from the Brooks Publicity committee, $50, expended for advertising $45, for cigars and postage, $5; Victor C. Lewis, mayor-elect, nothing received; expended for automobile hire, $2.50; Myron H. Foster, Democratic candidate for mayor, nothing received, expended $2 for poll workers; John W. Distin, Republican candidate for alderman in the First ward, nothing received or expended; Otto Malone, Republican candidate for alderman in the Second ward, nothing received, expended $5 for cigars; Edwin Babcock, Republican candidate for alderman in the Third ward, nothing received or expended; C. M. Allen, jr., Republican candidate for alderman in the Fourth ward, received $3.80 from the committee, spent $3.80 for advertising; Frank Quirk, Republican candidate for alderman in the Fifth ward, nothing received or expended; Frank Van Valkenburg, Republican candidate for alderman in the Sixth ward, nothing received, spent $2 for advertising; George McKay, Democratic candidate for alderman in the First ward, nothing received, spent for advertising $1.40; E. O. Baker, Democratic candidate for alderman in the Third ward, nothing received or expended; Robert McKay, Democratic candidate for alderman in the 4th ward, received nothing, spent noth-; Charles Brown, Democratic candidate for alderman in the Sixth ward, nothing received or expended; Ben Ingersoll, Republican candidate for supervisor in the First and Sixth wards, received from the committee $2; spent for worker, $2, for advertising $4; G. H. Fuller, Republican candidate for supervisor in the Fourth and Fifth wards, nothing received or expended; Wade B. Gayer, Republican candidate for supervisor in the Third and Fourth wards, nothing received or expended; Ambrose Parmiter, Democratic candidate for supervisor in the Fourth and Fifth wards, nothing received, spent $10.50 for advertising; George Flint, Prohibition candidate for supervisor in the Second and Third wards, nothing received or expended; James Van Alstyne, Prohibition candidate for alderman in the Fifth ward, nothing received or spent; W. W. Milks, Prohibition candidate for alderman in the Second ward, nothing received or expended; Alva E. Bateman, Prohibition candidate for alderman in the Sixth ward, nothing received, spent for advertising 30 cents; William Baggs, Prohibition candidate for alderman in the Sixth ward, nothing received or expended; Asa B. Sanford, Prohibition candidate for alderman, nothing received or expended; E. J. McCale, Democratic candidate for supervisor in the Second and Third wards, nothing received, spent for taxicabs, $52.75.

"BOOM IS ON," SAYS PATTERSON

Cash Register Man Advises Merchants to Advertise Now; Spends $200,000 Month for Publicity.

Dayton, Ohio—In the convention of salesmen of the National Cash Register company ,gathered here from all parts of this contiment, reports were made indicating the general improvement of business everywhere. Out of the eight hundred salesmen present, all but one said that his territory was moving fast toward a business boom.

On theb asis of these reports, John H. Patterson, president and general manager of the Cash Register company, predicted that the approaching era of prosperity would probably exceed anything this country has ever known.

As a preface to his remarks, he reviewed, theb usiness depression of the previous two years. This he said, had affected all lines—agriculture, industry, mining, commerce and finance.

"Now," he continued, "the boom is on. Agricultural interests are the first to feel it. The farmers have record-breaking crops, with a big demand. Confidence has been re-established. Various industries have picked up, one after another. Then the stores needed goods, and factory wheels began to move. Then commerce and transportation reflected the change. Finally, it was manifest in the financial world. We have plenty of money and theb est banking system in the world today.

"We have three big federal organizations taking care of these various interests: First, the Interstate Commerce Commission; then came the Federal Trade Commission; and finally, the Federal Reserve Board, with its chain of reserve banks. The value of these three boards or commissions to the country cannot be estimated.

"Through the aid of the reserve banks, the various banking institutions of the country began to loan money where people could not get it before. Now with big crops and big demands with little foreign competition, we are at the commencement of an era of prosperity such as this country has never seen before.

"All this great prosperity cannot come in a day. It will take time. But conditions everywhere are improving The farmers are prosperous. The mills of Pittsburgh are busier than ever before. Railroad stocks are going up. It is only a question of a short time before the wave of prosperity will be upon us.

"Now is the time for storekeepers to advertise," added Mr. Patterson. He is backing up his opinion with his money. His company is spending more than $200,000 this month for advertising. In addition, it has spent $50,000 to have the 800 members of its selling force attend its school at Dayton for three days, where they were taught the new and up-to-date ideas for their business.

Sale of WINTER COATS

For Women and Misses

This sale coming just when you really need a warmer coat will be appreciated.

Coats of Plush, Zebelen, Salts Arabian Lamb, Baby Lamb and the popular Scotch mixtures. Many of the coats have the fur chin chin collar and all are silk lined.

Coats ranging in values to $20.00. Your choice

SATURDAY MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK

at $9.85

See First Street Window Display

J. C. O'BRIEN

BE COMFORTABLE THIS WINTER

The Summit Stoves and Ranges have stood the test of years.

The Stoves are divided into three classes;

BASE HEATERS, WOOD HEATERS & OAK HEATERS

The Ranges are arranged in Combination for gas and coal, or for coal or wood alone.

Let us show you these Modernized, Old Line, Reliable Stoves and Heaters.

A. M. DRUSE & COMPANY

EAST FIRST STREET

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

EUCHRE IN HONOR OF PAROCHIAL SCHOOL

The children who attend the parochial school are having a holiday at present, during the time required to remove equipment from the quarters which have been in use to the handsome new building, corner 3rd and Buffalo sts.,

A large number of members of the parish attended a euchre party in the basement of the Church of the Immaculate Conception last night, which was held to celebrate the near completion of the parochial school.

JEWISH HOSPITAL GETS MONEY FROM FULTON

An acknowledgement of the contributions of money made recently by the Jewish residents of this city, in support of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives, was received here today from the Secretary of the hospital.

Miss Laura V. Wisebart, field secretary of the hospital was in Fulton last month and solicited funds from many of the Jewish residents. Miss Wisebart calls here annually and has made a number of friends in this city.

The institution embraces a number of buildings located near Denver and is supported entirely by subscription.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c
Nights: Balcony 5c, Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS 2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY

CATHERINE COUNTESS and LIONEL BARRYMORE

in

"A MODERN MAGDALEN"

in 5 Parts

and

1—OTHER—1

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE Saturday NOV. 20

WALLACE R. CUTTER

SUGGESTS

The Girlie Song Farce with Catchy Music

PECK'S BAD BOY

with RICHARD C. MADDOX

SPECIAL SCENERY

16—MUSICAL NUMBERS—16

Tunes you'll whistle and hum for months

A Brand New Version True to Life's Funniest Side

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

IS HE CHARLIE CHAPLIN?

Some people claim he is, and there are others say he is not. The audience will be given an opportunity to ascertain whether Charlie Chaplin is there in the flesh or whether it is an impersonator of the screen star.

PRICES } Matinee, Balcony, 10c Main Floor, 20c
Evening, Gallery, 10c, Balcony, 20c, Main Floor, 30c

CITIZENS CLUB TO REMODEL CLUB ROOMS

Plans were outlined last night at a meeting of the Citizens club to remodel the interior of the club house. Partitions will be removed to make possible an auditorium and ballroom.

After the business session the Citizen's club quartette entertained with various selections. Messrs. Ansermet, Gilbert, Ranger and Massaro comprise the quartette.

A buffet luncheon was served.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

"ROOM AND BOARD A DOLLAR AND A HALF"

With Billie Ritchie, Louise Orth and Alice Howell

LON OF LONE MOUNTAIN

THE FRANKFUL PONIES

TOMORROW

7th Episode of

THE BROKEN COIN

Featuring Grace Cunard and Francis Ford

THE GREATER COURAGE

In 2 Parts.

THE MAGIC BOB BON WEEKLY

MR. WORKMAN

We know that value for your money is the most important issue when ever you buy anything in the Footwear Line.

Therefore This is Important

READ

We are the Sole Agents in Fulton for the Wolverine Work Shoes. The soft pliable leather is all tanned by their own famous double tannage process and the shoes are then made by the same company.

This gives a

A DIRECT TO YOU

Quality Price that has staggered competition.

Don't buy until you see

THE WOLVERINE

$1.95 to $4.50

C. A. Beckwith

Low Prices for Cash

Fulton Keynotes

Columbia Circle, Ladies of the G. A. R., will meet at headquarters tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. A social hour will be spent. Everybody invited.

* * *

Newspapers need not be new, but clean ones are desirable when the VanWagenen truck calls at your curb Saturday morning. Don't forget, the hospital needs the proceeds from the sale of the old papers, magazines, etc.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Goodfellow are receving congratulations. A daughter has been born to them.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Woodruff of West 1st st., are entertaining Mrs. Fred Woodruff of Cleveland, N. Y.

* * *

City Clerk Scudder issued a marriage license yesterday to Miss Martha Church, 564 W. 1st st., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Church, and Mr. Frank Woodridge of Clay.

* * *

The Class in Saleamanship will meet in the Chamber of Commerce rooms tonight at 7:30. W. H. Patterson will lead the class.

* * *

Mrs. George W. Roy of Highland st., is entertaining her sister and mother, Mrs. John Boes of Buffalo, and Mrs David Shepard of Batavia, respectively.

* * *

Mrs. Grant Smith of Seneca st., spent yesterday with friends in Syracuse and incidentally heard Billy Sunday's talk.

* * *

Mr. Charles Hadley of Pulaski made a report last night to the Baraca class at the Baptist church on the recent national convention in Los Angeles.

* * *

The Modern Wodmen of America will meet at headquarters tonight at 7:45 and proceed in a body to the home of Mr. William Dexter, 368 W. 3rd st., where they will pay their respects to the memory of the brother's wife who died Tuesday night

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 118 Oneida St.

DOES YOUR

Wall Paper

harmonize with the other decorations in your home?

Let us help you plan your redecorating for next season.

Hulett-Taft Co.

INC.

208 Oneida Street

WHITMAN'S BIRTHPLACE SOLD UNDER FORECLOSURE

Huntington, L. I.—The old Walt Whitman home, the birthplace of the poet, was sold under foreclosure this afternoon to G. J. Powell, of Glen Head, for $225 an acre, The farm consists of ninety-four acres and is located in the West Hills section.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

BEFORE BUYING
SEE THE
Bengal Combination Cooking Range
Price $38.00
We also have the
Quaker Coal Range and Round Oak Heater
at All Prices
A Full Line of HARDWARE
Fulton Salvage Co.
WEST BROADWAY
We give National Merchandise Stamps. *Ask for Them.*

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—261 S. 7th. All modern improvements; furnace; $16 month. Inquire H. L. Crandall, 261 S. 7th. tf.

Lost—Pocketbook, containing sum of money; belongs to working woman, Mrs. Austin, 116 Lyons st. Return property to Times office. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times office. tf

Wanted—Plain sewing. Children's clothes a specialty. 113 Rochester st. 285c

For Sale—Ford Touring Car; 1914 model; good condition. S. Roberts, 282 Utica st. 288c

Rooms to Rent—Furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping. F. G. Holbear, 203 Worth. 286

Lost—Black muff. Finder please return to Times office. 286c

To Rent—A flat, 210 W. Broadway. —285

Boarding—For particulars call 4495. —285

Wanted—Nursing by practical nurse. Apply at Salvation Army hall. 289c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

SELLS BLOOD TO PAY FOR FORGERY ACTION

New York.—Henry Troller, chauffeur, sold one pint of his blood for $15 at a transfusion operation in the Presbyterian Hospital yesterday in order to pay back part of the proceeds of a check which he was accused of forging last July. No one at the hospital knew he was a fugitive from justice.

Detectives had lost all trace of him. With the $15 in his pocket and his right arm in a sling, he communicated with Miss Tina Seitz, telling her he was sorry she had been forced to pay the check, but that he had earned some money at last and would make a payment. Miss Seitz told the detectives, and in an hour they locked up Troller at Police Headquarters.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 — 123 Cayuga St.

MT. PLEASANT

The Wesleyan class will give a play, "Won by a Wager" Friday evening, November 19. Good music and a clam chowder supper will be served following the play. Those taking part are: Velma, Letta and Clarence Howard, Gladys Peckham, Ross Rowlee, Carl Simons, Mead and Dorcas Osborne.

* * *

The sale held by the L. A. S. in Fulton was a financial success and the ladies wish to thank those who donated, solicited, purchased or assisted at the sale in any way. Over sixty dollars was realized.

* * *

Miss Gladys Peckham was a recent guest of Miss Capin in Cortland.

* * *

Misses Ruby and Thirza Francis of Fulton were week-end guests of Miss Lois Calkins.

* * *

Miss Lottie Powell has returned from a visit in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Ives and Mr. and Mrs. William Percival were in Syracuse last Saturday with poultry.

* * *

Wm. Joice and family spent Sunday here. Mr. Joice favored the audience at church with a fine solo. They were dinner guests at Eugene Hunn's.

* * *

Allan Osborne wishes to announce that he has received the school tax list and those who have been anxious to pay their money may now do so without fee if brought before December 10.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Ives, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paddock, Mrs. Eugene Bartlett, Mrs. Willis Streeter and Delos Distin were among those who have enjoyed Billy Sunday. Wonderful sermons and personality.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gurdon Pitcher and son, Leroy, are guests of relatives in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. W. B. Howard continues to improve. Mr. Hoy has returned to his duties in Ithaca. Mrs. Hoy and Mrs. W. W. Rowlee and Burr Howard are caring for their father.

* * *

Albert Rurfey is treating his friends to rides in his new auto.

* * *

Edward Durfey and family were in Syracuse looking for orders for Xmas trees last Saturday.

Saved the Scene.

Once in the third climax of a play, the elder Sothern's pistol missed fire in his hand. At that critical moment, however, the great actor's presence of mind did not desert him.

"Bang!" he shouted, at the top of his lungs.

And the villain immediately fell dead.

FIRST BIG GAME IN MANY YEARS

Dartmouth Ranks With "Big Six" in Gridiron Estimate ---Orange Stands Nearly Equal in Points.

Syracuse.—For the first time in a number of years, Central New York football fans will have an opportunity to see one of the "Big Six" in college football, besides Cornell, Saturday when the Dartmouth eleven oppose Syracuse in the Stadium here

Dartmouth has always been conceded a place among the top-notchers, along with Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Pennsylvania and Cornell. It is the first time in many years that any one of these teams has been seen on a Syracuse gridiron.

In games won and lost thus far this year the two teams stand very nearly equal. Each has played eight games, seven of which resulted in victories. Princeton was the only team to defeat either Dartmouth or Syracuse. In comparative scores Syracuse stands far ahead of the Green Mountain Boys.

Critics consider the Orange slightly superior because of the great victory over Colgate last Saturday. In spite of this, Head Coach Frank J. O'Neill insists upon having his team in tip-top shape for the battle on Saturday.

The Orange was at the height of its career last Saturday and all this week the coaches have been trying to hold the men in condition. Ig this can be accomplished Dartmouth is due for a busy afternoon here. No new formations are to be given the Orange but all attention is being paid to a defense for the Dartmouth formations.

The seat sale for this game has been very nearly as large as that for the Colgate game when 24,000 were in attendance. Alarge section of the stadium is being reserved for Dartmouth men and another for the Cornell alumi and students.

BOWLING SEASON OPENS ON ONYX ALLEYS TONIGHT

The second match of the Bowling League schedule will take place at the Onyx alleys tonight. The Crescent A. C., captained by Van Buren, will oppose Rear's West Siders.

Tomorrow night the B. S. S. S. P. team will oppose the Nondescripts. The B. S. S. S. P. team on Monday night won handily from the Onyx A. C. and has taken the lead therefore the match should prove exciting.

Capt. Rear hopes to keep the West side team on top in the standing of the teams throughout the season. His expected average of more than 200 for this sason will assist materially in carrying his team through with a number of wins. Last year Rear averaged 206.

The lineup for tonight will be as follows:

Crescent A. C.—Van Buren, Capt.; Pringle, Blake, Rathbun. Bowers.

West Side—Rear, Capt.; Brown, Dingle, Stearns, Chubb.

FEDERAL SCRUTINY FOR ADVERTISERS

Washington, D. C.—Whether dishonest advertising practices constitute unfair competition within the meaning of the Federal Trade Commission act will be the subject taken up November 23 by the commission, when a hearing will be granted to representatives o fthe Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

The commission designated the date for the hearing after correspondence with Herbert S. Houston, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to thank our many kind friends and neighbors, also the C. M. B. A., Red Men, Knights of Columbus, Degree of Pocohontas; friends and City Club of Ilion, for the sympathy shown us in our recent bereavement.

Mrs. Michael Nealis and family.

adv

FUNERAL OF MRS. DEXTER

The funeral of Mrs. Eliza Jane Dexter, wife of John Dexter, who died late Tuesday evening at her home, 366 W. 3rd st., will be held from the family home at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon. The Rev. Chas. Olmstead will officate, and burial will be made at Mt. Adnah cemetery.

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.
One billard—five pocket billiard tables.
Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.
All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.
Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.
WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.
Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager
Phone 309 — Quirk Theatre Bldg.

No One Ever Published Such An Advertisement As This Before

Conditions have never before warranted such action.

The situation as relating to your Drug Store wants is serious.

What we have to say will benefit every druggist in town, and if you have any doubt as to the correctness of any statement or any price quotation our competitors will "bear us out".

The druggists' profits are less now than ever before. The items which we have advanced in price 100% cost us from 200% to 500% more than ever before. So it is a case where the consumer is not standing the blunt.

Therefore, if you can possibly anticipate any of your drug wants now, for the sake of your pocketbook—stock up!

READ A CLIPPING FROM THE MOHAWK VALLEY'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER;
"The Amsterdam Evening Recorder"

...bonds is still highly problematical, confidence was expressed yesterday ...

"Life isn't one long sweet song for the druggist—not just now anyhow. When a customer comes in and inquires the price of epsom salts, for instance, and finds that it has jumped about 400 per cent. said customer is due for a severe shock, and all because of the European war. The Man About Town talked with Druggist Van Aken today and learned something about the advances in drugs and chemicals that he had not known before. In certain lines of trade that do not loom as large in the public eye as do those which require big importations from foreign countries, the affects of the war have not come so prominently to the attention of the consumer. Southeastern Europe and southern Russia, together with The Levant, may truthfully be called the garden of the world for botanical drugs. Chammomile flowers, celery seed and sage, simple herbs, for instance, come from that section, where they are grown by thrifty housewives who use every available place for planting. While in individual cases, the amount may be small, in the aggregate it constitutes almost the entire supply, which now is shut off by the war, with the result that celery seed, for one thing has gone up from 20 cents to 60 cents per pound.

"In chemical drugs there has been an ever greater advance. Aspirin, for instance, which is one of the most widely used chemicals, has advanced fully 100 per cent Saltpetre, which is used in the manufacture of gunpowder, has jumped 400 per cent. in price, and permanganate of potash, which is much used as a disinfectant, instead of being 15 cents per pound, can not be secured for less than $1.75 for a similar amount. Mercury salts, calomel and corrosive sublimate, have gone up from 65 to 70 cents per pound to $2. Alum, which formerly could be bought for six or seven cents a pound, is now 14 cents at wholesale. Epsom salts has joined the aeroplane company with an advance of 400 per cent., while Rochelle salts have doubled in price. Neo Salvarsan has risen from $6 to $25 per pound, and is difficult to obtain. Cod liver oil, one would think, must come from flying fish, for it has gone up 400 per cent., and the reason advanced is that the Germans are extracting therefrom the glycerine for use in explosives, while the butter fat is eliminated from the residue and converted into 'butter.' There has been a great advance in chloride of lime and boracic acid, and carbolic acid has risen from 30 cents to $3 per pound."

MOHAWK RIVER RISING

Aspirin Tablets	*Last Year,* 15c doz.	*Now,* 25c doz.
Rochelle Salts	" " 30c lb.	" 50c lb.
Epsom Salts	" " 5c lb.	" 15c lb.
Cream Tartar	" " 40c lb.	" 60c lb.
Carbolic Acid	" " 50c lb.	" $3.50 lb.
Alum	" " 15c lb.	" 25c lb.
Wood Alcohol	" " 10c pt.	" 15c pt.
Denatured Alcohol	" " 10c pt.	" 15c pt.

The above are not the only price changes, simply an idea of what is taking place. The prices too, are subject to change.

Pretty poor advertising you say. Money wasted—maybe so. However, we are willing to spend money for the good will of Fulton folks, and we have an idea that just this sort of advertising you have been reading for two months past will have something to do with your opinion of the Kline-Wood Store. It is but a part of the KLINEWOOD WAY.

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO.
FULTON, N. Y.

HIGHER HONESTY!

Pass It Along! Says You

DAVID GIBSON Speaks of it in this Way

ADVERTISING is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

When You Want It and How You Want It—WHAT?

The little daily newspaper that has made as rapid strides in the subscription and advertising departments as any one of its age in the country. The growth has been accomplished without the use of catch penny schemes, contests or any other special effort. The success of The Evening Times is due to the loyal support of the good people of Fulton who want to have a newspaper when they want it and how they want it,

WITH THAT HOMEY TOUCH

Which cannot be secured in the out of town publications. The Evening Times stands for that degree of higher honesty in civic affairs which centers around dollar value for every dollar spent.

The Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Frank Glick, Captain Princeton Football Team.

Photo by American Press Association.

Frank Glick, captain and quarterback of the Princeton football team, is a senior in the university. He is playing his fourth year of football at Princeton, one on his freshman class eleven and three as a varsity man. Before entering college he had played for four years on the team of the Central high school at Pittsburgh. Until this year at Princeton he has usually started the season at halfback, only eventually to be transferred to quarterback. Most Princeton men credit Glick with the remarkable awakening of the Tigers in the fourth quarter of the Yale game last year. Immediately upon his entrance into the struggle at quarterback the Princeton eleven displayed a power of attack that scored two touchdowns in the last eight minutes of play.

De Palma's Hard Luck.

Barring accidents, Ralph De Palma, the crack automobile driver, has never failed to finish well to the front in any race he has entered, and he has won many first prizes. His most unfortunate experience was in the 500 mile race at Indianapolis in 1912. With only a little more than a lap to go and while eleven miles ahead of his nearest competitor, the connecting rod broke and punched a hole in the crank case. De Palma and his mechanic, seeing that the engine was out of commission, tried vainly to push the heavy car around the two mile track, but found the progress was too slow to enable them to finish ahead of the others, and he had to watch the prize of $40,000, which seemed almost within his grasp, go to another. "It is all in the game, and I have no kick coming," was his sole comment.

Hint For Golfers.

Four times out of five overswinging is not caused by allowing the arms to go too far around, but by letting the wrists (especially the right one) buckle at the top of the swing and so drop the club head six inches or so down one's back. In the effort to lift it up again the club head is generally thrown out of its original orbit, and a poor shot results. To counteract overswinging be sure the left elbow is practically straight at the top of the swing and that the knuckles of the right hand are on a level with or even higher than those of the left hand.

The Season's Leading Jockey.

According to people who know, Tommy McTaggart, who rides for the Whitney stables, is the season's best jockey. He has all the qualifications that go to make up a first class jockey, and he puts these qualifications into play. Therefore he is unexcelled in his calling. Tommy McTaggart is twenty-six years of age and has been riding nearly seven years. With good luck he expects to ride for seven more. He was born in New York city, became fascinated with racing when he was a youngster, became an exerciser and eventually a jockey.

New York Horse Show.

As a public object lesson in the utility of the thoroughbred horse off the race track the National Horse Show association has this year opened several competitions exclusively for the thoroughbred saddle horses, thoroughbred hunters, thoroughbred polo ponies, etc., and is so arranging its program for the annual exhibition at Madison Square Garden, New York city, Nov. 6-13, that all these classes may be judged on the same day, which will be officially designated as "Thoroughbred day."

Boxer Mellody Loses Eye.

Billy ("Honey") Mellody, the former champion welterweight of the world, one of the gamest boxers that ever donned a glove, recently submitted to an operation for the removal of his left eye at the Massachusetts Charitable Ear and Eye infirmary.

"Honey" lost the sight of the left eye, due to a blow that ruptured the capsule of the lens.

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

Agitator For Paint Barrels.

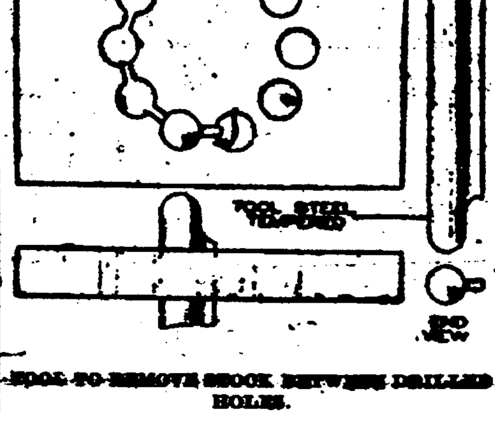
A patent has been awarded in this country for an agitator for barrels, a device which it is claimed will be of great value to the various industries which use mixed paints or other coatings. The device is placed in the barrel at the paint factory before it is filled. It consists of a shaft connecting both ends of the barrel, and on it are fastened two stirring blades, one at each end, with a steel wire brush affixed halfway between the two. When the paint or other covering material is to be withdrawn the barrel is put in a horizontal position and tapped at the head. At the other end a small crank is fastened to the shaft. When the crank is turned the steel brush passes through and dislodges the heavier pigment at the lower center of the barrel and scatters it throughout the mixture. When the center pigment is disturbed the remainder of the pigment flows toward that part of the barrel and comes under the action of the brush. In addition to eliminating waste, the inventor claims that the device will produce an even consistency of the material.

A Chance For Inventors.

It has probably occurred to every one who is forced to rely on protective coatings of one sort or another to keep iron and steel from rust and decay that this method of combating the corrosion problem is of the same order as locking the barn door after the horse is stolen. In other words, since rusting is a consequence of the tendency of iron to go into solution when in contact with water, why not add something to it or treat it in some way so as to eliminate or decrease this tendency? An enormous amount of labor and material, to say nothing of time, is used up every year in coating and protecting iron from adverse conditions, and with the rapid increase in the demand for this metal a correspondingly greater amount of labor, material and time is required. Obviously any procedure which would lessen the need for such thorough protection would be a very real saving.—Engineering Magazine.

Tool For Use In Die Making.

In making a die it is often necessary to remove a part of the metal by drilling holes close together on the line of separation, then chiseling out the metal between the holes, says Popular Mechanics.



TOOL TO REMOVE STOCK BETWEEN DRILLED HOLES.

The tool illustrated is quite convenient for removing this metal. It is made of tool steel with the body a sliding fit in the holes drilled; then a side gutter is formed to extend into the next hole, with a cutting edge on one end. It is only necessary to drive the tool through the holes.

Cultivating Timber.

The aim of scientific forestry is to bring the forest up to its highest state of productiveness and keep it there. In the United States, where forestry is not practiced except on government and state lands, and there only during the last few years, the estimated annual production is twelve cubic feet per acre. In Saxony, where forestry has been practiced for many years, the annual production is ninety-three cubic feet per acre. If our final forest area of 450,000,000 acres is made to yield an average of fifty cubic feet per acre, as can be done by the practice of scientific methods, there would be enough wood for a per capita consumption of 150 cubic feet by 150,000,000 people.—Engineering Magazine.

Softening Rust.

A simple method for removing rust consists in dipping the article first into a strong hot potash bath for about half an hour and then immersing in a cold muriatic acid pickling solution composed of two parts of water to one of acid. This removes the rust in a few minutes, leaving the metal apparently attacked but very little. The previous soaking in the strong hot potash solution is responsible for this rapid pickling, as a test proved, for without the previous dipping sixty-five minutes were required by the acid bath against four minutes when previously treated in the potash bath. Apparently a chemical reaction is set up, changing the character of the rust, softening it and making it readily soluble.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

Lubrication of Engines.

Don't get the idea that any kind of oil or grease will do for your engine. No matter if you are lubricating a tractor, a stationary engine or a fine touring car, you will find that the best oil is the cheapest in the long run. And for the differential and transmission gears the best grease is none too good. Graphite grease is particularly good for gears, as it prevents wear to some extent. A scant teaspoonful of graphite powder put into a quart of oil and poured into the crank case occasionally is a fine thing for an old motor, as it improves the compression.

The Pawned Watch

By EUNICE BLAKE

One morning a man entered a pawnshop in the town of Hurdsville and offered a good watch as security for a loan. The broker examined the watch, then looked up at the man who had brought it in. The latter, though fairly well dressed, had a troubled look in his eye.

"Whose initials are these?" asked the broker, referring to some letters engraved on the case.

"Oh, if you're going to hunt up my ancestors it'll take too much time," replied the man, and he reached for the watch. The broker surrendered it, and the man departed.

Now, it happened that the broker was in touch with the police and was giving them information as to suspected stolen goods offered at his shop. He telephoned the incident, describing the man, and a detective was put on his track.

Let us go back three years.

Hiram Jenks, a bachelor with no relatives, one day called his clerk, Thomas Wentworth, into his private office and said:

"Tom, I have something important to say to you. When I first went into business I associated with me a man named Perkins. He speculated with funds belonging to the firm and sank money for me as well as himself. After a quarrel I put him out of the firm, and when we parted, giving me the ugliest look I ever received from a man, he said that he would get even with me some day. Since that day I have at times been fearful that he would keep his word. I suppose it is weak and foolish in me to brood over it, but I can't help it. At any rate, I wish to make provision in case anything happens. You will find a will in the safe leaving what little I have to you, and you can run this business just as I am running it now."

Jenks and Wentworth lived in rooms over the store. One morning the latter arose to find his employer murdered in his bed. Whatever valuables were in the room had been taken, leaving the impression that the murder had been committed for plunder. No clew to the murderer could be found, and when Wentworth presented a will in his favor for probate a suspicion was aroused that he had murdered the testator, who was still a young and healthy man, that he might enjoy the bequest in reality instead of in prospect. Up to this time no evidence whatever pointed to Wentworth, but now the police, who had been blamed for not hunting up the murderer, began to pick up threads and in time concocted a scheme to fix the murder upon him. It is astonishing how by constant digging and putting this and that together an apparently good case may be made against any accused person. Although this evidence against Wentworth rested on the flimsiest foundation, it was enough to set tongues wagging, and when the structure seemed to the state attorney to be complete the young man was arrested.

Wentworth was taken all aback at the accusation. He was incapable of doing anything to work up a case in his favor, but he had a sweetheart who, after the first shock, being satisfied of his innocence, went to work diligently for evidence to prove his innocence. Tom told her what his employer had said to him when at the time he informed him that he had made him his heir and his fears that the man who had asserted he would get even with him some day would make his words good. She began first to learn something about Perkins from the time he and his partner had separated. She finally located him one year after his threat and by dint of following up different leads kept on his track to a short time after the murder.

When the case came to trial the prosecution brought forth the evidence that had been adduced by the energetic police—he was relying on the political influences of the force in a coming election—bringing forth testimony of neighbors to prove that no one entered or came out of the store between 10 p. m. and 7 a. m., that a voice believed to be Jenks' had been heard to cry, "You ungrateful villain!" and that Wentworth had been seen a few days before the murder to steal into the house with a bludgeon.

The defense took no trouble to refute any of these charges. The sweetheart of the accused, Miss Marian Thorndyke, was the only important witness on the other side, and her testimony was elicited, as usual, by questions of counsel. He led her to state how she had hunted for Perkins, how she had finally got on his track and how she had located him not a week before the trial. Then he produced a gold watch bearing the initials "H. T. J.," and he proved by those who had seen it in Jenks' possession that it had belonged to him.

This evidence having been introduced, counsel proceeded to show how Miss Thorndyke had located Perkins and was watching him when he tried to pawn the watch. The notification to the police by the pawnbroker had been communicated to her, and Perkins had been arrested. At this point the attorney rested his case, and the jury acquitted the prisoner without leaving their seats.

At the trial of Perkins for the murder of Jenks, Wentworth, being now free, was a competent witness and told the story Jenks had told him of the quarrel between the partners and Perkins' threat. This, taken with his trying to pawn the watch, was sufficient evidence to convict him.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

There is nothing smarter for young girls than the redingote, of which a delightful example is presented in this model, fashioned of taupe broadcloth with sleeves of stain and braided to stimulate a deep band at the foot. In medium size the costume requires 2½ yards 54-inch broadcloth and 4 3-4 yards 36-inch satin.

Pictorial Review Redingote No. 6463. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6435. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Braiding design No. 11514. Yellow transfer, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton

FOR THE TEA TABLE.

Nothing is better with the cup of afternoon tea perhaps than a slice of crisp buttered toast. But now and then a sweet cake is relished as a change. Moreover, it is far easier to prepare tea and cakes than tea and toast, for the cakes can be made ahead of time and kept in one of the pretty cake boxes specially made for tea table use. Some of them are tin boxes covered with chintz or cretonne; some of them are tin boxes painted or enameled daintily.

Here are recipes for some delicious cakes and cookies, all of which can be kept on hand for many days without losing their freshness:

Marguerites.—Cut a sheet of sponge cake into small rounds with cooky cutter and dip in melted sweet chocolate. While still moist form a daisy on the top of each, using blanched almonds for petals and round yellow bonbons for the centers.

Ginger Nuts.—One and three-quarters pounds of sirup, one pound of moist sugar, one pound of butter, two and three-quarters pounds of flour, one and one-half ounces of ground ginger, one and one-half ounces of allspice, one and one-half ounces of coriander seed, sal volatile size of a bean, a little cayenne, flour enough to roll out, but not thin. Cut with a wineglass or roll between your hands into small balls and pinch.

Citron Heart Cakes.—Beat half a pound of butter to a cream, take six eggs, beat the whites to a froth and the yolks with half a pound of sugar and rather more than half a pound of sifted flour; beat these well together, add a wineglass of brandy and quarter of a pound of citron cut in thin slips; bake it in small heart shaped tins or a square tin pan rubbed over with a bit of sponge dipped in melted butter; put the mixture in half an inch deep; bake fifteen or twenty minutes in a quick oven.

Nut Wafers.—One cupful fine brown sugar, one tablespoonful butter, mixed together; add one beaten egg and one and one-half tablespoonfuls flour, heaping; one cupful chopped English walnuts. Drop with a teaspoon on well buttered tin sheets. Bake in hot oven. Cool slightly before removing from the tin.

Oatmeal Cookies.—Four cupfuls rolled oats, two cupfuls wheat flour, two cupfuls brown sugar, one cupful butter, [illegible] cupful water or milk, [illegible] quite thin and [illegible]

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

The Straws That Walk.

In one of those moments when the baby of the family demands something extraordinary to amuse him show him "the straws that walk." Bend two pieces of broom straw that are about an inch in length so that each forms an inverted V with sides of equal length. Set them astride a long straw four or five inches apart and, holding an end of the straw in each hand, rest the "feet" of the short straws on a bare table or any other flat, smooth surface, with their points toward each other at an angle of forty-five degrees. By slightly moving the long straw you can make the two small pieces move rapidly toward each other. Meeting midway, with points touching, they will often stand braced together so firmly that you can remove the long straw. If, instead, you dislodge them by a slight jar, one will pass under the other, and each will continue its way unhindered.—Youth's Companion.

Boy Scouts Growing.

The quarterly report of the chief scout executive, James E. West, states:

From June 1 to Oct. 1 29,373 boys were registered as compared with 17,800 for the same period of the preceding year. 1,521 men were commissioned as scout masters as compared with 700 and 1,502 as assistant scout masters as compared with 634.

Various badges, numbering 30,921, were issued as compared with 20,108. This, together with a substantial increase in cash receipts in all departments, tells the story of the development of scouting during the past four months.

There are today in good standing, according to our records, 143,084 scouts as compared with 93,973 at this time last year, 6,549 scout masters, 5,822 assistant scout masters and 389 local councils.

The Two Frogs.

The frogs were neighbors. The one inhabited a deep pond, far removed from public view; the other lived in a gully containing a little water and traversed by a country road. He that lived in the pond warned his friend and entreated him to change his residence and to come and live with him, saying that he would enjoy greater safety from danger and more abundant food. The other refused, saying that he felt it so very hard to remove from a place to which he had become accustomed. A few days afterward a heavy wagon passed through the gully and crushed him to death under its wheels.

A willful man will have his way to his own hurt.—Aesop's Fables.

A Friendly Bird.

An English lady residing in the country has a pet blackbird. Last summer the bird's cage was placed in the open window, and a wild blackbird flew down to it, looking through for a minute or two at the prisoner and then flying away. A minute afterward the visitor returned bearing a worm in its beak. This act of friendship was repeated again and again until the caged blackbird and his mistress had to leave. The two birds had been separated for eight months, but recently the lady returned to the country and had not hung the cage up half an hour before the same wild blackbird was seen flying down to his old friend.

Telling the Time.

First, tell one of your friends the trick, as two are needed to perform it. Then one of the performers goes away, with her back turned. Then, addressing your audience, tell them that the person just gone away can tell them the time that they chose from 1 to 6. If they say 4, do this: Tell the person who has gone out to come in. Then say, "Girls and boys, this girl can tell the time." To the girl say, "Dare you tell the time?" Of course she will say 4 o'clock.

This is how it is done:

Let A equal 1 o'clock; B, 2 o'clock, etc. Begin a sentence with A if it is 1 o'clock, but the sentence must be said to the girl.

Frog in the Middle.

To play this game one player is chosen for the frog and sits in the center on the floor in tailor fashion. The other players stand in a circle around the frog, repeating, "Frog in the sea, can't catch me." They dance forward toward the frog and back, tantalizing him and taking risks in going near him. The object of the game is for the frog to tag any one of them, whereupon the latter changes places with the frog. The frog may not at any time leave his sitting position unless released by tagging another player.

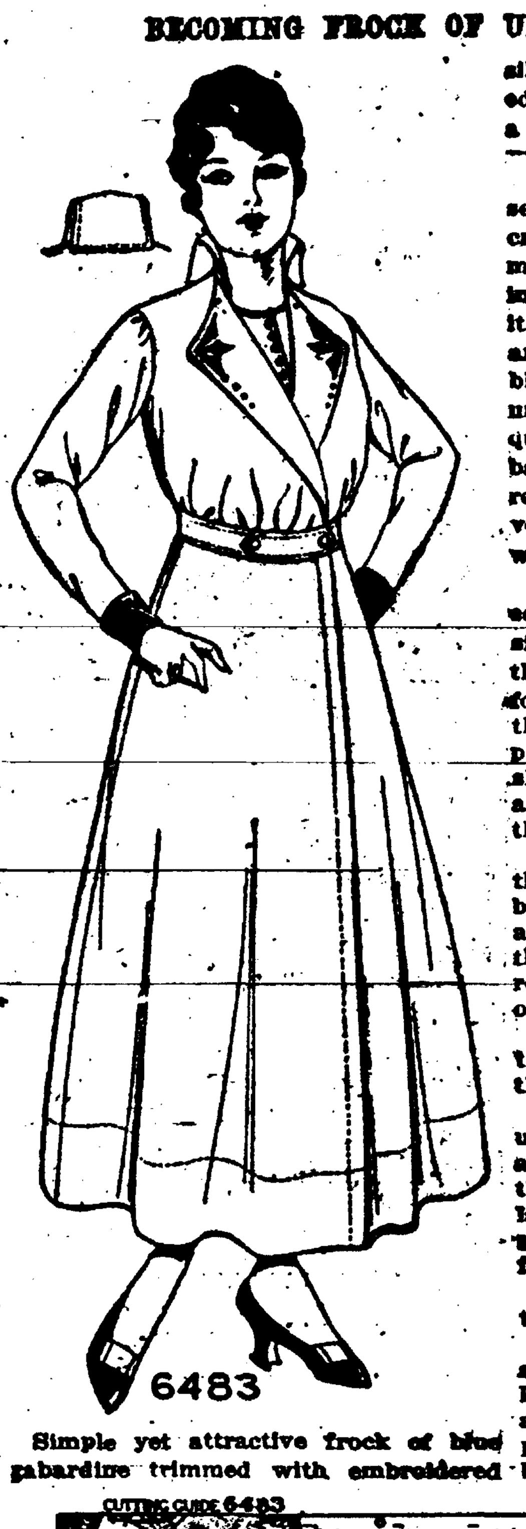
The Magical Key.

Dear boys, have you heard of the wonderful key
Which unlocks the ears of the people you see,
So they quickly will hear what it is you would say
And always reply in a courteous way?
It's a very small key, and quite easy to use,
And yours without money or cost, if you choose.
Yet unless it is used people often won't hear
Your requests or to misunderstand will appear,
Though you shout them out loud and will sometimes reply
Rather harshly, though you can't imagine just why.
But just first use the key and attentive they'll be,
It will unlock their ears in a jiffy, you'll see,
So they'll hear what you're asking and hear it with ease,
And the key, little boys, is the little word "please."
Yes, the little word "please" is this wonderful key.
[illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

BECOMING FROCK OF UNASSUMING DESIGN.



6483

Simple yet attractive frock of blue gabardine trimmed with embroidered silk revers. The skirt, which is attached to the waist under a narrow belt, is a three piece model.

There will always be women who love severely simple frocks, yet who wish crowded into these models the maximum of chic. This one-piece costume in blue gabardine is effective because of its simplicity. The revers of blue silk are embroidered with blue, gold and black silk, adding the only note of luxury to the frock. In medium size it requires to make 3¾ yards 54-inch gabardine, with ¾ yard blue silk for the revers and collars. The front and revers are cut in one, so that the silk will have to be applied as a facing.

After the gabardine is carefully folded the back gore is first placed into position, followed by the shield. Only the back gore, however, rests upon the fold of the material. The cuff, opposite the back gore; the front gore, which is placed to the right of the cuff, and the shield, to the right of the back gore, are all laid on a lengthwise thread of the gabardine.

The remaining sections to be laid on the lengthwise fold are the collars, back, strap and belt. The sleeves, front and rever are placed on a lengthwise thread. If a round neck-line is preferred to the high collar on the shield, cut out on small "o" perforations.

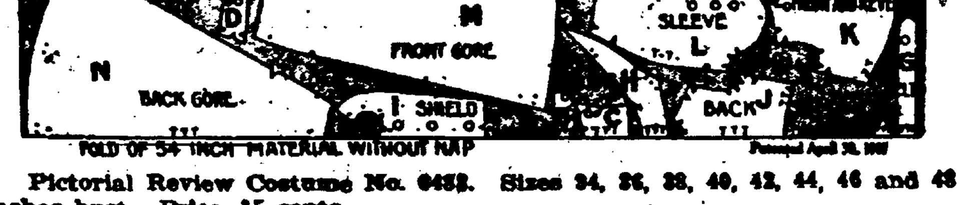
The single and double "o" perforations indicate the shorter lengths of the skirt.

Although gabardine is extensively used for one-piece frocks, broadcloths are in again and with a softer surface than of old. Whipcord, velours de laine and gloveskin cloth are also in good favor with makers of smart frocks.

A new weave like hop sacking is intended to take the place of gabardine.

The French Revolution has certainly suggested many modes—the Merveilleuse, the Directoire, the Robespierre and the Incroyable have set their impress on the styles of today, but others blend with them.

CUTTING GUIDE 6483



FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6483. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

FLOUNCES LEND FROCKS INDIVIDUALITY.

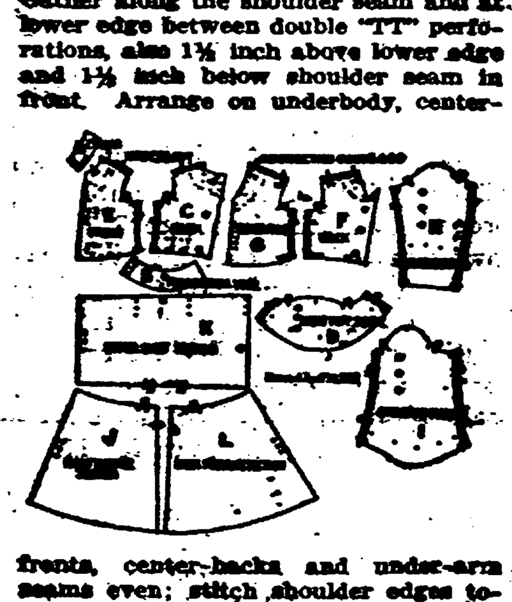
6469

A frock for youth figures effectively carried out in soft silk crepe de Chine, the skirt having a deep satin flounce.

Fashionable designers are indeed resourceful, and they impress into service any feature that will add to the individuality of a frock. The flounce is used to gain the soft folds and graceful lines that are so much to be desired this season. The dress shown here is made of soft cream white silk crepe, the skirt having a deep flounce of soft satin, above which is an embroidery design worked with beads. Rows of shirring are used to fit the waist into the figure, the sleeves are short puffs and the V-shaped neck is finished with a simple ruffle of crepe. In average size the dress requires 3 yards 44-inch crepe, 3 yards 36-inch satin for the flounce and 1 yard 27-inch lining for the underbody.

To make the underbody plait the front and back, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations. For the open neck, face the center-front of the underbody to triple "ooo" perforations. Close seams as notched and turn hem in back at notches. Adjust the belting 2 inches wide underneath lower edge of underbody.

For the outer front and back close the seams as notched and turn hem in back at notches, the large "O" perforations indicating the center-back. Gather along the shoulder seam and at lower edge between double "TT" perforations, also 1½ inch above lower edge and 1½ inch below shoulder seam in front. Arrange on underbody, center-



fronts, center-backs and under-arm seams even; stitch shoulder edges together, drawing gathers to fit. Stitch gathers at lower edge to position, lower edges even.

For the short puff sleeve, close seam as notched and gather on crossline of small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing any fulness.

Next, close the back seam of the skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge. Gather on crosslines of small "o" perforations, adjust foundation yoke under gathers, center-fronts, center-backs and upper edges even, and bring single large "O" perforation and double small "oo" perforations to corresponding perforations in foundation yoke. Join flounce sections as notched; sew to lower edge of upper skirt section, notches, center-fronts and center-back even. Adjust skirt, stitching upper edge over lower row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Bead is so fashionable that a band of this trimming could be added to the bottom of the flounce, if desired.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6469. Sizes 14, 16 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Beading Design No. 12136. Transfer pattern of 12 motifs, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

A MIDWEEK MENU.

THURSDAY—BREAKFAST.
Melon. Cereals.
Baked Eggs. Quick Muffins.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cheese Fondu.
Lyonnaise Potatoes.
Scalloped Squash (Leftover).
Stewed Pears.
Tea.

DINNER.
Lima Bean Soup (Leftover).
Baked Loin of Veal.
Peas. Green Corn. Pineapple
Shortcake.
Coffee.

INTERESTING DESSERTS.

BROWN BETTY.—Put a layer of sweetened apple sauce or chopped apples, sugared, in a buttered dish; add a few lumps of butter, then a layer of bread or cracker crumbs, sprinkled with a little cinnamon, then a layer of sauce, etc., making the last layer of crumbs; bake in oven and eat hot with cold cream.

Tapioca Cream.—In a double boiler cook a pint of milk and a heaping tablespoonful of granulated tapioca until the latter is clear. Add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and the yolk of an egg well beaten. Cook till it coats the spoon. Remove from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and half as much lemon and the stiffly beaten white of the egg. Beat it into the custard, pour into glasses for serving and set aside to become cold.

English Drop Cakes.—Cream a cupful butter, then add successively a cupful sugar, an egg, one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cupful of sour cream, one-half cupful raisins (seeded and chopped), one-half cupful of almonds (chopped finely), one-half teaspoonful vanilla and two and one-half cupfuls of flour. Drop by spoonfuls one inch apart on a buttered sheet in a moderate oven.

Mock Cherry Pie.—Two cupfuls chopped cranberries, a cupful chopped raisins, two cupfuls sugar, a tablespoonful flour, one-half cupful cold water, two teaspoonfuls vanilla. Mix well and bake between two crusts.

This pie was such a favorite with one family last year that the home cook prepared large quantities of this filling, cooked it and sealed it in a stone jar. This will save time and labor as well as the trouble and expense of buying cranberries in small quantities. Best of all, mock cherry pie can be had on short notice.

Apple Junket.—Make the junket as usual. Peel and core three apples, cook them with a little water until they are smooth and without lumps, sweeten to taste and add a little lemon juice and grated rind. Beat up the whites of two eggs until they are stiff; then gradually beat in two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. When the apple puree is cold mix the two together and beat until thoroughly blended. When the junket is quite firm spread the apple meringue over it and garnish with a few preserved cherries.

Anna Thompson

A Peculiarity of Husbands.

Whoever said all men may not be alike, but all husbands are, knew a good deal about husbands. Horatio is a husband—mine. One of his peculiarities is to ask me if I do anything a little unusual, what on earth I did it for, in a tone I have noticed in other husbands, and when he uses that tone I never tell him. A woman doesn't always know why she does things, does not always have time to think in advance. She only knows she must do them and thinks afterward.—Kate Langley Bosher in Harper's Magazine.

A "Coulee."

The term "coulee" is generally applied throughout the northern tier of states to any steep sided gulch or water channel and at times even to a stream valley of considerable length. The term was doubtless derived from the French verb couler, meaning to flow. This use of "coulee" should not be confused with the geologic use of the word, which signifies a solidified stream or sheet of lava.—Northern Pacific Guidebook, United States Geological Survey.

Leave It to Them.

My son writes poetry with vim;
I see his bent and rue it,
But I do not discourage him;
The editors will do it.
—Exchange.

Misunderstood.

"Would you like to take a nice long walk?"

"Why, I'd love to."

"Well, don't let me detain you."—Columbia Jester.

His Question.

Said little Lester Livermore:
"What I should like to know
Is where the breezes rest themselves
When they're too tired to blow?"
—Judge.

Taking No Chances.

Officer—What are you hiding here for in your condition?

Good Fellow—I'm 'fraid (hic) somebody 'll take me home.—Indianapolis News.

An Epitaph.

Here lies a man
Whose car had power.
He died of
Sixty miles an hour.
—Double-Shot Primer.

For the Children

Dumbbell Drill by a Little New York Girl.

© by American Press Association.

The little girl in the picture lives on the east side of New York city, where also live many thousands more like her. She, in company with a large class, is going through the dumbbell drill at one of the playgrounds provided for their amusement and instruction. The little girls and boys are taught folk dances and athletic exercises by competent instructors, and many of them become very proficient. The drills and exercises are usually done to the accompaniment of music, and the little folks enjoy them hugely. When the children get tired of an exercise they change to others and either skip in rings, dance the folk dances or the hesitation.

Rebuked by a Donkey.

John and James were tramping through a dusty lane one day when they spied a little toad in the road.

"Look, look!" exclaimed John. "Here is a toad. Let's stone him."

"Why?" asked James. "He isn't hurting you, is he?"

"No; but it would be fun to see him jump. Come on, see if you can aim straight."

James felt that it would be wrong to hurt the innocent thing, but John had often called him "baby" and "coward," so to avoid a repetition of these remarks he took up a stone and was about to throw it when a donkey cart came up the lane. The cart was well laden, and the donkey's burden was heavy, but the donkey trudged on, his head down, and thus it happened that the animal spied the toad almost under his foot. He stopped short and kept his foot up until the toad hopped safely out of his way. Then the donkey moved on with his load.

James dropped the stone without attempting to aim.

"Rebuked," he cried, "rebuked by a donkey! I say, John, that donkey has more horse sense than you and I."

"Yes," answered John, blushing for shame, "that donkey has taught us a lesson in kindness to dumb creatures."

Hul Gul.

A very good game to play is hul gul. The players are supplied with an equal amount of beans. The leader takes a certain amount in his or her hand and says: "Hul gul, hand full. How many?" Each player guesses how many beans the leader holds in his fist. If the player guesses more than is in the hand he must give the difference; if less, the leader must give him the difference. At the end of fifteen minutes the game is finished. The beans are counted, and the player who has the lesser number of beans is the loser and pays a forfeit to the leader. The person having the most beans is the leader for the next game.

Saturday.

Saturday is named from Saturn, a very disagreeable god of the southland. He was so unpleasant that the people made his day a holiday to make it pleasanter. The last day of the week is Saturn-day. Now, spell it and then leave off the "n" at the end and there you have Satur-day. In the olden days this was a disagreeable day, but we feel very differently about it nowadays, don't we?—John Martin's Book.

Somebody's Birthday.

This is somebody's birthday,
Just as sure as fate;
Some little boy is six years old,
Some little girl is eight.
Some little boy is three today,
Some little girl thirteen;
Some little twins are exactly two—
Two apiece, I mean.

Some one is eating his birthday cake
And laughing over the plums;
Some one is counting her birthday [illegible]
On all her fingers and thumbs.
Some one is bouncing his birthday ball,
Or winding his birthday top;
Some one is yet too wise to [illegible]
For birthday butterscotch.

Think of the beautiful birthday [illegible]
Think of the birthday cheer;
[illegible]

Just Received A New Supply of Gold Fish | Largest Line of Special 10c Candy in City

WAR! WAR! WAR!

On the Stock of

SHIPMAN'S 5, 10 and 25 CENT STORE

DON'T READ! *Unless you wish to save money.* ¶ We must dispose of our large stock of merchandise, as our Holiday or Xmas Goods is most all here, and we must rage War on our stock to make room for our Holiday Goods. ¶ Therefore, we will make the price low enough to reduce our stock quick.

Sale Starts FRIDAY MORNING, Nov. 19

Prompt 9 O'Clock—Be Sure to Be Here On Time.

A Few of the Great Specials for this Stock Reducing Sale:

- [illegible] House Broom, Special .... 10c each
- Men's Regular 50c Heavy Fleeced Underwear, Special 25c each
- Ladies' Regular 39c Fleeced Union Suits, Special ... 25c Suit
- Children's Regular 50c Heavy Fleeced Union Suits, Special .... 25c Suit
- Children's Regular 25c Fleeced Underwear, large sizes 10c each
- Children's Fannel Night Gowns, Size up to 12 years, Special .... 25c each
- Children's Flannel Dresses and Rompers, Special ....25c each
- Children's 39c Knit Sweaters, Special .... 25c each
- SPECIAL—Men's, Ladies' and Children's, worth up to 25c pair, Sale Price .... 10c pair
- Another lot 72x90 inch, full size Bed Sheets, 69c Value. Sale Price .... 25c each
- 25c Shepherd Check Dress Goods, Reducing Sale Price 10c yd.
- 25c and 35c Wide Special Ribbon .... 19c yd.
- 15c Curtain Goods. Special .... 9c yd.
- 10c Curtain Goods. Special .... 5c yd.
- 10c Dress Gingham. Special Sale Price .... 5c yd.
- 15c Oriental Laces, etc. Special Price .... 10c yd.
- 75c Lace Curtains .... 25c each, 50c pair
- 39c Rubber Door Mats. Special .... 25c each
- 5c Toilet Paper. Special Price .... 11 rolls for 25c
- 5c Laundry Soap .... 8 bars for 25c
- Graniteware worth up to 75c each. Special Price ....25c each
- 60c Large Steel Furnace and Snow Shovels. Special ..25c each
- 25c Large Snow Shovels, full size. .... 25c each
- 25c Large Coal Hods. Special Price .... 10c each
- New line of Pictures, Frames, Mirrors, etc., at great values.

New Supply of PLAYER PIANO ROLLS ...... 10c Each	We Carry A Large Line of SHEET MUSIC........ 10c	New Supply of LITTLE WONDER RECORDS, Special... 10c

These are only a few of our Great Specials which we will offer during this Sale. Be Sure and Attend this Great Sale, or You Will Be Sure to Regret It. *Watch Our Windows for Specials!*

SHIPMAN'S 5, 10 and 25 STORE STORE

"THE STORE WHERE YOU GET THE MOST FOR YOUR MONEY"

EUROPEAN WAR SHOWS NEED OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING

"Make America the most efficient workshop, raise the level of industrial intelligence among our workers and we shall be best prepared not only to effectively build artillery and operate guns, if the need comes upon us but we will also become so powerful industrially and economically that any nation will think twice before attacking us," says Alvin E. Dodd, Secretary of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education, which will hold its annual convention in Minneapolis, January 20, 21, 22, 1916.

The European conflict has proved that it is not numbers that count most, nor courage, nor patriotism, nor armament, but the industrial, economic and social organization of the country. If we are to organize the nation industrially, as Thomas Edison advocated recently, we must begin to stop the wastage of young men turned out into the world with practically no equipment to earn a livelihood. "We have not been doing this to the degree we should" said Secretary of Commerce Redfield, who is the President of the National Society," "and this presents a weakness which may well alter our place in the industrial and commercial world."

To deal with this condition, the National Society has been conducting for the past seven months an industrial survey of the city of Minneapolis, for the purpose of determining to what extent the worker in Minneapolis can progress in his job; to what extent the city's industries may give special training which they do not now provide; to what extent the schools can be a factor in providing the needed training.

What the survey found out will be the basis for an important part of the discussions at the convention which will bring to focus on the Minneapolis problems the widest possible cooperative judgment and advice in determining what forms of vocational education will be best suited to its needs.

Dr. F. E. Spaulding, Supt. of Schools, in Minneapolis, who is largely responsible for having the National Society go to Minneapolis for its survey and convention, says, "Out of the findings and recommendations which will come as a result of this survey. Minneapolis expects to develop a program of practical education which it will take several years to completely work out but which should place the city in the forefront in the vocational preparation of its workers."

A number of speakers of National prominence will take part in the program which will be attended by business men, representatives of chambers of commerce, educators, school board members, trade unionists, as well as some of the prominent philanthropists of the country. Some of the topics to be discussed are:

"Problems of Industrial Education Under Public Administration."

"Industrial Education Experiments in New York City."

"Trade Education for those in the Mining Industry."

"Trade Training for Girls and Women".

"Possibilities and accomplishments in Trade Agreements for Industrial Education."

"The Department Store as a Training School."

"Trade Unionism and Vocational Education."

"How to Study a Community for Purposes of Vocational Education."

BUFFALO TO SHARE IN NATIONAL SHOW DISPLAY

Buffalo—Plans for Buffalo's part in the Electrical Prosperity Week, which is to be celebrated nationally, November 29th to December 4th, are progressing rapidly. The committee of Jovian Club members, boosting the celebration in this city, has already secured the support of the Buffalo Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations, which promise to do everything possible to make the celebration a big success.

The members of the Jocian Club are making an active campaign to arouse greatest interest in the celebration. Electric signs, announcements in show windows, decorated buildings and other features are being prepared to herald the coming of Electrical Prosperity Week.

The object of the celebration is to bring to the people of the country, a greater realization of the advantages of electricity and of the immense strides made in this science in recent years While everyone realizes and admits what a great and powerful force electricity is, few are familiar with its immense possibilities as a business factor, outside of general vague ideas gained from hearsay.

JEFFERSON CO. TURKEYS CHEAPER THIS YEAR

Adams.—Turkeys appear to be plentiful in this section this year and the price around 16 and 17 cents a pound is a cent or two lower than last year at this time. Seth Whipple, who annually ships out a large number of the birds, says that this year he will not ship as many to New York and Boston as in former years, but will ship a large number nearer home, to Watertown and Syracuse. His total shipment for Thanksgiving, however, will not be as large as last year.

Chickens are in great demand this year, according to Mr Whipple, who will ship out about a ton and a half for Thanksgiving.

Ducks are slightly lower in price than last year and many will be shipped out of here. Several others raise turkeys for sale among the farmers near here and the total shipment of turkeys and fowls for Thanksgiving will undoubtedly be large.

AIR BRAKE CO. TO BUILD ANOTHER PLANT

Watertown.—It became known this afternoon that the New York Air Brake company has completed plans for the erection of a new building of large dimensions adjoining the plant of the New York Engine company, where the brass cartridge cases for shrapnel are pressed out.

This building will be a machine shop in which many large presses and machines used in making shrapnel, will be installed, there not being room in the present plant. These machines have already been ordered so that they will be ready to install as soon as the plant is completed for them.

Human Mortality.

Taking the average for the world around, fewer than half of the babies born live to be fifty years of age.

FULTON IN LINE OF 300-MILE AUTO RACE

Utica.—Miss Nina Fitch of Lowville will have a competitor for the proposed 300-mile auto race Thanksgiving day, if the state highway department gives permission for the use of the roads in the northern section of the state. The Beatty Motor Car company of this city has accepted the challenge made by the McCluney Automobile company of Utica for Miss Fitch.

There is little doubt that the race will be ararnged, and H. A. Babcock of Lowville, who conferred yesterday with Frank Wenzel, head of the Albany bureau of the State Automobile Association, feels that permission for the use of the roads will be granted by the state. A sideb et of $1,000 is being arranged by thec ompanies, whose cars will complete, and as both women drivers have an enviable record a fast race through the north country is expected.

The proposed route is from Utica, to Alexandria Bay, through Watertown, and back through Watertown to Oswego, Syracuse and Utica. Miss Gertrude Stanton of Riverside Drive, New York, has accepted the proposition to drive a Chandler car for the Beatty company, while Miss Fitch will probably drive a Studebaker Six.

A Different Way.

"Miss Flighty made all her money in letters."

"She doesn't look literary."

"She isn't. She won a breach of promise suit with 'em."—Baltimore American.

A COMEDY TREAT COMES TO QUIRK ON SATURDAY

The popular taste of amusement goers is running towards comedy, that is why all the big successes on the metropolitan stage are farce and musical comedy. "Peck's Bad Boy" which will be the offering at the Quirk Saturday matinee and night, is nothing but a big fun show. It is a farce in two acts with music, which has scored a big hit, and which make the most enjoyable evening's entertainment. The new book and lyrics are from the pen of Irving Berlin, composer of such wonderful songs as "My Bird or Paradise," and others. There are sixteen song hits in the show and a special scenic production is carried. Seats on sale at Box office now. Prices, matinee, balcony 10c; main floor, 20c. Evening, gallery, 10c; balcony, 20c; main floor, 30c.

D. A. R. WOULD HONOR MEMORY OF MRS. WILSON

Baltimore. — Thomas Jefferson Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution ,adopted measures today to take an active part in the nation wide movement for a fitting memorial to Mrs. Ellen Wilson, deceased wife of the President. It will be known as the Ellen Wilson Memorial and will be devoted to the work that interested Mrs. Wilson—the education of Southern mountaineers and relief of the inhabitants of slums of cities.

PAPER CO. CASE HOLDS OVER UNTIL TUESDAY

Syracuse. — Because Sanford W. Smith and Edward J. Mone, deputies from the office of the attorney-general appearing for the state in the claim of the Battle Island Paper company for damages amounting to $1,875,000, were obliged to appear in a case before the Court of Appeals at Albany, the hearing here has been adjourned until next Tuesday norning.

The chief witness yesterday was J. C. Murray ,former superintendent of the paper company, who continued his testimony from the day before.

His evidence largely was relative to the amount of power used in the sulphite mill, for which the company seeks $500,000 for consequential damages. Long documents and lists of figures were offered in evidence in regard to the power at the mill, whicl was said to average about 512 horsepower a day.

The testimony was regarded as important by the attorneys of the company in that the state previously had claimed the amount of power varied with the rise and fall of the Oswego river due to natural conditions. The witness said he was an expert at judging power.

The question of the power of the mill is on e of the arguments in the case, and the attorneys disagree on this point. Counsel for the state asserts the plant was fully developed and claims the damages sought are excessive .

The attorneys for the company allege the plant was not fully developed and that with the addition of more wheels a power of 1,000 horse could have been developed.

The question of steam power for the mill also was gone into yesterday before adqournment was taken.

8000 ATTEND GREAT EDUCATOR'S FUNERAL

Tuskegee, Ala.—Simplicity marked the funeral of Booker T. Washington, negro educator, race leader and author, which took place yesterday at Tuskegee Institute. Eight thousand persons came to Tuskegee to pay the last tribute of respect to Dr. Washington, only 2,500 of whom could get into the chapel.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 285. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1915. Price One Cent

Public Spirited Citizens to Take First Step Toward Securing Quarters for Boys' Club. Public Meeting Called for Monday Afternoon. Professional and Business Men Join Mayor-Elect in Pushing the Project

A meeting of the citizens who are interested in forming a boys' club in this city has ben arranged to take place in the City Hall Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. It can be definitely stated that a club will be formed as a self-appointed committee of men interested in the movement have already secured pledges of over $200, and in addition hav ethe promises of a number of business men to lend added support to the plan.

While the quarters for housing the club have not been looked into, it is likely that at Monday's meeting a committee will be appointed to interview the owners of available sites.

Superintendent Benedict of the Communal Home, Syracuse, a professional social worker has notified The Times that he will gladly lend his cooperation in organizing the club along the lines advocated by the best social workers of the country and will gladly come here and give his aid if desired. Mr. Benedict was engaged to assume charge of the Communal Home, an institution similar to the one planned for this city, when it was seen that "amateur social workers" were not sufficiently competent. Prior to his appointment at Syracuse, Mr. Benedict held a position of high standing in Pittsburgh and due to the work which he had done in that city, was recommended to the Syracuse institution.

District Superintendent Gardner, on behalf of the school authorities, is heartily in favor of the project and he has stated that he will urge the support of the local Board of Education in the movement.

Among those who are taking an active interest in promoting the club are Chief of Police Dyer, Judge Wilson, Supt. Gardner, Attorney Floyd S. Sprague, Mr. William H. Spanswick and Mayor-elect Lewis. Several of the men have been instrumental in forming similar organizations and they have outlined tentative planc for the new institution which will be discussed at the first meeting.

It is not intended that the Boys club shall be a reform institution with an enforcement of strict disciplinary methods but a meeting place where the boys can play and at the same time be taught if they desire, things which will be of benefit to them in later life.

The first arrangements will undoubtedly include a gymnasium. The gymnasium equipment has already been promised to the club. Sloyd work and other handicrafts will be introduced and the boys who are interested in drawing will be given instruction in regularly formed classes. It is planned to have lectures once a week. Prominent speakers talking part.

To divide the boys into classes, which is necessary, a building containing three or four small rooms and one large room will be needed. The Foster Theatre block has been suggested as being the best suited of all the vacant places available and if possible an effort will be made to secure the theatre and several of the side rooms, if only for temporary use.

No formal notification will be sent out in connection with the meeting on Monday afternoon and any person interested in the movement is invited to be present at the meeting.

Hillstorm Shot to Death by Riflemen

Salt Lake City.—Joseph Hillstrom, the I. W. W. poet, convicted of the murder of J. Morrison and the latter's son, Arling, was shot to death at 7:41 a. m. after efforts by President Wilson to secure a reprieve for thec ondemned man had failed and after the State Board of Pardons had decided that eleventh-hour evidence which had come to light was insufficient ground for a reprieve.

Hillstrom went to his death before four expert riflemen in a state of almost complete collapse. He staggered to the chair in which he was to receive the volley of his executioneers and his head dropped as he was strapped in. At Hillstrom's request, however, he was not blindfolded.

Joseph Hillstrom was the nineteenth person to meet the death penalty in Utah and the fifteenth to choose shooting instead of hanging. Of the four who chose hanging two were Indians. The third declared he wanted to be hanged "to give the State as much trouble as was possible." The first two executions in Utah were those of two Indians hanged in 1855. The first man to be legally shot was William Cockroft in 1861. Awoman has never been convicted of murder in Utah.

The death squad is hidden from the victim and each of the riflemen receives as his pay $40 in gold.

Four of the rifles are loaded with ball cartridges and the fifth contains a blank cartridge so that each executioner may believe that he had nothing to do with the condemned man's death.

NATIONAL DEFENCE DAY TO BE CELEBRATED HERE; PLANS BEING WORKED OUT

Interest is being aroused in this city by the announcement which comes from the National Defence League, asking that the Chamber of Commerce cooperate with the mayor in observing December 6 as "National Defence Day."

Mayor Fox has the projected celebration under consideration and he will in a few days make known his appointments of a committee of citizens to carry out a form of program.

It is likely that thel ocal Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and other patriotic societies will take an active part in whatever celebration is held. The Daughters in many cities of the country are intensely interested in the new movement for national defence which has been launched by the women of Washington, D. C. The movements which has been launched by the members of the woman's section of the Navy League, is the formation of a nucleus of an organization of 1,000,000, women in the United States, whose aim it will be to work for a national defence and a national policy for preparedness.

It is probable tha tthe outcome of whatever is done here by the mayor's committee will be thef ormation of a branch of the national organization.

The communication received by the Chamber of Commerce is referred to Willis P. Morin, vice president, who hopes to enlist the interest of every citizen in a movement that will carry the voice of the people to every U. S. Senator and Congressman at Washington. On the day set apart for observance the people will be requested to display flags on dwelling and places of business and do every thing possible to create enthusiasm.

MONARCH MILLS RUSH SHOULD LAST UNTIL NEXT JULY; ALL MACHINES BUSY

There is no depression in trade visible at the Monarch Knitting Mills, in Erie st., near 5th. During thel ast few weeks the company, with W. H. Spanswick as president and manager, has been receiving orders galore for its products from all over the country. When seen at his place of busines one week ago, Mr. Spanswick told The Evening Times that, provided not another order came to hand, the mill could be kept running full time for the next four months filling the orders then booked. Since the date of that conversation more new business has been received, and now Mr. Spanswick says that prosperity is to be spelled in the Erie st. plant with a large "P," and the spelling is bound to last until at least the middle of next year. Of course, this means that the wheels will be kept running on the orders in hand until that time, but does not include the work that is bound to come from time to time.

The mill at present presents a pleasing spectacle. It is utilizing every inch of the three floors in the building and machinery is buzzing on every one of the floors. Until a rearrangement of the machinery and equipment was effected, recently, one floor of the building had to be used for storage of goods, in cases, but now this is all changed and the firm finds itself compelled to add a large storage warehouse to its facilities. The necessity for keeping goods in storage here arises from the fact that much of the mill products is shipped direct to retailers at distant points and it is inconvenient and expensive to ship goods to the New York City warehouses, there to await orders for reshipment to customers in the south and west.

The Monarch Knitting Mills is one of Fulton's hustling young industries. Its stock is owned principally by different citizens and business men of this city, and its products find quick sale in the large department stores of the leading cities. The allied industries, the Monarch Mills and the Spanswick Manufacturing company came to Fulton at a time when the former Chamber of Commerce under the presidency of Mr. E. J. Penfield was a factor in securing industries for the city.

FIVE ARE HURT AS CAR STRIKES TELEPHONE POLE

Mrs. Merritt Tallman, residing between Dexter and Fairdale, was made unconscious in an automobile accident early this afternoon and the four other occupants of the car injured. The driver of the automobile, W. J. Scott, had one finger cut off entirely and he received a number of other bodily injuries. His face was badly cut and there is a deep gash on his lip. So far as could be learned, the injured are: Mrs. Sherman and H. P. Dugan of Sterling Station, and Henry DeMas, also of Sterling. Mrs. Tallman received a broken nose and a number of bruises. Dr. Cusack, who was called to attend Mrs. Tallman, is unable to tell whether there are internal injuries. Mrs. Tallman recovered consciousness after being taken into the home of Burt Hall in Granby, near the place where the accident occurred.

None of the passengers could give a collected account of how the accident occurred. Thea utomobile had been driven between two rigs passing in opposite directions and it suddenly swerved to the side of the road, crashing into a telegraph pole with great force. The car was not overturned but the impact threw all the occupants out.

DeMas and Dugan noticing Mrs. Tallman's condition, carried her into the Hall home. Scott was able to arise and a few minutes later was taken to his home in this city.

Another automobile of the Wilson &Scott firm brought the two men passengers into this city. Dugan claimed he was not injured, but DeMas said that his knee was hurt and he also showed a cut on his head. Wilson offered to take DeMas to a physician, but the man refused to go, saying that he would wait until he got home and would call on his family physician.

At the time the acident occurred, the car was proceeding toward Fulton. The body of the car is completely ruined as a result of the collision.

Thec ar which figured in the accident was a new seven passenger automobile and it made its first trip in the Fulton-Hannibal passenger service on the first of this month.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Friday, November 19, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

NO DICTATION FROM TEACHERS' UNION

The Supreme Court of Ohio has just decided against the unionization of the public schools of that state. The decision is in accord with public policy and common sense and should not have been otherwise. The 1,800 school teachers in Cleveland had organized as a Grade Teachers' Club to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The Board of Education had announced that teachers joining such an organization would be dismissed. Six officers of the Teachers' Union were discharged, and a fight was made to reinstate them. The Supreme Court in Columbus has decided against the teachers and in favor of the commissioner of education.

Organized labor, legitimate in its field, is a private organization as much as a great organized industry. The interests of the members of organized labor are frankly paramount to all other interests. This country cannot stand for interference in its education, whether from great aggregations of capital or of organizations of labor.—Auburn Citizen.

CITIZENSHIP KNOWS NO POLITICAL PARTY

There is to be only one issue in the campaign of 1916, The World says, the issue whether this country is to be, in its national aspirations, ideals and sympathies, all American or half-alien. "The German vote has forced this issue, and the American vote will have to decide it." The Germans claim to have defeated Congressman Fitzgerald and Mr. Healey because they were Democrats, so as to rebuke the president. The Berlin Morgenpost calls the late election "a heavy moral defeat for the president," because of his refusal to make the United States a vassal of the German Empire. There is a German conspiracy against the president and his party, against American industry, American finance, and the fundamental institutions of the American people. The issue is made, and there's nothing for Americans to do but vote the Democratic ticket. (So says The World.)

Issues are not made that way. One party does not make an issue. It takes two. You can't quarrel with a man who agrees with you. President Wilson's opponent in 1916 will not necessarily be the kaiser, but the Republican candidate. His opponent will be the kaiser only if the Republican party becames un-American and traitorous. It may turn out that that is the case, and then The World's expectation will come true; but it is not well to be so cocksure about it at this stage of theg ame.

The Republican Party has many faults, but it has never been unpatriotic. Its record forbids the assumption that it will take its orders from foreign conspirators or hoist the German flag over the White House at the behest of modern Copperheads; still less that it will support the proposal to disarm the United States and leave the country naked to any foe. Supopse the Republican party should nominate a candidate just as outspoken against alien conspirators and foreign domination as is Mr. Wilson; suppose, and it is a probable suppositions it should nominate a man even more outspoken, one so outspoken as to receive the support of Colonel Roosevelt. Where would be the issue? What would the conspirators and their rank and file do then? Nominate Mr. Bryan and flock by themselves? They would be hard put to it to find a way of deliver ing their lesson by administering "a heavy moral defeat" to the other candidates.

We do not say that the Republicans will follow this course, for their convention is more than half a year away. But the Republican Party, like the Democratic Party, is largely made up of Americans to whom the honor of their country is dear.—N. Y. Times.

MORE BLACK THAN WHITE

From all parts of the country the newspapers give us glimpses of ideal citizenship as practiced. Here a park beautified, there a club house, and again community gatherings—all the "signs following" a higher relationship, the brotherhood of man.

Often the question is asked why can't we—Fulton—do some of these things? Why not, indeed? Perhaps the surest, plainest answer is because the field has been left undisputed, unchallenged to the mischief makers of the community. Every now and then the trail of the serpent of strife is manifest in snatches of ugly, inane, insane rumors concerning individuals, both in their private and business affairs. This is indeed a time when level headed ,intelligent, honest, decent people of each and every creed represented in this city watch, lest that creature which is more "nigger than white man" succeed in stirring strife for his own personal gain. To the bearer of malicious tales let the listener give heed lest he mistake the motive of the tale borne. Let him watch and wait. "Truth," our old copy books told us, "though crushed to earth shall rise again." The strife bearers cannot long hold the field if their words fall on unwilling ears.

The surest way of reaching a sane and happy community life is to flatly ask the next tale bearer pouring forth his tainted talk, "What's your motive, Mister?"

The life of a community, as the life of individuals, is big, despite petty happenstances. There is nothing petty in life itself. It is a great thing, brilliant in opportunity, and the most absorbing business and the finest art under the sun. Then why allow tale bearers to disrupt, even for a single instance, the harmony of the life of an individual, or, a community?

COAL TAX ROBBERY

The "ultimate consumer" has been robbed so often and by such devious ways that he is apt to take the imposition as a matter of course, as inescapable as death and taxes, as inevitable as fate. But course, as certain as death and taxes, as inevitable as fate. But if ever the spirit of revolution secures a lodgment in his peaceful and submissive soul, it will be through the utter shamlessness of the present cool proposal to withhold from the purchasers of coal the tax which has been collected from them, but which the courts have declared to have been illegally levied. This money, amounting to somewhere in the neighborhood of $10,000,000 was collected in the first instance by the coal-producing corporations from the dealers, and the latter passed the tax on—perhaps with additions—to the consumers.

There was nothing particularly new about this process, for the people have been made acquainted by long and bitter experience with the ease with which the "Coal Barons" have employed the subtleties of high finance to make profits for themselves out of "increased costs of production." It has been for so long a matter of course that if the operators were compelled to pay 10 cents more to the miners, they invariably collected 25 cents or more from the consumers, that users of coal came to feel that protest was useless.

In the matter of this invalidated coal tax, however, the situation is very unfavorable to the state; the coal companies, besides passing on the tax to the consumer, took good care to keep the moneys thus collected in a separate account and most of the dealers had the forethought to insist upon an agreement for a refund should the tax be declared to be illegal. Consumers, however, were able to impose no such conditions when they paid their bills for fuel, and they are now told that it is the purpose of the retailers to keep for themselves as extra profit money to which they have no legal or moral claim. This is just as plainly robbery as if the money was taken by force or by stealth out of the pockets of purchasers, but it is made worse by the cynical disregard of every principle of honor and decency with which the proposal is discussed. It appears to be assumed that consumers have no protection against rapacity of this sort; but it is to be hoped that they will not tamely submit to a form of wholesale theft which has few parallels in the whole history of commercial brigandage.—Ledger, Philadelphia.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—That the depleted condition of the treasury is due to reduced tariff rates rather than diminished importations, is clearly shown by statistics which disprove the following statement recently made by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

"Because of the decrease of imports on account of the war, we have had an enormous deficit. This deficit would have been vastly larger, however, if the old tariff bill had been depended upon. At least $130,000,00 would have been added to the deficit had the country depended on the old bill."

That Mr. McAdoo, ignorantly or intentionally, misstated the facts will be apparent when the record of his own Department are considered.

For the nine months of the present year ended September, 1915, there were imported into the United States goods to the value of $1,302,000,000, in spite of the war. On these imports the Government realized revenue in the sum of $148,224,997, or an average rate of duty on all goods imported for this period of but 11.3 per cent — about as close to free trade as could be desired by the most ardent free trader. For the corresponding nine months of the calendar year 1913, January-September, under the Republican tariff law, we imported goods to the value of $1,327,000,000. On these imports the Federal Treasury realized revenue in the sum of $242,624,859, or an average rate of duty of 18.3 per cent., the duties so distributed as to afford a fair measure of protection to all American industries and labor. Had this average rate of duty been collected on the imports for the first nine months of the present yer, the Government would have realized revenue in the sum of $238,266,000, or $90,000,000 more than was actually realized. For this period the low duty rate of the Democratic law represents a monthly loss of $10,000,000 of revenue to the Government. Bear this in mind, the anemic condition of the Treasury is not due to decreased imports but to the fact that so many are coming in without paying a cent of revenue to the Government.

On September 30, 1913, after nearly seven months of Democratic rule, the net balance in the general fund of the Treasury was $123,000,000. On March 4, 1913, when President Wilson was inaugurated, this balance amounted to $149,000,000. The Democrats were presented with a handsome Treasury surplus on March 4th with which to set up housekeeping. The Underwood tariff law went on the statute books October 4th, 1913, business went to smash, and the revenues began to dwindle. However, due to the fact that Republican rates on wool and sugar prevailed for a portion of that fiscal year, the Treasury was able to limp through with ut a small deficit on June 30, 1914. With wool on the free list, the duty on sugar reduced, andm illions of dollars worth of imports coming in free, things went from bad to worse, and the outbreak of the European war was instantly seized upon as a pretext for saddling the country with the war revenue measure. Every device known to a tricky bookkeeper was employed by Secretary McAdoo to make a good showing for June 30, and yet there was a huge deficit on that date. On September 30, 1915, the net balance in the general fund had sunk to less than $41,000,009. By a piece of financial ledger demain characteristic of Mr. McAdoo, the credits to disbursing officers and the national bank-note redemptionf und were switched to the live asset column of the Treasury statement, and on October first, 1915, the net balance was inflated to $128,000,000, an increase of $87,00,00 over night.

About the time Mr. McAdoo was making the statement to the people of Salt Lake, above quoted, a bulletin was issued by Secretary Redfield's department, which stated: "Duty-free imports comprised 71.6 per cent of the total imports for September, 1915, and 61 per cent of those of September, 1914." That is the prime reason, together with the extravagance of the last Democratic Congress, for the Treasury deficit, and no argument of Mr. McAdoo, however ingenious, can alter the fact.

OHIO RURAL CREDITS COMMISSION NAMED

Columbus, O.—Governor Willis today appointed a commission to investigate rural credits in Ohio. The commission is headed by Myron T. Herrick, former Governor and former Ambassador to France.

Mr. Herrick is a recognized authority on the subject of rural credits.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN
TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

PAPERS
For the Hospital
will be collected
Saturday, Nov. 20
between the hours of 9 a. m. and noon.
The Van Wagenen truck will go from First street to Eighth street and from Broadway to Seneca street. Please have bundles securely tied at the curb.
On the west side, W. E. Perry will collect from Broadway to Waldradt Street.
SARAH E. TRUE
Treas. Women's Hospital Auxiliary

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Yes, Mother should have read the ad more carefully

Scene from "PECK'S BAD BOY," a t the Quirk Saturday, November 20. Matinee and Night.

NATURE'S COURSE

Sentimentalists will probably condemn the Chicago surgeon who permitted the defective child to die, but general opinion will sustain him in his decision. A baby boy, whose body was one of nature's blunders. has just been permitted to die because the surgeon in attendance thought that it was better that the child die in infancy rather than be a defective in the years to come.

"I am answerable to my own conscience," says Dr. Haiselden. The baby's physical flaws would undoubtedly make him an invalid during his first year and probably a defective later, if he were allowed to live, he says.

The coroner's jury in Chicago, which investigated the case, sustained the physician in his position, and it is difficult to see how it could do otherwise. It was a sensible course for the surgeon, one not entirely conventional, but one that is more common than is generally believed. This case came to the knowledge of the world and there are many others which remain secret. Of course, it is a practice which cannot be condoned in general, that of letting the matter rest with the physicians or surgeons, for it embraces a granting of too wide latitude But when a physician is convinced, as in this instance, that the child would be a burden not only to itself, but to the rest of the community, the course seems to be justified.

The present-day civilization has no greater problem than that of its defectives. There is unquestionably a drift today toward too great effort in their behalf. They are made too great a burden on the rest of society. Utter disregard of their infirmities and defects cannot be advocated, but the world is fast advancing to a time when the problem will be treated more rationally than it is today

In many, many instances nature tries to remedy her own blunders by the medium of death, but man steps in the blocks her effort. Man and not nature is then to be condemned. — Watertown Times

A Different Way.

"Miss Flighty made all her money in letters."

"She doesn't look literary."

"She isn't. She won a breach of promise suit with 'em."—Baltimore American.

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

FARM BUREAU WORK TO ELIMINATE BOUNDARIES

In outlining the ideals for farm bureau activities, Dean Beverly T. Galloway, at the meeting of farm bureau managers, held at Cornell this week, said that the fundamental principles are applicable everywhere. "We should get away," he said, "from the old idea of state lines, county lines, of any other artificial boundaries, which is nothing more than the recrudescence of individualism, born of frontier life and frontier conditions. Men are touching elbows, and there are no divisional lines in the brotherhood of man."

Of the farm bureau of the future, he said:

GROWTH THROUGH SERVICE

"Communities are much like individuals. No individual can grow unless he serves. No community can grow economically, socially, morally, or ethically unless it is aroused to the need of service. Growth, to be permanent, must come from within, and the only way it can come from within is for the people who constitute it to move, to act, to do something for the common good. In the old days when we selected a good farmer, because he was a good farmer, to go out and help other farmers, the most surprised man was the good farmer himself, for he found at once that the mere fact of his helping other farmers helped him as much or more than it did his neighbors. If farm bureau work is to be permanent, if it is to accomplish its aims economically, socially, and, I might almost say, morally and ethically, it must be an outgrowth of local spirit, wisely guided, but not directed or dominated by any agencies from without

GROWTH FROM WITHI N

"The federal government, the state governments, and other agencies, public and private, are uniting and cooperating to place in the hands of the local communities all those things that will be most helpful in helping them to help themselves. This means funds, advice, sympathy, support, and more important than all, a nation-wide united and consistent idealism which is found in the broad and generous meaning of the word "cooperation." Cooperation for what? Not for bureaucratic or centralized control or direction, not for a system that will make our farm people merely receivers, but for a plan and a system that will quicken social consciousness and make our people givers. This is the real meaning of the word cooperation as it wasw ritten into the Lever Bill, and, while we cannot expect to attain the high ideals, as there expressed, all at once, we can work toward them with all the zeal at our command.

THE SUCCESSFUL LEADE R

"We see the farm bureau work of the future wisely guided and directed by local leaders with vision, with sound ideals, and with that most rare and uncommon thing, common sense. These leaders must be in the community and of the community they serve. If the leader is successful in becoming an integral part of the community, if he really deserves it, learns it, and loves it, the rest will not be difficult. He should never lose sight of the fact that he is the crystallizing agent whose job it is to bring the forces together for the purpose of molding them for thec ommon good, and that self-effacement is the most potent force of all in accomplishing the results to be desired.

The greatest pleasure and satisfaction that can come to anyone engaged in constructive, administrative, or organizational work, is the pleasure of standing away on the side lines, completely off the stage and quietly watching results unfold themselves—results which he alone may know are due in some part, large or small to his efforts.

"And finally, we see the farm bureau work of the future a rounded out work reaching not only the things that affect the farmer, such as his crops, his livestock, and his markets, but into the home. Here we men are on delicate ground, so delicate in fact that we must step aside and give place to thew omen, who for all time have been the guardians and keepers of the home. We, therefore, see woman's work in the home and for the home an integral and intimate part of future farm bureau activities. I can see no need for separate machinery, or separate organization for this type of work.

In New York State we are now ready for three or four farm bureau projects for work in the farm home. The communities themselves are ready to do their share and are awake to the need of the work, trained leaders can be secured, the subject matter is sufficiently organized to make it available and useful, and certain quite definite means of approach have been worked out. Food, clothing, and housing will no doubt constitute the essentials in this work for some time. More vital still is the problem of the children. What a fatuous theory that holds because a woman is a woman she should know all about how to care for children, how to protect them against the many ills to which they are subject. The men cannot even depend upon themselves in the matter of looking after the ills of their livestock. No, let us look forward to a future farm bureau work, that, to quote an earnest laborer in the field, 'should give us in every county, or in every rural community, two kinds of workers—the visiting nurse and the county representative—women of broad education, broad sympathies, with a keen knowledge of the subjects to be taught, and how to teach them, women to whom the farm woman should feel she could go for sympathy and counsel, women who are physically strong enough to stand hardships of poor railroads and poor hotels, women who will be glad to be the bearers of the gospel of better homes, better children, and a more contented and happier rural population.' "

VOTING MACHINE GIVES UTICA MAN MAJORITY

Utica.—The voting machine used in the second district of the Second Ward on election day and which has caused the greatest disturbance in a Mayoralty election in the history of the city, was opened in Justice Ross's special term of Supreme Court in the Oneida County Court House yesterday. For the office of Mayor the machine showed 137 votes for John G. Thomas, the Republican candidate for Mayor, and 281 votes for James D. Smith, the Democratic candidate for re-election to office. There were seven other votes cast for the office of Mayor, one in the Socialist column and six in the Prohibition column. The party columns were blank.

TARIFF A FAILURE, SAYS HOME MARKET CLUB

Boston.—A resolution declaring the "Underwood-Simmons tariff has failed as a revenue producer" was adopted by the Home Market Club at its annual meeting today. The resolution urged "an adequate protective tariff" as a safeguard against European competition after the close of the war. Nearly all New England manufacturing centres were represented.

QUIRK THEATRE Saturday NOV. **20**

WALLACE R. CUTTER

SUGGESTS

The Girlie Song Farce with Catchy Music

PECK'S BAD BOY

with RICHARD C. MADDOX

SPECIAL SCENERY

16---MUSICAL NUMBERS---16

Tunes you'll whistle and hum for months

A Brand New Version True to Life's Funniest Side

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

IS HE CHARLIE CHAPLIN?

Some people claim he is, and there are others say he is not. The audience will be given an opportunity to ascertain whether Charlie Chaplin is there in the flesh or whether it is an impersonator of the screen star.

PRICES: Matinee, Balcony, 10c Main Floor, 20c
Evening, Gallery, 10c, Balcony, 20c, Main Floor, 30c

QUIRK THEATRE, Friday Eve. **Nov. 19**

Estate of HENRY B. HARRIS Presents

THE "HOWLING" SUCCESS

"SOME BABY"

A Farce with Music

Direct from the Fulton Theatre New York

With the same production and company that kept New York laughing for six months.

PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 35c, 25c

SEATS ON SALE WEDNESDAY, NOV. 17th

DRESS UP For Thanksgiving

The Best Suits and Overcoats in the City at

$10 & $15

Special Values

Good Shoes from **$1.98 to $4.00**

Rubbers and All Rubber Footwear at LESS than you would pay elsewhere.

We Pay No Rents, which Means a Saving to You

ROSENBLOOM'S

55 South First Street

Tomorrow Morning

THE BIG SALE of COATS

Women's and Misses' Coats of Plush, Baby Lamb, Zebelen, Arabian Lamb and the new Scotch mixtures. Coats with the chin chin collar, fur trimmed and silk lined.

Coats arranging in value upwards to $20.00.

A few models now on display in our First street window. *Your choice*

TOMORROW MORNING AT 9 O'CLOCK ... $9.85

J. C. O'BRIEN

SUPERVISORS CANNOT HURRY

Resolutions Must Lay on Table An Hour Before Presentation---Will Dispose of Subject Today.

Oswego.—The Board of Supervisors, at the seventh session, held at noon yesterday, amended a resolution by Mr. Riley of this city, providing that all resolutions be on the clerk's desk for one hour before each daily session, to read that all resolutions providing fo rthe expenditure of money be laid on the table for twenty-four hours before being taken up for adoption.

The amendment was offered by Mr. Vincent, after Mr Riley had called for the adoption of his resolution, which was a special order for the day. Rule 40 relating to changes in rules was read at Mr. Vincent's request.

After the amendment had been stated Mr. Gayer moved that the matter be made a special order for tomorrow.

Chairman Siver held that a vote must be taken on the amendment.

The vote resulted in the adoption of the amendment by 19 ayes to 6 nays. Those who voted in the negative were Supervisors Pomphret, Gayer, Riley, Lennox, Martin, and Dowling. Seven members were absent.

The original resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

The effect of the action will be that all resolutions that provide for the expenditure of money will remain on the table.

The reports of the town superintendents of Palermo, New Haven and Constantia on the cutting of weeds and brush, were presented by Supervisors Jackson, Parsons and Soule, respectively, and were referred.

Mr. Pierce offered the reports of four justices in Albion. Referred.

Mr. Arnold offered the report of four justices in Granby. Referred.

Mr. Callison offered the supervisor's report on the por for Oswego Town. Referred.

Clerk Hamer read a communication from the State comptroller advising that Oswego's county share for support of armories was $7,061.50 for the year commencing July 1, 1916. The money must be in the hands of the comptroller by May 20, 1916. Referred to Ways and Means committee.

Notice was also given that Oswego county's share in the payment of highway bonds and interest for 1916 was $11,646.46. Referred to Ways and Means.

Mr. Harris extended an invitation from County Superintendent of the Poor C. A. Stone to the Board of Supervisors to be his guests at the County Home at Mexico, Wednesday December 1.

By Mr. Nichols—That the invitation be accepted and the clerk be authorized to secure the necessary transportations.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

NOT

Goo Goo Eyes

BUT

Good Eyes

Are essential to everyone's happiness. When your glasses bother you or become broken let us help you.

We grind our own lenses right at home.

W. C. Morgan

JEWELER

East First Street Fulton

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea	$5.50	Chestnut	$6.75
Stove	$6.50	Egg	$6.50

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

FARCE COMEDY WITH MUSIC COMES TOMORROW

Much anticipation has already been shown towards the appearance of the new two act farce with music, "Peck's Bad Boy," which is billed to appear at the Quirk Saturday matinee and night

The comedy this season is all new with funny situations, bright dialogue attractive musical numbers artistically blended and a special scenic equipment, this together with the fact that this season's edition is more entertaining than any previous one has been because of the unusual ability of the vaudeville performers who are with the company introducing their specialties during the actions of the comedy. Mr. Tommy Lyons has been especially engaged for the title role, and his work has been particularly commented upon everywhere as being an able characterization. The advance sale of seats is now open at The Box Office.

MR. AND MRS. RUDD ENTERTAINED ROYALLY

One of the pleasantest events in the history of the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rudd occurred ednesday evening, when a number of the friends of the family met there and enjoyed themselves in listening to mus ic furnished by Prof. Wilson. A number of games were played and refreshments were served. The guests were: Misses Virgina Nelligan, Lillian McNamara, Jessie Simmons, Venice Miller, Carrie McNamara, Cornelia Summerville, Freda Halstead, Mable Halstead, Mrs. Fred Kinney, oldie Preston; the Messrs. Earl Baldwin, Leon Holly, Edward Master, Selah LaFenny, Clarence Ward, George Petrie, Arthur Fitzgerald, Fred Mace, William Wilson, Charles Rudd, David Dunn, Scott Smith.

NOTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS

Take advantage of the discount period and pay your gas bills between the first and tenth of the month, following, that in which the gas was used.

Checks for payment of bills, if mailed on the tenth and received at this office on the following day, will be considered received on the tenth and the discount allowed.

In no case, other than above, will the discount be allowed after the tenth of the month, failure to receive bill shall not entitle consumer to the benefit of discount, if paid later than the tenth of the month.

This company reserves the right to discontinue the supply of gas and remove the meter if bills are not paid by the twentieth of the month following in which gas was used; failure to present such bill shall not render such right void, due diligence having obtained on the part of this company in its efforts to present and collect such bill.

Consumers in arrears for gas prior to October billing, are requested to call at the office and make settlement at once, as the above rule willl be strictly enforced in the future.

Fulton Fuel & Light Co.,
adv. By J. G. Light, Manager.

Fulton Keynotes

Switzer's store, in West Broadway, has been selected by the ladies of the Good Templars as the proper location for the bake sale, to be held tomorrow. Nothing but the most appetizing things will be offered.

* * *

The Bethany Class of State Street church will hold a food sale at the Palmer-Hope store tomorrow. It is planned to offer a goodly number of homemade eatables for sale.

* * *

The high school orchestra continues to rehearse for each one of the public rhetoricals, and will play at this afternoon's entertainment.

* * *

Mrs. Clara Rawson of Dexterville is visiting friends in Oswego.

* * *

Mr. F. W. Lasher is in New York city.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Dodge, Park street, has returned from an extended visit in Pennsylvania.

* * *

The T. A. E. Embroidery club will hold an extended food and fancy goods sale next week, beginning Wednesday and continuing until late Saturday. The old Stranahan & Love store is engaged for the sale, which will be open to the public each evening. It is the purpose of the club to supply the Thanksgiving and Christmas wants of patrons, and a good sale is assured.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Emerick and Mrs. Louis Emerick entertained yesterday afternoon at their home in Rochester st.

* * *

One of the most interesting pre, holiday sales of the year will be that of the Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints church, which takes place on December 3 and 4. Fancy articles and candies are named as the offerings.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Smith and daughter Ruth, of Winsted, Conn., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Morgan.

* * *

Mrs. Irvin Palmer of Dexterville has been the guest of friends in Oswego.

* * *

The Bachelor Girls were entertained by Miss Ellen Burleigh last evening at her home in West 4th st.

* * *

Mr. John Knapp is suffering from the effect of a badly burned hand.

* * *

The steamer, City of Fulton, Captain Burleigh announced this morning would make its last trip of the season today.

* * *

Mrs. Olive Cooksley and daughter Edith of Seattle, Washington, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Morgan.

* * *

Everyone interested in the local hospital should remember this is Donation Week. Leave or send your contribution at the hospital or at Dillo store in Cayuga street

At McDONALD'S, Tomorrow

CLASSY WINTER COATS

PLUSH COATS WALKING COATS UTILITY COATS
BROADCLOTH COATS CORDUROY COATS
MOTOR COATS EVENING COATS STORM COATS

Large purchases enable us to secure better materials more style and finer workmanship than is ordinarily put into coats to sell for the prices these garments are marked.

Great variety practical Coat Fashions. Prices start at ... 8.95
Others at 12.50, 15.00 and up to 75.00.

THE NEW STYLES IN SKIRTS

Smart, practical skirt models in Serge, Poplin, Gabardine, Plaid and Mixtures, embracing all the new clever styles for Fall; regular $4.00 and $5.00 values. Special 2.98

Tailored and Dressy Skirts of Serge, Poplin, Gabardine, Whipcord, Corduroy, Plaids, Men's Wear Worsted, English Mixtures Checks, Striped Fabrics and Taffeta. Regular $7.50 to $10.00 values. Special 5.00

BIG SAVINGS IN FURS—Whether you want an inexpensive Fur piece or a fine quality Fur Set, you'll find a selection here that will surely please you and save you a lot of money—besides the styles and grades are guaranteed.

Hundreds of Odd Muffs and Collars—Special at 5.00.

An Important Offering—**NEW FUR TRIMMED SUITS**
With Long Flase Coats at very unusal prices. Special Saturday 15.75, 19.75, 25.00

HUNDREDS OF NEW WAISTS JUST IN

Other equally pleasing styles are also displayed now. Now, when style information regarding the new Fall Waists is eagerly sought, we present a splendid assortment of the choicest models. Even though you do not intend to make an immediate purchase, you should see these new Waists to obtain a thorough knowledge of fashion tendencies. Briefly, the new models show dressy blouses of chiffon, lace and Georgette crepe in colors to match the new suits.

New Voile and Organdie Waists; some embroidered, some lace trimmed; new satin and Jap silk waists 1.00

New Striped Silks, Crepe de Chine and Jap Silk Waists, styles that usually sell for $3.00. Special 1.98

MIDDY BLOUSES—Full line of new long sleeve Middy Blouses, flannel collar and cuffs and various trimmed combinations. 1.00 and 1.98. Sizes 8 to 38.

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

DOES YOUR

Wall Paper

harmonize with the other decorations in your home?

Let us help you plan your redecorating for next season.

Hulett-Taft Co.
INC.
208 Oneida Street

CHANGE OF POLICY

F. D. STEWART'S
MARKET
Fresh and Salt Meats
Vegetables, etc
At Reduced Rates TERMS CASH
NO DELIVERY
125 West Broadway

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 76

F. E. BOLWAY BURIED IN OSWEGO TOMORROW

The services in connection with burial of Frank E. Bolway, sr., who died suddenly in Syracuse yesterday, will be held at the family home in Oswego tomorrow, but definite arrangements have not been announced.

Mr. Bolway's body was discovered by employers hanging in the loft of the Syracuse branch store. How long it had been hanging could not be learned.

Mr. Bolway had been a resident of Oswego about thirty years. He was one of the most successful business men there.

Recently he changed the location of the store to the Rosenbloom Build ing and at the time of his death was transfering his stock from the old store.

Mr. Bolway was a member of the Oswego Council, Knights of Columbus; a member of St. Johns church of Oswego and was active in the affairs o fthe parish.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Quinlan Bolway; two daughters Miss Helen M., and Miss Emily V. Bolway of Oswego; one son, Frank Bolway, jr., vice president and treasurer of the firm; his father, Charles Bolway; two sisters, Miss Margaret Bolway and Mrs. Henry Carr, and two brothers, James and Joseph Bolway, all of this city.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Tea	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	18c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 140 123 Cayuga St.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

Hand Picked Sprayed
APPLES
Spies, Macintosh, Kings, Baldwin and Greenings
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

New Rugs, New Rugs

A large assortment of New Rugs. The latest designs and bought at lowest spot cash prices—*Just Received.* You can save money now by purchasing a RUG from this new assortment. *Come while assortment is complete.*

J. R. SULLIVAN
WEST BROADWAY

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—261 S. 7th. All modern improvements; furnace; $16 month. Inquire H. L. Crandall, 261 S. 7th. tf.

Lost—Pocketbook, containing sum of money; belongs to working woman, Mrs. Austin, 116 Lyons st. Return property to Times office. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Wanted— Plain sewing. Children's clothes a specialty. 113 Rochester st. 285c

For Sale—Ford Touring Car; 1914 model; good condition. S. Roberts, 202 Utica st. 288c

Rooms to Rent—Furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping. F. G. Dolbear, 203 Worth. 286

Lost—Black muff. Finder please return to Times office. 286c

To Rent—A flat, 210 W. Broadway. —285

Boarding—For particulars call 4495. —285

Wanted—Nursing by practical nurse. Apply at Salvation Army hall. 289c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinsky's store. tf

AUTO TRUCK COLLIDED WITH TELEGRAPH POLE

An automobile truck belonging to the J. J. McGinnis became unmanageable last night because of defective steering gear and before it could be brought to a stop by the driver crashed into a telegraph pole which was broken into two pieces.

The collision occurred at the corner of 1st and Division sts. Thed river was not hurt and no damage was done the auto aside from a few minor dents.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

GRACE CUNARD and FRANCIS FORD in the 7th Episode of

THE BROKEN COIN

Big U Feature

THE GREATER COURAGE

In 2 Parts.

Featuring JANE NOVAK.

Universal Weekly

TOMORROW

Picture Playhouse Film Co. Presents

"THE LAST DANCE"

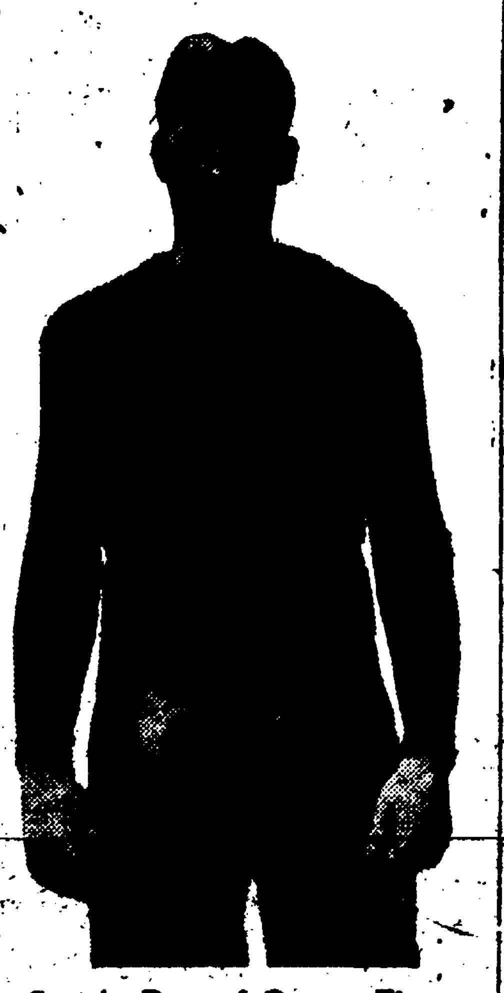
in Multiple Reels

Featuring CONCHITA, the Famous Spanish Dancer

AND OTHERS

BOWLERS NOT IN GOOD TRIM

Rear's Good Work the One Redeeming Feature of His Mates—Rathbun Was High Man.



Captain Rose of Orange Eleven

In the second match of the city series bowled on the Onyx alleys last night, the Crescent A. C. won out, taking the first two of the three sets. None of the bowlers seemed to show their usual form. Denniston of the Crescents had the high single game score, rolling 199. Rathbun of the same team had high total for the three games, scoring 526. Van Buren captain of the Crescents was next high, with a total of 534.

Rear, captain of the West Side team, who usually averages in the neighborhood of 200 did not appear in his usual form. However, he was the highest scorer on his team.

The score follows:

West Side—City League

	1	2	3	Total
Chubb	162	148	191	501
Dingle	168	157	178	503
Brown	116	144	182	442
Stearns	127	160	171	458
Rear	170	159	198	527
Totals	743	768	920	2431

Crescent A. C.—City League

	1	2	3	Total
H. Van Buren	180	190	164	534
Denniston	189	138	199	526
Hill	109	134	159	402
Rathbun	195	174	192	561
Blake	146	151	178	475
Totals	819	787	892	2498

Tonight, the Nondescripts with McCollum, O'Brien, Hill, Paige and Sullivan, will oppose the B. S. S. S. P. team. Painter, Smith, Storms, Taylor and Stausing will probably be the B. S. S. S. P. entries.

A close match between the teams is anticipated, from the fact that the Nondescripts were last year's champions and the B. S. S. S. P. team appears strong. The B. S. S. S. P. team disposed handily of the Onyx A. C. in Monday night's match.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

THANKSGIVING SALE

of

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, Lunch Cloths, Tray Cloths and Fancy Linens, China Dinner Sets Fancy China

—all at Money-Saving Prices.

100 FINE PICTURES

in Circassian Walnut Frames, usually selling at $2.00 to $3.00, on Sale SATURDAY ONLY, at

89c

Entire Stock of

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

now selling at reduced prices

15.00, 17.50 Suits, at 10.00

20.00 Suits, at.... 13.98

25.00 Suits, at.... 17.50

NEW COATS

Just Received—Unusually good values in this lot. Specially priced at

8.98

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK

A new fresh stock of TRIMMED HATS, UNTRIMMED SHAPES, FLOWERS, FEATHERS and FANCIES of OSTRICH and TINSEL EFFECTS that our buyer was fortunate to secure at about ½ the regular price because we paid CASH to a firm that NEEDED MONEY AT ONCE. For a quick turnover, we have marked this stock at such low prices that it enables you to buy NOW, RIGHT IN THE HEART OF THE SEASON, a hat that ordinarily you would pay twice as much for. We invite the woman who pays $10 and $15 for her hat to come and see our wonderful values at from $3.00 to $5.00. Come early and get a good selection.

200 UNTRIMMED SHAPES

A beautiful collection, made of good silk velvet in the latest models. Black and colors. Are positively worth double.

89c

50 New Trimmed Hats

Each one a reproduction of a high priced model. These are sure to charm even the critical. These values are positively unequaled in this city.

2.98

A Great Assortment of

CHILDREN'S HATS & TAMS

in Latest Styles

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

49c up

New FALL & WINTER TRIMMINGS

Are all marked down. Our stock which is positively the largest and most complete in the city, is marked specially at from

10c up

Agents for MUNSING UNDERWEAR

WHY TRADE ELSEWHERE AND PAY MORE WHEN YOU CAN BUY IT FOR LESS AT

M. KATZ & CO INC.

PIANOS & PLAYER PIANOS on Easy Terms

BASKET BALL TEAMS PRACTICE FOR FIRST TIME

The first basketball game between amateur teams in this city will be played in the Maccabee Hall next Wednesday night when the strong Maccabee team will meet the 1st ward team.

Both quintets practiced last night, the 1st ward team at the City Hall and the Maccabees on their own court. This was thefi rst workout for both. At the City Hall the following appeared in basketball togs, seeking a berth on the 1st warders, Dutton, Yondoh, Painter, Rugg and Taylor.

The Maccabee squad at present comprises, Ives, Crockett, Snow, Freedman, Rohlbard, Baehr and Ward.

oth teams appear to be evenly matched, they are also fast and a good game is ensued.

DARTMOUTH COACH MAKES QUICK CHANGES

In anticipation of a strenuous battle with Syrocuse in the John D. Archbold Stadium Saturday, Coach Kavanaugh of the Dartmouth football team has been making some changes. Worthington, a remarkable athlete who has been playing at quarterback has been shifted to end and Dunsosoit, another clever athlete who has been at end is to be seen at quarterback.

Dusossoit is a natural player and runs his team well. He is very fast and sure in handling punts. Had he been tried in the position earlier in the year it is probable he would have played at quarterback in all the games.

The ticket sale for the Dartmouth has been very heavy at Syracuse. Among the attractions will be the battle of the guards, Schlachter and White of Syracuse and Spears of Dartmouth, all candidates for All American honors.

WRESTLING BOUT HAS BEEN POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY

"Hank" Mott is in receipt of information from the manager of "Bill" Eastman, in effect that the last named gentleman will be unable to appear at Sullivan's hall tonight as sheduled. Mott was to meet the Rochester man in a bout on the matt and the local man is sorely disappointed "Bill" did some wrestling on Wednesday night with "Bull of Montana," and sustained a sprained wrist. The injury remains with the big man, hence the postponement of tonight's match until Monday night of next week.

FREE METHODISTS HOLDING QUARTERLY MEETING

The Rev. C. A. Balch, pastor of the Free Methodist church, announces the first quarterly meeting under his pastorate at the church, beginning with a sermon tonight, to be delivered by the Rev. G. E. Skinner of Camden, N. Y. Preaching will take place at 7:30 and at the conclusion of the services the official board will meet.

The Rev. Mr. Skinner will also preach tomorrow afternoon and evening at 2:30 and 7:30 respectively.

BEFORE BUYING

SEE THE

Bengal Combination Cooking Range

Price $38.00

We also have the

Quaker Coal Range and Round Oak Heater

at All Prices

A Full Line of HARDWARE

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

We give National Merchants Stamps. Ask for Them.

PREPARE FOR DEFENSE

Thanksgiving is but five days away and you will need to prepare for the day's feast. Order your Turkey NOW that you may be sure of getting just what you want.

Our Supply of

BEEF PORK LAMB FOWL and FRESH OYSTERS

PLEASES OUR CUSTOMERS

H. C. DANN & SON

Second St. Phone 42

HIGHER HONESTY!

Pass It Along! Says You

DAVID GIBSON Speaks of it in this Way

ADVERTISING is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

When You Want It and How You Want It—WHAT?

The little daily newspaper that has made as rapid strides in the subscription and advertising departments as any one of its age in the country. The growth has been accomplished without the use of catch penny schemes, contests or any other special effort. The success of The Evening Times is due to the loyal support of the good people of Fulton who want to have a newspaper when they want it and how they want it,

WITH THAT HOMEY TOUCH

Which cannot be secured in the out of town publications. The Evening Times stands for that degree of higher honesty in civic affairs which centers around dollar value for every dollar spent.

The Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

AMBLER TRADE BOARD PLANS INDUSTRIAL BOOM.

Small Pennsylvania Town Has Campaign For Community Betterment.

The borough of Ambler, Pa., will witness a distinct boom if the plans of the recently formed Ambler board of trade are carried to completion. Backed by more than fifty of the town's most active business and professional men, residents say there is every reason to believe the new organization will not, like so many similar ones in the smaller boroughs, be active for a time and then quietly die.

Comprehensive plans have been outlined by the board of trade for community betterment and advancement. Movements to be developed immediately include the erection of booster signs for Ambler at the approaches to the borough. Also there will be designating signs on borough highways, as well as the obtaining of additional industries, at least two of which now are being considered.

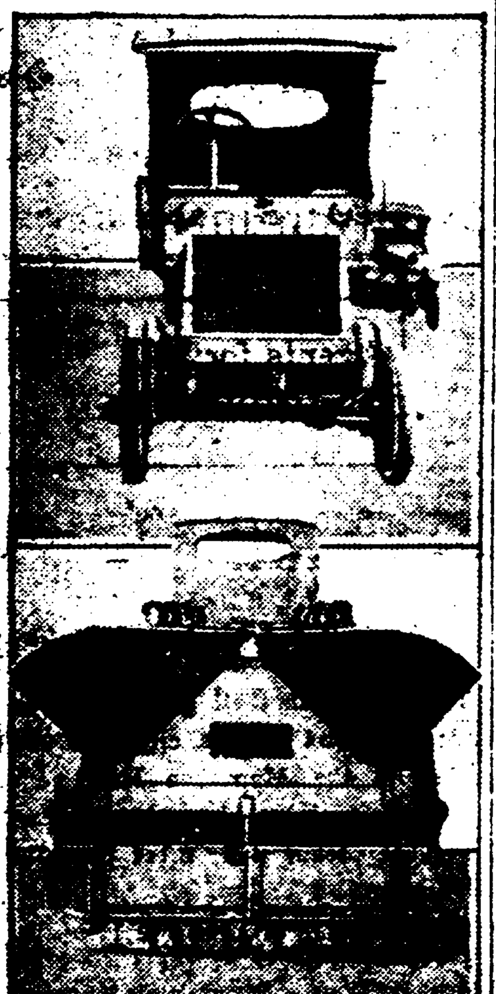
J. Howard Dayer, president of the Ambler board of trade, had this to say concerning the recently inaugurated movement:

"Ambler business men have organized for the purpose of fostering, encouraging and developing the mercantile and manufacturing interests of the borough, for the purpose of studying the workings of all transportation lines operating in and through the borough and for the remedying of defects and abuses of transportation methods, telephone and telegraph facilities, gas and electric lighting and all other public service corporations operating in the town, and to promote integrity, fair dealing and good faith among our business people and their patrons.

"It is our intention, further, to obtain as many local conventions as possible. And, while Ambler has 'been on the map' for a good many years as a leading industrial and manufacturing community in the district immediately north of Philadelphia, we are going to 'make that map dot much larger.' We hope to accomplish this end largely by co-operating and urging the improvement of all county, state and township roads leading into the borough, to the end that motorists will appreciate our efforts. Summarized, the work of the Ambler board of trade will be absolutely constructive, the betterment of moral, social, commercial, civic and industrial conditions in Ambler. We are at this time negotiating with one manufacturing plant desirous of locating a branch here."

Modern Street Cleaning Appliances.

The illustrations show a tractor and trailer such as are used by the department of street cleaning of New York city. These tractors and trailers are of ten ton capacity and are so constructed that a trailer carrying garbage and ash cans may be hooked to the tractor, or the tractor may be used for supplying locomotive power to a sweeper trailer or a flusher trailer or a snowplow. Twelve of these machines are part of the equipment installed in the model district in New York city. This district was established in response to the suggestion of Street Commissioner Fetherston that one of the districts of the city be selected in which modern appliances and apparatus should be used.



A TRACTOR AND TRAILER.

Slow Burning Moving Picture Films.

An important activity of the New York bureau of fire prevention has been the attention given to the subject of moving picture films. Recognizing the danger to the public from the use of the nitrocellulose film, the New York fire department has endeavored to encourage the manufacture and general use of films made of safe substances. A number of experiments have been conducted, and the department has made, for its special use in educational propaganda, a series of films on slow burning material, which so far have proved satisfactory.

GARDEN CITY MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Idea Should Receive Greater Industrial Encouragement.

The time has never been more opportune than the present for American manufacturers to give serious thought to the advancement of the garden city movement, according to W. J. Hoggson. The congestion in our large cities, he says, contrary to all natural laws, has about reached its limit. We can no longer excuse ourselves for past errors in town planning on the theory that this is a young country. New towns are being laid out today with the same pitiful lack of constructive imagination as heretofore, paralleled streets giving the aspect of a great ugly checkerboard, with no civic center, no playgrounds and insufficient parks.

The garden cities that are destined to bloom in America and that are to be the result of a movement fathered by American industrial institutions should be lacking in no respect and should be equal, if not superior, to any like developments anywhere in the world.

The garden city and town planning movement has reached the highest point of effectiveness in England. The model villages of Letchworth, Port Sunlight and Bourneville, which provide homes, real homes, for working people, are artistic creations of men possessed of splendid imagination and sympathetic understanding.

TREES FOR CITY PLANTING.

Elm Has Been a Failure In New England.

The love and veneration of the New England mind for the elm is so great that it is hard to acknowledge that this tree is almost a total failure in city planting, says the Boston Transcript. As a matter of fact, the liability of the elms and maples to insect attacks, the brittleness of some of the maples and the sensitiveness of both trees to dust and gas conditions unfit them for the test of a strong gale.

On the long path of the common a sturdy English elm, not old nor decrepit, was reft in twain by the wind. Near it stands a red oak which lost not a single twig or leaf. The young oaks planted in recent years in the Arnold arboretum, in the parkway near the Forest Hills section, in the Back Bay Fens, in Brookline and elsewhere, are a joy to the eye and a solid assurance of arboreal beauty in the future. Not only do these young oaks withstand the storms and the insect pests, but they appear quite indifferent to dust, to gases, to excavation and to all the city conditions which prove so disturbing to the elms and American maples. Oaks, planes, Norway maples indicate themselves through every test of storm and insect plague to be the best trees for city planting. It is certainly a sad thing to bid farewell to a single elm or sugar maple, for no trees are more deeply loved by our people or with better reason in long association and the record of noble sheltering service, but it is apparently a farewell which is ordained by the powers of nature.

Epidemics and Schools.

Doubt as to the wisdom of closing schools during epidemics of contagious diseases is expressed by Dr. Francis George Curtis of Newton, Mass., in a bulletin on the "Health of School Children," which has been issued by the United States bureau of education. Dr. Curtis says:

"If the schools are closed when an outbreak occurs the children are turned loose from supervision. They mingle freely with one another in the streets, on playgrounds and in one another's houses. They are having an extra vacation and enjoying themselves thoroughly and are unwilling to admit that they feel ill, lest they be kept at home and prevented from having a good time. For this reason they will not say they feel ill until the disease is well advanced, and there may be active sources of infection for some time before it is discovered that they are ill.

"If the schools are kept open and the children continue in the classrooms as usual, they are under strict observation and examined daily by the school physician, suspicious and infected cases being sent home for observation or treatment."

New Idea For Playgrounds.

Oakland, Cal., has a system of playground government that might well be adopted in many cities of the country. According to an announcement made by the Oakland chamber of commerce and Commercial Club Consolidated, the children of the Bella Vista playgrounds in Oakland are put under the management of a committee of boys. This committee is called "little citizens' committee" and consists of ten youngsters from different neighborhoods near the playgrounds. The committee draws up the rules and regulations governing the playgrounds, and if a member of the committee detects a violation of the laws he promptly hales the offender before his brother committeemen and a trial takes place. The work of the committee has been closely watched by the board of playground directors, and if it is the success it promises to be the system will be recommended for adoption at all thirty-nine playgrounds in Oakland.

A WORRIER

Thanksgiving Day Brought Her a Respite

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

When the great war broke out in Europe my little girl, Fredrica, was in Munich studying art. I at once became uneasy about her, and when I heard of the great number of Americans detained in Europe, I lost my head entirely. I wanted John to go abroad at once and bring our daughter home.

He endeavored to quiet me, reminding me that Fredrica was not the child she had been; that it would be difficult for him to get across, still more difficult to find her and much more difficult still to get back to America. He was worried himself, though he did not admit it to me, well knowing that we had been able only to keep our child supplied with sufficient funds to pay her way from month to month without providing anything ahead, and she had no means to bring her home.

Week after week passed, and we heard nothing from our chick. Worrying told on me bodily, and I was reduced to skin and bone. At last I told John that if he did not do something to end my suspense he would lose me as well as Fredrica. He went out at once to learn if he could get across the ocean, and, finding that a ship would sail next day, he took passage on her and, procuring by him what money he would need, bade me goodby. "I have no doubt," he said, "that Fred will be here with you before I return. Nevertheless there is no help for it; I must go after her."

As soon as he had gone I was half sorry I had let him go. Now I had the two of them to worry about instead of one. Besides, by this time ships began to come in loaded with returning Americans, and the stories of their discomforts were harrowing. John went over in an English ship, and I worried lest he should be captured by one of the German war vessels at that time roving the sea.

When, true enough, I took up a newspaper and saw that this had really happened I was in despair. It was all I could bear to think of my only child detained without means in Germany, and now I had the additional worriment of her father carried about on the ocean with no prospect of being landed anywhere, for he might be captured by a German cruiser, and they were running the gantlet of the enemy's cruisers and often did not put into port for months at a time.

John started abroad about the 1st of September. Of course he could not communicate with me unless put ashore, and even then he might be landed on the other side of the world, in which case, the mails being interrupted, it might take a letter months to reach me. At that time I had only our daughter to worry about, and now the causes of worriment were tripled. I worried about Fredrica, I worried about John, and I worried because I knew that John would worry about me. I believed that if I could have thought of anything else to worry about I would have included it. The only thing else there was to worry about was myself, but that didn't trouble me a bit. And yet there was apparently more cause to worry about myself than either of the others, for I had lost twenty pounds and was gradually sinking into the grave.

November came and not a word from either of my absent ones. I had intimate friends, of course, who tried in every way to bolster me up. My cousin, Ellen Thompson, asked me about a week before Thanksgiving to promise that I would spend the day with her and her large family. She said that with so many of them I would forget my troubles. I told her that I would be more miserable in the midst of a happy family than alone; I would spend Thanksgiving in my own home, enduring my loneliness as best I could.

The day before Thanksgiving I went around to Ellen Thompson's to ask if she had seen in any of the papers a notice of the landing of the persons that the German cruiser had captured.

"Why, Ellen, what in the world are you going to do with two turkeys?" I exclaimed, noticing a pair of gobblers just delivered from the market.

"Oh, we've so many mouths to fill," she said, "that one turkey won't do."

It seemed to me that she had ordered provisions enough to last her a fortnight. But I said no more about it, and since Ellen said that she hadn't seen anything to comfort me in the papers I went home. I carried more worry with me, for before I left Ellen she put her arms about me and smiled at me. I reckoned that she was concealing some bad news from me.

The next morning, Thanksgiving day, I had scarcely finished dressing when, hearing a vehicle stop before the house, I looked out through the window, and who should I see but John alighting from a cab! And the next thing I saw was John handing out Fredrica. I ran downstairs at the risk of my neck, and, meeting them at the front door, together they kept me from falling on the floor in a faint.

Soon after their arrival Ellen brought us an extra Thanksgiving dinner she had provided for us, for John had sent her a message from quarantine to let her know that he and Fredrica were coming. We had a glorious Thanksgiving. John and Fredrica narrating their adventures. John had been put ashore from a cruiser that had captured him in an out of the way place and had gone to Munich, where he found Fredrica quietly pursuing her studies, waiting her next remittance.

I tell John that I will never worry again. He adds, "Till the next time."

For Young Folks

Master Freddy Pratt, Skillful Boy Rider.

© by American Press Association.

Notable among the skillful horseback riders at the recent horse show held at Piping Rock by the New York society folk was Master Freddy Pratt, son of Herbert Pratt. Ever since he was big enough to sit on a pony's back Fred has been used to riding, so that now he is perfectly at home in the saddle. No longer he mounts ponies. He must have a regular sized horse, although the animal must be well broken. Many children in the country learn to ride at an early age and without much instruction either. Hardly a farm boy or girl who hasn't mounted bareback to drive the horses to water and to and from the pasture. It is fine sport, and the country kids get as much fun out of it as their city cousins.

The Spider and the Fly.

This incident comes from Albany, N. Y.: A small garden spider had spun his web in a corner where a perpendicular column and a horizontal rail met and from the ambush of a hidden crack awaited his prey. A handsome yellow wasp passing that way espied the graceful trap and made for it. Setting his feet lightly on two or three of the meshes, he started up a great buzzing, which shook the web from end to end. The watchful spider ran out a little way, stretched forth a delicate foot to make sure of the location of the supposed fly, and then rushed for it, alighting on the wasp with a gleeful jump and no doubt a grin of hideous triumph. But Mr. Spider had reckoned without his host. Like a flash of lightning the wasp's six nimble legs closed upon him, the graceful body bent nearly double, and once, twice, thrice, again and again, the sharp sting pierced the luckless spider. As his struggles grew fainter and finally ceased, the wasp, with a spring, disentangled himself from the silken net and bore away his spidery victim in triumph.

Three Deep.

All of the players but two form in a double ring, with one player directly behind another. The two odd players, one of whom is the runner and the other chaser, start outside the circle. The object of this game is for the chaser to tag the runner. The runner may save himself by stopping in front of any couple standing in the ring, whereupon, since that file is "three deep," the third person in front becomes runner and tries to escape being caught by the chaser.

Should the chaser tag the runner they exchange places immediately and continue the game.

This game is one that is a favorite for children and grownups as well.

Cat Wears Life Belt.

In an English magazine there recently appeared a picture of a cat wearing a life belt, which was specially made for him by the jackies. The belt has a sufficient number of corks attached to it to keep the little animal afloat on the surface of the water. The cat must be saved at all hazards, say the jackies.

The Little Pig's Lesson.

A little piggy-wig once went to court
To see the king and queen,
But they said, "Little pig, you can't come in
Because your face isn't clean."

So they wheeled him away in a wheelbarrow
To the middle of the market place,
And pumped and pumped till there wasn't a speck
Of dirt upon his face.
Then they wheeled him back in the wheelbarrow,
Because his face was clean,
And he took off his hat and made a bow
Before the king and queen.

—Exchange.

Winston Churchill's attempt to hearten and arouse the British people by pointing to their invincible navy was natural under the circumstances. The new Balkan situation, coming on the heels of a repulse in France, made the case of England look dark. But with the navy intact, Mr. Churchill argued, the nation might be sure of recovery and final triumph. For the hour which called it forth the argument must have been effective, but the world at large can but take note that England has long banked too heavily on her navy. An enemy bent upon aggression would know wherein lay England's strength and, being unable to match it in kind, would avoid that point and strike elsewhere. What England needed most in 1914 was an army, an establishment, as the world is now told, of millions of men. The government with difficulty secured means to build up the navy, but would have failed to build up an army to equal it. The great armies of Europe are due to conscription, which the Briton hates. In the extreme crisis the navy became useless and the army failed to materialize. The lesson seems to be that national defense must be all round preparation, not alone material, but personnel. The latter should be efficient morally and mentally as well as technically, with a national impulse which shrinks at no hardship and no sacrifice.

The attitude of the British foreign office on the issue of the "freedom of the seas," as announced recently, is that "the whole question of international agreements and how they can be made worth anything in the future may reasonably form the subject of discussion between nations after the war." Much has been said about violations of international law and of national rights as defined by that law by belligerents, but nothing could be more frank than this declaration by a government which our state department has remonstrated with upon this very point. Our meat packers, farmers and cotton planters have found their rights upon the seas interfered with right along. To help them in their dilemma the issue cannot be decided too soon one way or the other.

It has been officially announced that over 3,000 games of football were on the list for the season ending on Thanksgiving day. This is a record and argues, in the opinion of football authorities, that the public finds the game attractive. Under the new rules it is a game which, like baseball, can be followed and understood by the layman. As now played it is a game for skill and muscles combined rather than a tussle of brute strength.

The belligerents berate Uncle Sam's views on neutrality, invade his sea rights and are jealous of his vantage ground of aloofness, but when they want first aid in cash, et cetera, they are on their knees with apologies and promises.

A New York city judge has decided that a baby has a right to cry anywhere, everywhere. The decision is highly significant in New York, but the rest of the country never included babies in the anti-noise embargo.

The way the shells knock things down in the war zone, human muscles developed in digging trenches will be useful to put the piles of brick and stone back where they were before the war.

Somewhere, pro or con, in the preparedness problem must belong the example of the deadlock between the German and British navies, facing and scowling and shirking fight, but where?

After the novelty is worn off from this national defense business it will probably resolve itself into the old dispute as to whose turn it is to go to the front and dig trenches.

Soldiers on the northerly battle fronts are looking less to Christmas presents and goodies and more to snug Christmas quarters before the great freeze-in.

That New York truck driver with an opera voice and style might well exchange jobs with some so called singers now superfluous on the stage.

Apple pie is an institution which never needs an introduction, a revival nor a higher up certificate that it is the kind mother used to make.

A year hence we will not be able to see anything so relatively unimportant as a world war until election is over and the votes counted.

The public spirited citizen who is worrying over national preparedness can set a good example by looking to his own coal bin.

Deer chasing often turns out to be dear sport, even dearer than buying one's venison at the butcher shop.

Watchful waiting for an adequate army and navy should be the kind with a punch in it.

Among the "last" things yet to be invented put down the objectionless tax.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

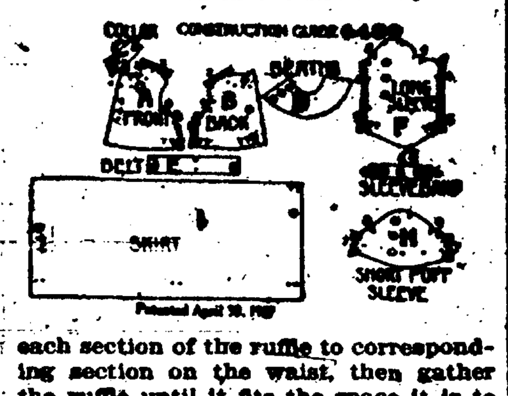
A FRILLY FROCK FOR HIGH OCCASIONS.

6489

A little frock of pink chiffon taffeta trimmed with self-frills. The puff sleeves are short and full, while the neck is finished in round outline, with frills below.

The glory of frills will never be eclipsed as far as they relate to children's dresses. The soft taffetas and satins that are used this season are well adapted to this form of trimming, and the little frock shown here is exceedingly pretty made up in delicate pink taffeta trimmed with self-ruffles arranged in groups of three each around the neck and at the bottom of the gathered skirt.

For a girl of eight years 4½ yards 36-inch taffeta are required for the dress. In making the dress, the home dressmaker takes up the waist first. Close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched; then turn the hem in the back at notches. Gather the upper and lower edges of the front and lower edge of back between double "TT" perforations. Gather the front on crossline of small "o" perforations, from large "O" perforation to center-front. The ruffles should be about 3 inches wide. They are hemmed first, then divided into four sections. The space which they are to cover is divided in the same way. Pin



each section of the ruffle to corresponding section on the waist, then gather the ruffle until it fits the space it is to cover. Sew into place and finish the lower edge with a bit of lace edging if desired. The frills of the skirt are put on in the same way.

For the belt, sew to lower edge of waist, center-fronts and center-backs even (large "O" perforations indicate center-back), notch in belt at under-arm seam.

Next, close back seam of skirt from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above perforation for a placket. Turn hem at lower edge of double "oo" perforations; gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations, sew to lower edge of belt, center-fronts and center-backs even, and bring small "o" perforations in skirt and in belt together.

The puff sleeve is very dainty and can be made quickly. Close the seam as notched; gather on crossline of small "o" perforations, draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Stitch a straight gathered ruffle of material the desired width underneath sleeve along the gathers. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

An ultra-smart finish for the lower edges of the ruffles would be buttonholed scallops.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6489. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A DELIGHTFUL FROCK IN VELVET.

6493

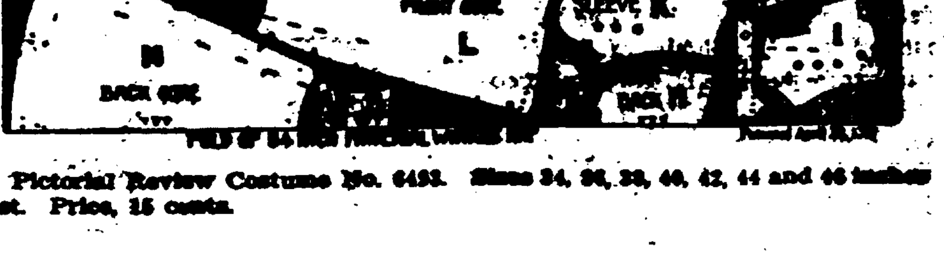
A pleasing model for a frock of brown velvet trimmed with an inserted vest of green silk or metal cloth. The revers may fasten across the vest at the front or be turned back in regulation fashion.

One is not limited to a narrow scale of velvets because of the popularity of these materials this season, for they run through a large scale of colors and prices. Cotton velvet is inexpensive and exceedingly pretty. The dress shown here is fashioned of dark brown cotton velvet, trimmed with silk braid in the same shade. Fancy braid ornaments finish the tabular ends of the front extensions, and the high collar is buttoned over with fancy buttons. The inset vest is of metal cloth. This costume reproduced in serge, gabardine or voile is also charming. In medium size it requires 3⅞ yards 54-inch material and 3½ yards of inch-wide braid.

Loyalists of the V-shape neck persuasion have their preference catered to, despite the round effect shown. For the V outline, cut out neck edge of vest on small "o" perforations. All of the material is folded in half, however, before cutting. Then the back gore of the skirt is laid into position first, followed by the collars, all along the lengthwise fold. Along the selvage edge the front gore and the piecing are laid. This is followed, working to the right, by the cuff, sleeve, back, belt, vest and front (cut in one with the revers), the belt and back resting on the lengthwise fold and the other sections on a lengthwise thread.

If the front is desired straight, eliminating the revers, cut off the front edge ⅜ inch outside of double "oo" perforations. The folding over of the revers across the inset vest is rather a pretty idea, however, especially when a bit of gay color is selected for the vest.

There are shades of green that mingle effectively with brown. If the girdle is made of self-material a pretty idea at the back is to introduce pointed tabs of the vest material to fold over the belt. These tabs are held in place with buttons of the dress material. The cuffs may also be faced with the trimming selected for the vest.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6493. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A Chintz Room For Daughter

In the average home the only room which the daughter of the house can claim as her own is her bedroom.

This should be as dainty as possible, signifying girlhood in all its freshness and beauty. Unfortunately many girls believe that daintiness costs money and pass it by on the plea of a small pocketbook. Daintiness, as a matter of fact, can be achieved for a very small amount of money, provided one is willing to spend some time and not a little thought on the decoration of one's bedroom.

Pink and blue have been the colors long honored as the young girl's, but the young person of decided character who feels that these pale tints do not reflect her vivid personality may choose in these very modern times cubist and futurist colorings and, with the aid of some of the new and artistic chintzes, may achieve a very stunning effect.

The furniture par excellence for the girl's room is finished in white enamel, and if you are not fortunate enough to possess this sort you can easily change what you have at hand by a can of white paint and one of white enamel. Painting is by no means easy work, but it is work which many a girl has accomplished successfully at home. It will be necessary first to purchase a can of paint remover so as to take off as much as possible of the original stain. Then give the pieces of furniture two or even three coats of white or cream paint and finally one of white or cream enamel. This should be allowed to dry thoroughly before an attempt to use it is made.

Now, if your bed is a wooden one you can produce a very quaint effect by pasting over the head and base boards chintz in a pretty design. This should be cut to fit the boards exactly and edged with braid to match the chintz, the whole being glued flat on to the head and base boards, or brass headed tacks placed at one inch intervals can be used to hold the chintz. Some girls have created a very pretty effect by cutting out flowers or birds from chintz and pasting these designs at conventional intervals on the base and head boards.

The dressing table can be made very pretty by the aid of chintz, and if you want a dressing table don't despair. Just make one. "How?" perhaps you ask. It is really the easiest thing in the world. If there is a fair sized table somewhere in the house which is not used for any particular purpose claim it as your own and use this as the foundation for your dressing table. First it must be coated with white or cream paint or enamel. Then fit a cover of the chintz over the top and sew a ruffle of the same around this flat cover. The ruffle should be only three or four inches long and should be quite full, so that it will frill prettily. Over the top of the table should be placed a thick piece of glass, which you can purchase and have cut to fit at any glazier's. This will be the most expensive item in the making of the dressing table—it will probably cost $4 or $5—but this money will be well expended, for it saves the top of the table and the chintz from dirt and wear.

Now comes the question of the mirror over the table. In the basement of any of the big department stores a cheap mirror can be purchased for $1.50 or $2. This will have a brown or imitation mahogany frame and will not be a thing of beauty. But the glass will be fairly good, and the frame can be covered. Remove the nails which hold the back of the glass and the front of it together, take off the frame and cover neatly with the chintz, gluing it flat to the surface and allowing an inch or two to overlap to the back on either side. When this is quite dry put back on the glass and fasten the back to the front with the nails which were removed previously. Hang over the mirror and complete the charming effect by purchasing two white enamel candlesticks which should be topped by dainty shades made from the chintz.

To carry out the color scheme drape the windows with thin silk mull in a white or cream shade, at 25 cents a yard, and sew a band of chintz to the edge of the curtains, or use the mull curtains plain, edging with a bit of lace, and introduce the chintz effect in a short valance at the top of the window. Do not, however, have over curtains of the chintz. They shut out too much light and air, and a bedroom needs as much of these as possible.

Shall Women Propose?

Of course women should propose. It is women who change their entire lives by matrimony; it is women who take on colossal responsibility by matrimony. The woman should surely be allowed to choose the man for whom she feels herself able to work and give.

Men propose; men have had it all in their own hands up to now, and if they have married the wrong woman they have only themselves to blame for it.—Woman of the World.

The Woman of It.

"What are you going to do when you grow up, Annette?" asked one little girl of another.

"Marry some silly man, I suppose," was the reply, "like most other women."—Kansas City Star.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A striking smart costume do this shirt waist of white crepe and skirt of black corduroy form. The waist is trimmed with black and white silk and is finished with a high collar. In medium size 2 1-4 yards 36-inch crepe are needed for the waist and 3½ yards 48-inch corduroy for the skirt.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6112. Sizes, 32 to 46 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6433. Sizes, 22 to 40 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

A SMART TOPCOAT.

Of White Chinchilla, Set Off With Huge Pearl Buttons.

COMFORT FOR SPORTS.

This beautiful coat may be cut of any suitable material. The line is the thing. Loose, warm, and belted, of finest quality of chinchilla cloth with a snug beaver collar, it will fill many needs. The smart hat suitable for this coat has a white velvet crown above a black velvet brim, around which runs a band of beaver with dangling fur balls on one side.

Bennett Has Dissolved!

Its Affairs are in hands of its former directors, now trustees for the stockholders. The new firm is acting as salesagent for the old company. It's up to us to realize as much as we can. This means to sell all these elegant ready-to-wear garments for Men, Women and Children for what we can get.

FORCED IN A WAY THIS SALE IS, we are getting very little. The Men and Women who are buying are getting the best of it and will continue to do so until every cent is paid over to the old company—But, You Can't Afford to Wait!

This sale ends positively on December 10. Jan'y 1 we make our report to the old Company, and that is the last of your golden opportunity to buy reliable and up-to-date Clothing, Shoes, Rubber Goods and Furnishings for the whole family right in the heart of the season at half their actual value. WHY PAY MORE?

---READ THESE PRICES CAREFULLY---

Clothing Department

Men's and Young Men's Suits

$10.00 Suits, good honest substantial fabrics. Dissolution Sale Price $6.45

$12.00 and $13.50 Suits, in all wool serges and cashmeres, only a few left, go at $8.45

$15.00 to $18.00 Suits, this season's newest fabrics; smart models of clever cut, or conservative Suits that any man may be proud of, sale price .... $9.45 to $12.45

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats

$7.50 Overcoats, sale price $4.95

$10.00, $12.00 and $13.50 Overcoats, in fancy effects or plain colors, the latest designs for young men. Dissolution Sale Price only $6.45, $7.95, $8.45

$15.00 to $17.00 Overcoats, hand tailored, lined with pure Skinner Satin, styles are, Biltmore, Balmarne and Balmacaans. Out they go at .... $9.75 to $12.95

$5.00 to $6.50 Mackinaw Coats, sale price .... $3.45 to $4.25

Men's Extra Pants

$1.50 Extra Pants, sale price 95c

$2.00 Extra Pants, sale price $1.39

$3.00 Extra Pants, sale price .... $1.85 and up

All the higher price Pants will be sold accordingly.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Department

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS

$15, $18 and $20 Suits, an assortment that will please every individual taste, whether conservative or extreme. Dissolution Sale Price $9.45

All the higher grade Suits will be sold accordingly.

One lot of Ladies' and Misses' Suits, values to $15, to clear at .... $4.50 to $7.50

Ladies' and Misses' Coats

WHY PAY MORE?

Ladies' and Misses' Coats, values to $10; sale price .... $2.95 to $6.45

$13.50 Coats, fur trimmed; special at $7.45

$15 Coats, a give-away at $9.50

$20 Corduroy Coats, Saturday only, at $11.45

$25 and $30 Plush Coats, fur collars. You better be here early to buy one these beautiful coats for $14.95

A WONDERFUL ASSORTMENT OF SEPARATE SKIRTS

Materials are serges, poplins, corduroys and new mixtures from $2 to $5, sale price .... $1.45 to $3.25

$1 Kimonas, long ones; sale price 79c

75c Kimonas, long or short; sale price 43c

50c Kimonas, short ones only; sale price 29c

BUY UNDERWEAR HERE AND SAVE MONEY

35c Underwear, union suits or separate pieces 21c

50c and 75c Underwear, union suits or 2-piece garments, at .... 39c and 45c

$1 Fleece Union Suits, sale price 79c

50c Night Gowns, pure flannel, sale price 39c

75c Night Gowns, pure flannel, sale price 45c

$1 Night Gowns, pure flannel, sale price .... 65c and 89c

75c Waists; samples; sale price 43c

$1 Waists; samples; sale price 69c

$1.50 Waists, special sale price 89c

Ladies' Hosiery at give-away prices .... 7c and up

Misses' Wool Stockings, worth 20c, sale price 11c

Gents' Furnishing Department

50c Ribbed Underwear, sale price 29c

$1.50 Union Suits, ribbed or fleece, special 89c

$1 Wool Underwear, a give-away at 79c

50c and 75c Sweaters for men, only 39c

$1.50 Men's Sweaters, sale price .... [illegible]

$3 Men's Sweaters go at $1.45

$4 Sweaters, men's only, sale price $1.95

$1 Flannel Shirts, sale price 69c

$1.50 Flannel Shirts go at 89c

50c and 75c Caps go at 39c

$1 Caps only 69c

$2 Hats, soft or stiff, the latest styles of the season $1.25

Canvas Gloves go at 5c

25c Police Suspenders go at 15c

50c Work Shirts, sale price 35c

25c and 50c Suspenders, sale price 39c

25c Silk Web Sock Supporters, special 15c

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

One worth while to the economical parents.

Buy your boy's clothing, shoes and rubber goods during this Dissolution Sale and save money.

3 to 10 years old Boys' Overcoats go at .... $1.45 to $3.25

12 to 17 years old Boys' Overcoats go at .... $2.95 to $4.95

$2 and $2.50 Boys' Suits, sale price .... $1.45 and $1.65

$3 and $3.50 Boys' Suits go at .... $1.95 to $2.25

One lot of Boys' Suits, values to $7.50, some with two pair pants; sale price .... $2.25, $3.25 and $4.25

Boys' Knee Pants go at 39c

50c and 75c Boys' Sweaters; special at 40c

$1.50 and $2 Boys' or Girls' Sweaters, values to $2—red, grey or white; pure wool; special 95c

35c Boys' Flannel Waists or Shirts, only 21c

Boys' Underwear, 35c grade, go at 21c

50c and 75c Ribbed or Fleece Union Suits go at 43c

Girls' Union Suits, special 43c

SHOES! SHOES!

AT GIVE AWAY PRICES

Boys' Shoes, lace only, 9 to 13½; special 95c

Boys' Shoes, lace only, 1 to 5½, special $1.29

Boys' Button Shoes, 9 to 13½, give away at $1.00

Boys' Button Shoes, 1 to 5½, sale price $1.25

Boys' and Girls' Rubbers, 11 to 6, sale price 40c

Ladies' $2 Shoes as long as they last, only $1.00

Ladies' $2.50 Shoes, as long as they last, only $1.75

Ladies' $3.50 Shoes, Bennett's special for $2.25

MEN'S SHOES

$2.50 Dress or Work Shoes go at $1.65

$3 Dress or Work Shoes go at $1.95

$3.50 Pure Gun Metal Dress Shoes only $2.35

$4 Dress Shoes, a give-away at $2.85

$1 First Quality Rubbers, light or heavy, sale price only 89c

Ladies' Rubbers go at 48c

Men's Overshoes and Rubber Boots at your own price.

P. S.—The time is short. The Bargains are going fast. Come and see. Buy and save. Come surely.

BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP

For Men, Women and Children

38 SOUTH FIRST STREET, FULTON, N. Y.

15,000,000 XMAS SEALS ARE DISTRIBUTED IN STATE

New York.—With shipments to 500 agents in various parts of the state today, from the office of the State Red Cross Seal Sale; the number of seals distributed has been brought up to 15,000,000.

Rochester, which last year won the national pennant, awarded to the city selling the largest number of seals per capita in any city of its size in the country has placed a first order of 3,000,000; Buffalo heads the list this year with an order of 5,500,000; Syracuse and Yonkers 750,000 each; Troy, Albany, Poughkeepsie and Binghamton plan to sell 400,000 each.

The exceptionally large orders this year are due to the very wide use which is to be made of the sale-by-mail plan which has been demonstrated to be the most satisfactory method of putting out the seals. In the rural districts this method has met with large success and the county agents in Herkimer, Oneida, Ulster, Chautauqua, Delaware, Ostego, Wayne and Cayuga are sending out thousands of letters containing seals into the country districts.

The standard of five seals for each inhabitant has been set by the State Charities Aid Association, agent for the state outside of New York city. Over 40 cities and villages reached this standard last year and it is expected that this number will be greatly increased in 1915.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES ANNOUNCED BY STATE

The State Department of Agriculture announces the following institutes for Oswego county:

Williamstown, December 9th, 1915. In charge, D. P. Witter; correspondent, E. N. Harris; lady correspondent, Mrs. E. N. Harris.

Lacona, December 23d. 1915. In charge, Dr. M. Hamilton; corrspondent, A. R. Stevens; lad correspondent, Mrs. M. J. Upton, Sandy Creek.

Altmar, January 12th, 1916. In charge, Dr. M. Hamilton; correspondent J. H. Campbell, R. D., Altmar; lady correspondent, Miss. Bertha Pratt, R. D. 1, Altmar.

Orwell, January 13th, 1916. In charge, Dr. M. Hamilton; correspondent, Cyrel J. Potter; lady correspondent, Miss Bernice DeLong, R. D., Richland.

North Scriba, January 18th, 1916. In charge Dr. M. Hamilton; correspondent, O. H. Cornell, R. D. 1, Oswego; lady correspondent, Mrs. Carrie Parkhurst, R. D. 1, Oswego.

Mt. Pleasant. January 19th, 1916. In charge, Dr. M. Hamilton; correspondent, Charles N. Potter, R. D.2, Fulton; lady correspondent, Mrs. Carrie Parker, R. D., Fulton.

Palermo, January 20th, 1916. In charge, Dr. M. Hamilton; correspondent, Martin Dolbear, R. D., Fulton; lady correspondent, Mrs. Earl Hill, R. D., Fulton.

Fulton, January 21st-22d, 1916. In charge Dr. M. Hamilton; correspondent, W. H. Pollard; lady correspondent, Miss Mabel Churchill.

Hannibal, January 21st-22d, 1916. In charge, R. P. McPherson; correspondent, P. A. Welling; lady correspondent, Mrs. E. L. Gardenier.

Central Square, January 25th, 1916. In charge Dr. M. Hamilton; correspondent, Charles B. Allen; lady correspondent, Mrs. C. B. Allen.

Bernhards Bay, January 26th, 1916. In charge Dr. M. Hamilton; correspondent, Harry Myers; lady correspondent, Mrs. Mabel Myers.

ROYAL GUARDS JOIN RUMMAGE BRIGADE

The Royal Guards of the State M. E. church opened a rummage sale today in South Second st. Mrs. Orin Bogardus is in charge of the sale and is being assisted by the Misses Hazel Ingamells, Edna Hill, Ruby Ackerman and other members of the Guard.

The proceeds of the sale will be applied to the fund of the Royal Guards. All of the church members are requested to contribute articles of wearing apparel.

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Westover entertained the You Ought To Club at their home in Oneida street last evening. Music, cards and dancing were enjoyed, and refreshments were served.

* * *

Mrs. Gertrude Buyer and daughter Ruth of Syracuse have been the guests of local friends.

* * *

Mrs. Joseph DeCaire and Mrs. Louise Bargey, attended the meeting of the L. B. C. club held at the home of Mrs. Daniel Stewart of S. Granby.

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.

One billard—five pocket billiard tables.

Four alleys in perfect condiotion. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.

All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.

Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.

WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.

Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone 500 Quirk Theatre Bldg.

British Capture One Turkish Trench Line

London.—After a period of comparative inactivity lasting since August, the British force at Gallipoli resumed the offensive on Monday and after a spirited action took 280 yards of Turkish trenches along the Krithia Nullah or "the Valley of Death." Two war ships with their big guns aided in the operations.

The Krithia Nullah is near the tip of the peninsula. Geographically it is the Saghir dere. Soon after the landing of the contingent in April it became the scene of particularly vicious fighting and soon was named by the men "the Valley of Death." It opens to the sea at what is called Gully Beach. Boomerang Fort, about a mile up the valley from the beach, has taken a place in British history for the desperate struggles waged around it, and it was just beyond this extemporized fort that Monday's advance was made. Of this action a report issued by the War Office last night said:

"In the Dardnelles the Fifty-second division carried out a very successful attack on the Turkish trenches on the 15th instant, for which careful preparations had ben in progress for a considerable time.

"Three mines were exploded successfully under the enemy's trenches in the neighborhood of the Krithia Nullah at three p. m., and the infantry, pushing forward immediately after, captured about 160 yards of trenches on the east of the nullah and 120 yards on its west. The captured trenches were at once consolidated, and bombing parties pushed on up to the communication trenches and erected barricades.

"Simultaneously with the assault our artillery opened on the enemy's reserve support trenches, two 14-inch monitors and H. M. S. Edgar (cruiser) cooperating, and maintained their fire until the position was reported consolidated at about 6 p. m.

"The enemy's batteries replied heavily, but very erratically, and did little damage. The Turks in the neighboring trenches, who fired heavily, were caught by machine gun and rifle fire and bombs and suffered considerably, their fire becoming very wild.

"No attempt at a counter attack was made until the night of November 16-17, when it was easily repulsed. Our casualties were under fifty killed and wounded. More than seventy dead were seen in the captured position, and a wounded prisoner reports that more than thirty were buried by the explosion of one mine.

"The units employed were portions of the Fourth and Seventh Royal Scots, the Seventh and Eighth Scottish Rifles and the Ayrshire Yeomanry, all of the 156th Brigade."

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS TO GIVE A DANCE

The Knights of Columbus will hold a dancing party at their rooms next Tuesday evening. The music will be furnished by the K. of C. orchestra and the dance program will include a variety of modern and old fashioned dances.

James K. Carroll is chairman of the dance committee and is being assisted by John Frawley, Andrew Crowe and Edward Rugg.

The committee today sent out invitations to several hundred people and a large attendance is expected.

TURKEY TRAIN TO RUN AS USUAL TOMORROW

Watertown.—The "turkey train" will run this year as usual despite the reports that of late it has not been a success. The train will be composed of six and possibly seven cars, all for them used for poultry by the American Express company.

There is no fear of a scarcity of the birds this year, although the price remains highly uncertain. None of the local dealers would give an estimate this morning on the price to be paid this year, saying that it is too early to judge.

Washing Knitted Articles

When washing crocheted or knitted articles first sew them in a pillowslip and then proceed to wash them. Squeeze the bag in the soapy water, but do not rub or wring it. Simply press out as much water as you can and then hang the bag in the air to drain and dry. When it is thoroughly dry rip open the pillowcase, and the articles will be found in good shape.

IF YOU RIDE HORSEBACK

or prefer a horse and buggy, or a span of horses, we can meet your wants in every respect. Our livery stable gives the best service of any in town. Our horses are always well groomed, our carriages in first-class condition. When you want a stylish looking rig, with a gentle yet good travelling horse, come to us.

F. J. DeLARM

108 Cayuga Street.

LEGAL NOTICES

POULTRY SUPPLY WAS HEAVY IN MARKETS

Syracuse.—An unusually large supply of poultry for Thursday was offered yesterday at the North side public market. Many purchasers are obtaining live poultry to fatten for the holidays and with Thanksgiving only a week away the poultry market will be the most active every day from now until next Thursday.

Prices in all lines were slightly lower yesterday, but the changes, according to the farmers, will not be permanent. Live chickens sold at 14@16c a pound and live fowls at 13c a pound in crates and 14c a pound sepaately. Dressed chickens brought 22@24c a pound, while dressed fowls sold at 21@23c a pound. Live ducks were unchanged at 14@16c a pound, but no dresse lstock was offered.

Egg prices continued firm at 50@55c a dozen, and sales were active despite the high prices. Small lots of duck eggs sold at 55c a dozen. Batter was scarce and the few pounds that were offered were quoted at 32@34c a pound.

Apples and pears continued firm, apples at 50c@$1.00 a bushel and pears at $1.00@1.25.

One gardner with tomatoes had no trouble selling them at $2 a bushel. Potato prices were a trifle easier when many bushels were sold at 80c. Best grades commanded 90c@$1 a bushel. Cabbage was plentiful and sales were brisk at 25@35c a dozen heads.

Onions continued to sell at 75c@$1 a bushel and silver skins at 90c@$1 a bushel. Peppers had large sales at $1@1.25 a bushel and celery sold at 25@50c a dozen bunches. Other vegetables moved at unchanged prices.

The hay market was more active than it has been any day this week. Best quality could be purchased at $18@$19 a ton, a drop of 50c from the former prices. No. 2 quality ranged at $13@$16 a ton and other lines moved at unchanged quotations.

QUOTATIONS OF PRODUCE AT SOUTH SIDE MARKET

Syracuse.—Potatoes again featured the trading at the South side public market yesterday. About 150 bushels were sold by thel oad at 80c a bushel and the remainder at 90@95c.

With Thanksgiving only a week off trading in poultry has started to show improvement. Yesterday more than 200 ducks and about the same number of chickens were sold. The ducks brought 16@17c and the chickens 15@16c. No live turkeys have been offered yet.

Several loads of hay changed hands at $20@21 a ton.

WEATHER FORECAST

Rain, possibly turning to snow, tonight to Saturday. Somewhat colder.

AUBURN TO HAVE MOVIES IN SCHOOLS

Auburn.—The first step yet taken in Auburn toward providing moving pictures in the schools as a means of educating the pupils was the action of the Genesee Street Parent-Teachers' Association Wednesday afternoon when at a regular monthly meeting Miss Marion H. Sandwick, principal of the school, was delegated to look into the matter.

The sentiment evidenced yesterday was strongly in favor of the project and there is every indication that the scheme will at last be given a trial at Genesee Street school. Visualizing the lessons before the students is conceded by educators to be one of the most effective methods of instruction to grade pupils. History and geography are especially adapted for moving picture instruction and so popular has the plan become in some cities of the state that the State Educational Department furnishes free of cost films for the use of schools where the movies have been installed.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 286. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1915. Price One Cent

Boys' Club Project Enlists Interest Interest of Mayor Fox, Who Sees Successful Outcome of Movement, Provided Moderation Governs All Movements

As stated in yesterday's issue of The Times, the establishment and maintenance of a boys' club in Fulton now seems a certainty. The meeting which will take place at the City Hall Monday afternoon is assured of a large attendance of interested citizens. The meeting is called principally for the purpose of discussing the plans which have been outlined by several of the men responsible for the meeting and the first after procedure will be to obtain the club rooms.

Mayor Fox engaged in an interesting interview with an Evening Times reporter yesterday in which he discussed the advantages of the club to the boys as well as to the community. Dr. Fox called attention to the fact that a similar movement launched several years ago did not materialize, but he expressed the opinion that if the club was started on a small scale at first there would no difficulties met with. He ascribed the failure of the previous efforts to the fact that business men were asked to make subscription of too large a proportion, and of course, the committees met with refusal.

One movement, in particular stipulated the establishment of club rooms, the expense of which could not possibly be met. If, however, the owners of vacant property in the downtown district are inclined to be generous in regard to the temporary use of a place, then the club once started could take care of itself.

At the meeting Monday, several of the points to be discussed will be the manner of financing the club once it is under operation. The popular expression existing that the operating expenses will be solicited from citizens by subscription is erratic. The boy's who enjoy the privilege of the club rooms will soon find a way to help themselves as is done in many another city.

There are clubs, lodges, and various city organizations which can hold benefits and donate the proceeds to the club besides other methods of obtaining funds.

As stated yesterday, several men have volunteered a subscription to start the movement and over $200 has been already subscribed. One donation of $100 was promised by a manufacturer of this city. The first subscription volunteered was of $25. Any citizen desiring to be present at Monday's meeting will be welcomed and his suggestions will be cordially received is the sentiment expressed by the self-appointed committee.

MONASTIR FALLS INTO BULGAR HANDS; SERBS ESCAPE, RETREATING

London.—More than six days have passed since official news has reached the world of the Serbian army. The War Office in London and Paris have failed to break the seal of secrecy that surrounds the desperate struggle in progress just north of the Greek frontier, in which the Serbs gradually are being forced out of the last little corner of their kingdom.

Monastir, following Prilep, has been occupied by the Bulgars. This is not officially anounced, but the news of the fate of the city has come to London from so many different sources it is regarded as authentic. The consular and diplomatic corps which had sought a haven there fled nearly a week ago to Salonica, and many of the inhabitants hurried across the frontier into Greek territory.

The defeat of the Serbs at Babuna Pass and Tetovo made the situation of the southern army precarious in the extreme. Bulgar forces swinging west and south sought to envelop it in the district between Monastir and the reek frontier and cause it either to retreat into Greece or face destruction. This, it is said here, was certain to be the end of the army if it elected to defend Monastir. Instead, however, it seems to have abandoned the city and to have begun its retirement toward Albania.

A despatch from Rome last night said it was in "full retreat." Apparently Orchrida, on Lake Ovhrida, which is on the boundary between Serbia and Albania, in the extreme southwest corner of the former, is the objective point.

It is possible the Serbians, who are facing the combined Austrian, German and Bulgarian armies further north, will make a stand on the historic plain of ossovo, east of the Montenegrin frontier, where more than five hundred years ago they lost their independence to Turkey. They must either do this or retire into the mountains of Montenegro or northern Albania, where, although they would be nearer to help from the Adriatic, it would be difficult to keep them supplied, owing to the absence of roads.

RUSSIA AND ITALY MAY JOIN ALLIES' COUNCIL

Paris.—Greater and more efficient co-operation will be the first result of the establishment of the Allies' war council which met here this week. Each British member consulted his French colleague on the subjects immediately under his supervision.

Thus Mr. Asquith, who is temporarily acting as War Secretary, conferred with the French War Minister, General Gallieni; Mr. A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the British Admiralty, with Admiral Lacaze, French Minister of Marine; the Premier, Mr. Briand, who is in charge of the French Foreign portfolio, with Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary ,and Mr. Albert Thomas, French Under Secretary of War for Munitions, with Mr. David Lloyd George the British Munitions Secretary.

It is understood that an understanding has been arrived at in regard to various subjects and energetic action is expected to result.

The next meeting of thec ouncil will be held in London. It is believed that the Russian and Italian governments will designate representatives to attend this council.

One session of the council here was held at the Foreign Office and another was presided over by President Poincare at the Elysee Palace.

Jurors Uphold Doctor Who Let Baby Die

Chicago. Ill.—The verdict handed down by the jury of eminent Chicago physicians in the Baby Bollinger case after a long investigation of the course pursued by Dr. Harry J. Haiselden at the request, ethically upholds that physician, except that it does not accept his conslusion that the baby would have been of no value to the race.

Them ost of the verdict is technical and would not be clear to the layman, but in part it says:—

"We believe a prompt operation could have prolonged and perhaps saved the life of the child.

"We find no evidence from the physical defects that the child would have become mentally or morally defective.

"Several of the physical defects might have been improved by plastic operation.

"We believe that morally and ethically a surgeon is fully within his rights in refusing to perform an operation which his conscience will not sanction. We find no reason to believe that the parents of Allen J. Bollinger were deprived of the privilege of consultation.

"We recommend strongly that in all doubtful cases of this character a consultation of two or more surgeons of known reputation for skill, ethical standing and broad experience should decide upon the advisability of inadvisability of operative measures:

"We believe that the physician's highest duty is to relieve suffering and to prolong life."

At the Coroner's inquest Dr. Haiselden was the first witness.

"I was unable to tell shortly after the birth," he said, "that the baby would never live without an operation. Then I learned from examination that the child would be a mental and moral defective, and I decided not to operate.

"To further satisfy the parents, I called in fifteen reputable physicians for consultation. We examined the child carefully. I told them that if any one wanted to operate he could. They all refused. Saying I was right.

"Then about two hours before the child died one of these physicvians asked me to permit him to operate. The child was dying then, and I refused, it being against ethics to operate on a dying person."

FLORIST PERKINS SEEKS SPECIAL WEATHER REPORT

The joke of the season was sprung this morning at Perkins' Flower shop.

The proprietor because of makin plans for the day's work desired to know the wearther man's report fo the day. As he turned over various newspapers in his search, many of them of early week editions, a customer in the store suggested finding, the report in the morning's paper which was repoeing undisturbed on the counter. The reply given wast "Yes, I've seen that,it says 'rain,' and I don't like it and am looking for another."

Small wonder some o fthe biggest plants in the shop were jarred. Extry, Extry.

GOVERNMENTS CUTS LONDON'S DRINK HOURS

London.—The official Gazette tonight contains the long expected order curtailing the sale of stimulants in London. It provided that after November 29 the trade shall be confined to five and one-half hours of a week days.

The hours on week days will be from noon to 2:30 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m.

On Sunday they will be from 1 to 3 p. m., and from 6 to 9 p. m.

BOVARD TRACT SHOWS RAPID DEVELOPMENT; HOMES ARE MULTIPLYING

In spite of fall weather and a natural tendency to retrench and refrain from making real estate ventures, the last week marks a number of transactions of interest. Here and there, throughout the city new homes dot the scenery, some in course of construction and others just occupied by tenants or owners..

One of the most important of the operations is the construction of new houses on the tract known as the Boward estate, which is bounded by Walradt st., Fulton ave., North 2nd and 3rd streets. This property is at present being developed by V. D. Calkins, of this city. Mr. Calkins had streets laid out through the tract in accordance with plans made by City Engineer Hill. A sewer connection has been made to the main city sewer and other mains have been installed on the land. The work was done at Mr. Calkin's expense, although in time the city will get title to the streets.

Work has been started on several houses in the plot and the construction is progressing rapidly. Mr. Calkins intends to construct several more houses on the land during the winter.

Among the new buildings erected by Mr. Calkins is a two-family house for Mr. Charles Rudd, which is yet in course of construction. One part of the house will be occupied by Mr. Rudd while the other part will be rented. The house will be heated by steam.

A house has just been completed for William Merton of the Commercial Press, which Mr. and Mrs. Merton are now occupying. Work has been started on a house in South 6th st, for Fred Wolcott, of the Morrill Press. Mr. Wolcott will occupy.

George Hill, superintendent of the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper company recently moved into a new home in Prak st.

The Whitaker & Bogardus, Inc., were the means of making the following realty transfers:

Alfred Sears of Belleville, N. J., to Charles Sebra, a farm of forty-one and a half acres in Oswego town, Mr. Sebra taking immediate possession.

Ray Allen of this city has exchanged two houses in North 5th st. with George emp for a twenty-five acre berry and poultry farm near Granby Center. Fred McMillen of Fair Haven has acquired a 60-acre farm just outside of Minetto from John M. Wallace.

For C. Frank Hall the agency has sold to R. W. Sponenberg of Ingalls thirty-five acres near Bowens Corners. This farm is fully equipped for poultry raising and the new owner will operate it for this purpose on a large scale.

ALL HOME PRINT
THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, November 20, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

THE RIGHT AND WRONG OF IT

There may be some doubt, as a scientific problem, whether a defective child is a menace to society, that is, an inconvenience and annoyance, and perhaps a burden to the rest of the race. What more can it be? Yes, a source of sorrow and regret to its parents. But in what crucible of God or man is the physician or the parent made the judge of whether that infant shall live or die?

The baby of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Bollinger died in a convulsion because the attending doctor with the consent of the parents, declined to perform a simple operation which would have saved the life. We do not know how strong a scientific argument could be made in support of the action of the physician, but the doctor goes far afield when he says:

"It would be a moral wrong, in my opinion, to allow the child to live." The moral right and wrong of this thing was written in stone on Mount Sinai by the Creator of mankind, and reads "Thou shalt not kill." Inscrutable are the ways and the purpose of the Creator. Had the doctor confined himself to scientific discussion of the question he might be able to defend his course among men, but he cannot call upon the moral creed for a justification of his action.—Buffalo Times.

SAFETY FIRST IN HOMES

Safety first and fire prevention campaigns have done a surprising amount of good in this country within a very short time. Most which has been said on these subjects, however, has applied to factories, shops and business establishments.

Attention has been called to the need of education along these lines as applied to the home by the New Haven, Conn, Register which has compiled the following set of rules for the guidance of housewives:

"Don't pour water on burning fat.

"Don't throw sugar on fire.

"Don't fill lamps after dark and when lighted.

"Don't use gasoline in the house.

"Don't start a fire with kerosene.

"Don't keep matches within reach of children.

"If fat takes fire, throw on flour, salt, baking powder, or sand.

"If a lamp takes fire toss it out of doors, cover with a rug or throw on salt, baking powder, or flour.

"If thec hinmey gets on fire burn salt or sulphur in the fireplace; pour sand down the chimney.

"If a fire starts in a closet beat it out with a broom and water.

"If the bed gets on fire, push the mattress on the floor and beat with wet brooms.

"If the curtains get on fire do not try to pull them down;remove nearby objects and use wet broom to smother the burning pieces as they fall.;;—Batavia News.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN
TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

SAVE OUR GRAND TREES

Now that the leaves have fallen from the trees, a close investigation shows some of the most beautiful of our city's shade givers as having suffered from the work of insects. In some cases great patches of bark have fallen away, and the interior is rapidly being despoiled by the destructive borers. Last spring several of the finest specimens of elm trees in the city were treated by tree doctors, but as yet the results cannot be determined.

The trees of our city are possessions that even the least of thinking people must appreciate in a measure. These trees need care if we would perserve them. Trees are not grown in a year, and if responsibility for the care of our city's trees were placed upon individuals, or groups of individuals, the task could be made one of pleasure as well as one of real worth. In Massachusetts the state cares for its trees, and individuals pay a small tax yearly for the proper care of their trees. In this way uniform, scientific treatment under trusty agencies assure longevity to all treekind.

There are two friends of trees whose services in their protection should not be overlooked. They are the children and the birds. The children learn to coax the birds to stay with us the year round, and the birds in turn destroy both the moth and the wicked borer.

Our city park would be an ideal spot for joining the talents of the pupils who receive lessons in manual training and nature study. A study of the construction of bird houses, kinds of trees, and the birds themselves could under proper guidance become without effort a Free Protection club. Children quickly catch an inspiration and they would gain, even though in a small measure, a sense of their responsibility towards the city's possessions, and a lesson in citizenship would be added.

The following newspaper clipping is of interest:

Mr. Pope of the Public Museum says that a very good thing for boys to do in some of their spare time is to put up in their yards and gardens homes for birds. And he adds that we might well provide lunch counters for birds, since there are many transients passing through these days. Lunch counters for birds. Why not? There aren't many things pleasanter and more interesting than watching, yes, and caring for something that is alive. It gives us one more interest, one more resource for spare time and perhaps some day for lonely hours. It gives lessons in manliness and tenderness to the weak. And let no one say that this would be a "free lunch" proposition. It wouldnt be easy to find anything its size that does more for man than the average bird.—Milwaukee Journal.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

The person who denies himself to save is usually saving for some high purpose. He sacrifices inferior things in order that he many retain the better ones. It may be for an education for himself, provision against want in old age or the welfare of his children.

The thrifty man is usually the generous man. He who spends all he earns can help no one.

It is related of the founder of Guy's hospital, England, that a visitor called one day for a donation for charity and found him engaged in an altercation with his servant about a few lucifer matches. The visitor had little hope of a response to his appeal. To his astonishment, however, Thomas Guy headed his list with a large benefaction, and, observing his visitor's astonishment, expained that it was only his carefulness in small things that enabled him to help others without stint.

This man who protested against such a trifling waste was the same who built and endowed the hospital at Southwark, England, which bears his name, erected almshouses at Tamworth, furnished wards in St. Thomas' hospital, Christ's hospital and assisted many other charities.

It is by looking after the little things, so that nothing is lost, that men learn to be careful. The habit of wise frugality, of making the best of apparent trifles, of knowing how to turn everything one touches into some economic use, of being willing to do so by frugality and care—all these things are elements of education that carry thrift with them.

The real way to become an economical nation is to teach the children thrift. As I have said before children are receptive and their memories retentative. The virtue of thrift is so related to their future happiness as individuals and their usefulness as citizens, that they have a right to be thoroughly trained in it and it is the duty of men and women to see that children are taught it.

Children have as a rule the vaguest possible ideas of the source and use of money. Occasionally money is given to them to spend for candy or moving picture theatres, but they have no idea how the money was earned or its value. They seldom see money spent for anything useful. Charge accounts are run at the stores, marketing is done by telephone, and bills often are paid by check so that children hardly know that money is necessary in these transactions. Nor have they much idea that the money, so carelessly given to them to spend, has been earned by some one's work.

The habit of some parents to hand out money to a child whenever it is requested, thus conveying the impression that the source is limitless, and to allow it to grow up in such ignorance is little short of criminal.

Theb est way to train children in the use of money is to let them earn money. Let them learn by experience. Lectures on the earning and spending of money are valuable but their value is limited. The actual experience of earning it and of finding out that when it is spent more must be earned to take its place, is what counts. When thec hild finds that money is more or less difficult to get, he will not so readily spend it.

BANKING BY MAIL FOR OUT-OF-TOWN DEPOSITORS

Albany is recognized by residents of Eastern New York as a center of strong financial institutions, especially Savings Banks. There is more money on deposit in the Savings Banks of Albany than those of any other up-state City of Eastern New York.

Write for our Booket "*U. S. Mail for Banking.*"

OUR SYSTEM OF BANKING-BY-MAIL IS A SAFE AND CONVENIENT FORM OF BANKING

Accounts May Be Opened By Mail

4% INTEREST PAID
Since January 1, 1908

Albany City Savings Institution
101 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

GO ALONE

Keep out in the open. When you lighten, you enlighten. One cannot see the sun without feeling a sense of kindliness and appreciation of it all. The end of everything is eclipse. The home of bats and owls is the cave. Darkness is solitary confinement. Shadows, gloom, gathering clouds, influence the mind.

Sunshine is the brush of God. It paints on nature's palette, in summer, the tapestries of the trees and flowers. In winter, the frescoed, frosty pane, with its vines, leaves and sprays, soon loses its beauty in the sunshine; but this is only another way of opening to your vision even greater glories farther out.

The bed of roses, the land of milk and honey, are on the road to sunshine. Sunshine lifts the lake into the moving mist of heaven, and then sprays it back again, and makes the life of man possible.

In the frozen world of business, in the drifting shows of success, stop, and let the tendrils of your better self reach out and touch some less fortunate fellow. Loan him sunshine.

When the night storm leaves on the thorn the hanging dewdrop, one is inclined to look upon this little moving miracle as a mourner's tear; but when the sunshine of morning hits it this same little liquid drop will glisten like a gem.

Throw down that yellow story and take a trip out in the open. Get the sunshine of life in your soul. No magazine, no medicine, nothing can do you more good than a long walk in the woods this spring. It will get you on fire with a desire to do. Go alone. Get real well acquainted with yourself and with God.—Silent Partner.

Whose Little Darling?

"Well, well, well," said the kindly stranger, patting little Molly on the head. "I suppose you are your papa's little darling?"

"I don't know yet, thir," lisped Molly. "The court hathn't dethided yet. Jutht now I'm the pet of the Matrimonial Fidelity and Casualty Truthst company, thir."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Styles of Architecture.

In their architecture the Moresque strove for the negation of the weight altogether. The Egyptian placed the weight firmly on the ground; the Greek lifted it up in the air with an assertion of graceful power. The Roman confused weight and support; the Byzantine represented weight without support; the Moor suggested that there was no weight at all.

Get Thee Back, Slave

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

It Was the Bellhops' Fault

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

HOME TOWN HELPS

IMPORTANT PART OF HOUSE

Wise Builder Will Always Provide for Porch That is Comfortable in All Weather.

A case before the city building commissioner for decision hinges on the question whether a porch is part of a house. It is a technical point the official is to decide, involving an interpretation of the municipal building code. Technicalities aside, however, the question almost answers itself, of course, a porch is part of a house, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. In the modern house it is likely to be about the most important part for six or seven months of the year.

Some day a monument may be erected to the memory of the person who first suggested the porch, if anyone is able to fix his identity. More probably, an investigator would find that the porch is a result of evolution like a modern locomotive or an automobile, for which no individual could claim credit. The "stoop" of our grandfathers, like the wheezy "injine" of pioneer days, has been exalted to a position of high service and respect.

Part of a house? Ask an architect or a contractor. The modern man who plans a comfortable residence himself designs the kind of porch he deems suitable to his comfort and dignity and when that is done gives secondary thought to the rest of the house. The porch must be big enough to entertain on, big enough to eat on in seasonable weather; it must be screened for protection against insect pests. If one wishes for comfort de luxe he may give his porch a fireplace and defy cool evenings to drive him inside.

The sleeping porch, too, has edged its way into our social consciousness in these latter days. It also is a big part of the house. Doctors prescribe and children cry for it.

Statistics indicate a general lowering death rate among Americans, rural and urban. One wonders whether the advent of the ubiquitous porch has had an appreciable influence in bringing about this result. The gospel of fresh air owes some acknowledgment to this part of the house which lures men, women and children out of stuffy rooms and fills their lungs with fresh air. The porch knows no social caste; it is not a rich man's privilege alone. The humblest home may possess it and, in fact, usually does. More power to it.

SPRING OR FALL PLANTING

Matter of Moment Over Which Experts Have Disagreed for a Great Many Years.

Among horticulturists in Illinois there is a keen dispute as to whether spring or fall planting of fruit trees is better. The preponderance of testimony is in favor of spring planting. But, for all of that, some of the fall planted trees succeed well; and often it is much more convenient to plant in the fall than in the spring. It is the belief of the writer that a person sending to a nursery in the early fall for a certain tree is more likely to get that tree than in the spring, because the variety desired is more likely not to have been all sold out. The disadvantage of fall planting is that the roots are covered by loose dirt and the roots freeze harder than they would in the ground from which they are dug. Fall planted fruit trees should have the dirt heaped quite high above the roots, and, after the ground is partly frozen, some litter should be scattered about the roots of the tree and tramped down hard to keep mice from working in it and gnawing bark of the young tree. Horse manure is good for this purpose and will often cause the frost to penetrate the ground only lightly.—Chicago Daily News.

MUST NOT BE USED ALONE

But Cement Plaster May Be Made Quite Artistic When Employed With Wood Trimmings.

A homebuilder purposing to use cement plaster for the exterior covering of his new house, will obtain better results in the completed building if, before beginning operations, he acquaints himself with the peculiarities and possibilities of cement plaster.

Used understandingly and properly, it is an ideal covering; otherwise it may prove most uninteresting and unsatisfactroy.

Cement accentuates poor design more than do most other materials; consequently care in design is essential. Unusual structural features should be avoided; beauty of line and proportion will furnish the principal medium for decorative qualities.

Cement is apt to be colorless and monotonous if used alone; it is at its best when combined with other materials.

Used with wood trimmings, it is extremely pleasing, and makes possible attractive window arrangements. Cement has a peculiar quality of reflecting the color of materials used with it. With trimmings of brown, the plaster takes on a brownish tint, while green trimmings give to it a tone of green.

White trimmings for cement houses are rarely effective, unless set off by green blinds.

Mary Anderson.

Madame de Navarro, the Mary Anderson of other days, who made her debut as a sixteen-year-old Juliet at Macaulay's theater, Louisville, and who withdrew from the stage upon her marriage many years ago, has long made her home in England, at a quaint little village in Worcestershire. The other day she appeared as Juliet for a charitable purpose, the occasion being just forty years after her debut. Her home is within easy driving distance of Strafford-on-Avon, which she first visited when eighteen years old. Even then she resolved, it is said, to make her home in the land of Shakespeare. It was in the middle eighties, when her photograph was in great demand and sold everywhere in England as well as in the United States by the thousand.

Plant More Acacias.

While the aspiring eucalypt largely dominates the landscape views of the valleys and foothills there is no family of trees better fitted to the demands of the public or private parks or cottage dooryard than the varied and variable acacias. Whether in flower or wearing their quiet summer dress of grayish or bluish green all bear a sufficiently shade-yielding head that marks them as desirable subjects for building attractive and comfortable places of rest in all classes of gardens. During the summer days, when "all round the languid air doth swoon," the value of these plant emigrants from the antipodes can be appreciated, for during the long, hot days, though they both hunger and thirst, they fail not.—Exchange.

Ideal City Has 32,000.

Cities that are using all legitimate efforts, and even some efforts that cannot be so described, to climb to a slightly higher rank in the census list, may be interested to know that Ebeneser Howard, an English authority on city planning, places the maximum population of the ideal city at about 32,000, depending somewhat on the size of the component families.

Increase in population should be provided for, he thinks, by building another city near by. Mr. Howard's ideal city covers 6,000 acres, of which about half is cultivated, the other half being occupied by streets and buildings.—Literary Digest.

The Difference.

Grubbs—Do you regard Binks as stubborn? Stubbs—That depends on whether you approve of the position he has taken. He is stubborn when he declares for something I oppose, but when he agrees with me I consider that he betrays, even under attack, a manly firmness and integrity of conviction.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON'S LIFE REFUTES PESSIMISM

The life of Booker T. Washington is the best possible reply to those chronic pessimists who affirm that there are no longer any opportunities for the poor boy.

Here was a man born a slave and who all his life long had to bear the stigma of his color. Yet when he was buried his coffin was heaped high with floral tributes from his white townsmen, and his name is mentioned by thousands who never even saw him, with almost personal affection.

There IS a chance for any boy or any girl, no matter how hard the circumstances of their birth and surroundings.

The homely virtues of industry, honesty and faithfulness have never failed to find their reward in friends and in respect, and they never will fail.—N. Y. American.

W. C. T. U. NOTES

(Compiled by Local Union)

John Sullivan has signed a contract for a five-year lecture tour, his theme to be total abstinence from the viewpoint of a puglist. As quoted in a recent number of The Outlook, he says, "I am leaving the farm to say to the young men of the United States: 'Leave liquor alone. Liquor leads to bad companions. Bad companions lead to evil places. Evil places lead to disease and disease destroys the home and the nation.' "

* * *

At the National Safety Council, meeting in Philadelphia recently, J. C. Rose, chief claim agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, insisted that no man who takes one drink of liquor should be licensed to drive a motor car.

The legal advisers of Yale University have advised the corporation that the liquor law, which goes into effect November 1, will prevent the clubs and societies at Yale from serving alcoholic liquors to their members: in other words, Yale will be put in the "dry" column.

* * *

The result of the election October 19 in New Jersey and November 2 in Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania, was not altogether unexpected. Three of these states, because of their large foreign population, were particularly difficult to educate on the "votes for women" question. These voters not being broadly manipulated by the corrupt politicians who are ,it is admitted, responsible for the delayed victory for suffrage. The New York Tribune's explanation of the result of the New Jersey election undoubtedly explains conditions in the other three states as well. "The story of the amendment's defeat is the story of scattered efforts against well-oiled political machines. Most of the hostile politicians frankly admitted the reason why they opposed th egranting of the franchise was not because women were incompetent to vote, but because they believed they could not control them as easily as the men.

The Chicago Tribune, in listing certain reasons for "what happened to the suffrage cause in the east," says. "It is a certainty that liquor had something to do with it. The demon rum always pays the woman the compliment of being afraid of her."

As a matter of fact, the losers in this election were not thes uffragists, but their opponents. "We have lost nothing and our opponents have won nothing," remarked Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Suffrage Association, on the morning after the election, "for they lost all the votes we have won. We are the only victors. We shall recommencet our batfle for equal rights the first thing tomorrow." This is the spirit of every advocate of the woman movement,. and the question will never be settled in the east, the west, the north or the south until it is settled right.

VAUDEVILLE RECRUITS

Every performer who takes part in the new and revised edition of "Peck's Bad Boy," as it will be presented at the Quirk tonight, is a particularly versatile player. Each member of the cast is absolutely necessary to the working out of the general story scheme of the comedy, and in addition each one is called upon to contribute some kind of an interpolated specialty. These performers are, for the most part, recruits from vaudeville, where many of them have been prominent for years. The numbers contributed during the action of the comedy are funny and musical. A special scenic mounting is carried with the attraction. Seats are now selling at the box office and it would be advisable to secure your tickets well in advance for the reason that at popular prices standing room will be at a premium.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

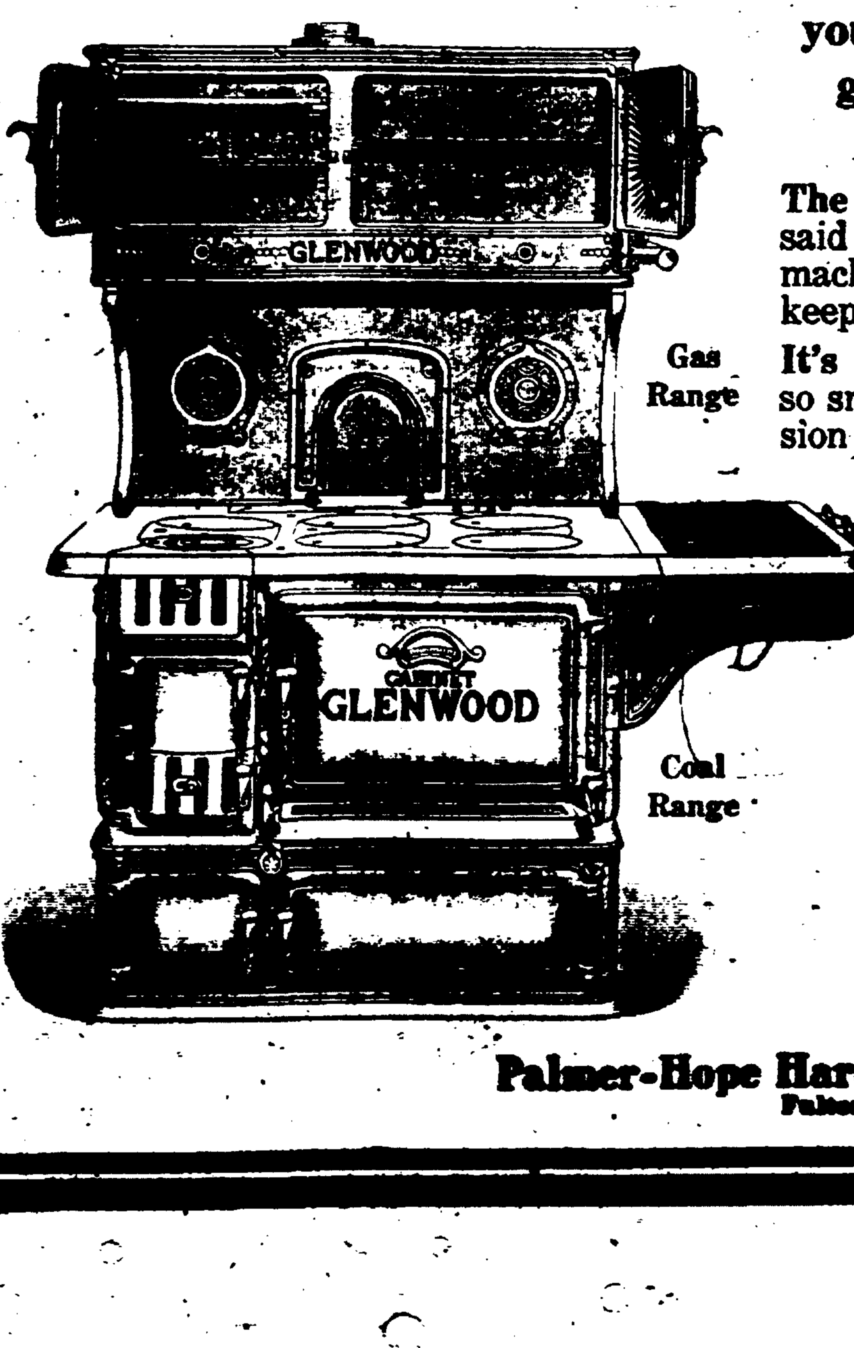
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

Glenwood

Just The Other Day

a new Glenwood range was shipped to K. Mitsvi, Vice-Minister of Foreign Office, Tokyo, Japan, and one to John D. Rockefeller, Pocantico Hills, New York, and yet a Glenwood range with all its goodness is within reach of all—at about

the price you pay for a good suit.



Gas Range

Coal Range

The Plain Cabinet Glenwood Range is said to be the most perfect piece of machinery yet devised to make housekeeping drudgeless.

It's made in natural black iron finish—so smooth and easy to clean—the "Mission Idea" applied to a range.

Burns either coal, wood or gas and you can get just the right size to fit your kitchen.

Call and look them over and you will understand more about why Glenwood Ranges Make Cooking Easy.

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., Inc.
Fulton

Thanksgiving Sale of

TABLE DAMASK

—at a Sacrifice

Silver bleached, double damask, the finest quality, two yards wide. Values $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 yard. Patterns and quality are par-excellent. Your choice, per yard, only 95c

TABLE NAPKINS

Finest quality, silver bleached damask napkins, exquisite patterns, large dinner size. Values to $4.00. Your choice, per dozen $1.90

$2.00 NAPKINS $1.00

Silver bleached napkins, exquisite patterns, fine quality, another great bargain. $2.00 values for, the dozen $1.00

These Table Damasks were all purchased before the decisive advance, hence we are able to offer the above extremely low prices —*See Oneida Street Windows.*

Sale TUESDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock

THE BIG COAT SALE—The Big Sale of Women's and Misses' Coats, values to $20.00 for $9.85, will continue TONIGHT and MONDAY

J. C. O'BRIEN

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

FOR ACCOMMODATION OF OUR CUSTOMERS

We have provided every convenience and installed every modern facility for the prompt dispatch of business.

You are here afforded a safe depository for your funds.

Checking Accounts are invited.

GUARDING MEAT SUPPLY; LOSSES

Percentage of Animals Are Now Slaughtered Under Federal Inspection.

The latest Weekly News Letter says of thew ork of guarding our meat supply, as follows:

More than 58,000,000 meat animals were slaughtered in establishments under Federal inspection during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915. Since approximately from 58 to 60 per cent of the animalsk illed in the country are slaughtered in establishments where Federal inspection is maintained, it appears that about 100,000,000 meat animals are now being killed each year in the United States.

Of the animals subjected to Federal inspection, 299,958 were condemned as unfit for human use and 644,688 were condemned in part. Thus a little more than 1½ per cent of all the animals inspected were condemned either in whole or in part. These figures include only attle, calves, sheep, goats, and swine.

Tuberculosis was the chief cause of the condemnations. More than 32,644 carcasses of cattle and 66,000 carcasses of swine were entirely rejected on account of this disease, and in addition parts of 48,000 cattle and 444,000 swine. Hog cholera was responsible for the next largest loss, nearly 102,000 swine being condemned entirely on this account.

The annual appropriation for the Federal meat-inspection service is about $3,375,000, so that the cost to the people would be between 5 and 6 cents per animal if the service was confined entirely to the inspection of the animals and carcasses. In addition, however, great quantities of the meat and products are reinspected. In this item there was a very considerable increase during the last fiscal year, the reinspection resulting in the condemnation of a total of nearly 19,000,000 pounds of products of one kind or another. Furthermore, 245,000,000 pounds of imported meat or meat products were inspected and more than 2,000,000 pounds condemned or refused entry.

In the course of its work, the Bureau of Animal Industry, which is in charge of the meat-inspection service, has discovered a new method of destroying trichinae in pork, which is an additional safeguard to human health. Refrigeration at a temperature of 5 degrees F., or lower, for a period of 20 days will destroy these parasites, which occasionally give rise in human beings to the serious disease known as trichinosis. Hithrto the only known safeguard against this disease has been thorough cooking of all pork and pork products, and those persons who neglect this precaution have always been more or les exposed to the danger. Unless pork is known to have been subjected to refrigeration as above indicated, it should be thoroughly cooked. The microscopic examination of pork for the detection of trichinae has been abandoned, as the usual methods have proved inefficient.

In this connection it is interesting to note that more swine were slaughtered in the past year in establishments under Federal inspection than ever before. A total of 36,247,958 were inspected at the time of slaughter, and approximately 35,900,000 passed for food.

"JOGALONGS" ENTER LEAGUE

Latest Acquisition Managed, However, to Hold to Third Place---Newness Did Not Count.

A sixth team entered the City Bowling League this week and bowled the first match last night at the Onyx alleys against the Nondescripts. Ross Eaton is captain of the new team, which has been named the Jogalongs. In last night's event, the Nondescripts won the first two matches and the Jogalongs took the third.

Martin of the Nondescripts made the highest run, 239, and he also took second on totals. Stauring, of the Jogalongs totaled the most points, rolling up 577. Stauring's high score in the thir match can be ascribed as the cause of the Nondestripts' defeat as only ten points separated the two teams.

The results of the matches were as follows:

Jogalongs—City League

	1	2	3	Total
Durst	166	130	142	438
Barris	147	158	135	450
Eaton	102	154	114	370
Hollingsworth	174	167	236	577
Totals	728	780	798	2306

Nondescripts—City League

	1	2	3	Total
McCollum	191	173	147	511
Martin	239	154	144	548
Van Buren	142	165	154	461
O'Brien	150	203	181	534
Paige	195	191	151	537
Totals	917	886	788	2591

On acount of the entrance of the Jogalongs into the league Manager Powell finds it necessary to make a new schedule. With six team entered and three bowling matches scheduled weekly this will give each team an opportunity to bowl one match a week.

SIX TEAMS MAKE UP THE CITY LEAGUE

Manager Powell of the Onyx bowling alleys now announces that the City Bowling league will comprise six teams.

Ross Eaton will captain the new team. Hollingsworth, Stauring, Durst and Cole will comprise the rest of the members of the team.

OSWEGO PASTOR'S DAUGHTER TO BE MARRIED

Oswego.—Announcement has been made of the approaching marriage of Miss Cissie Lillian May Stallwood, daughter of the Rev and Jacob Stallwood, this city, to Theodore Richard Roth, son of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Roth of Dolgeville. Mr. Roth graduated from Syracuse University in 1911 and is employed by the American Felt Composition company of Boston. They will reside in Franklin, Mass. Miss Stallwood is a graduate of Syracuse in the class of 1912.

TWENTY-ONE NUMBERS IN ELKS DANCE PROGRAM

Many persons enjoyed the Elks' dancing party last night. A five-piece orchestra, led by Merton E. Reynolds furnished the music and there were 21 numbers. Old and new fashioned dances were interspersed in the program.

SOCIAL GATHERING HELD AT REYNOLDS HOME

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Reynolds of the Emery road, Thursday evening. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Will Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Eames, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Epps, Ralph Rico, Elmer Slaiter, Leroy and Clayton Sutton. Games and refreshments were enjoyed by all.

CRAHAN CO. GETS CORTLAND COAL ORDER

A shipment of coal approximately three carloads will go formard from the yards of P. C. Crahan & company in the near future to a department store in Cortland.

The contract for the coal was awarded to the Crahan company after test lumps had been submitted to the purchasers by a number of dealers throughout Central New York.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery here for inspection.

CANOSTOTA COMES FOR TOMORROW'S ATTRACTION

The Nondescripts have secured the Y. M. L. team of Canastota as their opponents for thef ootball game at the Fair Grounds tomorrow.

Manager LeRoy has had some difficulty in matching teams to compare with the Nondescripts in playing ability and weight and it is a question whether the Y. M. L. men will not repeat the Syracuse Westcott's performance, ae the Canastota team will come here with a clean record ehtrof season.

The Y. M. L. team has defeated the All-Rome, All-Oneida and the All-Utica team by a score of 32 to 0. As the defeated teams have been considered by LeRoy as being even matches for his eleven, the large score rolled up by the Canastota men would indicate that the Nondescripts will have their hands full

Manager LeRoy expects to have the All-Auburn team here for a game before the season isb rought to a close.

MACCABEE TEAM TO PLAY MONDAY NIGHT

The Maccabee basketball team will practice Monday night for the first game of the season with the First Ward team. Manager Snow of the Maccabees wants his men to play a preliminary game and teams in the city desirious of a booking for that evening are requested to communicate with the manager.

The lineup of the two teams which are to stage the main game has not been decided upon as there are several likely candidates who have not yet come out for practice.

Manager Snow is preparing a schedule of games with a number of Central New York teams.

Community Notes

Mrs. Frances A. Hulst of Brooklyn is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Emerick, of Rochester st.

* * *

The Misses Anna Statia and Helen Cavanaugh entertained the Friday evening Sewing club last evening.

* * *

The Hospital Auxiliary will appreciate any donations for the hospital. Monday and Tuesday the DiBello store in Cayuga street will be a receiving station for downtown contributors.

* * *

The annual Masonic dance will be held next Wednesday evening.

* * *

Miss Pearl Hackett has been the guest of Baldwinsville friends.

* * *

Miss Mary Otis has taken a position in the telephone exchange at the American Woolen Mills.

* * *

Kenneth Ure son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure, had his collar bone broken this morning while playing football.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Washburn entertained the members of the Amaranth at her home in Oneida street on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

The Standard Bearers of the First M. E. church met in regular monthly session at the home of Miss Ruby and Pearl Church, in West 3rd st., last night. Dainty refreshments were served at the conclusion of the business meeting.

Get Rid of Those Poisons in Your System

You will find Dr. King's New Life Pills a most satisfactory laxative in releasing the poisons from your system. Accumulated waste and poisons cause manifold ailments unless released. Dizziness, spots before the eyes, blackness and a miserable feeling generally are indications that you need Dr. King's New Life Pills. Take a dose to-night and you will experience grateful relief by morning. 25c.

NOT

Goo Goo Eyes

BUT

Good Eyes

Are essential to everyone's happiness. When your glasses bother you or become broken let us help you.

We grind our own lenses right at home.

W. C. Morgan

JEWELER

East First Street Fulton

315 West Broadway—The Lepine property. Large modern house; barn 16x20 with addition, in the best section of the upper west side. All kinds of fruit. Paved street. Lot 66x132. The price, $5,000.00.

419 Rochester St.—Dandy home, modern in everything, near downtown, new garage, $2,600.00.

Building Lots—Fine river view and river frontage. $700 each. See them.

2½ Acres—2 miles east of Fulton. Good house and barn, lots of fruit, some tools all for $1,200.00.

On Oneida St.—Just outside of city, 4 acres, house and barn for $2,000.00.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS INC.

PREPARE FOR DEFENSE

Thanksgiving is but five days away and you will need to prepare for the day's feast. Order your Turkey NOW that you may be sure of getting just what you want.

Our Supply of

BEEF PORK LAMB FOWL and FRESH OYSTERS

PLEASES OUR CUSTOMERS

H. C. DANN & SON

Second St. Phone 42

CHANGE OF POLICY

F. D. STEWART'S MARKET

Fresh and Salt Meats

Vegetables, etc

At Reduced Rates TERMS CASH

NO DELIVERY

125 West Broadway

BEFORE BUYING

SEE THE

Bengal Combination Cooking Range

Price $38.00

We also have the

Quaker Coal Range and Round Oak Heater

at All Prices

A Full Line of HARDWARE

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

We give National Merchandise Stamps. *Ask for Them.*

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.

One billard—five pocket billiard tables.

Four alleys in perfect condition. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.

All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.

Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, afternoons, free of charge.

WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.

Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone 560 Quirk Theatre Blk.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON.

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

Hand Picked Sprayed

APPLES

Spies, Machintosh, Kings, Baldwin and Greenings

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Special CHEWING TAFFY 18c per lb.

Our Home-Made ICE CREAM, CANDIES and LUNCHES are delicious—Try Them!

25 So. First Street

Phone 308

New Rugs, New Rugs

¶ A large assortment of New Rugs. The latest designs and bought at lowest spot cash prices—*Just Received.* You can save money now by purchasing a RUG from this new assortment. *Come while assortment is complete.*

J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—261 S. 7th. All modern improvements; furnace; $16 month. Inquire H. L. Crandall, 261 S. 7th. tf.

Lost—Pocketbook, containing sum of money; belongs to working woman, Mrs. Austin, 116 Lyons st. Return property to Times office. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Wanted—Plain sewing. Children's clothes a specialty. 113 Rochester st. 285c

For Sale—Ford Touring Car; 1914 model; good condition. S. Roberts, 202 Utica st. 288c

Wanted—A Young man to work in the Onyx Billiard room. G. J. Powell. 288

Rooms to Rent—Furnished or unfurnished for light housekeeping. F. G. Dolbear, 205 Worth. 286

Lost—Black muff. Finder please return to Times office. 286c

To Rent—A flat, 210 W. Broadway. 285

Wanted—Nursing by practical nurse. Apply at Salvation Army hall. 289c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

BRIDES' GOWNS AND BRIDESMAID'S FROCKS

New York.—Town weddings this month are picturesquely and impressively staged in the sombre cathedral like interiors of the big churches with their vaulted naves, and many colored widows. Color schemes are usually varied—Mauve, orchid and yellow are favorites. Pink and blue and silver lace, the selection at a recent ceremony made a delightfully effective scheme.

Bridal Gowns

The old time satin dress severely simple ,has quite disappeared, in fact, except for the court train attached at the shoulders, very little satin is visible in the latest bride's gowns. Dainty, elegant elaboration is the "key note" of such attire now, and jewelry that is the groom's gift or that has family association, is worn quite as much as old family lace.

At St. Bartholomew's

At a fashionable wedding in St. Bartholomew's church, which was decorated with pink and white chrysanthemums and autumn leaves, the bride wore a novel frock of white chiffon, brocaded in silver. The very short skirt finished with a puff of silver lace. The court train of white satin gathered at the top was headed by a Medici collar of silver lace, a knot of silver ribbon showing at the side of the train. The low cut corsage was trimmed with old point lace and long tulle sleeves covered the arms. The veil of tulle completely covering the train, was gathered full at the top and confined cap-fashion with orange blossoms. A diamond corsage ornament, the gift of the groom, was worn Gardenias and lilies of the valley made the bouquet.

Two Maids of Honor

Two maids of honor, the bride's sisters, wore pink satin frocks with short full skirts that were plain in front, but finished at the back and sides with flounces of silver lace stiffened to stand out like crinoline, which swayed as they walked. Corsages, short-waisted, with silver girdles and short puffed sleeves of the lace, ornamented with pink roses. Large black velvet hats faced with pink, with a long scarf streamer of black velvet faced with blue that encircled the neck and extended down the back. A single pink rose was caught in the brim, and large bouquets of pink roses with trails of long stemmed roses was carried.

Bridesmaids in Blue and Silver

Theb ridesmaids, six in all, were gowned like the maids of honor only in blue and silver and all wore flat-heeled silver sandles, laced with ribbon to match.

The little flower girl who preceded the bride, wore a white dress with touches of blue, a hat embroidered in blue and pink flowers and carried a basket of pink rosebuds and blue forget-me-nots.

Travelling Attire

The going away gown was of velvet in king's blue, trimmed with Kolinsky fur, and a coat of black caracul lined with blue and gold brocade, having a collar of silxer fox, and muff to match, completed the costums. The travelling dress—an inconspicuous costume of blue serge and silk, with the fashionable touch of Russian embroidery on the girdle, and with this a motor coat of unplucked seal, with patch pockets and gay plaid lining

McCall Design

wasb oth smart and practical, as most of the wedding journey was made by automobile.

Smart Automobile Furs

n thec lass of fur coats, and fur trimmed cloth coats made for the hard use of travelling and auto-wear there is great opportunity for obtaining smart, reliable furs at comparatively little prices. At C. C. Shayne & Co., they show a remarkable variety in these garments this year, all made after loose fitting but exceptionally stylish models, in pelts that are known to give satisfactory wear. n mannish styles with ample pockets and collars that can be strapped up to resist the keenest winds, these furs are indispensable for anyone who goes about in a motor car or needs a warm, practical and stylish wrap.

Faddish Color Combinations

Color combinations are decidedly faddish and one notices a return to old time mixtures of color that have been so long disused that they have an air of novelty. The Continental yellow and blue is liked not only by suffrage sympathizers, but for general evening wear. Gray and green, gray and plum, brown and blue, or the some tone combined with the vivid Italian green, royal purple and blue or yellow are some of the two color sets that suggest themselves. Beside there is a decided fad for rainbow effects where different motifs govern the shadings. Sometimes it is the orchid tints that are employed, sometimes the hues one sees in a delicate sunset pearl grey, pink, rose and light green. Opal tints or those familiar in the pearl lining of a shell that are used for the fascinating frocks of satin overlaid with scarfs of tulle that have taken fashion by storm as it were.

Pulpit and Pew

SALVATION ARMY

Sunday services will be held as follows:

Open Air meeting at 10:30 a. m.; holiness meeting at 11 a. m.

Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Christian praise meting at 3 p. m.

Open Air meeting at 7:30 p. m.

Salvation meeting 8 p. m.

A welcome awaits everybody.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second readen. You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services. The subject for Sunday is: "Soul and Body." Golden Text: I Corinthians 12: 13. Responsive Reading, Romans 8: 9,, 10, 12-16, 12: 1-5.

PESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30. Children's sermon on "Sparrows." Pastoral sermon theme, "A Message of Comfort for the Burdened—the 23rd Psalm."

Bible school at noon.

Vesper services at 5, sermon theme, "What Makes the Man?" All men especially invited.

Christian Endeavor at 6.

STATE STREET CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor.

Services will be held at the usual hours tomorrow.

Preaching at 10:30, subject, "Christian Redemption." Bible school at noon. Junior League at 3:30; Epworth League devotional service and Bible study at 6, Ethel Allen, leader.

CHILDREN NO EXCEPTION

In Fulton as Elsewhere Youth and Age Suffer Alike From Kidney Weakness

Is your child weak, frail and pale?
No control over the kidneys' action.
Kidney weakness is a serious thing
Far too serious to overlook.
It may mean a life of sickliness.
Profit by Fulton experiences.
Use Doan's Kidney Pills.
Endorsed by Fulton parents.

Read this Fulton mother's endorsement:

Mrs. Edward Billings, 361 S. Second st., Fulton says: "Our little girl had kidney trouble, and bed-wetting was common. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills cured the child and I am pleased to say a good word for this medicine."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Billings recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. adv

WEATHER FORECAST

Rain, probably turning to snow; colder, fresh southwest winds.

Preaching by Rev. Charles E. Miller, District Superintendent.

Second Quarterly conference Monday evening at 7:30 in the church. Reports from the various organization to be given at this conference.

The Young Men's Athletic Association will hold a very important meeting in their rooms Monday evening. A lunch will be served at 7 o'clock.

A "7 x 7" social will be held in the chapel Monday evening under the auspices of Miss Susan Laister's Sunday school class. A general good time is promised to all who come, both old and young.

We are always glad to welcome are friends to the services at our church. Feel sure that if you are a stranger in town youw ill be at home with us. A good place for the family to spend an hour together. You will find the family pew.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South 3rd sts.

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday morning, 9:30, love feast. 10:30, preaching by Rev. G. B. Skinner, district elder, of Camden, N. Y., followed by the sacrament of the Lord's supper and sort session of the Sunday school.

6, Adjourned love feast. 7, preaching by Rev. G. L. Skinner.

Tuesday evening, class meting.

Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

Friday afternoon, meeting of the Ladies' Home Missionary society at the home of Mrs. Jas. Calkins.'

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd sts.

Sunday services as follows: Morning worship at 10:30 with sermon, "The Supreme Passion of Life."

Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school and Brotherhood at noon

Junior League services at 3:30.

Prayer meeting at 6 o'clock.

At 7 o'clock people's popular Sunday evening opening with an enjoyable, happy illustrated song service led by men's chorus. Whistling chorus and bell songs. Not a dull minute in the 6. All seats free. Come early and get a good seat. A heart-warming service for everybody.

Thanksgiving Silver Plated Table Ware

at the People's Hardware Store

The good kind which is genuine. Each piece bears the *Rogers Trade Mark.*

We have decided that a Hardware store is no place for Silver Ware, therefore, we shall

CLOSE IT OUT

and at such unheard of prices that everyone will want a set.

BE QUICK IF YOU GET THEM

THE RED FRONT HARDWARE STORE

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

MONDAY—
MARY NASH in
"The Unbroken Road"
in 5 parts

TUESDAY—
THEDA BARA in
"TWO ORPHANS"
in 5 parts

WEDNESDAY—
FRANK SHERIDAN in
"The Money Master"
in 5 parts

THURSDAY—
REINE DEVIES in
"SUNDAY—in 5 parts"

FRIDAY—
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in
"MARRYING MONEY"
in 5 parts

SATURDAY—
"Neal of the Navy"
Pathe 2-Reel Serial
Counsel for the Defense
Comedy
"Fatty's Fatal Run"
Comedy

VAUDEVILLE MONDAY & TUESDAY—
SVENGALI and HELENA
in Hypnosis. *in her wonderful act Visigraph.*

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c
Nights: Balcony 5c, Main Floor 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

SUNDAY—

6th Episode of "J. R. WALLINGFORD SERIES"
in 2 Parts

5rd Episode of "THE GODDESS" in 2 Parts
The Great Vitagraph Serial

"WHEN AVARICE RULES" in 2 Parts.
featuring Bostock Animals.

"CLARISSA'S CHARMING CALF"

CHARLEY CHAPLIN—in a 2-Reel Comedy,

"MUTUAL WEEKLY"

BIG TEN-REEL SHOW.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, Minister.
Rachel Howard Craig, Missionary.

At the "Church of the Cordial Welcome," corner 3rd and Utica sts., known in years gone by as the "First Baptist church," the following services will be held Sunday: Morning prayer at 10 o'clock; preaching service, 10:30, subject of sermon, "If it had not been for Jesus."

Christain Endeavor 6 p. m.; evening worship 7, subject, "Echoes from the Billy Sunday meetings. Mr. Irving Galusha principal speaker; other laymen assisting.

An after-meeting will be held in the chapel at the close of the evening worship.

Wednesday evening the Young People's Union comprising the young people's christian societies of the city will give a "Trip to Chicago Social" in this church at 7:30. Everybody invited. The special train will leave at 8:11 p. m. A meal will be served in the diner which will be operated by an expert chef.

In all cities there are places where a person can have good times — there is at least one in Fulton— that is at the First Baptist church almost any day of the week, especially Sunday. Good singing, Gospel preaching a real hand shake and welcome. If you have no church home come here..

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, November 21, Sunday next before Advent.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion, 8 a. m.

Matins and sermon, 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school, 12 m.

Evensong and sermon, 5 p. m.

All the seats are free and strangers are cordially welcomed.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Picture Playhouse Film Co. Presents
"THE LAST DANCE"
in Multiple Reels
Featuring Concurra, the Famous Spanish Dancer
"THE MEDDLER"—in 2 parts
"ALMOST A KNOCKOUT"
"A PURE GOLD PARTNER".

TOMORROW

"A FIGHT TO A FINISH"—in 3 parts
"PETE'S AWFUL CRIME"
and Others

McDONALD'S THANKSGIVING SALE of WAISTS

New Voile and Organdie Waists, some embroidered, and some lace trimmed............ 1.00 Tonight

New Striped Silks, Crepe de Chene and Jap Silk Waists, styles that usually sell for $3.00. Special tonight 1.98

New Crepe de Chene Waists, consists of a number of tailored and dressy models marked at 2.98

Being fully One-third less than regular prices. In Flesh, Maiz,e and White. Many being hand embroidered or hand smocked.

SEE DISPLAY IN OUR WEST SHOW WINDOW—TO-DAY

"The New York Shop"

DOES YOUR Wall Paper

harmonize with the other decorations in your home?

Let us help you plan your redecorating for next season.

Hulett-Taft Co. INC.

208 Oneida Street

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to law and the provisions of Article 7 of Chapter 418 of the laws of 1897, known as the Lien Law, and the acts amendatory thereof and suppleme tal thereto, that the following described personal property, to-wit: Two bay mares, weight about 600 lbs., each, of which George H. Burdick is the owner, will be sold by the undersigned at public auction to the highest bidder at the livery stables of Edward P. Jones at the corner of Fifth and Academy streets in the city of Fulton, N. Y., on the 6th day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated November 20, 1915.

EDWARD P. Jones,
Lienor.

QUIRK THEATRE Saturday NOV. 20

WALLACE R. CUTTER
SUGGESTS
The Girlie Song Farce with Catchy Music
PECK'S BAD BOY
with RICHARD C. MADDOX

SPECIAL SCENERY
16---MUSICAL NUMBERS---16
Tunes you'll whistle and hum for months

A Brand New Version True to Life's Funniest Side

EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION
IS HE CHARLIE CHAPLIN?
Some people claim he is, and there are others say he is not. The audience will be given an opportunity to ascertain whether Charlie Chaplin is there in the flesh or whether it is an impersonator of the screen star.

PRICES: Matinee, Balcony, 10c Main Floor, 20c
Evening, Gallery, 10c, Balcony, 20c, Main Floor, 30c

HIGHER HONESTY!

Pass It Along! Says You

DAVID GIBSON Speaks of it in this Way

ADVERTISING is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

When You Want It and How You Want It—

WHAT?

The little daily newspaper that has made as rapid strides in the subscription and advertising departments as any one of its age in the country. The growth has been accomplished without the use of catch penny schemes, contests or any other special effort. The success of The Evening Times is due to the loyal support of the good people of Fulton who want to have a newspaper when they want it and how they want it,

WITH THAT HOMEY TOUCH

Which cannot be secured in the out of town publications. The Evening Times stands for that degree of higher honesty in civic affairs which centers around dollar value for every dollar spent.

The Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Handle For Dishcloth Protects the Hands.

The fact that dishwashing is an effective way of thoroughly cleansing the hands is not sufficient inducement to make this homely task attractive to the fair sex, and women who, by stress of circumstances, are compelled to take care of that end of the household routine sometimes tackle the job with a little less reluctance if they may keep their hands out of the water, preferring to get their hands clean in some solution more attractive than dishwater.

A handle for the dishcloth has been invented by a woman from Gibbon, Neb. A handle with a projecting wire construction has the means of securing the cloth on the end so that the cloth may be passed over the dishes readily and thoroughly clean their surfaces.

Soda Biscuit.

Mix together three pints of flour and one-half tablespoonful of salt, rub in one tablespoonful butter. Into one pint of thick sour milk stir one teaspoonful baking soda which has been dissolved in two teaspoonfuls boiling water. Add gradually but quickly to the dry mixture, stirring and cutting to a soft dough. Turn out on a floured board, knead just enough to form into a smooth mass, roll out an inch thick, cut into small biscuit and bake in a quick oven.

Uses For Old Velvet.

A piece of velvet is a fine cleaner for brass, and for polishing silverware it is better than chamois. It quickly removes dust from the woodwork, and if used to rub the stove after it has been blacked it will produce a high polish. There is nothing better to dust a felt hat, and silk dresses and other silk articles should always be dusted with it, for it cleans perfectly without cutting or otherwise injuring the silk.

Grated Pumpkin Pie.

Half a pint of grated raw pumpkin, two and a half tablespoonfuls of good molasses. Put the molasses and the pumpkin on the stove and heat till hot. Add a cupful of sugar and mix a rounded tablespoonful of flour in two-thirds of a cupful of sweet cream and stir into the pumpkin, which has been cooling. Beat an egg and stir in last, season with nutmeg. Bake in one crust till done.

Fruit Roll.

Nothing is nicer in the way of pastry desserts than the various fruit rolls. Make a good baking powder biscuit pastry. Roll in a long sheet and spread with thinly sliced peaches, apples or any kind of berries. Sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon. Roll up like a jelly roll, then bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. Serve either hot or cold and with or without cream or pudding sauce.

Sago and Apple Pudding.

Pare six apples and punch out the cores. Fill the holes with cinnamon and sugar, using two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon to a cup of sugar. Take one tablespoonful of sago to each apple, wash it thoroughly and let soak an hour in water enough to cover the apples. Pour water and sago over the apples and bake an hour and a half. Serve with cream and sugar.

Hot Milk Cake.

Two eggs (yolks and whites beaten separately, then together), add one cupful sugar and beat with a spoon five minutes, one cupful flour, with one teaspoonful baking powder sifted in it, salt and a few drops lemon extract, one-half cupful quite hot milk with a piece of butter the size of a walnut melted in it added last. Mix well and bake in a slow oven.

Red Cabbage, Flemish Style.

Trim and quarter a red cabbage. Scald, drain and chop fine. Simmer for an hour in a covered saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter, a chopped onion, a bay leaf, two cloves, salt and a small piece of red pepper. Stir occasionally, take out the bay leaf, add a tablespoonful of butter and serve very hot.

Marshmallow Creams.

To a pint of whipped cream add a pinch of salt, half a cupful of sugar, a teaspoonful of vanilla, two-thirds of a cupful of chopped English walnuts, a cupful of marshmallows cut in pieces and half a cupful of preserved cherries. Serve very cold.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Still Pond.

To play the game of still pond one player is blindfolded; all others are standing around him with one hand touching him. The blindfolded leader then counts very, very rapidly to ten and as he does so all the players run as far as possible from him, but the instant he says "Ten" he calls "Still pond," which means no more moving. He then says, "You may have three steps of grace," and he begins to grope his way to find one of the players, all trying to stand perfectly still, as the rustle of a garment would be a welcome guide to the leader. If he comes very near, the one approached may take advantage of the "three steps of grace" by moving that much farther away, but after that must remain still, except to sway the body away, without stepping. One foot may be moved, but the other must remain unmoved, or it is counted a step, and that player must count himself caught. When the leader finds and names another player the one caught must then take his turn as the blindfolded leader.

The Bird Roost.

"There is such a thing as having too many birds," said a bird lover, "and that happens when blackbirds come in flocks of thousands to roost in your shade trees. I once lived in a village near a big city, and you could almost set your clock by the arrival of the flocks at night. At 5 o'clock the sky was black with birds, many of them robins, most of them blackbirds. They came from all directions, and, though they didn't sing, they giggled and gurgled and told bedtime stories all the time they were getting settled for sleep—a matter of an hour or two when days were long. At 6 o'clock next morning there wasn't a bird in sight, but the boy whose bedroom was a sleeping porch said they started at daybreak with plenty of noise, chattering cheerfully and seeming to organize under flying orders."

Scouting Bee.

This game, which is practically the same as the old game of spelling bee, is played with the scouts choosing up sides and the scoutmaster asking the boys questions on scouting, nature or anything that the "prepared" scout should know.

In asking the questions the boy should be given a certain time to answer them (say one-half of a minute), and upon his failure to do so the boy next in line on the other side is given a chance to answer the same question. A boy so failing to answer a question receives a mark or point against himself, and three marks put him out of the game.

The object is to retire the other side.

Scouting to Build Character.

Every step in the boy scout program is but a means to the end of building character. The variety and interest as well as the practical knowledge insured by the tenderfoot, second class and first class tests, are after all but a means for holding the interest of the boy pledged to the scout oath and law under such leadership as will bring about character development. Likewise the whole scheme of merit badges is primarily for this same purpose. The form of troop organization, the scoutmaster and his assistants, the local council and indeed the national council and all of its officers are also but a means to this end.

The Great Missouri River.

The Missouri is one of the great rivers of the United States. Its total length is about 2,400 miles, and that part above the crossing of the Northern Pacific has a length of about 1,100 miles. The total area drained by this river is 527,155 square miles, a territory as great as that embraced in the states of New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi.—Northern Pacific Guidebook, Bulletin 611, United States Geological Survey.

Big Plant Seeds.

Seeds more than 7 inches long by 4.7 inches broad, growing in pods nearly 10 inches in length, have been collected by Henry Pittier from a tree he discovered during his recent botanical exploration of Panama. This tree is known to the natives as alcornoque. The wood from the tree is said to be better than any other for structures kept permanently under sea water.

Many Kinds of Ants.

There are more than 1,000 species of ants in the warm and temperate countries of the world. We in this country possess more than thirty kinds.

When Company Comes to Tea.

Now, Dolly, sit still in your little red chair,
So you'll keep your dress clean and not muss your hair,
For, of course, you must look just as sweet as can be
When company comes to tea.

And, Dolly, be good, be sure you don't tease
Or ever forget to say "Thank you" and "Please,"
For, of course, you must act just as nice as can be
When company comes to tea.

Now, there's sweeping and scrubbing and dusting to do,
All the dishes to wash—the tablecloth, too,
For, of course, everything must be clean as can be
When company comes to tea.

And then, Dolly, dear, don't you see, I must make
Pie, pudding and jelly and chocolate cake,
For our supper, of course, must be fine as can be
When company comes to tea.

—Little Folks' Magazine.

LOVERS BEFORE THEY HAD MET

Romance That Began In a Siberian Prison.

It was my first night in a Siberian prison. But twenty-two years old, on the very threshold of life, and condemned to spend twenty years—from youth to the beginning of old age—in confinement.

Tick, tickety, tick.

Some one is rapping on the heating pipe which runs up to the floor above. All political prisoners know the code, and I was not long in spelling out the remainder of a sentence. The beginning I had lost.

"—so lonely."

I must condense two years into a few sentences. The rapper, occupying a cell directly above mine, was a girl, Anna Vronsky, the daughter of a university professor. She had been sent to Siberia for teaching the peasants. She had been placed in solitary confinement and at the time she made my acquaintance was on the verge of insanity. To save her I exerted myself to the utmost, encouraging her, telling her of escapes of which I had heard and of escapes I invented. For this sympathy she was grateful, and I was not long in turning her gratitude to love.

There is nothing like love to stimulate both hope and endeavor. I spent all my time in planning an escape both for her and me. Escape was not impossible, for the prison system was bad and the prison officials corrupt. It was recapture that I feared. To gain time after leaving the prison and by time distance I hit upon the plan of having dummies in our cells.

This plan I communicated to Anna, suggesting that when the guard brought her meals she should always sit in the same position and answer no questions. This was to get the guard used to what a dummy would be. Anna began the process at once, as I did. By our rapping code other prisoners told us that there was an hour, supper time, when one might walk out of the prison unseen; but, as Anna and I could not rely upon escaping at the same time, we were to meet, if possible, at a distant town where exiles having served their terms were permitted to live.

I made a dummy out of my mattress and my bedclothing. Every time my guard appeared I sat with my head bent on my bed as though in melancholy. I arranged by the code with a prisoner at the end of the corridor that at three coughs from me he was to shriek. One evening I gave the signal. The guard, without relocking my cell, hurried to the prisoner. I set up my dummy and walked out. I succeeded in getting out of the prison without being seen except by one man, who supposed I was a privileged convict. It was very dark, and I hid in a corner of the wall. I had noticed from my cell window a place where one could get on a low building with a chance of escape. Finding a piece of scantling in the prison yard, I used it first to climb on the building and next to reach the top of the wall, from which I jumped down and escaped.

My dummy must have worked successfully, for I was not pursued, and if pursued I should surely have been captured. I went to the rendezvous and waited there as long as I dared for Anna Vronsky, but she did not appear. Then I reluctantly made my way to Russia, stopping just beyond the border, where I remained under an assumed name. Indeed, my identity with my former self was unrecognizable. I made a living trading in furs and kept a lookout for escaped prisoners, from some of whom I hoped to hear something of Anna Vronsky.

It seems strange that a man should love and continue to love a girl he has never seen, but there was more between me and my fellow sufferer than between most lovers who had been brought up together. And this is the reason why I remained in what to me was the most dangerous position in Russia, near the Siberian border.

Six years passed. One day I went up to Kara bay to make purchases and on my way back stopped for supper and the night at a little farmhouse, the only occupants being an old woman and her niece. From the moment I saw the niece I felt that she alone could take the place of my imprisoned love. I chatted with the two women till the aunt went to bed. The girl was about to follow her when I, fancying from a sadness stamped on her face that she might have suffered as a political prisoner, tapped with a lead pencil on the table from force of habit, spelling words that I had often spelled in prison:

"Anna, I love you."

The change in the girl before me was astonishing. She turned first white, then a rosy red.

"Are you"—

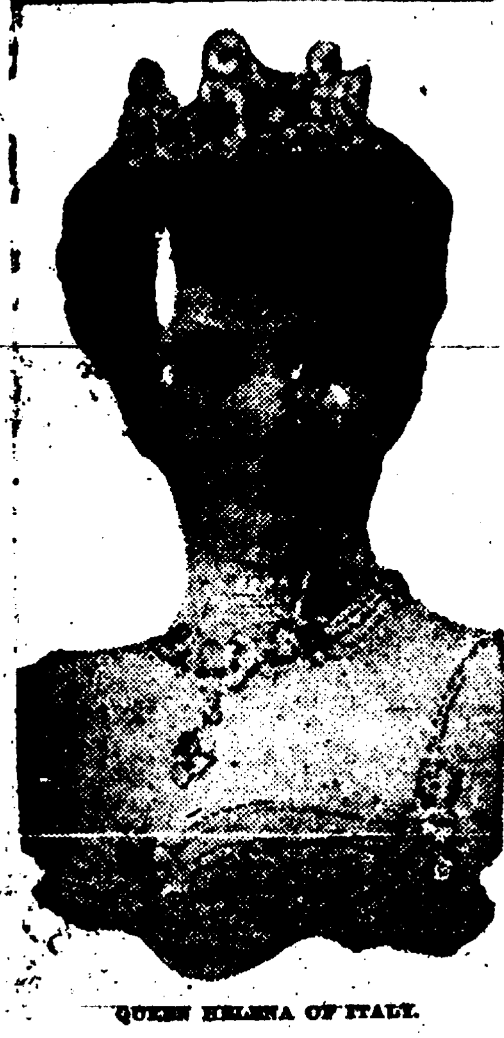
"Yes, and you?"

I started forward and clasped her in my arms. Oh, the happiness of that embrace! Except for our hearts beating against each other there was silence. Then I asked her if she would love the real as she had loved the ideal. She said she would.

The woman with whom she lived was no relation to her, and she had been with her only a few months. I took Anna away with me, and we have lived in a comparative wilderness for each other alone ever since. For a time not even our parents knew where we were, but at last we found means to inform them without risk to ourselves or to them. And now since the work we suffered for may be accomplished we are looking forward to the day when we may resume our identities.

Woman's World

The Queen of Italy as Mother and Relief Worker.



QUEEN HELENA OF ITALY.

When Helena, princess of Montenegro, became queen of Italy her first work of mercy was tending the wounded in a serious railroad accident at Castel Giubileo, near Rome. It was due to the queen's efforts that relief and rescue work were started promptly after the Messina earthquake and again during the recent Avezzano earthquake, when the work was harder, as medical supplies, blankets and provisions had all been sent to the front for the war then expected at any moment, and the relief of the earthquake survivors was almost hopeless.

The queen is an excellent executive, far surpassing the ladies of her court in her talent of organization. During the present war she has sent carloads of shoes and clothing to the children of the soldiers at the front. She personally selects all the materials, and they are of excellent quality, suited to the needs of the occasion.

She is the queen of another realm, too—her own household. There she shines supreme, for she has personally supervised the education of her children, all beautiful, every one of them. Naturally, the one son has had her special care and solicitude, for he one day will be the king of Italy. Indeed, she has so often said that if she can be as successful in the bringing up of the little Umberto as the Queen Mother Marguerita was in the education of his father it is all the reward she asks. The queen has four daughters.

Queen Helena never forgets how kind her charming mother-in-law has always been to her. The only regret of her life was when she was compelled to take the place of beautiful Marguerita of Savoy, who had been the idol of the Italian people for a quarter of a century.

"Still remain queen of Italy," she pleaded, "and let me be known as consort of the king." But Marguerita shook her head and, smiling through her tears, answered:

"Dear child, the dreadful fatality which bereft my husband of his earthly crown compels me also to resign mine. I am now nothing but a queen by courtesy, and I gladly surrender to you both the honors and duties of a station which no longer has any attractions for me." And Helena bowed to the inevitable with as fine a grace as any queen in all Europe.

© 1915, by Arnold Genthe.

MRS. NORMAN GALT.

Mrs. Galt will be the future hostess of Shadow Lawn, the beautiful estate at Elberon, N. J., which has been offered to the president as a summer home.

It is understood that the president consulted his fiancee before deciding to accept the offer of his New Jersey friends. He is going to pay for the house the same rental he paid for his former summer home in New Hampshire.

Shadow Lawn was built by James Carly of Long Branch in 1902 for John A. McCall, the insurance company president, at a cost of more than $800,000. The house stands on a knoll about fifty feet above the level of the ocean, which is less than a mile away. About it are fifty-two acres of wooded land of rare beauty.

Mrs. Galt has returned the calls of the Cabinet ladies who called upon her. Mrs. Lansing made a call immediately after the announcement of the engagement, as did Mrs. Lane, who has enjoyed a personal acquaintance with Mrs. Galt for several years. All the Cabinet matrons in Washington have now paid their respects to the future mistress of the White House, as have most of the women of the congressional set already in town.

One of the first of the congressional matrons to pay this compliment to the president's bride-elect was Mrs. Nicholas Longworth on her recent short visit to Washington.

The suit which it is understood that Mrs. Galt intends to wear on the wedding journey is a striking model in dull green duvetyn with a chin-chin collar and cuffs of beaver. The top of the coat is cut to fit the figure rather closely. There is a flare measuring four yards and a half about the bottom of the coat, edged with a wide band of the beaver. The coat buttons straight down the front and is worn with a very simple slightly flared skirt.

The prettier of the two afternoon frocks which Baltimore is contributing to the trousseau is a model in crepe georgette and taffeta of the same rich dull green as the suit. The model shows a strong Chinese influence. The skirt has five narrow flounces of crepe georgette, banded in taffeta, finely plaited and mounted on a crape underskirt. There is an underbodice of taffeta, flowered in dull rose, over which falls a Chinese sleeveless jacket of crape georgette exquisitely embroidered in self colored beads. The lower edge of the jacket is cut with several points which are weighted with tassels of the green beads. There are sheer sleeves of crape to the model.

A Distinction.

"One suburban neighbor who is a lawyer told me yesterday with pride that he is quite an expert at whitewashing."

"What's his specialty—fences or characters?"—Exchange.

SURE WRINKLE CURE.

How to Change Your Face From Ugliness to Beauty.

How can one get rid of disfiguring wrinkles satisfactorily? The remedy is so simple that few will believe in its efficacy, and yet in many instances it is so difficult to apply that many women after a few trials will give up in despair. But it is the only real remedy, and, what is more, any one can apply it right in her own home. The secret is this: Think pleasant thoughts, drive out of your head all ideas of evil, jealousy or rage.

The face reflects every emotion more faithfully even than a mirror. What you are, what kind of thoughts you entertain can be no secret to the world. All your ideas, whether for good or evil, are written upon your face for all to read who gaze upon you. Don't deceive yourself by supposing that you can dissemble, for you can't. As you think, so is your face molded.

Have you ever noticed how, even an ugly face, one that has few redeeming features, is made lovely to look upon by a pleasant expression, by a mouth that tells a tale of kindness, by eyes that look gladly upon the world?

If you are afflicted with deep lines which spread from nose to mouth you may know they come from discouraged thoughts, from a tendency to look on the black side of life. Pessimism draws down the corners of the mouth, makes the cheek sag dismally and gives the whole face a disagreeable expression. Change your viewpoint and note the difference in your face. In fact, cultivate optimism for six months or so, and then you may laugh at wrinkles, for you will find they have disappeared.

TWO FAMOUS RECIPES.

A delicious recipe for pumpkin pie consists of a pumpkin cut into small pieces in which the soft part and seeds have been removed. Cover and cook slowly in its own skin until tender; then remove the cover and reduce it to almost dryness, being careful that it does not burn. Press it through a colander. To two and a half cupfuls of pulp add two cupfuls of milk, one teaspoonful each of salt, butter, cinnamon, ginger and one tablespoonful of molasses, two eggs and sugar to taste. Add the beaten eggs last and after the mixture is cold. Pour it into an open crust, bake slowly forty to fifty minutes.

Even if a mince pie is not served for Thanksgiving dinner, the provident housewife will now prepare her mincemeat, that it may be well seasoned for the Christmas dinner. An ancient recipe for mincemeat calls for two pounds of lean boiled beef chopped fine, one and a half pounds of suet chopped fine, three quarts of apples chopped fine, one quart of stoned raisins, two cupfuls of cleaned currants, a cupful of candied orange and lemon peel shredded, a teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and cinnamon, the grated rind and juice of two oranges and two lemons, two nutmegs grated, a tablespoonful of salt, a cupful of molasses, three cupfuls of sugar, three of brandy, one of sherry and one of cider. Mix the meat and suet together, then add all the dry ingredients and then the liquid. Pack in an earthen jar. The meat should stand several days before using and will keep an indefinite time. The pie should be made of good puff paste and bake for one hour and a quarter after being filled with the mincemeat.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A REAL "SLIP ON" APRON.

Easy to make and attractive to wear is this apron with front, back and sleeves cut in one. In gingham or unbleached muslin it is equally pretty.

Many of the "slip on" fashions are misnomers, but not with this apron of plain blue gingham. Cutting, sewing and every detail of its development have been reduced to a minimum. The front, back and sleeves are cut in one and the front is slashed and laced for a closing. In medium size the apron requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material, and if trimming is desired there is nothing more effective than a simple design of finishing braid.

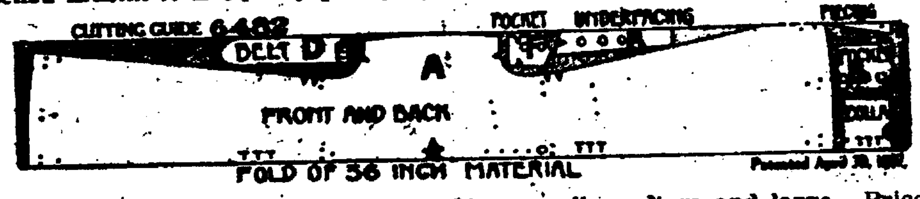
The material is folded, full length, before cutting. Then the front and back section is placed on the lengthwise fold. The belt, pocket and underfacing are laid along the selvage edge of the gingham in the space where the short sleeve leaves a bit of surplus material. To the right of the front and back section the collar is placed, right along the lengthwise fold, and opposite this the large pocket.

Eyelets are used on the front through which the linen cord may be laced, but even easier are the little thread-covered rings which may be obtained at the notion counters. These are sewn on either side of the opening and the cord laced through them instead of eyelets. To make the apron, first slash down the fold at center-front from neck edge to large "O" perforation. Next, adjust underfacing to position underneath the slash edges, corresponding notches and edges even. Work eyelets at small "o" perforations, if eyelets are used. Close under-arm and sleeve seams as notched. Stitch a straight or bias band of material about 1½ inches wide when finished on lower edge of sleeve. Face collar and sew to neck edge, notches, small "o" perforations and center-backs even.

For the pockets, turn hems at edges of pockets at notches. Large "O" perforations indicate front of pockets; adjust to position on front, upper edges along crosslines of single small "o" perforations, stitching the small pocket on left front only.

Adjust the belt to position, center-backs even, and bring small "o" perforation at upper edge of belt to corresponding perforation in back. Close belt in front.

Made of unbleached muslin and stitched with wedgewood blue finishing braid the apron makes an effective design for house use.

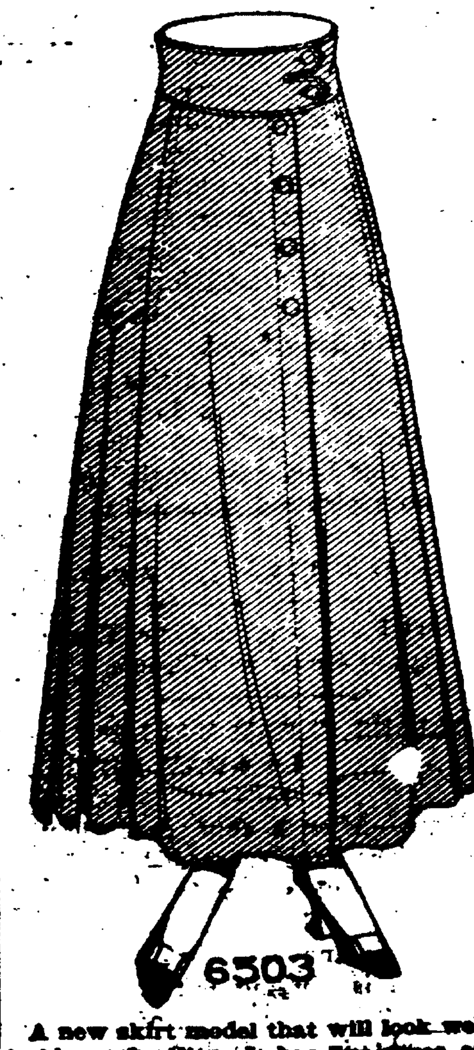


Pictorial Review Apron No. 6482. Sizes small, medium and large. Price 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SERVICEABLE SKIRT OF STYLISH DESIGN.



A new skirt model that will look well in blue gabardine. It has five gores, an inverted pleat at the sides and pointed hip sections.

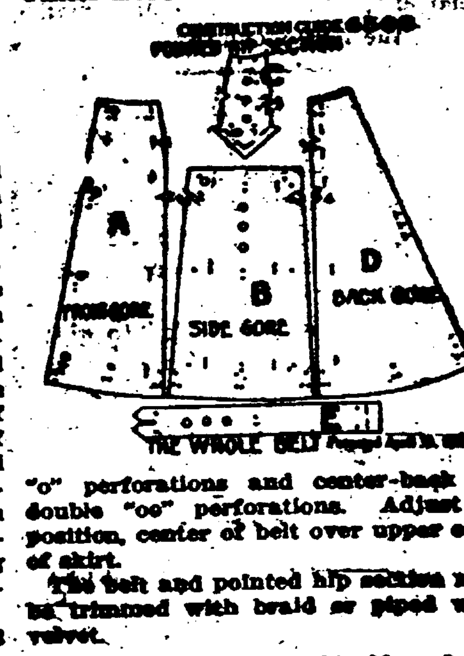
No one will deny that the separate skirt is always an important item in the wardrobe, but this year it has added significance because of the unusual number of original models that have been introduced into the world of dress. Here is a very likeable skirt of blue gabardine, although it looks well in any soft finished fabric. It is a five-gore design, the side gores having an inverted pleat at the center and a separate pointed hip section. Finishing the waist is a wide belt of self or contrasting material.

In medium size the skirt requires 3 yards of 54-inch material. If made without the high belt a quarter yard of material may be saved.

The home dressmaker will find this a simple model to put together. First turn under the front edge of front right gore on double "oo" perforations, lap on left front gore, with center-fronts evenly matched. The large "O" perforations indicate the center-front. Now, stitch to position, leaving edges free above single large "O" perforation for a placket. Form inverted pleat in side gore, creasing on lines of slot perforations, bring folded edges together on line of double "oo" perforations and press. Turn under edges of hip section on slot perforations; arrange on side gore, matching single large "O" and double small "oo" perforations and stitch ½ inch from folded edges; also stitch the side edges to position. Turn under edges of front and back gores on slot perforations, lap on the hip section and on the side gore to line of small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch ½ inch from folded edges as illustrated on reverse side of envelope and press.

Adjust 2 inch belting to position underneath upper edge of skirt for a stay; stitch upper edges together.

Now, coming to the belt, turn under left front edge on slot perforations. Center-front indicated by single small



"o" perforations and center-back by double "oo" perforations. Adjust to position, center of belt over upper edge of skirt.

The belt and pointed hip sections may be trimmed with braid or piped with velvet.

Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6503. Sizes 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

FIRST OF WEEK MENU.

MONDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal.
Toast. Fried Oysters.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Kippered Herring.
Scalloped Potatoes. Toasted Eng. lish Muffins. Cookies.
Iced Tea.

DINNER.
Scotch Broth.
Cold Sliced Mutton. Baked Potatoes. Spinach and Tomatoes.
Grapes and Pears.
Coffee.

THANKSGIVING POINTS.

Oyster Stuffing.—An excellent oyster stuffing for turkey is made as follows: Take one pint of oysters, melt one-fourth cupful of butter and mix with one and one-half cupfuls of cracker crumbs, two teaspoonfuls of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and season with salt and pepper. Roll each oyster in the buttered breadcrumb mixture and then fill the turkey. The oysters may be chopped up coarsely and mixed with the crumbs if desired. It will be necessary to increase the proportions of this recipe for a large fowl to obtain a sufficient amount of stuffing.

Turkey Stuffing.—Allow three-quarters of a Vienna loaf, crumbed fine, to half a pound of the best sausage meat, one-quarter of a pound of butter, three well beaten eggs, a small piece of grated ham, a few filberts and walnut kernels and a quarter of a pound of fresh mushrooms, chopped. For flavoring mix in the rind of one lemon, salt and pepper to taste and some grated nutmeg, sweet marjoram and thyme. This recipe will be further improved by the addition of some truffles.

Thanksgiving Pudding.—Mix together a cupful and a half of molasses, one-half cupful of butter or two-thirds of a cupful of suet chopped fine and all strings removed, one-half cupful sour milk into which has been stirred one teaspoonful soda, a teaspoonful each of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves, a pinch of salt, three beaten eggs and three cupfuls of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix well, add a pound of chopped raw prunes, removing the pits, and steam three hours. Serve with liquid or lemon sauce.

Pumpkin Pie.—For one pie allow two cupfuls of cooked pumpkin rubbed through a sieve. For this amount allow a small cupful of sugar a half teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon and ginger, a nutmeg, half a teaspoonful of allspice and mix well together, blending in a pint of hot milk or preferably cream.

When smooth, cool and stir in two eggs previously well beaten and use the whole to fill a good rich paste. Bake for forty-five minutes.

Oyster Cocktails. — Mix together three tablespoonfuls each of vinegar, grated horseradish and tomato ketchup, four teaspoonfuls of lemon juice and a few drops of tabasco. Add the oysters, chill and serve in glasses.

THANKSGIVING VEGETABLES.

All the vegetables should be prepared, ready to cook, on Wednesday.

Squash.—Choose a hard shelled one. Cut in pieces and scrape the inside. Steam, then scrape from the shell and mash fine with butter, salt and pepper.

Boiled Onions.—Onions are often spoiled in cooking. Choose small white ones. Peel and cover with boiling water, in which one teaspoonful of soda has been dissolved for each quart. This removes a strong yellow juice, which otherwise discolors the onion while cooking. Drain, cook in plenty of salted boiling water until soft, but change the water as it grows dark. Dress wholly with hot cream or butter and salt and pepper.

Baked Sweet Potatoes.—Wash well and boil with skins on. When cooked let cool and remove skins; cut in thin round segments. In your baking dish put a layer of sweet potatoes, sprinkle with sugar, cinnamon and small bits of butter, then another layer of potato and so on until you have what you wish to use; then pour milk over all and bake in a slow oven.

Spanish Macaroni.—Fry onions in a bit of butter and olive oil until brown, add a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and a teaspoonful of chili powder. Put a half cupful of macaroni into boiling water salted and cook until tender, about twenty-five minutes. Place the drained macaroni in a buttered baking dish and pour the onions and half a can of tomatoes over it. Mix well and sprinkle with grated cheese. Bake a half hour in a moderate oven.

Baked Sweet Peppers.—Make a stuffing of finely chopped cold meat, bread crumbs and enough milk to form a paste; season with salt and pepper to taste. Cut off tops of sweet peppers, scoop out seeds, wash and fill with stuffing. Put a small piece of butter on top of each pepper, place in a baking pan and bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour.

Anna Thompson.

Alligator and Crocodile.

The alligator is more stoutly built than the crocodile. Its head is more blunt, and it is not so vicious.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For the outdoor girl there is this lovely sports coat of white chinchilla cloth trimmed with a high turn-down collar, wide belt and plaited pockets. It may be worn with almost any skirt and is always effective. In medium size the coat requires 3 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6459. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6359. Sizes, 24 to 40 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

AN ENGLISH EFFECT.

A Beautiful Quality of Bottle Green Broadcloth Is Used Here.

A SMART STREET SUIT.

This rather juvenile trotteur has a box coat with interesting buttons grouped in a novel way as fasteners. A harmonious effect is gained by the uniform way opossum fur is banded around the bottom of the skirt, coat, sleeves and collar. The velvet hat takes new lines and is finished with a moire ribbon and a smart jet buckle.

The Pelican's Pouch.

The pouch of the pelican is large enough to contain about seven quarts of water.

Would You Woo Sleep? Then Race Around Bed

St. Louis.—Two hundred or more members of the Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma Hotel Members' Association this afternoon heard J. Leo Ryan, a Kansas City Councilman and a manufacturer of beds, explain how they might relieve persons stopping at their hotels who complained of insomnia.

The best thing to do when nature refuses to seal eyelids, Mr. Ryan said ,is to move the bed to the middle of the room and have the sufferer discard his clothing and canter around it at full speed fifteen time. This will bring about a slight exhaustion.

Should this formula refuse to work the wakeful one should be advised to take a long hot bath, drink a glass of hot water, relax muscularly, breathe deeply, fill a hot water bottle and place it on a convenient portion of the anatomy and let the mind become ab lank.

If some irrascible person should call the clerk and tell him both these remedies have failed, there still is another one.

The clerk should send up a thin head of lettuce. When this has been eaten and followed up with a hot sponge bath and cold clothes for the head sleep cannot fail to come. Or, if it doesn't—it will be almost morning anyway.

ALL IRISH DIVISION READY TO GO TO FRONT

London.—The Daily Chronicle this morning announces that the Sixteenth All-Irish Division, commanded by General Sir Lawrence Parsons, made up of Catholic nationalists and Ulster Protestants, has completed training and is ready to go to the front in the three brigades which form the division.

The officers include the brother of Mr. John Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, Captain William H. K. Redmond, M. P., his son, Lieutenant William Archer Redmond, M. P., and his nephew, Lieutenant William Raymond Redmond; Captain D. D. Sheehan, M. P., [illegible] Stephen Gwynne, P. M.; Captain J. D. Esmonde, M. P., [illegible]utenant T. M. ettle, M. P. The division was eager to enroll the services of Lieutenant Robert Emmet, but his untimely death prevented.

Captain William Redmond, who is a nephew of the ate General Patrick William Redmond, is in the Royal Irish regiment, in which he served thirty-three years ago before entering the House of Commons. Two of his nephews— James and Thomas Dalton— are lientenants in the New South Wales contingent fighting in Gallipoli.

Captain Redmond, who is eager to fight for the empire which in this struggle represents world freedom, says:—"When the war broke out twenty thousand reservists from Ireland joined the colors. Now, counting the Irish from Canada, Australir and other colonies, four hundred thousand Irishmen are enrolled in Britain's armies.

Recently in the Tenth division, also all Irish, there was a call for 1,200 men to increase it to full strength. Every man in the three Irish brigades of the Sixteenth division volunteered.

BETTS SAYS ANDERSON SHOULD BE FIRED

Editor Charles H. Betts in last week's issue of the Lyons Republican says:

William H. Anderson, the saloon's ally, the wet hope, and the dry curse, announces that J. F. Burke has severed his relations with the Anti-Saloon League and retired from the field owing "to the demands of his family."

We thought when we exposed the political trickery and the political fraud practiced in Oswego county by Mr. Burke under the direction of Anderson that there would be some kind of a demand soon that would take him from this field of labor. When we turned the light of publicity upon the political trickery and fraud practiced by Anderson and Burke in Oswego county to defeat Speaker Sweet we knew that the intelligence and moral decency of the State would no longer tolerate such practices in the name of reform.

But in justice to Mr. Burke we must say that heh as been made the scapegoat. The real culprit in the political fraud and dishonest trickery practiced in Oswego county was Anderson. While Anderson compelled Burke to make a statement in the American Issue to the effect that he did the "dirty work" in Oswego county on his own responsibility, yet Burke has since admitted that he did the work under the direction of Anderson, that it was distasteful to him, that it was wrong and that he had concluded to sever his connections with the Anti-Saloon League because of the unprincipled tactics resorted to by Anderson.

These are facts that can all be substantiated and now that Mr. Burke has gone we supply want to say to the decent temperance people of the State that the interest of the cause of temperance, the interest of the cause of morality, thei nterest of the cause of reform, demands that the arch conspirator Anderson should also go, and the sooner the better for the temperance cause in this State.

Art in Sandwiches.

The hostess who learns the art of making sandwiches is always well fortified against problems when serving an informal luncheon to guests. Close grained bread should be used, for coarse bread will crumble, and bread baked in round tins is preferable to that cut into slices and cut with a biscuit cutter, since the baked edges preserve the shape. Very moist fillings should be laid between lettuce leaves, and by buttering the bread the moisture cannot penetrate it, making it soggy.—Exchange.

TEACHERS MEET NEXT WEEK IN ROCHESTER

Thanksgiving week in Rochester will see what probably will be the largest gathering of classical teachers ever held in the state. The occasion will be the first annual meeting of the Classical Association of New York State, an organization recently formed by the union of several previously independent societies. The general programme will last Tuesday and Wednesday, November 23d and 24th, and will contain many interesting and unique features.

Of the speakers expected, the most prominent doubtless is former President Taft, who will address the association Wednesday in American Life.' Mr. Taft has long been a staunch defender of classical education and his opinion becomes all the more important in view of his close personal connection with the practical problems of education in his professorship at Yale. Mr. Taft will speak before the Classical Association directly after his address before the general association.

The president of the Classical Association is a Rochester man, Dr. Mason D. Gray, head of the classical department of East High school. In anouncing the program Dr. Gray said it represented the combined judgment of twenty experienced teachers throughout the state who had been in constant correspondence on the subject for more than a year.

DOG'S HAIR LIP CURED BY SURGERY

Milwaukee.—Oxomian Maid, a bull terrier pup of royal lineage, has returned to he rownet, E. W. Bennett, after a two weeks' stay in a hospital for hare lip. This pup of the blood royal was as beautiful as a bull terrier can be, with the exception of the lip, which was badly marked.

The dog's owner consulted with a veterinarian, whose greatest problem was how to care for the dog so that she would not tear loose the stitches in the wound while it was healing.

The operation was performed while the dog's mistress was in a hospital, and the dog was cared for in the same hospital.

The dog was suspended for six days in a bag tied tightly about the dog's neck so that the dog could not reach her itching, healing nose with her paws until the healing process was complete.

ANOTHER AIR RAID ON CITY OF VENICE

Vienna, via London.—Venice has again been bombarded by Austrian aeroplanes. Official announcement was made here today that an aerial attacked military establishments of that city yesterday afternoon. The announcement follows:

"Navy headquarters announces that on the afternoon of November 18 one of our seaplane squadrons successfully dropped bomb on the forts at San Nicola and Alberoni, and on the arsenal, aviation station, gas works, railway station and several barracks at Venice.

"Notwithstanding the heavy fire of anti-aircraft guns and the attack of three hostile aeroplanes, our squadron returned with complete safety."

Alberoni and San Nicola are small points in the neighborhood of Venice

MAIMED PREFERRED IN FRENCH CIVI SERVICE

Paris.—The chamber of Deputies today passed a bill giving preference in every branch of the civil service to men disabled in the war.

The measure was amended to give preference, among the wounded to fathers of large families. Another amendment, voted unanimously, reserved for disabled soldiers places in State monopolies.

GOOD CHEER.

The sun will shine after every storm, and the soul's highest duty is to be of good cheer.—Emerson.

INDUSTRIES BUSIER AS HOLIDAYS GET NEAR

New York.—Bradstreets' review of trade fo rthe week ending tomorrow will say:

Further progress in trade accompanies greater industrial activity, higher prices, better collections, increased demand for money, record bank deposits, sharp reduction in unemployment, heavier pay rolls, a big movement of grain and lower temperatures over a wide area, which latter has given snap to retail trade in seasonable wearing apparel.

Rain has helped winter wheat, and cold weather far South has put a period to cotton growth. Final purveyors, short of goods as they are, and feeling certain of sustained growth in business, are buying freely from wholesale houses as well as from jobbers. While ordering for future delivery is not neglected, the necessity of getting goods for near future use is very marked and in some sections of the country heavy weight fabrics are positively scarce.

Holiday trade is proceding on a satisfactory basis. Unemployment has dwindled to insignificant proportions, and numerous cities actually report a paucity of help, which is likely to become morem arked as the season advances, a development that is all the more remarkable because at this seoson outdoor work usually slackens.

DIFFICULT TO FORESEE PRICE FOR TURKEYS

Syracuse. —Will turkeys be scarce in Syracuse this year?

This question causes many arguments at the North Side public market each day and it is difficuls to obtain an authoritative opinion on the matter.

Many farmers contend that the rainy weather all summer had a detrimental effect on turkeys, while others claim the birds did not suffer greatly from the rain and they will be as plentiful this year as in previous seasons.

One gardener, who offered turkeys at 25c a pound yesterday said: "There is no doubt but that receipts will be fairly large, but it is feared that the proportion of well grown and plump birds suitable for holiday wants will be moderate." The offering of live birds was fairly large yesterday and sales were active at 25c a pound.

Other lines of poultry were plentiful. Live chickens sold at 14@16c a pound and live fowls brought 13@14c a pound. Live ducks sold at 15@17c a pound and live geese, 18@20c a lb. Dressed chickens were quoted at 22 @24c a pound, dresed fowls at 21@ 23c a pound. Dressed ducks and geese were not offered.

The egg market was active and the prices firm at 50@55c a dozen, Ducks eggs sold at 55c a dozen. The offerings in this line were small. Butter was more plentiful than it has been in some time and large sales kept quotations firm at 32@34c a pound.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

ITALIANS CLEAR VALLEY IN 4-DAY BATTLE

Rome.—After a four days' battle the Italians have succeeded in clearing the Acqua valley in their campaign against Gorizia, according to a War Office announcement.

Gorizia is nothing but a mass of smoking ruins, as a result of the Italian bombardment; it is reported.

The fighting in the valley and on the heights, northwest of Gorizia, has been practically uninterrupted. It has been waged night and day with the Itailian troops slowly, but steadily advanceing.

The battle began last Saturday and continued until Thursday. The Italian strategy called for both frantal attacks against the strongly organized Austrian positions and a climbing advance along the sides of thev alley in an effort to surround the defenders.

Only a few of the Austrian soldiers who participated in the battle escaped the War Office says. Some were taken prisoners.

In one trench 303 bodies were found.

Gale Sweeps New York; 2 Dead; Many Hurt

New York.—Attaining a maximum velocity of seventy-one miles an hour, a terrific easterly wind swooped down upon New York city and its vicinity yesterday, buffeted pedestrians, smashed windows, tore signs from their fastenings, overturned wagons and wrought havoc with the shipping in the harbor. Two men were killed and many persons were injured in the resulting accidents.

Most of those injured were hurt by being struck by pieces of falling signs and by glass from shattered windows. Others were blown into danger by the force of the wind alone. Three persons were injured, one seriously, and a score more were placed in peril when an iron sign, fifty by thirty feet, was blown from the top of a building at Lafayette and Worth streets. Fragments of the sign pierce the roof of a subway kiosk there, causing a stampede to safety.

The wind played strange pranks near the Municipal Building and in City Hall Park. Five wagons were overturned near the Municipal Building. A motor truck was blown against a surface car under the new Chambers street arch. Miss Fannie Siles of No. 1522 Washington avenue, the Bronx, wasb lown against a railing in City Hall Park and knocked unconscious. She went home after being attended by an ambulance surgeon.

The most serious accident reported in the harbor was the collison between the freight steamship Corozal, of the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, and the Andreas Gerakis, a Greek frieght steamship. The Corozal, blown from its anchorage, fouled the Gerakis Woodwork and railing were ripped off both vessels. The Morgan line, which holds the Corozal under charter, sent a tug which towed her to a new anchorage.

At City Island a dozen boats were blown adrift. The speed launch Blue Streak was blown on Sugar Loaf Rocks and wrecked An oyster sloop foundered off Carroll street, and the schooner Alfred sank off the yards of the Jacob Shipbuilding company.

SUPERVISORS PROPOSE NEW DOG LICENSE LAW

No more meetings of the Board of Supervisors will be held until Monday, November 29, at 8 p. m. At yesterday's session Mr Pierce offered the report of the committee on local legislation, recommending that the propsed licensing of dogs take effect January 1, 1917, instead of February, 1, 1916 The rule was suspended and the report adopted. Subsequently, Mr. Pierce offered an amendment to the resolution of Mr. Vant, providing for the application of a licensing plan in place of the taxation of dogs as heretofore, fixing the license fee at 1 for all dogs over 4 months old, and $3 for female dogs.

The cities of Fulton and Oswego are excepted in the provision.

By Mr. Vincent—That N. O. Marion be appointed janitor at the Court House and have charge of the grounds, etc., at a salary of $600 per year. Over one day under the new rule.

Mr. Soule offered the report of the committee to compare and foot rolls, as follows:

Total real estate, not including soldiers' exemptions, $32,665,572; valuation of special franchises as fixed by State board of tax commissioners, $1,089,825; valuation personal property, $1,574,451; total valuation of county, real and personal property, $35,454,849; valuation soldiers' exemptions, $250,332; valuation of bank stocks, $1,075,175.37; number of dogs taxed, 2,775. Over one day under the rule.

Mr. Vant offered the supervisors' poor report, town of Volney. Referred.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Alice Stone Blackwell cites the report of the U. S. Commissioner of Education as showing more efficient care of children as a result of voting mothers. It shows that every equal suffrage State, save one, spent on education more than the average for the United States, and that all save one spent ten per cent more of their total budget for this purpose than did the state of New York.

* * *

Polls taken in Vassar, Wellesley, and Syracuse University at election time returned handsome majorities for woman suffrage in each instance. Out of over a thousand votes cast at Vassar but 175 were against. Out of nearly six hundred cast at Wellesley but 136 were against. At Syracuse four hundred votes were cast with 173 against.

Women in colleges are representative of the best thought and conscience among women. That they are so strongly pro-suffrage ought to silence the time worn quibble about thrusting the vote upon reluctant women.

* * *

Beardstown, Ill., has gone wet and the women voted, They surely did. The press reports that fully ninety per cent of the voting population went to the polls. In Illinois the votes of men and women are kept separate. The count showed for the women a majority of 119 for a dry town, but the men's votes won the day for the saloons.

A statue on Trafalgar Square and a Cavell Home for Nurses are the proposed tributes in England to the nurse who was shot by the Germans. George Bernard Shaw suggests more lasting memorial. "There is a way" he says, "in which we can pay our debt to her. We can enfranchise her sex in recognition of her proof of its valor. If this proposal is received in dead silence I shall know that Edith Cavell's sacrifice has been rejected by her country."

* * *

The anti-suffragists interpret the defeat of woman suffrage in three states on election day as settling the question for all time. A glance at the histor yof the movement would show them they are mistaken.

Equal Suffrage won in Kansas after two defeats; in Washington the same thing happened; in California it was voted on twice; in Oregon six times. What the vote in November did settle was all doubt as to its early and decisive victory.

Eat Onions.

Regular onion eaters rarely if ever fall ill from infectious diseases, and they are singularly immune from practically all ailments. Onions, too, are a grand specific for the complexion. They should be boiled whole in milk—drink the latter—or steamed and eaten with bread and butter and cheese. Then they make a satisfying and nutritious meal, on which you can do brain work or manual labor. Try onions. The taste and after smell? A mouthful of hot coffee takes away both.—London Mail.

Pineapple Seeds.

The pineapple as ordinarily cultivated is almost seedless, seeds being so rarely produced that the great majority of growers have never seen a seed and believe the fruit to be wholly sterile. But it is possible to produce them.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 287. | MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1915. | Price One Cent

Anglo-French Fleet Ready to Strike to Guard Troop Ships

London.—Despatches from Athens report that Lord Kitchener had more than an hour's conference with King Constantine on Saturday morning, followed by a brief interview with Mr. Skouloudis, the Prime Minister, and coincidently with the fateful call of Britain's War Secretary on the King the newspapers of Athens published extras containing the communique issued by the British Legation declaring in the name of the Quadruple Entente an economic and commercial blockade of Greece. The announcement caused a panic in all circles, as it is recognized the hour for Greece has struck. The King must now declare for the Central Empires, give to the Allies a satisfactory guarantee of the continuance of a benevolent neutrality or, by immediate action, prove that he is willing to submit to the wishes of the great majority of the Hellenic people by honoring the treaty with Serbia and ranging his army and navy on the side of the Entente, thus making for a Greater Greece.

An immense crowd that witnessed the arrival of Lord Kitchener at the Palace cheered Britain's War Secretary as heartily as it did Mr. Denys Cochin, Minister of France, thus evidencing that the heart of the Greek people is with the Allies.

Despite the pessimistic tone of the British newspapers there still is hope the King will go with instead of against his people. If he does Mr. Venizelos will be immediately recalled.

Whatever the outcome is to be, and we shall not have a long wait, the great Franco-British fleet is where it can strike hard and protect the allied troops in Serbia from Greek treachery.

Of the French and British troops no news has been received. Apparently they are only holding their positions and can no longer hope to render assistance to the Serbians except by keeping a large number of Bulgarians engaged. According to German reports an effort will be made by the French and British, to save the Serbian armies by sending troops through Montenegro and Albania, but with poor roads, it will take a long time for them to reach the battlefield.

Already the Serbians are making what may be their last stand near Monastir and also on the Plains of ossovo. The Bulgarians, is it true, are being held up by unfavorable weather conditions, but they must be almost at theg ates of the Macedonian capital by this time, while the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are slowly but surely pressing back the northern army.

The Germans announced yesterday the capture of Novibazar. and are therefore on the direct road to Mitrovitza, which has been the Serbian capital since Nish fell into the hands of the Bulgarians. Other armies are pressing in from the north, then orthwest, the northeast, and the east, and even the Montenegrins, who have been joined by a Serb detachment and who held their positions for so long, are being driven into their own mountains.

GREECE WARNED AGAINST DANGERS OF BLOCKADE

London.—The economic and commercial blockade of Greece is heartily indorsed by all the newspapers this morning, this vigorous action being defended on theg round that the suppresion of the constitution by the King in defiance of thew ill of the Hellenic people and the sinister threats of Mr. Gounaris and other pro-German Ministers that the Serbians and Franco-British forces would be discussed and interned if they were forced to retreat into Greek territory warrant not only theb lockade but even more drastic measures to prove to King Constantine that his treachery will mean the end ot his reign.

This is the attitude of the conservative Daily Telegraph, which says:

"The Allies mean to have their way, and that, to rescue gallant Serbia and safeguard thel ives of the French and British soldiers who are fighting where Greece, honoring her treaty, should have shown

(Continued on Eighth Page)

YOUNG PEOPLE TO TAKE TRIP TO CHICAGO; FAST SPECIAL TRAIN HIRED

Finding this city does not compare with Chicago in the way of wondrous sights, and that it is at times just a little dull, the members of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, plan to leave here Wednesday evening for the western metropolis and relieve the monotony of existence.

While the train conveying the young people will be made up of Pullman cars exclusively, and as no advance reservations are permissible, it will be up to each traveller to be at the station at the exact time when the conductor yells, "All aboard." The leaving time is 8.11 and the place is Utica and 3rd sts., [illegible] points of trains passing through the city. In other words, if you don't get there on time, you needn't expect to get aboard the train.

The train will be known as the "Christian Endeavor Special," and it is hoped by the committee on [illegible] to reach Syracuse in time to partake of the noonday meal there, menu for this one meal will comprise blue point oysters, rolls, hermits, date gems, canvas-back ducks, pressed chicken, escalloped potatoes, string beans, peas, green tea and demi tasse (large cups preferred).

In order to maintain interest in the trip after leaving Billy Sunday in Syracuse and to prevent the travellers from jumping from the moving train, slips of paper are to be distributed, telling just what may be looked for in the great windy city. Here is the list of sights:

The Field museum, stock yards, south Water st., trip to the country to see a prize pumpkin, an alligator farm and the "milky way." The foregoing do not include all that is to be seen in Chicago, one of the omitted sights being a moving picture show, and another one, a photographic gallery.

[illegible] has been set for the [illegible] but it is assumed that the travellers will remain away from home until the expiration of the date of their meal and railroad tickets.

British Seize Another U. S. Ship Bound for South America

New York.—The American steamship Genesee has been seized by a British cruiser and carried by a prize crew into St. Lucia, British West Indies.

The Genesee has American registry and was flying the American flag.

She is the second American ship to be seized by Great Britain within a month. The Hocking, now in the prize court at Halifax, was the first. Like the Hocking, the Genesee was engaged in neutral trade, she cleared from Norfolk, October 14, with a cargo of coal for Montevideo. She was on the so-called British blacklist.

Immediately on receipt of the news here R. G. Warner, president of the American Transatlantic Company, wired a protest to Washington. He also instructed his counsel there to demand of the State Department a prompt statement from Great Britain as to the reasons for this renewed attack on the American merchant marine. Captain Rasmussen was also notified to cable at once full details of the seizure.

Mr. Wagner denounced the British act as an outrage and an open defiance of the United States.

"What can I say," he asked, "except to repeat that the American flag no longer has any standing on the high seas? Here is another one of our ships tied up, before the State Department has got any further than polite inquiries of Great Britain with regard to the Hocking.

"If ever a ship had a clear record it is the Genesee. She was built in England, and as the Avristam was run under British registry. Her British owners sold her to L. N. Condylis, of Andros, Greece, through a British shipping agency. Under the reek flag she was known as the Condylis. The Finland Steamship company, of Copenhagen, bought her from the Greek owners, Last June the American Transatlantic company bought her from the Copenhagen concern and renamed her the Genesee.

Mrs. Galt's Gown Not Involved in Action of Paris Dressmakers

Paris—The war, if not neglected, has been receiving only divided homage today, the Paris press being deeply interested in the incident raised by the refusal of the Paris Syndicate of Dressmakers to have any dealings with Mr. Charles Kurzman, who asserts he is here to buy dresses for Mrs. Norman Galt's trousseau.

Mr. Philip Ortiz, American representative of the Dressmakers' Syndicate of Paris emphatically denied yesterday that the organization was formed with any intent other than to protect Parisian designers and legitimate importers in America. He said that it was absurd to say that the organization was formed with any idea of declaring war on American importers or that its aim was to keep Paris thef ashion center of the world. Americans can excel in most everything, he said, except in fashion designing, in which the French will always take the lead. The drastic regulations required by the syndicate before an American importer can inspect Parisian dressmaking salons is entirely for the purpose of conserving Paris models.

Mr. Ortiz refused to discuss the incident concerning the purchase of gowns in Paris for Mrs. Norman Galt, the President's fiancee, beyond saying that heh ad sent her a telegram and expected an answer today. He said that he would like to see a statement from Mr. Charles Kurzman, who was quoted as saying that he went to Paris to purchase Mrs. Galt's gowns and who was refused admittance to the salons of the syndicate.

"The story of the information of the syndicate dates back almost three years ago when Mr. Paul Poiret, president of the organization was in this country." he said. "At that time, much to Mr. Poiret's surprise, he found gowns in shop windows of outside stores at prices ranging from $12 to $35 with his label on them. On inspection he discovered that the labels were fakes.

Continuing Mr. Taylor says

"It is ridiculous to think that Paris dressmakers and designers are declaring war on American importers. Every one in Paris knows that for several years following the war America will be Paris' best market, and the Parisian houses are taking every possible measure to extend their trade and friendly relations in this country. Every one may rest assured that nothing will be done by the Parisian houses to impair thef riendly relations which have existed in the past, exist now and which we trust, will always exist."

Invaders Take 500 Serbs and 500 Guns

London.—The Austro-German-Bulgarian subjugation of Serbia is nearly concluded.

Troops under General von Koevess have occupied Novi-Bazar according to the Berlin headquarters report today. They have taken 4,400 more prisoners.

Other groups have pressed back the Montenegrins, until they now are defending their last positions in the Sanjak. General von Gallwitz and the Bulgarians under General Boyadjieff are trying to force the valley of the Lim.

Berlin military experts declare that the campaign is rapidly being brought to a close. More than 80,000 Serbians and 500 guns have been captured, press dispatches assert, while German troops already are beginning to pour into Constantinople.

Field Marshal von Mackensen, commander-in-chief of the Austro-German forces in Serbia, is reported in a dispatch from Burcharest to be on his way to the Turkish capital. The new campaign against Egypt and the Suez Canal is believed imminent.

Their ranks rent and torn, their country all but lost, the Serbians are being steadily forced back to the great Kossovo Plain. On this historic battleground they will make their last defense.

The Serbians seemingly are handicapped by lack of food supplies. for each town and village captured by the Austro-German forces gives evidence of having been systematically ramsacked for eatables. This presents additional difficulties for the advancing troops who are obliged to depend upon their rear communications for supplies and cannot provision themselves in the occupied territory.

ALL HOME PRINT

A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, November 22, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

The appeal of King George V. for volunteers to save the country is at once pathetic and suggestive. The appeal is adressed to "my subjects" for "my empire," and so on. It is a monarch's call, not a national slogan. Others have appealed in the name of the nation and of the government and failed. The king's attitude appears like a forlorn hope, a last attempt to reach the heart of Britons. Will they rally for their king? England's monarch has long been a mere figurehead, and royalty is a survival, a decaying, not a constructive, force. The people maintain it as an institution contributing to national development. Fifty years ago, when the best of the civilized world was studying republican liberty, it was said by Englishmen as well as outside observers that the monarchy would probably die with Queen Victoria. But the queen outlasted that era, and new questions made the continuance of royalty necessary for peace. The war puts a new test upon royalty and gives it a chance to make good. A charm in the voice or person of the king on the throne which the nation would heed in the hour of disaster would make him ruler in a sense unknown to Britons for two generations. Such an event might enthrone royalty above politics and write a new chapter in English history.

The report of the Carnegie peace endowment commission on the state of war in the Balkans two years ago is timely. Referring to the atrocities, of which glaring accounts were printed at the time, the commission says: "The worst atrocities were not due to the excesses of the regular soldiery. The population mutually slaughtered with a ferocity heightened by mutual knowledge and the old hatreds and resentments they cherished." There will be more lurid tales of atrocities from the near east, and it is well to be reminded that the soldiery are not the only offenders nor the worst. The brutalization of soldiers is not the main count in the indictment against war. It also brutalizes civilians, women and children among them.

Among the various motives assigned for the great war acquisition of territory and trade expansion are conspicuous if not overpowering. When the war ends there will be the same motives at work among nations which lose, for all cannot win, and they will be well organized for the new commercial struggle. In that conflict the United States dare not be neutral, and this is the time to organize the forces which will be brought into play.

As to means and methods for national defense it is pertinent to ask what has become of the system of inland waterways which experts and commissions planned out years ago. As long ago as the civil war President Lincoln recommended to congress a military canal connecting the east and the west.

When the soldiers get home from the big war will they push aside the women mechanics, mail carriers, car conductors, policemen and the like and take their old jobs back or loaf, Indian fashion, and let the "squaws" do the hard labor?

The proposed work of adding letters to our alphabet and generally reconstructing the language will afford endless amusement for all, providing the reform stops short of sending busy adults back to their spelling books.

Game protection laws work fairly well for the conservation of bird and animal life, but [illegible] a killer just the same.

PSALM OF WAR

The War Lord is my shepherd; I shall always be in want.

He maketh me to lie down in mean trenches; he leadeth me into chill waters.

He harasseth my soul; he leadeth me into hellish combat for his fame's sake.

Yea, though I come unscathed from the shadow of death, I shall be no better off, for thou art still with me; thy tyranny and thy taxes discomfort me.

Thou preparest danger for me in the presence of so-called enemies, thou makest me useless toil; my cup runneth empty.

Surely evil and hatred will follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the army of the War Lord forever.—*Ellis O. Jones, in Life.*

COLD-BLOODED FACTS

If an argument were needed in favor of vocational education in the schools of this or any other city, it can be found in a recent number of a publication, "The Bricklayer, Mason and Plasterer," which says among other things.

"It may seem somewhat clod-blooded, but, according to statistics, the best way to stay out of the penitentiary is to learn a trade. It does not make so much difference what trade the boy learns; any trade learned and followed will have a tendency to keep the boy and later the man out of the penitentiary, if statistics are a criterion."

If one cares to inspect the result of investigations by persons who have made a study of the prison populations of this country he will find there are very few men with trades in the prisons of this country. Statistics show, for example, that where there are 177 persons confined in a prison, there is not a single member of any of the skilled trades to be found. Further searching in records shows that in the various penal institutions of one of the eastern states with a large population, 77 per cent of the prisoners had no trade or regular calling.

It is not the pleasantest thing in the world to swallow these cold-blooded facts; to think that our boys going out into the world unprepared with training in one of the great crafts is destined to fall by the wayside and become a charge upon society, and yet we are compelled to note the facts as they exist. It is obvious that men having a trade or regular occupation do not commit crimes to the extent that people do who are without training in useful lines of work or endeavor. Hard work and crime do not go hand in hand, but the person who wants to get along without working is the one who is bound to cause a lot of trouble in the world.

While there is nothing new in the suggestion, in its relation to this city, the time for making a start to secure vocational education in the local schools was never riper. This is an industrial town and all of us believe it is destined to grow to become a manufacturing center, yet we fail to do the right thing by the young persons who are forced in hundreds of instances to leave school at an early age to plunge into the great class of unskilled workers, whose terms of employment are unsteady and uncertain. We may not like to look the situation squarely in the face; we prefer to think our boy will be one of the exceptions; that he will get through life without having to spend five or more years in learning a trade, but we are taking a great chance.

We may postpone the day when we shall have vocational education in our schools, but we cannot shirk the responsibility, nor can we forget the proof afforded by statistics that "the idler's mind is the devil's workshop."

KULTUR

Various definations have been given for Kultur, or Culture, which seems to emanate from the German Empire. The word appears to cover a multitude of things all of which represent progress in various researches. Perhaps it is one of the many things which have been sifted from the Kaiser's many secrets, and found to be desirable—a lasting trophy.

And thinking of the word "Kultur" brings up what a man said to me the other day about the Manual Training Department operated in connection with the local schools.

"Why not place a paper machine or a loom or a lathe and files in the school, and turn out machinists for local consumption?" was his query.

Of course there was no answer, so I kept still and grinned, awaiting the gentleman to answer the question himself. He didn't.

I couldn't have answered it any way, because it was apparent that the state didn't foot theb ills for a loom or a paper machine, and from the way the city fathers pruned the budget every year, it would be difficult to slip even a lathe into the appropriation without close scrutiny. Besides, it is evident that the manual training department is doing its mite toward Kultur—and otherwise—far be it from me to question the deliberations of the Board of Education. So there, now!

But any way, the word "Kultur" has made an impression, or had one, upon the minds of parents who were unable to provide a higher education for their children. To provide at least the ground work for a trade or vocation for grade or high school pupils certainly puts the cult in culture.

In most colleges and prep. schools, today, the need of practicability in connection with a course is felt. For a number of years, a friend of mine, Mr. Cunningham, statistician of the B. & A. R. R., has conducted a class in railroad economics, in connection with Harvard college. This class makes a regular inspection of railroads. A street line in Massachusetts has donated a special car and the use of their lines to a class in a technical school in Worcester, Mass.

And so, if the days of apprenticeship are over, Kultur may seek to supplant— perhaps in name only. But let it come for, "it ain't such a bad animal after all," and may be attacked with all kinds of weapons—even a knife, fork or spoon—without objection from polite society.

H. T. KEELER.

Opinions

THEIR ADVICE IS NEEDED

It is announced from Washington that the President is going to call to his aid some of the leaders of the opposite party in consultation regarding national defense. This is as it should be. Their advice may prove of great value. They can tell him a great deal about national defense. especially about the most important form of national defense, a Protective Ttariff. They can tell him that the first and most important thing to defend are American labor, American industry, American prosperity. Unless these are defended by the repeal of the Free Trade Ttariff and the return of full Protection, where is the money coming from with which to build warships, establish coast fortifications, buy guns and powder and pay soldiers and sailors? Oh, yes; by all means let the President get the advice of leaders of the opposite party. He needs it.—Economist.

OUR HODGE-PODGE EDUCATION

The extent to which education has been diversified in latter years is shown by the program of the New York State Tteachers' Association, which is to assemble in convention at Rochester next week. The teachers will be called upon to dabble in the following subjects, among numberless others: Subnormal and backward children, school journalisb, other kinds of journalism, citizenship training, vocational training, physical training, and hygiene, the training of non-English speaking aliens, newspaper English, industrial training, and they will hear a public debate on the question of equal suffrage.

One wonders whether the teachers themselves, let alone the young minds whose ideas are to be taught "how to shoot," can begin to absorb more than a smattering of these diverse, complex and highly specialized subjects; and just how much place any or all of them have in a system of public education of children. It may be wondered, also, whether the increasing diversity of educational activities may account for the failure of so many high school graduates to attain a parity in such common requirements for instance as the use and meaning of words, the spelling of the most ordinary words, the construction of sentences, a fair knowledge of geography, both local and national, and a working knowledge of civil government.

Possibly the answers to these questions which arise in the minds of the thoughtful parents and of many educators themselves would constitute a full and complete answer to Rev. D. M. Geddes of this city, who unless he is misquoted maintains that only children "unfitted or handicapped" by mental deficiency, so as to be unable to compete with their fellows in the public schools, should be sent to private or parochial schools. It might furnish also an answer to the question which has arisen in the minds of parents who have been wondering whether their children, now in public schools, would not be better fitted for the tasks of life in private institutions, where the number of fads and fancies and the complexity of inculcation are reputed to be infinitely less.—Auburn Adv.-Journal.

CASE OF JUDGE LINDSEY

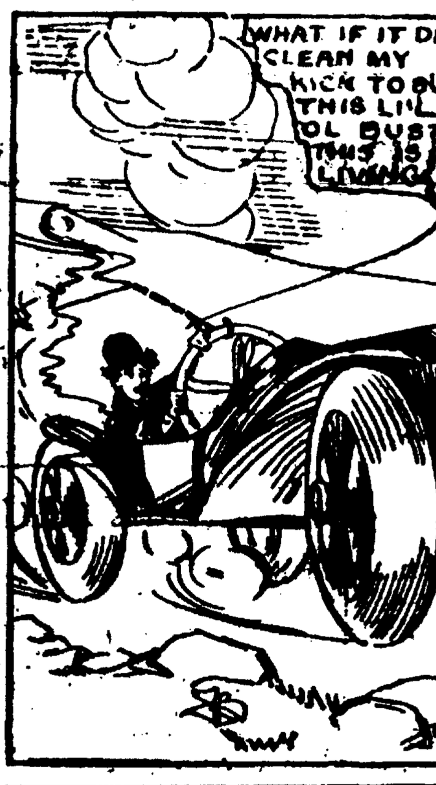
In Denver the father of a 12-year-old-boy, named Neil Wright, was shot and killed. The boy confessed to Judge Lindsey of the Juvenile Court all the circumstances of the murder. The wife of the murdered man was charged with the crime. At her trial the boy testified that he himself had fired the fatal shot. The District Attorney assumed that the boy had told Judge Lindsey that his mother had done the shooting, and demanded that the Judge repeat the conversation. The magistrate refused, and the boy's mother was acquitted. Judge Linsey has now been convicted of contempt of court.

The District Attorney seems to have lost sight of the fact that if the Judge should be called upon to testify habitually he would have nothing of interest to report. For if he habitually divulged confessions, he would never hear a confession. In place of frankness and confidence he would meet, as pointed out the the Philadelphia Public Ledger, with suspicion and silence. The boys would hate him as a sort of super-detective with power to punish them unless they disgorged the information he desired. The Juvenile Court would become an infant inquisition, and no man of character would be willing to serve as judge-detective, tattle-tale-confessor. The usefulness of the court would be destroyed and the work of the criminal courts would be in no way assisted. The Ledger adds: "On the ground of public policy, it seems as if the Supreme Court of Colorado should reverse the decision against Judge Lindsey. As the case stands today, it may be technically correct, but it is one of the cases which make people believe that today most triumphs of law are mockeries of justice and most triumphs of justice are mocheries of law. In dealing with children above all other, the courts must remember that the law was made for mankind, not mankind for the law."—Utica Dispatch.

Art in Sandwiches.

The hostess who learns the art of making sandwiches is always well fortified against problems when serving an informal luncheon to guests. Close grained bread should be used, for coarse bread will crumble, and bread baked in round tins is preferable to that cut into slices and cut with a biscuit cutter, since the baked edges preserve the shape. Very moist fillings [illegible] and by buttering the bread the moisture [illegible]—Exchange.

This Is the Life



BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. SORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2[illegible]

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

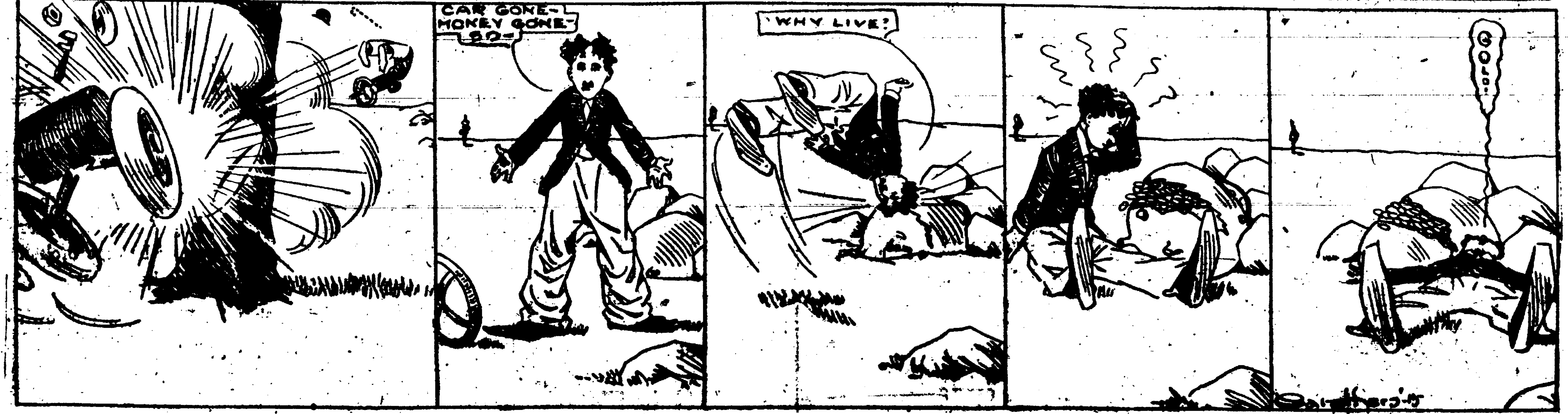
GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Dalhel Building
[illegible] Syracuse, N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Richer Than Ever

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.



WE'RE SENDING OUR CHILDREN TO THE JUNK HEAP—H. D. HERVE

(Auburn Citizen)

The public schools from the seventh grade through the High School are not offering equal educational opportunities to all the pupils of the community, according to Superintendent of Schools H. D. Hervey who in an article appearing in this month's issue of The Journa, the monthly publication of the State Teachers' Association, scores the present "undemocratic" system of education. Mr. Hervey points out several possible remedies for the condition which "consigns pupils to the scrap heap" in such large proportions.

"It behooves us as schoolmen to face this question earnestly and squarely, without fear, without prejudice, and without delay. It strikes at the very root of things. Fundamently it is this: Is the public school at once the child and the chief bulwark of democracy, true to the ideals of democracy?"

Thus Superintendent Hervey begins the article which is comprehensive and intensely interesting in indicating the changes which must come about in the conduct of the schools for the ultimate success of the educational system. In part the article follows.

"Democracy demands that every human being capable of being educated, rich or poor, bright or dull, strong or weak, old or young, shall be given his fair and equal chance for the largest measure of self-development, that each individual shall have a chance to become all that he has the latent possibility of becoming. It demands that no individual or group of individuals shall be sacrificed for the sake of any other individual or group of individuals.

"The enormously increased appropriations necessary to carry out the programme which this involves will be forthcoming when the necessity for these appropriations is made clear and when the people understand the significance of the changes which made these increased appropriations necessary. It is for us who are charged with administrative responsibility and who feel most keenly present educational shortcomings and needs to lead the way.

OPINION IS UNANIMOUS

"The foremost students of current educational problems are now practicaly unanimous in the belief that the demands of democracy are not being adequately met today in our seventh and eighth grades.

"Suffice it to say, that the fact that our present elementary school course is eight years in length is the result of accident, pure and simple. An eight year elementary course has no justification in psychology, logic or history. In no other country do we find an undifferentiated and inflexible course eight years in length. In no other country do we find the secondary course limited to four years. The normal 12-year old child, having acquired a working knowledge of the tools of learning, demands fresh subjects of instruction different methods of teaching, and more appropriate methods of teaching and more appropriate methods of discipline. The present waste of time, energy and opportunity in the seventh and eighth grades and the heavy losses due to withdrawal from school are due in large part to the fact that these legitimate demands of the adolescent have been ignored.

"A bare statement of the statistics of failure in our high schools is enough of itself to convince all but the most hardened that the high school as at present organized and conducted is a highly selective institution and is by no means adapting itself to individual capacity and need. A study of 16 large representative high schools, mainly in the Middle West, showed that an average of 28 per cent failed in algebra, 24 per cent in geometry, 23 per cent in Latin, 20 per cent in chemistry, English, French and physics, and 18 per cent in German; or a general average of 22 per cent in all subjects. The same study showed that the percentage of failure among first year students was 31 per cent.; of second year students, 21 per cent.; of third year pupils, 119 per cent.; of fourth year students, 14 pei cent.; or a general average for the four years of 23 per cent.

A COMPARISON

"A factory that consigned to the scrap heap from one-third to one-fourth of all its raw material would soon have to go out of business, and the American secondary school must find a method of preventing this frightful waste of the nation's human material or confess itself pedogogically bankrupt.

"The easy but brutal method of elimination as the sole means of maintaining standards of scholarship should no longer be tolerated in any enlightened Christian community. This does not mean that teachers should be less scholarly. It does demand that they shall b emore human. It does not mean that they shall teach subjects less. It does demand that they shall teach boys and girls more. It does not mean a lowering of scholarly standards. It means a truer conception of what a high school is for and what we are for.

"It remains to indicate in briefest form some of the steps that must be taken to make our schools the true instruments of democracy offering in reality, as well as in name, equality of opportunity to all. These changes are of two kinds. First, outer changes affecting matters of organization; and secondly, and far more important, those radically affecting the inner life and spirit of the school itself.

SUGGESTED STEPS

"1. The reorganization of the seventh and eighth grades, making it possible a differentiation of courses; different methods of treatment of the same subject for varying types of mind; and promotion by subject.

"2. The lengthening of the school day. The present school day, generally from four and one-half to five and one-half hours in length, is too short for effective work and the pressure on both teachers and pupils too great.

"3. Ceasing the present over-emphasis age for the four years of 23 per cent.

"The written examination cannot produce scholarship, nor can it create a genuine interest in learning. As a stimulus to either teacher or pupil it is an instrument of questionable value. As a means for measuring scholarship, it is always crude, generally unfair, especially to certain types of mind, and often totally misleading. It is an almost insuperable obstacle to true teaching, especially the teaching of cultural subjects. A uniform system of written examinations set by a central authority far removed from the pupils to be examined, cannot fail to be mechanical and arbitrary no matter with what wisdom and consideration such a system may be administered.

"4. The recasting and rearrangement of subject matter to meet individual ability, aptitude and need.

"5. Every pupil must have expert and sympathetic guidance in the choice of subjects to be studied.

"Here is a vast field as yet practically untouched. The great majority of pupils entering high school are as sheep without a shepherd.

"6. Finally the ideals of democracy must reign supreme in the hearts of all teachers. All changes of courses, of methods and of organization will be of no avail until equality of opportunity ceases to be a mere formula and becomes a religion; until the spirit of the Good Shepherd who careth for the sheep becomes the ruling spirit of the schools; until mere scholarship, of itself cold and forbidding, is warmed, transfused and transformed, by a glowing passion for humanity in them aking. There are already many such teachers. The rest will be as loyal to the newer ideals as they have been to the old when once they have seen the light. It is the immediate, the supreme task of educational leadership to make that light shine."

IMPROVE YOUR HOME GROUNDS

Make your home surroundings beautiful by following the laws of order and simplicity—is the keynote of a bulletin on home grounds which has just been published by the New York state college of agriculture at Cornell. Beautiful grounds can be obtained without a lavish expenditure of money and without a sacrifice of convenience. Since the house is the center of all home activities, too much attention can not be given to its location. If possible, the home should be set slightly above the land immediately surrounding it, but not too high; see that the view from the windows of the rooms most used are the best ones to be obtained from your particular location. Select your type of house with a view to making it fit in with its surroundings. A smoothly graded lawn is more easily mowed, as well as more beautiful. Lawns should be kept clear of flower beds and also of many single trees and shrubs. A little planting about a house, some large trees, with most of the plantings along the boundaries, looks best. Unsightly objects that are necesary, may be covered up with planting.

Do not chop up your grounds with paths, says the bulletin. Lay out walks with a purpose, that purpose being to make them lead somewhere, without cutting across a grass plat or spoiling the general appearance of a lawn and then make them beautiful with shrubs and trees that lend themselves to such uses. Oftentimes, these shrubs and trees may be of a fruit-bearing type, thus serving a two-fold purpose.

In the bulletin published by the landscape authorities of the college of agriculture are diagrams showing the proper arrangement of home grounds in relation to the house and out buildings, and a classified list of trees, shrubs, and flowers. A general description of each plant and tree is given, from which selections can be made with an intelligent conception of the general appearance of the tree or plant, its height, its foliage, its blossoms if it has any, and its habits.

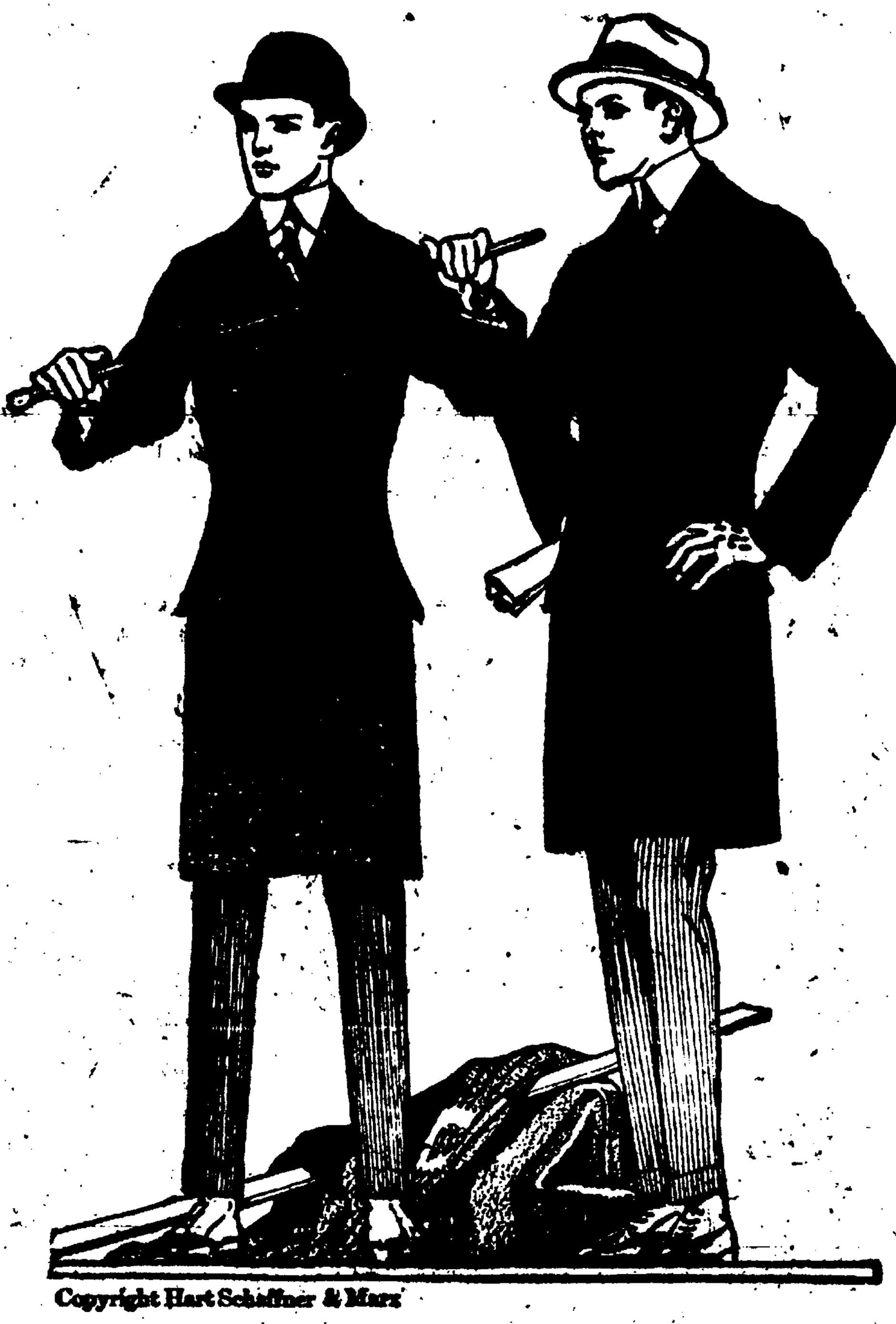
A copy of this bulletin may be obtained by any resident of the state on application to the New York State college of agriculture, at Ithaca, New York.

Old Reapers.

Contrary to the common belief, reaping machines are not a modern invention. They were used nearly 2,000 years ago. Pliny, the Roman historian, tells of some he saw at work in the first century of our era.

Wives Are So Skeptical.

Hub—One night while you were away I heard a burglar. You should have seen me going downstairs three steps at a time. Wife (who knows him)—Where was he, on the roof?—Boston Transcript.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

"SOME PUMPKINS"

Slang for "high class;" "best yet;" "prize winners; "beyond comparison"

Most young men say it—you'll probably think it when you see these Hart Schaffner & Marx

Varsity Six Hundred

overcoats that we've brought to market; these models are making a most emphatic hit with men who care. You'll like the exceptional style, fit, and quality; you'll be surprised at how much of each you get for the prices we ask.

SUITS and OVERCOATS, $18 to $25

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

JOGALONGS MEET THE CRESCENTS

Captain Eaton of the Jogalongs Will Steer His Team for the $2.00 Prize This Week.

The Crescents and the Jogalongs will be the opposing teams in tonight's game at the Onyx alleys. The Jogalongs made entry into the league last Friday and the following bowlers are on the team: Eaton (Capt), Stauring, Holliagsworth, Barria and Durst.

Manager Powell, of the Onyx alleys, has made several announcements in connection with the league which he desires made known to the members of the bowling teams. On Thursday night there will be no match in the City Series, all the alleys being kept open for the public patronage.

Mr Powell will award a prize of $2 to the highest scorer this week.

The team captained by Painter, which had the name of B. S. S. S. P. has been renamed the N. G.'s. From the standing of the teams at present it would appear that the name is misapplied as the N. G. team is leading the league and from indications it will take exceptionally good bowling on the part of the bowlers from the other teams to wrest the leadership away from them.

The standing of the teams to date is as follows:

	Won	Lost
N. G.	3	0
Crescent A. C.	2	1
Nondescripts	2	1
West Side	1	2
Jogalongs	1	2
Onyx A. C.	0	3

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh west winds becoming variable Tuesday. Snow tonight and on Tuesday.

THIS CITY INCLUDED IN NEW YORKERS' TRIP

Fulton was visited last week by an interesting couple who were on their honeymoon trip. While here they were entertained by a number of Italian residents.

The groom, Mr. Frank Bunora, son of a prominent Italian banker of New York city, is a personal friend of Mr. Frank Massaro of this city and on this account Fulton was included in the wedding trip. Mrs. Bunora was formerly Miss Anna Fuccio, of New York. Her father is a leader in the orchestra of a Broadway theatre.

Mr. Massaro entertained his guests at dinner at the Citizens' Club Thursday night and several other affairs were given in their honor.

The yleft yesterday for Ithaca where they will spend several days with friends. From Ithaca Mr. and Mrs. Bunora will go to Buffalo and Toronto.

They will live in New York city, where Mr. Bunora holds a position as manager in one of the foreign departments of the American Express company.

REV. FATHER DOOLING PLEASED SYRACUSANS

Rev. D. J. Dooling, former assistant pastor at the Church of the Immaculat Conception, gave a lecture on "Catholic Citizenship" last week at the Union Council meeting in Syracuse.

He attracted an unusually large attendance to the meeting and proved himseh a forceful and entertaining speaker, the address "being timely and inspiring," says the Catholic Sun.

Rev. Father Dooling was connected with the Church of the Immaculate Conception in this city for a number of years and left here about two months ago to become an assistant pastor at St. Lucy's church, Syracuse

Real toothsome pumpkin pies made to order. Call your order on phone to 1492. 2922

NOT

Goo Goo Eyes

BUT

Good Eyes

Are essential to everyone's happiness. When your glasses bother you or become broken let us help you.

We grind our own lenses right at home.

W. C. Morgan

JEWELER

East First Street Fulton

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	9c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

Hand Picked Sprayed

APPLES

Spies, Machintosh, Kings, Baldwin and Greenings

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 76

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

NEW GEM IN BOOK FORM MAKES APPEARANCE

One of the richest little gems in book form is "The Silent Partner Scrap Book" which has recently made its apeparance.

Between its artistic covers of green and gold are found the most choice thoughts gleaned by Mr. F. D. Van Amburg, editor, from his happy little magazine "The Silent Partner."

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

H. PUTMAN ALLEN & SON

Established in 1866 by Horatio A. Allen

53 SOUTH FIRST STREET

DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES

We Have EVERYTHING You Need For Your

THANKSGIVING DINNER

Fancy Poultry, Oysters and Clams

All Fresh Vegetables in Season and Extra Fancy Brands of Canned Goods, Franco-American, Campbells' and Heinz' Soup, Olives, Capres, Pickles and Relishes. Marmalade, Jams and Jellies, Heinz Mince Meat in glass (the best ever), Fancy and Domestic Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Fresh Bread, Cakes and Rolls. Grape Fruit, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Canastota Celery and Boston Head Lettuce. After Dinner Mints, *Choice Cigars.*

GOODS DELIVERED FREE—AND PROMPTLY

CALL US ON PHONE 32

CANASTOTANS COMING HERE

The Y. M. L. team of Canastota cancelled the football game which was scheduled to be yesterday with the Nondescripts yesterday. The managers of both teams have agreed on a game for Thanksgiving Day, to be played at the Fair Grounds, this city.

The Y. M. L. squad of about fifteen players, accompanied by a number of rooters will come here Wednesday night and the contingent will be the guests of the Nondescripts during the evening.

A committee is arranging for the 1st annual ball of the Nondescripts to be held Thanksgiving eve. The visitors will attend theb all. It is likely that the Canastotans may also attend the basketball game at Maccabee hall where the 1st ward team will oppose the Maccabees in the first game of the season.

The Nondescripts will introduce a mascot in Thursday's game. While its indentity is being kept a secret, offhand information indicates that it may be a goose.

MASONIC BALL TO BE HELD THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING

The annual ball of the Masonic fraternity is looked upon by its patrons each year as the one bright spot in the early Winter social life of the city. With this fact clearly in mind, the various committees in charge of the ball, which is to occur Wednesday evening of this week, promise something out of the ordinary in the way of decorations and the supper that will fit in somewhere in the program. Ross Eaton will cater to the appetites of the dancers and those who attend the ball as spectators, and the orchestra of ten pieces will do its share toward making everybody dancing happy. The old Masonic headquarters in the Bradshaw block, are being transformed into a veritable fairyland, and the fact that the ball takes place immediately preceding a holiday is assurance enough that a large number of persons will be present.

UTOKA TRIBE, NO. 420 TO CELEBRATE FOUNDING

The committee in charge of completing arrangements for the big anniversary celebration of Utoka Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, has not been idle by any means. The celebration takes place tomorrow evening, in the meeting roms, of the Tribe, and will comprise a good program of music, and an elaborate dinner. Toasts will be given at the dinner by a member yet to be selected, and by some ponses thereto will be made by some of the oldest members of the Tribe. The committeemen through whose efforts the celebration has been brought about comprise Joseph Dingle, jr., chairman, Edward McCormick, Ted Battles and Charles Church.

MACCABEES TO PREPARE FOR NEXT YEAR

The auditing committee of the Maccabees will meet tonight at the home of Mr. A. Z. Wolever, to compile the semi-annual statement of the lodge.

The lodge will elect new officers next month for the ensuing year. The present officers are: commander, Roy Lewis; lieutenant commander, D. Spencer; record keeper, A. Z. Wolever; finance keeper, Wm. Van Sanford; master-at-arms, Frank Parks; chaplain, John Shipman; 1st master-at-guards, George Dickinson; 2nd master-at-arms, Harry Pilch; sergeant, V. Willy; past commander, Wm. Joyce.

At the meeting tomorrow night, Captain Ives of the basketball team will make a further report on the schedule for the season.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS FAIR OPENS TONIGHT

The big Knights of Columbus fair and bazaar which was scheduled to open Saturday night, in Oswego, had to be postponed, because many of the booths were not completed and decorations were not yet in place. The State's armory will tonight be a perfect bower of beauty, the decorations comprising hundreds of lanterns, flags colored lights and flowers.

The K. of C. band will furnish music for the dancing each night and a fee of five cents is all that will be asked for each set. Mayor Hennessey will open the fair tonight.

DOES YOUR

Wall Paper

harmonize with the other decorations in your home?

Let us help you plan your redecorating for next season.

Hulett-Taft Co.

INC.

2?? Oneida Street

Community Notes

The city's barber shops will be open until 1:30 o'clock, Wednesday night and will remain closed Thanksgiving Day.

• • •

A son was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chaffee of the Emery road.

• • •

Mrs. M. T. Boothe has returned to her home in Oneida st. after spending several weeks with relatives in Carthage and Watertown.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rogers of Cayuga st., are entertaining Miss Lettie Woolson, of Oneida. Mrs. Rogers and Miss Woolson are sisters.

• • •

Miss Mar ?ie Fairgrieve will leave this week for Lawrence where she has a position as private secretary to the superintendent of schools in that city.

• • •

The Current Events club will meet this evening at the home of Prof and Mrs. David McClure.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Lilly entertained yesterday Ms. Leon Crowin and Miss Edith Radcliffe both of Syracuse.

• • •

Mrs. Fred Wolcott will entertain the Philathea Needle club of the Baptist church at her home in Sayuga street on Wednesday afternoon.

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea	$5.50	Chestnut	$6.75
Stove	$6.50	Egg	$6.50

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

ONYX BILLIARDS AND BOWLING

The largest. The newest. The best ventilated and lighted.

One billard—five pocket billiard tables.

Four alleys in perfect condition. Also complete equipment of Duck Pins. 60 seats for use of spectators.

All of best Brunswick-Balke materials.

Two alleys, screened, for lady bowlers. Lessons given beginners, [illegible], free of charge.

WEEKLY PRIZES for high scores.

Reserve dates for club, league or private contests.

G. J. POWELL, Manager

Phone 500 Quirk Theatre Blk.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—261 S. 7th. All modern improvements; furnace; $16 month. Inquire H. L. Crandall, 261 S. 7th. tf.

Wanted — Family washing. All clothes, washed, ironed and mended with care at my home. Mrs. States, 409 Beech st. 293

Lost—Pocketbook, containing sum of money; belongs to working woman, Mrs. Austin, 116 Lyons st.. Return property to Times office. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

For Sale—Ford Touring Car; 1914 model; good condition. S. Roberts, 202 Utica st. 288c

Lost—Brown muff, between 2nd st. and top of Crosby Hill. Return to Lizzie Garrison, R. D. 4. 289c

Found—A fur neckpiece at Rummage Sale in West Broadway. Phone 1492.

Wanted—A Young man to work in the Onyx Billiard room. G. J. Powell. 288

Stove Wanted—Medium size; heater. Frank Graham, 80 North 1st st. 289c

Wanted—Nursing by practical nurse. Apply at Salvation Army hall. 289c

Wanted Old Coins.— Cooley, Clark Hotel. 292c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

MICHAEL ROSS GETS OFFERS FOR MACHINE

Michael Ross, of Oswego and Fulton, expects to soon have his paper making machine placed upon the market. He has completed arrangements with a firm for building the equipment, the result of his inventive ability, and says he has refused tempting offers to sell his patents outright, but for the present he prefers to retain control of the article.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

4th Episode of

"THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY"

2 Parts.

Rex feature, BEN WILSON in

THE SPRINGTIME OF THE SPIRIT

with Dorothy Phillips, 4 Parts.

L-Ko Comedy

"POOR BUT DISHONEST"

and others. 9 Reels In All.

TOMORROW

Broadway Features presents the distinguished theatrical star, Miss Julia Dean in

"RENUNCIATION"

with Harry D. Carey—picturized in 5 parts

AND OTHERS.

10,000 TEACHERS IN ROCHESTER

Two of Them, the Misses Lois A. Harrington and Cornelia Rice, Belong to Fulton's Faculty.

Rochester.—How many New York state best solve her immigrant problem? What must be done to institute a teaching in rural schols which will educate the pupils for country life instead of sending them flying cityward? Would military training of public school children build up a more sturdy and efficient citizenry, and what steps are necesary to pursue in the schools of the state to cerate a fundamental patriotism that will operate to preserve the country from war? Are the schools teaching English and preliminary subjects in a way that equips the students with an adequate knowledge for work in the business world? Is the supervision or play cared for by the right kind of directors and based on the right lines? Can there not be a better health inspection which will strike at the root of disease and graduate from the schools healthy young men and women instead of defectives? Are the teachers up to the high standard needed, and, if not, how may the best trainers of the state's children be obtained?

Thousands of teachers are coming to Rochester today and tomorrow to discuss these vital questions with some of the greatest educators in the country—between eight and ten thausand of them, it is estimated, besides their wives and children.

Estimate Seems Justified

Last year the advance registration was about 1,000; this year it is 4,500 plus. Six thousand attended the last convention, and, if comparison means anything at all, it is safe to predict that ten thousand teachers will attend the sessions of the Rochester convention, the seventieth of the New York State Teachers' Association and affiliated organizations.

Thev ast army of New York's school force presents a problem of quarterin gto tax the most capable of local committees, but Chairmon C. E. Kellogg, president of the Rochester Teachers' Association, and Joseph P. O'Hern, assistant superintendent of Rochester schools, have established a system of housing that assures that everyone will be cared for.

Both the State Department of Education and the association have sent personal fetters to the heads of schools throughout the state urging that every teacher be ollowed to attend the sesions with full pay for the time so spent.

The meetings will be addressed by United States Commissioner of Education P. P. Claxton, John H. Finley, president of the University of the State of New York and state commissioner of education, and noted university professors. William Howard Taft, Talcott Williams, head of the School of Journalism of Columbia University, and that versatile writer and inventor, Hudson Maxim, feature the array of outsiders scheduled to participate in the convention.

Delegates Meet This Afternoon

The first meeting of the convention will be that of the House of Delegates at 4 o'clock this afternoon in Convention Hall. After the appointment of committees and outline of future sessions, the meeting will be addressed by Thomas E. Finegan, deputy commissioner of education. Mr. Finnegan will speakon "The Relation of the Normal Schools to the State's System of Education." This House of Delegates has 205 regular members and five alternates, or one from each supervising district.

Convention Hall will welcome the first general meeting of the teachers this evening at 8 o'clock. Mayor Edgerton and Superintendent of Rochester Schools Herbert S. Weet will greet the visitors. The response will be made by Dr. Finley, who is expected to make a speech of vital interest to the teachers and the public. He will outline thep lans and hopes of the State Department of Education and disecuss briefly problems facing educators. Dr. Finley will be followed by United States Commissioner of Education Claxton. Mr. Claxton has systematically investigated the rural school problem and his address is awaited by the teachers as a treat. This will undoubtedly be the only meeting of the convention open to the public as there are enough visiting teachers to fill all the space at Convention Hall.

The central churches and schools have opened their doors for the various section meetings tomorrow and Wednesday, which include the following sections: American School Peace League, classical, commercial, elementary school principals and teachers, elocution English, evening school, fine arts, household arts, history, hygiene and physical education, immigrant education, industrial arts, kindergarten, library, modern language, music, normal, and training school, penmanship, rural education, school administration, school journalism, science, and subnormal and backward children.

The teachers are expressing much interest in the junior high school experiment by Rochester. This will be discussed and the Rochester educators believe that the idea will be adopted throughout the state. This city will also figure in the discussions on immigant education. The immigrant must be educated if the United States is to maintain its place among nations and the educators believe that the evening schools can fulfil this duty best. Papers on this subject will be read by principals of New York city evening schools and men and women who have made this phase of educational work a study.

Mr. Claxton will lead the discussions on rural education, another vital issue at this time when the government is realizing that something must be done to keep its tillers of the soil at that work. The problem is to furnish a teaching in the country schools which will train the young men and women for agriculture and not keep city life foremost in their minds.

These are only what appear to be the high points to be considered in the sessions. The European war has shoved the question of military training in the public schools into the teeth of the educators for decision. German efficiency is due to her militarism, it is claimed, and yet the educators hesitate about advising such training in the public schools. Then, there are the questions of health, supervised play and practical business education to be thrashed out. The claim is made tha tthe schols are turning out boys and girls that can neither spell nor write good English. Believing that reason exists for this charge, the association will endeavor to smoke out its cause.

The principal officers of the association are: President, Alfred C. Thompson, of Brockport; vice president Myra L. Ingalsbe, of Hartford; secretary, Richard A. Searing, of North Tonawanda; treasurer, W. H. Benedict of Elmira.

JEFFERSON CO. MAY LOSE ONE ASSEMBLYMAN

Watertown.—The re-adjustment of the assembly districts throughout the state upon the last census reports may result in Jefferson county losing one of its assemblymen. The distribution of assemblymen throughout the state is based upon the population of thev arious counties.

In the last redistricting Jefferson county nearly lost one of its districts and Oswego was reduced to a single assemblyman. It is feared that under the new division Jefferson will likewise be confined to a single representative. The redistricting becomes effectiveyear after next. Local politicians admit that there is quite a possibility that Jefferson will lose an assemblyman.

There will be a primary this next April, the election law providing for such a meeting every year that a president is to be elected. Brooklyn is said to be sure of an extra assemblyman and New York will also gain one. The duty of determining the ratio on which asemblymen shall be named devolves upon the next legislature, and in order that the redistricting can be done before the new committeemen are elected in April, it will have to take up thew ork early in January.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

TO STANDARDIZE LETTER BOXES

Two Sizes Required on Rural and Star Routes; Rule Effective Next July.

The postmaster general has issued an order standardizing rural and star route mail boxes. The specifications adopted provide for boxes in two sizes, the one 18½ inches longj 6 1-4 inches wide and 7½ inches high, and the other 23½ inches long, 11 inches wide and 14 inches high.

The smaller of the two boxes is slightly larger than the box now in use, though in general respects the requirements for this new box and for the old ones are much larger than those now in use on rural routes and is designed to supply the needs of patrons who are regular mailers of parcel post and find the present box too small for their purpose

The new specifications for both types of box provide for coin holders to assist carriers in the collection of money left by patronc for postage. At present, when the patrons of rural or star routes do not have stam to cover letters or parcels left for collection, the practice is to leave the money loose in the box. This involves waste of time and effort by the carrier, while reaching into many boxes on his route to be certain whether money has been left in there, and, if so, to collect it all.

All such deposits will now be placed in th ecoin holder. This will be a simple device of galvanized iron and riveted to the left of the inside of theb oxfl.

All mail boxes put in service after July 1, 1916, by patrons of rural or star routes must conform to the new specifications. Manufacturers of mail boxes who desire the authorization of the use of their boxes upon rural and star routes will be required to submit for approval a sample box of each size. The manufacture of boxes shall be deferred until the receipt of notice that the sample has been approved by the department.

The box must be painted with a coat of aluminum bronze, covering all outside surfaces, except the flag signal. The latter which will serve to give notice whether the box contains mail for collection, must be painted on both sides with two coats of red paint. The words "U. S. Mail, Approved by the Postmaster General," in well defined letters and uniformly spaced must be embossed upon the door of each box. The box owners' names must be stenciled in black letters not less than one inch high on both sides of the boxes.

POOR OUTLOOK FOR NEW POTATO SEED

The outlook for reliable seed for next spring's potato planting is extremely precarious, according to the farm crop experts at Cornell, who state that growers in New York, knowing their crop to be entirely free from blight, will find ready sale and good returns from it for seed purposes.

They say that Franklin, Clinton and Erie counties comprise practically the only sections of New York State not badly affected by late blight and rot. Even these counties were not entirel yfree from this disease. The surplus crop of these counties, it seed which may be obtained from Maine, Michigan and Wisconsin, is is understood, will be marketed in other parts o fthe statef or sed.

It is further stated that even the likely not to be free of disease unless it s so guaranteed, inasmuch as each of these states was affected with blight.

FANCY TABLE BUTTER SCARCE AND FIRM

BUTTER

New York.—There is still a short supply of fine grade of fresh creamery. Buyers who want these top qualities have great difficulty in supplying their reqhirements. Most of them feel, however, that values have been carried to a sufficiently high point and they are not disposed to bid any fuller rates at present.

CHEESE

Tone of the market is stronger. There has been further export buying here; local distributing trade is quite active for the season, and latest advices from Canadian and American primary markets indicate sharp advances.

LIVE HOGS ACTIVE AT FORMER VALUES

East Buffalo.—CATTLE—Receipts 1,200 head. Market slow but steady; sales prime steers at $8.75@9.50, shipping at $7.75@8.50, zutchers' at $6.50 @8.35, heifers at $5.50@7.50, cows at $3@$6, bulls at $4.25@7.25, stockers and feeders at $5.50@7.00 and stock heifers at $4.50@5.75.

VEALS—Receipts 500 head. Market slow and prices steady; sales at $4@$11.

HOGS—Receipts 6,500 head. Market active and strong; sales heavy and mived at $6.90@7.00, Yorkers at $6.50@6.90, pigs at $6.25@6.50, roughs at $5.60@5.85 and stags at $4.50@5.25.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 2,000 head. Market slow and steady at former prices; sales lambs at $6@9.10, yearlings at $5@7.50, wethers at $5.75@$6, ewes at $3@5.25 and mixed sheep at $5.50@5.75.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

J. W. PRATT TO WED MISS MADELINE HAUENSTEIN

The marriage of Mr. J. W. Pratt, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Pratt of this city, to Miss Madeline Hauenstein of Buffalo will take place on Wednesday evening at the home of the bride in that city.

After the wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Pratt will make their home in this city. Mr. Pratt is engaged in the muck land produce busines.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed

It Pays to Buy Good Quality

BOYS' SUITS

The Mother sometimes feels that any priced clothing will do for the boy—he will wear it out or outgrow it. Of course he will.

LET US REPEAT THE MAIN POINTS—

In Style and Service, no better combination can be had—All sizes and at Moderate Prices.

IVAN FRANK CLOTHES

THE McKINSTRY STORE

FULTON, N.Y.

"Clothe Your Boy in the Clothes That Last"

Buy That Electrical Gift or Household Necessity During

Electrical Prosperity Week

Nov. 29th to Dec. 4th

While our stock is large and complete and the prices right. Why not wire your home for electricity or instal an electric cooking outfit or some appliance that will save time and money. Call it a Xmas gift to the home and everybody will enjoy it the year round.

Estimates and demonstrations cheerfully given.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

MONDAY—
MARY NASH in
"The Unbroken Road"
in 5 parts

TUESDAY—
THEDA BARA in
"TWO ORPHANS"
in 5 parts

WEDNESDAY—
FRANK SHERIDAN in
"The Money Master"
in 5 parts

THURSDAY—
REINE DEVIES in
"SUNDAY—in 5 parts"

FRIDAY—
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in
"MARRYING MONEY"
in 5 parts

SATURDAY—
"Neal of the Navy"
Counsel for the Defense
"Fatty's Fatal Run"
Comedy

VAUDEVILLE MONDAY & TUESDAY—
SVENGALI and HELENA

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

FOR

THANKSGIVING DAY

Roasting Sets

Lisk Enamel and Aluminum Roasters

Large and Small Guaranteed Carving Sets

A. M. DRUSE CO.

HIGHER HONESTY!

Pass It Along! Says You

DAVID GIBSON Speaks of it in this Way

ADVERTISING is a force for higher honesty; for when men found that goods would sell by advertising their merit, they began to put more merit into the goods in order to advertise their merit.

When You Want It and How You Want It—WHAT?

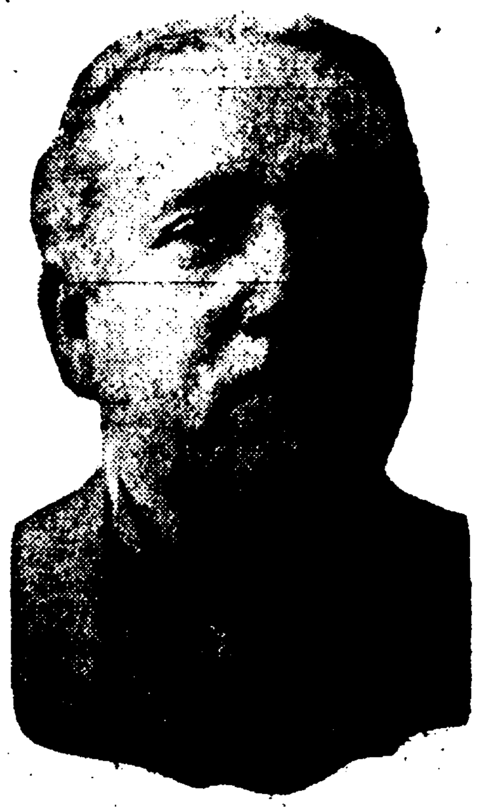
The little daily newspaper that has made as rapid strides in the subscription and advertising departments as any one of its age in the country. The growth has been accomplished without the use of catch penny schemes, contests or any other special effort. The success of The Evening Times is due to the loyal support of the good people of Fulton who want to have a newspaper when they want it and how they want it,

WITH THAT HOMEY TOUCH

Which cannot be secured in the out of town publications. The Evening Times stands for that degree of higher honesty in civic affairs which centers around dollar value for every dollar spent.

The Evening Times

"A Herald of Progress"



WILLIAM DUDLEY FOULKE.

PROBLEMS OF MUNICIPALITIES

City League and Societies to Meet at Dayton.

How shall we run our municipalities? is a question that is pressing upon every man, woman and child who lives in what is legally known as a city or town, and on every one in the country, for that matter, because the municipalities are so closely bound up by railroad tracks, telephone and telegraph wires and a hundred and one other interests with the districts round about.

It is to answering this question that the National Municipal league and its allies will address themselves in Dayton in "municipal week." The league fixed its annual meeting for Nov. 17-19. Then the City Managers' association, of which Henry M. Waite, the efficient city manager of Dayton, is president, determined to meet at the same time so as to get the benefit of contact with long time students of the problem. Then the Ohio Municipal league decided to meet in Dayton in the same week, and finally the Ohio Civil Service Reform league took the same action. The appropriateness of the latter body meeting in the same connection is obvious, as one calls to mind that the question of selecting experts and employees to carry on municipal work is one of the most difficult with which administrators have to deal,

The great big question before the National Muncipal league will be the adoption of a model charter upon which the muncipal program committee has been at work for two years and more. This charter will embody the city manager plan and the utilization of business methods and experts in the management of the municipality. This committee is composed of twelve men who have studied the municipal problem from every conceivable angle. Some of them have had actual experience in city government, some in state government, others have had experience as civil service commissioners, some are college professors, some are public utility experts, another is the editor of an engineering magazine, so that when the committee speaks it is with the voice of experience and authority. President William Dudley Foulke of the National Municipal league is chairman of the committee.

Civic education will be another feature that will come up for extended attention. This is a subject to which the National Municipal league has devoted years of patient study through a series of committees.

In discussing this question at Dayton the league will have the active cooperation of the Urban Universities association, a body of which Charles W. Dabney of the University of Cincinnati, a vice president of the league, is president.

There will be a long list of committee reports involving such questions as the relation of the city to its food supply, franchises, immigration, municipal reference libraries and political methods up for consideration.

These annual conferences are of the greatest value to all municipal workers, bringing together as they do leaders in various lines of civic activity.

Another one of the important committees of the league is the civic secretaries' committee, which is composed of the men and women who are serving as secretaries of the leading civic bodies in the country. Once a year they get together to discuss matters of the greatest importance to the conduct of organized civic work.

This "municipal week" will be of far reaching importance not only because of the program to be discussed, but of the personnel of the speakers and the character of the organizations which are to be represented. Henry M. Waite, the city manager of Dayton, is at the head of the arrangements and will take a leading part in the meetings.

A Mind Overthrown.

Clerk (assessor's office)—Fellow outside says you've assessed his real estate too little by $20,000!

Assessor—Give him a cigar and keep him quiet while I telephone the asylum!—Philadelphia Bulletin.

YOUNG SEALS NOW PLENTY.

The Protective Law of 1912 Has Done More Than Was Expected.

That the fur seals of the Pribilof islands have so increased since the passage of the protective law of 1912 that the resumption of limited commercial sealing is advisable for the welfare of the seal herds is the conclusion of the special commission sent to the islands last summer by the bureau of fisheries of the department of commerce.

The law of 1912 provided that the killing of all seals, with the exception of a few needed by the natives of these northern islands, should be stopped for five years and that 5,000 three-year-old males should be maintained as an annual breeding reserve during the life of the treaty suspending pelagic sealing which was concluded by the United States, Russia, Japan and Great Britain in 1911.

The commission finds that the law of 1912 has fully done what was expected of it, the annual herd of pups during 1914 being almost twice as large as it was in 1909. The commission has reached the conclusion that there is a considerable overstock of male seals and that "this constitutes the principal undesirable feature of the herd as found in 1914. The welfare of the herd demands that some of them should be killed in 1915."

This year there are available to be killed 31,751 males, from whose skins the government could get a revenue amounting to $932,745, whereas the continued suspension of sealing will bring about a useless and even harmful excess of males and a minimum loss in skins of $2,700,000 to be divided among the nations involved.—Outlook.

Making Coffins of Glass.

Made of two pieces, which are bound together by heavy metal bands, a glass casket has been invented which will soon be introduced for burial purposes. This serves both as a coffin and vault, as it requires no protection against the chemical action of the earth. When closed it is hermetically sealed and is proof against both air and water. The two sections are molded in heavy glass, which gives the casket great strength. Its general form is the same practically as that of other burial receptacles. The chief point advanced in its favor is its obvious qualities of durability.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Green Proper Color For Freshmen.

"Resolved, That green is the proper color with which to adorn the members of the freshmen class of Hamline university.

"Resolved further, That since heads are the most conspicuous portion of the anatomies of said persons green caps shall cover the domes of all freshmen hereafter and that the caps be decorated with a button."

This, in effect, is a resolution passed recently by the student council of Hamline university.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Wild Buffalo Increasing.

Government authorities of Alberta, Canada, have made as reliable a census as possible of the wild buffalo of the province and announce that the number is not less than 400, probably nearer 500. The greater portion of these range in northern Alberta and the remainder in the Mackenzie district. Hunting, of course, is prohibited. The Royal northwest mounted police have the animals under their protection, and any infraction of the law protecting them is severely punished.

Artificial Coffee.

A young Japanese in Hyogo is reported to have invented artificial coffee almost equal in every respect to natural Brazilian coffee. As the result of chemical analysis by experts it is said that the goods now manufactured by the young inventor are more wholesome than the natural bean, while retaining all its flavor and quality.

Diamond Back Terrapin.

To select a real diamond back terrapin amateurs should be guided by these distinguishing and characteristic markings: It is of a greenish, dark olive color, sometimes running to spotted gray, yellow on the plate which surrounds the shell and has concentric dark stripes along the plate on both shells. The sides of the head are a dirty white, sprinkled with small black spots. The bottom shell is of whitish yellow. The males are much larger than the females and have the concentric streaks much better defined. The female has the more delicate flesh. The male can be distinguished by his toe nails, which are much longer than those of the female.

The Comparison.

Dropping into the Garrick club one afternoon, Charles Brookfield, the dramatist, found a well known actor, who happened to be playing David Garrick at the time, reclining in a chair right under the portrait of the immortal "Davy." Brookfield stopped in front of him and looked first at the portrait and then at the man. "By Jove, old fellow," he exclaimed at last, "you grow more and more like Garrick every day!"

"Do you really think so, Brookfield?" returned the delighted victim.

"Yes," came the crushing retort, "and less and less like him every night."—London Tatler.

Fun For the Tar.

A New Jersey hen spying a barrel of fine, soft tar, alighted thereon and laid an egg. There resulted a firmly bound sandwich, tar, egg and chicken in the order named. A woman and a man, who went to the rescue, were also held fast by the hands until the police were called and effected a rescue.—Exchange.

WON HIS SPURS BY ACCIDENT

Good Luck Helped a Soldier to High Place.

Several "vets" of the civil war were comparing notes as to the why and wherefore of their advancement during their term of active service. All gave accounts creditable to themselves till it was the last man's turn, when he told the following story:

I enlisted in the ranks with the rest of the boys I knew in 1861. I didn't seem to have been cut out for a soldier. I was not easily disciplined. I was always straggling, and drills were to me intolerable. The only time I could be relied on to show up for duty was when there was fighting, and then it was not because I liked it, for I didn't, but because I dreaded the sneers of my comrades. Nobody ever thought for a moment of my even being made a non com., much less decorated with a shoulder strap.

Well, one day when we were cavorting around in Virginia, marching in one direction one day, another the next, never still forty-eight consecutive hours, not having had regular rations for some time, I got hungry and took the first opportunity to drop out and do a little foraging. I passed a house beside the road with a door leading down into a cellar. I tried it and found it unlocked. So I opened it and went in. There was nothing in the place but a girl, one of the southern girls of the period, with an olive complexion and hair cut square around her neck. She was washing something.

"What d'y' want?" she asked.

"I'm looking for something to eat," I replied. "I saw the door opening on to the road very convenient, so I thought I'd just step in and see what I could find."

"That's just the way that door has looked to all the stragglers in the army," she replied. "There's not been less than 5,000 men come in here. At first we had some provisions, but they were soon eaten up by soldiers, so we didn't put any more here. We don't keep the door locked because it would be kicked open. Are there any of your men near by?"

"Guess not," I said.

"Well, if there ain't I don't mind showing you where we keep our eatables. Do you see that wall? That shuts off a part of the cellar. Come upstairs and I'll show you how to get into it."

I went up to the floor above, and the girl opened a trapdoor. I went down and was looking about for a snack when I heard the door shut and locked.

There was no getting out, so after awhile I stretched myself on a table and went to sleep. I was awakened by a trampling above. The cellar was dark, so I knew it was night. Hearing the clank of a saber, I listened to discover if some of our men hadn't come in. They were not Federals, but Confederates of high rank. I could hear every word they said. It was a council of war. When at last they settled on a plan to concentrate and attack our forces they went over each detail again and again to be sure there should be no mistake. While they were doing it I was fixing it all in my memory so that if I got out in time I could warn our general.

In the morning the trap was opened and a couple of Confederate soldiers took me in charge. The girl wasn't there, but an old man and woman seemed to know all about my having been trapped. I doubt if either of them knew that their living room and kitchen had been used for a conference. I'm not sure they knew I was there when the conference was held. The soldiers took me away, and on the road we met the girl who had trapped me. I asked to speak to her and told her I had a watch in one of my pockets and would give it to her if she would get me off. Her eyes sparkled, and she agreed to try. She sent one of my guards to a house where she said they had a stock of hams and while he was gone managed to get the other one's musket, which she playfully fired at a tree. I ran up and took it from her, she only pretending to resist. The owner, seeing that I had the advantage of him, ran away. Then I gave the girl my watch, as I had promised, and took to the woods till I ran across some of our men.

While I was on my way to the general with my information I wondered how I would explain my being made a prisoner without giving away the fact that I had been straggling. Then it occurred to me that my story wasn't very probable anyway. Why didn't the old folks tell the generals that a Yankee soldier was imprisoned in the cellar? Why didn't the girl ask the soldiers to take my watch instead of getting me away from them in order to get it? I can't to this day explain the first, and the only explanation I can give of the second is that the girl didn't want any other claimant for it.

I made up a cock and bull story about having gone to sleep from exhaustion on the march and on waking up had found a chance to do some scouting. I called for a map and showed just where certain Confederate forces were located and how they could be concentrated. The information was acted on, and when the attack came our men were ready for it.

The result of all this was that I was given a commission and a place on the staff of the general commanding, with charge of the scouts. During the rest of my army service I told lots of men how to scout, and after my remarkable feat in that line they all believed I was fully competent to instruct them.

For the Children

Crown Prince Humbert, Heir to Italian Throne.

Photo by American Press Association.

Crown Prince Humbert of Italy, King Victor Emmanuel's son, was eleven years old Sept. 15 last. Recently the prince has been very happy because he was permitted to become a member of the boy scouts. Last July at a fete given to raise money for the Red Cross he was guarded by an escort of boy scouts.

At the close of the afternoon he complained to his mother that he had been made to act just like a girl. He wanted to be a boy, like other boys, and nothing would satisfy him but permission to don the boy scouts' uniform, exchange his handsomely trimmed sailor cap for their broad brimmed brown hat and carry the staff.

A few days later the prince was initiated in the gardens of the Villa Savoy when Queen Elena received the chief officers of the scouts and then reviewed a detachment of the boys, her son taking up a proud position in the middle of the first line, his black eyes bubbling over with delight as he gave the salute and went through the movements. It was explained that his tutor, Commander Bonaldi, had been training him in the meantime and that the boy had been assiduously practicing so as to be able to show as much skill in the maneuvers as his comrades.

Boy Policemen.

America has one city wherein boy policemen are doing real work. The city is New York, and the organization is known as the Junior Police Force of the City of New York.

Good results have already come from the union of these 300 or more youngsters, who are banded together to uphold the law, maintain order and keep clean the streets near the Bowery.

Captain John Sweeny of the regulars, who heads this force, says that bonfires have been reduced 98 per cent in the district, complaints of disorderly street gatherings have been cut to less than half, street cleaning has been made lighter, fire escapes cleared, garbage cans put in order and cigarette smoking made unpopular.

The boy policemen are all working toward good citizenship.

"Judge and Jury."

An enjoyable game for a party is judge and jury. The players or jury form up two rows facing each other. The judge sits at one end and asks questions. These may be of any description. Perhaps he will say, "Miss A., do you think it will rain tomorrow?" Now, although the judge addresses Miss A. and looks at her, it is not she who must answer, but the player opposite to her. And he, in his answer, is not allowed to say either "Yes," "No," "Black," "White," or "Gray." If the player who was addressed answers she becomes judge, and the judge takes her seat, or, if the opposite player does not answer before the judge has counted ten, he becomes judge, and the judge takes his seat.

Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter backward to the end of the word.

1. Jump an organ of the body and have the whole world.
2. Jump to suffocate and have your best and truest friends.
3. Jump a swift bird and have to roll in the mud.
4. Jump to trip and have falls.

Answers: 1, heart-earth; 2, smother-mothers; 3, swallow-wallows; 4, stumble-tumbles.

Riddle.

My first natural position is a lowly one, but I rise to great heights. Unable to hold to the higher place, I gradually fall. In that very weakness you discover my strength. I do more good by falling than by rising. All bless me, and yet at times I spoil all pleasure.

Answer.—Rain.

The Bumblybee.

Last night Jack Frost came round with nips
For Betty's nose and finger tips.
He spoiled, with a few short hours, mother's flowers
And [illegible] every bud and blossom.

[illegible]

The Kitchen Cupboard

Thanksgiving day is a festival for home going, for a reunion of families. It is interesting to have as many old fashioned dishes as practicable, with some modern ones.

In the center of the table place a rose bowl, filled loosely with roses, or if these are not available the bowl can be filled with carnations, which are inexpensive. A few pots of chrysanthemums, which are in the'r prime, arranged in the dining room add much to the pleasure of the guests. A few trailing vines cut from the garden before injured by the frosts can be kept fresh several weeks by putting the ends in deep dishes of water. Use them to decorate the table.

MENU.

Raw Oysters on Half Shell.
Slices of Brown Bread and Butter.
Cream of Asparagus Soup.
Olives. Pickles. Salted Almonds.
Fish Souffle. Parisienne Potatoes.
Roast Turkey, Oyster Dressing.
Cranberry Jelly. Celery.
Mashed Potatoes. Creamed Onions.
Baked Sweet Potatoes.
Graham Bread. White Bread.
Butter Pats.
Pumpkin Pie. Mince Pie. Cheese.
Fruit Cakes. Doughnuts.
Coffee.
Apples. Grapes. Nuts.
Raisins.

Oysters on the Half Shell.—Wash the shells and wipe dry. Just before serving open them carefully and remove the upper shell; serve half a dozen on an oyster plate for each person, with a quarter of a lemon in the center of the plate. Spread thin slices of brown bread with a little butter, cut the slices in fancy shapes and serve with the oysters.

Roast Turkey.—Clean and stuff turkey with soft bread or cracker crumbs highly seasoned with sage, thyme, salt and pepper. Moisten the stuffing with half a cupful of melted butter and hot water enough to make it quite moist. Add a beaten egg, a dozen oysters and half a cupful of chopped celery. Put the turkey on a rack in a pan, rub well with butter and dredge with salt, pepper and flour. Put in a hot oven, and when the flour is browned reduce the heat and add a pint of water. Baste with butter until nicely browned, then with the fat in the pan. Baste often and dredge with salt and flour after every basting. Allow three hours for an eight pound turkey. Cook till the legs will separate from the body. Prepare the gravy and garnish the turkey with parsley or celery leaves.

Fish Souffle.—Any good fresh fish which has white meat makes a good souffle. Trout are very nice and easy to prepare, as they have no scales. Dress one which weighs about two pounds without the head, wrap in a cloth and cook in boiling salted water twenty minutes. When done take out and set away to cool; then pick the fish into flakes with a fork, rejecting the skin, and be careful not to get any bones in. Put half a pint of milk in a double kettle; add half a cupful of fine breadcrumbs without any crust, mix together two tablespoonfuls of butter and one and a half of flour until smooth, stir into the milk, stirring constantly until smooth and thick. Take it off the fire, season with a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper if you wish, then stir in the fish and the well beaten yolks of three eggs, butter shells and set them into the dripping pan, fill them with the mixture and bake in a quick oven twenty-five minutes. Serve in the shells.

Parisienne Potatoes.—Peel and boil ten large potatoes fifteen minutes, take out with a vegetable scoop and cool, cut out tiny balls which are perfectly round, fry in a wire basket in a kettle of very hot fat, drain on a piece of cheesecloth thrown over a colander.

Fruit Cake.—Two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, one pint of bread dough when first kneaded, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda wet with hot water, one cupful of chopped raisins after they are seeded, one-fourth nutmeg grated, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, half teaspoonful of ground cloves, flour enough to make it of the consistency of fruit cake; let it rise, after being put in a greased tin, before baking. This cake and all which are made of yeast are better after they are a week old.

Doughnuts.—Scald one pint of milk and add two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, set in a pan of water to cool. When nearly cold add half a cupful of sugar, half a cupful of soft yeast and sifted flour enough to make a batter, beat three minutes and cover, set in a warm room until morning. The first thing beat three eggs with egg beater and add to the batter, with flour enough to make a soft dough, not as stiff as bread dough; mix in a little cinnamon, knead a little and cover until light, then take part at a time and roll out on molding board; cut with tin cutter, then with a very small cutter take out the center; lay a large cloth on the board and place the cakes on it, cover and let them rise twenty minutes. Have a kettle of hot suet or lard, try fat with small piece of dough which you cut out of center. If the dough browns a little and rises to the top the fat is hot enough. Drop in carefully, watching them, turn with a fork; when done take out and drain. Cook only a few at one frying. It is not wise to leave the room while frying cakes, as the fat is likely to get too hot and scorch the cakes and sometimes cook over. When turning them put the fork through the hole in the center and do not make holes in the cakes.

Anna Thompson.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

RUSSIAN JACKET WITH RAISED WAISTLINE.

Forest green whipcord Russian blouse costume trimmed with black silk braid.

The adjustment is effected at the left side with velvet buttons and braid loops.

The size of the waist and proper length of the waist-line are decided issues of the latest Russian blouses. Youthful models accentuate the broad waist and slightly elevated waist-line, as illustrated in this stunning suit of forest green whipcord. The blouse is trimmed with black braid and velvet buttons. A choice of collar treatment is afforded in the high or turn-over effect. In medium size the blouse requires 2¼ yards 54-inch whipcord and 8½ yards of braid. If made shorter than illustrated 1¾ yards material will be sufficient for the blouse.

The back of the blouse and the back gore of the peplum are laid on the lengthwise fold of the material and intervening between these pieces is the upper sleeve section. The remaining parts are all laid on a lengthwise thread and are arranged as follows: The front opposite the back, the front gore of peplum opposite the upper sleeve section, the collar to the right of the front peplum gore and the lower sleeve section opposite the back gore of the peplum. The belt is laid crosswise of the whipcord and rests on the lengthwise fold to avoid a seam.

To obtain the V-shaped neck it is necessary to cut out the neck edge of front on single small "o" perforations. The peplum is perforated for shorter length, if preferred. For the left front open, by far the most fashionable form of adjustment just now, cut the front edge of front on large "O" perforations.

Many separate coats for winter wear are made upon the Russian blouse model, and when made of velvet their beauty is enhanced by a trimming of peltry applied in wide or narrow bands.

CUTTING GUIDE 6443

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6443. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6438. Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

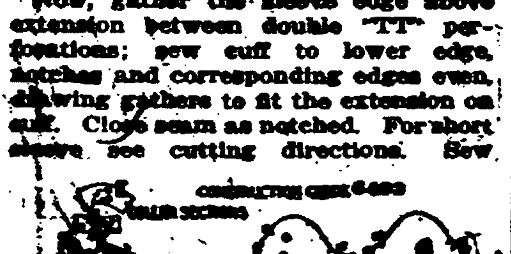
SHIRT WAIST WITH STRAIGHT YOKE.

Blouse of dead leaf brown crepe Georgette; trimmed with a yoke which may be finished in either straight or indented outline.

The excessive smartness of the yoked shirt waist finds expression in this model of crepe Georgette. It is possible to have two styles, however, by extending the lower front edges of the yoke so as to obtain an indented effect. Dead leaf brown satin stripes on the light tan crepe foundation forms a pretty color scheme for the waist. The model illustrated today requires 2⅛ yards 36-inch material, and the yoke is made first, when the home dressmaker duplicates the model for herself. Begin by turning under the front edge of the yoke on small "o" perforations for an underfacing. Next, turn under front edge of front 1¾ inch for a hem, center-fronts being indicated by large "O" perforations. Gather upper edge of front from armhole to center-front. If yoke is desired with extension see cutting directions; gather upper edge of front between double "TT" perforations. Sew yoke to upper edge of front, center-fronts, notches and corresponding edges even. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched.

The collar is made of contrasting material and may be made in turn-over as well as open effect. The sections are faced and joined when using the collar shown here, notches and center-backs even. Then the collar is sewn to the neck edge as notched, the front being indicated by the large "O" perforations.

Now, gather the sleeve edge above extension between double "TT" perforations; sew cuff to lower edge, notches and corresponding edges even, drawing gathers to fit the extension on cuff. Close seam as notched. For short sleeve see cutting directions. Sew



sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

The most radical change in the waist styles this season is in the color. The dressy designs are either dark, so as to match the suit, or are in some high color, thus contrasting with the suit.

Crepe materials striped with panne velvet and chenille are much in vogue.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6492. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Washing Knitted Articles.

When washing crocheted or knitted articles first sew them in a pillowslip and then proceed to wash them. Squeeze the bag in the soapy water, but do not rub or wring it. Simply press out as much water as you can and then hang the bag in the air to drain and dry. When it is thoroughly dry rip open the pillowslip, and the articles will be found in good shape.

When the Death Penalty Was Common.

Until 1827 stealing a sheep was a capital crime in Great Britain. An act of that year removed the distinction between grand and petit larceny. Before that year the theft of goods above the value of twelvepence, in the house of the owner, though not from his person, was a capital crime. In [illegible] over 200 and in 1819 about 180 crimes were punishable by the death penalty.

Growth Builders for Children

Most mothers and housekeepers should give much more time than they do to the study of what is the right food for their children. It is a foregone conclusion that the young child needs plenty of pure, rich milk, but the time comes when milk should be supplemented by other food. Many mothers err in one of two directions, either in depriving their children of simple nourishing food, which is so necessary to the building up of nerves and muscle, or in overfeeding their youngsters.

When your child reaches the age of fifteen months it is extremely important that he has three good meals a day, with a glass of milk between dinner and supper and at bedtime.

Breakfast may be served at 8 o'clock. It may include stewed fruit or orange juice, cereal, an egg, bread and butter and milk.

Your child should have his chief meal between 12 and 1. This should include a meat or vegetable soup, a small amount of meat, a chop or small piece of rare steak shredded, baked potatoes, two vegetables and a simple dessert.

BREAKFAST.

Stewed Fruit or Orange Juice.
Cereal. Alternate, Soft Boiled or Poached Egg.
Bread and Butter or Toast.
Milk or Weak Cocoa.

DINNER.

Meat or Vegetable Soup Thickened With Cereal.
Lamb Chop, Scraped Beef or Chicken.
Beef Juice.
Baked or Mashed Potato.
Strained Spinach, Carrots, Peas or Celery.
Gelatin, Custard or Cornstarch Pudding.

SUPPER.

Bread and Milk or Cereal.
Baked Apple or Apple Sauce.

After your child is a year old you can continue the usual amount of milk you are accustomed giving him, but it is no less important that he have a mixed diet. The breakfast foods, especially oatmeal, farina and boiled rice, are extremely important for the building of the body. Since these foods are sustaining and rather filling, they should be given at breakfast and supper instead of at the main meal.

Animal food is also necessary for the making of blood and muscle, but the amount of meat should be carefully considered. Crisp bacon, to alternate with soft boiled eggs, is nourishing.

If you find that your child is not getting all the fat he needs you can put butter in mashed potatoes, mixing it with vegetables. An added amount of butter can be put on the chops, the beef or the minced chicken, which children should have once a day at least. When you have no meat at hand you can make an excellent soup out of chicken bones flavored with vegetables or bits of beef.

Instead of broth, sugared milk may be the base of vegetable purees. A soup of rice boiled in broth or milk is easily made and is nourishing. The same may be said of cornmeal broth, provided it be seasoned with plenty of butter. Cornmeal mush is also to be highly recommended on account of the long cooking.

From what has been said about soups it may be inferred that bread is an excellent food for your child. It contains many nitrogenous substances and it is rich in starches, but it is lacking in fat, which should be supplied by the using of plenty of butter. Simple custards make excellent desserts for the young child if you can make them with good milk and fresh eggs; otherwise they had better be left alone. Orange juice and scraped apples are also excellent food. They aid assimilation and help to purify the blood.

Should you find that your child loves to eat in a hurry you can teach him to masticate his food well by giving dry crusts of bread or hard baked biscuits. He will be forced to chew this.

One of the great dangers is monotony in the menus. A child, no matter how husky and strong, can become just as quickly tired of a continued menu as its elders.

If you want your child to be strong nerved and robust do not send him to bed with a heavy meal lying on his stomach asking to be digested.

Sunlight in the Nursery.

It is impossible to overestimate the importance of sunlight in the well being of babies and little children. A nursery should always be chosen with this in view and whenever circumstances render it possible should face south, so that the greatest number of hours of sunshine may be available throughout the year. Curtains and hangings around the window would stand condemned on the score of impeding the ingress of sun if they did not on those of cleanliness and other hygienic precautions. One of the earliest signs of conscious sensibility is found in the pleasure evinced by an infant in the sun, and the improvement in growth and condition which follows upon a full amount of sunlight falling upon a child who has hitherto been deprived of it in greater or less degree is [illegible].

Early Impressions.

Little Girl (at the menagerie)—And what is the name of that odd looking bird, papa?

Papa—That is a stork, my dear.

Little Girl (surprised)—Are you sure? I had always supposed that storks had [illegible]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Russian blouse costume with the blouse made of brown velvet trimmed with braid and a skirt of accordion plaited twilled silk The blouse is belted slightly above normal waistline and buttons close up to the neck. Three yeards 44-inch velvet makes the blouse, while 5 yards 36-inch silk are required for the skirt.

Pictorial Review Blouse No. 6449. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. rPice 15 cents. Skirt No. 5460. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 10 cents. Embroidery No. 12184. Transfer pattern, 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

ANOTHER DANCE FROCK.

Scalloped and Beaded, This Gown Has Newest Touches.

SIMPLE BEAUTY.

Pussy willow silk in changeable [illegible] color fashions this frock. The deep wide scallops around the short skirt are bordered with silk flowers, a pretty detail. [illegible]

FOR ACCOMMODATION
OF OUR CUSTOMERS

We have provided every convenience and installed every modern facility for the prompt dispatch of business.

You are here afforded a safe depository for your funds.

Checking Accounts are invited.

(Continued from Page One)

an embattled front, they will use all legtimate means to secure the object at whic hthey aim.

"The sooner the pro-German party in Athens realizes the Allies' inflexible determination the better it will be for the Kaiser's brother-in-law and the Hellenic kingdom.

There are also the views of other newspapers, such as the Daily Chronicle, the Daily News and the Times, the latter suggesting that if Greece will not enter the war on the side of the Allies King Constantine still has a chance to save his country by ordering the demobilization of the army.

The Times says it considers the reports of a prospective blockade of Greece greatly exaggerated. While Greece's attitude is still doubtful, the newspaper adds, it would be natural for the Entente Allies, to control the sea routes, to consider the expediency of stopping thef urther passage of military and other supplies to Greece, but no extreme steps have yetb een taken.

The Entente Allies, it continues, recognize that King Constantine is in a difficult position. They desire to take his embarrassments fully into account, and should Greece agree to demobilize it would instantly relieve the crisis and solve the awkward constitutional question presented by the impending elections.

LOWER TEMPERATURES IMPROVE THE CONDITIONS

Dun's Review of last week says:

Fresh impetus to the forward movement is imparted by lower temperatures in many sections, which stimulate the demand for all classes of seasonable merchandise, notably clothing, footwear and fuel. As retail distribution quickens and broadens, wholesale departments in turn benefit and reports from all parts of the country are remarkably uniform in disclosing progressive improvement. Not only does business continue highly favorable in actual performance, but there is every promise, especially in industrial lines, of a degree of expansion limited only by facilities. These are being increased as rapidly as possible in iron and steel, yet though more wheels are turning, there is not sufficient machinery running to keep pace with the rush of new orders, many of which extend far into 1916. Nothing in history parallels existing conditions in the great basic industry, while all of the minor metals, particularly copper, are more active, at advancing prices. Generally, manufacturing operations are on a steadily broadening scale — though the dyestuffs continues a handicap in textile production—and the effect of the additions to the working force is now more clearly apparent in strictly mercantile branches. One reflection of the greater ability and disposition of the people to purchase is seen in the enlarged sales of holiday goods, while it is also significant of the improved financial position of consumers that there is a growing demand for the more costly grades of merchandise. There would be less warrant for optimism if the business development were confined, as was formerly the case, to a few special lines in a restricted area of the country. But all of the statistical barometers tell the story of general progress. It is now not unusual to hear of railroads reporting the largest traffic movements in their history,and gross earnings of systems making returns fo rthe first week of November were at maximum for the period. Bank clearings continue to reflect the growth of trade volumes, there being a gain at outside centers this week of 29.8 per cent. over last year and of 17.8 per cent. over 1913; oversea commerce is still of remarkable proportions, while 89 advances and 21 declines occurred this week in the 322 wholesale commodity quotations regularly compiled by Dun's Review.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

ZEALANDIA SEARCHED LESS THAN 5 MILES OUT

New York—The American steamship Zealandia was searched by a British cruiser seven-tenths of a mile from shore, off Progresso, Mexico. This was stated yesterday by Fred Jensen, chief engineer of the Zealandia, who arrived here on the Ward Liner Morro Castle.

Mr Jensen, who is an American, said he left the Zealandia in Progresso because of differences with Captain Devantier.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement; also those who sent flowers. Mrs. Eliza LaRock, Mrs. John Pringle.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Mr. John Barkley of So. 3rd st. is ill.

BIG BENEFICENCE IS PLANNED BY GAMBLER

Nicholas de Szemere, Hungarian, Proposing Aid to Soldiers.

Vienna.--Out of the ruck and roar and miseries of war varied suggestions have come, many of them bearing on the best way to deal with the soldiers at the front who may come back alive and whole or be permanently disabled. It has remained for a Hungarian noble to help in solving the problem. He is a man who a few years since startled Austro-Hungary by winning more than $800,000 in a single session in the Vienna Jockey club from Count Joseph Potocki. It took only four plays at baccarat in the fashionable gambling resort of this city to transfer this immense sum from the young count to the pockets of the sportsman and gambler for high stakes, Nicholas de Szemere. For Herr de Szemere owns one of the most famous stables in the dual empire and has won many of the classic races with his horses. Now, for the time being at least, he has chosen to forget the fascination of the race track and to dedicate some of his enormous winnings on the turf and at the gaming tables to caring for some of the soldiers when they return from the war. Incidentally, it may be stated that Herr de Szemere is well known in fashionable circles in New York city, where he visited a dozen years ago.

Herr de Szemere proposes to present Hungarian, German, Austrian and Turkish soldiers of his own selection with shares in a property consisting of thousands of acres of land which he will donate to the men lucky enough to be chosen by him to live and work upon it. He hopes by the inspiration of his gift to induce other large landowners of Hungary and Austria to follow his example. His letter announcing his intention has stirred the people.

Herr de Szemere's proposal can in a measure be better understood in America by identifying it with the "back to the land" movement in the United States.

FORTUNE FOR MAIL CARRIER.

Changes Living Cost Problem to How to Spend Income.

Kenosha, Wis.—Raymond Morehouse, a mail carrier here, has joined the "silk stocking" class.

The other night he went to bed wondering how to meet the high cost of living. The next morning he received a letter announcing he was heir to $150,600 from the estate of his uncle, Louis Morehouse, at San Leandro, who left here more than fifty years ago to seek his fortune in California.

A Hundred Rattlers on String.

Tucumcari, N. M.—One hundred rattlesnakes is the record of C. T. Taylor of Gesbla, who claims to be the champion snake killer of eastern New Mexico. He now has 100 rattlers on a long string which he calls his "devil's rosary."

Nutmegs as Medicine.

A drowsy state after meals is what we should welcome, for it is the most favorable condition for good digestion. Nutmegs may produce it because their effect is to increase the flow of gastric juice. The nutmeg is much used by doctors as a remedy in weak digestion. If one has a keen appetite he does not need nutmeg, for appetite is the most powerful stimulant of the flow of gastric juice. If the appetite is not good the digestion will be feeble, and then the addition of a little nutmeg will be found of benefit.—London Answers.

SHOWER GIVEN IN MISS STEVENS' HONOR

Miss Florence Stevens was given a shower at her home in West 1st st., on Saturday afternoon. The affair was in the nature of a surprise, and the guests were the members of Circle 9 of the Congregational church.

Miss Stevens was presented with two handsome pieces of cut glass. Refreshments were served, and a merry time enjoyed by all.

GERMAN AGENTS WORK FOR SUPPORT OF CHINA

Pekin.—According to Harbin telegrams German officers are constantly escaping from Siberia into Manchuria disguised as Chinamen. The business is controlled from Pekin and Shanghai.

Several officials of legations here affirm there is a pro-German propaganda and that the sentiments of many leading Chinese officials are the result of a secret agrement made before the Japanese attack on Kiaochow.

China believes her destiny is bound up with the success of the Central European Powers.

Germany in China supports the monarchial scheme because that means militarism Her olny anxiety is whether the United States will side with or against Japan. Chinese mon archy would involve a conscription scheme covering the North Chint provinces drawn up by the pro-German chief of staff, General Yinchang.

ITALY TO FOLLOW THE BEST COURSE

Palermo—Italy's intervention in the Balkans is a question which will be decided simply on the basis of what course is best for the common cause of the Allies. Italy will seek no separate peace.

These are the outstanding features of the official pronouncement delivered by Signor Orlando, Minister of Justice and Ecclesiastical Affairs before a crowd of 5,000 here today.

Minister Orlando arrived here yesterday with Premier Salandra. They constitute an official commission from the Ministry which occasionally visits different sections of the country to enunciate to the people the Goverment's policies and report to Italian subjects by word of mouth the progress of government programmes. A large number of deputies and senators were in the audience.

BATTLESHIP KENTUCKY INVESTIGATING THE SEARCH

Washington—It was officially admitted today that the United States had rushed the battleship Kentucky to Progresso, Mexico, to inquire into the Zealandia case. The captain of the American ship has made affidavit it was boarded and searched by the British cruiser Iris within the three-mile limit. The British declare she was outside the line.

The State Department expects a report tomorrow from the battleship's commander. On that report depends whether a grave isue will be made of the incident.

THE NEW SLOGAN OF ALL THE NATION.

—Kirby in New York World.

Clothing Manufacturers Pleased With Prospects

Rochester.—The clothing business, Rochester's second largest industry, the annual output of which exceeds $25,000,000, is in excellent condition, say representative manufacturers. Several firms claim to be doing the greatest volume of business in their history.

The Levy Brothers Clothing Company, which ranks about fifth in size, says it finds its quarters in St. Paul street wholly inadequate. It employs about 00 hands. This firm and several others say they are swamped with orders. Business in the Central West and in the New England states has been exceptionally good, said William L. Dobbin, secretary of the Levy Brothers company. In his opinion, the good business in the West is due to the large crops, and in the East to the manufacturer of munitions of war.

Another clothing company that claims to be doing more than a capacity business is the R. Goldstein company of St. Paul street. Michaels, Stern & company and the Stein-Bloch company, the two largest clothing houses in the city, say their business is satisfactory.

"Business in the East is better than in the West," said Rudolph Stein, the financial man of the Stein-Bloch company. "Onbsolation of reality i responsible for a depressing condition on the Pacific coast. Business in the South has not been up to par. The sluggishness of the cotton market has struck the South a severe blow. Our foreign trade has been greatly injured. We are doing a normal foreign business only in England."

Clothiers are now making spring goods. The manufacture of next winter's clothing will be begun in a month or six weeks. The clothiers say they are quite ready to put in their woolen orders for the fall if the mills will accept them now. The greatest shortage of woolens in the history of the industry will be felt before many months have passed, say some of the manufacturers.

Several of the mills making both woolens and worsteds have war contracts that take upa large part, if not all, of their woolen production. They are said, however, to desire to see their worsted machinery as fully occupied. Clothiers say that to effect this end the mills probably will offer attractive prices to the early buyers until a fair amount of business is booked, and then increase prices, to prevent any cancellations of orders. In that case, the late buyer will pay the profits.

Woolen mills arefi nding it is increasing hard to figure on war contracts, it is said. Prices on raw materials change almost over night, and the estimate that will yield a profit today may cause a loss tomorrow because of an advancing market.

A woolen buyer connected with a large clothing manufacturing concern said that he was buying for his house everything desirable he could get. This was partly accounted for by prosperone conditions, but was said to be due more largely to the idea that a scarcity of woolens was certain to arise.

AEROPLANE DROPS BOMBS CLOSE TO JOHN REDMOND

London.—Mr. John Redmond's tour of the British front opened dramatically ,as when he was addressing the Munster Fusiliers a German Albatross began to drop bombs, the ceremony being brought to a sudden end in order to enable the anti-aircraft guns to pepper the unwelcome visitor which sppedily disappeared.

Their leader, who had come as an Irishman to speak and encourage the Irishmen, not only visited his fellow countrymen from the South but his compatriots from the North, who like the Munster Fusilliers and Dublin's Royal Irish Rifles, who had added to the glorious records of these regiments from Mons to Loos, received him with "Caed mille faithe."

Mr. Redmond was cheered lustily as he saw the Leinsters bombing the enemy, and as a farewell message to his countrymen, who surrounded him in a hollow square, with green flags waving everywhere, he said:

"I speak as a man who has lived by fighting to the men of my race who have set the seal on their valor in France and Flanders and far off Gallipoli; to the men who are fighting no wand tomorrow may die. I am going back to Ireland to tell them what you are and what you have deserved of them, andI pledge you that when Ireland hears my story of your glory she will send two men to fill the place of every Irishman who falls fighting for the freedom of the world.'

Sir John French and Sir Douglas Haig and the Irish Brigade commanders who met Mr. Redmond at the frant are confident that the result of the visit of the Irish leader will be a great boo nto recruiting in the Green Isle.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 288. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1915. Price One Cent

Boys' Club Movement Assumes Tangible Form—Quarters to Be Located in Business Section—Cash Contributions in Hand and to Be Sought After

While not largely attended, the meeting held yesterday in connection with the movement for a Boys' Club was nevertheless successful. Immediately after the discussion ended, Attorney Spangle, the Rev. Mr. Holmes, and Myron Freedman of the Times, went about the city looking for suitable quarters.

A number of citizens were unable to attend the meeting because it came within business hours. These men were present in spirit and they promise hearty support to the clubroom movement.

One of the places visited by the committeemen is ideal for the purpose as it is located on the top floor of a three-story building downtown which contains no living rooms. There would, therefore, be no complaint of noise made by the boys. These rooms are spacious and can accommodate conveniently at least one hundred boys at a time.

Yesterday's meeting was held in Chief Dyer's office. The first procedure will be to lease the rooms looked at yesterday by the committee. By charging the boys a small sum of dues monthly, the room rent can be nearly all made up. The heating of the place does not represent a large item.

Three or four tables, a number of benches and chairs, pictures for the walls, etc., can be contributed by those who are in sympathy with the movement.

Upwards of $200 has been voluntarily subscribed to the fund and Attorney Spangle will today draw up blank subscription lists for circulation. Soliciting will be started immediately, it being the aim to raise at least $1,000 to be set aside for building up the club and enlarging its usefulness in the future. It is the aim to start the club entirely fre of debt and with $1,000 in the treasury.

It will be necessary to have supervision over the boys, and this will be done by having each one of a number of public spirited citizens spend one evening a week in the club rooms.

With three large rooms constituting quarters, one can be spared as a library. Current magazines i nlarge quantities can be obtained from homes in the city and a lecture can be arranged for weekly.

The persons interested in forming the club have been desirous of including a gymnasium in the equipment, but at present this feature is out of the question. Efforts will be made to obtain the use of the City Hall for members of the club.

New Dreadnought Strikes Mine; Goes to Bottom in Baltic

London.K—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Rotterdam says:

"One of Germany's newest dreadnoughts struck a mine Friday in the Baltic Sea and went to the bottom. All the members of the crew were saved except thirty-three, who were drowned."

ANGLO-FRENCH ARMY PREPARE FOR ONSLAUGHT

London.—Reports that a great offensive operation is under way at the Dardanelles and that the Allies are preparing for another general attack on the Turks continue to come from Ottoman and German sources. The War Office yesterday told of some British activity in the Auzac zone, and the Paris War Office statement last night referred to some sharp fighting near Sedd-ul-Bahr.

Them ost positive statement came from Rotterdam, where correspondents quoted the Cologne Gazette as saying great operations were in progress, with the Allies on the offensive.

The Turkish War Office yesterday in a communication sent through Amsterdam said:—

"Artillery duels are in progress on the Dardanelles front. Violent fighting with bombs is taking place near Sedd-ul-Bahr."

The sinking of a Turkish transport which was carrying 500 soldiers across the Sea of Marmora is reported in a message from Zurich and forwarded from Amsterdam. The message says the transport struck a mine and that nearly all on board were drowned.

Army Officers Accused of Distorting Records of Naval Gun Tests

Washington.—Certain officers in the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy, of which Admiral Joseph Strauss is chief, were charged yesterday with having made misleading reports regarding tests of high explosive shells.

As a result, our ships have not been equipped with the most effective weapons of modern warfare.

A resolution embodying those charges was formulated by Representative William J. Cary, of Wisconsin. As soon as Congress meets, Mr. Cary said, he would introduce the resolution and demand a far reaching naval investigation

"Our fleets are helpless," said the Wisconsin Congressman. "Our best ships are the slowest of their kind. In case of war their mountains of armor will sink rather than save them. We possess no swift battle cruisers line England, Germany and Japan. We have failed to arm what vessels we have with high explosive shells. We have allowed the Armor Trust to make our navy obsolete."

President Wilson's $[illegible] programme for a greater navy fails to provide for high explosive shells or an adequate fleet of fast battle cruisers.

It also became known yesterday that charges against Admiral Strauss were laid before Secretary Daniels by Congressman H Robert Fowler more than a week ago. When Mr. Fowler was asked about the matter he replied:

"I protested against the way the Bureau of Ordnance prevented fair and impartial tests of high explosive shells Admiral Strauss said that it was impossible to fire a high explosive projectile without the danger of blowing up the gun, and he apparently was determined not to change his mind.

"When the present war showed that the Germans could level the hitherto impregnable fortresses of Europe with high explosive shells, Admiral Strauss appeared so blind to these facts that I said to Secretary Daniels: 'If the American navy is to be made efficient it must be equipped with high explosive shells. Admiral Strauss is not the man to so equip it.'"

BULGARIANS RAPIDLY CLOSE IN ON SERBIAN FORCES

Saloniki.—"Serbia will fight to the end. When the end comes, the entity of the State will be kept in existence, like that of Belgium, in thec onfident hope of ultimate victory of the allies."

So declared the Serbian Minister of War in a statement given today at Prisrend. The statement voices the opinion of most Serbians. They realize that all is over, for the present at least.

The main Serbian army is severed from al loutside communications, and to avoid famine must either cut its way through the Bulgarians at Uskup or retreat to the South across Albania to the Adriatic.

It is surrounded on four-fifths of its front. The Bulgarians, executing double manoeuvres, are rapidly encircling this army, as well as the forces in the South.

It is probable that the Serbians will choose the alternative of a retreat into Albania. The Bulgarians, however, according to a Cettinje message, are penetrating Albania from Tetovo and are being helped by Albanian bands, to which they are supplying munitions.

The same message says the people of Cettinje fear the Serbian army has lost its fighting spirit owing to the shortage of provisions.

Railroad Tunnels at Washington Guarded Against Plotters

Washington.—Acting upon secret advices received from Baltimore, an increased guard of terminal police was placed on duty in the tunnels leading into the Union Railroad station in Washington last night. This news was in effect that bomb plotters would attempt to destroy railroad communication between the South and New York by blowing up railroad approaches leading to the station in Washington. It is said that news of the plot was sent to railroad officials in Baltimore.

Despatches from Cleveland reported that British secret service agents have discovered clews there of large stores of explosives secreted in that city by enemies of the Allies. United States secret service agents are also working there.

A German prisoner, Otto Buelow, arrested as a deserter from the Prinz Eitel Friedrich, declared in Baltimore that "in six months there will not be a war munition plant in operation in the United States." He boasted that plots had been perfected which would destroy all of the Allies' ammunition sources here.

Five buildings of a Canadian explosives company at Parry Sound, Ontario, were blown up simultaneously last night.

Washington police officials say that they know nothing of the matter and have not been asked for any assistance. Consequently, the railroad police force isg oing it alone in the search of the tunnels and the guard duty.

Accordingto rumors that the terminal officials refuse to either affirm or deny, a letter supposed to have been written by a German was received by railway officials in Baltimore, and the contents made known to terminal officials here.

Chief of Police Viett said that he could not discuss the alleged plot, or measures for protection of the tunnels taken by his force.

A. M. Keppel, general superintendent of the terminal company, said that, in view of rumors affecting the safety of the bride over the Delaware River at Trenton, he deemed it advisable to have Chief Viett take extra precautions to guard the tunnels.

Similar precautions had been taken, he said, to guard the viaducts and overhead structures in Washington. Particular attention is being given, it is believed, to the H street viaduct, over which much of the traffic into and out of Washington north, east and west moves.

Mr. Keppel said that several officers had been assigned to this work. Mr. eppel denied any knowledge, however, of the supposed letter from a German, or that he had special reason for fear of damage to the terminal property.

SODUS MUCK BRINGS ENORMOUS PRICE

The Rochester Chronicle and Democrat of yesterday tells of a recent sale of muck land, as follows:

"The vegetable farm of Danford and Becker, consisting of 171 acres, about four miles south of this village, has been sold to J. H. Snyder, of Arkport and Burns, for $71,000. Possession will be given on January 1st.

A most interesting commentary on the rapid appreciation in value of developed muck land in Sodus is noted in that when the farm was purchased by Mr. Danford nine years ago it passed as a realty transfer of under $3,000. On the tract were about 65 acres of virgin muck soil, which for generations had been considered of little value. The new owner soon began clearing the land. Through co-operative effort with other growers a drainage plan was hit upon, shunting part of the water into Salmon Creek. New buildings were erected on the farm and about three years ago Mr. Danford sold an undivided half to Clarence E. Beecker, of Sodus for $11,000.

At present there are about 35 acres of bearing muck and it is expected that the remaining acreage will soon be cleared."

MRS MARSHALL IMPROVES

Indianapolis.—Mrs. Thomas Marshall, wife of the vice president, passed a fairly good night andw as reported to be in good condition today. She underwent an operation at a local hospital yesterday.

ALL HOME PRINT — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
R. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, November 23, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

SUCCESS IN PUBLIC SERVICE.

Let the test of success in the public service be whether the public has been benefited, not whether the department or office has made a record.—American City.

AN OVERWORKED BOOM.

Survey of Port Townsend, Wash. Shows Heavy Bonded Indebtedness.

The problem faced in an educational way by a boom town which has not realized all the ambitions of its youth are illustrated in a survey recently made of the schools of Port Townsend, Wash., and published by the extension division of the University of Washington. Dr. Herbert G. Lull, who directed the survey, believes that Port Townsend can overcome its difficulties if rigorous economy is practiced and money expended only with an eye to the most essential things for the next ten years.

"The people of Port Townsend are working under a great financial handicap," said Dr. Lull, describing the results of the survey, which was undertaken at the request of the superintendent of the board of education. "In the boom days the people bonded the district heavily. They procrastinated in paying the bonds, and then valuations went down. It is practically impossible for the city to get new buildings now.

"This situation is peculiar to a number of boom towns in the state, but to Port Townsend in particular, for the people there once looked to the day when their city would be the leading port on the sound.

"The people are paying a local school tax of 10 mills, but 6 mills must go to raise sinking funds and pay the interest on bonds. The other 4 mills remain for the maintenance of the schools. Fortunately, because of the large number of children and low valuation of property, they get more from the state apportionment than they pay.

"The people of Port Townsend do not realize and have not realized for a long time the necessity of providing adequate administration and supervision of the school system. They have had excellent superintendents, but their time has been used rather for teaching than superintending the schools. It has even been proposed by some of the citizens that the office of superintendent be abolished. Much of the poor instruction observed in the schools is due to lack of provision for supervision. The commission does not recommend the dismissal of a single teacher if provision is made for supervision."

Solvent.

"How did you come out on the $3,000 house you contracted for?"

"Came out in pretty fair shape. The contractor spent my $3,000 and sold the house for the difference."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Poor Chap.

Poet—What happened to your author friend?

Editor—Has had hard luck, poor fellow; sent a fiery article to a powder magazine, and it blew up before he got his money.—New York Globe.

Hunting Truffles.

The fashion of procuring the truffle by the aid of swine and hounds originated in France. More ill assorted sporting companions can hardly be imagined. The truffles grow underground. Pigs are particularly fond of these delicacies and, guided by the scent, will discover them by rooting in the earth. After the discovery of the truffles the dogs are employed to beat back the pigs and prevent them from devouring the spoil. And every quality dear to the sportsman of skill and judgment is needed to control and obtain the desired [illegible] from the [illegible] [illegible]

A FACTOR IN BUILDING

About one year ago, Mr. R. L. McCully offered a suggestion to the members of the Chamber of Commerce that existed at that time, which if adopted and pushed to a tangible conclusion, might have resulted by this time in building up more of the community spirit between the people within and without the corporate limits of this city than is known to exist at present.

Nothing came of Mr. McCully's suggestion then, but now comes along the thought of another gentleman who is always interested in the welfare of Fulton, and who would like to see something of the spirit of community building here that exists in most of the western states. It is this gentleman's hope that there shall be established in this vicinity a local Association of the Land Bank of the State of New York, the effect of which would be—he believes— to bind closer together the people whose farms add to the industries of this section.

John J. Dillion has prepared a pamphlet which treats upon the plan of the Land Bank of this state, and from it it is learned that under the operation of the savings and loan association the borrower is made no longer a supplicant. Mr. Dllon says as follows:

"For the first time in the history of the United States the financing of the farm mortgage is, under this system, put on a level with large corporations, or a public utility. It puts the financing of the farm mortgage on an equal footing with the sale of bonds of a city or township, or of the State itself. The farmer need no longer be a supplicant at the door of the money-lender. No man can any longer claim a farmer's vote or otherwise control his actions on an intimation that the mortgage may otherwise be foreclosed. Just as a city may bind all its citizens to the payment of city bonds, and sell the combined credit of its citizens at a lower rate of interest than the individual bonds of the citizens would have to pay, so the Land Bank of the State of New York may sell its bonds based on the security of the accumulated mortgages at a lower rate than each farmer would be obliged to pay on his individual mortgage. The farmer gets the benefit of this rate without incurring any additional responsibility himself. Just as the municipality or public utility corporation issues its bonds, and goes into the market and sells them on their merits for what they demand in the money market, so the farmer or home owner through his Land Bank, will sell bonds based on the combined credit of the farm and home mortgages, on terms regulated by the supply of money at the time and the quality of security offered. Since there is no better security anywhere the rate should not exceed the interest rate on municipal or State bonds. In this process the farmer and home owner for the first time liquefy and standardize their mortgage credits. By this we mean he has converted his mortgage into a negotiable bond and given that bond such a stable value that it will readily and conveniently pass from one person to another without fear of loss by anyone, and without hesitation as to its actual value. The consciousness on the part of theo wner that he is financing his business on an equal footing with other business men, that he is the master of the situation and not a supplicant for favors, stimulates an independence of action and sense of freedom that results in greater business success, and in higher appreciation of citizenship."

INTERESTING SUBJECT

A writer once said that "man's unhappiness comes from his greatness."

If the writer meant to say that the genius as a rule is too absorbed to look out for his own best interests, for his comforts, then perhaps we have the sequel to the writer's idea.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison throws some light on this interesting subject:

"What does it mean to live with a genius? How do I help him plan his time schedules? Those questions almost answer themselves. My husband is like every other man in his home, only he needs just a little more thoughtful devotion than some men do. Men are all babies when it comes to needing a woman's care. He knows when he is hot or cold, but that is about all he does know about himself when he is at work in his laboratory. We manage to see that he gets his hat and coat when he starts out in the morning, but no power on earth will make him remember his rubbers, and he doesn't know what an umbrella looks like unless it is literally thrust upon him.

"As for his time schedule, why, he hasn't any. He just works all the time. Just now he is working fully eighteen hours a day, seven days in a week. As a 'schedule' I think that is bad! But that is where 'adaptability' comes in again. Even though I do not approve so much work, I can help him by making life outside of the laboratory as happy as possible.

"Women need to find out what is the biggest thing in life. They must learn all over again how much their country needs the homes they can make. A genius without a home is like a ship without a pilot. A man cannot make his biggest success alone. If women only would wake up to the fact that this one thing alone allows but one answer to the modern cry for feminine careers!"—Silent Partner.

Opinions

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

An experiment that will be watched with much interest is that in which the Buffalo departments of health and education will co- perate with the National Commission for the Prevention of Blindness in an endeavor to ascertain how much can be done by of vision in many cases leads to blindness or defective sight.

Gradual diminution of the power of visin in many cases leads t blindness, and even when the result is not so serious as that, there is no doubt that with elimination of conditions known to cause bad eyesight, and with individual tendencies in that direction taken in time, a vast amount of suffering might be saved, and there might be attained a great increase in the visual powers of thousands, who as matters now are, go through life handicapped by eyesight below the normal.

There is a growing realization that maladies of the eye, like many other diseases, are in a large number of cases preventable. It is amazing how recklessly multitudes fritter that most precious sense-gift of Nature —good eyesight.

A fact that has important bearings on the subject in its industrial relations, is that nothing is a more insidious enemy to effective working qualities than decline of vision. The working efficiency of the country would be measurably increased if science were systematically to deal with this evil. There is no reason why the Buffalo experiment should not furnish its proper quota of information on the question of how best to deal, by comprehensive and systematized prevention, with blindness and what brings blindness about.—Buffalo Times.

TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION

The legislature which will convene in January should again give its attention to temperance legislation. Last year after considerable discussion, after considerable backing and filling, after considerable unnecessary wabbling first one way and then another, the legislature finally increased the liquor tax license in the state 25 per cent. It then made the tax only operative for one year. This was a mistake. The legislature should have made the increase of liquor tax certificates 50 per cent and it should have made this permanent. The Lyons Republican advocated a 50 per cent raise in the license last year.

The legislature of 1916 should complete the work of 1915 and it should raise the liquor tax certificates in this state 50 per cent permanently and then the legislature will do in 1916 what it ought to have done in 1915.

This will bring much increased revenue to every locality in the state and relieve taxation in every community. This will bring much increased revenue to the state and relieve the farmers and the householders from taxation. But this is not all. It will put out of business a large number of cheap saloons which are simply dives and hell-holes of vice. It will clean them up and will reduce the number of saloons in the state and thereby improve moral conditions and this will be an important and practical step forward in the cause of temperance reform.

In addition to this the legislature should pass an act giving third class cities the right to vote on local option. The editor of this paper was in favor of this proposition five yea ago and tried to get the Republican leaders of the legislature to favor the proposition, a fact which Mr. C. L. Boothby, who was at the time State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, well knows. We are in favor of genuine temperance reform. We are in favor of passing practical and sensible legislation to improve conditions and to eliminate, so far as possible, the evils of intemperance. We are not in favor, however, of Mr. Anderson's program of allowing all the cheap dives to flourish for the express purpose of creating public sentiment for the sole purpose of enabling reform lobbyists and grafters to extract money from the pockets of the people and fleece the churches with contributions for themselves.

There is no greater evil in the country today than the evil of intemperance unless it be the evil that results from loading down the temperance cause and blighting it with fanatics, bigots, lobbyists and fakers. There never was a great moral reform or political reform that did not attract to it imposters and selfish adventures who aim to clothe their own depravity with the respectability of a decent cause and who prostitute the cause by trying to enrich themselves.

The greatest handicap to the cause of temperance, the greatest obstacle which impedes its progress are men like Anderson and Burke who practice political frauds in the name of reform and who disgrace the cause of temperance by dishonorable and crooked methods that wuold put to shame the lowest heeler in Tammar Hall. The legislature should give no attention to these two paid lobbyists of reform. The legislature should rise to the dignity of real representatives of the people and should enact such temperance legislation as will improve conditions and work out practical and beneficial results to the whole people of the state instead of passing some pet measure to fill the pockets of a paid lobbyist.

The Lyons Republican appeals to the leaders of the Republican legislature to take up the temperance question early in the session and settle it on their own responsibility without any regard to a crooked paid lobbyist or reform.—Lyons Republican.

DUTY OF THE PEDESTRIAN

A good deal has been said and done in various cities about reckless drivers of motor vehicles. Measures have been proposed or taken, having as an object the suppression of those public nusiances. While praising these efforts, citizens in good standing in New York recently proposed that something should also be done regarding the regulation of the "reckless pedestrian."

That suggestion is timely. Automobiles have completely changed traffic conditions in city streets, and automobiles are here to stay. Yet many worthy persons forget or overlook those obvious and indisputable facts. They stroll across roads with entire unconcern, or with a manner that says: "I am within my rights; if motorists wish to avoid trouble they had better take care to keep out of my way."

Pedestrians have a right to cross a street without being molested, but so have motorists the right to use the highways without having their progress unduly impeded. If all pedestrians were possessed by the idea that they were at liberty to roam as they would over the pavements, the highways would be scenes of indescribable confusion.

A little courtesy and consideration would do more than many laws to end the danger of pedestrians being struck by automobiles. Motorists should have their cars always under control, and should on no account make a pedestrian "step lively" to avoid being struck. Pedestrians should do their part by being alert and cautions when crossing roads; should never dart thoughtlessly into the roadway; and should come out of the habit of walking abroad in a dreamy condition of mind.

There is absolutely no reason for an yquarrel between pedestrians and motorists. They are the same sort of people, with virtues and faults in common. The advent of the cheap and safe care has removed any vestige of class prejudice which may have existed. Common sense and fair play ought to settle traffic problems for the many. The law will deal with the visious or careless few.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone [illegible] [illegible] Oneida St.

Clarence Has a Poor Memory

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2519

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2621

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 206 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St. Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
R. W. STEWART, Prop.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. R. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
[illegible] S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Indeed, Clarence Did Remember Him

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

WISCONSIN RECOGNIZING DEMAND FOR TRAINED MEN IN AGRICULTURAL WORK

The demand for well trained young men to take up responsible farm positions is much greater than the supply. The employment office of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture is constantly receiving requests for reliable young men. During thep ast year 300 applications for help were received at this college and only 172 students completed the Short Course.

The kind of positions which are open to Short Course graduates is indicated by the nature of the applications, some of which are as follows: assistants on dairy farms at $30 to $35 per month; herdsmen and feeders, $35 to $50; gardeners and fruit raisers, $30 to $35; farm managers, $40 to $75; ranch foremen, $60 to $100; teamsters, $30 to $40; tenants to operate farms on shares, poultrymen, etc.

Such positions do not attract all Short Course students as many realize that there is a much largerfield with greater financial income in returning to their home farms and beginning operations in co-operation with their fathers or brothers.

PURPOSE OF THE SHORT COURSE

The Short Course in Agriculture at the University of Wisconsin was started in December, 1885, with an audience of 19 students. It was largely at the suggestion and insistence of the late Senator W. F. Vilas, that Dean Henry undertook the direction of this course. The course is designed to meet the needs of the young men who desire to increase their skill andk nowledge of agricultural science and practice by studying during the winter months, when it is possible to leave the farm without serious inconvenience.

This College of Agriculture has had 30 years' experience in planning a course of study, selecting apparatus, equipment buildings, and securing instructors, and has succeeded in adapting this course to the needs of the ambitious young farmers of Wisconsin.

The six principal objects of the Short Course may be summed up as follows:

1. To give the largest amount of information and training in practical agriculture in the shortest possible time without undue crowding. This enables young farmers, unable to take a longer course, to reap many of theb enefits to be secured at the State's College of Agriculture.

2. To give this information at the season of the year when the work on the farm is least pressing.

3. To enable young men from various portions of the state to associate with each other and meet prominent men from this and other states, and from foreign countries.

4. To awaken the young farmer to the many interesting facts and opportunities on the farm; to remove the drudgery from farm work; and to give him an inspiration along agricultural lines that will remain with him for life.

5. To help young men with little or no capital to secure positions where they can save money and gain valuable experience.

6. To uplift the farming interests of the state, to make better farmers, and more intelligent, useful citizens.

PLAN OF THE COURSE

The Short Course in Agriculture includes two winter terms of fourteen weeks each. Instruction is given by means of lectures, recitations, laboratory practice, demonstrations, and conferences. The greatest opportunity is given for the students to secure answers to individual questions, which makes the studies practical and helpful to each student. The course of study is so arranged that students are given an idea of thef undamental sciences underlying successful agriculture in so far as time will permit. Based upon these fundamental sciences, the principles and approved practices of profitable farming are explained.

Graduates of the county short courses in agriculture held under the direction of the county agricultural representatives, will be admitted to the Short Course with advanced standing equivalent to one year's work. It is thus possible for them to complete the work of the short course and be entitled to graduation therefrom at the end of one winter's resident study at the university.

Text-books are used as an aid to understanding the lectures and laboratory exercises. In the laboratories, students are given practice in such subjects as stock and grain judging, grafting, budding, and pruning fruit trees, testing seeds, laying drains, operating farm engines and machines, mixing rations for animals, and examination of horses for soundness. Classes begin at 8 a. m. and continue throughout the day until 3:30 p. m. with a 1 1-2 hour noon intermission from 12 to 1:30 p. m. No classes are held on Saturday afternoons.

The Short Course for the present year opens November 26 and closes March 17. No entrance examinations are required, but students should be at least sixteen years old and have a common school education. Further details as to the course may be secured by writing Manager of Short Course, College of Agriculture, Madison, Wis.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Mother Can Largely Prevent Diseases

By F. G. Andrews, Philadelphia, Pa.

The mother is the real doctor of the family. This does not mean she can cure diseases or should try her hand at doing so. It does mean, however, that she can very largely prevent them, which is a much easier task and has no magic about it except daily attention to the rules of cleanliness.

Doctor Hygiene, in one word, means keeping clean. It is one of the happiest signs of these times that the best aids science can give are brought to the door of the humblest home. But cleanliness does not mean merely washing a child's face and hands. It must go in dowright fashion all through its habits and surroundings. It means clean air, clean food, clean clothing, clean things to handle with its deft and busy fingers. It means a house so cleanly from top to bottom that a youngster will find it the hardest job imaginable to get his "peck of dirt." It is no longer a sign of genius that a child can make mud pies in the gutter.

No mother wishes to see her children pale, puny, weak and ailing. She has genuine pride in seeing them with eyes bright as daisies and brimming over with mischievous laughter. They can have limbs clean as a filbert and the soul of a sunbeam in their gaze. The scientists who have swept whole territories free of dread plagues by sanitation tell what is good for a continent is good for the household.

The "go to the doctor week" is one way to do yeoman's work for national defense after all the fine talk about it the last few years—defense against disease and inefficiency.

The states of Europe are in a fair way of disarming, whether they will or not. After that a United States of Europe would be much cheaper than rearmament.

If this war begets a worldwide longing for war we should expunge from our copybooks the axiom, "We can judge of the future but by the past."

Carnegie is eighty years old. If Osler had chloroformed Andy at sixty what a wealth of entertainment would have been lost to this generation!

Eat Onions.

Regular onion eaters rarely if ever fall ill from infectious diseases, and they are singularly immune from practically all ailments. Onions, too, are a grand specific for the complexion. They should be boiled whole in milk—drink the latter—or steamed and eaten with bread and butter and cheese. Then they make a satisfying and nutritious meal, on which you can do brain work or manual labor. Try onions. The taste and after smell? A mouthful of hot coffee takes away both.—London Mail.

Pineapple Seeds.

The pineapple as ordinarily cultivated is almost seedless, seeds being so rarely produced that the great majority of growers have never seen a seed and believe the fruit to be wholly sterile. But it is possible to produce them.

WILL SERVE THREE MONTHS FOR SMASHING RIG

The Watertown Times says the final argument for a reversal of the verdict convicting R. J. Curtis of violating the highway law, and the sentence of three months in Onondaga county penitentiary, will be made before the court of appeals at Albany the coming week, Justice Pardon C. Williams appearing for Mr Curtis and District Attorney C. B. Alverson opposing the appeal. It is expected the case will be reached by the highest court next Wednesday.

"In the fall of 1913 Curtis drove his automobile into the rig of Brainard Cole on Upper Washington street, smashing the wagon and seriously injuring its occupant. He was indicted for violating the highway law in failing to report the accident. A settlement was later effected with Mr. Cole for his injuries and the criminal court. Mr. Curtis was found guilty and a penitentiary sentence was imposed by County Judge George W. Reeves.

"Curtis secured a certificate of reasonable doubt, permitting him to retain his liberty under bonds pending an appeal and the case was imediately carried to the appellate division of supreme court, which sustained the verdict and sentence. From this decision of affirmance a further appeal was taken to the court of appeals at Albany, and this is about to be argued and submitted. Mr. Curtis, who now resides in Herkimer, is under $2,500 bonds Should the verdict and sentence again be sistained, it is probable that District Attorney Alverson will at once move the execution of the punishment imposed."

Art In Sandwiches.

The hostess who learns the art of making sandwiches is always well fortified against problems when serving an informal luncheon to guests. Close grained bread should be used, for coarse bread will crumble, and bread baked in round tins is preferable to that cut into slices and cut with a biscuit cutter, since the baked edges preserve the shape. Very moist fillings should be laid between lettuce leaves, and by buttering the bread the moisture cannot penetrate it, making it soggy.—Exchange.

LEGAL NOTICES

COUNTY OF OSWEGO, State of New York. Supreme Court,

Mattie Green, plaintiff, against Gilbert Green, defendent.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be had in the County of Oswego.

Dated, this 24th day of August, 1915. Action for Divorce.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, New York.

To Gilbert Green, Defendant: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order Honorable Henry D. Coville, dated the 8th day of November, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Oswego, at Oswego, N. Y., on the 8th day of November, 1915.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, New York

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, That the undersigned, Volkert V. Vant, Supervisor of the Town of Volney, Oswego County, N. Y., will, on the 18th day of December, 1915, present a petition to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof appointed to be held at the Court House in the city of Oswego, N. Y., on that date, at the opening of Court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order legalizing and confirming all proceedings had in relation to the bonding of the town of Volney for the purpose of providing funds to be expended for the purpose of paying its share of constructing and building a bridge across the Oswego River at Minetto. A copy of the proposed petition to be presented at the hearing is on file in the office of the undersigned in the said town of Volney.

Dated November 24th, 1915.

Volkert V. Vant
Supervisor town of Volney.

TAKE NOTICE

That on the 29th day of December, 1915, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day the undersigned will present to the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County at the Chambers of that Board, in the County Clerk's Building in the City of Oswego, an application, pursuant to Section 35 of Article three (3) of chapter eleven (11) of the Consolidated Laws of 1909 of the State of Neew York, also known as the County Law, as amended by Chapter Two Hundred Fifty (250) of the Laws 1911; for the division of Oswego Town in said County and the erection of a new town within the present boundaries of said Town of Oswego, which new Town shall be bounded on the north by the south boundary line of the city of Oswego, on the west by the center line of the so-called Fifth st. Road, on the south by the north line of the Town of Granby and on the east by the center line of the Oswego River, which proposed new town has substantially the same boundaries as the present Election District Number three (3) of said Oswego Town.

Name:
Robt. Peavey,
Ed. Peavey,
Geo. Morris,
Gus. H. Skinner,
Chas. Stevens,
Ed. T. Seymour,
W. B. Tidd,
A. E. Salsbury,
Wm. Uwing,
Larry Castigalia,
F. Haven,
Chas. Stryker,
August Warren,
Stephen Perry,
Scott W. Baker,
W. W. Perry,
Chas. Potter,
Gilman Davis,
Northern New York Power Corp.
(By F. B. Reynolds, Atty. in Fact).
Ira Crowell,
M. A. Calvert,
Andrew Foster,
Albert N. Putnam,
Frank Colwell,
Frank N. Chapman,
J. Courtney Shutte,
Chas. H. Sivers,
L. F. Fuller,
W. A. Tillapaugh,
A. Newbig,
G. W. Whitford,
A. B. Clark,
A. A. Clark,
W. J. Turner,
John Dougherty,
Wallace A. Dougherty,
Thos. H. King,
The Columbia Mills Inc., (By F. B. Reynolds, Atty. in Fact).

H. PUTMAN ALLEN & SON

Established in 1893 by Horatio A. Allen

53 SOUTH FIRST STREET

DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES

We Have EVERYTHING You Need For Your

THANKSGIVING DINNER

Fancy Poultry, Oysters and Clams

All Fresh Vegetables in Season and Extra Fancy Brands of Canned Goods, Franco-American, Campbells' and Heinz' Soup, Olives, Capres, Pickles and Relishes. Marmalade, Jams and Jellies. Heinz Mince Meat in glass (the best ever). Fancy and Domestic Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Fresh Bread, Cakes and Rolls. Grape Fruit, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Canastota Celery and Boston Head Lettuce. After Dinner Mints, *Choice Cigars.*

GOODS DELIVERED FREE — AND PROMPTLY

CALL US ON PHONE 32

Scene from "THE TWO ORPHANS", at The Quirk Today.

PARK COMMISSIONERS WANT MAN WITH AN AX; MAPLE TREES TO BURN

A strong man able to swing an ax in true woodsman's style is wanted by the gentlemen who are doing their best to keep in good order the trees and grass of the East Side Park.

It has been decreed by an expert in tree lore that too many noble maples stand in some sections of the beauty spot, and that in order to promote the growth of the best specimens some of them must be brought to earth then reduced to firewood, if the cutter so pleases.

Now it is a fact that the city this year did not appropriate a dollar from its depleted treasury toward the maintenance of the park, hence there are no funds available to be used in thinning out the trees, and the park commissioners do not see fit to reach down in their pockets for money to defray the expense of felling the superfluous maples. Right here is where a bargain offer comes in—greater than can be offered by any one of the city's department stores. All that one needs do is to first find an ax, get it good and sharp and appear in person at the residence of Mr. J. A. Morrill, Academy and 3rd sts. and ask for a job. If the applicant looks good to Mr. Morrill a contract will be entered into between him and the man with the ax, the pay to be the entire result of the cutter's work, i. e., every stick of the maple wood that comes of cutting down the trees. This is an opportunity of a lifetime and a person who wants work and good pay should get the ax at once.

Community Notes

Mr. William Calkins, who is working in Syracuse, spent Sunday at his home here.

* * *

Mrs. William Chesbro of Volney spent Wednesday with Mrs. Fred Boigeol of Oneida street.

* * *

Mr. William Collins spent Saturday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Lydia Burlingham visited her daughter, Mrs. Chester Keller, at Syracuse, last week.

* * *

Mr. Richard Dievendorf of Syracuse spent Thursday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Millard Dievendorf.

* * *

Mr. Fred Wadsworth spent Tuesday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr Jay Seymour of Astoria, Arizonia, is visiting his brother, Mr. G. Seymour, and other relatives here. This is Mr. Seymour's first visit here since he left for the west over twenty five years ago.

* * *

Mr. Albert Morgan and family visited friends at Phoenix Sunday

* * *

Miss Leontine Porter of Syracuse has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. F. C. Wolever.

* * *

Mr. Fay Hawley of West 4th st., has returned from a three months' visit spent with friends in New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticutt.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McDougall of Park st. have been entertaining the Rev. F. A. Miller of Messena.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Harrington of 424 West 4th st. are happy over the arrival of a son, Sunday morning.

* * *

The fancy goods sale to be conducted by the Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints church, December 3rd and 4th, is creating a lot of interest among persons who have Christmas purchases to make.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Gold and Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Kimball, of Syracuse, were week-end guests of Mr. Sam MacCordy, 258 So. 3rd st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. MacCordy are guests of Mr. Sam MacCordy, 258 So. 3rd street.

* * *

Miss Margaret Leroy was the Sunday guest of Mrs. Carrie Ranger.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Duncan McDougall, Park street are entertaining the Rev. F. A. Miller of Massena.

* * *

The high school pupils are enjoying a vacation while the teachers of that department are in Rochester attending the convention,

* * *

Mr. Arthur Thompson of Maine is the guest of Mrs. C. F. Thompson, Hannibal street.

* * *

Mrs. Edna Bogue has entertained recently, her father, Mr. Allen Brewer and sister Virginia, Mr. and Mrs. Myrna Fellows and Prof. Bloss of Mexico, also the Misses Perkins of Ithaca and Mrs. Florence Welch and daughter Helen of Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Earlis F. Whitiey of Chatham are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Hope.

* * *

Mrs. Lay A Palmer, who was called to Hilton by the illness of her mother, has returned to this city, leaving her mother greatly improved.

* * *

Have you sent your Thanksgiving donation to the hospital? It's not too late.

* * *

Mrs. T. H. Webb of South 3rd st., entertained at bridge this afternoon,

* * *

Mrs. Frances A. Hulst, who has been visiting in Fulton, left for her home in Brooklyn this morning, accompanied by her mother,. Mrs. Mary I. Emerick.

We Are Headquarters for

Good Old Farmer Sausage

It is seasoned to the queen's taste and is not greasy. Try some for your Thanksgiving breakfast.

We are offering choice meats for the holiday dinner.

Duck, Fowl, Pork and Beef Fresh Oysters

H. C. DANN & CO.

East Second Street

TURKEYS DROP IN PRICE; TRADE GOOD

Syracuse.— Thanksgiving trading started with a rush at the North Side public market yesterday morning. The number of farmers was the largest that has been registered on a Monday in many months and the supply of produce was exceptionally large.

Live and dressed poultry commanded the most attention and brisk sales took place at firm prices. Live turkeys readily sold at 25c a pound during the early hours, but at noon the price dropped as low as 22c a pound. Dressed turkeys were plentiful at 35c a pound.

Live chickens sold at 15@17c a lb. live fowls. 14@15c; live ducks, 15@17c and live geese, 117@18c. Dressed chickens brought 23@25c a pound dressed fowls, 20@22c; dressed ducks, 24@25c, and dressed geese, 24@25c. Farmers were not inclined to lower the prices on any lines, preferring to hold their stock until today.

Apples were in active demand but no changes in prices were recorded when they were disposed of at 50c@$1 a bushel, according to the quality. Duchess, Sheldon and Keifers pears sold at $1@1.25 a bushel.

The vegetable and hay markets were active, but no changes in quotations were recorded.

Trading in the wholesale markets has been stimulated by the Thanksgiving rush. Several changes were made in wholesale meat prices, when bacon was advanced ½c a pound to 17c and pork loins and shoulders were lowered 1-8c a pound, when loins brought 15c and shoulders, 12c. Lard in tierces and tubs was lower 1-8c a pound, when in tierces it sold at 10½c and in tubs, 10 5-8c.

Western eggs were advanced 1c a dozen to 32@36c. Fresh gathered, New York state eggs were unchanged ta 41@43c.

A FAILURE

We have failed to sell sufficient of our 1915 stocks of **Wall Paper** to make room for our 1916 line; therefore, we will sell until further notice such stock as remains **Absolutely at Cost.** This is positively a forced proposition and may never happen again. Take advantage of the opportunity. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st. adv

QUANTITY LARGE, PROFIT SMALL, ON PAPER DAY

Mrs. Sarah E. True, whose efforts to raise funds for the hospital, resulted in another "paper day" last Saturday, is extremely thankful to everybody who assisted, either by advertising or by making contributions of old newspapers and magazines. While the quantity of matter collected was larger than usual, the net proceeds were less than in years gone by. Fifty-four hundred pounds of paper were collected by the big Van Wagenen truck, for which the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper, company paid thirty-five and forty-five cents a hundred, acording to grade. The net profits amounted to $16.48, making a total for the year of $35.67 from the sale of papers.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Preparing Gifts?

THEN INVESTIGATE THESE CHOICE OFFERINGS:

Linen Guest Towels, Initial Embroidered 39c

Linen Guest Towels, Ready To Embroider 19c

Imported Irish Linen Table Cloths, ready for use, size 2 1-2 yards by 2 1-2 yards $2.50

Round and Square Damask Linen Lunch Cloths $2.00

A Fine Line of All Linens

FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY

West Broadway

FOR

THANKSGIVING DAY

Roasting Sets

Lisk Enamel and Aluminum Roasters

Large and Small Guaranteed Carving Sets

A. M. DRUSE CO.

REPORT SAYS FEW FIRES ARE DUE TO ELECTRICITY

"Only 3.2 per cent of fires requirquiring attention of New York's fire department during 1914 were charged to electric origin," says Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson in his annual report to Mayor Mitchel. "This remarkable 'safety first' record in electricity was made in a city of 375,037 buildings.

It is surprising when you take into consideration the fact that electricity is applied in almost every conceivable form in these buildings. The record is a concrete lesson in safety to the public.

Much attention has been given in recent years to preventable fire waste It is conceded that 70 to 80 per cent of all fires could have been prevented. During Electrical Prosperity Week of November 29-December 4 the safety and economy of using electricity in everyday use will be exhibited and demonstrated in electric shows in all the big cities of America.

New York suffered an estimated loss of $8,217,811 from fires last year, and that portion attributed to the various applications of electricity, such as electric wires, cars, conduits, insulations — everything — is only $250,130, or only about 3 per cent of the total loss. This record proves that there is very little danger of burning oneself or settling fire to anything where electricity is used.

Only 1 per cent of fires in oston in recent years were charged to electricity. In Louisville, Ky., a city of average fire risk, out of 200 fires during a period of five months only two, or 1 per cent, were caused by electricity, and those two were of a minor nature. Usually it can be shown that in any fire caused by electricity some rule was violated.

Electrical appliances used in the home seldom are the causes of fire, There is no more danger of shock in operating these appliances than in turning the lights on and off.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

TURKEY DINNER

on

THANKSGIVING

at

HOTEL LEWIS

50 Cents 12 to 2:30 p. m

"KING TURK"

Weight, 24 Pounds

Has Just Arrived at

THE RIVERSIDE MARKET

(OPPOSITE CITY HALL)

A Large Shipment of

Turkey, Geese, Duck and Chickens

Awaits Your Thanksgiving Order

WE WILL PLEASE YOU

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

Hand Picked Sprayed

APPLES

Spies, Machintosh, Kings, Baldwin and Greenings

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—261 S. 7th. All modern improvements; furnace; $15 month. Inquire H. L. Crandall, 261 S. 7th. tf.

Wanted — Family washing. All clothes, washed, ironed and mended with care at my home. Mrs. States, 409 Beech st. 293

Lost—Pocketbook, containing sum of money; belongs to working woman, Mrs. Austin, 116 Lyons st.. Return property to Times office. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

For Sale—Ford Touring Car; 1914 model; good condition. S. Roberts, 302 Utica st. 288c

Lost—Brown muff, between 2nd st. and top of Crosby Hill. Return to Lizzie Garrison, R. D. 4. 289c

Found—A fur neckpiece at Rummage Sale in West Broadway. Phone 1492.

Wanted—A Young man to work in the Onyx Billiard room. G. J. Powell. 288

Stove Wanted—Medium size; heater. Frank Graham, 80 North 1st st. 289c

Wanted—Nursing by practical nurse. Apply at Salvation Army hall. 289c

Wanted Old Coins.— Cooley, Clark Hotel. 292c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Broadway Features presents the celebrated actress, Miss Julia Dean, star in the big New York production, The Law of the Land, in

JUDGE NOT or THE WOMAN OF MONA DIGGINGS

in 6 Parts.

Miss Edna Mayer and Bryant Washburn in "THE SCAPEGOAT"

in 3 Parts

WEDNESDAY

"THE MILLIONAIRE PAUPERS"

in 3 Parts

AND OTHERS.

MOTT'S SHORT WORK OF BILL

Slim Attendance Was Not Encouraging to Promoters of Game—Next Bout May Be Last One.

Hank Mott scored two out of three falls last night at Sullivan's hall before a small-sized crowd, in his first fall pinning Big Bill Eastman's shoulders to the mat after thirty-eight minutes of strenous grappling. Mott's second fall was scored in one minute, when with a flying grape vine and arm lock hold, Mott downed his opponent. Mott took the first and third falls while Eastman scored the second in twenty-eight minutes. Eastman used a grape vine and arm lock hold also in winning over the Fulton wrestler. Mott's first fall was secured by a double Nelson with his legs.

"Tunk" Ward was unable physically to go on with his bout against Ryan. A preliminary was staged, however, between Young Green and Kid Cooper, of Oswego, in which both boys grappled for thirty minutes to a draw.

Next Tuesday night Mott is scheduled to meet Fred Shattuck, considered the light-heavyweight champion wrestler of the United States at Sullivan's hall. Shattuck is well known in sporting circles as her ecently travelled with Jess Willard, world's heavyweight boxing champion, in the "101 Ranch" show. On the same night Ward will meet Miles of Buffalo.

The promoters of the wrestling shows in this city have threatened to cease staging matches next week unless a better attendance is obtained. Bringing high class wrestlers from distant cities entails a large expense and the wrestling fans should show their appreciation of the efforts of the local wrestling club by attending the bouts.

Mott and Ward have arranged to go to Newark on December 9th to meet "Young" Fasett and Billy Ryan of Rochester, respectively.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

Come, Come, Now is Your Time to have your

PIANO POLISHED

for the holiday season by an expert finisher. Reference Bogue Music Shop or J. R. Sullivan's store.

FRED BACHE, *Phone 4249*

DANCE PROGRAM APPEARS FOR MASONIC BALL

The fact that Reynold's orchestra is engaged to perform at the Masonic ball, to be held on the floor of the O. U. A. M. headquarters, is sufficient proof that the music will be in keeping with other arrangements.

The complete program follows:

Grand march and two-step .... "The Crusader"—Sousa
Waltz .... "Love"— from "The Peasant Girl"
One-step .... "Merry Whirl"
Two-step .... "On the Hills of Old Kentucky"
Waltz .... "Clarabella"
Quadrille .... "Black Cat"
One-step .... "My Little Girl"
Two-step .... "Norway"
Waltz .... "Minor and Major"
Fox-trot .... "By Heck"
Lancers .... "Floritine"
Waltz ...... "Waltz of the Season"
Two-step .... "My Hulta Maid"
Waltz .... "Illusions"
One-step .... "Minstrel Parade"
Quadrille.. "Prince of Good Fellows"
Two-step .... "Kentucky Home"
Waltz ...... "The Girl Who Smiles"

OUT OF DARKNESS THERE CAME FELLOWSHIP

Captain Ross Eaton, of the Jogalong bowling team, after playing a game on the Onyx alleys last night, went to his place of busines and was surprised to find it in total darkness.

As he entered the store the lights were turned on and Mr. Eaton espied a table around which eighteen of his friends were seated. Mrs. Eaton had prepared the surprise in honor of her husband's birthday.

In the center of the table was a monster cake decorated with 35 candles.

After partaking of a course dinner the guests entertained by spinning stories and providing music. Mrs. Fessenden sang several solos which were heartily received.

Miss Hattie Stanton and Chet Hampton exhibited several of the latest tango steps and each guest was called upon to entertain in some manner.

MAIL PACKAGES EARLY WRAP THEM SECURELY

As usual at this season of the year, postoffices throughout the country issue injunctions to the public relative to early mailing and the proper wrapping of packages sent through the mails to friends and relatives. Postmaster Conley in keeping abreast with the custom asks that all parcels shall be mailed early and that to insure their safe carriage they be wrapped in as secure manner as possible; and further, that the names of the recipient and the sender be marked plainly. In many instances a sender of a package desires that the recipent shall not open the article untill Christmas. In this case a package may be marked. "Do not open untill Christmas." In all instances valuable packages should be insured.

THE QUIRK TODAY— "THE TWO ORPHANS"

The Two Orphans—Henrietto, (Theda Bara), and Louise (Jean Sothern) are the two orphans. Henrietta is vividly beautiful and Louise, while equally fair to look upon, is blind.

On the death of their parents in a French province, they are sent to Paris where an uncle has promised to provide for them. On their arrival in the capitol, Henrietta, who has attracted the eye of the rascally Marquis De Presles, is abducted by his orders. Louise falls into hands of Mother Frochard, a profesional beggar. Mother Frochard has two sons, Jacques, a swaggering handsome dare devil, too proud to work, and Pierre, a hunchback, who earns an honest living as a knife grinder.

In the squalid cellar that the Frochards call home, Louise is terrified by the unwelcome attentions paid to her by Jacques. Pierre, on the other hand, does all in his power to protect the blind waif.

Meanwhile Henrietta, has been taken to the Marquis' chateau. Frightened by her experiences and half mad with apprehension, she appeals to the assembled guests, one of whom, Chevalier De Vaudrey, rescues her after a duel with DePresles.

Won by Henrietta's appealing beauty, the Chevalier wishes to marry her. His father indignantly refuses his consent and causes the girl to be sentenced to prison and exile. How she escapes this fate and with her blind sister finds the way to peace and happiness, makes a story of compelling charm and thrilling interest. "The Two Orphans" well deserves the term "photoplay supreme."

Real toothsome pumpkin pies made to order. Call your order on phone to 1492. 292c

JOGALONGS TOOK TWO MATCHES

Stauring Was Chief Winner of Points, Thirty-four Being the Total Number Secured.

The Jogalongs, the new entries in the City Bowling League, through the exceptionally good bowling of Stauring, one of its members, took two of the three matches in the game bowled last night at the Onyx alleys with the Crescent A. C.

Two of Stauring's teammates ran very low in the second match, but by rolling up 241 Stauring was able to bring his team through with a victory by 34 points. Stauring not only scored higher than any of his teammates in every one of the three matches but he also carried away honors for high score and high game. His high game of 611 was brilliant.

The results of the game were as follows:

Jogalongs—City League

	1	2	3	Total
Durst	160	112	156	428
Barris	164	152	168	484
Eaton	131	110	135	376
Hollingsworth	175	174	155	504
Stauring	189	241	181	611
Totals	819	789	795	2403

Crescent A. C.—City League

	1	2	3	Total
Van Buren	211	139	170	520
Dennison	156	122	135	41'
Hill	153	141	136	420
Rathbun	188	167	163	518
Blake	210	186	169	565
Totals	918	755	773	2446

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS PLAY MADISON CLUB

The High School basketball team will oppose the Madison Club of Colgate on Friday night at the City Hall gymnasium. A large attendance is expected as the advance sale of tickets has indicated much interest in the game.

In practice last night the first team composed of Wallace, Thompson, Martin, Webb and O'Brien swamped under the second string squad, scoring at will.

IN CITY COURT

Four civil actions were presented before Judge Wilson in court this morning.

The case of Louis W. Emerick vs. Wm. D. Brown and Mabel L. Brown was adjourned to December 1st. The trial will be held in the morning of that day. J. R. Somers represents the plaintiff and H. L. Gilman the defendant.

nI the case of Edward O. Baker against Lennell P. Austin, adjournment was made to December 1st also, the trial to be held at 2 p.,m. on that day. H. L. Gilman represents Mr. Baker.

Bernard J and John Doyle as administrators in the estate of James Doyle, deceased, vs. Ed. J. Horton were granted a verdict by default. H. L. Gilman was the attorney for the plaintiff.

A verdict by default was also given to the plaintiff in the case of Georgiana Wallou against Walter Whinmon. H. L. Gilman was the plaintiff's attorney.

Will You Choose—

Potted or Cut Flowers Roses, Carnations or "Mums"

FOR

Thanksgiving

We have a large assortment of Pon Ron Chrysanthemums in yellow, white and varigated color in jars. Also Ferns in jars.

Extra beautiful, large Yellow Mums have just been cut.

Perkins' Flower Shop

East First Street

ELECTRICAL PROSPERITY WEEK

Nov. 29th to Dec. 4th

We will give a 5 per cent. discount on all electric appliances. Our stock is new and the prices right. Buy that electrical gift or household necessity now while the stock is complete. ElectricDomes, Washers, Vacuum Cleaners, Sewing Machine Motors, Percolators, Grills, Cookers, Toasters, Curling Irons, Xmas Tree Outfits, Boudoir Lamps, Heating Pads, Heaters, Etc., Etc.

Come in. Let's get acquainted.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 30 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches .... 1.00 to 40.00
Rings .... 75c to 50.00
Breastpins .... 50c to 12.00
Pendents .... 75c to 7.00
Neckchain .... 75c to 5.00
Cuff Pins .... 25c to 1.50
Stick Pins .... 50c to 8.00
Cuff Buttons ...... 50c to 10.00
Bracelets .... 75c to 10.00

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Dora Wilbur and Mrs. Christine Owens, who lead the committee in charge of the T. A. E. embroidery club's sale of fancy articles, to be held in the old S. & L. store in Oneida street, have about completed arrangements for tomorrow's opening. The sale will last all week, including evenings.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Aldrich has returned to North Rose after spending a week with relatives in this city.

* * *

This year's donation day for the benefit of the hospital, promises to eclipse all others in the way of articles useful to the inmates of the institution.

* * *

Mrs. P. J. Quirk of Syracuse, spent yesterday here visiting relatives and friends.

* * *

Mrs. Warren Church of Utica st. left this morning for Rochester, where she will spend Thanksgiving with her son, Mr. Eden.

* * *

Michael Dorwhuptz, one-day old son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Dorwhuptz, of 461 W. 4th st., died early this morning. Burial took place this afternoon in Mt. Adnah cemetery. The Rev. Mr. Peter's officiating.

* * *

Barber shops in this city will remain open tomorrow night until 10.30 and will be closed all day Thanksgiving.

For Church Musicians.

"Which is most obedient—the church bell or the organ?"

"Dunno."

"The bell, cos it peals when it's tolled, and the organ says, 'I'll be blowed first!'"—London Firefly.

The Rule.

"You must never forget, my boy, that about one-third of all success is pure luck."

"But how can you make sure of this luck?"

"Why, by being successful."—Life.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods

MRS. FRED URE

Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniel Building

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

HOW LONG WILL THE CANDLE BURN?

Look at the big candle in our show window, made expressly for us by the Will-Baumer Co. of Syracuse. Guess how many hours that candle will burn before entirely consumed. Then come in and register your guess. Prizes for best guesses;

First—Box Appollo chocolates and two tickets for Elks Minstrels.

Second — Box Lowney's chocolates.

Third — Box Kibbe's chocolates.

Fourth —Box Whitman's chocolates.

No Charge for Guessing.

THE ONYX

QUIRK THEATRE BUILDING

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

THEDA BARA, JEAN SOTHERN, Wm. SHAY

in the Immortal Drama

"THE TWO ORPHANS"—in 7 parts

WEDNESDAY—
FRANK SHERIDAN in
"The Money Master"
in 5 parts

THURSDAY—
REINE DEVIES in
"SUNDAY—in 5 parts"

FRIDAY—
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in
"MARRYING MONEY"
in 5 parts

SATURDAY—
"Neal of the Navy"
Pathe 2-Reel Serial
Counsel for the Defense
"Fatty's Fatal Fun"
Comedy

VAUDEVILLE MONDAY & TUESDAY—
SVENGALI and HELENA
in Hypnosis. in her wonderful act

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

"PROFITABLE STOREKEEPING"

In addressing the small town merchant says among other things:

"The small town merchant should be thankful that he is doing business where the opportunities are great, where the conditions are favorable, where he is something more than a number on a street several miles long.

"The small town merchant is a recognized factor in the community and, if he is willing to do his duty by his fellow citizens, he may easily become a recognized power for good.

"He can reach out as far as the arm of Uncle Sam extends for more business.

"He can make his own personality the prime factor in developing more trade and he can be the best known merchant in his section if he will spend a fair share of his receipts for publicity."

THE HOME PAPERS

of Fulton Reach Everything Reachable in Fulton Trade Territory.

A Romeo and Juliet Affair

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

I lived in a block of houses the rear of which formed a junction with the rear of another similar block at a right angle. My room was on the third floor back. There was a succession of fire escapes by which one who was ambitious to break his neck might get from one house to another.

In a window in rear of the other block a pretty girl was used to sit, sometimes sewing, sometimes reading, sometimes watching what was going on in the limited yard spaces below. When at home I used to sit in my window watching the pretty girl.

I have told quite enough to indicate that trouble was brewing for the pretty girl and myself.

It began by my looking admiringly at the pretty girl and, being a bold young man, following up my glances by throwing a kiss. Of course the young lady disappeared from the window. The next time I saw her there I poised a flower and, taking careful aim, threw it so correctly that it fell in her lap. She tried hard to look offended, but gave way to a bit of a smile, which was followed by an expression of great severity.

To make a long story short, in the course of a couple of weeks I and the pretty girl were holding up messages written in large letters for each other to read. This was followed by my taking advantage of darkness one evening when I would not likely be observed by others to swing myself from one fire escape to another to a platform directly beneath the pretty girl's abode. She was in her room at the time and, hearing a tap on the windowpane, saw me without.

Self preservation is the first law of nature, and the girl, to prevent any one seeing what was going on, turned off the light. Then she came to the window, put the sash up a few inches and her mouth to the aperture, saying excitedly:

"For heaven's sake, go away from here!"

Instead of obeying her I endeavored to kiss her.

"Police! Burglars!" came a cry.

"Oh, heavens!" cried the pretty girl. "I hear some one coming up the fire escape. What shall we do?"

For reply I threw up the sash as far as it would go and climbed through the window. The pretty girl, hearing some one hurrying upstairs, locked the door.

Well, there we were!

"This is dreadful!" cried the girl, wringing her hands.

I crawled under a lounge and told her to unlock the door. She did so just in time to prevent discovery of its having been locked. A woman came into the room exclaiming:

"There's a burglar trying to get in somewhere."

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the pretty girl, going to the window, pulling down the sash and locking it.

There was a confusion of sounds. Some one knocked at the window and called out, "All right here?" The woman who had entered replied, "Yes," but declined to open the window. Doubtless she did not trust any one.

"Sure a man didn't go through this room?" called the voice.

"Certainly not," said the pretty girl.

"Then it was the next window," I heard the voice say. "I saw him."

For some time I heard evidences that a burglar was being hunted; then gradually the commotion quieted down. Some one—I concluded that it was the woman who had entered—left the room. Then the pretty girl said to me:

"You can't stay here, and you can't get out without almost surely being discovered."

"If worse comes to worst, say I am your husband."

Although this dialogue was spoken in a low tone, it was overheard. A woman—the same who had come in before—entered.

"To whom were you speaking?" she asked.

The pretty girl stammered a denial that she had spoken to any one. It did not satisfy the other. She began a hunt. Rather than be dragged out I came from my hiding place voluntarily.

"Be quiet," I said to the elderly woman who stood before me. "I'm no burglar, and we don't wish our marriage to be known as yet."

The woman looked thunderstruck. Turning to the girl, she said:

"You don't mean to tell me that you have been secretly married?"

"I do," I interrupted, "and if you'll let this unfortunate affair blow over you shall have one of the most affecting love stories you ever dreamed of."

"I should think so," she said very severely.

I was permitted to consult with the pretty girl privately. She was a lodger with the woman who had discovered me and alone in the world. We were not obliged to satisfy the landlady further, but it was arranged that I should see my supposed wife in the parlor occasionally, and there I did the rest of my courting in a far more respectable manner than on the Romeo principle. After we were really married we told the landlady the whole story. She said she was glad at having been instrumental in making the match.

"Didn't I tell you you would hear an affecting love story?" I remarked.

"It might have been more affecting if you had been caught by the police," was the reply.

"Or broken your neck, as you deserved," my wife put in.

"The Girl on the Cover" Advises "Movie-Stricken" Women and Girls—Also Discusses Movie Wardrobes

Miss Edith Johnson who herewith writes her own story of motion picture experiences has developed within the past few years into one of the most vesatile of movie stars. Before her debut in the movies, Miss Johnson was know as "the girl on the cover," her pretty face adorning the outside covers of many popular magazines.—Ed.

By EDITH JOHNSON

There really was nothing exciting about my entering motion pictures. I just wanted to get into the work and I applied to the Selig company because I enjoyed their artistic productions. I surely was surprised when I received word that I would be given a trial, for I had feared that my ambition would never be satisfied.

I had been working for a Philadelphia Company posing for illustrations which appeared on the covers of their advertising booklets. When I received word from Mr. Selig that an opportunity to enter motion picture work awaited me, I took the first train for the West and arrived as soon as possible in Los Angeles where the great studios of the Selig Company are located.

I have found it is so much easier for the men who pose for the camera to dress than the women that it almost seems unjust at times. One of the things which keeps me busy night after night in my home is planning new dresses to wear in forthcoming productions. It may surprise many to know that when an actress wears the same dress in two or three productions she is certain to receive a number of letters commenting on the fact. It is necessary therefore to change every gown in some manner after it has been worn in a few scenes in a motion picture play.

The work is harder than posing for cover subjects and there is a great deal of art connected with the work despite certain contrary statements. After several years with the Selig Company, during which I have been cast for more and more important roles, I can look back and easily notice the advancement I have made in both experience and conception of motion picture art. I fear I would have been lost when I started my engagement with the Selig Company if I had not had some previous dramatic experience, but even in my schooldays I was fond of amateur theatricals and frequently appeared in them, and this experience proved very valuable indeed.

There are many hazards encountered in the course of motion picture production, but an actress gets used to that quickly and it becomes a matter of course—a part of her daily life. I have got so that I consider the wild beasts at the Selig Jungle-Zoo as pets rather than ferocious animals and I am told that if I feared them I would never be able to work in scenes with them. They are really like little children and one must humor them continually in order to keep them in the best of spirits.

There is one thing I feel it my duty to discuss here and I hope all the girls who read my story will profit by my experience. This is my advice to the hundreds of girls in all parts of the world who continually write to me asking if there are opportunities for them to become motion picture actresses. Some of these epistles come from very young girls, too—girls who should be thinking of their school work and not of the theater.

It has become almost impossible for young women without previous theatrical experience to secure engagements in motion picture productions. Long lists of experienced theatrical people are waiting for engagements and there is little opportunity for the amateurs to gain a livelihood via motion picture acting. And some of these girls would be sadly disillusionized, too, should they engage in the art. When your screen favorite appears in the cozy theatre and the orchestra plays and there is applause, the girls may be pardoned for longing to become film favorites like the others. This is just one side to the situation, however. The other side is not so attractive. There is the hard toil which every movie actress must undergo. Frequently work starts at 7 a. m., and does not finish until late at night. There are no bright lights, no applause in the actual work of movie acting. Instead there is the sometimes gloomy studio, suffocatingly hot under the glass roof in the summer time, often unbearably cold in the big barn-like structure in the winter time; there is the director who does not hesitate to reprimand; there are the scenes to be rehearsed time and time again until one is exhausted; there are the hazards which are necessary to undergo in order to provide the thrills longed for by the audiences and there is the uncertainty for weeks or maybe months whether or not your part has "gone over."

To all "movie-struck girls" I would say "Don't!"

Film critics tell me that my very best work was in the part of "Sweet Alyssum" in the late Charles Major's appealing story of the same name, released as a Selig Red Seal play in five acts. I am not surprised. The part of "Sweet Alyssum" is that of an innocent young girl, care-free and unsophisticated. She lives with her father on a little farm and is the apple of his eye. And then the stranger comes into her life. He is handsome—a school teacher with a past. She loves the stranger with all her heart and they elope and are married. Later he is arrested for theft and bigamy. There is a baby which "Sweet Alyssum" is willing to sacrifice for the life of her husband. Of course everything turns out all right and the real villain is punished.

I always loved that story and I was delighted when Director Colin Campbell cast me for the title role. I was proud, too, to appear in a Selig Red Seal play in a stock company that included such artists as Tyrone Power and Miss Kathlyn Williams. I really and truly lost myself in the role, something that is as possible in motion picture art as on the legitimate stage.

The big scene where "Sweet Alyssum" holds her first-born in the line of fire from her father's rifle in order to save the life of her young husband, was rehearsed again and again before it was satisfactory and I am told the rehearsing was worth while for the scene has been pronounced one of the most intense in motion pictures.

There is another scene that I just know would be praised. That scene is where Roanoke Brooks confronts his wife with the hidden finery. It should be remembered by motion picture lovers that "Sweet Alyssum" is the first Selig play in which Tyrone Power and Miss Kathlyn Williams appear. How could the scene be otherwise than tense with those two great stars playing opposite to each other? It is a situation that is certain to go down into motion picture history.

"DADDY, IT'S OUR MARRIAGE LICENSE!"

Perhaps That's the Reason.

"How are your daughter and her husband getting along?"

"Very well. We haven't been able to see them lately."—Detroit Free Press.

A BEAUTIFUL FROCK.

Deep Shades of Dahlia Are Used to Fashion This Gown.

FOR DRESSY OCCASIONS.

This artistic afternoon frock is made of dahlia colored crape banded with a deeper shade of taffeta. The long tunic dips at the back and is also banded. The simple bodice has touches of hand embroidery and shadow lace to enliven it, and taffeta buttons are extended down an inset tab. The soft felt hat completing this pretty costume is trimmed with a band of six big velvet dahlias.

AN ULTRA HAT.

This Chapeau Is Both Smart and Serviceable For Winter Wear.

Black velvet, a beaded bird and an ostrich tip are the materials that fashion this beautiful hat. Over a narrow, sloping brim mount folds of the velvet

FOR MATINEES.

intersected by beaded wings, while a jaunty white plume in the rear falls gracefully over the left side. This is the kind of hat that has both wear and style.

Simple Home Remedies.

For Chapped Hands.—Five tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of glycerin and two tablespoonfuls of alcohol.

For Sore Throat.—One teaspoonful each of salt, sugar and turpentine in a pint of water. Use as a gargle.

When giving a sick person an alcohol bath make a mitten for your hand out of an old bath towel. It will hold more moisture and be better for rubbing purposes.

A mustard plaster mixed with the white of an egg or vinegar instead of water will not leave a blister.

Velvet Blouses.

Among the dressier blouses those made of velvet are holding a very prominent place. As the material is very heavy, it is usually combined with chiffon, lace or georgette crape. In some instances the velvet is used to form bib effects. Other blouses are all velvet except for the sleeves. Many chiffon blouses are trimmed with bands of velvet in harmonizing or contrasting color. At any rate, one's wardrobe will not be complete this season unless one has a blouse [illegible] [illegible] velvet [illegible] sleeves.

Dental Hygiene and Good Health

Some startling theories have of late been brought out as to the part played by bad teeth upon the welfare of the human race. It is indeed about time that people were made to realize the importance of sound teeth and the proper care of decayed teeth. In no line of physical development is the ounce of prevention of more importance than in the mouth.

Not only is an unclean mouth a harborage for germs of any and all descriptions, but many authorities now claim that defective teeth result in moral turpitude as well as in physical diseases. This is by no means impossible, for since degenerates are usually found to have been the victims of improper nourishment as well as wrong influences which might not have harmed them had they been rightly built up mentally and physically, what can be more to blame than the teeth which, being decayed, could not properly masticate the food which passed through the mouth?

If poor teeth can cause disease's entrance to the heart, lungs, digestive tract and the like it is safe to assume that the malnutrition and infection will affect the brain as well.

Therefore look to the children's teeth from the moment they are born, and before that see that the parent's own teeth are well looked after as well. The example set by indifferent parents to their own mouths is not apt to encourage the youngsters to be careful. Do not think that the first teeth can be neglected because they are to come out. The second teeth mature so close in proximity to the roots of the first crop that the decay and infection of the first teeth can easily be transmitted to the second teeth beneath.

Before the baby has any teeth at all the little mouth should be wiped out gently but thoroughly morning and evening with a soft rag or piece of cotton wrapped around the mother's finger wet with a solution of weak boracic acid—one teaspoonful of powder to a pint of boiling water. Small pieces of rag are preferable because they do not shed small particles as cotton is apt to do, but in either case what is once used should be thrown away and fresh prepared for the next time.

When a child is old enough to use a brush and powder teach him to brush his teeth regularly every day after breakfast and at bedtime, with dental floss added, as soon as he can manipulate it.

A CHRISTMAS HINT!

Knitted Sweater For Dolly That Small Girls Can Make.

Any little girl over seven years old may be taught to knit, and the homely accomplishment may relieve her from boredom many a time later on in life. Here is a simple direction for making a knitted sweater for dolly, a task that will be quite to the fancy of the youthful knitter. Incidentally she will learn a lot about knitting.

Use one hank of Shetland wool in any pretty color and a pair of knitting needles about No. 5 size. Cast on twenty stitches for the back of the sweater and knit twenty ribs. Then cast on ten more stitches; knit across and cast on ten at the opposite side. You have on the needle now forty stitches, which gives the width from sleeve edge to sleeve edge. When you have knit ten ribs the sleeves will be finished up as far as the shoulder line. About eight stitches may be bound off for the back of the neck. Eight stitches from the forty on the needle leaves thirty-two stitches. So when you have knit half of the thirty-two or sixteen stitches bind off eight for the neck and continue to knit across the remaining sixteen stitches.

You must now abandon work on the whole sweater and finish each front separately. To do this slip off the sixteen stitches on the opposite side of the bound off portion on a big safety pin and fasten securely. Take the empty needle and commence knitting where the end of your worsted is. Knit as far as the bound off place and back twice, which will give you two ribs for the shoulder. Now cast on six stitches to make the front wide enough and knit across the twenty-two stitches for ten rows. This completes the sleeve. Bind off under the sleeve for ten stitches (the original number you cast on for the sleeve) and then knit across and across, straight down the front until the front is as long as the back. Finish the opposite front in the same way and sew up the under-arm seams with a bit of worsted. Cuffs may be knitted on the sleeves, if desired, and even a little collar added.

Rice and Creamed Fish.

Cook one cupful of rice until it is tender; season it with a little salt and butter. Do not put any sugar in it. Boil the fish in some water, and when it is nearly done let the water boil away until the remaining water is very rich. Remove the fish and from the water make a creamed sauce by adding a little milk, then stirring in enough flour to make it medium thick. Cut the fish in small pieces and put it in the bottom of a baking dish, with a third of the cream sauce over it. Next put in the rice, seasoning both as much as you like. Over the rice pour the remaining sauce. Put in hot oven and let bake for twenty minutes and serve while hot.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A BLOUSE FOR MODISH WOMEN.

The contrasting blouse is asserting itself once more, and this model in a gay rose tone will be charming to wear with the tailored costume this winter.

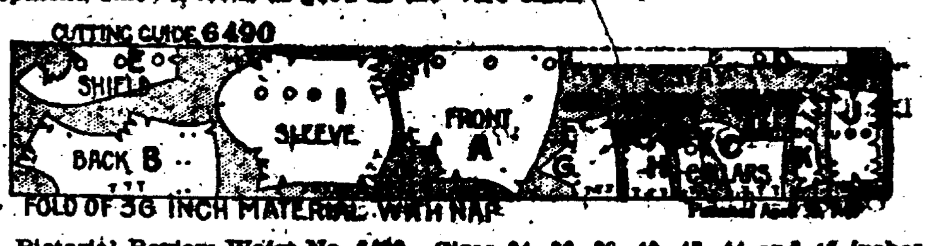
There were seasons when the modish woman wore a matching blouse with her tailored suit, but the contrasting blouse has asserted itself once more, and it comes in so many attractive designs that it is sure to hold the ground it has gained.

Models trimmed with embroidery are numerous, and Georgette crepe seems the most fashionable as well as the most practical material for their development, since it looks as good as the best of silks and satins and launders as well as the coarsest of lawns.

The little details of this waist help to make it unusual—the bead-tipped tabs falling over the top of the girdle, the shoulder yoke and the shaped collar. In medium size the blouse requires 2⅝ yards 36-inch material. If a high neck finish is preferred, a removable vest, with standing collar, is provided.

The crepe is first folded before cutting. The back is laid along the lengthwise fold and opposite to it the vest, or shield, is placed. If made of contrasting material, however, be sure to place the pattern in the same position on the other goods as it is shown on the crepe. Next to the back comes the sleeve, arranged on a lengthwise thread of material and following the sleeve the front. There are two sections to the girdle, back and front, and these are laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods to the left of the collars. The turn-over and cuff are placed into position next and the stay comes last, being laid along the selvage edge of the crepe.

Bright blue, green, clay color or pink would be a fashionable color. In addition to the crepe blouses there are some very good models of simple design in soft faille. They are in lustrous, soft, rich looking silk which in some cases has a shot weave that gives it a bloom and are in the lovely pastel tones that have come to the fore again and that succeed in being warm and glowing without being vivid. These blouses will be charming to wear this winter with tailored costumes of the more severe class.



Pictorial Review Waist No. 6490. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Embroidery Design No. 12175. Transfer pattern, 10 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

SIMPLE FROCK IN PRINCESS EFFECT.

Little dress of dark blue denim made with panel front and back and worn with guimpe of white lawn. The straps are of the same material.

The heavier wash fabrics are used to make effective frocks for growing girls, and this model, made in semi-princess effect, is very attractive in dark blue denim, with a white lawn or linen guimpe. The dress is sleeveless, the body and skirt being cut in one, and is closed at the center-back. The guimpe may be finished with high or low neck since the collar is a convertible design.

In medium size the dress requires 2¾ yards 36-inch material, with 1⅝ yards lawn for the guimpe. To make the guimpe, turn under the front edge of the front on slot perforations for an underfacing, then close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn the hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations and insert a draw-string. Face the collar, then sew to the neck edge, notches, center-backs and front edges even.

Close the sleeve and cuff seams and sew cuff to lower edge of sleeve, seams even. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

To make the dress, close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Pleat, creasing on lines of slot perforations and bring folded edges to corresponding double "oo" perforations and tack. Gather on crosslines of single small "o" perforations. Adjust stay to position underneath gathers, bringing single large, single small and double small "oo" perforations to corresponding perforations in front and back, single small "o" perforations at upper and lower edges of stay at the under-arm seam.

Adjust the straps to position over the gathers as illustrated, and, if desired, pipe them with white linen and tack the pointed ends. Turn hems at back and at lower edges of dress on small "o" perforations. Lap right back on left, center-backs even, using the large "O" perforations to locate the center-

back, and stitch 1 inch from folded edge, leaving edges free above single large "O" perforation for opening.

If desired to use for a dressier purpose the little frock may be carried out in taffeta, serge or velvet, in which case the guimpe would be of organdy, crepe de Chine or some other equally suitable fabric.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6470. Sizes 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

Homemade Wire Solder.

Wire solder is made by punching small holes from one thirty-second to one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter in the bottom of a sheet iron pan along one side, holes to be one-half inch apart. Set the pan upon a flat plate of iron or a flat stone slab, pour in the solder and tip the pan so that solder will flow through the holes, drawing the pan along the slab fast enough to leave trains of solder cooling in the form of wires. This will require a few trials to adjust the flow and make the wire even.

GRUMBLING.

Do not waste time in whining over an unpleasant task. If we bear what we must bear with murmuring and grudging we do but gall our shoulders with the yoke and render that a heavy, unprofitable load which might be fruitful and glorious.—Thomas à Kempis.

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

Stove Coal In Demand.

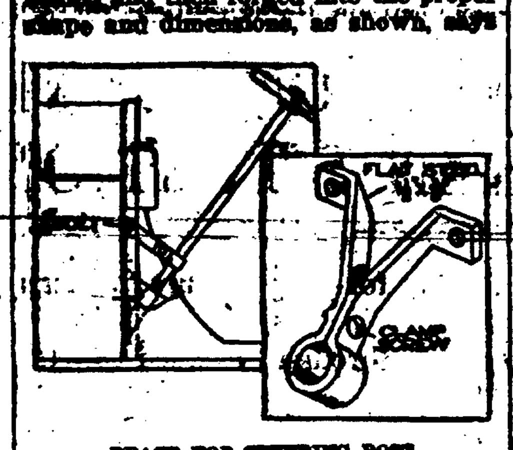
Stove and chestnut sizes of anthracite coal are in the greatest demand and make up over 40 per cent of the total shipments from the mines. They are essentially domestic sizes, and the relatively large proportion they make of the shipments serves as an index to the conditions governing the anthracite trade. Egg coal finds its way principally to the furnaces of residences, and pea coal is used in the same way to some extent, though it is also used for kitchen ranges, and some of it goes with the buckwheat and smaller sizes for use as steam coal. The small sizes come directly into competition with bituminous coal and are sometimes used mixed with bituminous coal for generating steam, chiefly in hotels, apartment houses and office buildings.—United States Geological Survey.

Construction Too Permanent.

A very good illustration of the fact that construction can at times be too permanent can be found in the case of an English railroad between London and Liverpool, which was built many years ago and was laid out with the intention of using only small freight cars with a ten ton capacity limit, says the Engineering Magazine. Owing to the fact that all cuts, tunnels, bridges, etc., were made so permanent by using masonry and stone construction throughout the cost of rebuilding the road later on was so great as to make it prohibitive. Today the freight rates between these two cities, a distance of approximately 200 miles, is nearly twice that charged between New York and Chicago, a distance of almost 1,000 miles.

Re-enforcing a Loose Steering Post.

A loose steering post on an old automobile truck was re-enforced in the following manner: A piece of flat steel stock one and one-half inches by three-eighths inch in cross section was annealed and then forged into the proper shape and dimensions, as shown, says



BRACE FOR STEERING POST.

Popular Mechanics. This was slipped over the steering post and clamped to it by means of a three-eighths inch screw and nut. The base in turn was fastened to the steel dash with suitable screws. This supported the steering post at two points and consequently made it very rigid.

Iron Pipe and Steel.

Viewing impartially all of the data presented so far, there seems to be little to choose between wrought iron and steel pipe, on the whole, as regards their resistance to corrosive influences, but one point may be mentioned with reference to the manner in which these materials corrode. With steel the rusting takes place more or less uniformly over the surface, while wrought iron shows a decided inclination to form deep pits. That this is a dangerous tendency can hardly be doubted. To paraphrase an old saying, a pipe wall is no stronger than its thinnest spot. Therefore to the extent in which wrought iron exhibits this defect in greater measure than steel it may be considered correspondingly inferior.—Engineering Magazine.

Magnet Cranes.

Before the advent of the magnet the handling of steel plates, steel rails, scrap iron, pig iron and other materials proved a tedious and difficult matter. There was delay in applying the hoisting tackle, accidents were frequent because of the slipping of hooks or appliances used to hold the material together, and with small pieces the cost was very high. Magnets have improved these conditions and have added an element of safety to the handling of iron and steel products. Regardless of the shape of the material, the magnet attaches itself instantly to its load, holds it as long as necessary and then releases it, all the operations being completed without having a man approach either the magnet or the load.—Engineering Magazine.

A New Cuban Bagging Fiber.

Experiments are being carried on in Cuba with the fiber of a plant locally known as "malva blanca," which is said to produce an ideal fabric for sugar bags. According to the Havana correspondent of Sugar, the fiber is soft and silky, possesses a tensile strength greater than hemp, is capable of close weaving and not susceptible to shrinkage if wet. No special machines are required for handling the fiber, those adapted for spinning and weaving hemp, jute or henequen being suitable for malva blanca.

Steering Wheel That Tilts.

A tiltable steering wheel invented by two Michigan men saves the driver much trouble when entering his car. It tilts up parallel with the steering post instead of remaining at the usual rigid position at right angles to the steering post. The driver thus has the use of the entire space between the [illegible] and the steering post when entering the car or leaving it. A [illegible] is provided by which the wheel is at other times locked in its normal position for steering the car.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE.

There is a subtlety about the combination of lace and satin that is irresistible. This evening gown is fashioned of cerise charmeuse satin and lace, the satin forming the tunic and over blouse. The underskirt of lace is finished with a deep band of silver braid, while the bib front of the waist is enriched with a motif of silver bead and silk embroidery. In medium size the dress requires 3½ yards 36-inch lace and 3 3-8 yards 36-inch satin, with 2 3-4 yards banding for the skirt.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6428. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price 15 c.

Skirt No. 6529. Sizes, 22 to 30 in. waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WHOLESOME LUNCHEONS.

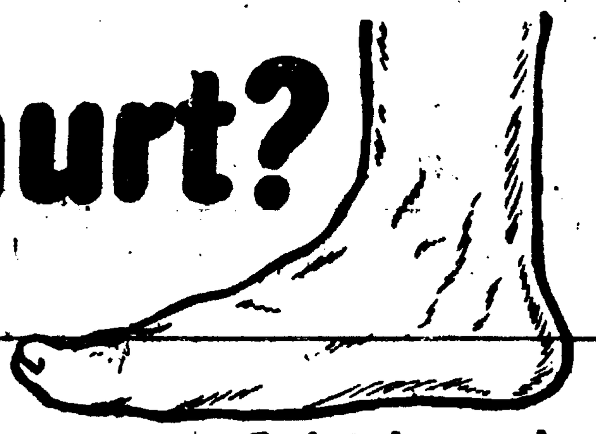
CREAM BISCUIT.—A cupful of sweet cream, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of soda, a half teaspoonful of salt, about one and a half cupfuls of bread flour. Sift soda, cream of tartar and salt with a cupful of flour. Beat into the cream enough additional flour so dough can be easily handled. Roll to half an inch thickness, cut with small round cutter and bake about twelve minutes in hot oven. This makes two dozen small biscuits.

Japanese Chocolate Cake.—One-half cupful of grated chocolate, one and one-half cupfuls of granulated sugar, one-half cupful of butter, four eggs, one and three-quarter cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda and one cupful of sweet milk. Cook half of the milk with the chocolate until it is as thick as cream. Cream butter and sugar, add yolks of eggs beaten light; then add milk, flour and whites of eggs, a little at a time. Lastly add the chocolate and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in layers.

Fig Pudding.—One cupful sugar, one-half cupful butter, one-half cupful water, four level teaspoonfuls baking powder, two-thirds cupful flour, one-half cupful figs, chopped fine, whites of four eggs. Cream the butter, add the sugar gradually, sift the baking powder with the flour and add milk and flour alternately; add figs and fold in the whites of the eggs. Pour mixture into buttered molds. Place molds in kettle and add boiling water until it almost comes to top of molds. Boil fifteen minutes and place in cooker for two hours. Serve with hard sauce.

Stewed Prunes.—Wash prunes well, put in kettle, cover with cold water and let stand all night. In the morning put on stove in same water. Boil until tender. Do not stir or break. Set back on stove, where they will simmer until [illegible] and very little of it. Serve with whipped cream.

Your feet hurt?



What causes the pain?—bunions, callouses, broken down arch? Or do you *know* the reason? Whatever it is, it is *due* to some bone or bones of the foot being out of *normal* position.

Broken down arch

Expert Foot Specialist here
at our store

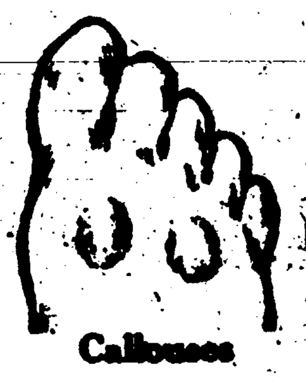
Come and have your feet examined by this noted foot specialist. He will tell you what your foot trouble is and how it can be corrected. Often, pains in ankle, calf or small of back, thought to be rheumatism, lumbago or nervous trouble, are due to *foot trouble.*

Bunion

No charge for his service

—for his examination nor for showing you how to correct the trouble; and you need not purchase *anything* unless you desire. He will tell you exactly how to stop the pain by restoring the bone or bones, that cause it, to *normal* position—by the use of

Wizard Foot Appliances



These wonderful devices bring immediate relief and remarkable results by merely restoring *normal* conditions in an easy, painless, *comfortable* way. Different from any foot appliances ever known before—endorsed by eminent physicians everywhere.

Callouses

Oneida Street **BUTTS SHOE SHOP** Fulton, N. Y.

ALLIED CAPITALS CONFIDENT OF BALKAN SITUATION

London.—Developments of the last forty-eight hours have caused a much more hopeful feling to spread through the allied countries concerning the Balkan situation. Foremost is the blockade of Greece which is now in force. By this measure there is more or less certitude that King Constantine will be unable to resist the pressure put on him and that he will be compelled, if not to actively align himself with the Entente to give to the Powers such guarantees as they demand.

The closing in of winter in its most severe form and the consequent lessening of the speed of the Austro-German and Bulgarian advance in the mountains, which has permitted a strong concentration of Serbs on the historic Kossove plain, has contributed to the feeling of optimism. This also has been the effect of the arrival of British troops in the neighborhood of Monastir, where they are strengthening the Serbs for a resistance to the Bulgars to the north and west.

Military observers here are puzzled by the reports from the Serbian Legation in Athens of a victory over the Bulgars at Leskovatz, on the Nish-Salonica railroad, twenty-five miles south of Nish. It is known the Bulgarian main army is nearly fifty miles west of the railroad at this point and the only explanation offered of the report is that a detached and independent column has eluded the Bulgar sweep and has attacked the garrison left at the town, or that the message reaching Athens has been delayed and refers to an action in the days immediately folowing thef all of Nish.

While there is no definite news of Greece's reply to the Entente Allies' demands for guarantees for the safety of the Anglo-French forces landed at Salonica or for that of the Serbians who might bef orced over the Greek frontier, one despatch from Athens says the Greek Cabinet is disposed to accept the conditions laid down by the Entente Powers except that condition requiring Greece to participate in the war, and that a solution of the whole difficulty may be expected immediately.

Roumania finds herself in much the same position as Greece, with both the Entente Allies and the Central Powers bringing pressure to bear on her. The Germans, it is said, are asking Roumania to give to them assurances of her continued neutrality and also are offering concessions to her if she intervenes in the war on the side of the Teutonic allies. With a big Russian army in Bessarabia, here however, it is believed in military circles here hardly likely that Roumania will accept the second alternative. On the whole, it is expected here that the firm attitude of the Entente Powers toward Greece will clear the Balkan situation before very long.

DR. CURTIS'S WILL PROVIDES FOR WIFE

Oswego.—The will of the late Dr. Ira A. Curtis of Fulton, who died in Wilmington, Del., on his way to Florida last week, was filed in Surrogate's court yesterday afternoon. The real estate is valued at over $10,500 real and over $50,000 in personal property. It is estimated that it will probably reach $75,000. The estate goes to the wife with the provision that on her death, unless she direct otherwise, Fanny C. Blackwood Blake receive three-quarters of the estate and Helen A. Toomey Liley get the remaining quarter, after several smaller bequests to other relatives have been paid.

The motion for the removal of A. D. Button as executor of the estate by Sarah aPnghorn of Fulton, made by Mary Fort and others, was dismissed with costs of $115 against the moving parties.

PALERMO

Mrs. F. D. Johnston has returned home after visiting at Clarence Johnston's for the past two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Butcher visited relatives at Utica last week.

* * *

Mrs. E. A. Stewart and daughter have returned home after several days' visit with friends at Syracuse.

* * *

Announcement is made of the fecent marriage of Miss Blanche Collins, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Collins, to Francis Douglas of Sterling.

* * *

Mrs. Addie Eggleston of Boldwinsville visited friends here last week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Frawley spent several days with friends at Amsterdam the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Helen Wright of Fulton is visiting at the home of her son, Mr. Harlan Wright.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

IF YOU RIDE HORSEBACK

or prefer a horse and buggy, or a span of horses, we can meet your wants in every respect. Our livery stable gives the best service of any in town. Our horses are always well groomed, our carriages in first-class condition. When you want a stylish looking rig, with a gentle yet good travelling horse, come to us.

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street

COMMISSION'S RESTRICTIONS

Limits Privileges Enjoyed by Companies---Niagara Company May Build New Line Across Oswego River.

Albany.—A series of orders by the up-state Public Service Commission has just been made to regulate this distribution of electricity by several companies in the Oswego river valley.

The orders are based on the theory that where a company is established and regulated it shall not be disturbed by invasions of its territory. The People's Gas and Electric company has a franchise from town board of the town of Scriba, Oswego county, for the retail distribution of current. The exercise of this franchise and the construction of a distribution plant is approved by the Commission.

Extensions of the lines of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co., in this same territory are restricted to the distribution of current at high voltage only to its customers. The Niagara, Lockport & Ontaria company is authorized to build a line from the hydro-electric plant at Minetto, across the Oswego River and Canal and to a junction with the line of the Oswego River Power Transmission company in the town of Volney, to build a distribution sytem for high voltage current only in the town of Scriba, to purchase and use for the same purpose the existing transmission line of the Oswego river company from Seneca Hill in the town of Volney through the town of Scriba to the Oswego city line, and to lease the Oswego river company's line from the Oswego river to Seneca Hill.

Objection was made by the People's Gas & Electric company, to permitting these last mentioned lines to be used for low voltage transmission and the town board of Scriba passed resolutions declaring that the franchises of the Niagara company in the town was only for high voltage current. The Commission has accordingly limited the operation of the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario lines to current for its high voltage customers only, preserving the low voltage field for the People's company.

Before Commissioner Carr at the Albany office of the Commission this afternoon the representatives of the Syracuse &Suburban railroad offered a compromise in rates which they hope may settle the complaint of the Board of Trustees of the villages of Fayetteville and Manlius, the Jamestown Business Men's Association and the Fayetteville Grange over the increase in rates heretofore proposed by the company but suspended by the Public Service Commission pending the hearing of this complaint. The company now proposes to tentatively abolish all round trip and coupon fares, placing the road on a strict cash fare basis under the present scale of cash fare rates.

It was claimed that on the more than a million dollars worth of property the company had devoted to the public service, the present rates returned but about $8,000 a year. The representatives of the complainants, however, were not prepared today to accept the terms offered by the company and the matter was adjourned in the hope that an agreement may be reached before the next hearing which was set down for Thursday, December 2 If an agreement is not reached the trial of the case, involving a valuation of the property, will take more time than either side seemed today to feel they wanted to devote to it.

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

Let's Be Thankful!

FOR RIGHT VISION

Call at

MORGAN'S, *The Eyesight Man*

—and have your glasses adjusted.

Every day will be *THANKSGIVING DAY* if your eyesight is right.

BANK STATEMENT **BANK STATEMENT**

Report of the Condition of
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
at Fulton, in the State of New York
at the close of business Nov. 10, 1915.

RESOURCES:

Loans and discounts (except those shown on b)	$784,487.63	
Total loans		784,487.63
Overdrafts, unsecured, $148.13		148.13
U. S. bonds deposited to secure circulation (par value	57,500.00	
Total U. S. bonds		57,500.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	5,000.00	
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	32,663.96	
Total bonds, securities, etc.		37,663.96
Subscription t o stock of Federal Reserve Bank $5,300.00		
Less amount unpaid	2,650.00	2,650.00
Furniture and fixtures		16,198.34
Real estate owned other than banking house		13,474.19
Net amount due from Federal Reserve Bank		12,065.81
Net amount due from approved reserve agents in New York, Chicago and St Louis	23,859.21	
Net amonnt due from approved reserve agents in other reserve cities	25,552.56	49,411.77
Net amount due from banks and bankers (other than included in 10 or 11)		3,158.63
Exchange for clearing house		[illegible]
Outside checks and other cash items	1,277.76	
Fractional currency, nickels, and cents	743.93	2,021.69
Notes of other national banks		4,600.00
Lawful money reserve in bank:		
Coins and certificates		40,813.25
Legal-tender notes		5,029.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (not more than 5 per cent. on circulation) and due from U. S. Treasurer		2,875.00
Total		$1,033,786.18

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in			$57,500.00
Surplus fund			30,000.00
Undivided profits	$17,318.32		
Reserved for taxes	398.49		
Reserved for	289.61	18,006.42	
Less current expenses, interest, and taxes paid		9,632.27	8,374.15
Circulating notes outstanding			56,500.00
Due to banks and bankers (other than included in 28 or 29			168.41
Dividends unpaid			16.00
Demand deposits:			
Individual deposits subject to check			227,784.92
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days			29,579.01
Certified checks			60.00
Postal savings deposits			4,166.83
State, county, or other municipal deposits secured by item 4c of "Resources"			54,180.14
Total demand deposits, Items 32, 33, 34, 35,36, 37, 38, and 39		315,770.90	
Certificates of deposit			11,500.00
Other time deposits			553,956.72
Total of time deposits, Items 40, 41, and 42		565,456.72	
Total			$1,033,786.18

State of New York, County of Oswego, ss:
I, L. C. Foster, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
L. C. FOSTER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1915.
C. S. HALL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
L. W. EMERICK,
F. A. GAGE,
C. E. GUILE,
Directors.

BRITAIN MAY ISSUE WAR LOAN BONDS SOON

London.—For the purpose of attracting a larger part of the savings of the working classes, the Government purposes to issue war loan bonds of the vale of 1 pound ($5) or multiples thereof, bearing five per cent interest.

In making this announcement today in the House of Commons, Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said subscriptions to war loan vouchers—the plan previously adopted to attract small subscriptions—had proved disappointing.

These subscriptions aggregated only 5,000,000 pounds. The working classes, he said, evidently preferred two and a half per cent from the savings bank to investment in a loan which was liable to fluctuate.

The Chancellor emphasized strongly the urgent necessity, in the interest both of themselves and of the state, that persons now enjoying exceptional wages should save.

"Extravagant expenditure in any class cannot be tolerated," he continued. "At this moment economy in expenditure is vitally necessary. The nation must be made to understand that a suitable instrument must be devised whereof we may avail ourselves of the nation's earnings."

Mr. McKenna said it was on this account that the Government intended to issue bonds of small denomination which will be convertible into cash at face value on demand. A strong committee will be appointed to popularize these bonds among the workers.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 281. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1915. Price One Cent

Red Cross Seal Sales Begin Next Monday

A sale of eighty thousand Red Cross seals is the goal set by the committee in charge of the sales in this city in the plans outlined by the men and women interested in the work. According to arrangements made by the committee, who represent virtually the same persons as last year, the seals will be placed on sale in every store in Fulton next Monday morning. In addition to this, the school children will be authorized to make sales and they will begin their work on Tuesday next.

Mr. Glenn Streeter is the sales agent for the Red Cross seals in this city and the remaining committeemen have not yet been named by Dr. Gladmin. Last year the workers mailed three hundred letters to persons, the result being that $200 came back through the mails from the persons addressed who paid for them just the same. This year at least five hundred letters will be mailed, each envelope containing one dollar's worth of the little red messages, and it is believed that the proceeds should hover around the mark of $300. In case the recipient of the circular letter and stamped addressed envelope does not want to purchase the seals, he may use the return envelope to return the packet. But there is every reason to believe that most of the seals sent out in this manner will be retained and cash sent back in payment.

The seals this year, as in all other years, will sell at the nominal rate of one cent or more each and a few purchased to adorn Christmas mail can't work havoc with anyone's pocketbook.

Of the $800 which the committeemen have set out to raise, [illegible]-five per cent will remain in Fulton to carry on the warfare [illegible] tuberculosis.

REDMOND SAYS IRISH WILL FIGHT UNTIL BELGIUM IS FREE FROM HER YOKE

London.—Mr. John Redmond, Irish nationalist leader, fresh from the fighting front in an eloquent speech last night at a big recruiting meeting for the London Irish Rifles, said the greatest impression heb rought back was the absolute confidence of our troops in victory for the Allies.

"There are no pessimists at the front," he said, "but there is a universal feeling of resentment among the gallant men in the trenches against that section of the press and people which is spreading the spirit of pessimism. (Cries of 'Lord Northcliffe's Times and Daily Mail.') Over and over again the troops have asked 'Why, not send the "All is lost brigade" to the front?'

"The truth is, so far as the western front is concerned, the Germans are beaten. Every day and every hour she is growing weaker while we are growing stronger. For every shell the Germans throw today we throw five.

"Anybody who would attempt to preach pessimism to the men in the British, French and Belgian lines would get a very hot reception. The men are all cheery, all are confident, well clad and fit. No armies in the history of the world are better looked after than the Allies. Notheing more cowardly or mischievoue ever occurred than the speech of Lord St. Davids, who represented the General Staff—men of high social position, who have shed their blood for freedom, many of them shot through the lungs, and who, though unfit for the trenches, are doing priceless work at the front—as living idle and vicious lives.

"Without circumlocution," said Mr. Redmond, "I denounce that as a black lie. These men are the hardest worked soldiers in the army. Nothing more disgraceful than this attack on them has occurred in the history of the country.

"I denounce as atrocious the privilege given, whether to Peer or commoner, to circulate libels against these men, who, absent and fighting for God and country, cannot defend themselves.

"I found the Irish troops cheerful, confident and full of fight. I found the Ulstermen, thank God, side by side in the trenches with the Dublins (great cheering), fighting shoulder like true comrades and brother Irishmen. I pray God that whenever a battalion of nationalists go into section there will be a battalion of Ulstermen alongside. It will end the unhappiness and discords of Ireland, for no power on earth can make Irishmen who have risked their lives and spilt their blood together return to the home land as enemies."

Mr. Redmond, who inspected the Belgian lines and saw King Albert, told of his talk with the ruler.

"I told him," he said, "that Ireland was determined to stand by the independence of Belgium at any cost. Come weal or woe Ireland would would have no peace that does not bring about the rehabilitation of Belgium."

Mr. Redmand ended with a message from the Irish troops at the front to their fellow-countrymen:—

"They ask me to say they feel that every man of them in this war is fighting not merely for liberty and right but for the prosperity of their beloved Ireland as well. They ask Ireland to stand by them.

"I say to the Irish people that they will be disgraced forever in history if they fail to send out reserves to replenish the gaps that may arise in the Irish ranks."

At the close of the speech men in the audience actually fought for the privilege of being the first to enroll in the London Irish Rifles.

POLISH CITIZEN TRIED TO OUT DO CARRIE NATION

Stanley Nuk, a Pole, was arrested last night for creating a disturbance at Paul Kowalski's cafe in West Broadway. He demolished a large plate glass mirror and a patrolman brought the man to police headquarters.

Serbians Outflank Bulgars; Long Way From Annihilation

London.—That the Serbians are still a long way from being annihilated is evident from the fighting which has taken place during the last few days to the southward of Uskub. While the main Serbian army remains intrenched in Kossova Plain a detached body, whose presence has been concealed by the censor, succeeded in passing Uskub and has held the territory along the Varsar River in the vicinity of Veles. It is this force of Serbians which has served as the objective of Bulgarian troops operating from the northward and eastward.

From the original position at Veles the Serbians were pushed back, it now develops toward Prilep. Reports have credited the Bulgarians with the capture of Prilep and the further forcing of the Serbians back toward Monastir.

The situation has now suddenly changed by the hasty retreat of the Bulgars to the north of Rilepand the following up of this retrograde movement by the Serbians to the south of them. The immediate objective of the Serbian southern army is to reach the Babun Pass. This pass lies across a divide in the Babuna range, a few miles to the southwest of Veles, and offers a means for the Serbians to pass to the westward of Uskub [illegible] a detour by way of Tetovo.

Simultaneous with the Serbian advance from the south, them ain Serbian army on the Kossoro Plains is throwing several divisions in the direction of Uskuf in order to form a junction with the smaller army. As military men see it, the Serbian operations are more replete with tactical manoeuvres than has been evident in any of the fighting to date.

The German operations in Galicia, in Poland, and in the early stages of the Western fighting, have been simply wedge drives, acting in conjunction with smashing artillery work.

It has been reserved for the Serbians to actually pass armies around the flanks, to take advantage of mountain passes, and to defeat detached forces of the enemy in detail.

If the Serbian Southern army can now form a junction with the division starting out from Pristina, there is every likelihood, military men predict that the Serbians will threaten Uskuf itself, and if Uskuf is taken the Allies will be able to reach the main Serbian army by passing right through Pristina over the Uskuf-Umastic Railroad.

The only portion of the Salonica-Uskub railway below Veles at present in the hands of the Bulgars is Grodesk, and this latter place is now dominated by the artillery of the French from the positions occupied by the latter on the right bank of the Cerna. If the French are successful in forcing the Bulgars out of Grodesk, the result will be to enable the Allies to push a large body of troops into Veles and thereby guard the entrance to the Babuna Pass. So long as the Babuna Pass can be kept open there remains the means of communicating direct with the main Serbian army on the Kossoro plain.

Uskub the Objective

To kep open communications between north and south both the Babuna Pass and Ogtoro must be held by the Serbians. This result will be effected at one stroke in case Uskub is taken. Uskub can be taken only, it is felt, in the event that the Allies seize this opportuit yto push strong forces into the north. The only immediate obstacle is Grodesk, and the task of taking Grodesk now devolves on the French, whof rom the first have been conspicuous in the forward fighting.

German initiative in Serbia is now directed from Nish. The entire Orient railway route from Belgrade by way of Nish, Sofia and Adrianople to Constantinople is open and the Teutons are in a position to send troops and supplies throught direct to the Golden Horn. The nearest position of Serbian forces to this through trunk line is at Pristina, and between Nish and Pristina the Germans are now advancing in force, with the main Serbian army as their objective.

The next few days may well be the most important in Serbian history. That a chance still exists for Serbia to hold her own depends largely, it is believed, on the ability of the Allies to rush the railroad line as far as Uskub and make a junction possible with the main army at Kossovo.

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight. Probably rain. Variable winds becoming fresh east.

CITY LEAGUE OF BASKET TOSSERS IS IN VIEW

Efforts are being made to organize a basketball league among the young men of this city.

It is probable that the Modern Woodmen of America will organize a basketball team, and with the Maccabee and 1st Ward teams already organized, as well s a tem in the or Wrd, the indications are that a series of games may be arranged.

Tonight's game between the Maccabees and the 1st Ward team has been postponed until tomorrow night. The Nondescripts will entertain the Canastota team and their rooters in Church's hall tonight.

The 1st Ward team will endeavor to make up for the defeat administered by the Maccabee five Monday night when the latter outplayed their opponents in the second half. Eight men comprise the 1st Ward squad, viz: Painter, Rugg, Dutton (Capt.), Smith, Taylor, Yondo, Blake and J. Gillard, from which the quintet to oppose the Macoabees will be made up.

TEXAS BREAKS RECORDS FOR TURKEY SHIPMENTS

San Antonio.— All records have been outdone in the shipment of turkeys from Southwest Texas to the Northern markets for the holiday season. Reports from seventeen counties in this section, which supply many of the Thanksgiving birds, showed that 46,000 turkeys had been sent East during the last tne days.

DEPARTMENT INSPECTS ALL FIRE ESCAPES

Assistant Fire Chief Rude made several tests of fire escapes yesterday in the downtown district.

Particular attention was paid to escapes where a section extends from the ground to the second floor and which are operated by the weight of a person's body allowing the entire ladder to be lowered gradually.

On the Rosenbloom block, the upper floor of which is used by the Clark House, the fire escape was found to be in good condition. Although the fire escape has not been used for several years, the section descended as soon as one of the firemen placed his weight on it.

Chief Rude explained to the spectators that even though guests of the hotel might not be forced to use the fire escapes in case of fire the equipment would be of valuable assistance to the firemen in getting to the top floors quickly.

MRS. GALT DECLINES SYNDICATE'S OFFER

New York—Mrs. Norman Galt, the President's fiancee, yesterday informed Phillip Ortiz, American representative of the Paris Dressmakers' Defence Syndicate, that she had made other arrangements for her trousseau, and as a consequence could not accept the offer of the syndicate to make her gowns for her.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

Boys' Club May Open Jan. 1; Cash in Hand $225; More Needed

Now that tentative steps have been taken to provide the young men and boys with quarters in which they may lounge under clean influences, the question uppermost in the minds of the men who have assumed the responsibility of making the venture a reality and a success is—How many more persons are willing to back up the voluntary contributions which now amount to $225; how many more dollars can be reckoned upon to swell the fund to $1,000.

The committeemen have in mind suitable quarters and if these can be secured at a moderate rental, the payment of the rental should be comparatively easy, as each member will be assessed a small sum for this purpose. Once the rooms are secured and the rental made secure the only remaining item of expense apparently would be light, heat, and janitor service, and these items can be taken care of by holding benefits, amateur shows, etc., conducted by lodges, churches and other organizations. It has been recommended that when an organization conducts a benefit, rummage sale, or some other money making venture, a percentage of the profits might be donated to the boys' club fund!

In the estimation of thec ommitteemen there is no valid reason why the clubrooms cannot be in operation about January 1st. This desirable feature will of course depend somewhat upon the willingness of a sufficient number of men coming forward with their services in addition to those who have undertaken to get the ball in motion, for at present not more than one-half dozen persons are working. It should not be inferred from this statement that there is any lagging behind on the part of the men who attended Monday's meeting and who have since then been giving freely of their time to the work, but it is simply a matter of the few finding that their time is curtailed by pressure of business. The half dozen willing workers would gladly give more freely of their time to make the projected boys' club a success than they are now giving, but business is business and the work should not devolve upon a few when there are so many persons interested in the cause. So, hip, hip, hooray, for more workers. Join the band now.

The club will be conducted under the supervision of a city committee, the members being assigned to instruct the boys and exercise proper control over them. It has been suggested to have a salaried superintendent in charge of the rooms, but this is out of the question at present, or until a firm footing is established.

MASSARO SUES PATHFINDER COMPANY TO RECOVER SUM ADVANCED BY PLAINTIFF

The case of Frank Massaro vs. Pathfinder Construction Company was opened this morning in Municipal Court before Judge Wilson and the entire morning was occupied in questioning the plaintiff. It is likely that no verdict will be reached before the close of the day as there are several witnesses to be questioned on both sides.

The suit evolves out of a contract which was awarded to Massaro by W. J. Hartnett, of the Pathfinder Construction company, to manage the commisary department of the construction gang engaged in laying a state road between Antwerp and Philadelphia.

As Mr. Massaro was not supplied with the necessary funds to construct shacks and provide other incidentals in connection with his contract, Mr. Hartnett had the necessary equipment put in place. Later when the scene of the road operations was to be shifted and another lot of shacks was constructed on the site of the new operations, Mr. Hartnett undertook the rebuilding of the camp equipment.

When settlement of the contract price was made the Pathfinder Construction company deducted the cost of the work provided for Massaro in connection with the commissary supplies. Mr. Massaro now requests payment of the money deducted.

PAID [illegible] TO KEEP SHIPS AT SEA

New York—Captain Karl Boy-Ed, Naval Attache of the German Embassy at Washington, personally directed the expenditure of $750,000 of money belonging to the German government in this country in September, 1914, in the equipment of vessels which left American ports under false clearances to coal and provision German sea raiders in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

This was the testimony of Gustave B. Kulenkampff, a wealthy German exporter and importer, in whose name the money stood, before Judge Harland B. Howe and a jury in the United States District Court today, where Dr. Karl Buenz, and three minor officers of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, are on trial on indictments charging them with conspiring to violate the laws of the United States covering clearance papers and manifests.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH MANUFACTURE OF SHELLS

New York—Germans will have an enormous amount of light field artillery and ammunition stored right here in the United States, unles the Bridgeport Projectile company can ship to Germany its output of 75,000 shells a week. Its identity is German, as established by its financial connections and its chief backer, Carl Heynen, a German lawyer and financier, of No. 165 Broadway.

There is no law and no authority vested in any officer of the government to interfere with the manufacture of an indefinite quantity of such material and its storage in Bridgeport or anywhere else.

ENSIGN DUERR TO ASSIST ENSIGN FITZGERALD

Ensign Charles E. Duerr of Binghamton will assist Ensign Fitzgerald of the local corps of the Salvation Army during the services tomorrow.

Tomorrow night is "Boozer's Night," and a campaign will be waged on the dwellers in "spirit" land.

DIVISIONS MEET TO FAVOR CORN SHOW

The Retail Trade and Agricultural divisions of the Chamber of Commerce met this morning in the Chamber of Commerce rooms to discuss plans on giving the coming corn show publicity.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, November 24, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

OSBORNE OF SING SING.

Thomas Mott Osborne, the "honor" warden of Sing Sing, seems to be meeting a fate similar to that of Judge Lindsey. He is said to have offended "the old prison ring." His enemies are not prominent, but they are persistent.

A Dr. Rudolph F. Diedling, a member of the State Prison Commission, is Osborne's latest enemy. Diedling has announced:

"I have him on the hip. I have got him where I want him now." The commissioner's exultation is due to Warden Osborne's alleged refusal to show certain records. Osborne says he offered to let the commissioner have anything he asked for. A Columbia professor and a third person upheld the warden.

But that doesn't matter. Commissioner Diedling is opposed to "reformers' fads." He wishes prisoners "to labor and obey in atonement for their crimes." It is the old conflict between vengeance and reformation, between the middle ages and the Twentieth Century. This is why Osborne's fight has national signficance. It is also the reason he may be nibbled to death by ducks.—William L. Cheney in Chicago Tribune.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

LEHIGH VALLEY
"The Kind That Suits"
Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea	$5.50	Chestnut ..	$6.75
Stove	$6.50	Egg	$6.50

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

HOW LONG WILL THE CANDLE BURN?

Look at the big candle in our show window, made expressly for us by the Will-Baumer Co. of Syracuse. Guess how many hours that candle will burn before entirely consumed. Then come in and register your guess. Prizes for best guesses;

First—Box Appollo chocolates and two tickets for Elks' Minstrels.

Second — Box Lowney's chocolates.

Third — Box Kibbe's chocolates.

Fourth — Box Whitman's chocolates.

No Charge for Guessing.

THE ONYX

THANKSGIVING

James Whitcomb Riley's
Thanksgiving Poem

A Tribute to the Great American Author

Let us be thankful—not only because
Since last our universal thanks were told
We have grown greater in the world's applause,
And fortune's newer smiles suppress the old—

Let us be thankful for the loyal hand
That love held out in welcome to our own,
When love and only love could understand
The need of touches we had never known.

WHY NOT?

Fulton as a city is unique in one way at least. It has no Parent-Teacher Association. Parents and teachers never get together as co-workers, and consequently parents outgrow an interest in the schools. Also, the school finds itself sadly wanting when a question concerning schools is placed before the public. Mark the lack of interest by the small attendance at the public meetings called last year. The smallness of the "party" itself, of course, was of the least importance. It was, though, humbling in its significance as to the lack of interest manifest in a school problem in the community. To promote higher interest in this most important institution cooperation is necessary.

From another standpoint, the child, in order to gain his fullest teachings, needs appreciation and sympathy developed. How shall he learn these necessary qualities unless he catch the spirit in the atmosphere of his home, and how shall that spirit be manifest unless understanding go hand-in-hand with sympathy.

Why should not a Parent-Teachers Association be formed with a branch in each school district in the city? Why couldn't the parents be invited monthly that discussions be held relative to helpfulness both on the part of the teacher and the parent.

The average parent, unless he happens to have been at sometime a member of the teaching fraternity hesitates to enter a class room as a visitor. The teacher is much too busy a person to visit regularly the home of each pupil. The seasons come and go, our schools remain but schools, and are not the living, throbbing heart of the city from which radiates all that which means a broader, better and more wholesome community. If any one doubt the benefit of such united interest as shown by the creation of Parent-Teacher Associations, let him investigate the work done in places where such associations exist.

In a city of 12,000 persons it should be easy to gather enough interested parents to at least start the movement. Later there would be no question of large enough membership to make the work interesting. In other cities, as in Fulton, higher intelligence centers about the schools. Then why not corral that intelligence for the greater development of the community.

"SAFETY FIRST"

(*Communication*)

Where are the traffic rules and speed laws of this city?

Haven't we any? If so, why are they not observed?

Were laws just made to be violated; or were they intended to be enforced.

Automobiles and vehicles of all description are seen every day, driving on the wrong side of the street, cutting corners short, turning abruptly around in the middle of a block (instead of going to the corner) directly in front of an approaching trolley car or automobile without as much as glancing around to ascertain whether or not they are turning directly in the path of an automobile or trolley car; thus endangering the lives of themselves and others.

Automobiles are permitted to race through the streets and across intersecting streets at twenty-five to thirty miles an hour.

Just a few nights ago I witnessed what might have been a bad accident, had it not been for the fact that the motorman of the so called "Yellow peril" was operating his car cautiously across a bad intersecting street; the car was proceeding East on Broadway at about six miles per hour, the car windows were covered with rain, thus seriously interfering with the motorman's seeing out; and when the car had gotten half way across W. First st. an automobile came tearing recklessly up First st. at about thirty miles per hour and crossed directly in front of the car, nearly running over the fender and also nearly running down a pedestrian who was crossing the street.

This is only one of many such instances that can be observed every day.

Isn't it time we raised the "Safety First" slogan again and did something to minimize the amount of minor accidents and avert (what is sure to come) a serious accident?

Something should be done for the protection and safety of the lives and property of everyone concerned. CITIZEN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

FOR ACCOMMODATION OF OUR CUSTOMERS

We have provided every convenience and installed every modern facility for the prompt dispatch of business.

You are here afforded a safe depository for your funds.

Checking Accounts are invited.

Opinions

SMALL FARM UNPROFITABLE?

Teh department of agriculture at Washington is soon to issue a report which will declare small farms unprofitable. It has long been contended that the welfare of a country is dependent upon the widest ownership and cultivation of the soil. If this welfare isn't profitable the economists will have something of a problem to solve. The department experts have been collecting exact information on this important and interesting subject, and they have figures to prove that the financial status of the small farmer is usually unsound and therefore hopeless. His costs of cultivation are disproportionate to his profits in almost all cases. In short, it is only farming on a fairly extensive scale that gives a reasonable return on investment and labor.

A number of the most successful farmers in this state have for some time insisted that corporation farming is sure to come, that large sums will be invested in land under one management and that by efficiency a good dividend will be earned. Already there is an enterprise of this character with an investment of more than a million dollars, directed by experts and engineers, marketing its own products and making big money. The success of this enterprise is sure to encourage capital.—Watertown Standard.

MISS JANE ADDAMS IS POOR LOGICIAN.

One cannot help being struck by the difference in Miss Jane Addam's argument against and Dr. Woods Hutchinson's argument in support of Dr. Haiselden's action in the case of the defective Bollinger baby.

Miss Addams argues with emotional language from emotional premises to a wholly emotional conclusion.

Dr. Hutchinson reasons upon the facts to the logical conclusion to which the facts must bring a clear mind.

The truth is that Miss Addams is a noble woman, who has performed a notable work for humanity, and who is at her very worst when she turns from that work to indulge in either political or scientific discussion.

The fact that Miss Addams employs Byron and Milton as examples of "defectives" who might have been left to die if all doctors agreed with Dr. Haiselden, is proof enough that she has no business in a logical discussion.

Milton was renowned among his contemporaries for his manly beauty of face and form. Byron was a vigorous boy and man—the darling of women in his time. One became blind after years of public service. The other had a small deformity of one foot.

To call either of these handsome, hale, vigorous men a defective is on par with calling a building like the Woolworth a ruin because somebody has broken a window.

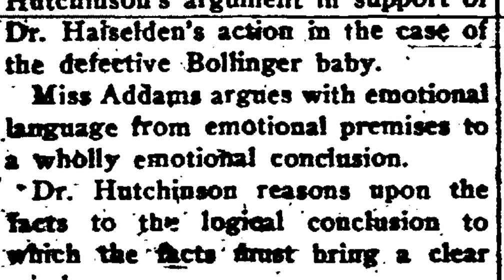
With all respec and admiration, it is still to be wished that Miss Addams had continued to confine herself to her splendid life-task and had let politics, eugenics, peace conferences and medical arguments alone.—N. Y. American.

TAKING FINGER PRINTS OF CARELESS AUTOISTS.

A proposal to take the finger prints of every auto driver convicted of speeding sounds, to be sure, like business. It appeals to the Police Department and has the warm approval of Magistrate Daniel F. Murphy.

It ranks the reckless automobilist with the wrongdoers of the worst sort, and would no doubt add shame and humiliation to his punishment. Persons arrested and "finger printed" while suspected of crimes they never committeed feel the indignity keenly, and after their release move heaven and earth to have their digit records destroyed.

But after all this method of dealing with auto speeders seems far-fetched and unnecessary. Why tackle the job at the wrong end? If persons who drive automobiles in this state were licensed with proper care and scrutiny in the first place, if they were rigorously required to have their license cards always ready to produce—with photograph and personal description attached—if repeated breaking of the law or proved unfitness meant forfeiture of card and license, whatever other punishment might be administered, and if police and magistrates acted in such cases as methodically as they do in France, for example, we should soon develop a new sense of responsibility among drivers of motor vehicles.—N. Y. Evening World.



RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

The Bane of Good Living

The greatest enemies of good living are indigestion, biliousness and constipation. What man can enjoy the tempting dishes set before him by his devoted wife when pestered by these evils? Fortunately relief may be had at a very small cost. Mrs. Leonard West, Eastwood, N. Y., states, "My husband was troubled with indigestion biliousness and constipation for some time, and although he doctored for these troubles his condition did not improve until last spring, when he began taking Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only strengthened his digestion and improved the action of the liver, but regulated his bowels. His health is better to-day because of his having used them." For sale by all dealers.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery [illegible]

Rehearsing Their Little Act

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2810

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Well, He Couldn't Think of It

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

American Schools Thrown Open to Candidates for Citizenship

Washington.—Throughout the country the plan of the Bureau of Naturalization of the U. S. Department of Labor to enlist the co-operation of pubic schools in the education and Americanization of candidates for citizenship is receiving the most gratifying support. Approximately 400 cities and towns have already joined in this nation-wide educational movement for the elimination of the hyphen and this number is increasing daily.

The magnitude of this work and its development since its inception are shown, in part, by the territory covered, the number of candidates for citizenship reached, and the night and day schools which have been established for their instruction. It is the intention of the Bureau of Naturalization to communicate with all applicants for citizenship in the United States, wherever they are to be found, and to secure the opening of classes for them. During the current scholastic year all superintendents of schools where classes may be formed will receive monthly from the Bureau the name, address, age, nationality, and other necessary information concerning each alien residing within their jurisdictions who files a declaration of intention or petition for naturalization. In this manner the school authorities are enabled to get in touch with such applicants and afford them valuable assistance in preparing for citizenship. In addition to this the Bureau informs each applicant for citizenship that his name has been forwarded to the educational authorities, advises him to go to school, and points out the benefits to be derived from such attendance. The Bureau is also working in close cooperation with various patriotic and civics bodies of the country to secure the opening of public night schools where there are none.

The wives of all petitioners for naturalization are also advised to attend school, for the reason that they derive citizenship when their husbands obtain their final papers, and because, too, such instruction will materially aid the family to live as Americans live. It has been found that approximately two out of every three petitioners for naturalization are married, and it is toward the improvement of the home life and conditions that this phase of the movement is especially directed.

The records of the Bureau of Naturalization show that since the commencement of the school year on October 1 notifications have been sent to approximately 40,000 declarants, 20,000 petitioners, and 15,000 wives of petitioners, and each day hundreds are added to the list.

The present volume of naturalization shows that over half a million foreign-born residents annually bring themselves within the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Naturalization, and it is the plan of the Bureau, through the co-operation of the public schools with its educational movement, to change that portion of the alien body now in a condition of helpless dependence or mere self-maintenance to the state of productive capacity which is the birthright of all American citizens regardless of their orgin of birth.

HANNIBAL NEWS

The Women's Work Committee of Golden Sheaf Grange gave a fine program, Saturday evening, as follows: Song—By Grange; recitation—"I'm Glad I'm a Little Girl," Laura Wheder.

Motion song—"Coming Through The Rye," Mabel Eckard, Vera Cowles, Merle Jackson.

Duet—Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Wells.

Reading—"The Clinging Vine," Mrs. H. Sound.

Comic Farce—The Stupid Witness, Léon Duttire, Frank Cooper.

Solo—Duane Fullerton.

Song—"Rock of Ages," by Mabel Eckard and Roland Wheeler. Pantomined by Vera Cowles and Merle Jackson.

Song—Grange.

After the program refreshments were served. Every member is invited to be present Saturday evening and join the excursion to the San Francisco Exposition. Your presence gives 25 cents to the Reels or the Gallows. Its success depends on you.

* * *

Miss Lula Adamy, of Syracuse, will spend Thanksgiving week at home.

* * *

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Leon Pearce, a daughter.

* * *

A large number of our people are attending the Sunday services in Syracuse.

* * *

Grange Hall has been improved by a fresh coat of paint. Will Byrnes is doing the work.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cole have returned from their wedding trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cooper spent the week in Syracuse and attended Sunday meetings.

* * *

Edward Wheeler has moved to Oswego. Mr. Wheeler drove the bus in this village for several years.

* * *

Mrs. John McFarland spent last week in Syracuse.

* * *

Charles Teague is at work in the Oswego starch factory.

Certain Cure for Cough

"When my daughters Irene and Nettie were babies they were subject to croup," writes Mrs. Margaret Pickert, East Syracuse, N. Y. "Our druggest recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acted quickly and they never needed any other medicine for this complaint." Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the sole reliance for croup in many thousands of homes and has never been known to fail. It contains no narcotic. For sale by all dealers.

BERNHARD'S BAY.

Mr. Harry Myers left today for Syracuse where he has accepted a position with the Grand Union Tea Co.

* * *

Mrs. E. Roberts leaves Tuesday to join her husband who is building snow fences for the N. Y. O. W. R. R.

* * *

Daniel Martin, of Buffalo, and sister, Miss Mary Martin, visited Mrs. Mary Valentine the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Hall visited Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Ingersoll, Friday.

* * *

Mrs. H. L. Goudy called on Mrs. Watson Wednesday

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jones, of East Syracuse, visited their mother, Mrs. Myra Watson, this week.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Aley called on Mrs. Sarah J. Michel, Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Myra Watson called on Mrs. H. L. Goudy, Saturday.

* * *

Mr. Frank Dawley is ill Dr. Wood attends him.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Wood and daughter, Mrs. Cecil Pierce, called on Mrs. Mary Aley, Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. Floyd Runman, of North Constantia, called on Mrs. Jane Hall, Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. E. Vandyke is spending a few days at W. H. Slater's.

* * *

Mrs. Myra Watson and Mrs. Alice Hooks were in Central Square Wednesday.

* * *

F. E. Richinson was in Oneida one day last week.

* * *

Mrs. Elijah Peeline is spending some time in Oneida and Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Jennings returned Saturday from Oneida where she was employed the past two months.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Esick Nichols were the Sunday guests of D. C. Grumble, of Constantia Center.

* * *

Ira Lord was in Rakin Bay on business last week.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

The following letters remain uncalled for at the postoffice, Nov. 24, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised:

Men: Arsinette, C.; Gordon, Edgar D.; Gimble, Geo. A.; Pierce, Albert; Raymond, E. A.; Raynolds, Geo.; Rebeor, Jas.; Reynolds, George; Troup, Vernie; Wilcox, G. D.

Women: Walters, Mrs. G.

PETER T. CONLEY, P. M.

COUNTY Y. M. C. A. IN PROSPECT

Plan Works in Other Counties of State—Plan Might Dissolve Obstacles Existing Now.

Monday's issue of the Oswego Palladium contains a suggestion worth while. It relates to the promotion of a county-wide Y. M. C. A. and the plan seems to be entirely feasible, from the fact that the several cities and villages of this county are in themselves unable to support their own branch associations. The Palladium says that the idea has been tried in other counties of this state and it has worked satisfactorily. Continuing the Oswego paper says:

Fulton's Failures.

"For some time the Y. M. C. A. has been advocated in Fulton, Mexico and Pulaski and Hannibal, but fear of financial losses has restrained some and as a result the matter has never been tried out. In Fulton there have been numerous efforts to establish a Y. M. C. A., but in all instances it has failed to attract the majority of the public. Certain organizations leaning toward the policies of the Y. M. C. A. have been established in the churches and clubs and societies have taken the place of the association work. It is believed that the organization of a county association would extend the work of the Y. M. C. A. in such a way that all the young men of the county would derive benefits.

"To make such an organization possible it would be necessary to engage the services of a secretary who would organize the young men in each town into divisions which would make up the county association. Such an association has no equipment, although in most of the counties the city Y. M. C. A. is utilized for literary and physical development. The county organizations also have their athletic teams and literary societies. They co-operate with the churches and Sunday schools by providing lectures, etc. They provide a means by which all the young men in the county may get in touch with each other and become members of the same athletic teams.

"What the first move will be toward the organization of such an association in this county will be has not been announced, but it is said that the pastors of the counties have the matter under consideration. General Secretary Howard C. Flewellyn, of the local Y. M. C. A., has been asked for information on the subject on several occasions, one of which was recently. A club has already been started in Mexico, which may develop into an association in the near future."

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

Your Shoes
Do They Need
Repairing?
This is the best and quickest shop.
Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

Will You Choose—
Potted or Cut Flowers
Roses, Carnations
or "Mums"
FOR
Thanksgiving
We have a large assortment of Pon Pon Chrysanthemums in yellow, white and varigated color in jars. Also Ferns in jars.
Extra beautiful, large Yellow Mums have just been cut.
Perkins' Flower Shop
East First Street

We Are Headquarters for
Good Old Farmer Sausage
It is seasoned to the queen's taste and is not greasy. Try some for your Thanksgiving breakfast.
We are offering choice meats for the holiday dinner.
Duck, Fowl, Pork and Beef
Fresh Oysters
H. C. DANN & CO.
East Second Street

Preparing Gifts?
THEN INVESTIGATE THESE CHOICE OFFERINGS:
Linen Guest Towels, Initial Embroidered 39c
Linen Guest Towels, Ready To Embroider 19c
Imported Irish Linen Table Cloths, ready for use, size 2 1-2 yards by 2 1-2 yards $2.50
Round and Square Damask Linen Lunch Cloths $2.00
A Fine Line of All Linens
FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY
West Broadway

CAN A COAT HAVE A PERSONALITY OF ITS OWN

Perhaps you'll think a question of this kind strange, but if you will reflect a moment, you will realize that even an inanimate object such as a coat bears a personality of its own. How often have you seen a woman, simply clad, yet so tastefully that you could not help but admire her and her selection of a coat. You felt that her garment had personality—that it was distinctive.

That distinctiveness is a quality found in every *Printzess*—it is the factor that has made *Printzess* the choice of women who want clothes of personality—yet they cost no more than the ordinary coat. Come in and let us show you the best of the Fall Styles.

MacNamara's

THIRTY FIRST STREET

OVERCOATS

The Largest Line in Town

$10 $12 $15 $20

Better Coats than Ever—Every New Style of Well Made, Well Lined and Perfect Fitting Coat—Saving You $3 to $5.

S. LIPSKY & SON

"The Store That Makes Good."

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON

Established in 1880 by Horatio A. Allen

53 SOUTH FIRST STREET

DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES

We Have EVERYTHING You Need For Your

THANKSGIVING DINNER

Fancy Poultry, Oysters and Clams

All Fresh Vegetables in Season and Extra Fancy Brands of Canned Goods, Franco-American, Campbells' and Heinz' Soup, Olives, Capres, Pickles and Relishes. Marmalade, Jams and Jellies. Heinz Mince Meat in glass (the best ever). Fancy and Domestic Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Fresh Bread, Cakes and Rolls. Grape Fruit, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Canastota Celery and Boston Head Lettuce. After Dinner Mints, *Choice Cigars.*

GOODS DELIVERED FREE—AND PROMPTLY

CALL US ON PHONE 32

WITH TEACHERS AND THE PUPILS

Pickups Here and There in the High School and Grades—Half Week Vacation.

Evening schools for foreigners will open at the Phillips St. and the Erie St. school buildings on Tuesday evening, Nov. 30. Sessions will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings from 7:30 until 9.

The Phillips St. school will be in charge of Prin. J. E. Lanigan and the Erie St. school in charge of Prof. Jesse A. Lawton.

* * *

Eleven of the sixteen high school teachers are in attendance at the N. Y. State Teachers' Asociation which is being held in Rochester this week.

Schools are to be closed Thursday and Friday of this week for Thanksgiving vacation.

* * *

Miss Cornelia H. Rice, teacher of biology in the high school, and Miss Lois A Harrington, Principal of the State Street school, were chosen by the local teachers' association to represent them as delegates at N. Y. State Teachers' Association in Rochester this week.

* * *

A victrola has been purchased for Miss Benson's 8th grade room in the Fourth St. school with the proceeds from the local sale of Peter's chocolates by pupils in the room.

* * *

James T. Fairgrieve is a member of the Cross-County team at Princeton and was the second freshman to cross the line in a recent four mile race between sophomores and freshmen.

* * *

The F. H. S. Orchestra is well organized and is giving excellent music at the public rhetoricals held in the high school. Next to the excellent music furnished the most striking feature is the fact that there are eight violinists in the orchestra.

* * *

At the last monthly teachers' meeting held in the high school last week, Miss Thomson, supervisor of music, showed her methods of conducting chorus singing and the results attained by using the 7th and 8th grade pupils from the State St. school. The work of these pupils, especially their ability to handle music which they had not previously tried, was very favorably received and heartily applauded by the teachers present.

* * *

Dr. H. P. DeForest, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a graduate of Fulton High School, has presented to the school a fac-simile of the Magna Charta and also of the Declaration of Independence. These will be framed and hung in the history department of the High School.

FULTON'S MASONS WILL HAVE THE ANNUAL DANCE

The much-talked about Masonic ball will take place tonight. Finishing touches were today given the large O. U. A. M. hall and now the committee men feel joyous that so much of the laborious work is done. The floor committee comprises the following men:

Bert Adkins, A. W. Beadle, H. Huggins, Harold Andrews, Dr. F. H. Conklin, W. E. Howard, Dr. F. El Cary, and W. A. Morton.

THANKSGIVING DAY AT ALL SAINTS CHURCH

The Thanksgiving Day services at All Saints Church will be as follows: Matins at 9:30 a. m.; Holy Communion and sermon at 10 a. m.

Matins will be read without music, and the high celebration of the Holy Communion will follow immediately, beginning at ten o'clock. The church will be beautified at these services with the offerings of fruits and vegetables which will be distributed to the poor later during the day.

The hours of the services have been arranged so as not to interfere with the Thanksgiving Day household duties of the people, and it will be possible for all the congregation to attend service and be in their homes considerably before the noon hour.

All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially welcomed at these services.

A FAILURE

We have failed to sell sufficient of our 1915 stocks of Wall Paper to make room for our 1916 line; therefore, we will sell until further notice such stock as remains Absolutely at Cost. This is positively a forced proposition and may never happen again. Take advantage of the opportunity. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st. adv

MISS BIDWELL TO BE BRIDESMAID TOMORROW

Miss Hazel Bidwell after spending several weeks in Geneva, the guest of her sister, returned to this city last night.

Miss Bidwell will be one of the bridesmaids tomorrow night at the Medlong-Traux wedding, Oswego, which is to be one of the most brilliant of this season's affairs.

Big Sale of

Wool-nap Bed Blankets

Large size, extra quality Woolnap Bed Blankets in attractive plaids; white with pink or blue borders bound in silk of same color; grey or tan with deep colored borders. Also about One Hundred elegant Couch Throw Blankets, dainty solid color, handsome wide borders, could be used for bath robes. *Values to $3.50.*

FRIDAY MORNING at 9 o'clock

(See both First Street Windows)

Your choice only **$1.98**

J. C. O'BRIEN

Community Notes

Mrs. Harry Allen and daughter, Miss Dorothy, are the guests of relatives in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Boigeol of Oneida st., is the guest of Mrs. William Chesbro of Volney.

* * *

Mr and Mrs. F. C. Wolever will be the Thanksgiving guests of Mrs. Wolever's brother and family, Mr. Frank Porter, in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Jay Seyfour, formerly of this city, now of Arizona, is the guest of relatives in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samnuel McCordy are entertaining a party of Syracuse friends and relatives over the holiday.

* * *

Miss Lena Kaplan of Utica street will spend the week in Oswego.

* * *

Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds' first dancing class met in Grange hall last night.

Come, Come, Now is Your Time to have your

PIANO POLISHED

for the holiday season by an expert finisher. Reference Bogue Music Shop or J. R. Sullivan's store.

FRED BACHE, *Phone 4249*

Real toothsome pumpkin pies made to order. Call your order on phone to 1492. 292c

FOR

THANKSGIVING DAY

Roasting Sets

Lisk Enamel and Aluminum Roasters

Large and Small Guaranteed Carving Sets

A. M. DRUSE CO.

Gypsy Cut Boots

Blue Velvet, White Stitched at **$2.95**

Black Mat. Kid with Black or White Stitch **$3.45, $3.95**

A large assortment of Women's Patent and Gunmetal Shoes, the pair **$1.95**

At The Tannery Shoe Store

ENDICOTT, JOHNSON & CO.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

TURKEY DINNER

on

THANKSGIVING

at

HOTEL LEWIS

50 Cents 12 to 2:30 p. m.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 128 Cayuga St.

"KING TURK"

Weight, 24 Pounds

Has Just Arrived at—

THE RIVERSIDE MARKET

(OPPOSITE CITY HALL)

A Large Shipment of

Turkey, Geese, Duck and Chickens

Awaits Your Thanksgiving Order

WE WILL PLEASE YOU

LARGE STOCK OF TOILET ARTICLES AT CUT PRICES

mid-season special odd-lot clean up

BUY YOUR FURS NOW AT BIG REDUCTIONS

Beginning on Saturday, Nov. 27

AND CONTINUING UNTIL DEC. 4

this store will be a center of unusual economies. There is much fall and early winter merchandise to be disposed of before the holiday stocks arrive. The latter requires a lot of room now occupied, so the only way to relieve this assured congestion, is to move out fall surplus lines by instituting attractively low prices. This we have done in a broad way, covering every desirable and seasonable line of goods. For the next seven days "AT KATZ'S" should be the byword of every household where economy and thrift abounds.

Read carefully these Splendid Bargains and then to Visit us on Saturday Morning

To Make Room--Special Prices on Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums

$18.00 Brussels Rug, 9x112, at $12.98
$25.00 Axminster Rug, 9x12, at $19.98
$1.00 Inlaid Linoleum, large variety to choose from, per yd. 69c
50c Ringwalls Linoleum, per yd 39c
60c Ingram Carpet, wool filled, per yd. 39c
35c Granite Carpet, fast colors, per yd. 24c
6x9 Fibre Rug, at $4.98
9x12 Brusseline Rug, excellent for bedrooms, etc., ... $9.98

A Good Time to Buy Furniture and Pianos

$7.98 for Solid Oak Round Dining Room Table, heavy pedestal center. $12.00 value.

$9.98 Large Turkish Rocker, morocoline leather in black or brown. A regular $15.00 value.

$12.98 Large Oak Buffet, French plate mirror, Colonial effect. Regular $20.00 value.

20% OFF Regular Prices on All Lace Curtains and Draperies.

BUY A PIANO during this sale at reduced prices, on easy payments.

Women's Apparel at Big Savings

—To Help Us Make Room

ALL TAILORED SUITS selling from
$15.00 to $17.50, at $10.00
$20.00 to $22.50, at $13.98
$25.00 to $35.00, at $19.50
This includes all coth, corduroy and velvet, suits in our store.

COATS

$10.00 to $12.50 new Fall coats, at $7.75
$15.00 new Fall coats, at $9.98
$20.00 new Fall c oats, at $15.00
$25.00 to $29.00 new Fall coats, at $19.50

DRESSES

$5.00 to $6.00 silk poplin dresses, at $3.75
$7.50 to $8.98 silk poplin dresses, at $5.98
$10.00 all silk Crepe de Chene and Taffeta silk dresses, at $7.50
$15.00 to $17.50 fine worsted and silk combination dresses, at $10.00

WAISTS

All $4.00 and $4.50 silk waists of best Crepe de Chene, Pussy Willow Taffeta and Georgette Crepe at $2.98
$5.98 to $6.98 waists at $5.00

An Uuusual Opportunity for Saturday, Nov. 27th Only

75c Umbrellla Stands .... 29c each
50c Pedestals .... 29c each
$1.00 Costumer, made of best selected oak in fumed and mission finish .... 29c each

$12.00 COMPLETE FOR

Brass Bed, 2-inch Post, good heavy mattress, all iron spring.

Silks and Dress Goods too at Big Reductions

Fancy $1.00 and $1.25 silks, per yd. 79c
Fancy 75c and 59c silks, per yd. 39c
$1.00 silk poplin in odd shades, per yd. 79c
$1.25 silk and woool poplin, per yd. $1.00
$3.50 all wool chinchilla cloaking, 54 inch wide, per yd. $1.98
59c and 75c fancy dress goods, per yd. 39c
50c and 39c fancy dress goods, per yd. 25c

ODD LOT OF WAISTS selling up to $2.00; to clean up at **49c**
ODD LOT OF SKIRTS selling up to $4.00; to clean up at **1.98**
ODD LOT OF RAINCOATS selling for $6.50 and $7.00, to clean up at **3.98**
ODD LOT OF $4.00 and $5.00 SWEATERS to clean up at **2.98**
ODD LOT OF 75c and $1.00 UNDERWEAR to clean up at **39c**
ODD LOT OF $1.98 to $3.00 UNDERWEAR to clean up at **98c**
ODD LOT OF $1.50 to $1.75 UNDERWEAR to clean up at **79c**
ODD LOT OF $1.50, $2.00 and $3.00 CORSETS to clean up at **1.00**
ODD LOT OF KID GLOVES, $1.00 to $3.00 grades to clean up at **50c**
ODD LOT OF PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS to clean up, per yd. **10c**

ODD LOT OF SHAPES AND TRIMMED HATS to clean up at **39c**
ODD PAIRS OF LACE CURTAINS at about .... **1-2 Price**
ODD LOT OF 50c BELTS, at **20c**
ODD LOT OF 50c and 35c NECKWEAR, at **20c**
ODD LOT OF VEILINGS AND MALINES to clean up, per yd. **10c**
ODD LOT OF LACES to clean up, per yd. **5c**
ODD LOT OF EMBROIDERIES to clean up, per yd. **3c**
ODD LOT OF 50c SILK HOSE to clean up, per pair **39c**
ODD LOT OF 25c SLIPPER SOLES to clean up, per pair **10c**
ODD LOT OF 10c COLLAR SUPPORTERS to clean up at .... **2 for 5c**

ODD LOT OF $1.00 HAND BAGS to clean up at **50c**
ODD LOT OF CURTAIN SCRIM to clean up, per yd. **5c**
ODD LOT OF $2.00 and $3.00 MESH BAGS to clean up at **1.00**
ODD LOT OF WINTER GLOVES to clean up, per pair **19c**
ODD LOT OF 10c and 15c LADIES HANDKERCHIEFS to clean up at .... **6 for 29c**
ODD LOT OF 89c HAND EMBROIDERED MUSLIN PANTS, to clean up, per pair **49c**
ODD LOT OF $1.50 and $2.00 CORSETS to clean up at **89c**
ODD LOT OF $1.00 RIBBED WOOL LADIES UNION SUITS to clean up at **75c**
ODD LOT OF $2.00 SILK PETTICOATS to clean up at **79c**
ODD LOT OF $3.00 to $14.00 COATS to clean up at **1.95**

WATCH OUR WINDOWS FOR SPECIAL BARGAINS—ON SALE FOR ONE DAY ONLY—CHANGED EVERY DAY

Why Trade Elsewhere and Pay More When You Can Buy It For Less at

M. KATZ & CO., Inc.

Department Store—63-65 South First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

"PROFITABLE STOREKEEPING"

In addressing the small town merchant says among other things:

"The small town merchant should be thankful that he is doing business where the opportunities are great, where the conditions are favorable, where he is something more than a number on a street several miles long.

"The small town merchant is a recognized factor in the community and if he is willing to do his duty by his fellow citizens, he may easily become a recognized power for good.

"He can reach out as far as the arm of Uncle Sam extends for more business.

"He can make his own personality the prime factor in developing more trade and he can be the best known merchant in his section if he will spend a fair share of his receipts for publicity."

THE HOME PAPERS

of Fulton Reach Everything Reachable in Fulton Trade Territory.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter, Catherine, spent Sunday at Syracuse.

* * *

Misses Bertha and Elizabeth Echard spent Sunday with relatives at Baldwinsville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Plumrdy, of Fulton, were callers on Mrs. C. J. Echard, on Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Cecil Hill, of Fulton, was a caller in this place, Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. James Steven's entertained friends from Minetto on Wednesday evening.

* * *

Mr. Byron Wells is building a shed for stock out of railroad ties, in a log cabin fashion.

* * *

Miss Anna Rickert is boarding in Minetto for the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham and daughter, Geldia and Horace Graham, of Battle Island, were Sunday guests of Mrs. Byron Wells.

* * *

A very pleasant party was held at the home of Miss Mary Frost on Saturday. A number of persons were present and the evening was spent at cards, music and games. Everybody did full justice to the bountiful supper served at twelve.

* * *

Mr. Lyle Frost spent one day the past week at the home of Mrs. James Stevens.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. Echard is ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David June and daughter, Jennie, were in Fulton, Thursday

* * *

Mrs. Eunice Adams entertained her son Norman, of Syracuse, Sunday.

* * *

Mr Walter Adams, of Minetto, was a caller in this place Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter called on Mrs. James Stevens on Thursday.

* * *

Mr. Howard Simons, of the Kingdom, was a caller in this place Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Brown is employed in Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Byron Wells and Samuel Graham caught a big grey owl Sunday. They captured the bird in their cow pasture and have him in a cage.

Harry B. Lauder of Forsythe, Mont., writes: "I am seldom without Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. It beats all the other liniments for wire cuts."

MT. PLEASANT.

Rev. Williams admitted several persons to full connections with the church last Sunday.

* * *

The W. F. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Theo. Stewart, Wednesday, December 1st., at noon. Mrs Thos. Williams will have charge of the program and Mrs. Rockwood will act as chairman of the dinner committee with the following assistants: Mrs. Thos. Bartlett, Mrs. Hattie Foster, Mrs. Theo. Stewart. Every member should be present as a treat is promised.

* * *

Mr. Omer Armour is resting comfortably after his serious attack of heart trouble.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Truman Grant and Miss Mable were recent guests at Arthur Grant's in Bowens Corners.

* * *

Enos Lamb is taking a course in milk testing at Cornell University. Merrit Tice is his roommate.

* * *

Those who were unable to attend the play "Won by a Wager," last Friday evening, will have an opportunity this Wednesday evening.

* * *

Edward Darfey and son, Albert, spent the week end in Redfield. They made the trip in their new auto.

[illegible]

Mrs. Jacob Merritt, East Syracuse, N. Y., writes. "I began using Chamberlain's Tablets for the stomach and liver about three years ago, and found them to be just what I needed to rid me of headache, dizziness and constipation." For sale by all dealers.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That pursuant to an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, New York, on the 7th day of September, 1915, upon judgment entered in the Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 28th day of April, 1915, in and action in which Louisa Hillick was the Plaintiff and George Johnston, the defendant, and upon which there is unpaid the sum of three hundred eighty dollars and ten cents with interest thereon from April 27th 1915.

I wil sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall of the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest, right and title of the said George Johnston which he held on the 28th day of April, 1915, and which he has since acquired in and to the following premises:

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being parts of lots five (5) and six (6) of Block forty-one (41) and being 72 feet, six inches on Fourth Street and 74 feet, three inches on Rochester Street and being the same premises conveyed by Ellen E. Brando and Belle Brando to George Johnston by deed dated May 18th, 1904, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office June 16th, 1904, in Liber 247 of Deeds at page 372.

Also, ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being the East half of lot number Eight (8) of Block 124 of the City of Fulton, being the same premises conveyed by Edward Quirk to George Johnston by deed dated June 30th, 1902, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 16th day of July, 1904, in Liber 247 at page 373.

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., November 9th 1915.

W. L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County
By A. W. Stoneburgh, His Deputy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

Sale of Land for Taxes

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

Sale of land for unpaid State, City and County tax for the years 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

In pursuance of Sections 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259 of Chapter 62 of the Laws of 1902 entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Fulton," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 11th day of January, 1916, and such succeeding days as may be necessary, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Common Council Chambers in the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, the premises below described, to satisfy the taxes, fees and expenses due thereon for the years below designated.

If said premises are not sold on the 11th day of January, 1916, the sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels are disposed of and the taxes thereon satisfied.

The amount set opposite each parcel is the amount of tax due on the same for the respective years, and in addition thereto there is due the sum of 1% per month from the first day of April of the year for which said tax is levied to the date of sale, together with the costs of the sale.

Dated, November 18, 1915.

GEORGE A. WASHBURN,
City Chamberlain of Fulton, N. Y.

EAST SIDE.

Mrs. W. M. Sykes Est., Pt. of Lot 6-7; Block 119; 1915	$ 52.69
1914	54.88
Mrs. Boardman, Pt. of Lot 3; Block 103; 1915	42.81
Wallace Allen, Pt. of Lot 2-3; Block 230; 1915	1.65
Albert Allen, Pt. of Lot 4-5; Block 230; 1915	1.65
M. Barnett, Lot 6-12; Block 58; Lot 4, 5, 9, 10; Block 505; 1915	69.15
1914	72.03
H. C. Barber, Lot 7; Block 545; 1915	.82
William Birdseye, Lot 4; Block 39; 1915	46.10
1914	48.02
Bartholomay Fruit Co., Lot 7-8; Block 184; 1915	29.64
1914	11.07
Cynthia Burdick, Lot 3; Block 128; 1915	32.93
J. A. Bort, Lot 3; Block 27; 1915	104.65
W. M. Brown, Block 542; 1915	19.76
Navarre Bowdoin, Lot 3; Block 2; 1915	16.47
A. L. Bennett, Lot 15, 16, 17; B. P.; 1915	11.53
1914	4.00
C. T. Bailey, Lot 5; Block 28; 1915	29.64
Robert Barrus, Pt. of Lot 1-2; Block 85; 1915	19.76
Mrs. J. C. Chapman, Block 548; 1915	1.65
Mrs. W. M. Caffrey, Lot 1-2; Block 541; 1915	39.52
Simon Coleman, Sr., G. L. 29; 1915	9.88
Frank Caffrey, Block 541; 1915	9.88
Leon Dewey, K. Farm; 1915	13.17
W. F. Faulkner, Lot 7; Block 538; 1915	.82
W. J. Freeman, Lot 1-2; Block 64; 1915	29.64
Guy Garrett, Pt. of Lot 5; Block 25; 1915	65.86
William Gorham, Lot 6; Block 56; 1915	23.05
1914	24.01
Lena Guppy, Lot 2; Block 70; 1915	19.76
Fred Hewitt, Lot 4; Block 32; 1915	32.93
F. D. Hunt, Block 527-528-534-535; 1915	24.01
1914	21.37
George and Mary Hill, Lot 7; Block 129; 1915	8.24
Fred Hillick, Lot 5; Block 55; 1915	49.40
1914	51.45
Thomas Ingersoll, Jr., Lot 3-4-5; Block 536; 1915	13.17
Thomas Ingersoll, Lot 2; Block 512; 1915	11.53
Mrs. F. K. Jones, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; Block 15; Lot 1-2; Block 32; 1915	237.10
Homer Jackson, Lot 11-12; Block 123; 1915	39.52
Mrs. George Johnston, G. L. 29; Lot 6; Block 104; 1915	62.57
C. E. Kimball, Lot 7-8-9-12-17-18-19-20 B. P.; 1915	4.12
Carrie Knight, Lot 1-2-7-8; Block 513; 1915	11.53
George Kibbie, Lot 12; Block 135; 1915	16.47
Anna Kellar, G. L. 29; 1915	11.53
Thomas Lake, Block 158; 1915	36.22
Jeannette Lawrence, Lot 3; Block 164; 1915	19.76
Mike Louise, Pt of Lot 1; Block 32; 1915	75.74
1914	61.74
Joseph Lalonde, Lot 3; Block 22; 1915	46.10
C. Chapman, Lot 11-12; Block 70; 1915	4.94
M. E. Mead, Lot 2; Block 506; 1915	39.52
1914	41.16
Marie Mannitte, Lot 2; Block 503; 1915	6.52
Christie Nolan, Pt of Lot 1; Block 540; 1915	13.17
Fred Morrison, Lot 6-7-8; Block 536; 1915	13.17
John O'Brien, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 84; 1915	36.35
Frank Polo, Pt. of Lot 3-4; Block 47; 1915	2.67
1914	[illegible]
1913	[illegible]
1912	[illegible]
F. W. Perry, Lot 12; W. G. 202; 1915	13.11
N. W. Rowlee, Lot 1-3; Block 34; 1915	2.34
John Robinson, Lot 1; Block 103; 1915	19.76
1913	15.00
Charles Rich, Block 162; 1915	24.70
Eugene Searles, G. L. 29; 1915	32.93
Edward Simpson, Pt of Lot 5; Block 115; 1915	39.52
1914	36.57
Albert Salsbury, Lot 7; Block 102; 1915	39.52
Guy Taylor, Lot 1-2-3; Block 124; 1915	55.96
1914	58.31
Harry VanOrnam, Lot 3; Block 132; 1915	23.05
W. M. Westley, Lot 1; Block 549; 1915	1.65
George and Rose Wilson, Pt of Lot 12; Block 514; 1915	16.47
Howard Wilcox, Pt. of Lot 13-14; Block 138 1915	29.64
Helen Wilson, G. L. 29, H. L.; 1915	26.35
Fred Wilson, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; H. L. 85; 1915	11.53
Charles Wilson, Pt. of Lot 8; Block 521; Lot 12; B. P.; 1915	14.00
1914	11.35
Willis E. Wilson, G. L. 29; 1915	13.00
Anna Ward, Lot 7-8; Block 14; 1915	46.10
Harry Condee, Lot 1-2; Block 39; 1915	65.86
Hugh Murphy, Lot 3-4; Block 254; 1915	69.40
John Breen, Lot 1; Block 133; 1914	19.30
A. L. Hall, M. D., Pt. Lot 2; Block 27; 1914	32.32
(1907 tax)	101.34
William Hall, 1915	12.78
William Westley, Lot 1; Block 549; 1915	1.78
George Johnston, 1915	682.42
1914	[illegible]
1913	618.21

WEST SIDE.

Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; 1915	51.82
1914	35.86
Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Sarah Whitney, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 195	2.86
Sidney Boyce, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 137; 1915	28.23
Ray Brooker, Lot 10; Block 134; 1915	.80
Thomas Burns, Lot 3; Block 193; 1915	2.54
Hannah Chubb, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 138; 1915	10.62
Albert Coodwa, Pt. of Lot 5-6; Block 179; 1915	21.24
John Ciciarelli, Lot 2; Block 170; 1915	53.10
Harvey Cuyler, Genesee Park; 1915	2.54
James H. Calkins, Lot 12; Block 104; 1915	2.54
Arthur Dashnau, Lot 58; Block 175; 1915	23.01
Thomas Devaney, Lot 5; Block 138; 1915	32.62
George Dumas, 11-3 acres; 1915	42.48
Warren Emens, Lot 47; Block 175; 1915	31.34
Thomas Fitten, Lot 9; Block 135; 1915	34.78
Elizabeth Forester, Lot 38; Block 174; Lot 37-38; Block 174; 1915	29.31
William Hall, Lot 1; Block 142; 1913	15.10
Daniel Hartigan, Pt. of Lot 7-8; Block 159; 1915	20.09
1914	25.57
John Hertyk, Lot 2-8; Block 210; 1915	46.02
William Jetto, Block 10; 1915	21.24
Romayne Kimball, Lot 10; Block 203; 1915	35.40
1914	31.04
Dan Lober, Lot 8; Block 170; 1915	35.40
Mike Labota, Lot 3; Block 179; 1915	35.40
Mary McCarthy, Lot 12; Block 187; 1915	14.18
M. E. and Frances Mead, Lot 8; Block 22; 1915	53.10
1914	51.74
Tom Newton, Lot 1; Block 115; 1915	32.32
Charles Ottman, Lot 7; Block 83; 1915	31.86
Guisippi Pepitone, Lot 15; Block 203; 1915	35.40
1914	31.04
Thomas Phillips, Lot 12; Block 77; 1915	2.06
Alvina Pitcher, Lot 2; Block 122; 1915	5.90
Frederick Parkhurst, Lot 15; Block 184; 1915	21.24
Wallace Summerville, Lot 1; Block 122; 1915	14.16
1914	12.79
John Storms, Lot 74; 1915	2.54
John Winters, Lot 9; Block 155; 1915	63.72
1914	44.86
Mrs. Daniel Ward, Lot 3; Block 176; 1915	.87
Theodore Wilson, Lot 11; Block 122; 1915	32.94
1914	33.34
P. M. Ward, Lot 47; Block 175;	
John Simons, Lot 11; Block 128; 1914	24.25
John Wytek, 1914	5.26

A NEW FAD.

A "War Bride" Veil In Navy Chiffon and Net.

PICTURESQUENESS.

Over a navy velvet, close turban is draped in graceful folds a long net veil beautifully finished across the bottom with a rose pattern done in points. In addition a shorter one of chiffon is thrown back from the face, hanging about half the length of the long veil. These novelties come in all popular shades and are very piquant.

MEALS FOR MEN.

Some Masculine Peculiarities Worth Heeding For the Sake of Harmony.

"Now, that's the kind of dinner I like," said a big business man after dining at a friend's—"no frills, no pastry, and yet the whole dinner fine and dandy. Why don't more women make meals like that instead of all those dinky little dishes?"

The conversation following brought out further points of difference between men meals and women meals, the ornate, the complex, the really disguised foods which she herself relishes with delight.

Several men have these peculiarities: One has for breakfast, morning after morning, a bowl of top milk and white bread, with eggs in different forms; another lunches on rice dishes or the plainest of stews, and all men seem to like the dinner consisting of the following: A good strong cup of bouillon or plain soup, a steak or chops with peppers or mushrooms, a plain salad with French dressing and salted wafers and perhaps pie, with a strong cheese. These are not the plats preferred by madame. She it is who likes the nameless dishes of entrees, the deviled and pastrified meats or pates. She it is who likes the elaborate and creamed vegetable. She it is whose chief delight is the complex fruit salad with sweet dressing and the still sweeter cake and comfit dessert.

Now, this is but a plea for women to understand the tastes of men and not look for them what in reality the women like most themselves. We believe that this century old fiction that man has a capricious appetite is disproved by fact and that most men prefer the plainer, less elaborate dishes. We believe also that most of man's superior strength lies in the secret of his more wholesome feeding. We feel like believing that woman, too, might attain this superior strength if she also ate more plainly and spent less time in making concoctions. "Feed the brute," yes, but what he really wants, and then eat it ourselves, so we may attain his superior strength and physique in order to be shoulder high with him when that great wave of equality comes.

A Retreat For the Kiddies.

Every child needs some corner to call his own. No matter how young he may be, no matter how restricted the home space, he should have some refuge from adult interference. Few city homes and apartment houses are built so that a whole room can be turned over to a child for his exclusive use.

It is often possible, however, to give the child a corner in the living room or one of the sleeping rooms in which to keep his toys and where he may play undisturbed.

The result of such a scheme is that, instead of the toys being scattered all over the house, they are assembled in one spot, and the mother's work is lessened.

Low shelves, arranged like built-in bookcases, make an excellent storage place for playthings. It is imperative that the toys be arranged in an orderly manner, so the child can find a particular toy he wishes without disturbing the rest.

By tacking a strip of denim the color of the paper along the wall it is possible to protect the paper from finger marks, and at the same time it offers a place for the child to pin his drawings or the pictures that appeal to his taste.

Children love individual possessions, and often a plant or flower will add greatly to the appearance of the child's corner and at the [illegible] be a [illegible] of pride.

TOWN IS REWARDED FOR ITS HOSPITALITY

Winchester, Va., Will Get $1,500,000 From Outcast.

Washington.—Because it showed hospitality to a stranger from Pennsylvania who was hated at home the city of Winchester, Va., sixty-two miles from Washington and boasting of a population of 7,000, will come into possession of a legacy of $1,500,000. It is the bequest of John Handley, an eccentric millionaire of Scranton, Pa., who died twenty years ago.

Behind the legacy is a story that dates back to the civil war, when the people of Scranton stoned Handley as a Confederate spy, down to the day a few months ago when Handley's executors informed Winchester that it was heir to the Handley fortune.

Handley's will provided that for twenty years his executors should administer the bulk of his estate in such a way that at the end of that period they could hand it over to the Virginia city for the "education of her poor."

In a separate bequest, handed over to Winchester soon after Handley's death, the old man left $250,000 for the erection and equipment of a public library, which is now in use.

The town will use the money to build what it aims to make the model high school of the United States.

BAKED 20,000,000 BUNS.

Head of University of Notre Dame Bakery Kept Careful Count.

South Bend, Ind.—Brother Willimford, who estimates that he has baked approximately 20,000,000 breakfast buns, has completed his fifteenth year as the head of the bakery of the University of Notre Dame. He has kept careful count of the various eatables he has prepared since he began. The brother's family is about 1,500 while school is in session.

By Brother Willimford's calculations he has mixed 82,850 barrels of flour and made 642,500 five pound loaves of bread, 16,425,000 cookies and almost 20,000,000 buns for breakfast.

HOPES TO REACH 112TH YEAR

Uncle Abe Saw General Jackson and Talks Like History Book.

Atlanta, Ga.—Uncle Abe Coulter of Lafayette, Ga., is going strong for his one hundred and twelfth year. He was born Jan. 7, 1804, at Jasper, Tenn.

He remembers seeing General Andrew Jackson and his army. He saw the Indians corralled at "Big Spring" at La Fayette in 1837 and tells strange stories of happenings when the section was occupied by Indians. To hear Uncle Abe talk is like turning the leaves of history.

Murder Makes Tree Droop.

Thomasville, Ga.—There is an old pine tree beside a public road in Thomas county whose boughs all bend toward the ground. Legend has it that many years ago a man was murdered under it, and since that time the limbs have all grown downward. The colored folk attach much significance to the story and when passing always drive as far as possible on the opposite side of the road.

Pursuing an Elephant.

Any one who has once followed a traveling elephant will not show any undue haste to repeat the amusement, said a man who has hunted big game in Africa. The elephants sail along at an average pace of six miles an hour, regardless of the country, and stop for a bath or a short siesta perhaps once every three days. Anything more exasperating than following very fresh spoor at a dog trot hour after hour in a blazing sun, only to find at a late hour in the afternoon that one was forty miles from camp, with no food or water anywhere in sight and that the elephant had increased his lead from one mile to ten, it would be difficult to imagine.—Exchange.

Corrected.

New Maid—Please, ma'am, when I bring the dinner in should I say "Dinner's ready" or "Dinner's served?"

Mistress—Well, if it's like it was yesterday you'd better say "Dinner is spoiled."

Had Heard of Him.

The stranger, within the gates was walking along one of England's magnificent highways when he encountered a stupid looking rustic; but, being in doubt as to his direction, he decided to question the fellow.

"Am I on the right road to Stratford, Shakespeare's town, you know? You've heard of him?"

"Ha. Be you he?"

Irritable Children Often Need Kickapoo Worm Killer

There is a reason for the disagreeable and fretful nature of many children. Think of the unrest which the child's body is possessed by tiny worms sapping its vitality and clogging its functions. Whatever may be the cause—"that children have worms is a fact." Your child's peevishness and irritability has a cause. Give Kickapoo Worm Killer a chance and if worms are there [illegible] remedy will [illegible] the [illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

BOX COAT SUIT IN BLUE ZIBELINE.

As a change from the costumes in smooth-finished cloths this box coat suit in blue zibeline trimmed with silk braid is effective.

The new zibelines are very lovely and a great improvement over the zibelines of former years. They are used with excellent effect to design tailored costumes, the box coat being one of the newest of Winter models. As shown here the jacket is worn with a plain skirt, pleated at the sides and finished at the high waist-line with a pointed belt, stitched under the pleats at either side of the skirt. The coat is trimmed with braid, wide bands of the trimming outlining the front and lower edges and soutache ornamenting the wide pockets. Silk braid also forms the high collar and trims the sleeves. In medium size the suit requires 4¼ yards 54-inch material, with 3¼ yards wide and 1 yard narrow braid.

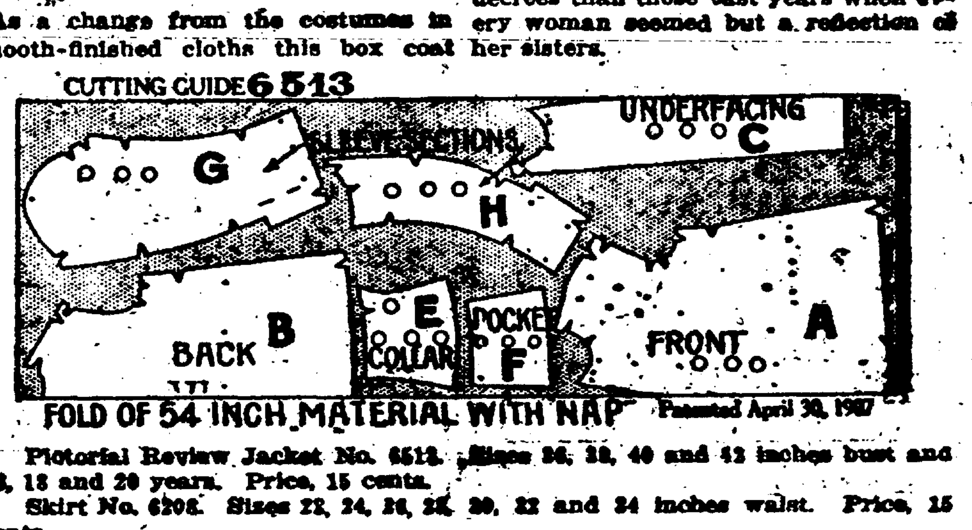
After folding the material in half place the back into position first, laying it on the lengthwise fold of the zibeline. Opposite the back place the upper sleeve section, on a lengthwise thread, and to the right of the upper sleeve section place the lower sleeve section. The collar and pocket are laid next to the back, on a lengthwise thread, and following the pocket is the front of the coat. The underfacing is placed along the selvage edge of the zibeline.

The collar, although it is shown in the fashionable high effect, may be turned down and the front rolled back. To do this cut off upper front edges of front and underfacing on double "oo" perforations.

The new zibelines show the same silky sheen found in so many of the new fabrics and will be liked by women desiring a change from the smooth finished materials almost invariably trimmed with fur.

Hats are large and hats are small, though the medium-sized hat is the one most generally seen. All depends upon the size hat that is becoming, showing that Fashion is more lenient in her decrees than those past years when every woman seemed but a reflection of her sisters.

CUTTING GUIDE 6513



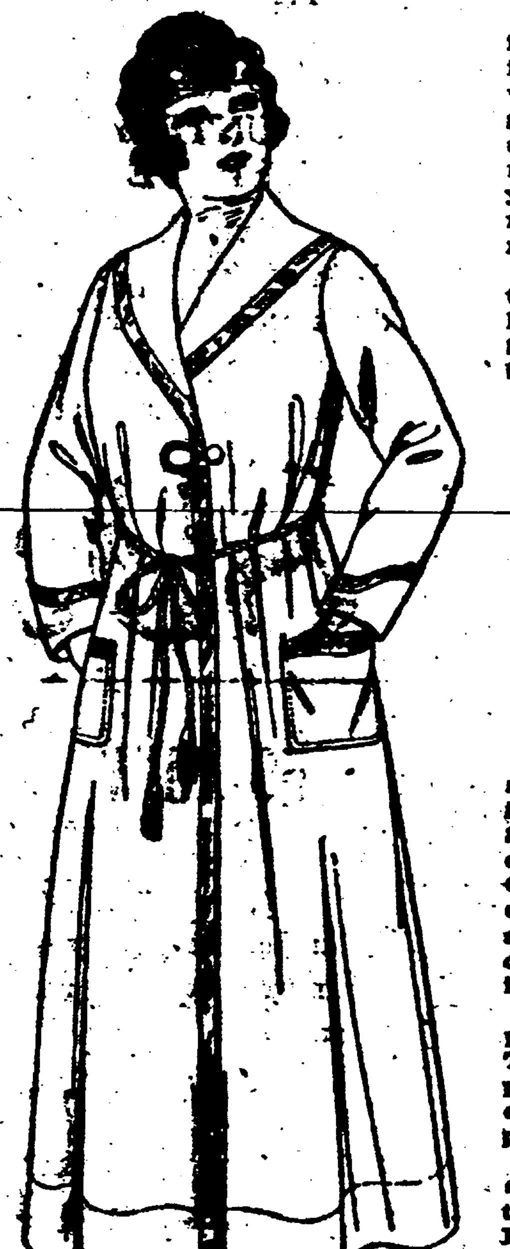
FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6513. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust and 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.
Skirt No. 6208. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

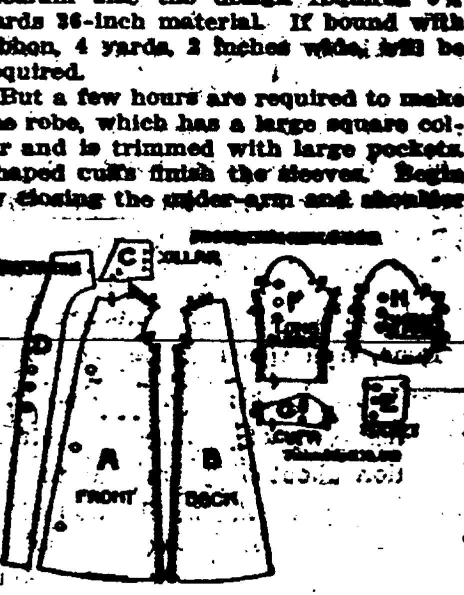
EASY TO MAKE IS THIS PRETTY BATH ROBE.



[illegible] of pink flannel which can [illegible] made and at small expense.

A comfortable, neat-looking bath robe is always a luxury, but here is one that is within the income of the woman with only a little to spend upon such a garment, and as she can make it herself the cost is further lessened. In medium size the design requires 6¾ yards 36-inch material. If bound with ribbon, 4 yards, 2 inches wide, will be required.

But a few hours are required to make the robe, which has a large square collar and is trimmed with large pockets. Shaped cuffs finish the sleeves. Begin by closing the under-arm and shoulder



seams as notched, the center-front being indicated by large "O" perforations. Sew the collar to the neck edge, notches, front edges and center-backs even. Close back seam of underfacing (indicated by small "o" perforation) and adjust to position underneath front and on collar, center-backs and corresponding edges even.

The large "O" perforations in the pockets indicate the center-fronts. Turn the hem at the top and adjust to position on front, upper edge of pocket along crossline of single small "o" perforations.

Close the sleeve seam as notched, then sew up the cuff seam and attach the cuff to the sleeve, notches and seams even. Place the small "o" perforations of the sleeves at the shoulder of the robe and sew in sleeve, easing in any fullness. If desired, the elbow sleeve may be substituted, being finished simply with a hem.

Bind the edges of the front, collar, cuffs and pockets with satin ribbon and use a satin cord to confine the [illegible]

[illegible] Bath Robe No. 6485. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 [illegible] [illegible] 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

LEGLESS MAN A GOOD FARMER

Does All Kinds of Work on His Place and Is Prospering.

Battle Creek, Mich.—As an example of pluck and energy consider Myron L. Briggs. Mr. Briggs, who has no legs, does practically every [illegible] work and is prospering.

Briggs is [illegible] five years old, strong and healthy. He hitches up his [illegible] own hay, wheat and oats, then [illegible] for neighbors who have no binder.

He can climb up a ladder over the high crossbeam into the hay mow and throw down or mow away hay almost as rapidly and as well as any able-bodied worker. He can hitch up his team and drive out into the field alone and plow or harrow all day, using seats on each implement. He rides a two horse cultivator and cultivates corn and potatoes by a hand stick attachment [illegible]

Mr. Briggs lost both legs in a street car accident in Grand Rapids about sixteen years ago.

SERVANTS MUST PASS TESTS.

Examinations Planned by Montclair Women—Wage Put at $25 a Month.

Montclair, N. J.—Work and wages for Montclair household servants are to be standardized. It is proposed by the local Housewives' league to have a central testing station, which will be conducted in co-operation with the board of education. Applicants for positions will be required to present themselves there and undergo tests in cooking, serving and other household accomplishments.

To those who pass the tests certificates will be awarded entitling them to employment at the rate of $25 a month where one servant is employed. The Housewives' league by a canvass of the women of the town has concluded that this is a fair wage. It is asserted that efficient help is available in Montclair, but because a system has not been maintained in the past many residents have gone out of town in search of servants.

Influence of the Jitney.

It is singular, says the Town Development Magazine, that the capabilities of the gasoline motorcar have not been more seriously considered with relation to cheap general city transportation and the inventive mind directed to the construction of an engine, chassis and body along lines as scientific as those of a touring car for the purpose of building the lightest, most comfortable and attractive transportation car that could be constructed for the public carriage of passengers over the well paved streets and gentle grades which characterise most of our cities.

What the ordinary cheap touring car can accomplish as a public passenger carrier and to what extent it could furnish a public transportation service were first demonstrated by the jitney movement. This movement has been so widespread that its significance cannot be ignored. No one can consider the subject of motor passenger vehicles without pondering the lessons the jitney has taught. Whether the movement lives, changes its form or dies, it has demonstrated the essential fact that it is possible to use the ordinary cheap touring car as a commercial passenger vehicle and to carry a passenger from one to three miles for 5 cents at a profit. This fact stands out. It has been demonstrated. All the theories in the world will not overturn it, and what transportation structure may finally be built upon this fact remains yet to be determined.

Hitching Post Suspected.

There is one spot in Riverhead, N. Y., which is being given a wide berth by the friends of the late George F. Stackpole, who recently died of anthrax. It is the hitching post in front of the Riverhead Savings bank. Mr. Stackpole's office was in the bank building. It was his habit all his life to eat several oranges, apples or other fruit each day. Usually in the lulls of his work he would come out on the street in fine weather, get the fruit that was in season, and then go to the hitching post, lean against it and eat. About him would gather his friends, and for periods of from an hour to two hours he would be the center of a laughing, chatting group.

Medical authorities voice the belief that it was while leaning against the post, perhaps fingering it with a hand that had a break in the skin, that Mr. Stackpole became inoculated with the cattle disease of which he died. Horses from all the country come to that post and lie there while their drivers transact business in the bank or about the vicinity.

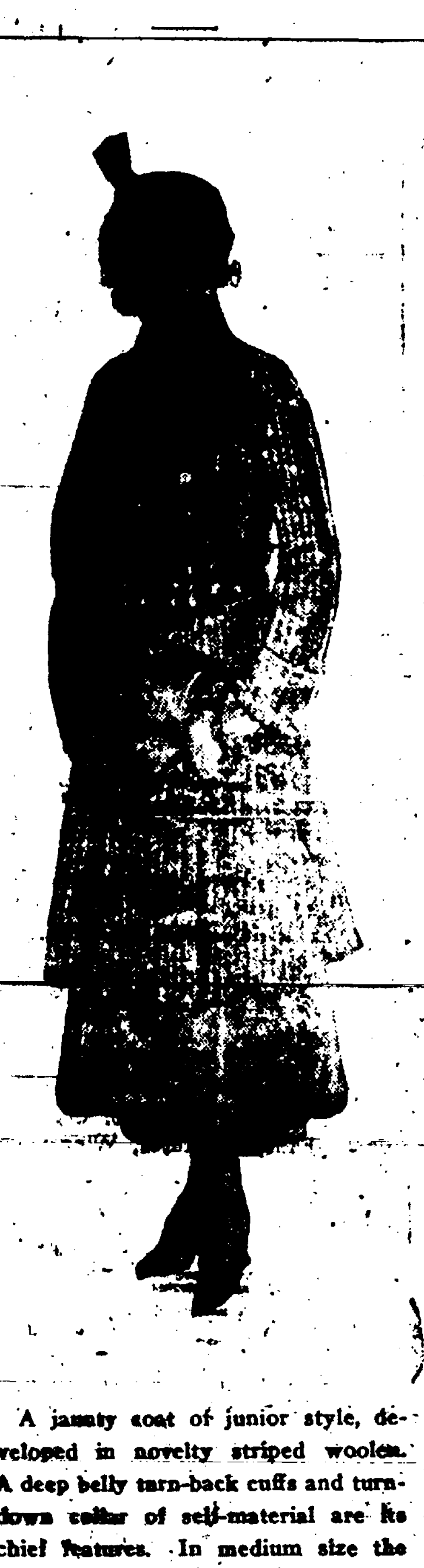
Back Yard Gardening.

Four reasons are given by the city of Toronto for encouraging back yard gardening: (1) Hygienic—it helps to make the city more wholesome; (2) physiological—it is the best exercise a man, woman or boy could indulge in; (3) it enhances the beauty of the city; (4) utility—it increases the productiveness of the city, state and nation.

Complexion Blemish?

Yes, that sluggish liver often causes it. Dr. King's New Life Pills clears the complexion, throws off impurities and releases bile naturally and easily. Unless the bowels move freely and regularly, all the powder in the world will not permanently cover "that muddy complexion." This laxative is mild yet effective. It does not gripe or sicken in its effects. You will not dispute the merits of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Start a [illegible]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE



A jaunty coat of junior style, developed in novelty striped woolen. A deep belly turn-back cuffs and turn-down collar of self-material are its chief features. In medium size the coat calls for 3 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6458. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Quickest Way to Break Up a Cold

Mrs. J. E. Roach, Herkimer, N. Y., writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will break up a cold quicker than anything I ever knew. I know it is a sure cure for bad colds and bronchial trouble. It has been used by myself and family for the past ten years. For sale by all dealers.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

ITALIAN TOMATOES.—Remove thin slices from the stem end of six large hothouse or southern tomatoes and scoop out most of the pulp; then cook two-thirds of a cupful of macaroni, broken in small pieces, in boiling salted water until soft. Drain off the water and add the tomato pulp, drained of extra juice, and one-half cupful of grated cheese. Season highly with paprika and add salt to taste. Fill the tomato cases with the mixture, sprinkle tops with breadcrumbs, add a nut of butter to each and bake half an hour.

Fried Sweet Peppers.—Fried sweet peppers make an attractive garnish to serve with mutton chops, lamb chops, pork chops, ham or veal cutlet. Clean the peppers as usual, cut in three or four pieces and saute until tender and lightly browned, using butter or other fat enough to keep them from burning. If canned peppers are used drain carefully and allow them to stand until they have dried a little.

Stuffed Eggplant.—Wash and wipe a large eggplant and parboil it in boiling salted water for ten minutes. Let it get perfectly cold, cut in half lengthwise and scrape out the center, leaving the walls about three-quarters of an inch thick. Chop the pulp fine and add to it a small cupful of minced chicken, one-half cupful of minced ham, one-quarter cupful of breadcrumbs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, salt and pepper to taste. Mix well, add enough stock to make a stiff paste and fill with this. Bake, basting frequently with soup stock, for one hour. Serve with thickened gravy poured on.

Broiled Eggplant.—Peel and cut an eggplant in slices about a quarter of an inch thick. Over each slice rub a little olive oil and dust salt and pepper. Arrange them on a wire broiler and brown for three minutes on each side over a hot fire.

Anna Shepard.

"Correct Dress for Women"

McDONALD'S

Direct Attention to Their Display of

Fashionable Attire

Presenting an Unusual Diversity Of Exclusive Styles at Moderate Prices

The Vogue of

Fur Trimmed Suits

Fur-trimmed Suits are in unusual favor with fashionable women this season. We are showing an exceptionally large and varied assortment featuring every recent style innivoation and adorned with luxurious and costly furs at extremely moderate prices..15.75, 17.50, 1975, 22.50, 28.50, 35.00, 45.00

Dresses for Daytime or Evening Wear

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY OF EVENING DRESSES)

of Serge, Charmeuse, Satin, Soiree Silk, Chiffon, Velvet, Crepe de Chine and Taffeta Silk, combined with Chiffon, Crepe, Georgette and Laces .... 10.75, 12.50, 15.75, 17.50, 19.50, 25.00 and 35.00

Street, Motor Coats and Evening Wraps of Vool Velour, Broadcloth, Seal Plush, Silk Velour, Fancy Mixtures, Whipcord,.......................10.75, 15.75, 19.75, 25.00 and 29.00

"The New York Shop"

THANKSGIVING DAY

We wish to extend our thanks to you for your patronage for the last Twenty-one Years.

We also wish to call your attention to the fact that we are

NOW

offering the biggest bargains in our business history in Underwear, hosiery, sweaters, ribbons, men's pants, shirts, crockery of all kinds. The goods are right. The prices will suit your purse. Come and see.

Yours for a square deal

S. WALDHORN

The Fair Store

18 First Street

The Name—

ANDES

On a Stove is a Guarantee of

Superior Workmanship. Proof lies in its dust and gas proof joints and drafts, big full sized firepots, grates that are not excelled in the wide world, castings made only from new pig iron (not an ounce of scrap iron used in any Andes casting).

THE DESIGN

Is symmetrical and truly beautiful. What more can be said of an ANDES Heater. There is less consumption of coal than the average heater uses, and the heat is radiated from the bottom of the stove.

How much greater the comfort when the floors are warm. How much greater the contentment when the coal bill is cut down one-half.

ANDES is a HOUSEHOLD WORD in hundreds of homes.

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE CO., Inc.

EAST FIRST STREET

T. A. E. CLUB SALE OPENED THIS MORNING

The T. A. E. Embroidery Club is conducting a fancy goods and bake sale in the old Stranahan & Love store. The sale will continue all the week.

The stock of fancy goods represents the work of the members for the past few months. There are several hundred articles of knit goods, including handkerchiefs, towels, pillows, and other fancy household necessities.

The proceeds of the sale will be applied to a fund which will be used for charitable purposes.

Mrs. Dora Barker Wilbur, president of the club, is in charge and she is being assisted by the membership who will act in relays in spending their time at the store.

NEW EMBROIDERY CLUB FORMED ON WEST SIDE

Miss Marion Lewis of West 4th st. entertained for the first time the C. L. D. Embroidery club. The members will meet weekly. The membership includes Miss Agnes Atwood, Miss Ellen Burleigh, Miss Elles Burleigh, Miss Ruth Burleigh, Miss Edna Painter, Miss Marion Lewis, Miss Florence Follan, Miss Elanor Rugg, Miss Agnes O'Brien and Miss Dorothy Rugg.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

PROGRESSIVE MERCHANTS INVITE YOUR ATTENTION

Today's issue of the Evening Times carries a host of good offerings from local merchants, among which is the full page advertisement of the M. Katz and Co.

When merchants have confidence in the public's patronage it is shown in the advertising space used. When the merchants are sincere in building up a "Trade at Home," they use the home paper as a medium. There's a reason. Watch the Times advertiser's space. There's also a reason.

To reduce swellings on horses thoroughly apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted — Family washing. All clothes, washed, ironed and mended with care at my home. Mrs. States, 409 Beech st. 293

To Rent—6-room lower flat; furnace heat, $3.25 weekly. 311 Atlantic ave., near Walradt st. Phone 2530. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Lost—Brown muff, between 2nd st. and top of Crosby Hill. Return to Lizzie Garrison, R. D. 4. 289c

Found—A fur neckpiece at Rummage Sale in West Broadway. Phone 1492.

Stove Wanted—Medium size; heater. Frank Graham, 80 North 1st st. 289c

Wanted—Nursing by practical nurse. Apply at Salvation Army hall. 289c

Wanted Old Coins — Cooley, Clark Hotel. 292c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 30 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

You would pay a dollar and a quarter for a set of steel table knives and would then be getting the worth of your money but think of purchasing a set of

Rogers 12 Pennyweight Knives or Forks

at about the same price; but you cannot unless you come soon as the

People's Hardware Co.

will positively CLOSE OUT all silverware and will buy no more.

THE RED FRONT HARDWARE

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Lafayette Norton of Hannibal st., accompanied by her daughter, Sloy, will spend the holiday with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Root, in East Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Rhodes of Cayuga st., will spend Thanksgiving day with Mrs. Rhodes' brother, Mr. Fred Gadlaw of Oswego.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wolever will atend the Medlong-Truax wedding in Oswego tomorrow night.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Raymond and daughter, Zoa Elva, and Miss Eva Palmer will spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Ula Long in Syracuse.

* * *

About 120 persons enjoyed the K. of C. ball last night. Scott's orchestra furnished the music. The program included modern as well as the old fashioned dances.

If you can't get Hanford's Balsam write G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Sold in three sizes: 25c, 50c, $1.

For calks use Hanford's Balsam.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Rex Feature

"THE MILLIONAIRE PAUPERS"

In 3 Reels

Nestor Comedy

"AN HEIRESS FOR TWO"

Vitagraph featuring Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in

"THE CUB AND DAISY CHAIN"

a newspaper story

"THE IRISH IN AMERICA"

PATHE WEEKLY

TOMORROW

"A LIFE AT STAKE"

in 2 Reels

"BY RETURN MALE"

"TEARS AND SUNSHINE"

AND OTHERS

SARAH GLOYD BUSHNELL

Mrs. George M. Coles is in receipt of a telegram announcing the death of her only sister, Mrs. Sarah Gloyd Bushnell, in Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Bushnell was in her 77th year and had but recently returned to her home, after spending the summer and earliy fall in this city. She was born in the town of Granby but left this section about 50 years ago to make her home in Toledo. She was educated at the Mrs. Cadwell school for young ladies, which was a landmark of former days in Fulton.

Arrangements for the funeral are not known, more than that interment will take place in Toledo, where Mrs. Bushnell is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Nellie McBride. Mrs. Coles is the only immediate survivor here.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

National Bank of Commerce, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

FRANK SHERIDAN in

"THE MONEY MASTER," in 5 Parts

4—BIG ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE—4

JACK AITKEN Some Dancer	AL JOHNSON Slack Wire Artist
BART HOWARD & CO. In the Big Laughing Success "McGonigal's Baby"	BLISH & LOGAN Eccentric Comedy— Harmony Singing

THURSDAY—

REINE DAVIES in "SUNDAY"—in 5 Parts

An Added Vaudeville Act

MAKING FIVE GOOD ACTS

PRICES: Wednesday, Balcon y, 10c., Main Floor, 15c.
Thursday: Balcony, 10c., Main Floor, 15c.

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

ROOM-MAKING SALE OF

UP-TO-DATE MILLINERY

Beginning SATURDAY, NOV. 27, Closing SATURDAY, DEC. 4

Our Famous "Only-four-times-a-year" Sale that Disposes of the Finest Millinery in the City—Paris Models and Katz Chapeaux.

200 UNTRIMMED SHAPES

A beautiful collection, made of good silk velvet in the latest models. Black and colors. Are positively worth double. To clean up at

89c

50 New Trimmed Hats

Each one a reproduction of a high priced model. These are sure to charm even the critical. These values are positively unequaled in this city. To clean up at

2.98

A Great Assortment of

CHILDREN'S HATS & TAMS

in Latest Styles

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES. To Clean up at

49c up

50 NEW TRIMMED HATS

Including some pretty copies of fine imported models, equal to most $4.00 Hats. To clean up at

1.98

FINE PATTERN TRIMMED HATS—No Two Alike

specially priced, to clean up at

3.49

ALL HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 290. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1915. Price One Cent

Boys' Army Beseiges Rochester; Three Thousand Parade

Headed by the Y. M. C. A. Band of thirty pieces and under the command of Colonel Samuel P. Moulthrop, nearly 2,900 boys and young men will march from Covengton Hall this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock to Exposition Park, where a feast will be laid in Building 5. The army will begin its mobilization at an early hour today when all the incoming trains will unload tens and hundreds of youth, who have been selected as the most fitting representatives of their respective Sunday-Schools, churches or Young Men's Christian Associations at the New York State Older Boys' Conference.

Buffalo will send a delegation of 300 young men and a fife and drum corps, the party arriving on a special at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon over the New York Central. The New City detachment of 175 members left last evening on one of the Hudson river boats for Albany. They are scheduled to reach Rochester also on a special. Other specials to arrive at practically the same time are one with delegations from Albany, Schenectady, Amsterdam, Gloversville and neighboring towns, and another with Cortland county delegates to the number of 125. Forty boys are coming from the extreme northern end of the state.

The assembling will mark the largest oldest boys' conference ever held in the United States and will be one of the thirteen like conventions held in various parts of the country. The idea of these older boys gatherings is of many years' standing. The first convention, however, that alowed Sunday Schools and churches to send delegates, as well as Young Men's Christian Associations, under whose auspices [illegible] conferences are held, was held in Rochester four [illegible] years ago, about [illegible] boys attending.

The objects of such conferences are to stimulate the growth of the organizations which are laboring to build good character in young men and to arouse enthusiaism among the delegates for the greatness of the Christian life by the inspiration of numbers and talks by the great educators and Christian workers of the country. When it is remembered that each one of the army of young men has been chosen as the leading spirit of his organization, one realizes that these visitors of the next three days must be fine, strong, manly types of boys. They are from 15 to 21 years of age, most of them being of the midway station.

Convention Hall will be opened at 9 o'clock this morning for the reception of delegates and asignment to their quarters. Exhibits will be displayed in the annex throughout the day. During the choir rehearsal at 2 o'clock this afternoon in the main auditorium, the general Executive Committee will be in session to perfect arrangements for the convention. The conference will formally open at 3:30 o'clock at Convention Hall, William Gilman Low, Jr., a banker, of New York, presiding.

Following a religious service led by I. H. Meredith, of New York, there will be an addres on "The Challenge of this Conference" by State Boys' Work Secretary W. H. Burger, and an address by Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, of Union Theological Seminary. The convention will be formally organized and delegations will hold private meetings to prepare for the march to Exposition Park.

The long line of marchers will form in South street, with its right resting on Court street. The Buffalo Central Fife and Drum Corps and Link's Martial Band, of this city, will assist the Y. M. C. A. Band in providing music for the parade. Adjutant F. E. Gugelman and Chief-of-Staff Henry D. Shedd will transmit the order of Colonel Moulthrop and promptly at $5:30 o'clock, the line will move toward the park in the manner prescribed by Commissioner Hamilton.

The banquet at Exposition Park will be as rousing an affair as it is possible for the great army of enthusiastic young men under President Charles W. Carson can make it. The tables have been placed and tonight will see the room decorated with flags and bunting and flowers. A sounding board will throw out the words of the speakers so that all may hear. "We're glad you're here," will toast Tarrance F. Ogden, of Rochester. "We're glad we came," will reply Gordon K. Greenhill, of Troy. Fletcher S. Brockman, associate general secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., will be the speaker. He is an understudy of John R. Mott and said to be an orator of great attractiveness and power.

Monroe county expects to have four hundred delegates seated at the banquet. Local ministers will be seated with their delegates and the General Committee will be seated at the speakers' table. On the General Committee are Henry D. Shedd, chairman; Miss Laura E. Aldridge, James G. Cutler, Edgar F. Edwards, J. Allen Farley, Joseph Farley, Alfred P. Fletcher, Louis S. Foulkes, Herbert W. Gates, Frank E. Gugelman, Edward Harris, Mrs. Thomas L. Ingmire, L. H. Koehler, Herbet P. Lansdale, Wm. McFarlane, Albert E. May, Samuel P. Moulthrop, Herman J. Norton, F. Harper Sibley, Edwin Allen Stebbins and Frank M. Weston.

Sectional conferences will begin tomorrow and the general meetings will be featured in the evening with an address by Secretary of Labor William E. Wilson. The conference will close Sunday afternoon.

STATE DEPARTMENT MEN WILL WATCH FARMERS TO SEE EGGS ARE FRESH

Here is some pretty good news for the housewives and also for that bunch of us who have been the come-on for the confidence egg at the boarding houses. They aren't going to be any more cold storage eggs masquerading around as the strictly fresh article and the boarding house, restaurant and hotel proprietors won't have any alibis any more for historic bacon companions at the breakfast table.

The State Department of Foods and Markets has taken up the matter of cold storage eggs and henceforth and hereafter the Department says that cold storage eggs will [illegible] be sold as such and not [illegible] to be prosecuted, for the inspectors are to keep an eye on the markets and seeto it that the ancient hen fruit is sold as such and that the good name of the American hen and her product is not smirched by a perfectly nice appearing egg with a past. The law doesn't simply apply to the eggs that have been kept in cold storage, but also to the farmers who have a hoard of eggs laid away in the flush season which they are holding until the time comes when the prices go soaring and the hens moulting. Farmers as well as merchants are to be watched and cold storage eggs must be marked as such with conspicuous signs.

This week there will be a meeting at Albany at which State Commissioner of Agriculture Wilson and his deputies will discuss the cold storage egg problem. Another matter that will receive the attention of the Satte Department in connection with the dark past of eggs, will be a practice among some unscrupulous farmers of buying cold storage eggs and selling them as the fresh article.

Local eggs have been scarce for the past month or more, due to the fact that the hens are moulting and prices have advanced accordingly.

It is said that there is a good supply of storage eggs on hand, but that there is liable to be a scarcity of fresh eggs for some little time to come and this will mean high prices for the fresh laid ones. It is predicted that they will go well above 50 cents a dozen. In fact, many farmers who have white eggs have been shipping them to New York and receiving about that price for them where the quality was "fancy."

LONDON HEARS KAISER HAS ABANDONED PLAN.

London.—Convinced that the Germans are engaged in a general retirement all along the Dvina, military men are interested today concerning the Kaiser's probable choice of a line of defense for the winter on the norther section of his Russian front.

That the retrograde movement marks definite abandonment of all thought of the capture of Riga before Spring is considered certain. The Russians announced some time ago that they deemed the city safe for the present. The latest development is the first sign that the Germans have come to the same conclusion.

The German offensive's breakdown is attributed to three things—the increase in the Russian ammunition supply; a German shortage of munitions, and the weakening of the German line for the Balkan campaign.

WAR-WASTED COUNTRIES ASK FOR U. S. HELP.

Monastir, Servia.—Servia is starving. Men, women, children and even animals, fleeing before the advance of hostile armies, are dying of hunger by the roadsides and mountain paths.

In large areas of war-racked country there has been no food for many days. Packs of dogs prowl the breadless land like wild animals, searching for food.

Nondescript Mascot Was the Goose That Laid Visitors' Egg

The All-Canastota football team made its appearance at the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon before a crowd of more than 500 persons. Appearances indicated that the weight of the visitors would be a material factor in deciding the game, but the Nondescripts outplayed the visitors, rolling up a score of 45-0. Nothing in the work of the visitors showed they were entitled to their reputation, as they repeatedly fumbled the pass made to them by center, and the generalship of the quarterback was poor. On two occasions when he could have staved off touchdowns by punting out of danger, the Canastota quarter chose to make a fourth down on straight line bucking with the result that the ball when to the Nons. However, it can be said to the credit of several of the visiting players that the individual work of some of the men was good.

The Canastota ends performed their work well, very few plays being made around them. Time and again when the Fulton backs ran toward the the visitor's ends, the man carrying the ball was obliged to sweep in between tackle and end. It was here that Fulton made most of the gains.

The trio holding down the center of the Canastota line put up a good game. Realizing the impossibility of breaking through center, most of the line plays of the Nondescripts were aimed at the tackle and ends.

LaVere, right halfback of the Canastota team was the star for the visitors, he being the only man on the team able to advance the ball. His running back of punts with poor interference was good.

As usual, George and John Ward were the individual stars of the local team, but the team as a unit is [illegible] for the excellent work.

Before play began, the Nondescript mascot, a goose marched across the field, the team following. Manager LeRoy held the ends of two ribbons of yellow and black, the club's colors, the other ends of the ribbons being attached to the mascot.

The game in detail was as follows:

The Nondescripts kicked off. The Canastota team was unable to gain and punted. John Ward made 10 yards through a hole in right tackle. A forward pass to Johnson netted thirty yards. The Nondescripts were unable to gain on four attempts in midfield and punted. A fumble resulted in the Nons securing the ball. By a series of plays through tackle and end the ball was taken to the 10 yard line, where it was lost on downs. At this point the quarterback of the Canastota team showed his poor generalship when in the shadow of his own goal posts he essayed to advance the ball rather than punt out of danger. The local team then took the ball on downs and Beavey carried it over. Score:—Nondescripts 6, Canastota 0. The goal was not kicked.

First Quarter

Canastota kicked off and after two line plunges Blake made 30 yards on a forward pass. G. Ward followed this up with a run of forty yards after receiving a forward pass. After three attempts, Blake carried the ball over for the second touchdown, which was not kicked. Score:—Nondescripts 12, Canastota 0.

The ball was kicked off to Canastota and on the first play George Ward broke through and scooping up the ball ran forty yards to the 10 yard line. John Ward hit the line hard for 10 yards and a touchdown. Score:—Nondescripts 18, Canastota 0.

Nondescripts kicked off. Canastota was unable to gain. On an attempt at a punt, the ball was missed by the Canastota back and a Nondescript man fell on it. The half ended here.

Second Quarter

Canastota kicked off. Blake made thirty yards around left end after the Canastota line had held. Ward received a forward pass and ran forty yards for a touchdown. Score:—Nondescripts 25, Canastota 0.

The Nondescripts received the kickoff and were unable to gain.

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
FULTON WEEKLY

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 46 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
R. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, November 26, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

THE ALLIES REORGANIZE.

The succes of German diplomacy in Bulgaria and Greece and the failure of the Allied army to check the invasion of Serbia were followed so closely by a reorganization of the executive arm in France and England that the two occurrances must be regarded as cause and effect. In each case an effort has been made to strengthen the dministration and to fit it more perfectly to carry on the struggle, both diplomatic and military. Whether the effort is to succeed time alone will tell; it is only possible now to say that neither England, nor France, nor Russia for that matter, shows any disposition to abandon the war.

In France the Viviani cabinet resigned, and a new ministry, headed by M. Aristide Briand, who is perhaps the most energetic and striking personality in French politics, has taken its place. The new ministry is made up of the ablest men from every group in the legislature. It contains no less than seven former premiers. During Monsieur Briand's former administration he won great praise by his firmness on the occasion of a dangerous strike; he is a moderate socialist, but he has given a seat at the council board to a representative of the clerical and royalist factions.

In recent months the world has learned to honor and respect the French people more than ever before. No one has ever doubted their bravery or their love of country; but the moral strength and steadfastness, the rugged determination and self-sacrifice that they have shown since the war broke out, both on the battle line and at home, have been a constant cause for wander and admiration. The willingness of all their foremost statesmen to serve in subordinate positions in this hour of peril to France is another manifestation of the true French spirit.

At the same time the new ministry is an experiment, the summess of which is not clearly certain. The ultimate aim of all the ministers is the same, but their former differences of opinion, which were not acidental, still exist. Coalition cabinets are not always successful, but this oneup romises well.

In England the actual direction of the war has been taken away from the cabinet, which is a large and, as experience has proved, a somewhat unwieldy body, and put into the hands of a war council of five men, who are, however, the leading members of the ministry, and who represent both Liberal and Conservative sentiment. England has learned much since the oBer War, but its self-confidence, its belief in its ability to "muddle through somehow," has been severely shaken in this war. It will be the task of the new war council to introduce more system and efficiency into the conduct of British affairs.

The visit of General Joffre to London and that of Lord Kitchener to Paris and to the seat of war in the Balkans are both evidences that the Allies are trying to bring about a more perfect co-ordination of their efforts in the field, as well as an improved administration at home. It is a military weakness of the Quadruple Entente that its members are equal in authority, whereas Germany directs the armies of its allies. But so far, at least, the Entente powers have not added to that inevitable weakness the folly of jealousy or faction.—Youth's Companion.

SPANKING IS GOOD PUNISHMENT

More than one aid to the education of boys has been recommended by authorities, but spanking is looked upon by Professor William Howard Taft as most essential to their bringing up. It is good to know that Mr. Taft is not tied to the more modern theories of ridding the rising generation of its foolishness; that he still believes in the use of the rod of correction to drive foolishness from the heart and mind of young America.

It is a pity that spanking and other forms of bodily punishment are now barred from educational systems, both at home and at school—and business—poltical and otherwise. The rod is forbidden in schools; is rejected by parents who allow themselves to believe it to be a relic of barbarism, and moral suasion takes its place.

Reasoning with a culprit is beautiful theoretically, but it is not convincing. Inasmuch as men are removed just a little whit beyond the stage of boyhood, of what use is there to waste time in reasoning with them in some matters? How much better it would be for us to take men of our acquaintance to one side and chastise them according to the good old fashioned plans and specifications. There is evidence before the people of Fulton right now of an instance where "to spare the rod is to spoil the child," but the specific case happens to be a child grown to man's proportions. If a small Myron or a Phillip were running amuck with a butcher knife, terrorizing everybody within sight of the weapon, the chances are that no one would attempt to use moral suasion to prevent further trouble. Spanking would no doubt find its place in educational economy, and a firm hand would do more to subdue the naughty boy than all the theories of the sympathetic souls combined.

There are persons who would have peace at any price; they are the ones who will condone offences committed by boys and men who are neither "niggers nor white men." It is therefore good to learn that Professor Taft is one of the noble men who does not encourage peace at any price, in school, in the home, in poltics and in business.

THE MAN WHO MADE GOOD

A moral might easily be pointed from the career of the Harvard halfback who by his touchdown made more than half of the score against Princeton on Saturday last. It is another instance of the stone rejected by the builders. "Dick" King failed to make the freshman team in 1912; in 1913 he tried for the varsity and was again rejected as a hopeless misfit. In 1914 he managed to hover about in the outskirts of a small horde supernumeraries, and the cup of his joy was full to overflowing when he was employed for a few minutes against Yale. Like Brickley, he has earned his resolute way through college; but he has given what Bacon would call "hostages to fortune," for he is married, and has two children. The glory that comes to him is the crown of persistence. Undoubtedly it was a glad surprise to him, as to the Harvard contingent, when he found himself with the ball in his arms behind the enemy's line. But his joyful consummation only came about after years of toil and obedience. Few who claim a feat on the playing field or in life's broader arena think of the long struggle that went before it. They cheer what they now see; they cannot know of the long, hard battle that preceded the triumph.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

WHAT'S A BILLION

What is a billion? A billion is a thousand millions, or a million thousands; it is ten times one hundred millions, or one hundred times ten millions. Our population is one-tenth of a billion, and in a hundred years from now it should be almost half a billion.

A generation ago only the astronomers thought in billions. Now almost everybody is thinking in billions—at least, everybody is trying to think in billions, although it is a good deal of a strain on our thinking apparatus. A few years ago it began costing a billion dollars a year to run our Federal Government. That started all the politicians talking billions. The organization of trusts brought dizzy totals of dollars to our attention.

The gentlemen who give us our crop figures had been totting up into the billions for some time, beginning with the corn crop, but nobody paid much attention to them. Now our wheat crop has got up into the billion-bushel level.

But it was the Great War that really brought the billion as a billion flocking to us and steeped us in higher multiplications. The Allies reached out their hands and said: "Lend us a billion." We lent them half a billion and they blew it in overnight. The war will cost one hundred billions, some say. A while ago we should have been staggered by such an announcement. Now we only shrug our shoulders and say: "Oh, very well; a billion's only a billion. Why worry when we grow billions of bushels of this and billions of bushels of that, and Wall Street trades in billions of dollars' worth of shares, and Congress spends a billion a year to keep the national machine oiled up?"

Yet, as a matter of fact, none of us quite realizes what a billion is. Whenever we try to put a tape-measure on it it gets away from us, and if we think very hard about it it gives us a headache.—Country Gentleman.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington. — The first conspicuous volunteer to report to Mr. Bryan's camp for the fight on the President's proposals for preparedness is Congressman Kitchin of North Carolina.

Mr. Kitchin is the ranking member of the House committee on ways and means. He will be chairman of that committee in the next Congress and as such will succeed Mr. Underwood as floor leader of the Democrats. He has never been an ultra-enthusiastic supporter of the President's policies. He was one of the nineteen Democratic representatives whov oted against the ship purchase bill; and his relations with the little coterie of Cabinet officers who have assumed to speak for the Administration have never been unduly intimate, His brother, ex-Governor Kitchin, wants to be Senator from North Carolina in succession to Senator Simmons, but the White House favors Simmons—and this does not contribute greatly to Congressman Kitchin's zeal for Wilsonism.

In addition, Mr. Kitchin will have to father the revenue bills which will pay for preparedness. He is radical in his views of protection; he is, in fact, about as close to a free-trader as we have in public life. And he is by no means enamored of the talk favorable to a continnance of the duty on sugar. Naturally, too, he dislikes to have his name linked up with a measure providing for an issue of bonds. Yet he sees these necessities staring him in the face and inevitable if any considerable measure of preparedness is adopted.

Consequently—by conviction, through political alignment, and because of personal pride of opinion—Mr. Kitchin's opposition to enlarged expenditures for defence is logical and natural. His refusal to join the President is a serious matter.

Both Mr. Kitchin and the Administration will seek to soften the force of the blow by declaring that the North Carolinian is acting on his individual responsibility and not as the Democratic leader of the House. This may be true; but it is intimated here that the President must be weakened indeed before Congress if he cannot carry his floor leader with him on a policy which has such nation-wide support as preparedness has.

This, in fact, is the case. The President will not dominate the situation this winter as he has hitherto done. In 1914 the Democrats in Congress were all candidates for re-election, while the President had two clear years ahead of him. The representatives then needed him, while he was measurably independent of them. Now they are all in the same boat together. They ar eall trying to hold their places. The President must play the game of Congressmen instead of asking Congressmen to play his game only.

So far as the defence programme is concerned, nothing can be done by the President and his party alone. Republican votes will be necessary. Republican votes will be supplied, but it is most unlikely that they will be forthcoming merely to ratify a plan which has been devised by the President and his Democratic political counsellors.

Mr. Kitchin, for instance, objects especially to the naval side of the President's plan. It is probable that Republicans also will object to it. Mr. Kitchin objects because he is a consistent "little-navy" advocate. Republicans will object because the plan, as now outlined, lacks the support of the naval experts whose opinion is entitled to the greatest consideration.

The Republicans in Congress do not regard Josephus Daniel's views as entitled to larger weight than those of the General Board of the Navy, and they will probably decline to follow Mr. Daniels in preference to Admiral Dewey.

In short, if the defence programme must be put through by Republican votes, it is only fair that Republicans should be permitted to say what the programmes should be. Heretofore Mr. Wilson has been impatient of suggestions arising from Republican sources. Now, if he is sincere, he must deal with Republicans on a patriotic, not a partisan, basis. Otherwise, he must face defeat in Congress for [illegible] defeat at the polls for himself.

Clarence Gets His

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2686

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 396 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE.
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St. Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F. W. STEWART, Prop.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

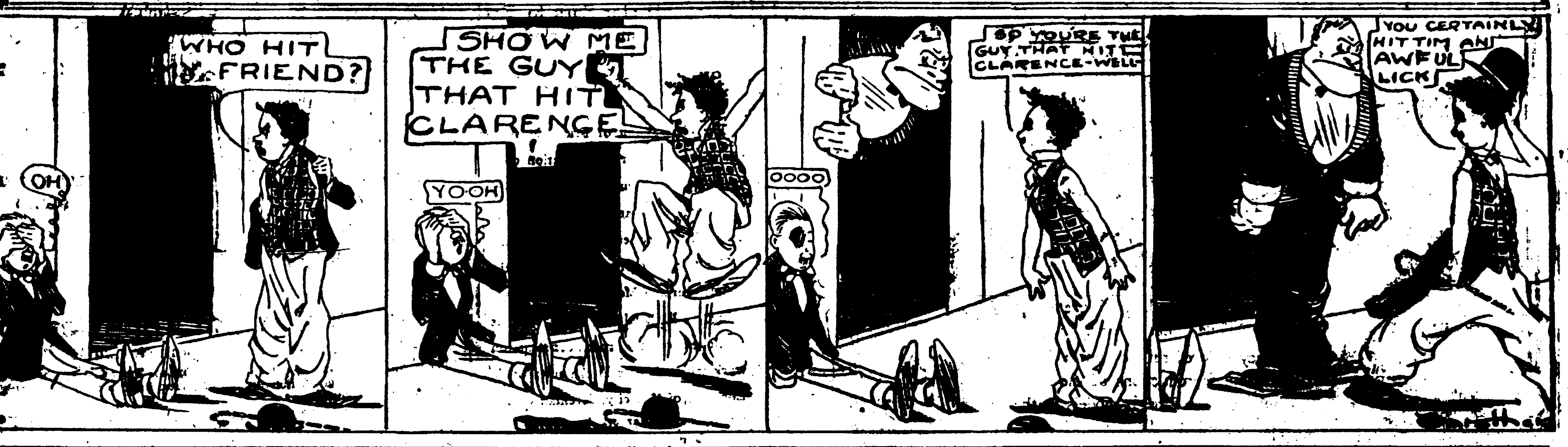
J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
[illegible]
[illegible] Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers — That Was All He Had to Say

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.



Scene from "Marrying Money," at The Quirk Tonight.

The Famous Quartet in the Abo'n Oepra Co.'s Gigantic Spectacular Reviv al of "The Bohemian Girl" at the New Quirk Theatre, on Wednesday eveni ng, December 1.

MAKING PULP OUT OF HOPS

In the quest that is being made for new materials to take thep lace of wood for pulp from which to make paper, the Paper Trade Journal is in receipt of a communication from Consul Talbot J. Albert at Brunswick, Germany, showing that successful experiments have been made there with hop vines, Reports also received from India and South America show that a swamp weed in the former country and a species of pine tree in Argentina are being employed. Thef ollowing is the report made by Consul Albert regarding hops, which might be procured in sufficient quantities in certain sections of this country;

Annoucement has been made of the results of experiments undertaken by the Institute of Chemical Technology at Brunswick looking toward the discovery of new and cheaper methods of manufacturing paper from vegetable fibres Willow-tree bakr and broom fibre did not give satisfactory results. Experiments were then madew ith the fibre of hop vines, of which there is a plentiful supply in Germany.

It was found that when the fibres are treated with lye their separation is difficult. They are more easily separated by soaking in a 0.5 per cent solution of an inorganic acid. The same result can be obtained by a steam pressure of half an atmosphere. Separation of the fibre is easier when working with old hop vines that have been stored for a long time in the open air, or better still, artificial storage in a warm moist storehouse, is the best method of furthering separation. In this way a return of 20 per cent of good fibres was obtained.

The remaining wood, when treated with a soda lye under a pressure of three atmospheres, produced an excellent paper pulp, and the roots of the vines yield an especially long fibre.

WATERTOWN'S RADIO ASSOCIATION A SUCCESS

Watertown.—After lengthy debate last evening the newly organized wireless club adopted the name of the Watertown Radio Association, as their official name. Five directors were elected and a set of by-laws adopted. The association starts with a charter membership of 18. Wireless men residing anywhere in Jefferson county are eligible to membership and it is expected a considerable number will join from outside th city. Them embership fee is to be $1 and the members are divided into two classes—those up to and including 16 years of age, are to pay a monthly assesament of 10 cents, while those over 16 years area sessed 25 cents per month.

TO AVOID DIVORCE.

Judge Charles J. Estep, of the Court of Common Pleas in Cleveland, after trying more than 425 divorce cases since September 1, has drafted six rules which he lays down to prevent divorce. His conclusions are not in the frivolous vein which so many remarks made on the subject have taken in recent years, but are sincere definite conclusions reached after study of the complaints made and testimony brought out in many cases in which he has presided. His rules are:

"1.—Husband, kiss your wife goodbye in the morning and say how do you do at night.

"2.—Wife, don't interrupt your husband while he is reading the paper or enjoying some hobby.

"3.—Husband and wife, teach your eyes to see fewer faults and more virtues.

"4.—Husband, don't tell your wife you are going to lodge when you expect to play poker.

"5.—Wife, don't nag your husband.

"6.—Finally, prospective husbands and wives, dont' get married until you have known each other a year."

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

JUDGE CONDEMNS USE OF HYPHEN

Justice Devendorf and Justice Crouch held terms of naturalization court recently and both took occasion to speak to the new citizens in the ligth of recent experiences in this country. Justice Crouch spoke particularly against the hyphen and referring to the oath the successful candidates had taken, he declared:

> That means that from this day forth you are to be American—not British-Americans notGerman Americans, not Italian-Americans. It means that if your native land is at war with another nation, so long as the United States is neutral, you may not, by an overt act against the rules of neutrality, give aid or assistance to your native land. It means that if the United States declares war on your native land, no matter for what reason, it will be your duty to fight against those of your own race or blood—and it will be treason punishble by death, if you give them aid or comfort.

Justice Devendorf pointed out to the men in his court that while native born Americans has to wait for 21 yeasr before they have a voice in the affairs of the country, some of the new citizens have had to wait but five years before they hav ea voice in the told them that they might be called upon to defend the flag, and finally he urged them not to sell their votes.

Talks such as these probably could not be more impressive than upon such an occasion. It requires some study to become a citizen, and to men who are not used to reading or studying it requires hard mental work, if the Justice of the Supreme Court holds strictly to the law and is not too easily satisfied that the candidates understand our government and institutions

Naturalized citizens have a reputation for selling their votes, but it might easily be unfair to say they are worse than the native born. A local lawyer who investigated political corruption of the sort is authority for the statement that it is an American institution. Certainly, in this business of selling votes, the new citizens are less to be blamed than native-born citizens. The purchasers are almost always natives, and between the purchaser and the seller, the one who buys is more damaging to society, and deserves thew orst punishment.

But the hyphenate American cannot say that America put the hyphen in his name. That is an exclusively imported institution. There is an exclusively imported institution. There are Americans who will ask a naturalized citizen to give support and comfort, either physical or moral, to a foreign government when such support is contrary to the welfare of America.

N. Y. RESIDENTS SAVE CASH FOR RAINY DAY

Washington, D. C.—Postal savings deposits during October increased $2,150,000 over the preceding month.

Savings on deposit on October 31 amounted to $71,500,000, and the individual depositors numbered 552,000. New York city, excluding Brooklyn, had $14,822,020 of this total.

MAY STERILIZE CITY GARBAGE

Watertown—Members of the board of health are considering plans new to Watertown for the disposal of the city's garbage and it is expected that these will be brought to a head Friday night at 8, when a meting of the board will be held in the council chamber of the city hall. The present contract expires December 31.

At the present time it costs the city $2,700 a year to have the garbage collected and removed. Under the methods being considered it is hoped tha a plan will be adopted which will turn the collection of garbage from al iability to an asset for the city and that it will receive a consideration for thep rivilege, instead of being compelled to pay money out.

According to the present system the garbage is thrown on the land outside the city and plowed under.

"Methods in vogue in other cities, are various," said Commissioner P. M. Willmott today. "Some cities commercialize it by extracting the oil and using the solids for fertilizer. This method requires a large investment. Another plan requiring capital expenditure, but on a smaller scale, is to install incinerators for the conbustion of garbage and rubbish. This is unquestionably sanitary, but there being no returns is wasteful and expensive.

"A fourth method which seems best adapted to cities of the size of Watertown is to fed the garbage to hogs after it is sterlized. Some cities conduct municipal piggeries, but most cities let it to private contractors. Colorado Springs, which formerly paid $1,200 to have its garbage colected, now receives $1,440 from its contractor for the privilege.

"The United States department of agriculture after making tests has approved the use of pork from garbage fed hogs."

At Friday night's meeting it is expected that suggestions will be made concerning the length and the terms of contract that will make the proposition attractive to contract bidders, and these will be welcomed.

LIQUOR CONTROL IN ENGLAND.

The first report of the Central Control oBard, appointed six months ago for the regulation of the liquor traffic in the United Kingdom, shows that the scheme has proven successful.

The original aim was to increase the efficiency of workers in the factories, and for a while the various regulations were confined to areas given over mainly to the making of munitions. Gradually, however, the regulations have been made to govern a great part of the entire population. Two months ago the large area of Greater London was subjected to several restrictions, including a no treating order and a reduction in the strength of spirituous liquors to from 25 to 35 degrees below proof.

The liquor control scheme has resulted in a reduction of 40 per cent. in the number of prosecutions in England and Wales. The suppression of treating doubtless had more to do with this than the reduction of hours during which intoxicating drinks could be sold. The watering of spirits may also have proved beneficial by lessening the amount of alcohol actually contained. While in some of the munitions areas there has been trouble with chronic drinkers, drunkenness among soilors, dockers and firemen has diminished considerably and the generally efficiency of workers everywhere is manifestly increased.—Utica Dispatch.

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

Preparing Gifts?

THEN INVESTIGATE THESE CHOICE OFFERINGS:

Linen Guest Towels, Initial Embroidered 39c

Linen Guest Towels, Ready To Embroider 19c

Imported Irish Linen Table Cloths, ready for use, size 2 1-2 yards by 2 1-2 yards $2.50

Round and Square Damask Linen Lunch Cloths $2.00

A Fine Line of All Linens

FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY

West Broadway

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S

FUR TRIMMED SUITS

Featuring New Long Flare Coats and Unique Collar Effects.

Fancy tailored suits of unusual distinction, reproductions of the latest and smartest foreign models in the season's finest fabrics and favored colors, trimmed with the most fashionable furs, $15.75, $17.50, $19.75, $22.50, $25.00.

Women's & Misses' Coats

Models for street, afternoon and motoring wear, many fur trimmed in mixtures, broadcloths, velour cloth, Sharkskin velour, plush and corduroy, $6.75, $8.75, $10.75, $13.75, $17.50 to $35.00.

Tailored Walking Skirts
Special 5.00

Stunning Plaids, Checks, Taffetas, Velours, Poplins, Gabardines, Corduroys and Serges. Very clever styles, in all sizes and colors. Specially priced, ...$2.98, $5.00

Hundreds of Stunning New Waists, 1.98 and 2.98

Showing the latest New York styles in fancy Voiles, Crepes, Madras and Jap Silk Waists, at $1.00

Beautiful Crepe de Chine and Plaid Waists

An exquisite collection of charming styles in all the new shades $1.98, $2.98

"The New York Shop"

RAILROAD FARE PAID TO OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS.

MASSAO CASE AGAIN NOV. 30

Sub Contractor Sues to Recover Sum Deducted by Pathfinder Company for Shacks That Were Built.

The civil action of Frank Massaro vs. the Pathfinder Construction company was adjourned late Wednesday afternoon, after an all-day trial. The case will be reopened November 30.

The folowing witnesses were on the stand: Jerome Meyers, carpenter, residing at Philadelphia, N. Y., who is employed on the road construction work which figures in the suit; Louis Longley, of this city, foreman of the job, and John Hartnett, one of the members of the Pathfinder Construction company.

The suit is the result of a contract which was awarded to Mr. Massaro by Mr. W. J. Hartnett, representing the construction company, to manage the commissaary department of the construction gang engaged in laying a state road between Antwerp and Philadelphia, N. Y.

As Mr. Massaro was unable to supply the funds necessary to construct shacks and provide other incidentals in construction with his contract, Mr. Hartnett had the necessary equipment put in place. Later, when the scene of the road operations was to be shifted and another lot of shacks constructed near the new operations, Mr. Hartnett assumed to rebuild the equipment.

When settlement of the contract price was made the Pathfinder company deducted the cost of the work provided for Massaro in connection with the commissary supplies. Massako now requests payment of the money deducted. Mr. Massaro was granted a bonus of $100 in addition to payments made on the contract.

The courtroom spectators found the case interesting and when the trial is reopened Nov. 30, it is likely that the courtroom will be well filled.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Rain tonight and probably Saturday. Saturday warmer; fresh south west winds.

A FAILURE

We have failed to sell sufficient of our 1915 stocks of Wall Paper to make room for our 1916 line; therefore, we will sell until further notice such stock as remains Absolutely at Cost. This is positively a forced proposition and may never happen again. Take advantage of the opportunity. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st. adv

HARRY C. WATSON, 24, DIED AT HOSPITAL.

Harry C. Watson, 24, died Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, after an illness of several weeks, during which he remained at the Lee Memorial Hospital.

Mr Watson was greatly esteemed by a host of friends, his popularity being unbounded. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank T. Watson, a wife and two young sons, Frank and Fay. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. R. J. Stone, of this city, and Mrs. Harry Warner, of Binghamton.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence of his parents, 622 Rochester st. The Rev. Mr. Barrett officiated and burial was made at Mt. Adnah cemetery.

Mr. Watson was a member of the Independent baseball team and was noted for his ability to throw a baseball a long distance. He has always taken an active part in athletics in this city.

Save money by buying the odd lots at Katz's. adv

TROUBADOUR $75.00

Tone Quality *and* Tone Control

That is where the Sonora Excels

The SONORA was awarded the highest score for Tone Quality and was the only phonograph given individual recognition for this feature at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The tone and tone modifier, the long-running, silent motor, the marvellous construction of the sound box, the beautiful flowing lines of the cabinet, the wonderful qualities of the Sonora Multi-Playing Jewel Needle, all combine to produce an unrivalled instrument.

We have an adequate stock of Sonora Phonographs to choose from. The range in price from $35.00 for the simple Monarch to $300.00 for the Invincible. Call and we will gladly demonstrate the superiority of Sonora Phonographs and when you are ready to purchase you will "buy the best"—the celebrated Sonora.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

Demonstrations at BECKWITH'S SHOE STORE

C. R. RUDD, *Agent* 215 E. Third Street, So.

GEORGE STOCKWELL, JR., DIED IN UTICA HOSPITAL.

John H. St. Louis, proprietor of the Bee Hive, received word today from Utica that George Stockwell, Jr., formerly of this city, had died in the St. Luke's Hospital of Utica, after undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

George Stockwell is the son of the Rev. George Stockwell, former pastor at the 1st Methodist Church of this city. Last March Dr. Stockwell was succeeded by the Rev. Mr. Barrett.

The Rev. Stockwell after leaving here moved to Fort Plain with his family and is now connected with Folts Institute of Herkimer.

LUM-BARTLETT.

Miss Nila Bartlett and Mr. Roscoe C. Lum, both of this city, were married Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock, at the bride's home, 503 Oneida st., by the Rev. Charles Olmstead. They were attended by Mrs. Ada Martin and Mr. Edward Lum, the former of Oneida Castle, and the latter of this city and a brother of the groom.

The bride was gowned in mid-night blue silk and the bridesmaid in Copenhagen blue silk.

BEST-RAWSON.

A quiet wedding occurred in Hannibal Wednesday afternoon, when Mrs. C. E. Rawson became the bride of Mr. Arthur Best, both residing in that place. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Johnson, and the bride and groom left immediately for New York City, to spend their honeymoon. Upon their return they will live in Dexterville.

SZTFKOR MORTZUMA.

Sztfkor Mortzuma, 18-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Mortzuma, of 174 W. 1st st., died yesterday at the family home.

The funeral was held this morning at 10 o'clock from the family residence and at 10:30 from the church of the Immaculate Conception.

The Rev. John Lindsman officiated and burial was made at St. Mary's cemetery.

Take advantage of Katz's odd lot clean-up sale. adv

ROME MAN THE GUEST OF FRIENDS HERE.

The Social Club of the West Side entertained Wednesday in honor of Mr. George Pipfer, of Rome. Mr. Pipfer's guest, Mr. Jacob Schilling, who came here with Mr. Pipfer, was also entertained by the club.

The afternoon was spent in motoring around the city, after which a turkey dinner was enjoyed at the Hotel Royal.

The party included the following: Mesrs. Bert Morrison, Henry Carlin, Frank Crane, Harry Appleton, Jacob Schilling, Tom Gordon, James Gordon, and James Mehegan.

Unusual bargains at Katz's odd lot clean-up sale. adv

HOW LONG WILL THE CANDLE BURN?

Look at the big candle in our show window, made expressly for us by the Will-Baumer Co. of Syracuse. Guess how many hours that candle will burn before entirely consumed. Then come in and register your guess. Prizes for best guesses;

First—Box Appollo chocolates and two tickets for Elks Minstrels.

Second — Box Lowney's chocolates.

Third — Box Kibbe's chocolates.

Fourth —Box Whitman's chocolates.

No Charge for Guessing.

THE ONYX
QUIRK THEATRE BUILDING

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE
Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

Come, Come, Now is Your Time to have your
PIANO POLISHED
for the holiday season by an expert finisher. Bogue Music Shop or J. R. Sullivan's store.
FRED BECK, Phone 4389

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

Community Notes

The Misses Hazel and Esther Ingamells spent Thanksgiving day at Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Victor C. Lewis are spending the week with his father in New York.

* * *

Mr. Bert Brundage, of Cayuga st., spent Thanksgiving day with friends in Pennellville.

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, of Emery st., is at the Lee Memorial hospital. She unfortunately fell yesterday and sustained a broken hip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Locke and son, Homer, with the latter's wife, of Rochester, are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. James VanAlstyne, of Cayuga st.

* * *

Mr. F. H. Ure and son, Carlton, of Cayuga st., spent Thanksgiving day with Mr. and Mrs. aJmes Ure, of Palermo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rappole, of South 5th st., have gone to Madison county to visit relatives.

* * *

Miss Reta Root has returned from the Lee Memorial hospital to her home in Utico st.

* * *

The Misses Katharine Moore, of Utica, and Lillian Moore, of Syracuse, were guests yesterday of their parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Moore, of 4th and Utica sts., entertained Mr. Thos. Chapman, of Ingalls Crossing yesterday.

* * *

J. M. Ingalls, of Oswego, wants to hear from managers of teams whose average weight does not exceed 120 pounds. Mr. Ingalls is not particular whether the acceptances of his challenge come from Fulton or from the countryside. Communications should be adressed to the manager.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Switzer, spent yesterday in Canton, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. R. Guile.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Morgan were guests over the holiday of relatives at Dexter.

* * *

Mr. Roy Engle, a student at Troy Polytechnic school, was in the city the guest of friends yesterday.

* * *

Mr. Joseph Bennet spent yesterday the guest of his mother at Wtaertown.

* * *

Mr. William Nadler, of the Bennett store spent yesterday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stewart spent yesterday in Ithaca.

* * *

Miss Frances Lewis, of the Henderson school faculty, is the guest of her mother Mrs. Charles Lewis, in Worth st. Miss Lewis attended the Medlong-Truax wedding last evening.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. F. L. Cary gave a very pretty Thanksgiving dinner at their home last night. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Lester O. Todd, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hilfick and Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Hargraves.

* * *

Mr. John Barclay, of South 3rd st., is recuperating from a recent illness.

* * *

C. W. Hobbie, of Cayuga st., has returned from a visit to Delhi, Delaware county.

* * *

Mrs. Oliver Currier, of W. 3rd st., in a fall yesterday had both arms broken, and was badly cut about the face by her broken glasses.

* * *

The Misses Theresa Jacobson and Doris Port are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julius Prowda, of Utica st.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Katz's odd lot clean-up sale begins tomorrow, Saturday. adv

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times prints believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

GAS RANGE FOR SALE
Inquire
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

We Are Headquarters for

Good Old Farmer Sausage

It is seasoned to the queen's taste and is not greasy. Try some for your Thanksgiving breakfast.

We are offering choice meats for the holiday dinner.

Duck, Fowl, Pork and Beef
Fresh Oysters

H. C. DANN & CO.
East Second Street

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted — Family washing. All clothes, washed, ironed and mended with care at my home. Mrs. States, 409 Beech st. 293

Flat to Rent—8 rooms; good location for milliner or dressmaker; also modern conveniences. Over Dolbear's store, West Side, Inquire in store. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Found—A fur neckpiece at Rummage Sale in West Broadway. Phone 1492.

For Sale—Garland heater; slightly used; cheap for cash. 304 Worth street. 293

Flat to Rent—7 rooms, lower. 608 Rochester street. 296

Wanted—To rent 4 or 5 acres of good muck. Write Times office. 294c

Wanted Old Coins.— Cooley, Clark Hotel. 292c

House to Rent—Inquire at McKinstry's store. tf

LITTLE DOMINICK HAS MANY SUPPLY SOURCES.

After trying to dispose of several valuable valves to junk dealers, Dominick Kopio, 8, was taken to police headquarters and asked where he obtained the goods. He mentioned a dozen places to Chief Dyer during the questioning.

He is being held awaiting the owner of the property.

EASTLAND DISASTER SURVIVOR IS STRICKEN.

A man giving the name of G. Howard Gray, of 224 Oak Park ave., Chicago, was stricken with heart disease in front of the City Hall last night. He staggered toa pole on the curb and would have fallen to the pavement if a paserby had not caught him.

Several policeman who were in the central station carried the man into City Hall. Dr. C. L. Fessenden administered first aid and he experienced some difficulty in restoring heart action.

When Mr. Gray had revived sufficiently to talk, he said he had no near relatives, his wife and child having perished in the Eastland disaster at Chicago.

He had stopped off at Fulton on his way from Oswego, where he had been transacting business for a Chicago steel concern.

After being treated by Dr. Fessenden, Mr Gray was removed to the hospital, where he suffered a second attack.

LITTLE BOY HAD A VERY NARROW ESCAPE.

A young boy, aparently about five years of age, had a narrow escape from death beneath the wheels of an interurban car at Oneida and 1st sts., yesterday afternoon.

The boy darted from the sidewalk and into the middle of the tracks before a warning could be shouted to him. Witnesses of the affair thought the boy would be struck and carried beneath the wheels, but the youngster reached out and grabbed the coupling apparatus on the front of the car and was dragged several feet before the car could be brought to a stop. The youngster was badly frightened upon being rescued from his position. His name could not be learned.

DRIVERS' ALERTNESS PREVENTED RUNAWAYS.

Two vehicles collided on the lower bridge, Wednesday afternoon, while passing in opposite directions and both were damaged. One of the vehicles, a buggy, was being driven east and while passing the Brundage dime delivery rig, the horse drawing the buggy slipped and the two wagons came together. The thills on both vehicles were broken, but the horses were prevented from running away by the alertness of the drivers

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv

FRENCH REPULSE STRONG OFFENSIVE MOVEMENT BY TURKS; 3 ATTACKS

Paris.—Heavy fighting has been in progress the last few days in Gallipoli, where the Turks undertook a strong offensive movement, but were repulsed by the combined fire of the British and French guns. Allied aeroplanes have bombarded the railway between Constantinople and Dedeagatch, damaging the bridges, and warships have bombarded the coast of Asia Minor.

This information is contained in the official communication issued tonight by the French war office, which also reports quiet on the Eastern front. The text of the statement follows

"There is no important occurance (in the Western theatre) to report.

"The Belgian official communication reads: 'Except for a sharp bombardment of Noordschoote, the calm along the front has been almost complete. Our batteries dispersed enemy groups to the southeast of Drei Grachten and towards Luchen.'

"Army of the East: On November 23rd our troops had en engagement near Brusnik, to the east of Krivolak, with the Bulgarian forces. These were repulsed.

"Expeditionary corps of the Dardanelles: The enemy has displayed during the last few days an increasing activity. On the 21st after a vilent bombardment, he attempted three successive attacks against the British front for the purpose of recapturing the renches lost on the 15th. His efforts were everywhere checked and cut down by the fire of the British infantry and artillery, to which had been joined the artillery and machine guns of the French forces. He retired, leaving on the field numbers of dead.

"On both sides the subterranean warfare continues with the same activity. On the 21st we successful exploded a camouflet. On the 22nd our sappers came upon a Turkish branch tunnel, and put to flight the enemy workers. We immediately prepared and exploded a mine, which shattered the enemy work.

"The entire day of the 23rd was marked by rifle firing, an intense bombardment and a stream of grenades from the side of the Turks, who, although replenished with munitions, displayed nervousness, harassed as they are by our aeroplanes, which bombarded the railway between Constantinople and Dedeaghatch and damaged the engineering works, and by the monitors and small war craft which frequently bombard the coast of Ssia. They are without cease kept on the alert and are obliged to oppose against us important forces."

ITALIANS TAKE AND HOLD SECTION OF TRENCHES

Rome.—An important victory for the Italians was scored yesterday when Austrian trenches between the fourth summit of Monte San Michele and the Church of San Martino was taken by storm and held in spite of desperate counter-attacks, says an afficial statement issued tonight by the war office. The communication follows:

"During the night of November 22nd-23rd and the following, the enemy sought by surprise and force to recapture some of the important positions taken by us. These actions, always were preceded by an intense artillery fire, occurred on Col di Lana, in the Zangora sectiion and on a height northeast of Oslavia. All these attacks were repulsed with very heavy losses for the enemy who left more than 300 bodies on hill No. 188.

"Our relentless offensive on the Carso Plateau, was crowned by a brilliant succes yesterday. Long, deep trenches between the fourth summit of Monte San Michele and the church of San Martino were stormed, the defenders surrounded and a large part of them taken prisoner. The enemy immediately deluged the lost positions wtih shells of all calibers and behind a curtain of fire massed important forces for a counterattack east of San Marino.

"While our infantry held firmly their positions, exposed on all sides, our batteries with rapidity and precision con.

SUSTAINS BROKEN HIP; IS NINETY-TWO YEARS OLD.

Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, of 826 Emery st., fractured her left hip in a fall at her home, on Wednesday night.

She had gone to the front door to secure a newspaper on the porch and in reaching for it she stumbled.

Mrs. Ferguson is 92 years old. She was removed to the hospital.

YOU SAVE

Money if you buy that electrical gift or household necessity next week.

ELECTRICAL PROPERITY WEEK, NOV. 29 to DEC. 4

and by the use of electric appliances you save time, money and worry the year round.

Don't forget the 5 per cent. discount.

The new Sew-E-Z. sewing motor fits any machine . . $14.75
The 4 heat electric grills, 4 grills in one $5.00
El Campo Safety Heating Pad takes the place of the hot water bottle . . . . $5.00 and $6.50
Beauty Toasters (16 slices of clean crisp toast for less than one cent) $2.75, $3.00, $3.50
The Electric Oven (does everything but broil) $23.00
and you can have three months electricity free to try it out.
Christmas tree outfits $3.00 (The only safe illuminant for Christmas trees).

Make this an electrical Christmas.

See our window electrical prosperity week. Come in and look over our stock.

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 30 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG IN "MARRYING MONEY."

World Film Corporation presents the comedy, "Marrying Money," with Clara Kimball Young in the star part of Mildred Niles, at the Quirk tonight.

The story relates how a girl is deputed by her family to marry a rich Count who, however, turns out to be the possessor of nothing more valuable than his title. Marrying to order is not really the girl's own conception of her mission in life, and she falls in love with a young fellow, Ted, impersonated in the photoplay by Chester Barnett, who hasn't a cent to his name. The young couple are perfectly happy with ecah other, however, and an agreeable surprise awaits them in the news that after all Ted comes into a rich inheritance, so that Mildred finally succeeds in "marrying money," and love as well.

The part gives Clara Kimball Young an opportunity of displaying her rich comedy gifts to perfection. The picture has been produced by James Young, who has provided an adequate cast and beautiful settings for it.

GRANBY CENTER NEWS.

The Ladies' Aid Society will be entertained at the home of Mrs. Rush Fitch, Friday afternoon, November 26.

* * *

Our school had a very nice exhibit, consisting of embroidery, baskestuffs, vegetable, poultry and manual training articles. The speakers were: Mr. Chas. Vandelinder, Mr. Chas. Boyd, Mr. Marsh Walrath and Mr. Fred. Wells. The judges were: Mrs. Dr. Hall and Mrs. Bush, of Fulton, and Mr. M. A. Thompson, of Granby Center.

* * *

Mrs. Merritt Tallman, who was hurt in the automobile accident, is improving.

* * *

Mr. Jesse King had the misfortune to lose a nice young cow, recently.

Miss Anna Boyd, of Norwich, is spending her Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Boyd.

* * *

Our school will close Thursday and Friday for Thanksgiving vacation.

Real toothsome pumpkin pies made to order. Call your order on phone to 1492. 292c

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

LEHIGH VALLEY

"The Kind That Suits"

Winter Coal at Summer Prices

Pea . . . . . . $5.50 Chestnut . . $6.75
Stove . . . . . $6.50 Egg $6.50

L. P. SMITH COMPANY

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 128

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

Colds Do Not Leave Willingly

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles those cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle to-day. 50c and $1.00.

For cuts use Bucklen's Salve.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in
"MARRYING MONEY," in 5 Parts
A World Film Feature.

VAUDEVILLE
HARRY and KATE MITCHELL in
"THE FUNNY BONE"
and DAVE PHURSBY, Character Change Singer.

SATURDAY:—

9th Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY," in 2 Parts.
"COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE," in 3 Parts
"FATTY'S FATAL RUN."

HARRY and KATE MITCHELL in "THE FUNNY BONE"
And DAVE PHURSBY, Character Change Singing.

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE DEC. 1

WEDNESDAY NIGHT

MOST POPULAR OPERA EVER WRITTEN

LARGEST TOURING CO

THE MOST POPULAR OPERA OF THE DAY:

ABORN Opera Co.

TZIGANI WHIRLWIND ACROBATS

A STUPENDOUS SPECTACULAR REVIVAL OF

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL"

"YOU'LL REMEMBER ME"

GREAT CAST BIG CHORUS BALLET

PRICES: BALCONY—25, 35 50c; MAIN FLOOR—75c, $1, $1.50

SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, NOV. 29

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Eighth Episode of
"THE BROKEN COIN"
with Grace Cunare and Francis Ford

Big U Fearure
THE FLAG OF FORTUNE
Universal Weekly.
Powers Comedy
"THE LOST ROLL"

TOMORROW
Imp Features
"THE CRATERS OF FIRE"
3 Reels
"THE FRAMEUP ON DAD"
and others

IF YOU RIDE HORSEBACK

or prefer a horse and buggy, or a span of horses, we can meet your wants in every respect Our livery stable gives the best service of any in town. Our horses are always well groomed, our carriages in first-class condition. When you want a stylish looking rig, with a gentle yet good travelling horse, come to us.

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street.

"PROFITABLE STOREKEEPING"

In addressing the small town merchant says among other things:

"The small town merchant should be thankful that he is doing business where the opportunities are great, where the conditions are favorable, where he is something more than a number on a street several miles long.

"The small town merchant is a recognized factor in the community and if he is willing to do his duty by his fellow citizens, he may easily become a recognized power for good.

"He can reach out as far as the arm of Uncle Sam extends for more business.

"He can make his own personality the prime factor in developing more trade and he can be the best known merchant in his section if he will spend a fair share of his receipts for publicity."

THE HOME PAPERS

of Fulton Reach Everything Reachable in Fulton Trade Territory.

A WORRIER

Thanksgiving Day Brought Her a Respite

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

When the great war broke out in Europe my little girl, Fredrica, was in Munich studying art. I at once became uneasy about her, and when I heard of the great number of Americans detained in Europe I lost my head entirely. I wanted John to go abroad at once and bring our daughter home.

He endeavored to quiet me, reminding me that Fredrica was not the child she had been; that it would be difficult for him to get across, still more difficult to find her and much more difficult still to get back to America. He was worried himself, though he did not admit it to me, well knowing that we had been able only to keep our child supplied with sufficient funds to pay her way from month to month without providing anything ahead, and she had no means to bring her home.

Week after week passed, and we heard nothing from our chick. Worrying told on me bodily, and I was reduced to skin and bone. At last I told John that if he did not do something to end my suspense he would lose me as well as Fredrica. He went out at once to learn if he could get across the ocean, and, finding that a ship would sail next day, he took passage on her and, procuring by loan what money he would need, bade me goodby. "I have no doubt," he said, "that Fred will be here with you before I return. Nevertheless there is no help for it; I must go after her."

As soon as he had gone I was half sorry I had let him go. Now I had the two of them to worry about instead of one. Besides, by this time ships began to come in loaded with returning Americans, and the stories of their discomforts were harrowing. John went over in an English ship, and I worried lest he should be captured by one of the German war vessels at that time roving the sea.

When, true enough, I took up a newspaper and saw that this had really happened I was in despair. It was all I could bear to think of my only child detained without means in Germany, and now I had the additional worriment of her father carried about on the ocean with no prospect of being landed anywhere, for he might be captured by a German cruiser, and they were running the gantlet of the enemy's cruisers and often did not put into port for months at a time.

John started abroad about the 1st of September. Of course he could not communicate with me unless put ashore, and even then he might be landed on the other side of the world, in which case, the mails being interrupted, it might take a letter months to reach me. At that time I had only our daughter to worry about, and now the causes of worriment were tripled. I worried about Fredrica, I worried about John, and I worried because I knew that John would worry about me. I believed that if I could have thought of anything else to worry about I would have included it. The only thing else there was to worry about was myself, but that didn't trouble me a bit. And yet there was apparently more cause to worry about myself than either of the others, for I had lost twenty pounds and was gradually sinking into the grave.

November came and not a word from either of my absent ones. I had intimate friends, of course, who tried in every way to bolster me up. My cousin, Ellen Thompson, asked me about a week before Thanksgiving to promise that I would spend the day with her and her large family. She said that with so many of them I would forget my troubles. I told her that I would be more miserable in the midst of a happy family than alone; I would spend Thanksgiving in my own home, enduring my loneliness as best I could.

The day before Thanksgiving I went around to Ellen Thompson's to ask if she had seen in any of the papers a notice of the landing of the persons that the German cruiser had captured.

"Why, Ellen, what in the world are you going to do with two turkeys?" I exclaimed, noticing a pair of gobblers just delivered from the market.

"Oh, we've so many mouths to fill," she said, "that one turkey won't do."

It seemed to me that she had ordered provisions enough to last her a fortnight. But I said no more about it, and since Ellen said that she hadn't seen anything to comfort me in the papers I went home. I carried more worry with me, for before I left Ellen she put her arms about me and smiled at me. I reckoned that she was concealing some bad news from me.

The next morning, Thanksgiving day, I had scarcely finished dressing when, hearing a vehicle stop before the house, I looked out through the window, and who should I see but John alighting from a cab! And the next thing I saw was John handing out Fredrica. I ran downstairs at the risk of my neck, and, meeting them at the front door, together they kept me from falling on the floor in a faint.

Soon after their arrival Ellen brought us an extra Thanksgiving dinner she had provided for us, for John had sent her a message from quarantine to let her know that he and Fredrica were coming. We had a glorious Thanksgiving, John and Fredrica narrating their adventures. John had been put ashore from a cruiser that had captured him in an out of the way place and had gone to Munich, where he found Fredrica quietly pursuing her studies, waiting her next remittance.

I tell John that I will never worry again. He adds, "Till the next time."

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

AMBLER TRADE BOARD PLANS INDUSTRIAL BOOM.

Small Pennsylvania Town Has Campaign For Community Betterment.

The borough of Ambler, Pa., will witness a distinct boom if the plans of the recently formed Ambler board of trade are carried to completion. Backed by more than fifty of the town's most active business and professional men, residents say there is every reason to believe the new organization will not, like so many similar ones in the smaller boroughs, be active for a time and then quietly die.

Comprehensive plans have been outlined by the board of trade for community betterment and advancement. Movements to be developed immediately include the erection of booster signs for Ambler at the approaches to the borough. Also there will be designating signs on borough highways, as well as the obtaining of additional industries, at least two of which now are being considered.

J. Howard Dayer, president of the Ambler board of trade, had this to say concerning the recently inaugurated movement:

"Ambler business men have organized for the purpose of fostering, encouraging and developing the mercantile and manufacturing interests of the borough, for the purpose of studying the workings of all transportation lines operating in and through the borough and for the remedying of defects and abuses of transportation methods, telephone and telegraph facilities, gas and electric lighting and all other public service corporations operating in the town, and to promote integrity, fair dealing and good faith among our business people and their patrons.

"It is our intention, further, to obtain as many local conventions as possible. And, while Ambler has 'been on the map' for a good many years as a leading industrial and manufacturing community in the district immediately north of Philadelphia, we are going to 'make that map dot much larger.' We hope to accomplish this end largely by co-operating and urging the improvement of all county, state and township roads leading into the borough, to the end that motorists will appreciate our efforts. Summarized, the work of the Ambler board of trade will be absolutely constructive, the betterment of moral, social, commercial, civic and industrial conditions in Ambler. We are at this time negotiating with one manufacturing plant desirous of locating a branch here."

Modern Street Cleaning Appliances.

The illustrations show a tractor and trailer such as are used by the department of street cleaning of New York city. These tractors and trailers are of ten ton capacity and are so constructed that a trailer carrying garbage and ash cans may be hooked to the tractor, or the tractor may be used for supplying locomotive power to a sweeper trailer or a flusher trailer or a snowplow. Twelve of these machines are part of the equipment installed in the model district in New York city. This district was established in response to the suggestion of Street Commissioner Fetherston that one of the districts of the city be selected in which modern appliances and apparatus should be used.

A TRACTOR AND TRAILER.

Slow Burning Moving Picture Films.

An important activity of the New York bureau of fire prevention has been the attention given to the subject of moving picture films. Recognizing the danger to the public from the use of the nitrocellulose film, the New York fire department has endeavored to encourage the manufacture and general use of films made of safe substances. A number of experiments have been conducted, and the department has made, for its special use in educational propaganda, a series of films on slow burning material, which so far have proved satisfactory.

GARDEN CITY MOVEMENT IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Idea Should Receive Greater Industrial Encouragement.

The time has never been more opportune than the present for American manufacturers to give serious thought to the advancement of the garden city movement, according to W. J. Hoggson. The congestion in our large cities, he says, contrary to all natural laws, has about reached its limit. We can no longer excuse ourselves for past errors in town planning on the theory that this is a young country. New towns are being laid out today with the same pitiful lack of constructive imagination as heretofore, paralleled streets giving the aspect of a great ugly checkerboard, with no civic center, no playgrounds and insufficient parks.

The garden cities that are destined to bloom in America and that are to be the result of a movement fathered by American industrial institutions should be lacking in no respect and should be equal, if not superior, to any like developments anywhere in the world.

The garden city and town planning movement has reached the highest point of effectiveness in England. The model villages of Letchworth, Port Sunlight and Bourneville, which provide homes, real homes, for working people, are artistic creations of men possessed of splendid imagination and sympathetic understanding.

TREES FOR CITY PLANTING.

Elm Has Been a Failure In New England.

The love and veneration of the New England mind for the elm is so great that it is hard to acknowledge that this tree is almost a total failure in city planting, says the Boston Transcript. As a matter of fact, the liability of the elms and maples to insect attacks, the brittleness of some of the maples and the sensitiveness of both trees to dust and gas conditions unfit them for the test of a strong gale.

On the long path of the common a sturdy English elm, not old nor decrepit, was reft in twain by the wind. Near it stands a red oak which lost not a single twig or leaf. The young oaks planted in recent years in the Arnold arboretum, in the parkway near the Forest Hills section, in the Back Bay Fens, in Brookline and elsewhere, are a joy to the eye and a solid assurance of arboreal beauty in the future. Not only do these young oaks withstand the storms and the insect pests, but they appear quite indifferent to dust, to gases, to excavation and to all the city conditions which prove so disturbing to the elms and American maples. Oaks, planes, Norway maples indicate themselves through every test of storm and insect plague to be the best trees for city planting. It is certainly a sad thing to bid farewell to a single elm or sugar maple, for no trees are more deeply loved by any people or with better reason in long association and the record of noble sheltering service, but it is apparently a farewell which is ordained by the powers of nature.

Epidemics and Schools.

Doubt as to the wisdom of closing schools during epidemics of contagious diseases is expressed by Dr. Francis George Curtis of Newton, Mass., in a bulletin on the "Health of School Children," which has been issued by the United States bureau of education. Dr. Curtis says:

"If the schools are closed when an outbreak occurs the children are turned loose from supervision. They mingle freely with one another in the streets, on playgrounds and in one another's houses. They are having an extra vacation and enjoying themselves thoroughly and are unwilling to admit that they feel ill, lest they be kept at home and prevented from having a good time. For this reason they will not say they feel ill until the disease is well advanced, and there may be active sources of infection for some time before it is discovered that they are ill.

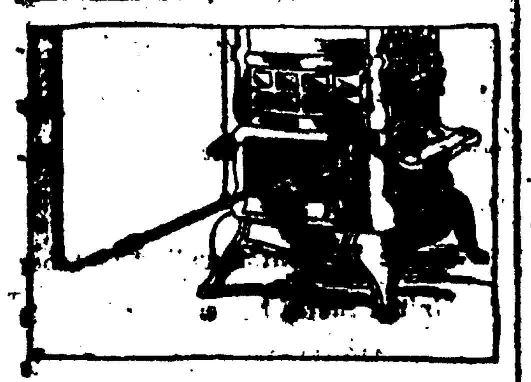
"If the schools are kept open and the children continue in the classrooms as usual, they are under strict observation and examined daily by the school physician, suspicious and infected cases being sent home for observation or treatment."

New Idea For Playgrounds.

Oakland, Cal., has a system of playground government that might well be adopted in many cities of the country. According to an announcement made by the Oakland chamber of commerce and Commercial Club Consolidated, the children of the Bella Vista playgrounds in Oakland are put under the management of a committee of boys. This committee is called "little citizens' committee" and consists of ten youngsters from different neighborhoods near the playgrounds. The committee draws up the rules and regulations governing the playgrounds, and if a member of the committee detects a violation of the laws he promptly hales the offender before his brother committeemen and a trial takes place. The work of the committee has been closely watched by the board of playground directors, and if it is the success it promises to be the system will be recommended for adoption at all thirty-nine playgrounds in Oakland.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Fire Lighting Device For Coal Stoves.



Designed to be used in stoves, furnaces and other heating apparatus, a fire kindling device has been invented which eliminates much of the trouble of rebuilding a fire which has burned out during the night, says Popular Mechanics. The lighter is arranged much in the style of a gas torch. It consists of a pipe of convenient length, at one end of which is a gas burner and at the other end a nipple to which a rubber hose may be connected. When it is desired to start a fire or prevent one from dying out this burner is lighted and the torch placed beneath the furnace grate in such a position that the gas flame comes in contact with the coal and ignites it.

Roasting a Turkey.

Select a young one, not to weigh more than twelve pounds; dress, pull the pin feathers, then singe and cut off the ends of the wings. Draw without making too large an opening and remove crop by cutting a lengthwise slit in the back of the neck. Wash inside very carefully and be careful to remove every particle of the lungs. Next remove tendons; then, lastly, draw the skin over the bones and tie, using broad muslin strips. Fill cavity at neck with dressing; sew with twine or use wooden skewers. Fill the body of turkey and fasten likewise. Fasten wings close to body. Rub thoroughly with drippings, dredge with flour, seasoning well with salt and pepper. Place in roasting pan, cover bottom of roaster with hot water, baste frequently and bake rather slowly about four hours or until tender.

Care of the Stove.

Heat a new stove slowly the first few times and do not pile coal above the firebox nor allow the top of the range to get red hot. It will often warp and crack the top. Keep the grate unclogged by shaking often. Do not rush the range with oven draft open. This wastes fuel and burns out the range too fast. Do not allow the smoke draft to stand open except when putting in fuel. Keep the oven scrupulously clean; wash it at least once a week. Remove shelves and doors before beginning the washing and scrape off all burnt substances. Leave the oven door open until dry and all smell of soap is gone.

Smothered Steak.

Sirloin steak, about two pounds; one-half cupful chopped onion, one-half cupful chopped green peppers, three-quarters cupful chopped tomatoes, one tablespoonful butter, salt and pepper to taste. The steak should be cut about three-fourths of an inch thick. Heat a heavy frying pan till very hot, put in the steak and cook it, turning continuously, about seven minutes. Salt when nearly done. In the meantime the butter should be melted, the vegetables added and cooked slowly till tender, about twenty minutes. Season to taste with salt and pepper and serve spread over the meat.

Maple Charlotte.

Melt one cupful of grated maple sugar in half a cupful of boiling water; dissolve a half ounce of powdered gelatin in one pint of cold milk, then bring it to boiling point; add to this the yolks of two eggs beaten with two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar and stir until it begins to thicken. Remove from the fire and add the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs, the dissolved maple sugar, half a cupful of chopped English walnuts and a teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Stir all together well, then pour into a wet mold and set away to harden.

Keep the Cruets Clean.

Everybody knows how difficult it is to clean cruets and decanters that become discolored and stained. This is a good way to clean them: Roll up in small pieces soft brown or blotting paper, wet them and soap them well. Put them into the decanters about one-quarter full of warm water, shake them well for a few moments, then rinse with clear cold water; wipe the outside with a clean dry cloth, put the decanters to drain, and when dry they will be almost as bright as new [illegible].

Soft Gingerbread.

One-fourth cupful of sugar, one-half cupful molasses, one-fourth cupful of butter, one teaspoonful ginger, one teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cupful of boiling water. Add one and one-fourth cupfuls flour and one egg. Beat well and bake in a slow oven. Cover with a frosting made with one cupful sugar and the white of one egg, to which add grated or stewed apple.

A Laundry Hint.

When washing colored goods add vinegar in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a quart of water. It will brighten [illegible] goods [illegible] and prevent [illegible] from running.

A FETCHING NOVELTY.

A Checkboard Suit of Black and White Mixture.

A DAPPER EFFECT.

Trimness is the first word about this suit, and the snug military collar and metal buttons are its points of interest. Black velvet is used to re-enforce the cuffs and collar, which are outlined by [illegible] bands, as is the front. The irregular skirt of the coat hangs in a graceful flare, and the skirt itself is a good walking length.

ALMA INSERTION.

An Easy Pattern For Towels and Bureau Scarfs.

Abbreviations: Ch., chain; sl.st., slip stitch; d.c., double crochet; tr., treble; l.tr., long treble.

Work the middle strip first.

Begin with 22 ch., 1 tr. in fourth from needle, 18 tr. in the following 18 ch., 3 ch., turn (this 3 ch. forms 1 tr. at the beginning of every row throughout).

First Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 8 tr. in next 8, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 4 tr. in last 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Second Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 tr. under 2 ch., 8 tr. in next 8 tr., 2 tr. under 2 ch., 4 tr. in end 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Third Row.—One tr. in second tr., 7 tr. in next 7 tr., 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 9 tr. in next 9 tr., turn with 3 ch.

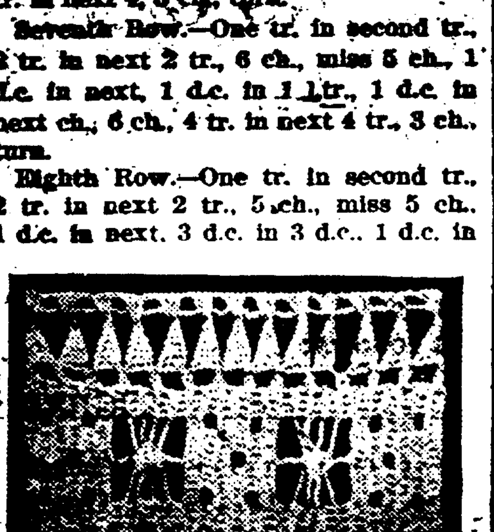
Fourth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2, 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 3 tr. in next 3 tr., 2 tr. under 2 ch., 3 tr. in next 3 tr., 2 ch., miss 2 tr., 4 tr. in end 4 tr., turn with 3 ch.

Fifth Row.—Like the second.

Sixth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., 1 l.tr. between sixth and seventh tr., 6 ch., miss 6 tr., 4 tr. in next 4, 3 ch., turn.

Seventh Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., miss 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 1 d.c. in 1 l.tr., 1 d.c. in next ch., 6 ch., 4 tr. in next 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Eighth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 5 ch., miss 5 ch., 1 d.c. in next, 3 d.c. in 3 d.c., 1 d.c. in



SUITABLE FOR CURTAINS.

next ch., 5 ch., 4 tr. in last 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Ninth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., miss 1 d.c., 3 d.c. in next 3, 6 ch., 4 tr. in next 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Tenth Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 ch., 1 l.tr. in middle stitch of 3 d.c., 6 ch., 4 tr. in 4 end tr., 3 ch., turn.

Eleventh Row.—One tr. in second tr., 2 tr. in next 2 tr., 6 tr. in next loop, tr. in 4 tr., 3 ch., turn.

Repeat from first row for length required.

The following rows are worked along each side of the strip:

First Row.—Two tr. in tr. loop at the end of a row—draw the stitch of second tr. through the first throughout this row, * 7 ch., miss 1 ch., turn, 1 sl.st., 1 d.c., 1 short tr., 1 tr., 1 l.tr. and 1 triple tr. respectively into 6 ch., miss 1 tr. loop on strip, 2 tr. in next, and repeat from *.

Second Row.—One d.c. in point of first [illegible], * 4 ch., 1 d.c. in point of next, and repeat from *.

Third Row.—[illegible] tr. in 1 d.c. of last [illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Subtle Expression of the One Piece Frock.

Dressy in effect, yet simple in design, is this princess costume of mole colored broadcloth trimmed with beaver and having an embroidered self-belt.

This adorable frock of princess design is fashioned of mole colored broadcloth. The skirt and cuffs are trimmed with bands of beaver and the high collar is of the same fur. The frock is self-belted, the ends of the belt being ornamented with embroidered motifs.

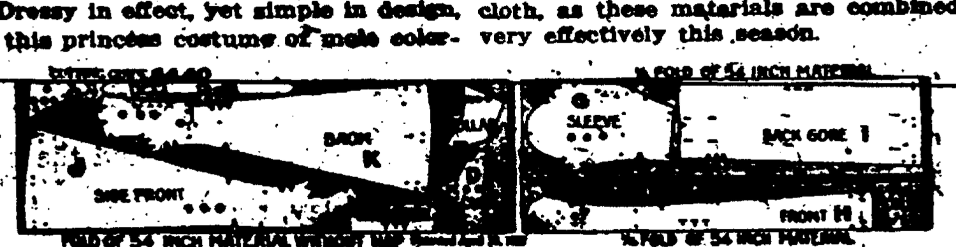
The dress is cut in six gores and does not require a lining. It would be equally smart in serge, voile or taffeta trimmed with bands of velvet or satin instead of fur. In medium size the model requires 4½ yards of 54-inch material, with 5 yards of fur for trimming. About ⅝ yard silk will be needed to line the belt.

The material is divided into two parts for cutting. The first section is folded in half and the second in quarters, with the selvages meeting, as shown in the cutting guide. On the first half the side front section is placed first, and, although it rests along the fold of the cloth, it is cut on a lengthwise thread. If desired there may be an applied back; this is particularly useful for winter wear and, if used, should be laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods.

The back is laid opposite the side front, and about this are placed the shield and belt; to the right of it are placed the collar and cuff.

On the quarter fold of the goods the front is laid, with the collar to the right. Opposite these are the sleeves, with the back gore to the right of sleeve. After all of the sections are laid on the cloth it will be seen that the space has been covered to the best possible advantage. The smaller pieces may be used for buttons, if desired.

If carried out in taffeta the applied back would be effective in serge or cloth, as these materials are combined very effectively this season.

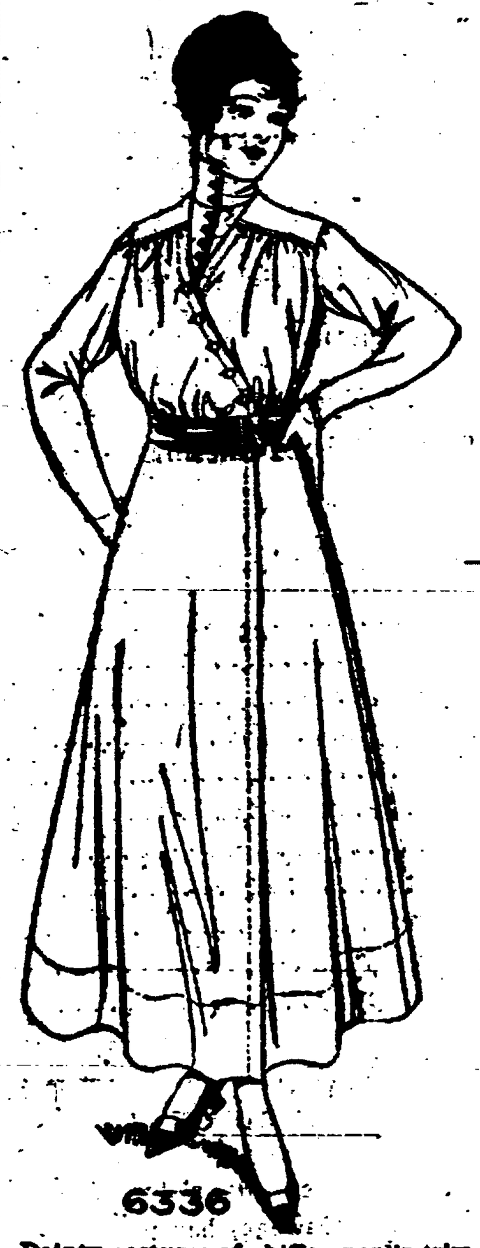


Pictorial Review Princess No. 6440. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Simplicity With Undeniable Style.



Dainty costume of chiffon poplin trimmed with satin. A note of novelty is struck in the method of fastening the waist.

Fashioned of chiffon poplin and trimmed with collar and cuffs of satin, this would make a charming dress to be worn on all informal occasions. There is a note of novelty about the adjustment which extends across the front in fichu effect, and the belt may be contrasting material to match the collar, if desired.

In medium size the costume requires 5½ yards 36-inch material, with 1 yard of satin for the collar, cuffs and belt. With two exceptions, all of the sections of the dress are cut from an open width of material. The home dressmaker understands, of course, that two open widths are laid together so that the sections will be cut out in duplicate. Two "rights" or two "wrongs," as the sides are popularly called, must be placed together so that both sides will not be alike after the sections are cut.

The back gore is placed into position first. Where it is sloped toward the waist-line there is left a space which accommodates the front of the waist. To the right of this section is placed the front gore of the skirt and opposite the skirt gore is the sleeve.

Now, on the quarter fold of material (so folded that the selvages meet) are laid the back on the lower fold and the collar on the upper fold.

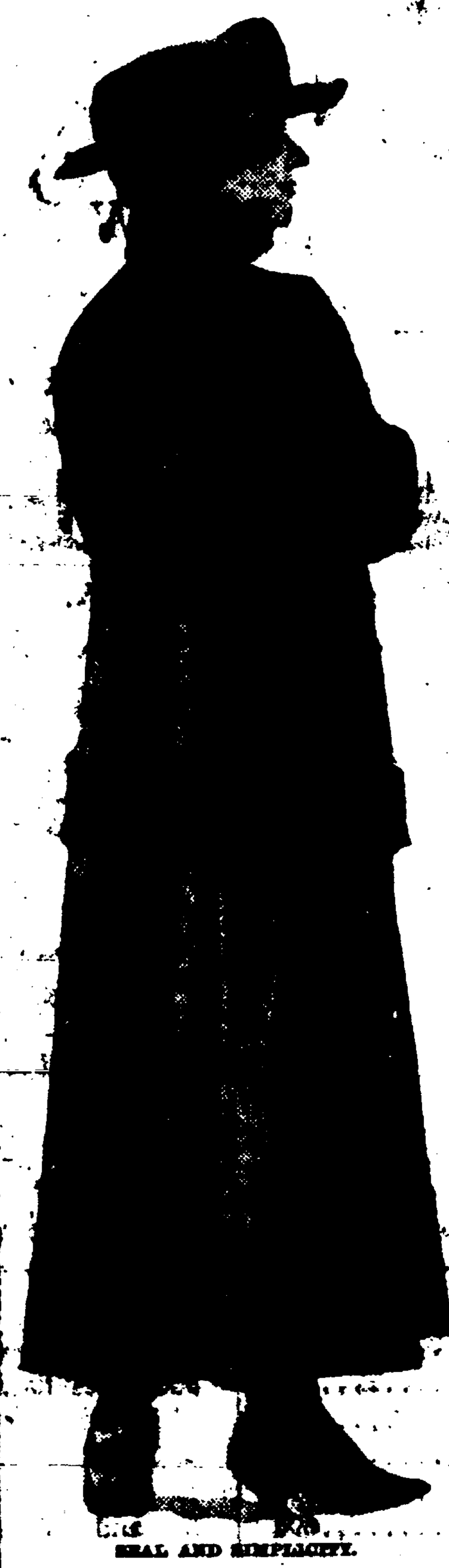
The skirt may be shortened, if desired, by cutting off lower edges of gores on single or double "oo" perforations.

The back of the waist extends over the shoulders to form a yoke effect, and here a piping or bit of fancy beading may be added, if further elaboration is desired. The costume is an ideal foundation for the addition of the little details that go for smartness, though taken just as it is it expresses the acme of chic simplicity.

Pictorial Review [illegible] 6336. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

SMARTNESS ITSELF.

A Graceful Variation From the Suit of Popular Flares.



SEAL AND SIMPLICITY.

Full skirted and box coated, this smart suit is featured in tan colored gaberdine. The bottom of the short coat is edged with seal, as are the cuffs. A choker collar of seal fastens snugly, and the patch pocket and back of the coat are embroidered with disks of tan silk, different sizes of them giving an interesting detail.

A GRACEFUL GOWN.

A Beautiful Dance Frock For the Debutante.

Deep pink goldenrod satin is the base of this frock, the attractive tunic being tucked up slightly in front in a fetching drape. The back hangs in soft folds over net. The paneled front is of opalescent beads over net, as is the simple bodice, with its effect of bolero drape. Avoiding extremes, this gown achieves a beautiful simplicity.

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

Just Common Salt.

Salt in solution is an antidote to many poisons.

All skin diseases are relieved by salt added to water.

A pinch of salt added to mustard prevents its souring.

Salt in the water cleanses glass bottles and silver ware.

[illegible] flowers may be kept fresh by [illegible] salt to the water.

[illegible] soaked in hot salt water wear [illegible]

[illegible] or alcohol [illegible]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE.

Double-breasted overcoat of smart design for the school boy. It looks well in chinchilla, polo cloth, heavy serge or broadcloth, 2¼ yards, 54-inches wide, being required for medium size.

Pictrial Review Coat Co. No. 4805. Sizes, 2 to 12 years. Price, 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

A SMART TOPCOAT.

Of White Chinchilla, Set Off With Huge Pearl Buttons.

COMFORT FOR SPORTS.

This beautiful coat may be cut off any suitable material. The line is the thing. Loose, warm and belted, of finest quality of chinchilla cloth, with a snug beaver collar, it will fill many needs. The smart hat suitable for this coat has a white velvet crown above a black velvet brim [illegible] which runs a band of beaver [illegible] fur balls [illegible].

Even So.

"Goodness! See that woman at the next [illegible]. Her [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] the rough."—St. [illegible]

BENNETT'S
Dissolution Sale
CONTINUES TO DRAW BIG CROWDS

BECAUSE—It is a Genuine Dissolution Sale.
BECAUSE—We do as we Advertise.
BECAUSE—Fulton People are able to distinguish between the Real and the Unreal.
BECAUSE—Bennett enjoys to the fullest extent the Confidence of the People.

Saturday & Monday Specials

MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

$6.45 For $10.00 Suits	$8.45 For $13.50 Suits	$9.45 For $15.00 Suits	$12.45 For $18.00 Suits

MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS

$6.45 For $10.00 Overcoats	$7.95 For $12.00 Overcoats	$9.75 For $15.00 Values	$12.95 For $18.00 and $20.00 Coats

LADIES' and MISSES' SUITS

$8.95 For $13.50 Suits	$9.25 For $15.00 Suits	$11.45 For $20.00 Suits	12.95 & 14.50 For $25.00 Suits, including Velvet Suits

FOR MEN		FOR LADIES	
50c men's ribbed underwear	35c	50c ladies' fleece underwear	39c
50c overalls and smocks	39c	50c ladies' flannel nightgowns	39c
50c men's sweaters	39c	$1.50 house dresses go at	89c
50c and 75c caps	39c	$1.00 fleece union suits, special	79c
50c and 75c work shirts	39c	$1.00 flannel kimonas, only	79c
$1.00 flannel shirts, special	69c	50c and 75c black undershirts, go at	45c

LADIES' and MISSES' SAMPLE COATS

$12.95 For $25.00 Plush Coats	$10.45 For $20.00 Corduroy Coats	$8.95 For $15.00 Coats	$7.45 For $13.50 Coats

Extra Special—Ladies' $3.00 Shoes, in all leathers, cloth top, go at $1.90
Ladies' Coats, values to $12, special $3.95 to $5.95 Shoes for the whole family......75c and up

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES ON EVERYTHING—COME AND SEE, BUY AND SAVE.

BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP
For Men, Women and Children
38 SOUTH FIRST STREET, FULTON, N. Y.

HIGH MAY APPEAR IN NEW TOGS AGAINST FIRST WARD

The High School basketball squad practiced last night in preparation for the game with the Madison Club of Colgate tonight.

The game has been extensively advertised and it is expected that the City Hall gym will be packed with an enthusiastic lot of followers of the team. A large advance sale of tickets has been made. A ticket purchased in advance can be secured at a cheaper price than one at the door.

It is likely that Coach Merrill will start the game with the following five men in the lineup: Thompson and Webb, guards; Wallace, center; O'Brien and Martin, forwards.

Several of the second string men, especially Chadwick, Frawley and Johnson, are making strong bids for positions on the team.

When the local players appear on the floor tonight, it is likely they will be dresed in new togs.

Tonight's game will in reality be a special attraction, the Madison Club not having been booked on the regular schedule of the high school team. Manager O'Brien was able to book this college team, which is reputed to be of high class. The game will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

The big spectacular presentation of Balfe's masterpiece, "The Bohemian Girl," is announced for Wednesday, Dec. 1, at the Quirk is the same mammoth production with a few additions, that the Aborn Opera Company has presented in all the large cities of the United States and Canada for the past several seasons and which is credited with having been an immense success. By many this production is considered the crowning effort of the career of the Messrs. Aborn as producers of Grand Opera in English. To the lovers of "Music worth while" the melodious quality of Balfe's score which contains such gems as "The Heart Bowed Down," "Fair Land of Poland," "Bliss Forever Past," "I Dreamt I Dwell in Marble Halls" and "Then You'll Remember Me" will ever fascinate, but in the present spectacular form "The Bohemian Girl" takes on new life and makes a strong appeal to all classes for in addition to the charm of its music the Messrs. Aborn in their effort for realism, it is said, now gives us some of the thrills of melodrama, some of the best circus acts ever seen besides a [illegible] and various other animals and the wonderful Tzigani Troupe of Acrobats. Particular care has been exercised in the selection of the cast and the big chorus of this seasons organization. A special orchestra will lend much to the rendition of Balfe's beautiful music. Among the Grand Opera soloists with this company are Edith Allan, Henry Taylor, Mildred Rogers, George Dunstan, Francis Tyler and Ralph Nicholls. Balcony, 25-35-50. Main floor, 75-1.00-1.50.

MACCABEES DREW FIRST BLOOD FROM WESTENERS.

Shuttitng out the First Ward team in the first half without a score, the Maccabees had no difficulty in winning an easy game at the Maccabee Hall last night.

All available seating space in the hall was occupied by a large crowd of spectators, who notwithstanding the onesidedness of the game, heartily applauded the plays of the teams.

At the end of the 1st half, the score was 14-0 in favor of the Maccabees and the final score was 22-6. The Maccabee players all played a consistent game, the shooting of Crockett and Snow standing out particularly well. For the First Ward team, Rugg was the star at scoring two of the three baskets made by his team. Painter, although closely guarded in an attempt at the basket, made a difficult one-handed shot which went true.

Manager Snow of the Maccabee team is arranging a schedule of games to be played in Church's Hall weekly.

The Onyx A. C. and Nondescripts will meet tonight in the City Bowling League.

Sudden Muscular Aches and Pains—Need Not Be!

That is—if you use the right remedy. Sloan's Liniment is a real necessity in every home—for young and old. Its merit is praised in dozens of letters. A stiff neck from colds, children's sprains, those aching muscles, that sharp neuralgia pain—these find guaranteed relief in Sloan's Liniment. Every home meets with sudden aches and accidents. Your home needs a bottle. 25c. 50c. and $1.00.

Nondescript Mascot the Real Goose

(Continued from Page One)

The Nondescripts punted and the Canastota man fumbled but recovered. He was tackled by Ward on the Canastota 10 yard line. A poor attempt at a punt which only went 10 yards resulted in a Nondescript man catching the ball and going over for a touchdown, but Referee Frawley brought the ball back. Canastota punted safely and George Ward brought it back to the 20 yard line, from which point LaGrue on a criscross play carried the ball around right end for a touchdown. Score:—Nondescripts 31, Canastota 0.

The goal was kicked making the score 32-0.

Third Quarter

LeRoy went in for Yarwood. The Nondescripts kicked off and LaVere brought the ball back to midfield. Several times the Canastota backs fumbled only to recover the ball again. The Nondescripts took the ball on downs. The Canastota quarterback would have fared better had he chosen to punt. The local team was unable to gain and the ball went to the visitors. A punt was caught by George Ward. Several forward passes after Canastota had again fumbled the ball resulted in a touchdown for the Nondescripts, Roy taking the ball over. The goal was not kicked. Score:—Nondescripts 38, Canastota 0.

Baker, a colored boy, went in for Brennan, and he showed his ability by breaking through on the first play and spilling Ward for a loss. George Ward broke through the line on the following play and ran fifty yards for a touchdown, making the score 44-0. The goal was kicked. Score:—Nondescripts 45, Canastota 0. The ball changed twice after the kickoff. LaGrue after making forty yards on a forward pass, placed the ball on the thirty yard line. Before the next play, time was called.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

NONDESCRIPTS		CANASTOTA
LaGrue	L E	Jones
Johnson	L T	Kane
Miller	L G	Walters
Battles	C	Sutton
Brennan	R G	Kelyea
Van Buren	R T	Barnes
G. Ward	R E	Kenyon
Ravey	Q	Childs
Roy	L H	Cox
J. Ward	F	Mallory
Blake	R H	LaVere

Referee, Frawley.

TIGERS LOST; HIGH HAD FINE TIME WINNING GAME

The High School team easily defeated the Tigers in the preliminary game. High made five touchdowns, as follows: Johnson, E. Frawley, Barnes, M. Frawley (2). Ray refereed the game. Pullen acted as head linesman.

The lineup of the two teams was as follows:

HIGH SCHOOL		TIGERS
Barnes	L E	Wallace
M. Frawley	L T	Green
Kraus	L G	Rohleball
Richardson	C	Mansfield
Gillespie	R G	Wellwood
Puller	R T	Harrington
Allen	R E	Allen
LaPoint	Q	Barnes
Johnson	L H	Taylor
E. Frawley	F	Wheelhoue
M. Frawley	R H	Hill

OSWEGO MAN WANTED; ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Richard Halleck, proprietor of the Park Livery, Oswego, has posted in public places in this city a card offering a reward for the apprehension of Byron Salisbury, accused of being implicated in the disappearance of a horse and buggy from the Oswego livery. Salisbury resides in the country just outside of Fulton, but the local police have been unable to locate him.

The card bears the following description: Bay mare, 9 years old; weight about 900 pounds; spike tail; roached mane; white stripe on face; long scar on right hip. Hitched to rubber tire wagon with black body; wine colored running gear; upholstered in gray. Lap robe with one side yellow.

Description of man: Byron Salisbury; 5 feet, 7 inches tall; weight 160 or 165 pounds; 30 years old; smooth face; large mouth; dressed in working colthes; black soft hat. Stutters when speaking.

The administration has a year in which to clean up Mexico, so that the next administration can be devoted to United States home affairs.

It must be admitted that bad roads help to hold up a hostile enemy, but they also hold up friendly prosperity.

Nothing startling about that new odd stocking fad, because stockings have long been an odd sort of get up.

FOREIGN TRADE FOR 1915 WILL SET NEW MARK.

Washington.—By the end of the year the United States probably will have broken all records for all nations in foreign trade. It will have surpassed Great Britain's greatest year of Export business. American exports probably will reach $4,000,000,000.

For the 12 months ending October the United States has exported goods worth $3,3[illegible],634,636. This figure sets a new American record for exports—the greatest foreign trade in American history.

On the other side of the ledger the imports for October alone—$334,638,572 were also a new high record.

It was in speculating on the possibility of thus breaking all records that Secretary of Commerce Redfield today scouted the idea of any big slump in American foreign trade at the close of the war, due to the cutting off of the trade in munitions of war.

"In considering the state of business there is too much of a tendency," he said, "to view 'the preponderance of the visible'—to coin an ungrammatical phrase. We should look beyond immediate causes and immediate effects into the future. Foreign nations after the war will come to us for their machinery, their steel, their railroad stocks and other supplies. In the meantime, if I am not mistaken, the United States will set a new world's record for foreign business."

The Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce today pointed out that for the year ending with October, American imports totaled $1,691,738,013, compared with $1,880,414,501 in the preceding period. The total of all American foreign trade, therefore, achieved a new high record of $5,010,382,649 in the 12 months ending with October.

FRANCE ASKS FOR BILLIONS MORE.

Paris.—A credit of 8,172,817,000 francs ($1,634,560,000) for the first quarter of 1916 was urged by Finance Minister Ribot in the Chamber of Deputies today.

"The French financial situation," the minister told the chamber, "is not at all disquieting. I regard the future with absolute confidence.

"The constant increase in the government's financial demands since 1914 has been due to increasing purchases of military supplies, to requirements for social benefits and to other causes incidental to the war.'"

She Knows.

When you stammer out to a woman that you are as naught but a poor groveling earthworm compared to a heavenly star like her you are only telling her what she knew all the time.—Florida Times-Union.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to law and the provisions of Article 7 of Chapter 418 of the laws of 1897, known as the Lien Law, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, that the following described personal property, to-wit: Two bay mares, weight about 600 lbs., each, of which George H. Burdick is the owner, will be sold by the undersigned at public auction to the highest bidder at the livery stables of Edward P. Jones at the corner of Fifth and Academy streets in the city of Fulton, N. Y., on the 6th day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated November 20, 1915.

Edward P. Jones,
Lienor.

LEGAL NOTICES

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 291. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1915. Price One Cent

Bulgars Stop French Rush; Monastir Is Deserted; Fighting

London.—The Serbian main army having been driven back to the borders of Albania and Montenegro, where they are being attacked by the Austro-Germans, the Bulgarians with the assistance of General Von Gallwitz's forces are now giving their attention to the Anglo-French troops. Important military development may therefore be looked for on the Varda river. The Bulgars appear to have definitely decided to abandon for the time being their advance on Monastir in favor of attacking the French positions on the Cerna, where fighting already has been reported. So far, the French have held their positions, but dispatches from Salonifia hint that it may be necessary to withdraw from Krivolak to the southeast, where British-French reinforcements are being concentrated. While the results of these movements are being watched with some anxiety, better news from the Allies viewpoint comes from the Northern frontier of Bulgaria, where a big Russian army is massing.

It is reported that General Alexai Kuropatkin is to command this Russian army of invasion, which will either be sent up the Danube or allowed passage through Rumania to attack Varna from the landside. Other Russian forces are being organized at Odessa and Sebastopol and will doubtless be sent either to the Bulgarian or the Turkish coast.

It is reported from Switzerland that the Austro-Germans are sending reinforcements into the Balkans to meet this new Russian offensive, but other sources state that these reinforcements are en route to the wesetrn front beause of th fact that the Balkan campaign is having a direct effect on all fronts.

In Galicia the Austro-Germans are attacking in the hope of compelling the Russians to divert a part of the Bessarabian army thence. While the Austrians opposing the Italian offensive on the Isonzo are unable to get assistance, they are counter attacking with terriffic fury and have far prevented the Italians from capturing Gorizia, which has been hard pressed for nearly a week.

Late reports from Mesopotamia show that the British hold the battlefield of Ctesphon and that the Turks are retiring to Dialah, within ten miles of Bagdad. Prisonres taken by the British have been increased to 1,300 while the British wounded alone number 2,500. Troops engaged in this region are undergoing hardships unknown in other campaigns, there being a shortage of both food and awter.

"Serbia Will Live for All Time," Says General

Paris.—A prediction tha no matter what happens, Serbia will be "born again," was made by War Minister Bokovitch to the Matin's Monastir correspondent, who quotes the Serb general as saying:

"We are ready to hold out to the last. If fortune abandoned us altogether, so much the worse, but we still shall hope. Serbia knew ho wto win liberty after five centuries under the Turkish yoke. It will be the same tomorrow. Serbia will live forever. You cannot kill Serbs and Serbia will be born again to grow greater in the future."

When the dispatch to the Matin was filed on the 19th the situation at Monastir was reported unchanged. Serb advanced posts were no longer in contact with the Bulgarians, who were believed to have detached troops to reinforce the army attacking the French. The Serbians then occupied the village of Brod, north of Krushevo, although the twon had changed hands several times, being occupied several hours the day before by Bulgarian irregulars.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS SEND CORN AND HANDCRAFT FOR NEXT WEEK'S SHOW

Monday is the date set by Warren S. Gardner, district superintendent of schools when he will have for publication entries for next week's Corn Show, which is to be held in the Lewis Arcade, Cayuga st. It is Mr. Gardner's hope to be able to land a number of prizes at the show for the boys and girls whose efforts toraisegood corn for the school exhibits which closed only recently.

Much of the corn exhibited in the school contests is stored in Mr. Gardner's office, where may be found various specimens of handcraft and produce which figured in the "Home Project Idea."

Prize-winning corn from the following schools will be exhibited at the show next week.

No. 4 Granby, No. 5 Granby; No. 5 Oswego Town, No. 12 Oswego Town, No. 4 Oswego Town, No. 9 Oswego Town; No. 10 Hannibal, No. 10 Oswego Town, No. 6 Granby, No. 8 Volney, No. 13 Volney, No. 11 Volney, No. 5 Hannibal, No. 3 Hannibal, No. 2 Hannibal.

It is the intention of the Retail Trades Division of the Chamber of Commerce to throw wide open the town's throttle to hospitality, leaving nothing undone that can be seen in advance for the comfort and convenience of the visiting farmers who are expected here from all over this and parts of the neighboring counties. The Division has made the announcement on postal cards already mailed to prospective guests. These cards anounce that rest rooms will b e established in the Chamber of Commerce quarters and that packages may be checked free of charge.

Turks Renew Activities at Gallipoli; No Gains

London.—The Turks are showing more activity in the Gallipoli, where with new supplies of ammunition, they attacked the Allies' positions without, however, making any gains.

The Pall Mall Gazette, recalling the assurances given by Eleutherios Venizelos, the Grecian ex-premier, and the way that they were nullified by King oCnstantine's actions, regards the present Greek assurances with skeptism and declares that the promises of Premier Skouloudis and his colleagues, whatever shape they may assume, are not to be taken too seriously.

"What has been secured apparently by the gentle pinch of four days' arrest of Greek shipping," the newspaper says, "is the assurance that Greece will not be so treacherous as words which certain of her ministers might have implied. That the Greek army is to remain mobilized will prevent sure sense of safety on the part of the (Entente) Allies."

Paris.—Telegraphing from Athens yesterday, a correspondent of the Havas agency says that another popular ovation was accorded Denys Cochin, French minister without portfolio, on the ocassion of a recpeiton given him on that day by the municipality. M. Cochin was made an honorary citizen of Athens by official proclamation at a meeting of the Municipal Council.

An immense crowd gathered outside the municipal building and gave the French minister the most enthusiastic greeting he has yet received during his stay here for the purpose of bringing about an understanding with Greece concerning her attitude toward the Entente Allies. After the reception M. Cochin was escorted to his hotel by a long column of citizens.

Sappers' War Continues Each Day and Night

Behind the lines, near Arras, France via Paris.—The intense and continu- grenade, mine and heavy gun can be, only vaguely understood from the laconic chronicle of the official bulletins. The underground warfare,t about which only dry allusions are made, is carried on steadily day and night. The mines, excploding at irregular intervals along the lines, give place to singular incidents which rarely become public. Near here in Artois, where sapers largely replace the infantry, is told the story of Sappers Manduit and Cadoret, who have previously been mentioned as recipients of the military medal. This is how they won it:

They had dug their way under and beyond German trenches when the explosion of a German mine between the lines cut their gallery, leaving them imprisoned in a space eight feet long. This was at $:55 o'clock in the morning. They determined to dig towards the surface. They encouraged each other by singing Breton songs in low tones while they dug. The air became bad and they were almost suffocated. Their candles went out leaving them to work in darkness.

After hours of frightful labor the

(Continued on Page Five)

Madison Proved to Be Superior Basket Tossers; Score 52-20

The Madison Club basketball team of Colgate easily defeated the local High School team on the City Hall court last night in a fast and interesting game. The score was 52-20. O'Brien, as usual, was the highest scoring man on the Fulton team.

The defeat can be ascribed to one fact, that the Madison team was uperior to high. Their team work was developed to a high degree, and with the advantage of a center standing 6 foot 3, or thereabout, who invariably got the jump on Wallace, the local boys were plainly out of the running.

Thompson, of the Fulton team, really put up the best game of any of the men on his team. His guarding was close and he also made a brilliant shot from the center of the floor.

Headquist, the tall center of the visitors outshone any man on the floor. Not only was he fast but his ranginess resulted in several baskets being scored when a group would gather under the basket. Headquist, by his long reach, was able to intercept the ball and push it into the basket over the heads of the rest of the players.

The baskets scored were as follows: Weise, captain of the visitors, started off with a running shot and Siegel, a teammate, closely folowed with another of the same kind. A foul called Headquist brought the local high school one point, Webb shooting the foul.

Seigel on another running shot scored two more points and Headquist brought the total to 9 when he shot a foul. Wallace was the first man on the local team to make a basket from the field and he was followed by Webb with another. This brought the score to 9 for Calgate and 5 for the Fulton team. Settle of the visitors dropped an easy one into the basket. Weisse, [illegible] the side of the court unnoticed, received a pass at the right moment and dropped the ball through the net. Thompson of the locals made a brilliant shot from the center of the floor and Headquist scored another. At this point the game became rough and it was necessary to call several fouls. None of the men seemed to be able to make the fouls good. The half ended after Seigel and Settle each made two baskets and Weisse one, while the Fulton team was unable to get any. At the end of the half the score stood Colgate 27, Fulton 9.

The second half opened with two fouls being called on Colgate, but the try at the basket was not successful. Following a short period of brilliant passing, the best work which the Fulton team did at any time in the game, O'Brien caged the ball.

The visitors following O'Brien's shot made 12 baskets consecutively, each member of the team scoring. During this run a number of fouls were called on the local team for holding and other offences, which wer not made good. O'Brien broke the procession of baskets by scoring a difficult shot back over his head. Thompson made good a foul and Wallace followed with a basket from the field. Miles of the Colgate team, scored next and O'Brien followed. Headquist closed the game with another basket, making the total score: Madison Club 52, Fulton High 20.

The lineup of the local team was as follows: Forwards: Martin and O'Biren; Center: Wallace. Guards: Thompson and Webb. Substitution, Frawley for Webb. Colgate: Forwards: Seager and Miles. Center: Headquist. Guards: Settle and Weisse.

Referee: Morin. Scorekeeper: Lynch. Timer: Freedman.

Time of halves: 20 minutes.

SOLDIERS GUARANTEE TO APPEAR TOMORROW.

After twice cancelling a football match with the Nondescripts during the present season, the Soldiers of Oswego have posted a guarantee to make their appearance on the gridiron at the Fair Grounds tomorrow in a game with the Nons, which will decide the championship of Northern New York.

The Soldiers have defeated the strong Sacketts Harbor team, which is coached by Merrit, former star end of the West oPint team, and the All-Watertown aggregation.

The large goose which the Nondescripts are using as a mascot will appear on the field, the bird having survived Thanksgiving Day.

Several of the Nondescript players were injured in the Canastota game, but they will be in the lineup tomorrow. A new series of signals has been rehearsed by the players which will, if carried out successfully, result in several long gains. George Ward, may play quaterback.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street
Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening
Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. E. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 12, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, November 27, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

READING MARKS THE MAN.

You can tell a man ont by the clothes he wears, but by the company he keeps. You can tell him not only by thef riends he has among men and women, but above all by the books and current publications he buys. This is the period when subscriptions to popular publications are being entered. How much time is wasted, says Leslie's, on cheap literature, idiotic comics, salacious fiction, sensational discussions or forbidden topics, and denunciation of the evisting order of things in church, society and the home circle. Homes are defiled by tolerating publications full of impure suggestions and without the slightest claim to educational value. It is surprising that depravity increases and the churches are losing their hold on the thoughtless masses? Plenty of god reading can be had. The best books are available in free public libraries in every community and attractive publications of the day will be found in the reading rooms of the Y. M. C. A. These helpful influences are being felt, but they need encouragement from the parents, the teachers and the preachers.

THE MILITANT CLERGYMAN.

Every now and then in old-fashioned novels or newfangled moving pictures, we observe a militant clergyman. A preacher who goes out into the Wooly West and trashes the drunkards; a minister who appears among the unregenerate and when he leaves them they have black eyes and the faith of God in their hearts; the kind whose forefathers wore glistening coats of mail under the demure garb of the friar and whose hands could grip a sword as firmly as they could be folded in fervent prayer. And now there has come among us the Rev. John Naab, late of Manorvile, but now i charge of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, at Winfield, L. I.

"I take things as they come," he told his parishioners when they came to greet him. "If any of you has anything against me at any time let him come out and say so. If need be, I'll put on the gloves."

And this is the right spirit. Too many of our clergymen are given to too much talk and to too little action. If anything is said that displeases them they talk back; or write letters. Of course, Father Naab doesn't really mean that he'll fight his way to the love and esteem of his flock, because he will not have to. But his spirit is that of a man who does not shrink from solving problems in a radical way that cannot be solved otherwise.—Brooklyn Times.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.
MRS. FRED URE
Phone 1012 [illegible] Cayuga Street

A MUNICIPAL CHRISTMAS TREE

Throughout the country hundreds of cities are planning for a municipal Christmas tree. Is there any particular reason why Fulton should not have a municipal Christmas tree? The expense part would be a very small part to be reckoned in the undertaking. The singers are here, it was proven last summer at the Chautauqua, and the enthusiasm could easily be created. By the aid of a cornet or two, the various groups of singers could easily be led.

As to its being worth while it has become evident that in cities where it has been tried that the municipal Christmas tree is one of the most delightful innovations of the century. To hear hundreds of voices mingling in the old Christmas carols on Christmas eve is indeed a manifestation of a fine spirit of community helpfulness and aspiration.

The newly paved street section at First and Oneida streets would make an ideal spot for such a gathering. A huge tree, electrically lighted and surrounded by masses of people would surely be a gladsome sight in our little city where the community spirit is seemingly so little in evidence. The description detailed after Syracuse held its first municipal tree was in the following words:

The actual results of such a celebration are hard to estimate. The most obvious are suggested, however, in the following newspaper commment:

"It was the first concrete demonstration Syracuse has had of the new civic consciousness, of the application to an entire community of the spirit of Christmas, hitherto confined to the home and the church."

To those who watched the working out of the plans, this first municipal Christmas tree seems but the beginning of what may come to pass. Its greatest possibilities appear to lie in developing the already deep interest of the foreigners within our gates. Their pleased surprise when asked to take part was noteworthy, even though their lack of musical organization and the fact that Christmas Eve was a working night for many, prevented acceptance this year. "It's the first time we Italians were ever asked to be in anything for the city, and we thank you." Such words, coupled with the promise to collect and train Polish, Italian and German churches for next year, go far to encourage the belief that next Christmas members of all races within our city shall hear carols sung in their own tongue and feel themselves truly citizens of a new fatherland.

The ideal municipal Christmas tree should draw to it all classes and kinds of citizens, whether rich or poor, native or foreign-born. It should symbolize to them the spirit of brotherhood, while they voice, together with the message of peace and good will, renewed loyalty to their common city, state and country.

AN INNOVATION IN BANKING

A department for placing the farmer on the same basis as the business man in the city, as regards the rate of interest and borrowing conveniences on both long and short time loans, has recently been established by the First National Bank of Stillwater, Minn. In addition, the bank offers the service of an experienced and trained man to aid farmers in the solution of problems which they may meet on the farm.

This is, perhaps the first department of this kind ever established by a bank, and we will await with interest its report as to results. Other banks have employed men to take charge of educational campaigns and promote more profitable agriculture. But the purpose of this new department is more than educational, it seeks to give a service to the individual farmer that he has long needed,—the same sort of bank seervice that is received by the business man in the city. Individual banks may have given such service in some measure, but so far as we know this is the first organized effort.

In their published announcement the bank states its officers realize that they must have in charge of the department a man who understands farm business in all its details, and with this purpose in mind have chosen Mr. Glen E. Rogers, who has successfully served the community as county agent for over two years. In the practical working out of the loan feature the manager of the new department will visit farmers applying for loans, look over their property and discuss with them, at their suggestion, any problem pertaining to the management of the farm, the use of more capital for its successful operation, and any details of the farm business, such as kinds of live stock best to carry, the best methods of feeding, any disease of crops, or any other details that the owner may care to discuss.

The bank states that it will be ready to give aid and to take part in all cative and progressive agricultural movements and specifically mentions the purchase and sale of cattle. We appreciate this service, that is in a measure gratuitous, yet what challenges our attention in the above scheme is that of offering the farmer the same conveniences of banking service that are now enjoyed by the manufacturer and merchant. We trust the new department may succeed and be of service to both the bank and the farmer, and upon the latter problem of service depends the success of the effort.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Savings Bank Deposits
made on or before Dec. 3rd, will draw interest from Dec. 1st.
Drop a postal for our Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking"
4% Interest Paid Since January 1, 1908
ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N.Y.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

"Teach economy, that is one of the first and highest virtues. It begins with saving money."

This was one of the trite sayings of Abraham Lincoln. It was uttered in a day when extravagance was rare in this country, but it was the advice of an an who knew the most rigid economy in youth, and was addressed to parents and instructors of future Americans.

Children frequently have a greater sense of responsibility than they are given credit for. They often are not allowed to exercise it through the mistaken kindness of parents who desire them to have a care-free childhood. It is through being acquainted with all and hearing them talked of that lessons of great value often are learned.

Children like to have money to spend for birthday and holiday presents, and they will enjoy buying the gifts much more with money earned by themselves than if the money is given to them. Let the children make out their own lists and do their own planning and reckoning. They will thus learn to be careful of money, to keep within their savings amount and will spend it less recklessly during the year.

It has been found that poor children in Chicago spend from ten to twenty-five cents a week on candy, cakes and chewing gum. How much better it would be if these children were taught to save this money for something useful, or something from which they would get real pleasure for days and weeks instead of something that is likely to be injurious to their health.

Children who are permitted to spend every cent seldom will amount to anything, although there is still room at the top for those who are thrifty, industrious and ambitious. Years ago an humble gardener in Germany, scraped and saved in order to come to America, but he could not manage it. Then he determined that his son should have the great chance in the wonderful new world.

When the son was fourteen years old, the father gave the boy the money and bade him, "God Speed."

With his few articles of clothing in a bundle, the son set out for America in the steerage of a slow ship. He secured work on a farm in Illinois and later began to learn the English language from a priest who gave him employment in Kansas. Having mastered the language he went to work in a drug store and soon saved enough money to buy out his employer. All this time he had been studying the principles of banking and when the opportunity came he was able to put his theories into practice.

He organized and helped to organize several banks in Kansas. This man is Peter W. Goebel, president to the Commercial National Bank of Kansas City, who has just been elected vice president of the American Bankers Association at Seattle.

It is quite evident that Mr. Goebel would not be an official of the above mentioned organization and heading several banks besides if he had spent every cent as he earned it when a youth.

Getting Charley's Opinion

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone [illegible]

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 396 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

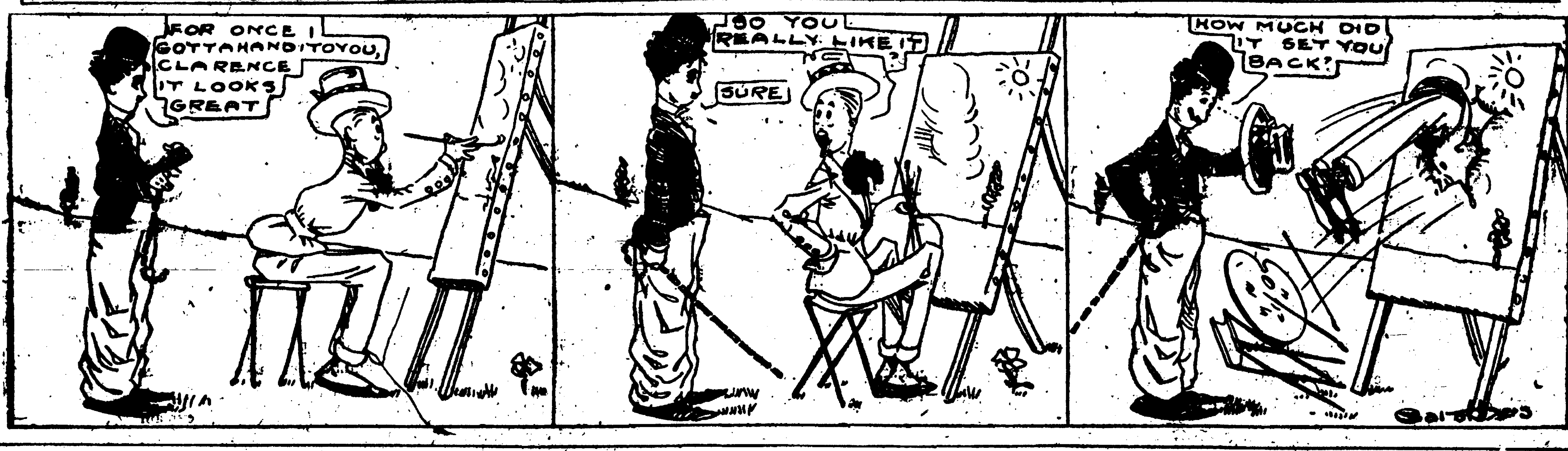
GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
[illegible]
[illegible] Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Charley Thought It Very Artistic

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.



BAD HOUSING AND ITS EFFECTS

Cause of Much Disease, Poverty and Crime.

IT RAISES TAX BURDENS.

John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner of New York City, Traces Evil Results of Bad Housing on Family Life and on Workers.

The three great scourges of mankind, disease, poverty and crime, are largely due to bad housing, according to John J. Murphy, New York city's tenement house commissioner, whose official task it is to study and remedy as far as possible improper housing conditions. Mr. Murphy, who is the only tenement house commissioner in the United States, attended the recent national housing conference in Minneapolis and read a paper on housing conditions, based on his investigations in several large centers of population, in which he said:

"There can be no question that the three great scourges of mankind, disease, poverty and crime, are in a large measure due to bad housing in its broadest sense. Intemperance in many of its most repugnant forms, may be traced to the fact that so many citizens are obliged to live in homes in which they can take neither pride nor comfort and which make the saloon seem desirable by contrast.

"Bad housing is especially detrimental in its consequences to the children reared under its influence. In many cases the evil influences of environment can never be eradicated. The need for the erection of institutions for the blind and hospitals for the child victims of tuberculosis, spinal meningitis and other diseases of like character is greatly intensified by bad home conditions. The employee living in a house inadequately lighted and ventilated is unable to perform his task with proper energy and intelligence. Women compelled to live in such houses develop tendencies to irritability, which frequently lead to family disruption.

"Bad housing tends to increase the tax burdens of a community by requiring larger expenditures for remedial service, which might otherwise be eliminated. The lack of proper cleanliness and decency in the exterior and interior of houses tends to reduce the self respect of the occupants. Note how eagerly the family which has even slightly improved its financial standing seeks buildings with more attractive exteriors and better decorated rooms. It will also be found that as families descend in the social scale one of the pangs most keenly felt is the necessity for the occupancy of quarters in buildings whose general appearance indicates that they are occupied by the miserably poor.

"It may be said, therefore, that there is no plane of human existence in society which the housing question does not touch. There is no form of vice, crime, debility or shiftlessness which bad housing does not tend to nurture. 'Keeping up appearances' is often decried and deserves much of the reproach cast upon it when it simply means unwarranted extravagance to maintain a position which one's income does not justify, but among the poor it is an ever present aid to the maintenance of self respect and is to be encouraged rather than decried.

"Sanitary research shows how important is the reaction of adequate light and ventilation on the health, stamina and moral character of individuals. Bad housing furnishes the fruitful nurseries of disease germs of all kinds, while at the same time creating conditions which prevent the building up of resistance to their inroads."

A SHINING EXAMPLE.

A casual observation of the street paving in Breslau as well as of street repair operations reveals, among other evidences of systematic efficiency, the distinguishing characteristic that it is "put to stay," says Consul Harry G. Setzler, Breslau, Germany, in Commerce Reports. Torn up streets are such rare occurrences as to be events of noteworthy importance. This is all the more remarkable when the natural features of the city and its surroundings are considered.

TOWNS MORE HEALTHFUL.

Dr. T. D. Wood Ascribes the Cause to Inferior Rural Schools.

In a recent address before the Illinois state charities conference at Danville Dr. Thomas D. Wood, chairman of the committee on health problems in education of the National Education association, declared that there is more ill health among children and adults in rural America today than in our cities. Among other things, he said:

It is apparent that within the past decade the actual and vaunted physical superiority of country people and children over those living in the city has been reversed, and now it is confidently affirmed that for the entire population city dwellers are more healthy than those who dwell in rural districts. City life is more healthful than that of the country.

It is just as true, however, and startlingly significant, in view of the preceding statements, that most of our best human material for the cities and for the nation must still come from the country. If rural America is still to be a satisfactory nursery for human life it must be made healthful and attractive. It must furnish a generous fraction of the best of the population, and it must provide conditions favorable for the cultivation of the best, at least so far as the biologic and fundamental qualities of life are concerned.

The problem, then, for bringing about sufficient improvement in the healthfulness of rural life, to provide a worthy birthplace and nursery for the best human stock is not simply a problem of the rural school, of the farm or of rural life in general, but it is a great, pressing problem of the nation affecting national safety, national prosperity and national perpetuity.

Rural schools are, on the average less adequate for their use than prisons, asylums, almshouses, stables, dairy barns, pigpens, chicken houses and dog kennels are for their uses. Healthful and attractive rural schools are absolutely essential to the physical, mental, social, economic and moral well being of the children themselves and to the life and welfare of the nation as a whole. The health care of rural school children should include at least the following:

Schoolhouses sanitary and attractive, well ventilated, lighted, cleaned and equipped within and without with the health essentials.

Teachers better trained and better paid to do their logical and full share in carrying out a health program.

Health examinations, including dental inspection, once a year.

Follow-up health work by district and school nurses.

Health care in the school, including health instructions, warm school lunches, toothbrush drills and inculcation of all health habits.

Provision for removal of injurious physical defects by dental clinics, health clinics, etc.

Co-operation of all available individuals and organizations for the promotion of health and welfare of country school children.

England's Roman Amphitheater.

Dorchester possesses the best preserved Roman amphitheater in England, in which over 10,000 people gathered in 1705 to witness the burning of a woman who had murdered her husband. Dorchester was a place of importance as early as the Roman occupation, and at a later date it had an unenviable association with Judge Jeffreys and his bloody assize.

Scene From Aborn Opera Company's Spectacular Revival of "The Bohemian Girl" at the Quirk, December 1.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS.

The National Women Suffrage Association has established a Data Department with Mary Sumner Boyd, formerly o the editorial staff of the Survey, in charge. She helps clear up the mist that the anti-suffrage speaker leaves in her trail.

When the local suffragist writes and asks, Is it true that woman suffrage will double the cost of elections? Mrs. Boyd sends back a quotation from Senator Keating of Colorado, to the effect that whereas the last election cost Albany (men alone voting) $24.60 per thousand of the poulation, the last election at Denver (both sexes voting) cost $12.25 per thousand—just about half. Then the local editor gets the editor to print it, and for a time that mooted question is closed in that community. Mrs. Boyd bids fair to be a very busy woman.

* * *

A mooted point in Illinois concerns the right of women voters to vote for delegates to the National Conventions. Under the existing statute, since women in that state can vote for President, they would be entitled to vote for the delegates elected at the Presidential primaries.

Governor Dunne has called a special session of the Legislature, which is to consider, among other things, the primary law. Anti-suffragists hope to get the law changed so that the delegates to the national convention shall be elected by the Congressional Convention, which would exclude the women. Suffragists will not relinquish this right without a struggle, as it gives to the women voters an increased prestige at National Conventions and is expected to aid substantially in creating a demand for suffrage in other states, as well as softening the hearts of all presidential candidates towards votes for women.

* * *

The election returns which added no star to the woman suffrage flag, at least showed a great increase of public enthusiasm for democracy since Rhode Island in 1887 voted down a woman suffrage amendment over three to one, and Massachusetts in 1895 furnished only 87,000 votes in favor of giving women even municipal suffrage.

* * *

Miss Ruth McNeeley, of Ocean Grove, has received a silver medal and two thousand dollars from the Carnegie Hero Commission for her bravery in rescuing two women from drowning.

All the men in New Jersey who voted "no on the woman suffrage amendment, because they considered women as tender, clinging creatures, not strong enough to bear the burdens of self-government, are asked "to sit up and take notice."

* * *

In discussing the new constitution before the convention, the Director of the Bureau of Municipal Research said that our constitution makers had always assumed that public officers belonged to the criminal classes. What confuses women is the way men run down their own government, and in the next breath say that woman suffrage would be unsafe because of the bad woman vote.

DEATHS BY CANCER CONTINUE TO INCREASE.

Cancer was the third most important cause of death of men holders of life insurance policies past the age of forty-four years and first in the death of insured women of those years in 1914. It killed 500,000 human beings last year and 80,000 of them were residents of the United States. While the general death ratet has been declining the mortality from cancer is increasing at the rate of 2.5 per cent annually.

These facts led the Prudential Insurance Company to authorize publication of the results of two years of investigation by the American Society for the Control of Cancer. Frederick L. Hoffman, statistician of the Prudential, is chairman of its Committee on Statistics, and the other members are Dr. James Ewing, of the Cornell Medical School, and Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood, of the Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore. The publication will be distributed without cost, the insurance company anonunces, to medical libraries and on request to medical men.

¾

Innocent Cause of It.

"How did you happen to leave your last place?"

"The house was burned down, ma'am."

"Well, of course you were not to blame for that."

"No'm. The lady what hired me wouldn't furnish fat kindlin', an' I had to start the fires with kerosene."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

THIS CLOCK STILL TICKS.

Wheels Are Made of Wood, and It Is a General Guide.

Asheville, N. C.—Charles Bolick of this city is the possessor of an old clock, still running, although its wheels are made of wood, and its history can be traced back for over forty years. Besides giving the time, the clock has pasted in the back some statistics.

From this clock it is learned that in the year 1812 the postage rate for a single letter for a distance not exceeding 30 miles was 6 cents; over 30 miles and not exceeding 80, 10 cents; over 80 miles and not exceeding 150 miles, 12½ cents, and for a distance of 400 miles, 25 cents.

North Carolina in 1812 contained 538,820 people and the United States 9,625,730. Judging from this record in the back of the clock it must be at least 100 years old.

Thirteen Popular In This Family.

South Bend, Ind.—The thirteenth baby of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Kyle of Mishawaka arrived at the Kyle home recently. The child is a daughter and is the third one of the children to be born on the thirteenth day of the month. Mr. and Mrs. Kyle were married on the 13th of the month.

Potato on Tomato Vine.

Maryaville, Pa.—George Zellers of this place has in his garden a plant bearing both tomatoes and potatoes. Last spring he grafted a tomato plant on to a potato stalk. Several fully developed tomatoes grew on the upper part and several large potatoes on the roots.

Neighborhood Co-operation.

"Get acquainted with your neighbor. You might like him."

That expresses the leading purpose back of many of the neighborhood clubs which have been and are being organized in various sections of the state, says a bulletin of the University of Wisconsin. Many of these organizations afford excellent examples of the value of community enterprise in Wisconsin country life. In some of these localities successful fall festivals are being held, and in others the regular late fall and winter activities have already been started. From all sections of the state the reports are the same—that the local clubs are doing much for their members.

Many of Wisconsin's rural communities have during the past few years met and co-operatively solved many of their problems. Some of the clubs which are doing effective work are: The Brush Creek Temperance club, Vernon county; Nashotah Men's club, Waukesha county; Pigeon Creek Young People's society, Trempealeau county; River Falls Home Culture club, St. Croix county; Interstate Park Farmers' club, Polk county; Spring Valley Town and Country club, Pierce county, and the well known Sauk county group, including the Klover klub, Fairfield; Choral club, Excelsior; Sauk Prairie Farmers' club, Skillet Creek Farmers' club, Narrow's Prairie Country club and the Kirkwood Agricultural society.

TO MAKE "SPOTLESS TOWNS"

The New York city department of street cleaning, through its recently established bureau of education, is making a campaign to secure the co-operation of the citizens to make a cleaner city. It has sent out the following suggestions, which may well be repeated for the benefit of the denizens of all communities, big or small:

Refrain from littering the streets.

Join the "loose paper haters."

See that ash and garbage cans are always covered.

Treat the streets as you treat the hallways of your home.

Give your children instruction in these matters.

Observe the rules of the department.

Obey the laws and ordinances.

Exhort others to do likewise.

Remember the three deadly D's—dirt, disease, death.

BRAIN SURGERY CURES TWELVE

Exhibition Shows Wonders of Modern Operations.

PARALYTIC BOY ATHLETE.

Lad Goes Through Feats to Delight of New York Doctors—Some of the Victims Resorted to Use of Faculties When Cysts Were Removed From the Brain—Symptoms Puzzled.

New York.—A dozen children were exhibited recently as wonders of modern brain surgery at the Academy of Medicine at a joint session with the New York Neurological society.

The heads of most of them had been cut open, some on one side only, some on both sides, by Dr. William Sharpe and his assistants at Polyclinic hospital.

The children, who ranged in age from two to twelve years, had suffered from spasmodic paralysis, due to hemorrhage inside the skull. In many cases they had been seized with convulsions soon after birth. In a number of instances the paralysis was not much noticeable until eight months or so after birth.

In cutting into the heads of a large proportion of the cases the surgeon found cysts, which had to be removed. Sometimes the symptoms had been puzzling, and in every case where a hemorrhage was suspected as the cause of the symptoms the eye signs were investigated, and an examination was made of the spinal fluid to corroborate the diagnosis.

Little ones who before the knife explored their skulls were incapable of speech or even of locomotion or movements of the arms were able to talk and laugh and run backward and forward and hold their arms up above their heads like normal children.

One of the children, a boy, who before the operation couldn't walk or talk intelligibly, now goes seven blocks to school twice a day.

One little child that formerly was always huddled up, with its head bent down almost to its feet, trotted proudly before the surgeons, some of whom stood on chairs in order to get a better view.

In none of the cases shown at the meeting had there been any convulsions or backward symptoms since the use of the knife. Out of over 170 operations, according to the Polyclinic professor, there were only twelve deaths, and there were special reasons to account for them, including extreme emaciation in a number of instances when the skull was cut open.

One of the children was a boy of twelve, who, from being a helpless paralytic, had been taught by Dr. Bess M. Mensendieck to use one muscle after another until he has finally got almost as much control over himself as a professional athlete. The process of teaching him went on daily for more than six months.

The boy was stripped, and then on a mat he went through practically all the contortions of a wrestler, bending his body backward, forward, sideways, twisting his trunk, raising his arms, flexing his legs and rising from the mat by the use only of his leg muscles.

Dr. Alfred S. Taylor showed two young men who had been restored to health by opening their backs and removing spinal cord tumors.

Dr. C. Burns Craig, who served with the American ambulance service in Paris, told of the injuries to the peripheral nerves produced by modern warfare.

Few soldiers survive bayonet wounds, added Dr. Craig. They die either from shock or loss of blood.

Some People Won't Pay Cost.

"Politeness costs nothing," remarked the ready made philosopher.

"That's not always true," replied Miss Cayenne. "I have seen it cost people a terrible struggle."—Washington Star.

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, NEW YORK

The Greatest of All Christmas Auction Sales

FROM A $10,000 STOCK

Our entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass, Leather Goods and, in fact, every article in our entire establishment, will be sold at auction during the coming Christmas season, beginning Monday, November 29, and continuing through Christmas. The novel feature of this *Auction Sale* is the privilege given every possible bidder to come and make a selection of whatever they desire for their Christmas purchases. There will be put up at auction with the party's name attached or a private number, and called at whatever hour or time the parties selecting the same may suggest. This is simply our opening announcement. On Monday we will explain the details of our plan which will facilitate the purchase of Christmas Gifts at prices so far below their actual cost that we expect to sell every article in our store by January 1, 1916.

Jules Wendell and Son, Oswego, N. Y.

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 30 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

LEAGUE URGES WOMEN TO SHOP AT ONCE.

"Shop Early' appeals are being sent out by mail to householders in New York city by the Consumers' League, begging them to finish shopping by December 15. and relieve the burden of overworked clerks and other store employes.

A postal card, surmounted by a picture of a Christmas tree, bears the slogan, "A Christmas Paradox:—The most liberal Christmas givers are generally the most selfish Christmas givers. They have so many things to buy that their shopping often is not finished before the very end of the season."

The Consumers' League says:—

"Every gift bought in Christmas week entails hardship upon the army of bundle wrappers, cash clerks and delivery men, as well as upon the sales people behind the counter.

"To these people Christmas represents a season of fearful overwork, put upon them by thoughtless buyers who, in their generous gift giving, forget the real spirit of "Peace on Earth; Good Will toward Men."

CONUNDRUM SUPPER SERVED TO FRIENDS.

Miss Lenora Eames, of the Emery Road was hostess last night to a number of young friends, most of whom formed a camping party last summer and this event was in memory of the outing. Games and music were played and a conundrum tea and supper served.

The guests were the Misses Edna Jennings, Irene Halsey, Elizabeth Joyce, Rene Gilbert, Lucy McCafirey, Messrs. Elmer Waffle, Ray Eames, Frank Colwell, Ray and Howard Halsey, Fred Johnson, Leland Davis, Charles Snyder, and Mr. and Mrs. George Rafferty. Mrs. eJnnie McCaffrey was chaperone of the party.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its legibility [illegible]

GREAT OPERATIC SUCCESS, "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

Following the immense success that has everywhere attended the Aborn Opera company's presentations of its lavishly spectacular production of "The Bohemian Girl," the Messrs. Aborn received enough requests from managers of theatres in various parts of the United States and Canada to warrant the formation of at least six compnies. This, however, they refused to do as they found that it would be impossible to give such a number of additional organizations the close personal care and attention that has ever been their rule and to which is doubtless due the substantial success that is now and has been theirs for sometime in the operatic field. There will be only one company presenting "The Bohemian Girl" this season and it will be seen at the Quirk, on Wednesday, December 1. Its cast of grand opera soloists includes Edith Allan, Henry Taylor, Mildred Rogers, Geo. Dunstan, Francis Tyler and Ralph Nichols.

A FAILURE

We have failed to sell sufficient of our 1915 stocks of **Wall Paper** to make room for our 1916 line; therefore, we will sell until further notice such stock as remains **Absolutely at Cost.** This is positively a forced proposition and may never happen again. Take advantage of the opportunity. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st. adv

BOY INJURED BY CLUB IN HANDS OF CHUMS.

Sidney Morrill, son of Mr. and Mrs. Justin J. Morrill, of South 4th st., was injured yesterday afternoon when he was struck by a club in the hands of a playmate. The injury was the result of an accident.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

Pulpit and Pew

ALL SAINTS CHURCH.

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector.

Sunday, November 28th, first Sunday in Advent; services as follows:

Holy Communion .... 8 a. m.
Matins and Sermon ...... 10:30 a. m.
Evensong and sermon .... 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free and strangers are cordially welcomed.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor.

Morning prayer at 10; worship of families at 10:30. Children's sermon on "Old Shoes." Pastorial sermon theme, "The Sins of the Good Men of the Bible."

Bible school at noon. No vesper service on account of the union services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "Ancient and Modern Necromancy, Alias Mesmerism and Hypnotism, Denounced." Golden text, Isaiah 8:19; responsive reading, Exekiel 29:2, 3, 5, 6, 16; 32:2, 10.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH.

Oneida and 3rd sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Minister.

Sunday services as follows: Morning worship with sermon "The Completed Life."

Object sermon to juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school and Brotherhood at noon.

The Junior League meets at the church at 2:50 to received badges and march in a body to the union meeting for children in the Baptist church.

At 6:35 Miss Gamlin will address a union young people's service in the chapel.

Evangelistic union service at 7 o'clock, addressed by Miss Gamlin.

Everybody cordially invited to all these services.

Good music and free seats for everybody.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.

..orner State and South 3rd sts.

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor.

Sunday services: 10:15 A. M. (notice the change of time) preaching by the pastor; subject, "Hardness of Heart."

Sunday school at 12.

Prayer and testimony service at 6:15.

At 7 the pastor will give a sermon lecture on the subject, "The Change of the Sabbath from the Seventh to the First Day of the Week." All interested in the subject are cordially invited to attend.

Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

Friday forenoon should be spent in fasting and prayer by all our members.

Friday afternoon, meeting of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society with Mrs. James Calkins.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

The topic for the morning discourse by the pastor tomorrow, will be "A Short day and how to make the best of it." The church will unite with the other churches in the afternoon and evening services.

The Sunday School will meet at the noon hour and the C. E. will meet with the other societies in a union service at 6 o'clock.

The week night prayer meeting will be on Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Milton George Buck, Minister.

Rachel Howard Craig, Missionary.

Morning prayer 10 o'clock. Preaching service 10:30; subject of sermon, "Faith or Failure." Te ordinance of Baptism will be administered at the morning service. Bible school 12 m.

At 3 o'clock all the boys and girls of the city will gather at this church to hear Miss Alice Gamlin, the greatest boy and girl worker known in the United tSates. Miss Gamlin is one of the "Billy Sunday" party.

At 6 o'clock all the young people's societies of the city will gather at the First Methodist church for a union meeting. Miss Gamlin will conduct this service.

At 7 o'clock there will be a union evangelistic service at the First M. E. Every invited to all these services. A great time for Fulton. Let us fill the church to overflowing. Bill Sunday songs will be used, led by a large chorus.

The church of "Cordial Welcome" invites all strangers in the city to come and occupy a pew in the church. A hearty and warm hand clasp given to all pure gospel sermons and old fashioned hymns sung, "Come thou with us and we will do thee good."

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

Warner's Grocery

(*Opposite City Hall*)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

FORMER FULTON GIRLS PICTURED IN "THE SPUR."

"The Spur" in its November issue carries a full page illustration of a photograph by White of Miss Louise Van Wagenen. It is entitled "A Youthful Foil to Old Grumpy. The footnote reads: "Miss Louise Van Wagenen, whose personality and promising talent are lending so much charm to the role of Mrs. Maclaren, in 'Grumpy' this season. Miss Van Wagenen who is a graduate of Smith College and the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, and an excellent violinist, is a daughter of Mrs. F. D. Van Wagenen, of New York. She is a sister of Mrs. James T. Terry, and a neice of Dr. Andrew J. Gilmour, of the same city."

Mr. J. A. McKay, former editor of the Fulton Times, and a brother of Mr. Robert McKay, of this city, is president of the Angus Company, the publishers of "The Spur." This magazine is of high workmanship and is of international interest.

Miss Van Wagenen is receiving the congratulations of a host of friends in this city, for her success in the dramatic world, and too for the compliment paid her by "The Spur."

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Morgan and children have returned from Dexter.

* * *

The winter fair will open Tuesday in the Lewis block.

* * *

Private Raymond C. Babcock, of Fort Ontario, Oswego, is visiting his parents, M. and Mrs. William Babcock, of 59 West 1st st.

* * *

Mrs. William Lester, of Syracuse, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. William Babcock, of 59 West 1st st.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hopkins, of West 1st st., will return to his professional duties in Elizabeth, N. J., tomorrow.

* * *

The Evening Times will appreciate notice of delinquencies on the part of carrier boys. The best of service is aimed at, but boys are not careful at all times.

* * *

Miss Sarah Tumin, of Syracuse, is visiting her sister, Mrs. David Katz, of South 4th st.

* * *

A marriage license has been issued by City Clerk Scudder to Bertha Vogt, South 1st st., and Clinton Ray Snyder, 364 W. 3rd st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Saddlemeyer spent Thursday with friends at Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Graham Burhell of Syracuse is visiting his sister Mrs. Charles Richards of Utica st.

* * *

Mrs. S. C. Losher, of North 8th st., is visiting her son, Frederick, in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Jay Seymour of Astoria, Ore., who has been visiting his brother, George and family for several days, has gone to New York for several days. He will return here before leaving for his home in the west.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Phillips, of North 8th st., are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Parkhurst and daughter, of Syracuse.

If you have a gas service in your home and need a new cabinet gas range, now is the time to place your order on the Gas Company's exchange offer for your old stove, Saturday, December fourth is the day. adv

Friday is too early—Saturday is the day—Monday is too late—One hundred new cabinet gas ranges in exchange for old stoves to start a scrap pile, see the Gas Company ad in this paper. adv

You would pay a dollar and a quarter for a set of steel table knives and would then be getting the worth of your money but think of purchasing a set of

Rogers 12 Pennyweight Knives or Forks

at about the same price; but you cannot unless you come soon as the

People's Hardware Co.

will positively CLOSE OUT all silverware and will buy no more.

THE RED FRONT HARDWARE

Come, Come, Now is Your Time to have your

PIANO POLISHED

for the holiday season by an expert finisher. Reference Bogue Music Shop or J. R. Sullivan's store.

FRED BECK, *Phone 4249*

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $18

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

GAS RANGE FOR SALE

Inquire

LaPORTE'S GROCERY.

ROOM-MAKING SALE
ENDING SATURDAY, DEC. 4th

19c and 25c

Fancy Wide Ribbons

Suitable for Fancy Work, Hair Ribbons, Etc., on Sale MONDAY ONLY, per yard—

15 Cents

M. KATZ & CO INC.

WATERTOWN TO HAVE SCHOOL SAVINGS BANK.

When the next regular meeting of the board of directors occurs on Dec. 20, the commissioner will consider the proposition of establishing a system of school savings banks in the public schools of Watertown. The board considered this matter two or three years ago, but never took any definite action.

"The plan then under consideration three too much work upon the teachers, who already have about all of the burdens they can stand," said Supt. of Schools Tisdale today. "I have just received a new plan involving a simplified form of blanks and simplified bookkeeping, which I think will make it feasible."

The idea is to teach the school children the necessity of saving money and what it means to them in after-life.

Real toothsome pumpkin pies made to order. Call your order on phone to 1492. 292c

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

9th Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY," in 2 Parts.
"COUNSEL FOR THE DEFENSE," in 3 Parts
"FATTY'S FATAL RUN."
HARRY and KATE MITCHELL in "THE FUNNY BONE"
And DAVE THURSBY, Character Change Singing.

SUNDAY—

9th Episode of "J. R. Wallingford Series," in 2 Parts
6th Episode of "The Goddess," in 2 Parts
The Great Vitagraph Serial.
"Stanley in Starvation Camp," in 2 Parts
Featuring Bostock Animals.
"The Film Favorite's Finish"
2—OTHERS—2 MUTUAL WEEKLY
A BIG TEN REEL SHOW.

MONDAY—

MARTHA HEDMAN in "THE CUB" in 5 Parts
A World Film Feature.
VAUDEVILLE
"ZARELLI," Portrayer of Feminine Characters
HEN and EDITH LUEDERS, Comedy, Singing, Eccentric Soft Shoe Dancing

TUESDAY—

BETTY MANSEN in "THE SONG OF HATE," in 5 Parts.
A Wm. Fox Feature.
VAUDEVILLE
"ZARELLI" Portrayer of Feminine Characters
HEN and EDITH LUEDERS, Comedy, Singing, Eccentric Soft Shoe Dancing

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE DEC. 1
WEDNESDAY NIGHT
MOST POPULAR OPERA EVER WRITTEN

LARGEST TOURING CO · THE MOST POPULAR OPERA OF THE DAY · BORN Opera Co. · ZIGANI WHIRLWIND ACROBATS

A STUPENDOUS SPECTACULAR REVIVAL OF

"YOU'LL REMEMBER ME"

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL"

GREAT CAST BIG CHORUS BALLET

PRICES: BALCONY—25, 35 50c; MAIN FLOOR—75c, $1, $1.50

SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, NOV. 29

THE TEST THAT TELLS

Is the Test of Time. Many Fulton People Have Made This Test

Years ago this Fulton citizen told in a public statement, the benefit derived from Doan's Kidney Pills. The statement is now confirmed—the testimony complete. Instances like this are numerous. They doubly prove the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills. Can any Futon reader demand more convincing proof? It's Fulton testimony—it may be investigated.

Mrs. P. Coleman, 204 Pratt st., Fulton, says: Doan's Kidney Pills are most beneficial in relieving lameness across the back." They also remove headaches, dizzy spells and that feeling of languor and weariness so common when the kidneys are inactive. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they promptly benefited me. I cheerfully renew the public endorsement I gave Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Coleman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

SAPPERS' WAR CONTINUES DAILY

(Continued from Page One)

appearance of a glow worm told them that they were near the surface. Then a fissure of the earth opened up and admitted air. The miners pushed out into the clear starlight. Within arm's reach they saw the loophole of a German trench and could hear German voices. The thought seems never to have occurred to them to give themselves up. They drew back and began to dig in another direction, enduring still longer the distress which they had undergone. They had neither food nor drink.

After digging for another day, they came out in the crater of a mine. The night was again clear and it impossible for them to show themselves without being shot by one side of the other, and so they decided to hold out until another night. They lay inside the crater exposed to shells, bombs and grenades from both sides, eating roots and drinking rain water.

WEATHE FORECAST.

Rain and colder tonight and Sunday partly cloudy.

SEYMOUR BOWLED HIGH, SAVING TEAM'S BACON.

The Onyx A. C., bolstered up by Seymour's good bowling won the first two of three matches last night at the Onyx alleys. The Nondescripts took the third match easily.

Seymour bowled high single of 204, also high total of 551.

The points were rolled as follows:

Nondesripts vs. City League.

McCollu..m	157	143	162	462
Hill	136	158	181	475
O'Brien	168	182	181	531
Barry	157	168	175	500
Paige	165	181	172	518
Totals	783	832	871	2486

Onyx A C. vs. City League.

Robarge	115	161	147	423
Schaffer	152	160	143	4
P. Van Buren	175	203	112	490
Seymour	204	173	174	551
Powell	160	161	140	461
Totals	806	858	716	2380

Seymour bowled high single of 204, also high total of 551.

The next match will be bowled Monday night.

The Great Eastern.

The dimensions of the one time world famous Great Eastern were as follows: Length, 692 feet; width, 83 feet; depth, 60 feet; tonnage, 24,000 tons; draft when unloaded, 20 feet; when loaded, 30 feet. She had paddle wheels fifty-six feet in diameter and was also provided with a four bladed screw propeller of twenty-four feet diameter. She had accommodations for 800 first class, 2,000 second class and 1,200 third class passengers, 4,000 in all. Her speed was about eighteen miles an hour. The Great Eastern was finally broken up for old iron in the year 1889 after a checkered career of some thirty-one years.

Hen Trickery.

Since Australia is at the antipodes from us the hens there naturally lay best from May to November, contrary to the habit of hens here. It is now suggested that if a hen after her annual laying period in the southern hemisphere were rushed across the equator to the United States she might lay during the rest of the year at the same rate and thus establish a new "record" for a year's production. Still, it looks like a mean trick to play on a poor hen. —Youth's Companion.

The High Seas.

The high seas are unenclosed ocean waters three miles and more from low water mark.

CONGRESSMAN'S FORMER SECRETARY PROMOTED.

Oswego.—Advices have been received from Albany to the effect that Fred J. Meagher, who has been connected with the New York office of the State Comptroller, has been promoted to be confidential examiner to the state comptroller. The duties of his new position will require Mr. Meagher to travel about the state. His headquarters, however, will probably be in Albany.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY TO HOLD SUPPER DEC. 18.

The members of the Missionary Society of State Street church are planning to hold a supper in Grange Hall, Saturday evening, December 18. Definite features of the entertainment to be held in conjunction with the supper will be announced later.

K. OF C. BAZAAR INTERESTS FULTON PEOPLE.

The K. of C. fair and bazaar, in progress at the State Armory, Oswego, continues to draw many persons from this city. Large cash receipts are being received.

HOPKINS-MULLEN.

The marriage of Miss Dora Mullin and Mr. John T. Hopkins took place in Oswego, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.

The ceremony was performed in St. John's church, by the Rev. J. F. McLoghlin.

The bride wore a gray chiffon gown and was attended by her sister, Miss Mary Mullen, and Mr. Hopkins was attended by Mr. Thomas Hopkins, of this city.

Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents after which Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins left on an extended weddin gtour. Mr. Hopkins is a former resident of this city, but has been employed in the city engineer's office at Oswego for the past two years.

Auction.—Thursday, December 2nd, at 10 A. M., all kinds of farming tools, household goods, horses, etc., at the Thomas Chapman Farm, Ingalls Crossing. Next Thursday morning. Don't miss it. 294

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Wanted—Family washing. All clothes, washed, ironed and mended with care at my home. Mrs. States, 409 Beech st. 293

Flat to Rent—8 rooms; good location for milliner or dressmaker; also modern conveniences. Over Dolbear's store, West Side, Inquire in store. tf

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

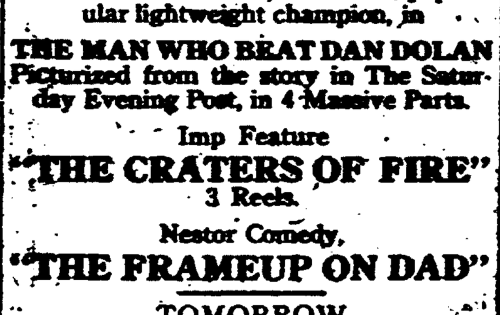
For Sale—Garland heater; slightly used; cheap for cash. 304 Worth street. 293

Flat to Rent—7 rooms, lower. 608 Rochester street. 296

Wanted—To rent 4 or 5 acres of good muck. Write Times office. 294c

Wanted Old Coins.— Cooley, Clark Hotel. 292c

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE
TODAY
Gotham Film Co. presents Miss Betty Marshall, the Gotham fashion plate, and Willie Ritchie, America's popular lightweight champion, in
THE MAN WHO BEAT DAN DOLAN
Picturized from the story in The Saturday Evening Post, in 4 Massive Parts.
Imp Feature
"THE CRATERS OF FIRE"
3 Reels.
Nestor Comedy,
"THE FRAMEUP ON DAD"
TOMORROW
Big 10 Reel Show for 5c
"THE SUPERIOR CLAIM"
Bison Feature, 3 parts
Joker, DAY AT MIDLAND BEACH



RINGS FOR ALL
Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

EMPIRE UNITED RAILWAYS

60c 60c

SYRACUSE
and Return
"The Convenient Way"
GO WHEN YOU PLEASE - - RETURN WHEN YOU PLEASE

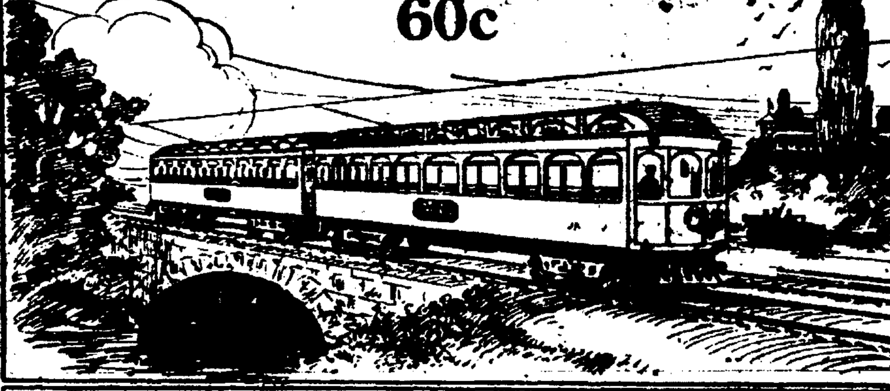
BILLY SUNDAY—FULTON DAY
TUESDAY, NOV. 30th

A special one day round trip ticket will be on sale at Fulton ticket office at the rate of

60c

To insure comfort and convenience, extra service will be provided at 9:03, 10:08, 10:59, 11:13 a. m. and 12:18 p. m. Returning extra service will be provided after the afternoon and evening services with special train leaving at 10 p. m.

EMPIRE UNITED RAILWAYS
(Syracuse-Oswego Division)
60c



No Dirt—No Dust—No Soot—No Cinders

FSB
William J. Lovejoy, PRESIDENT · Harry L. Stout, TREASURER

DO YOU DO BUSINESS WITH US?

If not, you should. The Savings Bank is a mutual institution which it will be for your interest to do business with.

But whether you do or not, we invite you to use our Customers' Room while in attendance at the Winter Fair especially, and at any other time. This invitation is extended with especial cordiality to women having children, or who wish to leave bundles.

WE ARE DIVIDING 4%

Fulton Savings Bank

STRICKEN CHICAGO MAN MEETS WITH REVERSES.

G. Howard Gray, of 224 Oak Park ave., Chicago, who was stricken with illness in front of City Hall Thursday night, and taken to the hospital, suffered three minor attacks yesterday.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Groves Seymour visited in Syracuse Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nash spent Thursday at Oswego.

Mr. Millard Dievendorf and family were guests of friends at Syracuse Thursday.

Mrs. Amos Youmans, of Buffalo st., is entertaining Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Abbott, of Boston. Mrs. Abbott is a daughter of Mrs. Youmans, and Mr. Abbott is a resident engineer of the B. & A. railway.

Mrs. May Sabin, of Buffalo st. and the Patterson store, is in Rome, N. Y.

Mrs. William Sylvester, of Oneida st., is entertaining Mrs. May Nicholls of Ithaca.

Master Foster Sheldon who has been seriously ill is improving.

Mr. Robert Baldwin spent Friday at Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Burdick, of Ilion, is spending the week end here.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Post of Utica st., are spending a few days with friends in Oswego.

Mrs. J. A. Kempston, of 264 Park st., in in a Syracuse hospital where she will undergo and operation.

Never again will you have an opportunity to dispose of your old coal, wood, oil or gas range at the price offered by the Gas Company to start their scrap pile, see their ad in this paper. adv

108 North 6th Street—8-room cottage modernly equipped nicely arranged and well located. $1,950.00

312 Seneca Street—10 rooms, all conveniences, near downtown, large lot. Small payment, small price $2,000.00

16 Acres—On the Chase Road, 6 acres of muck, good set of buildings $2,500.00

70 Acres—Only two miles from Minetto $2,200.00

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS Inc.
Insurance Real Estate

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	5c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

INSURANCE THAT INSURES.
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times, Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

"PROFITABLE STOREKEEPING"

In addressing the small town merchant says among other things:

"The small town merchant should be thankful that he is doing business where the opportunities are great, where the conditions are favorable, where he is something more than a number on a street several miles long.

"The small town merchant is a recognized factor in the community and if he is willing to do his duty by his fellow citizens, he may easily become a recognized power for good.

"He can reach out as far as the arm of Uncle Sam extends for more business.

"He can make his own personality the prime factor in developing more trade and he can be the best known merchant in his section if he will spend a fair share of his receipts for publicity."

THE HOME PAPERS

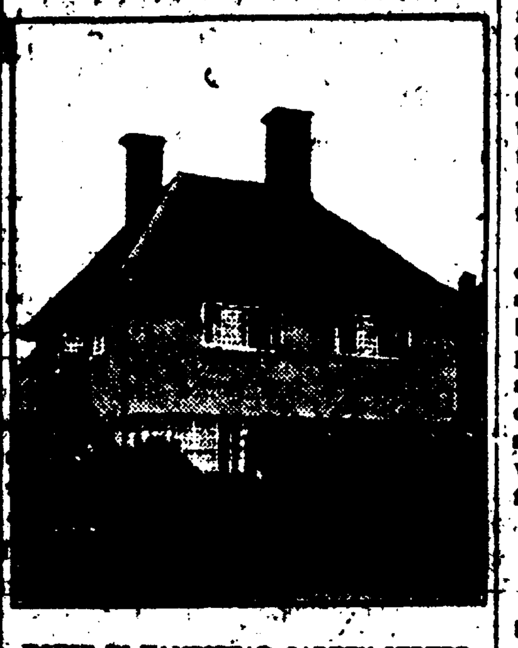
of Fulton Reach Everything Reachable in Fulton Trade Territory.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

GARDEN CITY MOVEMENT AND COPARTNERSHIP.

Both Have Proved Great Aids to Housing Problem In England.

The contributions of the Garden City and co-operation movements to the construction side of England's housing problem are the most important and significant that have been made since attention was first turned to the need for building better types of dwellings, says a contributor to the American City. They have shown that it is possible to interest large amounts of capital on the basis of good security with a limited but fair return. They have shown that not only the wealthy, but the wage earner, can afford to live in an attractive single family house amid delightful surroundings. They have in a measurable degree reduced the pressure of population in the centers of the cities by removing thousands of people



HOUSE IN HAMPSTEAD GARDEN SUBURB.

to the outskirts. In this way they have made it possible for those on a lower economic level to secure better houses so vacated, and they have strengthened the hands of the authorities who would impose higher standards for all dwellings by showing that low standards are not necessary.

The business is still to a considerable degree experimental. Ealing was started as late as 1901, Hampstead Garden suburb in 1907. But the promise certainly is good. There were in 1914 fifty-eight garden villages and suburbs. The copartnership societies, counting only those affiliated with Copartnership Tenants, limited, numbered fourteen. The theories of the founders have been modified as experience showed was necessary, but the basic principles remain. The evidence is all to the effect that not only better housing, but very good housing, can be provided for the well paid wage earner on a sound business basis.

KNOW YOUR CITY.

Movement Growing In South For New Orleans Plan.

The plan of New Orleans of adopting "The New Orleans Book" as a textbook in the public schools of the city is being favorably considered by a number of southern cities and probably will be adopted by many of them. "The New Orleans Book," which was made a part of the curriculum of the public schools is an intimate, picturesque story of the city designed to familiarize the children with the life of the place in which they live, giving them an understanding of its government, institutions and traditions. During the months in which the book has been in use it has proved a real worth and of absorbing interest. The idea has been commented upon editorially very widely throughout the south and in many cities, including Louisville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It has been suggested that a similar book be introduced in their respective public schools.

An interesting aspect of this idea is the manner in which the information to be derived in this study has been connected with the Dixie and other highways which have been built or are now under course of construction in the south. The sections and cities through which every one of the principal highways, the Dixie, the Jackson, the General Forrest, passes are rich in history and legend.

There is in the south much anticipation of increase in tourist travel from other sections of the country when these highways are completed. The view which a Louisville paper takes of this situation is typical and is as follows:

"Why not a Louisville book? The history of Louisville is not without interest, its present not without achievement in many fields and promise of greater and better things to come. Within a year or two at most Louisville will be on two or more traveled highways from north to south. The strangers within our gates will find here much that is worth the learning. It is betraying no secret that the number who can teach is small. Louisville needs to know itself even more than others need to know of it.

"The Louisville book should have a place not only in the libraries, but in the homes and schools."

To Encourage Dairying.

The Commercial club of Centralia, Ill., is bent upon encouraging dairying in southern Illinois. In order that this may be done the club is going to sell Guernsey dairy cows to the farmers at cost.

MAKING FOR THE CITY BEAUTIFUL.

Municipal Art Jury of Philadelphia Decreasing the Street Signs.

It is gratifying to read in the fourth annual report of the municipal art jury of Philadelphia what that body has done in the past year to decrease the number and multiplicity of garish signs and street fixtures which are a disgrace to our American cities, says the Philadelphia Press. Such things as overhanging electric signs, fire escapes, awnings, lamp standards, private bridges, etc., do not appear to have much to do with what is usually comprehended in the term art, but their presence or absence in various forms makes a great deal of difference in the appearance of the streets upon which they are placed.

There are, indeed, altogether too many of these signs in the city. In some places one can walk for squares with a sign overhead every few feet. As the art jury says, they "are, to a greater or less extent, an interference with the public's use and enjoyment of the street." The art jury does not wish to wipe out entirely these advertising signs and suggests that they be attached parallel to the wall.

Overhead awnings are also condemned by the art jury. It states that they should be permitted only in front of hotels, railroads and theaters. In many parts of the city, such as the minor shopping and market districts, they darken the streets. A general plan should be evolved which would in time wipe out all these ugly obstructions from our streets.

WIDER USE FOR SCHOOLS.

Increasing Tolerant Spirit In Letting the Buildings For Various Purposes.

The federal bureau of education has been making a study of the wider use of school buildings. The bureau finds an increasingly tolerant spirit manifested in the school letting regulations and cites as an illustration a rule adopted by the school board in Long Branch, N. J., after the opening of the new building, as follows:

"It shall be open to all meetings of citizens for the discussion of public questions intended to benefit the city, for meetings of civic clubs, for meetings of associations of unrestricted membership, whose object is improvement or public welfare, as women's clubs, choral societies, etc.; for entertainments and lectures to which the public is admitted free or of which, if admission is charged, the proceeds are for the benefit of the general public."

Commenting on the difficulties which may result from such a wide grant of privileges, the report says:

"The difficulty inherent in applying such a hospitable rule is that of making certain that public motives predominate over private motives in the purposes of the group desiring to use the buildings. A solution of this problem which is widely favored is the requirement of unrestricted membership already mentioned in the Long Branch rule. Wisconsin, California, Indiana and Maryland have made it obligatory by legislative enactment upon school boards to grant the privileges of school edifices to all nonpartisan, nonsectarian and nonexclusive organizations without cost."

Summing up the great advantages to be gained by using the vast equipment of school accommodations during periods of popular leisure, outside of school hours, the bureau points to the following possible results:

First.—Purveying beneficial amusements to those who are prevented by fatigue from engaging in active play and who otherwise might receive their satisfaction at the hands of unscrupulous venders.

Second.—Stimulating the growth of those groups which are capable of self organization and government by furnishing them with meeting places.

Third.—Promoting the formation and vigor of groups which might be incited to self expression by furnishing both quarters and leadership.

"In these ways," concludes the report, "public education is extending its distinctive function of improving human society. That this work will undergo still greater and more systematic extension is clearly foreshadowed by the trend of present developments and the persistency of the forces behind them."

Screening the Billboards.

Now the steam railroads are taking up the work of reducing the number of billboards erected along their rights of way on private property, says the Providence Journal. In Indiana the plan is to plant shrubbery at the terminals where big signs are erected and to let the bushes grow so high that passengers cannot see the billboards.

Shrubbery higher than a car window is more pleasing to look at than billboards, and when advertisers find that passengers cannot see their announcements made in two foot letters of various colors they will be less inclined to pay money for this kind of publicity. Division superintendents throughout the country should be encouraged to set out shrubs wherever it is practicable to screen a billboard, and co-operation on the part of civic improvement associations will do much toward bringing about the abolition of an outdoor nuisance.

SEVEN YEARS TO SERVE

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

One day in June, 1860, I was ordered by a circuit judge to stand up and hear my sentence, and when I sat down again it was with the knowledge that I had seven years to serve in prison. The crime? Well, let that go. I was only twenty-three years old then, and a young man is more easily led off than an old one.

I expected from seven to ten years. I made up my mind to obey carefully every rule and regulation of the prison. No "good time" was allowed in those days, but if I conducted myself to the satisfaction of the warden for five years he would be quite willing to ask the governor to shorten my sentence. I had not been in prison more than an hour, however, when I made a change in my program. Such a loneliness came over me—I felt such a horror at being shut out from the world—that I determined to escape at the first opportunity.

I was a fine machinist, and after awhile I was placed in charge of all the machinery in the prison—that is, I kept everything in repair, and it was an occupation in which I delighted. I had a little shop in the engine room, and I looked after my work so well that I soon had the confidence of the prison officials. The man who ran the big stationary engine was a "free man" or an outsider hired by the month, as was also the fireman. While both treated me kindly and well, they no doubt felt it their duty to watch me and report anything suspicious. My little shop had no door to it, and while working in it I was under the eye of the engineer—that is, if he sat on his chair in the usual place he could see my every movement. My room had a window looking out on the garden of the prison. From the first day I entered the little shop I determined to escape by that window.

The engineer came on duty fifteen minutes before I did and remained fifteen minutes later, while the fireman slept at the prison and was aroused about half past 5 o'clock. I had to leave the shop at 5:55 to march in to supper with my gang. To attempt to leave by daylight would be foolishness, as I would be seen by the guards stationed on the walls. I must have some excuse for lingering in my room until after dark, and I had just planned it when an unforeseen circumstance knocked me out. I was going to disable the donkey engine just before 6 o'clock, knowing that I would be called back to help repair it after supper, when the prison authorities gave the wagon contractor leave to occupy a portion of the garden with his lumber. A great lot of it was hauled in and piled up directly before my window, obliging me to use a lamp to work by and cutting off my chance to escape. I made some cautious inquiries and found that it was all green stuff and might be left there four or five years to season.

It was a bitter disappointment.

The prison had been overcrowded, and a new wing was being built. This took thirteen months, and I was one of the men transferred to it. I was put in cell No. 7, which was the last on the left hand side and at the corner of the building. I knew all about this wing before we occupied it. The east wall, which contained the windows, was still in the prison yard, while the north wall ran along a public street. Under the window nearest my cell was piled a lot of wornout machinery and refuse lumber.

I had no sooner entered my cell than I determined to make it the basis of operations.

As the cement was not fully hardened, as I knew, I decided to tunnel out.

That week I spent in raising one of the flagstones in my cell, which was about three feet square, and then started the hole. I went down perpendicularly two feet and then drifted down toward the north wall at a slant so as to strike the foundation. I was, however, greatly troubled to get fresh air down in my tunnel, and the cramped position in which I worked kept me sore and lame. While working at night I had to be in bed regularly every hour as the guard came around and every morning the stone had to be replaced and the crevices filled in with breadcrumbs.

I knocked off work the next week, and it was well I did, as the guard came creeping along to the different cells at odd times during the night, and I should certainly have been caught. It got so at last that I couldn't work in the tunnel over fifteen minutes before the want of air drove me out, and along toward the end my health failed me and I lost strength. I dug under the stones and upward about a foot on either side and then I was sick for five weeks. Before I got to work again June had come, and it was a dark and rainy night on the 22d of that month that I took a farewell leave of my cell and crawled into my tunnel. I had three or four feet of earth to dig away, and I was almost perishing for want of air as I got to the crust.

It was about half past 12 when I crawled out of the tunnel into the storm and luckily no one was abroad to catch sight of me.

I lost no time in getting away from the neighborhood of the prison, and long before my cell was unlocked in the morning I was safe with friends. Yes, I was hunted and a reward was offered for my capture, but they never got me.

Woman's World

A Feminine Expert In Railroad Rates.

MRS. GEORGE ALEXANDER MOSSHART.

Railroad rates, it might be readily assumed, are not in the sphere of woman's comprehension, but there is at least one suffragist who has proved her capacity to master that dry and technical subject.

She is Mrs. George Alexander Mosshart, president of the Washington Woman Suffrage council and treasurer of the committee of influential Washington women who are in charge of the arrangements which are being made for the forty-seventh annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association, to be held in Washington, Dec. 14 to 19, inclusive.

In her unmarried days Mrs. Mosshart was secretary of the Nebraska state railway commission and one of the foremost women rate experts in America. Over initials which did not betray her sex she is said to have contributed many an article to the railway journals of the country on the field which she has made her own. Naturally enough, she believes that there are no phases of government which women cannot study and master.

Since her marriage to a well known Washington correspondent, however, Mrs. Mosshart has given up her profession and contented herself with suffrage work. She is an ardent admirer of Dr. Shaw and a strong advocate of the broad nonpartisan policy of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

Menu For a Christmas Supper.

Bouillon in Cups.
Creamed Mushrooms.
Alligator Pear and Grapefruit Salad.
Wine Jelly. Nut Cake.
Coffee.

Alligator Pear and Grapefruit Salad.—Peel, cut in quarters and remove the seeds and pith from two good sized alligator pears and cut them in slices. Cut a grapefruit in half across the sections. Remove the seed pockets and seeds. Loosen the fruit from the rind by running a sharp knife all along the inside, then lift out the sections with a spoon. Mix the grape pulp and slices of the pears lightly in a salad bowl. Pour over the whole a French salad dressing with less than the usual amount of vinegar and use paprika. Serve with cream cheese and thin toasted wafers.

Creamed Mushrooms.—This recipe is particularly adapted to cooking in a chafing dish. Prepare the mushrooms by washing and peeling. Take two rounded tablespoonfuls of butter for each pound of mushrooms and melt in the blazer. Add the mushrooms and cook slowly for ten minutes. Add half a cupful of cream, simmer five minutes, season and serve on toast.

The Artistic Bedroom.

When a bedroom or small dressing room is papered with anything but a plain or neutral paper, bright colored or flowered chintz should never be used, but often a little color is needed to add tone to the room.

In a case of this kind one of the new bedspreads which are so pretty and easily made is just the thing to give the necessary color.

Select a plain white spread of good quality and rather heavy.

Cut from chintz a bunch of roses or a spray of gay colored flowers and baste one in each corner, with a larger one for the center.

Sew to the spread and finish the raw edges with a fine featherstitch or with a long and short buttonhole stitch.

This idea can be carried out for scarfs to cover the dressing table and bureau of the scarf of linen to fit the top of each and finish the edges with a scallop or a hem. Finish this with the stitch that was used on the spread. Cut out the flowers and applique to the edges of the scarf. Bunches of the same flowers can be added to the corners of the white curtains.

Condescension.

"What air them kitchenettes I hear tell of in the cities?" asked Deacon Hyperbole Medders, the somewhat honored agriculturist.

"They're the places, Uncle Hy," explained Upton Downs, his city nephew, "in which is molded or cast or [illegible] [illegible] pound of [illegible]."—Judge.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Tricks of No. 9.

All through the multiplication table the product of 9 comes to 9. No matter what you multiply with or how many times you repeat or change the figures, the result is always the same.

For instance, twice 9 is 18; add 8 and 1 and you have 9. Three times 9 equals 27; 2 and 7 make 9 again. So on until you had 11 times 9 equals 99. This seems to bring an exception. But add the digits; 9 and 9 make 18, and again 1 and 8 make 9. Go on to an indeterminable extent and the thing continues. Take any number at random. For example, 450 times 9 equals 4,050, and the digits added make 9 once more. Take 6,000 times 9, equals 54,000, and again you have 5 and 4.

Take any row of figures, reverse the order and subtract the less from the greater; the difference will certainly be always 9 or a multiple of 9. For example, 5,071 minus 1,705 equals 3,366. Add these digits and you have 18, and 1 and 8 make the familiar 9.

You have the same result, no matter how you take the numbers, by squares or cubes.

One more way is given by which No. 9 shows its strange powers. Write down any number you please. Add its digits and then subtract the sum of the said digits from the original number. No matter what number you start with, the sum of the digits in the answer will be 9 or its multiple.

Forfeits.

In many of the games which you play while with your friends, both in and out of doors, you are required to pay penalties by giving forfeits. There are a great many penalties which bring forth fun and laughter. Try some of these written here below the next time you are entertaining your friends and see what a good time you will have:

Put one hand where the other cannot touch it. (Put the right elbow in the left hand.)

Stand on six legs and hold up four. (Stand on one chair and hold up another.)

Cut an apple with ivory knives. (Bite it.)

Go out of the room with two legs and return with six. (Walk out of the room and return carrying a chair or stool.)

Put a pitcher in the room and crawl into it. (Crawl into the room.)

Concerning Nails.

All young people have heard of fourpenny nails, sixpenny nails, and so forth. The "penny" does not mean money, but is a corruption of the word pound.

When we speak of fourpenny nails we mean nails of such a size that 1,000 of them will weigh four pounds. An eightpenny nail weighs eight pounds a thousand, and so on. It is an old English term, and its original form was "four pound," "eight pound," "ten pound." Carpenters and other artisans got into the way of slurring over these terms and pronouncing them "four pen" and "six pen." This corruption, in turn, was modified by turning the shortened "pen" into "penny," and so it stands today, a clear case of turning a weight into a coin.

"Locating Cities."

"Locating cities" is a very interesting game. To play this game it is best to have ten or more children, who are divided into two sides. These sides should stand at least ten or eleven feet apart, in rows facing each other. The first girl or boy on side No. 1 names a city, such as Chicago or Berlin. The first player on the opposite side has to tell what state or country that city is in before the girl or boy on side No. 1 counts ten. If she fails she is out of the game; if she does not, she then names a city, and the next player in order on side No. 1 must answer in the same way. This is kept up until the end of the lines, and the side which has the most number of children standing wins.

Keep to the Right.

Before the day of traffic officers, who arrest you if you do not keep to the right of the road—in fact, before the day of roads themselves—two men meeting invariably kept to the right, says the American Boy. In those days, before the dawn of history, every traveler carried his life in his hands, and he never ventured from home without his shield and sword. Since the shield was carried on the left arm and the sword in the right hand they of necessity passed each other on the right, so as to bring shield to shield, thus being completely protected.

Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter to the end of the word, making the first last.

1. Jump the implement of the poorest toilers and find where they are compelled to live.

2. Jump to break in pieces and find tradesmen.

3. Jump a luscious fruit and have a swelling.

4. Jump a halter and find snares.

Answers. — 1. Shovel. hovels. 2. Shatter, hatters. 3. Plum, lump. 4. Strap, traps.

A Spider's Web.

I found a dear cat's cradle, fine—
All hung with gems, in our grape vine.
Twas shaped like tiny pilot's wheel.
The gems no robber man would steal
Because they were but sparkling dew,
[illegible]
It was a [illegible] thing.
[illegible]
[illegible]
I [illegible] for fairy cat.
—[illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

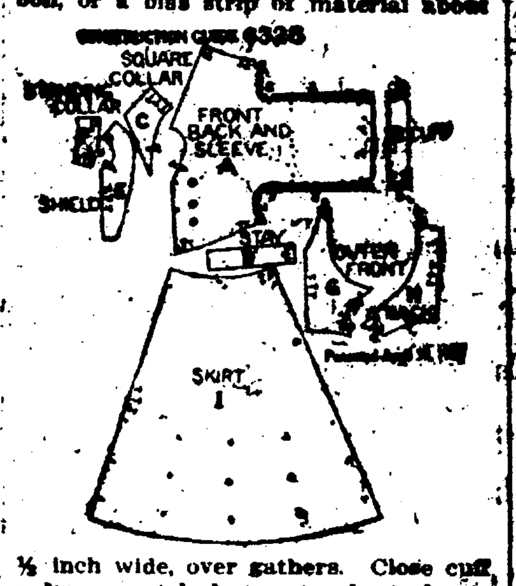
Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Dress For Afternoon.

6328

One of the prettiest of the season's one-piece frocks. It is made of figured taffeta and trimmed with hem-stitched batiste.

The center-front of the waist is indicated by small "o" perforations, and this is well to remember in making the waist. The first actual step toward construction, however, is to close the under-arm and sleeve seams as notched, then underface the front edge of the front. Close the back seam and face the square collar and sew to neck edge as notched. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations; sew stay to gathered edge, centers-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam and bring front edge to center-front. Gather long sleeve on single small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and adjust ribbon, or a bias strip of material about



½ inch wide, over gathers. Close cuff seam as notched, sew to short sleeve, single small "o" perforations and seams even.

For the outer front and back, pleat front, placing "T" on small "o" perforations and tack. Close seams on right side and finish left shoulder and side seams for opening. Arrange on front and back, with centers even, and tack neck edges of back together.

Now all is ready for the skirt. First, close the back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for placket. Stitch straight or bias bands (3 inches wide when finished) to position along crosslines of small "o" perforations. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of waist over stay (leaving lower edge of adjustable front and back free), center-fronts and back seams even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam. Stitch tape underneath upper edge of skirt (on left side) from center-front to center-back.

The skirt is slightly circular in shape, which gives it a pretty flare about the lower edge.

This charming frock of figured taffeta with collar and cuffs of hem-stitched batiste, is ideal for afternoon wear. The buttons may be of black velvet or satin, the principal point being that they should stand out prominently in contrast to the silk. The shaped front, which is a chic feature of the dress, can be easily removed, if desired, leaving a plain blouse of graceful design.

In medium size the dress requires to develop 5¼ yards 36-inch silk, with 1 yard of extra material if bands trim the skirt.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6328, Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

For the Bride And Groom

Here is a string of inexpensive recipes for two people:

Ma's Doughnuts.—One cupful milk (small cup), one cupful sugar, salt, cinnamon and teaspoonful of baking powder. Flour to make as soft as you can roll out. Fry in hot fat as usual. Makes twenty-four big doughnuts.

Meat Pudding.—One pound round steak. Cut up small one onion. Now rub one cupful of fine chopped suet into two cupfuls flour, salt and a little water to roll out as pie crust. Put meat and onion with salt and pepper in, and draw up crust around it. Boil in pudding cloth two hours (put a pail cover on bottom of kettle you boil it in to prevent it sticking).

Delicious Gingerbread.—Cupful molasses, salt, ginger, tablespoonful lard, cupful hot water, teaspoonful soda, flour to make real soft. Bake in moderate oven about half an hour.

Onion Soup.—Four onions cut up very small, boiled; one pint soup stock, cupful milk, salt and pepper. Serve with toasted crackers. Very easy to make.

Beef Stew.—Cut up a cupful of lean meat, one onion, one carrot, three potatoes, salt and pepper. Boil all together till tender.

Bean Soup.—Cupful cold baked beans, one onion, cupful soup stock, two potatoes cut up. Boil one hour.

Mock Roast Beef.—One cupful fine chopped meat, one egg, one cupful breadcrumbs, salt, pepper, a little soup stock. Form in a loaf and serve with mashed potatoes and spinach.

Mock Chicken Salad.—Put one can tuna fish (10 cents) on lettuce leaves and pour homemade dressing over it.

Rice Pudding For Two.—One spoonful washed rice, one big cupful milk, a small handful raisins, salt, spoonful sugar, dash nutmeg, teaspoonful butter. Bake till rice is nicely done.

Apple Pudding For Two.—Put two apples, pared and cut up, in dish, with a little sugar, salt and spice, one slice bread, one egg, one cupful milk. Sift a little sugar on top. Bake in moderate oven.

Boiled Fruit Pudding For Two.—One cupful raisins, one cupful flour, [illegible] small pudding pail or baking powder [illegible].

CHRISTMAS CHOCOLATES.

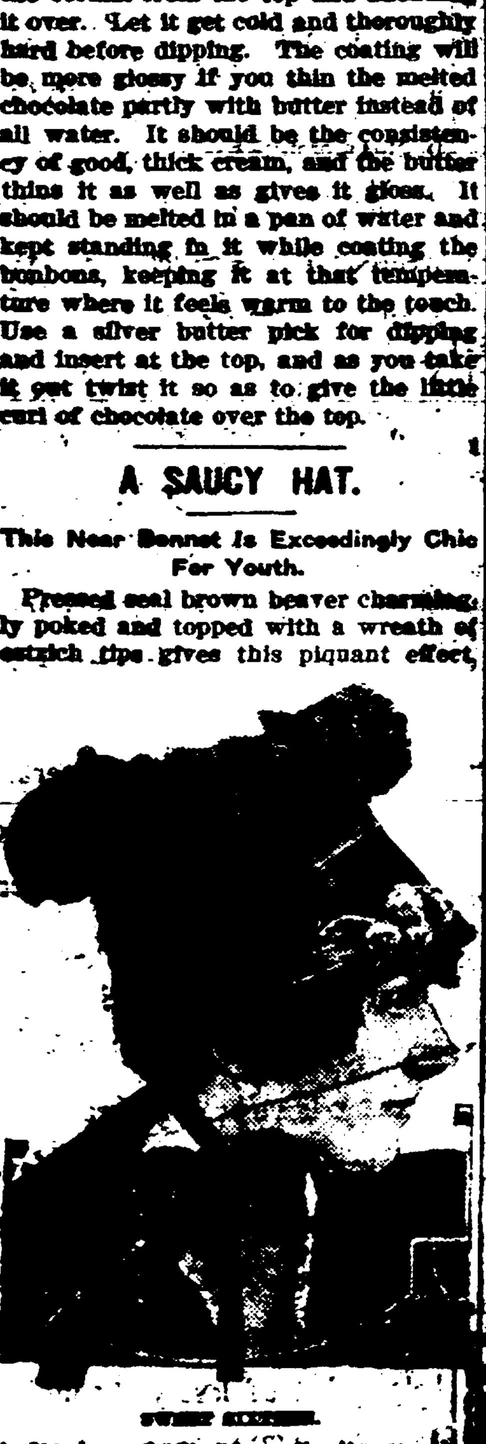
How to Make Delicious Bonbons That Will Keep.

Not often to be had in store chocolate creams is the flavoring of cordials or liqueurs that can be added to homemade ones from a well stocked sideboard. They make a delicious combination with the chocolate and keep the candy moist longer than any other filling. Knead a little piece of the fondant until it is warm and soft; make a little hollow in the center, pouring in the cordial from the top and kneading it over. Let it get cold and thoroughly hard before dipping. The coating will be more glossy if you thin the melted chocolate partly with butter instead of all water. It should be the consistency of good, thick cream, and the butter thins it as well as gives it gloss. It should be melted in a pan of water and kept standing in it while coating the bonbons, keeping it at that temperature where it feels warm to the touch. Use a silver butter pick for dipping and insert at the top, and as you take it out twist it so as to give the little curl of chocolate over the top.

A SAUCY HAT.

This Near Bonnet Is Exceedingly Chic For Youth.

Pressed seal brown beaver charmingly poked and topped with a wreath of ostrich tips gives this piquant effect.



[illegible]

A luscious fruit "fancy" sits on [illegible] close brim, and brown grosgrain [illegible] bow [illegible] gives both style and good wear.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Bracket [illegible] Window Shade [illegible]

With the old style of window shade bracket it frequently happens that in the manipulation of the window sash the roller is knocked out of its resting place and falls to the floor, often being seriously damaged as the result of the experience. At the best it is necessary to climb up on a chair and replace the shade and then readjust it. It will be observed from the drawing that the bracket is provided with a novel arrangement of receiving recess with relation to the opening of the bracket and a recess in alignment with the opening, whereby the pintle can be inserted in a predetermined manner, but is incapable of accidentally releasing if the roller is subject to jolts or any other disturbing influence.

Potato Yeast.

Potato yeast is made with less trouble than other kinds, the bread made with it keeps moist longer, and there is no danger of injuring the flavor by using too much. One pint of potato yeast, one-half pint (one teacupful) of hop yeast or a yeast cake is equal in strength. Potato yeast will keep for several weeks in a [illegible] either extreme heat or freezing will kill the germ. Never add soda to yeast. If it becomes sour it will do to start fresh yeast, but will never make good bread. Always stir yeast well before using. To four good sized potatoes peeled, boiled and mashed fine, add four tablespoonfuls of white sugar, one of ground ginger, one of salt and two cupfuls of flour (the flour and other dry ingredients should be well mixed together first, then thoroughly incorporated with the potato); pour over one pint of boiling hot potato water and beat until smooth. After it has cooled to only blood heat add one cupful of good yeast or one yeast cake dissolved in a cupful of warm water and set away to rise. When light, cover and put in a cold place.

Potato Pasty.

Fill a baking pan with any left over meat chopped fine and seasoned with onion or sweet peppers. Add enough water to make gravy and a bit of butter if the meat is not fat. Work together one large cupful of mashed potato, one cupful of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, two cupfuls flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls baking powder until it can be rolled into a thick sheet (the softer the better). Spread over the meat like a pie crust. Bake in a moderate oven till a golden brown.

Ham En Casserole.

Select a slice of ham about two inches thick, dredge with flour and saute brown in its own fat. Brown two sliced onions in this fat, also a carrot scraped and sliced. Place the ham in the casserole, cover with the vegetables, add one turnip pared and cut into small cubes. Add half a teaspoonful of pepper, then pour on a cupful of boiling water, cover and cook for three hours in a moderate oven. Half an hour before the cooking is finished add a cupful of strained tomatoes.

Mock Cream Pie.

One cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, yolks of two eggs, one pint of hot milk, pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of butter. Beat the yolks of the eggs, add the sugar and cornstarch (well mixed), stir in the hot milk slowly and add the salt and butter. Turn into a crust already baked. Grate nutmeg on the top. Bake till firm. Cover with meringue and brown.

Care of the Complexion.

Face masks are anything but helpful to the complexion. They create the evils they are supposed to cure and which beauty specialists endeavor so heroically to combat. The pores become constricted, and the poisonous deposits are shut in when they should come away freely. All heavy pastes are bad.

Escalloped Potatoes.

Peel and slice raw potatoes thin. Butter, salt, pepper, sprinkle with [illegible], then another layer of potatoes, and so on until the pan is filled. Just before putting into the oven fill the dish with cream or milk.

[illegible]

[illegible]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The jumper frock is still one of the most liked models, which fact is easy to explain when one sees such a smart model as this one. The frock is made of chiffon broadcloth and the underbody, with sleeves cut in one, is of chiffon velvet. The short peplum is circular in effect and is topped by a soft pointed girdle. In medium size the dress requires 3 yards 54-inch broadcloth and 2¾ yards 36-inch velvet.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6451, 34 to 42 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Braiding design No. 12058. Transfer in yellow only, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and E. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Many Like Him.

Gibbs—Bilson expressed a good deal of sympathy for poor Black. Did you try him for a contribution? Dibbs—No; I know Bilson. He's like the letter "p"—first in pity and last in help.—Boston Transcript.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE SALAD BOWL.

SURPRISE SALAD.—A cupful of finely cut celery, two cupfuls of shredded lettuce, half a cupful of finely cut onion, half a cupful of grated or finely chopped raw carrot, two hard boiled eggs, six slices of tomato, a cupful of mustard dressing. Line shallow plate with shredded lettuce; cover with slices of tomato. Mix carrot, celery and onion together, put a spoonful on each piece of tomato and cover with mustard dressing. Garnish with hard boiled eggs which have been cut into quarters and sprinkle with chopped parsley.

Stuffed Beet Salad.—Choose beets of uniform size, one for each person to be served. Cook in unsalted water until tender enough to pierce with a broom straw. Throw into cold water to slip the skins; then shape into cups. Sprinkle with salt, sugar, lemon juice or vinegar and set away to get ice cold. At serving time fill with a mixture of vegetables. Season the beets well with French dressing before filling the cups and serve on lettuce leaves or a bed of coleslaw.

Cucumber and Onion Salad.—Pare cucumbers and lay in ice water for an hour. Do the same with the onions, using another bowl. To serve, slice them in proportion of one onion to three large cucumbers. Arrange in a salad bowl and season with vinegar, pepper and salt.

Chestnut Salad.—Make a slight incision in the outer skin of thirty large chestnuts, put in a saucepan of hot water and boil twenty minutes. Drain, plunge into cold water and peel off the skins. Cut into quarters and dust with salt and pepper. Peel four sour apples and cut in pieces of similar size to nuts. Cut some of the dark meat off a large, cold, roasted turkey, making the pieces about the same size, and arrange on lettuce leaves in the salad bowl. Cover with a plain dressing and serve cold.

100 NEW CABINET GAS RANGES 100

Will Be Exchanged for Old Stoves

SATURDAY, Dec. 4th, IS THE DAY

Friday is too Early --- Monday is too Late

¶ Offer limited to 100 NEW A-B MOSS SPECIAL CABINET GAS RANGES, the Sanitary White Line, full tile lined, right or left-hand ovens, equipped with three regular, one giant, one simmering, burners and Rulu automatic lighter [no matches required] on cooking top. Size of cooking top is 24x25 inches, end shelf, white tile lined back and side, top shelf, enamel burner box and drip pans, baking oven with nickel glass door is 20x16 1-2 by 13 inches, broiling and toasting oven is 20x14 by 11 inches, both ovens are alluminized which is guaranteed rust proof, finish of Range in black enamel—no polish or blacking required.

¶ This is our regular $35.00 CABINET RANGE and carry a double guarantee— one from the Manufacturer and one from the Gas Company.

¶ There are a large number of Old Stoves in use in Fulton that really ought to be on the scrap pile. We are going to start one before Christmas and to get this pile started, we are going to allow for the *first 100 Old Stoves* now connected and in use, no matter what its condition---

$7.50

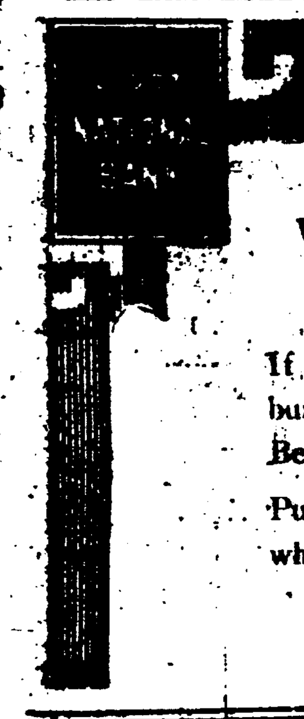
¶ We will deliver and connect *free of charge* the above $35.00 A-B MOSS SPECIAL CABINET GAS RANGE for $27.50 cash with your order and remove your Old Stove at the time we connect your New Range.

¶ This offer is strictly limited to the first 100 orders received Saturday, December 4th. Your opportunity to get a Christmas present that the whole family will enjoy the year 'round.

¶ Sample Range now on our sales floor, connected for your inspection.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.

Telephone 198 48 So. First Street



WHERE ARE YOU KEEPING YOUR SECURITIES?

If you have them in an old time safe, desk or bureau, they are not secure against fire or theft. Better be safe than sorry.

Put them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault where you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for

$3.00 PER YEAR AND UP

HANK TO MEET JESS' OLD SPARRING PARTNER

Fred Shattuck, of Batavia, will be Hank Mott's opponent at Sullivan's hall Monday night.

Shattuck is some wrestler, having performed in the 101 ranch show with Jess Willard.

In the preliminary, John Ward, of this city, will meet Bill Kimme, of Buffalo. Both boys are evenly matched and the outcome of the battle will be a question of training.

The main bout and preliminary will go two out three falls to a finish. The main bout last week took up one hour and four minutes, every minute of which was interesting to the spectators.

TREAT IN STORE FOR MEMBERS OF TWO LODGES

Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F. will serve a sea food supper Thursday. The supper wil be held in honor of the recent pool tournament between Odd Fellows and the Maccabees. The players on both teams will be honor guests at the supper.

A program of music and speaking wil follow the supper as well as several pool matches.

A special Christmas offer you cannot afford to miss at the gas office, December fourth, read their ad in this issue. adv

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given pursuant to law and the provisions of Article 7 of Chapter 418 of the laws of 1897, known as the Lien Law, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, that the following described personal property, to wit: Two bay mares, weight about 600 lbs., each of which George H. Burdick is the owner, will be sold by the undersigned at public auction to the highest bidder at the livery stables of Edward P. Jones, at the corner of Fifth and Academy streets in the city of Fulton, N. Y., on the 6th day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Edward P. Jones.
Lienor.

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

TAKE NOTICE, That the undersigned, Volkert V. Vant, Supervisor of the Town of Volney, Oswego County, N. Y., will, on the 18th day of December, 1915, present a petition to the Supreme Court at a Special Term thereof appointed to be held at the Court House in the city of Oswego, N. Y., on that date, at the opening of Court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order legalizing and confirming all proceedings had in relation to the bonding of the town of Volney for the purpose of providing funds to be expended for the purpose of paying its share of constructing and building a bridge across the Oswego River at Minetto. A copy of the proposed petition to be presented at the hearing is on file in the office of the undersigned in the said town of Volney.

Dated November 24th, 1915.

Volkert V. Vant
Supervisor town of Volney

NOVEMBER CROP REPORT

Corn.—The estimated grand total of 9,091,000,000 bushels approaches with 34,000,000 bushels of the record crop of 1912, though the estimated yield per acre of 28.3 bushels has been three times surpassed in the last ten years. The yield in the northern portion of the corn belt was seriously reduced by frost damage. A large portion of the corn then failed to mature. Such corn, even where sufficiently advanced to have distinct feeding value, is very chaffy, and the yield in weighed bushels falls far below its early promise. The quality in the frosted acres is very low, but in the remainder of the corn belt it is generally fair and in most places better than last year. The average for the United States, 77.2 per cent. is the lowest since 1901.

Potatoes.—The estimates of potato yield show a decline of 2.3 bushels per acre from the promise of a month ago. The estimated yield of 96.3 bushels indicates a total crop of 359,000,000 bushels, 47,000,000 bushels less than the large crop of last year and 3,000,000 bushels greater than the 5-year average. The heavy damage from rot during September apparently ceased with the coming of favorable weather during October. While yields are seriously lowered in Maine, New York, Michigan, and Wisconsin, they are good in Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and in most of the important potato states west of the Mississippi. The western crop is average or above, except in Utah and Idaho. The quality of potatoes, 85.3 per cent. is the lowest since 1904, except for the crop of 1911, which was the same. Quality is particularly low in New York and Michigan, due to the blight and rot, and in the northern potato producing states generally they are undersized. In the middle and southern belts and in the Western states they are generally of good quality.

Sweet Potatoes.—Sweet potatoes have yielded well, the reported average of 101. bushels per acre being about 10 per cent. above the average and the highest record since 1880. The quality, 92.2, is about 4 per cent. over the average and the highest since 1898. The excessive moisture which in many sections injured white potatoes seems to have been favorable rather than otherwise to sweet potatoes. October weather was very favorable, so that the yield as shown is better than anticipated from conditions on October 1.

Tobacco.—The tobacco yield estimated at 797.3 pounds per acre, which is 26 pounds less than the 10-year average yield and 48 pounds below that of last year, indicates a crop of 1,050,000,000 pounds, 15,000,000,000 above last year's crop, and 54,000,000 greater than the 5-year average. Yields are below average in the New England belt, particularly in the northern section, near average in the New York and Pennsylvania fields, slightly above in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, slightly below in North Carolina and considerably below in South Carolina, somewhat above in Ohio and Illinois and below in Indiana, and markedly low in Wisconsin, the crop in the latter state having suffered severely from frost. The Kentucky and Tennessee crops are very nearly average. The quality of the crop throughout the United States is 82.6 per cent. compared with a 10-year average of 86.6 per cent. and the lowest since 1901. The low condition is particularly marked in New England, South Carolina and Wisconsin, as due principally to the lack of favoring weather and sunshine in New England, to shortage and low grade of fertilizer in South Carolina and to frost in Wisconsin.

Apples.—The apple production for local and farm as well as commercial consumption as reported November 1, 76,670,000 barrels, more than confirms the earlier promise of a large crop. The crop is approximately 8,000,000 barrels less than last year's bumper crop, but 18,000,000 barrels above the 5-year average. The production is particularly large in the North Central States, being more than double the 10-year average in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, and almost double in Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and Kentucky. The total production, however, is exceeded in recent years not only by that of last year but by the crops of 1912 and 1906. The crop is below average in New England, New York, Michigan, Montana, Colorado, Washington, Oregon and California. The quality, 84.8 per cent is high, being in comparison with 83.6 last year and an average of 76.1 per cent. for the past 6 years. It is better than the average in all important states except Michigan and the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States.—Weekly News Letter.

¶ Co-operation in Encouraging Song Birds

By Allen Stephens, Columbus, Ohio

I am glad to see that so many persons are co-operating in encouraging song birds to come back and remain with us again. I have recently seen numbers of robins, meadow larks, blackbirds, thrushes, bluejays and other birds.

Here is a suggestion: Kill all English sparrows, for they eat the eggs of song birds and tear up their nests. These sparrows eat nothing but the farmers' grain, while song birds earn their keep by the insects they destroy as well as the songs they sing for us.

While robins eat a few cherries, they more than earn their bread with the good they do elsewhere. If a cherry orchard is surrounded with a row of mulberry trees the robins will hardly touch the cherries.

Blackbirds are not such nuisances in the garden or in the orchard as people imagine.

Small boys should be encouraged to leave the birds alone. Hunters should spare song birds.

Cats are great enemies of birds, but I believe they can be taught to leave them alone.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 292. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1915. Fifty One Cent

Great War Council to Meet in Paris; British Lord Praises Italy

London.—Lord Kitchener, who is now in Milan, watched the shelling of Gorizoia by the Italians on Saturday in the company of King Victor Emmanuel and General Cadorna, and before leaving the fighting front he paid a moving tribute to the valor of the Italian troops and the efficiency of the Italian army. This was read to the various divisions of the army in the order of the day and was greeted with tremendous cheering for England and Lord Kitchener.

One result of Great Britain's War Secretary's sojourn in Italy is the agreement to send a big Italian force to the Balkans if the general war council soon to be held in Paris approves of this course of action. Moreover, I am informed the general war council, which is composed of high military experts of the four great allied Powers hereafter will decide al lthe great movements by land and sea.

General Cadorna feels, according to despatches from Rome, that his great push against the Austrians will tell effectually for the Allies in the end, but the King and General Cadorna told Lord Kitchener that as co-ordination spelled success they will abide by the decisions of what soon will be the supreme general staff.

The King of Italy, who is a splendid soldier, agreed with Lord Kitchener that the Franco-British forces have the Germans practically beaten on the western front and that a new Russian offensive foreshadows victory in the eastern theatre, but he and General Cadorna strongly impressed on Britain's War Secretary that the operations against the Austrians in the "irredentist" provinces were of

(Continued on Eighth Page)

GERMAN CAMPAIGN AGAINST SERBIA AT AN END

London.—"With the flight of the 'scanty remains' of the Serbian army into the Albanian mountains Germany's operations against Serbia have been brought to a close."

This enigmatic statement in the official communication issued yesterday by Army Headquarters in Berlin has aroused keen interest in London military circles. No one knows just how to interpret the sentence—whether Berlin will permit Bulgaria to end the campaign in Southern Serbia while the Germanic forces are diverted to the Golden Horn or whether these forces will be hurled against the Anglo-French contingent as distinguished from the Serbs. One thing is regarded as certain. The next major operation from the Teutonic side will be organized to take full advantage of the successful drive from the Danube.

The Serbs, reduced to probably 75,000 effectives by death, illness and capture, are now fairly in Albanian and Montenegrin territory, whither Bulgarians and Austrians with a few German units are pursuing them. The virtual destruction of the army has not broken their morale, however, and the remaining columns are conducting a desperate series of engagements while they are strengthening their new mountain positions located at the end of roads and trails which give them access to the Adriatic. They hold a very small fringe of their own territory around the south and west, from Monastir to Plava.

Russian war ships, including new dreadnaughts, have been seen again off the Black Sea coast of Bulgaria, but there is no news of any landing or movement of troops.

German anxiety over Roumania is matched by that of the Allied Powers with regard to Greece. Last week it was believed all difficulties between Greece and the Allies had been surmounted, but it was found necessary to send another note to Greece, which was delivered two days ago, the reply to which is promised today. The Allies now demand not only asurance of the safety of their troops but adequate railway facilities for their transport, the withdrawal of Greek troops from the vicinity of Saloncia and the policing of Greek waters against German submarines.

ELECTRICAL PROSPERITY WEEK OBSERVED HERE BY ELECTRIC CO. WINDOW SHOW

This is electrical prosperity week throughout America, but beyond a spezial window exhibit at the storeroom and office of the Electric company, together with offering for sale a number of electrical household appliances at greatly reduced prices, the event will be ignored here. Syracuse and other cities in Northern and Central New York do not propose to allow the week to be neglected. Tonight the Syracuse Electric Show will open at 570 South Salina st. which will be the first exhibition of its kind ever held in the Salt City.

Mayor Louis Will has accepted an invitation to officiate at the opening, turning an electric switch which will put the machinery into operation and illuminate the elaborate decorations. After today the show will be open from 2 o'clock in the afternoon until 11 at night each day during ther est of the week.

Wholesalers, contractors, retailers and the central station, representing the electric industry in Syracuse, join in giving the show, with "Buy Electrical Gods at Electrical Stores," the slogan for the week. Two electric signs, each fifty-five feet long and three feet wide, will blason that motto across opposite walls of the hall.

The show will occupy 4,500 square feet of floor space. There are sixteen exhibitors, who are to occupy thirty exhibition spaces.

Working exhibits, showing all kinds of electrical devices in operation, will be seen on every hand. Free lunches are to be cooked by electricity. Orchestra music and motion pictures will ad dto the entertainment of visitors.

In advance of its date, this week has achieved an unparalleled record in trade campaigns. It is said there will be no doubts of its wisdom, of its opportunity or of its benefits everywhere when the returns of the week, in courage and [illegible], are balanced. One big Chicago manufacturer announces [illegible]

Co-operation has ben its chief factor of success as it is the mainspring in the apeal of every campaign. The electrical industry, from the smallest shopkeeper to the presidents of the big companies, have joined hands in Syracuse.

In its assortments of local celebrations, varying in proportion to the enthusiasm and energy of the local committees, all of electricity's 614 uses in shortening the hours of the laborer, in helping the farmer to bigger crops and their transportation to the markets, in destroying the evils that decrease the years of man's life and in entering the home, factory, the city and the nation to ease the burdens of drudging men and women—all will be demonstrated in many effective ways.

Another pioint urged is the prospect of its lasting effectiveness in quickening more kindly feelings on the part of the public toward the electrical industry which helped start the swing back of true prosperity everywhere.

SOLDIER'S FAILED TO MEET NONDESCRIPTS

Instead of appearing on the Fair Grounds yesterday afternoon, as they had guaranteed to do, the soldiers' football team of Oswego, staged a game with the Antario A. C. of Syracuse, and the Nondescripts for the third time this season were left without an opponent.

On two previous, Manager LeRoy of the Nondescripts had a game booked with the soldiers and each time the gamc was cancelled by the Oswego team at the last moment.

It is likely that athletic relations with the Fort Ontario team will be entirely severed by local athletic clubs as a result of the treatment accorded the Nondescripts management.

N. Y. CITY HAS LOWEST RATES OF INSURANCE

New York.—New York's insurance rates are thel owest in the country. So a comparison of prevailing insurance rates in leading American cities by the Central Mercantile Association, No. 141 Fifth avenue, discloses. The study, a part of the association's industrial service, shows that manufacturers and merchants here have un equalled opportunities for the safe storing of goods and for the housing of industries undder a minimum fire insurance.

NEW GERMAN LOAN IN REICHSTAG TOMORROW

Rotterdam.—The German Reichstag reassembles on Tuesday and the Governmentw ill then submit a bill for a fourth war loan.

It is expected that the Socialist Liberals will force a debate on the censorship and the "state of siege" act. They will protest against the authorities use of this law to prohibit the sale of ab ook on Belgium by the famous Danish writer, Johannes Joergensen. This book is described in its title as "an indictment against Germany."

Dr. Joergensen was professor of literature at Louvain University before the war.

WEATHER FORECAST

Snow and colder tonight and Tuesday. Fresh strong northwest to west winds, becoming northwest Tuesday.

Lack of Vessels Ties Up 17,000 Carloads of Freight in Port

New York.—Seventeen thousand carloads of freight are jammed in and around the port of New York now, and transportation officials said last night that the only relief the embarrassed merchants and shippers could find at present would be for all the railroads to place an embargo upon foreign shipments, like that declared by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, which went into effect early yesterday morning.

The Pennsylvania Railroad now has 5,000 carloads which cannot be moved because of the lack of steamships in this port to take it out. The New York Central has 2,000 freight cars jammed; the West Shore 1,000; the Erie, 2,000, and the Baltimore and Ohio, 1,000. The Lackawanna has 6,000 loads which it cannot move for the dearth of vessels.

This situation confronts the shippers here, in spite of the fact that 546 vessels were loaded last month at this port, the greatest number in the history of the freight shipping of the city. The blockade of commerce, the destruction of merchantmen and the fear of other vessels to put to sea through the sixteen months of the European war have made it impossible for exporters to clear away the freight in anything like the quantity in which it comes to the port.

Enormous consigtments of war munitions and food supplies have been shipped here in quantities never before known for export to Europe, but there are not sufficient ships to take them away.

Complaint is made not only by exporters but by merchants and business men who have shipments to make to the interior of the country, but cannot move them because of the checking of the rail[illegible]

The city has added seven miles of pier facilities to the port, but still the congestion is so great as now to amount almost to a menace. The several railroads have under consideration the placing of an embargo upon all shipments for foreign countries, so that the roads may clear their terminals for them ovement of goods that must be spread to the various parts of this country.

Such a situation, it is shown, would mean a great handicap to the Allies, because it would call a temporary halt to the supplies that have been going across the Atlantic in endless quantities since the war began.

New Channel Opened to Waters of the River

The huge pit, adjoining the plant of the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper company plant, from which thousands of cubic feet of dirt and rock have been excavated, was flooded yesterday by releasing a portion of the cofferdam which allowed the water from the river bed to enter.

A large dredge is now engaged in excavating the remainder of the cofferdam, after which that portion of the work will be considered complete.

The new mill of the Oswego Falls Pulp & Paper company is finished with the exception of the wiring within and some work remaining to be done on the power house.

The section flooded will form the new channel for the raceway to be operated in connection with the new mill and power house. The Bradley Construction company had the entire contract for the work and on several occasions it was feared that the operations would be halted and thousands of dollars worth of damage wrought to the cofffer dam.

About two months ago, a sudden rise in the river caused water to flow over the dam into the pit and the contractors were obliged to work night and day in strengthening the supports. To do this, thousands of bangs of sand were hurriedly brought to the scene and placed in position on the dam. The same contractors experienced a big loss when a cofferdam at Minetto broke and machinery and other property was flooded.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, November 29, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

WHY THE INCREASE IN CRIME?

By reason of a widespread increase in crime of all kinds a National Committee for the Prevention of Crime has been organized in New York city to make a study of contributing causes and to take such other steps as will aid in bringing a check to these abnormal conditions.

We already have many societies that make studies of crime conditions. and others that through their activities as organized charity bodies are brought in contact with the conditions in the underworld to such a degree that very little than can be learned about crime is not already known.

Improved housing conditions, steady employment, better wages for many of those who are employed, are some of the reforms that must come if crime is to be checked.

Yet there are about as many theories on this subject as there are people who give it study. The Socialists say, and not without reason, that environment has much to do with the situation. They also lay stress on what they term the capitalist system, but which more properly speaking, is a bit of greed on the part of people generally in their dealings with their less fortunate employes.

Some contend that the lack of religious or ethical training in the schools and the indifference of a large part of the people to religion and the churches, are accountable, but there is less danger from those who go to school and learn the things that are now taught than from those who grow up in ignorance, knowing nothing of letters and still less of the attributes of good citizenship.

The method of dealing with crime comes into the case, and will be considered along with the other angles. Those who believe that light punishment and soft words are better than heavy punishment and harsh words to reform criminals, will have much to say on their respective sides and from their respective viewpoints. — Elmira Advertiser.

Communication

Editor Evening Times:

From time to time since last September I have read different articles in your paper concerning young men from Fulton attending institutions of higher learning. Their achievements or expected achievements have been commented upon. These young men have made, however, records along the line of athletic activities. Would you care to print a word of comment concerning a young man whose advancement, along a line more in accord with his direct purpose at an institution of higher learning, is worthy of such comment?

About a year ago, a young man left Fulton and went to New York city to work his way through one of New York's well-known institutions. As he lacked city experience he had to begin at the bottom and work up. He did it. Last week I called upon that young man. I am pleased to tell you that should you step into the office of The Montgomery and Ward Co., in Broklyn you would be greeted by one of their most successful business correspondents: Homer R. Smith, a Fulton boy attending an institution of higher learning.

Sincerely yours,
JOHN E. MOORE.

THE PEOPLE WANT A CHANGE

The proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce under the leadership of a new secretary will be followed with more than ordinary interest. The subject that will most intensely engage popular attention is best known as the acquisition of more industries. This is an issue uppermost in the minds of nine-tenths of the population of Fulton. The time was when the Chamber of Commerce was looked to as the medium for bringing to a successful issue a change of government, but with the failure of the campaign, that hope is relegated to the scrap heap where may be found many other desirable features of municipal progress.

Public opinion seems to be settled to the extent that more industries must be acquired, even forgetting that we are allowing to languish some that have been with us and are a part of us during sunshine and storm. It is a pity that this is true, but one has only to look about to see for himself. Any number of people in this city believe that if the money used by the Chamber of Commerce during the past year to carry on its propaganda had been judiciously expended in advertising the advantages of this city as a manufacturing center, or in "bolstering lame ducks," we would be in a position to boast of results worth while. On this subject the new secretary and the directorate of the Chamber of Commerce better acquaint themselves with the sentiment of the people. If they do not the next year in the history of the Chamber of Commerce may witness a reckoning that will result disastrously to the new organization. It is as certain as that the sun rises in the east the people of the city, especially the persons who subscribed to membership in the Chamber of Commerce, are in no mood for further evidence of the secretive methods of the past. What they want and should have is open and above board discussion of matters of vital importance to the city, and less of the "star chamber" methods of working out problems.

The Evening Times prefers to believe the lesson has been learned and that under the direction of Mr. Hellenga we shall witness a revival of "community spirit," the one and only factor that can bring about the desired changes in our social, industrial, educational, moral and political life.

PULP A SUGGESTION

Months ago when the city had its Development League, it was suggested that efforts should be made to locate here an industry that would utilize the products of the pulp and paper mills whose manufactures are sent elsewhere to be made into marketable goods. In order to show what is being done by the Germans, a reprint is made of an article which appeared in The Literary Digest a few weeks ago. Following is the translation:

"It is very doubtful whether another material so universally useful as paper-pulp is to be found. Car Wheels of paper made a great sensation years ago, but paper belting and cog-wheels are now well known, as are paper garments, which are now used in great quantities in the Chicago City Hospital, being burned afterward. Even paper stockings and towels have been used in America, and paper towels are used on the South German railway sleeping-cars. * * * In America, water-proof raincoats are made of paper that can be folded up and put in one pocket, while the Japanese coolie (Japan is the land where walls and windows are made of paper) can buy a paper waterproof for a few cents and wear it a year. Barrels, pails, bathtubs, cooking utensils, and washboards of paper are to be found in many houses. Floor coverings and wall hangings of paper are nothing new, while paper gaspipes are not seldom met. Paper insulating material, imitation leather, and threads and fabrics of the same material follow without number. Sails are something new in the way of paper articles, while hygenic paper drinking cups and bottles that can be thrown away as soon as used are employed in greater and greater numbers. Paper-pulp and paper of all kinds have won out as packing material, from the finest examples of the industrial carton to the coarse paper bag for weights of a hundred pounds or more. Lately paper pulp has appeared as a substitute for wood in carpentry, especially in ship-building, where lightness of all-important boards, laths, etc., of paper pulp which can easily be prest into shape, arem uch cheaper than those of wood, as are plastic ornaments of all kinds. Such imitation boards of paper pulp can easily be fastened together with paper screws—the newest things in paper-pulp. These short records seem to indicate the early use of paper pulp in almost universal field.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—The prospect of Underwoodism in the Senate is said to be worrying some of the older Democrats of that body. Senator Oscar Underwood is recognized as one of the wiliest politicians in public life today. His professed friendship for Champ Clark is well remembered, but when Clark finally achieved that which had been his boyhood ambition—the Speakership of the House—he found it but the shadow of former power, the substance having been lodged for safe keeping in the hands of Mr. Underwood, chairman of the ways and means committee and author of the present tariff law.

The prospect of dissension in the next Senate became apparent some months ago when it was known that a movement was on foot to provide a running mate other than Vice-president Marshall for President Wilson next year. aMrshall, it will be recalled, frowned on any attempt of the Democrats to throttle debate on Mr. Wilson's pet project, the ship purchase bill, and because a cloture could not be established that measure was lost. A committee was then named to draw up a plan looking to the adoption of a cloture rule for the coming Senate. Recently Senator Owen, chairman of this committee, announced that the question of cloture would be the first matter brought before the Senate when it convenes in December. A few days ago Senator Underwood declared that he would support the President's defense program, although this is squarely in opposition to his attitude while in the House. Following this announcement came another in which Mr. Underwood declared himself in favor of cloture rule. On the heels of this came the report that Mr. Underwood had been called into conference with the President to discuss the legislative program of the Senate and the reorganization of that body, indicating that Mr. Wilson looks upon him as a possible leader.

Senatorial wise-acres now have their mind's eyes on a sequence of events somewhat as follows:—The reorganization of the Senate will be postponed until the debate on cloture is concluded. In this debate, Mr. Underwood, who has been studying the subject from all angles, will take a part so important as to throw Senator Owen, its sponsor, into the blackground. The adoption of a cloture rule will create a committee on cloture, with Underwood as chairman. This will mean the over throw of Senator Overman, one of the old members, now chairman of the committee on rules. Parallel with this fight for the leadership of the Senate. Senator Clarke, of Arkansas, was President pro-tem in the last Senate, but his opposition to the ship purchase bill put him into White House disfavor. Several Senators wish to supersede Senator Clarke, among them Kern and Lewis being mentioned. Clarke is certain to be sent down.

But here is where students of the Senate chess-game see Underwood's pretty work: Once a committee on cloture is named, it will take over all the attributes of the present Rules committee of the House. That means that any legislation which comes up in the Senate will have to get the approval of the committee on cloture, which will put gag-rule into offect and otherwise control the legislative functions of the Upper House. Hence, if Underwood succeeds in having himself named as chairman of the cloture committee, he will be the real leader of the Senate, and the President pro-tem will be only titular leader.

This sudden elevation to power would not be unprecedented. Senator James and Hughes, who had put in two years as members of the House ways and means committee, on entering the Senate with that prestige, were immediately appointed to the Finance Committee, an assignment which, in the old days, required years of hard service to secure. Senatorial seniority no longer cuts as large a figure as formerly.

The older Democratic Senators watch the preliminaries with misgivings, and it is reported that they are getting their heads together preparatory to putting into effect every parliamentary tactic known to that body to head off these aspiring youngsters. The battle will be watched with interest by everyone.

Finger Nails.

The growth of the finger nail is an inch and a half a year. It grows more quickly in summer than in winter. The nail of the middle finger grows the fastest and that of the thumb the slowest.

Delicate Scales.

There are two sets of scales in use in the New Orleans mint, the larger of which weighs anything from one-thousandth of an ounce to 600 pounds. The second scale, with its agate bearings, will weigh accurately a human hair.

Charley Has an Awful Appetite

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM.
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone [illegible]

Motto: "We Clean and Dye Everything."
FULTON FRENCH CLEANING and DYEING COMPANY
We Call for and Deliver Goods
Phone 596 Office, 229 Oneida st.

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

DR. F. H. CONKLIN
DENTIST
113 Oneida St.
Over Patterson's

E. BROADWAY MARKET
is now open with a full line of Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats, Vegetables, etc.
Fish, Oysters and Clams for FRIDAY
F W. STEWART, Prop.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

GEORGE W. HACKETT
ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR
Surveys, Plans and Estimates for Sewage Disposal, Property Development.
Telephone No. 9
108 ONEIDA ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Dillaye Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

The Salt Will Help

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

Scene from Aborn Opera Company's Spectacular Revival of "The Bohemian Girl," at The Quirk Theatre, Wednesday, December 1.

COLOSSAL REVIVAL OF "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL"

The modernized version of "The Bohemian Girl" that comes to the Quirk on Wednesday, December 1, it is said is an exact duplication in every detail of the massive spectacular production of Balfe's masterpiece that the Aborn Opera company first presented at the Boston Opera House and which proved to be an exceedingly meritorious presentation of this charming opera given in fully adequate scenic suroundings and with a view to fully realizing the many highly dramatic possibilities offered by its book. In its new form it has been presented in all of the principal cities of this country and Canada and has everywhere scored an emphatic success. It is generally conceded that the Messrs. Aborn have in this, made the most pretentious production of "The Bohemian Girl" everw itnessed in America. The special features made necessary in this version include band of real Gypsies, wonderful whirlwind acrobats and the dazzling ballet "The Dance of the Hours" from "La Gioconda" the introduction of which is entirely consistent with the story and does not mar the opera from a musical standpoint but on the contrary through the atmosphere created lends much to the general effect. Lovers of good music never tire of ballads such as "Hearts Bowed Down," "Then You'll Remember Me," "Bliss Forever Past," "A Soldier's Life," "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls" and "When Other Lips and Other Hearts." The promise is made that great care has been given to the selection of the cast and the chorus as well and these with the ballet and the special orchestra number upwards of one hundred people. Among the noted singers in the cast are Edith Allan, America's youngest prima donna who will be heard in the role of "Arline," Mildred Rogers as the "Gypsy Queen," Henry Taylor as "Thaddeus," Francis Tyler as "Devilshoof," George W. Dunstan as "Count Arnheim" and Ralph Nicholls as "Florestein."

Balcony, 25c, 35c, 50c; Main Floor, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

THE WILL TO CONQUER

A young man entered the University of Michigan this fall for the six-year medical course who had only 3 cents left after paying his matriculation and registration fees. Besides his lack of money, he had no books, nothing to eat, and no place to sleep. But he has managed to keep up with his classes. The first work that he secured was picking apples for 5 cents a bushel, in an orchard seven miles from Ann Arbor. This was his program: "After school each day he walked out, picked apples by moonlight until midnight, slept in a barn, was up before dawn, picked apples until it was time to start back to college, and lived on one meal a day. When the season for picking apples ended, he secured a place working around the home of a rich man, attending the furnace, the garage, the ... and sleeping in a stable." The ... man who has the pluck, endurance and industry to study medicine in the face of so many obstacles may not make a great physician, but he is certain to succeed in some sphere in life. His case demonstrates that the higher education still has devoted followers, despite all the allurements of the so-called vocational training, with its easy solution of the problem of poverty and its short cuts to self-support.—Rochester Chronicle and Democrat.

Innocent Cause of It.

"How did you happen to leave your last place?"

"The house was burned down, ma'am."

"Well, of course you were not to blame for that."

"No'm. The lady what hired me wouldn't furnish fat kindlin', an' I had to start ... with kerosene."—Birmingham ... Herald.

...tainments.

Hoax—... makes him a good wife.

Joax—Y... she also makes him a good hu...—Philadelphia Record.

HOSPITAL WORK HELPS CZARINA

Care of Soldiers Cures Her of Melancholy.

JOY IN IMPERIAL HOME.

Fear Which Was Held In Close Intimacies of Court Circles That She Was Drifting Into Hopeless Insanity Now Dispelled—Her Two Daughters Also Are Actively Engaged.

Petrograd.—If the war has brought unspeakable horror to the Russian people it has also brought comfort to the imperial household of the czar. Prior to the war it was no secret that the czarina suffered from a marked form of melancholia with other mental peculiarities. The fear was held in the close intimacies of court circles that she was drifting into hopeless insanity.

But since the czarina and her two daughters, the Grand Duchess Olga and the Grand Duchess Tatiana, have entered actively into their work as Red Cross nurses the word has gone throughout all the Russias that the mental sickness of the czarina has been cured.

To her constant and self sacrificing labors in the court hospital at Tsarskoe Selo, the village where the famous summer palace of the czar is located, is credited the relief which has come to her mentally.

Photo by American Press Association.

EMPRESS ALEXANDRA AS RED CROSS NURSE

The czarina and the grand duchesses took a thorough course in training in the care of the wounded soldiers. The czarina threw herself into the organization of the hospital with enthusiasm and had it equipped in the most perfect manner.

It was placed under the direction of the Princess Gedroyc, one of the highest nobility and who has won a national reputation in Russia as one of the foremost women doctors. The czarina, with her daughters, works at the hospital every day from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and often later.

So impressed are they with the seriousness and the humanity of their services that they often return in the evenings, and when they have dangerously wounded patients they stay all night. The czarina has also equipped a bath train and presented it to the soldiers in the field.

The court hospital has accommodations for 200 soldiers and thirty officers. The regular nurse's uniform which the royal nurses wear is made of white with a red cross on the left arm. The example of the czarina and her daughters has induced many women of the Russian nobility to devote themselves to Red Cross work.

Some of them have turned over their residences in Petrograd as well as their estates in the country to the soldiers for hospitals. The Grand Duchess Olga is twenty years old and her sister, Tatiana, seventeen. Both of them have been gazetted colonels of two crack calvalery regiments in their father's service.

FINDS DIET CURES CANCER.

London Doctor Reports Seven Complete Recoveries With Nature's Aid.

London.—Seven patients suffering from cancer have been completely cured "by assisting nature's efforts," according to Dr. Robert Bell, head of the cancer research department of the Battersea General hospital.

"We have," Dr. Bell recently said, "been able to demonstrate beyond doubt that the healing power of nature, if sufficiently assisted by regulating the diet, regimen of patients, together with the administration of therapeutic agents, has proved in many instances quite competent not only to overcome the disease, but to bring about complete recovery."

His Ashes In Parcel Post.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—The ashes of A. Ninomiya, a Japanese who died here several days ago, have been started for Japan by parcel post. Shortly before his death Ninomiya requested that his body be cremated, and the ashes sent to Ehime, Japan, where he was born. The ashes were placed in a metal receptacle, which was hermetically sealed.

THRONE 500 YEARS OLD.

Berlin Churches Celebrate Anniversary of Hohenzollern Rule.

Berlin.—All the churches of Berlin recently held services in commemoration of the five hundredth anniversary of the establishment of Hohenzollern rule over Brandenburg. The service in the cathedral was attended by Emperor William, Empress Augusta Victoria, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, many generals and admirals and the diplomatic corps, including the American ambassador.

The streets outside the cathedral were crowded by thousands of persons who could not gain admittance. Emperor William was cheered enthusiastically.

NEGRO SALUTES "GHOST."

"Don't Tech Me!" He Says, Thinking Dead Man Walks.

North Wales, Pa.—Mistaken rumor prematurely killed off Hiram P. Hartzell, a business man of North Wales and former proprietor of the Central hotel. So, when he appeared in real life and colored Joe Ben was persuaded it was his ghost, the negro, encountering him at Souderton, appealingly said:

"Lawd, Mars. Hartzell, don't tech me! I never done nothin' to cross you."

Neighbors Fifty Years, Just Meet.

Bedford, Ind.—Although they lived within fifteen miles of each other all their lives, Frank McKnight of Orleans and Wesley McKnight of this city had not seen each other for fifty years until they met by chance. The former is seventy-seven years old and the latter eighty-one. They are cousins, the children of brothers.

PIONEER IN NEED.

Discoverer of Finlayson River Files Application For Pension.

Seattle.—John Finlayson, aged 108, discoverer of Finlayson river and Finlayson lake, in Yukon territory, has applied to the board of trustees of the Pioneers' home at Sitka, Alaska, for a pension under the Alaska territorial law providing for aged pioneers.

Finlayson prospected and mined gold in California and Oregon until he was sixty-six years old, then went to British Columbia and Yukon territory and explored large areas into which white men had never penetrated.

He retired with what he supposed would be enough money to care for him all his life, but had not expected to attain such a great age, and the years have now exhausted his hoard.

Comparisons.

"I have a fireless cooker."

"I have a smokeless husband."—Exchange.

Scene from "THE CUB," at The Quirk Today.

OFFSPRING OF ALIEN PARENTS HARDIEST

Figures Show More Deaths Among Native Population.

New York.—Children under five years old who are born in this city of native parents die more quickly than children whose parents are foreigners, according to figures for 1914 made public recently by the health department. The compilation, which was made under the direction of Dr. William H. Guilfoy, registrar of records, shows that out of every 1,000 children of native white parentage forty-four boys and thirty-five girls do not reach their fifth year, whereas on the same basis thirty-nine boys and thirty-two girls who are the offspring of foreigners die in early childhood.

The infant mortality figures for the native population are swelled to a greater disproportion when the records for negro children are considered. Among this class 112 male babies and ninety-five female die out of every 1,000. Added to the statistics for whites, these figures give an average of seventy-eight boys and sixty-five girls.

In the opinion of Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, director of the bureau of public health education, the foreign mother is more apt to remain at home and look after her child than the native mother, who is called away by a greater number of social duties. Although the native mother can read magazines which treat of the proper upbringing of children, Dr. Bolduan pointed out that the health authorities come into more personal contact with the foreign mothers.

The mortality among native white children, arranged according to the birthplace of the mother, gave the following results: Native mothers, 30 per 1,000; English, 26; German and Austro-Hungarian, 25; Swedish, 22; Russian and Polish, 20; Irish, 32; Italian, 33, and French, 35.

Among the babes of negro parents the only disease group that approximated the figures for white native children was that of the contagious diseases. All their causes of death, especially the respiratory, tuberculous and congenital, exhibited a mortality much higher than among the whites.

GIVE FREELY.

Measure thy life by loss instead of gain,
Not by the wine drunk, but by the wine poured forth;
For love's strength standeth in love's sacrifice,
And whoso suffers most hath most to give. —H. E. H. King.

PLAN HOLIDAY FOR APRIL 30.

Would Commemorate Inauguration of Washington as President.

New York.—One of the last things done by the late constitutional convention was the approval of a number of recommendations for the enactment of measures by the legislature, and one of the things approved was the suggestion that April 30 be made a legal holiday in commemoration of the inauguration of George Washington as first president of the United States on April 30, 1789.

Delegate Peter Donovan, one of the members representing the Twenty-first senate district in the Bronx, submitted the proposition, doing so on the basis of a letter written him by George J. Clark, a journalist, who urged that just as July 4 was the holiday of American independence and Decoration day was the anniversary of the saving of the Union, so April 30 should be commemorative of national unity.

When the state legislature meets in January one of the two Bronx senators, either Senator James A. Hamilton or Senator John J. Dunnigan, in the upper house and Assemblyman Fertig in the lower, will introduce the necessary bills.

SQUASHES FROM ASH PILE.

Seeds Dropped Aimlessly, Receiving No Attention, Bring Large Harvest.

Franklin, Ind.—As a result of planting four squash seeds in an ash pile early in the summer H. C. Hoffman gathered more than sixty large squashes from the vines. The squashes have attracted the attention of half the people here, as Mr. Hoffman lives only two squares from the courthouse.

The seeds, thrown carelessly on the ash pile and receiving no attention whatever, except an occasional pan of dishwater, grew so rapidly that they soon left his yard, entered the neighbors' yard and then climbed a wire fence and covered it a half block from their planting place.

Mr. Hoffman delivered to all neighbors where his vines had trespassed a large squash. Most of the squashes were more than three feet long and of fine quality.

Old English Bribery.

Bribery, according to an expert on the subject, first became a recognized mode of securing votes in the reign of Charles I. It was afterward improved upon by George III., who lost no opportunity of enforcing its claims as a good vote getter. "If," he wrote to his chief adviser on one occasion, "the Duke of Northumberland requires some gold pills for the election it would be wrong not to satisfy him." The king was not altogether selfish in this matter of spending money, for the gold pills came out of his own medicine chest, the civil list, whereas his successors drew upon the secret service cash for the corruption of the voters.—London Chronicle.

60c 60c

SYRACUSE

and Return

"The Convenient Way"

GO WHEN YOU PLEASE - - RETURN WHEN YOU PLEASE

BILLY SUNDAY—FULTON DAY

TUESDAY, NOV. 30th

A special one day round trip ticket will be on sale at Fulton ticket office at the rate of

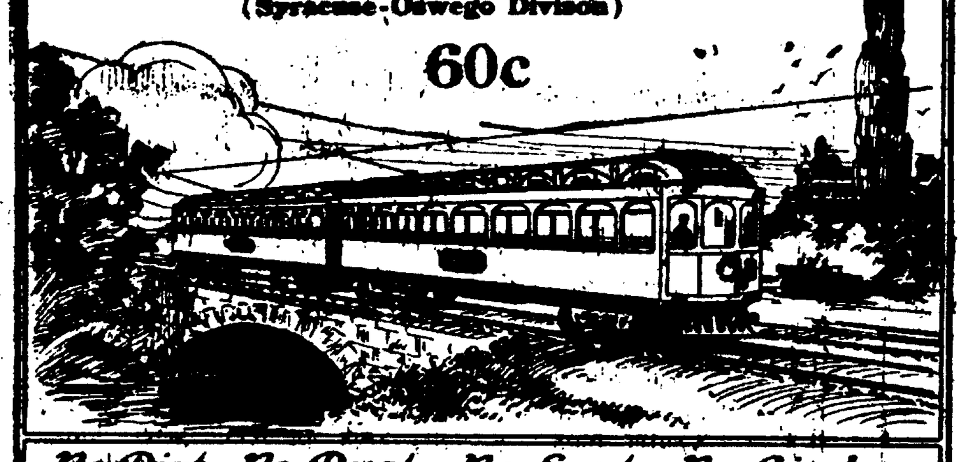
60c

To insure comfort and convenience, extra service will be provided at 9:03, 10:08, 10:59, 11:13 a. m. and 12:18 p. m. Returning extra service will be provided after the afternoon and evening services with special train leaving at 10 p. m.

EMPIRE UNITED RAILWAYS

(Syracuse-Oswego Divison)

60c



No Dirt—No Dust—No Soot—No Cinders

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 30 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 5.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Pendents	75c. to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

"Chick" Meehan to Play Basketball in this City

Local sport fans are promised a treat in the near future when "Chick" Meehan, quarterback on the Syracuse University football team and candidate for Walter Camp's Second All-American eleven, will be seen in action at close range on the floor at Church's hall in a basketball game between the Gamma Eta Gamma Fraternity of Syracuse and thel ocal Maccabee five.

Manager Snow has almost closed arrangements for the game and as soon as the University squad returns from its western trip, George Ward, of this city, will bring the fast team here.

George Ward is a member of the Gamma Eta Gamma and is a roommate of Meehan. On the team which will come here will also be "Big Chief" Newbury, the heavy halfback of the Orange team and Brainey, end. Hayes and Jones, local boys and former members of Fulton High basketball teams, are also members of the same fraternity and they too will play.

In preparing a reception for the visitors, Manager Snow intends to have dancing after the game and to treat the spectators also to a fast preliminary.

DILLON APPEALS TO GOVERNOR

Members of the Cayuga County Patrons' Association and residents of this vicinity in general will be interested in a dispatch from New York which stated that John J. Dillion, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, has appealed to Gov. Whitman and the Interstate Commerce Commission for aid to compel the railroads of New York State to transport hay from thef arms of Onondaga and Cayuga counties to New York city, this hay to be sold at public auction.

The appeal is expected to reach the governor today. In his appeal Mr. Dillion asked Governor Whitman to use his good offices through the Public Service Commission or otherwise in behalf of the farmers. The Interstate Commerce Commission was requested to issue a relief order on theg round that the shipment would pass through New Jersey.

Mr. Dillon said: "The present hold-up is the kind of treatment of the New York farmers by the railroads that causes New York State fruits and products to rot on the ground for lack of shipping facilities. It is an outrage," he continued.

"The tracks and terminals outside of New York city are crowded with hay from points outside of the state, and the farmers in New York are discriminated against and kept out of the market in the interest of the dealers."

E. T. Casler the [illegible] of the Cayuga County Patrons' Association, is out of the city today trying to find purchasers for the immense hay crop in the county and none of the men in the office of the association knew any thing of the move, which Mr. Dillon made.—Auburn Citizen.

MOTT HOPES FOR CROWD AT TONIGHT'S BOUTS

"Iron Neck" Mott, lately returned from a tour of the states as a wrestler, expresses the hope that enough fans may appear at Sullivan's hall tonight to warrant a continuation of the game in this city. Fulton has ever been a good supporter of wrestling, but so far this year the crowds have not exceeded the seating capacity of the quarters.

Tonight's attraction will be Frank Shattuck, of Batavia, who will endeavor to give Mr. Mott's shoulders a gentle rubbing on the downy matt. If he doesn't succeesd it is said that he proposes to count ties all the way back home. John Ward, Fulton's pride, will take on Del. Kimme, both young men feling assured of providing a little amusement for the crowd. The main feature will begin at 8:30 o'clock.

Community Notes

Stuart Van Buren and his mother, Mrs. Emily Van Buren of Minetto, called on the Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Gilbert yesterday afternoon, returning on an evening trolley. Mr. [illegible] has lately resigned a [illegible] with the Solvay Process [illegible] to go with the [illegible]port & Ontario [illegible] Company, as an expert [illegible]

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ouderkirk, of Granby, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rena Mae and Mr. Lee Duane Prevoe, also of Granby. The wedding will take place December 25th.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Howard, who has been ill at her home on the West River road, is gaining slowly.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Van Buren were guests of friends in Oswego on Thanksgiving Day.

* * *

Miss Eva Palmer was the week-end guests of her sister, Mrs. Ula Long, in Syracuse.

* * *

Lower Oswego Falls Grange will hold another one of its famous suppers in Grange hall Saturday evening, December 11.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Stanley of Utica street entertained Baldwinsville friends yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Ure, of Palermo, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure of Cayuga stret.

* * *

Mrs. Baird Wellwood and son George were wek-end guests of Mrs. Wellwood's parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Kelsey, of Oswego.

* * *

The monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital will be held Thursday afternoon, December 2, at 4 o'clock in the Citizens Club rooms.

Real toothsome pumpkin pies made to order. Call your order on phone to 1462. [illegible]

INCREASED PAYROLLS MARK CLOSE OF WEEK

Dun's Review of Saturday says:

Widely divergent lines in all sections reflect a sustained growth in business movements and volumes. Manufacturing operations still broaden, with overtime in force in many instances, while retail distribution steadily enlarges under the stimulus of increased pay rolls and continued low temperatures. As the season advances holiday goods become a more conspicuous feature and there is every indication that results in this particular branch will prove exceptionally gratifying. With money circulating more freely, collections show further improvement, and the commercial mortality diminishes, fewer failures occurring this month than in October. Other statistical records exhibit noteworthy gains. Though speculative activity has abated, the expansion in mercantile and industrial transactions keeps bank clearings at unusually high totals, exchanges at leading centers this week being 71.9 per cent in excess of a year ago and 34.5 per cent, greater than in 1913. Enhancement of the earning power of the railroads [illegible] gross revenues of systems reporting for thefi rst two weeks of November disclosing an increase of 15.9 per cent. over the preceding year —yet the heavy traffic movements cause an embarrassing accumulation of freight on the Atlantic seaboard. Inadequate ocean shipping facilities accentuate the congestion, not enough vessels being available to handle the unprecendented rush of merchandise for Europe. Exports were again of unmatched proportions in October, and the present development of oversea commerce is aided by the greater stability of sterling exchange, due to additional foreign credits in this market. Moreover, a further extension of American enterprise abroad is foreshadowed by the steps taken with that end in view by important financial interests. [illegible] exceptionally abundant supply of funds here, money rates rule at a phenomenally low level for the season and the investment demand for high grade securities continues a feature, bonds being notably strong and active. The rise in commodity prices is unchecked, 62 products gaining in value and 23 showing recessions this week in the list of 322 quotations regularly compiled by Dun's Review.

DRESSED CHICKEN PRICES HIGHER AT CITY MARKET

Syracuse.—Trading at the North Side public market was exceptionally light Saturday. The feature was an advance in the price of dressed chickens and fowls. Chickens brought 24c and fowls 22@23c a pound.

Eggs are firm at 55c a dozen, and dairy butter was higher at [illegible] a lb.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and [illegible] Keller & Wilson's. adtf

MANY GUESTS ATTEND WEDDING AT BUFFALO

The marriage of Miss Madeline Hauenstein to Mr. John Wells Pratt, which occurred Wednesday evening, is described by a Buffalo newspaper as follows:

"The ceremony performed by the Rev. Carl D. Case, assisted by the Rev. Robert Wilson Carr of Montreal. Theb ride was attended by her cousin, Miss Madeline E. Rochester, as maid of honor; another cousin, Miss Lillian O'Hara, as bridesmaid, and Miss Lucia Houpt as bridesmaid. Miss Grace Barton Cuyler was the flower girl. The best man was John A. Lautz. Among the guests were: Mrs. John Barton of San Francisco, Mrs. Grace Barton Cuyler, Barton Cuyler and Grace Cuyler of San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. George Lincoln Pratt of Fulton, Miss Revells, Mrs. May Willard of Fulton, Mrs. Henry O'Hara, Seymour B. O'Hara and Miss Marion O'Hara, Miss Lilliam O'Hara of Toronto, Mrs. Edward Martin Kindle of Ottawa, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt will be at home in Fulton after January 1.

You would pay a dollar and a quarter for a set of steel table knives and would then be getting the worth of your money but think of purchasing a set of

Rogers 12 Pennyweight Knives or Forks

at about the same price; but you cannot unless you come soon as the

People's Hardware Co.

will positively CLOSE OUT all silverware and will buy no more.

THE RED FRONT HARDWARE

To Brighten the Home
To Reduce Labor
To Save Money

Electricity will help you do all these things and increase your pleasure and comfort at the same time.

Make This Xmas Electrical
Make Your Gift a Practical One

This week is Electrical Prosperity Week. We celebrate by giving the public the greatest Bargains in Electrical Appliances ever offered.

A $5.00 Percolator with 5 year guarantee $3.48
A $5.00 Grill for $3.48
A $3.50 Toaster for $2.48

Our windows are full of Xmas Suggestions at Bargain prices.

SHOP EARLY! SAVE MONEY! DO IT NOW!

THE ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 144

EXPORT FREIGHT HALTED BY L.&W.

According to this morning's Post-Standard, Frank H. Pyke, division freight agent for the Lackawanna Railroad in this territory, was notified Saturday of an embargo on all east-bound freight over this road intended for export. The embargo became effective at midnight yesterday and applies to every point on the system. This is the first time in the history of the road that so sweeping an embargo has been placed on the movement of freight, which serves to emphasize the seriousness of the situation.

Mr. Pyke said yesterday that the shipments to the New York port for transfer to Atlantic liners are greater than the ocean shipping capacity, and for this reason the loaded cars are held for days and weeks waiting to be emptied. Mr. Pyke said that the docks of the ocean freighters are congested and many freight boats are held up in the bay because there is no place to dock.

6,000 Cars Held Up

The Lackawanna estimates that it has 6,000 cars loaded with goods for foreign shipment in yards and side-tracked in the vicinity of the Hoboken terminal and along the line as far west as Buffalo. Officials of the road in New York would not attempt yesterday to make any prediction as to the time the embargo will be lifted. They said it depended entirely upon the number of ships available to carry the freight away. The company feared that by continuing to receive foreign shipments the local business would be seriously upset, and in order to avoid a congestion in this respect it was deemed advisable to stop accepting goods consigned to foreign ports.

Cars loaded with freight consigned to Atlantic liners can be held from thirty to sixty days pending the arrival of a ship to receive the goods, while local freight must be loaded in two or three days.

Embargo Only Solution

With this regulation prevailing and the amount of foreign business many times normal, it was the impression of the officials that nothing short of the embargo would relieve the situation. There is a move on to cut the free storage time on export freight, beginning January 1.

Mr. Pyke said yesterday that while there was not a great amount of export business out of Syracuse in car lots, there is a quantity of less than car loads and the embargo includes this as well as full cars. For some time there has been an embargo on hay because of the congestion in the New York market.

So far as is known, none of the other roads entering the New York ports are considering the declaration of an embargo. The New York Central has been taxed to its capacity for four weeks, but it is believed that the situation can be handled unless conditions [illegible]

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson [illegible] Sweeping [illegible] just placed [illegible] at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE

Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

GAS RANGE FOR SALE

Inquire LaPORTE'S GROCERY

HAVE YOUR PIANO POLISHED

Special Prices for the Holiday Season

FRED BECK; Phone 4249

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction.—Thursday, December 2nd, at 10 A. M., all kinds of farming tools, household goods, horses, etc., at the Chapman Farm, Ingalls Crossing. Next Thursday morning. Don't miss it. 294

Wanted — Family washing. All clothes washed, ironed and mended with care at my house. Mrs. Staples, 409 Beech st. 293

Flat to Rent—8 rooms; good location for milliner or dressmaker; also modern conveniences. Over Dolbear's store, West Side, Inquire in store. tf

Found—A bull dog, owner can have same by paying for this adv. Call at 523 Erie st. —294

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

For Sale—Garland heater; slightly used; cheap for cash. 304 Worth street. 293

Flat to Rent—7 rooms, lower. 608 Rochester street. 296

Wanted—To rent 4 or 5 acres of good muck. Write Times office. 294

Wanted Old Coins. — Conley, Clark Hotel. 292c

MEETING

...ation of officers will take place at the meeting tonight of the ... United American Mechanics. All members are requested to be present.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

PASTOR PLEADS FOR ADVERTISER

An Auburn pastor, Doctor Richards, in a recent address to the members of the "Ad" Club of that city, spoke in part as follows:

In a recent number of The Independent there is a thoughtful editorial comment on the value of the advertiser in newspaper and magazine as a public benefactor. Much is said and written today about advertising as a profitable investment for the individual or company having goods to place upon the market, but very little is heard of its value to the buyer. Mr. Hamilton Holt or whoever wrote the bright editorial on advertising, affirms that the common saying, "It pays to advertise," has a wider meaning than it is generally credited with. Advertising pays the advertiser, if the money is wisely expended, it pays the magazine, and it pays the purchaser.

Continuing the editor draws an interesting picture of the man who had the misfortune to live before the era of advertising. "He had first to discover the want of something. Naturally this discovery was not usually made until something he already had given out, and then he knew no better than to replace it with something of the same sort."

This relation of consumer and producer "put the burden of instigating innovation upon the one least capable of it." Now artists of ability lend their skill to the business of advertising and our papers and magazines come to our hand with every new idea of thep roducer set in most attractive form. Through the medium of the advertising pages we learn of new books and new breakfast foods, and are able to pass expert judgment upon the infinitely varied models of gas engines and kinds of pneumatic rubber tires. The advertiser is really a public educator.

Here is a housewife who has the problem of the daily menu for the family table. If there were no advertising, she would have to spend, perhaps, an hour of the morning, going from store to store, loking for supplies. Now, for the price of a postage stamp she may sit down in her own home, look over the advertisements of half a dozen trustworthy firms in any line, and either order by phone, or go directly to the place where she has already learned of the special article for sale, and the prices for the day. The same thing is true in the purchase of clothing or for the individual, and of furnishings for the house.

There are no more generally interesting, or practically valuable, columns in our daily papers or magazines than those that present the attractive suggestions and helpful information to be found in modern advertising.

In this connection a word of hearty commendation ought to be said for the service that is being rendered today by those who are insisting upon absolute truthfulness in the writing of advertisements. Nothing can so multiply the value of the ad, both for the producer and the consumer, as a knowledge of the trust worthiness of the statements about the goods.

"I think I may be permitted to add personal appreciation of the service of our newspapers in keeping the public informed concerning the religious activities in our churches and various benevolent organizations. I have never known a finer spirit of co-operation between the public press and the churches than we enjoy in Auburn, and this mutually helpful ministry is surely a cause for general gratitude on the part of all who are interested in thep ublic welfare.

Exhibits Arrive for Corn and Farm Products Show

The annual corn show and Farm product Exhibit of Oswego county will open tomorrow morning in the Lewis Arcade, in Cayuga st. The vacant store adjoining the Arcade will be used also for the show.

The entries will comprise various grades of corn, vegetables, poultry and other farm products.

An additional feature of the show will be the entries of the school pupils engaged in carrying out the Home Project Plan in the schools, under the supervision of Warren S. Gardner, District Superintendent.

Another interesting feature in connection with this year's show is the co-operative interest taken by the merchants of the city in an extensive advertising campaign. The merchants through the Chamber of Commerce have been instrumental in having advertising matter mailed to every farmer on the rural routes running out of this city. A postcard inviting thef armers to use their stores as they see fit, to use the telephone, and make themselves generally at home, was sent broadcoast.

A checking station will be maintained at the Chamber of Commerce rooms during the week and any articles can be left there free. Miss Clarice Bache will have charge of the checking.

A FAILURE

We have failed to sell sufficient of our 1915 stocks of Wall Paper to make room for our 1916 line; therefore, we will sell until further notice such stock as remains Absolutely at Cost. This is positively a forced proposition and may never happen again. Take advantage of the opportunity. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st. adv

MISS BACHE ENTERTAINS OUT OF TOWN FRIENDS

Miss Clarice Bache yesterday gave a house party to a number of out-of-town visitors who were here for the day. Miss Bache was assisted in entertaining the guests by some friends.

The program of entertainment comprised music, fortune telling, games and refreshments.

The visitors were the Misses Margaret McDonald, Marie G. Lynch and Mary Bannan, the Messrs. John Morrisey, Frank Moore, Frank Underdown, J. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Percival and Mrs. M. Redford of Syracuse; and the Messrs. R. M. Hoag, and P. M. Welch of Rochester.

NAVIGATION CLOSES AT MIDNIGHT TOMORROW

Navigation on the Oswego canal will close officially tomorrow. All the Civil Service men, including the lockmaster, assistant lockmasters, lock operators and one watchman will be kept on duty after the closing date, but the employes not on the Civil Service list, especially the helpers, will cease work tomorrow.

CITY'S SALOON QUOTA NOW FULL

County Treasurer Opposes Transfer of Certificate from Kowalski Cafe to Thickly Settled Business Section.

Jacob Schilly made application before Justice Ross, sitting in Special Term of Supreme Court in Syracuse, Saturday, for a transfer of the liquor tax certificate held by Paul Kowalski. Schilly wants to use the license to open a place for dispensing thirst quenchers at 20 East 1st st., this city, but Judge Ross decided to hold his opinion in reserve, one reason being that H. W. Kandt, County Treasurer, was on hand with an answer. Mr. Kandt is in fact fighting the transfer on the ground that Fulton already has all the saloons it is entitled to under the law permitting only one for each 750 persons.

County Treasurer Kandt figures that 28 certificates have already been granted in Fulton, which has a population of 10,400. Another reason advanced for failing to issue the certificate is that the Haberle-Crystal Brewing company and the First National Bank of Fulton, both holding assignments of the certificate which Schilly wants transferred to him, did not sign the petition.

Paul Kowalski conducted a saloon at 201 W. Broadway and had a certificate entitling him to traffic in liquors for one year. On September 29, 1914 Kowalski assigned the certificate to the Haberle Crystal Springs Brewing company. Several months later he delivered another assignment to the First National Bank of Fulton, both assignments being collateral security for loans.

Recently Kowalski filed a notice of abandonment and on the same day Schilly's petition for the transfer of the certificate to his proposed place of business was also placed on file. County Treasurer Kandt refused to permit the transfer. When State Commissioner of Excise George E. Green was notified of the commencement of the proceeding he became a defendant in the present action.

THURSDAY SET ASIDE AS DAY OF PRAYER

Every local W. C. T. U. in the United States is called upon to assemble its members and all others who will join with them for prayer, Thursday, December 2, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

In answer to the call there will be a meeting held on this date in the Free Methodist church, from 3 to 4 o'clock. A large attendance is urged upon all who desire the best for city, state and nation.

FAIR IN AID OF JEWISH SYNAGOGUE

The congregation Adath Israel, the new Jewish synagogue in Oswego, will hold an all tonight at Richardson hall in that city and the affair will be attended by a number of Jewish residents of this city.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO CAUSE TRUANCY

New York.—One-fourth of the truant schol children of New York are alcohol users. Three-fourths use tobacco.

These are some of the results of examinations just completed by Dr. I. H. Goldberger.

Dr. Goldberger examined eighty truant boys. Of these he found but seven free from physical defects. There were seventy-three with defective teeth, seventeen with defective vision, twenty-one suffering from lack of nutrition, twenty with orthopedic defects and sixty tobacco and nineteen alcoholic cases.

"Beer is the common drink with truant children," said Dr. Goldberger. "Probably because it is the cheapest. Then, too, these boys are always hanging around anxious to run errands. One of the most popular errands is running to the forner for a 'pint.' Not very many are whiskey drinkers, although there are a few. Wine is drunk to celebrate some particular occasion. Twenty-five per cent of these alcoholic cases acknowledged they were accustomed to becoming drunk, but only on the occasion of some celebration."

Dr. Goldberger found high blood pressure combined with low vitality of the truant.

DU PONT CO. LOSES IN PAYROLL FRAUD

Norfolk, Va.—Reports from Hopewell, Va., state that the du Pont Powder company will lose almost $250,000 by the padded pay roll swindle discovered last week.

Employes with the assistance of outsiders, kept the names of discharged employes on the pay roll, it is charged.

Ten persons are implicated and 4 are under arrest. Others will be arrested in New York and Wilmington, Del., the Hopewell authorities say.

The company declines to discuss the affair. Two men, named Hugh and Murphy, held by the Hopewell authorities, are accussed of being the leaders.

NEARING TO SOLDIERS: "DON'T SHOOT BACK"

Philadelphia.—"The soldier who stands up in the trenches and lets the enemy shoot him rather than fire a gun is the real Christian, as typified by the teachings of Christ."

So declared Scott Nearing, former instructor at the University of Pennsylvania, yesterday speaking against "preparedness" before the men's class of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal church.

ROOM-MAKING SALE

ENDING SATURDAY, DEC. 4th

50c Muslin Nightgowns for 29c

Made of Good Heavy Cotton, All Sizes, Well Made

On Sale Beginning at 9 a. m. On

TUESDAY ONLY

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

FSB

William Morrow — President — Harry Stout — Treasurer

DO YOU DO BUSINESS WITH US?

If not you should. The Savings Bank is a mutual institution which it will be for your interest to do business with.

But whether you do or not, we invite you to use our Customers' Room while in attendance at the Winter Fair especially, and at any other time. This invitation is extended with especial cordiality to women having children, or who wish to leave bundles.

WE ARE DIVIDING 4%

Fulton Savings Bank

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 — 123 Cayuga St.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 79

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Raymond and daughter, Zoa Elva, have returned from Syracuse, where they have been the guests of relatives for a few days.

* * *

Miss Mary R. McKoon, a student in the graduating class at Wells College, was a Thanksgiving guest of Mrs. Russell Rogers, in Academy st., and a week-end visitor among relatives in this city, leaving today for Syracuse, Auburn and Aurora.

* * *

Mr. Andrew Crowe has returned from av isit to Troy where he spent several days with his parents.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis DuBois, of Minetto, spent this week end in Fulton as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Reynolds of Utica street.

* * *

The Jogalongs and the N. G.'s will bowl to night at the Onyx alleys.

* * *

The Schumann Club will meet Friday night evening with Mrs. L. F. Joy, at her home in South 1st street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Manning attended the Sunday services in Syracuse yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Archie H. Mitchell of Syracuse was the over-Sunday guests of Mr. Mitchell's sister, Mrs. W. C. Lee, of 116 North 5th street.

"What we ... believe." The Evening Times ... believes you would be ... in your stationery ... here ...

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

MARTHA HEDMAN in "THE CUB" in 5 Parts
A World Film Feature.

VAUDEVILLE
"ZARELLI," Portrayer of Feminine Characters
HEN and EDITH LEUDERS
Comedy, Singing, and Eccentric Soft Shoe Dancing

TUESDAY—

BETTY NANSEN in "THE SONG OF HATE," in 5 Parts.
A Wm. Fox Feature.

VAUDEVILLE
"ZARELLI" Portrayer of Feminine Characters
HEN and EDITH LEUDERS
Comedy, Singing, and Eccentric Soft Shoe Dancing

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE DEC. 1

WEDNESDAY NIGHT

MOST POPULAR OPERA EVER WRITTEN

LARGEST TOURING CO

THE MOST POPULAR OPERA OF THE DAY: BORN AND OPERA CO.

ZIGANI WHIRLWIND ACROBATS

A STUPENDOUS SPECTACULAR REVIVAL OF

"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL"

YOU'LL REMEMBER ME

... CAST BIG CHORUS BALLET

PRICES: BALCONY—25, 35 50c; MAIN FLOOR—75c, $1, $1.50

SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, NOV. 29

"PROFITABLE STOREKEEPING"

In addressing the small town merchant says among other things:

"The small town merchant should be thankful that he is doing business where the opportunities are great, where the conditions are favorable, where he is something more than a number on a street several miles long.

"The small town merchant is a recognized factor in the community and if he is willing to do his duty by his fellow citizens, he may easily become a recognized power for good.

"He can reach out as far as the arm of Uncle Sam extends for more business.

"He can make his own personality the prime factor in developing more trade and he can be the best known merchant in his section if he will spend a fair share of his receipts for publicity."

THE HOME PAPERS

of Fulton Reach Everything Reachable in Fulton Trade Territory.

SNAPSHOTS AT NOTABLE PERSONS

Augustus O. Stanley, New Governor of Kentucky.

Photo by American Press Association.

Augustus Owsley Stanley of Henderson, who has just been elected governor of Kentucky, has had an experience of twelve years as a representative in the United States congress. His plurality over the Republican candidate, Edwin P. Morrow, was very small, and for a time the result was in doubt. The new governor's platform promised better schools, good roads and a revision of the tax system. He takes his seat Dec. 13.

During his career in congress Mr. Stanley came to be recognized as one of the leading members on the Democratic side of the house. He is strong in debate, a finished speaker and always knew his subject to the last detail. For his fight against monopoly Mr. Stanley was sometimes called a "trust buster."

When the United States Steel corporation was investigated several years ago Stanley was chairman of the committee. His speech on the tobacco monopoly is still remembered by members of congress who sat with him at that time.

Governor Stanley is a native of the state of which he has been elected chief executive for the next four years. He was born at Shelbyville forty-eight years ago and was educated at the State college, Lexington, and at Center college, Danville, from which he was graduated in 1889. He entered the practice of law in 1894. Four years later he removed to Henderson, where he has since lived. The Henderson bar was the equal of any outside of Louisville, and young Stanley arrived there with little money and well nigh friendless and unknown. The presiding judge was John L. Dorsey, one of the greatest jurists of his time. In four years Stanley had the most lucrative practice at that bar, and Judge Dorsey resigned from the bench to become his partner. In 1902 he was elected to congress and was regularly elected until last year, when he decided to become a candidate for the governorship.

Maryland's New Governor.

The newly elected governor of Maryland, Emerson C. Harrington, is a Democrat, and he succeeds Philips L. Goldsborough, Republican, who for four years has been the chief executive of the state. The new governor faces a rather peculiar and difficult state of affairs. Owing to a bitterness evolved in the primary election for gubernatorial candidates, the Democratic party was split, and Mr. Harrington won by a much smaller vote than a united Democracy could have

EMERSON C. HARRINGTON.

given him. Now it is up to the new governor to heal the breach by his appointments.

The office of chief executive carries with it a large amount of patronage. Here, the knowing ones say, he will find it difficult to unite and placate the warring factions.

Governor Harrington is a native of Maryland and was supported in the primaries and the gubernatorial campaigns by United States Senator John Walter Smith. His opponent in the primary election was United States Senator Blair Lee.

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

New Plating Process.

Attention has been attracted to some of the peculiar conditions met in the use of a new plating process, says Popular Mechanics, by which metal is shot in the form of spray from a small gun onto the surface to be coated. It has been noted that, while the temperature at the focus point of the spray sometimes reaches 2,000 degrees F., inflammable materials may nevertheless be placed from three to five inches from the apex of this cone and covered with the metal without being ignited. For instance, it is asserted that the head of a match as well as tissue paper has been treated in this manner without being burned. Silk also has been metal coated and its texture not injured.

Starting In Cold Weather.

To start the engine in cold weather fill an ordinary india rubber hot water bottle and apply it as far round the carburetor as possible, leaving it there for a sufficient period to enable the carburetor itself to draw some heat and thus assist vaporization. Another method is to wrap round the carburetor some absorbent material, such as a large sized lamp wick, which can be carried for the purpose, and to pour over this hot water, repeated application of which will raise the temperature of the carburetor even higher than will be obtained by the usual heating by a branch from the exhaust.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

An Aid to the Motorist.

Although the demountable rim now used on motorcars is split transversely and at first glance the tire would seem to be easily removed, such is not the case, says Popular Mechanics. In fact it is about as difficult to get the tire off the rim as it is to remove it from the old style clincher rim wheel. If the ends of the rim where it is transversely split could be lapped and the rim contracted the tire would fall off of its own accord.

The removing may be easily accomplished by means of a turnbuckle, as

RIM CONTRACTING TOOL.

shown in the illustration. Two holes must be drilled in the rim, one close to the split and the other about ten inches from it. A turnbuckle twelve inches long can be purchased from any hardware dealer. The ends should be heated and turned at an angle to hold securely in the holes drilled in the rim. It will be found that the stiffest rim may be contracted and the old casing removed with little effort and replaced while the rim is contracted. New tires may be put on the rim in a like manner.

Sacks Made of Paper.

The warp and woof of the fabric of a sack that is now being used to some extent to ship ores from Antofagasta, Chile, are made of strips of paper, doubled or twisted, in combination with a small quantity of some short vegetable fiber. It is stated that these paper sacks will stand hard usage and be available for several shipments before wearing out. Their use is just beginning at Antofagasta.—Commerce Reports.

Babbitt Metal Casting.

In castings of babbitt metal it is often necessary to core out some part, and a good core has been discovered in the employment of a plastic mixture of salt and glue, says the Blacksmith and Wheelwright. A good mixture is made by throwing sufficient salt into the glue to form a stiff paste, which is molded to shape and allowed to harden. The core can be removed from the casting by warming in water.

Tempering a Drill.

A punch or drill may in certain cases require to have a very hard point and a tough shank or shaft. Having hardened the tool by quenching from a cherry red, the tool may be reheated from the shank end to a low temperature, closely watching the color as it approaches the cutting edge. Immediately the point assumes a light yellow quench in oil or water.

Speed Warning Signal.

A Seattle (Wash.) inventor has perfected a bell device for attachment to motorcars that can be set automatically to sound a warning when the vehicle exceeds the limit allowed by law. It is operated by a gear attached to the speedometer sprocket and can be regulated to ring at any speed.—Automobile Dealer.

Production of Coke.

During the year 1914 there were produced in the United States 34,555,914 short tons of coke, valued at $88,334,217, according to the annual statement on the manufacture of coke by the geological survey.

Peat Production.

The annual statement of the geological survey on the production of peat in 1914, now available for distribution by the geological survey, reports the production at 47,093 short tons, having a value of $309,692.

A Tragedy.

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

In a public park in Rio de Janeiro a lady handsomely dressed walked alone. The fact of her being unattended caused those who saw her to wonder, for it is not usual for one of the higher class to be out alone. When she deliberately took a seat at one end of a bench, at the other end of which sat a man, the surprise was even greater, for she appeared to be a lady. She had been sitting but a few minutes when two gentlemen walked by.

"Gentlemen," she said, "this man who is sitting near me has insulted me. May I ask you to get his address that my natural protector may demand satisfaction?"

The two men stopped, lifted their hats and offered their services. The accused man denied that he had offended the lady. She begged one of the others to call upon her at her hotel. He did so, sending up his card, bearing the name of Roger Stone, Denver, Colo.

"I am fortunate," she said, "in not only finding a countryman to assist me in this affair, but one from the chivalrous west. I am traveling with my twin brother. He is not with me this evening, but will be in later. Will you be the bearer for him of a challenge under the code for tomorrow morning?"

Mr. Stone's surprise at this singular proceeding was even greater than before. He asked the name of the man for whom he was to bear the challenge and was told that it was Harrison—Frank Harrison. He endeavored to learn something of the manner in which the lady had been ill treated, but she appeared to be so averse to going over the disagreeable details that he did not press the matter. What added to the mystery was that the man who had offended the lady was also an American named Mathews.

The next morning the two parties met on the ground chosen. Mr. Harrison, who was the image of his sister and looked equally feminine, was attended by Mr. Stone, the other principal's second being a Brazilian. His opponent protested against the proceeding, for which he said he was unable to account. He disclaimed any intention of interfering with Miss Harrison, and if he had unwittingly done so he would apologize. The lady's defender refused to accept an apology, and preparations were made for the encounter, which was to be fought with pistols.

When the two principals were placed face to face at thirty paces interval and the signal was about to be given to fire Harrison made a signal for delay. Then, addressing his opponent, he said:

"Jim Mathews, you don't know me, for you have never seen me before. I am not Frank Harrison. I am Eugenia Phillips, widow of the man you ruined and drove to suicide three months after our marriage. I have followed you all the way from Virginia City for the express purpose of killing you. I found you yesterday and took measures for this meeting."

A deathly pallor spread itself over the face of the man addressed. His enemy nodded to the man who was to give the signal. He hesitated. The woman raised her pistol, and her adversary followed her act. A white handkerchief fluttered to the ground. The man's hand trembled; the woman's was steady as a rock. Two shots rang out, and the man fell with a bullet in his heart.

The woman stood for a few moments looking at him who had blighted her life and on whom she had taken revenge, then sank in a swoon.

The finishing of this tragedy, occupying as it did but a minute or two, did not give the seconds any time to prevent it. Indeed, they were paralyzed with surprise. When the woman fell her second ran forward, took her up and bore her to the carriage in which she had come onto the ground. He took her to her hotel and called for a doctor, as she was hysterical.

Meanwhile Mr. Stone busied himself to prevent the affair from getting out, and by pledging the few persons involved to secrecy and bribing the police he succeeded. Had it not been for the burial of the slain man the bribe would not have been necessary.

As soon as the lady was able to travel she sailed for the United States, and on the same steamer was her second in the duel.

From the time of that episode Roger Stone was a changed man. The tragedy at which he had assisted, the wrecking of a woman's life, affected him materially. It's not easy for a man to witness a woman's sufferings without being strongly drawn to her. On reaching the United States Stone and the widow both sought the west, where they lived. Stone visited Mrs. Phillips frequently and in time begged her to permit him to devote the rest of his life to her. Though grateful for his sympathy and the service he had rendered her, she told him that it would not be right for one whose nerves had been shattered to burden one who seemed to have a pleasant career before him. Besides, she had a life on her conscience. To this latter statement he said that if he had had time to gain a correct understanding of the case the life would have been on his conscience instead of hers, but it would not have been a heavy load to bear. By dint of persuasion he finally gained his point. And now the tragedy is in the dim distance, and its keen edge has been worn away.

Winter Hats For The Kiddies

It isn't every little girl who has a father or mother with a Fortunatus purse, who can step into the smartest shop in town and order a bonnet or two to cover her golden curls. But a mother's clever fingers can do quite as much as the magic purse if the mother has good models to copy and the right bits of good material to work with.

One cap that may be made at home is much like a Russian Cossack's. It is developed from white velvet for the top and a wide band of white fur for the rest of the hat. A group of three white velvet gardenias with green satin leaves is the side trimming.

A little hat in Chinese effect showing a cord and tassel may be accomplished from beige velvet for the crown top and puffed section and dark blue for the close fitting band, which should be stiffened with buckram. Blue velvet ribbon is used for the crown top trimming, and dull gold tassels are attached at the ends.

In true poke effect is a fur trimmed bonnet of white corded silk. The fur is white, or beaver bands may be substituted. A raspberry colored flat rosette of velvet ribbon lies at the side of the buckram stiffened brim. A soft shade of raspberry georgette crape lines the poke brim.

A soft, high, accommodating crown marks a hat of two tones of blue velvet. The soft crown and soft shirred brim are of old blue velvet of a light shade, while the brim binding and velvet streamers are of midnight blue ribbon. Dull silver braid forms the three small ornaments at the side.

The ever becoming tam-o'-shanter takes a slightly different tilt in a black velvet hat trimmed solely with two narrow bands of ermine. The band that fits around the head should be stiffened with buckram, while the top is left soft, though cut with a lopsided effect.

Another poke bonnet shows how a bit of brocaded velvet can be put to good use in a child's hat. It is made from old rose velvet with brocading of dull gold. The fur band is skunk. A piece of mother's evening coat would come in very handy just here.

Striped velvet in brown and white makes a fetching little hat when trimmed with two pompons of brown and white. The velvet is gathered under the pompons, as none of the kiddies' hats, like mother's, is covered smoothly this season.

For a very little tot a soft bonnet of white corded silk has a facing ruffle of valenciennes lace. Cords of the silk hold the fullness in place and form the rosette at one side.

A deep white fur band is used with good effect on a bonnet of old blue velvet. A ruffle of the velvet softens the edge. Contrast is gained by the pink taffeta rose which nestles in the fur at the side.

An adorable little bonnet of black velvet shows a chin strap of velvet fastening at each side under tailored bows of ermine. The velvet is picoted on the edge and laid over a foundation bonnet of rows of val edging.

Taffeta and tassels are the main points about a green bonnet which is topped with a green velvet crown. The taffeta is folded about the crown, and two circular picoted ruffles of the taffeta fall softly from this. Green chenille tassels, four of them, dangle at front, back and sides.

A conservative model of white felt might be attempted by the home milliner. The crown is blocked rather high, and two circular brims are attached under a band of beaver fur. Ribbon velvet flowers in shades of rose, old blue, tan and mauve make an odd trimming. A large felt hat might be utilized by cutting off several inches, fitting this as a narrow brim.

TWINS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Two Chin-Chins That Make a Jolly Pincushion.

These chubby twins sit with perfect oriental complacency enthroned on a cushion of pink satin, the soft folds of

"MERRY CHRISTMAS."

which are gathered over a sacheted base that will readily take pins. They may be clad in any color that matches your robe.

Soggy Pie Crusts.

Even though she be an excellent cook nearly every housewife will occasionally have her pies ruined by a soggy bottom crust. To overcome this possibility rub the lower crust with the white of an egg. This prevents the juice from soaking through, leaving the crust crisp and tender.

BOARD OF CITY DEVELOPMENT.

First Municipal Commercial Organization Has Been Started In Amarillo.

Amarillo, Tex., has the distinction of having the first municipal commercial organization, says the Town Development Magazine. A board of city development, the name of the organization, is provided for by the new city charter and at the present taxation and assessed valuation has an annual income of $18,000. The new charter briefly provides, first, for a commission government by three commissioners, elected by the people; second, a city manager, elected by the commission; third, a board of city development, corresponding to a regular commercial organization, composed of fifteen members appointed by the mayor, who is also one of the commissioners. The fifteen directors appoint the secretary. He is a salaried official and not a member of the board.

The organization is supported by a two mill levy on $100 of valuation, which the city government must turn over to the board to be used as it sees fit. Neither the mayor nor the city commission has power of review of any kind over how and in what way the money is spent.

The assessed valuation of Amarillo this year is $9,145,000, netting a fund for the board of city development of slightly over $18,000.

Following its first meeting and organization the new board began its search for a secretary. Out of the 100 applications the board selected Porter A. Whaley, former secretary at Anderson, S. C.

Amarillo is the largest city in northwest Texas, having a population of nearly 20,000 people. The experiment of a community supported commercial organization will be watched with great interest by commercial organization members over the entire country.

City Feeds Farm Soil.

According to the Farm and Fireside, the city of Los Angeles, Cal., gathers up from 150 to 175 tons of garbage a day and converts it into twenty or twenty-five tons of fertilizer. That sells at from $14 to $18 per ton. It goes to the orchards, farms and vegetable gardens of the vicinity.

Experience with the Los Angeles plan is but a duplication of the experience of Toledo, O., and other American cities as well as many in Europe. Proper utilization of garbage represents the opportunity to dispose of the city's wastes without expense and in some cases at a profit to the city, while at the same time the resultant fertilizer goes back to the soil from which it came and to which it ought never be lost.

Nobody need think twice to realize that the incineration or other waste of the useful elements in a great city's garbage is worse than wicked. The land cannot be denuded always of its most valuable constituents and yet go on producing for the increasing millions of population. The modern method of handling fertilizers means economy to the city and also to the country. It represents the city for the first time in the business of feeding the soil.

City Hall Switchboard.

One of the innovations introduced by Fred M. Lockwood, manager of operation under the recent amendments to the charter of the city of San Diego, Cal., has been the installation of a central telephone switchboard in the city hall.

Prior to this installation there had been thirty individual telephones in the various offices, for which the city was paying $5 each per month.

Under the new arrangement six trunk lines are run into the switchboard, the total cost of which is $32.50. There are thirty stations on the switchboard, the cost of which is $1 each per month. There is an operator whose salary is $60 per month. Taking the monthly cost of the thirty stations and the salary of the operator together, the cost is $90 per month as against $150 per month under the old scheme.

Included in the service from the central switchboard are two outside lines, one running to police central station and one to headquarters of the chief of the fire department.

OPEN UP YOUR LIFE.

By cultivating our natural gifts we add to them; by neglect we lose them. Seed that is never put into the soil will never produce a plant. The life that remains closed will never produce a man.

His Maternal Grandma.

A devoted father after a day's absence was met by his two little sons.

"Have you been good boys?"

Silence.

"Have you been good boys?"

"No, papa. I called grandma a bad word," said the five-year-old, turning scarlet.

"Is it possible? What did you call your grandma?"

"I called her a human being."

The father, with a mighty effort, maintained his gravity and closed the scene decorously. "I must forgive you for once, but remember if you ever call your grandmother a human being again I shall have to spank you."—London Telegraph.

For Better Traffic Rules.

The Minneapolis (Minn.) Civic and Commerce association is to establish an agency which will be a clearing house to which all violations of the traffic ordinances may be reported with the assurance that investigation will follow and something be done.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Dress of Two-Fold Purpose.

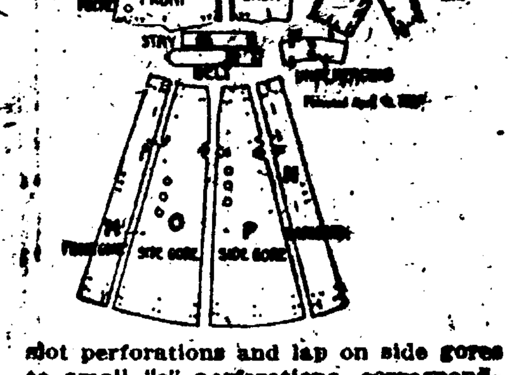
6494

This design may be used either for a nurse's costume or a morning dress. It is inexpensive and simple to make.

This design may be used as a nurse's costume or a morning frock. It is accompanied by a smart little cap of self-material and, though designed especially for service, has a style that is distinctly pleasing. In linen or percale the dress in medium size requires 6 yards 36-inch material.

Beginning with the waist, form a box-pleat in the right front of the dress, turning under front edge at notches and taking up a tuck on line of double "oo" perforations; stitch both sides of box-pleat ¾ inch from folded edges, catching front edge in with tuck. Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations in right front. Turn under front edge of left front 1¼ inch for a hem. Close shoulder seams as notched and form tuck, creasing on line of slot perforations in front and back; stitch 1½ inch from folded edge. Bring single "T" to corresponding small "o" perforation at lower edge of front and tack. Close under-arm seam as notched. Gather lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above lower edge. Adjust stay.

Next, turn under the edges of the front and back gores of the skirt on



slot perforations and lap on side gores to small "o" perforations, corresponding notches even; stitch 1 inch from folded edges, leaving edges to left of center-front free above large "O" perforation in front gore for a placket; press pleats and close seams underneath. Close remaining seam as notched. Adjust skirt, stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist, center-fronts and center-backs even. Adjust belt, upper edge along upper edge of skirt.

The sleeves may be made after the waist, if desired. Begin by gathering the sleeve along the edge between double "TT" perforations. Close seams as notched, leaving extensions at dart seam free, and graduate seam into nothing at large "O" perforation. Turn under extension on slot perforations, lap to small "o" perforations, and close with buttons and butonholes. Stitch underfacing to position underneath lower edge of sleeve, notches at lower edges even. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforations at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Minus the cap, to avoid the professional appearance of the costume, it could serve for morning wear even in inexpensive woolen materials.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6494. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Subtle Expression of the One Piece Frock.

Dressy in effect, yet simple in design, is this princess costume of mole colored broadcloth trimmed with beaver and having an embroidered self-belt.

This adorable frock of princess design is fashioned of mole colored broadcloth. The skirt and cuffs are trimmed with bands of beaver and the high collar is of the same fur. The frock is self-belted, the ends of the belt being ornamented with embroidered motifs.

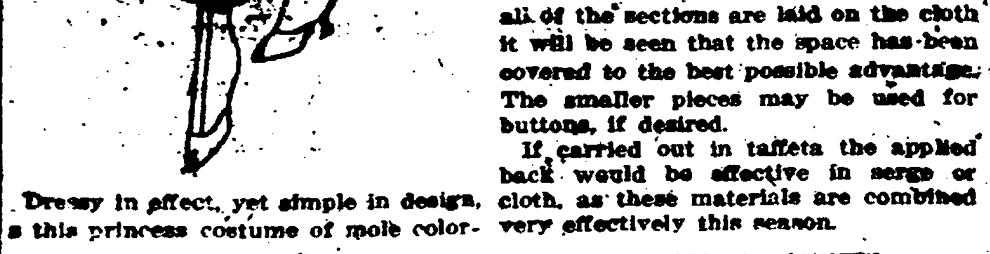
The dress is cut in six gores and does not require a lining. It would be equally smart in serge, voile or taffeta trimmed with bands of velvet or satin instead of fur. In medium size the model requires 4½ yards of 54-inch material, with 5 yards of fur for trimming. About ⅜ yard silk will be needed to line the belt.

The material is divided into two parts for cutting. The first section is folded in half and the second in quarters, with the selvages meeting, as shown in the cutting guide. On the first half the side front section is placed first, and, although it rests along the fold of the cloth, it is cut on a lengthwise thread. If desired there may be an applied back; this is particularly useful for winter wear and, if used, should be laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods.

The back is laid opposite the side front, and about this are placed the shield and belt; to the right of it are placed the collar and cuff.

On the quarter fold of the goods the front is laid, with the collar to the right. Opposite these are the sleeves, with the back gore to the right of sleeve. After all of the sections are laid on the cloth it will be seen that the space has been covered to the best possible advantage. The smaller pieces may be used for buttons, if desired.

If carried out in taffeta the applied back would be effective in serge or cloth, as these materials are combined very effectively this season.



Pictorial Review Princess No. 6440. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A CHRISTMAS HINT.

Helpful Suggestions About Choosing a Plant For Your Friend.

The idea of sending plants to one's friends is not a new one, but it ought to be more popular than it is. They are not so expensive as many other things that we give, and they bring pleasure daily for weeks. A good plan is to send the plant to the family as a whole when you do not care to make a present to each individual member.

It is better to choose a plant that is peculiarly appropriate to Christmas rather than the sort that fits in just as well any time of year. The best ones to send are familiar to most of us.

English holly can be found at any florist's and is a very handsome and charming plant. Its only disadvantage is that it is likely to drop its leaves and berries in a few days unless properly cared for. It should be kept in a cool, damp place until a day or two before Christmas, when it may be brought out to decorate the house.

The Jerusalem cherry is the cheapest of Christmas plants and not at all spoiled by the fact that it is rather common. We all know its gay red berries and symmetrical form. It needs a warm room, but must not be kept where coal gas can reach it or it will drop both leaves and berries.

Growing peppers make a delightfully gay note in the house at Christmas. In some the peppers are long and narrow, while others show fruit like tiny scarlet tomatoes. These like a warm room, too, but gas will ruin them.

Poinsettia is the most effective and gorgeous plant we can buy and also is quite easy to care for. These facts account perhaps for its popularity. It must not be kept too damp and needs a warm room for its abiding place.

The Kitchen Cupboard

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal.
Soused Mackerel. Rolls.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Fricasseed Eggs. Saratoga Potatoes. Green Peas Salad (Leftover). Sponge Cake.
Chocolate.

DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup (Leftover).
Broiled Weakfish. Baked Potatoes. String Beans. Lettuce Salad.
Lemon Pie. Coffee.

SASSY SAUCES.

CRUSHED FRUIT SAUCE.—Cream together two tablespoonfuls of butter and one cupful of powdered sugar; put the mixture over the fire and stir until it boils, adding to it at this stage a teaspoonful of arrowroot wet to a paste in cold water. Cook two minutes longer and stir in a cupful of any kind of crushed or chopped fresh fruit. Leave the sauce on the fire just long enough to become heated through and serve.

Fruit Juice Pudding Sauce.—Squeeze the juice from any kind of fruit and set it aside. Cream a tablespoonful of butter and a cupful of sugar together until they are creamy, beat in the fruit juice and set on ice until needed.

Egg Sauce.—Make a pint of white sauce; have ready a hard boiled egg chopped fine, stir it into the sauce; season to taste with salt and pepper. Good for baked, boiled or broiled fish.

Onion or Soubise Sauce.—To half a pint of white sauce add two medium sliced onions which have been boiled soft and then chopped. Stir well, add salt and pepper to taste.

Tomato Sauce.—Drain half a pint of the liquor from stewed tomatoes, either canned or fresh; put it over the fire with a slice of onion and simmer fifteen minutes; take out the onion and pour the liquor upon a tablespoonful each of butter and flour which have been cooked together until they bubble. Stir to smooth thickness, season with salt and pepper and serve. This is good to pour over poached or hard boiled and chopped eggs, to serve with fish, veal, lamb, mutton or hamburg steak.

Brown Sauce.—Cook together a tablespoonful each of butter and of browned flour, letting them cook until the color begins to darken; pour upon them half a pint of clear beef stock or consomme. Stir until thick, and if a darker tint is required add a few drops of caramel or of kitchen bouquet, as well as salt and pepper.

Jelly Sauce For Pudding.—Heat together in a saucepan a large tablespoonful of butter, half a glassful of currant or other tart jelly and a tablespoonful of sugar and stir until dissolved and blended. When smooth put in a saltspoonful of cornstarch moistened to a paste with the juice of a lemon. Cook for two minutes and keep hot over boiling water until needed. If wine is used put in a gill of sherry just before serving.

Anna Thompson

Saved the Scene.

Once in the third climax of a play, the elder Sothern's pistol missed fire in his hand. At that critical moment, however, the great actor's presence of mind did not desert him.

"Bang!" he shouted, at the top of his lungs.

And the villain immediately fell dead.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A redingote costume in tapestry blue velvet trimmed with lynx fur, which is considered the most youthful of the fashionable peltry. The sleeves and chemisette are of satin in the same shade, but the high collar is of white corded silk. For average size the costume requires 3½ yards 36-inch velvet, 1½ yards 27-inch satin and 3⅛ yards fur.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6463. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Braiding Border No. 11347. Yellow Transfer only 10 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

A COAT FOR USE.

Built on Soldierly Lines, This Garment Is Decidedly Modish.

A CORRECT JUVENILE.

This material is dark blue and bottle green invisible plaid duvetyn. The military cape is topped by an extremely high collar. Good looking brass buttons close the loose front, and the smart sash belt which stays the looseness is tipped with blue silk fringe. Please notice how smart the close turban is with its cutoff brim. For school, outdoor life and stormy days this coat is faultlessly correct.

Early Irish Kings.

Beginning from A. D. 4, seven successive kings of Ireland were all slain, four of them by their successors.

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, NEW YORK

The Greatest of All Christmas Auction Sales

FROM A $100,000 STOCK

Our entire stock of Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Cut Glass, Leather Goods and, in fact, every article in our entire establishment, will be sold at auction during the coming Christmas season, beginning Monday, November 29, and continuing through Christmas. The novel feature of this *Auction Sale* is the privilege given every possible bidder to come and make a selection of whatever they desire for their Christmas purchases. There will be put up at auction with the party's name attached or a private number, and called at whatever hour or time the parties selecting the same may suggest. This is simply our opening announcement. On Monday we will explain the details of our plan which will facilitate the purchase of Christmas Gifts at prices so far below their actual cost that we expect to sell every article in our store by January 1, 1916.

Jules Wendell and Son, Oswego, N. Y.

SING SING IN ANOTHER ASPECT

Saturday's New York Sun speaks editorially of Thomas Mott Osborne's administration at Sing Sing as follows:

Warden Osborne's experiment in prison management at Sing Sing, undertaken under the most discouraging circumstances and conducted in a building unfit for human habitation, has received at least as much attention in its more picturespue aspacts as it deserves. Self government. entertainment and congenial employment for convicts, with the consequent inevitable disputes, have obscured other details of the new management that are of equal importance to the reform which penologists hope may be achieved, and the personal weaknesses of convicts have been exploited with an enthusiasm that would indicate a previous childlike faith in the superior virtue of all who undergo penal sentence.

In his address at Cooper Union on Tuesday evening Mr. Osborne spoke of another part of his task, and in two sentences supplied material eminently worthy of consideration:

"The people behind the proceedings at White Plains know that I don't stand for graft.

"They know that I don't allow high charges for raw material, fancy prices for supplies and guess weight for coal deliveries."

Mr. Osborne might have added with exact truthfulnes that the persons to whom he gave credit for knowledge of his enforcement of contract specifications were fully aware of serious abuses in the past in provisioning and maintaining Sing Sing, from which various citizens of Westchester, among others, profited. The changed conditions which were designated to better the state of the inmates werel ikewise intended to cut off the miserable thievery that fed putrid meat to them, swindled the taxpayers in quantity and quality of coal delivered, and substituted faulty construction and poor material where first class workmanship and goods were paid for.

The state has for years been robbed in the business administration of Sing Sing until the institution has come to be regarded as a legitimate source of income for crooked contractors and petty politicians. When the lucrative practices that had long existed were disturbed by Mr. Osborne, their beneficiaries roared with anguish. Nor were they content with mere complaints; not a few of the exaggerated and false reports that have been circulated have originated with them, and the evidences of their attempt to discredit the present methods in Sing Sing have been obvious.

Mr. Osborne has erred in certain applications of his theories. He has not always exhibited that acuteness of judgment which a superwarden would show. But he has made a definite, intelligent attempt to cure the brazen abuses and ghastly defects of a prison which only abandonment can render tolerable, and he deserves support in a much greater degree than do the sinister influences that seek to destroy his whole experiment.

ANIMALS TRESPASS TODAY AS IN YEARS GONE BY

After spending fifty years [illegible] a locomotive, twenty years of which were in the service of the Buffalo, Rochester, & Pittsburgh railway as engineer, George H. Hitchcock was retired under the pension rules of this company, he having reached the age limit. Mr. Hitchcock has seen wonderful changes brought about in the operation of railroads since the days when, just at the close of the war, he first began work firing a "wood burner." There are some things however, which Mr. Hitchcock says are little changed. The "Safety First" movement, which has given to such wonderful proportions in the last few years, had no counterpart in the old days, but says Mr. Hitchcock, the problem of cattle trespassing on the tracks is just about as great today as it was then.

To show that the railroads back in '76 had their troubles along this line and that they appreciated that care on the part of an employee which would enable them to avoid killing stock, Mr. Hitchcock refers, with much pride, to a letter received early in 1876 from the President of the Evansville, Terre Haute & Chicago Railway, enclosing a $20 gold piece, presented as a token of their esteem of his faithful discharge of every duty and careful manner of running, which had seved the company much expense in the killing of stock.

EPISCOPALIANS WOULD STIR CHURCH ACTIVITY

Syracuse.—The campaign to arouse the members of the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States to greater spiritual activity was begun in Syracuse yesterday, the first Sunday of Advent, when Rev. Dr. Richard H. Gesner of Christ church, Oswego, spoke to a large congregation at St. Pauls church.

Them ission will continue through Lent. Each Episcopal church in the city will have visiting clergymen from time to time and some of the churches are planning for [illegible] to last two or more weeks with a missionary having charge.

Dr. Gesner was heard yesterday morning by a congregation that filled St. Pauls. He preached a forceful sermon on the importance of advancing the kingdom and the powed of redemption. His sermon was based on these words from the Epistle of Paul to the Galations: "Are ye so foolish? Having begun in the spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?

Dr. Gesner referred to the present revival in Syracuse without any mention of names.

"The way of the preacher who is conducting meetings in your city at this time may not be our way," he said, "but we must remember that God never allows His work to be limited. The sincere person who is striving to advance the kingdom of God is a power of [illegible] infinite value [illegible]."

(Continued from Page One)

vital importance to Italy, which when the object there is attained would send armies to join the Russians and Franco-British forces in the tremendous struggle which all military experts agree will take place in Thrace before the winter is over.

While this news is encouraging, despatches from Athens indicate that the Serbian army, which has been fighting in the depths of winter against odds of five to one, with short munitions, is nearing the end of its resistance. This is why the Entente Powers are insisting on all the concessions demanded from Greece, and, though the despatches from Athens still are pessimistic in tone, there is an undercurrent of feeling that despite the Kaiser's threats, King Constantine, realizing that defiance of France and Britain will mean the end of his dynasty and making a virtue of necessity, will concede everything.

A despatch to the Daily Mail from Salonica states that Germany's announcement hat the Serbian army is beaten and the campaign against the Serbs closed masks a decision of the Austro-German-Turkish council to meet the menace of the great Russian army which is massed along the Roumanian frontier by the abandonment of the Serbian campaign, while two-thirds of the Serbian army, which, though retreating, still is effective, seems to spell failure for the grandiose campaign, which was to end with the little land desolated and the Kaiser and his victorious legions in Constantinople. The steadily growing Franco-British forces in Serbia are a profitable factor in forcing the decision to abandon the pursuit of the Serbians the latest report being that German cavalry is within twenty miles of the French lines.

ITALIANS ENTER GORIZIA, "PORT ARTHUR OF EUROPE"

Geneva, via Paris.—Reports received from Chiasso, on the Swiss-Italian border, say that Gorizia has fallen, the Italians having entered the town from then orth. There is no official confirmation of the reports.

Capture of the powerful stronghold of Gorizia was the first great objective of the Italian campaign. For six months it has been bombarded from then orth, west and south.

Thef ortress has been called the Port Arthur of Europe and the Italian artillery and infantry have rivalled the energy and spirit of sacrifice of the Japanese troops in their approach work for the purpose of bringing them ighty fortress into subjection.

The magnitude of the task was realized from the beginning of the war by Count Cardorna, the Italian generalissimo, and the statement was attributed to him that it would require five months to reduce the fortress. The Italian campaign was opened on May 25.

Gorizia is the ke yto Trieste and the Istrian peninsula, the eastern region of the so-called "unredeemed" Italian provinces. That region comprises one of the most precious elements of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, its principal seaports, arsenals, and commercial outlets.

Nature and artifice made of Gorizia a stronghold of extraordinary strength. Beyond the Isonzo River, which flows some ten miles distant from the Italian boundary, is a precipitous mountain wall, at the south of which lies Gorizia, located in the hollow of an amphitheatre of hills, fortified by the Austrians with all the art of modern engineering.

It had been considered ap ractically impregnable position. Its chief defences to the south were on the great Carso plateau, while to the north the mountain walls runs nearly twenty miles to the strongly defended fortress of Tolmino.

With Gorizia intact Trieste and Istria were safe from the Italian forces. The capture of the fortress lays the road open to the occupation of Trieste, twenty-two miles to the southeast.

It was doubtful whether the Italians would direct their main efforts to the capture of Tolmino, which serves as a base for Gorizia, or of Gorizia itself. It, however, soon became clear that General Cadorna, the Italian generalissimo, instead of proceeding to the gradual investment of Gorizia had decided to make a direct assault on it. Having taken the fortified town of Plava, which lies to the north, he moved an attacking army southward from there and attacked the exceedingly powerful defensive works which the Austrians had constructed on the mountains which dominate the fortress from both sides of the river.

CO-RECEIVER NAMED FOR EMPIRE UNITED CO.

Syracuse.—C. Loomis Allen was appointed co-receiver of the Empire United Railways, Inc., by Justice W. S. Andrews of the Supreme Court, Saturday, to act with former Senator Hendrick S. Holden, a director of the corporation, who was named receiver on petition of the Board of Directors November 1.

Mr. Allen probably will have charge of the operation of the Empire United properties—the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern, the Syracuse, Lakeshore & Northern and the Auburn & Northern railways, According to the understanding in court Saturday, the receivers will give a bond in the sum of $100,000.

There was no objection to the appointment of Mr. Allen, representatives of the interested parties having agreed to his selection prior to appearing before Justice Andrews. William Nottingham appeared for the Empire United directors, Alexandre H. Cowles for the Bondholders Protective Committee, Edmund Lewis for the attorney-general of the state, and Edgar F. Brown for Mary E. Jenkins, a bondholder.

Mr. Cowle stated that approximately $2,000,000 of the Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds had so far been deposited with the Bondholders Protective Committee, of which Arthur W. Loasby is chairman. He said that the committee expected to have more than one-half the entire issue of nearly $5,000,000 within the next few days.

THE QUIRK TODAY, MISS HEDMAN IN "THE CUB"

The World Film Corporation presents the Wm. A. Brady photoplay, "The Cub", founded on the well known stage success of the same name by Thompson Buchanan: The story relates how, in the mountains of Kentucky, even today, civilization is conspicuous by its absence. The law is often taken in hand by individuals having differences of opinion. The White-Renlow feud started over a little matter. A pig belonging to the Renlows is found by Bill White eating his turnips. He makes complaint to Jim Renlow, and an angry discussion arises. White is further incensed by the fact that he sees Tilden White making love to Alice Renlow, Jim's pretty daughter, who is the community's school teacher. He leaves in anger, and on his way home sees Peggy White talking to young Renlow. White follows young Renlow and shoots him. The feud is under way, and a White will shoot a Renlow on sight, and vice versa.

News of this trouble reaches Louisville, and the editor of a paper there sees a chance for a good story. The star reporter is ill, so that the editor sends a "Cub" into the mountains. Thus it happened that Steve Oldham had his adventure.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 293. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1915. Price One Cent

"I wish the children would come to this Fair. These rooms should be filled with children asking questions."—C. I. Kingsbury of Mexico.

British and German Hold Conferences to Decide New Moves

London.—All Britain is anxiously waiting for some sign that will show which way the campaign in the Balkans is to turn. Two phases of yesterday's news, it is believed, will have an important effect on the developments of the near future—the Kaiser's trip to Vienna to call on the aged Emperor Francis Joseph and Lord Kitchener's return from the Mediterranean and his conference in Paris.

Lord Kitchener, it may be assumed, will discuss with the French authorities his observations at Gallipoli and along the Vardar River front in Serbia, as well as his conversations with King Victor Emmanuel and General Cadorna on the Italian front. The Kaiser will discuss with Austrian generals the next move of the Central Powers.

Presumably it is a question whether the Teutonic allies will attack the Anglo-French forces in Southern Serbia or concentrate in Western Bulgarian to meet the treat of a Russian invasion from the east and the possbility of Roumania taking sides against her old enemies, Bulgaria and Turkey.

So far as Serbia is concerned winter appears virtually to have put an end to any important movements, although the Austrians are proceeding to deal with the Montenegrins, whose frontier they have crossed, while the Bulgarians are attempting to advance to Prisrend and Monastir.

With heavy and continuous snowstorms reaching the proportions of a [illegible], these operations must be slow, especially as the Serbians and Montenegrins are still offering stubborn resistance. Monastir, it is admitted, cannot be saved, but the Serbians who the defending the city are determined to resist to the last and give to the civilians a chance to escape. They hold a front some five miles from the town in the drection of Prilep, from whicvh point the Bulgarians who have crossed the Carossou River, are advancing.

Snow has completely stopped operations on the Anglo-French front in Serbia, the opposing forces, who are separately by a valley a mile across, having lost sight of each other.

There are no details of the Greek reply to the collective note of the Entente Powers demanding fwacilities for the Anglo-French forces, but a despatch from Athens says it is couched in friendlly terms and is regarded as paving the way for the desired settlement which would enable Greece to maintain her neutrality and not interfere with the intentions of the Allies.

BRITISH RETIRE FROM POSITIONS NEAR BAGDAD

London.—The British victory over the Turks at Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, as reported last week, has not, as many persons believed, sealed the fate of Bagdad. An official report issued to-night says that, having successfully completed the removal of his wounded and prisoners. General Townshend, the British commander, in the face of the arrival of Turkish reinforcements, again has withdrawn his force to a position lower down the river. An official statement issued last night reads:

"The enemy's strength at the battle of Ctesiphon is estimated at four divisions. One of these is stated by prisoners to have been practically wiped out. This is confirmed by our own observations, but the approach of Turkish reinforcements is reported.

"General Townshend, having successfully completed the removal of his wounded and prisoners, has withdrawn his force to a position lower down the river."

While this will prove a disappointment to the layman, those who know the country through which the British have forced their way are not surprised that every precaution s beng taken to prevent a reverse, or even a check, n the march up Mesopotamia.

The country is very inhospitable, and, especially at this time of the year, it is necessary that the army should keep near the river, where there a plentiful supply of water and where it can be reprovisioned and supplied with munitions and guns by the heterogenous fleet which accompanies it.

The defeat inflicted on the Turks previously appears, from all accounts, to have been a serious one, of the four Turkish divisions engaged in the fighting one having virtually been wiped out. General ToHwnshend, according to the first account of the battle, commanded but one British division, but he probably will be better supplied withg uns than his opponents as long as he keeps near the river and has the assistance of armed steamboats and tugs which have been converted into floating forts. It is expected that he is receiving reinforcements which will enable him soon to resume his advance on Bagdad.

OSWEGO COUNTY'S FINEST APPLES MAKE CHEAP THE WESTERN VARIETIES

The fourth annual corn and fruit show was this morning receiving the finishing touches at the rooms occupied in the Lewis block. Some of the most beautiful specimens of Oswego county apples were being arranged for display by Dr. F. E. Fox. These included handsome samples of Spies, Mackintosh, Bellflower, Tallman Sweets, Russets, Ben Davis and other well known varieties gathered from the Fox-Morton orchards. Mr. William C. Hubbard was also arranging an exhibit of apples from his orchard, and which included the well known varieties mentioned above.

The ruby, green, yellow and russett beauties reposing on the plates show to what height of perfection this product of the orchard can be raised. Spraying, grafting and cultivation of theg round in the orchard all serves to bring about the realization of the apple. While climatic conditions, soil, etc., enter into the problem, yet growers all unite in seeking greater knowledge in the cultivation itself. The Western apple, most persons are aware, in points of beauty, as to size and coloring, are equal if not superior to the Eastern apple. Yet, one who has once eaten an Oswego county apple and then bitten into one of the deceptive Western beauties finds the difference at once. The skin is [illegible], the texture of the [illegible] and spongy, and as for flavor, that is a missing quality.

All who are interested in the apple culture, or who wish to learn what this product means to Oswego county, let him attend the fair where admission is free. Every child in the schools shoiild see this exhibit. It is educational, to say the least. This morning Supt. C. I, Kingsbury, who is in charge of the fair said, "I wish the children would come to this fair, and I cannot understand why they do not. These rooms should be filled with children asking questions." Perhaps if grown persons exhibited more interest in affairs of this kind the children would be bound to do so. While there is no way to force people to a community to be interested in vital topics, yet the little fellows' who raised the corn in their proud enthusiastic way will grow to man's estate and remember a city as being interested or not in his undertakings. Some people believe the root to make "Fulton Grow" lies in the rural districts, and perhaps springs from the very corn hills that the little shavers cultivated so carefully last summer. Some people think we all ought to show an interest in the corn and fruit show.

The Corn Show held in conjunction with the exhibit of fruit, takes the place of poultry, vegetable and pet stock departments which must be omitted from the regular Oswego County Fair because of the immaturity of such products at that season of the year.

P. A. DeLancey of Scriba, Master of Domestic Grange, No. 98, is in charge of the Corn Show. One splendid feature of the show this year is thel arge number of entries from youthful farmers, for which Warren S. Gardner, District Superintendent of Schools, is responsible. The children's entries form more than a half of the entire corn exhibit.

Several large entries of poultry are of interest from the fact that there are a number of birds which have taken first and second prizes at the 1915 State Fair. Pitt F. Nutting, manager of the Wallzoo Poultry Yards at Woodville, N. Y., has a number of prize birds entered which drew bluer ibbon prizes at the State Fair.

Newton Ward, of Granby Center, s another large exhibitor of poultry.

WOODMAN TO ELECT THER NEW OFFICERS

Some lively, anxious moments are in store for the various candidates for offices in the lodge of Modern Woodmen of America, when that body meets in East 1st st., tomorrow night. A lot of good-natured rivalry exists among the candidates who want to serve the lodge and each man plans to enter the lists determined to give his adversary a run for his money.

The evening will be known in lodge circles as "get-acquainted" night so designated that the membership may be able to shake hands with each other. This is made necessary by reason of the large acquisitions during the year to the membership of the local lodge.

At the conclusion of the regular meeting "Young" Green will don the mitts for a fast go with a Syracuse youth.

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and Wednesday; probably snow flurries.

One Man Killed; Two Have Narrow Escape as Walls Crumble

One member of the city's fire department killed, perhaps instantly, and the narrow escape of two others, is the record today of a fire which was discovered at an early hour this morning. Leon J. Hammond, 37, a call member of the department, was the unfortunate one who risked his life to save property.

The fire was discovered about 12:45 by several men walking in East 1st st. They saw the flames which had gained headway before the arrival of the fire apparatus and on account of the high wind which was blowing at the time, the firemen were kept busy preventing the flames from reaching buildings, especially the D. L. & W. freight house. A number of bales of rags on the platform at the freighthouse caught fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

Hammond was caught under falling concrete blocks when the south wall of the storehouse gave way and he was buried in the mass. When taken from the ruins a short time after, he was breathing slightly but upon the arrival of Doctors Joy and Fox, he was pronounced dead.

Just before the wall collapsed, Hammond and another call man, Frank Quirk, in company with Fireman Barto, a regular fireman, were stationed in the doorway of the south side of the burning building. Hearing the wall above their heads crack, each man made an attempt to escape from the impending danger. Barto ran inside the building, Quirk ran out and to the east, while Hammond started west. Hammond was caught in the crash and about five or six tons of concrete blocks fell on his body, completely crushing it.

[illegible] by Assistant Chief Rude to extricate the body from the ruins. These two firemen at the time the south wall gave in were working on the east side of the building and less than a minute after they had left their positions and begun to dig for the body of Hammond, the wall near which they had been standing toppled in, and the two men as a result of the Chief's summons escaped the fate of their comrade.

Hammond was found face down in the ruins and was taken out and laid on the grass. It was thought then that he was still alive, although no action of the heart was perceptible.

The body was taken to the undertaking rooms of Young & Hill at the direction of Ephraim LaPine, of W. Broadway, the dead man's father-in-law.

Leon J. Hammond was an employee at the gun works and he has been a call man on the Fire department for a period of about five years. He was a member of the Holy Name Society and of the Church of the Immaculate Conception. He was married and had one son, The family lived at 11 N. 3rd street, about a block distant from the scene of the fire. Besides his wife, he is survived by a son, Cyrill, and his mother who resides in Baldwinsville.

The storehouse is today a mass of ruins and on account of the nature of the contents—bales of paper, Assistant Chief Rude said at noon today that it will be necessary to keep his men on the scene until nightfall or until every vestige of fire has disappeared, No estimate of the damage could be given by the owner, but the loss is partly covered by insurance.

The flames were under full headway at least fifteen minutes before an alarm was sent in according to the statement of several men. These men were walking east over the upper bridge when their attention was called to the flames which were rising high in the air. The men made their way down East 1st st., at a normal pace and just before reaching the Elks' home they met men coming from that place. They all ran to the fire house and sent in an alarm from the box in front of the station.

When the apparatus arrived on the scene and the nature of the contents of the burning building was noted, the firemen's attention was given to preventing a spread of the fire. In about an hour the flames were under control.

HIDDEN MONEY GAVE FRENCHMAN FREEDOM

New York—The Rochambeau, of the French line, which steamed from Bordeaux on November 20, reached port yesterday morning. She carried 293 passengers and a stowaway. Among the passengers was Nathan Feinmann, a French subject, who at the beginning of the war was proprietor of a restaurant at Prague. He was arrested and placed in a castle at Theresienstadt, where he remained for six months.

Before his arest Mr. Feinmann had secreted $[illegible] in one of his shoes. At the castle he became friendly with a Czech guard whose sympathy seemed to be with France. To him Mr. Feinmann gave half the money and was allowed to escape. He made his way through Switzerland into France, where he entered the army, serving in Belgium and Alsace with the Twenty-second Alpine Chasseurs. He was badly wounded in the head by shrapnel and after a time in a hospitall received a leave of absence to come here and see his mother in Philadelphia. As a result of the wound he is suffering from paralysis of the eyelids, but owing to the fact that he will soon return to France, he was allowed to enter by the immigration authorities.

"What we see we believe," The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. B. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N.Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, November 30, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

IMMENSE PRODUCTION OF "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL"

Heart stirring melodies which include "Then You'll Remember Me," "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "The Heart Bowed Down." "Fair Land of Poland," "Bliss Forever Past" and the beautiful ensemble lyric of that brilliant Irish composer, Michael William Balfe will be heard anew in the Aborn Opera Company's Twentieth Century spectacular production of "The Bohemian Girl" which comes to the Quirk on Wednesday, December 1. This immensely popular work it is said, is now being offered in a modern scenic investiture which for massiveness and beauty excels all previous productions of Balfe's opera. The Messrs. Aborn have brought to bear on this ,their greatest achievement, all the resources of up-to-date stagecraft resulting in the consistent introduction of numerous special and novel features never seen in any other production of this opera. In the five massive scenes are employed upwards of one hundred people included in which are the cast of Grand Opera soloists, immense chorus, ballet and special orchestra. The novelties include the Tzigani Troupe of Acrobats, and in order to realize Gypsy life to the fullest degree chickens, pigs, geese, dogs and a monkey are carried. The cast will include Edith Allan, Henry Taylor, Mildred Rogers, George Dunstan, Francis Tyler and Ralph Nicholls. Balcony, 25c, 35c and 50c. Main Floor, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

"THE SONG OF HATE" AT THE QUIRK TODAY

Flora La Hosca (Betty Nansen), is a celebrated opera singer. Two men are rivals for her love. Thef avored one, Mario de Campo, a young artist, incurs by his success the savage hatred of Baron Scarpia, prefect of police. Inspired by his hatred, Scrapia causes the arrest of Mario on a trumped-up charge, and as the price for his freedom, demands that La Tosca give herself to him. The Singer's love is all powerful and she consents to the debasing proposal. Scrapia comes to claim his promise. Tosca is desperate. At the last moment, revolting from the horrible bargain she has made ,she seizes a knife and stabs her false suitor to the heart. Tosca's realization of what she has done and the consequences which ensue lead "The Song of Hate" to a terrific climax, in which Miss Nansen's superb art and wonderful command of dramatic emotion rise to heights never before attained.

"Zarelli," Impersonator of Feminine characters and Herr and Edith Leuders, vaudevills artists complete a splendid bill.

AEROPLANE READY FOR SERBIAN KING'S ESCAPE

Berlin (via Sayville).—"King Peter of Serbia and his government may try to escape in aeroplanes," says a special telegram to the Frankfurter Zeitung. "Eight aeroplanes have been sent to Serbian headquarters for this purpose."

The telegram adds that Lord Kitchener abandoned his intention of visiting King Peter because he feared he might be cut off, together, with the Serbian army.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 — 116 Oneida St.

PUBLICITY AS A BUSINESS

In yesterday's Times the Rev. Dr. Richards of Auburn was quoted on the value of advertising. One of the Auburn papers, The Advertiser-Journal, comments upon the doctor's remarks, the substance of the expression being applicable as well to the papers of this city in their relations to the public.

The Advertiser-Journal says:

"In an article on the value of advertising, which is well worth careful reading, Rev. Dr. Charles Gorman Richards makes generous acknowledgement of the co-operation of the local press with regard to free publicity for religious activities and the affairs of benevolent organizations generally. It is a fact that the Auburn papers have always been exceptionally liberal in this regard, although their editors have been far too modest to say so. They have given far more space to such matters than the average dailies of the smaller cities, and far more as compared to population, relative importance and news value than the papers of the larger cities. Elsewhere a great deal of information, printed gratis here, is subject to fees, of varying proportions.

"Business managers of newspapers are far less squeamish than mere editors in discussing such matters among themselves. They point out that among notices that should properly be paid for are stated announcements of births, marriages and deaths, all resolutions, all notices of lodge meetings or of stated assemblages of any and all organizations whatsoever. The business managers maintain that such announcements are not news, but the legitimate utilization of publicity as a business. A story is told among them to illustrate the point: At birth the doctor is paid, and so is the minister who christens, but the editor is not; at marriage the clergyman, caterer and others receive their fees, the editor receives none; at sickness and death the doctor, the undertaker and the preacher are feed, the editor is still feeless.

"Yet newspaper publishing is a business, and publishers must live, usually must pay salaries and sometimes are even required to pay dividends on capital invested. How they do it in the face of the persistent search for free publicity is a trick known only to themselves. The only commodities they have to sell are space and white paper with characters imprinted thereon in ink, purchased by the barrel. The efforts to reduce the incomes of publishers are such that oftentimes their stock in trade is deadheaded. A merchant doing business on the same basis would go into bankruptcy; a subscriber who donated his labor or let his capital without interest would share the same fate.

"The Auburn papers will go right on, because it is the custom, giving their space to worthy causes, deadheading more or less of their output, printing a great deal that strictly speaking is not news and that is subject to charge elsewhere. But an admonition occasionally, such as Doctor Richards suggests, is surely not amiss, as a reminder that there is such a thing as riding a free horse to death, and as increasing a just gratitude to those who do something for nothing, merely for the work's sake."

INEFFICIENCY OF AMERICAN SCHOOLS

What ex-President Taft had to say at the state teachers' convention about the defects of the American system of education is all perfectly true. It is "frequently inefficient and superficial," it is less thorough than the European system and there is "a certain degree of flabbiness" in American school discipline. In alleging that "the German youth of fifteen is as well prepared to enter a college course as our boys of eighteen and nineteen," Mr. Taft probably does not overemphasize the contrast in results between the different educational methods of Europe and this country.

But how is it going to improve conditions to subject the schools to federal supervision, as he suggests, through a series of tests and investigations by the United States Bureau of Education? There is no reason to suppose that a federal bureau possesses any superior knowledge of the shortcomings of American education or has ready a remedy for them that cannot just as well be applied locally. As a matter of fact, the American system of education was in many respects at its best when it was most completely localized, when its nucleus was the little red schoolhouse.

The faults of the American school system are mainly faults of the American character, and to correct them will necessitate something more than ac hange of externals. Investgations by federal educational officers would doubtless have the effect of showing how grave the defects are. But to secure a Prussian thoroughness of method in American schools will require an alteration of ideals on the part of both teacher and pupil which must come mainly from within.—N. Y. World.

MEN AND THINGS

The Chicago Herald claims there is one trouble with that city. It says there are too many respectable citizens who can write "ex-convict" before their names.

To watch a man fight against odds, to see him struggle with adversity, is a sight that inspires. But to see another man step up and help this fellow up the hill, is one of the things that make us want to live.

One man in an organization that is run on clockwork observed the eight-hour rule so close that he jumped off a steel structure to get his dinner pail at noon. I had one girl in my office that always had her hatpins ready at eleven-fifty-nine.

There are baptized Chrstians that teach a Bible class on Sunday and then stray about the town weekdays looking up widows and orphans to fleece.—The Silent Partner.

Opinions

A FAMILY FISH POND

An acre of water is capable of producing more food in a year than an acre of land. Water is very productive, when handled right, and one of the ways to make it produce is to have a fish pond. This is one of the suggestions which departments of agriculture make occasionally, and they are mentioning it more frequently than they used to. The State College of Agriculture has just issued a leaflet which tells something about fish ponds and fish as food.

hTe largest fish-producing streams, of course, have been turned into sewers, others have been dried up, while still others have been stripped of their fish. In other words, there has been little conservation of the fish resources of the country.

A partial remedy for mishandling is in the construction of fish ponds, and the college of agriculture invites the attention of farmers to the possibility of constructing such ponds.

There are some things to be considered before a pond is built. Of course, all farmers can not build ponds, and those who can may not be able to raise the kind of fish they would prefer. Thus, if one would raise brook trout, lake trout, or white fish, the water must have a temperature of less than 70 degrees. The warm water fish include perch, black bass, sun fish, rock blass, bullheads, etc. Thea verage fish requires three summers before it is large enough to be taken, but perch and black bass may be taken the second sumer.

A trouble with the fish pond is that it is held by the neighborhood with less respect than an orchard with lucious fruit. A fish pond is regarded as common property, and, if folks can't fish in it in the day time, they fish there at night. If there should be a development of the private fish industry ,however, it is probable that the fish would not be stolen any more than the farmers' apples, corn and chickens.

There are many lakes and streams in and about the Adirondacks region which would make ideal places for the cultivation of fish. To raise trout however, requires an understanding of the business, like any branch of farming, and perhaps a little more knowledge than in some branches. Still, af amily fish pond could be maintained with less trouble and expense than a family orchard, and under right conditions, give as much satisfaction.—Utica Observer.

NO DEMOCRATIC PRAYERS FOR HUGHES

The Hughes candidacy will not down. It is gaining a vigor. When Charles E. Hughes was governor of New York he set forth his position that while he was not a candidate for president he would take no action to stop conventions from instructing delegates for him, inasmuch as he believed that candidates should not be self-constituted. The situation is altered somewhat today in that he is a member of the supreme court, yet the people are insisting that this is no barrier, and that the logic which prevailed in 1908 should prevail in 1916.

That last resort of political information and news the New York Sun, prints two columns of dispatches from various states in which the sentiment as to president is set forth. Almost without exception the sentiment is recorded as being for Charles E. Hughes. The Sun intimates that the draft has already started its course, and that Justice Hughes must submit.

The papers that are saying, "Why, of course, of course; he is on the bench and cannot be a candidate," are the democratic publications. It is the only position they can take. They choke up when they think of Hughes running for the presidency, and their eyes fill when they see public sentiment crystalizing into an insistence that he run in spite of his desires.

Naturally the democrats don't want him in the field. They are praying for a weaker man. It recalls the expression of young Archie Roosevelt in the pre-convention days of 1912. A newspaper man asked him how his father felt about the possibilities in the democratic contest for the nomination. "Pa admits it looks like Wilson, but he's praying for Champ Clark," was his reply.

Democrats today admit that there are indications of the serious drift towards Hughes, but they are praying for some less formidable man for a Boies ePnrose, for example.—Watertown Times.

PRODUCES RESULTS

The churchman who criticises Billy Sunday lacks a sense of proportion. Worshipping in his own way, according to his tastes as well as his conscience he fails to give the other man the same liberty. Billy Sunday doesn't appear as a scholar, a theologian, an advocate of the higher criticism nor as the erudite and profound creator of a new thought in religion. He does not pretend to stir the mentality of the school of intellectual Christianity. though his effect upon university students is as marked as upon the throngs of plain people who go hours ahead of the time of services to get seats. It is gratuitous to analyze success. No man in his own line is more successful than is Billy Sunday in his calling. Statesmen, politicians, judges, clergymen, publicists, actors and orators attempt to touch the minds and hearts of men. Not one in this generation compares with Billy Sunday. Concede he is grotesque, admit every complaint and yet the fact remains that in audiences of 10,000 to 15,000 of nearer average mentality and morals than audiences of like number assembled for any other purpose, this man absolutel ynever fails to carry conviction and to win.

It is said that there will be many backsliders among his converts. Of course. There are backsliders among those converted by the clergymen of dignified rubric and ceremony. There are backsliders among the high authorities of the churches which scoff at Billy Sunday. But the average is all in Sunday's favor. He leaves a city much better than when he entered it. He gives the poor and th plain people a new grip on life. He lifts up thed iscouraged, renews the faith of the faltering and strange as it may seem to critics he wins to Christ the great and mighty in business and in the professions in every community. To be sure he gets the emotional to hit the trail, but one misses the point if he fails to see that hard heads figure in every trail procession.

The Sunday method isn't the only one which is right. It need not be the best or the one most preferred. It is, however, effective, remarkably so, and those who object to it arem ore godly when they judge by achievement, by results, rather than aestheticism.—Watertown Standard.

The Change of a Name.

How family names change in the course of many years is illustrated by the conversion of "Botevile" into "Thynne." An English deed bearing date in the closing days of the fifteenth century shows three brothers then flourishing—John Botevile of Botevile and Thomas and William Botevile. The trio are distinguished from all other Boteviles by the explanation "of the Inne," or family residence, the title to which had come to their joint possession. John's grandson was known as Ralph Botevile of the Inne, from which the transition to Ralph Thynne is easy. His descendants have been Thynnes ever since.

Charley Gets a Big Assignment

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2821

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. — FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditing
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

"Swings" a Gun With Good Effect

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

Some of the Dancers in the Aborn Opera Company's Spectacular Revival of "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL," at The Quirk Tomorrow.

BOY, FIVE, CROSSES CONTINENT ALONE

Tagged, He Travels Only in Care of Trainmen.

Hartford, Conn.—After a four day trip of 3,000 miles from Los Angeles to this city, traveling alone in the care of conductors and porters, five-year-old Elmer Gardiner, Jr., arrived here recently and has been busy holding receptions and telling his story at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Henry Ammann.

The boy's father left his home in Los Angeles early in the summer to investigate a new venture in the east, planning to send for his wife and son later should he decide to live permanently in Connecticut. In his absence his wife died, leaving the little boy alone. The boy's father telegraphed $150 to a Los Angeles lawyer, intending that this should be used for Elmer's maintenance until it should be decided whether or not the boy should come east to live with his grandmother.

The lawyer, noting that $150 would be largely spent for the railroad fares between Los Angeles and Hartford, informed the surrogate he had received money with which to send the boy to Hartford, and the court signed the necessary papers.

The first intimation the father and grandmother had of this turn of affairs was when newspapers told of the boy's departure on his trip. This news was confirmed the next day by a telegram.

It was impossible to follow the train movements, and the next heard from Elmer was that he had arrived at Springfield, Mass., and was placed aboard the next train for Hartford. He jumped into his father's eager arms and immediately began a recital about the wonderful sights he saw coming across the country. A tag was fastened in the buttonhole of his overcoat, reading:

"Deliver me to my grandmother, Mrs. Henry Ammann, 46 Lenox street, Hartford, Conn.".

Etiquette of Letters.

Eighty years ago the etiquette of letters was far more rigid than now. Even the twopenny post was not considered good enough for correspondence addressed to persons of any standing. In her "Reminiscences of an Octogenarian" Miss Louisa Packe tells us that when her father had occasion to write to Londoners in his own class of life the letter was always conveyed by a servant not for any reasons of urgency, but because the post was considered a vulgar medium of communication for persons residing in the same city and only to be used for the conveyance of letters to the country.—London Chronicle.

RUNS MOTOR AT 100.

Hardy Scot Receives Instructions and Then Shows 'Em How to Do It.

Burlingame, Cal.—Daniel McClane, a hardy Scotchman, who was married at the age of fifty-nine years and has eleven children and several grandchildren, celebrated his centennial here recently by learning to drive an automobile.

With a hundred years behind him, but still hale and hearty, the old man attracted much attention as he scorched through the streets of the town at the wheel of a motorcar belonging to his daughter, Mrs. D. T. Ambrose.

McClane came to California during the gold rush and has been a resident of Lassen county for many years. He came here for the celebration of his one hundredth birthday.

"Whoop!" exclaimed the centenarian, returning from his joy ride. "I never knew that when I was at the helm of a sailing ship seventy-five years ago I'd be running a craft like this!"

"HOW DRY I AM!"

With Piano It Makes Trouble For Scotty In "Dry Town."

Des Moines, Ia.—When A. H. Day, chief of the "booze hunting brigade," accompanied by Night Captain Weaver and two officers, visited the home of Scotty McClure in search for liquor, for a time he imagined that he had been misinformed. All searched high and low, but found no booze.

Scotty insisted that he was a law abiding citizen. The raiders were about to leave when some one thought of the piano.

"Has the instrument been tuned lately, Scotty?" inquired one of the officers.

"Why—er—yes. Oh, yes, it's all right. Plays fine." Scotty replied.

"D'ye ever play 'How Dry I Am' on it?" inquired Weaver, as he pressed his foot against the pedals.

Before Scotty replied a panel beneath the keyboard was pushed open, revealing twenty-one pints of whisky.

Finger Nails.

The growth of the finger nail is an inch and a half a year. It grows more quickly in summer than in winter. The nail of the middle finger grows the fastest and that of the thumb the slowest.

BE TACTFUL.

Talent is something, but tact is everything. Talent is serious, sober, grave and respectable. Tact is all that and more too. It is not a seventh sense, but is the life of all the five. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell and the lively touch. It is the interpreter of all riddles, the surmounter of all difficulties and the remover of all obstacles. Tact is a wonder worker.

FEEDS PIGS WITH SNAKES.

Gives Pork a Better Flavor—Wondering if Reptiles Are Cause.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Elmer Reichard, a farmer, who lives near Galloping hill, has discovered that feeding pigs on snakes imparts a delicious flavor to the pork. Reichard's farm is in the wooded region between Roselle and Elizabeth and is infested with snakes. Reichard determined to eliminate them. As a preliminary step he bought several specimens of a breed of small black pigs. These he turned loose in the woods.

Reichard received a surprise a few days ago in the form of a letter from a New York restaurant, which, after several weeks, had succeeded in tracing to Reichard a shipment of pork which had caused much favorable comment by patrons. It appeared that the pork had gained a peculiarly rich, gamy flavor, and the restaurant proprietor contracted with Reichard for all the pork he could raise.

The growing scarcity of snakes has forced Reichard to search for substitutes. He is hopeful that he may be able to prove that the peculiar taste of the meat does not come from the snakes, but from various roots which he has observed the pigs eating.

HE'S THE BAREFOOT MAN.

Haigler Has Been Unshod For Thirty-five Years—No Pains at Seventy-five.

Carlton, Okla.—For thirty-five years J. M. Haigler of Carlton has gone unshod the year round, and now at seventy-five he is devoid of aches or pains of any sort. He is a man of extraordinary physique, standing six feet tall and weighing 325 pounds, and is as prankish as a boy of seventeen.

"I don't remember ever being ill," he says, "and I have always eaten with the relish of a hungry man what has been set before me. I have lived outdoors as much as possible and have always been active, both mentally and physically. Maybe that has helped to keep me young."

There is nothing eccentric about Haigler. He is the father of five sons, all husky men, owners of large herds of cattle and horses and thousands of acres of land.

Nutmegs as Medicine.

A drowsy state after meals is what we should welcome, for it is the most favorable condition for good digestion. Nutmegs may produce it because their effect is to increase the flow of gastric juice. The nutmeg is much used by doctors as a remedy in weak digestion. If one has a keen appetite he does not need nutmeg, for appetite is the most powerful stimulant of the flow of gastric juice. If the appetite is not good the digestion will be feeble, and then the addition of a little nutmeg will be found of benefit.—London Answers.

Mocha Coffee.

The name of Mocha coffee is applied generally to the coffee produced in Arabia and Abyssinia.

HERRICK URGES FARMERS' UNION

Lack of Organization Chief Agricultural Trouble.

PROFITS ARE AFFECTED.

Former Ambassador Declares Farmers Are Unorganized Industrially, Commercially and Financially and as a Result There Are Wastes—Agriculture Isn't on Decline, He Says.

Philadelphia.—Lack of organization is the chief trouble with American agriculture, Myron T. Herrick, formerly United States ambassador to France, recently said in an address before the agricultural conference. Mr. Herrick's topic was agriculture and the laws required for rural credits.

Mr. Herrick held that the farmers are unorganized industrially, commercially and financially and that, as a result, there are wastes and losses that seriously affect the producer's profits.

Mr. Herrick made it clear, however, that agriculture in this country was not on the decline. Man for man, he said, the American farmer is superior to any other, and in some branches he has brought agriculture to its highest stages of development. The shortcomings of American agriculture are traceable to the fact that the farmers have not combined their resources with the view of helping one another, he said. Their greatest need, he declared, is co-operation, and this can be brought about only through a more intelligent and extended use of the association.

Photo by American Press Association.

MYRON T. HERRICK.

He suggested that these legislative steps be considered to relieve conditions:

First.—An amendment of the national banking act to permit any national bank that confines its credit facilities to members to be organized as an association without capital stock.

Second.—An amendment of the banking act of each state to permit any kind of bank that confines its credit facilities to members to be organized as an organization without capital stock.

Third.—A law by the nation and in each state to legalize for associations whatever is lawful for corporations—i. e., a regulatory law.

Fourth.—A clause in such law to permit combinations among farmers' associations or small producers' or consumers' associations.

"Such, in substance, are the basic principles of the laws in all countries where rural co-operation flourishes," said Mr. Herrick. "America is too set in the idea that the corporation or partnership is the only means for organizing business or finance and that the association is intended merely for benevolence, thrift and non-profit objects. There is also a widely prevalent idea that co-operation is of a similar altruistic nature. We should disabuse our minds of these false ideas and put the association and co-operation on a practical, economic basis.

"A system of co-operative associations based on co-operative banks is, in my opinion, the best solution of the troubles that beset American agriculture. The combined wealth and earning power of the farmers are so stupendous that they would become self sufficient if they would consolidate and mobilize their resources through such systems extending from the plains to tidewater. Experience proves that the organized farmer is able to take care of himself. The only way to organization lies through co-operation."

HURLS ALIMONY ON PORCH.

Akron (O.) Man Gets Lessons In Proper Way to Pay.

Akron, O.—Probation Officer Switzer recently gave Harry P. Hood instructions as to the proper way to pay $5 a week alimony he was ordered to give his wife.

Hood tied up $4.50 in a small package and threw it upon the porch of his wife's home. Mrs. Hood asked Switzer to make Hood give up the additional 50 cents and added that it would be more satisfactory if in future the money was paid through the court.

FINDS VIPER IN CUPBOARD.

Farmer's Wife Scared by Reptile Coiled on Plates.

Bedford, Ind. — When Mrs. Ollie Marks, wife of a farmer near here, was setting supper a few evenings ago she reached into the china cupboard for a plate. She was almost "scared out of her boots," she said afterward, to find a spreading viper coiled on a pile of dishes.

As she did not wish snake for supper, she screamed until her husband came and killed the reptile. The snake was three feet six inches long.

WIRELESS SICKNESS NOW.

Travelers at Sea Affected by the Telephone Development.

Philadelphia.—"Wireless nausea" is the newest illness reported and has only come since the wireless telephone with its almost unmeasured voltage current projected through space has become an established thing. The discovery of the phenomenon was the result of travelers on shipboard becoming nauseated at sea when there was no perceptible dip to the vessels on which they were traveling.

The matter was reported to the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, and one of its members was sent aboard a coastwise liner to investigate. When the influence began to be felt the wireless apparatus was set and an extremely high potential such as is used at Arlington was discovered in the atmosphere.

Indeed They Do.

Polly—I believe Miss Yellowleaf actually prays for a man. Dolly—Well, most men need praying for.—Life.

GIVES HIS WANT AD, BRIDE $300,000 CASH

Aged Man Wins Georgia Wife, Twenty-eight, by That Course.

Atlanta, Ga.—William H. Burden of New York, who was married here recently to Miss Lulu Douglas Thomson, won his bride by means of a want advertisement.

Mr. Burden is seventy-six years old. He has been a widower for several years and has adult grandchildren. The bride is twenty-eight years old. It is generally reported that Mr. Burden settled $300,000 on her just before the wedding ceremony.

The bride is a niece of the late W. S. Thomson of Atlanta and of Mrs. Leonidas F. Scott of Decatur, with whom she has made her home since childhood. She got a substantial estate after her parents died, but most of this was spent on her art studies in Philadelphia, and she recently began to consider earning a livelihood by her own efforts.

A girl friend in Georgia ran across an advertisement which appeared to ask for a companion. The friend answered it, but after a letter or two was told that she "did not suit."

"You try it, Lulu," the friend suggested. So Miss Thomson wrote to the advertiser, received a paper with questions to be answered, filled them out and returned the paper. Apparently she "did suit," for the next mail brought a letter from Mr. Burden, who had been the anonymous advertiser.

Mr. Burden came to Atlanta and pushed his suit so successfully that he won Miss Thomson. The marriage, however, was opposed by Mr. Burden's children and grandchildren, who live in Macon, Ga., from which city Burden went to New York several years ago.

The first news of Mr. Burden's intended marriage which reached the ears of his relatives in Macon, a friend of the family said, was that the aged man went to his bank in New York and drew out $300,000 in cash, stuffed it into a gripsack and left for Atlanta.

Mr. Burden's children came to Atlanta from Macon and tried to stop the marriage, even begging Miss Thomson not to wed the aged man. Both Mr. Burden and Miss Thomson, however, insisted that their marriage concerned only themselves. After the ceremony the couple left for New York, where they will live.

Canary Bird in Jail.

Bellefontaine, O.—A gymnasium has been provided in the Logan county jail for the pleasure of the prisoners. Sheriff George Smith, feeling that the men needed some other form of recreation than reading, has put in the equipment at his own expense. Mrs. Smith, the sheriff's wife, has placed two canary birds in the jail to help divert the minds of the prisoners.

William Fox Presents Betty Nansen and others in "THE SONG OF HATE," at The Quirk Today.

Varsity Six Hundred

The Stylish Overcoat

Made by

Hart Schaffner & Marx

HERE'S a brisk, lively design; the most different overcoat you ever saw, yet not a bit "freakish."

Slightly body-tracing, fly front, velvet collar; the "exactly right" length; here in a number of variations.

See them for $20 first; other values for less and for more.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 First Street Fulton, N. Y.

MILADY'S
CHRISTMAS GIFT

WHAT SHALL IT BE?

There are such a host of dainty enduring expressions of the artist's creation in our show case that we cannot fail to please both the giver and the recipient.

New Designs are exquisitely traced in our new—*Bud Vases, Marmalade Jars, Handpainted China, White Goods, Gold, Silver, Ivory* and *Precious Jewels*.

W. C. MORGAN, *Jeweler*

EAST FIRST STREET

CHURCH WOMEN ARE GIVEN VOTE

Syracuse.—For the first time in the history of the Episcopal church in this city women voted at an annual parish meeting last night. It was at Trinity church in West Onondaga st. for the election of wardens and vestry men.

The men extended the ballot to the women as the first order of business at the meeting presided over by the rector, Rev. Almon A. Jaynes.

In making the last announcement of the annual election at the Sunday service Mr. Jaynes stated that the question of suffrage would be taken up at the opening of the meeting, and in event of its passage the women of the parish would be entitled to a vote at this election. Knowing the sentiment of the parish, women attended the meeting.

Not All Use Ballot

When it came to balloting more than twelve women participated. Others asked the chair for information but did not vote. It was evident that the women are going to take an interest forthwith in the church other than teaching Sunday school classes, getting up missionary meetings and parish suppers.

The election resulted as folllows: Warden, for two years, John L. Humbert; vestrymen, Henry E. Mills, Stewart M. Carroll and Henry B. Hallenbeck.

A recommendation favoring woman suffrage was adopted at the annual parish meeting of Calvary church last night, with the understanding the same qualifications should be possessed by women voters as held by the men. These include being of age, being a communicant and a contributor to the support of the parish and compel an attendance of one year. Women will be entitled to vote at regular and special elections.

New Calvary Officers

Vestrymen chosen last night are Walter Dolan, Charles C. MCLeod, Joseph H. Osborne, A. D. West, Bede Hutchinson and Edward J. Day. Paul Halbig and Louis Krumbhaar were elected wardens.

By a unanimous vote the men of St. Pauls Episcopal church extended the franchise to women at the annual parish meeting held at noon yesterday with the rector, Rev. Dr. James Empringham presiding.

Judge Charles Andrews made a speech in favor of the amendment to the canon giving thew omen of the church the right of casting their vote at all church meetings. The attendance at the meeting was larger than before in a long time on election day.

W. D. Dunning was re-elected to the office of warden and the following vestrymen were chosen: George G. Kenyon, H. W. Duguid and Charles R. Eastbrook.

Bishop Fiske to Speak

The Men's Club of the church will meet at Lockwood Memorial House Thursday night at 6:30 o'clock for supper, when Bishop Charles Fiske will deliver an address on the relation of the laymen to the rector. The club will elect officers.

At the annual parish meeting of the Church of the Savior yesterday morning the following were elected. Warden for two years, George Hunt; vestrymen for three years, Walter Hinkley, H. A. Jessup and Robert J. Van Wagner, and vestryman for two years to succeed W. D. Cameron, removed from the city, Wesley A. Yale.

The Church of the Savior did not take up the issue of votes for women as the vestry had not taken any action in them atter.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY TO HOLD A BAZAAR

Novel ideas will mark the bazaar to be held in the former Foederer flower shop, in 2nd st., Friday and Saturday of this week. The exhibits will be under thed irection of the Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints church, and all proceeds will be devoted to the rebuilding fund of the church.

The women who will preside over the different departments are as follows: fancy tables, Miss Emily Hornibrook, Miss Mabel Lewis and Mrs. F. L. Jennings; homemade candy table, Mrs. G. W. Hackett; Chinese laundry, Miss Clara Pilch and Miss Alice Croake; parcel post, Miss Elva Martin.

Miss Alice Smith will serve tea each afternoon.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adv

If you have a gas service in your home and need a new cabinet gas range, now is the time to place your order on the Gas Company's exchange offer for your old stove, Saturday, December fourth is the day. adv

BUTTER PRICES STAND STILL—STOCKS INCREASE

Syracuse. With cables reporting a decline in the English butter market and exporters on this side temporarily without orders, holders of high cost butter in storage at all points in the country are much concerned over the outlook. Official figures just issued show a stock 23,435,000 pounds in excess of the holdings at this date last year. This is the largest surplus recorded in the history of the market at this time, and in fact for any period in recent years.

The figures recently announced for cold storage holdings in the United States were 77,913,000 pounds, against 54,478,000 pounds on the same date last year. The figures for October showed a stock 6,591,000 pounds larger than on November 1 being 84,494,000 pounds, the increase in that month over 1914 being 23,134,000 pounds. Holdings on September 1 were 82,844,000 pounds compared with 63,666,000 pounds on thes ame day last year, an increase of 19,178,000 pounds.

Butter factors have depended a great deal on export out to care for the enormous excess in make, and the fact that England and her allies have been securing large stocks of cheaper butter from Australia, Russia and Canada has upset calculations a great deal.

Exports to England for the week ending October 29 were 5,425 tubs of 60 pounds each compared with 2,850 tubs in the previous week. That total exports since May 1 have been 75,850 tubs, against only 3,576 tubs in the same period last year.

It was expected earlier in the season that the English markets woulld take an average of 150,000 tubs during October, November and December but the action of the English markets now appears unfavorable for any outlet for approaching this quantity.

Stocks of eggs in storage at the close amounted to 2,826,000 cases compared with 2,388,000 cases on the same date last year. Storage holdings on October 1 were 3,372,000 cases compared with 2,908,000 cases on the same day a year ago. The September holldings were 3,808,000 cases compared with 3,122,000 cases in the same month last year. The export movement has been considerable but holders are depending more on a decreased lay to stimulate storage reductions.

WITNESSES FAVOR LEVY OF INCOME TAX

Syracuse.—With Senator Ogden L. Mills, multi-millionaire, presiding over the session of the joint Legislative Committee on Taxation at the City Hall yesterday, witnesses representing every walk of life presented as the censensus of their opinions that burden of taxation falls too heavily on real estate, especially in rural communities, and that the wealthy are evading their just share of government burdens.

Every one sworn was in favor of a state income tax, it being conceded that the present system of personal property taxation is a failure.

Mayor Louis Will and Mayor-elect Walter B. Stone had told of the rapidly mounting tax rate in Syracuse in the last fifteen years with a heavy decline in personal valuations, when Edwin Collins, secretary of the Board of Assessors, afternoon session. He stated that the city's realty is now assessed at about $132,000 with more than $26,000,000 exempt. He described the method of determining valuations, saying the records in the County Clerk's office were first consulted and tentative figures were sent out to the taxpayers, who were asked to come in for conferences.

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon have no superior. If you do not need a whole ham, we cut them for you and also slice your bacon any thickness you desire. H. Putnam Allen & Son. adv

IF YOU WANT A GOOD HORSE

One that can cover distance but who at the same time is not at all skittish or liable to run away, whether by the hour, the day, or the week, we can serve you to prefection. A good horse, with a stylish looking rig, at a moderate price, is what we have to offer you.

F. J. DeLARM

128 Cayuga Street.

THIS WEEK

Electrical Prosperity Week

Has been set aside as a National Celebration to commemorate the great good electricity has done, and to extend its use in the new fields it has set out to conquer.

If you are not taking advantage of electric service, get in touch with our representative and learn the *comfort, convenience, cleanliness, economy* and *ease of operation* of things electric.

MAKE THIS XMAS ELECTRICAL

This week is a good time to buy Electric gifts. A small payment will hold your purchase until Xmas.

Prosperity Week Specials:

Toaster was $3.50, now . . **$2.48**
Percolator was $5.00, now . **$3.48**
Electric Fireless Cooker was $30.00, now **$23.00**
Grill was $5.00, now **$3.48**

We have an electrical gift for every member of the family. *Come and see our display.*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144

Read the Prosperity Week advertising in "The Saturday Evening Post" of Nov. 27 and in "Colliers," and then see our stock.

William J. Lovejoy —President   Harry L. Stout —Treasurer

DO YOU DO BUSINESS WITH US?

If not, it will be to your interest to do so. But whether you do or not, we invite you to use our Customers' Room while in attendance at the Winter Fair especially, and at any other time. This invitation is extended with especial cordiality to women having children, or who wish to leave bundles.

WE ARE DIVIDING 4%

Fulton Savings Bank

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Murphy of Erie street, are entertaining their daughter, Mrs. Arthur T. O'Leary of New York, whose husband occupies a prominent position as a member of the New York Bar. He won distinction in defending a young Irish immigrant woman who had been mistreated by a steamship officer.

* * *

Mr. Horace N. Gilbert is ill at his home in Academy st.

* * *

Mrs. H. D. Holmes will entertain the Missionary Society of State Street church tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The annual election of officers will take place.

* * *

Mrs. Lucy Pratt of Mexico spent last week with Miss Mary Pratt of Utica street.

* * *

Miss Doris Richards of Ithaca visited friends here last week.

* * *

Mr. Horace Burdick of Ilion, who spent the week-end here, returned to his work Monday.

* * *

Mr. John T. Donahue, of 314 W. 4th st., is improving from injuries received at the Oswego Falls Pulp and Paper Mills.

* * *

Mr. William Collins spent Saturday in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Fred Collins and family of Morse have removed to West Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Pullen of Oswego visited friends here Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Charles Dodge and family and Mrs. Samuel Dodge of Palermo, visited relatives in West Fulton, Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. Horace Collins of Gilbert Mills, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Parkhurst, of Utica street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crumb of West 1st st., North, were the week-end guests of Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Avery of Auburn.

* * *

Mrs. B. H. Sharp and mother, Mrs. Rogers, of Bowens Corners, were the Saturday guests of Minetto friends.

* * *

Mr. Howard Crumb of West 1st st., North, was the Sunday guest of Mr. Robert Avery of Auburn.

* * *

Mr. Russel J. Draper left yesterday for Chester, Pa., where he will be employed in the Remington Arms plant.

* * *

The Kings Daughters of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. B. J. O'Grady, at Hotel Fulton, tomorrow afternoon.

* * *

Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., will hold the usual weekly meeting tonight in the Quirk building.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	[illegible]

KELLER & WILSON
Phone [illegible]

A FAILURE

We have failed to sell sufficient of our 1915 stocks of Wall Paper to make room for our 1916 line; therefore, we will sell until further notice such stock as remains Absolutely at Cost. This is positively a forced proposition and may never happen again. Take advantage of the opportunity. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st. adv

Real toothsome pumpkin pies made to order. Call your order on phone [illegible]

MRS. OTTMAN ENTERTAINS FRIENDS ON BIRTHDAY

One of the brightest days in the life of Mrs. M. W. Ottman of 366 East 1st st., South, was spent yesterday in entertaining a few friends, the occasion being the good lady's birthday, which by the way, marked the eighty-fourth milestone of her life.

Now it should be made quite plain that while Mrs. Ottman's years are many, she is not a representative of the has been class, for her activity is remarkable. This her guests found to be true when they were enjoying the dainty luncheon which the hostess served. Many remembrances of the day were received by Mrs. Ottman among them being some beautiful birthday cards, all of which she cherishes in the good old fashioned way.

Friday is too early—Saturday is the day—Monday is too late—One hundred new cabinet gas ranges in exchange for old stoves to start a scrap pile, see the Gas Company ad in this paper. adv

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE
Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

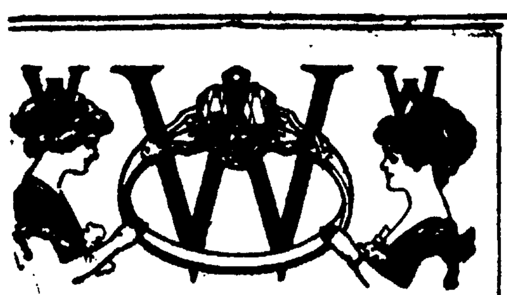
FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

GAS RANGE FOR SALE

Inquire
LaPORTE'S GROCERY.



RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction.—Thursday, December 2nd, at 10 A. M., all kinds of farming tools, household goods, horses, etc., at the Thomas Chapman Farm, Ingalls Crossing. Next Thursday morning. Don't miss it. 294

Wanted — Family washing. All clothes, washed, ironed and mended with care at my home. Mrs. States, 409 Beech st. 293

Flat to Rent—8 rooms; good location for milliner or dressmaker; also modern conveniences. Over Dolbear's store, West Side, Inquire in store. tf

Found—A bull dog, owner can have same by paying for this adv. Call at 523 Erie st. —294

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

For Sale—Garland heater; slightly used; cheap for cash. 304 Worth street. 293

Girl or Woman— Wanted, to help take care of children. Mrs. Hall, Hotel Lewis. 295c

Cook Wanted—At once; good wages. Hotel Lewis. 295c

For Sale—Cooking stove. 59 West 1st st., North. 295c

For Sale or Rent—Seven room house 413 Park st, G. J. Enemy. 298c

Flat to Rent—7 rooms, lower. 608 Rochester street. 296

Wanted—To rent 4 or 5 acres of good muck. Write Times office. 294c

Never again will you have an opportunity to dispose of your old coal, wood, oil or gas range at the price offered by the Gas Company to start their scrap pile, see their ad in this paper. adv

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv

DOG CATCHER ALLEGES MEN ASSAULTED HIM

Upon complaint of Glenn Bentley, city dog catcher, who claimed to have been assaulted by three men and that $1.50 was taken from him, Tony Ryan Leo Beauchamp and Albert LaLone, were arrested yesterday and arraigned before Judge Wilson this morning.

LaLone was turned over to Sheriff Buck to be taken to Oswego where he is to appear before the County Judge Coville Thursday. LaLone will be charged with having violated the conditions of his parole.

When arraigned before Judge Wilson, the three pleaded guilty to a charge of assault in the third degree. Ryan received a sentence of $15 or fifteen days, with an additional twenty days attached, to be suspended on payment of the fine. Beauchamp got thirty days suspended sentence on the condition that his future behavior is good.

CITY'S PATROLMEN GET HANDS ON SALISBURY

Byron Salisbury, sought for six weeks by the Oswego police, was arrested yesterday by Officers Smith, Sweet and Page, at North Sterling.

Salisbury is accused of having failed to return a horse and rig which he hired from the Halleck livery in Oswego.

No trace of the missing outfit has been found, but it is understood that after leaving Oswego, Salisbury drove the horse to Centerville, Allegeny county, and there sold the outfit. Centerville is located on the Pennsylvania border and is about 150 miles from Oswego.

When arrested, Salisbury said that he had been in Oswego county for the past couple of weeks and knew that the Oswego police were seeking him.

SAVINGS BANK BUYS THE MOHAWK PLANT

Oswego—The Mohawk Manufacturing company's mill on the Oswego canal was sold at mortgage foreclosure at the Court House yesterday, and was bid in by the Oswego County Savings Bank, holder of the mortgage for $8,000. The mortgage was for $7,000 but the taxes, interest and other charges brought the judgment up to more than $8,000. There were no other bids made at the sale.

LILLY OF THE VALLEY

Canned vegetables (in glass), packed in Genesee county; the finest goods put up anywhere. H. Putnam Allen & Sons. adv

See the New Willys-Knight car at the Van Wagenen Store. adv

A special Christmas offer you cannot afford to miss at the gas office, December fourth, read their ad in this issue. adv

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

BETTY NANSEN in "THE SONG OF HATE," in 6 Parts.
A Wm. Fox Feature.

VAUDEVILLE
"ZARELLI" Portrayer of Feminine Characters
HEN and EDITH LEUDERS
Comedy, Singing, and Eccentric Soft Shoe Dancing

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE DEC. 1
WEDNESDAY NIGHT
MOST POPULAR OPERA EVER WRITTEN

GREAT CAST BIG CHORUS BALLET
PRICES: BALCONY—25, 35 50c; MAIN FLOOR—75c, $1, $1.50
SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, NOV. 29

Hoboken Sees Good In Commission Plan

Yesterday's New York Times contained the following article which concerns the experiment made by one New Jersey city:

In the city of Hoboken, the most recent among the larger New Jersey communities to adopt the commission plan municipal management, the new commission has not been in power long enough to justify a verdict of praise or condemnation, although there is already some agitation for the recall of Patrick R. Griffin, Mayor and Director of Public Affairs.

Mayor Griffin is the Democratic leader of Hoboken. He is a leader of the old type. For years he was credited with being the unseen power behind the city administration, whenever this was controlled by the Democrats as it has been most of the time in recent years. Mayor Griffin and his sway were issues in Hoboken's annual Mayoralty elections under the old system. They were the dominant issues in the campaign for the commission plan and in the more recent contest which preceded the special election at which Mayor Griffin and his colleagues on the first commission were chosen.

If you talk to the political enemies of Mayor Griffin, they will draw a picture of him and his machine black enough to match Tammany in the days when Tammany was at its worst. The friends of Mayor Griffin, on the other hand, aver that he has been made the target for unjustified abuse, and that his election as a member of the commission must be regarded as absolute refutation of the charges that have been made against him and his political following.

Hope He Will Make Good

Since Griffin has taken his place as the visible head of the City Government the people of Hoboken have assumed toward him and his colleagues an attitude of watchful waiting, and those not absolutely swayed by partisanship are quite willing to have them make good. The commission has been in power only since the latter part of March. While disappointment is frequently voiced, the censensus is that, even though the commission is not all that might be hoped for, Hoboken is better off under the new plan of government, which makes it easy to fix responsibility.

There has been little criticism of the commission so far, except a revival soon after the Commissioners took office of the old charge that a "contractors' ring" had the city in its pocket, and made it pay exorbitant rates for asphalt pavements. Specifications, which, it is declared, virtually shut off competitive bidding and gave to the Uvalde Asphalt Paving company a monopoly, figured in the charges. In adition, the contracts call for a ten-year maintenance bond from a surety company, and this, local contractors say, shut them out because they are unable to obtain such bonds. Whatever substance there may be in this contention, it is a fact that the only successful bidder in recent years has been the Uvalde company. It is a fact also that Hoboken has been paying and is paying more for its asphalt than Jersey City and other near-by municipalities, even in some instances where the identical companies are doing the work.

The surety company clause of the Hoboken contracts was contained until recently in similar contracts in Jersey City and of Bayonne. Since commission government was adopted by these communities this clause has been eliminated and a freeholders' bond substituted. The effect in Jersey City, according to Director Byrne, was a reduction of 20 per cent. in the rates and a saving of $1,000 on the first job. In Jersey City natural asphalt, with a ten-year guarantee, cost an average of 96.4 cents per square yard. In Hoboken the prevailing rate has been $1.54. The specifications are not identical, but the maintenance guarantee is for ten years.

Attacked on Repair Work

Shortly after the Hoboken commission took office it was attacked in connection with asphalt "repair" work let without public bidding. Under Chapter 342 of the laws of 1912 all contracts involving more than $500 must be let under competition. The "repair" work, according to the Director of Streets, will cost from $10,000 to $12,000. The matter was taken to court on a petition for a restraining order. The Commission won, with the understanding that the Uvalde company, which did the work, should sue the city for its bill. This action is now pending in the Circuit Court.

James H. Londrigan, Hoboken's Director of Streets and Public Improvements, discussing the "repair" contracts, told a Times reporter that with the court upholding the commission he felt that he had no apology to make for the manner in which the work was given to the Uvalde company.

"The work was being done under an old contract entered into by a former administration," said the Commissioner. "It was our intention, originally, only to have the bad places patched and if this intention had been carried out no question could have been raised. But on examination I found that it would be necessary to tear up three-quarters of the pavement, that the Belgian block foundation would not support the traffic and that any thing short of the reconstruction we have undertaken would be money thrown away, I think we did a public spirited act and the court so held."

Asked about the surety bond, Mr. Londrigan said the contracts had always gone to the lowest bidder, and that any responsible contractor who was willing to pay could get a surety bond.

"I think that a wise and essential provision," he added. "I even feel that the maintenance guarantee should be for a period of fifteen years and when present contracts expire I shall recommend such a clause. We have discarded the freeholders' bond here as too insecure and we do not care what the practice is in other communities. We are looking out for Hoboken."

Mayor Griffin Angry

Mayor Griffin became angry when a Times reporter sought to question him regarding the "contractors ring" and other matters which have furnished basis for attacks on him and his organization.

"You have been misled about me," he said. "You have been to see my political enemies and they have poisoned your mind against me. They have been telling you a lot of lies about me. They don't know how to tell the truth anyhow. You cannot put me on the defensive for a moment. All these things have been dinned into the ears of the people here in Hoboken for years, and yet I was elected Commissioner by a bigger vote than any of thec andidates who ran with me, which shows that the people have common sense. I have nothing to say in defense of my administration. I shall let my actions speak for me. They will speak louder than words."

The voters of Hoboken had a rough field to harrow before they won commission government. It took three attempts. The new plan was finally adopted at the general election last year. The first Commissioners were chosen after a non-partisan primary early this Spring and have held office since March.

Mayor Griffin, while heading the list of successful candidates, was elected by a minority, receiving only 38 per cent. of the total vote cast. There were more than fifty candidates in the field.

The special election at which the Commissioners were chosen resulted in victory for four Democratic candidates and one Republican. Of the Democrats three were important figures in the Democratic organization and had held places in famous city administrations. Here is the list of Commissioners:

Patrick R. Griffin, Mayor and Director of Public Affairs.

Gustav Bash, Director of Revenue and Finance.

James H. Londrigan, Director of Streets and Public Improvement.

Bernard N. McFeeley, Director of Public Safety.

Harry L. Schmulling, Director of Parks and uPblic Playgrounds.

Commissioner Schmulling was the only Republican elected, though Maxwell Miller, former Republican councilman, who was candidate, lost by a narrow margin.

Gustav Bach, who next to Mayor Griffin received the highest number of votes and won the Commissionership which made him City Comptroler has not been actively identified with organization politics. Mayor Griffin had been a Street Commissioner by appointment under past administrations and Commissioner Londrigan, who took up the street work and the supervising of other public improvements, was City Clerk before he became Commissioner. Bernard N. McFeeley, who as Director of Public Safety, has charge of the Hoboken police force and its Fire Department, was a Democratic councilman.

Movement for Recall

The movement for the recall of Mayor Griffin next March, when commission government, will have been in force for a year, is being promoted by William P. Verdon, a former Republican, who is head of the Republican organization of Hudson County. While partisan in its origin the movement has found considerable support among more progressive Democrats and men interested in civic affairs.

ROOM-MAKING SALE
ENDING SATURDAY, DEC. 4th

$3.00 Magazine Rack
in Fumed or Mission Oak, 54 inches high.
On Sale WEDNESDAY ONLY at 9 a. m.
for $1.49

M. KATZ & CO INC.

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 30 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, Jeweler
East First Street

MANY ESTATES GET BEFORE THE SURROGATE

The estate of Edward S. Cullinan, late of Oswego, is valued at $8,000, according to the petition for the probate of the will, filed in Surrogate's Court, yesterday by P. W. Cullinan, brother of the decedent's brother, Thomas Cullinan, and the residue of the estate to P. W. Cullinan. It was reported that a contest might be started by Thomas Cullinan. He is at present ill at the Oswego hospital. The grounds for the objections, if any are filled, have not been learned.

The estate consists of $5,000 real estate and $3,000 personal. The will was made August 16, last, when Mr. Cullinan was a patient at the Oswego Hospital. He died there Sunday, November 21. The decedent was for many years local agent for the N. Y. O. &W. Railway in Oswego.

The deposition of thew itnesses to the will taken, subject to the right of Thomas H. Cullinan to withdraw his waiver, and filed objections to the probate of the will. The only bequest of Mr. Cullinan was of $100 for the care of his burial lot in Riverside.

Thomas Crowley and John M. Riley were appointed appraisers in the estate of Frank Gokey, deceased.

An order was entered authorizing M. P. Neall, as executor, to sell the real estate of his mother, Mrs. Verona Neal, deceased.

A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Lewis A. Benedict, who died in Schroppel, November 12, was filed by Marietta Clark. The estate is valued at $1,1?? personal.

Used Ford Touring Car. Bargain. At the Van Wagenen Store. adv

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS FAIR WAS SUCCESSFUL

While the total receipts of the K. of C. fair, which was held in the Armory, Oswego, all of last week are as yet unknown, it is probable that $3,000 was taken in at the door, the booths and from the sale of various articles.

The attendance Saturday night was the biggest of the week except on Thanksgiving night and the workers were busy every minute of the time. The evening was given up entirely to work, the dancing being dispensed with. Except for ab rief program by the K. of C. orchestra there was no entertainment. The receipts for the night were approximately $1,000.

Warner's Grocery
(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3?36

Appropriate Christmas Gifts

As a Christmas Gift the photograph stands supreme. It is appreciated as a remembrance and cherished as a gift.

A LOVELL portrait speaks for itself. They vary in size and price to suit each individual taste. Photographs are made to order and require time to produce best results, therefore it is wise to make an appointment today.

SEE OUR 1915 STYLES IN MOUNTS AND FRAMES

We will pay car fare one way on all orders amounting to four dollars. Both ways if order amounts to six dollars or more

LOVELL STUDIO
25-27 West Bridge Street Oswego, N. Y.

HAVE YOUR PIANO POLISHED
Special Prices for the Holiday Season
FRED BECK, Phone 4249

PASTOR AND WIFE ATTENDED RECEPTION TO BROTHER

The Rev. and Mrs. Charles Olmstead of West 1st st., were in Homer yesterday and last night, to attend the reception given in honor of Mr. Olmstead's brother, who is pastor of the Congregational church there. The event was in celebration of the sixteenth wedding anniversary of the Rev. and Mrs. Julius Olmstead.

SHOP EARLY

ADVERTISING

of Fulton Merchants will be found in

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Each Day Until December 24th, 1915

¶ Ask your Fulton Merchant for what you want; if he has not the article in stock, notify us and we'll do our part to induce the merchant to secure what you want.

Yours for service,

THE EVENING TIMES

Shop Early Department

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Ned Harris, Pennsylvania's Efficient Captain.

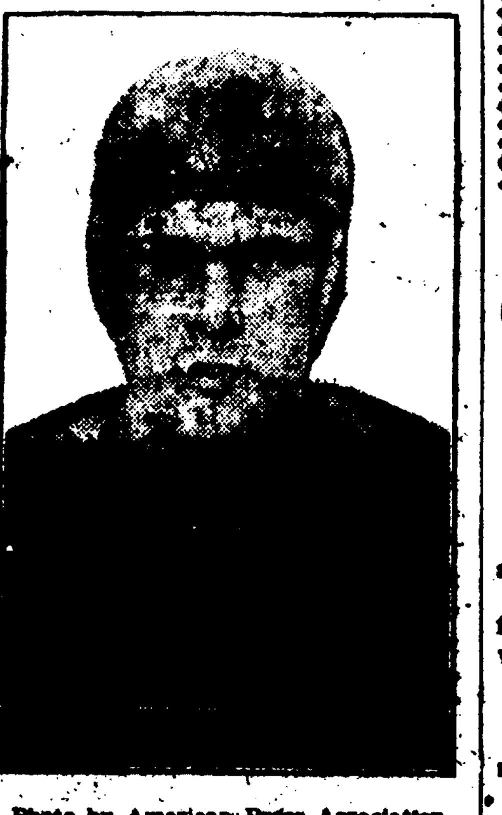


Photo by American Press Association.

Although Pennsylvania university's football team has been a disappointment in many respects to its supporters, no criticism has been directed at Ned Harris, captain and right tackle of the team. On the whole, the team has played good ball, but hard luck has seemed to follow it. As an aggregation Pennsylvania has displayed skill and power in straight football, but has shown weakness in the making of forward passes. That seems to be the chief failing of its game. Captain Harris, with Harry Ross, right halfback, has been the mainstay of the Pennsylvania attack. He is a good ground gainer and a sure tackler.

Rube Oldring Retires.

Another member of the once invincible Mackmen has decided to retire from baseball. Rube Oldring, the big outfielder, says that he will devote his time in future to his farm near Bridgeton, N. J. Oldring was a prime favorite in Philadelphia until he fell down hard in the world's series with the Boston Braves a year ago. He was so weak with the stick in that memorable struggle that Mack lost much confidence in him. Oldring continued to play inferior baseball this year in spite of the fact that he tried his level best to make good. In time he was forced to sit on the bench, where he realized that he was rapidly going back. Mack attempted to include him in a trade last September, but Oldring was turned down. Mack advised him of this fact, and Oldring, fearing a trip to the minor leagues, concluded to leave the Athletics at the end of the campaign.

Griffith Will Let Gandil Go.

It is a foregone conclusion that Clark Griffith of the Washingtons will sell or trade his veteran first baseman, Chick Gandil. Griffith picked up a star first sacker in Joe Judge last September. Judge was purchased from the Buffalo International league club, and as soon as he joined the Senators he created a sensation. Judge, by the way, was in general demand. If Griffith had not secured his release he probably would have gone to the Boston Braves, as George Stallings was prepared to make a fancy bid for him. Gandil was purchased from the Montreal club several years ago for $12,000. He fell off in his batting this year, and Griffith now thinks a change will benefit him. The Cleveland club may get Gandil if C. W. Somers will pay the price.

A Season of Football Records.

This seems to be a season for wonderful football records. Not only has there been an unusual number of big scoring games, the hundred mark in points having been passed on several occasions, but there have been a number of individual exploits that are regarded as world's records.

The records for both punting and drop kicking have been shattered. Mark Bayne of South Dakota Wesleyan college made the new drop kicking record for field goal against Northern Normal, when he booted a field goal from the sixty-three yard line. The best previous record was held by Pat O'Dea of Wisconsin, the distance being sixty-two yards.

Mack Thinks Future Is Rosy.

Manager Connie Mack is not doing much worrying about baseball just now. In fact, the lean Athletic manager is spending his time reading and watching football. He has become quite an enthusiast on the sport, but once in awhile it is possible to extract some baseball information from him. The Athletic leader said in reply to some questions as to the future of his club that he felt sure that the Athletics would be up in the race next season, and that in 1917 he would have a champion team.

Kiviat Case Appealed.

The athletic committee of the Irish American Athletic club of New York city has appealed to the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic union in behalf of new trials for Abel Kiviat, its track captain, and Harry Smith, both of whom were expelled from the A. A. U. for having demanded excessive expense money to appear in an athletic meet in Schenectady, N. Y.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Rapid Eating.

Few people really masticate their food properly or eat as slowly as they should in spite of all the advice and warnings of physicians. Still we will add one more word. Don't let the children bolt their breakfasts or any other meal for that matter. Ten per cent of the school children of America suffer from malnutrition, and malnutrition is as often due to rapid eating as to undereating.

HER NEWEST PHOTO.

It Was Well Taken, Too, Just as She Intended It Should Be.

[A dialogue between him and her.]

"What have you got there?"

"Where?"

"In your hands behind your back."

"I'm not going to show you!"

"Ah, please do."

"Promise you won't try to take it away from me?"

He sneaks up close to the girl, who furtively holds before him a photo, which he clutches with both hands.

"That's beautiful!"

"Do you really think so?"

"Yes, pretty nice. But you are much more beautiful, you know."

"Now you're flattering me. I think I look just horrid in it."

"Oh, you don't. Aren't you going to give this one to me?"

The girl flies to the other side of the room in evident terror. The youth flies over after her and in an apparent struggle manages (quite easily) to wrench the photo from her grasp.

"Give it back to me! Please give it back!" she pleads.

"Give it back? I guess not!"

"I think you're just the meanest thing!"

In a little while they quiet down, and despite the fact that she continues to coax him for the photo every few minutes he carries it away with him. She goes to bed perfectly happy, for she intended that he should have it—in fact, had it taken especially for him.—Detroit Free Press.

BOYS SWARM WITH TREASURE.

Wall Street Meets Few Losses Through Young "Runners."

New York.—The boys who run around Wall and Broad streets every day with $100,000 or so of negotiable securities tied to their waists by steel chains increased in number so rapidly during the rush of trading that the brokerage houses established a fine system of espionage to prevent the loss of negotiable paper.

There are about 600 brokerage houses in the financial district, and probably every one of them took on two new runners, as the boys who carry securities to and from the banks and to the transfer offices are called.

When one of the boys yielded to the enticing voice of a suffrage orator or the arguments of a prohibition campaign speaker and paused awhile with a fortune in his custody he was very apt to have a special policeman in plain clothes step up to him and tell him to be on his way.

Many brokers expressed amazement that with such large amounts in easily convertible securities floating about the streets no serious losses happened.

HARD WINTERS BEFORE US.

Meteorologist Who Predicted Rain Cycle Makes New Forecast.

Paris.—The world's rain cycle, beginning in 1902, which the French meteorological authority, Abbe Moreau director of the French observatory predicted as the result of his study of the sun's face, is now, the abbe says, ended. He forecasts a series, though not perhaps unbroken, of twenty-six hard winters, beginning the present year.

According to the abbe, it is impossible to say where in Europe the winter cold will be excessive, but probabilities are France will have to face many rigorous seasons during this period. He bases his prophecy regarding coming winter temperatures upon the supposition that the temperature curve all over the world can be calculated on the same principles as the world's rain curve.

A Profitable Patient.

M. Latour, referring to the death of M. Cherest while still young, mentions a singular patient who contributed to his income 14,666 francs per annum. This patient, a well known person in the mercantile world, had a terrible fear of dying and besought Cherest to pay him a visit while in bed every morning at 9 o'clock, his fee being 40 francs per visit. Cherest consented, and for several years paid his daily visits, always receiving his 40 franc piece. During the last years of his life this patient, a very old man, became really ill and exacted two visits a day, then three, and then four, always paying his 40 francs for each.—Medical Times and Gazette.

England's Roman Amphitheater.

Dorchester possesses the best preserved Roman amphitheater in England, in which over 10,000 people gathered in 1705 to witness the burning of a woman who had murdered her husband. Dorchester was a place of importance as early as the Roman occupation, and at a later date it had an unenviable association with Judge Jeffreys and his bloody assize.

AN INCIDENT OF THE FRONTIER

A Strange Duel In a Border Gambling House.

When a mining fever struck a new region in the west I thought I would go out and take a hand. One night soon after my arrival I went to a show that had come to the place where I had located. It was given in a big tent and consisted of acrobatic, sleight of hand and other such performances. There were two brothers, knife throwers, who showed great skill, Ben and Harry Halliwell, as their names were given on the roughly printed playbills. Ben's part was to stand with his back to a board while Harry planted knives all about him so that when Ben walked away he left his outline in knives on the board.

The Halliwell brothers were down for two performances, and just before the second a specimen of the toughest class at the mines, a thickset, red faced, thick lipped man, with Satan's own look, sidled around and got in behind the ropes on the plot reserved for the performers. He stood opposite the knife thrower and sidewise to the man at whom the knives were thrown. Harry had nearly pinned his brother in when I saw a flash of light on Harry's face just as he was throwing a knife. It went through the fleshy part of his brother's leg. I had been watching the man who stood opposite him, and a second before the knife that wounded Ben was thrown I saw the intruder manipulate a pocket mirror. It was he who threw the light of a lamp into Harry's eyes and caused him to missend the knife. The audience had kept their gaze fixed on the brothers, especially the one standing for a target, and nobody but myself seemed to have seen the cause of the failure. I'm sure if they had the man who had contrived it would have suffered for his act. Being unused to such scenes I prudently kept my own counsel. A tenderfoot is not fitted to take part in quarrels of the people of new countries.

I saw Harry Halliwell give the man a glance and was confident that he was aware of the cause of his wounding his brother. In that glance I also saw a premonition of revenge. Of course the incident ended that part of the performance. The brothers withdrew, and the bill was finished by the others. So far as I could see, the spectators supposed that an accident had happened, but were so used to scenes of sudden bloodletting that they soon forgot it.

The next day I learned that the fiend who had caused the trouble had been incited against Harry Halliwell for some reason not known to my informant. He passed under the name of Nevada Tim and had a black record behind him. His occupation was gambling, and he passed most of his time at the Metropolitan, a gambling den in the place. I was also told that he had been informed that Harry Halliwell had accused him of throwing a light in his eyes as he was about to throw the knife, and he was looking for Harry to kill him.

The afternoon after the performance, having nothing to do, I sauntered into the Metropolitan and stood looking at the game. I was surprised to see Harry Halliwell sitting at the table playing very moderately. He seemed more interested in watching the door than in the game. I went out after awhile, but something—I could not tell what—led me to go back. There was Harry Halliwell still sitting at the table, the door on his left, and now I noticed his brother leaning on a crutch standing opposite. Presently the door opened, and Nevada Tim walked in. I saw him start when he saw the knife thrower, and instead of walking straight up to the table, as he had started to do, he sidled around to the left.

As soon as the man entered I saw that both the Halliwells were aware of his presence. Ben drew a little off from the table, where he and Harry could better see each other, and his eyes never left their enemy for a second. Nevada Tim kept edging around to get in Harry's rear, but in an apparently careless way not likely to attract attention. I wished I hadn't come there, for I knew what he was bent on, and I wasn't sure the brothers did. Finally he attained a position directly behind Harry, and I saw him turn with sudden swiftness and level a revolver at the back of Harry's head, but before he could pull the trigger I heard a thud and at the same moment saw the handle of a knife protruding from his left breast. He pitched over backward and lay perfectly still.

Ben Halliwell had given his brother a signal which, had it come a few seconds later, would have come too late. Harry had turned only half around and thrown the knife over his left shoulder. So sure was his aim that he had pierced the heart in its center.

I had condemned myself bitterly for not interfering to save a man I supposed was not aware of his danger, though something told me I might go wrong in doing so. It turned out that I would have made a great mistake in interfering. The Halliwells had planned the affair, had kept out of Nevada Tim's way and gone to the gambling house to lay in wait for him. Furthermore, I found that a number of persons present as soon as Nevada Tim entered knew that either he or Harry Halliwell would not go out alive. Halliwell could not hit a barn door with a pistol.

My introduction to the country did not please me, and the same evening I packed up my traps and returned to the east.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Floating Bath Brush Has Rounded Cork Back.

The newest bath brush is about one third the size of the article usually offered for the purpose. Besides its diminutive dimensions it has also other novel features. The back of the brush is made of cork, which insures that it will always be possible to locate it in the bath; and its shape is that of a hemisphere, so that it fits snugly into the palm of the hand. Altogether it is one of the most convenient brushes for the purpose that have ever been devised.

Oysters a la Creole.

Two or three dozen oysters, one tablespoonful of flour, two heaping tablespoonfuls of butter, half a cupful of oyster liquor, half a cupful of cream or milk, two teaspoonfuls of curry powder, two teaspoonfuls each of grated onion and apple and chopped chutney, salt to taste, half a cupful of rice and one of red pepper. Wash rice, throw it into a saucepan of fast boiling water, add a teaspoonful of salt. Boil the rice until tender, but do not let it break; then drain it off through colander, wash well under stream of boiling water and leave in colander over boiling water until needed. Melt butter in a saucepan. Add onion, apple, flour and curry powder. Stir over fire until flour turns light brown color; then add strained oyster liquor and milk or cream. Stir over fire until sauce boils five minutes. Add chutney and season the mixture, add oysters and heat them in sauce until they plump up, but do not boil, as it makes them leathery and indigestible. Arrange some of the rice as flat border on hot dish. Mold rest of rice in cups; then turn out and arrange them on top of rice border. Decorate top of each little mound with thin strips of red pepper. Pile oysters and sauce in center of border, arranging four oysters free from sauce in center. Serve hot as possible.

Household Helps.

Instead of using a flatiron to steam velvet use a soapstone, if you have it, and see how much better and smoother the velvet will be.

Stains on mirror glasses can be removed with a flannel cloth dampened with spirits of camphor.

Better paint the pantry shelves with white enamel. It is cleaner and more lasting than paper, and it is very attractive. If you cannot do that cover shelves with white oilcloth.

Stains on flannels may be removed by applying yolks of eggs and glycerin in equal quantities. Leave for half an hour and then wash out.

A sure preventive against the ravages of carpet bugs or buffalo moths is sulphur in a very fine powder.

Remedy For Chapped Hands.

The following is an excellent remedy for chapped hands or any raw surface, and besides being effective is entirely harmless and will keep in a cool place for a long time. Beat to a stiff froth the white of one egg, then mix one level spoonful of powdered borax with one-half cupful sweet lard and heat quite hot, but not scalding. Then pour slowly on to the beaten white and stir until perfectly smooth and cold. It should be stirred for at least one-half hour, as it gradually forms into the consistency of an ointment and will remain soft. It is then ready for use.

Oyster Chowder.

Chop fifty good sized oysters. Prepare one cupful of finely chopped celery and two cupfuls of cold boiled rice. Put a layer of celery in the bottom of the saucepan, then a layer of rice and a layer of oysters. Season with salt and pepper. Repeat these layers until all the materials are used. Pour over one cupful of boiling water. Cook slowly for twenty-five minutes. Beat up the yolks of two eggs with one cupful of milk, add this to the chowder, stir carefully for a few minutes and serve hot.

New Orleans Pork and Cabbage.

Buy two pounds of shoulder of pork as lean as possible. Shred a sound fine head of cabbage and place it in the bottom of a buttered kettle. Season the cabbage with salt and pepper and over it put one teaspoonful of mustard seeds, half a teacupful of vinegar and one teaspoonful of brown sugar. Put the pork on top, floured well. Bake three hours and serve with baked sweet potatoes.—[illegible]

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

A NOURISHING MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Grapes. Cereal.
Bacon and Eggs.
Graham Biscuits.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Stew of Steak and Onions (Left-over).
Sliced Tomatoes.
Toasted Graham Biscuit.
Baked Apples.
Tea.

DINNER.
Cream of Carrot Soup.
Chops. Mashed Potatoes.
Stewed Squash. Lima Beans.
Watermelon.
Coffee.

SANDWICHES FOR AUTUMN.

CHESTNUT CREAM SANDWICHES.—Peel, boil, drain and mash large French chestnuts. Rub them through a sieve and mix thoroughly with sweet cream. Add a touch of salt or sugar, as is liked, and spread the paste on thin slices of fresh white bread denuded of crust and cut in round disks. Use a biscuit cutter for shaping after slices are cut.

Fig Sandwiches.—Soak dried figs overnight in cold water to cover them and then simmer over a slow fire until tender. Add half a cupful of sugar and the juice of half a lemon to each pound of figs during the cooking. Chill them thoroughly in the icebox and then chop to a paste and spread on thin white bread or on thin slices of pound cake. Use a diamond cutter for shaping these.

Marshmallow and Nut Sandwiches.—Toast some fresh marshmallows and mix them in a bowl with chopped English walnuts. Cut white bread in star shapes and put the paste on the lower slice only. This is the rule for all sandwiches.

Cream Cheese Sandwiches.—Get the square cheeses and see that they are perfectly fresh. Mash in a bowl to a paste, add a little sweet cream beaten up first and a teaspoonful of sauce to every cheese; salt and paprika to taste. Spread on thin fresh graham bread cut in disks. Chopped olives or shavings of pimento may be added to this filling.

Bacon Sandwiches.—Wisps of breakfast bacon, delicately broiled, make the most appetizing of sandwiches, especially if put between toasted graham bread. The small shreddings of bacon must lie on lettuce and be seasoned with paprika or red pepper. These are as appetizing cold as hot.

Tomato and Horseradish Sandwiches.—Slice a large tomato thin and sprinkle it with salt and pepper. Mix a little bottled horseradish—it can be bought at the grocer's—with a tablespoonful of olive oil. Spread thin slices of lightly buttered gluten bread with the horseradish mixture and put the tomato slices between.

Mayonnaise Sandwiches.—Make a piquant mayonnaise, using plenty of red pepper and lemon juice in the seasoning. Spread on a bit of lettuce put between fresh gluten bread trimmed of all crust. Only a little of the mayonnaise must be used, for it is likely to drip when it becomes warm.

Anna Thompson.

WHITE RUINS BABIES' EYES.

Professor Tells Opticians That Color Weakens Little Ones' Sight.

Pittsburgh.—Babies' eyes are being ruined by white walls, white dresses and white carriages, said Professor F. A. Woll of Columbia university, New York, recently before the nineteenth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Optical society in a local hotel.

"If you care for the health of the youngster the worst color you can have on the walls of his nursery or bedroom is white," he said. "Babies' eyes are spoiled by white dresses and white carriages. Neutral and dark tints should be used. The dress, carriage and walls of rooms in which baby spends most of the time should be of some tan or neutral tint, either a light brown or a green gray. This applies to the dress of the nurse and the mother as well."

Scrambled Eggs With Herbs.

Put two ounces of butter and two tablespoonfuls of finely chopped white onions over the fire and cook ten minutes without browning. Add four finely chopped mushrooms and cook four minutes more; season all with white pepper and salt to taste. Beat six eggs in a bowl with a beater until very light, add four tablespoonfuls of cream and beat this in well. Put the eggs in the saucepan with onions and mushrooms and stir till eggs thicken. Then draw the saucepan to the edge of the stove and add one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, stirring one minute more. Serve on a hot dish with a melted butter and parsley sauce.

Care of Goldfish.

A globe of two or three goldfish with a bit of green seaweed makes a pretty centerpiece. The fish are inexpensive and easily cared for. They should be placed at some distance from stove or register and not in the rays of the sun. They endure extremes of cold rather than heat. In the bottom of the globe place some small stones, a bit of sand, a little charcoal and a spray of cabomba, a fine water plant. Feed them a little at a time. Twice a week remove them to a pail of muddy water for an hour, clean the globe, replace the shells, stones, etc., and refill with [illegible].

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

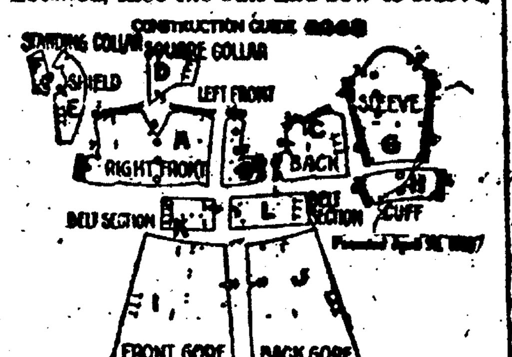
Little Frock of Ring Dotted Albatross.

A charming little blue and red frock for the school girl. Because it is adaptable to smart variations it is an extremely useful design.

A dark blue background with red figures forms the color scheme of this model, the trimmings being in red taffeta. The closing is effected at the side and there is a deep belt in which pockets may be inserted. For eight-year size the dress requires 3 yards 44-inch albatross, with ¾ yard taffeta.

By following the construction guide the home dressmaker will see how simple a matter it is to put the dress together. It is well to begin with the waist. First, close the right shoulder seam as notched and form tuck, creasing on lines of slot perforations in front and back; stitch 1¼ inch from folded edge. Close under-arm and left shoulder seams as notched. Turn hems at front edges of both fronts on small "o" perforations; stitch hem in right front 1¼ inch and left front 1 inch from folded edges. Center-front indicated by large "O" perforations in right front. Face collar and sew to neck edge of back and right front, notches and center-backs even; bind left neck edge.

Close the sleeve and cuff seams as notched, face the cuff and sew to sleeve,



double "oo" perforations and seams even.

To make the skirt, slash first the front gore to the left of center-front on double "oo" perforations and finish for opening. Pleat front and back gores, creasing on lines of slot perforations; bring folded edges to corresponding lines of small "o" perforations; stitch 1 inch from folded edges and press. Join gores as notched. Turn hem at lower edge of skirt on small "o" perforations. Sew to lower edge of waist.

The large "O" perforation in the belt indicates the upper edge of the front section. Slash the belt on crossline of small "o" perforations; insert a pocket. Turn under edge of front section on slot perforations, lap on back section to small "o" perforations, notches even; stitch to position, leaving edges on left side free for opening.

The red piping adds much to the effectiveness of the dress.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6268. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 15 cents.

WOODEN LEG SAVES HIM.

Farmer Escapes Serious Injuries in Fight With Bear.

Sunbury, Pa.—His wooden leg spared him severe injuries in a battle with a bear, according to John Davison, a Catawissa mountain farmer, who lives near the town of that name.

Davison, according to his story, was riding horseback along the Susquehanna river, which skirts dense mountain growths at this point, when he saw a black bear fishing in the Susquehanna. It would dive down and then come up with a fish in its mouth, he said.

Angry at his approach, Bruin dropped a fish and gave chase, but Davison drew his revolver and fired. He missed it, and the animal came on after him and bit and clawed at his wooden leg. He fired again, and then a freight train approached on a railroad near by. This, together with the tooting of the locomotive's whistle, cooled the brute's angry passions, and it dropped to its feet and ambled off, disappearing in the woods.

Trainmen declare they have frequently seen bears in this territory; and the farmer exhibited a torn pair of trousers and lacerated wooden leg to gaping inquisitors.

Arms and the Men.

"I see you have your arm in a sling," said the inquisitive passenger. "Broken, is it?"

"Yes, sir," responded the other passenger.

"Meet with an accident?"

"No. Broke it while I was trying to pat myself on the back."

"Great Scott! What for?"

"For minding my own business."

"I see. Never could happen to me, could it?"

"No."

"And if it did I wouldn't be blame fool enough to tell it."

Then there was silence in the car.—Chicago Tribune.

Francis Taylor as "DEVILSHOOF" in the Aborn Opera Company's Version of "THE BOHEMIAN GIRL," at The Quirk Theatre.

He Showed Them How to Do It

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

During the latter part of the last century a great deal of whisky was distilled in the Tennessee mountains on which no tax was paid. One day a man appeared among the government officials who were endeavoring to hunt down a man named Hardwick, who had been for some time running a still concealed in the mountains and had thus far foiled every effort on the part of the officials to trap him.

"What's the matter with you fellows," said the newcomer, "that you haven't got Hardwick? He's got to be taken and right away."

"All right, Mr. Barker," said Williams, the man addressed; "we'll do the job under your direction. Lead on."

Half a dozen men having been collected for the purpose, Barker started up the mountain side, followed by the others, and after a long and difficult ascent came upon a woman sitting on a rock crying bitterly.

"What's the matter?" asked Barker.

"Matter? Matter enough. Look a-yere." Pulling up her sleeve, she showed a welt that had evidently been made by a lash.

"Who did that?" asked Barker.

"My husband."

"Who is your husband?"

"Jim Hardwick."

Barker opened his eyes and looked knowingly at his men.

"Where is Hardwick?" he asked the woman.

"Reckon he's gone up to the"— She checked herself. "Who air you uns anyway?"

"I don't mind your knowing that we're revenue men, and we're going to get Jim Hardwick dead or alive!"

The woman stopped crying and looked fixedly at the men.

"I don't want you to kill him," she said, "but"—

"You mean," said Barker, "that you'd like to see him punished for his treatment of you?"

"Reckon I would."

"I'll tell you what I'll do. You help us get him and we'll give you $100."

The woman's face took on a covetous look. Barker followed up his advantage. "Show us the way to the still and keep him talking till we can surround it."

"What'll you do with him?"

"We'll turn him over to you."

He counted out ten crisp treasury notes and handed them to the woman. She took them hesitatingly, as though she did not quite like the job.

Half an hour later the revenue men, led by the woman, had come to a ravine. She paused and said: "The still's up thar. Ef you uns stop this end of the ravin' he can't git out; you got him shore." Barker dashed forward, ordering the others to follow. Williams called to him to wait a moment—perhaps the woman was deceiving them—but Barker paid no attention to him, and he went on with the rest. They found the climbing difficult, but pushed on, Barker displaying an energy that put the rest to shame. Williams alone hung back, bringing up the rear. But nothing like a still appeared. Then the men began to tire of the difficult climb and one by one fell to the rear. Barker, coming to a perpendicular cliff, stopped, waiting till the others came up. Nothing was said till Williams joined them.

"Waal?" he said doubtfully.

"Where's the woman?" asked Barker.

All looked about for her, but she was not to be seen.

"I tell you, Mr. Barker," said Williams, "where I reckon she is."

"Where?"

"With that hundred dollars you give her. And I reckon the hundred dollars is whar the still is. And I don't reckon the still is in this yere ravine neither."

There was an ominous silence.

"I reckon," said Williams, "that we uns might as well go home. Before we could find the still—and I reckon we couldn't—the hull thing would be cleaned out."

"Do you think so?" asked Barker absently. He was thinking of the hundred dollars that he had given the woman and that he had intended to charge up to the government, but that now he would not dare to mention, and it would be a dead loss to himself. He was soon convinced by the others that to try to find either the still or Hardwick or his wife would be like hunting for a needle in a haystack. Mournfully he led the way down the mountain that he had climbed with such high hopes. When he came to the place where he had first seen the woman, there she was in her cabin near by washing dishes as unconcernedly as if nothing unusual had happened.

"Did you uns git him?" she asked, with well affected interest.

No reply was made, and she continued:

"Waal, I reckon you didn't or you would have brought him along. Since I didn't help you out I reckon I orter give you back the money." She handed Barker the hundred dollars, which he took shamefacedly, then without a word continued the descent.

"Gittin' moonshiners," said Williams to Barker, "ain't such easy work, after all."

"No," said the man who had come to Tennessee to show them how to do it; "I don't say it is. Don't you fellows say anything about this affair, and I'll report to Washington that you work under [illegible] disadvantages."

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Here is one of the smart combinations of materials that one sees in ultra-smart frocks for children. The model is carried out in dark blue serge with a blouse of plaid silk. The serge extends up the front of the silk blouse in shield effect and is trimmed with buttons. Narrow blue braid borders the wide belt and the skirt is plaited. Serge cuffs finish the sleeves. In medium size the dress requires 1 3-4 yards 44-inch serge and 1½ yards plaid silk.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6315. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price 15 cents. Braiding No. 12147. Yellow transfer 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

THE NEW POSTILION.

The Fourth Variation of the High Winter Hat.

Of pressed black silk beaver this postilion has for its only trimming, except a narrow band, a fluted ribbon

SMART TO A DEGREE.

fancy faced with black jet beads nattily set on the left side. We now have four varieties of high hats—the "topper," which is exactly like men's dress hats; the chimney pot, the witch's hat and the postilion.

Two Thanksgiving Hints.

Cold storage turkeys naturally share all the defects of other poultry treated in this barbarous fashion. But at most times, and especially at Thanksgiving and Christmas, it is easier to find dry picked turkey free from cold storage than chicken.

For a twelve pound turkey boil until tender two pounds of large Italian chestnuts. Remove the skin and mash them as you would potatoes; mix in a half cupful of butter, salt and pepper. Fill with this the interior of the turkey; sew it and arrange for roasting as you would a chicken. It should cook about two hours. If it browns too fast butter a piece of white paper and cover it with it, removing it a little later.

Escarole.—The leaf of the escarole is narrower than the lettuce, so much so that the rib forms the greater part of it. It is, in fact, a coarse kind of chicory. The green part of it is discarded, and the white is separated, first in two, lengthwise, and cut up in three or four pieces. Not being as tender as the lettuce, it needs to be cut finer. It is prepared and dressed like lettuce.

100 NEW CABINET GAS RANGES 100

Will Be Exchanged for Old Stoves

SATURDAY, Dec. 4th, IS THE DAY

Friday is too Early --- Monday is too Late

¶ Offer limited to 100 NEW A-B MOSS SPECIAL CABINET GAS RANGES, the Sanitary White Line, full tile lined, right or left-hand ovens, equipped with three regular, one giant, one simmering, burners and Rulu automatic lighter [no matches required] on cooking top. Size of cooking top is 24x25 inches, end shelf white tile lined back and side, top shelf, enamel burner box and drip pans, baking oven with nickel glass door is 20x16 1-2 by 13 inches, broiling and toasting oven is 20x14 by 11 inches, both ovens are alluminized which is guaranteed rust proof, finish of Range in black enamel—no polish or blacking required.

¶ This is our regular $35.00 CABINET RANGE and carry a double guarantee—one from the Manufacturer and one from the Gas Company.

¶ There are a large number of Old Stoves in use in Fulton that really ought to be on the scrap pile. We are going to start one before Christmas and to get this pile started, we are going to allow for the *first 100 Old Stoves now connected* and in use, no matter what its condition—

$7.50

¶ We will deliver and connect *free of charge* the above $35.00 A-B MOSS SPECIAL CABINET GAS RANGE for $27.50 cash with your order and remove your Old Stove at the time we connect your New Range.

¶ This offer is strictly limited to the first 100 orders received Saturday, December 4th. Your opportunity to get a Christmas present that the whole family will enjoy the year 'round.

¶ Sample Range now on our sales floor, connected for your inspection.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.

Telephone 198 48 So. First Street

Traffic Managers Unable to Handle Shipments of Commodities

New York.—Congestion of freight from the West to this city and through New York for export has assumed such serious proportions that the traffic managers of the trunk line roads do not know how to handle it.

The Lackawanna announced on Saturday an order designed to shut off any further receipt of freight along that line between Buffalo and New York, Following this the Pennsylvania Railroad last night issued an unexpected order which went into effect at midnight. This came from Philadelphia and was to the effect that the Pennsylvania decreed an embargo on exports of flour aond lumber at New York and also on exports of grain at Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Figures handed out by freight agents of the various railroads of the trunk lines indicate that there are more than fifty thousand loaded cars on their way to New York, and no terminal facilities to handle them. Investigation at the offices of the various railroads yesterday brought out the fact that practically every siding within two or three hundred miles of this city is occupied by freight cars which cannot be moved until the terminals here are cleared.

The announcement of the Pennsylvania Railroad last night apparently came as a surprise to its competitors. The explanation of the order is that the lumber, flour and grain now held up are slow freight in train load lots, and that owing to a scarcity of lighters and vessels for export it is impossible to take care of this class of business fast enough to clear the yards. Consequently the Pennsylvania wishes to be free to handle lighter freight and other classes of commodities demanding more expeditious attention.

What the effect is going to be on the other trunk lines was a problem last night. When the Lackawanna announced its embargo on Saturday it was supposed the other roads would get through without much trouble. The Pennsylvania following suit on some classes of business, the idea seemed to be that shippers would quickly turn to other lines and load them up to such an extent that all would be obliged to take steps to keep their lines as clear as possible.

As a responsible official of the New York Central said last night, "We are all right up to date, and business is going on as usual although our line is crowded, but if we are going to be loaded up by the other roads which can't handle their traffic we may be obliged to issue orders that will protect our regular shippers. That is a matter that cannot be foretold."

Besides the order from the Pennsylvania last night, the Baltimore and Ohio placed an embargo on iron and steel for export through New York. The explanation was the same as that given in other cases, to the effect that congested lighterage conditions at this port were such that they could not handle this heavy business and take care of other shipments demanding attention. No indication was given concerning the duration of the embargo, but it was said that the Baltimore and Ohio did not expect that it would be necessary to extend the order to any other class of goods.

It was reported last night that the New York Central and the Pennsylvania had each about 10,000 cars of merchandise either in the terminals in this city or in New Jersey or on sidings within two hundred miles of this city. The same situation was reported as regards the Erie road and the Lehigh Valley.

AD MEN INVESTIGATE TRADE SITUATION

Syracuse.—Syracuse has been selected by the Educational Research Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World as one of the market centers of America, in which it will make a thorough investigation of exact conditions of business and the prospects for the year 1916.

Word was received yesterday by Arthur J. Brewster of the Syracuse Advertising Men's Club of his appointment to represent this city in gathering desired information, and he will undertake the work.

Giving business men an opportunity to close their books for November, in vestigators in all the leading cities of the United States and aCnada will call upon representative merchants in the principal retail lines Friday and ask a short list of questions which the committee has found to be a barometer of business conditions.

This wil lbe the second investigation of the kind under similar auspices. A year ago when business men seemed confused as to the effect of the European war would have on conditions in this country, the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, with affiliated organizations in different cities, aserted that the only true test of exact business conditions was the demand by the consumer.

Miss Tucker's Exchange, at 161 S. 2nd st., is now open. Fancy work for the holidays sold on commission. adv 298c

MASSARO CASE CLOSES; BRIEFS IN 10 DAYS

The case of rFank Massaro vs. The Pathfinder Construction company, which was continued in Municipal Court before Judge Wilson this morninfi, was closed at noon. The attorneys for both sides were granted ten days in which to present briefs. The decision will be rendered subsequent to the filing of the briefs.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY TO ELECT NEW OFFICERS

The Missionary Society of the State street M. E. church will hold its monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. H. D. Holmes tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. It is urged that all members be present as at this time the annual election of officers will take place. The new calendars have arrived and will be distributed to the members.

BUYING GOODS IN NEW YORK CITY

Mr. Max Katz of the firm of M. Katz & Co., left this morning for New York to make holiday purchases

Willys-Knight Car, now on exhibition. Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

PAINTER'S MEN TURNED TABLES

Chief Dyer Was There But the Boys Had Little to Fear from His Rolling.

The N. G. Bowling team, captained by Painter, took three falls out of the Jogalongs in last night's match at the Onyx alleys.

Pa-nter had high score of 213, also high total of 573. The N. G.'s took on an additional bowler last night, Chief of Police Dyer. Dyer, although he did not bowl up to his usual form will no doubt be able to kep up with the rest of his teammates as he is considered the equal of a number of the men in bowling ability. Taylor is also a recent addition to the N. G. team.

Stauring bowled out of form, especially in the first and third stanzas.

The Nondescripts and Crescents will meet at the Onyx alleys Thursday night in the next match of the City series.

The results of the N. G.—Jogalon match were as follows.

N. G.'S—City League

	1	2	3	Total
Smith	154	191	187	532
Taylor	166	168	169	503
Storms	180	160	174	514
Dyer	147	134	145	426
Painter	189	213	171	573
Totals	836	876	846	2548

Jogalongs—City League

	1	2	3	Total
Durst	153	138	142	433
Barris	169	166	125	460
Eaton	163	113	134	410
Hollingsworth	140	139	176	455
Totals	788	744	739	2271

ROLLER MET MOTT IN PLACE OF SHATTUCK

Doc Roller substituted for Fred Shattuck in the main wrestling bout at Sullivan's Hall last night and Iron-Neck Mott overcame Roller in the last two of the three bouts. Roller took the first after a sensational period of 18 minutes of wrestling, in which nearly every hold known in the game was tried by the contestants, only to be broken.

In withdrawing from the bout, Shattuck gave as an excuse for his action the fact that he had injured his ankle in a railroad accident. He exhibited the injured limb to the satisfaction of the wrestling club. He was thanked for having brought "Doc" Roller here to oppose Mott.

Roller is well-known in the physical culture world, having written considerable on health and hygenie.

In the preliminary bout John Ward scored an easy victory over "Kid" Russian, of East Rochester, securing the first two falls in five and three minutes respectively.

Leon McIntosh and Otis furnished the spectators with several minutes' entertainment in a "Rattle the Can" contest, which resulted in a draw.

ATTORNEY SENTENCED TO SERVE TIME AT ELMIRA

John F. Cullen, attorney, formerly of this city, received a sentence yesterday administered by County Judge Coville, who sat in an adjourned term of Court. No specified term was imposed, the sentence providing that the sentence be in accordance to the rules applicable to that institution. It is said that the minimum term is thirteen months. Mr. Cullen pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny involving $900 and growing out of an action for the foreclosure of property in Fulton in which Mr. Cullen acted as attorney for the State of New York.

"TAMMANY HALL" LEASED BY WELL KNOWN MAN

Oneo f the city's best known hotel men, George Brown, has leased "Tammany Hall," in Pine st., West Side, and will take possession at once.

Mr. Brown was employed by C. F. Jones, at the Jones Hotel, W. Broadway, for a period of ten years, and recently at the Turf, in Cayuga st.

LEGAL NOTICES

COUNTY OF OSWEGO, State of New York, Supreme Court.

Mattie Green, plaintiff, against Gilbert Green, defendant.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be had in the County of Oswego.

Dated, this 24th day of August, 1915. Action for Divorce.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, New York.

To Gilbert Green, Defendant: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order Honorable Henry D. Coville, dated the 8th day of November, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Oswego, at Oswego, N. Y., on the 8th day of November, 1915.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, New York

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

LEGAL NOTICES

TAKE NOTICE

That on the 29th day of December, 1915, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day the undersigned will present to the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County at the Chambers of that Board, in the County Clerk's Building in the City of Oswego, an application, pursuant to Section 35 of Article three (3) of chapter eleven (11) of the Consolidated Laws of 1909 of the State of Neew York, also known as the County Law, as amended by Chapter Two Hundred Fifty (250) of the Laws 1911; for the division of Oswego Town in said County and the erection of a new town within the present boundaries of said Town of Oswego, which new Town shall be bounded on the north by the south boundary line of the city of Oswego, on the west by the center line of the so-called Fifth st. Road, on the south by the north line of the Town of Granby and on the east by the center line of the Oswego River, which proposed new town has substantially the same boundaries as the present Election District Number three (3) of said Oswego Town.

Name:
Robt. Peavey,
Ed. Peavey,
Geo. Morris,
Gus. H. Skinner,
Chas. Stevens,
Ed. T. Seymour,
W. B. Tidd,
A. E. Salsbury,
Wm. Uwing,
Larry Castigalia,
F. Haven,
Chas. Stryker,
August Warren,
Stephen Perry,
Scott W. Baker,
W. W. Perry,
Chas. Potter,
Gilman Davis,
Northern New York Power Corp. (By F. B. Reynolds, Atty. in Fact)
Ira Crowell,
M. A. Calvert,
Andrew Foster,
Albert N. Putnam,
Frank Colwell,
Frank N. Chapman,
J. Courtney Shutte.
Chas. H. Sivers,
L. F. Fuller,
W. A. Tillapaugh,
A. Newbig,
G. W. Whitford,
A. B. Clark,
A. A. Clark,
W. J. Turner,
John Dougherty,
Wallace A. Dougherty,
Thos. H. King,
The Columbia Mills Inc. (By F. B. Reynolds, Atty. in Fact).

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 294. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1915. Price One Cent

Corn Show Finest Ever Seen Anywhere, Is View Expressed by Visitors

The apple, corn and poultry show being held in the Lewis block is drawing the attention of a number of local people. Glimpses of the beautiful green, ruby and russet apples seen through the window leads many to investigate still farther.

A great deal of merriment has been caused by would be visitors who believed the exhibit free to the public. One man desiring to speak with another just within the door unhesitatingly stepped inside and proceeded to "speak." He was soon tapped on the shoulder by another man who extended his hand in the palm of which reposed a piece of money. The visitor took a glance and smiling remarked 'it looked good to him.' A little later he received another tap on the shoulder and again the hand with the money piece was extended. The visitor took another look and asked, "What's the matter; No good?" whereupon he was advised admission is charged. The good laugh enjoyed by all was at the expense of the man who took so long to tumble.

The authorities in charge explain that a small fee is charged for entrance that expenses for arranging the exhibit may be met.

The Wallzoo Poultry yards, of Woodville, N. Y., have more than 100 entries in the poultry exhibit at the show. Pitt F. Natting is in charge of the firm's exhibits.

The largest entry in the poultry line is that of the Newton Ward Poultry Farm, of Granby Center. The Ward exhibit incluudes a black Van Auken, which took 1st prize at the last State Fair, several Van Auken pulletts, which took first and second prizes at the same show and a brown leghorn which took second prize.

There are also a 1st prize Buttercup hen, a buttercup cockerel which took second prize, also a number of gold and silver campines, white and buff leghorns.

Big Christmas Trade Indicated By Reports From All Sections

Today's New York Herald presents country-wide reports of what is to be expected between now and Christmas in the way of trade. Reports from leading centers follow:

Chicago.— Merchants and manufacturers have no fault to find with conditions in Chicago. "Times are improving and things are looking up," was the general verdict in the retil and wholesale districts today.

Chicago bank clearings for November totalled $1,481,587,796, an amount which has been exceeded only once in the city's history, the record having been made in March, 1914. November clearings this year were 27.1[illegible] per cent greater than last year.

Cincinnati —A steady improvement in business in this city and vicinity was reported today by both retail and wholesale merchants here. An officer of one of the large express companies said today that the company's business during November had resembled the rush during the holiday season.

Toledo—Increased bank clearings, expansion of many industrial plants, incorporation of scores of new concerns and expansion of mercantile houses were cited here today as reasons for believing that trade conditions have improved in this community. A canvas of thirty-three of the largest Toledo corporations showed a gain in dividends over last year of $1,411,495.

Youngstown—The weekly canvass of the steel mills of Youngstown and the Mahoning Valley today shows that every plant in the district is operating at maximum capacity. Mills have been obliged to refuse many orders. Some of the plants here have been hampered by inability to obtain enough common labor.

Atlanta—Merchants in the larger population centers of the southeastern section of the country believe that December business will be larger than for several years. Retail stores in Atlanta have laid in larger stocks than usual at this season of the year, and early Christmas trade is justifying these preparations, according to a statement today by Grover Magehee, secretary of the Atlanta Retail Merchants' Association.

Richmond—Wholesale dealers and manufacturers' agents here are distributing an enormous columne of railroad and water borne freight and express traffic in city and country and retail merchants are overrun with business. Postmaster Thornton declares enlarged postal facilities are necessary. Other Virginia cities report similar conditions of ready money and generous buying.

Montgomery, Ala.— The cotton raising territory of this State is better fixed this season than for many years, the Chamber of Commerce says. Diversification has cut down cotton totals, raised the price of the staple and lifted cotton seed to unprecedented prices, and a ready market is at hand. In manufacturing, war contracts have started up plants out of use for years.

Nashville—Practically all lines of industry are showing prosperity. One of the best financial statements issued in months by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Raidway is issued today, showing an increase for October in net operating revenues of $316,229. Jobbing and manufacturing lines are busier than in two years.

New Orleans, La.— Retail and wholesale interests in New Orleans and the territory served by this city report unusually heavy business for the fall and especially for November. [illegible] Simon, Gulf coast director of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, said reports from wholesale merchants showed increases in their November business of from fifty to one hundred per cent.

Raleigh, N. C.—Business conditions throughout North Carolina are improving rapidly, according to merchants in touch with conditions in the State. John A. Park, president of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, today said that a great wave of prosperity is sweeping over this section. "I firmly believe," he said, "that there is more ready money available this year for Christmas shopping than at any time in the last several years."

St. Louis, Mo.—"Retail business in St. Louis is better now than ever before," said K. F. Niemoeller, secretary of the Associated Retailers, today "November business made a record and the holiday business is opening up splendidly."

Indianapolis—For the last few weeks there has been a noticeable increase in business in Indianapolis, according to a statement made byan official of the Chamber of Commerce today. "This is shown," he said, "in the bank clearance and by the fact that the building permits and post office receipts have been larger for the last few weeks than for the corresponding weeks of a year ago.

Detroit, Mich.—Detroit's business situation this year is far better than ever before at this time, in the opinion of [illegible] H. Gitchell, secretary of the [illegible] Board of Commerce. [illegible] with work and the merchants predict record making Christmas sales, he said.

Kansas City—Big crops and increased outputs of mines and factories, all marketed at war prices, have left a profit in Kansas City trade territory which will make the Christmas shopping season just opening the most prosperous known in many years, according to E. M. Clendening, secretary of the Kansas City Commercial Club.

Dallas, Texas—Financing of the Texas cotton crop so that farmers have been able to hold their staple for a full twelve cents a pound was the explanation given today for excellent early trade in this territory. Bank deposits show big increases. Local merchants declare their trade at this time is much better than for the last two years.

St. Paul, Minn.—Considerable improved business in nearly all lines has been noted by leading bankers, wholesalers and railroad men through out the Central Northwest, according to business men here who are in a position to judge. They declare that most propitious business conditions prevail in Minnesota, North Dakata, South Dakota, and Northern Wisconsin.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Improved conditions in all lines of trade were reported today. Bank clearings for the month just closing top November, 1914, figures by $8,195,000. Local flour mills, closing today the first quarter of the 1915-16 crop year, will have shipped out by midnight 6,400,000 barrels, making a new high record by more than $1,000,000 barrels for any previous ninety-day period.

Denver, Col.—Wholesale and industrial firms report business conditions throughout the Rocky Mountain States exceptionally prosperous, with money easy and collections improved over the last few years. Abundant crops, a rising market for silver and zinc and good prices for other metals have resulted in enlarged activities in farming and mining districts.

WEATHER FORECAST

Local snow tonight; Thursday fair and somewhat colder.

Alderman's Loss Partly Covered by Insurance; Firemen Return to Scene

In spite of the hard work performed by the fire department during the sixteen hours spent at the scene of yesterday's early morning fire which destroyed the Alderman warehouse, another run had to be made [illegible] at 10 o'clock. At that time a pedestrian noticing signs of fire in the ruins sent to the headquarters an alarm. When the department reached it was necessary to play a stream of water on the smouldering debris. This was done all night and this forenoon.

Coroner Cusack before calling together a jury in the case of Leon J. Hammond, the fireman who lost his life while in the performance of his duty, made a trip to the burned storehouse. He questioned the firemen who were working with Hammond, and made a careful examination of the spot where Hammond was caught under the tumbling walls. An examination of the body revealed a fracture at the base of the skull as well as a fractured jaw. A verdict of accidental death followed.

It is the opinion of the firemen that the walls were forced out after the bales of paper had become watersoaked, a strong side pressure being carried on the walls. The storehouse roof was of wood and when the firemen arrived, there was no trace left of it.

The cause of the fire is unknown. One theory is that a spark from a locomotive [illegible] on the wooden [illegible] evening and there [illegible] until it had eaten its way [illegible] the combustible bales of paper.

The firemen were hampered in their fight by bales of paper which were packed in the storehouse and which prevented their [illegible] into the building.

A small insurance was carried on the building and its contents, Mr. Alderman said, and he will suffer a heavy loss.

The concrete building which was destroyed Monday night was built to replace a structure that stood on the same spot prior to a fire three years ago.

The funeral of Leon J. Hammond will be held Friday morning at 9 o'clock from the house, 11 N. 3rd st., and from the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9:30. Burial will be made at St. Mary's, the Rev. John Lindsman officiating. A number of members of the old volunteer hook and ladder corps, of which Mr. Hammond was a member, will attend the funeral.

Denies Empire Faces Starvation; Reichstag May Tax War Profits

Berlin—The opening of the Reichstag today was marked by an address of welcome by the President, Dr. Kaempf, in which he complimented Germany on the highly satisfactory military situation in thew est and east and the successful ending of the Serbian campaign, and a speech by the Secretary of the Imperial Treasury, Dr. Karl Helfferich, in introducing a bill arranging the preliminaries for the taxation of war profits.

Dr. Helfferich urged the speedy discussion of the bill so that no war profits could escape taxation and promised an actual measure on the taxation of war profits for the next sitting of the Reichstag in March.He intimated that it would impose a graduated scale of taxation based on the amount of the war profits and also would include a tax on incomes which had increased during the war, but he gave no indication of the extent of the prospective taxation.

The Secretary said the government itself had as yet reached no conclusion on the taxation rate and it obviously would be unfair to make it confiscatory or regard the project, as some wish to do, as a punishment for daring to make profits during the war The primary object of the measure was to raise revenue toward covering the colossal expenditures of the war, and for this purpose a considerable percentage of war profits must, and should, pass into the government's coffers.

The bill was referred to a committee.

The President's opening remarks to the House, which, as on previous occasions, showed a large proportion of members in army gray, were heard with enthusiasm.

In opening the Reichstag the President, Dr. Kaempf, said:

"While in the west the enemy's attempt to break through, undertaken with strong force, failed when confronted with the contempt of death of our troops and their commanders; while in the east the German and Austro-Hungarian armies hold with an iron grip what they have won in battles, which were bodly planned and heroically carried out; while on the Isonzo the Italians by force of arms are attempting to conquer the best part of what before the war they could have got from Austria without striking a blow; in the Balkans feats of arms have been accomplished and events have occurred, which, from both a military and diplomatic point of view, have been carried thorugh with splendid and unsurpassed certanity and which have enabled us, in combination with our allies and with the Bulgarian army, to avenge the murder of Sarajevo and to bring to an end, as we hope, for all time the Serbian intrigues, which have proved to be so mischievous to Europe.

"In close union of arms with the brave armies of the King of Bulgaria and the Bulgarian people we have crowned our victory. We welcome this from the bottom of our hearts. The Serbian army has been triumphantly defeated. The Turkish army has lived up to its old reputation and has brought about the failure of the Dardanelles enterprise.

"Proud England is troubled about the key to her supremacy. All our enemies have recognized that we are invincible on the battlefield, so the more eagerly do they cling to their hope to destroy us economically, to conquer us by hunger. As they allow themselves to be deceived regarding our financial strength, which has been proved b ythe astonishing results of our war loans, so they also have been deceived in their estimate of our economic strength.

"We have corn for bread. Potatoes, the most important food of the people, are abundant. If in other things there may be a scarcity, as cannot be disputed, yet the hardships thus caused to a majority of the poorer population will be surmounted by the organization of thep rovision market. We, therefore, financially and economically, have every reason to contemplate the future with firm determination and unshaken confidence."

The Reichstag then adopted the final reading of the bill, modifying certain features of martial law, giving the option of a fine instead of imprisonment for minor offences.

There was no debate, although the socialist member, Herr Scheidemann,

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Italy Wages Fiercest Battle of War; Driving Teutons Back to River

London.—Italy is nobly doing her part in the world war for freedom the domination of German militarism. Though not so much is heard of her glorious battles as of the operations on other fronts, the fighting along the Isonzo heights has been the longest and fiercest of the whole war.

For months General Cadorna's soldiers have been scaling almost inaccessible mountains, dragging big guns by hand up paths hewn in the rock, over precipices impassable even to mules, until they now dominate all the crests on the west bank of the river and hold ground on the east from Gorizia to the Adriatic, attacking the Austrian bridgeheads and mountain positions and slowly but surely driving the foe from the strong holds of Tolmino, Gorizia and Doberdo.

From the heights of SaSnta Lucia, Monte San Michele and Mount Sei Busi already their guns are battering to pieces the carefully prepared Austrian positions. Gorizia is reported in ruins, the civilian population has evacuted the town and, in spite of reported reinforcements, its fall is near. Doberdo, encompassed on three sides, can hardly hold out much longer, and Tolmino, threatened on the north as well as south, will most likely be in Italian hands before the new year.

All this has a direct bearing on the Balkan conflict, for it keeps a large force of Austrians from being thrown into the scale against Serbia and Montenegro and compels the sending of a steady stream of reinforcements to replace the killed and wounded, which could otherwise be effectively employed against the little Balkan allies.

The Serbians, 250,000 strong, have escaped from the Teuton-Bulgar net between Novibazar and Pristina, with all their mountain batteries and part of their field guns, and taken refuge in the fastnesses of the Albanian mountains. The Serbian government, following the evacution of Prisrend, has established itself at Scutari, and arms, equipment and supplies are being rapidly forwarded through Albania, so that in time the Serbian army, rejuvenated and joined by the Allies, will be able once more to clear their land of the invaders.

KITCHENER UNDER FIRE AT GALLIPOLI

London. — Field Marshal Lord Kitchener, the Secretary of War, returned to London yesterday from his trip to the Near East.

Lord Kitchener will meet his colleagues in the War Council of the Cabinet tomorrow. At that time he will convey to them the results of his observations on the battle fronts and his conferences at the capitalls of the countries to which he journeyed.

The trip of Lord Kitchener to the Anzac region of the Gallipoli front is described in a press despatch from Alexandria. No announcement had been made in advance except to the staff, but news of Lord Kitchener's landing spread like wildfire. Soldiers rushed from their dugouts, tumbling over one another in their haste to reach the beach.

The moment Lord Kitchener stepped ashore there was ag reat outburst of cheering. The War Secretary spoke to the soldiers of King George's appreciation of their services, saying they had done even better than had been expected.

Lieutenant General Birdwood, the temporary British commander at the Dardanells, accompanied Lord Kitchener on an inspection of the British position.

The War Secretary strode up the steep paths and along the firing line with hardly more effect than one of the young colonials, being in splendid trim. He stopped frequently to speak with the men in the trenches, heedless of danger. He visited one position only twenty yards from the Turks.

Lord Kitchener met the Australian and New Zealand divisional commanders, brigadiers and the other important officers and obtained a good idea of the situation before leaving.

ALL HOME PRINT
ALL-HOME-PRINT-ASSOCIATION
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street
Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening
Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, December 1, 1915

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

PROGRESS OF RELIGION

The Methodist church last year added nearly 105,000 to its membership, making the total more than 4,000,000 in this country. There isn't much evidence of the decline of religion in these figures. It is readily demonstrated both by church reports and the quickened conscience on every hand that religion is more real and progressive in this country than ever before. There is a greater demand for religious literature than ever. There is more brotherhood of man spent in this country than in any age and more concern about holy things. —Watertown Standard.

BALD HEADS, TOO

There is always someone to take the joy out of life. A few days ago a Wisconsin physician stated that after making a life-long study of insanity he had not found, except with one exceptiod, an insane man who was bald-headed. That seemed to make bald-headed men secure and happy. Now comes Dr. Williams Mabon, formerly superintendent of the Ogdensbury state hospital and Dr. Charles F. McDonald, a distinguished alienist, who declare that the proportion of bald heads inside and outside of insane hospitals is about the same. So there are no compensations for the bald-headed man after all.—Watertown Times.

TWO CLASSES OF INVASIONS

It is not a foreign war and invasion by English, German or Russian troops that America has to fear, and for which the administration is calling for billions of debt in taxes and bonds. Those war-cursed nations when they get through with the present "Kilkenny fight to the death" will be so impovrished they can't raise armies or fleets for a generation.

But there is an industrial invasion from those devastated nations which is to be feared. When devilish war is over their people will return to their industries, and mothers and sisters will replace their stricken husbands and sons in the shops and fields and wages, if possible, will be lower than ever.

The surplus will be dumped on to the American markets and the age-long shibboleth of the Sunny South—"Buy where you can buy the cheapest," and emphasized in the destructive Wilson Tariff of the Cleveland administration and in the Bryan-Underwood Tariff of the Wilson administration, will cut the throat of American industrial workers, except those who bow to king cotton and tobacco. It is not a two and one-half millions of armed troopers in the land and billions of war debt in time of peace that America needs, but a Tariff high enough to Protect every wage earner or individual in field, mine or shop from the competition of products produced by the poverty-stricken workers in foreign lands, East, West or South.—Independence (Kan.) Tribune.

Miss Tucker's Exchange, at 161 S. 2nd st., is now open. Fancy work for the holidays sold on commission. adv 29&c

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Bells 75

WHERE THE COMMISSION PLAN SUITS A CITY

Is Commission-Manager form of government going out of fashion? Not much is heard of the subject these days—that is, within the precincts of Fulton, once the hotbed of discussions pro and con. But perhaps the subject may bob up again, although The Evening Times prefers to believe in the Lewis administration; that it will be productive of less cause for complaint than some of its predecessors.

During the now almost forgotten campaign for Commission-Manager form of government one not infrequently heard it said that the cities submitted for observation under the workings of the new plan were too far away for proper inspection, and, that in no instance had the new system been in use long enough to determine its valule.

Sunday's issue of the New York Times is authority for a lot of information concerning Jersey City, where the commission form of government is just ending two and one-half years of successful existence. Jersey City is now the largest city in the Union to adopt commission government, but after January 1, 1916, the honor will be shifted to Buffalo.

The new plan of municipal management has been more widely applied in New Jersey than in any other State. Woodrow Wilson first broached the subject in an official way in his first annual message to the Legislature, in which he recommended a uniform charter which municipalities might use after first submitting the question to the voters. The Legislature, after considerable contention, adopted the commission charter, as the Walsh act.

Jersey City soon followed Trenton which first took up the plan and its success in New Jersey's largest city gave impetus to the movement. Bayonne, Hoboken, and a number of smaller communities, joined the procession. According to all reports the taxpayers are well pleased. Even in Hoboken where the first application of the plan fell into the hands of its enemies the consensus among the men who pay the city bills is that Hoboken is better off than under the old system.

In Jersey City, as elsewhere in cities of the country, the change of government had its origin in dissatisfaction with the old order of things. The streets got into bad condition and a citizens' committee appointed to protest and demand relief was driven from pillar to post, very much as were the citizens who succeeded in halting the proceedings which would have resulted in widening East First st., between Rochester and Broadway, last summer. Responsibility for the bad conditions in Jersey City could not be fixed and the citizens' committee got no satisfaction. Like sensible people, the committee abandoned its efforts to reform the administration and started a propaganda for commission government. The plan carried by a large majority.

Immediately things began to happen. One of the first resolutions passed by the commissioners was to make all meetings public. No "star-chamber sessions" were permissable, and the former long-neglected assembly room became crowded to suffocation. The people were interested in their government, and no wonder, for the reason that their commissioners represented everyone of them, and not the residents of a respective ward.

Mayor Fagan, or President-Mayor and the Director of Public Affairs, was successful in offering many propositions that were startling, because they were foreign to the traditions of the politics of the city. In discussing Jersey City's general progress, one of the officials says as follows:

"In the Fire Department, where the horses were the despair of the city veterinary, new horses are being installed pending a general motorization of the department. The somewhat antiquated apparatus is being replaced with modern engines.

"The Water Department from being a liability has been made an asset. The commission inherited approximately $250,000 water debt. This year, according to Commissioner Brensinger, it will get about $400,000 revenue.

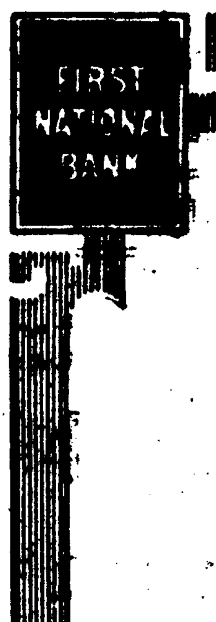
"The older public schools, many of which are veritable fire traps are being gradually eliminated. The commission plans to spend $3,000,000 for new schools, which will bring the seating capacity of the public schools considerably above the present demand.

"In the Police Department the old time sway of the "benevolent associations" is being eliminated, and it is generally admitted that the department is absolutely free from organized graft. The back rooms of saloons have been wholly done away with under excise regulations established by the commission. Sunday law enforcement is on a "liberal" basis.

"The city hospital was found to be defective in equipment. Not only was there lack of beds but there were not enough sheets for the beds that existed. The surgical equipment had to be practically replaced. The new commission is planning an addition to cost $350,000, to contain a ward for children and an isolated ward for tubercular patients.

"The net bonded indebtedness as our budget shows, is actually lower than at the close of the last Administration, even though we have borrowed $843,000 for school purposes and $268,000 for general purposes."

Surely the foregoing affords food for the thoughtful opponents of an improved form of government in Fulton.



WHERE ARE YOU KEEPING YOUR SECURITIES?

If you have them in an old time safe, desk or bureau, they are not secure against fire or theft. Better be safe than sorry.

Put them in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault where you can rent a Safe Deposit Box for

$3.00 PER YEAR AND UP

NEW YORK CROP NOTES

In New York state the largest farm receipts come in November and December, and the smallest in February. Counting only sales of crops however, 50 per cent of the receipts come in the last three months of the calendar year, and the lowest percentage of crop sales in June.

* * *

New York leads this year in the total production of cabbage, followed by Wisconsin, which has about a third as much. Eight states, New York, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, Colorado, Indiana, Iowa, and Minnesota in the order named contain more than half the total cabbage area in the United States.

* * *

New York is one of the three leading states in the commercial production of peppermint and spearmint, according to the federal department of agriculture. It is outranked by Michigan and Indiana, where the mints are grown on muck soils. Most of that grown in New York is on upland in Wayne county. More than 300 pounds of the plants are required to yield one pound of oil.

* * *

Of the various New York crops, that of corn is slightly less than last year, with the price to the producer six cents less per bushel. There are 2,000,000 bushels more of wheat this year than last, with the price about five cents less on the bushel. Oats made 54,000,000 bushels last year; barley 2,500,000 as against 2,100,000 in 1914; apples 8,500,000 bushels as against 16,500,000 in 1914. The average price to the producer, however, is $2.25 a barrel as against $1.40 a year ago.

* * *

The production of wheat, rye, barley and oats in the northern hemisphere is approximately one-fifth larger, for each crop, than last year, according to statistics from the international institute of agriculture at Rome, Italy. Denmark is the only country with less than last year's crop of wheat; Italy and the Netherlands have fallen off in rye prodiction; Denmark, Great Britain, and Roumania have less barley than in 1914; and Scotland and the Netherlands, less oats. Figures are missing for Austria, Belgium, France, and Germany. Four continents are represented: Europe, America, Asia and Africa. Tunis is the one country listed in Africa; India and Japan represent Asia.

HOPE GRANGE OPPOSES DIVISION OF TOWN

Hope Grange, of South West Oswego, has declared war on the proposal to divide Oswego Town and plans to hold a big protest at the hall within the next two weeks. The Grange has appointed a committee, composed of John Upcraft, F. E. Roundsc, Spencer Brownell, Herbert Tice and W. W. Rounds, to take charge of the campaign and to arrange for them ass meeting.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 130 Oneida St.

Preventive for Croup

The fact that croup can be prevented has been proven time and again. Mrs. Myron DeGroff, Baldwinsville, N. Y., writes, "I can certainly recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for croup in children. Whenever mine have been threatened with an attack, a dose or two of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has fixed them up all right." For sale by all druggists.

RINGS FOR ALL
Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

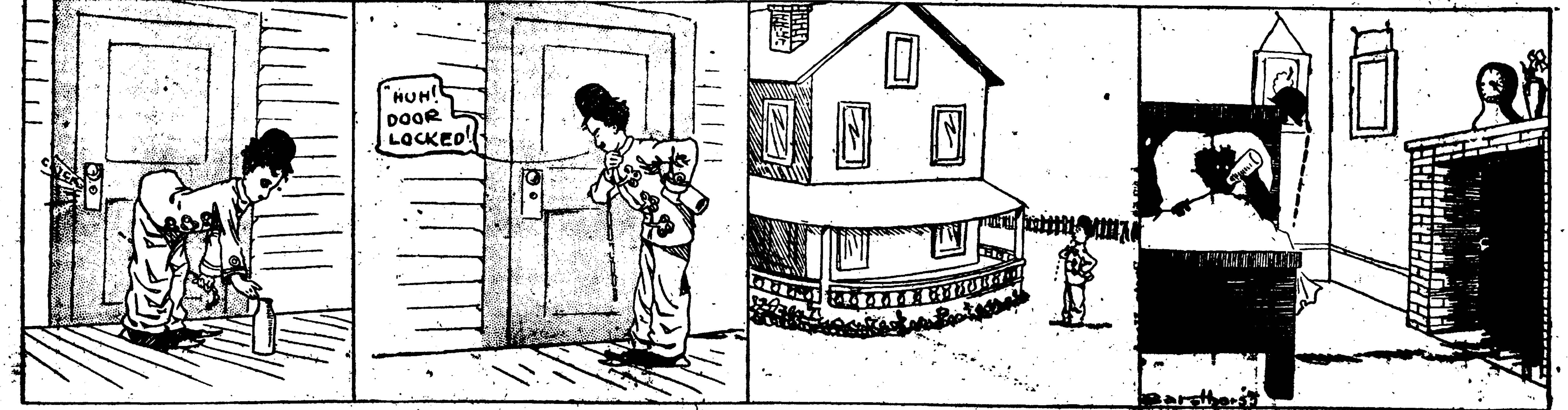
J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Dauiel Building,
[illegible] Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

He Won't Know the Difference For Awhile

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.



ITALIAN CHURCH TO BE STARTED

Oswego Priest Here Yesterday—Mass Meeting Soon to Plan for Future Work.

The Rev. Father Germania, an Italian priest of Oswego, was in this city yesterday arranging for a meeting of several of the prominent Italians of Fulton to formulate plans for the organization of an Italian church here.

Father Germania's visit is the result of a canvass which was ordered made by Bishop Grimes, of Syracuse, to ascertain the number of Italian residents of this city. Frank Zaia, Italian leader of Fulton, made the canvass in the early Fall and he reported an Italian population approximating 700, which is deemed sufficient by the Bishop to maintain a church.

Father Germania, Frank Zara and Frank Massaro held a conference yesterday, and the two local men will shortly announce the date for a mass meeting to be held in the City Hall, to which every Italian resident of this city is invited.

The visiting priest is enthusiastic over the proposition and he has volunteered to aid in getting the movement under way. In case the finances of the new parish will not permit the keeping of a priest here, arrangements will be made to have Father Germania hold services in both cities.

An Italian church was organized in Oswego only six months ago and Father Germania placed at the head of it, and already the church is a permanent success. The Italian population of Oswego is about double that of this city.

SUPERVISORS MAP OUT HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

At Monday night's session of the Supervisors— Mr. Nicholas presented a petition from the assessors of Williamstown to correct rolls by refunding $11.80 collected from Oakley Walker, Granted.

Mr. Vincent presented a petition from the assessors of Scriba for the levying $6.59 against the town to refund an erroneous assesment due A. E. Wetmore. Granted.

Mr. Wilson presented for approval the bond of County Treasurer Kandt. The amount of the bond is $20,000 issued by the American Surety Company.

Mr. Inman called up the resolution appointing Mr. Wilcox custodian of the county building and it was readopted.

Mr. Wilson presented the report of the town superintendent of Amboy; Mr. Arnold a similar report from Granby, Mr. Harder one from Parish; Mr. Courbat the report from justices, and Mr. Harris the report of the Supervisor's poor report of Mexico. All referred.

The map with the new roads to be recommended for approval by the Highway Committee is not yet ready.

It contains approximately 150 miles of highway which shall not cost to exceed $3,000 a mile or a total of $450,000, spread out over a series of years. The towns are to do the grading, furnish the machinery and pay for the town superintendent, The county pays for the crushing of the stone and putting it on the road. The "metal" or stone portions of the highways are to be ten or twelve feet wide, and the roads from the gutter to gutter will be from twenty-four to thirty feet wide.

Among the roads already on the map are the Hall road from this city to the State highway near Wellwood in the town of Mexico. The East Seneca street road from the city line through to the town line at Ellisburg in Jefferson county; the Poorhouse road from the State highway East of Fruit Valley through Oswego Center North Hannibal, Fairdale, Hannibal Center to the Cayuga county line, there to connect with the Cayuga county system of highways making a short cut to Auburn. There is one from Granby Center, South to the county line; one from Fulton to Gilberts Mills, Volney Center to New Haven, Phoenix to Central Square, Orwell to Redfield Square, Mapleview to Williamstown, Williamstown to Constantia, aPrish to West Monroe, Volney to Central Square.

MR. FAMILY MAN!

Minnesota Flour	79c
Fresh Creamery Butter	33c
Excellent Pork	13c
New Comb Honey	18c
Potato Chips, package	5c
Ketchup, bottle	5c
New England Bread	8c
Oysters	40c
Clams	15c

KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 Cayuga St.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE
Phone 1502 — 721 Cayuga Street

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 30 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Pendants	75c to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*
East First Street

Edith Allan as "ARLINE" in the Aborn Opera Company's revival of "BOHEMIAN GIRL," at The Quirk Tonight.

SEX STORIES vs. DIME NOVELS

The appreciative word said for the dime novel by a Kansas professor at the National Council of English Teachers, will perhaps shock an older generation of readers. Can any good thing in the way of literature or morals possibly come out of the Nick Carter and Old Cay Collier brand of fiction? Yet according to this critic, yellowback novels did less harm to the youthful mind than the magazine sex stories. "These sex stories," he says, "which are found on the reading table of nearly every family, fail to develop the heroic in children." They make molly-coddles of boys, while "it is the story of Jesse James and Nick Carter that leads them to read 'Ivanhoe,' the Indian and sea stories of Cooper and the novels of Stevenson."

This is not what old-time parents, let alone public edicators, once thought of the "literature" that was surreptitiously devoured by boys. But the character of popular fiction has changed to a degree which makes the yellow covered tales of adventure appear wholesome by contrast. Bad as the dime novels were in style and plot, they were not as corrupting as the modern sex story. They contained plenty of villainy, but virtue was still virtue in their pages, and they were free from sex consciousness and the insidious influence of morbid emotionalism.

The vindication of the dime novel comes late in the day and is only a half-way vindication at that; it is merely a less noxious form of juvenile literature than that which has succeeded it. But it is something to know that it was a literature that made men of its boyish devotees and not fops.—N. Y. World.

For nail in the foot use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Adv.

JEWISH PEOPLE OBSERVE FEAST OF HANUKKAH

The Jewish people of this vicinity will celebrate this evening the festival of Hanukkah, or the Feast of Lights, which will commence at sunset and continue for the next eight days. The observance of the feast does not call for the closing of business places, or cessation of the usual occupations.

The festival of Hanukkah was established for historic reasons and celebrates the victories of the Maccabees over the Syrians. It is one of thef. avorites in the Jewish calendar, Besides its high significance for men and women, it is also a children's holiday and the religious schools celebrate it with elaborate festivities and great heartiness. In the homes songs accompany the kindling of the lights and the ritual of the synagogue is enhanced by the recital of selected psalms. The social amenities of the week are happy and cheerful and, in accordance with the genial spirit of the festival, comprise enteretainment and benevolences in the home and community.

LILLY OF THE VALLEY

Canned vegetables (in glass), packed in Genesee county; the finest goods put up anywhere. H. Putnam Allen & Son. adv

Community Notes

Dr. H. W. Whitney of Mexico, who last summer had an office here, was in the city yesterday.

* * *

Senator Brown, of Watertown, will be the guest of Oswego Elks at the memory services to be held in the Richardson theatre.

* * *

Homey news makes your home paper homey. Somewhere tucked away in your memory is an item of interest to the people next door, or out of town. Phone 45.

YOUNG PEOPLE TO AID SALVATION ARMY

The Young People's Christian Union of this city will give a musical and literary entertainment Friday evening, December 3, at the First Baptist church, the proceeds of which will be given to the Salvation Army. The program is as follows:

Selection	Orchestra
Vocal solo	Miss Geraldine Foster
Reading	Miss Frances R. Young
Piano Duet	Miss Carolyn Wheeler, Miss Florence Stevens
Vocal solo	Mr. Theo. Foster
Bell solo	Clark Morrill
Vocal solo	Miss Frances Wells
Selection	Orchestra
Reading	Miss Young
Vocal Duet	Miss Mildred Hart, Miss Medora Halstead

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for Twenty Years

Mrs. W. Linfield, Newport, N. Y., writes, "I can always speak a good word for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in my family on occasions without number for the past twenty years, and has never failed to speedily cure colds and coughs.

For sale by all druggists.

STORM WINDOWS AND DOORS

Do you know that outside windows and doors are coming to be a necessity? They save coal and add very much to the comfort of your home. The cost is small compared with the benefits you receive. Call 1507 and let me give you estimates on either Storm Doors or Windows. C. A. Warner, 511 State st., Fulton. adv.

A big assortment of Children's Gloves and Mittens, at Geo. T. Casner's, 118 Cayuga st. adv.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

HAVE YOUR PIANO POLISHED

Special Prices for the Holiday Season

FRED BECK, Phone 1240

HELLO—

"*Yes,* come over right away; I'll be ready."

"*My Housework?* Oh, that's all done."

"*How Do I Do It?* I just let electricity do my work now-a-days. I have an Electric Dish Washer and an Electric Clothes Washer and Iron."

"*Sweeping and Cleaning?* Simplest thing in the world with our Electric Vaccum Cleaner."

"*And Say, Marie;* Jack and I are cooking our breakfasts right at the table with our Electric Toaster Stove and Coffee Percolator."

"*Cost Much to Run Them?* No; you see we use Mazda Lamps. They give us more light than old carbon lamps, but use so much less current that even with all these electric devices our light bill isn't much larger."

"*And Marie;* **Now is a good time to start getting your labor saving Electric Appliances as the Electric Co., has a special sale on this week.**

"*Hurry Along Now;* Goodbye."

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

Phone 144

79c	87c	7c	38c	$3.69	HONEST AND SQUARE DEALING.

$25,000 Worth of High-Grade Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings to Ae Sold Regardless of Cost

Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

$12.00 Men's Overcoats in all the wanted styles, at this great sale only **$7.69**

$5.00 Men's Raincoats at this great sale only **$2.98**

$12.00 Raincoats at this great sale only **$7.89**

$10.00 Men's Fine Worsted Suits for this great sale only **$5.49**

$7.00 Men's Mackinaws, all colors, at this great sale at **$4.89**

$12.00 Men's Fine Blue Serge Suits at this great sale only **$8.39**

$5.00 Boys' Mackinaws, in reds, blues, browns at this great sale **$3.47**

$15.00 Overcoats, all the newest cloths and best makes, at this great sale only **$9.78**

$15.00 Engineer's and Firemen's Socks, at this great sale only **9c**

$4.00 Sweaters, shawl collars; red, blue and brown colors, only **$2.89**

25c Men's Wool Socks at this great sale only **19c**

25c Wool Socks at this great sale only **10c**

$20.00 Men's Finest Suits, in serges, worsteds and cassimeres, the nobbiest cuts and makes; some silk lined; at this sale only **$13.89**

You Know Us; We Know You

$15.00 Men's Fine Suits, in all the wanted cloths and styles at this great sale only **$9.89**

$20.00 Men's Overcoats with fur collars and heavy quilted linings, at this great sale only **$12.69**

$4.00 Childs' Chinchilla Overcoats, in blue, gray and brown, at this great sale only **$2.38**

$6.00 Boys' Overcoats, ages 10 to 16, in grays, blues and browns, at this sale only **$3.29**

$1.25 Men's Wool Shirts, in grey, blue, slate and brown colors, at this great sale only **89c**

75c Gloves or Mittens at this great sale only **43c**

$15 Men's Overcoats, in black and mixtures, silk faced to edge, at this great sale only **$9.89**

$6.00 Boys' Suits at this great sale only **$3.79**

$1.25 Wool Shirts and Drawers at this great sale only **89c**

$1.25 Men's Pants at this great sale only **79c**

$2.50 Boys' Suits at this great sale only **$1.89**

$2.25 Men's Fine Pants at this great sale only **$1.39**

$4.00 Boys' Suits at this great sale only **$2.89**

Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

$3.00 Men's Dress Pants at this great sale only **$1.79**

$4.50 Men's Finest Serge or worsted Trousers at this sale at **$2.89**

50c Men's Extra Heavy Wool Socks, at this great sale only **39c**

15c Boys' and Children's Hose, at this great sale only **9c**

$3.00 Fur Lined Gloves and Mittens, at this great sale only **$1.89**

25c Boys' Mittens at this great sale only **19c**

$2.00 Fine Fur Caps at this great sale only **$1.39**

50c Men's Overalls at this great sale only **42c**

1 lot Men's Odd Vests, from $15 to $18 Suits, sizes 35-37, at **49c**

$6.00 Sheep Lined Corduroy Coats at this great sale only **$3.98**

1 lot Young Men's Suits, former prices $10.00 to $15.00; sizes 32 to 35, at this great sale only **$3.48**

YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THESE VALUES

We Have Done Our Part; Now It is Up to YOU to Do the Rest; So Get Busy

$1.25 Childs' Rubber Boots at this great sale only **89c**

$2.50 Men's Rubber Boots at this great sale only **$1.89**

$3.50 Red Boots, Hood or U. S. make, at this great sale **$3.15**

$2.50 Men's Felt Boots at this great sale at **$1.89**

75c Men's Rubbers at this great sale only **47c**

75c Boys' Rubbers at this great sale only **39c**

$2.50 Men's Dress or Work Shoes at this great sale only **$1.89**

$1.25 Children's Shoes, in blucher or button styles, at this sale **95c**

$1.25 Men's 1-buckle Overshoes at this great sale only **89c**

$3.50 and $4 Beacon and other good Shoes at this great sale at **$2.87**

$2.50 Men's 4-buckle Overshoes at this great sale only **$1.89**

$2.00 Boys' Shoes, in lace or button, at this great sale only **$1.49**

Railroad Fare Paid to Purchasers of Ten Dollars or More Within a Radius of Twenty-Five Miles

ROSENBLOOM'S

NEW LOCATION, 55 SOUTH FIRST STREET, FULTON, N. Y.

LOOK FOR THE LARGE BLUE SIGN AND NAME BEFORE YOU ENTER

BUSINESS SUSPENDED UNTIL THURSDAY, DEC. 2d, AT 9 A. M.

Every article named in this price list retains the original price mark and will be sold exactly as advertised.

SALESPEOPLE WANTED—APPLY AT ONCE.

SPECIAL PRICES ON COFFEES

For a Limited Time Only—

To get you better acquainted with our quality COFFEES we are allowing 20 per cent. off on all grades.

1 lb. of our 35c COFFEE for 28c
1 lb. of our 30c COFFEE for 24c
1 lb. of our 25c COFFEE for 20c
1 lb. of our 20c COFFEE for 16c

With every purchase of our finest Creamery Butter at 34c lb.

PURE LEAF LARD .... 11c lb.

Red Cross 10c
Crisco 23c
Comb Honey 18c
Peanut Butter .... 12½c lb.
Strained Honey .... 10c and 25c
Evaporated Milk .... 10c can, 3 for 25c;
Evaporated Milk .... 5c can, 6 for 25c

QUALITY FIRST - - PRICES LOWEST

ONEIDA CO. CREAMERIES CO.

112 Cayuga Street, FULTON

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Pond of Mexico Point, were guests of relatives here Monday and Tuesday.

• • •

The American Mechanics will elect officers at the regular meeting next Monday night and all members have been requested to be present.

• • •

Members of the Holy Name Society of the Church of the Immaculate Conception will meet in the church basement tonight at 7:30, to take action on the death of Leon Hammond, whose untimely death came early yesterday morning.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Rappole, of N. 5th st., are visiting in Watertown, Carthage and Black River.

• • •

Mrs. Oliver Currier of 406 Schuyler st., is improving from the results of a fall.

• • •

Robert Crockett returned yesterday from Oneida where he had gone early this week to undergo a slight operation.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Babcock and daughter of Greene Island, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. James White of 310 Cayuga street.

• • •

The Salesmanship and Business Efficiency class will meet Friday afternoon at 7:30 in the Chamber of Commerce rooms. John Sullivan will be the leader.

• • •

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Presbyterian church will meet in the church parlors this afternoon. A harvest supper will be served by Mrs. Hallock's committee.

• • •

Mrs. Bradford is in Cortland spending a few days with her son, Mr. William Bradford.

• • •

Miss Norine Porter of Syracuse is the guests of Fulton relatives and friends.

• • •

A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hill, of Minetto. Mr. Hill is a brother of F. C. Hill, of this city, a member of the firm of Young & Hill.

• • •

At the regular weekly meeting of the Maccabees to be held next Tuesday night, an election of officers will take place.

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon have no superior. If you do not need a whole ham, we cut them for you and also slice your bacon any thickness you desire. H. Putnam Allen & Son. adv

BABY'S FIRST CHRISTMAS

Gifts daintily done and beautifully planned for this precious little person are now ready for your selection at our shop.

A full line of fancy Christmas goods now on sale.

O. Henderson & Co.

Oneida St.

The MISSES BOVARD

Solicit your orders for PRACTICAL AND FANCY CHRISTMAS ARTICLES on exhibition at

5 NORTH SECOND STREET

HAGSTRUM STAR[S] WIN AT OSWEG[O]

After suffering disastrous defea[t at] the hands of the Big 5 Bowling te[am] of Oswego on a number of occas[ions] last winter, the Hagstrum Stars [of] this city journeyed down to the c[ity] of the enemy last night and ca[me] away with a series of three straig[ht] victorious all by a wide margin [of] pins.

As a result of turning the tables [on] the Oswego team last night, arrang[e]ments have been made for five mat[ch]es to be played during the pres[ent] month between the two rivals and [on] December 7th, the Oswegonians w[ill] come to Fulton intent on maintaini[ng] their leadership of last season. T[he] match will be bowled on the H[ag]strum alleys in Cayuga st.

The five men who formed the lo[cal] team in last night's fray were Stau[...] ing, Rear, Blake, Painter and O'Brie[n] who are conceded to be among [the] best bowlers of the city. The Oswe[go] team included Snyder, Brandt, Car[...] Lass and Feeley.

Following is the tabulated res[ult] of the three matches rolled last nigh[t]:

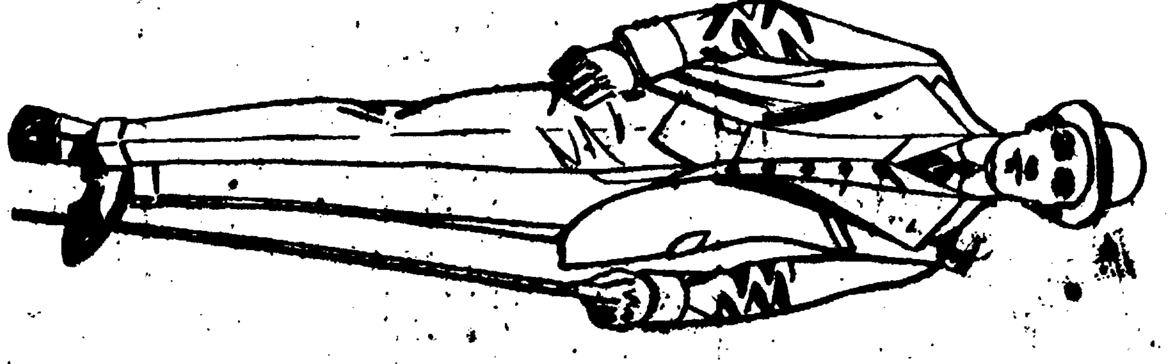
1st match—Oswego, 806; Fulto[n] 865.

2nd match — Oswego, 819; Fult[on] 927.

3rd match — Oswego, 805; Fult[on] 940.

BE SURE TO ATTEND THIS GREAT SALE OF MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING, SHOES, RUBBER GOODS, HATS AND FURNISHINGS. IT'S OUR GREATEST TRIUMPH IN CLOTHING AND SHOE SELLING. IT'S A COMPLETE SURRENDER OF VALUES, AN UNMERCIFUL CUT IN PRICES, WHERE COST OR VALUES ARE ABSOLUTELY NOT RECKONED. IT'S THE BIG VALUE-GIVING EVENT OF THE WINTER SEASON. DON'T FAIL TO GET YOUR SHARE.

SALE YOU HAVE WAITED FOR


Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

SENSATIONAL CLOTHING AND SHOE VALUES

Unparalleled Price Reductions---Greatest Sale in the History of Fulton

The Event of the Year!

IS FROM EVERY STANDPOINT ONE OF THE CROWNING ACHIEVEMENTS OF THIS STORE'S REMARKABLE HISTORY. THE GREAT SAVINGS WILL MAKE YOUNG AND OLD SO HAPPY AND PLEASED THAT THEY WILL BOOST THIS SALE BY TELLING THEIR FRIENDS AND SO THE GOOD NEWS WILL SPREAD. WE KNOW THESE REMARKABLE VALUES WILL STIMULATE THE BIGGEST TRADE WE EVER HAD.

Tremendous Price Concessions on All Our Winter Clothing, Shoes, Rubber Goods, Furnishings

Remember, Sale Starts Thursday, Dec. 2d, at 9 o'clock in the Morning

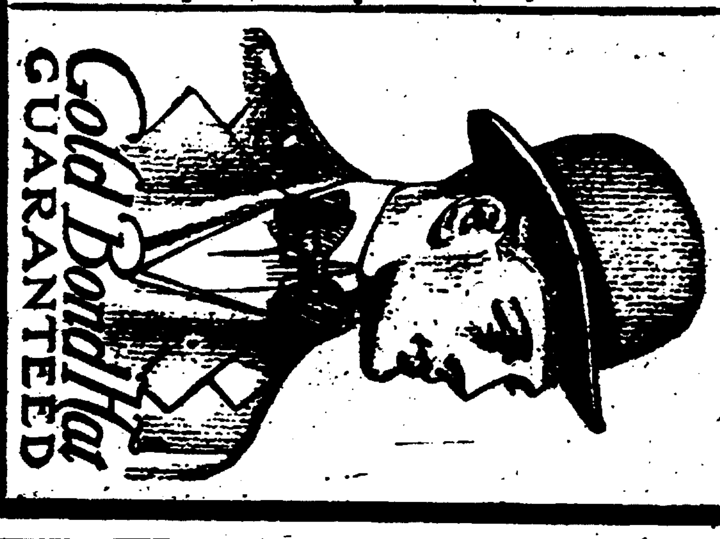
RAIN OR SHINE THIS SALE WILL POSITIVELY COMMENCE AT THE APPOINTED HOUR. DON'T FAIL TO BE ON HAND.

Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

Thursday, Dec. 2d, at 9 A. M.

AND CONTINUES FOR FIFTEEN DAYS ONLY

	SPECIAL!	SPECIAL!	SPECIAL!
10 CENT MEN'S SOCKS at this great sale only 5c	200 pair Ladies' Rubbers on sale at opening date Thursday at 9 a. m....... 9c	25c Neckties at this great sale 9c	500 Cans Colgate's Talcum Powder for this great sale only......... 11c
25c Police Suspenders at this great sale only 9c	50c Fleece Lined Underwear at this great sale only 33c	75c Neckwear at this great sale only 38c	50c Boys' Knee Pants at this great sale only 19c
15c Pad Garters at this great sale only 5c	50c Men's Dress Shirts at this great sale only 39c	10c Red, White, Blue Handkerchiefs at this great sale only 2c	50c President Suspenders at this great sale only 29c
50c Men's Work Shirts, best makes and quality, this sale 39c	25c Caps at this great sale only 19c	50c Men's Silk Neckwear at this great sale only 17c	$2.00 Gold Bond Hats at this great sale only $1.69



50c Ribbed Shirts and Drawers at this great sale only 37c	75c Men's or Boys' Sweater Coats at this great sale only 42c	25c Boston or Paris Garters at this great sale only 15c	$1 Dress Shirts, some with silk bosoms, in Monarch, Crown, Imperial, Hall Mark and other good makes, at 79c	$1.25 Suit Cases at this great sale only 69c	10c Canvas Gloves at this great sale only 5c

SEAT SALE HEAVY FOR TONIGHT'S OPERA

At the Quirk tonight the Aborn Opera company will be seen in its much talked of Parisian version of Balfe's greatest work "The Bohemian Girl." That music lovers and theatergoers generally approve of the innovations introduced by Milton and Sargent Aborn in their highly spectacular revival of this favorite old opera is best attested to by the rounds of applause that are nightly bestowed on them. Newspaper writers wherever the opera in its present form has been given have been most lavish in their praise of the Messrs. Aborn's enterprise. To those who have only seen Balfe's work in its old form it would seem entirely out of place to introduce a troupe of acrobats, geese, monkies, dogs, chickens, etc., and still those who have seen both the old and the Aborn modern version have wondered why these seeming incongruities have not always been parts of "The Bohemian Girl" so consistently do they fit. A specially selected cast, orchestra and ballet and immense chorus combine to make this one of the most important organizations on tour, Cast includes Henry Taylor, Mildred Rogers, George Dunstan; Francis Tyler and Ralph Nicholls, Edith Allan.

Our Christmas Offering

To you will be a 10% Discount on all our

ROUND OAK STOVES and HEATERS

A. M. Druse & Co.
East First Street

Styles of Architecture.

In their architecture the Moresque strove for the negation of the weight altogether. The Egyptian placed the weight firmly on the ground; the Greek lifted it up in the air with an assertion of graceful power. The Roman confused weight and support; the Byzantine represented weight without support; the Moor suggested that there was no weight at all.

Delicious Canned
HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES
Three Grades: 20c, 25c, 30c
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
[illegible] Street

PRIZES AWARDED FOR SEAL SALES

Attorney F. S. Spangle, in charge of distributing Red Cross Christmas seals to the schools, announces a series of prizes which will be awarded to the pupils, as follows:

For selling 10 seals, a modern health certificate will be issued; for selling 25 seals, a pin will be awarded and to the boy or girl who disposes of 100, a medal will be given.

In distributing the seals to the schools, Mr. Spangle will enlist the co-operation of the several faculties.

Messrs. Grove Gilbert and James Robinson have been delegated to supply the stores with seals; H. H. Keeler the manufacturers; and H. F. VanSanford is in charge of the advertising.

The Fulton Committee on the Prevention of Tuberculosis, which includes Mr. H. L. Paddock, president; Dr. E. A. Galdman, secretary, and Glenn J. Streeter, agent, has arranged for a wide distribution of the seals throughout the city. Practically every lodge, church, school, and office will be canvassed. The secretaries of the different lodges will receive a lot of seals this week to be sold to the lodge members.

Attorney Spangle furnishes the following information relative to the distribution of the seals:

"The seals are sold at one cent each and those who purchase them assist in providing the means by which a large number of consumptives throughout the State receive proper care and by which much constructive educational and preventive work is carried on. Many hospitals, sanatoriums [illegible] largely to the pioneer work of the Christmas seals.

"The proceeds from the sale of seals in previous years in Fulton were used in equipping and maintaining an open-air school, which has proven of such wonderful value to delicate children that the proceeds in dispensaries, visiting nurses and open air schools owe their or this year will be used in continuation of the same work.

"We enclose a stamped envelope so that without expense or trouble you may send payment for the seals enclosed or return them. Many friends send $2.00 or $5.00 for more seals than they can use as a contribution to this splendid work. Each payment will be acknowledged with a Christmas card which will also serve as a notice to canvassers that you are supplied with seals.

"In behalf of the many whom you will help by buying these seals, we heartily thank you for whatever amount you send."

[illegible], only 75c per one [illegible] Allen & Son. adv.

MR. ROOSEVELT OUT OF REP-PROGRESSIVE RACE

New York—Following the example of Justice Charles E. Hughes, Theodore Roosevelt yesterday wrote to the Secretary of State of Nebraska, withdrawing as a candidate for President at the republican primary election there next April, Mr. Roosevelt's name, like that of Justice Hughes, had been proposed by petition.

Mr. Roosevelt's letter of withdrawal followed the call of Frank P. Corrick, chairman of the Progressive State Committee of Nebraska at his Oyster Bay home. Mr. Corrick is understood to have told Mr. Roosevelt that progressives there did not look with favor on the use of his name as a republican candidate.

THE QUIRK

MATINEE: Balcony, 5c; Main Floor, 10c
NIGHTS: Gallery, 5c, Balcony, 10c; Main Floor, 15c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

Three Days, Commencing Thursday Afternoon

Jack Shea's Road Show

5—BIG CITY ACTS—5

The greatest array of Vaudeville Talent ever brought to this city!

LITTLE HIP—The Smallest Trained Elephant in the World

NAPOLEON—The Great Chimpanzee with Human Brain

TWO SMALLS Juvenile Artists — RONAIR & WARD Singing and Talking Comedians

CHIEF TENDEHOA—Genuine Indian Singer-Gymnast

BIG FEATURE PICTURE PROGRAM DAILY

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

SHOP EARLY

ADVERTISING

of Fulton Merchants will be found in

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Each Day Until December 24th, 1915

¶ Ask your Fulton Merchant for what you want; if he has not the article in stock, notify us and we'll do our part to induce the merchant to secure what you want.

Yours for service,

THE EVENING TIMES

Shop Early Department

WOMAN SUES TO GET BACK INVESTMENT

New York—Cecile Taylor yesterday sued George Foster Peabody and Spencer Trask & Co. for $1,100.

Miss Taylor, a stenographer for many years, saved $3,000. As her health was poor she consulted "Dr. Alsop, a clergyman," for whom she was then working, about invesfing her money. She says he referred her to George Foster ePabody, "a good and charitable man who made a practice of helping deserving people. Mr. Peabody referred her to Spencer Trask & Co. She invested her $3,000 through this company.

In 1911 a bond she had bought matured and the firm invested $1,100 for her in eleven shares of Pierce, Butler & Pierce Company stock.

She was not advised at that time, she says, that Trask was floating a new issue of $1,000,000 in stock for this company. The company became insolvent in 1913 and her stock failed to pay dividends.

She asks the court to compel the defendants to repay her $1,100.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That pursuant to an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, New York, on the 7th day of September, 1915, upon judgment entered in the Osgego County Clerk's Office on th: 28th day of April, 1915, in and action in which Louisa Hillick was the Plaintiff and George Johnston, the defendant, and upon which there is unpaid the sum of three hundred eighty dollars and ten cents with interest thereon from April 27th 1915.

I wil sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall of the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest, right and title of the said George Johnston which he held on the 28th day of April, 1915, and which he has since acquired in and to the following premises.

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, cituate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being parts of lots five (5) and six (6) of Blockforty-one (41)and being 72 feet, six inches on Fourth Street and 74 feet, three inches on Rochester Street and being the same premises conveyed by Ellen E. Brando and Belle Brando to George Johnston by deed dated May 18th, 1904, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office June 16th, 1904, in Liber 247 of Deeds at page 372.

Also, ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being the East half of lot, number Eight (8) of Block 124 of the City of Fulton, being the same premises conveyed by Edward Quirk to George Johnston by deed dated June 30th, 1902, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 18th day of July, 1904, in Liber 247 at page 373.

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., November 9th 1915.

W. L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County
By A. W. Stoneburgh, His Deputy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D. 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-14-15

BURGLARIES PUZZLE MT. VERNON POLICE

Mount Vernon, N. Y.—As a result of a series of burglaries which has terrorized the residential section of Westchester county along the New Haven Railroad, every available policeman from Mount Vernon to Greenwich, Conn., has been detailed to work on the mystery.

Almost nightly in the last two months residences have been entered and money and jewelry stolen. The thief—for everything points to his working alone—enters the upper section of the house while the residents are at doinner,and he has been known to go into a room adjoining the dining room in which a family sat at the table and remove valuable articles of jewelry.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. adv

MAN, 74, RECOVERS FROM BROKEN SKULL

New York— Physicians familiar with his case were amazed yesterday when the announcement was made at the Knickerbocker Hospita l that Henry Mosier, prominent as an artist, will leave the institution this morning and go to his home, at No. 48 West Eigthy-ninth street. The surprise was caused by the fact that Mr. Mosier, who is seventy-four years old, entered the hospital two weeks ago with a severe compound fracture at the base of his skull. On account of his age his recovery is considered little less than miraculous, according to Dr. Frederick H. Mosier, his son, who has been in charge of the case.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 337

Your Shoes
Do They Need
Repairing?
This is the best and quickest shop.
Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

Sale of Land for Taxes

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

Sale of land for unpaid State, City and County tax for the years 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

In pursuance of Sections 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259 of Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1902 entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Fulton," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 11th day of January, 1916, and such succeeding days as may be necessary, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Common Council Chambers in the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, the premises below described, to satisfy the taxes, fees and expenses due thereon for the years below designated.

If said premises are not sold on the 11th day of January, 1916, the sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels are disposed of and the taxes thereon satisfied.

The amount set opposite each parcel is the amount of tax due on the same for the respective years, and in addition thereto there is due the sum of 1% per month from the first day of April of the year for which said tax is levied to the date of sale, together with the costs of the sale.

Dated, November 18, 1915.

GEORGE A. WASHBURN,
City Chamberlain of Fulton, N. Y.

EAST SIDE.

Mrs. W. M. Sykes Est., Pt. of Lot 8-7; Block 119; 1915 ....$ 52.65
1914 .... 54.88
Mrs. Boardman, Pt. of Lot 8; Block 103; 1915 .... 42.81
Wallace Allen, Pt. of Lot 2-3; Block 230; 1915 .... 1.65
Albert Allen, Pt. of Lot 4-5; Block 230; 1915 .... 1.65
M. Barnett, Lot 6-12; Block 58; Lot 4, 5, 9, 10; Block 505; 1915 .... 69.15
1914 .... 72.03
H. C. Barber, Lot 7; Block 545; 1915 .... .83
William Birdseye, Lot 4; Block 39; 1915 .... 46.10
1914 .... 48.02
Bartholemay Fruit Co., Lot 7-8; Block 134; 1915 .... 29.64
1914 .... 11.07
Cynthia Burdick, Lot 3; Block 128; 1915 .... 32.93
J. A. Bort, Lot 2; Block 37; 1915. 164.65
W. M. Brown, Block 542; 1915... 19.76
Navarre Bowdoin, Lot 8; Block 2; 1915 .... 16.47
A. L. Bennett, Lot 15, 16, 17; B. P.; 1915 .... 11.52
1914 .... 4.00
C. T. Bailey, Lot 5; Block 38; 1915 .... 29.64
Robert Barrus, Pt. of Lot 1-2; Block 35; 1915 .... 19.76
Mrs. J. C. Chapman, Block 548; 1915 .... 1.65
Mrs. W. M. Caffrey, Lot 1-2; Block 541; 1915 .... 39.52
Simon Coleman, Sr., G. L. 29; 1915 .... 9.88
Frank Caffrey, Block 541; 1915.. 9.88
Leon Dewey, K. Farm; 1915.... 13.17
W. F. Faulkner, Lot 7; Block 538; 1915 .... .83
W. J. Freeman, Lot 1-2; Block 64; 1915 .... 29.64
Guy Garrett, Pt. of Lot 5; Block 35; 1915 .... 65.86
William Gorham, Lot 6; Block 56; 1915 .... 23.05
1914 .... 24.01
Lena Guppy, Lot 2; Block 70; 1915 .... 19.76
Fred Hewitt, Lot 4; Block 32; 1915 .... 82.33
F. D. Hunt, Block 527-533-534-535; 1915 .... 24.01
1914 .... 21.97
George and Mary Hill, Lot 7; Block 129; 1915 .... 8.24
Fred Hillick, Lot 5; Block 65; 1915 .... 49.40
1914 .... 51.45
Thomas Ingersoll, Jr., Lot 3-4-5; Block 536; 1915 .... 13.17
Thomas Ingersoll, Lot 2; Block 512; 1915 .... 11.53
Mrs. F. K. Jones, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; Block 15; Lot 1-2; Block 32; 1915 .... 237.10
Homer Jackson, Lot 11-12; Block 123; 1915 .... 39.52
Mrs. George Johnston, G. L. 29; Lot 6; Block 104; 1915 .... 62.57
C. E. Kimball, Lot 7-8-9-13-17-18-19-20 B. P.; 1915 .... 4.12
Carrie Knight, Lot 1-2-7-8; Block 513; 1915 .... 11.53
George Kibbie, Lot 12; Block 135; 1915 .... 16.47
Anna Kellar, G. L. 29; 1915 .... 11.53
Thomas Lake, Block 153; 1915.. 26.22
Jeannette Lawrence, Lot 3; Block 184; 1915 .... 19.76
Mike Louise, Pt of Lot 1; Block 32; 1915 .... 75.74
1914 .... 61.74
Joseph Lalonde, Lot 3; Block 32; 1915 .... 46.10
C. Chapman, Lot 11-12; Block 70; 1915 .... 4.94
M. E. Mead, Lot 2; Block 506; 1915 .... 39.52
1914 .... 41.16
Marie Mannitte, Lot 2; Block 503; 1915 .... 6.52
Christie Nolan, Pt of Lot 1; Block 540; 1915 .... 13.17
Fred Morrison, Lot 5-7-8; Block 536; 1915 .... 13.17
John O'Brien, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 34; 1915 .... 36.35
Frank Pelo, Pt. of Lot 3-4; Block 47; 1915 .... 2.47
1914 .... 2.58
1913 .... 2.35
1912 .... 2.15
F. W. Perry, Lot 12; W. G. 303; 1915 .... 18.11
N. W. Rowlee, Lot 1-2; Block 84; 1915 .... 8.24
John Robinson, Lot 1; Block 108; 1915 .... 18.76
1913 .... 15.69
Charles Rich, Block 162; 1915 .... 24.70
Eugene Searles, G. L. 29; 1915 .... 32.93
Edward Simpson, Pt of Lot 5; Block 115; 1915 .... 39.52
1914 .... 30.87
Albert Salsbury, Lot 7; Block 102; 1915 .... 39.52
Guy Taylor, Lot 1-2-3; Block 124; 1915 .... 55.98
1914 .... 58.31
Harry VanOrnam, Lot 3; Block 132; 1915 .... 32.95
W. M. Westley, Lot 1; Block 549; 1915 .... 1.65
George and Rose Wilson, Pt of Lot 12; Block 514; 1915 .... 16.47
Howard Wilcox, Pt. of Lot 13-14; Block 138 1915 .... 20.64
Helen Wilson, G. L. 29, H. L.; 1915 .... 26.3[illegible]
Fred Wilson, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; H. L. 35; 1915 .... 11.5[illegible]
Charles Wilson, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 521; Lot 12; B. P.; 1915 .... 14.0[illegible]
1914 .... 11.5[illegible]
Willis E. Wilson, G. L. 29; 1915.. 18.0[illegible]
Anna Ward, Lot 7-8; Block 14; 1915 .... 46.1[illegible]
Harry Condee, Lot 1-2; Block 39; 1915 .... 65.8[illegible]
Hugh Murphy, Lot 3-4; Block 154; 1915 .... 49.4[illegible]
John Breen, Lot 1; Block 132; 1914 .... 19.[illegible]
A. L. Hall, M. D., Pt. Lot 2; Block 27; 1914 .... 32.[illegible]
(1907 tax) .... 201.[illegible]
William Hall, 1915 .... 12.[illegible]
William Westley, Lot 2; Block 549; 1915 .... 1.[illegible]
George Johnston, 1915 .... 662.[illegible]
1914 .... 690.4[illegible]
1913 .... [illegible]2.21

WEST SIDE.

Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Pt. of Lot 7; Block 196; Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; 1915 .... 51.33
1914 .... 25.86
Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Sarah Whitney, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 195.. 2.06
Sidney Boyce, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 187; 1915 .... 32.32
Ray Brooker, Lot 19; Block 184; 1915 .... .80
Thomas Burns, Lot 3; Block 193; 1915 .... 2.54
Hannah Chubb, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 133; 1915 .... 10.83
Albert Coodwa, Pt. of Lot 5-6; Block 179; 1915 .... 21.24
John Ciciarelli, Lot 2; Block 170; 1915 .... 53.10
Harvey Cuyler, Genesee Park; 1915 .... 2.54
James H. Calkins, Lot 12; Block 104; 1915 .... 2.54
Arthur Dashnau, Lot 58; Block 175; 1915 .... 23.01
Thomas Delaney, Lot 5; Block 138; 1915 .... 32.63
George Dumas, 11-2 acres; 1915 42.48
Warren Emens, Lot 47; Block 175; 1915 .... 21.24
Thomas Fitten, Lot 9; Block 186; 1915 .... 24.78
Elizabeth Forester, Lot 33; Block 174; Lot 37-38; Block 174; 1915 .... 29.21
William Hall, Lot 1; Block 142; 1913 .... 15.10
Daniel Hartigan, Pt. of Lot 7-8; Block 159; 1915 .... 30.09
1914 .... 25.87
John Hertyk, Lot 2-8; Block 210; 1915 .... 46.0[illegible]
William Jetto, Block 10; 1915... 81.2[illegible]
Romayne Kimball, Lot 10; Block 203; 1915 .... 25.4[illegible]
1914 .... 31.0[illegible]
Dan Lober, Lot 8; Block 170; 1915 .... 35.4[illegible]
Mike Labota, Lot 3; Block 179; 1915 .... 35.4[illegible]
Mary McCarthy, Lot 12; Block 187; 1915 .... 14.1[illegible]
M. E. and Frances Mead, Lot 3; Block 83; 1915 .... 52.1[illegible]
1914 .... 51.7[illegible]
Tom Newton, Lot 1; Block 115; 1915 .... [illegible]
Charles Ottman, Lot 7; Block 83; 1915 .... 31.8[illegible]
Guisippi Pepitone, Lot 15; Block 203; 1915 .... 25.4[illegible]
1914 .... 31.[illegible]
Thomas Phillips, Lot 12; Block 73; 1915 .... 2.0[illegible]
Alvina Pitcher, Lot 2; Block 122; 1915 .... 5.[illegible]
Frederick Parkhurst, Lot 15; Block 184; 1915 .... 21.[illegible]
Wallace Summerville, Lot 1; Block 122; 1915 .... 14.16
1914 .... 12.79
John Sterms, Lot 74; 1915 .... 2.54
John Winters, Lot 9; Block 155; 1915 .... 62.72
1914 .... 64.34
Mrs. Daniel Ward, Lot 3; Block 176; 1915 .... [illegible]
Theodore Wilson, Lot 11; Block 122; 1915 .... [illegible].94
1914 .... 19.84
P. H. Ward, Lot 47; Block 175;
John [illegible], Lot 11; Block 133; 1915 .... 94.15
John Wytek, 1915 .... 6.17

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

HANNIBAL NEWS

Mrs. B. A. Richardson and son of Taunton, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hammond.

* * *

Mrs. Lorinda Baldwin, who has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Gardner for the past week, has returned to her home in Palermo.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lionel Reed and daughter have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reed for the past week.

* * *

Mrs. Lula Adamy, who has a position in Syracuse, returned to that city Monday after spending the week at home. Mrs. O. J. Adamy accompanied her.

* * *

Miss Gaznell Albring, who has had a position as bookkeeper at Warsaw, for some time, has accepted a position in Fulton.

* * *

Miss Gladys Jones of Syracuse has been the guest of Miss Mabel Cooper the past week.

* * *

The annual feast of Golden Sheaf Grange will be held Saturday, December 4. Supper will be served at 7 o'clock, after which the annual election of officers will be held. Ladies please provide for the feast as usual and also bring milk for coffee.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Byrne were guests of friends in town the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rent have removed to the farm near Hannibal Centre, recently purchased by them.

* * *

A large number of Hannibal people are attending the Billy Sunday meetings at Syracuse.

* * *

The W. C. T. U. will hold a prayer service at the Presbyterian church parlors Thursday, December 2.

* * *

The Helpful Class of the M. E. church of Hannibal Centre, will hold a dime social Wednesday, December 1, at Dickenson's hall.

* * *

Mr. Frank Van Patten, who has been very ill for the past two weeks, died Sunday.

Facts For Sufferers.

Pain results from injury or congestion. Be it neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, neuritis, toothache, sprain, bruise, sore stiff muscles or whatever pain you have yields to Sloan's Liniment—brings new fresh blood, dissolves the congestion, relieves the injury, the circulation is free and your pain leaves as if by magic. The nature of its qualities penetrate immediately to the sore spot. Don't keep on suffering. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. Use it. It means instant relief. Price 25c and 50c. $1.00 bottle holds six times as much as the 25c size.

BERNHARD'S BAY

William Merrell and James Becker of Oneida, and a party of ten are here on a hunting trip, occupying one of Winn's cottages in Main st.

* * *

Miss Kitty Crandall has returned from Constantia, where she has been caring for Mrs. Daivd Nap.

* * *

Glenn Motondo and Mr. Letter of Syracuse were in town yesterday.

* * *

Harry Myers has returned home after spending a week in Syracuse.

* * *

Edward Proctor of Sylvan Beach was in town Thursday.

* * *

Mrs. Vera Senn of Syracuse spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. L. Lense.

* * *

David Spoon and family of Camden, spent Thanksgiving with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Cody.

* * *

Mrs. Ira Lord called on Mrs. Jane Holt Friday.

* * *

Walter Johnson has rented Mrs. Auringers' farm for the following season.

* * *

Anthony Philo called on Mrs. Mary Valentine one day last week.

* * *

Mrs. Cecil Pierce accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Wm. Wood, went to Oneida Friday, where she underwent an operation.

* * *

Mrs. Jerusa Bailey has returned home after spending some time with her sister.

* * *

The church Aid Society served a Thanksgiving dinner at Winn's hall. The proceeds were to build a vestibule at the church.

* * *

Elder Briggs of Syracuse was here one day last week closing up his cottage for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. Clayton Winn and Viola Curtis visited the latter's mother at Broad street hospital in Oneida on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. Frank Dawley, who is confined to his bed with pneumonia, is recovering slowly.

* * *

Mr. A. Mickel of Oneida visited relatives here Saturday.

* * *

Mrs. George Winn is working in Clayton Winn's store.

* * *

Work in the N. Y. & W. R. R. gravel bed closed for this season Monday.

* * *

William License's naptha launch, the "Pastime" was driven on the old factory dock and badly damaged during a wind storm Friday.

* * *

Mrs. William Taft and daughter Freida visited relatives in Rome last week.

H. J. Gamlin of Orwell, Ohio, says: "Hanford's Balsam is the best liniment I have ever used in the 28 years of my experiences with horses. I have cured collar boils, shoe boils, scratches, wire cuts, and it has never failed to heal any sore."

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postffice, December 1, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Bromley, Clarence; Casselberry, Rollen; Clark, C. E.; Oertel, W. J.; Shictleton, Edgar; Smith, G. R.; White, John W.; Wilson, George M.; Wright, Noxin; Woodridge, Adelbert.

F. M. Ross & Co., Mikowetz, J. W. Jr.

Women: McCormack, Miss Jennie; Kellogg, Mrs. R. W.; Lonsley, Mrs. Nellie.

MILADY'S CHRISTMAS GIFT

WHAT SHALL IT BE?

There are such a host of dainty enduring expressions of the artist's creation in our show case that we cannot fail to please both the giver and the recipient.

New Designs are exquisitely traced in our new—Bud Vases, Marmalade Jars, Handpainted China, White Goods, Gold, Silver, Ivory and Precious Jewels.

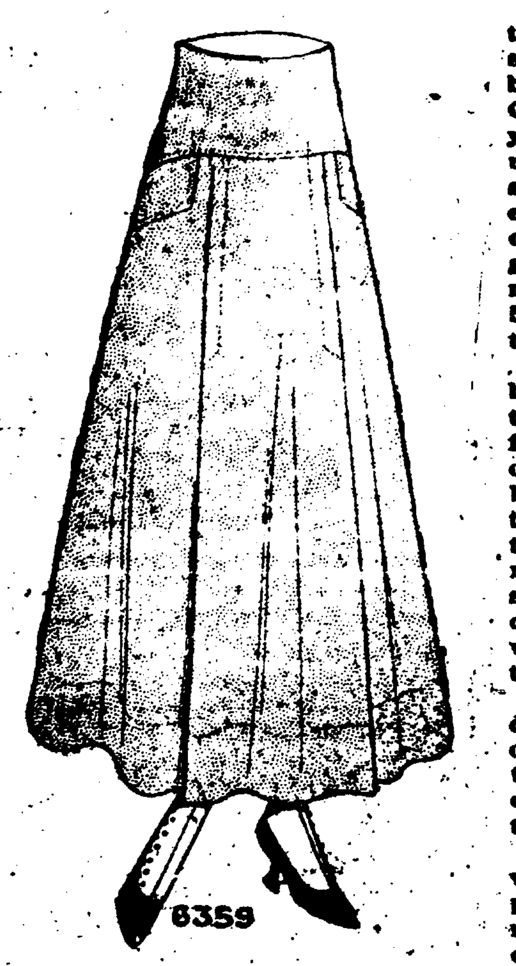
W. C. MORGAN, *Jeweler*

EAST FIRST STREET

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

New Skirt With Hip Yoke and Pockets.



6359

A five-gored skirt of unusually good design, trimmed with a hip-yoke and pockets, the lower edge of the yoke having a pointed outline.

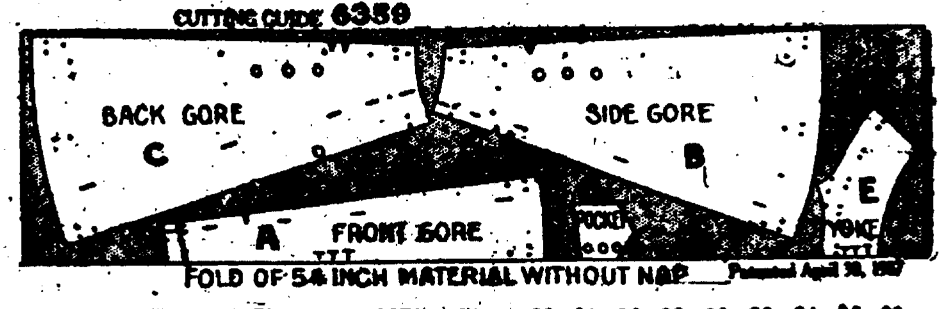
Women of fashion are showing enthusiasm over the delightfully smart skirts that continue to appear in unbroken succession in the world of dress. One of the newest effects is the hip-yoke, with pointed pockets at the side, used on five-gored models such as is shown here. The skirt closes at the center-back, and the yoke is capable of charming variation, especially as regards the finish of its lower edge. In medium size the skirt requires 3 yards 54-inch material, with ⅝ yard less if the hip yoke is omitted.

In cutting out the skirt mistakes may be avoided by closely studying the cutting guide. It will be noticed that the front gore is laid on the lengthwise fold of the material, just to the right of the back gore, which is on a lengthwise thread. The side gore is placed next to the back gore, the upper edges almost meeting, and in the space created by sloping the side gore the pocket is laid on a lengthwise thread. The yoke, which is placed to the extreme right of the goods, is laid on a lengthwise fold.

If the home dressmaker prefers a deep yoke with rounded lower edge, cut off the lower edge on small "o" perforations. The short yoke is obtained by cutting off the lower edge of the pattern on double "oo" perforations.

This is a type of skirt that will look well at all times. As a part of a three-piece suit it is stylish and as a separate model nothing more chic could be desired. The ingenious woman readily sees the possibilities offered for trimming the skirt. A band of fur may finish the lower edge, or deep folds of velvet may be stitched above the hem. A braid trimming is also effective.

CUTTING GUIDE 6359



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6359. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

GRANBY CENTER

The Ladies' Aid Society had a very pleasant time at the home of Mrs. Rush Fitch, last Friday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Caswell and Miss Minnie True motored to Syracuse on Sunday to hear Billy Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Allen and son Harold, motored to Syracuse Sunday and had dinner at the Yates.

* * *

Miss Anna Boyd has returned to Norwich after a weeks' vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boyd.

* * *

Mrs. Merritt Tallman, who was hurt in an automobile accident, returned to her home Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Holden Pratt and family spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith. Mr. Holten found several valuable pearls in his oysters.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Caswell entertained eighteen friends and relatives on Thanksgiving Day.

* * *

Mr. Charles Vandelinder had the misfortune to have two yearling die, poisoned by parish-green.

Every Home Needs a Faithful Cough and Cold Remedy

When seasons change and colds appear—when you first detect a cold after sitting next to one who has sneezed, then it is that a tried and tested remedy should be faithfully used. "I never wrote a testimonial before, but, I know positively that for myself and family, Dr. King's New Discovery is the best cough remedy we ever used and we have tried them all." 50c and $1.00 a bottle.

FREE SEEDS, PEAS AND ALFALFA, FOR FARMERS

Congressman Luther W. Mott of Oswego, who is in Washington for the opening of the fifty-fourth session of Congress, has secured from the United States Department of Agriculture a limited number of packages of Crimm-alfalfa seed, and a somewhat larger number of packages of an improved variety of field peas. He will be pleased to send those interested in agriculture experiment one of the packages of either alfalfa seed or peas as long as the supply lasts. The first to apply will be considered, as the supply is limited and there are no more to be secured from this source. Names should be sent to the Congressman in Washington, as soon as possible, and the seeds will be distributed, with directions as to planting and care, in time for planting in the spring. There is a proviso attached to the distribution—that is, it is requested that only those especially interested in the two seeds mentioned ask for them and that the recipients watch developments closely and report results to the Department at Washington.

The Congressman, during the coming session, as during those of the past, will be pleased to hear from any residents of the district on pending legislation, or their views on either public matters or those of local interest claiming the attention of Congress.

A big assortment of gloves and mittens at Geo. T. Carner's, 118 Cayuga st. adv.

NOT PLEASANT

James M. Lynch, State Industrial Commissioner, went on a trip to San Francisco at the expense of the State. It was a "business trip" for the purpose of attending some meeting that had been arranged for industrial commissioners or something of that sort. It was in fact, nothing more or less than a junket, paid for by the money of the people.

In testimony given by him before the district attorney in New York who is investigating the loss of life in a Diamond factory, Mr. Lynch told about his absence on this trip, and it was brought out that he made three side trips, but he added that he had paid his own expenses on those side trips. At a subsequent session, however, the vouchers for his expenses on these side trips were shown Mr. Lynch, and he admitted that he had forgotten about it, that his mind had failed him in this particular, and that he had improperly charged certain expenses to the State. However, on the suggestion of the lawyer, Mr. Lynch said that he would reimburse the State for the money drawn by him for expenses on these side trips.

Such reading as this is not pleasant. It is one of those occurrences that goes to show that in many instances where one would not expect it, the public office-holder will extort every possible dollar out of the State or county and often that dishonesty will be resorted to secure it.—Utica Observer.

Mothers—
Watch Irritable Children!

That fever, paleness, grinding of teeth while asleep, and coated tongue are indications that your child has worms in its system. Kickapoo Worm Killer quickly gets rid of these parasites. It is perfectly safe for even the most delicate children. It is pleasant to take, has three effective medicinal qualities—acts as a laxative, expels the worms, and tones up the system to eliminate the cause of irritableness. 25c.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham spent Tuesday with Mrs. Fred Dodge.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter Edna, and D. E. Wells spent Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham.

* * *

On Tuesday evening a man riding a motor cycle lost control of the machine and ran down an embankment and into Mrs. Fannie Dodge's yard. The machine was badly damaged but the rider received no serious injuries.

* * *

Miss Marion Dumont has been spending a few days the past week with her sister, Mrs. Durfee of Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dumont spent one day last week with their daughter, Mrs. Durfee of Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Undertaker Hill of Fulton was a recent caller in this place.

* * *

Miss Thelma Congdon spent Friday with Catherine Echard.

* * *

Miss Iva Dodge spent Friday and Saturday with Goldia Graham at Battle Island.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams were in Syracuse Thursday.

* * *

Mr. Roy Dodge and daughter and his mother, Mrs. Fannie Dodge, of Syracuse, are spending a few days at Benjamin Congdon's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter were callers at Ray Hill's, East Minetto, Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Thornsbur and son of East Minnetto spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alonza Burchin.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens were recent callers on Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams.

Singing the Praise of Chamberlain's Tablets

Mrs. Ernest Crooks, Camillus, N. Y., says, "I have been singing the praise of Chamberlain's Tablets in the ears of my neighbors and friends ever since I used them about five years ago. Prior to that I had suffered a good deal from indigestion, sick headache and biliousness due to a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets acted like magic, affording me quick relief. After using two or three bottles of them I am in perfect health."

For sale by all druggists.

LEROY'S MEN CONFIDENT OF VICTIM SUNDAY

The Nondescripts practiced last night in preparation for Sunday's game with the Shakespeare team at Oswego.

A side bet of $300 has been placed on the game, the Oswegonians basing their confidence in their team on the strengthened lineup.

The None have already met and defeated the Oswego team this season and they will use the same lineup in Sunday's game as was used in the early part of the season.

Chronic Constipation

This disorder is often due to a torpid liver. All that is needed is a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to invigorate the liver. Mrs. Wm. H. Clark, Hannibal, N. Y., writes, "I was a victim of constipation, sick headache and poor digestion when I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets a year ago. I took two bottles of them and they strengthened my digestion, regulated my bowels and toned up my system generally."

For sale by all druggists.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Characterized by its simplicity and faultless taste is this frock of cream net, the skirt of which is trimmed with narrow satin ribbon ruffles. A garland of artificial flowers encircles the waist below the shirring and the square cut bodice has puff sleeves of net edged with lace and shoulder straps of silver lace. In medium size the dress requires 5 3-4 yards of 36-inch net, with 10 yards ribbon and 1 3-4 yards silver lace.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6501. Sizes 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

A Clogged System Needs Attention

Are you bilious, dizzy and listless? Dr. King's New Life Pills taken at once seize upon constipation and starts the bowels moving naturally and easily. Moreover it acts without griping. Neglect of a clogged system often leads to most serious complications. If you wish to wake up tomorrow morning happy in mind and entirely satisfied, start your treatment tonight. 25c a bottle.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

QUIRK THEATRE DEC. 1
WEDNESDAY NIGHT
MOST POPULAR OPERA EVER WRITTEN

LARGEST TOURING CO · THE MOST POPULAR OPERA OF THE DAY · ZIGANI WHIRLWIND ACROBATS

ABORN Opera Co.

A STUPENDOUS SPECTACULAR REVIVAL OF YOU'LL REMEMBER ME

THE BOHEMIAN GIRL

GREAT CAST BIG CHORUS BALLET

PRICES: BALCONY 25, 35, 50c; MAIN FLOOR 75c, $1, $1.50

SEAT SALE OPENS MONDAY, NOV. 29

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, NEW YORK

The Greatest of Christmas Auction Sales

From a remarkably well assorted $100,000 Stock of DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, WATCHES, CUT GLASS, STERLING SILVER and CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES of the highest artistic value and merit, gives you the greatest privilege of making your Christmas purchases remarkable for their value and effect, and the quantity of articles that may be purchased at less than the manufacturers' cost.

Every article in this large stock must be sold before January 1st, owing to an entire re-organization of the business and its novel feature for the year 1916.

Many of the surprises of last night's auction were Diamond Rings, an assortment of twelve artistic patterns costing $20.00 each, which were sold to the highest bidders. Several of these rings were sold as low as $5.00, and a few were sold as high as $9.00. The quick bidders got the lowest prices for the highest values.

We have 7,000 assorted Fancy Stone Rings that we are willing to sell to quick bidders—Rings that cost us $3.00, we will readily sacrifice for $1.50. Many Rings in our stock cost as high as $16.00 and $18.00, have been sold for $3.00 and $4.00.

At this evening's sale we shall spring a great many novel features. If you wish to enjoy a delightful evening, and get $10.00 worth of value for $2.00, come in to this evening's auction. Twenty of the most remarkable novel features of a strictly high-class sale will be sprung upon the evening's audience.

25 per cent. deposit upon any article will insure its being held until December 20th.

Everybody is entitled to make a choice of anything in our remarkable stock and given the privilege of having the same put up at auction and sold to the highest bidder.

SALES FROM 11:00 to 12:30; 3:00 to 5:00; 8:00 to 10:00

[Private and Selection Sales must be made before the Auction Hours are on]

HIGH SCHOOL TEAM TO MEET NORMAL BOYS

The High School basketball team will not practice tonight. There will be no practice prior to Friday night's game at Oswego with the Normal team.

On the following Friday night the strong Morrisville quintet will come here and will play the Fulton High team at the City Hall, after which the spectators and players will prepare to the library basement for several hours of dancing.

Don't wait until something happens before you get Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. For instance, in deep cuts, excessive bleeding may be fatal, where as immediate application of the Balsam would stop it. Always have it on hand and be prepared for accidents.

Angel Food, Sponge Cake, Crullers and Pies at Keller & Wilson's. adtf

Some Unusually Attractive Values in Millinery

This store is fast becoming transformed into a big Christmas headquarters. New shipments are being received daily. Within the next week our entire efforts will be devoted to meeting the demands of holiday shoppers. To do this many lines must be still further reduced to allow for the extensive displays which our holiday stocks make imperative. Hence these remarkable values.

Our Famous Room-making Millinery Sale Is Now On

EVERY SHAPE AND HAT MUST GO

200 Untrimmed Shapes

Each one's a reproduction of a beautiful model. These are sure to charm the critical. These values are positively unequalled in this city.

79c

50 New Trimmed Hats

A beautiful collection, made of good silk velvet in the latest models. Black and colors. Are positively worth double.

$1.98

A Great Assortment of **Children's Hats and Tams**

in latest styles and extraordinary values.

49c up

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

$15.00 Tailbut Suits and Coats for $9.98

Coats and Suits sold as high as $35.00 for $19.50

FOR THURSDAY ONLY

25c Pure Silk Hose in black only at 17c pair or two for 30c

30 dozen of Ladies Silk Hose has a slight imperfection. It will not effect the wearing quality.

SALE STARTS AT 9 A. M. SHARP

Let Your Gift Buying Be as Enjoyable as Your Gift Giving

Avoid the disappointment and annoyance of "last minute" shopping which must necessarily be hurried and often results in selections that are not just exactly what you hoped for.

Shop now—shop early and often. Choose your gifts leisurely and early enough so that you need not get them all at once.

M. KATZ & CO INC.

31 KILLED IN POWDER MILL EXPLOSION

Wilmington Officials Say Blame Cannot Be Attached to German Agents—Bodies Blown so Fragments.

Wilmington, Del.—Thirty-one men were killed and six injured when 8,000 pounds of powder exploded in a packing house in the upper Hagley yard of E. I. Dupont, De Nemours & Co., near here, this afternoon. The packing house was of frame, 18 by 20 feet, one story high.

The cause of the explosion is not known, though there are various reports of activities of agencies opposing shipment of munitions to the Allies.

According to a statement issued by the company the origin "probably will always remain a mystery." Nevertheless, a most searching investigation has been started by the officials of the company. Every employe who was near the building that was blown to pieces will be subject to thorough examination in the hope that some clew to the cause may be learned.

Du Pont officials say there is not a shred of evidence upon which to hang any theory of German effort to cripple a plant aiding the Allies.

Two Slight Blasts at First

At half-past one o'clock a slight explosion was heard in the neighborhood, followed by another one a trifle heavier, which was quickly succeeded by a terrific blast that not only rocked the whole valley, but shock and startled Wilmington. Work men ran from every building and shack in thew ide area which the company's plant covers. A great column of smoke rose from the spot where the packing house stood, and when the cloud disappeared there was a big hole in the ground.

The packing house was blown in pieces as were other structures nearby. There were twenty-five men at wor kin the packing house. None survived.

The men were literally blown to pieces, not esnough of any body, except one, being found to enable identification. The others killed were outside the building. For hours after the explosion workmen were busy with buckets and baskets picking up arms, legs and remnants of r scattered for a quarter of a mile over the surrounding country.

Body Blown Across Creek

The only body identified among those known to have been in the packing house is that of Alan Thaxter, a foreman. The trunk of his body was blown across the Brandywine Creek and was identified by hreds of clothing that clung to the flesh.

The dead are James Baird, Benjamin Barber, Marge Bricotti, Elmer Culpton, James Egner, Harry Elliott, Elmer Fox, Norman Fisher, James Gemlil, Nelson Howgate, J. Haber, Fred Jeffry, Battle Kelleher, Edward King, James Malloy, Bryan O'Connor Harry Place, Gimi Silvestri, Paul Smack, John Smack, Wesley Simpson, E. Springfield, Allan A. Thaxter, Leslie Timmons, W. Wein, Elmer Mace, Patrick Hanrahan, Clarence Pleasanton, Lewis oBker, William Oliver and one man thus far uniden-tified.

The injured are Edward Davis, F. F. Ware, P. J. Sykes, W. H. Oliver, J. Raymond Meredith and one man unidentified.

Lammott DuPont, director of the black powder operating department, and E. H. Ford, general superintendent of the same department, were at the yard soon after the explosion and began the investigation.

125 CASUALTIES RESULT OF SHOOTING SEASON

Chicago.—Fifty-nine dead and sixty-six injured is the toll in eighteen States for the shooting season which ended today, ac compared with 111 dead and 162 wounded a year ago. Last year's statistics were gathered from seventeen States in the Union and one province in Canada.

Michigan, as during the last several years, leads in the number of dead, with fourteen. The season in Illinois produced twelve deaths, while in Wisconsin nine sportsmen have been reported killed.

Accidential discharge of guns again claimed a majority of the victims in the various States, while many persons in the deer dsitricts took pot shots at what they believed to be game, only to learn they had shot down fellow sportsmen.

The fact that there were fewer sportsmen this season than ever before is advanced as the most plausible reason for the low castalty list.

A choice assortment of Ladies' Hand Bags, at Carner's Leather Goods store, 118 Cayuga st. adv.

THE ELKS PREPARING FOR MINISTREL SHOW

Daily tryouts are being held at the Elks rooms in preparation for the rehearsals which are to be started next week in connection with the Ministrel show to be given by the local lodge at the Quirk theatre on the 13th and 14th inst.

It is reported by the committee in charge of the sale of tickets that capacity houses will witness the show on both nights as most of the tickets for the orchestra circle have already been sold.

The competition for the end positions is keen. A number of stage novelties, not included in the ordinary ministrel show, will be introduced.

Fresh Creamery Butter, 33c per pound. Keller & Wilson. Adv.

The Safe Spot.

"So when you had 200 feet start to escape you ran instead directly up to the bear when your gun failed to work? I don't know whether you were a foolhardy hero or a rattled fool!" declared the doctor as he sewed up Smith's numerous wounds.

"I was neither," explained Smith. "I used remarkable judgment at a critical moment. You see, the bear was between Jones and myself. I saw Jones was about to fire, so I took shelter at the safest spot—with the bear." —New York Sun.

GOLD FISH, GLOBES and FISH PLANTS at LaPORTE'S GROCERY ONEIDA STREET

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction.—Thursday, December 2nd, at 10 A. M., all kinds of farming tools, household goods, horses, etc., at the Thomas Chapman Farm, Ingalls Crossing. Next Thursday morning. Don't miss it. 294

Flat to Rent—8 rooms; good location for milliner or dressmaker; also modern conveniences. Over Dolbeer's store, West Side, Inquire in store. tf

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Found—A bull dog, owner can have same by paying for this adv. Call at 523 Erie st. —294

For Rent—A pleasant room in home of small family. Inquire B., Times Office. tf

Girl or Woman— Wanted, to help take care of children. Mrs. Hall, Hotel Lewis. 295c

Furnished rooms—To rent for housekeeping or sleeping. 205 Cayuga st. 298c

Light Bobs and Pun for sale. Lucy Dolan, 112 W. 3rd, North.

Cook Wanted—At once; good wages. Hotel Lewis. 295c

For Sale—Cooking stove. 59 West 1st st., North. 295c

For Sale or Rent—Seven room house 413 Park st. G. J. Enemy. 298c

Flat to Rent—7 rooms, lower. 608 Rochester street. 296

Wanted—To rent 4 or 5 acres of good muck. Write Times office. 296c

(Continued from Page One)

announced that the socialists might take up the question of certain abuses later in the session.

Dr. Helflerich then introduced a bill requiring companies, corporations and judidicial persons to set aside fifty per cent. of their extra profits during the war years to cover their ultimate taxation.

There was no public reference to the subject of peace terms during the day's session.

Ladies' and Men's Fur Coats of the highest quality at Carner's, 118 Cayuga st. adv.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you should be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

CHEERFULNESS.

Cheerfulness means a contented spirit; it means a pure heart; it means a loving disposition; it means humility and charity; it means a generous appreciation of others and a modest opinion of self.—Thackeray.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 295. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1915. Price One Cent

Trial Results in Test of Competency of Supt. of Battle Island Mill

Mr. Louis W. Emerick was the chief witness at yesterday's trial of the Battle Island Paper company against the State of New York, to determine the correctness of the claim for $1,875,000 for loss of power due to the construction of the Barge canal.

The examining attorney, Edward J. Mone, endeavored to show by the questions he asked Mr. Emerick his figures on operating the Rumsey Mill at Seneca Falls, given when the testified in that case were excessively high, when compared with the ones he has presented during the present trial. The witness, after much arguing, stated that he had followed a different system in computing the two sets of figures.

Mr. Emerick informed the Court that he took a different view of the situation.

Justice Rodenbecker, after Mr. Emerick had told of the two systems of commuting figures and deriving conclusions, asked him if it wasn't the general rule in all cases to include the interest charges in figuring the cost of operation of a plant, to which Mr. Emerick replied that it was the usual method of procedure in such cases.

Several attempts were made toward the end of the morning session to find out from Mr. Emerick the value of the power at the Battle Island dam, as compared with nearby plants. When suggestions were submitted to him, relative to the comparative values, the witness declared he didn't care to answer until he had gone over the figures.

"Do you wish to be understood to testify that the labor cost would be precisely the same if the men worked 310 days in the year or 365 days?" asked Mr. Mone.

"Why yes," said the witness, "I plan for full operations every [illegible]."

Mr. Emerick admitted that his tabulations were not all exactly minute or detailed; that in some instances general estimates were

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Northcliffe Proposes to Organize New Party to Fight Government

London—Lord Northcliffe's Times cheers up Great Britain this morning by the announcement that at Monastir the situation of the Serbians, with the Bulgarians pressing from the southeast almost on the Greek frontier, is critical. The Bulgarians, the Times also reports, have cut the Monastir-Saloncia Railway at Kanali. The booty captured by the Bulgarians at Prisrend, according to the Times, comprised 50 field guns, 20,000 rifles, 148 automobiles and a large quantity of other materials. Further it announces that the Bulgarians have captured from 15,000 to 17,000 Serbian prisoners.

To add to Great Britain's jubilation the Times declares there is considerable doubt about the assurances given by the Greek government to the Allies, and that King Constantine is in thorough agreement with his government.

The Daily Mail adds to the joy of the hour by featturing the Bulgarian boast that "the battle of Prisrend, where we captured the remains of the Serbian army, will marke the end of our campaign against Serbia.

The Mail then, in a double leaded article, tells the wage earners that the government intends to borrow half their extra earnings due to war bonuses, and after inspiring the British public with the news that Mr. Lloyd George is ill, it cheers it further by the announcement that only theremnantsare left of the once splendid Serbian army.

When in addition Britain is informed this morning that Lord Charles Beresford presided at a meeting yesterday to organize a new national party, led by Sir Edward Carson, to attack the government which is conductiong then ation's greatest war, is it any wonder the man in the street asks:—"Why, if the Department of Munitions has cartridges to spare, are not some of them used in the Tower of London to silence forever those in England who are doing more for Germany than her troops on the battlefields?"

A redeeming feature of them ud slinging campaign against the government is the announcement by the Morning Post, preliminary to assailing Sir John Simon for his attack on Lord Northcliffe's gloom spreaders, as it assailed Lord Kitchener, Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, Mr. Asquith and every one who is doing a man's work for freedom's cause, that it confesses to a sense of degradation.

Italians to Hold Mass Meeting in Favor of New Church Organization

Messrs. Frank Zaia and Frank Massaro are leaders of the committee which is expected to bring about the organization here of an Italian Catholic church, and they have sent to the [illegible] Italian residents of the city invitations to be present at the City Hall Sunday night at 7:30, when plans will be discussed preliminary to effecting the organization.

The two gentlemen will be chairmen of the meeting, and the Rev. Father Ceramia of Oswego will make the main address of the evening. It is expected that the pastor will in his [illegible] the necessity of having here a separate parish for the seven hundred or more Italians who live in this city and also, that Bishop Grimes has already assigned him to hold services here every Sunday morning.

Ageneral invitation has been sent out to all Italian residents of this city and vicinity to attend a mass meeting at the City Hall next Sunday night at 7:30 for the purpose of discussing plans in connection with theo rganization of an Italian church in this city.

A committee headed by Frank Zaia and Frank Massaro has secured permission to use the City Hall from 7 to 9 Sunday night and the meeting will be called at 7:30. Massaro and Zaia will act as chairmen of the meeting and the Rev. Father Ceramia of Oswego, will be chief speaker.

The visiting pastor will outline the proposed organization in a general way, emphasizing the need of a separate parish for the 700 or more Italians known to live within the city limits. He will also make known to the assemblage the fact that Bishop Grimes has already assigned him to hold services in this city every Sunday morning.

Mr. Zaia, in commenting upon the assignment, said, "It is not unlikely that we will hold our first mass Sunday, December 12th, at 8 a. m. in the basement of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Rev. Father Lindsman has granted permission to use that place. The Oswego pastor will be here every Sunday morning and hold an 8 o'clock mass, after which he will hold services in the Oswego church at 10:30.

At present the Rev. Father Ceremia holds two services in Oswego each Sunday morning, but as soon as the local parish is well under way he will hold but one service in each city. "Of course, the success of the movement is dependent upon the interest taken by our people Sunday night," said Mr. Massaro.

When asked if the services in the basement of the Church of the Immaculate Conception would be permanent, Mr. Zaia said no, that the aim of his people is to provide for a building of their own. This will be a subject for discussion at Sunday's meeting.

The church in Oswego has been organized about four months now and is successful.

The movement for an Italian church in this city was started after Bishop Grimes of Syracuse instructed the Rev. Father Ceremia to secure a census of the Italian population of this city and when the result became known the Oswego pastor was instructed to proceed with the organization of the new parish.

ONE QUART OF BIVALVES AND PEARLS WORTH $150

It is not an unusual bccurrence to find small pearls in the oysters and clams sold in Fulton, but the exception is the rule when a person finds in one quart of bivalves one or more of the valuable products to amount to as much as $150. An exception is at hand, in the person of Fred Smith of Granby Center, who bought at the Keller & Wilson store one quart of oysters and took them home, to be enjoyed by his family and some guests. During the course of the meal, twenty tiny pearls were found mixed with the oysters. They were all carefully laid aside and then taken to a Syracuse man for judgment. He informed Mr. Smith that one of the pearls was worth $50 and the other nineteen would bring the total value of the finds up to $150.

There may be stronger arguments in favor of trading in Fulton, but it's dollars to doughnuts that Mr. Smith remains "From Missouri."

WOMEN CONDUCTING BIG RUMMAGE SALE

Two women members of the Baptist church are holding a rummage sale this week in the old Stranahan & Love store. They are Mrs. Harley Sadleymer and Mrs. John Wilson. The proceeds of the sale will go to the church building fund. Both have pledged a subscription to the building fund and it is to cover the pledge that the present sale is being conducted.

The sale will continue until Saturday and it is expected that all the goods will be disposed of by that time

Academy of Medicine Guests of Phoenix Man; Event a Happy One

Dr. H. L. Drury, of Phoenix, was the host last night, to the members of the Fulton Academy of Medicine, at his home in Phoenix and right now it is well to add that, if any better testimony were necessary to the enjoyableness of the occasion, it would have been [illegible] from every one of the local men present, "Wish we had brought our autos, then we could have stayed longer;" but as it was, most of the Fulton diners boarded the southbound car at 8 o'clock and returned on the last northbound car. The stay in Phoenix was short, comparatively, but goodness travels in small portions.

Dr. A. L. Hall was toastmaster, which fact [illegible] interesting toasts. The responses were made as follows:

Dr. E. M. Anderson, "Life One Endless Dream;" Dr. H. L. Drury, "I Would Not Live Always;" Dr. C. F. Fessenden, "In Pastures New;" Dr. F. E. Fox, "Survival of the Fittest;" Dr. E. A. Gallagher, "My Latest Acquisitions;" Dr. N. H. Haviland, "When I a'Wooing Went;" Dr. S. D. Keller, "The Happiest Moments of My Life;" Dr. H. M. Schlappi, "My Pal and I;" Dr. H. J. Terpening, "How I Cured Him;" and finally, the patriarch of the Academy of Medicine, Dr. G. G. Whitaker, whose recovery from a recent illness, enabled him to sit up to the table and indulge in a little nourishment, at the same time, handing to the merry diners a little talk on "The Biggest Lie by Mortal Ever Told." It is said the doctor did not refer at all to his knowledge of the amount of power going to waste each day in the Oswego river, which eliminates him from any charge of favoritism toward the owners of riparian rights in this vicinity.

Just how much entertainment and profit might have accured to Dr. Drury's guests had every member of the Academy of Medicine been present, is an unknown quantity. This statement is based upon the subjects which would have been handled by the absent ones, [illegible]

Dr. E. J. Cusack, "How I Saved My Rubber;" Dr. H. M. Doane, "A Cause to Be Won;" Dr. L. Fowler Joy, "The Popular Doctor;" Dr. H. L. Lake, "The Modest Doctor;" Dr. M. Riordan, "Home Again;" Dr. F. P. Sinclair, "My Most Trying Experience."

The Fulton Academy of Medicine comprises seventeen members all of whom were present at last night's meeting, with the exceptions noted.

Trade Commission Urges Preparedness at End of the War

New York—Preparedness in this country for trade conditions that will follow the close of the European war was urged at the dinner of the Association of National Advertisers last night at the Astor Hotel, which was attended by about four hundred members of the association and their guests, advertising men and business men. The speakers included Mr. Edward N. Hurley, vice chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, Washington, D. C.; Mr. N. C. Kingsbury, first vice president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company; Mr. Harry Tipper, of the Texas Company and president of the association, and Mr. Samuel Hopkins Adams.

It was Mr. Hurley who emphasized the importance of preparing now for the trade that should come to this country when hostilities cease in Europe.

"I am afraid," he said, "that there is a growing feeling of indifference toward opportunities ahead. The theory has been advanced that it will require years for the countries now at war to resume their normal rate of production and that the business is bound to come to us anyhow. This is a serious mistake. It was only a few months after the Franco-Prussian War when France was producing almost as much as before. She did not recover her normal purchasing power for twelve years, but this was due to the heavy indemnity Germany laid upon her.

"The American manufacturer should realize that not a smokestack has been destroyed during this war in England, Germany or Italy, and only a few in a small part of France.

"Unless we take advantage of the great opportunity we now have we will find that ninety days after the war is over Germany, France and England and other European nations will be on their way to a position in the markets of the world even stronger than they occupied before.

"True business preparedness demands that every American manufacturer who makes a product that can be sold abroad should aim to sell from ten to twenty per cent of his output to foreign countries. A market which includes both foreign and domestic business stabilizes industry and insures the manufacturer, his employes and

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ALL HOME PRINT
MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION · ALL HOME PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. E. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, December 2, 1915.

45-PHONE NEWS ITEMS-45

Opinions

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST FARMERS

If, as Mr. Dillon, state commissioner of foods and markets, charges, certain railroads are co-operating with the Hay Dealers' Association to keep out of this city New York State hay, to the benefit of western hay, the situation demands the intervention of the Public Service Commission Governor Whitman or any other official agency with adequate power to act. Mr. Dillon asserts that while railroad tracks are crowded with hay from outside this state, the farmers of Onondaga and Cayuga counties, who have a surplus of 30,000 tons which he desires to auction off in this city, cannot find any means of getting it here.

It is matter of common knowledge that the railroads are badly congested, their cars are filled with freight which they cannot unload for lack of dock and terminal facilities and their yards and spur tracks are cluttered with waiting trains. Perhaps this may explain the inability of the up-state hay growers to obtain transportation facilities. There should be, certainly, no discrimination against the farmers of this state which benefits the farmers of another state. On the statement made by Mr. Dillon the governor might very well ask the Public Service Commission to investigate the alleged hold-up. —N. Y. Tribune.

MANY CASUALTIES

There have been 16 deaths from football during the season just closed, and injuries that will result in permanent crippling almost without number. These are scarcely ever counted. If the injured man dies, it is a matter for comment; but if he is lamed for life, or if there is injury or destruction of sight or some internal injury that brings its penalty in the future ,the public hears of it only through a line in the game telling that "Smith had to retire because of a smash over the head," or that "Jones suffered a bad fall and was carried off the field unconscious."

Football is said to be a great game to teach our young men courage, quickness of thought, give them strong bodies and hardy constitutions to build them up and prevent their being mollycoddles. Well, perhaps it is, and it may be necessary to pay the toll; although it seems to be a high one and cruel.—Utica Observer.

"NERVES" AT WASHINGTON

What is the matter with Washington? Is it an attack of "nerves" due to the approach of Congress that has swept usually cool headed administration officials off their balance? What other explanation can there be for Mr. Tumulty's launching his Mexican boomerang? What else can account for Mr. Garrison's action in deliberately placing his person in close contact with the Philippines buzz saw?

In an attempt to discredit a mass of pretty convincing evidence concerning conditions in the Philippine Islands the Secretary of War has discredited one witness but not his testimony, has made the broad assertion that all this criticism is due to politics, has pronounced Mr. Taft a "partisan" in his attitude toward the Philippines problem.

Mr. Taft can very well take care of any such charge of partisanship and has very ably done so. During his long service as Governor General, as Secretary of War and as President Mr. Taft demonstrated that the only "partisanship" of which he was guilty was partisanship for the Filipino people.

There is politics in the Philippines problem—to be sure! It is democratic politics and dishonest politics. Mr. Garrison is not responsible for this, but he should know it. The strictly non-partisan administration of the islands that Mr. Taft built up, always over the opposition of some Americans whose concern was self-interested, worked for the best interests, the abiding interests ,of the great majority of the nation's Asiatic wards. The politics of the present administration has been directed solely in the interest of a few mestizo politicians. If Mr. Garrison does not know this he should go to the islands and see for himself.

The administration is committed to the Jones bill, which is to be pressed for passage at the coming session of Congress. Mr. Garrison himself describes this as being "falsely labelled" an independence bill. The false labelling is the work of the democratic party in Congress, done with the approval of the democratic administration, of which Mr. Garrison is a member.

Mr. Garrison thinks this measure is but another step forward along the lines laid down by Mr. Taft. It is a dangerous step, which seriously threatens the interests of the mass of Filipinos in order to make offices for a few politicians who seek to fatten off of them.—N. Y. Herald.

WHERE ARE WE?

Nothing that is built on selfishness can stand. Peace of mind and comfort of body bought at the expense of personal gratification must fail of its realization, and as persons represent communities, then communities reflect the ideals of the mass of the people.

The highest type of community is distinctive in its appearance and activities, both of the higher order, as in individuals. Wealth is immaterial in the real development of either.

Supposing an invasion were to be made into imaginary, individual homes—and these homes with children in them—with the idea of judging these as to their worth in the future of the community. Suppose untidy conditions reigned, selfishness predominated in each person, and nowhere could a trace of the worthwhile things; in picture, literature or music be found. Or, worse yet, suppose a few members have found in some way the joy in music, art or literature and then straightway betook themselves to seclusion that they might enjoy—alone.

Would the judges, think you, upon leaving that home measure it as of immediate or future value to the community?

Then again, in referring to a fore running phrase, "communities reflect the ideals of the mass of its people." If this be true, then what do we as a people reflect in our community? Is there a future in our plan for growth? If so why do we not recognize art, and music and literature. These three agents of value are expressed in public lectures, debates and community music programs.

Fulton's talented people in fields of music, art and literature have selfishly taken themselves to seclusion and enjoy—alone. Cannot something be done to bring an awakening? If there is a desire to do and a way sought, scores of other cities will supply fine examples. The newspapers, magazines, and the very tree tops themselves tell of civilization's real activities. All who run may read the signs. Either, as a community, we rise to higher better ways, or we shall run down at the heel.

Isn't it true?.

PRESIDENT PROMISES AID TO RURAL CREDITS BILL

The President has made it known that he will actively support the Rural Credits Bill, which Senator Fletcher will reintroduce during the coming session of Congress.

In brief, the Fletcher bill provides for the establishment of regional mortgage banks, with authority to loan money up to fifty per cent. of the value of farm property.

The regional banks would procure their lending capital by the sale of bonds: based on the farm property mortgages.

Under the Fletcher bill these farm land banks would be outside of any control by the Federal Reserve Board.

The purpose of the rural credits system is simply to enable farmers to borrow money on the security of their lands at approximately the rate first class business concerns can borrow money on convertible securities.

The individual farmer, as things are, is at the mercy of the local money lender. He must pay what is demanded and he comes pretty near to paying ten per cent. for money, when interest and fees are added together..

Under the rural credits system all farm land borrowers would fare equally and the Government regional mortgage banks would actually find the markets for big and little loans alike, at a uniform charge.

It is easy to see what a powerful aid to the prosperity of American farmers this system would be, and, of course, it needs no saying that all business prospers when farmers are prosperous.

It is highly gratifying to The American to see President Wilson adopting and indorsing, one by one, these fundamental political and economic reforms.—N. Y. American.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—George Burkitt, once, and now once more, assistant postmaster at Winnetka, Illinois, has had a kind of "Off-again-on-again-gone-again-Finnegan" experience. He was dismissed from the postal service for having said that the President's second marriage was indelicately sudden. He tried to secure a hearing from the Postmaster General and was turned down. He published the correspondence in the newspapers. He was ordered reinstated within twenty-four hours.

This doubtless closes the incident so far as concerns Burkitt and his job. But the episode has brought about a renewal of comment over the President's courtship and marriage which has caused no little irratation at the White House, where great pains have always been taken to minimize gossip on this particular topic. The President's attentions to Mrs. Galt have been no secret here in Washington for many months. No one here was especially surprised when the engagement was announced; and the only comment which the Capital vouchsafed was in line with that for which Burkitt lost his job.

A few western newspapers had dealt with the subject in like vein; the women of Idaho—where women vote—had been polled with a similar expression of opinion; and the girls of a western state university had held a meeting and resoluted to the same effect. But the subject was no longer exciting interest, even privately, and was in a fair way to disappear altogether, when suddenly up bobs Burkitt's boss, Assistant Postmaster General Roper, with an official letter which has set all tongues to wagging again and with accelerated force.

The news broke here on a Sunday, and the correspondents became immediately very active. At the White House it was said that nothing was known about the matter. Postmaster General Burleson refused to say anything. But Mr. Roper talked with some freedom and seemed to think he had in some fashion befriended the President in firing Burkitt. Tumulty, however, had no such illusions and, as soon as he had given the situation the once over, he promptly proceeded to announce Burkitt's reinstatement" by instructions of the President."

So far as Burkitt is concerned that ended it. But it did not end the gossip. No indeed. That is still going on, with the concensus in Burkitt's favor by a large majority.

SENATORS OPPOSE ALL CAUCUS ACTION

Washington.—Advocates of cloture in the United States Senate have about reached the conclusion that it will be impossible for them to attain their ends by caucus action, and in consequence at the meeting of the Senate's democrats tomorrow it is likely that no effort will be made to bind the party to any particular form of amendment to the Senate rules which would mean a limitation of debate.

The special committee of which Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, is chairman, and which is considering cloture, held another meeting today, and while its decision was not made public, it is generally understood that its report will not attempt to force cloture as a party measure.

Never again will you have an opportunity to dispose of your old coal, wood ,oil or gas range at the price offered by the Gas Company to start their scrap pile, see their ad in this paper. adv

Delicious Canned
HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES
Three Grades: 20c, 25c, 30c.
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

NEW YORK STATE ALIEN LABOR LAW CONSTITUTIONAL

The United States Supreme Court has rendered a decision which has been awaited for many months by contractors and state officials in many states, especially in this state, and which establishes that the New York State Anti-Alien Labor Law is constitutional.

When the labor organizations suddenly broke in upon work in the New York subways 15 months ago with a demand that contractors employ only naturalized Americans, they pointed to a state law which required that no alien labor should be employed upon our public works. The contractors who had made contracts under the assumption that they might employ aliens (cheaper labor) were dumfounded, and went to the courts with apparent promise of winning out. New contracts were refused and there were prospects that old contracts would be allowed to lapse in many cases when the Legislature came to the rescue with an amendment to the law by which difficulties were smoothed over and the labor unions mollified. Meanwhile the constitutionality of the state law was tested out and moved successively to the United States Supreme Court which has now decided that the state law was constitutional.

The effect of the decision, should a new effort be made to place the law back to its former rigid requirements, would be to add considerably to the cost of state of other public works, whether on canals, roads or ther improvements. Its effect would be a discrimination against the taxpayers and in favor of private industries which may not only employ aliens, but which would have still further additions to the supply of available cheap foreign labor in the thousands of aliens who would be thrown out of state work.—Auburn Citizen.

Charley and Clarence Rehearsing

RINGS FOR ALL
Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

It Looked Serious Anyway

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

Seals Prevent Tuberculosis Spread

A true story from an Indiana City shows how Red Cross Christmas Seals might help right here in this community.

John Allison was fairly prosperous. He held a good position in the mills. Two years ago he married ag irl of his choice, and they were happy. Ten months after he was married John paid the last installment on his home, a cozy six room bungalow.

Every night—and the habit seemed to stick even after months of married life—Mrs. Allison met John with a kss and a hug and a happy smile as he returned from work. About a year ago little Dorothy joined the family group. The atmosphere in this little home was delightfully harmonious. A nest egg for the "rainy" day began to assume comfortable proportons.

"I am worried about Jim Cole," said John one evening as he smoked his pipe, while his wife cleared up the kitchen. "He coughs, and I can tell he is getting weak, because he goes off in a corner and sits down to rest every hour or two.

A few nights later John brought home the news that Jim was sick at home. Then he began to spend many of his evenings at the bedside of his pal. In the course of time, Jim died. The doctor, called in too late, pronounced the disease tuberculosis.

It wasn't many months until John too, began to cough, and he smiled with more and more of an effort as he sank down into an easy chair to rest when he reached home from work. A romp with baby Dorothy soon tired him out. Suddenly it dawned upon him that he was "going" the same way Jim did. The doctor looked grave when at last he went to the family physician with his trouble. "You must give up your work at once," he said. "Even then, and if you let me do everything I can for you, the chance for your recovery is mighty slim." To shorten a long story, John had waited too long. His little nest egg dwindled away. A month ago his heartbroken widow hid her face in little Dorothy's curls as the clods began to fall on the earthly remains of her husband. She was poorly fitted for life's work. Little Dorothy is now being supported through public funds, while her mother washes other people's linen and scrubs other people's floors. In time she, too, will undoubtedly become a public charge.

In "getting" tuberculosis from Jim, who had got it from somebody else, John was changed from a producing member of society, a high class citizen and an asset for any community to a liability. Interest on the liability will be paid for years to come. And who can estimate in dollars and cents the value of that happy home broken up prematurely by this most terrible and relentless of all preventable diseases—tuberculosis?

How many Jims and Johns are there in our community? Every Red Cross seal you buy helps to educate your friends and neighbors to prevent tuberculosis, provides relief and help for those who suffer and secures adequate provision for the control of the spread of the disease from the sick to the well. Buy Red Cross seals for your own sake and for your community's sake.

PICTURE VERSIONS OF A. H. WOODS PLAYS

BROADWAY'S GREATEST SUCCESSES TO BE PRODUCED ON SCREEN IN NEAR FUTURE.

PATHE ACQUIRES THE RIGHTS

Remarkable List of Dramas Will Be Filmed Under George Fitzmaurice's Direction.

The New York newspapers have been giving considerable prominence of late to an agreement between the Pathe Exchange, Inc., and A. H. Woods, whereby Pathe receives the motion picture rights to all the plays that have been and will be produced by Mr. Woods. The announcement of the agreement is of particular importance to both the theatrical and motion picture worlds, since Mr. Woods is the owner of what has been the largest stock remaining of theatrical successes not yet put into pictures. The list of plays which thus becomes available for motion picture purposes is a most remarkable one, embracing as it does many of the greatest theatrical successes of recent years.

These plays have been the prize for which many motion picture concerns have been angling for many a day. At the time the papers were signed there were three large immediate cash offers lying upon Mr. Woods' desk. With the acquisition of the plays Pathe becomes the possessor of the best stock of picture material held by any company. That they will add prestige to the already well-known Gold-Rooster program, on which they will be placed, goes without question.

It is announced that work will be started at once upon the filming of these plays. George Fitzmaurice, who made for Pathe the big successes "Via Wireless" and "At Bay," has been entrusted with the production of many of the adaptations. In his casts will be used so far as possible the actors who appeared in the original productions, among whom are many of the leading players of the day, such as Florence Reed and Robert Edeson. George Brackett Seitz and Ouida Bergere, both well-known playwrights, will make the adaptations. The first play to be filmed will be "New York," with Miss Florence Reed.

The rise of A. H. Woods from ten-cent melodrama to a position in the front rank of theatrical producers is one of the most spectacular in the history of the American theatre. Within a few years he has established himself firmly as the most successful, original and daring of managers. A list of the "hits" during the past five years will show the name of A. H. Woods tacked on the majority of the most emphatic ones. For instance it was he who gave us the international musical success "Madame Sherry," to be followed later in the operatic field by "Gypsy Love," which charmed two continents. He, too staged the laughable farce, "The Girl in the Taxi," which also was played abroad. It was Mr. Woods who made a star of Julian Eltinge, the famous impersonator. In "Potash and Perlmutter" he gave New York something new and scored another hit.

More recently he has given to the public such sterling successes as "The Song of Songs," "Kick In," "Innocent," "The High Cost of Loving," "The Yellow Ticket," "Common Clay," and "Abe and Mawruss," the last two the most notable successes of the current season.

As for players, Mr. Woods has assembled under his banner such prominent artists as John Mason, Jane Cowl, Dorothy Donnelly, Florence Reed, Richard Bennett, Julian Eltinge, Barney Bernard, Madame Cottrelly, Irene Fenwick, Cyril Keightley, Thomas A. Wise, Forrest Winant, Pauline Frederick, Lew Fields, Douglas Fairbanks, John Barrymore, Josephine Victor, Jane Grey, Emmett Corrigan, Mary Harlan, Marguerite Sylva, Dustin Farnum, William Farnum, Bernard Granville, Adele Ritchie, Sam Bernard, Louise Dresser, and a host of others.

Mr. Woods is the owner of the Eltinge Theatre and lessee and manager of the Republic Theatre in New York. Pathe was represented in the negotiations by General Manager Louis J. Gasnier.

A Kipling work will at last be seen in motion pictures. He is one famous author who up to now has not lent his talents to the screen. Pathe, it is announced, has acquired the picture rights to "The Light That Failed," perhaps Kipling's best-known work, and turned it over to Edward Jose to produce.

For the first time in motion picture history two feature pictures will be made at the same time with the same cast. Edward Jose, the Pathe producer, is the man who is working the miracle, and he is enabled to, since he is producing Kipling's "Light That Failed," and Gilbert Parker's "The Weavers," both of which demand desert scenes and battles in which Arabs are engaged.

The first of the A. H. Woods theatrical successes to be put into pictures will be "New York." George Fitzmaurice, the Pathe producer, has just started work upon it, with the famous Florence Reed as his leading woman. "New York" will be released as a "Gold Rooster Play."

DROP POLITE NOTES BETWEEN AIR FIGHTS

Aviators Observe All Courtesies When U. S. Air Man Is Taken.

Paris.—The sequel to the recently reported capture of James Bach, an American belonging to the French flying corps, shows that a certain feeling of brotherhood exists among the rival aviators who daily try to kill one another thousands of feet above the earth.

The day after the capture of Bach and the pilot accompanying him a German plane flew over an aviation camp near the one at which the captured fliers had been stationed and dropped an oriflamme, or banner, to which was attached a note saying in French that Bach and his companion had descended in German territory and that neither was wounded.

The message was picked up and dispatched to the camp with which Bach had been connected. There the note was received by Bert Hall, another American of the same escadrille, who is reported to have distinguished himself on the first day of the Champagne drive. Hall prepared a note of thanks, which the next day was dropped on a German aeroplane camp twenty miles behind the enemy's lines.

A few days afterward a 150 horsepower albatross biplane which had been maneuvering over French territory despite hot firing was forced to descend in a field adjoining the camp of a French escadrille. A bullet had penetrated the gasoline tank, gradually emptying it. The German pilot and observer were immediately captured by several air men, to whom they exclaimed smilingly in good French:

"This doesn't count; we only stopped to borrow a little gasoline."

The prisoners were just in time for dinner, and the officers' mess received them politely and talked aviation with them until the time came to turn them over to other authorities.

The Proper Weapon.

"I'd like to drive that old miser to terms." "Then why not use a screwdriver?"—Baltimore American.

Eliminates Odor.

When baking berry pies, if the juice runs over place another pie tin half full of water on the oven shelf directly under the pie.

The overflowing juice drops into the water instead of on the oven bottom, and you have no smell of something burning and no oven to clean.

This is also good when you are making escaloped potatoes and, in fact, for anything that boils over in the oven.

PEARL WHITE

SHELDON LEWIS AND PEARL WHITE

SHE OF THE BLONDE TRESSES COMES BACK TO PICTURES IN A WELL-KNOWN DRAMA, PLAYING OPPOSITE SHELDON LEWIS OF THE "ELAINE" SERIES FAME

Pearl White, she of the blonde tresses and irrepressible good spirits, has returned to picture work after a long vacation, her first in years. This should bring comfort to the many anxious fans who have wondered why of late they have not been seeing her on the screen undergoing the numerous perils and exploits that have been her lot. She has signed a contract for another year with Pathe, and is starring in a five-reel picture called "The King's Game," adapted from George B. Seitz's well-known play of the same title. It is interesting to note that in this picture she plays opposite Sheldon Lewis, her co-worker in "The Exploits of Elaine," and that Arnold Daly, the hero of that serial, is producing the picture.

Miss White today is undoubtedly one of the three best known motion picture stars in the business, and commands a high salary. This is the result of her work in the various very popular serials beginning with "The Perils of Pauline," now a film classic, and extending through the three "Elaine" serials. It is promised that she will star in another Pathe serial before long, as well as in various feature photoplays.

SHELDON LEWIS

Some People Won't Pay Cost.

"Politeness costs nothing," remarked the ready made philosopher.

"That's not always true," replied Miss Cayenne. "I have seen it cost people a terrible struggle."—Washington Star.

Backward Boys.

Give the boy who is backward at school or in his studies a fair chance. Isaac Newton when at school was a notorious dunce and nearly always found himself at the bottom of the class.

SANTA'S PACK

Has Been Opened

¶ Start early and get your Gifts. Santa knows the Reputation of our store. He puts on our shelves Christmas Goods which he knows possess Quality.

¶ Just think awhile and recount the Gifts which you have received. They made you happy. Then make others happy. Give them useful Christmas presents.

COME IN NOW AND DO YOUR CHRISTMAS BUYING, OUR STOCKS ARE READY AND COMPLETE

HANDKERCHIEFS	SILK HOSE	TOYS	RIBBONS
GLOVES	NOVELTIES	SILK WAISTS	SNUGGLERS
NECKWEAR	KIMONOS	SILK SKIRTS	TOWELS, ETC

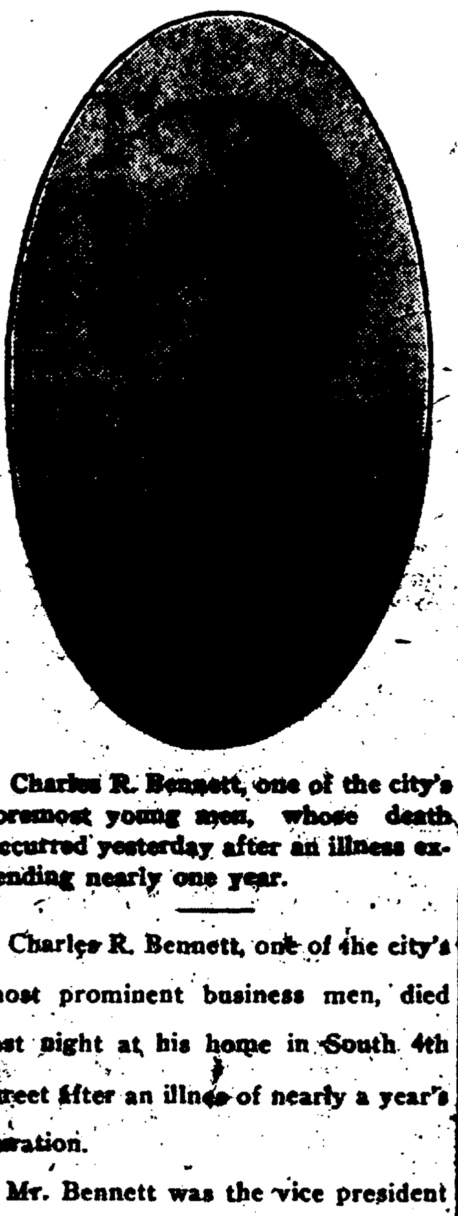
Special Blankets for Bath Robes $1.98

FULTON SALVAGE CO.

"Home of Bargains"

C. R. BENNETT DIED YESTERDAY

Prominent Business Man's Death Followed Illness of Nearly One Year.



Charles R. Bennett, one of the city's foremost young men, whose death occurred yesterday after an illness extending nearly one year.

Charles R. Bennett, one of the city's most prominent business men, died last night at his home in South 4th street after an illness of nearly a year's duration.

Mr. Bennett was the vice president of the Victoria Paper Mills company, and had been connected with that concern for twenty years. He was born in this city forty-four years ago and was prominent in the city's important affairs. He was one of Fulton's first aldermen, In all ways he was one of nature's true gentlemen, and won the esteem of all with whom he came in contact.

In lodge and club circles he was ever an active figure. He held membership in Hiram Lodge, F. and A. M. in the Pathfinder Boat club. and was secretary of the Citizen's Club. He was also a member of the State street Methodist church.

Mrs. Mary Osborne, the mother, is the only surviving relative within the immediate family circle. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the State street church. Rev. H. D. Holmes will officiate.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's home baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele, Phone 378. adv300

MILADY'S CHRISTMAS GIFT

WHAT SHALL IT BE?

There are such a host of dainty enduring expressions of the artist's creation in our show case that we cannot fail to please both the giver and the recipient.

New Designs are exquisitely traced in our new—*Bud Vases, Marmalade Jars, Handpainted China, White Goods, Gold, Silver, Ivory* and *Precious Jewels.*

W. C. MORGAN, *Jeweler*

EAST FIRST STREET

FRATERNAL SOCIETIES TO ENJOY A FEAST TONIGHT

The dinner to be served tonight by the Odd Fellows as a penalty for the loss of a series of pool games, played with a team comprising members of the K. O. T. M. might be productive of some wealth to everybody participating. The reason lies in the fact that oysters will be included in the menu, and it is now well known that oysters bought in Fulton are quite apt to furnish pearls to their purchasers; for instance, the experience of Fred Smith of Granby Center, a notice of which appears elsewhere. More than one hundred members of the Odd Fellows' lodge are expected to sit around the festive board tonight.

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon have no superior. If you do not need a whole ham, we cut them for you and also slice your bacon any thickness you desire. H. Putnam Allen & Son. adv

Our Christmas Offering

To you will be a 10% Discount on all our

ROUND OAK STOVES and HEATERS

A. M. Druse & Co.

East First Street

BUSINESS MEN TO BE QUIZZED THIS WEEK

The Ad Club of Auburn, comprising the newspaper men of that city, will this week quizz the merchants and manufacturers of the city, the question to be, "How Is Business?"

Auburn has been selected by the Educational Research Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World as one of the leading marketing centers of America in which it will make a thorough investigation of exact conditions of business and prospects for the year 1916.

On December 3, Saturday next, as soon as the business men have closed their books for the month of November, investigators in all the leading cities of the United States and Canada will call upon representative merchants in the leading retail lines and ask a short list of questions, which the committee finds to be a barometer of business. The investigation will consume four days.

This is the second investigation of the kind. A year ago when all business men seemed to be confused as to the effect the European War would have on conditions in this country, the Association Advertising Clubs of the World with representative organizations in different cities came forward with the asserton that he only true test of the exact business conditions is consumer demand, and to prove this point conducted an investigation among the leading retail stores which showed that despite many alarming reports the average condition of American business showed a decrease for the month of November, 1914, over November, 1913, of only 2.3 per cent.

The completed report, containing many maps and charts and compiled withing 12 days, was delivered to President Wilson, Premier Borden of Canada, and other government official as well as many of the leading business men of the country, and their high commendation of the investigation is what has led to a repetition of the plan this year.

GOLD FISH, GLOBES and FISH PLANTS

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

ONEIDA STREET

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

Appropriate Christmas Gifts

As a Christmas Gift the photograph stands supreme. It is appreciated as a remembrance and cherished as a gift.

A LOVELL portrait speaks for itself. They vary in size and price to suit each individual taste. Photographs are made to order and require time to produce best results, therefore it is wise to make an appointment today.

SEE OUR 1915 STYLES IN MOUNTS AND FRAMES

We will pay car fare one way on all orders amounting to four dollars. Both ways if order amounts to six dollars or more.

LOVELL STUDIO

25-27 West Bridge Street Oswego, N. Y.

G. A. R. TO HOLD ITS ANNUAL ELECTION

The Columbia Circle Embroidery club will hold its semi-annual social at the lodge rooms on Friday afternoon, All members are invited.

The annual election of officers will take place in the evening and the full membership is requested to be present

White Lily Flour, only 75c per one eighth barrel. H. Putnam Allen & Son. adv

WEATHER FORECAST

Snow flurries this afternoon; fresh winds; fair weather tonight and Friday.

JACK LYNN HERE ALL NEXT WEEK

There is an old saying to the effect that good things never come singly, that they come in pairs and bunches. We want to tell you about the six good things that are coming your way to prepare you in advance of their coming, so that you may get the full benefit of pleasurable anticipation. To gloat over their coming, as it were, for that is what we are doing—gloating over the fact that we have secured six of the greatest plays and biggest successes of the recent New York season.

They are "The Minister's Son," "The Call of the North;" "Charley's Aunt;" "Paid in Full;" "When We Were 21;" and "The Indian's Secret."

The big six we call them for they are all that and more. To secure these tremendous plays we have planked down a large sum of money in advance, thereby obtaining the exclusive production. A deal of such magnitude is seldom made by any stock company, the majority taking but one or two plays at a time.

The Jack Lynn stock company determined to give their patrons the very cream of dramatic and comedy plays. The engagement is for one solid week, and opens at the Quirk Theatre Monday night with a fine production of that celebrated drama, "The Indian's Secret."

LILLY OF THE VALLEY

Canned vegetables (in glass), packed in Genesee county; the finest goods put up anywhere. H. Putnam Allen & Son. adv

OFFICERS ELECTED BY THE MODERN WOODMEN

The lodge rooms occupied by the Modern Woodmen of America were crowded to capacity last night, which, by the way, is not an unusual event in the instance of this hustling, hustling society.

New officers were elected and a general good time was enjoyed by everybody. The new officials are as follows: Messrs. William Middleton, Consul; C. Shaffer, Adviser; A. M. Roy, Banker; F. L. Hyde, Clerk; Leon Barker, Escort; C. Bray, Watchman; W. Cody, Sentry; James Cole, Manager.

If you have a gas service in your home and need a new cabinet gas range, now is the time to place your order on the Gas Company's exchange offer for your old stove, Saturday, December fourth is the day. adv

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 30 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

Olive Oil

For the Holidays

Make ready for the Yuletide season with this most necessary ingredient of modern cooking.

We sell the purest and best of *Olive Oils*. A try will convince you. It may be purchased in

BULK or BOTTLE

We also have a full line of

Empire Canned Goods Mixed Nuts, Fruit and Italian Goods

FRANK MASSARO

GROCER

ONEIDA STREET

Community Notes

Mrs. J. Fred Scholtz entertained at her home in South 4th st., yesterday afternoon, the guests being the members of the K. K. Embroidery Club. A most enjoyable time was enjoyed by everybody, and Mrs. Scholtz was voted a royal good hostess. The next meeting of the Klub will be held at the home of Mrs. W. B. Halstead, 107 South 4th st., Tuesday, Dec. 7th.

* * *

Mrs. F. R. Palmer of West Broadway, has been entertaining Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Dickinson of South Granby.

* * *

The Women's Auxiliary of the Lee Memorial hospital met at the Citizens Clubhouse this afternoon.

* * *

The Lower Oswego Falls Grange supper will not take place Saturday evening of this week, but on Saturday, December 11th. The announcement is to emphasize the date.

* * *

Merchant John R. Sullivan is designated as the leader of the class in salesmanship, which meets in the Chamber of Commerce rooms tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. Reed Cady and son, John, of Seneca Falls, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Guile, of E. Broadway.

* * *

Zuck's barber shop on the ground floor of 101 Oneida st. was without water this morning, the result of a broken water main at 1st and Oneida sts., It was necessary to lay a new section of pipe before tenants in the building could have their water supply resumed.

* * *

Mrs. S. B. Kellogg, after remaining here as the guest of Mrs. W. H. Singleton, of East Broadway, has returned to her home in Adams, N. Y.

* * *

"National Prayer Day" was celebrated this afternoon by the W. C. T. U., at the First M. E. Church.

* * *

The Queen Esthers of the First M. E. church, will hold their regular monthly meeting at the home of Miss Erma Lester, 316 Worth st., tomorrow evening.

* * *

Mrs. George Kelsey of Oswego was the guest yesterday of his daughter, Mrs. Baird Wellwod.

* * *

Mrs. Owen McCarthy and Mrs. Walter Horton were guests of friends in Syracuse yesterday.

$150 WORTH OF PEARLS

in one quart of

Keller & Wilson's Oysters

Found by Fred Smith, Granby Center.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE

Phone 1502 72½ Cayuga Street

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

HAVE YOUR PIANO POLISHED

Special Prices for the Holiday Season

FRED BECK, Phone 424

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 78

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

100 NEW CABINET GAS RANGES 100

Will Be Exchanged for Old Stoves

SATURDAY, Dec. 4th, IS THE DAY

Friday is too Early — Monday is too Late

¶ Offer limited to 100 NEW A-B MOSS SPECIAL CABINET GAS RANGES, the Sanitary White Line, full tile-lined, right or left-hand ovens, equipped with three regular, one giant, one simmering, burners and Rulu automatic lighter [no matches required] on cooking top. Size of cooking top is 24x25 inches, end shelf, white tile lined back and side, top shelf, enamel burner box and drip pans, baking oven with nickel glass door is 20x16 1-2 by 13 inches, broiling and toasting oven is 20x14 by 11 inches, both ovens are alluminized which is guaranteed rust proof, finish of Range in black enamel—no polish or blacking required.

¶ This is our regular $35.00 CABINET RANGE and carry a double guarantee— one from the Manufacturer and one from the Gas Company.

¶ There are a large number of Old Stoves in use in Fulton that really ought to be on the scrap pile. We are going to start one before Christmas and to get this pile started, we are going to allow for the *first 100 Old Stoves* now connected and in use, no matter what its condition—

$7.50

¶ We will deliver and connect, *free of charge* the above $35.00 A-B MOSS SPECIAL CABINET GAS RANGE for $27.50 cash with your order and remove your Old Stove at the time we connect your New Range.

¶ This offer is strictly limited to the first 100 orders received Saturday, December 4th. Your opportunity to get a Christmas present that the whole family will enjoy the year 'round.

¶ Sample Range now on our sales floor, connected for your inspection.

FULTON FUEL & LIGHT CO.

Telephone 198 48 So. First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Wanted—Middleaged lady for housework in family of 2; one who understands care of baby. Address C., Times Office. 297c

Girl or Woman—Wanted, to help take care of children. Mrs. Hall, Hotel Lewis. 295c

Furnished rooms—To rent for housekeeping or sleeping. 205 Cayuga st. 298c

Light Bobs and Pun for sale. Lucy Dolan, 112 W. 3rd, North.

Cook Wanted—At once; good wages. Hotel Lewis. 295c

For Sale—Cooking stove. 59 West 1st st., North. 295c

For Sale or Rent—Seven room house 413 Park st. G. J. Enemy. 298c

Flat to Rent—7 rooms, lower. 608 Rochester street. 296

To Rent—Modern 8-room house. Inquire R. M. Blake, 357 W. 5th. 297

WOMAN WINS OFFICE THROUGH MEN'S JOKE

Alliance, O.—Mrs. John Graber, an ardent suffragist, has been elected constable of Smith township, an office for which she never was a candidate and did not know she was being voted for.

A number of men wrote her name on the ballot as a joke, and she won. Her election became known with the complete compilation of official returns.

KIBOSH PUT ON CIGARETTES

Young People's Union Warns Dealers of of Provisions of Law Bearing on Sales to Minors.

The Young People's Christian Union of this city propose to have the state's law bearing upon the sale of cigarettes to minors obeyed to the letter, if the following communication sent to retailers yesterday and today mean anything. The letter reads:

"We have noticed with concern an increasing number of boys under age smoking on the streets of Fulton.

"We therefore ask your co-operation in enforcing the following laws which are on the Statute oBoks of the State of New York:

'Section 484 of the Penal Code provides:

'That a person who sells, pays for or furnishes any cigar, cigarette or tobacco in any of its forms to any child actually or apparently under the age of sixteen years is guilty of a misdemeanor.

'It shall be no defense to a prosecution for a violation of the above, that in the transaction upon which thep rosecution is based the child acted as the agent or representative of another, or that the defendant dealth with such child as the agent or representative of another.'

"Section 486 of the Penal Code provides:

'No child actually or apparently under sixteen years of age shall smoke or in any way use any cigar, cigarette or tobacco in any form whatsoever in any public street, place or resort. O violation of this subdivision shall be a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars and not less than two dollars for each offense.

"Hoping you will help in this way for the betterment of our City of Fulton ,we are

"Yours truly,

"Young People's Christian Union.' "

Miss Tucker's Exchange, at 161 S. 2nd st., is now open. Fancy work for the holidays sold on commission. adv 298c

BIRTHDAY CLUB ENJOYS EARLY HOLIDAY SPIRIT

Mrs. Fred A. Sumerville, of West 1st st., was hostess yesterday afternoon to the members of the Friendly Nine Birthday club, but this mere announcement does not begin to cover the pleasant details of the meeting, one of which was thed istribution of gifts from a Christmas tree that is said to have fairly groaned under the weight of its load. Everybody present received a gift, and even the one absent member of the club, Mrs. McCoy, was remembered. Mrs. McCoy was prevented by illness from attending this meeting, but she avers that it will be a hard matter to keep her away from the home of Mrs. Alvena Greenwood who will entertain the club on a date in January, to be decided later. The favors last night were walnuts and postcards. Refreshments were served at 5 o'clock ,and later in the evening the men folks appeared to enjoy an evening of music and good fellowship. Only one guest was entertained by Mrs. Summerville, "Fritz," by name. It's your guess."

WARNS SCHOOL BOARDS ON FIRE PREVENTION

Albany.—Deputy Commissioner of Education Thomas E. Finegan has sent a warning letter to all boards of education of the State.

He points out that the law makes them responsible for placing school buildings in suitable condition to protect the lives of children and teachers. Members of the board should personally make examination, and may employ experts.

"Who is satisfied is well paid" Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

GRAIN SEIZURE A GOOD CHECK

Canadian Action Viewed as a Means to Prevent Speculation, Removing a Burden From Government.

(Utica Observer)

The action of the Canadian Government in commandeering some 20,000,000 bushels of wheat located at certain shipping points in the east, means but one thing—It is a step taken to check speculation in wheat.

The Canadian Government has been watching the situation, and it has been wise enough not to be caught napping. It has become quite evident that speculators from the American side as well as in Canada were manipulating the market. The countries at war need the grain, argues the speculators, why not make them pay sharply for it? In extremities, all the belligerents are paying tremendous prices for almost everything. They find the cost of munitions and all supplies trebled and then multiplied by 10. Clothing of all kinds, everything needed for food, everything needed in the way of sustenance or in supplying the men with means of offense and defense, has mounted to great heights in price. The cost of ocean freights has gone up so rapidly that nothing may be transported without adding greatly to its cost, and this increases the burden.

Currents in the wheat market have convinced those who have been watching it that an organized effort was being made to increase the cost of this product far beyond a point where the immense yield would warrant. England, Italy and France, which must have wheat or stop fighting, would be compelled to pay additional millions unless the price of the commodity might bec ontrolled. What more reasonable step than for the Canadian Government to take over the wheat at the eastern shipping points and thus hold the market in check? The early extension of this order to also embrace the wheat in the Canadian Northwest may be anticipated. The price will be fixed, it is said, at a fair figure. This will no doubt stablize the market on both sides of the border. There will be no wild hiting of the priee of wheat so far as Canada is concerned, after the manner of last year when the speculators reaped millions not only out of the belligerent countries but from the people of this country who were compelled to pay higher prices for flour and its products than the situation warranted. Canada doesn't propose to see a repetition of that episode, and as the situation presents itself at this moment ,we believe that the great wheat-consuming public will have cause to rejoice that the action has been taken.

Self-Preservation

Another feature also illustrates the wisdom of this move. Under present conditions, Canada is able to control the shipment of this food, and none of it will be permitted to fall into the hands of the enemies of Canada and the mother country. A very considerable trade with Germany has been carried on through the Scandinavian countries—Norway, Sweden and Denmark—and it is intimated that efforts were being put forward to take wheat from Canada and this country to Germany by that route. Of course it is Canada's business to prevent this if possible, and so by controlling the wheat that is shipped from her ports, she will be certain that none of it goes to those who are fighting against England.

After a flurry that may come to the market for a few days, there will be less speculation in wheat from this time on. As is pointed out by the announcement giving notice of the seizure, the action does not increase the number of consumers or decrease the supply of wheat, it simply put a part of the supply in the hands of the government instead of leaving it to the mercy of speculators who might be inclined to take advantage of the necessities of the occasion and manipulate the market to their very great advantage, as they did a few months ago when their action increased the cost of flour to about $8 a barrel when there was no reasonable excuse whatever for its going above $6.50 a barrel.

It is interesting to note, also, that the Canadian Government took this step without consulting with the speculators or interests. No hint whatever had come as to what was about to be done; nobody was given a "tip" through which advantage might be taken, and if Canada has any yellow journals they were not given opportunity to threaten, badger and criticise the government until after the action had been taken.

There are a good many things that this country might learn from their neighbors on the north.

Friday is too early—Saturday is the day—Monday is too late—One hundred new cabinet gas ranges in exchange for old stoves to start a scrap pile, see the Gas Company ad in this paper. adv

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

MINNESOTA FLOUR
79c per Sack
KELLER & WILSON
Phone 148 23 CAYUGA STREET

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART
Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS AND VEGETABLES
for Friday
REMEMBER! We are headquarters for
GOOD OLD FARMER SAUSAGE
H. C. DANN & SON
Second St. Phone 42

THE QUIRK
MATINEE: Balcony, 5c; Main Floor, 10c
NIGHTS: Gallery, 5c, Balcony, 10c, Main Floor, 15c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Three Days, Commencing Thursday Afternoon
Jack Shea's Road Show
5—BIG CITY ACTS—5
The greatest array of Vaudeville Talent ever brought to this city!
LITTLE HIP—The Smallest Trained Elephant in the World
NAPOLEON—The Great Chimpanzee with Human Brain
TWO SMALLS, Juvenile Artists
RONAIR & WARD, Singing and Talking Comedians
CHIEF TENDEHOA—Genuine Indian Singer-Gymnast
BIG FEATURE PICTURE PROGRAM DAILY
FRIDAY'S FEATURE—
"THE FACE IN THE MOONLIGHT" In 5 parts
World Film Photoplay, with Robert Warwick
SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

SHOP EARLY

ADVERTISING

of Fulton Merchants will be found in

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Each Day Until December 24th, 1915

¶ Ask your Fulton Merchant for what you want; if he has not the article in stock, notify us and we'll do our part to induce the merchant to secure what you want.

Yours for service,

THE EVENING TIMES

Shop Early Department

Photo by American Press Association.

DR. VI KYUIN WELLINGTON KOO.

Dr. Koo Recently Named Envoy to Mexico, Cuba and Peru.

A GRADUATE OF COLUMBIA.

One of the First Students Sent to America by China Through Boxer Rebellion Indemnity—Has Host of Professional Friends, Also Good Knowledge of International Law.

Washington.—Dr. Vi Kyuin Wellington Koo, who was recently appointed as the Chinese minister to the United States, succeeding Kai Fu Shah, is a graduate of Columbia university, where he received his doctor's degree. He was one of the first students sent to America by the government of China through the Boxer rebellion indemnity, remitted by the United States, and acquitted himself with great credit. He is well known in New York and includes among his friends many leaders in educational, professional and financial circles.

The new envoy attended St. John's college, Shanghai, and was admitted to Columbia in 1904, where he took a prominent part in undergraduate life. He was editor in chief of the Columbia Spectator, the university daily paper, and was a member of the Columbia debating team which defeated Cornell in 1906. The student board of graduates included him as a member. He also took an active part in track athletics.

Dr. Koo was only recently named Chinese minister to Mexico, Peru and Cuba and passed through Washington on his way to London prior to taking up his official position. He was presented to Secretary of State Lansing at that time and discussed the Mexican situation with him.

As an undersecretary at the Chinese foreign office Dr. Koo was a member of the commission which conducted negotiations with the Japanese minister in Peking last spring. It is said that he is a close friend of President Yuan Shih Kai and is in sympathy with the latter's leaning toward a monarchical form of government for China.

The impression was gained here that Minister Koo's appointment came as a surprise to the present minister. It is said that Peking was dissatisfied with his reports of the attitude of the American government and public opinion in the United States during the Chino-Japanese negotiations. The legation repeatedly applied to the state department for aid and counsel at that time, but the United States took no action toward restraining Japan in her demands upon China.

In 1909 Dr. Koo was made master of arts and for three years thereafter studied under Dr. John Bassett Moore. The degree of Ph. D. was conferred upon him, and he acquired a wide reputation for his knowledge of international law.

While a student in New York city Dr. Koo was closely associated with work in Chinese American circles. He was editor of the Chinese Students' Monthly and as president of the Chinese Students' alliance did much to advance the interests of Chinese students in America.

Dr. Koo left America in April, 1912, to take up his duties as diplomatic secretary to President Yuan Shih Kai. The Chinese society gave him a luncheon on the eve of his departure.

While on the Pacific slope, intrusted with a government mission, he received word of his appointment as minister to Mexico.

At the recent Bankers' club luncheon in New York Dr. Koo said, "The Chinese people have a liking for Americans which is as intense as it is justified, and when I say this I do not speak on behalf of only a portion of the people."

Ten years of recuperation may make good for Mexico's three years of revolution, and again they may not.

Mexico now has counterfeit money. But so have we, so there!

BEAR SAVES KEEPER FROM HUNGRY MATE

Driven Away After Attacking Prospective 200 Pound Meal.

New York.—An unscheduled performance of Androcles and the lion was staged recently in the Central park polar bear tank. Jim Coyle, the keeper, was Androcles. His namesake, Jim, the patriarch of the bear colony, played the lion, while his consort, Molly, was the crowd of wild animals of the arena, whose role was to eat the martyr.

At 2:15 o'clock p. m. Androcles, equipped with hip boots and a monkey wrench, went into the tank to repair the drain at the bottom. Jim and Molly retired upstage on the rocks and looked at him. Androcles went ahead with his work, bending over into the water, with his back to the animals. Androcles' 200 pounds caught Molly's eye.

An instant later she jumped, and it would have been all up with Androcles if Jim had remained a spectator. He jumped after Molly and caught her by the throat, while Androcles clambered out of the arena, with only a scratch on the back of his hand to show where the bear's teeth had grazed him.

Bill Snyder, head keeper, and his three assistants heard Androcles using strong language and hurried up with pointed iron bars. After five minutes' persuasion they separated the couple, while the martyr went into the police station to recuperate.

"That bear Jim," said Snyder, "has been here ten years and has never given us any trouble. Molly has been here six and keeps you guessing every minute. Yes, sir, bears are funny. You daren't turn your back on 'em—never."

Beauty In Industrial German Centers.

The great industrial centers of Germany are picturesque in the extreme, writes Harvey M. Watts in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Not only do they have that superb larger picturesqueness that is inherent in great plants, huge mechanisms, smoking stacks of gigantic skyscraping dimensions, such as, indeed, have been revealed to us by a Pennell in connection with his illustrations of the Panama canal and of our own industrial wonderland. But the German towns also possess that smaller picturesqueness in the shape of grouped model dwellings, garden city effects, which are virtually unknown over here, in which utility and beauty go hand in hand.

If we are going in for an approximation to the amazing Teutonic preparedness in our industries and if we intend spending millions all over the state in the building up of the old and in the development of new and permanent industries, all of which is most admirable, then our towns must imitate the methods of the giant plants and turn as they do to experts for all matters that are summed up in the term "municipal improvements." The old rule of thumb way is out of date. It is slow and costly and gets nowhere. As a result of it towns in Pennsylvania, which might easily have a national reputation for comeliness, are ugly beyond description.

LED A "DOG'S LIFE."

Saloon Keeper Tells Court He Slept In Room With Fifteen Canines.

St. Louis.—Sleeping in the room and the bed with as many as fifteen dogs is a dog's life, according to Edward Flader, a former saloon keeper, now living in Bellevue, who recently sued for divorce.

The dogs belonged to his wife, Ida, the petition stated. It is said that she also permitted chickens a free runway of the saloon, and when Flader attempted to drive out the dogs he says his wife threatened him with a club.

Old Gas Well Does Duty.

Napoleon, O.—A gas well sealed up in disgust twenty-seven years ago is now being used for lighting, heating and cooking purposes by former Sheriff D. W. Sangler on his farm near here. When his neighbors recently began using the gas from the Napoleon-Wauseon pipe line he recalled the abandoned well and had it cased and pipes laid to the house.

Cuts Third Set of Teeth.

Sandusky.—John Brooks, eighty-two, is getting his third set of teeth. Brooks is a civil war veteran and lives in Cottage M, Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' home. His grandmother, he says, cut her third set of teeth at ninety-four.

OPEN UP YOUR LIFE.

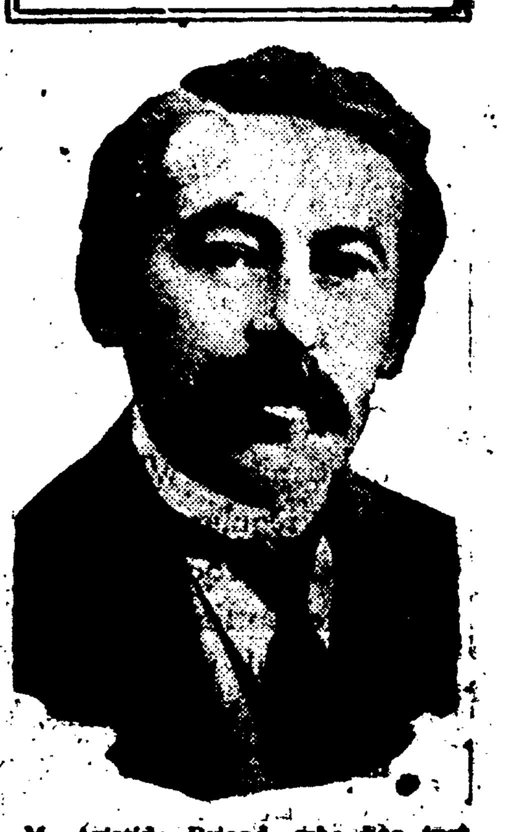
By cultivating our natural gifts we add to them; by neglect we lose them. Seed that is never put into the soil will never produce a plant. The life that remains closed will never produce a man.

Working Out Civic Problems.

In another year the Norfolk (Neb.) Commercial club will be organized into a number of subdivisions, making for a better working body. Retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers, salespeople, professional people, advertisers, agriculturists, etc., will have their own distinct divisions, wherein the problems affecting them may be worked out satisfactorily.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Aristide Briand, New Premier of France.



M. Aristide Briand, who has just become premier of France for the third time, ranks among the ablest of the French statesmen. He was minister of justice in the cabinet of M. Viviani, whom he succeeded. A native of Nantes, in his fifty-third year, M. Briand, after graduating in the law, devoted himself to politics and journalism. Originally a revolutionary Socialist, time and experience have tempered his views.

The new premier has been a member of several cabinets. He first became premier in 1909 and handled masterfully the great railroad strike of 1910. The general confederation of labor called a general strike on all French railroads, and 30,000 men responded. France for a brief period was at the strikers' mercy. M. Briand adopted an effective measure to end the strike. He put out an order calling the strikers "to the colors" for three weeks' training as reserves, and directed them to protect the railroads. The strike collapsed, for Briand's shrewd move had made the strikers their own "strike breakers." His ministry fell in 1911.

President Elect Poincare asked M. Briand, then minister of justice, to form a cabinet in January, 1913. His tenure of office as premier was brief, for in the following March the senate overthrew his government on the question of proportional representation. During his last premiership he became involved in the Caillaux-Calmette affair, and for a time his political star was dimmed. He regained popularity by being chiefly instrumental in passing the three years' conscription law.

Leader of House Majority.

When the Sixty-fourth congress assembles in December the members of the house majority will have a new floor leader to direct their deliberations. Representative Claude Kitchin of the Second North Carolina district will be in the place formerly occupied by Oscar W. Underwood, now senator from Alabama.

As chairman of the ways and means committee Mr. Kitchin becomes the head and front of the Democratic party on the floor of the house of representatives. Although but forty-six years old Mr. Kitchin has had fourteen years' experience as a national legislator. He first went to congress in 1901 and has

Photo by American Press Association.

CLAUDE KITCHIN.

been there ever since, rising steadily in the esteem of his colleagues and has become a powerful member of his party. He is well posted on the tariff and was one of Champ Clark's lieutenants in the days when the Democrats were in the minority.

A native of the state he represents, Mr. Kitchin comes of a political family. His father was a congressman a generation ago, and his brother, William W. Kitchin, also served several terms as a representative of North Carolina in the national house from the Fifth district. The two brothers sat together in the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth congresses. William retired to become governor of his state and later tried for the senatorship against Simmons, but was defeated. Claude remained on the job in Congress and now ranks next to Speaker Clark as the most powerful member of that body.

For the Children

Little Miss Henderson at New York Horse Show.

Photo by American Press Association.

Horses of the highest degree are to be seen at the New York show, held every year in New York city. Animals of various breeds and adapted to many uses are there assembled. From all over the country they gather, and in former years they came from Europe. Work horses, racers, trotters, high stepping carriage animals, ponies, saddle horses and all the rest are on exhibition. There also are to be seen men, women and children, most of them owners or lovers of the beautiful horse. Children take a large part in the horse show. They come with their ponies and are keenly interested in the competition for the ribbons that are awarded by the judges. The little girl in the picture is Miss Helen Henderson of New York. She is the daughter of Mrs. Van Wyck Thorn Henderson. She won a prize with her handsome harness pony, which she drove in the ring.

Homonyms.

Fill the blanks with words spelled differently, but pronounced alike. Example: Scent, sent.

1. Do not —— for her yet. By —— she may be better.
2. Bruno dashed through the farm —— at a sufficiently rapid —— to overtake the hurrying tramp.
3. "It's great fun to ——, mother," remarked the little eagle, "but a mis-turn makes me —— for days afterward."
4. It made her —— to think how tall her friend had ——, while she herself was such a "dumpy."
5. No matter how far you —— in Italy, you will find some road that takes you back to ——.
6. It —— to make haste slowly. Do not set yourself too hard a —— at the start.

Answers: 1, mourn, morn; 2, gate, gait; 3, soar, sore; 4, groan, grown; 5, roam, Rome; 6, pays, pace.

Cutting the Cake.

A "cake" should be made by packing a flaring bowl full of flour. Turn the cake out upon a large plate, packing it well into shape, and upon the top lay a gold ring. Let each person present cut the cake in turn, the turns being decided alphabetically or by lot, each one showing a slip of paper on which is written a number—1, 2, 3, etc. No. 1 cuts off a piece of the cake, then No. 2, and so on, each one trying to avoid disturbing the ring. The one who knocks the ring from its resting place must pick it up from wherever it falls on the plate with his or her teeth, not touching it with the knife nor with anything except his or her teeth. This seems very simple, but, for a good laugh, just try it.

Salutations In Different Countries.

The American or English speaking folks say, "How do you do?" "Hello!" or "Good morning." The French, "How do you carry yourself?" The German, "How goes it?" The Dutch, "How do you travel?" The Spaniards, "How are you passing it?" The Arabs, "A fine morning to you." The Turks, "God grant you his blessing." The Egyptians, "How do you perspire?" The Chinese, "How are you digesting?" The Greeks, "How are you getting on?" The Italians, "Grow in grace," but now in most parts of Italy they say in effect, "How are you?"—American Agriculturist.

Big Round Moon.

Great big round moon is a trick game. The leader says, "Great big round moon," describing a circle with her left hand in the air; "two eyes, a nose and a mouth," forming them with her left hand. The others try to imitate her. Those who do not do it right must pay a forfeit. The trick is in doing it with the left hand.

Jumping the Rope.

At first my feet feel very light,
My yellow curls bob with delight.
The rope seems bidding me to dance—
Along its length I skip and prance.
I hear them counting, "Fifty-five."
How glad I am to be alive!
Then I see Kate and Susie Swope;
I know they love to jump a rope.
I am ashamed, [illegible]
And then it feels so good to turn.
—Philadelphia Record.

THE WIDOW'S BEAR STORY

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

James Hoke, farmer, was an impatient man, and there were a hundred people who knew it.

The time came when James Hoke saw, admired and loved little Jessie Gould. She knew of his impatience and had several samples of it before he had asked her to be his wife. When she asked her mother's advice the reply was:

"Bless you, child; a little impatience in a husband only keeps the wife smart."

Miss Jessie said "Yes," and the marriage took place accordingly.

For about a month the young husband maintained a check on his impatience, and then he began to break out again.

Mrs. Hoke was a patient little wife. When he was overheard raising the old Harry and she was spoken to about it she always had the same reply:

"Yes, James is rather impatient and is easily put out, but he is quickly over it, and, on the whole, he is the best husband in the state."

During his childhood the measles had passed young Hoke by, as is the case with about one child out of ten. He had been married about two years and was as strong as an ox, when the ailment suddenly grabbed him. He laughed at it, fought it, swore at it, but the doctors sent him to bed, and there he lay for a week.

At the end of that time the patient announced that he wasn't going to put up with such a farce any longer. It should be killed or cured. Despite the protests of his wife, he clothed himself and took a little walk. As if nature had been waiting for him, a sudden shower of rain was let loose to wet him to the skin. Three days later Mr. Hoke was a dead man.

After two years of widowhood people began to wonder if Mrs. Hoke would marry again.

One day old Mrs. Barnes came a-visiting, and as they had long been acquainted she felt privileged to remark:

"Jessie, you must know that it is common talk that you will marry again."

"Well, I think I could marry if I wanted to."

"If you should marry again I hope it will be to a man who hasn't the failing of impatience."

"But how is one to know? When a man is courting he conceals as many of his faults as possible, doesn't he?"

Thereupon, in a laughing way, the question was answered, as will be seen later on.

Among those who came to "buy cows" of the widow was Hiram Johnson, an old bach and a farmer who lived about three miles away. One evening, as he came early, she thought to put old Mrs. Barnes' experiment to the test. So, after they were seated, with a pan of apples between them, she began:

"Mr. Johnson, I want to tell you a story. It is about a bear and a girl. Would you care to hear it?"

"I have always been mighty fond of bear stories," he replied as he threw his apple core away and prepared to listen.

"Well, when I was a girl ten years old I went to the woods one day to gather chestnuts, and all at once a big black bear stood within two rods of me."

"Gosh!" exclaimed Mr. Johnson, as he brought his fist down on his leg.

"What was I to do?" asked the widow. "I was but a small girl. It was the first bear I ever saw. I knew from the looks of this one that he was both hungry and savage."

"By thunder!" exclaimed Mr. Johnson, as he pounded his leg again.

"Just as I was about to faint away from fright twelve large woodchucks dashed out of the bushes with horrible growls and snarls and attacked bruin with the utmost ferocity, and a battle was on. Here was my opportunity to escape, and I took advantage of it.

"I got home all safe, but I could never make father nor any other man believe about the twelve woodchucks."

The story was ended, but that wasn't the last of it. The next evening that Mr. Johnson called the widow didn't wait five minutes before she began:

"I want to tell you a story about a bear and a girl."

It was so on the third night, the fourth, fifth and sixth. The widow had set out to test his patience. When she had retold that story thirty times and had seen no signs of impatience in her caller she met old Mrs. Barnes again and told her of it.

Mrs. Barnes and the widow decided that he was a patient man, and one evening, when he jumped in with a proposal of marriage before the story could be begun, the widow received it favorably. Mrs. Barnes came to congratulate her and advised:

"Don't drop it too sudden. Keep on telling it for at least six months after marriage."

But there is a limit to everything. One day when the wife had been visiting a neighbor for the afternoon she returned home to find a note on the table which read:

"For the last fifty times you have told that bear story I haven't heard a word of it. I am stone deaf and am going to Chicago to see if anything can be done for me."

The wife got his Chicago address and sent him a letter reading:

"The last fifty times I told the story I simply moved my lips and rumpled my chin. I had lost my voice completely. Come back and we will be very happy."

Hiram returned with his hearing improved. The bear story has never been retold.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Simplicity With Undeniable Style.

6336

Dainty costume of chiffon poplin trimmed with satin. A note of novelty is struck in the method of fastening the waist.

Fashioned of chiffon poplin and trimmed with collar and cuffs of satin, this would make a charming dress to be worn on all informal occasions. There is a note of novelty about the adjustment which extends across the front in fichu effect, and the belt may be contrasting material to match the collar, if desired.

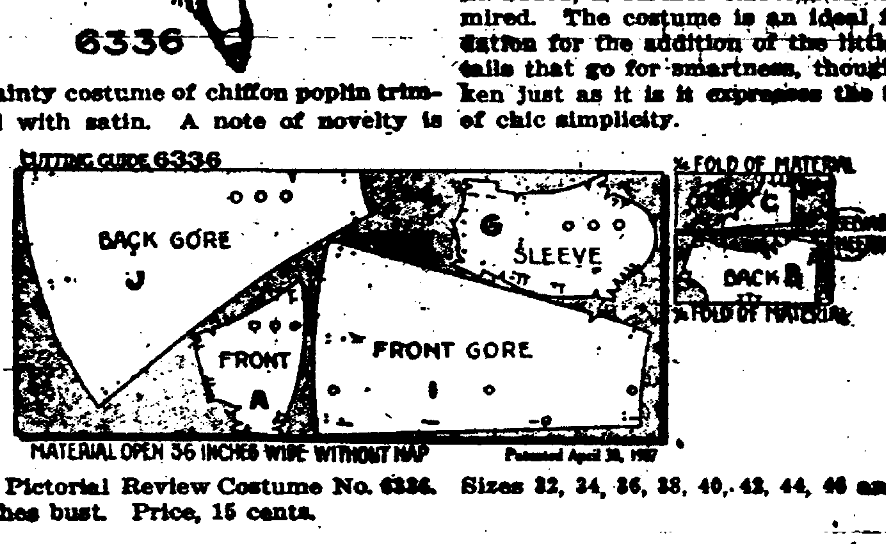
In medium size the costume requires 5½ yards 36-inch material, with 1 yard of satin for the collar, cuffs and belt. With two exceptions, all of the sections of the dress are cut from an open width of material. The home dressmaker understands, of course, that two open widths are laid together so that the sections will be cut out in duplicate. Two "rights" or two "wrongs," as the sides are popularly called, must be placed together so that both sides will not be alike after the sections are cut.

The back gore is placed into position first. Where it is sloped toward the waist-line there is left a space which accommodates the front of the waist. To the right of this section is placed the front gore of the skirt and opposite the skirt gore is the sleeve.

Now, on the quarter fold of material (so folded that the selvages meet), are laid the back on the lower fold and the collar on the upper fold.

The skirt may be shortened, if desired, by cutting off lower edges of gores on single or double "oo" perforations.

The back of the waist extends over the shoulders to form a yoke effect, and here a piping or bit of fancy beading may be added, if further elaboration is admired. The costume is an ideal foundation for the addition of the little details that go for smartness, though taken just as it is it expresses the [illegible] of chic simplicity.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6336. Sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

MAN GIVES BLOOD VIA GLASS TUBES

Surgeons See Transfusion Without Linking of Arteries.

NEARLY ALWAYS SUCCEEDS.

Called Kempton-Brown Method and Is Said to Be a Cure For Acute Hemorrhages—Patients May Even Sit In Separate Rooms—Invented by Boston Physician.

Boston.—The transfusion of nearly a quart of blood from a man to a woman was among the mysteries revealed in one of the clinics which opened its doors to the clinical congress of surgeons. The new method, known as the Kempton-Brown method, was invented by Dr. A. R. Kempton, a Boston physician, and was demonstrated by Dr. E. P. Richardson and Dr. R. H. Miller at the Robert Brigham hospital.

The Kempton-Brown method of transfusing blood through glass tubes was used in a case of pernicious anaemia. Although in this disease the treatment is only palliative, it is declared practically a cure for acute hemorrhages.

Unlike the old method, where the artery of one person was linked directly to the vein of the other, Dr. Kempton's invention permits the two patients to be separated, even to sit in different rooms. Venous instead of arterial blood is then directed into the glass tube, waxed with paraffin and carried, as in a bucket, to the patient.

This method, it is stated, offers three advantages—the arteries of the donor are not injured, the exact amount of blood can be measured, and the method practically always succeeds.

Another method of treating anaemic patients was demonstrated at the Massachusetts General hospital by Dr. Roger I. Lee and Dr. Beth Vincent, who showed how the spleen might be removed. The two methods used together produce the best results.

One of the most important papers yet read in connection with the clinical congress was that of Dr. Charles F. Painter of Boston at the Peter Bent Brigham hospital. He explained to several hundred surgeons how that great bugaboo rheumatism was usually the result of poor teeth, of the cold that would not stay cured or of diseased tonsils, [illegible] or other organs. The [illegible] germ, [illegible], was carried by the blood through the body until it lodged in the joint.

Dr. David Cheever performed an important cancer operation and explained that the one way to cure cancer was to take the growth out during its early stages.

COUPLE MARRIED 63 YEARS.

They Have Lived In Same California Town Since 1855.

Auburn, Cal.—Mr. and Mrs. Solomon Stevens of this city have celebrated their sixty-third wedding anniversary. They have been residents of Auburn for sixty years, or since 1855, and are the oldest pioneers, excepting Justice B. F. Gwynn.

Stevens, now quite feeble, was postmaster of Auburn under President Lincoln, being the first postmaster of the town. He was for forty years agent for the Western Union Telegraph company here and conducted a drug store for half a century, his son continuing the business after he retired. He has served as a supervisor and as city trustee. Stevens is eighty-seven years old and Mrs. Stevens is seventy-nine.

Punning His Specialty.

"So you have made up your mind to be a specialist—in what line?" was the question put to a struggling doctor by a friend.

"I don't know," was the answer. "I have been considering various advantages in different branches. A chiropodist can generally get a foothold no matter how bad business is; a manicurist has usually something on hand, and an ear and eye specialist can often get a hearing when there is anything in sight. I haven't dwelt on the possibilities of throat or dental or hair experts because the two former always look down in the mouth and the latter may get but a bald living or be expected to dye for his patients!"

A Different Way.

"Miss Flighty made all her money in letters."

"She doesn't look literary."

"She isn't. She won a breach of promise suit with 'em."—Baltimore American.

DO IT NOW.

Begin this very moment to live the right life. The man who postpones the day for living as he knows he ought to live is like the fool who sits by the river and waits till it flows no more, but it glides and will glide on till time is no more.

A STATE MESSAGE

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

"Carl," said the hereditary prince of Auretania to his chum, Count Krakousky, "the diplomats have got up a match between the Princess Alexia of Metropolis and myself. They consider it a fine political deal for me when I come to the throne. That's all very well, but I don't propose to tie myself down for life to a Gorgon. I wish you to look her over and report."

"Anything your highness desires," replied the count, "but I'll not promise to keep off your preserve. I may win the meat of the nut and leave you nothing but the shell."

"If you find her a Jezebel I hope you will. However, I'll have you watched. I wish you to take a young man with you named Caspar Audenreid. He'll join you at Metropolis."

The count saw nothing of Audenreid till having been accorded an interview with the princess. As he was about to enter the palace a man accosted him and showed him a letter from Prince Otto announcing that he was Caspar Audenreid, and they went in together. They were received by a maid of honor, who told them that the princess would receive them presently. In the meantime the maid of honor did what she could to entertain them.

When the princess came in Count Carl, who was saving what he had to say for the princess, was looking out through a window, leaving the maid of honor to Audenreid. Carl approached the royal lady with great impressment, bowed very low, kissed the tips of her fingers and told her that his master had sent him to assure her of the happiness he anticipated in their approaching union. The princess received the messenger graciously and proposed that they should walk in the royal gardens.

The maid of honor rose to follow her mistress, but the latter gave her by look a command to remain away. The count and the princess proceeded to the gardens, where her royal highness led him to a bower and, motioning him to a seat beside her, asked him to tell her all about the man she expected to marry. Was he tall or short, a blond or a brunette, handsome or homely, witty or dull? Indeed, she fired questions at him so fast that he could not find opportunity to reply to them all.

But while she was talking of the prince she seemed to be thinking of the count, now throwing her eyes at his, now taking them suddenly away, only to turn them back again. It was not long before Carl began to think that his threat to rob his master of the princess' heart might be carried out. He could certainly say truthfully that the lady was a very attractive person. At any rate, she was so to Krakousky.

However, the count did not feel at liberty to make a long stay in Metropolis and the next day proposed to return. But the princess told him that she was preparing a message for Prince Otto and had not yet got it ready. She hinted that she was waiting for some decision on the part of the prime minister and the cabinet. Of course Count Carl could not disobey what was a command and put off his return till he should have the lady's permission to go.

The count from the moment he met Caspar Audenreid saw nothing of him. When he asked the princess what had become of his associate she told him that he seemed to have taken a fancy to her maid of honor and the maid seemed to reciprocate. "I have therefore permitted them to remain together," she said, "not caring to interfere in a love affair."

It occurred to Count Carl that this was a device on the part of the princess to prevent her own flirtation with himself from being interfered with. He would have chuckled at having so readily slipped into the princess' favor in place of his master had it not been that he was fascinated with her and remembered that a union between himself and one of royal blood was impossible.

The count was kept at the capital of Metropolis so long that he feared when permitted to leave that he would meet with a severe reception. However, he tore himself away at last and ventured to Auretania.

"Well," said his master, "what do you think of her?"

"She's not half bad," replied Carl.

"Not half bad! Why, you're in love with her."

"How does your highness know that?" stammered Carl.

"Audenreid, whom I sent to watch you, has told me so."

"Well, I watched you. What did Audenreid know of the matter? He saw nothing of me."

"I was Audenreid."

"You Audenreid!"

"Yes, and the maid of honor was the princess."

The approaching nuptials of the royal couple were announced, and in due time Prince Otto proceeded with a suit at the head of which was Count Carl. After the royal wedding had been celebrated the nuptials between Count Carl and the maid who he had supposed was the princess took place, the prince giving the bride away. As soon as the latter wedding had taken place the prince slapped his friend on the back and said:

"I wouldn't trust you out of my sight."

"I return your royal highness' compliment."

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Exquisite in its youthful charm is this evening gown of chiffon and floral printed silk, trimmed with bands of fur. The quaint laced bodice forms a point in front. The short, full skirt may have a bone in the front, inserted above the flounce, to make it stand out in the newest mode. The chiffon underblouse has elbow-length shirred sleeves. In medium size the costume requires 5 yards 40-inch chiffon, 5½ yards 36-inch silk and 3½ yds fur.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6250. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6531. Sizes, 22 to 30 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Anything to Suit.

Binks—I'm in a deuce of a hole, Mike. Could you lend me $1 to help me out? Dinks—Sure! Will that be enough? Binks—Oh, make it $2 if you can. I can always make the hole a bit bigger.—New York Globe.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE CANDY CORNER.

Maple Sugar Fudge.—Crush fine a pound of maple sugar, pour over it a pint of hot milk, adding a pinch of soda. Let the sugar melt slowly over the fire, then bring to a fast boil. When the sirup will thread from tip of the spoon, stir in a tablespoonful of butter. When it reaches boiling point again, pour into buttered pans and cut into squares as it hardens.

Cocoa Fudge.—Two cupfuls of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of butter, two-thirds of a cupful of of milk, five tablespoonfuls of cocoa, a pinch of salt, half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Put the sugar and milk over the fire until it boils, add butter and allow to boil until it becomes a ball if put in water. Take from fire, add vanilla and beat until it sugars. Put on buttered platter.

Chocolate Caramels.—Half a cupful of butter, three-quarters of a cupful of grated chocolate, half a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of milk or cream, a pound of brown sugar. Mix all well together and then boil till it hardens on a spoon or when dropped in cold water. Be sure not to stir while cooking and don't cook fast enough to burn. Flavor with vanilla.

Candied Nuts.—Boil equal parts of water and sugar to the crack. To test, dip in a clean steel knitting needle, pull it out, and if, when the sirup which clings to the needle is cool, it cracks the sirup is ready. Blanch any kind of nut meats by covering with boiling water and rubbing off the skins and dip into the sirup. If they are not thoroughly coated dip again, and a third time if necessary. Dry on sheets of waxed paper.

Nut Candy.—Measure three cupfuls of sugar, a cupful each of vinegar and water and the juice of a lemon. Stir and boil until it [illegible], then pour it over a shallow dish covered with broken nut meats.

QUIRK THEATRE ALL NEXT WEEK

EVERY NIGHT---MATINEE EVERY DAY

THE SHOW YOU KNOW—THE FAMOUS

JACK LYNN COMPANY

16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS

SIXTH BIG SEASON--EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR

Monday Matinee and Night—THE INDIAN Change of Play Every Day

PRICES; Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

Trial Results in Tests of Competency of Supt.

(Continued from Page One)

given, when asked for the reason for the discrepancy the witness said that the Rumsey figures were estimated while the Battle Island figures were given from actual operation.

At the afternoon session counsel for the Battle Island Paper Company an dthe attorneys for the state locked horns over the question of the competency of Frank Rumsey, commissioner of public work and former employe of the Battle Island Paper company, to testify as to power production of the company's generating plant.

Deputy Attorney-General Sanford W. Smith and Edward J. Mone objected to questions framed by Attorney George W, Driscoll, representing the Battle Island interests on the ground that Mr. Rumsey was not qualified to give conclusive testimony about the technical problems of electric power production.

The total of the Battle Island company's claim for $1,827,000 before Judges Rodenbecker and Ackerson, lost its technical aspect for thhe afternoon and most of the time was devoted to a heated discussion of thhe qualifications of the witnesses.

Under the questioning of Attorney Driscoll, Mr. Rumsey testified that he hal kept what are known as ammeter and voltage records from May, 1907, up to the time he relinquished his position as supervising officers of the power plant in January, 1914.

"Where are these records?" asked Mr. Driscoll.

"They are lost," replied Mr. Rumsey.

"What did you do with them?"

"I left them in the plant, in a cupboard."

"Have you made any attempt to locate them?" Mr. Driscoll continued.

"Yes, we tried to find them, but could not," responded the witness.

"How long did you spend at the plant trying to find them?" interrogated Mr. Driscoll with a smile.

"About three hours," rejoined Mr. Rumsey."

"Were you instructed by anyone to keep these records?"

"No, I kept them for my own benefit."

LOSS COMPLICATES CASE

The loss of the records throws a still further tangle into the already complicated case. Up to date, testimony has been given that other important records on power and water measurements have been lost or misplaced. The first volume believed to be missing was the book of heads, giving the measurements of the water flow. The actual power production taken at the generators was another record which has not been placed in evidence.

Just before the adjournment last night, the state began its examination of Mr. Rumsey. He will be on the stand the greater part of this morning, it is expected.

The examination of Mr. Rumsey by Mr. Driscoll brought out testimony that the company had sufficient facilities for producing power at the power station and that the flow of the river was of such wolume as to insure sufficient power to maintain the sulphite mill.

DISPUTED BY STATE

This contention is disputed by the attorneys for the state, who have set up the claim that the river's flow was not sufficient to maintain the operation of the sulphite plant and that at times the water in the river was so low as to make production practically impossible.

Mr. George C. Chauncey preceded Mr. Rumsey on the stand and gave an estimate of the valuation of the water power at the Battle Island Power station. He placed this estimate at $440,000 and was given a severe grilling by Deputy Attorney-General Mone, who attempted to show that the power was not so valuable as that on the other side, where a claim against the state has already been judicially settled.

Attorneys for the state declared last night they expected to make a search for the records said to have been maintained by Mr. Rumsey. They contend these records will be a valuable bit of evidence in proving the case of the state.

BAD HOUSING AND ITS EFFECTS

Cause of Much Disease, Poverty and Crime.

IT RAISES TAX BURDENS.

John J. Murphy, Tenement House Commissioner of New York City, Traces Evil Results of Bad Housing on Family Life and on Workers.

The three great scourges of mankind, disease, poverty and crime, are largely due to bad housing, according to John J. Murphy, New York city's tenement house commissioner, whose official task it is to study and remedy as far as possible improper housing conditions. Mr. Murphy, who is the only tenement house commissioner in the United States, attended the recent national housing conference in Minneapolis and read a paper on housing conditions, based on his investigations in several large centers of population, in which he said:

"There can be no question that the three great scourges of mankind, disease, poverty and crime, are in a large measure due to bad housing in its broadest sense. Intemperance in many of its most repugnant forms may be traced to the fact that so many citizens are obliged to live in homes in which they can take neither pride nor comfort and which make the saloon seem desirable by contrast.

"Bad housing is especially detrimental in its consequences to the children reared under its influence. In many cases the evil influences of environment can never be eradicated. The need for the erection of institutions for the blind and hospitals for the child victims of tuberculosis, spinal meningitis and other diseases of like character is greatly intensified by bad home conditions. The employee living in a house inadequately lighted and ventilated is unable to perform his task with proper energy and intelligence. Women compelled to live in such houses develop tendencies to irritability, which frequently lead to family disruption.

"Bad housing tends to increase the tax burdens of a community by requiring larger expenditures for remedial service, which might otherwise be eliminated. The lack of proper cleanliness and decency in the exterior and interior of houses tends to reduce the self respect of the occupants. Note how eagerly the family which has even slightly improved its financial standing seeks buildings with more attractive exteriors and better illuminated rooms. It will also be found that as families descend in the social scale one of the pangs most keenly felt is the necessity for the occupancy of quarters in buildings whose general appearance indicates that they are occupied by the miserably poor.

"It may be said, therefore, that there is no phase of human existence in society which the housing question does not touch. There is no form of vice, crime, debility or shiftlessness which bad housing does not tend to nurture. 'Keeping up appearances' is often decried and deserves much of the reproach cast upon it when it simply means unwarranted extravagance to maintain a position which one's income does not justify, but among the poor it is an ever present aid to the maintenance of self-respect and is to be encouraged rather than decried.

"Sanitary research shows how important is the reaction of adequate light and ventilation on the health, stamina and moral character of individuals. Bad housing furnishes the fruitful nurseries of disease germs of all kinds, while at the same time creating conditions which prevent the building up of resistance to their inroads."

A special Christmas offer you cannot afford to miss at the gas office, December fourth, read their adv in this issue.

AM. LOCOMOTIVE LOST $7,000,000 IS CHARGED

New York—The American Locomotive company abandoned its automobile department with a loss of more than $7,000,000, and not $2,300,000, as announced by the company, according to Isaac M. Cate, a Baltimore stockholder. Mr. Cate is trying to oust the present management. He says:

"In the eight years the company made automobiles, gross earnings were $14,600,000. Since it lost $7,000,000 in this department, it cost the company above $21,600,000 to do $14,600,000 worth of business."

Mr. Cate makes an attack upon President Marshall's conduct of the business.

PALERMO BOY LANDS FIRST PRIZE IN CONTEST

The judges of the Corn Show have selected the winners and awarded a number of cash prizes to the best exhibits of corn. The corn exhibit was divided into several classes, the one acre yield, one-quarter yield, single and ten-ear exhibit, etc.

Ralph Sutcliffe, a schoolboy of Palermo, and one of the entrants in the children's contest, received first prize of $20 for the best 1-4 acre yield, with a record of 21 5-10 bushels, or practically 86 bushels to the acre. This is interesting from the fact that the boy's yield excels the prize-winning yield in the crib corn contest for adults.

There were more than 150 entries from school children and there is no doubt that future shows will embrace large number of juvenile entries.

An interesting feature of the school children's exhibit was the entries of girl producers, several of whom were successful in getting prizes at the show.

FULTON WOMEN ARE INVITED TO TALK

Mrs. Horace Eaton of Syracuse will give a talk in behalf of the Consumers League at the Library rooms tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. There will be no admission charged. The talk will be for the benefit of enlightening the public how to make brighter the Christmas of the every day work-shop girl in the big cities.

There are articles on sale that are made under wholesome conditions. Other articles are made under sweatshop conditions where the lives of little children are bought in the making. If we buy the approved articles the humane manufacturer is given support; if we buy the unapproved we abett crime. Mrs. Eaton will explain in her talk the way of knowing which manufacturer to encourage. Every woman in Fulton should hear Mrs. Eaton's talk.

MEMBERS OF PEDRO CLUB MADE MERRY

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Wing, of 417 Utica st., entertained twenty-one members of a Pedro club at their home last night. The guest arrived at the house for supper, after which cards were played and a musical program enjoyed.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Claire Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey, Dr. and Mrs. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell, Mr. and Mrs. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. Druse, Mr and Mrs Inman, of Oswego, Mr. and Mrs. Owens, Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Streeter, Mr. and Mrs Wm. VanSanford and Arthur Thompson.

BORROWED TIME CLUB MEETS NEXT MONDAY

The next session of the Borrowed Time Club will be held December 6, and Rev. J. W. Barrett has been invited to give the talk. Preparations of an extra-occasion air are on foot, and the members are given due warning to be present unless they wish to miss something.

Secretary H. N. Gilbert of the club remains ill at his home in Academy street ,but hopes to be on hand for the next meeting.

FUNERAL OF LEON HAMMOND HELD TOMORROW

The Fire Department headquarters building in First street has been draped in black in memory of Leon J. Hammond who was killed in the Alderman fire Monday night.

At the funeral tomorrow there will be representative bodies from the Fire Department and Holy Name Society. The bell at the department will be tolled at the hour of the service.

BROTHERHOOD CLASS TO MEET TOMORROW NIGHT

The Brotherhood class of the First Methodist Episcopal church will hold its monthly business meeting and social in the church parlors tomorrow night.—Supper will be served at 7 o'clock sharp, and everyone is invited.

TRADE COMMISSION URGES PREPAREDNESS

(Continued from Page One)

the country against thhe worst effects of financial and commercial depressions.

"Business men are not lawyers, and they evolve some strange ideas as to the construction of certain laws. I was recently astonished to learn that the belief exists among many of them that non-competing firms cannot co-operate and form selling agencies to develop foreign business. This idea is unfortunate, and I fear that it has resulted in actually restraining the development of our commence abroad. And I might mention that such commerce can now be more easily developed since for the first time in our history we have begun to establish our own banks abroad, thus removing many of the difficulties surrounding foreign exchange and credit information. With American branch banks established in South America and projected in the Far East there is no reason why our business expension should halt.

"Perhaps you may think that I am over earnest in this advocacy of organization higher efficiency in business methods and modern practicets, the adoption of European ideals of thoroughness, the standardizing of accounting, but my earnestness proceeds from an understanding of the conditions which confront American business. The great war has brought to us great opportunities and equally great dangers. The thought that we must keep in mind is, After the war, what?- Shall we grow and expand while the growing is good, or calmly await the time when peace in Europe will be followed by fierce competition, not only in foreign markets but in our domestic market as well?

"Have we an inventory of our business resources? Are they being developed to the best advantage? Are our associations doing all they can? Are our methods and proceses standarized? In short, are our industries mobilized?

"Industrial preparedness must be the watchword. Let us have better organization and greater efficiency at home; let us push our trade abroad; let us develop our industry so strongly that no foreign competition can dislodge it."

INGALL'S CROSSING

A number from here attended the Billy Sunday meetings Tuesday .

* * *

Clarence Henry is home, after week in Syracuse.

* * *

J. Kio and family spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Kio's brother, Mr. Harrison Caswell, at Granby Center.

* * *

E. S. Bameing and Mr. Moon's family entertained friends from out-of-town over Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Sutton and J. Van Epps and wife entertained friends from Baldwinsville Thanksgiving.

* * *

Mrs. Carl Baldwin and Ruth Watier were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Morehouse, Thanksgiving.

* * *

Mrs. M. A. Sanford of Fulton was a week end guest of Mrs. Lucy [illegible]enburg.

* * *

Arthur Chaffee was an over-Sunday guest at L. D. Streeter's, near Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Mrs. Mae Ward of Syracuse has returned to E. T. Henry's for the winter.

* * *

Horace Baggs, wife and son of Fulton wereg uests of Mr. Burton, Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Emma Watier of Syracuse is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Elmer Morehouse.

* * *

Madge Allen spent a couple of days last week at W. H. Weller's.

* * *

Arthur Sikes is putting up a modern hen house.

* * *

Mr. Fred Dexter and family have returned to their home in Hannibal, after spending some time with his brother, O. J. Dexter.

* * *

Mr. E. C. Bowering is installing a new furnace in his home.

* * *

Mrs. Martha Morgan is expected home Thursday.

* * *

Mr. Baxter and family, who have been working for Mr. Fred Trask on the muck land, moved to Baldwinsville Monday.

* * *

Volney Grange will elect officers December 4th.

* * *

We are glad to know L. B. Babcock is somewhat improved.—Miss Ghostlaw, a trained nurse, is caring for him.

* * *

There will be a school entertainment and exhibit at Volney Grange hall Friday evening, December 3, beginning at 8 o'clock.

A Very Old Rule.

The oldest mathematic book in the world is believed to be the "Papyrus Rhind" in the British museum, professed to have been written by Ahmes, a scribe of King Ra-a-us, about the period between 2000 and 1700 B. C. This "Papyrus Rhind" was translated by Eisenlohr of Leipsig, and it was found to contain a rule for making a square equal in area to a given circle. It was not put forth as an original discovery, but as the transcript of a treatise 500 years older still, which sends us back to approximately 2500 B. C., when Egyptian mathematicians solved, or thought they had solved, the problem of squaring the circle.

The "Bull."

The origin of the word "bull" as the definition of a confused utterance is doubtful. Some philologists say it comes from the French boule—"fraud" —and others that it is derived from the Icelandic bull—"nonsense." Many definitions have been attempted, but the best probably is that of Sydney Smith. Writing of the difference between wit and "bulls," he says: "Wit discovers real relations that are apparent; 'bulls' admit apparent relations that are not real. The stronger the apparent connection and the more complete the real disconnection of the ideas the greater the surprise and the better the 'bull.'"

Plenty of Results.

"What's Professor Diggs doing these days?"

"He's trying to decipher a Babylonian tablet."

"Any results so far?"

"Yes; Mrs. Diggs has nervous prostration and the children have been sent to the home of a relative."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 296. | FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1915. | Price One Cent

If You Have Missed Seeing the Corn, Fruit and Poultry Show, You Have Failed to Encourage a Factor in Making "Every Farm a Factory."

Citizens of Fulton

Naturally you are deply intherested in the welfare of *your* city.

The only organization that tries to do things for the good of *all*, is the Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting of citizens of Fulton will take place on Wednesday evening, December 8th, 1915, at 8 o'clock in the City Hall.

You are invited to come and be our guests, refreshments will be served.

We have some very interesting things to tell you and the new secretary will give you an outline of the work that should be done.

Remember, that co-operation is the watchword of modern times.

Come and show that you are interested in a *bigger* and *better* Fulton.

THE COMMITTEE.

British Routed at Bagdad; Loss 5,000 Men; Left in a Hurry

Berlin—The defeat of the British troops who were advancing on Bagdad has developed into a rout, according to an official report received from the Turkish General Headquarters.

The British forces are utterly demoralized and are scattering in every direction, closely pursued by the Turks. The report says:

"The Turkish troops on the Irak front are pursuing the English in order to make their defeat more complete. The English losses in the engagements lasting from November 23d to the 26th exceed 5,000 men and officers.

"The soldiers are demoralized and are leaving their regiments and fleeing into the neighborhood. The English in one day carried off about 2,900 wounded. Among the wounded was the political agent at English headquarters, Sir Komen (?).

"The English were unable to stop their retreat at the highly fortified town of Azizi. They therefore tried to make a stand at a point fifteen kilometres (9.32 miles) of this town. where their rear guards were protected by monitors, but a sudden Turkish attack on the night of November 30 forced them further back in thed irection of Kuete-lemmara, 170 kilometres, (106 miles) south of Bagdad.

"At Azizi and in the neighborhood the Turkish forces captured large stores of food, ammunition and war material. Turkish patrols captured one hundred camels belonging to the English.

"The English departed so hurriedly that they were unable to destroy even a small part of their war material. Many personal effects of the officers were left behind.

"The Turkish forces have captured an English war motor-boat and a lighter on the river Tigris loaded with foodstuffs and war material. In their flight the English threw boxes of ammunition into the river."

ITALY PROMISES TO FIGHT TILL THE END FOR SERBIA

London.—The British pres, led by the Daily Telegraph, exults this morning over Baron Sonnino's solemn declaration, that Italy will adhere to the compact of London and not make peace until the central empires are beaten into the dust. They are even more enthusiastic over the pledge of Italy to furnish supplies and munitions to Serbia and to send an army to her retscue when the hour for vengeance strikes. The statements that Italy will not consider terms of peace until ravished Belgium and Serbia not only are avenged but made greater than ever, has touched a responsive chord here.

"By this pronouncement," says the Daily Telegraph, "the Quad-

(Continued on Page Five)

WINTER FAIR FAILS TO DRAW THE INTEREST OF FULTON'S POPULATION

The corn, fruit, vegetable and poultry exhibit, under the auspices of the Oswego County Agricultural Society, will close tonight, but the exhibits will remain in place until tomorrow morning.

Mr. C. I. Kingsbury, secretary of the Society, says the show has been a huge success, except that the patronage was too small. "Especially important is the necessity for the farmers of this county to be more enthusiastic in so far as entering exhibits is concerned," is Mr. Kingsbury's statement; "and I would like to see more farmers represented at the next show."

"There is probably $600,000 wor th of corn brought into the county annually," he continued, "and there is really no necessity for this. A number of years ago it was cheaper to buy corn outside than here in the county, but these things have changed now and it is possible to grow corn here which cannot be surpassed, price and quality considered."

The judges have awarded prizes to the entrants and a number of exhibits were given favorable comment, in particular, some of the samples of corn exhibited by school children.

In the one-acre contest, in which the corn was crib dried at Canton, William Hubbard, of Granby, secured the first prize of $30, with a seventy bushel yield. Carl Clement, a schoolboy of Sandy Creek, captured second prize of $20 with a forty-bushel yield.

Ralph Sutcliffe, of Palermo, won first prize of $20 in the 1-4 acre yield of popcorn, open only to schoolchildren. The boy's yield was 21 5-10 bushels, or 86 to the whole acre, which the judges agreed was a remarkable showing on the part of a juvenile farmer. This crop surpasses even the yield of the prize winner in the one acre contest for adults. Glenn Terpening, Fulton, took second prize of $10, with a yield of 19 4-10 bushels. Sherman Lacey, of Fernwood, with a yield of 18 bushels, took third prize of $5.

The awards in the corn contest of single and 10 ear exhibits for adults were: 1st, Fred Smith, Fulton, Red Dent Corn, 10 ears, 1st prize. Smith also won first prize for single ear Red Dent Corn.

Ralph E. Owens, Fulton, had the best exhibit of 10 ears, 8 row Flint. Fred Smith, of this city, took first on 110 ears, 12 row Flint. T. E. Delancey, of Scriba took first prize for the best 10 ears of white Flint, also 1st and second for Red Flint.

Harynes Snyder, of Volney, took first on Yellow Dent, 10 ears and Harold Dann, of Granby, took second prize. E. C. Morgan had the best 10 ears of White Dent.

In the white popcorn contest, Charles Anderson took first prize with the best ten ears; Ralph E. Owens, Fulton, second; and Haynes Snyder, Volney, third. Lee Baldwin, Fulton, had the best 10 ears of black popcorn.

T. A. Delancey won first and second prizes for 8-row Flint, also first and second on 12 row flint, single ear. Fred Smith took third in the latter contest.

On the White Dents, Delancey captured 1st and 2nd, and E. C. Morgan was third.

Ralph E. Owens was first in single ear white popcorn entries, Morgan 2nd and Charles Anderson, 3rd.

Fred Smith, Fulton, secured 1st in the single and 10 ears contest.

In the exhibit of seed grains, consisting of seed rye, seed barley, seed white oats, peas, buckwheat, kidney beans, and black wax beans, W. C. Hubbard of Granby won 1st prize for the best collection and Ralph E. Owens took the prize for the best half bushel exhibits.

There were 150 entrants in the school children's corn contests, and the prize winners included the following;

Glenn Terpening, Granby; W. V. Wilmot, Mexico; Geo. Wills, Scriba, Lizzie Turot, Palermo; Gaylord Kilburn, Martin Cole, Harold West, Max Wall, Scriba; Kirtland Hill, Scriba; Fred Rath, Volney; Clarence aBrnard Mapleview; Ward Dwyer, Oswego Town; Duane Weiss, Volney; Sherman Lacey, Fernwood; Helen Burdick, Clyde Sulcliffe, Palermo; Kennard Rath, Volney; Ernest McConnell, Oswego; Walter Worden, Scriba; Howard Hart, Palermo; Herbert Lee, Mexico; Lisle Hutchinson, Oswego Town; Ismael Dorcey, Mexico; Glenn Green, Mexico; Mildred Borden, Mexico; Willie Whiting, Scriba; Jeffrey Newton, Oswego Town, Coridon Barlow, Scriba; Conrad House, Scriba; Katherine Krook, Scriba; Claire Scudder, Eldrigde Coe, Scriba; Frank Wells, Scriba; Theodore Church, Stanley Holly, Mexico; Gayford Tice, Oswego Town; Earl Brenner, Ruth Gardner, Mexico; Franklin Wilder, Scriba; and Eleanor Sheldon, of Scriba.

The winners in the poultry section were the Wallzoo Poultry Farm, Woodville, N. Y., Ralph E. Owens, Newton Ward, Harold Dann, F. L. Elliott, Walter Nelson, Geo. Denniston, Martin Hall, and Robert Johnson. Mr. Elliott won a 1st prize on a pen of Laken Velders. Mr. Dann took first on an exhibit of turkeys.

In the fruit section the entries of Dr. Fox, Jesse Carrier, D. D. Stone and William Hubbard were prize winners.

Secretary Kingsbury wishes to announce that owing to the large expense of conducting the show, it is necessary to have a larger patronage than his obtained so far. The price of admission has been reduced to 10 cents and the attendance should increase.

National Defense Day

December 6th, 1915

Citizens of Fulton:

You may be in favor of preparedness or not, but this one thing stands out like a giant, that you love your Country, that you will do all you can to better your Country, in fact that you are *a patriotic American citizen.*

On Dec. 6th 1915, America is celebrating Nationol Defense Day and you are requested to display the National colors on that day.

We hope to see hundreds of flags out during that day and your patriotic feelings will be measured by the interest you take in this National Defense Day.

Let's see the Stars and Stripes all over Fulton!

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Salvation Army Work Depends Upon Interest in Community Spirit

Ensign Fitzgerald, in preparing for the winter campaign of the Salvation Army, makes known his needs by issuing a letter, which receives publication in this issue of The Evening Times and which will be presented in printed form to families here whose means will allow them to assist in the work carried on in the streets of the city and at headquarters, 68 East 1st st., South. The Ensign's telephone number is 2483, this for the benefit of persons who may not be approached personally, or who prevented are from calling at headquarters.

The Ensign's letter follows:

"Dear Friends: It is with confidence that we bring our needs before you at this season. We depend upon the generosity of the public to carry on our general and relief work throughout the year, and at this particular time the need is very pressing. The cold weather is upon us, with all it means to those in poor circumstances .More than ever, our organization is being recognized as the best medium for dispensing charity and more and more the poor are coming to us for help to tide them over the emergency. Our ability to help will be greatly facilitated by your response to this appeal.

"Our efforts are varied, and all require support—general work, men's shelter, relief work, Christmas dinners, etc. An early reply, will enable us to carry out our plans for the winter. "He gives twice who gives quickly."

"Yours in the interest of theneedy,

"JAMES A. FITZGERALD, Ensign."

"P. S.—Our plans require $300 for general work; $100 for relief work; $100 for Christmas dinners. Make all checks payable to the Salvation Army, Inc."

I. O. G. T. HOLDS DISTRICT LODGE SESSION TONIGHT

A public session of the order of Good Templars will be held in the I. O. G. T. hall in West Broadway tonight at 8 o'clock. In reality this will be the one hundred eighty-first quarterly session of the Oswego District, and is of great interest to the members of the society. The public session will be addressed by the Rev. H. D. Holmes. The program of entertainment follows:

Opening Ceremonies at 2 p. m.
Roll Call of Officers and Pro Tem Appointments.
Roll Call for Credentials.
Report of Committee on Credentials.
Conferring District Lodge Degree.
Filling Vacancies.
Reading Journal of Last Session.
Presentation of Bills, Resolutions and Petitions.
Report of Delegates; Fraternal Delegates.
Report of District Chief Templar.
Reports of District Secretary and District Treasurer.
Program—Juvenile Templars Hour.
Report of District Superintendent Juvenile Templars.
Report of District Executive Committee.
Report of District Finance Committee
New Business.
Report of Committee on Awards.
Memorial Services.
Report of Committee on State of Order.
Presentation and Reception of Prizes.
Selection of Place for Next Session.
Closing Ceremonies.

CLASSES IN SEWING AND HANDIWORK

Classes in sewing and handwork will be opened at the Erie st. school Tuesday night, and at the Phillips st. school Wednesday night. The classes will meet once a week beginning December 7 and 8.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
R. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, December 3, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

RED CROSS SEAL FIGURES

225,000,000 Holiday Stickers Already Distributed in United States

Few people have any conception of the magnitude of the Red Cross Christmas Seal Campaign. Here are a few figures that will show what a gigantic movement this is. Already 225,000,000 seals have been printed and practically that entire number distributed to agents in every state and territory of the Union from Alaska in the North to the Canal Zone in the South and from Porto Rico in the East to Hawaii in the West. Advertising circulars, posters, cards, etc., to the number of several million have also been distributed. Not less than 1,000,000 personal letters asking people to buy seals have been sent out. It is estimated that the army of workers, nearly all of whom are volunteers, engaged in selling the seals numbers well over 500,000. The advertising and publicity donated to the compaign amount to several hundred thousand dollars. Every effort is being put forth to sell 75,000,000 seals, or less than one of every man, woman and child in the United States. This will mean $750,000 for the anti-tuberculosis associations of the country derive their support from Red Cross Seals.

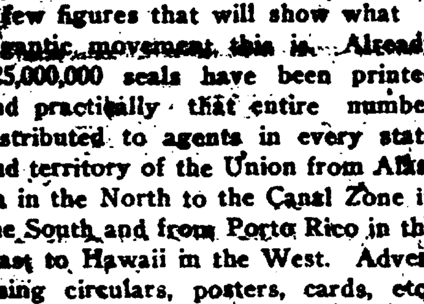
ALL STEEL MILLS NOW ON DOUBLE TIME

New York—Local labor leaders were yesterday notified by Pittsburgh labor leaders that blast furnaces are now working night and day in every iron and steel center of the country. Some 325,000 men are employed.

The statement received says:

"It is today almost impossible to buy, for immediate delivery, pig iron, scrap or ingots in sizable quantities at any industrial plant in the country."

White Lilly Flour, only 75c per one eighth barrel. H. Putnam Allen & Son. adv



IF YOU WANT A GOOD HORSE

One that can cover distance but who at the same time is not at all skittish or liable to run away, whether by the hour, the day, or the week, we can serve you to perfection. A good horse, with a stylish looking rig at a moderate price, is what we have to offer you.

F. J. DeLARM,
180 Cayuga Street, W

A REASON FOR THE PERSEVERANCE

The Evening Times is in receipt of a telephone call, the wire correspondent asking, "Don't you know that Commission-Manager form of Government is dead in Fulton?" The query, of course, came in response to an article which appeared in this column Wednesday.

In making public reply to the telephone correspondent, we have this and only this to say: "Keeping everlastingly at it brings success." Persistent pounding is responsible for the best victories. No great or lasting achievement comes from a single effort, or in the case of this city, failure to go ahead with a project that had enough momentum to carry it through to a successful issue; but which came to an inglorious ending.

If the word of certain men mean anything, Commission Government is not a dead issue in Fulton. The Evening Times felicitates the men who realize the advantages to be gained under the new system of government, adding that no great success is gained without a lot of effort. In the cities where the new government is established it required months of preparation to lead up to the desired result, and a great deal of hard work was done of which the outside world knows nothing.

There are reasons for the confidence reposed by some men in Commission form of Government, one of them being the existing condition of this city's financial affairs in contrast with the statements issued by the revenue departments of other cities. Jersey City forms an interesting example. In that city the budget for the fiscal year which began on December 1 shows a decrease of nearly $200,000 in the aggregate of appropriations from the last year of a former administration, despite broader activities and increase in population.

Here is a comparative table showing appropriations during the last year under the old plan and for the period the new plan has been in force:

Year	General Fund.	Sinking Funds.
1912-1913 (old plan)	$3,572,661	$654,419
1913-1914 (new plan)	3,633,357	661,693
1914-1915	3,337,821	660,553
1915-1916	3,392,902	667,197

The combined charges for the general fund and the sinking funds for the last year of the old plan was $4,227,080, compared with $4,060,099 in the budget for the coming fiscal year, a decrease of $166,981.

These figures are gained from an article which appeared in a recent issue of the New York Times. Continuing the article says concerning taxation in Jersey City:

"One feature of the tax collecting zeal of the new administration, and, incidentally, an explanation of the lower rate, is furnished by this table, which gives the figures at which the personal property of some large corporations has been assessed under the old and the new plan of government.

	Old Plan	New Plan
Public Service Corporation	$3,353,500	$3,851,000
Standard Oil Company	156,000	1,500,000
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone Co.	667,000	1,125,000
Tobacco Trust	249,000	400,000
Colgate & Co.	200,000	400,000
Swift & Co.	75,000	160,000

"In the new survey for taxation we have maps where the assessment per city lot in each locality is plainly marked," said Commissioner Brensinger. "These maps are open for public inspection. It was a radical departure from the old system where political pull counted. Every taxpayer may see what every other taxpayer is assessed, and judge for himself whether the valuations had been made with fairness."

THE HOBO

The professional bo is a degenerate eight times out of ten. This sounds a little severe, but it's true nevertheless. A saloon stew and a bed on the floor, and clothes enough to cover his nakedness, and an occasional drink, and the requirements of the bo are filled. These hobos are homeless, harmless, helpless. They are not criminals, nor should they be treated as such. They have been stung by the bug of wandering. To really help a hobo is to evidence your lack of understanding of this insincere individual.

Then there is the tramp, who is more dangerous, more desperate.

Then there is the down-and-outer, and this man deserves your help. Not charity, Not anything but a chance to work. If you hand this fellow charity, you harm him. You will soon transfer him into a hobo or a tramp.—Silent Partner.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—Postmaster General Burleson has been recognized as the active political personality in the present Cabinet, and he has lately furnished additional evidence that he is still on the job.

Just as it became clear that the Democrats in Congress were about to show defiance to their master's voice from the White House, Mr. Burlleson hastened to publish a "List of first, second and third class postoffices where presidential postmasters have not been appointed since March 4, 1913." The list is imposing, comprising some 1,400 places and taking in every State.

There is no doubt here regarding Mr. Burleson's purpose in publishing the list just now. It is very generally believed that he is dangling a baited hook before the Democratic Congressmen who are showing signs of independence from White House control. The list is looked upon as at once a menace and an appeal. In effect Mr. Burleson says to Democratic Congressmen: "Here is the pie which is not yet distributed. You can see how much your share should be. If you are good, you will get it. If you are not good, it will be withheld."

* * *

George Washington, farewell address.—It is important that the habits of thinking in a free country should inspire caution in those intrusted with its administration, to confine themselves within their respective constitutional spheres, avoiding in he exercise of the powers of one department to encroach upon another. The spirit of encroachment tends to consolidate the powers of all the departments in one, and thus to create, whatever the form of government, a real despotism. A just estimate of that love of power and proneness to abuse it which predominate in the human heart is sufficient to satisfy us of the truth of this position. The necessity of reciprocal checks in the exercise of political power, by dividing and distributing it into different depositories and constituting each the guardian of the public weal against invasions of the others, has been evinced by experiments ancient and modern, some of them in our country and under our own eyes. To preserve them must be as necessary as to institute them. If, in the opion of the people, the distribution or modification of the constitutional powers be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by an amendment in the way which the Constitution designates. But let there be no change by usurpation, for though this in one instance may be the instrument of good, it is the customary weapon by which free governments are destroyed. The precedent must always greatly overbalance in permanent evil any partial or transient benefit which the use can at any time yield.

Opinions

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION'S WORK

The Federal Trade Commission is clothed with such inquistorial powers that its creation was regarded by the business community with suspicion and uneasiness.

When the new body was constituted, however, it declared that it purposed to be not a menace but a help to corporations engaged in commerce. There is no question that, properly conducted, it can be of assistance to the public and to business.

The commission has set about its work in a manner to allay the fears that were aroused when it came in existence. In arranging for the methods of collecting statistical data, however, Commissioner Hurley proposes something that is certain to arouse opposition.

He would require data to show the cost of production in various industries. Where the managers of a plant through methods and devices of their own invention succeed in cheapening the cost of production it would be unfair to compel them to supply data for the benefit of their competitors.—N. Y. Herald.

PROPER STATE FUNCTION

The supreme court of Dakota has upheld the right of school authorities to examine the physical condition of a pupil. A parent claiming that the school board had no such authority, brought a test case, with the result mentioned. The New York Sun comments as follows:

"This decision overcomes the frequently urged objection by parents to physical examination of school children. That health observation is an important function of government is an exiom, and that the maintenance of ah igh mental and physical standard among children is the most important contribution toward the general health and efficiency is becoming more and more recognized. Nowhere else may the value of this idea be tested and practically applied so well as in the schools."

A recent article by Edward F. Brown of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor emphasizes thei mportance of school inspection with a view to the prevention of disease and the correction of defects. The expenditure of municipal funds for this purpose, is no longer regarded as experimental, because not only is the spread of disease prevented but the efficiency of the school child is promoted and the defects of sight and hearing, the existence of which have not been suspected, are remedied.

The extra cost of educating pupils who fail of promotion because of physical defects is very large compared with thec ost of physical examination which would correct defects and make the pupil better in body and mind.—Watertown Standard.

FEEDING MIND USEFUL

Dr. Max G. Schlapp, of the Cornell Post-Graduate Hospital, believes that the human race is breaking down. He told the congregation at the Park Avenue Methodist church so last Sunday.

Statistics collected by governments and insurance companies show that the average length of human life increases, so that Dr. Schlapp is probably wrong as to his main conclusion. But what interests us is Dr. Schlapp's premises and not his conclusion.

He thinks that automobile and moving picture industries give employment to thousands of persons who are not producers, but consumers and that the cause of national physical breakdown is that we have too many consumers and not enough producers.

It is odd how intelligent men so easily go wrong in thinking about economic phenomena.

If all the men employed in the automobile industry were set at work to grow foodstuffs, for instance, they could not possibly increase the food production of the country as much as the manufacture of motor vehicles and tractors has increased that production.

The man who builds automobiles is just as much a producer as is the man who builds barns or grows wheat and corn.

So is them oving picture worker a producer, and a most useful one, for his product feeds and improves the mind, and feeding the mind is certainly as useful as feeding the stomach.—N. Y. American.

WANTS STATE PAY FOR HENS FOXES KILLED

Lewiston, Me.—A. G. Dill believes that the legislature, if it is going to protect foxes, should provide funds to compensate poultry raisers for chickens and hens used by reynard as food. In the last two months foxes have killed and taken away 205 chickens and 160 hens from Dill's poultry sheds.

Since it became legal to trap the animals Dill has had a string of traps out in the vicinity of his [illegible] that he each trap has remained [illegible] [illegible]

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Delicious Canned
HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES
Three Grades: 20c, 25c, 30c.
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
ONEIDA STREET

MAIL PACKAGES EARLY; HELP P. O.

Mail early, wrap securely and address plainly are the components of the slogan to be used in the campaign launched here in preparation for the annual holiday rush of mail. Large posters bearing the above slogan have been printed at the direction of Postmaster Peter Conley, and are hung at conspicuous points in the handsome postoffice. Other words appearing on the poster are: "Parcels may be marked, 'not to be opened until Christmas', or with any similar direction. Fifty pounds, limit distance 150 miles, and 20 pounds, everywhere in the United States."

If the exigencies that beset the local postoffice during the Christmas season were fully understood and appreciated by Fulton people, they would without doubt follow out to the best of their ability the instructions issued yearly by the postmaster in regard to the holiday rush.

In their effort to meet all the requirements of this time of the year, Postmaster Conley and his men urgently request the cooperation of the public in general.

According to the postoffice officials a large quantity of mail has to be returned to the directory clerk through the failure of the senders to place the correct address or to write a legible hand. The plan of writing the sender's address in the upper left hand corner of a letter or package is highly recommended by the officials as it will be the means of preventing much mail from going to the Dead Letter Office. If the person for whom the mail is intended cannot be found. then the sender will receive back what he or she has sent.

As it is probable many of the people would object to sending their Christmas packages at an early date, the Parcels Post Department has allowed the directions as regards their opening to be printed in prominent places upon the packages. From past experiences the "Mail Early" campaign has been successful each year. The slogan was deducted from the corollary, if you shop early, why not mail early?

Following are instructions or "Don'ts" issued today by Postmaster Conley in his campaign to relieve the congestion at the postoffice during the Christmas rush:

Don't wrap your article in too much paper. It makes the package heavy.

"Don't write 'Merry Christmas' and other inscriptions near the address.

"Don't wrap breakable goods in a paper parcel.

"Don't put a letter in a package sent fourth rate. Pay first class.

"Don't seal your parcel.

"Don't leave meat and other perishable goods at a sub-station. Bring them to the main postoffice.

Don't put a two-cent stamp on a package calling for a 10-cent stamp. It will come back to you.

"Don't send valuable goods without insurance.

"Don't send flowers tied in paper. Put them in a wooden box.

"Don't wait until the day before Christmas to mail your packages. Mail them early."

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St

GOLD FISH, GLOBES and FISH PLANTS
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
ONEIDA STREET

QUIRK THEATRE ALL NEXT WEEK
EVERY NIGHT—MATINEE EVERY DAY
THE SHOW YOU KNOW—THE FAMOUS
JACK LYNN COMPANY
16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS
SIXTH BIG SEASON—EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR
Monday Matinee and Night—THE INDIAN Change of Play Every Day
PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS AND VEGETABLES
for Friday
REMEMBER! We are headquarters for
GOOD OLD FARMER SAUSAGE
H. C. DANN & SON
Second St. Phone 42

OSWEGO BUSINESS BLOCK BURNED

Loss of Heagerty Property May Reach $50,000— Used as Furniture Storage Warehouse.

Oswego—Fire, starting at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, destroyed the three upper floors of the Heagerty block at the corner of West First and Cayuga streets, causing a loss which will probably approximate about $50,000. The building is owned by M. J. Fitzgerald of Utica and Prof. H. S. Lavere of this city, having been purchased a year ago last August. It is valued at about $28,000 and is insured for about $16,000.

The Oswego Times gives the following account of the fire:

While the walls are apparently uninjured, the interior is wrecked. Outside of the building the heaviest loss will fall upon the Devoe-Haver Manufacturing company, which occupied the second and third floors. The stock of manufactured chemicals and raw material is valued at over $15,000 and the formulas and recipes, all of which are believed to have been destroyed, may bring the loss up to about $20,000. The insurance is about $7,000. The stock of the Mylott Clothing company is also badly damaged and that of the Oneida County Creameries store as well but the amount of loss on these store has not been estimated. The top floor of the building was used for storage purposes and contained considerable furniture and a large amount of unclaimed freight stored there by the New York Central freight company.

Origin a Mystery

The fire started in the third floor, as near as can be learned and the only fire there is said to have been in the drying room of the Devoe-Haver company. When first discovered the smoke was coming out of the windows of the two top floors but it looked like an easy fire to fight. Failure to get water on the fire gave it a big start and there was then no chance of saving the top three floors. What was the cause of the failure of the water is a matter which is to be fully investigated. One hydrant, at least, the nearest, on the opposite side of the road, had a broken valve stem and could not be turned on. Superintendent Ormsby of the Department of Water states that two weeks ago, when the hydrants were put in shape for the winter, this hydrant was reported in good shape. Outside of that he has no statement to make.

It is claimed that the hydrant at the corner of West First and Seneca streets, to which one lead was attached, was found only partially turned on, which would account for the feeble stream which came from it early in the fire. This hydrant is from a 20 inch main and should have furnished plenty of water for several leads of hose. Two engines were put to work and as soon as the streams from them began to take effect the flames began to yield to control.

The Chamber of Commerce, which occupied offices in the first floor of the building, saved most of its office goods and fixtures, the principal damage being done by water before the goods could be carried out. The Chamber had already rented the building formerly occupied by the Dime Building & Loan Association in West Second street, between Bridge and Cayuga streets, and will be open for business as usual tomorrow morning. The rescue work was performed by a number of volunteers under the leadership of R. A. Downey.

Among the losses n the fire was $1,000 worth of goods owned by the Silk Kote Varnish and Polish Company of Newark, N. J., which was being stored in the building. Mr. Mcnard, in charge of the company, says there was no insurance and that he has already wired for a new stock of goods.

Worst Fire in Years

The fire was one of thew orst in some tme and it was only by the hardest work that the figmen were able to check the flames as soon as they did. The failure of water at the start is largely to be blamed for the spread of the flames as the general opinion is that with a few good streams early in the fire it could have been confined to at least one floor. The blame for the broken hydrant and for the failure to turn on the water at another hydrant can only be fixed after an investigation and it is believed that Mayor Hennessey will start one within a very few days.

At 3 o'clock the fire was completely under control and by 4 o'clock it was practically extinguished.

SANTA'S PACK
Has Been Opened
¶ Start early and get your Gifts. Santa knows the Reputation of our store. He puts on our shelves Christmas Goods which he knows possess Quality.
¶ Just think awhile and recount the Gifts which you have received. They made you happy. Then make others happy. Give them useful Christmas presents.
COME IN NOW AND DO YOUR CHRISTMAS BUYING, OUR STOCKS ARE READY AND COMPLETE
HANDKERCHIEFS SILK HOSE TOYS RIBBONS
GLOVES NOVELTIES SILK WAISTS SNUGGLERS
NECKWEAR KIMONOS SILK SKIRTS TOWELS, ETC.
Special Blankets for Bath Robes $1.98
FULTON SALVAGE CO.
"Home of Bargains"

ILLUMINATION AN AID TO BUSINESS

Electricity is used more every year for advertising and display purposes and there is no time when it is employed more effectively than during the Christmas shopping season. A writer in the Electrical World offers some suggestions to merchants as to how they may make their stores attractive and increase their business. Here are some of his suggestions:

The first and most urgent necessity is that your store look "Christmasy" inside and out. Your own ideas and those suggested by past performances by department stores are the best guide as to what to do. Outline your building with red and white and green electric lights. Put up a "Merry Christmas" sign. Be generous with outdoor decorations that will mark your store—as far as the eye can reach—as a center of Christmas activity and suggestion. In the window of the store itself make lavish use of Christmas bells and Christmas streamers, holly, mistletoe and trees. Work hard to outdo every other local store in the appealing festive gayety of your establishment.

Plan ahead a series of good Christmas windows. You have seen a hundred good ones. The manufacturers are all suggesting appropriate displays for featuring their goods. Put the Christmas note in every window, but remember that the purpose is to sell the goods and do not let the merchandise become too secondary an impression.

Dress your goods for Christmas by the use of holly boxes and holly wrapping paper and tie them with holly tape. Use plenty of good Christmas price cards and announcement posters, in green and red, that carry out the Christmas idea, with holly in constant evidence. Much can be done with cards and posters, both in the store and windows to keep the speed and spirit of your message.

Consider the fact that with many of your prospective customers electrical Christmas gifts are strong in novelty. It is well to have a Christmas opening in the store for which personal invitations can be sent to all your customers, with a cordial invitation extended to the public from your general advertising. At this reception give a buttonhole sprig of holly to every man and woman. Pick the most attractive girl among your employes and have her present sprigs of holly to the men guests, putting them into their buttonholes. Have one of your young men make the presentation to the ladies. Have an orchestra on hand to play good Christmas music and lively popular airs that will keep up the spirits of the crowd.

Schedule a series of special demonstrations every other day throughout the Christmas shopping weeks and advertise each one of them in the newspapers on both the preceding day and the day of the demonstration. Take the grill, for instance, and demonstrate it—employing grills and showing all the different uses to which it can be used. Around about the demonstration space have gift grills, tied with ribbon, stacked up in holly boxes ready for delivery.

Our Christmas Offering
To you will be a 10% Discount on all our
ROUND OAK STOVES and HEATERS
A. M. Druse & Co.
East First Street

RINGS FOR ALL
Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.
MRS. FRED URE
Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

MINNESOTA FLOUR
79c per Sack
KELLER & WILSON
Phone 143 123 CAYUGA STREET

FOR SALE—BARGAIN
TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

The Passing of the Household Drudge!

Routed by ELECTRIC TIME- and LABOR-SAVING DEVICES

¶ The up-to-date housewife does her household work with the least expenditure of time, energy and money, by utilizing *Modern Electric Labor-Saving Appliances.*

¶ This is a good time to start doing more things *Electrically*, as we are having a SPECIAL SALE This Week. *Prosperity Week Specials;*

Percolators	were $5.00	now $3.48
Grills	were $5.00	now $3.48
Toasters	were $3.50	now $2.48

¶ *Big Discounts* on all Other Appliances for Saturday. ¶ Give something *Electrical* this Christmas. SELECT IT NOW. A small payment will hold it until Christmas.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Phone 144

OSWEGO PHYSICIAN ON HOSPITAL BOARD

Oswego—Dr. C. H. Hervey was appointed a member of the Board of Managers for the County Tuberculosis Hospital for a term of five years, to succeed Dr. H. S. Albertson, by resolution of the Board of Supervisors at the eleventh day's session, yesterday.

The resolution was offered by Mr. Wallace of Sandy Creek and was adopted unaminously. The nomination was agreed upon at a conference held prior to the meeting. It is said that Dr. Albertson was not a candidate for reappointment. He has served capably and well since the organization of the Board of Managers. Dr. Hervey is a prominent local physician at the County Jail. The position of manager carries only necessary expenses to the meetings.

By Mr. Harter—Authorizing the County Treasurer to execute a tax deed for $33.60 to property in the city of Oswego to Peter Sheridan and wife. Carried.

Mr. Parkhurst offered the report of one justice of Richland. Referred.

Mr. Courbat offered the report of the town superintendent of Hastings for cutting of weeds and brush. Referred.

Mr. Pierce offered the supervisor's poor report of the town of Albion. Referred.

Mr. Vant offered the report of the bonded debt of Volney as follows:

O. & W. Railway bonds, outstanding $72,000; amount to be paid on bonds and interest, 1916, $8,760. Fulton bridge bonds, outstanding $14,000; amount to be raised 1916, $2,560. Referred and ordered printed.

Clerk Hamer requested the supervisors in making their lists of grand jurors to be careful to give full name and correct addresses.

HAVE YOUR PIANO POLISHED

Special Prices for the Holiday Season

FRED BECK, Phone 4249

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's home baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele, Phone 378. adv300

NONDESCRIPTS WIN TWO GAMES

The Nondescripts, although giving away the first game in last night's match at the Onyx Bowling alleys, captured the second and third from the Crescent A. C., their opponents and also took credit for high game and high total.

In the third game O'Brien and Hill of the Nondescripts bowled 207 and 200, respectively. This is the first time since the City Bowling League opened the present season that two men on the same team have bowled 200 in the same stanza.

The results of the match were as follows:

Crescent A. C.

	1	2	3	Total
Rathbun	157	144	180	481
Pringle	203	133	138	474
Van Buren	182	182	166	530
Dennison	148	167	175	490
Blake	181	158	191	530
Totals	871	784	850	2505

Nondescripts

	1	2	3	Total
Sullivan	160	161	127	448
O'Brien	156	177	207	540
Hill	198	181	200	579
Cole	181	205	176	562
Paige	163	190	187	540
Total	858	914	897	2669

Tonight the Onyx A. C. and West Side teams will bowl, the match to commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

"THE FACE IN THE MOONLIGHT" TODAY

World Film Corporation releases the five part William A. Brady photoplay Robert Warwick in "The Face in the Moonlight." The picture is the work of Mons. Albert Capellani, the renowned French director, and it is his first production for World Film. Mons. Capellani is probably the most experienced motion picture director in the world, with a record of 12 years continuous success in directing big productions.

Robert Mantell, the famous star, made one of his strongest successes with this play, the period of which is, that when Napoleon was coming into power in France. The great Emperor does not actually appear in the picture but his hand is apparent in the action and the denouement of the drama which is written round the extraordinary resemblance of two half brothers, each of whom is unaware of the other's existence.

One of the two, Victor, is a chivalrous, aristocratic soldier, falsely accused of a murder, which his villainous half brother committed. Napoleon pardons Victor, and Rabat, the murderer, at last goes to the scaffold to expiate his crimes. The film appears at the Quirk today.

Bennett's Motto

You can feel some of the people all the time,
All of the people some of the time,
BUT YOU CANNOT FOOL ALL THE PEOPLE ALL THE TIME

We want every Man, Woman and Child in Fulton and tributary country to know that

BENNETT HAS DISSOLVED

FORCED AS IN A WAY THIS SALE IS

We are getting very little. The Men and Women who are buying are getting the best of it and will continue to do so until the last cent is paid over to the old company.

BUT YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO WAIT. THIS SALE ENDS POSITIVELY ON DECEMBER 29, 1915. January 1, 1916, we make our report to the old company and that is the last of your golden opportunity to buy reliable, up-to-date dependable

Clothing, Shoes, Rubber Goods and Furnishings

For the Whole Family at Half Their Actual Value

That's a big claim, but if we knew how to make it stronger we would.

Men's and Young Men's Overcoats

$4.95 FOR $7.50 Overcoats	$5.95 FOR $10.00 Overcoats	$7.95 for $12 and $13.50 OVERCOATS	$9.45 FOR $15.00 Overcoats	$10.45, $12.45 for $16.50 to $20 OVERCOATS

Men's and Young Men's Suits

$6.45 FOR $10.00 SUITS	$7.45 FOR $12.00 SUITS	$8.45 FOR $13.50 SUITS	$9.45 FOR $15.00 SUITS	$10.95, $12.45 for $16.50 to $18 SUITS

Fnrnishings for the Whole Family

FOR MEN		FOR BOYS		FOR LADIES	
50c Ribbed Underwear	35c	50c and 75c Sweaters	40c	50c Fleece Underwear	39c
50c Overalls and Smocks	39c	$1.50 Wool Sweaters	95c	50c Night Gowns	39c
50c Work Shirts	35c	50c Knee Pants	39c	75c Night Gowns	45c
75c Dress Shirts	43c	$6.00 Boys' Suits	$4.25	35c Ribbed Underwear	21c
$1.00 Flannel Shirts	69c	$3.50 Boys' Suits	$2.25	50c and 75c Union Suits at	46c
$1.25 and $1.50 Union Suits	89c	$3.00 Overcoats go at	$1.85	$1.00 Fleece Union Suits	79c

Women's and Misses' Suits and Coats

$8.95 FOR $13.50 SUITS	$9.25 FOR $15.00 SUITS	$11.45 FOR $20.00 SUITS	$5.95 FOR $12.00 COATS	$7.95 FOR $13.50 COATS	8.95 & 12.95 for Women's and Misses' COATS, Values to $25.00

Don't be misled by fictitious signs. Be sure and come to the place that advertises the truth all the time. COME SURELY.

BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP

For Men Women and Children

38 South First Street, Fulton

Ladies $3.00 Shoes [illegible] Boys' Shoes, 9 to 13½, at [illegible]

MILADY'S

CHRISTMAS GIFT

WHAT SHALL IT BE?

There are such a host of dainty enduring expressions of the artist's creation in our show case that we cannot fail to please both the giver and the recipient.

New Designs are exquisitely traced in our new—*Bud Vases, Marmalade Jars, Handpainted China, White Goods, Gold, Silver, Ivory* and *Precious Jewels.*

W. C. MORGAN, *Jeweler*

EAST FIRST STREET

DEEDS FILED IN OSWEGO YESTERDAY

Lavina S. Barker to Herbert S. Stevens, property in the town of Volney, $281.50.

W. H. Conterman to Clayton A. Bates, property in Hastings, indicated consideration, $500.

James T. Clark, as referee in the action of Oswego County Savings Bank vs. Mohawk Manufacturing Co., et al., the property of the Mohawk Company in this city, was bid in by the Oswego County Savings Bank, at $8,000.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY BAZAAR OPENED TODAY

The bazaar conducted by the Girls' Friendly Society of All Saints church was opened this morning with a large display of fancy articles in stock. The bazaar is located in the vacant store opposite Conley Brothers in 2nd st.

Miss Bovard will have a table for the sale of practical and fancy holiday articles, all of which were made by herself and sister.

Swift's Premium Hams and Bacon have no superior. If you do not need a whole ham, we cut them for you and also slice your bacon any thickness you desire. H. Putnam Allen & Son. adv

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. William Sylvester has returned from Utica.

* * *

The Columbia Circle Embroidery club met this afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Florence Welch, former baby welfare and visiting nurse, is spending a few days here prior to resuming a situation with the Electric Co. as a demonstrator of electrical household utilities.

* * *

The many friends of Marshall Penfield are glad to see the young man fully recovered from an operation for appendicitis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Victor C. Lewis are entertaining Mr. John Case of New York City. Mr. Case is being greeted by his old friends.

* * *

The Prize Euchre club was entertained last night by Mrs. T. C. Giroux, at her home in Cayuga st.

* * *

Mrs. F. Bourlier of Central Square, was yesterday's guest of Mrs. George Root of Utica street.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Scudder of Oneida street, entertained the You-Ought-To club last night. Cards, games and refreshments amused the hostess, host and the guests until a late hour.

OSWEGO YOUTH ARRESTED HERE; SENT TO ELMIRA

Oswego—Albert Lalonde, aged 17, of this city was today sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory by Judge Coville for violation of his parole. Lalonde was arrested in Fulton and pleaded guilty to ac harge of assault in the June term of the Oswego County Court. He was arrested in Fulton a few days ago for failing to report and for refusing to work.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

Olive Oil

For the Holidays

Make ready for the Yuletide season with this most necessary ingredient of modern cooking.

We sell the purest and best of *Olive Oils.* A try will convince you. It may be purchased in

BULK or BOTTLE

We also have a full line of

Empire Canned Goods
Mixed Nuts, Fruit
and
Italian Goods

FRANK MASSARO

GROCER

ONEIDA STREET

ROSENBLOOM'S SALE

The one you have waited for opened with a rush. Store crowded all day, the crowd came and were not disappointed in the great values we are giving in

CLOTHING, SHOES, RUBBER GOODS and FURNISHINGS

Come and Get Your Share Today or Saturday

10 CENT MEN'S SOCKS at this great sale only **5c**

15c Pad aGrters at this great sale only **5c**

75c Men's or Boys' SSweater Coats at this great sale only **42c**

$1.25 Men's Sweater Coats at this great sale only **87c**

50c Fleece Lined Underwear at this great sale only **33c**

SPECIAL! 25c Neckties at this great sale **9c**

50c Men's Silk Neckwear at this great sale only **17c**

$1 Dress Shirts, some with silk bosoms, in Monarch, Crown, Imperial, Hall Mark and other good makes, at **79c**

SPECIAL! 500 Cans Colgate's Talcum Powder for this great sale only **11c**

50c President Suspenders at this great sale only **29c**

$1.25 Suit Cases at this great sale only **69c**

$12.00 Men's Overcoats in all the wanted styles, at this great sale only **$7.69**

$7.00 Men's Mackinaws, all colors, at this great sale at **$4.98**

$3.00 Men's Dress Pants at this great sale only **$1.79**

$15.00 Overcoats, all the newest cloths and best makes, at this great sale only **$9.78**

$4.00 Sweaters, shawl collars: red, blue and brown colors, only **$2.89**

$20.00 Men's Finest Suits, in serges, worsteds and cassimeres the nobbiest cuts and makes; some silk lined; at this sale only **$13.89**

$15.00 Men's Fine SuSits, in all the wanted cloths and styles at this great sale only **$9.89**

$2.00 Fine Fur Caps at this great sale only **$1.39**

50c Men's Overalls at this great sale only **42c**

$5.00 Boys' Suits at this great sale only **$3.79**

$1.25 Wool Shirts and Drawers at this great sale only **89c**

$6.00 Sheep Lined Corduroy Coats at this great sale only **$3.98**

$2.50 Men's Rubber Boots at this great sale only **$1.89**

$2.50 Men's Felt Boots at this great sale at **$1.89**

75c Men's Rubbers at t his great sale only **47c**

$1.25 Men's 1-buckle Overshoes at this great sale only **89c**

$3.50 and $4 Beacon and other good Shoes at this great sale at **$2.87**

$2.50 Men's 4-buckle Overshoes at this great sale only **$1.89**

$2.00 Boys' Shoes, in lace or button(at this great sale only **$1.49**

Look for the Large Blue Sign and Name Before You Enter

ROSENBLOOM'S

OTHER BARGAINS TO NUMEROUS TO QUOTE ALL THROUGH THE STORE

LEON HAMMOND'S FUNERAL HELD TODAY

The funeral of Leon J. Hammond, was held this morning at 9:30, attended by a large number of persons.

Assistant Chief Rude and a group of firemen went to the Hammond home in a body. Members of the old Volunteer Fire Department and the members of the Holy Name Society were also present.

Chief Waugh's men were honorary pall bearers, and six brothers-inlaw were pall bearers.

While the funeral procession was moving from the home to the Church of the Immaculate Conception, the fire bell was tolled continuously, and at the church the Rev. J. L. Lindeman eulogized the dead man. Clarence and Lawrence Bray, nephews of Mr. Hammond, assisted the pastor at mass, which occupied the greater part of the morning, after which the body was taken to St. Mary's cemetery for burial.

HIGH SCHOOL FIVE PLAYS NORMAL TONIGHT

The High school basketball team, accompanied by a number of rooters, will go to Oswego tonight to oppose the Normal team there. This game will open the season for the Normal team. The chances of victory for the local team are very good. Webb, who was obliged to retire in the first half of the Colgate game, will be in the lineup tonight.

Miss Tucker's Exchange, at 161 S. 2nd st., is now open. Fancy work for the holidays sold on commission. adv 2tc

Forty Thousand Cars Held Up by Barment of United States Ships

New York—The following facts stand out in connection with the freight congestion in New York in its relation to the recent seizure of American steamships by the British Government:

Forty thousand car loads of export freight are stagnating at New York terminals through lack of shipping facilities.

Eleven ocean carrying American freight ships of the American Transatlantic Service are held up in various ports of the world, either seized by Great Britain or held in port through fear of seizure.

The average carrying capacity of a freight car is twenty tons.

The total tonnage of freight held up is 1,000,000.

The total tonnage of the eleven transatlantic ships is 60,940.

If, therefore, these eleven ships were now available for service, in each voyage they made out of New York they could immediately relieve the congestion by 3,047 cars or 60,940 tons of freight.

Six thousand cars of freight are held up in the Lackawanna railroad yards alone.

In two sailings the American transatlantic ships could sweep those yards clear.

The same could be done with the 5,000 cars stalled in the Pennsylvania yards.

nI the Lehigh Valley yards there are 3,970 cars stalled.

The first four ships on the list of the American Transatlantic could dispose of the freight accumulated in that yard.

The steamship Winneconne alone, which is anchored off Liberty Island, could take care of 160 cars of freight today. The Ausable, at Galveston, could be brought here in six days and could load 260 cars more. If the Winnebago had been permitted to sail on time she would have been here today, and could have loaded 356 cars.

Each of these ships has American registry. Each is entitled under the law to fly the American flag. Great Britain has seized them under allegations of German ownership. The American Transatlantic company has furnished sworn affidavits that every share of stock in the concern is held by American citizens for their interest alone.

Yet Great Britain has swept the fleet of eleven ships from the sea. At a time when they would have been of real service as a part of the American mercantile marine they lie helpless at anchor.

Greece is Expected to Make Quick Decision Following Italy's Action

London.—Announcement by Italy that she will not undertake to negotiate a separate peace, together with a report that she has landed an expeditionary force at Avlona in keeping with her promise to aid the Serbs, is looked upon here as an important factor in clearing the situation in the Balkans.

The effect of Italy's determination to fight until the Allies' cause is victorious, it is believed here, will be seen first in a stiffening of the backbone of the Greek government and a quick decision favorable to the Entente Powers. Reports from Athens last night indicate the negotiations are likely to end in complete satisfaction to the Allies.

The points over which the Greek government continues to object are those calling for the free use by the Allies of the railways of the country and the right of allied war ships to police Greek waters against submarines.

Athens, it is believed, now must realize that the Entente Powers are going into the Balkan campaign united in purpose, and that to the Franco-British forces will be added the armies of Russia and Italy. Already there is a report that the Russians have crossed the Roumanian border and are marching through that country for a blow at Bulgaria, but that report lacks confirmation. It is true it would indicate that Roumania had decided to throw in her lot with the Allies, as the Tsar's forces would not be likely to enter neutral territory without permission.

While the announcement that Italian troops are being landed at Alvonia came from Athens, the news bears out the declaration of Baron Sonnino, Italian Foreign Minister, in Parliament on Wednesday that the Italian flag soon would be flying on the eastern side of the Adriatic.

Just what route the Italians will take in pushing through the mountain barriers of Albania is arousing considerable speculation. Difficult to travel when conditions are favorable, the roads leading to the east already are deep with snow and the temperature in the high mountain passes is many degrees below the freezing point.

If the Italians intend to strike out for the East from Avlona it is believed they will follow the valley of the Semeni, which will lead them to the Serbian frontier south of Ochrida Lake. Then turning to the northeast they can skirt the northern end of Prespa Lake directly to the west of Monastir and near the present battle line of the hard pressed Serbs. By taking this route they probably would unite with the remnant of the Serbian army which seems destined to be forced back into Albania along the frontier west of Monastir.

Another road open to the Italians is from the Gulf of Drin, ninety miles north of Axlona. From the Gulf the Italians already have constructed excellent roads northeastward through Drin Valley toward the Serbian frontier at Prisrend. Were these roads to be used, however, it is believed Avlona would not be used as ab ase for landing detachments.

Latest reports from Monastir say the Serbs still are holding out, but that their position is most helpless. The Bulgars have cut their communications between the city and the Greek frontier, and as soon as the pressure becomes too strong the Serbs will be forced back into Albania.

$15 and $25

DRESSES $9.90

Forty-five dresses in this lot consisting of French Serge, Chiffon Taffeta, Messaline, Silk Poplin, etc., etc. All 1915 styles, not a dress in the lot worth less than $15.00 and some as high as $25.00.

On display now in our South Window.

SALE STARTS ON SATURDAY, at 9 A. M.

They are Your Choice for $9.90

M. KATZ & CO INC.

FULTON NIGHT IN OSWEGO

Wendell's Auction Sale is drawing many persons to Oswego to make their Christmas purchases. Recognizing the desire of more of our patrons to visit us during the sale, we offer

Free Railroad Fare Between the Two Cities

(Round Trip)

On all purchases amounting to $5.00. This offer for Saturday only, December 4.

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, N. Y.

ITALY PROMISES TO FIGHT TILL THE END FOR SERBIA

(Continued from Page One)

ruple Entente becomes a Quintuple Alliance, whose troops will not cease to fight until the power of German militarism is broken and the forces of freedom triumph."

The correspondent of the Morning Post telegraphs from Athens "Greece having conceded all the demands of the Entente Powers, the military attaches of the Allies and members of the Greek General Staff ar conferring about the withdrawal of Greek troops from Salonica, the Allies having given a pledge that in return for these concessions the sovereignty of Greece in all the territory affected will be not only recognized but guaranteed."

THE QUIRK

MATINEE: Balcony, 5c; Main Floor, 10c
NIGHTS: Gallery, 5c, Balcony, 10c, Main Floor, 15c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY'S FEATURE—

"THE FACE IN THE MOONLIGHT" In 5 parts

World Film Photoplay, with Robert Warwick

Jack Shea's Road Show

The greatest array of Vaudeville Talent ever brought to this city!

LITTLE HIP—The Smallest Trained Elephant in the World

NAPOLEON—The Great Chimpanzee with Human Brain

TWO SMALLS — Juvenile Artists

RONAIR & WARD — Singing and Talking Comedians

CHIEF TENDEHOA—Genuine Indian Singer-Gymnast

SATURDAY'S FEATURE—

10th Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY," in 2 Parts and OTHERS

CHILDREN—Napoleon the Wonderful Chimpanzee will hold a reception on the Stage Shaking Hands with the Kiddies.

[illegible] ORCHESTRA EVENINGS [illegible]

SHOP EARLY

ADVERTISING

of Fulton Merchants will be found in

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Each Day Until December 24th, 1915

¶ Ask your Fulton Merchant for what you want; if he has not the article in stock, notify us and we'll do our part to induce the merchant to secure what you want.

Yours for service,

THE EVENING TIMES

Shop Early Department

IN THE SPORTING WORLD

Cool, Cornell Football Team's Great Center.

Photo by American Press Association.

Recent developments in the game of football have given to the position of center opportunities equal to those of any other on the rush line for spectacular work, and among the players in the pivotal position Center Cool of Cornell university is considered by many experts to be the best the year has produced. Cool played the same position last year, and his experience has been of great value to himself and the eleven. Although a small man for center—Cool weighs only about 160 pounds—he has been a power in the line, both on offense and defense. He is a cool, heady player of the rangy, quick acting type.

Suggestions For Golfers.

"There is no such thing for any man as eternal steadiness, but there is no reason why most golfers shouldn't develop a much greater steadiness than is shown," writes Jerome D. Travers in the American Magazine.

"It is all a matter of practicing two things—the proper use of the club and concentration or nerve control. The golfer who can't concentrate, who doesn't practice concentration, will never be able to develop steadiness, although he may be a fine shot maker and may be capable of some wonderful rounds.

"So, to put a few suggestions into compact, concrete form, the following are offered to those who desire a change for the better in their golfing steadiness or unsteadiness: (1) Practice concentration, keeping your mind on the ball as well as your eye; (2) make up your mind to accept a bad lie or some bad luck as part of the game and to be expected; (3) play each shot as it comes, without regret over past mistakes or worry over future troubles; (4) practice the short game, shots around the green, at every possible chance. It is here that scores are reduced; (5) practice with the brain as well as with the arms and legs. Cultivate brain control over muscle."

Sloman a Speed Marvel.

Apparently the Pacific coast is developing another cinder path flier in Frank Sloman, the youth who recently broke the American interscholastic record for the quarter mile by running that distance in 48 1-5 seconds. An idea of this schoolboy's speed can be gathered from the fact that, although thousands of 440 yard dashes have been run in the past fifteen years, the record has been broken but three times.

In 1901 C. Long set the time at 51 1-5 seconds, where it remained until Ted Meredith cut it down to 48 4-5 seconds in 1912 while attending Mercersberg academy. Three years later Sloman cut three-fifths of a second off Meredith's time, and if he continues to improve as Ted did after graduation from scholastic ranks the California lad will eventually rank with the great quarter milers of athletic history.

Feds to Play In New York City.

Directors of the Federal league at their annual meeting at Indianapolis definitely decided to invade New York city in 1916. The Kansas City club, whose franchise was declared forfeited, will be sent to New York and strengthened so that it "will merit the support of the New York fans."

James A. Gilmore, who was re-elected president of the league, stated that grounds had been obtained on Manhattan Island for the New York club. He said plans had been submitted for stands to seat 55,000 persons and that the league would be ready for operation in New York at the beginning of the 1916 season.

Coach Sharpe's Good Year.

This is Dr. Sharpe's fourth season as coach at Cornell. It took him three seasons to get his system running smoothly. Of course the Harvard triumph is the prize feat of his record. Sharpe has been aided materially by the prowess of Charlie Barrett, quarterback; Cool at center, and Shelton, a wonderful end.

A SHINING EXAMPLE.

A casual observation of the street paving in Breslau as well as of street repair operations reveals, among other evidences of systematic efficiency, the distinguishing characteristic that it is "put to stay," says Consul Harry G. Setzler, Breslau, Germany, in Commerce Reports. Torn up streets are such rare occurrences as to be events of noteworthy importance. This is all the more remarkable when the natural features of the city and its surroundings are considered.

TOWNS MORE HEALTHFUL.

Dr. T. D. Wood Ascribes the Cause to Inferior Rural Schools.

In a recent address before the Illinois state charities conference at Danville Dr. Thomas D. Wood, chairman of the committee on health problems in education of the National Education association, declared that there is more ill health among children and adults in rural America today than in our cities. Among other things, he said:

It is apparent that within the past decade the actual and vaunted physical superiority of country people and children over those living in the city has been reversed, and now it is confidently affirmed that for the entire population city dwellers are more healthy than those who dwell in rural districts. City life is more healthful than that of the country.

It is just as true, however, and startlingly significant, in view of the preceding statements, that most of our best human material for the cities and for the nation must still come from the country. If rural America is still to be a satisfactory nursery for human life it must be made healthful and attractive. It must furnish a generous fraction of the best of the population, and it must provide conditions favorable for the cultivation of the best, at least so far as the biologic and fundamental qualities of life are concerned.

The problem, then, for bringing about sufficient improvement in the healthfulness of rural life to provide a worthy birthplace and nursery for the best human stock is not simply a problem of the rural school, of the farm or of rural life in general, but it is a great, pressing problem of the nation, affecting national safety, national prosperity and national perpetuity.

Rural schools are, on the average less adequate for their use than prisons, asylums, almshouses, stables, dairy barns, pigpens, chicken houses and dog kennels are for their uses. Healthful and attractive rural schools are absolutely essential to the physical, mental, social, economic and moral well being of the children themselves and to the life and welfare of the nation as a whole. The health care of rural school children should include at least the following:

Schoolhouses sanitary and attractive well ventilated, lighted, cleaned and equipped within and without with the health essentials.

Teachers better trained and better paid to do their logical and full share in carrying out a health program.

Health examinations, including dental inspection, once a year.

Follow-up health work by district and school nurses.

Health care in the school, including health instructions, warm school lunches, toothbrush drills and inculcation of all health habits.

Provision for removal of injurious physical defects by dental clinics, health clinics, etc.

Co-operation of all available individuals and organizations for the promotion of health and welfare of country school children.

His Maternal Grandma.

A devoted father after a day's absence was met by his two little sons.

"Have you been good boys?"

Silence.

"Have you been good boys?"

"No, papa. I called grandma a bad word," said the five-year-old, turning scarlet.

"Is it possible? What did you call your grandma?"

"I called her a human being."

The father, with a mighty effort, maintained his gravity and closed the scene decorously. "I must forgive you for once, but remember, if you ever call your grandmother a human being again I shall have to spank you."—London Telegraph.

Finger Nails.

The growth of the finger nail is an inch and a half a year. It grows more quickly in summer than in winter. The nail of the middle finger grows the fastest and that of the thumb the slowest.

BE TACTFUL.

Talent is something, but tact is everything. Talent is serious, sober, grave and respectable. Tact is all that and more too. It is not a seventh sense, but is the life of all the five. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell and the lively touch. It is the interpreter of all riddles, the surmounter of all difficulties and the remover of all obstacles. Tact is a wonder worker.

A Matrimonial League

By SARAH BAXTER

"I think, girls,"—said Miss Clara Mansfield to four other young ladies who were sipping afternoon tea with her, "that if something is not done, and that, too, pretty soon, we're all booked for old maids. No young men come to this town, and those who are here are leaving. There are still left enough of them to provide us with husbands, but they have grown up beside us, with nothing occurring to make them matrimonially inclined toward us. Those men who have married have chosen wives elsewhere. It provokes me to see some girl with neither brains nor beauty brought back here by one of our fellows simply because she was new to him."

"No such thing, Clara," put in Margaret Stark. "The reason why girls from other places are getting the fellows away from us is that they go for them, while we sit here idly sucking our thumbs. But you are right when you say something must be done or we shall all be old maids."

"I've heard of a custom somewhere," said Dora Elkins, "that gives the advantage to the girl. If a woman wants a man she paints a red heart on one of her visiting cards and pins it on to the coat or the hat or something of the man she wants. Now, how would it do for us to form a league of heart pinners, each girl member pledged to pin a heart to some man?"

"Horrible!" exclaimed Lucy Jones, throwing her eyes and her hands up at the ceiling.

"Better than everlasting spinsterhood," said Evelyn Treborne.

The upshot of the dialogue was the formation of the league proposed, each girl making the pledge, though it was decided to leave out the card of the one pinning on the heart. Modesty would not stand this. Besides, an anonymous heart would excite curiosity. But the intent of the token was permitted to reach the young men who were to be the victims. Miss Mansfield had a brother who was wanted by one of the young ladies—which one she was not told—and she volunteered to give him the notice.

One night the league was discussed at the club by the young men. Every man claimed that the idea was preposterous and that if he received a heart he would pay no attention to it. But there was not a man jack of them but feared he would not receive one. The next evening when the men stayed in at the club Jim Mansfield confessed that he had found a heart pinned to his hat when he took it up to go out in the morning. He said that the lady could send him a dozen hearts if she liked; she would get no reply from him. At the same time he was racking his brain for a plan to find out which girl had sent him the heart.

The next day Stevenson's attention was called to a red heart pinned to his coattail. How it got there he did not know, but supposed it had been placed there by a small boy hired to do the job. The same evening there was a small social gathering at the house of one of the league, and two other men on going to the coat room found hearts pinned to their overcoats. One of these men when about to put on his hat found another heart in the lining.

Alas, this was the cankerworm that was destined to spoil an excellent plan. Ned Somers, who was blessed—or cursed—with two hearts at his disposal, instead of keeping the fact to himself boasted of it to his companions. This excited the spleen of Arthur Beem, who received no heart at all.

As for the girls, the apple of discord was also thrown among them. The two girls who had set their hearts on the same man each began a secret inquiry as to who her rival was. Neither was long in gaining the required information, and soon after the discovery they were not on speaking terms. Evelyn Treborne had sent a heart to Andy Skinner, which he surmised came from Jenny Brown. He accused Miss Brown, who indignantly denied the charge. She spoke disparagingly of Skinner to Margaret Stark, who had sent him the heart, and this made a break between the two girls. Within a week after the establishment of the league there were half a dozen quarrels between the different persons sending and receiving hearts, including some of the men who had not been honored by being wanted.

Then came Trimmingham, a stranger, to the place, and, hearing of the league and having secured the names of the members, he wrote each one a note stating that he had received a red heart; that she was the only girl in the world he wanted, and if the heart came from her he had one to give in exchange.

For a few days after this every member of the league was in a flutter. Five notes went out to Trimmingham from five different girls, each acknowledging that she had sent him a heart. Then two girls compared notes, and there were two expressions.

"Well, I declare!"

"The horrid thing!"

That led to more comparisons, and the league was broken up.

Meanwhile Trimmingham had left for parts unknown. And it was well for him that he had, for there were five girls each and every one of whom was ready to stick pins into him. Some of these young ladies afterward found husbands, but not in the place they lived. There was one agreement between them—"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

A COAT FOR LUXURY.

A Priceless Garment of Moleskin Designed by Cheruit.

INNUMERABLE SKINS.

This truly elegant coat bears the Paris stamp. Rippling in beautiful flares, trimly fitted at the waist, which is finished with a narrow string of moleskin, and adorned with smart patch pockets of fur, it achieves an incomparable luxury. The checkerboard effect of the moleskin gives a very dazzling ensemble, while a deep fox collar closes the neck snugly. The green Spanish coque feather on the turban blends beautifully with the soft tint of the skins.

KNITTED HUG-ME-TIGHT.

Easy Directions to Make an Attractive Winter Garment.

Use 7 skeins of fourfold Germantown zephyr, 1 skein of fourfold Saxony and a pair of medium sized bone needles.

For lower edge of back cast on 28 stitches. Knit 13 rows plain, in the 14th row widen 1 st at each side.

Knit 9 plain rows, widen each side, in the next knit * 9 plain rows, widen in next *. Repeat from * 8 times.

Knit 7 plain, widen in next.

Knit 7 plain, widen in next.

Knit 7 plain, widen in next. Knit 2 plain, take 19 st for one side of front and run the rest of the stitches on a cord. On the 19th stitch knit 6 rows, widening 1 at the back row and narrowing 1 at the neck or front edge in each ridge.

Knit 2 rows, widening at back once.

Knit 4 rows plain, knit 2 rows, widening at back once. Knit 2 rows plain, knit 2, widening at back once.

Knit 2 plain rows. Knit 2 rows, widening at back and front once. Knit 6 plain. Knit 2, widening at back once. Knit 2 plain. Knit 2 plain rows and cast on 8 st. at back. Knit 3 rows plain. Knit 2, narrowing once in front and back. Knit 6 plain. Knit 2, widening and narrowing once. Knit 4 plain. Knit 12 rows, narrowing every ridge (2 rows). Knit 8 rows, narrowing each side in each ridge. Knit 6 rows, narrowing each side in every row. Bind off the last 2 stitches.

Slip the rest of the stitches back on the needle. At the neck bind off all but 19. On the 19 knit the other front to correspond with the first one.

At the lower edge of the back take up the 28 sts. Cast on and knit, narrowing one at each side in every row until four sts are left. Bind off the four.

Take a bone hook and crochet a row of single (s.) all around the edges, take a st in each ridge and widen at the rounded edges. For the border use the single skein. For the first row make 3 chain (ch) and fasten by s. in every alternate st of the edge. For the second row ch 3 and 2 s. in every 3 ch of the first row. For the last row make a shell of 1 stitch, 2 double (d.), 1 stitch in each 3 ch and a slip stitch between the two stitches of the second row. In making the last row from the front edge to back edge under the arm by the slip stitch in center of corresponding shells, join 12 shells in this manner. This makes a nice house jacket and can be worn under auto coats.

Cleansing of Salad Plants.

Too much care cannot be exercised in the cleansing of pot greens and salads. No one wishes to make a gravel bed of his stomach, and a careful looking over should be given to the greens and also to the washing of them to get visible dirt and especially any invisible infection, this particularly in the case of watercress which grows in streams that may be polluted by sewage or lettuce and celery grown in truck gardens and watered with any water that happens to come handy. Fertilizers, too, have to be taken into account, and the most thorough and painstaking care to clean all such plants should be an invariable rule. When vegetables come into the house they should not be allowed to remain in the hot kitchen, but at once set in a cool place. If you have a good ventilated cellar that is best. If [illegible]

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Tricks of No. 9.

All through the multiplication table the product of 9 comes to 9. No matter what you multiply with or how many times you repeat or change the figures, the result is always the same.

For instance, twice 9 is 18; add 8 and 1 and you have 9. Three times 9 equals 27; 2 and 7 make 9 again. So on until you find 11 times 9 equals 99. This seems to bring an exception. But add the digits; 9 and 9 make 18, and again 1 and 8 make 9. Go on to an indeterminable extent and the thing continues. Take any number at random. For example, 450 times 9 equals 4,050, and the digits added make 9 once more. Take 6,000 times 9, equals 54,000, and again you have 5 and 4.

Take any row of figures, reverse the order and subtract the less from the greater; the difference will certainly be always 9 or a multiple of 9. For example, 5,071 minus 1,705 equals 3,366. Add these digits and you have 18, and 1 and 8 make the familiar 9.

You have the same result, no matter how you take the numbers, by squares or cubes.

One more way is given by which No. 9 shows its strange powers. Write down any number you please. Add its digits and then subtract the sum of the said digits from the original number. No matter what number you start with, the sum of the digits in the answer will be 9 or its multiple.

Forfeits.

In many of the games which you play while with your friends, both in and out of doors, you are required to pay penalties by giving forfeits. There are a great many penalties which bring forth fun and laughter. Try some of these written here below the next time you are entertaining your friends and see what a good time you will have:

Put one hand where the other cannot touch it. (Put the right elbow in the left hand.)

Stand on six legs and hold up four. (Stand on one chair and hold up another.)

Cut an apple with ivory knives. (Bite it.)

Go out of the room with two legs and return with six. (Walk out of the room and return carrying a chair or stool.)

Put a pitcher in the room and crawl into it. (Crawl into the room.)

Concerning Nails.

All young people have heard of fourpenny nails, sixpenny nails, and so forth. The "penny" does not mean money, but is a corruption of the word pound.

When we speak of fourpenny nails we mean nails of such a size that 1,000 of them will weigh four pounds. An eightpenny nail weighs eight pounds a thousand, and so on. It is an old English term, and its original form was "four pound," "eight pound," "ten pound." Carpenters and other artisans got into the way of slurring over these terms and pronouncing them "four pen" and "six pen." This corruption, in turn, was modified by turning the shortened "pen" into "penny," and so it stands today, a clear case of turning a weight into a coin.

"Locating Cities."

"Locating cities" is a very interesting game. To play this game it is best to have ten or more children, who are divided into two sides. These sides should stand at least ten or eleven feet apart, in rows facing each other. The first girl or boy on side No. 1 names a city, such as Chicago or Berlin. The first player on the opposite side has to tell what state or country that city is in before the girl or boy on side No. 1 counts ten. If she fails she is out of the game; if she does not, she then names a city, and the next player in order on side No. 1 must answer in the same way. This is kept up until the end of the lines, and the side which has the most number of children standing wins.

Keep to the Right.

Before the day of traffic officers, who arrest you if you do not keep to the right of the road—in fact, before the day of roads themselves—two men meeting invariably kept to the right, says the American Boy. In those days, before the dawn of history, every traveler carried his life in his hands, and he never ventured from home without his shield and sword. Since the shield was carried on the left arm and the sword in the right hand they of necessity passed each other on the right, so as to bring shield to shield, thus being completely protected.

Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter to the end of the word, making the first last.

1. Jump the implement of the poorest toilers and find where they are compelled to live.

2. Jump to break in pieces and find tradesmen.

3. Jump a luscious fruit and have a swelling.

4. Jump a halter and find snares.

Answers. — 1. Shovel, hovels. 2. Shatter, hatters. 3. Plum, lump. 4. Strap, traps.

A Spider's Web.

I found a dear cat's cradle, fine—
All hung with gems, in our grape vine.
'Twas shaped like tiny pilot's wheel.
The gods no robber man would steal
Because they were but sparkling dew,
Twinkling, red and green and blue.
It was a little fragile thing.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

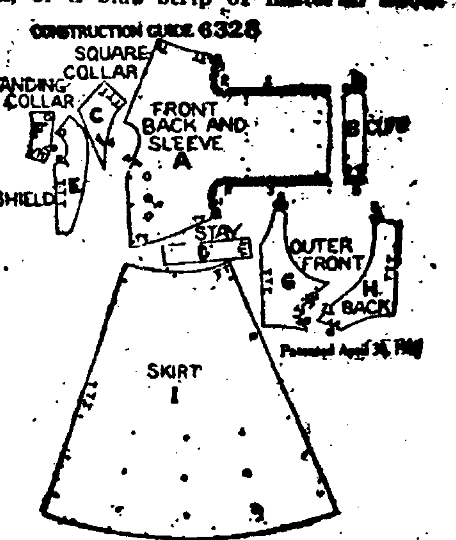
Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Dress For Afternoon.

6328

One of the prettiest of the season's one-piece frocks. It is made of figured taffeta and trimmed with hem-stitched batiste.

The center-front of the waist is indicated by small "o" perforations, and this is well to remember in making the waist. The first actual step toward construction, however, is to close the under-arm and sleeve seams as notched, then underface the front edge of the front. Close the back seam and face the square collar and sew to neck edge as notched. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations; sew stay to gathered edge, center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam and bring front edge to center-front. Gather long sleeve on single small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and adjust ribbon, or a bias strip of material about



½ inch wide, over gathers. Close cuff seam as notched, sew to short sleeve, single small "o" perforations and seams even.

For the outer front and back, plait front, placing "T" on small "o" perforations and tack. Close seams on right side and finish left shoulder and side seams for opening. Arrange on front and back, with centers even, and tack neck edges of back together.

Now all is ready for the skirt. First, close the back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge, finish edges above for placket. Stitch straight or bias bands (3 inches wide when finished) to position along crosslines of small "o" perforations. Gather upper edge of skirt between double "TT" perforations. Sew to lower edge of waist over stay (leaving lower edge of adjustable front and back free), center-fronts and back seams even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam. Stitch tape underneath upper edge of skirt (on left side) from center-front to center-back.

The skirt is slightly circular in shape, which gives it a pretty flare about the lower edge.

Sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

This charming frock of figured taffeta with collar and cuffs of hem-stitched batiste, is ideal for afternoon wear. The buttons may be of black velvet or satin, the principal point being that they should stand out prominently in contrast to the silk. The shaped front, which is a chic feature of the dress, can be easily removed, if desired, leaving a plain blouse of graceful design.

In medium size the dress requires to develop 5⅛ yards 36-inch silk, with 1 yard of extra material if bands trim the skirt.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6328. 15 cents.

CHRISTMAS CHOCOLATES.

How to Make Delicious Bonbons That Will Keep.

Not often to be had in store chocolate creams is the flavoring of cordials or liqueurs that can be added to homemade ones from a well stocked sideboard. They make a delicious combination with the chocolate and keep the candy moist longer than any other filling. Knead a little piece of the fondant until it is warm and soft; make a little hollow in the center, pouring in the cordial from the top and kneading it over. Let it get cold and thoroughly hard before dipping. The coating will be more glossy if you thin the melted chocolate partly with butter instead of all water. It should be the consistency of good, thick cream, and the butter thins it as well as gives it gloss. It should be melted in a pan of water and kept standing in it while coating the bonbons, keeping it at that temperature where it feels warm to the touch. Use a silver butter pick for dipping and insert at the top, and as you take it out twist it so as to give the little curl of chocolate over the top.

A SAUCY HAT.

This Neat Bonnet Is Exceedingly Chic For Youth.

Pressed seal brown beaver charmingly poked and topped with a wreath of ostrich tips gives this piquant effect.

SWEET SIXTEEN.

A luscious fruit "hat" sits on the close bob, and brown grosgrain with bow gives both style and good [illegible]

For the Bride And Groom

Here is a string of inexpensive recipes for two people:

Ma's Doughnuts.—One cupful milk (small cup), one cupful sugar, salt, cinnamon and teaspoonful of baking powder. Flour to make as soft as you can roll out. Fry in hot fat as usual. Makes twenty-four big doughnuts.

Meat Pudding.—One pound round steak. Cut up small one onion. Now rub one cupful of fine chopped suet into two cupfuls flour, salt and a little water to roll out as pie crust. Put meat and onion with salt and pepper in, and draw up crust around it. Boil in pudding cloth two hours (put a pail cover on bottom of kettle you boil it in to prevent it sticking).

Delicious Gingerbread.—Cupful molasses, salt, ginger, tablespoonful lard, cupful hot water, teaspoonful soda, flour to make real soft. Bake in moderate oven about half an hour.

Onion Soup.—Four onions cut up very small, boiled, one pint soup stock, cupful milk, salt and pepper. Serve with toasted crackers. Very easy to make.

Beef Stew.—Cut up a cupful of lean meat, one onion, one carrot, three potatoes, salt and pepper. Boil all together till tender.

Bean Soup.—Cupful cold baked beans, one onion, cupful soup stock, two potatoes cut up. Boil one hour.

Mock Roast Beef.—One cupful fine chopped meat, one egg, one cupful breadcrumbs, salt, pepper, a little soup stock. Form in a loaf and serve with mashed potatoes and spinach.

Mock Chicken Salad.—Put one can tuna fish (10 cents) on lettuce leaves and pour homemade dressing over it.

Rice Pudding For Two.—One spoonful washed rice, one big cupful milk, a small handful raisins, salt, spoonful sugar, dash nutmeg, teaspoonful butter. Bake till rice is nicely done.

Apple Pudding For Two.—Put two apples, pared and cut up, in dish, with a little sugar, salt and spice; one slice bread, one egg, one cupful milk. Sift a little sugar on top. Bake in moderate oven.

Boiled Fruit Pudding For Two.—One cupful raisins, one cupful flour, [illegible]

SCIENCE—INVENTION.

New Plating Process.

Attention has been attracted to some of the peculiar conditions met in the use of a new plating process, says Popular Mechanics, by which metal is shot in the form of spray from a small gun onto the surface to be coated. It has been noted that, while the temperature at the focus point of the spray sometimes reaches 2,000 degrees F., inflammable materials may nevertheless be placed from three to five inches from the apex of this cone and covered with the metal without being ignited. For instance, it is asserted that the head of a match as well as tissue paper has been treated in this manner without being burned. Silk also has been metal coated and its texture not injured.

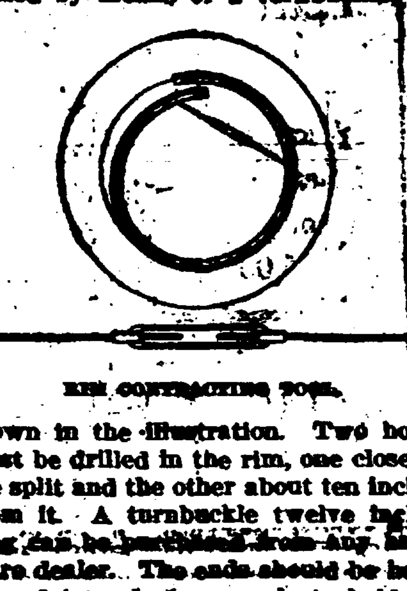
Starting in Cold Weather.

To start the engine in cold weather fill an ordinary india rubber hot water bottle and apply it as far round the carburetor as possible, leaving it there for a sufficient period to enable the carburetor itself to draw some heat and thus assist vaporization. Another method is to wrap round the carburetor some absorbent material, such as a large sized lamp wick, which can be carried for the purpose, and to pour over this hot water, repeated application of which will raise the temperature of the carburetor even higher than will be obtained by the usual heating by a branch from the exhaust.—Blacksmith and Wheelwright.

An Aid to the Motorist.

Although the demountable rim now used on motorcars is split transversely and at first glance the tire would seem to be easily removed, such is not the case, says Popular Mechanics. In fact it is about as difficult to get the tire off the rim as it is to remove it from the old style clincher rim wheel. If the ends of the rim where it is transversely split could be lapped and the rim contracted the tire would fall off of its own accord.

The removing may be easily accomplished by means of a turnbuckle, as



RIM CONTRACTING TOOL.

shown in the illustration. Two holes must be drilled in the rim, one close to the split and the other about ten inches from it. A turnbuckle twelve inches long can be purchased from any hardware dealer. The ends should be heated and turned at an angle to hold securely in the holes drilled in the rim. It will be found that the stiffest rim may be contracted and the old casing removed with little effort and replaced while the rim is contracted. New tires may be put on the rim in a like manner.

Sacks Made of Paper.

The warp and woof of the fabric of a sack that is now being used to some extent to ship ores from Antofagasta, Chile, are made of strips of paper, doubled or twisted, in combination with a small quantity of some short vegetable fiber. It is stated that these paper sacks will stand hard usage and be available for several shipments before wearing out. Their use is just beginning at Antofagasta.—Commerce Reports.

Babbitt Metal Casting.

In castings of babbitt metal it is often necessary to core out some part, and a good core has been discovered in the employment of a plastic mixture of salt and glue, says the Blacksmith and Wheelwright. A good mixture is made by throwing sufficient salt into the glue to form a stiff paste, which is molded to shape and allowed to harden. The core can be removed from the casting by washing in water.

Tempering a Drill.

A punch or drill may in certain cases require to have a very hard point and a tough shank or shaft. Having hardened the tool by quenching from a cherry red, the tool may be reheated from the shank end to a low temperature, closely watching the color as it approaches the cutting edge. Immediately the point assumes a light yellow quench in oil or water.

Speed Warning Signal.

A Seattle (Wash.) inventor has perfected a bell device for attachment to motorcars that can be set automatically to sound a warning when the vehicle exceeds the limit allowed by law. It is operated by a gear attached to the speedometer sprocket and can be regulated to ring at any speed.—Automobile Dealer.

Production of Coke.

During the year 1914 there were produced in the United States 34,555,914 short tons of coke, valued at $98,834,217, according to the annual statement on the manufacture of coke by the geological survey.

Peat Production.

The annual statement of the geological survey on the production of peat in 1914, now available for distribution by the geological survey, reports the [illegible]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The taffeta and serge combinations which are so enthusiastically exploited have never appeared to better advantage than in this costume. Dark blue serge forms the straight front panel and deep hem at the bottom of the skirt, while the skirt proper and bodice are of taffeta. The revers are trimmed with heavy cords of taffeta and the neck is cut in V-shape. In medium size the costume requires 2 yards 54-inch serge and 4½ yards 36-inch taffeta.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6444. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

No Pity There.

Undutiful boys may see themselves held up as before a mirror in the following anecdote: A young Irish girl in giving testimony in a court of justice, when asked some questions in reference to the prisoner, replied, "Arrah, sir, I'm sure he never made his mother smile." There is a biography of unkindness in that simple sentence.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Kitchen Cupboard

THE PICKLE JAR.

CRANBERRY KETCHUP. — Five pounds of cranberries, one pint of vinegar, two and one-half pounds of brown sugar, three tablespoonfuls of vinegar, one-half tablespoonful of cloves, one-half tablespoonful of salt and one-half tablespoonful of paprika. Cook the cranberries and vinegar about five minutes, or until the berries open; press through a fine sieve; add the other ingredients and let simmer till thick; then store in bottles as canned fruit.

Tomato Ketchup.—One-half bushel of ripe tomatoes (unpeeled), one quart of vinegar, one pound of salt, one-quarter pound of black pepper, twelve pods red pepper, one-quarter pound of allspice, one ounce cloves, three boxes good mustard, six onions, one handful of peach leaves and two pounds of brown sugar. Mix and boil until of right consistency, being careful not to let it burn; then, when cool enough, strain through wire sieve. The ingredients should all be put together and thoroughly cooked, and when done the ketchup should be quite thick.

Pickled Peaches.—Pare clingstone peaches or remove the skin by dipping the fruit in boiling water and rubbing with a cloth. Pour the hot spiced and sweetened vinegar over the prepared peaches and let stand overnight. Drain, reboil and pour over the fruit. Do this at least three mornings or oftener if convenient. On the last morning make sure that the fruit is tender by simmering in the sirup. Pack the peaches in jars, boil down the sirup slightly, pour over the fruit and seal.

Anna Thompson

New Shipments of Last-Minute Styles Just Received, Add Interest to Our Splendid Display of

COATS, SUITS, WAISTS DRESSES, SKIRTS

COME IN EARLY—While the Stocks are Complete. Many styles are sold daily—that cannot be duplicated. Correct Styles in many high-class models. Models that are copies of the Latest New York Styles. Buying for five large stores gives us great buying power and you are getting the benefit. Make comparisons and judge for yourself.

Fur Trimmed Suits

Featuring New Long Flare Coats and Unique Collar Effects.

Fancy tailored suits of unusual distinction, reproductions of the latest and smartest foreign models in the season's finest fabrics and favored colors, trimmed with the most fashionable furs, $12.50, $15.75, $17.50, $19.75, $22.50, $25.00.

Tailored Walking Skirts

SPECIAL 5.00

Stunning Plaids, Checks, Taffetas, Velours, Poplins, Gabardines, Corduroys and Serges, Very clever styles, in all sizes and colors. Specially priced $2.98, $5.00

Women's and Misses' Coats

Models for street, afternoon and motoring wear, many fur trimmed in mixtures, broadcloths, velour cloth, Sharkskin velour, plush and corduroy, $6.75, $8.75, $10.75, $15.75, $17.50 to $35.00.

BEAUTIFUL

Crepe de Chine & Plaid Waists

An exquisite collection of charming styles in all the new shades $1.98, $2.98

Hundreds of Stunning

New Waists, 1.98 and 2.98

Showing the latest New York styles in fancy Voiles, Crepes and French Madras Waists at $1.00

"The New York Shop"

OSWEGO, N. Y. FULTON, N. Y.

WEATHER FORECAST

Snow flurries tonight; Saturday fair.

COURT EXCLUDES WATT METER

Developments Yesterday and Today Favor Claim of Battle Island Company.

Syracuse—At least one point was scored by the claimants yesterday in the case of the Battle Island Paper Company against the State. The claimants succeeded in having the Watt meter excluded from the evidence.

Mr. Frank Rumsey was on the stand the entire morning and examined by Assistant Deputy Atorney General Smith as to records introduced to show the power used at the sulphite mill and in reference to the watt meter. That the state claims is vital in the case, and made an attempt to have it introduced into evidence to show the true facts relating to the power generated at the plant.

The witness was asked to identify it as the one used at the plant, but he refused to swear it was or that it was not the same one. At this point George W. Driscoll and Charles E. Spencer, attorneys presenting the claimants, sought former Superintendent John C. Murray to identify it. Mr. Murray was entering the court rom and declared the meter to be the one used at the power station.

Counsel for claimants objected to its admission as evidence on the ground that the meter recorded the amount of power generated after the time of the appropriation and that those existing before the appropriation. He further objected to it on the ground that it was not a proper recording instrument. A heated argument between counsel ensued, as Mr. Smith made remarks about the claimants that the attorneys for them indignantly objected to.

Mr. Spencer asked that Mr. Smith be admonished for his statements, but the situation soon quieted and Judge Rodenbeck ruled the watt meter out of evidence until later. The records of an ammeter were earlier introduced in evidence.

Mr. Rumsey was on the stand the greater part of yesterday afternoon, and the admission of his testimony caused a heated argument between counsel. Again the question of missing records bobbed up and the ammeter and voltage records were added to the missing "book of heads" and the record of the power production of the generators, which the State claims are important.

Mr. Rumsey stated under questioning by Mr. Driscoll that the flow of the river was of such volume as to insure sufficient power to maintain the sulphite mill. This is in direct contradiction of the contention of the state, which is that the flow was so variable that production of power was practically impossible at times.

Mr. George C. Chauncey of Fulton preceded Mr. Rumsey on the stand. He placed the value on the water power at $440,000. This assertion was hotly disputed by Mr. Mone, who tried to show that Battle Island power was not as valuable as power developed on the other sideo f the river.

LAMPHERE IN THE NET ANOTHER TIME

The Syracuse police have taken James Lamphere into custody. He was released about two weeks ago by the Fulton police, after a bail bond in the sum of $300 had been put up to guarantee his appearance before the next Grand Jury.

The latest is in connection with the theft of merchandise, it being charged that the goods were taken from a freight car in the Syracuse yards.

Lamphere may be brought to this city to be tried on the Fulton Livery case.

MR. TAFT IS BROAD.

Mr. Taft is not a partisan in any narrow sense, and nobody who takes the pains to read it carefully will find in this latest utterance of his on the Philippines the slightest trace of partisanship. It is straightforward, lucid, generally calm, and embodies a great deal of valuable information, which is more than can be said of some other recent public documents on the same subject. For his assertions touching political deterioration in the islands, and industrial deterioration because of bad political conditions, he gives his authorities, and these include men of high standing, such as Dean Worcester, Cameron Forbes, ex-Vice Governor Gilbert and Daniel R. Williams. Mr. Taft's statements as to the present conditions in the islands cannot be ignored by Congress when the question of enlarging the political powers of the Filipinos is brought up for its consideration. They are worthy of careful attention. * * * Mr. Taft's strong argument against the acceptance of the Jones bill, either with or without its preamble providing for independence on some future date, specified or unnumber of his fellow-countrymen, irrespective of party. He points out that the confirmation of every appointment by a new elective Senate will cripple the power of the Governor General, and the Government will become hopelessly confused. Mr. Taft's belief that the Filipinos will not be fit for complete autonomy for a generation to come is shared by many others who know the people. It is a national duty to care for these people, to develop the islands in which they dwell. If we neglect thet duty we must expect to meet the consequences.—New York Times.

Last Call For Christmas

MEN—ATTENTION!

They are taking our HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINETS mighty fast. See the NEW ROLL DOOR HOOSIER WONDER. No Christmas gift in all the world is half so useful. *When you*

GIVE YOUR WIFE A HOOSIER CABINET

You are giving her the most useful and pleasing Christmas gift that you possibly could give her and yet the price of the Hoosier is so low that within a few weeks you have it entirely paid for.

Don't put this off. It will be too late to order more Hoosiers for Christmas when these are all sold.

If your wife isn't delighted with this gift we'll gladly refund every penny you pay for it.

J. R. SULLIVAN

West Broadway

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 30 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	[illegible]
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	[illegible]
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to [illegible]
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds—Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods

The Panama Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

$150 WORTH OF PEARLS

in one quart of

Keller & Wilson's Oysters

Found by Fred Smith, *Granby Center.*

MACCABEES GUESTS OF DEFEATED RIVAL PLAYERS

The supper given at I. O. O. F. temple, last night, in honor of the victorious Maccabee pool players who vanquished the Odd Fellows' team in a series of pool matches is described as a real treat. The menu consisted of several courses, including scalloped oysters, raw oysters, oyster cocktail, coffee, pie, fried bluefish and potatoes.

Many members of both orders were there and the guests enjoyed the evening in lepggotl anlnia styiTdO.. evening in listening to music and playing games. Another series of pool matches may be arranged between teams representing the same orders, to be played soon. A lot of good natured rivalry exists between the players.

LILLY OF THE VALLEY

Canned vegetables (in glass), packed in Genesee county; the finest goods put up anywhere. H. Putnam Allen & Son.

ELKS MAKE KNOWN THE PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY

The public memory services to be held by the Elks of this city at The Quirk, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock will marke the first time that such exercises have been held otherwise than in the home in East 1st st.

Mr. James T. Rogers, of Binghamton, is coming here to make the main oration, and thef ollowing musical program is prepared:

March, "Swedish Fest" ...... Profect

Entrance of Fulton lodge, B. P. O. E., No. 830.

Selection, quartet from "Rigoletto"
Orchestra

Opening ceremonies—
(a) Officers of the lodge
(b) "Confession" .... Flowers
Miss Victoria Beauchamp
(c) Continuance of ritualistic form.

Opening ode, air "Auld Lang Syne"
Lodge and audience

Prayer, E. P. Cole, P. E. R., chaplain Fulton lodge.

Quartet, "Beautiful Isle of Somewhere" ....
Messrs. Krause, McFarland, Hillick and Merrifield.

Reading, "Thanatopsis" ..... Bryant
Bearnard F. Jones.

Selection, "The Palms" ...... Faure
Orchestra

Oration, James T. Rogers, Binghamton lodge, No. 852.

Trio, "Hear Us, O God" ...... Verdi
Miss LaLonde, Mr. Ranger and Mr. Krause

Closing ceremonies, officers of the lodge.

Closing ode, air "Home, Sweet Home, Sweet Home," lodge and audience.

Benediction, the Rev. M. J. Peters.

March, "The Crusader" ...... Sousa
Orchestra

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

The Jack Shea Racial show at the Quirk outclasses by far all vaudeville performances ever given at this theater. Aall the acts areo f the A' No. 1 class. The acts of "Little Hipp," the most intelligent elephant ever exhibited, and "Napoleon," the Chimpanzee, are alone worth the price of admission.

Local bowlers might take a few lessons from "Little Hipp."

Mr. Robert Warwick in "The Face in the Moonlight," is the World Film feature for today.

"NAPOLEON," at The Quirk Today

WENDELL'S SALE DRAWS FROM ALL SECTIONS

Oswego—Crowds from all over this section of the State are attending the big auction sale of the stock of J. Wendell & Son, which is to be continued all this month. Although the sale has only been advertised locally, visitors to the city who have obtained rare bargains are telling their friends, with the result that delegations from all over Central New York are coming here to take advantage of the splendid bargains. The firm of J. Wendell & Son is one of the best known in New York State and buyers have every confidence in their offerings. Founded by Jules Wendell it has been successively conducted by Charles Wendell and now James G. Wendell. The latter has ben in the jewelry busines all of his life and knows a bargain when he sees one. He says that the public has never had such an opportunity as is being presented at the present sale; that everything is to be auctioned off regardless of price.

Community Notes

Mr. Ralph Wilcox has resumed his position in the O'Brien store after an absences of several months.

* * *

The entertainment at the Baptist church tonight, in the interest of the Salvation Army, will be replete with some of the best instrumental and vocal talent in the city. Among those who will contribute are: Geraldine Foster, Francis Young, Carolyn Wheeler, Florence Stevens, Theodore Foster, Clark Morrill, Frances Wells, Mildred Hart and Medora Halstead.

* * *

The Class in Salesmanship anticipates an instructive lecture by Mr. J. R. Sullivan, tonight. The meeting will be held in Chamber of Commerce rooms.

* * *

Mrs. Maurice Hiller has resigned from her position with the L.P. Smith company, and is succeeded by Mr. Friendly Ives, of the West Side.

* * *

The erroneous publication of the date of the Grange supper, in the Syracuse newspapers, has aroused a number of inquiries regarding the correct time. Saturday, December 11 is the date.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Lake entertained the Noname Cooking club at her home in South 4th st., yesterday.

* * *

The Missionary Societies of the First M. E. church will serve a supper in the church parlors, tomorrow evening from 5 until 7 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. C. K. Anderson of 606 Oneida st., is seriously ill.

* * *

Utoka Tribe of Red Men will meet at their wigwam Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock to march in a body to the Quirk Theater, to attend the Elks' memorial services. All members are requested to be present.

* * *

The Salvation Army will have a Christmas tree in the hall and presents will be distributed from it New Year's Eve.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Girl Wanted—Over 16 years old to work in lacquering room. Steady work. Apply office John MacGregor Co., Inc., Hubbard st. 296

Wanted—Middleaged lady for housework in family of 2; one who understands care of baby. Address C, Times Office. 297c

To Rent—Furnished room. Steam heat. All convenienes. Apply Jones 210 Cayuga st. 301

Furnished rooms—To rent for housekeeping or sleeping. 205 Cayuga st. 298c

Light Bobs and Pun for sale. Lucy Dolan, 112 W. 3rd, North.

WASHING—Also day work wanted. Address A, Times Office. 297c

For Sale or Rent—Seven room house 413 Park st. G. J. Emeny. 298c

Flat to Rent—7 rooms, lower. 608 Rochester street. 296

To Rent—Modern, 8-room house. Inquire R. M. Blake, 357 W. 5th. 297

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 297. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1915. Price One Cent

Greater Profits Says Witness, In Claim Case Against the State

The scenery has been ordered changed during the days upon which will occur a continuation of the trial of the Battle Island Paper company against the State, and Utica is designated by the Court. The first two days of the session, Monday and Tuesday, will be devoted to the case.

The session yesterday was devoted to examination of John J. Warren, a sulphite manufacturer of Brownsville, who testified about conditions at the sulphite mill of the Battle Island company as he found them last summer.

Mr. Warren said he believed the mill capable of turning out a daily amount equal to about sixty tons of sulphite. This should have been sold at a profit of between $3 and $5 a ton, he said. Continuing Mr. Warren claimed the mill should have netted its owners a yearly profit of between $60,000 and $80,000.

Mr. Warren gave many figures and estimated that the plant and the water power should have been worth about $600,000 at the time of the appropriation. After that, though, the witness said, the plant was worth about $175,000 and the difference between the sum and the value before the appropriation ought to be the extent of the damage incurred, through the loss of water power and the damage to the sulphite mill.

The question of power was then taken up, the witness declaring that the difference in the cost between purchased power if, had it had been used to run the plant, and the actual cost of the water power developed and used at the mill, was about $40.31 per horsepower per year. Figuring on this basis, Mr. Warren stated that $21,364 ought to represent about the yearly additional cost it would be, to use purchased power rather than the water power developed at the mill, and destroyed by the construction of the barge canal.

Assistant Deputy Attorney General Mone, who cross examined Mr. Warren, drew from thew itness the fact that due to the Canadian embargo on pulpwood and the removal of the tariff on sulphite, there had been a tendency to discourage the construction and operation of sulphite mills in this country. The witness could not state that he knew of any sulphite mill in the country today which is operating at a yearly profit of $60,000.

BANK DOESN'T OWN MILL SECURITIES, "NEVER DID"

—L. W. EMERICK

The unfair attitude of at least one Syracuse daily toward Fulton's industrial interests was evidenced in the Thursday edition of The Herald, in reporting the testimony offered by Mr. L. W. Emerick, in the Battle Island Paper company's case against the State.

Mr. Emerick was made to appear as one interested in the case through purely selfisr motives, in that he represented the First National Bank of Fulton, and that a verdict in favor of the sulphite mill would secure the bank from certain losses.

Yesterday, Mr. Emerick made a statement of his position, saying: "The First National bank of Fulton is not concerned with the outcome of the $1,875,000 claim of the Battle Island Paper company. The bank does not own any securities in the company and never did. The bank does hold a claim against the company, but that is secured."

Mr. Emerick made this statement to clear away any apprehension that might have been created by the report that he had testified before the State Court of Claims that his bank holds $70,000 worth of securities of the company.

The court records show that Deputy Attorney General Edward J. Mone asked Mr. Emerick whether he or his bank owned stocks, bonds or securities in the company. Mr. Emerick answered that the bank held a secured claim. Later, reference to this was made again by Mr. Mone.

"Mr. Emerick, is the interest of the First National Bank in the Battle Island Paper company something in the neighborhood of $70,000?" Mr. Mone asked. Objection to the question was overruled and Mr. Emerick was allowed to answer.

"Why, whatever interest they have is only a small fraction of that sum," answereed Mr. Emerick.

The methods of the attorneys in the case today aroused a sharp debate. Former Judge Sanford W. Smith criticised the company, intimating that it was trying to conceal evidence and was unfair in submitting its claim.

Attorney Charles F. Spencer, of counsel for the company, at once demanded that Judge Smith be admonished for any such inference. The Court did not commit himself. The State at the time was trying to introduce in evidence a wattmeter which its attorneys claimed showed the actual number of electric horsepower developed at the powr plant. The Court refused to admit the wattmeter.

Attorney George W. Driscoll, of counsel for thec ompany, objected to the introduction of the wattmeter on the ground that what condition it might show is subsequen to the appropriation and therefore does not effect the claim.

Citizens of Fulton

Naturally you are deeply interested in the welfare of *your* city.

The only organization that tries to do things for the good of *all*, is the Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting of citizens of Fulton will take place on Wednesday evening. December 8th, 1915, at 8 o'clock in the City Hall.

You are invited to come and be our guests, refreshments will be served.

We have some very interesting things to tell you and the new secretary will give you an outline of the work that should be done.

Remember, that co-operation is the watchword of modern times.

Come and show that *you* are interested in a *bigger* and *better* Fulton.

THE COMMITTEE.

Ask Yourself—Is the Effort Worth While? Will You Volunteer?

The Boys' Club, that greatly needed and much-talked of developer of the youth of this city, is within the grasp of the people. Its organization is about complete, and a location is spotted by the handful of men who are interested in the movement. A substantial sum of money, more than [illegible] that. Of course, more money is needed, but this should be forthcoming, as the tentative committeemen have planned to secure subscriptions.

Only one great requisite remains to be secured, and this is an important one—MORAL SUPPORT. Without it the club will not be added to the list of attractions of this city. What the committeemen need now is the loyal support of women and men, interested in the moral development of the youth in Fulton, to come forward and volunteer to give some fractions of their time to the work of organization. If this is done at once, the work of getting the clubrooms opened on January 1, 1916 will be comparatively easy.

The upper floor of a business block, in the heart of the busy section of the city, where do congregate the young men in their hours of leisure, can be had at a nominal rental. A few minor repairs are necessary, and the club would have to provide heat and light. It is an easy matter to figure the proposed membership fee of ten cents a month, to be secured from each member, will take care of the heating problem, which would cost about $30 annually.

Now that the movement has been launched, it would be a pity were the proposition to die of inanition. The work so far has been under the direction of men who are in earnest and who wish for the moral and physical welfare of the boys and young men of the city. The chairman of the committee, Attorney Floyd S. Spangle, is giving freely of his time to make the work of organization easy, and he will continue his efforts as long as there is a grain of hope left in sight. Mr. Spangle's sentiments are echoed by the other gentlemen serving on the tentative committee.

Are you a booster for the enterprise? If not, why not?

Bulgars Massed for New Attack on Allies

London—With the fall of Monastir and the complete success of the Kaiser and his allies in driving the northern Serb army from its own soil the attention of London has been forcibly drawn to the situation of the Anglo-French forces along the Vardar and Cerna rivers. The Teutonic occupationo f Monastir, unless all military indications fail, leaves the left wing of the allied contingent "up oin the air," with two moves only open to General Serrail; who is in command. One is to draw his extreme left toward the south and let it rest on the Greek frontier, where it will have the Monastir-Salonica railway a few miles in its rear. hTe other is to evacute the Vardar River front and straighten his line, which now resembles an inverted V, and thus reduce appreciably the danger of envelopment.

The veil of secrecy that has ben drawn over this theatre by the war offices an dthe confusion in thep ress despatches has made it ex-

(Continued on Page Four)

Show's Closing Hours Attracted Greatest Number of People

The Fourth annual fruit, corn and poultry show given under the auspices of the Oswego Countyr Agricultural Society was terminated last night. The number of exhibits and the attendance of visitors to the show was encouraging to the promoters and as a result of the splendid entries, Oswego county will be represented at the corn show to be held in Canton, N. Y., this month as Mr. Kingsbury, the secretary, intends to retain a number of the prize-winning specimens for this purpose.

The show to be held at Canton by the Northern New York Corn Growers Association is a yearly event, the various county shows in the Northern New York counties. The counties included in the district are all those east of the Oswego river and north of the Mohawk.

In speaking of the show just closed, Mr. Kingsbury said today that the attendance last night was the largest of any night and that the society was very well satisfied with the number of entries. All of the available room was taken up by the exhibits. "Insofar as the corn exhibit is concerned," he continued. "We intend to encourage the boys and girls who worked so earnestly to produce prize-winning specimens, and with the lessons which they have learned in their first attempt we believe that the next show will produce excellent results. Most of the youngsters, instead of selecting from their crops specimens for quality, made the mistake of trying to get the largest ears they could, but they have ben advised of the error and no doubt will profit by this year's experience.

"Glenn Terpening, a schoolboy of Granby, entered some of the best samples of corn I have ever seen," Mr. Kingsbury said, "and I have no doubt butw hat his corn will take a prize at the Canton show. His corn is as near perfect as it is possible to grow." The fact that the prizes awarded to the school boys went to all corners of the country is pleasing to the society as it will assist [illegible] in our advertising campaign.

An interesting phase of the fruit exhibit is the fact that the society will send a number of the prize winners to an exhibit at Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. H. P. Allen has also secured permission to show a number of the specimens in the window of his store on First street for a few days.

Besides thep articularly good exhibit of seed grains, Mr. Kingsbury spoke in complimentary terms of the poultry exhibit in which Newton H. Ward won 38 first and eight seconds. In each case where Mr. Ward took second, his stock was also the winner of first prize. He also won the special prizes on gold and silver campines which were offered by the State Campine Association.

Normal Player Made Ten Field Baskets; Fulton Lost Game

Through the excellent playing of Landers, center on the Oswego Normal basketball team, Fulton High lost last night by a score of 31-15. Landers made a total of 10 field baskets for the Normal team, and with one foul to his credit, he scored 21 points, or more than two-thirds of the total rolled up by his entire team.

Wallace, who opposed Landers in the first half of the game was replaced by Webb, whose usual position is guard, with the result that Landers only scored one field basket throughout the latter half of theg ame.

Landers' work was of a sensational order, his backets scored by dribbling and running under the suspended baskets at top speed, a phase of the game which the high schol team is unacquainted with due to the recent introduction of intercollegiate rules into the amateur game.

A large number of rooters acompanied the Fulton team to Oswego and the exeellent school spirit shown was complimented upon by the hosts.

The lineup:

NORMAL		FULTON HIGH
Landers	Center	Wallace
Fraley	Right forward	Martin
Hopkins	Left Forward	O'Brien
Myers	Right guard	Thompson
Carroll	Left Guard	Webb

Referee—Legg. Goals from field—Frawley, 2; Hopkins, 2; Landers, 10; Carroll, 1; Martin, 4; Wallace, 1; Thompsoh, 2. Goals from fouls—Landers, 1; Martin, 1.

Substitutions Web for Wallace.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
R. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, December 4, 1915.

45–PHONE NEWS ITEMS–45

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Suffragists all over the country are divided, not as to aim but as to means The radical wing is working for nation wide suffrage via a constitutional amendment. Many including Presi-gress for a national woman suffrage should come through state action.

On November 19, Governor Whitman, by signing the petition to Congress for a national woman suffrge amendment, lined up with the radicals.

* * *

It is not alone in politics that women are struggling for and winning equal suffrage. The women members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers have in the past been permitted a half a vote a piece. The recent convention of this organization held at St. Paul, Mo., adopted the rule of "one woman one vote." However, before the telephone girls enjoy full suffrage the proposition must be submitted to a referendum vote.

* * *

The petition which the envoys from the Woman Voters Convention will present to Congress or the day it convenes contains a million names and is four miles in length. Like a snowball it rolled across the continent growing bigger and more impressive with every stop made by the plucky women who assumed the responsibility of delivering it.

To quiet all doubt as to the great demand for the passage of the woman suffrage amendment the petition will be unrolled on the steps of the Capitol and the assembled crowd can satisfy itself that what looks like a snow storm is nothing so fleeting, but the written demand by a million citizens for a complete democracy.

* * *

In the receiving line at the reception, to be given by the Congressional Union in honor of the women who brought the petition to Congress across the Continent by automobile, will be found no less a notable than Miss Margret Wilson, daughter of the President.

* * *

The Florida Federation of Women's Clubs which last year refused to vote on woman suffrage has now placed itself back of votes for women by a vote of one hundred to five. November also witnessed the lining up of the Texas club women for woman suffrage. Arkansas, Kentucky and West Virginia having previously come into the suffrage fold, it must be admitted that the solid South against woman suffrage is but a memory.

* * *

In a letter to The Survey, Margaret Conway, the amusement censor of Denver, says that woman suffrage is "breaking down party lines and rearing lines between good and evil."

Mighty In Titles.

The ruler of Turkey in addition to the titles sultan and kha-khan (high prince and lord of lords), also claims sovereignty over most districts, towns, cities and states in the orient, specifying each by name and setting out in each of his various titles "all the forts, citadels, purlieus and neighborhood thereof" in regular legal form. His official designation ends, "Sovereign also of diverse nations, states, peoples and races on the face of the earth." All this is in addition to his high position as "head of the faithful" and "supreme lord of all the believers of the prophet," "direct and only [illegible] on earth of Mohammed."

A POPULAR THEME

A great deal is being said these days about uniting the country and city; that neither a city nor a country district should have a definite boundary line when it is possible for both to pull together. Sometimes the country folk get blamed for being unappreciative, and on the other hand the city residents are called selfish, uppish, and what not. Instances have been known on both sides where the accusation would prove true. Perhaps the discovery of error alone means half the battle in its correction.

Firstly: If the people of our surrounding country are to be brought to Fulton in a spirit of reciprocity we must have something more to offer them than a fair price for eggs per dozen or at bargain rates the goods on our counters. Of course, these are necessities as far as trade goes, but we must go trade "one better." Why not take out a life insurance policy on inter-urban community interest by making possible an agricultural department in our high school. The possibilities arising through such a department is unlimited as many cities and villages today gladly testify.

Whatever is done in the future for the widening of the city proper, it must be remembered at all times, with all people, in all places that those seeking cooperation from a motive purely of personal gain will find but defeat.

Success in communities as in persons hinges upon Principle. We cannot fly in the face of impossibilities, and honesty is indeed the best policy.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS
President American Society for Thrift

If you should die tomorrow, how much of an estate would you leave to those dependent on you?

Here are some facts that will make you do some solid thinking. An examination of the records of the Surrogate's Office of New York County for the five years beginning, January 1, 1901, and ending December 31, 1905, revealed the fact that an average of 27,011 adults died each year of that period. Of these, 23,051 or 85.3 per cent. left no estate at all; 1,171 or 4.3 per cent. left estates valued at $300 to $1,000; and 1,428 or 5.3 per cent. left estates of more than $1,000, but less than $5,000.

An investigation of the records of the Probate Courts of Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, the county in which Pittsburgh is situated, shows that the average number of adults who died annually during the six years from aJnuary 1, 1897 to December 31, 1902 was 5,164. Of these 4,599 or 89 per cent. left no estate at all; 173, or 3.3 per cent. left estates valued at $300 to $1,000; 230 or 4.5 per cent. left estates of more than $1,000, but less than $5,000. 75 or 1.5 per cent. left estates of more than $5,000, but less than $10,000.

The records of the Probate Judge's Office and the Health Office of Lucas County, Ohio, the county in which Toledo is situated, showed that 7,938 adults died during the period of 5 years ending December 31, 1905. Of these 6,204 or 78.15 per cent. left no estate; 825 or 10.4 per cent. left estates valued at less than $1,000; 625 or 7.88 per cent. left estates valued at less than $10,000 and only 208, or 2.62 per cent. left estates between $10,000 and $25,000.

According to statistics just given out by the National Association of Underwriters one person in every ten who dies in our large cities is buried in a pauper's grave. There are 1,250,000 dependent wage earners, who failed to save anything for their own support, now costing this country $220,000,000 a year.

There are 3,127,000 widows in this country over 65 years of age and over 32 per cent. of them lack the necessities of life and 90 per cent the comforts. The county is supporting about 1,000,000 dependents and delinquents in institutions. Yet the wealth of the United States, $150,000,000,000, is nearly double England's $85,000,000,000 and Germany's $80,000,000,000 and three times that of France. Moreover our income of $35,000 000 000 a year is larger in proportion of our wealth than the income of any other great nation.

Increditable as it may seem, in this land of such vast wealth, there are between ten and fifteen million poverty stricken people.

Here certainly is food for thought, when, with these figures before us, we realize that America stands fiftieth in percentage of population carrying saving bank accounts, according to these statistics.

Teaching thrift in the colleges of the land will help greatly.

What Girard College of Philadelphia, for instance, can do to correct these conditions and teach thrift it is doing. Since 1896 a savings fund has been in operation at the college. Under the present system, the boys can make deposits of $1 or more. The growth of the idea is shown by the growth of the fund. The deposits in 1896 were $234.07; and in 1914 reached $1,704,91; There were 115 accounts opened in 1914. It is safe to say that by the time the boys leave the college, the habit of saving will have been established and just as many thrifty young men added to our citizenship.

FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT

A Savings Bank Account opened with this strong Savings Bank and the pass-book given as a Christmas gift will be a very desirable and lasting remembrance.

One dollar or more will start an account and the pass-book will be mailed to the address furnished, to be delivered on Christmas morning.

4% COMPOUND INTEREST
Paid Since January 1, 1908

Our banking-by-mail department places all the conveniences of a good Savings Bank right in your home.

Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking" sent on request.

Albany City Savings Institution
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

WHY SHOULD ANY CITIZEN OF FULTON DEPOSIT MONEY IN ALBANY?

Your deposits in Fulton Savings Bank are strictly confidential and your security absolute.

The percentage of Guarantee Fund to deposits of the Albany City Savings on July 1st, 1915, was only .0374 or less than 3 3-4%. Ours was .0695 or nearly 7%.

We give you all they can and more.

YOU CAN DO BUSINESS WITH US BY MAIL

FULTON SAVINGS BANK

Opinions

TAFT VS. GARRISON ON THE PHILIPPINES

Secretary Garrison failed to live up to his reputation for tactfulness and fair-mindness when he accused ex-President Taft of trying to make partisan capital by criticising the Wilson administration's policy in the Philippines. To intimate that in a matter affecting the good name and honor of the country Mr. Taft's partisan zeal had not been restrained "within the bounds of truth, decency and fair dealing" was to risk a thoroughly deserved reproof. This the ex-president has delivered with a force which loses nothing because of its dignity and moderation.

Mr. Taft has been singularly considerate in his criticism of the Wilson administration. He has almost gone out of his way to avoid the charge of partisan bias in his comments on administration policies which are open to attack and which have been freely attacked by others. It is, therefore, a serious tactical error on Mr. Garrison's part to insult a generous and friendly critic like Mr. Taft just for the sake of convicting him of a trivial blunder, that of having mistaken the character of an unscrupulous ex-Philippine officeholder.

Writing an introduction for a pamphlet containing charges against the present Philippine administration, which are supported by many other credible witnesses, does not expose Mr. Taft to the charge of knowingly using evidence furnished by an adventurer for the purpose of misrepresenting conditions in the Philippines. The ex-president's record in office was one of unselfish devotion to the Philippine people. Their welfare was one of his pet enthusiasms, and every word or act of his bearing on their fortunes has been inspired by the truest friendliness and the highest disinterestedness.

t is Mr. Taft's sincere belief that the policy of the Wilson administration is hindering progress in the Philippines, is creating unrest there and is raising false hopes as to the duration of the apprenticeship through which the Filipinos must pass before they become capable of self-government. His views are the fruit of a larger experience in the Philippines than has been enjoyed by any other man in public life.—N. Y. Tribune.

HUGHES STILL A FACTOR

Justice Hughes very properly objected recently to the publication of his name on a Nebraska primary ballot. The secretary of state of that commonwealth respected his wishes, but this theoretical setback has not prevented his admirers from starting Hughes clubs in every county in their state. Similar activity in Minnesota has neither been checked by the disappearance of the name of Hughes from the Nebraska ballots nor do we recall a request from Mr. Hughes that the unofficial agitation be stopped.

By calling attention to his failure in this instance we do not mean to imply that his Nebraska decision was insincere; in fact, we do not even go as far as to assert that, as a New York man, Mr. Hughes must naturally disconrage his boom in other states so that it may start with full force in his own. We believe that Mr. Hughes does not want the nomination.

Yet we are equally certain that the Republicans of the country want him to have it and to take it and that, when the call comes, he will not be able to refuse it.—Brooklyn Times.

REFORM SKIRT DANCER

The reform skirt dancer, William H. Anderson, in The America Issue of July 31, 1915, page 2, says:

"The league workers this year will not serve as speakers in the wet and dry fight. The imperative needs of the league issue precludes."

After thus declaring that the Anti-Saloon League would take no part in the wet and dry fight in the State on account of other more important matters, after the election is over and many dry victories were won without the assistance of the League, this same reform skirt dancer in the issue of November 20, 1915, speaking of the work of the Anti-Saloon League, says:

"This year's sweep of dry territory comes as only a part of the year's achievements."

It may be well to state right here that the American Issue can be appealed to from week to week to convict the State Superintendent to repeated and wholesale falsehoods. He never pretends to tell the truth. He always tells what he thinks will fool the people who read his paper into believing what he wants them to believe and in trying to make them believe a certain thing. His main object is always to reach their pocketbook.

After election he stated that he had won many victories in the election of Assemblymen, when as a matter of fact he lost every fight he made. Wherever he opposed a candidate in the primary that candidate was nominated. Wherever he opposed a candidate in the election that candidate was elected. In fact the time has come when the greatest aid that any man can have in a primary or an election is the opposition of the discredited William H. Anderson.—Lyons Republican.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable.
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
165 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Delicious Canned
HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES
Three Grades: 20c, 25c, 30c.
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
ONEIDA STREET

London's Windmill.

New Zealand, we are informed, now boasts only a single windmill. In this respect London is equal with the Antipodes. On Brixton hill, just by the waterworks and only a few yards from the main road, stands an old mill intact with the exception of the sails, and still in use, though now electricity takes the place of wind as motive power. The mill was erected by a Quaker about a century ago, and has remained in the family ever since.—London Chronicle.

National Defense Day

December 6th, 1915

Citizens of Fulton:

You may be in favor of preparedness or not, but this one thing stands out like a giant, that you love your Country, that you will do all you can to better your Country, in fact that you are *a patriotic American citizen.*

On Dec. 6th. 1915, America is celebrating Nationol Defense Day and you are requested to display the National colors on that day.

We hope to see hundreds of flags out during that day and your patriotic feelings will be measured by the interest you take in this National Defense Day.

Let's see the Stars and Stripes all over Fulton!

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Farmers of America May Be Organized Into Cooperation Union

Chicago.—Resolutions creating a central committee to organize the farmers of America into cooperative societies covering every farm product were unanimously adopted today at the closing session of the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits.

The adoption of these resolutions by a conference of delegates from forty-five States was declared by Chairman Frank L. McVey, president of the University of North Dakota, to be the largest co-operative movement ever launched in the history of the world.

The plan provides first for the forming of an agricultural organization society as a permanent financial basis to have charge of the general organization and educational work.

The purposes of the society are:

To evolve a system of greater economy in marketing; to furnish lectures and instructions upon the subject of co-operation among farmers; to encourage educational centers; to investigate land conditions and to generally assist in solving the financial and producing problems of the American agriculturalist.

Cooperation among grain growers of Western Canada, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta described by George F. Chipman, of Winnepeg.

Mr. Chipman said, in part:

"In the past nine years the grain growers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have organized three companies for the handling of their grain. These three companies are now operating 490 country elevators and one large terminal elevator at the head of the Great Lakes. The total assets of these three farmers' companies are over four and a half million dollars and the paid up capital one and a half million dollars.

During their operations the farmers have handled through their own companies over 250,000,000 bushels of grain and have made a net profit on their operations of over $1,600,000.

"All of this truggle has not been brought about without a terrific struggle against the forces of the organized grain.

"The farmers' companies are now the biggest single factor in the grain trade of Canada. It is only a matter of a few years when they will market three-quarters of the Canadian grain crop.

"It is also expected that in the future they will go into flour milling and possibly the operation of their own line of steamships for the transportation of their grain."

F. H. Newell, formerly director of the United States Reclamation service, urged the adoption of a system of rural credits which would meet the needs of farmers operating irrigated lands in the West.

HAVE YOUR
PIANO POLISHED
Special Prices for the Holiday Season
FRED BECK, Phone 4249

GOLD FISH, GLOBES
and FISH PLANTS
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
ONEIDA STREET

SUMMER TRAINING CAMPS FAVORED

College Heads Urge Students to Attend Them.

INTEREST RAPIDLY GROWING

Advisory Committee of University Presidents Urges Continuation of Work on Broader Lines to Increase the Student Enrollment—Expects More Camps Next Year.

New York.—The advisory committee of university presidents formed to assist in the work of building up a national reserve corps among college students, adopted a report recommending that the heads of all colleges of the country encourage the students to join the summer military training camps established by the government for the purpose of strengthening the campaign for national preparedness. The committee, besides passing the resolution at a recent meeting here, also indorsed the work that has been done at the military camps and laid special emphasis on the educational value of the training.

John G. Hibben, president of Princeton university, was chairman at the meeting. Two additional members were

Photo by American Press Association.

JOHN G. HIBBEN.

elected to the committee, Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams college, and A. C. Humphreys, president of Stevens institute. Among those present were President Henry S. Drinker of Lehigh, President H. A. Garfield of Williams, Chancellor J. H. Kirkland of Vanderbilt university and Brigadier General E. W. Nichols, superintendent of the Virginia Military institute. Major General Leonard Wood, representing the government, was also there to hear the opinions of the committee and make recommendations to Washington accordingly.

Others who are members of the committee but were unable to attend the meeting are Presidents A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, H. B. Hutchins of the University of Michigan, George H. Denny of the University of Alabama, Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, J. G. Schurman of Cornell and Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois and Dr. John H. Finley, commissioner of education of New York.

The members of the committee discussed informally the benefits which have accrued from the government's military camps and urged the continuation of the work on broader lines to increase the student enrollment. As a result it is expected that the government will establish more of these training camps next year for students and business men.

The committee was formed three years ago at the suggestion of Major General Wood, who asked the heads of various institutions to aid in the development of the summer training camps of college students.

The first camps were established in the summer of 1913 at Gettysburg and at the Presidio. The course of instruction lasted five weeks. There were 300 students in attendance. In 1914 camps were established at Burlington, Vt.; Asheville, N. C., and Ludington, Mich. The number of students attending jumped to 700. This year more than 1,000 were enrolled, and an additional camp was opened at Plattsburg.

"We regard this movement as in no way militaristic," said a member of the committee. "Its object is to train the students of our colleges and therefore serve a useful purpose to the country. The education which the students receive under officers of the army is of the greatest value to them and to the nation, and we feel that the summer camps are agencies for good which the universities should do their utmost to encourage."

Built Wall at Eighty-four.

Centralia, Kan.—If a man is as old as he feels Eli Avery must be about forty years younger than the eighty-four years the family Bible says he is. He has built a cement retaining wall eighty feet long and four feet high around his residence property at Goff, mixing the concrete and doing all the work himself.

SANTA'S PACK
Has Been Opened

Start early and get your Gifts. Santa knows the Reputation of our store. He puts on our shelves Christmas Goods which he knows possess Quality.

Just think awhile and recount the Gifts which you have received. They made you happy. Then make others happy. Give them useful Christmas presents.

COME IN NOW AND DO YOUR CHRISTMAS BUYING, OUR STOCKS ARE READY AND COMPLETE

HANDKERCHIEFS SILK HOSE TOYS RIBBONS
GLOVES NOVELTIES SILK WAISTS SNUGGLERS
NECKWEAR KIMONOS SILK SKIRTS TOWELS, ETC.

Special Blankets for Bath Robes $1.98

FULTON SALVAGE CO.
"Home of Bargains"

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

QUIRK THEATRE ALL NEXT WEEK
EVERY NIGHT—MATINEE EVERY DAY
THE SHOW YOU KNOW—THE FAMOUS
JACK LYNN COMPANY
16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS
SIXTH BIG SEASON—EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR
Monday Matinee and Night—THE INDIAN— Change of Play Every Day
PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

RED CROSS FUNDS NOT FOR WAR RELIEF.

American Red Cross Director Urges Fund for Tuberculosis Prevention

None of the proceeds from the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals, which are being sold widely throughout the United States for the benefit of the anti-tuberculosis movement, will be used for any relief purposes, according to a statement by Ernest P. Bicknell, National Director of the American Red Cross.

Mr. Bicknell says: "The American Red Cross is deeply appreciative of the sympathetic interest which has inspired the suggestion from various parts of the United States that a certain percentage of the Red Cross Seal Sales Fund, which has been used for the last seven years exclusively for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis in the United States, be expended this year to aid the European war sufferers. While the Red Cross is desirous of securing contributions which will increase the war relief fund we do not feel justified in adopting any policy which will tend to cripple the tubercnlosis work in this country, dependent as it is for support to so large an extent on the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals. The announcement that a percentage of the Red Cross Seal money would go to our war relief fund might possibly increase the sale; but, in our opinion, the final results would show a distinct loss in that part of the proceeds going for tuberculosis work.

"At the present time there are over 1,200 anti-tuberculosis societies distributing through nearly every state in the Union and even in oPrto Rico, the Canal Zone and far off Hawaii, which are dependent almost entirely upon the receipts from the Red Cross Seal sale for their work during the year 1916. The people of the United States must support this local war against tuberculosis, which annually kills 200,000 people and at the present time is leaving a trail of a million wounded."

W. C. T. U. BRIEFS

(Compiled by Local Union)

At the recent coronation of the Emperor of Japan many residents of the Sunrise kingdom were decorated by His Imperial Majesty. Among those who were recipients of honors was Madam Kaji Yajima, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Japan. Others receiving similar token of appreciation were the editor of The Christian World and the headmaster of St. Paul's College at Tokio, both of whom were educated in the United States and are worthy exponents of the Christian religion. In this connection one recalls the generosity of Madan Yajima upon her recent retirement as principal of a school with which she had been for many years associated, in promptly transferring to the treasury of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union the $1,000 that was given to her personally as a tribute of love for her years of service.

* * *

Leaders of the prohibition forces in Georgia are jubilant over the work of the special session of the legislature. The four bills passed by both houses and signed by Governor Harris insure the enforcement of the prohibition law. These measures, all of which go into effect May 1, 1916, provide for the closing of all breweries, near-beer saloons and locker clubs, and prohibit sale of newspapers or periodicals publishing liquor advertisements or the soliciting by means of newspapers, circulars or letters. Provision is also madef or a heavy penalty on failure of officials to carry out these laws. A large company of the friends of prohibition witnessed the signing of these bills by Governor Harris, and this triumph of law enforcement was celebrated by a banquet at the Ansley Hotel in honor of the governor and the members of the legislature, given by the Prohibition business Men's Committee of Atlanta.

Takes the Right.

"Did you see where a judge somewhere had decided that a baby can cry in an apartment house?"

"Indeed, did he? I didn't know that was a case which waited for a decision."—Baltimore American.

DO YOU REMEMBER HARRY H. BARNHART?

Most readers of The Evening Times must remember with gratification the name of Harry H. aBrnhart, he of the ability of a magician to organize and lead "Community singing" at the Chautauqua last summer. Well, thit is what he is doing for Lyons, N. Y., a village. The Lyons Republican says:

"The Community Chorus will hold a rehearsal in the school auditorium this evening, and Director Harry H. Barnhart has requested that all the members make an effort to get a new member for this rehearsal. The chorus will sing at the Elks' memorial service in Memorial Theatre Sunday afternoon, and the music for that service will be rehearsed. Mr. Barnhart wants at least 200 voices in the chorus Sunday afternoon."

Know What a Mole Is?

How dull the dictionary. It says "a mole is a permanent dark brown spot on the human skin." A California poetess refers to a mole as "a teardrop petrified by its own audacity."—Toledo Blade.

Warner's Grocery
(*Opposite City Hall*)
Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.
The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.
Phone 3136

$1 Christmas Gifts

If you are wondering what one dollar will buy as a gift—something beautiful yet lasting, see our show windows. We have arranged for your approval the following:

BUD-VASES
BAR-PINS
CHINA, HAND-PAINTED
COASTERS
IVORY BUFFERS & CASES
CLOCKS
HAT-PINS
LINGERIE-PINS
FOUNTAIN-PENS
CUT GLASS NIGHT-SETS
ROSARIES
STERLING SPOONS
STAMP-BOXES
READING GLASSES
WATCHES
CHAINS
LOCKETS
CHARMS

Wm. C. Morgan
JEWELER
EAST FIRST STREET

SERMON-LECTURE SUBJECTS ANNOUNCED

A series of three sermon lectures will be given by the Rec. C. S. Robertson at the First Presbyterian church, commencing tomorrow. The subject of the first sermon will be "The Home." Sunday, December 12th, "The Demand for Men;" Sunday, December 26, "The Story of Christmas."

Members of the I. O. O. F. lodge will attend the fir:t sermon in a body and the Masonic Order of this city and Oswego have been inv'ted to attend the second service.

Miss Tucker's Exchange, at 161 S. 2nd st., is now open. Fancy work for the holidays sold on commission. adv 298c

TWO CLASSES GAVE RECITAL

The Pupils of Miss Elder and Mrs. Owens Gave a Splendid Program Last Night.

The pupils of Miss Elder and Mrs. Owens gave a recital last evening at the assembly room in thel ibrary. The youthful musicians gave a number of finished selections creditable to their instructors. The members of the clasa form in themselves a splendid nucleus for some community program work.

The numbers given last night were as follows:

Ensemble class, piano accompaniment by Thelma Parker.

Violin Duet, Pleyel; Porter Butts, William Fivaz; piano accompaniment by Margret Fivaz.

Violin Solo, Concerto; Seitz; Mrs. Ottman; piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

Piano Solo, Butterfly; Lavelle; Lena Jennings.

Violin Solo, Passepied; Gillet; Ruth Nipper; piano accompaniment by Margret Bradley.

Violin Duet, Petite Symphonie; Moret; William Millis, Nicholas Mansfield; piano accompaniment by Miss Conley.

Piano Duet, Intermezzo; Bohm; Harvis Wilson, Florence Furniss.

Violin Solo, Delight of Love; Dancla; Harlow Palmer, piano accompaniment by Miss Conley.

Violin Solo, Berceuse; Hermann; Elizabeth Howe; piano accompaniment by Margret Howe.

Piano Solo, March and Variation of the Men of Harleigh; Gladys Kresge.

Violin Solo, Le Souvenir; Dancla; Grace Marvin; piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

Violin Duet, Under the Elms; Miss Barnes, Mrs. Ottman; piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

Violin Solo, Fifth Air; Dancla; Joseph Kenan; piano accompaniment by Gladys Kreage.

Violin Qartet, March; Schubert; Mrs. Ottman, Evadne Austin, Edith Barnes, Ruth Loveland; piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

Ensemble Class, piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

A Limited Number of
FRAMED PICTURES
Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

The Great Eastern.

The dimensions of the one time world famous Great Eastern were as follows: Length, 602 feet; width, 83 feet; depth, 60 feet; tonnage, 24,000 tons; draft when unloaded, 20 feet; when loaded, 30 feet. She had paddle wheels fifty-six feet in diameter and was also provided with a four bladed screw propeller of twenty-four feet diameter. She had accommodations for 800 first class, 2,000 second class and 1,200 third class passengers, 4,000 in all. Her speed was about eighteen miles an hour. The Great Eastern was finally broken up for old iron in the year 1889 after a checkered career of some thirty-one years.

GET INTO THE BOOSTING BUSINESS

Do you know there's lots of people
Sitting round most every town,
Growling like a broody chicken,
Knocking every good thing down.
Don't be that kind of cattle,
'Cause they ain't no use on earth,
But just be a Booster rooster,
Crow and boost for all you're worth.

If your town needs boostin', boost her
Don't hold back and wait to see
If some other fellow's willin';
Sail right in, this country's free.
No one's got a mortgage on it;
It's yours just as much as his—
If your town is shy of boosters,
You get in the boostin' biz.

If things don't seem to suit you
An' the world seems kinder wrong,
What's the matter with a boostin',
Just to help the thing along?
'Cause if things should stop again
We'd be in a sorry plight.
You just keep the horn a-blowing!
Boost her up with all your might.

If you see some fellow tryin'
For to make some project go,
An' you can boost it up a trifle,
That's your cue to let him know
That you're not going to knock it,
Just because it ain't your shout—
But that you're going to boost a little,
'Cause he's got the best thing out.

—World Outlook.

BULGARS MASSED FOR NEW ATTACK ON ALLIES

(Continued from Page One)

tremely difficult for the observation, but there is no doubt a concentrated effort to crush the Allies will be made as soon as weather conditions permit; that the Bulgarians, their whole army now virtually released for operations in the south, will bear the brunt of the work. and that the greatest effort willb e made from the direction of Monastir. It is this forecast of future movements on which is based the belief that General Serrail's task will be to avoid envelopment.

The Bulgars, it is believed, are in greatest force in the triangle Monastir-Prilep-Krushevo, and at the former town the yactually are in the rear of the French left if the last known French positions have been maintained.. These positions occupied the right bank of the Cerna from a point seven miles from Monastir on the east to its junction with the Vardar. The position along the Cerna is of natural strength and is well held, increasing the conviction that the main attack will come on the flank.

The Austrian army, while the Bulgar operations are in progress, is expected to continue its drive through Montenegro, while the Germans, with the Turks and what Bulgar and Austrian units can be spared, will be used to keep Roumania in check and meet any Russian advances the future may develop. Rustchuk, on the Danube west of the Roumanian frontier, seems to be the principal point of concentration for the Germans.

BRITISH SAVINGS NEARLY DOUBLED

London—At a bankers' convention at Newcastle on Friday it was stated, as illustrating the manner in which the British people had responded to the plea for personal economies to meet the cost of the war, that the national savings during the first year of the war increased from $1,750,000,000 to $3,000,000,000. It was added that for the second year of the war the savings would exceed $5,000,000,000.

FISKE O'HARA COMES TO THE QUIRK SOON

Five new songs, especially written for his new play, "Kilkenny" will be rendered by Fiske O'Hara, the favorite Irish actor-singer, who is appearance in this city. "That's What An Irishman Means.""Contrary Mary Clary," "Ireland Is Ireland to Me," "Dear Mother Mine," and "When It's Moonlight in Mayo," make up the list, and Mr. O'Hara's delightful tenor voice will be heard at its best. Augustus Pitou, Jr., under whose direction Mr. O'Hara is appearing, has surrounded his star with a capable company and provided a scenic equipment of unusual beauty.

Laundry Bills Cut Down

Try a cost system on doing the family wash at home compare the cost with the

McINTYRE'S HOME LAUNDRY SERVICE

—*Result Assured.* We have many families listed. May we list you?

PHONE 487

WEST SIDE TEAM LOST 3 STRAIGHT

By superior bowling, the Onyx A. C. team in the City League had no difficulty in taking three straight from West Side in last night's match at the Onyx alleys. The largest crowd of the season witnessed the set.

Powell, of the Onyx A. C. team bowled high single of 204 and Martin of the same quintet got high total of 546.

Chubb was the highest scoring man on the West Side team, rolling a total of 535. Stearns who had high single record on his team also finished a close second to Chubb in pins. Rear, captain of the team, did not bowl in his usual form.

The results of the match were as follows:

West Side

	1	2	3	Total
Chubb	169	190	176	535
Dingle	183	158	163	504
Brown	122	123	115	360
Stearns	176	192	162	530
Rear	159	161	145	465
Totals	809	824	761	2394

Onyx A. C.

	1	2	3	Total
Seymour	188	156	169	513
Martin	203	191	151	546
Van Buren	183	136	177	496
Powell	146	204	168	518
Newton	168	175	199	542
Totals	888	862	865	2615

LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER WINS PRIZE

Miss Gertrude Johnston of the high school faculty has received notice through the Morgan Jewelry store that she is awarded the prize in the Alvin silver contest.

The contest was in the nature of a guess. Each one entering wrote his or her version of a conversation taking place between two women relative to a case of Alvin silver. They were examining.

The prize consists of twenty-six pieces of silver in a dull green lined Mahogany chest.

MAYOR PRESCRIBES STREETS FOR COASTING

Mayor Fox has designated the streets to be used by children when coasting, and the police have been instructed to enforce the ruling.

The open streets are: West 2nd, north of Phillips, Beach from 4th, west; Leitch from 4th, west; 7th from E. Broadway north to Wells; Seward between 5th and 6th; East 4th between Erie and Harrison; Utica, from 4th to 7th, Division from 1st to 2nd; Cayuga between 4th and 5th; E. 5th between Seneca and Erie; E. 6th from Pratt south and W. 2nd between Voorhees and Leitch.

The hills leading from East 3rd to 2nd sts, are taboo and arrests will follow the use of the streets for coasting, as well as streets not mentioned.

TROOP 2, BOY SCOUTS, OUT FOR TESTS TODAY

Troop No. 2, Boy Scouts of America, left the Broadway bridge today at 2 o'clock, for a hike of a few miles. The boys were under the care and leadership of Attorney Lewis Rice, and during the outing will undergo tests in out of door work.

Fulton Keynotes

The Fire Department responded to a call last evening at 5 o'clock to extinguish flames caused by grease coming in contact with a hot stove. No financial loss resulted from the fire.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett are in Oswego this evening, attending the Roth-Stallwood wedding at which Bishop Burt officiated.

* * *

Miss Agnes Moore, of Utica, is visiting her parents in this city.

* * *

A son, John David, was born to Mr. and Mrs. David Griffith, 259 S. 5th st., yesterday.

* * *

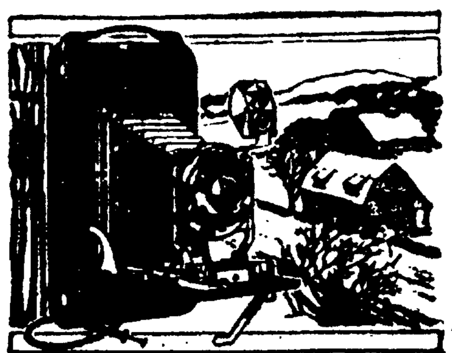
Miss Jennie Bernard of 3rd and Oneida sts., will accompany Mrs. I. C. Curtis to Florida, leaving the city tomorrow.

* * *

The announcement is made in Watertown, of the engagement of Miss Florence Y. Revett and Mr. William Waldron, both of this city. No date is given for the wedding.

* * *

Mrs. I. C. Curtis will leave the city tomorrow foo Orange City, Florida, where she will remain until spring.



ANSCO
CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM
The Speedex here shown is the Ansco de luxe. Two things make it such a wonderful camera—the Ansco Anastigmat lens working at F 6.3 and the accurate Optimo shutter with a speed of 1/300 second. These enable you to catch rapidly moving objects and take snapshots on dull days, to surmount seemingly impossible conditions. Three sizes. Let us demonstrate the Speedex as well as the many other Ansco models from $2 to $55.

D. M. SULLIVAN
113 West Broadway

Our Christmas Offering
To you will be a 10% Discount on all our
ROUND OAK STOVES and HEATERS
A. M. Druse & Co.
East First Street

STORM WINDOWS
AND DOORS
Do you know that outside windows and doors are coming to be a necessity? They save coal and add very much to the comfort of your home. The cost is small compared with the benefits you receive. Call 1567 and let me give you estimates on either Storm Doors or Windows. C. A. Warner, 511 State st., Fulton. adv.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Olive Oil
For the Holidays
Make ready for the Yuletide season with this most necessary ingredient of modern cooking.
We sell the purest and best of *Olive Oils.* A try will convince you. It may be purchased in
BULK or BOTTLE
We also have a full line of
Empire Canned Goods Mixed Nuts, Fruit and Italian Goods
FRANK MASSARO
GROCER
ONEIDA STREET

SPECIAL PRICES ON COFFEES
For a Limited Time Only—
To get you better acquainted with our quality COFFEES we are allowing 20 per cent. off on all grades.

1 lb. of our 35c COFFEE for	28c
1 lb. of our 30c COFFEE for	24c
1 lb. of our 25c COFFEE for	20c
1 lb. of our 20c COFFEE for	16c

With every purchase of our finest Creamery Butter at 34c lb.

PURE LEAF LARD .... 11c lb.

Red Cross	10c
Crisco	23c
Comb Honey	18c
Peanut Butter	12½c lb.
Strained Honey	10c and 25c
Evaporated Milk	10c can, 3 for 25c;
Evaporated Milk	5c can, 6 for 25c

QUALITY FIRST - - PRICES LOWEST

ONEIDA CO. CREAMERIES CO.
112 Cayuga Street

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Wanted—Middleaged lady for housework in family of 2; one who understands care of baby. Address C., Times Office. 297c

To Rent—Furnished room. Steam heat. All conveniences. Apply Jones 210 Cayuga st. 301

Furnished rooms—To rent for housekeeping or sleeping. 205 Cayuga st. 298c

Light Bobs and Pun for sale. Lucy Dolan, 112 W. 3rd, North.

WASHING—Also day work wanted. Address A., Times Office. 297c

For Sale or Rent—Seven room house 413 Park st. G. J. Enemy. 298c

To Rent—Modern 8-room house. Inquire R. M. Blake, 357 W. 5th. 297

ZIONIST LEADER TO SPEAK IN SYRACUSE TOMORROW

The foremost exponent of the Zionists of America, Mr. Louis Lipsky, of New York, will speak at a mass meeting in Cooper hall, Syracuse, tomorrow evening. Mr. Lipsky is chairman of the executive committee of the Federation of American Zionists, and it is expected that his address will bring together one of the largest audiences of Jews from this section that Syracuse has ever known.

With the partia demoralizatio o Zionist organizations in Europe as a result of the war, the task of continuing the work which has been begun in Palestine and of keeping the movement on its feet has devolved upon the American federation. iWthin the last year its activities have more than doubled, and in all this work Mr. Lipsky has been a leader.

For many years Mr. Lipsky was editor of The Maccabeean, a foremost Hebrew publication and the organ of the Zionists. He was associate editor of The American Hebrew for ten years and has been a frequent contributor to the magazines and newspapers of the country. He is a native of Rochester and a graduate of Columbia University.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's home baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele, Phone 378. adv300

MINNESOTA FLOUR

79c per Sack

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 CAYUGA STREET

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

TheEveningTimes

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column FREE of Charge

Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

BOARD WOULD ABANDON JAIL

Resolution Offered by Oswego Supervisor, in the Absence of Defender in Chief, Mr. Parkhurst.

Oswego—Supervisor Riley of the Sixth ward, Oswego, introduced a resolution at yesterday's session of the Board of Supervisors looking to the abandonment of the Pulaski jail, which is described as the worst institution of the same nature in this state. The resolution will be taken up at Monday's session.

The resolution follows.:

"Whereas, The Oswego County Jail, located in the village of Pulaski, has been many times condemned by the State authorities having jurisdiction over prisons, and,

"Whereas, Such condemnations were based on the grounds that such jail was unfit for occupation, unnecesary and a matter of expense to the county of Oswego and,

"Whereas, In the County Jail located on the East River road in the City of Oswego is one of the most modern penal institutions in the State of New York, and,

"Whereas, We believe that it is unfair to the taxpayers of the county of Oswego to continue to compel them to pay taxes for the upkeep of the jail that is unnecessary, be it

"Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the county of Oswego do hereby abandon the county jail at Pulaski and that the sheriff of the county of Oswego be and hereby is directed to transfer the prisoners in said Pulaski jail to the county jail at Oswego, N. Y., and to all other things necessary to carry out the resolution of this board.

Mr. Parkhurst supervisor from Richland, was not present and it was decided to defer any action until he would be able to attend.

It was predicted by several members that the abandonment of the Pulaski jail would eventually lead to the Court House also being given up and all courts held in Oswego.

Mr. Martin presented the report of City Chamberlain Hennessey as railroad commissioner, regarding the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad bonds as follows: Bonds and interest paid in 1915, $6,527.50; bonds outstanding, 3½ per cent., $12,000; bonds and interest payable in 1916, $4,350; amount unclaimed on 4 per cent. bonds, $108,-50. Carried and levy ordered.

Mr. McNamara presented the report of City Chamberlain Hennessey as railroad commissioner, regarding the New York and Oswego Midland railraod bonds as follows: Bonds and int. paid in 1915, $26,940; bonds outstanding, 3* per cent., $72,000; payable in 1916, $26.4000. Carried and levy ordereed.

Mr. Wallace gave notice that at Monday evening's session he would offer a resolution fixing the hours of session at 11 o'clock, except Mondays, at 7:30 a'clock. The present hours are 12 o'clock daiiy and 8 o'clock Mondays.

JOSEPH POORMAN SELLS HIS HANNIBAL FARM

Syracuse—A. Klinch of Rose, through the Goodellé & Goodelle Real Estate company of this city, has purchased a sixty-five acre grain and produce farm at Hannibal from Joseph Poorman. On the propert ther ar about thirty acres of excellent muck land which Mr. Klinck proposes to develop. There also are several acres of good timber. The buildings include an eight-room house and a commodious barn.

Mr. Poorman expects to retire from active farming and will move with his family to a home in Hannibal village. Possession of the farm will pass Mar. 1, 1916.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL, Administrator with the Will Annexed.

FULTON EVIDENCE FOR FULTON PEOPLE

The Statements of Fulton Residents Are Surely More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

Home testimony is real proof.
Public statements of Fulton people carry real weight.
What a friend or neighbor says compels respect.
The word of one whose home is far away invites your doubts.
Here's a Fulton man's statement.
And it's for Fulton people's benefit.
Such evidence is convincing.
That's the kind of proof that backs Doan's Kidney Pills.

P. J. Butterman, cigar maker, 312 W. Broadway, Fulton, says: "Nearly every spring I have an attack of lame back and severe pains across my kidneys. At such times my kidneys don't act as they should. I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they never fail to give me prompt relief."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Butterman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pulpit and Pew

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30. Children's sermon on "Riddles." Congregational sermon theme, "Straight Paths and Lamed Feet."

Bible school at nine.

Vesper service at 5, when a series of sermon-lectures will be opened. The theme tomorrow will be "oHme.'

Christian Endeavor at 6, Donald Hunter, leader.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "God, the Only Cause and Creator." Golden text, Jeremiah 10:10, 12; responsive reading, Isaiah 45:18, 20; 48:12-18, 20.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd Sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Minister

Sunday services: Morning worship at 10:30, with sermon, "Freely Ye have Received, Freely Give." Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school and Brotherhood at noon.

In the evening the congregation will worship at the State Street church in the union service to be addressed by Mr. Smith Reynolds.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, December 5th, Second Sunday in Advent.

Services as follows:
Holy Communion .... 8 a. m.
Holy Communion and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.
Sunday School .... 12 m.
Evensong and sermon .... 5 p. m.

The members of the Girls' Friendly Society will make their corporate communion at the first celebration at 8 a. m.

All the seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcome at all the services.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State st., near corner of South 3rd.

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday: 10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor; subject, "The Martyr Spirit."

12, Sunday school.

6:15, Testimony service.

7:00, preaching by thep astor; subject, "The Sabbath Day—How to Keep it Holy."

Monday evening, regular monthly official meeting.

Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

Friday 9:30-11:30 a. m., meeting at the parsonage for fasting and intercessory prayer. 2 p. m. meeting of Ladies' Home Missionary Society.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, Minister
Rachel Howard Craig, Missionary

"The Church of Cordial Welcome," corner 3rd and Utica sts., gives an invitation to all who are not members of any other church, to worship with them and especially to strangers in the city who want a place to find friends and hear good singing and a plain sermon. Seats free and comfortable.

Thes ervices for tomorrow will be as follows: Morning prayer 10 o'clock; preaching service 10:30; sermon theme, "The First Coming of Christ," one of a series of four sermons on the "Comings of Christ."

Bible school, 12 m.

Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m.

At 7 p. m., there will be au nion meeting in the State street church, with Smith Reynolds as speaker. Mr. Reynolds comes from Albany with a stirring message.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Chas. Olmstead, Pastor.

The theme for the pastor's sermon tomorrow morning will be "The Echo ing Ball."

The Sunday school with classes for all ages will meet at the noon hour and there will be a Consecration meeting of the Christian Endeavor society at 6 p. m. This meeting will close in season to permit attendance at the Union Evangelistic service at State street church.

The monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor society will be held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bishop.

The Woman's Missionary meeting will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the parsonage. The subject will be, "Sharing with Others," and the leader, Mrs. F. J. Switzer. This will be a Christmas program and the envelopes for the Christmas offering will be returned at this time. All are invited.

The church prayer meeting will be held on Thursday evening. It will be a musical service.

SUNDAY'S MEN COMING WEEK FROM MONDAY

The Rev. M. G. Buck announces that two of the Billy Sunday helpers will be here Monday, December 13, to hold services in the Baptist church. The evangelist's immediate assistant, the Rev. Isaac Ward, who is described by some persons as being the equal of Sunday himself, will conduct the services, and he will be assisted in a generous manner by Mr. C. A. Brewster, pianist and tenor soloist.

The Rev. Mr. Buck thinks that Fulton is to be greatly favored by having the services of the two men.

Man's Limitations.

Man has done wonders since he came before the public. He has navigated the ocean, he has penetrated the mysteries of the starry heavens, he has harnessed the lightning and made it light the great cities of the world.

But he can't find a spool of thread in his wife's workbasket; he can't discover her pocket in a dress hanging in the closet; he cannot hang out clothes and get them on the line the right end up. He cannot hold clothespegs in his mouth while he is doing it either. He cannot be polite to somebody he hates. In short, he cannot do a hundred things that women do almost instinctively.

Another Denial.

At a dinner of the Gridiron club in 1913 Thomas F. Logan of the Philadelphia Inquirer was initiated as a member, and part of his hazing was to go about as a young reporter and interview the guests. Then he was questioned concerning the results.

"Did you interview the secretary of war?" he was asked.

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He denies it."

"What does he deny?"

"Why, what I asked him, and he said it didn't make any difference what; it was the immemorial custom of the war department to deny everything."—Arthur W. Dunn's "Gridiron Nights."

Versatile.

It was at a reception, and the two friends had met.

"Do you know," said Ina, "it was as much as I could do to keep from laughing when Josephine was just telling us about her fiance being 'so versatile'?"

"Meaning Webb?" replied Kathleen, smiling. "Well, dear, he is rather versatile, you know."

"Nonsense!" cried Ina. "You know, Kathleen, he is a regular idiot."

"Yes," replied Kathleen, "but he's so many kinds of an idiot."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

No. 8 West 3rd Street—Furnace heated Bungalow of 6 rooms Bath, hall, large lot, handy to business section. $2,200.00.

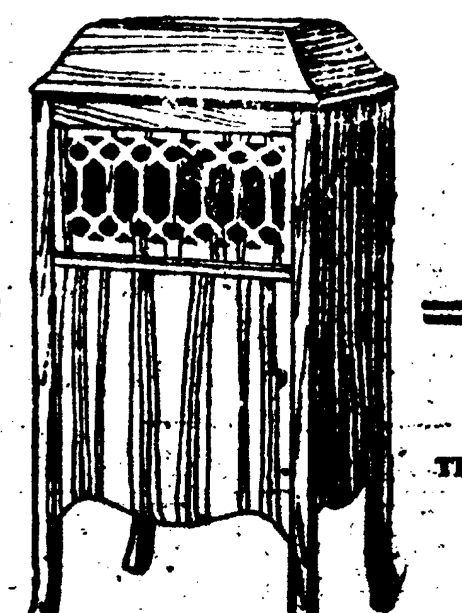
468 South 6th Street—In this growing section nearly new 8-room house. Barn 16x40, lot 50 x132. $2,200.00.

At Gilberts Mills—38 acres, 9-room house, barn 36x48. $1,750.

At Granby Center—House, barn and 3-4 acre of land. $1,750.00.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS (INCORPORATED)

Insurance Real Estate



TROUBADOUR $75.00

Tone Quality *and* Tone Control

That is where the Sonora Excels

The SONORA was awarded the highest score for Tone Quality and was the only phonograph given individual recognition for this feature at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The tone and tone modifier, the long-running, silent motor, the marvellous construction of the sound box, the beautiful flowing lines of the cabinet, the wonderful qualities of the Sonora Multi-Playing Jewel Needle, all combine to produce an unrivalled instrument.

We have an adequate stock of Sonora Phonographs to choose from. The range in price from $85.00 for the simple Monarch to $800.00 for the Invincible. Call and we will gladly demonstrate the superiority of Sonora Phonographs and when you are ready to purchase you will "buy the best"—the celebrated Sonora.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY Sonora CLEAR AS A BELL

Demonstrations at BECKWITH'S SHOE STORE

C. R. RUDD, *Agent* 215 E. Third Street, So.

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 18 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

HERKIMER CO. WOULD CHANGE LAWS ON DEER

The men who go into the woods and fields in quest of game are interested in the action of the Board of Supervisors of Herkimer county in adopting a resolution by which request is made of Senator F. W. Cristman and the assemblyman to work for an amendment to the Conservation Law, to provide for the taking of only one deer during the open season, but without restriction as to sex. The existing law is declared by the Board to have a harmful influence upon the species as the number of bucks decrease, and the number of does does not increase, because many are killed and left in the woods.

The present law gives a hunter the privilege of killing two deer. The Herkimer Board of Supervisors believes by restricting the number of deer that may be killed to one, and removing the restriction on does, the law will work for the propogation of deer and remove the danger of their becoming extinct. If the killing of bucks continues while the does are protected, the time would come when species would be rare in the Adirondacks, it is declared.

The proposed amendment is favored by sportsmen generally particularly that feature which removes the restriction on does. Hunters often are unable to determine whether a deer is a doe or a buck, and consequently it is pointed out, many become innocent law breakers. The fact that they were unable to distinguish the sex of the animal does not release them from prosecution by game protectors. Other Boards of Supervisors, throughout the Adirondacks probably will adopt resolutions similar to those passed by the Herkimer County Board, it is expected.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

$150 WORTH OF PEARLS

in one quart of

Keller & Wilson's Oysters.

Found by Fred Shultz, Granby Center.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

THE QUIRK

MATINEE: Balcony, 5c; Main Floor, 10c
NIGHTS: Gallery, 5c, Balcony, 10c, Main Floor, 15c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

JACK SHEA'S ROAD SHOW

The greatest array of Vaudeville Talent ever brought to this city!

10th Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY," in 2 Parts and OTHERS

SUNDAY—

10th Episode of "J. R. Wallingford Series," in 2 Parts

7th Episode of "The Goddess," in 2 Parts

The Great Vitagraph Serial

and 6 OTHERS, Making A BIG 10-REEL SHOW

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

$1 Christmas Gifts

If you are wondering what one dollar will buy as a gift—something beautiful yet lasting, see our show windows. We have arranged for your approval the following:

BUD-VASES
BAR-PINS
CHINA, HAND-PAINTED
COASTERS
IVORY BUFFERS & CASES
CLOCKS
HAT-PINS
LINGERIE-PINS
FOUNTAIN-PENS
CUT GLASS NIGHT-SETS
ROSARIES
STERLING SPOONS
STAMP-BOXES
READING GLASSES
WATCHES
CHAINS
LOCKETS
CHARMS

Wm. C. Morgan
JEWELER
EAST FIRST STREET

SERMON-LECTURE SUBJECTS ANNOUNCED

A series of three sermon lectures will be given by the Rec. C. S. Robertson at the First Presbyterian church, commencing tomorrow. The subject of the first sermon will be "The Home." Sunday, December 12th, "The Demand for Men;" Sunday, December 26, "The Story of Christmas."

Members of the I. O. O. F. lodge will attend the fir:t sermon in a body and the Masonic Order of this city and Oswego have been inv ted to attend the second service.

Miss Tucker's Exchange, at 161 S. 2nd st., is now open. Fancy work for the holidays sold on commission.
adv 298c

TWO CLASSES GAVE RECITAL

The Pupils of Miss Elder and Mrs. Owens Gave a Splendid Program Last Night.

The pupils of Miss Elder and Mrs. Owens gave a recital last evening at the assembly room in thel ibrary. The youthful musioians gave a number of finished selections creditable to their instructors. The members of the class form in themselves a splendid nucleus for some community program work.

The numbers given last night were as follows:

Ensemble cless, piano accompaniment by Thelma Parker.

Violin Duet, Pleyel; Porter Butts, William Fivaz; piano accompaniment by Margret Fivaz.

Violin Solo, Concerto; Seitz; Mrs. Ottman; piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

Piano Solo, Butterfly; Lavelle; Lena Jennings.

Violin Solo, Passepied; Gillet; Ruth Nipper; piano accompaniment by Margret Bradley.

Violin Duet, Petite Symphonie; Moret; William Millis, Nicholas Manefield; piano accompaniment by Miss Conley.

Piano Duet, Intermezzo; Bohm; Harvia Wilson, Florence Furniss.

Violin Solo, Delight of Love; Dancla; Harlow Palmer, piano accompaniment by Miss Conley.

Violin Solo, Berceuse; Hermann; Elizabeth Howe; piano accompaniment by Margret Howe.

Piano Solo, March and Variation of the Men of Harleigh; Gladys Kresge.

Violin Solo, Le Souvenir; Dancla; Grace Marvin; piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

Violin Duet, Under the Elms; Miss Barnes, Mrs. Ottman; piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

Violin Solo, Fifth Air; Dancla; Joseph Kenan; piano accompaniment by Gladys Kresge.

Violin Qartet, March; Schubert; Mrs. Ottman, Evadne Austin, Edith Barnes, Ruth Loveland; piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

Ensemble Class, piano accompaniment by Miss Elder.

A Limited Number of
FRAMED PICTURES
Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

The Great Eastern.

The dimensions of the one time world famous Great Eastern were as follows: Length, 692 feet; width, 83 feet; depth, 60 feet; tonnage, 24,000 tons; draft when unloaded, 20 feet; when loaded, 30 feet. She had paddle wheels fifty-six feet in diameter and was also provided with a four bladed screw propeller of twenty-four feet diameter. She had accommodations for 800 first class, 2,000 second class and 1,200 third class passengers, 4,000 in all. Her speed was about eighteen miles an hour. The Great Eastern was finally broken up for old iron in the year 1889 after a checkered career of some thirty-one years

GET INTO THE BOOSTING BUSINESS

Do you know there's lots of people
Sitting round most every town,
Growling like a broody chicken,
Knocking every good thing down.
Don't be that kind of cattle,
'Cause they ain't no use on earth,
But just be a Booster rooster,
Crow and boost for all you're worth.

If your town needs boostin', boost her
Don't hold back and wait to see
If some other fellow's willin';
Sail right in, this country's free.
No one's got a mortgage on it;
It's yours just as much as his.
If your town is shy of boosters,
You get in the boostin' biz.

If things don't seem to suit you
An' the world seems kinder wrong,
What's the matter with a boostin',
Just to help the thing along?
'Cause if things should stop again
We'd be in a sorry plight.
You just keep the horn a-blowing!
Boost her up with all your might.

If you see some fellow tryin'
For to make some project go,
An' you can boost it up a trifle,
That's your cue to let him know
That you're not going to knock it,
Just because it ain't your shout—
But that you're going to boost a little,
'Cause he's got the best thing out.

—World Outlook.

BULGARS MASSED FOR NEW ATTACK ON ALLIES

(Continued from Page One)

tremely difficult for the observation, but there is no doubt a concentrated effort to crush the Allies will be made as soon as weather conditions permit; that the Bulgarians, their whole army now virtually released for operations in the south, will bear the brunt of the work. and that the greatest effort willb e made from the direction of Monastir. It is this forecast of future movements on which is based the belief that General Serrail's task will be to avoid envelopment.

The Bulgars, it is believed, are in greatest force in the triangle Monastir-Prilep-Krushevo, and at the former town the yactually are in the rear of the French left if the last known French positions have been maintained.. These positions occupied the right bank of the Cerna from a point seven miles from Monastir on the east to its junction with the Vardar. The position along the Cerna is of natural strength and is well held, increasing the conviction that the main attack will come on the flank.

The Austrian army, while the Bulgar operations are in progress, is expected to continue its drive through Montenegro, while the Germans, with the Turks and what Bulgar and Austrian units can be spared, will be used to keep Roumania in check and meet any Russian advances the future may develop. Rustchuk, on the Danube west of the Roumanian frontier, seems to be the principal point of concentration for the Germans.

BRITISH SAVINGS NEARLY DOUBLED

London—At a bankers' convention at Newcastle on Friday it was stated, as illustrating the manner in which the British people had responded to the plea for personal economies to meet the cost of the war, that the national savings during the first year of the war increased from $1,750,000,000 to $3,000,000,000. It was added that for the second year of the war the savings would exceed $5,000,000,000.

FISKE O'HARA COMES TO THE QUIRK SOON

Five new songs, especially written for his new play, "Kilkenny" will be rendered by Fiske O'Hara, the favorite Irish actor-singer, who is anpearance in this city. "That's What An Irishman Means." "Contrary Mary Clary," "Ireland Is Ireland to Me," "Dear Mother Mine," and "When It's Moonlight in Mayo," make up the list, and Mr. O'Hara's delightful tenor voice will be heard at its best. Augustus Pitou, Jr., under whose direction Mr. O'Hara is appearing, has surrounded his star with a capable company and provided a scenic equipment of unusual beauty.

Laundry Bills Cut Down

Try a cost system on doing the family wash at home compare the cost with the

McINTYRE'S HOME LAUNDRY SERVICE

—Result Assured. We have many families listed. May we list you?

PHONE 487

WEST SIDE TEAM LOST 3 STRAIGHT

By superior bowling, the Onyx A. C. team in the City League had no difficulty in taking three straight from West Side in last night's match at the Onyx alleys. The largest crowd of the season witnessed the set.

Powell, of the Onyx A. C. team bowled high single of 204 and Martin of the same quintet got high total of 546.

Chubb was the highest scoring man on the West Side team, rolling a total of 535. Stearns who had high single record on his team also finished a close second to Chubb in pins. Rear, captain of the team, did not bowl in his usual form.

The results of the match were as follows:

West Side

	1	2	3	Total
Chubb	169	190	176	535
Dingle	183	158	163	504
Brown	122	123	115	360
Stearns	176	192	162	530
Rear	159	161	145	465
Totals	809	824	761	2394

Onyx A. C.

	1	2	3	Total
Seymour	188	156	169	513
Martin	203	191	151	546
Van Buren	183	136	177	496
Powell	146	204	168	518
Newton	168	175	199	542
Totals	888	862	865	2615

LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL TEACHER WINS PRIZE

Miss Gertrude Johnston of the high school faculty has received notice through the Morgan Jewelry store that she is awarded the prize in the Alvin silver contest.

The contest was in the nature of a guess. Each one entering wrote his or her version of a conversation taking place between two women relative to a case of Alvin silver. They were examining.

The prize consists of twenty-six pieces of silver in a dull green lined Mahogany chest.

MAYOR PRESCRIBES STREETS FOR COASTING

Mayor Fox has designated the streets to be used by children when coasting, and the police have been instructed to enforce the ruling.

The open streets are: West 2nd, north of Phillips, Beach from 4th, west; Leitch from 4th, west; 7th from E. Broadway north to Wells; Seward between 5th and 6th; East 4th between Erie and Harrison; Utica, from 4th to 7th, Division from 1st to 2nd; Cayuga between 4th and 5th; E. 5th between Seneca and Erie; E. 6th from Pratt south and W. 2nd between Voorhees and Leitch.

The hills leading from East 3rd to 2nd sts, are taboo and arrests will follow the use of the streets for coasting, as well as streets not mentioned.

TROOP 2, BOY SCOUTS, OUT FOR TESTS TODAY

Troop No. 2, Boy Scouts of America, left the Broadway bridge today at 2 o'clock, for a hike of a few miles. The boys were under the care and leadership of Attorney Lewis Rice, and during the outing will undergo tests in out of door work.

Fulton Keynotes

The Fire Department responded to a call last evening at 5 o'clock to extinguish flames caused by grease coming in contact with a hot stove. No financial loss resulted from the fire.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Barrett are in Oswego this evening, attending the Roth-Stallwood wedding at which Bishop Burt officiated.

* * *

Miss Agnes Moore, of Utica, is visiting her parents in this city.

* * *

A son, John David, was born to Mr. and Mrs. David Griffith, 259 S. 5th st., yesterday.

* * *

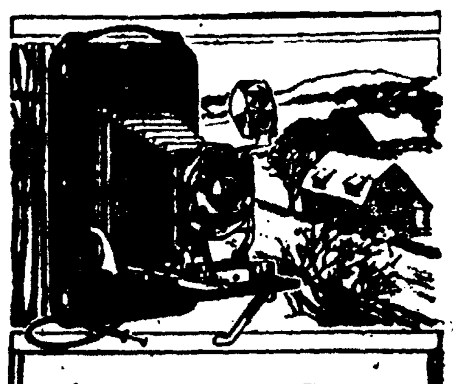
Miss Jennie Bernard of 3rd and Oneida sts., will accompany Mrs. I. C. Curtis to Florida, leaving the city tomorrow.

* * *

The announcement is made in Watertown, of the engagement of Miss Florence Y. Revett and Mr. William Waldron, both of this city. No date is given for the wedding.

* * *

Mrs. I. C. Curtis will leave the city tomorrow for Orange City, Florida, where she will remain until spring.



ANSCO
CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM

The Speedex here shown is the Ansco de luxe. Two things make it such a wonderful camera—the Ansco Anastigmat lens working at F 6.3 and the accurate Optimo shutter with a speed of 1/300 second. These enable you to catch rapidly moving objects and take snapshots on dull days, to surmount seemingly impossible conditions. Three sizes. Let us demonstrate the Speedex as well as the many other Ansco models from $2 to $55.

D. M. SULLIVAN
113 West Broadway

Our Christmas Offering

To you will be a 10% Discount on all our

ROUND OAK STOVES and HEATERS

A. M. Druse & Co.
East First Street

STORM WINDOWS
AND DOORS

Do you know that outside windows and doors are coming to be a necessity? They save coal and add very much to the comfort of your home. The cost is small compared with the benefits you receive. Call 1567 and let me give you estimates on either Storm Doors or Windows. C. A. Warner, 511 State st., Fulton. adv.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Olive Oil

For the Holidays

Make ready for the Yuletide season with this most necessary ingredient of modern cooking.

We sell the purest and best of Olive Oils. A try will convince you. It may be purchased in

BULK or BOTTLE

We also have a full line of

Empire Canned Goods
Mixed Nuts, Fruit
and
Italian Goods

FRANK MASSARO
GROCER
ONEIDA STREET

SPECIAL PRICES ON COFFEES

For a Limited Time Only—

To get you better acquainted with our quality COFFEES we are allowing 20 per cent. off on all grades.

1 lb. of our 35c COFFEE for 28c
1 lb. of our 30c COFFEE for 24c
1 lb. of our 25c COFFEE for 20c
1 lb. of our 20c COFFEE for 16c

With every purchase of our finest Creamery Butter at 34c lb.

PURE LEAF LARD .... 11c lb.

Red Cross 10c
Crisco 23c
Comb Honey 18c
Peanut Butter .... 12½c lb.
Strained Honey .... 10c and 25c
Evaporated Milk.. .... 10c can, 3 for 25c;
Evaporated Milk .... 5c can, 6 for 25c

QUALITY FIRST - - PRICES LOWEST

ONEIDA CO. CREAMERIES CO.
112 Cayuga Street

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Wanted—Middleaged lady for housework in family of 2; one who understands care of baby. Address C., Times Office. 297c

To Rent—Furnished room. Steam heat. All conveniences. Apply Jones 210 Cayuga st. 301

Furnished rooms—To rent for housekeeping or sleeping. 205 Cayuga st. 298c

Light Bobs and Pun for sale. Lucy Dolan, 112 W. 3rd, North.

WASHING—Also day work wanted. Address A, Times Office. 297c

For Sale or Rent—Seven room house 413 Park st. G. J. Enemy. 298c

To Rent—Modern 8-room house. Inquire R. M. Blake, 357 W. 5th. 297

ZIONIST LEADER TO SPEAK IN SYRACUSE TOMORROW

The foremost exponent of the Zionists of America, Mr. Louis Lipsky, of New York, will speak at a mass meeting in Cooper hall, Syracuse, tomorrow evening. Mr. Lipsky is chairman of the executive committee of the Federation of American Zionists, and it is expected that his address will bring together one of the largest audiences of Jews from this section that Syracuse has ever known.

With the partia demoralization o Zionist organizations in Europe as a result of the war, the task of continuing the work which has been begun in Palestine and of keeping the movement on its feet has devolved upon the American federation. iWthin the last year its activities have more than doubled, and in all this work Mr. Lipsky has been a leader.

For many years Mr. Lipsky was editor of The Maccabeean, a foremost Hebrew publication and the organ of the Zionists. He was associate editor of The American Hebrew for ten years and has been a frequent contributor to the magazines and newspapers of the country. He is a native of Rochester and a graduate of Columbia University.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's home baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele, Phone 378. adv300

MINNESOTA FLOUR

79c per Sack

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 — 133 CAYUGA STREET

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

The Evening Times

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column FREE of Charge

Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

BOARD WOULD ABANDON JAIL

Resolution Offered by Oswego Supervisor, in the Absence of Defender in Chief, Mr. Parkhurst.

Oswego—Supervisor Riley of the Sixth ward, Oswego, introduced a resolution at yesterday's session of the Board of Supervisors looking to the abandonment of the Pulaski jail, which is described as the worst institution of the same nature in this state. The resolution will be taken up at Monday's session.

The resolution follows:

"Whereas, The Oswego County Jail, located in the village of Pulaski, has been many times condemned by the State authorities having jurisdiction over prisons, and,

"Whereas, Such condemnations were based on the grounds that such jail was unfit for occupation, unnecessary and a matter of expense to the county of Oswego and,

"Whereas, In the County Jail located on the East River road in the City of Oswego is one of the most modern penal institutions in the State of New York, and,

"Whereas, We believe that it is unfair to the taxpayers of the county of Oswego to continue to compel them to pay taxes for the upkeep of the jail that is unnecessary, be it

"Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the county of Oswego do hereby abandon the county jail at Pulaski and that the sheriff of the county of Oswego be and hereby is directed to transfer the prisoners in said Pulaski jail to the county jail at Oswego, N. Y., and to all other things necessary to carry out the resolution of this board.

Mr. Parkhurst supervisor from Richland, was not present and it was decided to defer any action until he would be able to attend.

It was predicted by several members that the abandonment of the Pulaski jail would eventually lead to the Court House also being given up and all courts held in Oswego.

Mr. Martin presented the report of City Chamberlain Hennessey as railroad commissioner, regarding the Lake Ontario Shore Railroad bonds as follows: Bonds and interest paid in 1915, $6,527.50; bonds outstanding, 3½ per cent., $12,000; bonds and interest payable in 1916, $4,350; amount unclaimed on 4 per cent. bonds, $108,-50. Carried and levy ordered.

Mr. McNamara presented the report of City Chamberlain Hennessey as railroad commissioner, regarding the New York and Oswego Midland railraod bonds as follows: Bonds and int. paid in 1915, $26,940; bonds outstanding, 3* per cent., $72,000; payable in 1916, $26.4000. Carried and levy ordereed.

Mr. Wallace gave notice that at Monday evening's session he would offer a resolution fixing the hours of session at 11 o'clock, except Mondays, at 7:30 o'clock. The present hours are 12 o'clock daily and 8 o'clock Mondays.

JOSEPH POORMAN SELLS HIS HANNIBAL FARM

Syracuse—A. Klinch of Rose, through the Goodelle & Goodelle Real Estate company of this city, has purchased a sixty-five acre grain and produce farm at Hannibal from Joseph Poorman. On the property there are about thirty acres of excellent muck land which Mr. Klinck proposes to develop. There also are several acres of good timber. The buildings include an eight-room house and a commodious barn.

Mr. Poorman expects to retire from active farming and will move with his family to a home in Hannibal village. Possession of the farm will pass Mar. 1, 1916.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the lew office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

FULTON EVIDENCE FOR FULTON PEOPLE

The Statements of Fulton Residents Are Surely More Reliable Than Those of Utter Strangers.

Home testimony is real proof.
Public statements of Fulton people carry real weight.
What a friend or neighbor says compels respect.
The word of one whose home is far away invites your doubts.
Here's a Fulton man's statement.
And it's for Fulton people's benefit.
Such evidence is convincing.
That's the kind of proof that backs Doan's Kidney Pills.
P. J. Butterman, cigar maker, 312 W. Broadway, Fulton, says: "Nearly every spring I have an attack of lame back and severe pains across my kidneys. At such times my kidneys don't act as they should. I use Doan's Kidney Pills and they never fail to give me prompt relief."
Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Butterman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Pulpit and Pew

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30. Children's sermon on "Riddles." Congregational sermon theme, "Straight Paths and Lamed Feet."

Bible school at nine.

Vesper service at 5, when a series of sermon-lectures will be opened. The theme tomorrow will be "oHme.'

Christian Endeavor at 6, Donald Hunter, leader..

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for next Sunday will be "God, the Only Cause and Creator." Golden text, Jeremiah 10:10, 12; responsive reading, Isaiah 45:18, 20; 48:12-18, 20.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd Sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Minister

Sunday services: Morning worship at 10:30, with sermon, "Freely Ye have Received, Freely Give." Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school and Brotherhood at noon.

In the evening the congregation will worship at the State Street church in the union service to be addressed by Mr. Smith Reynolds.

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, December 5th, Second Sunday in Advent.

Services as follows:

Holy Communion .... 8 a. m.
Holy Communion and Sermon, 10:30 a. m.
Sunday School .... 12 m.
Evensong and sermon .... 5 p. m.

The members of the Girls' Friendly Society will make their corporate communion at the first celebration at 8 a. m.

All the seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcome at all the services.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State st., near corner of South 3rd.

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday: 10:15 a. m., preaching by the pastor; subject, "The Martyr Spirit."

12, Sunday school.
6:15, Testimony service.
7:00, preaching by thep astor; subject, "The Sabbath Day—How to Keep it Holy."

Monday evening, regular monthly official meeting.

Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

Friday 9:30-11:30 a. m., meeting at the parsonage for fasting and intercessory prayer. 2 p. m. meeting of Ladies' Home Missionary Society.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, Minister
Rachel Howard Craig, Missionary

"The Church of Cordial Welcome," corner 3rd and Utica sts., gives an invitation to all who are not members of any other church, to worship with them and especially to strangers in the city who want a place to find friends and hear good singing and a plain sermon. Seats free and comfortable.

Thes ervices for tomorrow will be as follows: Morning prayer 10 o'clock; preaching service 10:30; sermon theme, "The First Coming of Christ," one of a series of four sermons on the "Comings of Christ."

Bible school, 12 m.

Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m.

At 7 p. m., there will be au nion meeting in the State street church, with Smith Reynolds as speaker. Mr. Reynolds comes from Albany with a stirring message.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Chas. Olmstead, Pastor.

The theme for the pastor's sermon tomorrow morning will be "The Echo ing Ball."

The Sunday school with classes for all ages will meet at the noon hour and there will be a Consecration meeting of the Christian Endeavor society at 5 p. m. This meeting will close in season to permit attendance at the Union Evangelistic service at State street church.

The monthly business meeting of the Christian Endeavor society will be held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Bishop.

The Woman's Missionary meeting will be held on Wednesday afternoon at the parsonage. The subject will be, "Sharing with Others," and the leader, Mrs. F. J. Switzer. This will be a Christmas program and the envelopes for the Christmas offering will be returned at this time. All are invited.

The church prayer meeting will be held on Thursday evening. It will be a musical service.

SUNDAY'S MEN COMING WEEK FROM MONDAY

The Rev. M. G. Buck announces that two of the Billy Sunday helpers will be here Monday, December 13, to hold services in the Baptist church. The evangelist's immediate assistant, the Rev. Isaac Ward, who is described by some persons as being the equal of Sunday himself, will conduct the services, and he will be assisted in a generous manner by Mr. C. A. Brewster, pianist and tenor soloist.

The Rev. Mr. Buck thinks that Fulton is to be greatly favored by having the services of the two men.

Man's Limitations.

Man has done wonders since he came before the public. He has navigated the ocean, he has penetrated the mysteries of the starry heavens, he has harnessed the lightning and made it light the great cities of the world.

But he can't find a spool of thread in his wife's workbasket; he can't discover her pocket in a dress hanging in the closet; he cannot hang out clothes and get them on the line the right end up. He cannot hold clothespegs in his mouth while he is doing it either. He cannot be polite to somebody he hates. In short, he cannot do a hundred things that women do almost instinctively.

Another Denial.

At a dinner of the Gridiron club in 1913 Thomas F. Logan of the Philadelphia Inquirer was initiated as a member, and part of his hazing was to go about as a young reporter and interview the guests. Then he was questioned concerning the results.

"Did you interview the secretary of war?" he was asked.

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He denies it."

"What does he deny?"

"Why, what I asked him, and he said it didn't make any difference what; it was the immemorial custom of the war department to deny everything."—Arthur W. Dunn's "Gridiron Nights."

Versatile.

It was at a reception, and the two friends had met.

"Do you know," said Ina, "it was as much as I could do to keep from laughing when Josephine was just telling us about her fiance being 'so versatile'?"

"Meaning Webb?" replied Kathleen, smiling. "Well, dear, he is rather versatile, you know."

"Nonsense!" cried Ina. "You know, Kathleen, he is a regular idiot."

"Yes," replied Kathleen, "but he's so many kinds of an idiot."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

No. 8 West 3rd Street—Furnace heated Bungalow of 6 rooms Bath, hall, large lot, handy to business section. $2,200.00.

468 South 6th Street—In this growing section nearly new 8-room house. Barn 18x40, lot 50 x132. $2,200.00.

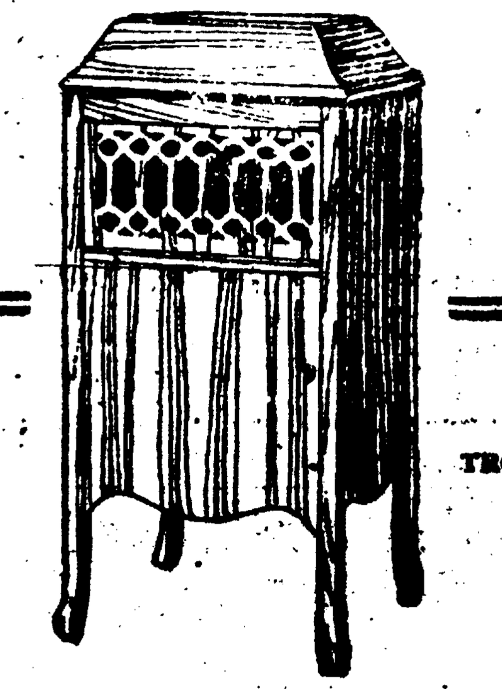
At Gilberts Mills—38 acres, 9-room house, barn 36x48. $1,750.

At Granby Center—House, barn and 3-4 acre of land. $1,750.00.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS

(INCORPORATED)

Insurance — Real Estate



TROUBADOUR $75.00

Tone Quality and Tone Control

That is where the Sonora Excels

The SONORA was awarded the highest score for Tone Quality and was the only phonograph given individual recognition for this feature at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The tone and tone modifier, the long-running, silent motor, the marvellous construction of the sound box, the beautiful flowing lines of the cabinet, the wonderful qualities of the Sonora Multi-Playing Jewel Needle, all combine to produce an unrivalled instrument.

We have an adequate stock of Sonora Phonographs to choose from. The range in price from [illegible] for the simple Monarch to [illegible] for the Invincible. Call and we will gladly demonstrate the superiority of Sonora Phonographs and when you are ready to purchase you will "buy the best"—the celebrated Sonora.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY

Sonora

CLEAR AS A BELL

Demonstrations at BECKWITH'S SHOE STORE

C. R. RUDD, Agent 215 E. Third Street, So.

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 18 days away. Come and make your gift selections now.

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds — Brush, and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, Jeweler

East First Street

HERKIMER CO. WOULD CHANGE LAWS ON DEER

The men who go into the woods and fields in quest of game are interested in the action of the Board of Supervisors of Herkimer county in adopting a resolution by which request is made of Senator F. W. Cristman and the assemblyman to work for an amendment to the Conservation Law, to provide for the taking of only one deer during the open season, but without restriction as to sex. The existing law is declared by the Board to have a harmful influence upon the species as the number of bucks decrease, and the number of does does not increase, because many are killed and left in the woods.

The present law gives a hunter the privilege of killing two deer. The Herkimer Board of Supervisors believes by restricting the number of deer that may be killed to one, and removing the restriction on does, the law will work for the propogation of deer and remove the danger of their becoming extinct. If the killing of bucks continues while the does are protected, the time would come when species would be rare in the Adirondacks, it is declared.

The proposed amendment is favored by sportsmen generally particularly that feature which removes the restriction on does. Hunters often are unable to determine whether a deer is a doe or a buck, and consequently it is pointed out, many become innocent law breakers. The fact that they were unable to distinguish the sex of the animal does not release them from prosecution by game protectors. Other Boards of Supervisors throughout the Adirondacks probably will adopt resolutions similar to those passed by the Herkimer County Board, it is expected.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 — 110 Oneida St.

$150 WORTH OF PEARLS

in one quart of

Keller & Wilson's Oysters.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

JACK SHEA'S ROAD SHOW

The greatest array of Vaudeville Talent ever brought to this city!

10th Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY," in 2 Parts and OTHERS

SUNDAY—

10th Episode of "J. R. Wallingford Series," in 2 Parts

7th Episode of "The Goddess," in 2 Parts

The Great Vitagraph Serial

and 6 OTHERS, Making A BIG 10-REEL SHOW

SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

SHOP EARLY

ADVERTISING

of Fulton Merchants will be found in

THE EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Each Day Until December 24th, 1915

¶ Ask your Fulton Merchant for what you want; if he has not the article in stock, notify us and we'll do our part to induce the merchant to secure what you want.

Yours for service,

THE EVENING T IME

Shop Early Department

Photo by American Press Association.

EMPRESS ALEXANDRA AS RED CROSS NURSE

Care of Soldiers Cures Her of Melancholy.

JOY IN IMPERIAL HOME.

Fear Which Was Held in Close Intimacies of Court Circles That She Was Drifting Into Hopeless Insanity Now Dispelled—Her Two Daughters Also Are Actively Engaged.

Petrograd.—If the war has brought unspeakable horror to the Russian people it has also brought comfort to the imperial household of the czar. Prior to the war it was no secret that the czarina suffered from a marked form of melancholia with other mental peculiarities. The fear was held in the close intimacies of court circles that she was drifting into hopeless insanity.

But since the czarina and her two daughters, the Grand Duchess Olga and the Grand Duchess Tatiana, have entered actively into their work as Red Cross nurses the word has gone throughout all the Russias that the mental sickness of the czarina has been cured.

To her constant and self sacrificing labors in the court hospital at Tsarskoe Selo, the village where the famous summer palace of the czar is located, is credited the relief which has come to her mentally.

The czarina and the grand duchesses took a thorough course in training in the care of the wounded soldiers. The czarina threw herself into the organization of the hospital with enthusiasm and had it equipped in the most perfect manner.

It was placed under the direction of the Princess Gedroyc, one of the highest nobility and who has won a national reputation in Russia as one of the foremost women doctors. The czarina, with her daughters, works at the hospital every day from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. and often later.

So impressed are they with the seriousness and the humanity of their services that they often return in the evenings, and when they have dangerously wounded patients they stay all night. The czarina has also equipped a bath train and presented it to the soldiers in the field.

The court hospital has accommodations for 200 soldiers and thirty officers. The regular nurse's uniform which the royal nurses wear is made of white with a red cross on the left arm. The example of the czarina and her daughters has induced many women of the Russian nobility to devote themselves to Red Cross work.

Some of them have turned over their residences in Petrograd as well as their estates in the country to the soldiers for hospitals.

FINDS DIET CURES CANCER.

London Doctor Reports Seven Complete Recoveries With Nature's Aid.

London.—Seven patients suffering from cancer have been completely cured "by assisting nature's efforts," according to Dr. Robert Bell, head of the cancer research department of the Battersea General hospital.

"We have," Dr. Bell recently said, "been able to demonstrate beyond doubt that the healing power of nature, if sufficiently assisted by regulating the diet regimen of patients, together with the administration of therapeutic agents, has proved in many instances quite competent not only to overcome the disease, but to bring about complete recovery."

His Ashes in Parcel Post.

West Palm Beach, Fla.—The ashes of A. Ninomiya, a Japanese who died here several days ago, have been started for Japan by parcel post. Shortly before his death Ninomiya requested that his body be cremated and the ashes sent to Ehima, Japan, where he was born. The ashes were placed in a metal receptacle, which was hermetically sealed.

Mercurial.

The adjective mercurial, like many others, came into ordinary speech from the realm of astrology. In astrological language a mercurial man was one born under the influence of Mercury when Mercury was in the ascendant and therefore possessed of the mental qualities supposed to distinguish the heathen.

BOARD OF CITY DEVELOPMENT.

First Municipal Commercial Organization Has Been Started In Amarillo.

Amarillo, Tex., has the distinction of having the first municipal commercial organization, says the Town Development Magazine. A board of city development, the name of the organization, is provided for by the new city charter and at the present taxation and assessed valuation has an annual income of $18,000. The new charter briefly provides, first, for a commission government by three commissioners, elected by the people; second, a city manager, elected by the commission; third, a board of city development, corresponding to a regular commercial organization, composed of fifteen members appointed by the mayor, who is also one of the commissioners. The fifteen directors appoint the secretary. He is a salaried official and not a member of the board.

The organization is supported by a two mill levy on $100 of valuation, which the city government must turn over to the board to be used as it sees fit. Neither the mayor nor the city commission has power of review of any kind over how and in what way the money is spent.

The assessed valuation of Amarillo this year is $9,145,000, netting a fund for the board of city development of slightly over $18,000.

Following its first meeting and organization the new board began its search for a secretary. Out of the 109 applications the board selected Porter A. Whaley, former secretary at Anderson, S. C.

Amarillo is the largest city in northwest Texas, having a population of nearly 20,000 people. The experiment of a community supported commercial organization will be watched with great interest by commercial organization members over the entire country.

City Feeds Farm Soil.

According to the Farm and Fireside, the city of Los Angeles, Cal., gathers up from 150 to 175 tons of garbage a day and converts it into twenty or twenty-five tons of fertilizer. That sells at from $14 to $18 per ton. It goes to the orchards, farms and vegetable gardens of the vicinity.

Experience with the Los Angeles plan is but a duplication of the experience of Toledo, O., and other American cities as well as many in Europe. Proper utilization of garbage represents the opportunity to dispose of the city's wastes without expense and in some cases at a profit to the city, while at the same time the resultant fertilizer goes back to the soil from which it came and to which it ought never be lost.

Nobody need think twice to realize that the incineration or other waste of the useful elements in a great city's garbage is worse than wicked. The land cannot be denuded always of its most valuable constituents and yet go on producing for the increasing millions of population. The modern method of handling fertilizers means economy to the city and also to the country. It represents the city for the first time in the business of feeding the soil.

City Hall Switchboard.

One of the innovations introduced by Fred M. Lockwood, manager of operation under the recent amendments to the charter of the city of San Diego, Cal., has been the installation of a central telephone switchboard in the city hall.

Prior to this installation there had been thirty individual telephones in the various offices, for which the city was paying $5 each per month.

Under the new arrangement six trunk lines are run into the switchboard, the total cost of which is $32.50. There are thirty stations on the switchboard, the cost of which is $1 each per month. There is an operator whose salary is $60 per month. Taking the monthly cost of the thirty stations and the salary of the operator together, the cost is $90 per month as against $150 per month under the old scheme.

Included in the service from the central switchboard are two outside lines, one running to police central station and one to headquarters of the chief of the fire department.

Heckling Humor.

A parliamentary candidate was holding a meeting in Auld Reekie at which the heckler was much in evidence, and the embarrassed candidate failed to give a single answer which was judged to be satisfactory by the audience. Toward the end of the meeting an elector rose and quietly asked, "Sir, would you tell us what might be the name your second initial stands for?" The unfortunate candidate, greatly puzzled at the purport of the question, asked in what way the information could interest the audience. "In this way," explained the interrogator, "we should be able to see if you could answer one question!"—London Tatler.

INVITING TROUBLE.

Sorrows are visitors that come without invitation, but complaining minds send a wagon to bring their troubles home in by the load. Many people are born crying, live complaining and die disappointed. They chew the bitter pill which they would not even know to be bitter if only they had the sense to swallow it whole in a cupful of patience and nice, pure water.—Charles H. Spurgeon.

BRAIN SURGERY CURES TWELVE

Exhibition Shows Wonders of Modern Operations.

PARALYTIC BOY ATHLETE.

Lad Goes Through Feats to Delight of New York Doctors—Some of the Victims Resorted to Use of Faculties When Cysts Were Removed From the Brain—Symptoms Puzzled.

New York.—A dozen children were exhibited recently as wonders of modern brain surgery at the Academy of Medicine at a joint session with the New York Neurological society.

The heads of most of them had been cut open, some on one side only, some on both sides, by Dr. William Sharpe and his assistants at Polyclinic hospital.

The children, who ranged in age from two to twelve years, had suffered from spasmodic paralysis, due to hemorrhage inside the skull. In many cases they had been seized with convulsions soon after birth. In a number of instances the paralysis was not much noticeable until eight months or so after birth.

In cutting into the heads of a large proportion of the cases the surgeon found cysts, which had to be removed. Sometimes the symptoms had been puzzling, and in every case where a hemorrhage was suspected as the cause of the symptoms the eye sight were investigated, and an examination was made of the spinal fluid to corroborate the diagnosis.

Little ones who before the knife explored their skulls were incapable of speech or even of locomotion or movements of the arms were able to talk and laugh and run backward and forward and hold their arms up above their heads like normal children.

One of the children, a boy, who before the operation couldn't walk or talk intelligibly, now goes seven blocks to school twice a day.

One little child that formerly was always huddled up, with its head bent down almost to its feet, trotted proudly before the surgeons, some of whom stood on chairs in order to get a better view.

In none of the cases shown at the meeting had there been any convulsions or backward symptoms since the use of the knife. Out of over 170 operations, according to the Polyclinic professor, there were only twelve deaths, and there were special reasons to account for them, including extreme emaciation in a number of instances when the skull was cut open.

One of the children was a boy of twelve, who, from being a helpless paralytic, had been taught by Dr. Bess M. Mensendieck to use one muscle after another until he has finally got almost as much control over himself as a professional athlete. The process of teaching him went on daily for more than six months.

The boy was stripped, and then on a mat he went through practically all the contortions of a wrestler, bending his body backward, forward, sideways, twisting his trunk, raising his arms, flexing his legs and rising from the mat by the use only of his leg muscles.

Dr. Alfred S. Taylor showed two young men who had been restored to health by opening their backs and removing spinal cord tumors.

Dr. C. Burns Craig, who served with the American ambulance service in Paris, told of the injuries to the peripheral nerves produced by modern warfare.

Few soldiers survive bayonet wounds, added Dr. Craig. They die either from shock or loss of blood.

PLAN HOLIDAY FOR APRIL 30.

Would Commemorate Inauguration of Washington as President.

New York.—One of the last things done by the late constitutional convention was the approval of a number of recommendations for the enactment of measures by the legislature, and one of the things approved was the suggestion that April 30 be made a legal holiday in commemoration of the inauguration of George Washington as first president of the United States on April 30, 1789.

Delegate Peter Donovan, one of the members representing the Twenty-first senate district in the Bronx, submitted the proposition, doing so on the basis of a letter written him by George J. Clark, a journalist, who urged that just as July 4 was the holiday of American independence and Decoration day was the anniversary of the saving of the Union, so April 30 should be commemorative of national unity.

When the state legislature meets in January one of the two Bronx senators, either Senator James A. Hamilton or Senator John J. Dunnigan, in the upper house and Assemblyman Fertig in the lower, will introduce the necessary bills.

Cutting.

Young Wife—How fortunate I am in possessing a husband who always stays at home in the evening!

Bosom Friend—Yes; your husband never was much addicted to pleasure.—New York Telegram.

PROPER TOGS FOR WINTER

New York—Skating is revived and rivals dancing as a social diversion and skating parties where the few cut capers, and the many look on, are the latest form of entertainment.

One of the latest smart affairs was an afternoon skating party, held on the artificial ice at the Hippodrome, where not only the guests exhibited their proficiency in the revived art,

McCall Design

but some of the best professionals were seen. The host and hostess themselves qualified to rank with these and as stars in the amateur class which is rapidly increasing its membership.

Winter Sports at American Resorts

By all accounts Tuxedo and other like resorts are to rival the attraction of the famous Swiss resorts now that the war has cut these off. A mile long coast is nearly completed at the famous Jersey Club, and skeeing with Swiss Guides and skating will soon be in full swing there.

With the vogue for outdoor sport there is naturally great demand for sport clothes and accessories, and this field offers numerous opportunities for the selection of useful and acceptable gifts.

Sweater Sets

All the shops make enticing display of sweater sets, consisting of coat, hat and scarf in Angora or brush finish wool preferably. The scarfs alone in their picturesque bright colorings or with matching hats, are most attractive and comfortable additions for out door use and sports. The gayest combinations of colors are used, as well as a solid mass of pure color in coral, Kelly green, King's blue, Chicory, orange, tans, grays and pure white. It's all a matter of preference and becomingness.

Separate Skirts

Naturally sport costumes bring special demand for separate skirts, and nothing is too striking in plaids, stripes or colors for such use, while every detail of line, patch or pouch pockets, buttons and general man-tailored finishes adds to the desirability of these garments. Jersey cloth is a fashionable fabric, and comes in numerous mixtures, as well as in plain tints. Ribbed velvets are especially good, and tweeds of all sorts as well as Coverts and Whip cords are all well liked.

Headwear

Tam o'Shanter crowns, in cornered shape as well as circular are pretty and popular, and hats of kid rival kid coats and leather trimmings in smart sport get-ups. The high wrinkled top boots that is increasingly used in especially pretty and suitable with suits built on Hussar or Hungarian lines, and fur, is, of course, the prettiest top finish for this type of shoe.

Hoisery

The very smartest things is silk hosiery are very heavy and striped in three colors, blue, purple and black, or black, green and blue, and a tie to match is desirable.

VERONA CLARKE.

Delicate Scales.

There are two sets of scales in use in the New Orleans mint, the larger of which weighs anything from one-thousandth of an ounce to 600 pounds. The second scale, with [illegible] will weigh accurately a human hair.

A CHRISTMAS HINT.

Helpful Suggestions About Choosing a Plant For Your Friend.

The idea of sending plants to one's friends is not a new one, but it ought to be more popular than it is. They are not so expensive as many other things that we give, and they bring pleasure daily for weeks. A good plan is to send the plant to the family as a whole when you do not care to make a present to each individual member.

It is better to choose a plant that is peculiarly appropriate to Christmas rather than the sort that fits in just as well any time of year. The best ones to send are familiar to most of us.

English holly can be found at any florist's and is a very handsome and charming plant. Its only disadvantage is that it is likely to lose its leaves and berries in a few days unless properly cared for. It should be kept in a cool, damp place until a day or two before Christmas, when it may be brought out to decorate the house.

The Jerusalem cherry is the cheapest of Christmas plants and not at all spoiled by the fact that it is rather common. We all know its gay red berries and symmetrical form. It needs a warm room, but must not be kept where coal gas can reach it or it will drop both leaves and berries.

Growing peppers make a delightfully gay note in the house at Christmas. In some the peppers are long and narnow, while others show fruit like tiny scarlet tomatoes. These like a warm room, too, but gas will ruin them.

Poinsettia is the most effective and gorgeous plant we can buy and also is quite easy to care for. These facts account perhaps for its popularity. It must not be kept too damp and needs a warm room for its abiding place.

Some People Won't Pay Cost.

"Politeness costs nothing," remarked the ready made philosopher.

"That's not always true," replied Miss Cayenne. "I have seen it cost people a terrible struggle."—Washington Star.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

END OF WEEK MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Cereal.
Bacon and Broiled Peppers.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Fish Omelet.
Potato Loaf (Leftover).
String Bean Salad.
Crackers. Cheese. Milk.

DINNER.
Okra Soup.
Chops en Casserole.
Young Turnips. Green Corn.
Tipsy Parson.
Coffee.

SUNDAY NIGHT SUPPERS.

CRAB MEAT COCKTAIL.—Fill cocktail glasses with fresh crab meat and cover with the following dressing: One teaspoonful of freshly grated horseradish, one tablespoonful of tomato ketchup, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of tabasco and seasoning to taste. Mix well and pour over cocktails.

Kidney In Bacon.—Cut six thin slices of bacon about six or eight inches long. Mix in a basin one teaspoonful each of chopped onion and parsley, add one tablespoonful of breadcrumbs, a pinch of nutmeg, pepper and grated lemon rind. Sprinkle the bacon with it, put a kidney on each slice and roll it round them, tie with a piece of string and bake in a hot oven, or cook in a frying pan for a few minutes. Serve very hot.

Tomato Cocktail.—Select firm ripe tomatoes. Put them into a wire basket and plunge into boiling water for a moment; remove the skins. Put aside in the refrigerator until very cold. At serving time cut into cubes, season with salt and pepper and add enough mayonnaise dressing to cover the tomatoes. Serve very cold in tall glasses or small glass cups. Sprinkle a little chopped parsley over the top of each.

Beef Olives.—Cut slices of leftover roast beef very thin. Spread each slice with the following mixture: Breadcrumbs, roast beef gravy and chopped parsley. Roll and simmer in gravy and water for half an hour.

Oysters With Cheese.—Take a cupful of grated breadcrumbs and brown nicely in a little butter; butter a shallow dish and sprinkle with the breadcrumbs. Drain about three dozen oysters and dry with a clean towel and then season. Place them one by one on the browned breadcrumbs, strew chopped parsley over them and grated Parmesan cheese. Sprinkle lightly with breadcrumbs again and then place in the oven. The layer of breadcrumbs will be brown in about fifteen minutes if the oven is hot enough. Serve with drawn butter and lemon garnish. If desired, a little lemon juice may be poured over the oysters before placing in the oven.

Delicious Pear Pickle.—Chop fine one peck of peeled and cored hard pears, six large onions and four red or green peppers from which the seeds have been removed. Cover with three cupfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful allspice, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful ground ginger, two heaping tablespoonfuls of salt, one tablespoonful of mustard seed or ground mustard and one cupful brown sugar. Stir well, bring quickly to a boil and then simmer until all is tender.

Anna Thompson.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Subtle Expression of the One Piece Frock.

Dressy in effect, yet simple in design, is this princess costume of mole colored broadcloth trimmed with beaver and having an embroidered self-belt.

This adorable frock of princess design is fashioned of mole colored broadcloth. The skirt and cuffs are trimmed with bands of beaver and the high collar is of the same fur. The frock is self-belted, the ends of the belt being ornamented with embroidered motifs.

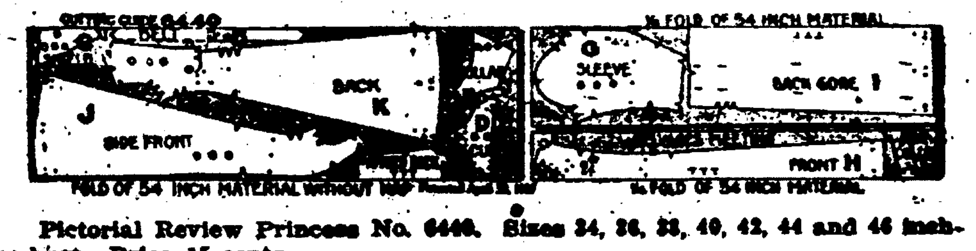
The dress is cut in six gores and does not require a lining. It would be equally smart in serge, voile or taffeta trimmed with bands of velvet or satin instead of fur. In medium size the model requires 4½ yards of 54-inch material, with 5 yards of fur for trimming. About ⅝ yard silk will be needed to line the belt.

The material is divided into two parts for cutting. The first section is folded in half and the second in quarters, with the selvages meeting, as shown in the cutting guide. On the first half the side front section is placed first, and, although it rests along the fold of the cloth, it is cut on a lengthwise thread. If desired there may be an applied back; this is particularly useful for winter wear and, if used, should be laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods.

The back is laid opposite the side front, and about this are placed the shield and belt; to the right of it are placed the collar and cuff.

On the quarter fold of the goods the front is laid, with the collar to the right. Opposite these are the sleeves, with the back gore to the right of sleeve. After all of the sections are laid on the cloth it will be seen that the space has been covered to the best possible advantage. The smaller pieces may be used for buttons, if desired.

If carried out in taffeta the applied back would be effective in serge or cloth, as these materials are combined very effectively this season.



Pictorial Review Princess No. 6440. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A COAT FOR USE.

Built on Soldierly Lines, This Garment Is Decidedly Modish.

A CORRECT JUVENILE.

This material is dark blue and bottle green invisible plaid duvetyn. The military cape is topped by an extremely high collar. Good looking brass buttons close the loose front, and the smart sash belt which stays the looseness is tipped with blue silk fringe. Please notice how smart the close turban is with its cutoff brim. For school, outdoor life and stormy days this coat is faultlessly correct.

Backward Boys.

Give the boy who is backward at school or in his studies a fair chance. Isaac Newton when at school was a [illegible] dunce and nearly always found himself at the bottom of the class.

THE CHIMNEY POT.

Behold the Wide Brimmed Flat Sailor Evolved to This.

Modish as possible, this fall hat is of beautiful silk beaver, a navy blue, with a narrow velvet brim and a band

A JAUNTY TILE.

of wide, grosgrain navy ribbon run through a slender steel buckle. This shape shares popularity with the postilion silk beaver and the regular "topper."

SQUASHES FROM ASH PILE.

Seeds Dropped Aimlessly, Receiving No Attention, Bring Large Harvest.

Franklin, Ind.—As a result of planting four squash seeds in an ash pile early in the summer H. C. Hoffman gathered more than sixty large squashes from the vines. The squashes have attracted the attention of half the people here, as Mr. Hoffman lives only two squares from the courthouse.

The seeds, thrown carelessly on the ash pile and receiving no attention whatever, except an occasional pan of dishwater, grew so rapidly that they soon left his yard, entered the neighbors' yard and then climbed a wire fence and covered it a half block from their planting place.

Mr. Hoffman delivered to all neighbors where his vines had trespassed a large squash. Most of the squashes were more than three feet long and of fine quality.

A Sure Sign.

A stranger in New York city being a trifle late at an appointment explained to his friend that it was because he had got lost, but he added, "I met a lady on the street, a teacher, who told me the way."

"How do you know she was a teacher?"

"Because she told me twice."—New York Independent.

A Tragedy.

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

In a public park in Rio de Janeiro a lady handsomely dressed walked alone. The fact of her being unattended caused those who saw her to wonder, for it is not usual for one of the higher class to be out alone. When she deliberately took a seat at one end of a bench, at the other end of which sat a man, the surprise was even greater, for she appeared to be a lady. She had been sitting but a few minutes when two gentlemen walked by.

"Gentlemen," she said, "this man who is sitting near me has insulted me. May I ask you to get his address that my natural protector may demand satisfaction?"

The two men stopped, lifted their hats and offered their services. The accused man denied that he had offended the lady. She begged one of the others to call upon her at her hotel. He did so, sending up his card, bearing the name of Roger Stone, Denver, Colo.

"I am fortunate," she said, "in not only finding a countryman to assist me in this affair, but one from the chivalrous west. I am traveling with my twin brother. He is not with me this evening, but will be in later. Will you be the bearer for him of a challenge under the code for tomorrow morning?"

Mr. Stone's surprise at this singular proceeding was even greater than before. He asked the name of the man for whom he was to bear the challenge and was told that it was Harrison—Frank Harrison. He endeavored to learn something of the manner in which the lady had been ill treated, but she appeared to be so averse to going over the disagreeable details that he did not press the matter. What added to the mystery was that the man who had offended the lady was also an American named Mathews.

The next morning the two parties met on the ground chosen. Mr. Harrison, who was the image of his sister and looked equally feminine, was attended by Mr. Stone, the other principal's second being a Brazilian. His opponent protested against the proceeding, for which he said he was unable to account. He disclaimed any intention of interfering with Miss Harrison, and if he had unwittingly done so he would apologize. The lady's defender refused to accept an apology, and preparations were made for the encounter, which was to be fought with pistols.

When the two principals were placed face to face at thirty paces interval and the signal was about to be given to fire Harrison made a signal for delay. Then, addressing his opponent, he said:

"Jim Mathews, you don't know me, for you have never seen me before. I am not Frank Harrison. I am Eugenia Phillips, widow of the man you ruined and drove to suicide three months after our marriage. I have followed you all the way from Virginia City for the express purpose of killing you. I found you yesterday and took measures for this meeting."

A deathly pallor spread itself over the face of the man addressed. His enemy nodded to the man who was to give the signal. He hesitated. The woman raised her pistol, and her adversary followed her act. A white handkerchief fluttered to the ground. The man's hand trembled; the woman's was steady as a rock. Two shots rang out, and the man fell with a bullet in his heart.

The woman stood for a few moments looking at him who had blighted her life and on whom she had taken revenge, then sank in a swoon.

The finishing of this tragedy, occupying as it did but a minute or two, did not give the seconds any time to prevent it. Indeed, they were paralyzed with surprise. When the woman fell her second ran forward, took her up and bore her to the carriage in which she had come onto the ground. He took her to her hotel and called for a doctor, for she was hysterical.

Meanwhile Mr. Stone busied himself to prevent the affair from getting out, and by pledging the few persons involved to secrecy and bribing the police he succeeded. Had it not been for the burial of the slain man the bribe would not have been necessary.

As soon as the lady was able to travel she sailed for the United States, and on the same steamer was her second in the duel.

From the time of that episode Roger Stone was a changed man. The tragedy at which he had assisted, the wrecking of a woman's life, affected him materially. It's not easy for a man to witness a woman's sufferings without being strongly drawn to her. On reaching the United States Stone and the widow both sought the west, where they lived. Stone visited Mrs. Phillips frequently and in time begged her to permit him to devote the rest of his life to her. Though grateful for his sympathy and the service he had rendered her, she told him that it would not be right for one whose nerves had been shattered to burden one who seemed to have a pleasant career before him. Besides, she had a life on her conscience. To this latter statement he said that if he had had time to gain a correct understanding of the case the life would have been on his conscience instead of hers, but it would not have been a heavy load [illegible] distance, and the [illegible] edge has been worn away.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

There is always something elegant for the woman who likes black. This evening dress with laced bodice shows the new one-piece draped skirt. The only touch of color is supplied in the tiny puffs of pale green chiffon which hang below the shoulders, supported by bands of gold braid. In average size the costume requires 6½ yards 36-inch satin and ½ yard chiffon.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6520. Sizes, 32 to 44 in. bust. Price, 15c.

Skirt No. 6487. Sizes, 22 to 32 in. waist. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

A MODISH TAILLEUR.

A Graceful Redingote For Dressy Occasions That Require Style.

A RICH EFFECT.

Navy blue velvet makes this ultra effect. The skirt is rather straight under a redingote of three-quarters length. The redingote has a back cut on princess lines, and the front is a basque effect with a peplum of extreme fullness. The deep collar is of beaver, which also bands the peplum. Small metal buttons light up the sleeves and belt.

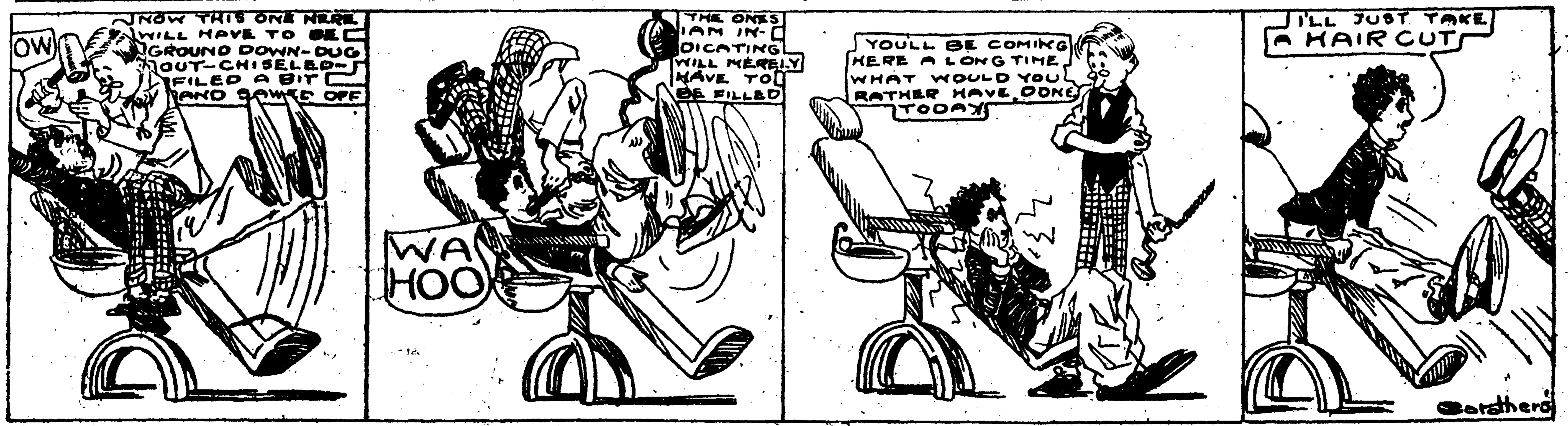
Mocha Coffee.

The name of Mocha coffee is applied generally to the coffee produced in Arabia and Abyssinia.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

He Chose the Easiest Way

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.



AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE PERMANENT

Must Continue to Supply France After War Ends.

TWO DECADES TO PAY DEBTS

Raw Materials and Cash Will Be in Continual Demand While Factories Are Being Rebuilt—Head of Steel Trade Foresees Enormous Task in Reconverting Various Plants.

That the volume of business between the United States and Europe will not cease with the war, that the United States for several years will not have to fear European competition in manufactured products, is the opinion expressed in Paris by Robert Pinot, general secretary of the Comite des Forges de France. This organization is the official representative of the Creusot works and all the other iron and steel manufacturers of France and the medium through which the French government is now getting large quantities of war munitions for the French and Russian armies.

"It is unfortunately true," Mr. Pinot said, "that we must look to the United States for several years to supply us with money or credits and with raw and manufactured materials. We will be working for the next twenty years to pay what we owe. Not before that time can we begin to put any profits in our own pockets. The fear that so soon as the war is ended the manufacturers now busy making arms and cannon and shells will convert their factories into the making of products to compete with yours is ungrounded.

Must Rebuild Old Plants.

"We will have the enormous task of rebuilding our old steel plants, of reconverting our automobile, button, cloth, printing and railroad shops, all now busy making munitions, back to their old uses. We will have to try to repair the vast material destruction that has come with the war. Then we will have to do our best to satisfy our own home markets. To do these things we will have to continue to buy of you, as we are now doing for war supplies.

"So far as concerns France, we iron and steel men had begun to do a surprising business in the few years before the war. We were not only filling the demands on the home market, but we were beginning to go into the foreign trade. France had almost ceased to be an agricultural nation. I believe, too, that our products were the most perfectly made in the world. Our customers demanded long wearing articles, and we satisfied their demands. An American locomotive is built to last seven years, whereas the railroads we supply want them to last thirty years. This is a condition the American must meet in future competition with us."

In connection with the reconstruction of the French factories destroyed in the north of France, referred to by Mr. Pinot, a current report indicates increasing imports of cotton from the United States and shows that France is now using more American cotton than ever before the war. The totals for the first eight months of this year of such imports were 6,000,000 metric quintals of 100 kilos each. Before the war France had 7,200,000 cotton spindles and 120,000 looms. At the end of 1914 but 25 per cent, or 1,800,000, were in operation, due to the German invasion of the Vosges and Lille districts. Now 40 per cent, or 3,000,000 spindles, are in operation, with 4,200,000 still idle.

MARINES MAY CARRY STICKS.

Idea Borrowed From Tommy Atkins Is Sanctioned by Major General.

Major General Commandant George Barnett of the United States marine corps has sanctioned the carrying of swagger sticks by marines when ashore in uniform or out of [illegible]. The idea is borrowed from Cousin Tommy Atkins of the British army. It is thought that the carrying of the sticks will add distinction to the marines' already attractive uniform. The sticks are from various kinds of wood and are usually twenty-four or twenty-six inches long. Chinese bullets are sometimes used for ferrules and foreign coins for the heads.

The marine is a much traveled man and is quick to pick up ideas of foreign services which will add in any way to his already natty military appearance.

SAFE AFTER 10,000 FOOT LEAP

Parachute Lands Man Without Injury; In Air Fifteen Minutes.

Colonel Maitland of the British royal naval air service jumped with a parachute from an aeroplane which was 10,000 feet in the air. He landed safely. The officer has been experimenting with projected developments of the aerial service and arrived at the point where it was necessary to determine whether an air man could land safely by parachute from such a height.

"Some one has to do it," he said. "There is only one person I care to ask. I will make the attempt myself."

It took the colonel fifteen minutes to make the descent, but he solved his problem satisfactorily.

MINOR MEASURES TO BE CONSIDERED BY CONGRESS

Several Treaties to Be Ratified—Suffrage and Prohibition Hosts on Hand.

While the preparedness measures and means of raising additional revenue will occupy a greater part of the time of congress, other measures less important will also be considered. The Colombian treaty, which carries $25,000,000 and an apology for the land taken by the United States for the Panama canal zone and for the action of President Roosevelt, may be disposed of by the senate. Senator Stone, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, is in favor of ratifying it, but it is feared now by friends of the treaty that there will be enough opposition to defeat it. Senator Borah, a Republican member of the foreign relations committee, has repeatedly said that he would use all his power to prevent ratification.

The Nicaraguan treaty, which provides $3,000,000 for a canal right of way, will be stoutly opposed by Senator Smith of Michigan and others and may never be ratified.

A new treaty with Haiti providing for supervision of that country by the United States will be presented.

The attitude of this country toward Mexico will be discussed in the senate. But if President Carranza succeeds in crushing Villa and bringing about peace congress will not devote much time to that country.

The bill to provide a more liberal government for the Philippines may be passed at this session. The house passed the Jones bill last winter, but it did not get out of the senate committee.

The two spectacular issues before congress will be that of woman suffrage and prohibition. Large numbers of woman suffrage and prohibition advocates are coming here from the various states to make determined efforts to get votes for women and to make the capital dry. It is estimated that 300 or 400 women will frequent the corridors of the capitol for months to urge congressmen to support the proposed amendment to the constitution. The prohibitionists are quite as determined that their proposition to drive liquor out of Washington shall be accepted.

Saving Trouble.

"Can you tell me," said the good natured old gentleman, "why those golfers over there called me all those frightful names just now?"

"Why, what happened?"

"Oh, when they hit their ball over here I picked it up and threw it back to them to save them the trouble of coming for it."—Christian Register.

MAY STANDARDIZE PRODUCTS OF FARM

Quality and Quantity Should Be Under Federal Control.

WOULD AVOID ALL MISTAKES

Chief of Bureau of Markets Says That Size of Containers Varies In Different Localities—Retailers Accused of Repacking Boxes and Giving Consumer the Short End.

Charles J. Brand, chief of the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, told the national conference on marketing and farm credits, in session in Chicago, that standardization of farm products as to quality and as to size and type of package is necessary as an accurate basis for price quotation. He said that accuracy of standards in selling products means a smaller margin between the price paid by consumers and the price received by producers. He thought standardization of containers a proper subject for federal legislation under the weights and measures power of the constitution. He said in part:

"We never can have much progress until the buyer and the seller are discussing the commodity in the same terms, and that means that we must have grades and standards not only as to quality, but as to packages and containers. In order to get an accurate idea of the diversity which prevails in this latter regard C. T. More of the department of agriculture has made a collection showing the size and types of packages and containers current in the trade. I assure you it is a motley horde and is in itself a complete argument for standardization.

No Boxes the Same.

"New York has one set of grape baskets, Michigan another and still other grape territories other kinds. Some of them look very much like others, but contain less. Such confusion furnishes endless opportunity for manipulation and even dishonesty.

"In the case of strawberry boxes not only is there exceedingly great variation in the cubic contents, but it is a common practice to repack from containers of greater capacity to those of less in distributing in and to the retail trade. Likewise with peaches. The successful commercial orchardist packs his peaches according to the size of the fruit, and often when he buys his own fruit he finds that where he had packed as high as thirty-six to forty-five in each four quart basket the retailer has repacked only nineteen to twenty-five peaches in the same basket.

"Under the weights and measure power of the constitution congress has recently established the standard barrel for apples, cranberries and certain other fruits. This act becomes effective July 1, 1916. Undoubtedly this barrel will replace a large number of short measure packages which are used for potatoes, truck crops, fruit and other things, and which vary in capacity from two bushels up to ten or twelve pecks. The standardization of apple boxes, berry crates and cups and other containers is under consideration, and we may look forward to progress with reference to these."

The Eskimo Baby.

The clothing of the Eskimo baby is often very scanty. In fact, one occasionally sees a baby being carried in its mother's hood with only a cotton shirt on, despite the fact that the thermometer registers 20 degrees below zero. The mother's hood is the baby's cradle. Being made of seal or deer skin, it is warm and wind proof. The infant also has the benefit of the heat of its mother's body and is out of harm's way. If it were laid in a basket cradle in the tent it would be very much in the way and would always be in danger of falling a prey to the wolfish Eskimo dogs that prowl round the door by day and night, ever ready to pick up a dainty morsel.

AWE OF DEATH IS ROUTED BY WAR

Twist of Nature Places Horrors In a New Light.

PITY IS NOT DRIVEN AWAY.

Unless Soldiers at Front Learn to Overlook Bloodshed and Death They Would Soon Lose Their Minds—A Joke Is the Only Antidote—Power of Appreciation Nullified.

"How can they stand it? I should think the soldiers living with death and the dead about them all the time would go insane."

One frequently hears that. The answer is easy. The men very quickly get used to it all, says a correspondent from the French front. Take this example:

As our party returned to the motors at sundown, after walking over the Champagne battlefield, two carts pushed quickly past us. On a canvas stretcher beneath the horseshoe axle of each lay a soldier, fully clothed.

"Wounded?" some one asked.

"Yes," said an officer, and changed the subject. But the soldiers pushing the carts were strangely careless with the wounded men. They walked rapidly and took no pains to keep the wheels out of the smaller shell holes. The forms rocked and pitched and swayed. The odd attitude of one of them fascinated me. He was on his back, his arms crossed before, but not touching his face, nor touching each other. With every lurch of the cart his arms waved about rigidly and stuck just where they were.

"Kidding" Each Other.

A second man accompanied each vehicle, and these two were "kidding" each other. The first threw a clod at the second, and the second replied by flinging his metal helmet at the first. There was a burst of laughter, and as the carts stopped to permit the pushers to mop their perspiring brows the two youngsters—they were about twenty—began to chase each other round and round the stretchers.

Meantime we drew up to the little procession. The soldier still lay with his arms crossed as though warding off a blow. The soldiers on the stretchers, of course, were dead, killed the night before in the front trenches, and now under cover of the twilight haze, a mixture of purple vapors and cannon smoke, their four fellows were taking the bodies to one of the new Champagne cemeteries at the rear. Lifting the torn cap from the face of the soldier with the crossed arms, some one asked in a hushed voice:

"How did it happen?"

"Stray bullet," the cart pusher responded laconically. "Whew, it's pretty warm today!"

The stiff armed soldier's death had been instantaneous. He suffered as he had fallen, his arms before his face. He had been a very young man. A small mustache flaxen light was on his upper lip. The cap was replaced, and we went our way, leaving the living and dead to go theirs.

Were Not Pitiless.

Now, don't misunderstand. These four men escorting their dead comrades to the graveyard were not unfeeling nor pitiless in the ordinary sense. Taken from refined homes probably where the sight of pain hurt them deeply and from an environment where the presence of the dead was depressing and awesome, they were suddenly plunged into war and slaughter and agony and death until their senses were deadened. Their power of appreciation had been nullified. Dead men no longer awed them, blood no longer sickened them.

Nature, which makes men fight and mutilate and kill each other, had provided its own antidote; otherwise these men instead of "kidding" each other would have been gibbering idiots.

One man—his wife and little girl live in Paris—after serving through the battle of Champagne had to be sent to a special hospital. He was not wounded. His nerves had been shattered, his mental balance upset. His brain had not been able to readjust itself. Nature had let him go on weighing and appreciating all the horror about him.

The other condition is the only possible safeguard against insanity. It is the war god's own anaesthetic.

"PADDLE HIS OWN KANUE."

Father of Boy Who Wanted to Join Marine Corps Reassured by Officer.

Fearing that his runaway son would carry out an often expressed desire to enlist in the United States marine corps, Morris Kanue of Leopold, W. Va., has written to the Pittsburgh recruiting office of the "sea soldiers" as follows:

> I hereby warn you not to employ or hire my son, Anthony Kanue, as a submarine of the navy. He has run away from home, and I think he has gone to Pittsburgh to enlist. He is only seventeen years old, in proof of which I am only thirty-nine myself. If he comes there, whale him within an inch of his life and send him back to me. His father,
>
> MORRIS KANUE.

Sergeant Michael DeBoo, in charge of the Pittsburgh recruiting office of the United States marine corps, has assured the anxious parent that the boy will not be enlisted should he apply, but that "whaling" him is out of the question and the father should "paddle his own Kanue."

WOUNDED CRY FOR MOTHERS.

Some Keep Up the Pitiful Pleadings Throughout the Night.

A psychological feature at Trieste that is similar to other fronts is that the wounded in the field always cry for their mothers. Officers who have fought on the western front say that the wounded who lay in the woods of Argonne and elsewhere on this front made the battlefield resound all night long with their cries for mother, and they observed particularly that both the Germans and French did the same and that this was particularly true of new troops and in the earlier part of the war.

Officers from the trenches said it was heartrending to hear the pitiable cries after charges, especially at night, those of the Italian soldiers crying "Mamma mia, mamma mia!" often mixing it with sobs and dying lower and lower as unconsciousness approached. But many kept up the call for hours.

The Ordeal

The pie is on the pantry shelf, where it was laid last night;
It bears no dents where certain teeth have nipped a furtive bite.
The cat sleeps on the sofa with a calm, untroubled brow;
She has no fear that any one will dock her whiskers now.
And in the kitchen there are heaps and heaps of kindling wood;
It's getting on toward Christmas time and Tommy's being good.

At half past eight he shuts his book and yawns and shakes his head
And says: "Good night to every one. It's time to go to bed."
And just about the time that dad is starting out for town
You hear him trotting down the stairs to shake the furnace down.
And yesterday his teacher said: "Your boy has changed somehow.
He's taking such an interest in the work he's doing now."

He folds his napkin every day. His clothes are clean and neat.
He never kicks the cans along when he goes down the street.
He still is running with his gang, but up to Friday night
For almost fifteen days on end he hadn't had a fight.
Still, we'll be glad when Christmas comes, for it is all too plain
That Tommy boy is staggering beneath a fearful strain.

—James J. Montague in New York American.

Political Note.

"Pa, what is meant by 'emoluments of office?'"

"That's a high sounding word used frequently by politicians to denote their pay, my son, and it's like charity."

"How's that, pa?"

"It covers a multitude of sins."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

MEXICO FACES DAMAGE CLAIMS

Many Millions Will Be Asked by Railroads and Miners.

SMALL INDIVIDUALS ARE HIT

No Record of Losses Inflicted During Revolution on Owners of Private Factories—Railroads Have the Largest Bills—Carranza Government to Be Called on to Pay.

Some of the American interests in Mexico which suffered heavy losses as a result of the revolutions are wondering what course will be pursued in arriving at a settlement of their claims. In a great number of instances it was impossible for the losers to prepare and file an inventory of their losses with the United States consul of their respective district, a requirement which, it is said, the government of General Carranza will demand as a preliminary basis for recognizing claims.

It was recently stated that the Southern Pacific railroad of Mexico alone will present a claim for reimbursement of losses and damages to its property amounting to $12,000,000 gold. It is expected that the minority stockholders of the National Railways of Mexico, most of whom are Americans, will demand full payment for their pro rata of losses to that system and that it will not be less than $15,000,000 gold. The British owners of the Mexico Northwestern railroad, which was out of commission for many months at a stretch on account of revolutionary disturbances and destruction of track, will submit a bill for damages aggregating several millions, it is stated.

Miners Suffered Heavily.

The El Paso Milling company, which is extensively interested in the timber and lumber business in the state of Chihuahua, recently filed a statement showing that its losses since the Madero revolution have totaled $363,000.

While the investments of the American Smelting and Refining company in Mexico aggregate several millions, it is understood that its bill for damages will be comparatively small. Despite the disturbance, the company was able to operate its smelting plants and mines a good part of the time.

Many individual Americans and American companies that own mines, ranches, farms, manufacturing plants, mercantile establishments and a variety of other property in Mexico were made the victims of bands of looters and vandals, and these losses, which aggregate millions, are charged up to the government. The American oil interests in the Tampico territory were losers to the amount of many millions on account of the revolutions. These claims are said to be shipshape, a careful account having been kept of all losses by men who have remained on the ground for that purpose.

It is the small American loser in Mexico who probably will have the most difficulty in getting his claim acted upon. There are scores of farmers and other small property owners who were robbed of practically all their movable effects, including cattle, horses, crops, etc. The nearest American consul was perhaps two or three hundred miles away, too far for filing an itemized account with him. How these small claims will be treated remains to be seen. That a great number of them will be presented for payment is certain.

The Safe Spot.

"So when you had 200 feet start to escape you ran instead directly up to the bear when your gun failed to work? I don't know whether you were a foolhardy hero or a rattled fool," declared the doctor as he sewed up Smith's numerous wounds.

"I was neither," explained Smith. "I used remarkable judgment at a critical moment. You see, the bear was between Jones and myself. I saw Jones was about to fire, so I took shelter at the safest spot—with the bear."

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 298. MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1915. *Price One Cent*

Fulton—First, Last and All the Time—Is the Slogan of the Chamber of Commerce Up to Date, or Under the Leadership of Secretary Hollenga

Wednesday evening, December 8th at 8 o'clock sharp, the first general meeting of members since the reorganization of the Chamber of Commerce will be held in the City Hall. Not only matters of civic nature, but also matters of commercial, industrial and agricultural nature will be discussed. It is therefore essential that all who are interested in the welfare of the City of Fulton should be present, not only for their own benefit but also the benefit of the people as a whole.

The board of directors of the Chamber guarantees that no subscriptions will be asked for and that no new membership campaign wil' be handled that evening. This meeting is merely a getting together of all men and women who are interested in the City of Fulton, its industries, its commerce and so on.

The Chamber is desirous of having men and women of all walks in life present, and hopes that they will all take part in the discussions so that a clear understanding of what should be done and what is most important for the city may be secured.

Allied Powers Sign Declaration Which Binds to Joint Peace

London.—A prompt and decisive answer has been given by the Allies to the German peace manoeuvres. All five of the allied Powers, Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan and Russia, have signed a treaty in which they engage not to conclude a peace separately. It is published on the eve of the peace debate in the German Reichstag, the object of which seems to be to rally German public opinion to the German government, which doubtless will insist it is prevented from concluding peace by the wickedness of the Allies, who refuse to recognize they are beaten.

Despite admitted blunders, the whole press of England insists that non peace be signed until Germany, crushed, begs for it.

As for Mr. Henry Ford's "Noah's Ark," the attitude of the British press is described by the Weber-Fields phrase, "It is to laugh."

* * *

The declaration of the Allies to stand together in all peace questions was signed in London last week by the British Foreign Secretary, Sir Edward Grey, and the French, Italian, Japan and Russian Ambassadors at London. Following is the text:

"The Italian government having decided to accede to the declaration between the British, French and Russian governments, signed in London on September 5, 1914. which declaration was acceded to by the Japanese government on October 19, 1915, the undersigned, duly authorized thereto by their respective governments, hereby declara as follows:

"The British, French, Italian, Japanese and Russian governments mutually engage not to conclude peace separately during the present war.

"The five governments agree that when terms of peace come to be discussed no one of the Allies will demand conditions of peace without previous agreement of each of the other Allies."

Commenting on the agitation in Germany for an end to the war, the Morning Post says editorially:

"Germany can have peace as soon as she likes, but only on the terms of the Allies.

"The right answer to the German peace conspiracy," the editorial continues, "is for the Allies to determine what shall be the terms of peace to be dictated when the right moment comes. In the case of Great Britain representatives from the overseas dominions must be called into council."

* * *

The Morning Post's Budapest correspondent dwells on the peace talk there.

"In political circles in Hungary," the correspondent says, "one hears nothing else but an early conclusion of the war. The return of Count Albert Apponyi from Copenhagen is eagerly awaited. He has been taking part in the Red Cross conference and also had an unofficial mission regarding peace possibilities. The Ford peace mission is highly lauded in Hungary, the Pesti-Hirlap saying Mr. Ford is the first American millionaire to invest money in a respectable scheme for humanitarian aims."

The Hungarian Grand Lodge of Masons has voted to begin a ceaseless work in favor of peace. The Feminist Society, at a meeting held in honor of thel ate James Keir Hardie, has issued an appeal for peace on economic grounds, stating "we have had enough of murder and staravation."

Myron Rudd Hurt In Fall From Roof of Elks' Building

Mr. Myron Rudd, whose home is at 210 Academy st., and who is employed by the Palmer-Hope Hardware company, fell from the roof of the main building of the Elks' home this afternoon and was severely injured.

Mr. Rudd was engaged in making repairs to the roof of the building. His feet slipped and lodged against the spanting, but the momentum of his body was too great to be resisted by the tin spanting and he fell to the roof of the one story building in the rear of the home. When picked up he wasu nconscious. A telephone message took to the place of the accident Messrs. Hope and Palmer of the firm for whom he worked and they pressed a taxicab into service, removing Mr. Rudd to his home.

Dr. Fessenden was called to accompany the party and he advised Mr. Rudd's removal to the hospital.

The extent of Mr. Rudd's injuries are not known at press hour.

Second Ford Peace Party to Leave Soon

New York—Not a word by dove or wireless from the Henry Ford peace squad aboard the Scandinavian steamship Oscar II. reached the Ford offices in the Biltmore Hotel yesterday. Mrs. Ford however, received a private message from her husband by wireless.

"We are all well. Everything splendid," it read, so far as she made known its contents tto Walter E. McFadden, of the Ford secretarial staff, who remained in charge of the Ford offices in the Biltmore

Frederick Bruce Davis, the Yale student from San Francisco, who was turned back on the gangplank of the Oscar II, a few seconds before that vessel began her voyage, will be sent to join the Ford party as a passenger aboard the Federick VIII., which will steam for Christiania next Wednesday. Any others of those invited by Mr. Ford to join his party, who decide before that daythat he wishes to follow will be provided with passage on board the Federick VIII., Mr. McFadden said yesterday.

The number of persons with hair combed and not talking to themselves in the corridors of the hotel leading to the Ford party's headquarters again went to 100 per cent yesterday. It had sagged nearly to zero several times in the last hours of preparation for hitching a jitney 'bus to the fate of battling nations to pull them out of the war ditch.

Mrs. Henry Ford and her son, Edsel Ford, remained in New York and spent yesterday in calling on friends in this vicinity.

Jesse Beeman and Martin James, Men Killed by Train

Complete identification of the bodies of the two men who were struck by a southbound N. Y. C. train, Saturday night, were identified beyond a doubt this morning.

From the time that news reached police headquarters until the task had been completed, Chief of Police Dyer and his men were kept busy running out clues that might lead to the identification of the men. At a late hour last evening Captain Norton was informed of the presence of a rig standing in a shed belonging to the Gilbert & Nichols company, and which it was believed might belong to the men. The clue was followed and it led to the home of Jesse Beeman and Martin James at North Hannibal. The men were farmers, and Mrs. Levina Roberts of 710 Erie st., this city, Mr. Beeman's sister, completed the identification.

Mrs. Roberts went to the undertaking rooms of Young & Hill this morning where the bodies were taken Saturday night. She immediately recognized the clothing of one man as belonging to her brother. Mrs. Roberts spent the week-end with her mother at Hannibal and when Beeman and his boarder, James, failed to return from their trip to Fulton she went to the undertaking rooms to investigate. Later her identification was substantiated by several persons who were acquainted with the men and who had seen them in the city on Saturday.

Beeman owned a farm in North Hannibal and James boarded with him.

The men drove to this city Saturday and the rig they came here in was left in a shed at the Gilbert & Nichols mill, which is usually crowded with teams each Saturday night.

The first information to reach the police department that an accident had occurred came when the 10:45 train reached Cayuga st. station. A boy standing at the station saw the body of a man clinging to the locomotive pilot, and City Hall was notified immediately. When Chief Dyer arrived at the station he was told of the finding of a man's body on the railroad tracks near the E-Z Opener Bag company plant. Coroner Cusack was notified and the investigation began. Hundreds of persons viewed the bodies yesterday, but the badly mutiliated faces made identification impossible of accomplishment.

Martin James, who was about 40 years old, has a sister, Mrs. Bowes, living near the scene of the accident.

Beeman is survived by a wife, sister and mother, who is Mrs. Lottie Beeman of North Hannibal. He was about 22 years old. His funeral will occur at Fairdale cemetery tomorrow. William James, father of Martin James, lives at Hannibal.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street, Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated.

Telephone 45

[illegible] WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 [illegible].

Monday, December 6, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

ORGANIZING THE FARM BUSINESS

It is a tremendous project which the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits has fathered—nothing less than the organization of all the farmers of the country into co-operative societies dealing with every farm product. No country in the world today has anything just like it in operation. Perhaps the farmers' unions of Germany, with their intricate semi-official organization, come nearest to it. If it is to be worked out, America will have to be the pioneer.

Whether anything remotely approching the ideal expressed by the conference can be achieved in this generation, the scheme is well worth working at. The benefits realized for the farmers who have formed associations for the co-operative marketing of apples, grapes, citrus fruits and the like in various parts of the country are considerable, and there are also distinct advantages for consumers growing out of such organizations, notably the fact that the organization guarantees the grade of the output and keeps it up to standard. Grain growers in the West and Northwest who have combined to pool their crop have found it vastly to their advantage. It has been estimated that the farmer of this state receives about 40 cents of each dollar paid for the produce he sells; the rest goes to various middlemen and transportation companies. That is unwholesome for him and the community.

Cooperation on the big scale proposed would far outrun the scope or possibilities of any of the local organizations this country is becoming familiar with. Its advantages might be correspondingly great. There is no business so unsystematized, so lacking in standards, in information, in accurate knowledge, as agriculture, despite the splendid work of agricultural schools and colleges, experiment stations, state and Federal departments. The farmers have trouble in buying supplies, in getting credits, in finding markets. For all this the consumers pay. Fruit rots on the ground fifty miles from New York, while the poor of the city are unable to pay the prices asked for what finds its way into the markets here. In the kind of co operative societies proposed by the National Conference, transmitting to members information about supply and demand, prices and the like through educational centers, spreading information about the buying of supplies and the shipping of goods, serving as clearing houses for individual farmers, there lies the hope of better and more stable conditions for the men who grow the produce and for the people who eat it.

The country which has seen the steel industry reach its present estate ought to be ashamed that the farms, with their untold present wealth and incalculable possibilities, are, save in individual cases, not greatly beyond the infancy of the business.—N. Y. Tribune.

AMERICAN SCHOOLBOOKS "MADE IN JAPAN"

American schoolbooks are being printed in Japan and sent to this country at prices far below the cost of production here. Japanese compositors earn about 15 cents a day, and pressmen and binders are paid in the same proportion. This is about one-twentieth the wages paid in similar employments in the United States.

Paper can be made in Japan for less than one-half the American cost of production. A world tourist, lately returned from the Far East, found that American schoolbooks, for the use of American boys and girls, were being reproduced in Japan and exported to the United States at 7 cents apiece. The American wholesale price for the same book is 33½ cents. School books are admitted free of duty under our present Free-Trade Tariff. rPevious to October 3, 1913, they were dutiable. We wonder what American publishers, American printers, pressmen, bookbinders and paper makers think of schoolbooks for American children "made in Japan." One would conclude that there would be a unanimous vote for Protection candidates in next year's elections cast by the printing, publishing and paper making trades, employers and employes alike.—The Economist.

"THE GOOD FELLOW"

A somewhat hazy conception of some men who figure as the political leaders of a community is full of appreciation for them, because it describes the men as "good fellows." The Evening Times does not profess to know exactly the origin of the term "good fellow," but in its application to the man who goes about stirring up strife that he may attain his selfish ends, we do not like it. The "good fellow" in politics is not always connected with goodness. He is the hale, hearty fellow-well-met, with one face for one thing and another face for another; the man who takes his feet from one place to enter the abode of schemers; the man who has a smirk and a smile and a ringing welcome for the illiterate voter, and a meek "YES" for the men who occupy responsible positions higher up and enjoy the confidence and respect of decent people. As a rule you will find the "good fellow" lacking in backbone. He smiles upon one thing and blinks at another. He is without moral code. HE PRETENDS TO BE WITH YOU AND FOR YOU, AND ONE CHARACTER, BUT IN REALITY AND ULTIMATELY AGAINST YO[illegible] —AND, ANOTHER CHARACTER. HE IS THE ESCENC[illegible] AND THE CONSUMMATION OF HYPOCRICY OF T[illegible] COMMUNITY.

The Evening Times hates to think of a man in this comm[illegible] in this fashion; we would like to believe all men are excellent me[illegible] that they are the choice of the finest people. But this city has s[illegible] a man, and to describe him in other language than we have u[illegible] would confirm in the minds of his misguided adherents an errone[illegible] conception of what is meant by "the good fellow."

[illegible] officials complain of no funds and that economy is pr[illegible] ticed [illegible] every department, yet one fails to see the advisability a[illegible] neces[illegible] allowing awnings to remain exposed to winter's sto[illegible] and s[illegible]

PERHAPS PROFITS

How many men do you know who have tried to make a [illegible] hundred make them rich? The man with a small income mus[illegible] his contentment of mind make up for his lack of a lot of money, [illegible] all of the entangling alliances that go with quick riches.

When you know your savings are secure, you have a co[illegible] able sum to call. When you have a fortune on the wheel of c[illegible] or in an unsound institution, you may be more than poor; you [illegible] be piling up the appearances of prosperity, without any found[illegible] under you when the crash comes. One hundred dollars of real [illegible] in a reliable savings bank is worth one thousand dollars of "p[illegible] profits" in a patent that may make millions.—Silent Partner.

CAPTAINS BOY-ED AND VON PAPEN

"If, as stated in some of this morning's dispatches, the United States government's demand for the recall of Captains Boy-Ed and Von Papen, has taken Washington by surprise, it is hard to see why this should have been the case. Matters have been tending that way for a long time.

Naturally the incident suggests some comparison with the retirement of Dr. Dumba. But a request for the withdrawal of two attaches has by no means the international significance of a demand for the recall of an ambassador, and, contrary to certain of the newspaper opinions expressed this morning, THE TIMES does not believe the affair will cause any serious complication with Germany.

Whatever may have been the innerdness of the actions of Capt. Von Papen and Capt. Boy-Ed, it has been apparent for a considerable while that their usefulness in the capacities in which they have been serv[illegible] Washington, was at an end. [illegible] part of the business of sub[illegible] of embassies to the United S[illegible] make themselves acceptable [illegible] public and our government [illegible] as their own. We think [illegible] will take this obvious and [illegible] view of the business.

After the gravity of the f[illegible] is through which the coun[illegible] cessfully been conducted [illegible] ident and the Department [illegible] is sheer alarmism to get [illegible] the demand for the reti[illegible] couple of attaches. Thou[illegible] and Von Papen go, Ambas[illegible] Bernstorff remains, and [illegible] storff has, take it all in a[illegible] valuable factor in preser[illegible] ble relations between [illegible] States and Germany.—Bu[illegible]

TO EXPLAIN TH[illegible]

The Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Banking is to launch a campaign of thrift designed to interest school children. When "savings" are referred to the average child has a vision of money being piled up in a larger and more widely used receptacle, which serves about the same purpose as does his penny bank. By the same process of reasoning the school child, and even some grownups, seem to regard wealthy men as those with large stacks of gold. The average person's ideas on the point are strangely rudimentary.

The idea of the bankers is to show the boy that the money he saves is loaned to a manufacturer or merchant that it is a part of the Capital upon which business is done which helps his city and frequently his own family. If school boys can be trained to save and to learn the rudiments of business and banking before they are to take on the responsibility as men, a great public service will be performed.—Watertown Standard.

QUIRK THEATRE ALL NEXT WEEK
EVERY NIGHT—MATINEE EVERY DAY
THE SHOW YOU KNOW—THE FAMOUS
JACK LYNN COMPANY
16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS
SIXTH BIG SEASON—EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR
Monday Matinee and Night—THE INDIAN Change of Play Every Day
PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

LETTER SAID TO BE WRITTEN BY CHRIST

The following is sent in by a Times reader with an appeal that it be printed. Far be it from us to do anything which may add to our own or any other persons ill fortunes and so that [illegible] with [illegible] be made a member thereof, and in so doing I will give you long life and many blessings. Your land shall be replenished and bring forth abundance, and I will comfort you in the greatest tempation, and surely be that doeth to the contrary shall be cursed.

MISS
PAG

[illegible] superfluous [illegible] vain dressing, for I have ordered it a day of rest. I will have that day kept holy that your sins may be forgiven you.

"You will not break by commandments, but observe and keep them, they being written by my hand and spoken from my mouth.

"You will not only go to church yourself, but also your man servant and maid servant. Observe my words and learn my commandments. You shall finish your work every Saturday at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the preparation for the Sabbath begins. I advise you to fast five Fridays in the year, beginning on Good Friday and continuing the Fridays following, in remembrance of the five blood wounds I received for you and mankind.

"You shall love one another, and cause them that are not baptized to come to church and receive the holy sacrament, that is to say, baptism, and then the supper of the Lord, and [illegible]

[illegible] Seals in normal times may be used on the reverse side of mail matter sent to Austria, Germany, Great Britain and most of the British colonies, except India and Austrialia, Guatemala, Uruguay and Portugal refuse to admit mail bearing nonpostage stamps. Certain European countries will return to the sender any mail bearing Red Cross Seals on the address side. Mail addressed to any of the belligerent countries in Europe should not bear Red Cross Seals on the address side. Red Cross Seals may be used on the face of checks, bills, on legal documents and on any commercial paper. The Christmas Seals are not good for postage. They will not carry any mail matter, but any kind of mail matter will carry them.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing "Situation Wanted, Male or Female." See display [illegible] advertisement elsewhere.

The Geese Were Ducks.

Some geese had strayed on the railway in Yorkshire and were observed by a traveler, who, fearing that they might be run over, said to one of the porters on the platform:

"Who owns the geese, my man?"

"Them's Duck's," the porter replied.

Again the question was asked, with the same reply. Somewhat annoyed, the traveler called the station master and told him the story, stating that he full well knew the difference between geese and ducks.

The station master laughingly replied: "The man is quite right. Those geese are Duck's. They belong to Mr. John Duck, the farmer."—London Tit-Bits.

Descriptive.

"Freddy," said the visitor, "I hear your father gave you a watch for your birthday. Was it a hunting case watch?"

"No, ma'am," replied Freddy; "it was a bare faced watch."—Chicago [illegible]

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

Christmas Coming

Christmas is comin'! I hear it a-hummin'
Up thru ther chimbly place outer ther flue!
Turkeys are smellin' it; old hens are tellin' it;
Every one's feelin' it plumb thru an' thru!

Rub up ther andirons, keep 'em a-shinin';
Scour up ther pewter an' copper an' brass.
Fetch out ther kittle with porcelain linin'
An' pick up ther quinces fer turn inter sass.

Look up ther Christmas green, hang up ther holly;
Nail up ther mistletoe over ther door.
Every one's goin' ter perk up an' be jolly,
Jest as we allus hev done heretofore.

'Tain't no use thinkin' of trouble an' sorrer;
Things that's gone by ain't no place in our hearts.
Christmas is comin' a week from termorrer,
An' right from this minute ther frolickin' starts!

—Lurana Sheldon.

SEVEN YEARS TO SERVE

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

One day in June, 1860, I was ordered by a circuit judge to stand up and hear my sentence, and when I sat down again it was with the knowledge that I had seven years to serve in prison. The crime? Well, let that go. I was only twenty-three years old then, and a young man is more easily led off than an old one.

I expected from seven to ten years. I made up my mind to obey carefully every rule and regulation of the prison. No "good time" was allowed in those days, but if I conducted myself to the satisfaction of the warden for five years he would be quite willing to ask the governor to shorten my sentence. I had not been in prison more than an hour, however, when I made a change in my program. Such a loneliness came over me—I felt such a horror at being shut out from the world—that I determined to escape at the first opportunity.

I was a fine machinist, and after awhile I was placed in charge of all the machinery in the prison—that is, I [illegible]

[illegible] came creeping along to the [illegible] cells at odd times during the night, and I should certainly have been caught. It got so at last that I couldn't work in the tunnel over fifteen minutes before the want of air drove me out, and along toward the end my health failed me and I lost strength. I dug under the stones and upward about a foot on either side and then I was sick for five weeks. Before I got to work again June had come, and it was a dark and rainy night on the 22d of that month that I took a farewell leave of my cell and crawled into my tunnel. I had three or four feet of earth to dig away, and I was almost perishing for want of air as I got to the crust.

It was about half past 12 when I crawled out of the tunnel into the storm and luckily no one was abroad to catch sight of me.

I lost no time in getting away from the neighborhood of the prison, and long before my cell was unlocked in the morning I was safe with friends. Yes, I was hunted and a reward was offered for my capture, but they never got me.

[illegible]

"Have you been good boys?"

Silence.

"Have you been good boys?"

"No, papa. I called grandma a bad word," said the five-year-old, turning scarlet.

"Is it possible? What did you call your grandma?"

"I called her a human being."

The father, with a mighty effort, maintained his gravity and closed the scene decorously. "I must forgive you for once, but remember if you ever call your grandmother a human being again I shall have to spank you."—London Telegraph.

London's Windmill.

New Zealand, we are informed, now boasts only a single windmill. In this respect London is equal with the Antipodes. On Brixton hill, just by the waterworks and only a few yards from the main road, stands an old mill intact with the exception of the sails, and still in use, though now electricity takes the place of wind as motive power.

ING

ES

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

New Skirt With Hip Yoke and Pockets

Women of fashion are showing enthusiasm over the delightfully smart skirts that continue to appear in unbroken succession in the world of fashion. One of the newest effects is the hip-yoke, with pointed pockets at the side, used on five-gored models such as is shown here. The skirt closes at the center-back, and the yoke is capable of charming variation, especially as regards the finish of its lower edge. In medium size the skirt requires [illegible] yards 54-inch material, with [illegible] yard less if the hip yoke is omitted.

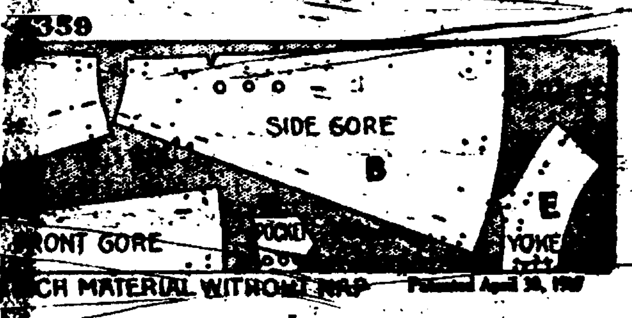
In cutting out the skirt mistakes may be avoided by closely following the cutting guide. It will be noticed that the front gore is laid on the lengthwise fold of the material, just to the right of the back gore, which is on a lengthwise thread. The side gore is placed next to the back gore, the upper edges almost meeting, and in the space created by sloping the side gore the pocket is laid on a lengthwise thread. The yoke, which is placed to the extreme right of the goods, is laid on a lengthwise fold.

If the home dressmaker prefers a deep yoke with rounded lower edge, cut off the lower edge on small "o" perforations. The short yoke is obtained by cutting off the lower edge of the pattern on double "oo" perforations.

This is a type of skirt that will look well at all times. As a part of a three-piece suit it is stylish and as a separate model nothing more chic could be desired. The ingenious woman readily sees the possibilities offered for trimming the skirt. A band of fur may finish the lower edge, or deep folds of velvet may be stitched above the hem. A braid trimming is also effective.

[illegible] ...ally good ... yoke and ... the yoke

6359



6359. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and [illegible]

[illegible] ...dow shade ... that in ... window sash ... of its rest ... floor, often ... the result ... best, it is ... chair and ... readjust ... the draw- ... ided with ... ceiving re- ... pening of ... alignment ... the pintle ... determined ... accidental- ... if the roller is subject to jolts or any other disturbing influence.

Potato Yeast.

Potato yeast is made with less trouble than other kinds, the bread made with it keeps moist longer, and there is no danger of injuring the flavor by using too much. One pint of potato yeast, one-half pint (one teacupful) of hop yeast or a yeast cake is equal in strength. Potato yeast will keep for several weeks in a cold place, but either extreme heat or freezing will kill the germ. Never add soda to yeast. If it becomes sour it will do to start fresh yeast, but will never make good bread. Always stir yeast well before using. To four good sized potatoes peeled, boiled and mashed fine, add four tablespoonfuls of white sugar, one of ground ginger, one of salt and two cupfuls of flour (the flour and other dry ingredients should be well mixed together first, then thoroughly incorporated with the potato); pour over one pint of boiling hot potato water and beat until smooth. After it has cooled to only blood heat add one cupful of good yeast or one yeast cake dissolved in a cupful of warm water and set away to rise. When light, cover and put in a cold place.

Potato Pasty.

[illegible] onion or sweet peppers. Add enough water to make gravy and a bit of butter if the meat is not fat. [illegible] gether one large cupful of mashed potato, one cupful of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, two cupfuls flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls baking powder until it can be rolled into a thick sheet (the softer the better). Spread over the meat like a pie crust. Bake in a moderate oven till a golden brown.

Ham En Casserole.

Select a slice of ham about two inches thick, dredge with flour and saute brown in its own fat. Brown two sliced onions in this fat, also a carrot scraped and sliced. Place the ham in the casserole, cover with the vegetables, add one turnip pared and cut into small cubes. Add half a teaspoonful of pepper, then pour on a cupful of boiling water, cover and cook for three hours in a moderate oven. Half an hour before the cooking is finished add a cupful of strained tomatoes.

Mock Cream Pie.

One cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, yolks of two eggs, one pint of hot milk, pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of butter. Beat the yolks of the eggs, add the sugar and cornstarch (well mixed), stir in the hot milk slowly and add the salt and butter. Turn into a crust already baked. Grate nutmeg on the top. Bake till firm. Cover with meringue and brown.

Care of the Complexion.

Face masks are anything but helpful to the complexion. They create the evils they are supposed to cure and which beauty specialists endeavor so heroically to combat. The pores become constricted, and the poisonous deposits are shut in when they should come away freely. All heavy pastes are bad.

Escaloped Potatoes.

Peel and slice raw potatoes thin. Butter, salt, pepper, sprinkle with flour, then another layer of potatoes, and so on until the pan is filled. Just before putting into the oven fill the dish with cream or milk.

Whalebone Renewed.

Bent whalebones can be straightened by soaking them in boiling water for a few moments and then ironing them straight.

Butterflies on the Wing.

Dewey, Okla.—Millions of butterflies, presenting a kaleidoscopic spectacle of colors, flew for hours toward the south over this city recently. The butterflies flew at an average height of 100 feet.

Indeed They Do.

Polly—I believe Miss Yellowwilde actually prays for a man. Dolly—Well, most men need praying for.—Life.

In the Wake of Christmas

An aftermath of Christmas which people would fain ignore is the necessity of writing notes of thanks to all who have sent gifts. Just why it should be such a task to spare a few minutes in fulfilling an act of courtesy in return for a favor it is difficult to say, but probably it is the number of such notes to be written which terrifies the would-be polite.

To children the joys of Christmas are absolutely dulled by the prospect of [illegible] to [illegible] of town relatives and friends, and one small girl used to devote the entire day on New Year's to this gigantic task, for she invariably enumerated the entire list of the presents she had received in every letter she wrote. Her epistles used to read somewhat as follows:

Dear Aunt Jane—I thank you very much for the beautiful gift you so kindly sent me. I received also eight books, three school companions, a [illegible] breastpin, a box of candy, a gold pencil, two pictures and a paint box. Thanking you again for the doll, I am your loving niece.

With slight variations this note was sent to many people every year before the writer grew old enough to know that other people were not so interested in her affairs as she was herself, and as her years increased her discretion grew until, for her own sake, she began to shorten her notes of thanks down to—

Dear Aunt Jane—Your lovely gift received. Accept my thanks. With much love, from your affectionate niece.

It is to be feared that nowadays people are as remiss about acknowledging gifts as they are in answering invitations, about which there is more than a crying need for reform. It is still worse to delay writing a few words in return for a gift which has cost the sender some trouble and thought. Such should be answered verbally or by a letter at the earliest opportunity.

"But, oh, it is hard to write when one has to give thanks for some crazy thing one does not want!" cries the modern miss. "I don't mind thanking people for what I did like, but I can't be hypocritical." And forthwith she sits down at the telephone with a list in her hand and calls up in turn all those of her friends and relatives who have telephones and who have sent her presents.

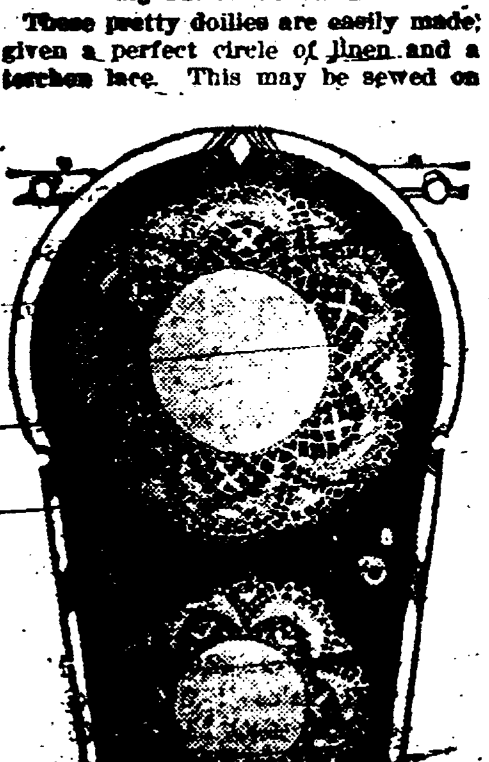
This is a labor saving device which saves some note paper and stamps, but which does not really save much time. The telephone may have put letter writing out of fashion, but it never was intended to dispense with polite usages in society.

So, unlike the little girl previously quoted, do not postpone your notes of thanks for a New Year's task. Begin [illegible] with a clean slate as far [illegible] are concerned as well as in other matters.

A HOLIDAY HINT.

A Set of Doilies That Makes Interesting Christmas Cards.

These pretty doilies are easily made; given a perfect circle of linen and a torchon lace. This may be sewed on



TWO OF A KIND.

quite evenly if a strong thread is run along the top edge as a ruffle string. A set of six, with one enlarged as a centerpiece, would make an acceptable present.

These French Hats.

Tall, square crowns are to the fore, and the material is panne velvet or silk beaver, which, of course, adds much to the smart effect. Beaded flowers are tucked away in small hats composed entirely of fur. Flowers of feathers are so cleverly made that they defy any one versed in this business to tell of what material they are fashioned. Feathers, too, as well as wings and ribbon, are to play a prominent part in the trimming of the hats for winter. Coque heads are considered smart and a change from the popular owl's head. The only case when crowns are low is when the sailor's brim is wide, as many brims are. Otherwise it is safe to say that all crowns are high and the higher the smarter. The return of the ostrich feather means that the picture hat will be a thing of beauty. The beret, too, is still to remain in all its chic adaptations.

[illegible] FASHION NOTE

Something really practical is this dress which is distinctly a nurse's costume yet which, minus the cap, may be used for a morning frock. It is made of white linen, 5 3-4 yards 36 inches wide being required for medium size.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6494. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be purchased at the I. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

PIONEER IN NEED.

Discoverer of Finlayson River Files Application For Pension.

Seattle.—John Finlayson, aged 106, discoverer of Finlayson river and Finlayson lake, in Yukon territory, has applied to the board of trustees of the Pioneers' Home at Sitka, Alaska, for a pension under the Alaska territorial law providing for aged pioneers.

Finlayson [illegible] and mined gold in California and Oregon until he was sixty-six years old, then went to British Columbia and Yukon territory and explored large areas into which white men had never penetrated.

He retired with what he supposed would be enough money to care for him all his life, but had not expected to attain such a great age, and the years have now exhausted his hoard.

The Safe Spot.

"So when you had 200 feet start to escape you ran instead directly up to the bear when your gun failed to work? I don't know whether you were a foolhardy hero or a rattled fool!" declared the doctor as he sewed up Smith's numerous wounds.

"I was neither," explained Smith. "I used remarkable judgment at a critical moment. You see, the bear was between Jones and myself. I saw Jones was about to fire, so I took shelter at the safest spot—with the bear."

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Hard Wax in the Ears.

Impacted cerumen in the ears interferes with hearing. Some cases of deafness are due wholly to the external auditory canal being stuck up with hardened cerumen, and after this has been removed the hearing is restored. Where it is not convenient or possible to call upon a physician to have the wax taken out of the canal some one at home may give the necessary treatment, which is quite simple. Buy an ounce of glycerin and a medicine dropper. At bedtime drop five drops of the glycerin in the ear when lying down, with the afflicted ear uppermost. After dropping in the glycerin lie still in the same position for ten minutes. Then treat the other ear in the same manner if it needs attention. Continue this treatment for three consecutive nights. The morning of the fourth day syringe out the affected ear or ears (use a soft rubber ear syringe) with warm water, or [illegible], in which one teaspoonful of phenol sodique has been stirred. This will bring away the wax, which has been softened and dislodged by the glycerin applications.

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. E. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, December 6, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

ORGANIZING THE FARM BUSINESS

It is a tremendous project which the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits has fathered—nothing less than the organization of all the farmers of the country into co-operative societies dealing with every farm product. No country in the world today has anything just like it in operation. Perhaps the farmers' unions of Germany, with their intricate semi-official organization, come nearest to it. If it is to be worked out, America will have to be the pioneer.

Whether anything remotely approching the ideal expressed by the conference can be achieved in this generation, the scheme is well worth working at. The benefits realized for the farmers who have formed associations for the co-operative marketing of apples, grapes, citrus fruits and the like in various parts of the country are considerable, and there are also distinct advantages for consumers growing out of such organizations, notably the fact that the organization guarantees the grade of the output and keeps it up to standard. Grain growers in the West and Northwest who have combined to pool their crop have found it vastly to their advantage. It has been estimated that the farmer of this state receives about 40 cents of each dollar paid for the produce he sells; the rest goes to various middlemen and transportation companies. That is unwholesome for him and the community.

Cooperation on the big scale proposed would far outrun the scope or possibilities of any of the local organizations this country is becoming familiar with. Its advantages might be correspondingly great. There is no business so unsystematized, so lacking in standards, in information, in accurate knowledge, as agriculture, despite the splendid work of agricultural schools and colleges, experiment stations, state and Federal departments. The farmers have trouble in buying supplies, in getting credits, in finding markets. For all this the consumers pay. Fruit rots on the ground fifty miles from New York, while the poor of the city are unable to pay the prices asked for what finds its way into the markets here. In the kind of co operative societies proposed by the National Conference, transmitting to members information about supply and demand, prices and the like through educational centers, spreading information about the buying of supplies and the shipping of goods, serving as clearing houses for individual farmers, there lies the hope of better and more stable conditions for the men who grow thep roduce and for the people who eat it.

The country which has seen the steel industry reach its present estate ought to be ashamed that the farms, with their untold present wealth and incalculable possibilities, are, save in individual cases, not greatly beyond the infancy of the business.—N. Y. Tribune.

AMERICAN SCHOOLBOOKS "MADE IN JAPAN"

American schoolbooks are being printed in Japan and sent to this country at prices far below the cost of production here. Japanese compositors earn about 15 cents a day, and pressmen and binders are paid in the same proportion. This is about one-twentieth the wages paid in similar employments in the United States. Paper can be made in Japan for less than one-half the American cost of production. A world tourist, lately returned from the Far East, found that American schoolbooks, for the use of American boys and girls, were being reproduced in Japan and exported to the United States at 7 cents apiece. The American wholesale price for the same book is 33½ cents. School books are admitted free of duty under our present Free-Trade Tariff. rPevious to October 3, 1913, they were dutiable. We wonder what American publishers, American printers, pressmen, bookbinders and paper makers think of schoolbooks for American children "made in Japan." One would conclude that there would be a unanimous vote for Protection candidates in next year's elections cast by the printing, publishing and paper making trades, employers and employes alike.—The Economist.

"THE GOOD FELLOW"

A somewhat hazy conception of some men who figure as the political leaders of a community is full of appreciation for them, because it describes the men as "good fellows." The Evening Times does not profess to know exactly the origin of the term "good fellow," but in its application to the man who goes about stirring up strife that he may attain his selfish ends, we do not like it. The "good fellow" in politics is not always connected with goodness. He is the hale, hearty fellow-well-met, with one face for one thing and another face for another; the man who takes his feet from one place to enter the abode of schemers; the man who has a smirk and a smile and a ringing welcome for the illiterate voter, and a meek "YES" for the men who occupy responsible positions higher up and enjoy the confidence and respect of decent people. As a rule you will find the "good fellow" lacking in backbone. He smiles upon one thing and blinks at another. He is without moral code. HE PRETENDS TO BE WITH YOU AND FOR YOU, AND ONE CHARACTER, BUT IN REALITY AND ULTIMATELY AGAINST YOU—AND, ANOTHER CHARACTER. HE IS THE ESCENCE AND THE CONSUMMATION OF HYPOCRICY OF THE COMMUNITY.

The Evening Times hates to think of a man in this community in this fashion; we would like to believe all men are excellent men—that they are the choice of the finest people. But this city has such a man, and to describe him in other language than we have used would confirm in the minds of his misguided adherents an erroneous conception of what is meant by "the good fellow."

City officials complain of no funds and that economy is practiced in every department, yet one fails to see the advisability and necessity of allowing awnings to remain exposed to winter's storm and sunshine.

PERHAPS PROFITS

How many men do you know who have tried to make a few hundred make them rich? The man with a small income must let his contentment of mind make up for his lack of a lot of money, and all of the entangling alliances that go with quick riches.

When you know your savings are secure, you have a considerable sum to call. When you have a fortune on the wheel of chance, or in an unsound institution, you may be more than poor; you may be piling up the appearances of prosperity, without any foundation under you when the crash comes. One hundred dollars of real money in a reliable savings bank is worth one thousand dollars of "perhaps profits" in a patent that may make millions.—Silent Partner.

CAPTAINS BOY-ED AND VON PAPEN

If, as stated in some of this morning's dispatches, the United States government's demand for the recall of Captains Boy-Ed and Von Papen, has taken Washington by surprise, it is hard to see why this should have been the case. Matters have been tending that way for a long time.

Naturally the incident suggests some comparison with the retirement of Dr. Dumba. But a request for the withdrawal of two attaches has by no means the international significance of a demand for the recall of an ambassador, and, contrary to certain of the newspaper opinions expressed this morning, THE TIMES does not believe the affair will cause any serious complication with Germany.

Whatever may have been the inwardness of the actions of Capt. Von Papen and Capt. Boy-Ed, it has been apparent for a considerable while that their usefulness in the capacities in which they have been serving in Washington, was at an end. It is a part of the business of sub-officials of embassies to the United States, to make themselves acceptable to our public and our government, as well as their own. We think Germany will take this obvious and reasonable view of the business.

After theg ravity of the foreign crisis is through which the country has successfully been conducted by the President and the Department of State, it is sheer alarmism to get worried over the demand for the retirement of a couple of attaches. Though Boy-Ed and Von Papen go, Ambassador Von Bernstorff remains, and Von Bernstorff has, take it all in all, proven a valuable factor in preserving amicable relations between the United States and Germany.—Buffalo Times.

TO EXPLAIN THRIFT

The Washington Chapter of the American Institute of Banking is to launch a campaign of thrift designed to interest school children. When "savings" are referred to the average child has a vision of money being piled up in a larger and more widely-used receptacle, which serves about the same purpose as does his penny bank. By the same process of reasoning the school child, and even some grown-ups, seem to regard wealthy men as those with large stacks of gold. The average person's ideas on the point are strangely rudimentary.

The idea of the bankers is to show the boy that the money he saves is loaned to a manufacturer or merchant that it is a part of the Capital upon which business is done which helps his city and frequently his own family. If school boys can be trained to save and to learn the rudiments of business and banking before they are to take on the responsibility as men, a great public service will be performed.—Watertown Standard.

QUIRK THEATRE ALL NEXT WEEK
EVERY NIGHT—MATINEE EVERY DAY
THE SHOW YOU KNOW—THE FAMOUS
JACK LYNN COMPANY
16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS
SIXTH BIG SEASON—EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR
Monday Matinee and Night—THE INDIAN Change of Play Every Day
PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

LETTER SAID TO BE WRITTEN BY CHRIST

The following is sent in by a Times reader with an appeal that it be printed. Far be it from us to do anything which may add to our own or any other persons ill fortunes [illegible] both of us may view [illegible] equanimity, the [illegible] given space as [illegible]. The clipping, just as we received it, reads as follows:

The original letter, said to have been written by Christ, was found in the early days of Christianity by a child.

There is a promise that whoever may have a copy of this letter in their possession will prosper and be followed by good fortune, if they publish it, but if they do not heed the command, bad luck and misfortune will follow them until it is made public.

From the hands of the child who found it the letter is said to have passed into the possession of a convert to the Christian faith. For some reason this convert failed to have the letter published. He kept it, however, as a sacred memento of Christ and it passed on to his eldest son and on down through many generations, but never was published.

The tradition being that when it finally was given publicity it had been in this one family for more than a thousand years.

During all this period of time, the story goes, the family suffered repeated and continuous misfortune.

Discouraged members of the family migrated to countries other than where the letter was found, which was evidently Palestine, and finally one of them came to America, bringing the fateful letter with him.

The family having possession of it settled in Virginia, still keeping the fact of the letter a secret.

Descendants of the family moved farther south, still followed by misfortune.

Finally, as the last member of the family lay on her death bed she called a neighbor woman named Thompson and gave the letter to her, relating its history.

The Thompson woman's attempts to have it published were rewarded when it appeared in the Rome (Ga.) Tribune, October 31,1891. From there it was reprinted in the Dalton (Ga.) Citizen and Mrs. Fannie Wortman of Marion, Ind., clipped it from the paper, keeping it in her possession for many years. Recently Mrs. Wortman had it republished in a Marion paper, stating that during the time she had retained the letter in her possession without having it published, or attempting to, she has had a species of bad luck which she attributes to her failure to secure publicity for the letter.

It is my prayer that this be published.

Here is the letter:

"Whosoever work on the Sabbath day shall be cursed. I command you to go to church and keep holy the Lord's day without any manner of work. You shall not idle or misspend your time in bedecking yourselves in superfluities of costly apparel and vain dressing, for I have ordered it a day of rest. I will have that day kept holy that your sins may be forgiven you.

"You will not break by commandments, but observe and keep them, they being written by my hand and spoken from my mouth.

"You will not only go to church yourself, but also your man servant and maid servant. Observe my words and learn my commandments. You shall finish your work every Saturday at 6 o'clock in the afternoon, at which hour the preparation for the Sabbath begins. I advise you to fast five Fridays in the year, beginning on Good Friday and continuing the Fridays following, in remembrance of the five blood wounds I received for you and mankind.

"You shall love one another, and cause them that are not baptized to come to church and receive the holy sacrament—that is to say baptism, and then the supper of the Lord, and be made a member thereof, and in so doing I will give you long life and many blessings. Your land shall be replenished and bring forth abundance, and I will comfort you in the greatest tempation, and surely he that doeth to the contrary shall be cursed.

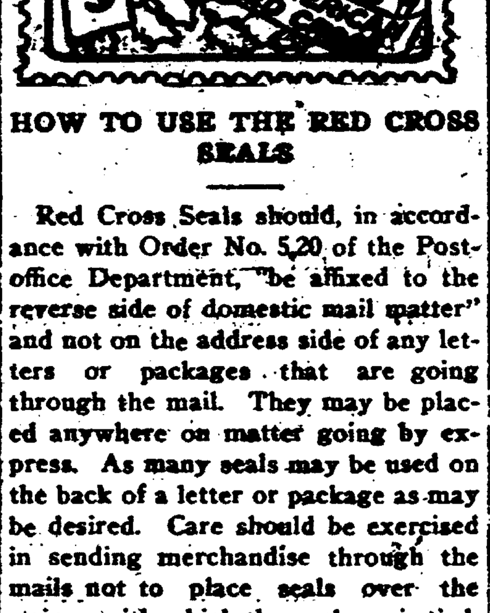
"I will also send hardness of heart on them, and especially on hardened and impenitent unbelievers. He that hath given to the poor shall, find it probable.

Sabbath day injunction:

"Remember to keep holy the Sabbath day. For the seventh day I have taken as a resting day to myself.

"And he that hath a copy of this letter from my own mouth and keepeth it, without publishing it to others, shall not prosper, but he that publisheth it to others shall be blessed by me, and if their sins be as many as the stars at night, and if they truly believe they shall be pardoned, and they that believe not this writing and my commandments will have my plague upon you, and you will be consumed with your children, goods, cattle, and all other worldly enjoyments that I have given pou. Do but once think or what I have suffered for you; if you do, it will be well for you in this world and in the world which is to come.

"Whosoever shall have a copy of this letter and keep it in their house, nothing shall hurt them, neither pestilence, lightning, nor thunder, and if any woman be in birth and put her trust in me she shall be delivered of her child. You shall have no more news of me except through the Holy Scripture, until the day of judgment. All goodness and prosperity shall be in the house where a copy of this letter shalf be found. Finished."



HOW TO USE THE RED CROSS SEALS

Red Cross Seals should, in accordance with Order No. 5,20 of the Post-office Department, "be affixed to the reverse side of domestic mail matter" and not on the address side of any letters or packages that are going through the mail. They may be placed anywhere on matter going by express. As many seals may be used on the back of a letter or package as may be desired. Care should be exercised in sending merchandise through the mails not to place seals over the strings with which the package is tied, since this closes the package against inspection and subjects it to first class postage rates. Users of Red Cross Seals are cautioned against indiscriminate use on foreign mail. Red Cross Seals in normal times may be used on the reverse side of mail matter sent to Austria, Germany, Great Britain and most of the British colonies, except India and Austrialia, Guatemala, Uruguay and Portugal refuse to admit mail bearing nonpostage stamps. Certain European countries will return to the sender any mail bearing Red Cross Seals on the address side. Mail addressed to any of the belligerent countries in Europe should not bear Red Cross Seals on the address side. Red Cross Seals may be used on the face of checks, bills, on legal documents and on any commercial paper. The Christmas Seals are not good for postage. They will not carry any mail matter, but any kind of mail matter will carry them.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing [illegible] Wanted, Male or Female. See display announcement elsewhere.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Calabi
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4520 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Delicious Canned
HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES
Three Grades: 20c, 25c, 30c.
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
ONEIDA STREET

TO PAY $48,490,000 IN TAXES

Assessment of the Reichsbank Under Terms of New Law.

The computation is made by the Overseas News agency of Berlin that the assessment for 1915 on the Reichsbank under the new law taxing war profits will amount to 193,960,000 marks ($48,490,000). Under the terms of the law the tax will not be collected during the war.

The law applies to the Reichsbank as follows: It must pay 100,000,000 marks saved in 1915 by the abolition of the former tax on circulating notes. It must pay 14,300,000 marks on extra profits in 1914 and 33,800,000 marks on war profits in 1915. The regular taxes, amounting to 46,060,000 marks, bring the total to 193,960,000 marks.

The Geese Were Ducks.

Some geese had strayed on the railway in Yorkshire and were observed by a traveler, who, fearing that they might be run over, said to one of the porters on the platform:

"Who owns the geese, my man?"

"Them's Duck's," the porter replied.

Again the question was asked, with the same reply. Somewhat annoyed, the traveler called the station master and told him the story, stating that he full well knew the difference between geese and ducks.

The station master laughingly replied: "The man is quite right. Those geese are Duck's. They belong to Mr. John Duck, the farmer."—London Tit-Bits.

Descriptive.

"Freddy," said the visitor, "I hear your father gave you a watch for your birthday. Was it a hunting case watch?"

"No, ma'am," replied Freddy; "it was a bare faced watch."—Chicago News.

Christmas Coming

Christmas is comin'! I hear it a-hummin'
Up thru ther chimbly place outer ther flue!
Turkeys are smellin' it; old hens are tellin' it;
Every one's feelin' it plumb thru an' thru!

Rub up ther andirons, keep 'em a-shinin';
Scour up ther pewter an' copper an' brass.
Fetch out ther kittle with porcelain linin'
An' pick up ther quinces ter turn inter sass.

Look up ther Christmas green, hang up ther holly;
Nail up ther mistletoe over ther door.
Every one's goin' ter perk up an' be jolly,
Jest as we allus hev done heretofore.

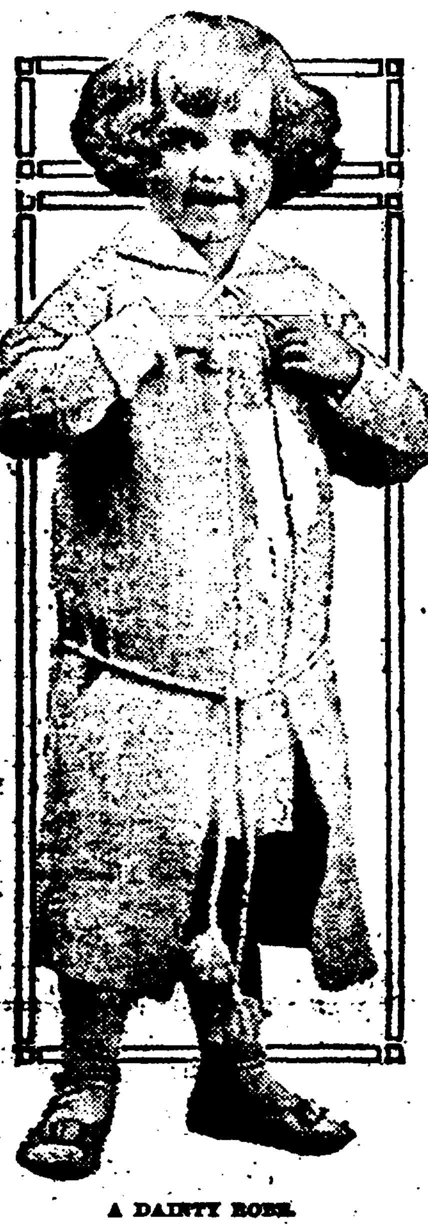
'Tain't no use thinkin' of trouble an' sorrer;
Things that's gone by ain't no place in our hearts.
Christmas is comin' a week from termorrer,
An' right from this minnit ther frolickin' starts!

—Lurana Sheldon.

FOR THE WEE GIRL.

A Winter Cozy That Delights the Small Person.

This bath robe is made of Shetland wool in an old rose shade, with a rope girdle, held by side straps, that ties



A DAINTY ROBE.

around the waist. These charming garments may be bought at reasonable prices in the shops, but many mothers caught by the knitting fad are making them as fancy work.

Eye Strain and the Movies.

The common practice of flashing written letters and printed matter on and off the screen with almost lightning rapidity is condemned as putting the greatest strain of all upon the eyes. The audience, in its eagerness to get an intelligent understanding of the action, makes a strong effort to read the lines, but it is given no opportunity to read all of them in many instances and is kept on a strain in a strenuous effort to grasp them at a fleeting glance.

Another effect of watching moving pictures worth mentioning in this connection, although it is not injurious to the eyes, is a pronounced hypnotic experience that many people have, particularly when the performance is prolonged to more than one or two hours and is not of a very exciting nature. The drowsiness that comes over some of the audience is so complete as to induce loss of consciousness in sleep for short periods of time, in spite of all efforts to keep awake, even in well ventilated theaters.

His Maternal Grandma.

A devoted father after a day's absence was met by his two little sons.

"Have you been good boys?"

Silence.

"Have you been good boys?"

"No, papa. I called grandma a bad word," said the five-year-old, turning scarlet.

"Is it possible? What did you call your grandma?"

"I called her a human being."

The father, with a mighty effort, maintained his gravity and closed the scene decorously. "I must forgive you for once, but remember if you ever call your grandmother a human being again I shall have to spank you."—London Telegraph.

London's Windmill.

New Zealand, we are informed, now boasts only a single windmill. In this respect London is equal with the Antipodes. On Brixton hill, just by the waterworks and only a few yards from the main road, stands an old mill intact with the exception of the sails, and still in use, though now electricity takes the place of wind as motive power.

SEVEN YEARS TO SERVE

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

One day in June, 1860, I was ordered by a circuit judge to stand up and hear my sentence, and when I sat down again it was with the knowledge that I had seven years to serve in prison. The crime? Well, let that go. I was only twenty-three years old then, and a young man is more easily led off than an old one.

I expected from seven to ten years. I made up my mind to obey carefully every rule and regulation of the prison. No "good time" was allowed in those days, but if I conducted myself to the satisfaction of the warden for five years he would be quite willing to ask the governor to shorten my sentence. I had not been in prison more than an hour, however, when I made a change in my program. Such a loneliness came over me—I felt such a horror at being shut out from the world—that I determined to escape at the first opportunity.

I was a fine machinist, and after awhile I was placed in charge of all the machinery in the prison—that is, I kept everything in repair, and it was an occupation in which I delighted. I had a little shop in the engine room, and I looked after my work so well that I soon had the confidence of the prison officials. The man who ran the big stationary engine was a "free man" or an outsider hired by the month, as was also the fireman. While both treated me kindly and well, they no doubt felt it their duty to watch me and report anything suspicious. My little shop had no door to it, and while working in it I was under the eye of the engineer—that is, if he sat on his chair in the usual place he could see my every movement. My room had a window looking out on the garden of the prison. From the first day I entered the little shop I determined to escape by that window.

The engineer came on duty fifteen minutes before I did and remained fifteen minutes later, while the fireman slept at the prison and was aroused about half past 5 o'clock. I had to leave the shop at 5:55 to march in to supper with my gang. To attempt to leave by daylight would be foolishness, as I would be seen by the guards stationed on the walls. I must have some excuse for lingering in my room until after dark, and I had just planned it when an unforeseen circumstance knocked me out. I was going to disable the donkey engine just before 6 o'clock, knowing that I would be called back to help repair it after supper, when the prison authorities gave the wagon contractor leave to occupy a portion of the garden with his lumber. A great lot of it was hauled in and piled up directly before my window, obliging me to use a lamp to work by and cutting off my chance to escape. I made some cautious inquiries and found that it was all green stuff and might be left there four or five years to season.

It was a bitter disappointment.

The prison had been overcrowded and a new wing was being built. This took thirteen months, and I was one of the men transferred to it. I was put in cell No. 7, which was the last on the left hand side and at the corner of the building. I knew all about this wing before we occupied it. The east wall, which contained the windows, was still in the prison yard, while the north wall ran along a public street. Under the window nearest my cell was piled a lot of wornout machinery and refuse lumber.

I had no sooner entered my cell than I determined to make it the basis of operations.

As the cement was not fully hardened, as I knew, I decided to tunnel out.

That week I spent in raising one of the flagstones in my cell, which was about three feet square, and then started the hole. I went down perpendicularly two feet and then drifted down toward the north wall at a slant so as to strike the foundation. I was, however, greatly troubled to get fresh air down in my tunnel, and the cramped position in which I worked kept me sore and lame. While working at night I had to be in bed regularly every hour as the guard came around and every morning the stone had to be replaced and the crevices filled in with breadcrumbs.

I knocked off work the next week, and it was well I did, as the guard came creeping along to the different cells at odd times during the night, and I should certainly have been caught. It got so at last that I couldn't work in the tunnel over fifteen minutes before the want of air drove me out, and along toward the end my health failed me and I lost strength. I dug under the stones and upward about a foot on either side and then I was sick for five weeks. Before I got to work again June had come, and it was a dark and rainy night on the 22d of that month that I took a farewell leave of my cell and crawled into my tunnel. I had three or four feet of earth to dig away, and I was almost perishing for want of air as I got to the crust.

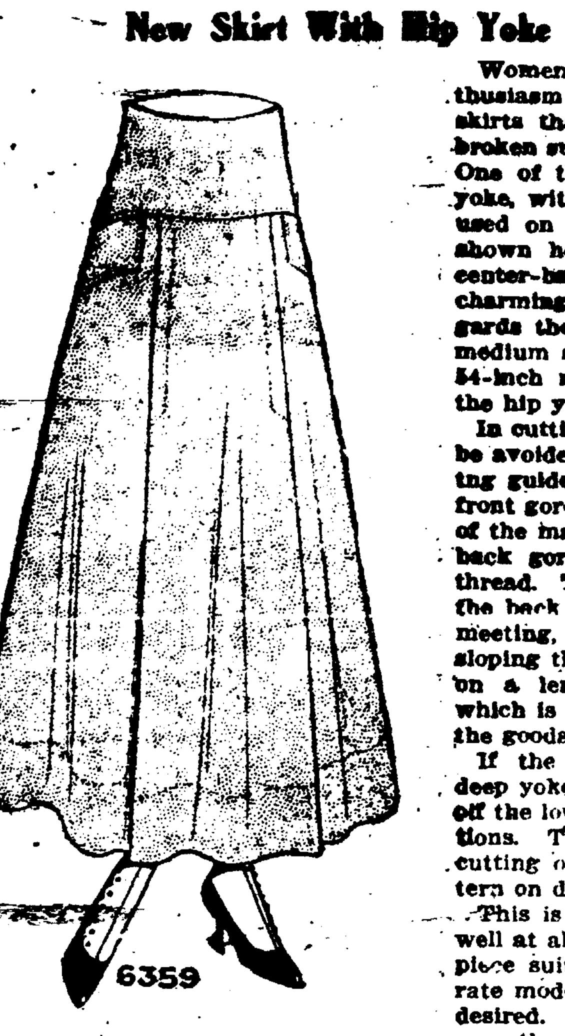
It was about half past 12 when I crawled out of the tunnel into the storm and luckily no one was abroad to catch sight of me.

I lost no time in getting away from the neighborhood of the prison, and long before my cell was unlocked in the morning I was safe with friends. Yes, I was hunted and a reward was offered for my capture, but they never got me.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

New Skirt With Hip Yoke and Pockets.



A five-gored skirt of unusually good design, trimmed with a hip-yoke and pockets, the lower edge of the yoke having a pointed outline.

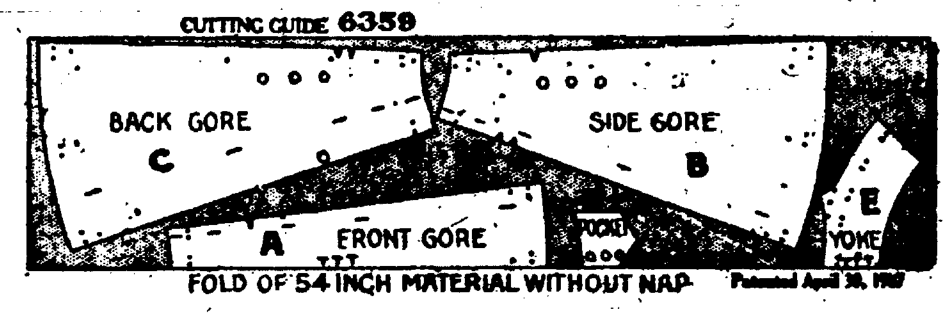
Women of fashion are showing enthusiasm over the delightfully smart skirts that continue to appear in unbroken succession in the world of dress. One of the newest effects is the hip-yoke, with pointed pockets at the side, used on five-gored models such as is shown here. The skirt closes at the center-back, and the yoke is capable of charming variation, especially as regards the finish of its lower edge. In medium size the skirt requires 3 yards 54-inch material, with ⅝ yard less if the hip yoke is omitted.

In cutting out the skirt mistakes may be avoided by closely studying the cutting guide. It will be noticed that the front gore is laid on the lengthwise fold of the material, just to the right of the back gore, which is on a lengthwise thread. The side gore is placed next to the back gore, the upper edges almost meeting, and in the space created by sloping the side gore the pocket is laid on a lengthwise thread. The yoke, which is placed to the extreme right of the goods, is laid on a lengthwise fold.

If the home dressmaker prefers a deep yoke with rounded lower edge, cut off the lower edge on small "o" perforations. The short yoke is obtained by cutting off the lower edge of the pattern on double "oo" perforations.

This is a type of skirt that will look well at all times. As a part of a three-piece suit it is stylish and as a separate model nothing more chic could be desired. The ingenious woman readily sees the possibilities offered for trimming the skirt. A band of fur may finish the lower edge, or deep folds of velvet may be stitched above the hem. A braid trimming is also effective.

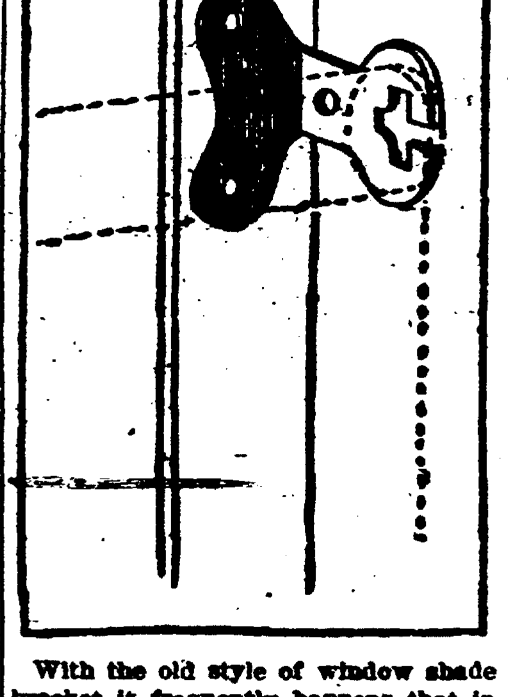
CUTTING GUIDE 6359



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6359. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR HOUSEWIVES

Bracket Holds Window Shade Roller Secure.



With the old style of window shade bracket it frequently happens that in the manipulation of the window sash the roller is knocked out of its resting place and falls to the floor, often being seriously damaged as the result of the experience. At the best it is necessary to climb up on a chair and replace the shade and then readjust it. It will be observed from the drawing that the bracket is provided with a novel arrangement of receiving recess with relation to the opening of the bracket and a recess in alignment with the opening, whereby the pintle can be inserted in a predetermined manner, but is incapable of accidentally releasing if the roller is subject to jolts or any other disturbing influence.

Potato Yeast.

Potato yeast is made with less trouble than other kinds, the bread made with it keeps moist longer, and there is no danger of injuring the flavor by using too much. One pint of potato yeast, one-half pint (one teacupful) of hop yeast or a yeast cake is equal in strength. Potato yeast will keep for several weeks in a cold place, but either extreme heat or freezing will kill the germ. Never add soda to yeast. If it becomes sour it will do to start fresh yeast, but will never make good bread. Always stir yeast well before using. To four good sized potatoes peeled, boiled and mashed fine, add four tablespoonfuls of white sugar, one of ground ginger, one of salt and two cupfuls of flour (the flour and other dry ingredients should be well mixed together first, then thoroughly incorporated with the potato); pour over one pint of boiling hot potato water and beat until smooth. After it has cooled to only blood heat add one cupful of good yeast or one yeast cake dissolved in a cupful of warm water and set away to rise. When light, cover and put in a cold place.

Potato Pasty.

Fill a baking pan with any left over meat chopped fine and seasoned with onion or sweet peppers. Add enough water to make gravy and a bit of butter if the meat is not fat. Work together one large cupful of mashed potato, one cupful of sweet milk, two tablespoonfuls of shortening, two cupfuls flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls baking powder until it can be rolled into a thick sheet (the softer the better). Spread over the meat like a pie crust. Bake in a moderate oven till a golden brown.

Ham En Casserole.

Select a slice of ham about two inches thick, dredge with flour and saute brown in its own fat. Brown two sliced onions in this fat, also a carrot scraped and sliced. Place the ham in the casserole, cover with the vegetables, add one turnip pared and cut into small cubes. Add half a teaspoonful of pepper, then pour on a cupful of boiling water, cover and cook for three hours in a moderate oven. Half an hour before the cooking is finished add a cupful of strained tomatoes.

Mock Cream Pie.

One cupful of sugar, four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, yolks of two eggs, one pint of hot milk, pinch of salt, one teaspoonful of butter. Beat the yolks of the eggs, add the sugar and cornstarch (well mixed), stir in the hot milk slowly and add the salt and butter. Turn into a crust already baked. Grate nutmeg on the top. Bake till firm. Cover with meringue and brown.

Care of the Complexion.

Face masks are anything but helpful to the complexion. They create the evils they are supposed to cure and which beauty specialists endeavor so heroically to combat. The pores become constricted, and the poisonous deposits are shut in when they should come away freely. All heavy pastes are bad.

Escaloped Potatoes.

Peel and slice raw potatoes thin. Butter, salt, pepper, sprinkle with flour, then another layer of potatoes, and so on until the pan is filled. Just before putting into the oven fill the dish with cream or milk.

Whalebone Renewed.

Bent whalebones can be straightened by soaking them in boiling water for a few moments and then ironing them straight.

Butterflies on the Wing.

Dewey, Okla.—Millions of butterflies, presenting a kaleidoscopic spectacle of colors, flew for hours toward the south over this city recently. The butterflies flew at an average height of 100 feet.

Indeed They Do.

Polly—I believe Miss Oldwife actually prays for a man. Dolly—Well, most men need praying for—Life.

In the Wake of Christmas

An aftermath of Christmas which people would fain ignore is the necessity of writing notes of thanks to all who have sent gifts. Just why it should be such a task to spare a few minutes in fulfilling an act of courtesy in return for a favor it is difficult to say, but probably it is the number of such notes to be written which terrifies the would-be polite.

To children the joys of Christmas are absolutely dulled by the prospect of dutiful letters to be indited to out of town relatives and friends, and one small girl used to devote the entire day on New Year's to this gigantic task, for she invariably enumerated the entire list of the presents she had received in every letter she wrote. Her epistles used to read somewhat as follows:

Dear Aunt Jane—I thank you very much for the beautiful gift you so kindly sent me. I received also eight books, three school companions, a muff, a breastpin, a box of candy, a gold pencil, two pictures and a paint box. Thanking you again for the doll, I am your loving niece.

With slight variations this note was sent to many people every year before the writer grew old enough to know that other people were not so interested in her affairs as she was herself, and as her years increased her discretion grew until, for her own sake, she began to shorten her notes of thanks down to—

Dear Aunt Jane—Your lovely gift received. Accept my thanks. With much love, from your affectionate niece.

It is to be feared that nowadays people are as remiss about acknowledging gifts as they are in answering invitations, about which there is more than a crying need for reform. It is still worse to delay writing a few words in return for a gift which has cost the sender some trouble and thought. Such should be answered verbally or by a letter at the earliest opportunity.

"But, oh, it is hard to write when one has to give thanks for some crazy thing one does not want!" cries the modern miss. "I don't mind thanking people for what I did like, but I can't be hypocritical." And forthwith she sits down at the telephone with a list in her hand and calls up in turn all those of her friends and relatives who have telephones and who have sent her presents.

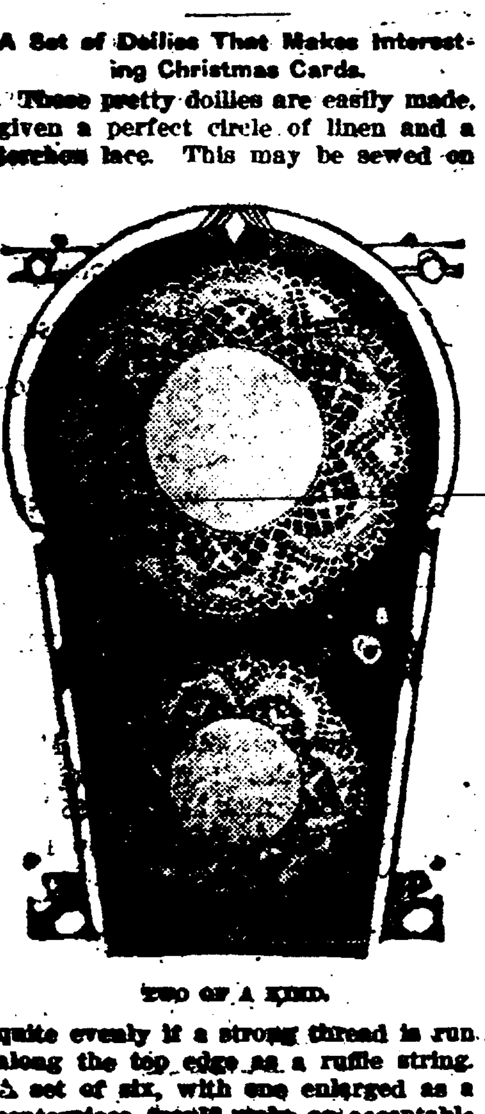
This is a labor saving device which saves some note paper and stamps, but which does not really save much time. The telephone may have put letter writing out of fashion, but it never was intended to dispense with polite usages in society.

So, unlike the little girl previously quoted, do not postpone your notes of thanks for a New Year's task. Begin the new year with a clean slate as far as debts of courtesy are concerned, as well as in other matters.

A HOLIDAY HINT.

A Set of Doilies That Makes Interesting Christmas Cards.

These pretty doilies are easily made, given a perfect circle of linen and a torchon lace. This may be sewed on



TWO OF A KIND.

quite evenly if a strong thread is run along the top edge as a ruffle string. A set of six, with one enlarged as a centerpiece, would make an acceptable present.

These French Hats.

Tall, square crowns are to the fore, and the material is panne velvet or silk beaver, which, of course, adds much to the smart effect. Beaded flowers are tucked away in small hats composed entirely of fur. Flowers of feathers are so cleverly made that they defy any one versed in this business to tell of what material they are fashioned. Feathers, too, as well as wings and ribbon, are to play a prominent part in the trimming of the hats for winter. Coque heads are considered smart and a change from the popular owl's head. The only case when crowns are low is when the sailor's brim is wide, as many brims are. Otherwise it is safe to say that all crowns are high and the higher the smarter. The return of the ostrich feather means that the picture hat will be a thing of beauty. The beret, too, is still to remain in all its chic adaptations.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Something really practical is this dress which is distinctly a nurse's costume yet which, minus the cap, may be used for a morning frock. It is made of white linen, 5 3-4 yards 36-inches wide being required for medium size.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6494. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

PIONEER IN NEED.

Discoverer of Finlayson River Files Application For Pension.

Seattle.—John Finlayson, aged 103, discoverer of Finlayson river and Finlayson lake, in Yukon territory, has applied to the board of trustees of the Pioneers' home at Sitka, Alaska, for a pension under the Alaska territorial law providing for aged pioneers.

Finlayson prospected and mined gold in California and Oregon until he was sixty-six years old, then went to British Columbia and Yukon territory and explored large areas into which white men had never penetrated.

He retired with what he supposed would be enough money to care for him all his life, but had not expected to attain such a great age, and the years have now exhausted his hoard.

The Only Spot.

"So when you had 200 feet start to escape you ran instead directly up to the bear when your gun failed to work? I don't know whether you were a foolhardy hero or a rattled fool!" declared the doctor as he sewed up Smith's numerous wounds.

"I was neither," explained Smith. "I used remarkable judgment at a critical moment. You see, the bear was between Jones and myself. I saw Jones was about to fire, so I took shelter at the safest spot—with the bear."

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Hard Wax In the Ears.

Impacted cerumen in the ears interferes with hearing. Some cases of deafness are due wholly to the external auditory canal being filled up with hardened cerumen, and after this has been removed the hearing is restored. Where it is not convenient or possible to call upon a physician to have the wax taken out of the canal some one at home may give the necessary treatment, which is quite simple. Buy an ounce of glycerin and a medicine dropper. At bedtime drop five drops of the glycerin in the ear when lying down, with the afflicted ear uppermost. After dropping in the glycerin lie still in the same position for ten minutes. Then treat the other ear in the same manner if it needs attention. Continue this treatment for three consecutive nights. The morning of the fourth day syringe out the affected ear or ears (use a soft rubber ear syringe) with warm water, a tumblerful, in which one teaspoonful of phenol sodique has been stirred. This will bring away the wax, which has been softened and dissolved by the glycerin applications.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

THE VERY THING FOR CHRISTMAS

What to give for Christmas is best decided by a bank account with us.

It will be appreciated not only this year but every year as the deposits grow at Interest.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Mutiny on Board Big Chinese Battle-Cruiser

Shanghai.—The crew of the Chinese cruiser Chao-ho mutinied last night and opened fire on two other war ships and the arsenal. The fire was returned, the engagement lasting for an hour. Several shots fell in the foreign concession.

Apparently the outbreak has been confined to the Chao-ho. The Chinese authorities announce that she will be shelled sunk at daybreak

Conflicting accounts of the nature of the outbreak are currant, and owing to strict measures thaken by the authorities it has been impossible thus far to obtain official information. It appears, however, that at two o'clock yesterday afternoon twenty men set forth from the foreign settlement in a launch and went alongside the Chao-ho, which is lying opposite the Kiang-nan arsenal.

On the arrival of the launch the crew of the Chao-ho mutinied, apparently by prearrangement. At about six o'clock the mutineers opened fire on the arsenal, the cruiser Hai-chi and the gunboat Tung-ching.

The Hai-chi and Tung-ching replied, and there was lively cannonading of light and heavy guns for an hour. At least half a dozen 3-pound shots fell in thef oreign concessions. The city and countryside were thrown into panic.

After the firing ceased the Chao-ho remained at anchor, keeping watch on the other war ships.

The arsenal authorities notified the senior consul of the foreign settlement that the Chao-ho would be shelled and sunk at day break.

Attempts to investigate the outbreak met with only partial success. A correspondent endeavored to reach the arsenal in a launch, but was challenged by the Tung-ching and ordered to turn about. Notwithstandinf immediate compliance with this order, the gunboat opened fire, damaging the launch slightly.

Three subsequent attempts to reach the arsenal by automobile were unavailing. On each occasion the outer pickets were passed; after a strict examination, but the inner guards turned back the automobile at the point of their rifles.

At the time of the last attempt, at two o'clock this morning, there was a heavy outbreak of firing.

LIVE SWINE A NICKEL TO A DIME LESS COSTLY

East Buffalo—CATTLE—Receipts 400 head, Market quiet but steady; sales prime steers at $9@9.50, shipping at $7.75@8.75, butchers' at $6.50@8.25, heifers at $5.50@7.50, cows at $3@6.75, bulls at $7 and stock heifers at $4.50@5.25.

HOGS—Receipts 11,000 head. Market active; sales heavy at $6.80@6.90, mixed at $6.70@6.80. Yorkers at $5.85@6.70, pigs at $5.60@5.75, roughs at $5.60@5.75 and stags at $4.50@5.25.

VEALS—Receipts 125 head. Market active; sales $4@11.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 2,000 head. Market active and prices steady; sales lambs at $6@9.40, yearlings at $5@7.50, wethers at $5.75@$6, ewes at $3@5.50 and mixed sheep at $5.50@5.75.

NewYork—BEEVES—Receipts 283 head, No trading.

CALVES—Receipts 243 head. No trading.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 514 head. Market quiet; sales lambs at $8.75.

HOGS—Receipts 930 head. No trading.

Chicago—CATTLE—Receipts 400 head. Market steady; sales native beef steers at $5.60@10.50. Western steers at $6.20@8.25, cows and heifers at $2.65@8.25 and calves at $6.50@10.50.

HOGS—Receipts 22,000 head. Market lower; sales light, $5.75@6.70, mixed, at $6.05@6.90, heavy at $6.30@6.90, roughs at $6.30@6.45 and pigs at $4.00@5.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts 2,000 head. Market firm; sales wethers at $6@6.50, ewes at 4.10@6.10 and lambs at $7@9.25.

The Elder Booth.

A theatrical man, in an appreciation of Junius Brutus Booth, declares that "intellectually he stood above any actor of his own or any other time." In justification of this praise three claims are made. Booth had a knowledge of seamanship acquired as a midshipman, was an expert printer, had studied law and medicine, was an acute theologian and spoke eight languages fluently, besides being "the greatest actor who ever spoke the English language."—Exchange.

Saving Trouble.

"Can you tell me," said the good natured old gentleman, "why those golfers over there called me all those frightful names just now?"

"Why, what happened?"

"Oh, when they hit their ball over here I picked it up and threw it back to them to save them the trouble of coming for it."—Christian Register.

London Papers Demand Dispatch of 500,000 Men to Aid Serbians

London.—Though the attitude of Greece still is a subject of solicitude to the Entente Powers, I am informed that the negotiations have reached, in one respect at least, a satisfactory end. This is evidenced by Greece permitting elements of the Serbian army to form a junction with the Anglo-French forces. Further, I am told that, despite all reports to the contrary, the Serbian northern and southern armies, nearly intact, have retired into Albania, where, when they are succored and re-equipped by France and Great Britain, they will strike again.

The newspapers this morning, emphatically indorsing the expeditions to Salonica and Gallipoli, demand that the government shall send at least half a million men to this theatre of war in order to insure the adherence of Roumania to the Entente cause.

Despite the maunderings of the pessimists there is an ineradicable belief that though Serbia is overrun, the Central Powers have dismally failed in the Balkans as well as on the eastern and western fronts. No doubt we are on the eve of tremendous developments. All the military experts, including those who have been the most pessimists, agree that thef orces of the Central Empires are beginning to crumple up, despite their ephemeral triumphs.

The action of Greece is submitting to the Allied demands and permitting the use of Greek soil for Serbian reorganization, while it eliminated one cause of unrest, has not settled other questions. On these matters the negotiations sill drag on at Athens, new hitches seemingly arising as the old one are smoothed out. One day it is reported a settlement has been reached, only to be followed the next by denial or accounts of fresh difficulties confronting the diplomatists.

An Athens desptach says that after the Premier, Mr. Ckouloudis had conferred with the French and British Ministers on Saturday he called a meeting of the Cabinet and then conferred with King Constantine. It is reported in Athens the message says, that the subject under consideration by the Cabinet was af resh proposal made by the Entente Powers in the hope of reaching some definite agreement on all points in controversy.

The people of the allied countries, particularly those of France and Italy, are becoming impatient over the continual delays, and the press is demanding that stern action be taken to demonstrate to King Constantine and his Ministers the determination of the Quadruple Entente to obtain al the assurances demanded.

LABOR SUPPORTS COMMISSION

New York—The State Federation of Labor has pledged itself to support the work of the State Industrial Commission. A meeting of the body was held in New York on Saturday, when indorsement of the commission was embodied in the following resolution:

Whereas, I.t is apparent that an attempt is being made to use the Williamsburg factory tragedy to embarrass and oust the State Industrial Commission, especially the labor members thereof, John Mitchell and James M. Lynch; and,

Whereas, At the Buffalo convention of the State Federation of labor resolutions were adopted thanking the Governor for appointing Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Lynch, and taking the position that the law consolidating the State Labor Department and the Workmen's Compensation Commission should be given an opportunity to demonstrate its ability and effectiveness; therefore, be it,

Resolved, That the Executive Council stands in support of the State Industrial Commission, especially the labor members thereof, and urges the Governor that no action be taken that will in any way embarrass the commission or retard or impede the effective work that the commission is now doing.

The following telegram was sent to Governor Whitman:

"The Executive Council of the New York State Federation of Labor, meeting here today, representing 700,000 organized men and women, adopted resolutions expressing confidence in the State Industrial Commission and opposing any action that in any manner would hamper or impede the commission in its work of consolidating and making effective the New York State Labor Department. The organized wage-earners are suspicious as to the motives behind the demands of those who are at present attacking the commission. We take this position in line with resolutions adopted by our Buffalo convention that the new law should be given a fair trial.

The telegram was signed by the following members of thec ouncil; James P. Holland, president; Edward W. Bates, secretary and treasurer; T. M. Guerin, Charles Haustein, Thomas J. Curtis, George C. King, Emanuel Koveleski, Joseph, A. Mullaney, George T. McGuire, John C. Clark, Joseph Dehan, Harry A. Engle, Nellie Kelly.

Carthage's Great Snake.

The ancients firmly believed in monster serpents of all kinds and of both the land and marine species. During the wars with Carthage a great snake is said to have kept the Roman army from crossing the Bagrados river for several days. The monster swallowed up no less than seventy Roman soldiers during this combat and was not conquered until a hundred stones from as many different catapults were fired upon it all at one time. The monster's skull and skin were preserved and afterward exhibited in one of the Roman temples. The dried skin of the creature was 120 feet in length, according to Pliny.

Distant Popularity.

"Does absence really make the heart grow fonder?"

"It does in some cases. There are persons who when they are a thousand or so miles away I can almost tolerate."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

PREPAREDNESS IN BUSINESS URGED

National Co-operation Campaign Is Now On.

NEED GREATER UNIFORMITY

Colonel Pope, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, Declares Attacks and Hostility Toward Industrial and Business System Retard Development and Growth.

New York.—Presidents of five of the most influential manufacturers' associations in the country, representing industries capitalized approximately at $14,000,000,000 and giving employment to about 6,000,000 workmen, were sponsors at a recent baptism in this city of the national business co-operation campaign.

These captains of industry gathered to discuss the nation's business, present and future, and chiefly to safeguard present industrial conditions which may be threatened when the war ends.

From the same platform in less than three hours the manufacturing industries of the country were dissected and put together again by William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' association; H. H. Rice, president of the National Metal Trades association; Colonel George Pope, president of the National Association of Manufacturers; John P. Wood, president of the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers, and Albert G. Duncan, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Photo by American Press Association.

COLONEL GEORGE POPE.

The prosperity the country is enjoying from big crops and the boom in war orders were gone over thoroughly. Both capital and labor were urged to work in the common interest of the nation's welfare.

"Shortly after the war," Barr said, "by the time the foreign governments can reconstruct their manufacturing industries, the United States will face the greatest competitive struggle in its history.

"We should husband our resources: the people generally should be more thrifty and more economical; we should improve our machinery appliances in our plants.

"Further than that," he continued, "from a purely manufacturing viewpoint, we might assume that the foreign countries may during the early reconstruction period follow their mobilization plan in industry, as they have in arms, which from a production standpoint would mean the lowest possible cost."

Colonel Pope talked earnestly to the manufacturers on "industrial preparedness." He said American industry needs greater uniformity and standardization.

Colonel Pope said American industry requires preparedness in its sphere exactly as in their spheres the army and navy require preparedness. The method and means are different, he asserted, but the underlying principles are the same.

Colonel Pope said that from many quarters there constantly arise misguided, unfair attack and hostility toward industrial and business systems that retard development and growth seriously, and they should be guarded against.

Referring to the attacks made on business through politics, Pope said:

"Politics should mean a fair and frank discussion as to the best ways by which our commonwealth may be advanced and the welfare of our citizens promoted. Would that this were true! Politics, however, often degenerates into a systematic method of attack, arraignment, indictment, charge and accusation.

"Almost there exists at times a war zone in the field of American business. Industry is thus put on the defensive, and this situation cannot continue without disastrous results to those who are sincerely interested in our national industrial progress and who are at heart as patriotic as any group of men in the world."

ROYAL MUMMY HEAD A HOODOO

Widow Blames It For Death of Husband and Son.

IS DONATED TO MUSEUM.

Declares She Believes That Mummy Skull of an Egyptian Queen Worked a Spell Over Her Family—Hopeful That She Can Break This by Giving Head Away.

Pittsburgh.—Because her husband and son have died since the acquisition of the mummy skull of an Egyptian queen nearly 3,500 years old Mrs. Jere Bauman of 406 Neshannock avenue, Newcastle, has donated the head to the Carnagie museum.

Mrs. Bauman says she believes that the mummy worked a spell upon the members of her family, and she is hopeful that she can break this by giving the head away. Her son died four years ago, and her husband died last month.

The skull is that of Queen Hatshepsutt, or Natasu, of the line of Thothmes. It was unearthed by Mr. Bauman in September, 1909, while he and his wife were traveling in Egypt. The head weighs about five pounds and is covered with a brown black cloth, which is glued tight to the flesh. Openings in the cloth show glistening eyes, and it is believed that they are polished agates. The ears and markings of the face show distinctly.

Queen Hatshepsutt, according to Mrs. Bauman, ruled about 1578 B. C. She followed the reign of Amasis, of the eighteenth dynasty, who overthrew the Hyksos, or shepherd kings. Amasis' son Amenophis, or Amenhotep I., became the patron saint of the Theban Necropolis, Thutmosis, or Thothmes I., next to rule, penetrated into Nubia beyond the Third cataract and also into Syria as far as the Euphrates.

Queen Hatshepsutt followed her father and ruled with her brother, Thothmes II., and independently. She is characterized in history as a most energetic ruler and one accustomed to have her way.

"Tradition tells us that moving a body from its native soil and tomb will bring ruin to the holder," said Mrs. Bauman. "I did not give this much thought. I did not like the head, but my husband seemed to place no belief in the superstition.

"The eyes seemed so penetrating. They were a kind of agate and sparkled dimly out of the folds of cloth. Four years ago my son died here while my husband and I were traveling in Germany. We came home at once. This may have been a warning.

"Recently my husband was taken ill. One night while sitting in his chair he called my name, and five minutes later he was dead.

"I am through with the head—in his notes of the Egyptian trip Mr. Bauman called the head a 'treasure'—and I will feel safer with it out of my home. It seems to have worked its evil spell here."

CLIFF DWELLINGS DECAY.

Professor Nels C. Nelson, Archaeologist, Pleads For Their Preservation.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Immediate action must be taken to preserve the cliff dwellings and other ancient ruins of the southwest, according to Professor Nels C. Nelson, a widely known archaeologist, who reached here after an 800 mile journey, during which he visited ruins lying between Mesa Verde, Colo., and Zuni, N. M.

The famous Chaco canyon ruins of New Mexico are in a lamentable state of deterioration, and steps should be taken at once to prevent further decay, Professor Nelson declared. He has conducted extensive excavations in various parts of New Mexico.

FISHING AND TOBACCO.

Pioneer Thinks They Helped Him In Reaching Green Old Age.

Grant, Mich.—Hinson Cole, a pioneer of Muskegon and Newaygo counties, who recently passed his one hundred and first milestone, thinks that his green old age is accounted for in part by the fact that for the last eighty years he has used tobacco moderately and always spent a goodly share of his time fishing.

Cole wanted to enlist for the civil war, but was turned down by Uncle Sam, as he was past forty-six years of age and too old for active duty. For eighty years Mr. Cole has enjoyed a local fame as the leading fisherman hereabouts.

Alligator Asleep in Sewer.

Greensboro, N. C.—It was while a number of the workers on the job were preparing to put a storm sewer on the proper grade that an astonishing discovery was made, a find for which many solutions have been offered, but none accepted. An alligator boasting a growth, or length, of twelve inches, one foot, was found reposing and snoozing in the mud at the bottom of this storm sewer.

Hunts Brother Fifty-five Years.

Toledo, O.—After a separation of fifty-five years Mrs. Helen McCulloch, a widow of this city, has located her brother, J. D. Bingham, at Kalamazoo, Mich.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 299. | TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1915. | Price One Cent

National Preparedness Main Theme of President Wilson's Message, Submitted to Congress Today. "Greatest Danger to Our Country Comes From Within Our Borders."

FOLLOWING is the message of President Wilson delivered at a joint session of the senate and house at the beginning of the Sixty-fourth congress:

Gentlemen of the Congress—Since I last had the privilege of addressing you on the state of the Union the war of nations on the other side of the sea, which had then only begun to disclose its portentous proportions, has extended its threatening and sinister scope until it has swept within its flame some portion of every quarter of the globe, not excepting our own hemisphere, has altered the whole face of international affairs, and now presents a prospect of reorganization and reconstruction such as statesmen and peoples have never been called upon to attempt before.

The president tells how this country practiced neutrality and declares that he hopes that when the time comes for readjustment and recuperation this country will be of infinite service. Referring to Central and South American problems, the president declares that we should retain unabated the spirit which has inspired us throughout the whole life of our government and which was so frankly put into words by President Monroe.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico, and we have stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we have pursued remains to be seen. Her fortunes are in her own hands. But we have at least proved that we will not take advantage of her in her distress and undertake to impose upon her an order and government of our own choosing. Liberty is often a fierce and intractable thing, to which no bounds can be set and to which no bounds of a few men's choosing ought ever to be set. Every American who has drunk at the true fountains of principle and tradition must subscribe without reservation to the high doctrine of the Virginia bill of rights, which in the great days in which our government was set up was everywhere among us accepted as the creed of free men. That doctrine is, "That government is or ought to be instituted for the common benefit, protection and security of the people, nation or community;" that "of all the various modes and forms of government, that is the best which is capable of producing the greatest degree of happiness and safety and is most effectually secured against the danger of maladministration, and that when any government shall be found inadequate or contrary to these purposes a majority of the community hath an indubitable, inalienable and indefeasible right to reform, alter or abolish it in such manner as shall be judged most conducive to the public weal." We have unhesitatingly applied that heroic principle to the case of Mexico and now hopefully await the rebirth of the troubled republic, which had so much of which to purge itself and so little sympathy from any outside quarter in the radical but necessary process. We will aid and befriend Mexico, but we will not coerce her, and our course with regard to her ought to be sufficient proof to all America that we seek no political suzerainty or selfish control.

PAN-AMERICANISM HAS NONE OF EMPIRE'S SPIRIT.

Economic Adjustments Inevitable Within the Next Generation.

The moral is that the states of America are not hostile rivals, but co-operating friends, and that their growing sense of community of interest, alike in matters political and in matters economic, is likely to give them a new significance as factors in international affairs and in the political history of the world. It presents them as in a very deep and true sense a unit in world affairs, spiritual partners, standing together because thinking together, quick with common sympathies and common ideals. Separated, they are subject to all the cross currents of the confused politics of a world of hostile rivalries; united in spirit and purpose, they cannot be disappointed of their peaceful destiny.

Photo by American Press Association.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S LATEST PICTURE.

(From snapshot taken on Nov. 26.)

This is pan-Americanism. It has none of the spirit of empire in it. It is the embodiment, the effectual embodiment, of the spirit of law and independence and liberty and mutual service.

The president calls attention to the meeting in Washington recently of representatives of the pan-American republics and says that economic adjustment is inevitable in the next generation.

No one who really comprehends the spirit of the great people for whom we are appointed to speak can fail to perceive that their passion is for peace, their genius best displayed in the practice of the arts of peace. Great democracies are not belligerent. They do not seek or desire war. Their thought is of individual liberty and of the free labor that supports life and the uncensored thought that quickens it. Conquest and dominion are not in our reckoning or agreeable to our principles. But just because we demand unmolested development and the undisturbed government of our own lives upon our own principles of right and liberty, we resent, from whatever quarter it may come, the aggression we ourselves will not practice. We insist upon security in prosecuting our self chosen lines of national development. We do more than that. We demand it also for others. We do not confine our enthusiasm for individual liberty and free national development to the incidents and movements of affairs which affect only ourselves. We feel it wherever there is a people that tries to walk in these difficult paths of independence and right. From the first we have made common cause with all partisans of liberty on this side the sea and have deemed it as important that our neighbors should be free from all outside domination as that we ourselves should be; have set America aside as a whole for the uses of independent nations and political freemen.

Out of such thoughts grow all our policies. We regard war merely as a means of asserting the rights of a people against aggression. And we are as fiercely jealous of coercive or dictatorial power within our own nation as of aggression from without. We will not maintain a standing army except for uses which are as necessary in times of peace as in times of war.

But war has never been a mere matter of men and guns. It is a thing of disciplined might. If our citizens are ever to fight effectively upon a sudden summons, they must know how modern fighting is done, and what to do when the summons comes to render themselves immediately available and immediately effective. And the government must be their servant in this matter, must supply them with the training they need to take care of themselves and of it. The military arm of their government, which they will not allow to direct them, they may properly use to serve them and make their independence secure, and not their own independence merely, but the rights also of those with whom they have made common cause, should they also be put in jeopardy. They must be fitted to play the great role in the world, and particularly in this hemisphere, for which they are qualified by principle and by chastened ambition to play.

It is with these ideals in mind that the plans of the department of war for more adequate national defense were conceived which will be laid before you, and which I urge you to sanction and put into effect as soon as they can be properly scrutinized and discussed. They seem to me the essential first steps, and they seem to me for the present sufficient.

They contemplate an increase of the standing force of the regular army from its present strength of 5,023 officers and 102,985 enlisted men of all services to a strength of 7,136 officers and 134,707 enlisted men, or 141,843 all told, all services, rank and file, by the addition of fifty-two companies of coast artillery, fifteen companies of engineers, ten regiments of infantry, four regiments of field artillery and four aero squadrons, besides 750 officers required for a great variety of extra service, especially the all important duty of training the citizen force of which I shall presently speak, 792 noncommissioned officers for service in drill, recruiting and the like and the necessary quota of enlisted men for the quartermaster corps, the hospital corps, the ordnance department and other similar auxiliary services. These are the additions necessary to render the army adequate for its present duties, duties which it has to perform not only upon our own continental coasts and borders and at our interior army posts, but also in the Philippines, in the Hawaiian Islands, at the isthmus and in Porto Rico.

By way of making the country ready to assert some part of its real power promptly and upon a larger scale should occasion arise the plan also contemplates supplementing the army by a force of 400,000 disciplined citizens, raised in increments of 133,000 a year throughout a period of three years. This it is proposed to do by a process of enlistment under which the serviceable men of the country would be asked to bind themselves to serve with the colors for purposes of training for short periods throughout three years and to come to the colors at call at any time throughout an additional "furlough" period of three years. This force of 400,000 men would be provided with personal accouterments as fast as enlisted and their equipment for the field made ready to be supplied at any time. They would be assembled for training at stated intervals at convenient places in association with suitable units of the regular army. Their period of annual training would not necessarily exceed two months in the year.

The president says it is up to the patriotic young men of the country to respond to this call.

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR GREATER NAVY.

Always Looked to It as Our First and Chief Line of Defense.

The program which will be laid before you by the secretary of the navy is similarly conceived. It involves only a shortening of the time within which plans long matured shall be carried out, but it does make definite and explicit a program which has heretofore been only implicit, held in the minds of the committees on naval affairs and disclosed in the debates of the two houses, but nowhere formulated or formally adopted. It seems to me very clear that it will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of strength and efficiency and to press that plan to completion within the next five years. We have always looked to the navy of the country as our first and chief line of defense; we have always seen it to be our manifest course of prudence to be strong on the seas. Year by year we have been creating a navy which now ranks very high indeed among the navies of the maritime nations. We should now definitely determine how we shall complete what we have begun and how soon.

The program to be laid before you contemplates the construction within five years of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty destroyers, fifteen fleet submarines, eighty-five coast submarines, four gunboats, one hospital ship, two ammunition ships, two fuel oil ships and one repair ship. It is proposed that of this number we shall the first year provide for the construction of two battleships, two battle cruisers, three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers, five fleet submarines,

(Continued on Eighth Page)

BRITAIN WANTS WARRIORS IN PLACE OF ORATORS TO FIGHT AND WIN BATTLES

London—Responsibility for the repulse in Mesopotamia where the British forces, overwhemingly outnumbered, were driven back by the Turks a hundred miles from Bagdad; the disaster at Loos, where the British, on the edge of a great victory, were checked because the reserves were noe ready; the tragtdy at Suvla Bay, where the Anzacs were mowed down because the gallant landing parties, it is alleged, were not covered by the protecting fire of the war ships, and a lack of troops in the Balkans, where the Serbs have been crushed by the enemy, will be the subjects of questions in Parliament this week.

The British press and public and the military experts are still unshakeably convinced that the Allies will win the war, but there is a feeling, and it is growing, that those responsible for the British disasters in the war on land should be "scrapped" in order to make way for those who have shown initiative and won.

That there is something radically wrong with the organization which has permitted blunders to be piled up "like Pelion on Ossa" is the opinion of nine out of ten Englishmen, and while there is a firm belief that the organization of the supreme General Staff which is meeting in Paris made up of soldiers who have borne the brunt of the fighting will prevent a recurrence of theb lunders, there is a feeling that the men responsible for them, no matter how high, should be forced to make way for others who have tried on the battle fronts and not found wanting.

But while this feeling is dominant, and there is small wonder it should be, there is not the slightest evidence that Britain or her Allies think of making peace until Germany is thoroughly beaten.

I know personally that England is full of officers and soldiers eager to fight, that hundreds of thousands of trained me nare held at the bases, where they are "eating their heads off," and yet General Townshend had been compelled to retire before an overwhelming force of Turks, and General Sarrail and Mahon are hampered by a lack of reinforcements in Serbia.

With Greece wobbling because she fears to cast her lot with the Powers which has shown a lamentable lack of initiative; with Roumania overeager to join the forces of the Entente if these Powers can guarantee the despatch of forces which will insure the preservation of her integrity as a notion, there is an undownable feeling that the time has come when Britain, putting aside childish things such as depriving Hodge of his dinner hour glass of beer, shall do a full sized man's work in bringing the war to a successful conclusion, and that this will not be accomplished until military and naval experts and not smug civilians have full authority to decide upon the disposition of the troops in the field and the war ships at sea.

A vast army of fighting men is here, trained to the hour, and the only thing needed in order to avoid future defeats and to insure final victory, according to all the military experts, is the surrender of absolute power to the man who directs them.

Though the Allies are sure of final victory, it will come the sooner and be made the easier if the Bryans in the British government are shorn of their privilege of interfering with the strategy of the great conflict.

Britain has all the men, money and munitions needed, but in order to win speedily, according to responsible opinion, the direction of their employment where they will count the heaviest must be conferred on men who, though they cannot make speeches, know how to win battles.

Italian Citizens Want Church Services Held In Their Own Language

Announcement that the movement for the establishing of an Italian church in this city had met with flat failure was denied today by Mr. Frank Massaro, who acted as chairman of the meeting which was held in the City Hall Sunday night.

In discussing the meeting, Mr. Massaro said that no action had been taken, due to the enforced absence of the Rev. Father Ceremio, the chief speaker of the occasion, no formal discussion was held. Shortly after the Rev. Father Ceremio arrived at the hall he was summoned by the illness of one of his parishoners and was unable to return until too late an hour for the meeting to continue.

"Another thing," Mr. Massaro continued, "we have no thought of building a church in this city. This is out of the question as there are not enough adults to support it. We desire, however, to hold a separate service at the Church of the Immaculate Conception which will be attended entirely by Italians and the Oswego pastor is to occupy the pulpit. Permission has been granted to use the church basement and the meeting which we will hold will be simply for the purpose of talking the matter over and make arrangements for the attendance at the new service.

If, in time, the attendance is sufficiently large we may consider separate quarters similar to those of Oswego where the Italian residents of that city have only recently rented rooms in a downtown building and use this place for a church. We would proceed along the same lines."

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated.

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, December 7, 1915.

45–PHONE NEWS ITEMS–45

HE DID HIS SHARE

How the Rich Man Changed His Mind When Tuberculosis Struck Home

Anthony Schofeld lived in Missouri and had made his money in copper and zinc. He had worked hard from a boy in the drift up to the rank of foreman, then to superintendent and finally to owner. Sickness never worried him. His six foot giant frame had stood many hard knocks, and was good for many more. A year ago in answer to a pretty girl who asked him to buy some seals to help the miners who had tuberculosis he replied gruffly: "Let 'em work and save, That's what I did when I was young ,and I've never been sick and have got enough to keep me now."

It was a different Schofeld who approached the Red Cross Seal girl at one of the booths yesterday, In 12 months his daughter had been stolen away by the monster Tuberculosis and his son, just graduating from college ,had been compelled to drop everything else in his search for health from this same disease. The doctor had said that the disease could be traced back probably to childhood, when his two children had been nursed by the consumptive daughter of a consumptive miner. The rickety, disease breeding tenements in which the miner was compelled to live were owned by Schofeld now. "I'd give my two eyes and both legs and arms to have my daughter with me and my son restored to health," he confided to the Red Cross Seal girl. I can't get away from the thought that my girl might be alive and my boy well if I'd given some attention to the prevention of this disease ten or fifteen years ago. Now it's too late for that, but I'll keep somebody else's son and daughter safe. Here, give me all the seals you've got and then go and get all you can find and charge them all to me. If money can make amends, which it can't, I'll do my share."

As the astonished girl handed over to him her entire supply of 20,000 seals and took his check in return she heard him mutter his daughter's name and repeat, "I'll do my share."

The Elder Booth.

A theatrical man, in an appreciation of Junius Brutus Booth, declares that "intellectually he stood above any actor of his own or any other time." In justification of this praise these claims are made. Booth had a knowledge of seamanship acquired as a midshipman, was an expert printer, had studied law and medicine, was an acute theologian and spoke eight languages fluently, besides being "the greatest actor who ever spoke the English language."—Exchange.

Saving Trouble.

"Can you tell me," said the good natured old gentleman, "why those golfers over there called me all those frightful names just now?"

"Why, what happened?"

"Oh, when they hit their ball over here I picked it up and threw it back to them to save them the trouble of coming for it."—Christian Register.

WHAT'S THE USE TALKING?

"Life is a gamble" someone once unwittingly said. It has been vigorously denied. Perhaps the one expressing the thought had in mind the conducting of a business in a city like Fulton.

But in speaking of a "gamble" many of Fulton's merchants are "gambling" on home trade, by using Syracuse newspapers to advertise their wares. Perhaps the shopping populace of our little city hasn't enough intelligence—we prefer to believe it has, to figure out that if local merchants lavishly devote their earnings to the building up of Syracuse there is no reason why they should n't go and do likewise. There is certainly one truth evident and that is if a city doesn't cooperate within itself it goes "bump." As a people we have to stand for cooperation for self preservation. If we are not loyal to home institutions then what's the use of so much talk. Rather pin a bit of crepe upon our cherished ambitions, and as a city turn our faces to the wall.

Either we will cooperate or we talk about it. Either we will get somewhere as a city or will fail.

AMERICANS FIRST

Within a comparatively brief period of time this country of ours has taken a place among the world powers, and is evincing a potential strength that will prove, almost before we know it, greater than that of any of the older countries on earth.

It is a crisis that calls for the highest human capabilities, the loftiest morals, the most distinguished material in men—loyalty unquestioned.

Not long ago the Atlantic coast was our cradle, then the banks of the Mississippi were the border lines of our ambition, and finally the Pacific marked the farthest field of our nationality, After a fleet sailed over the hidden mines and past the slumbering fortresses of that far-off island, a greater power was loaned; and now that the impulsive nations of the Old World are destroying one another, America stands out politically, commercially and morally with an influence of almost incalculable importance.

Wise men change their minds, but fools never. Politicians have a purpose, and cling to it.

My suggestion would be to the true Americans, to forget the traditions of the past, to renounce any allegiance to any class or clan that will attempt to crib, cabin or confine the spirit of Americanism. I say this in defiance of my party, or any man's party, be it political, social, fraternal or church.

The very form of our government is made after the fashion of humans. It is in close accordance with the laws of nature and of human nature. The plan of our government contemplates what is best for man. It is dedicated to mankind. For these big and humane reasons, we can reach the souls of men on the other side of the world and bring them here and benefit them. And this is why we are a great country. It is our national duty, our moral obligation, our great human object, to hand these men passports to prosperity.

But, they must remember, in coming to our great Republic, under these most favorable circumstances, that there is an obligation that they owe, and must respect. These new-made Americans, or the older but excitable Americans, must not forget that they are Americans first.

The flag that floated over Valley Forge is the emblem of the most masterful race in all the world. The stars and stripes that was unfurled at Saratoga, the colors that clung to the flag mast at Buena Vista, the red, white and blue that floated at Gettysburg, the flag that symbolized freedom at Santiago, the civilizing banner that brightened Manila Bay, represents a race that is self-disciplined by early want, long hardships. It represents the New World of men and women, who are schooled in the equity and fairness of life—people who are rapidly winning the confidence of the better class of all the world.

Should any set of men so far forget themselves as to fail to respect our flag, our country, I am persuaded that it would be well to let these traitors go the length of a reasonable leash, that we may know just what to expect of them in the future.

If these men do not represent the sentiments of their own tongues, then we shall expect, and very soon, too, their condemnation to be universal. We are waiting.—The Silent Partner.

Opinions

GOOD INTENTIONS

Mr. Ford's intention is good at any rate. Even if it is destined to failure it deserves appreciation. There is just a faint possibility that if he cannot bring about peace in Europe he can pave the way and make it easier to get peace when conditions become more favorable. He is backing his faith with some hundreds of thousands of dollars, and says he is not going to stop until the war is stopped. He will greatly be helped by the fact that Mr. Byran could not go with him, though the latter says he will join him at The Hague probably within a few weeks.—Watertown Times.

FINANCING THE BOY SCOUTS

The people of the city of Brooklyn take what is known as the Boy Scout movement quite seriously. It has been decided to endeavor to raise $200,000 in Greater New York during the present week to finance the movement, and Brooklyn's share of the fund has been fixed at $50,000. While the Brooklyn Eagle says that this sum was evidently fixed on the basis of ability to pay, rather than necessity, it fully indorses the movement and predicts that Brooklyn will do its share. It is urged by the Eagle that the Boy Scout movement meets the natural demand for clannishness, and supplies the leadership which the younger boy craves. It also provides a substitute for the gangs which, for lack of control and guidance, go wrong and ripen into organizations which menace the gangsters themselves as well as the community.That is to say: The Boy Scout movement is a corrective of the gang tendency.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

REASON THAT COTTON IS CONTRABAND OF WAR

The London Daily Mail bitterly complains that English markets are being flooded with cheap cotton gloves, marked "made in Holland", but really made in Germany and shipped through Holland. The Mail vigorously denounces the Government for permitting these German cotton manufactures to evade the blockade.

The point of interest to us Americans is the incidental disclosure that Germany has cotton to spare for the manufacture of goods to be sold in England.

If this is true, then the conditions upon which England justified making American cotton contraband of war do not exist and have not existed.

England asserted that Germany had only a limited supply of cotton with which to make ammunition, and that if further supplies of cotton were cut off Germany could not carry on the war. And now, months later,we learn from the Daily Mail that Germany has on hand such quantities of cotton that she is manufacturing cotton goods to ship abroad!

We know very well that if there was a shortage of cotton in Germany, or any danger of a shortage of cotton, Germany would not be using cotton to make goods for outside markets. She would be using every pound of cotton in making explosives.

The only reason cotton was put on the contraband list was to prevent American shipments and manufacture of cotton and cotton goods from growing while England was at war.

It is a significant fact that many American cotton cargoes which have been seized by British cruisers have been taken to Manchester and sold, thus furnishing Manchester factories with cheap cotton to be manufactured and sold to Americans!

A more unjustifiable mistreatment of a friendly neutral nation never occurred, and if the Administration had half the force and courage of many Administrations of the past it would not submit the country to such mistreatment.—N. Y. American.

RAISING PASSENGER RATES.

If the Public Service Commission of this state permits the New York Central railroad to raise its passenger rates over the present rates the people of New York should lose no time in making a complete reorganization of the Public Service Commission.

The determination of the New York Central to increase passenger rates is something which it is hard to fathom. The New York Central has just made what the Wall Street Journal calls a "radical departure from previous practice of publishing with the earnings statement for October and 10 months, complete income accounts showing the 'surplus after charges' for the month and period, but they reported much greater increases in gross and net for October than even the optimistic had expected to see."

The same paper goes on to say:

"These figures show (for the New York Central) a balance after charges for 10 months of $19,729,360 or 7.70 per cent. on $249,590,000 stock. This is equivalent to an annual rate of 9.48 per cent. —in other words, the New York Central is practically assured of earning upwards of 10 per cent. for its stock for the entire calendar year of 1915."

In the fact of such earnings the people of this state are asked to pay still higher passenger rates, and the public Service Commission is asked to aid the New York Central in this purpose.

Auburn and people of this section as well as of other sections off the main line of the New York Central have particular interest in the proposed increases, because they will be discriminated against, The charter of the main line between Buffalo and Albany requires that fare shall not be charged for passengers at a rate greater than two cents a mile, but because we are "off the main line" we are expected to pay two and a half cents a mile after January 8. Thus, instead of paying $6.59 for a ticket to New York you will have to pay $7.06 which many eventually help the unfortunate New York Central to raise that "practically assured earning of 10 per cent. to possibly still higher returns.

And the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which has long paid a 10 per cent. dividend also asks the Public Service Commission to allow it to raise its rates where the New York Central sets the pace. "It would be an illuminating discovery if the Public Service Commission were to destroy railroad competition by allowing any such outrage to be put into operation."

It is up to business men and travelers to make prompt opposition to this scramble of the railroads for still more revenue when they are already earning very substantial dividends.—Auburn Citizen.

FARMER FINDS GOOD BUSINESS IN SKUNKS

Expects to Market 400; May Net $4 Apiece.

Allentown, Pa.—A unique enterprise in Lehigh county is the skunk farm of Solomon Hausman, near Bittner's corner, in Lowhill township. A vigorous man of forty, Mr. Hausman looks more like a successful country doctor than a farmer and in addition to being a successful agriculturist is a prosperous dealer in skins. One of his cherished possessions is a valuable overcoat made of raccoon skins which he himself shot or trapped.

The growing scarcity of furs and their rapid increase in price were Mr. Hausman's motives in making the experiment of a skunk farm, cut out of ten acres of his estate. Last year he killed sixty skunks for market, but this year expects about 400.

He has been successful in bringing them around to the desired color and believes that by another year he will have 90 per cent of them pure black. The blacks are the most valuable, their skins at present commanding $3 each, while those striped or mixed with white are quoted at $1.50 and less.

The skunk farm is not a picturesque place, consisting chiefly of holes in the ground, with boxes here and there for houses. There is but one litter a year, which runs from eight to ten kittens. In December the fur bearers are ready for slaughter. The skunks must be fed once a day, and Mr. Hausman has discovered that the food they like best and on which they thrive best is boiled potatoes.

QUAIL IN POULTRY YARD.

Delaware Farmer Finds Fourteen, Who Make Themselves at Home.

Bridgeville, Del.—Henry Savage, a Nanticoke Hundred farmer, has a covey of quail and has become so attached to them that they will be spared from the hunter's gun, and he intends making a business of raising them for the market.

Recently Savage went out into his poultry yard and was astonished to find fourteen quail feeding with his chickens. At night they went in the poultry house and huddled in a corner, while the chickens took their accustomed roosts.

Eagle a Mascot in Navy.

Norfolk, Va.—A live American eagle has been added to the zoological collection of the navy. It is the only eagle in the navy and is the mascot of the crew of the battleship New Hampshire. The eagle was trapped by members of the crew in Dismal swamp.

Keen Scented Deer.

Under the most favorable atmospheric conditions deer can scent a man at the distance of a mile and a half. If he is smoking the range may be increased to two miles. They have been known to refuse to cross a man's track more than four hours after he had passed, but rain may destroy the scent in ten minutes.—St. James' Gazette.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices —consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Delicious Canned
HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES
Three Grades: 20c, 25c, 30c.
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
ONEIDA STREET

Thunder at Sea.

The Astronomical Society of France has again taken up the discussion which has been before it on several previous occasions, and that is the statement that thunder is never heard at sea. The statement was originally attributed to Baron von Humboldt, and it has been frequently questioned, but those who insist that they have heard thunder at sea have also stated that the peals were not so loud as on land. A large number of seamen have been found to agree with the scientist, although it is suggested that the other noises prevailing on shipboard during a storm may be the reason why the thunder often passes unnoticed.

A Popular Disease.

What American is there who has not been or is not going to be a president of something? Time was when the number of societies, clubs, organizations, chapters, associations, etc., was so limited that only about one in ten thousand could be a president. Now nobody, no matter how humble he is, can avoid the office.—Life.

BE TACTFUL.

Talent is something, but tact is everything. Talent is serious, sober, grave and respectable. Tact is all that and more too. It is not a seventh sense, but is the life of all the five. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell and the lively touch. It is the interpreter of all riddles, the surmounter of all difficulties and the remover of all obstacles. Tact is a wonder worker.

Citizens of Fulton

Naturally you are deeply interested in the welfare of *your* city.

The only organization that tries to do things for the good of *all*, is the Chamber of Commerce.

A meeting of citizens of Fulton will take place on Wednesday evening. December 8th, 1915, at 8 o'clock in the City Hall.

You are invited to come and be our guests, refreshments will be served.

We have some very interesting things to tell you and the new secretary will give you an outline of the work that should be done.

Remember, that co-operation is the watchword of modern times.

Come and show that *you* are interested in a *bigger* and *better* Fulton.

THE COMMITTEE.

MAX FIGMAN as "Blackie Daw"

MAX FIGMAN DOESN'T LIKE SKUNK FARMS—ONE EXPERIENCE PROVES A LIFE LESSON.

Say "Skunk Farm" to Max Figman and his usual good nature wears thin in certain places. By judicious questioning you find that there are certain very good reasons for this. Mr. Figman is playing "Blackie Daw" in Pathe's "The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford," a series based upon George Randolph Chester's well known stories. The pictures are being made at the Wharton Studios in Ithaca, N. Y., and one of them deals with high finance as applied to skunk farms.

To get the requisite local color it was necessary to take the company to Connecticut, where are located several examples of this infant and smelly industry. At first sight the company was enamored with the pretty black and white animals which look as innocent as so many kittens. The scenes were taken and the players were ready to depart. Mr. Figman leaned up against the wire netting of one of the enclosures to have a little chat with the skunk farmer. Somehow or other one of the skunks got peeved—result, a chorus of cuss words and a strict quarantine against the badly abused Mr. Figman. As a passenger on the train, our genial friend was impossible. It is rumored that he made his way back to Ithaca on foot via the Poughkeepsie Bridge.

Strength of Bees.

Hundreds of bees can hang one to another without tearing away the feet of the upper one.

OPPORTUNITY.

Every day brings to our door something that is good to do and that it never will come our way to do again. If we are blind and do not see it and then insist that our days are featureless, whose fault is it? Opportunity does its part, and we must likewise do our part.

OFFSPRING OF ALIEN PARENTS HARDIEST

Figures Show More Deaths Among Native Population.

New York.—Children under five years old who are born in this city of native parents die more quickly than children whose parents are foreigners, according to figures for 1914 made public recently by the health department. The compilation, which was made under the direction of Dr. William. H. Guilfoy, registrar of records, shows that out of every 1,000 children of native white parentage forty-four boys and thirty-five girls do not reach their fifth year, whereas on the same basis thirty-nine boys and thirty-two girls who are the offspring of foreigners die in early childhood.

The infant mortality figures for the native population are swelled to a greater disproportion when the records for negro children are considered. Among this class 112 male babies and ninety-five female die out of every 1,000. Added to the statistics for whites, these figures give an average of seventy-eight boys and sixty-five girls.

In the opinion of Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, director of the bureau of public health education, the foreign mother is more apt to remain at home and look after her child than the native mother, who is called away by a greater number of social duties. Although the native mother can read magazines which treat of the proper upbringing of children. Dr. Bolduan pointed out that the health authorities come into more personal contact with the foreign mothers.

The mortality among native white children, arranged according to the birthplace of the mother, gave the following results: Native mothers, 30 per 1,000; English, 26; German and Austro-Hungarian, 25; Swedish, 22; Russian and Polish, 20; Irish, 32; Italian, 33 and French, 35.

Among the babes of negro parents the only disease group that approximated the figures for white native children was that of the contagious diseases. All their causes of death, especially the respiratory, tuberculous and congenital, exhibited a mortality much higher than among the whites.

Curiosity.

Little Virginia, aged five, had been put to bed, but not to sleep. From her bedroom came a little voice:

"Daddy, come here. I want to tell you something."

Daddy wasn't anxious to be disturbed, so, thinking she was about to go to sleep, he said, "Well, wait till I eat this apple."

He read for fifteen or twenty minutes, when again she called out, "Daddy, how big is that apple?"—Indianapolis News.

Mighty in Titles.

The ruler of Turkey in addition to the titles sultan and kha-khan (high prince and lord of lords), also claims sovereignty over most districts, towns, cities and states in the orient, specifying each by name and setting out in each of his various titles "all the forts, citadels, purlieus and neighborhood thereof" in regular legal form. His official designation ends, "Sovereign also of diverse nations, states, peoples and races on the face of the earth." All this is in addition to his high position as "head of the faithful" and "supreme lord of all the followers of the prophet," "direct and only lieutenant on earth of Mohammed."

CAMERA REGISTERS ANALYSIS OF MOTION

METHOD PATENTED BY PATHE OPENS UP NEW FIELDS TO SCIENTIST.

PICTURES SHOWN ON SCREEN

Action of Champion Athletes Flashed in Graceful Slowness—Will Aid Sculptors.

A remarkable example of the value of motion pictures in science is afforded by a picture made by Pathe and given the title of "Human Movements Analyzed." Well-known scientists and educators who have seen the film unite in saying that it is positively unique and opens the door to a better understanding of muscular effort than pages of literary description. Efficiency experts see in the picture more than a mere hint as to how they may employ similar methods to eliminate superfluous movements in technical operations, and athletic coaches find in it an opportunity to teach their charges the form used by champion athletes. The first picture ever made of the kind was produced by Pathe about two years ago, and at that time secured some remarkable publicity.

Ordinary motion pictures, it will be remembered, are taken with a camera making sixteen pictures per second and are projected upon the screen at the same rate. With the "ultra rapid" method, patented by Pathe, a motor is attached to the camera and the pictures are taken at a rate of 120 to the second or even more. These pictures are projected at the ordinary rate with the consequence that animate objects in the film move so slowly that the naked eye easily has time to detect every contortion and muscular action which they make—an impossible feat under ordinary conditions. The hurdler running at a record pace is seen to crawl along. As he comes to the jumps his body rises from the ground like a thistledown, and he seems fairly to float over the barrier.

From "Human Movements Analyzed." The sprinter running a hundred yards in ten seconds fairly creeps along, and the difference between his stride and that of the distance runner who follows, is very clearly shown. The superb grace of the athletes is very evident, a quality which is unnoticed by the eye when it catches their movements at their true speed. The sculptor can find a wealth of material in the shot putter who in this picture, with every muscle swelling, hurls the heavy weight in such a manner that each movement, clearly perceived, is an art study.

Another picture of the same kind, "Animal Movements Analyzed," will be released by Pathe in December. It shows the muscular action of a jumping dog, a goat leaping over a fence, a cat falling from a height, a running horse, etc. For pure interest and educational value combined it would be hard to equal these pictures.

It is predicted that advanced educators will urge their pupils to seek opportunities to see these pictures.

$130,000,000,000 IS BRITAIN'S WEALTH.

At a rough estimate the capital wealth of the British empire is $130,000,000,000 and its yearly income $20,000,000,000.

This statement was made by Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, in reply to an inquirer in the house of commons.

Dumas, Father and Son.

A story is told about the two Dumases, father and son, which illustrates the pleasant relations between the two. The son had written his first successful novel, and the father wrote him a letter of congratulation, which he began in the formal manner of "Dear Sir." This letter throughout read as though addressed to a total stranger and merely thanked the author for the pleasure the book had given him. Dumas fils answered in this manner:

Sir—I thank you most heartily for your kind letter. Praise from you is especially appreciated by me, as I have always heard of you as the most enthusiastic admirer of my father, who also makes some pretension of being a novelist.

Cashmere Shawls.

Weavers of Cashmere shawls take two or three years to finish a pair of the very finest.

Some Queer Ones

Cow looking in window frightened three-year-old boy to death near Breensburg, Pa.

John D. stops joy riding in his nine autos by giving each chauffeur only enough "gas" to make the trip planned.

With clothesline wire and a new device, Boston inventors claim they can hear wireless conversations in Germany.

To stop church clock striking in Matawan, N. J., man who lives under it brings injunction, alleging it can be heard three miles.

Cat has been abolished as official sparrow catcher at Wellesley college, and man is now employed to trap birds needed for dissecting.

Wifey may tango as much as she likes, Mount Kisco (N. Y.) court decides in putting husband on probation for six months for trying to stop her.

Permission to "beat up" her husband in any way she chose for two weeks was given wife by a Kansas City judge, who ordered the couple to return then and let him see how the husband, alleged wife beater, likes it.

SIMPLE, SAFE RULES FOR MAILING CHRISTMAS GIFTS

How Packages May Be Sent to Foreign Lands Without Trouble.

In a circular issued by the postoffice department the general public is given directions for wrapping and mailing Christmas presents and information as to the additions to the address which may be added in writing on the outside of the parcel.

Inscriptions requesting that the parcel be not opened till Christmas or bearing greetings may be placed on the package so long as they do not interfere with the address and leave ample room for that and for the stamps. The public is cautioned against placing other stamps or stickers than postage stamps on the address side and thereby rendering the parcel unmailable.

Care should also be taken not to seal parcels with stickers, as sealed packages are unmailable at the fourth class rate.

Among the troubles of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce in the department of commerce is the arrival at this time of innumerable inquiries from people who intend to send Christmas presents to relatives and friends abroad. All or most of them want to pay at this end of the route any tariff charges that may be imposed in the country of destination, and they pester the bureau with questions as to how the payments can be made.

To these inquirers some obviously feeling remarks are addressed in the latest issue of its publication, Commerce Reports. They are told first that the bureau cannot send to each questioner the full tariff schedules of all lands or even of any one, and that therefore they should make the problems they submit more definite than they do, telling exactly what it is they purpose to send away and where. This implies that then the information needed will be given. The answer really sent, however, to all these troubled ones is that "there is no direct way in which the import duty charged by another country can be paid here, but if the package is placed in the charge of an express company provision can be made for payment of duty by the express agent abroad."

A pleasing touch of human feeling—the touch so often lacking from governmental publications—is given in the conclusion of the article in Commerce Reports from which these facts are drawn. It says:

Although there is no exemption from custom house charges for Christmas gifts, there are some conditions under which certain gifts going from country to country may escape payment. Some governments rule that wedding presents brought in by subjects shall not be taxed. Some also exempt possessions that are part of an inheritance. But the season of universal giving is not on the tariff calendar as one when the pathways between the nations shall be cleared of obstructions.

RESERVE OF DRUGS URGED.

United States in Case of War Would Face Shortage, It Is Declared.

The New York Medical Journal says that the discussion of plans for the reorganization of the army and navy should include consideration of the grave importance of an adequate reserve of medical and surgical supplies.

"If the United States became engaged in hostilities," it says editorially, "our ports would probably be blockaded. A study of the sources whence medical supplies are now obtained shows that from 75 to 90 per cent of these are either obtained from foreign sources or are dependent in some indirect way upon them. Even in supplies of domestic origin no reserves are on hand, and unless some special provision is made months would elapse after the outbreak of war before the demands of the army and navy could be met. We are now suffering from a marked shortage in surgical instruments, and if we required increased quantities of these we should simply be left without instruments."

German Women May Wear Trousers.

Trousers recommended by home secretary for women workers in some of the new trades they have entered in Berlin.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—For consolation in the hours of gloom following election day the Democratic leaders at Washington were quoted as turning to Wilson as a predestined candidate for 1916 and asserting that he is stronger than his party. But—is he?

The assertion has often been made. Some Republicans even are said to believe it. Yet, as a matter o f fact, the declaration cannot be defended in logic or in the light of any recorded political event.

Mr. Wilson came into politics in 1910, when he left an unstable position at Princeton to run for the Governorship of New Jersey. He polled 233,682 votes, as compared with 182,567 cast for Mr. Bryan two years before. Was Mr. Wilson stronger than his party? Or was Bryan weaker than his party? The question is open to doubt.

This much, however, is certain—In 1910 Mr. Wilson was unknown in politics and his support in that year doubtless contained many who were drawn to him by the myth which Col. George Harvey had so sedulously cultivated.

In 1912 Mr. Wilson ran for President. He was then well-known —in New Jersey at any rate— and his vote dropped to 170,289—a loss of 65,000 from the impressive figures of two years earlier; and smaller by 4,000 than that which Bryan had received in 1908. Was Wilson then stronger than his party?

Throughout the country, Wilson received 6,293,019 votes in 1912; whereas, in 1908, Bryan had polled 6,409,104. In 1896—despite the defection of the Gold Democrats—Bryan received 6,502,925 votes, which is nearly 300,000 more than Wilson got in 1912, when the population had increased by millions and when Wilson had two distinct beneficial conditions: First, the disruption of the Republicans; and, second, thev oting of many Republicans direct for Wilson for a reason which was well understood at the time. In 1900, too, Mr. Bryan showed himself a better vote-getter than Wilson, for he then received 6,358,133 votes or 65,000 more than Wilson could get twelve years later from a much increased electorate. What basis is there, then, for claiming that Wilson is stronger than his party?

This year's elections certainly afford no basis for such a claim. In Maryland, in 1912, Wilson, running for President, secured 112,674 votes; whereas Harrington, this year's candidate for Governor got 117,534. Massachusetts, three years ago, gave Wilson, for President, 173,408 votes; this year it gave Walsh, for Fovernor, 229,312. In Kentucky, Wilson received 219,594 votes; whereas this year, when he did his level best for Stanley, the Democratic candidate for Governor, only 215,000 voters responded to the hurry-up call from the White House.

No combination of figures in any election where Wilson has been a candidate or an issue bears out the claim that he is stronger than his party. The belief that he is so is merely a delusion that optimistic Democrats hug to their bosoms in order to prevent their throwing up their hands now.

COP THOUGHT IT "GOAT."

But Elks Club Steps at Natchez, Miss., Harbored Real Possum.

Natchez, Miss.—While patroling his beat on Franklin street Policeman Ed Gahan saw a mysterious animal on the steps of the Elks club. The cop, thinking that the "goat" had escaped, executed a flanking and enveloping movement and captured the animal. Believing it was the official "goat," the officer had prepared for desperate resistance, but immediate surrender was made.

He found that he had captured a possum of enormous size. The possum was placed under arrest, taken to the station house and a charge of prowling entered against him. Not being able to explain his presence in the heart of the city and especially at the Elks club, the possum was condemned to execution and fell into the clutches of the colored janitor of the city hall.

TREED BLACK CAT.

Hunters Thought It Possum and Waited All Night.

Saylersville, Ky.—Recently J. S. Adams with his two sons, Carl and Bundy, went opossum hunting. They started about 9 o'clock, and about 12 o'clock his wife began to get uneasy, and still they did not come home. Next morning she went out and got the neighbors to make a search for them, and while she was getting breakfast she looked up the hill and saw them coming.

When his wife asked him what had delayed him he said: "We were on the hill when the dog made a dive into the underbrush and then treed something. We went to the tree and thought it was a coon, and we lay down on the leaves and went to sleep. The next morning we saw that we had treed a big black cat instead of a coon."

The Observant Beggar.

"Excuse me, sir," said the panhandler, shuffling up to Dubbleigh's side, "but you couldn't let me have $15, could you?"

"Fifteen dollars!" echoed Dubbleigh. "Great Scott, man, do you for one moment suppose I'd be fool enough to give you $15?"

"No, chief, I didn't," said the panhandler, "but I sort o' hoped you'd regard it as a kind of personal amusement and swear off $14.90, leavin' me with a dime to the good."

He got it.—New York Times.

Lucky Dog.

"My wife is excessively fond of her poodle. Actually I'm beginning to look on it as a sort of rival to me."

"Say, you're lucky. I'm only a sort of a rival to my wife's poodle."—Kansas City Times.

All Fulton Christmas Buyers

Are Invited to

WENDELL'S GREAT AUCTION SALE

of Jewelry

Round Trip Railway Fare Between Fulton and Oswego

Returned on all Purchases Amounting to $5 Upward

This is done to facilitate the greatest privilege ever given to Fulton people to buy from our **$100,000 Stock,** which is to be auctioned off to the highest bidders.

All of the leading patterns of Solid Silver will be offered for whatever sum they will bring.

Quick Bidders get Biggest Values.

$25.00 Will Give You $100 Worth of Presents

Everything in our stock to be sold without reservation at auction before January 1, 1916.

Daily Sales, 10:30 a. m., 3 and 7:30 p. m.

Between the sales you can select whatever you desire and the article will be put up at auction.

Jules Wendell & Son

OSWEGO, N. Y.

Housewives Violate Parliamentary Rules; Fists Punch the Air

New York—Plumes bristled difiantly and fists shoook angrily yesterday at one of the stormiest sessions ever held by the Housewives League. The insurgent members from New Jersey, together with several staunch adherents of Mrs. Julian Heath, founder and national chairman, had been invited to come oyer and talk about the constitution which seemed to trouble some of the members.

The women, more than a score in number,, met in the national offices, No. 25 West Forty-fifth street. They arrived at ten o'clock and it past four when the last belligerent element stepped into the elevator declaring she wouldn't be going then if she didn't have to hurry home and get dinner.

Mrs. Heath looked complacent, except occasionally when some woman attacked her violently. She wore a violet dress and picture hat and stood near the chairman's desk, on which there was a huge bowl of chrysathenums, bearing a card with the most affectionate sentiments and assurances of firm support from "several New Jersey admirers."

The first real ripple in the current of investigation came when the national treasurer. Mrs. E. V. F. Chamberlain, began reading the Housewives' League constitution section by section. Presently she came to one section which she apparently slipped over, hesitating at the words and then losing her place.

But a quick New Jersey housewife had kept her own eyes fastened on the certified copy of the constitution, and she quietly but firmly showed the members that there was evidence the reader had deleted the official organ.

That started the ball rolling andm inute by minute the women grew angrier and angrier, until finally the New Jersey officers decided to call a secret session in one corner of the room. This was presided over by Mrs. J. H. Yokum.

Miss Edith Deshler of New Brunswick, talked right up to Mrs. Yokum saying that if she had been able to keep her temper and had not shaken her fist at the members their New Jersey organization might have been able to meet peacefully in the past. "You know you lost your temper and shook your fist in our faces," shouted Miss Deshler.

SPORT MEETING ALL THIS WEEK

Auburn to Entertain State Forest, Fish and Game League—To Oppose Power Rifles.

Auburn—The committee in charge of arrangements for the exhibits at the State Convention of Sportsmen to be held here this week, say that this feature will be a most interesting one, the members having been very good in giving the use of any specimens which they have, while others who are not members of the Association have stated that they will allow any specimens which they may happen to have to be used at this time. The exhibit wil linclude specimens of fish of all species, birds, stuffed animals, pelts and skins, old fashioned knives and muskets, and it is expected that there will also be a showing of the Algonquin pottery which was excavated at Owasco Lake last Summer.

Secretary John Tryon makes public the following resolution which had been prepared by a committee appointed at the last session of the association to draft it:

Against Licensed Nteeing

"Whereas, The granting of net licenses for the taking of so-called coarse fish from the inland waters of the State of New York is invested in the Conservation Commission, an,

"Whereas, We believe that the greater part of our inland waters, not including the Hudson River and the Great Lakes, where such licenses are being granted are gradually becoming depleted of all kinds of fish, and

"Whereas, A great majority of the citizens in the counties where said licenses are granted are opposed to such granting of licenses, now therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the delegates of the New York State Fish, Game and Forest League, in convention assembled, are opposed to the granting of net licenses for the purpose of taking fish fro mthe inland waters of the State of New York with the exception of the Hudson River and the Great Lakes. And be it further

"Resolved, That we use all means in our power to obtain the passage of a law prohibting such practices."

MISSIONARY SOCIETY ELECTS OFFICERS

The annual election of officers of the Missionary Society of the State St. M. E. church, held at the home of Mrs. H. D. Holmes, with the following result: president, Mrs. Charles H. Sage; vice president, Mrs. J. Mahlewein; recording secretary, Mrs. T. J. Redhead; treasurer, Mrs. G. J. Emeny; home corresponding secretary, Mrs. George Flint; foreign sorresponding secretary, Mrs. Mary Osborne; secretary of evangelism, Mrs. H. McRae; Jubliee secretary, Mrs. F. Haskins.

VICTIMS OF RAILROAD ACCIDENT BURIED TODAY

The victims of Saturday night's fatal accident were buried today in Fairdale cemetery.

The body of Jesse Beeman was taken to Wheeler's Corners this morning where funeral services were held at the home of his father, the pastor of the S. Hannibal M. E. church officiating.

The funeral of Martin James was held at the Fairdale schoolhouse at 10:30, the same pastor officiating.

The funeral processions merged and burial of both bodies was made in Fairdale cemetery.

CHARLES F. CARTER FUNERAL TOMORROW

The funeral services for Mr. Charles F. Carter, who died at the home of his sister in Minetto, yesterday, will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. Burial wil be made at Fairdale.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

ANSCO

CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM

The Speedex here shown is the Ansco de luxe. Two things make it such a wonderful camera—the Ansco Anastigmat lens working at F 6.3 and the accurate Optimo shutter with a speed of 1/300 second. These enable you to catch rapidly moving objects and take snapshots on dull days, to surmount seemingly impossible conditions. Three sizes. Let us demonstrate the Speedex as well as the many other Ansco models from $2 to $55.

D. M. SULLIVAN

TOWN OF VOLNEY PUPILS' EXHIBIT

Sixteen Schools Represented —Fancy Work and Bake Stuff Vied for Popularity With Produce.

Grange hall at Volney presented an interesting sight Friday night, the occasion being the annual entertainment and with it, the exhibit of farm produce. The sixteen schools of Volney were represented, and the pupils evinced the same interest as during the season when they raised produce for this and other exhibitions.

Willard Loomis, jr., won first and second prizes for his display of potatoes; first and second for apples; first and second for cabbage; first and second for field and pie pumpkins; first for squash. Especial mention is due Mr. Loomis for his ability to raise prize potatoes, but not the least of his exhibits were the ears of yellow corn and white popcorn. He won first and second prizes for the latter also. It should be mentioned as well that his exhibits were all raised on the old home farm.

The fine exhibit of white flint corn was the result of the season's work of Howard Turk, who won first and second prizes for the varieties. Master Stacy Coy followed Mr. Turk closely with a splendid line of "bloody butcher" corn; and Francis Coe demonstrated his knowledge of how to raise beets and carrots. Mable Smith convinced everybody of her knowledge of raising red popcorn.

In the fancy worok department — patchwork pillow tops—Nellie Carr walked away with first prize, but Mable Smith's exhibit of handkerchief cases won first prize, and Nellie Carr came near to the front again by winning second prize. Annie May won first and Mable Smith second for block patchwork, and for chain stitchwork Vera Chaffee won first and Mable Smith second prizes respectively. Gladys Coe and Nellie Carr won first and second respectively for their work, outline stitchwork. Mable Smith and Vera Chaffee won first and second respectively in the class for solid and outline pillow work, and Gladys Coe secured second prize for the latter work.

In the bakestuff department, Nellie Smith excelled in making candy, getting first prize; Miss Mildred, first in making cake; Miss Arthur, second; and for making bread, Annie May won first.

The entertainment was provided by the school pupils and was a fitting and pleasing accompaniment to the show.

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Cassie Holden of Seneca st., was agreeably surprised last evening by about ten of her friends, all willing workers, who came from the East and West Sides of the river to express their appreciation of the lady's worth. The hostess received a handsome pair of kid gloves as a gift, and refreshments were served.

* * *

The Sapphire Boys entertained the Bachelor Girls at their clubrooms on Friday evening, Games and music were the main enjoyments. A sapphire was presented to Mr. Herbert Taylor.

* * *

Mr. William Sheldon, who was a member of the old volunteer fire department, but who is now a call member of the Oswego department, was in the city last week, to attend the funeral of Leon Hammond.

* * *

Miss Ruth Waugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Waugh, of North 5th st., is recovering from an attack of acute indigestion.

* * *

The Fourth Degree Assembly of the Knights of Columbus will meet tonight immediately following the regular session.

* * *

The Philathea class of the Baptist church will hold a fancy work sale in the Palmer-Hope hardware store, beginning Friday morning. Food will comprise the salable articles on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wade E. Gayer have been called to Oriskany to attend the funeral of Mrs. Gayer's father, Mr. George H. Graham, whose funeral will occur tomorrow.

* * *

Mrs. Merton E. Reynolds of Utica st., is entertaining her father, Mr. George Drake, of Geneva.

* * *

City Clerk Scudder reports twenty-four births, thirteen deaths, and seven marriage license issued during November.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's home baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele, Phone 378. adv300

FORMER STEWARD OF CITIZENS CLUB IS DEAD

Lester Sneden, 47, died yesterday at the Crouse-Irving Hospital. He had been ill five days. For many years Mr. Sneden was a hotel steward, and before leaving here to conduct the Willard House at Weedsport he was steward at the Citizens Club. He was a member of Watertown Lodge of Elks. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Electa Henderson Sneden, and one brother, Melville Sneden of Hackensack, N. J. W. A. Drinkwine, undertaker, removed Mr. Sneden's body to his late home, No. 714 Lodi street, where the funeral will be held tomorrow morning. The time has not been decided.

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 313[illegible]

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored, and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. [illegible]-Taft Co., Inc., [illegible] Oneida st.

$1 Christmas Gifts

If you are wondering what one dollar will buy as a gift—something beautiful yet lasting, see our show windows. We have arranged for your approval the following:

BUD-VASES
BAR-PINS
CHINA, HAND-PAINTED
COASTERS
IVORY BUFFERS & CASES
CLOCKS
HAT-PINS
LINGERIE-PINS
FOUNTAIN-PENS
CUT GLASS NIGHT-SETS
ROSARIES
STERLING SPOONS
STAMP-BOXES
READING GLASSES
WATCHES
CHAINS
LOCKETS
CHARMS

Wm. C. Morgan

JEWELER

EAST FIRST STREET

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE

Phone 1502 — 721 Cayuga Street

GOLD FISH, GLOBES and FISH PLANTS

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

ONEIDA STREET

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

$150 WORTH OF PEARLS

in one quart of

Keller & Wilson's Oysters

Found by Fred Smith, *Granby Center.*

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 — 110 Oneida St.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. — Hello 73

GEO. T. CARNER

Sells the Finest Quality of Travelling Bags, Suit Cases and Fancy Leather Goods. Go to a Leather Store for First Class Leather Goods.

118 Cayuga St.

MINNESOTA FLOUR

79c per Sack

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 1[illegible] — [illegible] Cayuga Street

Santa Says, Electrical Gifts Bring Joy the Year 'Round

Electricity In The Home Means---Safety, Comfort, Convenience, Cleanliness, Health and Happiness.

From now until Xmas you can purchase Electrical Gifts and household helps at special prices. Pay 10 per cent. down and the balance at 2c per day added to your monthly lighting bill.

Xmas specials offered on the 2c per day plan. Electric Iron, $3.00; Percolator, $5.00; Disc Stove, $4.00; Heater, $5.00; Grill, $5.00; Heating Pad, $6.50; Toaster, $3.70; Chafing Dish, $6.00; Curling Iron, $3.00; Xmas Tree Outfits, $3.00; Table Lamps, Etc., Etc.

For 10 per cent. down and 5c a day you can purchase the following:

Sewing machine motor, $15.00; Electric Fireless Cooker, $25.00; Vacuum Cleaner, $29.25; Washing Machine, $55.00; Small Motors, Etc.

This is your chance to supply your home with Electric Time and Labor Saving Devices Come in and look over our stock. See our window. Why wait. Order now.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Phone 144

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale—Regina Music Box, in perfect order; 50 records included; all for fifteen dollars. Mrs. Burbank, 310 Utica street. 300c

Lost—Gasoline funnel between Gayer's drug store, E. Broadway, and Locke's Garage, Reward for return to Times office. —301

Found—A sum of money on E. First st., owner may have same by indentifying and paying for this ad. Phone 3507. 301

For Sale or Rent—Modern 8-room semi-bungalow, 561 W. Second st., $100 down, balance as rent. H. L. Crandall. Phone 2520. 300

To Rent—Furnished room. Steam heat. All conveniences. Apply Jones 210 Cayuga st. 301

To Rent—16 Horse-power kerosene traction engine. Phone 2520. 300

FISKE O'HARA'S PLAYS CLEAN AND FRESH ALWAYS

The coming of Fiske O'Hara, the popular Irish actor-singer, is an event that is eagerly anticipated by local play-goers, and the announcement that he is shortly to be seen at the Quirk in a new play from the pen of Augustus Pitou, jr., entitled "Kilkenny," will be welcomed by our theater-goers. Mr. O'Hara has always appeared in clean and wholesome plays, and this year's production is no exception. His rich tenor voice will be heard in five new songs, written expressly for his use in "Kilkenny."

MITTENS! MITTENS! MITTENS!

A big assortment of Ladies', Men's and Children's Mittens and Gloves at

GEO. T. CARNER

118 Cayuga St.

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

The Evening Times

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column *FREE* of Charge

Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

President Pledges Aid to Suffrage

Washington—President Wilson has promised to take up the question of nation-wide woman suffrage with the leaders of Congress

For the first time since deputations of suffragists have waited upon him at the White House, the President did not evade the issue by referring to State's rights. He said:

"All I can say with regard to what you are urging at present is this: I hope I shall always have an open mind. I shall certainly take the greatest pleasure in conferring in the most serious way with my colleagues at the other end of the city with regard to what is the right thing to do at this time concerning this great matter.

"I am always restrained, as some of you will remember, by the consciousness that I must speak for others as well as for myself so long as I occupy my present office, and, therefore, I do not like to speak for others until I consult others and see what I am justified in saying."

The President received Miss Frances Joliffe and Mrs. Sara Bard Field and their escort of 300 distinguished suffragists in the East Room of the White House. There was an indicating that he regarded the mission of the women as a matter of grave political importance.

When the huge four-mile petition was partly unrolled before him, the President seemed for a moment to be fascinated by the spectacle. He was visibly impressed by this concrete illustration of the tremendous voting power already in the hands of the women of this country.

In her impressive appeal, Mrs. Field said the political party which put through the Federal amendment enfranchising women would receive the support of the suffragists.

On the other hand, she intimated the purpose of the mission was to impress upon the Administration that fact that 4,000,000 women would withhold theirv otes from a political party which ignored the enfranchised women's demand for the ballot.

QUEEN ESTHERS HAD AN ENJOYABLE TIME

Miss Ruby Ottman entertained the Queen Esther Society of the State st. church last night at her home, 312 Utica st. The evening was spent in embroidering.

Miss Lorrell Wells sang a solo and Miss Mary Smith played a number of selections on the piano.

The next meeting of the society will be held at the home of Miss Lucille Dryer, in Broadway, next month.

FORMER CITY EMPLOYE AND WIFE HERE SUNDAY

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Hopkins were guests of Mr. Hopkins' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Hopkins, of West 1st st., on Sunday.

Mr. Hopkins was a former employe in the City Engineer Hill's office. He is now holding a similar position in Oswego. Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins were married recently.

AMERICAN MECHANICS ELECT NEW OFFICERS

The nomination and election of officers at the weekly meeting of the Order United American Mechanics last night resulted as follows: W. W. Drury, councilor; Adelbert Guernsey, vice-counsellor; B. G. Boigeol, recording secretary; Warren Tallman, financial secretary; A. B. Kinney, treasurer; E. H. Drury, trustee; and Cert Dutton, pianist.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE CONFERENCE OPENED

New York—The International Trade Conference is in session here, called together representatives of commercial and financial bodies in this country, agents of the United States and foreign governments and delegates from the principal chambers of commerce of the world. The conference will continue for three days. It is under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers in co-operation with the financial and transportation interests of this country. The steps necessary to overcome difficulties now besetting the commerce of all nations will be considered.

BEAUTIFUL CHRISTMAS WAISTS

In Silk—

Priced $1.98 to $2.98

Also

Dainty Lawn Waists at $1.00

O. Henderson & Co.

Oneida St.

SUPERVISORS ARE DIVIDED

Richland Man Willing to Have Jail Removed to Pulaski, but Wants Appropriation.

Oswego—The question of the removal of the jail from Pulaski, or its complete abandonment, was threshed to a certain extent at last night's session of the Board of Supervisors, but after passing an amendment to Mr. Riley's motion of Friday, further consideration was put over until today.

The amendment was offered by Supervisor John Parkhurst of Richland following an address in which he discussed the various phases of the jail proposition in Oswego county. The vote shows that sentiment on the question among the supervisors is about equally divided.

The amendment provides that the jail be abandoned but $3,000 he appropriated with which to remove the cells make other alterations to the building and install two steel cells to be used when court is in session.

A lively fight is expected when the proposition comes up for final action. In his remarks Mr. Parkhurst said that the Pulaski jail was established by an act of the Legislature in March, 1819, and that it had been a hundred years fight on the part of the city of Oswego to have the jail abolished.

Supervisor Charles H. Nichols, chairman of the Highway Committee, offered a resolution providing for a county system of highways as recommended in a report of the committee made last week. The resolution was accompanied by a map showing the proposed system and also a detailed description of the roads which will make up the system if the proposition is adopted.

The resolution was made a special order for Wednesday. The proposed system provides for the improvement of 150 miles of road in the county. It is estimated that $450,000 would be expended with thhe cost per mile not to exceed $3,000. The city of Oswego would pay about one-third of the total cost.

Judge Joseph H. Gill, recorder of the city of Oswego, appeared before the board and urged that a contract be made with Onondaga county for the maintenance of prisoners at the Jamesville Penitentiary. If such a contract was made he said, various classes of offenders could be dealt with properly. Under present conditions only vagrants can be sent to the penitentiary from Oswego Country.

A communication was received from Thomas H. King, chairman of the Oswego County Welfare Board, asking that $6,000 be appropriated. The matter was made a special order for tomorrow when members of the board wili appear before the supervisors.

The report of thec ommittee to approtion the mortgage tax was received showing that thec ounty's share of the tax for this year is $14,695.80.

BUFFALO CELEBRATES THIS AS "YARN WEEK"

Buffalo—Yarn week and Santa Claus arrived in Buffalo simultaneously this morning, and both were conspicuously displayed at all department and drygoods stores, office buildings and factories. The Yarn Week was organized to raise about 10,000 miles of yarn, to be sent to Auburn and Sing Sing prisoners, and eventually to find its way in garment form to war sufferers in stricken Poland. Skeins of yarn will be sold at cost and coupons will be given for partial payment of the price of admission for a mass meeting in Shea's theatre next Sunday night at which Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing, will speak, and John Land will lead the orchestra, while performers from local stages will entertain.

BOOKS

Books make the best Christmas gifts. Books for everybody, lots of them at all prices.

Framed Pictures, China and Cut Glass

LET US SHOW YOU

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

Get Your

Victor Victrola, Piano or Piano Player

IN TIME FOR CHRISTMAS EVE

We are Headquarters for Victor Victrolas—Prices, $15 to $250

All Instruments Sold on EASY TIME PAYMENTS

BOGUE'S MUSIC SHOP East First Street

QUIRK THEATRE ALL THIS WEEK

EVERY NIGHT—MATINEE EVERY DAY

THE SHOW YOU KNOW—THE FAMOUS

JACK LYNN COMPANY

16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS

SIXTH BIG SEASON—EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR

Monday Matinee and Night—THE INDIAN Change of Play Every Day

PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

PAID $250,000 FOR ISPAHAN RUG

New York—Mrs. Alexander Hamilton Rice, of Boston, Mass., and Philadelphia, Pa., who was Mrs. George D. Widener, has acquired for a price said to be $250,000 a magnificent Ispahan rug which adorned the palace of the Grand Mogul at Delhi, India. The rug was sold to her by Duveen Brothers, of this city, and now is in her villa in Newport, R. I. The report of the transaction was confirmed yesterday by Henry Duveen, who, however, declined to discuss the price of the rung.

The rug, one of the finest specimens of its kind in the world, is fifty-eight and one-half feet in length and eighteen feet broad. It was made in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

COUNTY POMONA GRANGE TO MEET NEXT WEEK

The next regular session of Oswego County Pomona Grange will be held in the Armory, in Oswego, on Tuesday, December 14, 1915, commencing at 10:30 a. m. The officers for the ensuing year will be elected also the delegates to the State Grange. This will be a fifth degree meeting and an opportunity will be given any who so desire to become fifth degree members.

Coffee will be provided for those who bring their lunch.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE TODAY

[illegible] Barry Myers in "THE MAN OF SHAME" in 5 acts

Lubin—"Her Mother Was a Lady" 2 reels

TOMORROW—

Gold Seal Feature—Herbert Rawlinson and a strong cast in "On THE LEVEL"

Nestor—"[illegible] AND CUPID"

Imp—"GETTING HIS GOAT"

Appropriate Christmas Gifts

As a Christmas Gift the photograph stands supreme. It is appreciated as a remembrance and cherished as a gift.

A LOVELL portrait speaks for itself. They vary in size and price to suit each individual taste. Photographs are made to order and require time to produce best results, therefore it is wise to make an appointment *today*.

SEE OUR 1915 STYLES IN MOUNTS AND FRAMES

We will pay car fare one way on all orders amounting to four dollars. Both ways if order amounts to six dollars or more.

LOVELL STUDIO

25-27 West Bridge Street Oswego, N. Y.

FUR COATS AND FUR GOODS

At Early Season Prices at

GEO. T. CARNER

118 Cayuga St.

This Space Is Used to Advertise THE EVENING TIMES

WHY?

¶ The Merchant who advocates "Trade at Home," and advertises in mediums that bring to your door Competitive Advertising, makes it necessary for us to waste this space.

A WORD PICTURE OF THE CAMELS

At daybreak in Arabia, when a long caravna of camels from afar came down the mountain, the writer saw each one bearing on its back bales of wool, bags of Mocha coffee, spices of Araby, rugs from Persia and shawls from India.

They were on the way to the port of Aden, to there load their goods on ships to cross the Ocean.

Six days each week The Evening Times is the camel that goes to the door of the person who should be buying goods in Fulton.

The Evening Times is the camel that carries from the stores of Fulton news of the merchandise to be found upon their shelves.

Advertising Rates in the Evening Times are Less Than One-Third of Those Charged by Syracuse Dailies

IN THE SPORTING WORLD

Cool, Cornell Football Team's Great Center.

Photo by American Press Association.

Recent developments in the game of football have given to the position of center opportunities equal to those of any other on the rush line for spectacular work, and among the players in the pivotal position Center Cool of Cornell university is considered by many experts to be the best the year has produced. Cool played the same position last year, and his experience has been of great value to himself and the eleven. Although a small man for center—Cool weighs only about 160 pounds—he has been a power in the line, both on offense and defense. He is a cool, heady player of the rangy, quick acting type.

Suggestions For Golfers.

"There is no such thing for any man as eternal steadiness, but there is no reason why most golfers shouldn't develop a much greater steadiness than is shown," writes Jerome D. Travers in the American Magazine.

"It is all a matter of practicing two things—the proper use of the club and concentration or nerve control. The golfer who can't concentrate, who doesn't practice concentration, will never be able to develop steadiness, although he may be a fine shot maker and may be capable of some wonderful rounds.

"So, to put a few suggestions into compact, concrete form, the following are offered to those who desire a change for the better in their golfing steadiness or unsteadiness: (1) Practice concentration, keeping your mind on the ball as well as your eye; (2) make up your mind to accept a bad lie or some bad luck as part of the game and to be expected; (3) play each shot as it comes, without regret over past mistakes or worry over future troubles; (4) practice the short game, shots around the green, at every possible chance. It is here that scores are reduced; (5) practice with the brain as well as with the arms and legs. Cultivate brain control over muscle."

Sloman a Speed Marvel.

Apparently the Pacific coast is developing another cinder path flier in Frank Sloman, the youth who recently broke the American interscholastic record for the quarter mile by running that distance in 48 1-5 seconds. An idea of this schoolboy's speed can be gathered from the fact that, although thousands of 440 yard dashes have been run in the past fifteen years, the record has been broken but three times.

In 1901 C. Long set the time at 51 1-5 seconds, where it remained until Ted Meredith cut it down to 48 4-5 seconds in 1912 while attending Mercersberg academy. Three years later Sloman cut three-fifths of a second off Meredith's time, and if he continues to improve as Ted did after graduation from scholastic ranks the California lad will eventually rank with the great quarter milers of athletic history.

Feds to Play In New York City.

Directors of the Federal league at their annual meeting at Indianapolis definitely decided to invade New York city in 1916. The Kansas City club, whose franchise was declared forfeited, will be sent to New York and strengthened so that it "will merit the support of the New York fans."

James A. Gilmore, who was re-elected president of the league, stated that grounds had been obtained on Manhattan Island for the New York club. He said plans had been submitted for stands to seat 55,000 persons and that the league would be ready for operation in New York at the beginning of the 1916 season.

Coach Sharpe's Good Year.

This is Dr. Sharpe's fourth season as coach at Cornell. It took him three seasons to get his system running smoothly. Of course the Harvard triumph is the prime feat of his record. Sharpe has been aided materially by the prowess of Charlie Barrett, quarterback; Cool at center, and Shelton, a wonderful end.

BOY, FIVE, CROSSES CONTINENT ALONE

Tagged, He Travels Only In Care of Trainmen.

Hartford, Conn.—After a four day trip of 3,000 miles from Los Angeles to this city, traveling alone in the care of conductors and porters, five-year-old Elmer Gardiner, Jr., arrived here recently and has been busy holding receptions and telling his story at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Henry Ammann.

The boy's father left his home in Los Angeles early in the summer to investigate a new venture in the east, planning to send for his wife and son later should he decide to live permanently in Connecticut. In his absence his wife died, leaving the little boy alone. The boy's father telegraphed $150 to a Los Angeles lawyer, intending that this should be used for Elmer's maintenance until it should be decided whether or not the boy should come east to live with his grandmother.

The lawyer, noting that $150 would be largely spent for the railroad fares between Los Angeles and Hartford, informed the surrogate he had received money with which to send the boy to Hartford, and the court signed the necessary papers.

The first intimation the father and grandmother had of this turn of affairs was when newspapers told of the boy's departure on his trip. This news was confirmed the next day by a telegram.

It was impossible to follow the train movements, and the next heard from Elmer was that he had arrived at Springfield, Mass., and was placed aboard the next train for Hartford. He jumped into his father's eager arms and immediately began a recital about the wonderful sights he saw coming across the country. A tag was fastened in the buttonhole of his overcoat, reading:

"Deliver me to my grandmother, Mrs. Henry Ammann, 46 Lenox street, Hartford, Conn."

FINDS VIPER IN CUPBOARD.

Farmer's Wife Scared by Reptile Coiled on Plates.

Bedford, Ind. — When Mrs. Ollie Marks, wife of a farmer near here, was setting supper a few evenings ago she reached into the china cupboard for a plate. She was almost "scared out of her boots," she said afterward, to find a spreading viper coiled on a pile of dishes.

As she did not wish snake for supper, she screamed until her husband came and killed the reptile. The snake was three feet six inches long.

GIVES HIS WANT AD. BRIDE $300,000 CASH

Aged Man Wins Georgia Wife, Twenty-eight, by That Course.

Atlanta, Ga.—William H. Burden of New York, who was married here recently to Miss Lulu Douglas Thomson, won his bride by means of a want advertisement.

Mr. Burden is seventy-six years old. He has been a widower for several years and has adult grandchildren. The bride is twenty-eight years old. It is generally reported that Mr. Burden settled $300,000 on her just before the wedding ceremony.

The bride is a niece of the late W. S. Thomson of Atlanta and of Mrs. Leonidas F. Scott of Decatur, with whom she has made her home since childhood. She got a substantial estate after her parents died, but most of this was spent on her art studies in Philadelphia, and she recently began to consider earning a livelihood by her own efforts.

A girl friend in Georgia ran across an advertisement which appeared to ask for a companion. The friend answered it, but after a letter or two was told that she "did not suit."

"You try it, Lulu," the friend suggested. So Miss Thomson wrote to the advertiser, received a paper with questions to be answered, filled them out and returned the paper. Apparently she "did suit," for the next mail brought a letter from Mr. Burden, who had been the anonymous advertiser.

Mr. Burden came to Atlanta and pushed his suit so successfully that he won Miss Thomson. The marriage, however, was opposed by Mr. Burden's children and grandchildren, who live in Macon, Ga., from which city Burden went to New York several years ago.

The first news of Mr. Burden's intended marriage which reached the ears of his relatives in Macon, a friend of the family said, was that the aged man went to his bank in New York and drew out $200,000 in cash, tucked it into a gripsack and left for Atlanta.

Mr. Burden's children came to Atlanta from Macon and tried to stop the marriage, even begging Miss Thomson not to wed the aged man. Both Mr. Burden and Miss Thomson, however, insisted that their marriage concerned only themselves. After the ceremony the couple left for New York, where they will live.

A TEST OF LOVE

By DWIGHT NORWOOD

Lord Archibald Gray was fond of hunting, riding—indeed, all out of door exercises. Being a nobleman and a fine fellow besides, he was a pet of the petticoats. A match had been made for him by his father, the Duke of Fordham, with Lady Geraldine Stanhope, the daughter of a duke. Lord Archibald was well satisfied with Lady Geraldine and seemed to be fond of her alone till Amy Cuthbert, the daughter of an American banker, came along, and from that time no one could tell whether Lord Archibald would marry Lady Geraldine or Amy.

The Cuthberts were very rich and rented a manor house in the neighborhood where Lord Archibald and Lady Geraldine lived. This made a steady thing of the rivalry between the two girls, not that a rivalry was apparent, for what each girl felt no one knew except herself.

For one who had not a noble ancestry Miss Cuthbert was remarkably well bred. Indeed, by some she was considered more of a high stepper than her rival. She had more money than Lady Geraldine, but this was her only advantage. The truth is it was an even thing between the two girls, and it was generally believed that Lord Archibald, provided he had his choice, would marry the one he loved.

Autumn came on and with it hunting. Everybody among the aristocracy round about hunted, and parties were made up for the purpose. One afternoon a number of persons set out, mounted, Lord Archibald and his two favorites being of the party. Lady Geraldine was high minded enough to show no unfriendliness to Miss Cuthbert, and on the surface at least they were good friends.

On this afternoon the party became scattered into little groups, in some cases individuals. Lord Archibald was riding in a wood when suddenly, emerging from it, he saw Lady Geraldine and Miss Cuthbert riding together on the bank of a stream. A horn sounded on the other side, and the two girls turned to cross the stream at a shallow place.

"My God," he exclaimed; "if they cross there they'll get into the quicksand!"

He cried out with all his voice, but it was drowned by the barking of a pack of dogs. Putting spurs to his horse, he dashed down a declivity toward those who were going into danger. Having descended from the bank, they passed over a stony bottom to the verge of the stream, and their horses' hoofs began to splash the water, neither riding ahead, but side by side. Then it was noticeable that the animals were having difficulty in withdrawing their feet from the muddy bottom.

Lord Archibald goaded his horse so fiercely that in jumping over an inequality in the ground he fell and sent his rider sprawling ahead of him. The man was not hurt, but arose with an exclamation of impatience and attempted to get his horse on his feet. He failed; the horse had broken a leg. Turning to look at the girls, Archibald saw their horses floundering in the water, both animals having sunk up to their bellies. Looking once more despairingly at his own horse and realizing the impossibility of using him, Archibald ran as fast as his legs would carry him toward the girls. When he reached them the bodies of both horses were nearly covered, leaving only the shoulders above the surface.

Archibald was alone. He had nothing with which to extricate the sinking girls, and if he entered upon the quicksand he would not save them, but add a third victim. He saw one chance—a tree growing on the bank inclined over the stream, and a branch extended straight out over the point where the girls were floundering. By climbing out on the branch it might be possible to help them, though it seemed too high to enable him to do so.

Gray jumped, caught a lower branch, pulled himself up into the tree, then began to crawl out on the limb. As he proceeded his weight bent it lower, and by the time he came to the point over which the girls were sinking, by winding his legs around the branch and holding on to it with one hand, he was within reach of both Lady Geraldine and Miss Cuthbert.

By this time several persons appeared on the opposite bank and stood looking anxiously on this harrowing scene. When Archibald was in position to render assistance it was a question which girl he would first try to save. Even if he reached one of them so deeply embedded was she that it would be difficult to draw her out. It was evident that only one, if any, could be saved. All watched to see which it would be. Both girls' faces were turned up to him eagerly, imploringly. Archibald hesitated, but only for a moment. Then he extended his hand to Lady Geraldine.

It fell short, but by rocking the branch, she extending her hand, he was enabled to grasp it.

He had scarcely done so when a rope was thrown from the shore and fell between Miss Cuthbert and her horse's head. A countryman had witnessed from his home the two girls riding to quicksand and, seizing a rope, had run toward them. Both girls were drawn out by means of the rope.

There was no doubt as to which of the two favorites Lord Archibald loved. He married Lady Geraldine. Miss Cuthbert went back home and married one of her own countrymen.

The Birds' Plea

Dear kiddies, Christmas will soon
be here,
The happiest time of all the year.
While you are enjoying your
Christmas toys
And your little hearts filled with
Christmas joys,
Please think of the wee birds out
in the snow,
Where cruel winds whistle and
fiercely blow.
Our home is the air; our roof is
the sky;
When we've nothing to eat we
freeze and die.
Dear kiddies, you live in houses
so warm,
Sheltered from cold and the blind-
ing storm.
You'll have "merry Christmas"
and plenty to eat.
Oh, please give your little bird
friends a treat!
We're so hungry. Dear little kid-
dies, please
Hang us some Christmas out on
the trees.
YOUR LITTLE BIRD FRIENDS.

For the Children

Little Girl Awakening on Christmas Morning.

What a happy awakening for the little girl in bed on Christmas morning! She perhaps had sent a letter to Santa Claus to tell him her needs and desires, or maybe her mamma by skillful questioning had discovered what her daughter hoped the good saint would give her. And so the most wonderful thing has happened, for Santa Claus has brought the very presents the little girl longed for. Isn't it queer how closely Santa Claus guesses what little folks want? He seems to select the very things they like best. Surely he is a wonderfully gifted and kind hearted old gentleman. He rarely forgets his little friends.

Mysterious Chimney Swift.

Much has been learned about bird migration, but much yet remains to be learned, and the following is one of the most curious and interesting of the unsolved problems: The chimney swift is one of the most abundant and best known birds of the eastern United States. With troops of fledglings, catching their prey as they go and lodging by night in tall chimneys, the flocks drift slowly south, joining with other bands, until on the northern coast of the gulf of Mexico they become an innumerable host. Then they disappear. Did they drop into the water or hibernate in the mud, as was believed of old, their obliteration could not be more complete. In the last week in March a joyful twittering far overhead announces their return to the gulf coast, but their hiding place during the intervening five months is still the swift's secret.

Christmas Cheer.

Oh, children, you who have a Christmas, why won't you make it have a real meaning by impersonating Santa Claus? And if you cannot get through the chimney for the reason "that there ain't none" then joyously walk through the door of the poor dwelling and deposit your gift on the threshold. You do not catch the true Christmas spirit if you give only when you expect to receive in return. After you have exchanged gifts within your homes and even to your relatives near by then show your "good will to men" by making the "merry Christmas chimes" ring in the hearts of some poor tots.

Peanut Hunt—A Christmas Game.

Get about twelve packages of peanuts of different sizes. They should be hidden in vases, corners and nooks. Each child is provided with a little canvas bag and is told of the hidden peanuts. These are hunted for, and when all the children have returned with their treasure it is eaten.

How Water Melts Stone.

There are two things in rain besides the water itself that have the power to melt things, even the hardest stone, such as granite. These two things are nitric acid and carbonic acid. These acids eat away the stone so that it seems the water slowly melts it.

For Wakeful Dolls.

Some folks think that rocking spoils dolls. I don't. Do you? They sleep much better if you rock them, and if that won't put them to sleep you might tell them the story of the "Three Bears" or "Little Red Riding Hood."

Dollie's Golden Crown.

Here's my dearest dollie, dear,
When you get safely down,
Please bring to her, dear Santa Claus,
A bright new golden crown.

Don't wake her up, dear Santa, please,
She's sleeping in her booth;
Be very careful as you put
The crown on dollie's tooth.

She's eat so much candy, poor dear,
It's worn her tooth away,
And every day it aches so bad,
She'll neither eat nor play.

I tied her little handkerchief
Around the aching jaw;
She looks so very bad, poor dear,
The worst you ever saw.

I think it is a shame, I do,
To tell the solemn truth,
There isn't a dentist anywhere
To fix dear dollie's tooth.

But I am sure that you know how,
You good and wise St. Nick,
So please be sure to bring the crown,
And put it on real quick.
—Philadelphia Record.

TOWNS MORE HEALTHFUL.

Dr. T. D. Wood Ascribes the Cause to Inferior Rural Schools.

In a recent address before the Illinois state charities conference at Danville Dr. Thomas D. Wood, chairman of the committee on health problems in education of the National Education association, declared that there is more ill health among children and adults in rural America today than in our cities. Among other things, he said:

It is apparent that within the past decade the actual and vaunted physical superiority of country people and children over those living in the city has been reversed, and now it is confidently affirmed that for the entire population city dwellers are more healthy than those who dwell in rural districts. City life is more healthful than that of the country.

It is just as true, however, and startlingly significant, in view of the preceding statements, that most of our best human material for the cities and for the nation must still come from the country. If rural America is still to be a satisfactory nursery for human life it must be made healthful and attractive. It must furnish a generous fraction of the best of the population, and it must provide conditions favorable for the cultivation of the best, at least so far as the biologic and fundamental qualities of life are concerned.

The problem, then, for bringing about sufficient improvement in the healthfulness of rural life to provide a worthy birthplace and nursery for the best human stock is not simply a problem of the rural school, of the farm or of rural life in general, but it is a great, pressing problem of the nation affecting national safety, national prosperity and national perpetuity.

Rural schools are, on the average, less adequate for their use than prisons, asylums, almshouses, stables, dairy barns, pigpens, chicken houses and dog kennels are for their uses. Healthful and attractive rural schools are absolutely essential to the physical, mental, social, economic and moral well being of the children themselves and to the life and welfare of the nation as a whole. The health care of rural school children should include at least the following:

Schoolhouses sanitary and attractive, well ventilated, lighted, cleaned and equipped within and without with the health essentials.

Teachers better trained and better paid to do their logical and full share in carrying out a health program.

Health examinations, including dental inspection, once a year.

Follow-up health work by district and school nurses.

Health care in the school, including health instructions, warm school lunches, toothbrush drills and inculcation of all health habits.

Provision for removal of injurious physical defects by dental clinics, health clinics, etc.

Co-operation of all available individuals and organizations for the promotion of health and welfare of country school children.

Know What a Mole Is?

How dull the dictionary. It says "a mole is a permanent dark brown spot on the human skin." A California poetess refers to a mole as "a teardrop petrified by its own audacity."—Toledo Blade.

Takes the Right.

"Did you see where a judge somewhere had decided that a baby can cry in an apartment house?"

"Indeed, did he? I didn't know that was a case which waited for a decision."—Baltimore American.

Versatile.

It was at a reception, and the two friends had met.

"Do you know," said Ina, "it was as much as I could do to keep from laughing when Josephine was just telling us about her fiance being 'so versatile?'"

"Meaning Webb?" replied Kathleen, smiling. "Well, dear, he is rather versatile, you know."

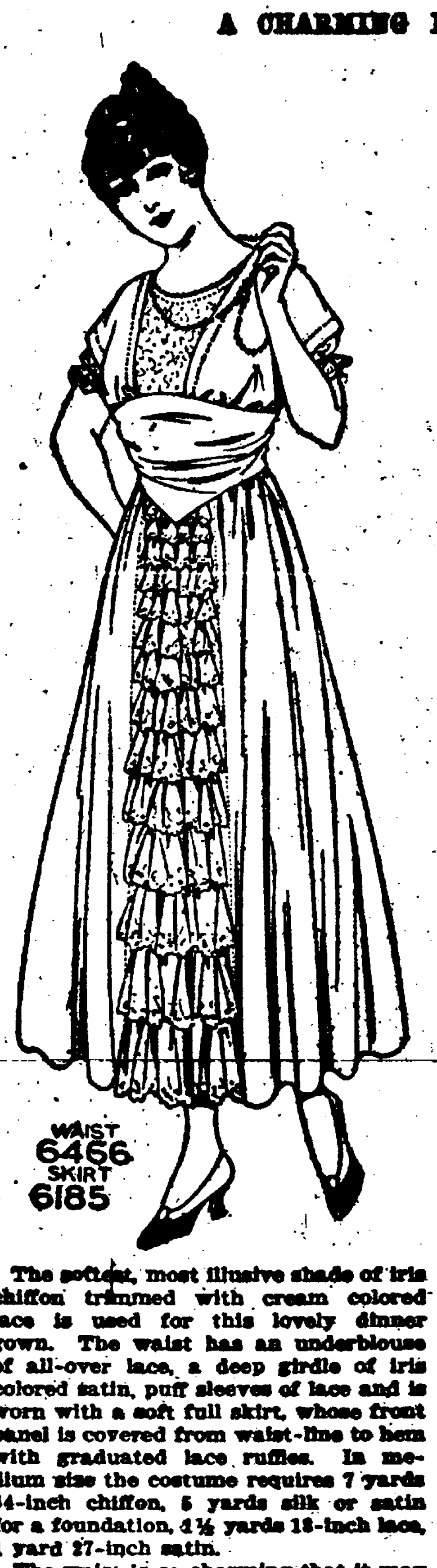
"Nonsense!" cried Ina. "You know, Kathleen, he is a regular idiot."

"Yes," replied Kathleen, "but he's so many kinds of an idiot."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A CHARMING DINNER GOWN.

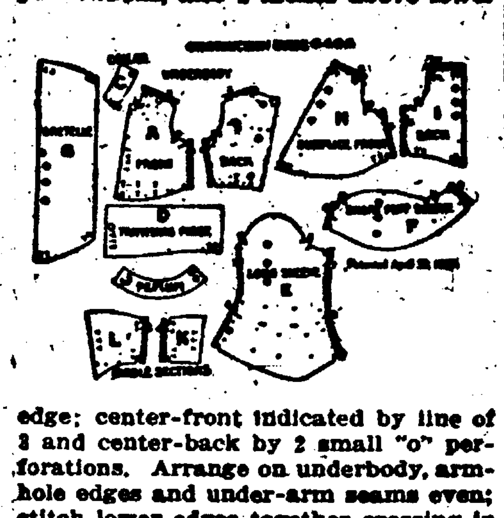


WAIST 6466 SKIRT 6185

The softest, most illusive shade of iris chiffon trimmed with cream colored lace is used for this lovely dinner gown. The waist has an underblouse of all-over lace, a deep girdle of iris colored satin, puff sleeves of lace and is worn with a soft full skirt, whose front panel is covered from waist-line to hem with graduated lace ruffles. In medium size the costume requires 7 yards 44-inch chiffon, 5 yards silk or satin for a foundation, 4½ yards 18-inch lace, 1 yard 27-inch satin.

The waist is so charming that it may be used as a separate design for evening wear. The lining is made first, beginning by pleating the front and back according to perforations. After closing the seams the back is hemmed and the belt adjusted underneath the lower edge of underbody. The front of the bretelle is indicated by large "O" perforations, and to make this the lower edges are first gathered between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Arrange on underbody, which, by the way, may be either of silk or lace, as preferred.

A pretty idea, too, is to make the waist in surplice effect. For this method of development close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather along shoulder seam, and at lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations, also 2 inches above lower



edge; center-front indicated by line of 3 and center-back by 2 small "o" perforations. Arrange on underbody, armhole edges and under-arm seams even; stitch lower edges together crossing in front and back as illustrated on reverse side of envelope. Tack the shoulder edges together from large "O" perforation in underbody to the armhole edge, drawing gathers to fit.

Now for the girdle. Close the right side seam as notched. Gather along seam and gather the left side edge between double "TT" perforations; draw gathers and stitch tape 4½ inches long under gathers. Finish left side edges for a closing. Adjust, bringing lower back edge of girdle 2 inches below upper edge of skirt. Bring upper front edge of girdle to large "O" perforation near center-front of trimming piece and tack.

Close the puff seam as notched. Gather on crossline of small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

For a more economical development of the dress the front panel could be trimmed with two or three deeper flounces instead of the series of narrow frills.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6466. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6185. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

As the Twig Is Bent

Temper storms seem to be frequent among the nursery folk. One little boy of about two and a half years of age, with his screams and stamping and flinging himself on the ground, drew the attention of a whole street in pity for his mother. She could do nothing with him, so left him and went on with the other children. At a cry from the bystanders she turned, to see the boy, temporarily demented, rush off the pavement into the street. Fortunately he was rescued in time, but what a life in that home and what a future for that boy!

The incident brought to mind the urgency for a better understanding of the causes and treatment of the young child's furious temper.

It is often forgotten that neither the reasoning powers nor self control is strong enough to restrain a child's aggressive energy. The habit of restraint over the primitive propensities has not yet been set up. Consequently injudicious meat diet, nervous excitement, want of fresh air or the company of irritable, quarrelsome people fosters a mental condition liable to be set ablaze by some slight cause. The will, which can be quite strong even in a baby, is roused to exertion, and then the storm bursts and continues usually until the boy is exhausted.

Apart from the physical aspect of temper and its treatment, there are other methods to be followed. Prevention of an outburst is easier than its stoppage.

The mother or nurse should watch for the immediate cause of these storms and in future should avoid them whenever possible by distracting the attention in time or so maneuvering that the conditions are changed. Every outburst avoided is a gain to the child. It is essential in dealing with a passionate child that his whole character and propensities should be understood, so that all that is possible can be done to help him. With control established and energy directed to useful purposes, the boy stands a far better chance of developing into a man of strong character than another child of uniformly calm temperament.

The Kitchen Cupboard

INTERESTING DESSERTS.

BROWN BETTY.—Put a layer of sweetened apple sauce or chopped apples, sugared, in a buttered dish; add a few lumps of butter, then a layer of bread or cracker crumbs, sprinkled with a little cinnamon, then a layer of sauce, etc., making the last layer of crumbs; bake in oven and eat hot with cold cream.

Tapioca Cream.—In a double boiler cook a pint of milk and a heaping tablespoonful of granulated tapioca until the latter is clear. Add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and the yolk of an egg well beaten. Cook till it coats the spoon. Remove from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and half as much lemon and the stiffly beaten white of the egg. Beat it into the custard, pour into glasses for serving and set aside to become cold.

English Drop Cakes.—Cream a cupful butter, then add successively a cupful sugar, an egg, one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cupful of sour cream, one-half cupful raisins (seeded and chopped), one-half cupful of almonds (chopped finely), one-half teaspoonful vanilla and two and one-half cupfuls of flour. Drop by spoonfuls one inch apart on a buttered sheet in a moderate oven.

Mock Cherry Pie.—Two cupfuls chopped cranberries, a cupful chopped raisins, two cupfuls sugar, a tablespoonful flour, one-half cupful cold water, two teaspoonfuls vanilla. Mix well and bake between two crusts.

This pie was such a favorite with one family last year that the home cook prepared large quantities of this filling, cooked it and sealed it in a stone jar. This will save time and labor as well as the trouble and expense of buying cranberries in small quantities. Best of all, mock cherry pie can be had on short notice.

Apple Junket.—Make the junket as usual. Peel and core three apples, cook them with a little water until they are smooth and without lumps, sweeten to taste and add a little lemon juice and grated rind. Beat up the whites of two eggs until they are stiff; then gradually beat in two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. When the apple puree is cold mix the two together and beat until thoroughly blended. When the junket is quite firm spread the apple meringue over it and garnish with a few preserved cherries.

Anna Thompson

The Beginning of a Love Story

By F. A. MITCHEL

Is that a white cloud far up against the blue sky? If so, what means that dotted line? The dots—indeed, the whole line—moves. It is ascending.

No, it is not a cloud; it is the summit of a mountain. Those dots are climbers tied together by a rope. They seem near the top, but that is because they are so far from me. It will be several hours before they reach it.

I came to Chamonix to make the ascent of Mont Blanc. But yesterday I was slightly indisposed, and, if I remember correctly, those in the house in which I am lodged sent for the doctor, who came and said I had a fever. My window looks out on the mountain, and I long to regain my strength that I may fulfill the purpose of my coming.

My landlady partly opens my door and peeps through the crack. What means that startled expression on her face? She withdraws hurriedly, and I hear her calling, "Come, quick!"

I am lying in the snow near the summit of the mountain. Beneath me is the valley, beyond which is a succession of mountain peaks. How still is everything! From year to year, from century to century, these mountains revolve with the motion of the earth, a succession of night and day, never interrupted. It is always winter up here; at least there is always snow. I wonder if summer will ever come. Let the earth once be joggled and the inclination of its axis changed—then it may be torrid on these slopes and reptile monsters take the place of the chamois.

A face comes between me and the scene spread out before me. The latter is cold, the former warm; the one merciless, the other full of sympathy. A woman's eyes are looking into mine anxiously.

Singular that I should be lying in the cold snow with this girl looking at me. I shiver, and the anxiety on her face deepens. She takes my hand, but little warmth is imparted. She lays hers on my brow, but I gain no comfort.

I am about to speak to her to ask what this all means when she fades away as figures disappear in moving pictures. Then persons move about me, each one doing something, but the whole to me is an endless confusion. But presently the snow under me ceases to be cold, and now there is a slight warmth in my back. The face of the girl again appears before me, like an enlarged face on a screen, shutting out all else. Something of its previous anxiety is missing. Again it disappears, this time suddenly.

Then the sun shone down on me hot as molten lava. I was experienced in the heat of the sun at great heights, shining through a thin atmosphere, but I had never known anything like this. It seemed as if it were burning out my vitals. Meanwhile the scene about me was changing. I was cold; then hot, but I was not on the mountain. I was nowhere. I simply felt the heat and the cold and did not know which to dread the more.

Now and again that sweet girlish face flitted before me. Sometimes I could see her figure fading, not near by, but at a distance. Others came and went, but I took no notice of them. They were like shadows to me. But she—she was individual and always the same. Her hair and eyes were brown, her face oval, her complexion fair, with a touch of red in her cheeks.

Again I was lying in bed beside my window. There were the mountain and the dotted line where it was before, but now instead of moving upward it was descending. I felt an inexpressible relief from suffering and realized that I had been very ill and was in a state of convalescence. My landlady was standing at a table pouring a liquid from a vial into a glass. She turned and, seeing me looking at her, put down the vial and the glass and came to me.

"What has been the matter?" I asked her.

An expression of relief came over her features as she told me I had been very ill—indeed, was still very ill. I must be quiet and not excite myself.

I soon fell into a slumber, all the while conscious of a restfulness that was delightful. How long I slept I know not, but as soon as I awoke my landlady brought me a bowl of broth. I undertook to feed myself, but was too weak. She gave me a few spoonfuls of the broth, which was all I cared for at the time.

As I grew better I felt a desire to know whether the girl who had appeared to me during what I now realized was delirium was a creature of fancy or flesh and blood. I described her to my landlady, and she said: "She must be the American girl in the next house. The tourists have all been interested in your case, and this young lady came in to see you. She has been of great service."

"Please tell her," I replied; "that I am convalescent and ask her to come to see me, that I may thank her for her attention."

When the girl came I recognized her at once as the object of my dream or whatever it was. She looked at me with a hopeful expression.

"You have been in to see me before," I said. "I am under an obligation to you."

"Not at all," she replied. "But I am surprised that you have been conscious of my presence. You were delirious."

"You took my hand."

She blushed slightly. "I supposed you were not aware of it."

It marked the beginning of a love story, but of the story I shall maintain silence.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A lovely one piece frock in dark brown chiffon velvet, having a square vest of cream colored silk. It fastens at one side of the front and is belted with a narrow girdle of patent leather. In medium size the costume requires 5 yards 44-inch material, with 3-8 yard silk.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6440. Sizes, 34 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

Picking a Horse.

A British cavalry officer, speaking of horses, said:

"Give me a free hand and I should pick a roan—that is, for good temper and quick learning. Dark grays and blacks are mostly strong and hardy, and so are dark chestnuts. As a general rule light chestnuts and light bays are nervous and delicate. A rusty black's a sulky pig nine times out of ten. Then, again, there are 'white stockings,' as they call them. You know the old saying, 'One white leg's a bad un, two white legs you may sell to a friend, three white legs you may trust for a time, four white legs you may lay your life on.'"

Nutmegs as Medicine.

A drowsy state after meals is what we should welcome, for it is the most favorable condition for good digestion. Nutmegs may produce it because their effect is to increase the flow of gastric juice. The nutmeg is much used by doctors as a remedy in weak digestion. If one has a keen appetite he does not need nutmeg, for appetite is the most powerful stimulant of the flow of gastric juice. If the appetite is not good the digestion will be feeble, and then the addition of a little nutmeg will be found of benefit.—London Answers.

Man's Limitations.

Man has done wonders since he came before the public. He has navigated the ocean, he has penetrated the mysteries of the starry heavens, he has harnessed the lightning and made it light the great cities of the world.

But he can't find a spool of thread in his wife's workbasket; he can't discover her pocket in a dress hanging in the closet; he cannot hang out clothes and get them on the line the right end up. He cannot hold clothespegs in his mouth while he is doing it either. He cannot be polite to somebody he hates. In short, he cannot do a hundred things that women do almost instinctively.

That Petticoat Flounce.

This season the petticoat flounce is usually meant to distend the bottom of the dress skirt with which it is worn—usually, but not always. The favorite flounce is deep, but it is handled in various ways, sometimes being simply gathered and having from one to several tiny ruffles atop of it to obtain a desired bouffant effect. A pretty model is that flounce which is accordion plaited and which has about its edge, run through the hem as through a casing, a cable cord to distend it. The smocked flounce is of course lovely and a beautiful garment which the girl with [illegible] plenty of leisure may make.

WEEK

THIS IS NATIONAL WALK-OVER FOUR DOLLAR WEEK

Some folks think that a shoe with such a reputation as Walk-Overs enjoy must sell for at least $5.00. ¶ This week we are featuring the popular priced grade of Walk-Overs. ¶ We want everyone to know that they can enjoy the Walk-Over Style, Comfort and Durability that has made them famous at $4.00.

BUTTS SHOE SHOP
ONEIDA STREET

PAINTER'S TEAM FELL BEFORE CRESCENTS

The Crescents A. C. made good a threat to wrest a victory from the leaders in the City Bowling League last night. They captured two of the three matches played with Painter's heretofore undefeated N. G. team.

Van Buren bowled high single of 232 while Storms bowled high total of 572.

On Thursday the Jugalongs and Onyx A. C. will meet.

The scores last night were:

N. G.'S

	1	2	3	Total
Smith	142	180	156	478
Taylor	191	121	153	465
Dyer	128	143	167	438
Storms	209	181	182	572
Painter	154	212	129	495
Totals	824	837	787	2448

Crescents A. C.

	1	2	3	Total
Pringle	187	149	162	498
Dennison	161	147	129	437
Lott	141	192	157	490
Blake	178	189	187	554
Van Buren	181	158	232	571
Totals	848	835	867	2550

Van Buren bowled high single of 232 while Storms bowled high total of 572.

FORMER CITIZEN'S BODY TO BE BROUGHT HERE

The body of Charles A. Perry who died in Buffalo December 5th will be brought here Thursday morning. Burial will be made in Mt. Adnah cemetery. Mr. Perry was a former resident of this city.

HARDWARE SALESMAN TO LEAD THE CLASS

The Class in Salesmanship will meet in the Chamber of Commerce rooms Friday night at 7:30. Mr. George Franklin will lead.

MR. RUDD IMPROVING FROM EFFECTS OF FALL

Mr. Myron Rudd, of Academy st., an employe of the Palmer-Hope company who fell yesterday afternoon from the roof of the Elk's building, is reported as resting comfortably today.

An examination of the injuries received by Mr. Rudd in the fall revealed the fact that heh ad three broken ribs, and is suffering a slight concussion of the brain.

PROPOSED RATE RAISE WILL BE CONTESTED

Yonkers, N. Y.—Mayor James T. Lennon instructed Corporation Counsel Max Cohen to contest the application of the New York Central Railroad to the Public Service Commission for permission to raise the passenger rates.

Mayor Lennon will endeavor to enlist all the Hudson River towns on the New York Central lines in the fight. Samuel Untermyer has volunteered to act as assistant corporation counsel in the case.

WEST POINT FAIR TO JEWS, SAYS GARRISON

Washington — Correspondence showing there is no discrimination against cadets of Jewish faith at the West Point Military Academy was placed before Congress by Representative Chandler.

Represented Chandler submitted a letter from Secretary of War Garrison disclaiming emphatically any sort of religious prejudice at the army school.

"The Jewish race has furnished many able officers to all the armies of the world, and I am satisfied many such are now in our army," the Secretary wrote.

Make It An

ALUMINUM CHRISTMAS

A Christmas that will last not for a day only but for a lifetime! A Christmas that will renew itself every morning and start every day happily for the entire family by insuring perfect breakfast from waffles and cereal to coffee! There is no better time that Christmas time to begin for mother that long-desired collection of

ALUMINUM WARE

Nothing could give her greater satisfaction. It will make her kitchen work a delight,—her pantry a fitting consort for her silver cabinet; it will insure the perfection of her cookery and lift the humdrum labor of the kitchen to the plane of the domestic arts.

Let Us Show You Our Line of Aluminum Ware

A. M. DRUSE & CO.
EAST FIRST STREET

PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

twenty-five coast submarines, two gunboats and one hospital ship; the second year two battleships, one scout cruiser, ten destroyers, four fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat and one fuel oil ship; the third year two battleships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, five destroyers, two fleet submarines and fifteen coast submarines; the fourth year two battleships, two battle cruisers, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one ammunition ship and one fuel oil ship, and the fifth year two battleships, one battle cruiser, two scout cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet submarines, fifteen coast submarines, one gunboat, one ammunition ship and one repair ship.

The secretary of the navy is asking also for the immediate addition to the personnel of the navy of 7,500 sailors, 2,500 apprentice seamen and 1,500 marines. This increase would be sufficient to care for the ships which are to be completed within the fiscal year 1917 and also for the number of men which must be put in training to man the ships which will be completed early in 1918. It is also necessary that the number of midshipmen at the Naval academy at Annapolis should be increased by at least 300 in order that the force of officers should be more rapidly added to, and authority is asked to appoint, for engineering duties only, approved graduates of engineering colleges, and for service in the aviation corps a certain number of men taken from civil life.

If this full program should be carried out we should have built or building in 1921, according to the estimates of survival and standards of classification followed by the general board of the department, an effective navy consisting of 27 battleships of the first line, 6 battle cruisers, 25 battleships of the second line, 10 armored cruisers, 13 scout cruisers, 5 first class cruisers, 3 second class cruisers, 10 third class cruisers, 108 destroyers, 18 fleet submarines, 157 coast submarines, 6 monitors, 20 gunboats, 4 supply ships, 15 fuel ships, 4 transports, 3 tenders to torpedo vessels, 8 vessels of special types and two ammunition ships. This would be a navy fitted to our needs and worthy of our traditions.

But armies and instruments of war are only part of what has to be considered if we are to consider the supreme matter of national self sufficiency and security in all its aspects. There are other great matters which will be thrust upon our attention whether we will or not. There is, for example, a very pressing question of trade and shipping involved in this great problem of national adequacy. It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and development that we should have a great merchant marine. The great merchant fleet we once used to make us rich, that great body of sturdy sailors who used to carry our flag into every sea, and who were the pride and often the bulwark of the nation, we have almost driven out of existence by inexcusable neglect and indifference and by a hopelessly blind and provincial policy of so called economic protection. It is high time we repaired our mistake and resumed our commercial independence on the seas.

With a view to meeting these pressing necessities of our commerce and availing ourselves at the earliest possible moment of the present unparalleled opportunity of linking the two Americas together in bonds of mutual interest and service, an opportunity which may never return again if we miss it now, proposals will be made to the present congress for the purchase or construction of ships to be owned and directed by the government similar to those made to the last congress, but modified in some essential particulars. I recommend these proposals to you for your prompt acceptance with the more confidence because every month that has elapsed since the former proposals were made has made the necessity for such action more and more manifestly imperative. That need was then foreseen. It is now acutely felt and everywhere realized by those for whom trade is waiting, but who can find no conveyance for their goods. I am not so much interested in the particulars of the program as I am in taking immediate advantage of the great opportunity which awaits us if we will but act in this emergency. In this matter, as in all others, a spirit of common counsel should prevail, and out of it should come an early solution of this pressing problem.

SHOULD AGREE ON POLICY IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Recommends Early Adoption of Measures Giving Them Fuller Justice.

The president recommends the early adoption of bills for the alteration and reform of the government of the Philippines and for rendering fuller political justice to the people of Porto Rico, which were submitted to the Sixty-third congress. The president refers to the increased cost of carrying out the plans for the armed forces of the nation and tells of the fiscal problems confronting the government.

On the 30th of June last there was an available balance in the general fund of the treasury of $104,170,105.78. The total estimated receipts for the year 1916, on the assumption that the emergency revenue measure passed by the last congress will not be extended beyond its present limit, the 31st of December, 1915, and that the present duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar will be discontinued after the 1st of May, 1916, will be $670,365,500. The balance of June last and these estimated revenues come therefore to a grand total of $774,535,605.78. The total estimated disbursements for the present fiscal year, including twenty-five millions for the Panama canal, twelve millions for probable deficiency appropriations and $50,000 for miscellaneous debt redemptions, will be $753,891,000, and the balance in the general fund of the treasury will be reduced to $20,644,605.78. The emergency revenue act if continued beyond its present time limitation would produce during the half year then remaining about forty-one millions. The duty of 1 cent per pound on sugar if continued would produce during the two months of the fiscal year remaining after the 1st of May about fifteen millions. These two sums, amounting together to fifty-six millions, if added to the revenues of the second half of the fiscal year would yield the treasury at the end of the year an available balance of $76,644,605.78.

The additional revenues required to carry out the program of military and naval preparation of which I have spoken would, as at present estimated, be for the fiscal year 1917 $93,800,000. Those figures, taken with the figures for the present fiscal year which I have already given, disclose our financial problem for the year 1917. Assuming that the taxes imposed by the emergency revenue act and the present duty on sugar are to be discontinued and that the balance at the close of the present fiscal year will be only $20,644,605.78, that the disbursements for the Panama canal will again be about $25,000,000 and that the additional expenditures for the army and navy are authorized by the congress, the deficit in the general fund of the treasury on the 30th of June, 1917, will be nearly $235,000,000. To this sum at least $50,000,000 should be added to represent a safe working balance for the treasury and $12,000,000 to include the usual deficiency estimates in 1917, and these additions would make a total deficit of some $297,000,000. If the present taxes should be continued throughout this year and the next, however, there would be a balance in the treasury of some $76,500,000 at the end of the present fiscal year and a deficit at the end of the next year of only some $50,000,000, or, reckoning in $62,000,000 for deficiency appropriations and a safe treasury balance at the end of the year, a total deficit of some $112,000,000. The obvious moral of the figures is that it is a plain counsel of prudence to continue all of the present taxes or their equivalents and confine ourselves to the problem of providing $112,000,000 of new revenue rather than $297,000,000.

How shall we obtain the new revenue? We are frequently reminded that there are many millions of bonds which the treasury is authorized under existing law to sell to reimburse the sums paid out of current revenues for the construction of the Panama canal, and it is true that bonds for the amount of $222,432,000 are now available for that purpose. Prior to 1913 $133,000,000 of these bonds had actually been sold to recoup the expenditures at the isthmus, and now constitute a considerable item of the public debt. But I for one do not believe that the people of this country approve of postponing the payment of their bills. Borrowing money is shortsighted finance. It can be justified only when permanent things are to be accomplished which many generations will certainly benefit by and which it seems hardly fair that a single generation should pay for. The objects we are now proposing to spend money for cannot be so classified, except in the sense that everything wisely done may be said to be done in the interest of posterity as well as in our own. It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank finance that in what we are now, I hope, about to undertake we should pay as we go. The people of the country are entitled to know just what burdens of taxation they are to carry and to know from the outset now. The new bills should be paid by internal taxation.

NATION'S SECRET FOES SHOULD BE CRUSHED.

Gravest Danger to Country Comes From Within Our Own Borders.

The president says that the precise reckonings of the problem to be met are set forth in the report of the secretary of the treasury.

I have spoken to you today, gentlemen, upon a single theme, the thorough preparation of the nation to care for its own security and to make sure of entire freedom to play the impartial role in this hemisphere and in the world which we all believe to have been providentially assigned to it. I have had in my mind no thought of any immediate or particular danger arising out of our relations with other nations. We are at peace with all the nations of the world, and there is reason to hope that no question in controversy between this and other governments will lead to any serious breach of amicable relations, grave as some differences of attitude and policy have been and may yet turn out to be. I am sorry to say that the gravest threats against our national peace and safety have been uttered within our own borders. There are citizens of the United States, I blush to admit, born under other flags, but welcomed under our generous naturalization laws to the full freedom and opportunity of America, who have poured the poison of disloyalty into the very arteries of our national life, who have sought to bring the authority and good name of our government into contempt, to destroy our industries wherever they thought it effective for their vindictive purposes to strike at them and to debase our politics to the uses of foreign intrigue. Their number is not great as compared with the whole number of those sturdy hosts by which our nation has been enriched in recent generations out of virile foreign stocks, but it is great enough to have brought deep disgrace upon us and to have made it necessary that we should promptly make use of processes of law by which we may be purged of their corrupt distempers.

America never witnessed anything like this before. It never dreamed it possible that men sworn into its own citizenship, men drawn out of great free stocks such as supplied some of the best and strongest elements of that little, but how heroic, nation that in a high day of old staked its very life to free itself from every entanglement that had darkened the fortunes of the older nations and set up a new standard here—that men of such origins and such free choices of allegiance would ever turn in malign reaction against the government and people who had welcomed and nurtured them and seek to make this proud country once more a hotbed of European passion. A little while ago such a thing would have seemed incredible. Because it was incredible we made no preparation for it. We would have been almost ashamed to prepare for it, as if we were suspicious of ourselves, our own comrades and neighbors! But the ugly and incredible thing has actually come about, and we are without adequate federal laws to deal with it. I urge you to enact such laws at the earliest possible moment and feel that in doing so I am urging you to do nothing less than save the honor and self respect of the nation. Such creatures of passion, disloyalty and anarchy must be crushed out. They are not many, but they are infinitely malignant, and the hand of our power should close over them at once. They have formed plots to destroy property, they have entered into conspiracies against the neutrality of the government, they have sought to pry into every confidential transaction of the government in order to serve interests alien to our own. It is possible to deal with these things very effectually. I need not suggest the terms in which they may be dealt with.

I wish that it could be said that only a few men, misled by mistaken sentiments of allegiance to the governments under which they were born, had been guilty of disturbing the self possession and misrepresenting the temper and principles of the country during these days of terrible war, when it would seem that every man who was truly an American would instinctively make it his duty and his pride to keep the scales of judgment even and prove himself a partisan of no nation but his own. But it cannot. There are some men among us and many resident abroad who, though born and bred in the United States and calling themselves Americans, have so forgotten themselves and their honor as citizens as to put their passionate sympathy with one or the other side in the great European conflict above their regard for the peace and dignity of the United States. They also preach and practice disloyalty. No laws, I suppose, can reach corruptions of the mind and heart, but I should not speak of others without also speaking of these and expressing the even deeper humiliation and scorn which every self possessed and thoughtfully patriotic American must feel when he thinks of them and of the discredit they are daily bringing upon us.

What is more important is that the industries and resources of the country should be available and ready for mobilization. It is the more imperatively necessary, therefore, that we should promptly devise means for doing what we have not yet done—that we should give intelligent federal aid and stimulation to industrial and vocational education, as we have long done in the large field of our agricultural industry; that at the same time that we safeguard and conserve the natural resources of the country we should put them at the disposal of those who will use them promptly and intelligently, as was sought to be done in the admirable bills submitted to the last congress from its committees on the public lands, bills which I earnestly recommend in principle to your consideration; that we should put into early operation some provision for rural credits which will add to the extensive borrowing facilities already afforded the farmer by the reserve bank act adequate instrumentalities by which long credits may be obtained on land mortgages and that we should study more carefully than they have hitherto been studied the right adaptation of our economic arrangements to changing conditions.

Many conditions about which we have repeatedly legislated are being altered from decade to decade, it is evident, under our very eyes and are likely to change even more rapidly and more radically in the days immediately ahead of us when peace has returned to the world and the nations of Europe once more take up their tasks of commerce and industry with the energy of those who must bestir themselves to build anew.

In the meantime may I make this suggestion? The transportation problem is an exceedingly serious and pressing one in this country. There has from time to time of late been reason to fear that our railroads would not much longer be able to cope with it successfully, as at present equipped and co-ordinated. I suggest that it would be wise to provide for a commission of inquiry to ascertain by a thorough canvass of the whole question whether our laws as at present framed and administered are as serviceable as they might be in the solution of the problem. It is obviously a problem that lies at the very foundation of our efficiency as a people. Such an inquiry ought to draw out every circumstance and opinion worth considering, and we need to know all sides of the matter if we mean to do anything in the field of federal legislation.

No one, I am sure, would wish to take any backward step. The regulation of the railways of the country by federal commission has had admirable results and has fully justified the hopes and expectations of those by whom the policy of regulation was originally proposed. The question is not, What should we undo? It is whether there is anything else we can do that would supply us with effective means, in the very process of regulation, for bettering the conditions under which the railroads are operated and for making them more useful servants of the country as a whole. It seems to me that it might be the part of wisdom, therefore, before further legislation in this field is attempted, to look at the whole problem of co-ordination and efficiency in the full light of a fresh assessment of circumstance and opinion, as a guide to dealing with the several parts of it.

For what we are seeking now, what in my mind is the single thought of this message, is national efficiency and security. We serve a great nation. We should serve it in the spirit of its peculiar genius. It is the genius of common men for self government, industry, justice, liberty and peace. We should see to it that it lacks no instrument, no facility or vigor of law, to make it sufficient to play its part with energy, safety and assured success. In this we are no partisans but heralds and prophets of a new age.

SYRACUSE STARS COME HERE NEXT WEEK

The first game in the Maccabee schedule will be played next Thursday night. The champion Y. M. H. S. Stars of Syracuse will then meet the Maccabee team on the court at Church's hall.

A preliminary game will be added to the entertainment and dancing will follow the basketball games.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. Dewitt Gardner are in Syracuse to day attending the funeral of Mrs. Flora Jaynes which was held from the home of her son, Mr. Rector Jaynes, in West Onondaga.

* * *

Mr. Edward McCann of the U. S. Infantry station of Douglas, Ariz., is the guest of his brother, Mr. Neal Mc Cann of West 4th st.

* * *

Mr. H. N. Gilbert, secretary of the Borrowed Time club was absent yesterday for the first time from the club meeting. He continues ill at his home in Academy st.

* * *

Mr. F. L. Bargey of North Volney has been the guest of Mrs. Louisa Bargey.

* * *

Mrs. Edmund Cox has returned from a visit with friends at North Hannibal.

* * *

Mr. Theodore Wilson of the city transfer has opened a garage in West 2nd street.

* * *

Mrs. Floyd Cox is ill at her home in West 2nd st.

* * *

Mr. E. J. Petrie has purchased a new Maxwell touring car.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Copley of So. 6th st. is seriously ill at the home of friends in Bowens Corners.

* * *

Raymond Weaver, of S. 6th street, left yesterday to visit friends in Allentown, Pa.

* * *

Three candidates were initiated by the Eastern Star lodge last night. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the business meeting.

* * *

An Obligation meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society was held last night at the rectory, 3rd and Cayuga sts. A social meeting will be held at the home of Miss Clarice Bathe, December 15th. A change in the meeting night made to permit the member to attend the Elks' ministrel show. Miss Bertha Kelly and Miss Edna Painter will serve refreshments. An invitation masquerade party will be held under the auspices of the society on January 12th.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 300. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1915. Price One Cent

TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT—COME TO THE HALL

ALDERMEN HOLD LAST REGULAR 1915 MEETING

Mayor Fox opened the meeting of the Board of Aldermen last night, by advising the members to attend tonight's Chamber of Commerce reception, adding as follows:

"You men want to be present at this meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and you will see a little oxygen injected into the movement."

Last night's session was the last regular meeting during the present administration, but some time during the month a special meeting will be held to receive and pass upon bills against the city, and to adjust other items, then good bye to the Fox regime.

The City Chamberlain presented his annual report and Alderman Foster offered a resolution that the report as well as that of the Commissioner of Charities be accepted. Approved. A resolution was passed authorizing the City Chamberlain to pay the city's obligations as they come due before the next special meeting of the Board.

Salary Increases Wanted

City Clerk Scudder read a communication which had been received from the Police and Fire Commissioners, recommending that the monthly salary of the fire department captain be increased from $66 to $70, and that of the night captain at police headquarters be raised from $72 to $80.

Mayor Fox stated that it was an impossibility to increase city [illegible] were justly entitled to the increase, adding that a number of city employees who must be trained men in their line and upon whom much responsibility rests are receiving a wage of only $1.50 a day. The mayor ended the subject by saying that if the Councilmen were to grant all demands a budget of $140,000 would be required. The budget now calls for the distribution of $93,000.

City Clerk Scudder advised the Board that there is no money on hand to pay the policemen's salaries coming due on December 15th and to supply the poor fund. No solution could be found to the problem. The excise fund is exhausted and it is possible that the money will be raised in anticipation of the budget for next year. A special meeting will be called by the mayor to take care of this matter.

Dr. Hall's Claim Approved

A resolution to cancel assessment on R. E. Borst for personal taxes was introduced by Alderman Baker and approved. The assessment was claimed to be erroneous. Mr. Borst operated a grocery store but discontinued its use before 1913. The tax was for 1913 and 1914.

Dr. Hall's claim against the city for $172, incurred in the year 1908, was virtually settled, when Alderman Distin offered a resolution to pay the bill. Approved.

The Doctor related to the Board the circumstances surrounding the case which caused commotion during this and preceding administrations, especially in regard to the man Spencer, who was hurt in a premature explosion of fireworks during a celebration in 1908. Dr. Hall was assigned to the case, the administration recommended that the bill be paid but no further heed was given the subject and the case has been passed over by several successive administrations.

Dr. Hall advised the Board that he had shown receipts to Mrs. Hannis, the city accountant, and that she had endeavored to adjust the case by referring to old records. Mrs. Hannis found instances where taxes remained unpaid, but Dr. Hall was able to produce receipts showing that these items had been paid. Mrs. Hannis informed the Doctor that she has been unable to find certain cash books, so that the receipts which Doctor Hall now holds must answer in making of adjustments of the indebtedness. In continuing his remarks

(Continued on Page Five)

TONIGHT'S THE NIGHT

Men and Women,
Come down to the hall;
Come with a good will—
Or else not at all.

The meeting will open,
They've planned at eight;
And after some talks—
Demi-tasse and cake.

So come with a cheer,
And come with a call,
Come with a good will—
Or else not at all.

NEW YORK'S PAPERS ATTACK AND DEFEND PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

THE WORLD

Not since the Civil War has any other President given to the Congress such momentous "information of the state of the Union" as President Wilson gave it in an address dealing almost wholly with the issue of national defense [illegible].

No other part of that address was so momentous as those paragraphs in which the President asserted that "the gravest threats against our peace and safety have been uttered within our own borders."

Unless this session of Congress is alive with the inspiration of "America First," unless it is willing to subordinate everything else to that cardinal principle of patriotism, the future of this republic is darker than it has been at any time since the Confederacy reached its high tide on Cemetery Ridge at Gettysburg.

THE SUN

We congratulate the Hon. Woodrow Wilson (and likewise the country) upon the singularly felicitous circumstance that the President has had the courage and the patriotism to modify in a marked degess his previous attitude with respect to two of the greatest questions now demanding the attention of the Sixty-fourth Congress, namely:

1. National preparation for military and naval defence;
2. Theg overnment's relation to the nation's railway system, and other oppressive and restrictive forms of paternalistic interference with matters belonging to private initiative and endeavor.

THE EVENING POST

No one can read President Wilson's message to Congress without feeling that into some parts of it he put a great deal of heart, while in other partions he is rather cold and perfunctory. If we were to judge by fervor of expression, we should say that the subjects which most deeply interest the President are peace, liberty, justice, the rights of man, the independence of nations, pride in America. In his proposals for increasing our military strength, he displays no warmth. It is rather as ad isagreeable necessity, to his mind, that they seem to be put forward. Perhaps at this point his pen was hampered by remembering his message of a year ago. Then he was for refraining from doing anything which might show that "we had been thrown off our balance by a war with which we have nothing to do." There spoke the instinctive Wilson, undoubtedly. In now accepting the plans of the War and Navy departments for enlargement of our military power, he is doing something alien to his characteristic impulse.

THE STAATS-ZEITUNG

The late inimitable and lamented Mark Twain once told the story of a stage coach on a Western run, for passage in which first, second and third class tickets were sold. A prospective passenger, unacquainted with the habits of the line and quite Scotch in his theories of economy, purchased a third class ticket, said nothing and mounted the coach. When it approach the first hill on its route the driver drew up and called out: "First class passengers, keep your seats! Second class passengers, get out and walk! Third class passengers, get out and push!"

The President's address of yesterday to the Congress leaves no doubt that he is attempting to drive the American coach of state on

(Continued on Page Five)

SPEEDWAY ON CITY STREET AMBITION OF THE HORSEMEN

Owners of fast steppers, who delight in speeding up a bit now and then, have in mind a plan to secure permission to use one of the city's paved streets as speedway. The interested ones have announced their selection of a street to be West First street south of Broadway, but they made not known their method of procedure to obtaining consent to their petition. All this to come later.

In the meantime, or until something more definite is made known, the people of the city should become acquainted with the horsemen who pride themselves in owning steppers that have or are able to win marks. While names of the men who would like to have a speedway are withheld for the present, the following list of names will serve as a guide to those who might be seen behind nags, provided of course, the proposition goes through. Among the prominent owners of fast horses are:

Charles Jones, James Decker, Guy Garrett, Merton Reynolds, James Case, Fred Blake, John W. Stevenson, and George DuBois of Minetto.

Tomorrow James Decker's colt and Edward Jones' pacer will complete in a brush for a stake of $50. A number of enthusiastic supporters of both horses have also placed some money on the side.

Steven Decatur, owned by Fred Blake, of Bowens Corners, and Dukelate, owned by Edward Jones, will race next Monday.

The local horsemen desiring to secure a speedway have announce [illegible] is laid out a street for the use of speeding horsemen.

LONDON PAPERS SEE END TO THE MONROE DOCTRINE

London—President Wilson's message proved of unusual interest to the British press, as shown by the editorials in the morning papers.

In the view of "The Daily News," it is doubtful whether the Monroe Doctrine will ever be tenable again, experience having shown that the United States can no longer relp on political isolation founded on geographical detachment, which has largely lost its meaning."

"The Daily News" argues that it is only the British navy which today stands in effective defence of the Monroe Doctrine, and that "if Germany were victorious in this war the United States' guarantees of the independence of the states of South America would not be worth the paper on which that doctrine is written."

Admitting that President Wilson's claim that the American policy of neutrality has been of enormous value to the world is justified, and in its operation has worked to the incalculable advantage of the Allies, "The News" refers to President Wilson's difficulties in dealing with the German campaign owing to constitutional restrictions, and says:

"President Wilson has the courage and executive genius for an emergency, and we do not doubt that his demand for powers to deal with the situation will be readily granted."

"The Daily Chronicle" says: "After the amazing revelations of German machinations, which appear still far from complete, one would be surprised if the United States tolerated the present conditions of things much longer. It would be strange if the American people did not insist on its government taking strong measures to restore security of life and property on American soil and in American ports."

ALL HOME PRINT
HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 46

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post-Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, December 8, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

PREPAREDNESS FOR THE RAILWAYS

In any scheme of national peparedness the railways must play an important part.

This is strongly argued in the address made before the International Trade Conference in this city by Mr. George Dallas Dixon, vice president in charge of traffic of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The importance of the transportation lines in the countries now at war is so plain that he who runs may read it. While adequate and efficiently equipped railways are necessary to the prosperity of domestic trade and industry, they are in this country of vast distances vitally important as a military precaution.

Although the solvent railways are being aided by the expansion of business, about one-third of the country's mileage is still in the hands of receivers. Mr. Dixon's demand for fair treatment from federal and State governments should not fall on deaf ears. N. Y. Herald.

GRAMMAR AS IT IS TAUGHT

At the National Council of Teachers of English held in Chicago last week Edwin Farley of New York city criticised the present time-honored manner of teaching English grammar to such purpose that a committee was appointed to consider means of simplifying that study and to eliminate useless parts of it. We don't know how the teachers of grammar will feel about this, but we are quite sure that Mr. Farley will have behind him the unanimous and enthusiastic support of the boys and girls of America, who will be perfectly content and supremely happy if the committee decides to eliminate all of it. Mr. Farley has been a teacher of English many years, and two years ago he was president of the New York State Association of Teachers of English. Most of the time spent in teaching grammar, he asserts, is time wasted. "What does it matter," he asks, "if a man is unable to pick out the objective complement and the nominative absolute?"

What, indeed? How many men or women who have gone through the public schools, or even the colleges, could pick out such things? All who can, please signify by saying "aye." Profound silence!

"Grammar," says Mr. Farley, "not only does not teach correct speech, but often is a hindrance to it. When a man is thinking of syntax and trying to talk at the same time he is doing too much. There is a collision that is fatal either to the syntax or the thought. (Prolonged applause from the eighth grade.) A man may be able to parse to the queen's taste, but that won't help him to speak English correctly."

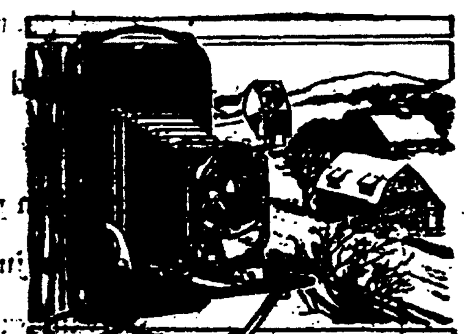
Probably if the radical and supercourageous utterances of Mr. Farley were to result in the elimination of the miseries of grammar as it is now taught and the establishment of a practical method of teaching English, the result might be looked upon with fear and trembling by some. But will it result disastrously?—Auburn Adv.-Journal.

DISABILITY DAMAGES

The Court of Appeals has decided that Jacob Schwab shall receive total disability damages for the loss of his hand. Schwab was already a one-handed man when the accident happened under the Compensation Law. The employer contended that only one hand was lost in the accident in its employment, and that as the law provides for the loss of one hand, the commission was not authorized to allow for total disability.

Something can be said on both sides of this question, for, on the one hand, the company is compelled to pay for a much more serious accident than actually happened in its factory. The company employed a one-handed man and is now penalized for it.

On the other hand, the employe is totally disabled, and the principle of the Compensation Law is that an industry shall bear a share of the burden of the injuries which its employes receive.—Utica Observer.



ANSCO
CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM

The Speedex here shown is the Ansco de luxe. Two things make it such a wonderful camera—the Ansco Anastigmat lens working at F 6.3 and the accurate Optimo shutter with a speed of 1/300 second. These enable you to catch rapidly moving objects and take snapshots on dull days, to surmount seemingly impossible conditions. Three sizes. Let us demonstrate the Speedex as well as the many other Ansco models from $2 to $55.

D. M. SULLIVAN
113 West Broadway

COME OUT TONIGHT

Tonight's mass meeting called by the Chamber of Commerce should be attended by every person interested in the welfare of Fulton. Indeed, the meeting will be attended only by persons who are interested for these alone never need coaxing or urging. And whatever difference of opinion may be held regarding individual members of the Chamber of Commerce, it should be laid aside and the Chamber considered as a unit.

Secretary Hollenga is a man of training and ability, and his message for the future workings of the Chamber should meet with respect—and united action with support.

Running a city's business is a great big job. If we knew how to run ourselves and had the time and were so inclined we should not need Secretary Hollenga, or any other secretary. The fact is we don't know how to keep ourselves, and Mr. Hollenga has demonstrated his efficiency in other cities, so here's the opportunity for all honest persons to swing into line.

The city hall should this evening be crowded to the doors, that the welcome given the new secretary may be big enough to cheer him on his good-sized task.

WASHINGTON POLITICAL NOTES

Newspaper polls of Congress relative to preparedness must soon give way to a real show-down at the Capitol. We predict that Bryan will control enough Democratic votes to defeat the President's plan as a party measure.

* * *

In 1911 the Republican majority in Congress gave way to the Democrats. The last Republican Congress made total appropriations of $2,054,000,000. The Democrats—with a Republican Senate to hold them down—proceeded to appropriate $2,118,000,000. In the following Congress, the Senate being also Democratic and with a Democrat in the White House, the appropriations rose to $2,231,000,000. When some Democrat begins to talk about "Republican extravagance" this figure will come in handy.

* * *

David S. Barry writes thus to the Providence "Journal": "Nobody knows better than the Secretary of the Treasury how depleted the daily balance fund is becoming; even the new method of Treasury book-keeping, designed to lull the public into a false sense of security until the danger point shall have been passed, does not fool him." And Mr. Barry might have added truthfully that it doesn't fool many other people any more.

* * *

When Claude Kitchin, Democratic floor leader in Congress, says that four-fifths of the majority membership will stifle their convictions and vote for preparedness under the President's orders, he opens up some interesting speculations regarding the status of constitutional government in this country.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, December 8, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Allen, Charles C.; Blackburn, R. L.; Freeman, John; Kinney, L.; Snyder, H.; Sparks, Henry; Peck, Dr. A. E.

Women: Gallagher, Miss Flossie; Pickford, Miss Ethel; Markeveble, Miss Rena; Nolan, Mrs. Anne; Perry, Mrs. Alice.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condititon of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. adv

THE VERY THING FOR CHRISTMAS

What to give for Christmas is best decided by a bank account with us.

It will be appreciated not only this year but every year as the deposits grow at Interest.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Start a Bank Account, Urges Southern Journal

Along with its campaign for bigger crops per acre and better selling methods, The Progressive Farmer expects to hammer unceasingly the overwhelming need for saving as well as making. We believe that every farmer in the South should have a bank account, however small, and there will never be a better time than right now to begin. How will it help you to put your money in the bank? Here are some of the ways:

1. A bank is the safest place to keep money, and it is actually dangerous to keep any considerable sum of money about the home. Doing so is simply an invitation to burglars and murderers. Of course it is important that you put your money in a sound bank, manned by officials in whom you have confidence; but there is now hardly a section of the South without such banks, and 90 per cent of all our banks are far, far safer than the practice of keeping money at home.

2. It is a good business. Farming is a business; why not conduct it as such? Other business men have their banks in which they regularly deposit their surplus funds, with which they establish their credit and obtain loans at fair interest rates. Is there any particular reason why we should not run our business in the same way? On the other hand, there are dozens and dozens of reasons why we should,—why, as a matter of fact, it is the only sensible way in which it can be conducted.

3. It encourages thrift, that splendid attribute that we usually associate with strength and character. We all admire the man who, with temptations to spend wastefully all about him, can resolutely say no to them all; we know that any nation blessed with men of such a breed has in it elements of strength and power that will make it great. One of the finest things you can hope for for your boy is that he be thrifty and strong in self-denial, and you yourself can do few better things than set him an example.

4. It is insurance against a destitute old age. There is no more pathetic thing in the world than an old couple, broken by toil and poverty, their children gone, little to hope and live for, condemned to fight on year after year for their very bread. Let us in the summer of life and strength so work and save that when the winds of life's winter blow upon us, we can face them without fear.

5. It promotes buying on a cash basis. So long as we are dragged down by the credit system millstone that curses the cotton country, we must not expect any great progress, individual or collective. There is just one way to get away fro mthis evil, and that is to put your business on a cash basis and keep it there. This is going to mean self-denial and possibly some actual hardships, but it is better for a year to do without many actual necessities than to go on forever paying tribute to a system that grinds men and women and children down into the dust of hopeless poverty. Put some money in the bank, and when you buy, buy for cash, at cash prices. Then, if you haven't enough money to buy all you need, do without it, we say, rather than go into bondage again.

Get in touch with the banker in your town, and do it now; very often he's a mighty good man to know.—The Progressive Farmer.

NEW CHARACTERS IN O'HARA'S NEW COMEDY

Augustus Pitou, sr., author of Fiske O'Hara's new play, "Kilkenny," in which the favorite Irish actor-singer is shortly to be seen in this city, has introduced several quaint and interesting characters in the new comedy. One of the most important is Murphy Kale, a blind piper, who figures prominently in the play's plot. He has been stricken blind by a flash of lightning on the night his only daughter runs off with a stranger who has won her affections, and one of the dramatic incidents of the play is the reunion, after years, of mother, father and daughter. "Kilkenny" is said to be the best play Mr. O'Hara has yet appeared in, and he has been provided with a number of new songs which he will render during the play's action.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam!
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

MT. PLEASANT

The L. A. S. will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allan Osborne. A cordial invitation is extended to all, especially the men. Come and have a good old fashioned visit.

* * *

Eugene Bartlett is spending several weeks with his son, Irving, in Niles, Mich.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Rowlee and children were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stebbens, in Belgium.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Howard spent the past week with relatives and friends in Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Truman Grant is home from a two weeks' visit with her sons, Arthur and George, at Bowens Corners and Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Evelyn Howard, Albert and Wm. Howard, and Edna Frost were delegates to the Y. P. B. rally at Oswego.

* * *

The stork left a fine baby girl, Norine Rebecca, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Salsbury November 25th.

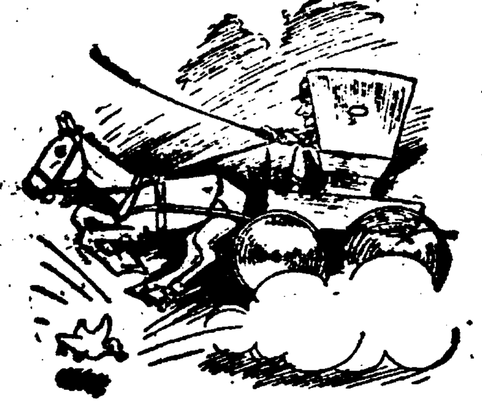
* * *

Edward Durfey and Alva Cronk are home from Redfield where they cut and loaded a car with Xmas trees for the Syracuse market.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Abner Lamb and Mr. and Mrs. James Bartlett, spent Tuesday in Syracuse.

Help Your Liver—It Pays
When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion. 25c at druggists.



IF YOU WANT A GOOD HORSE

One that can cover distance but who at the same time is not at all skittish or liable to run away, whether by the hour, the day, or the week, we can serve you to prefection. A good horse, with a stylish looking rig at a moderate price, is what we have to offer you.

F. J. DeLARM
128 Cayuga Street.

RED CROSS SEALS HELP AND PROTECT

Christmas Messengers Work the Year Around for Tuberculosis Sufferers

How Red Cross Christmas Seals not only bring comfort, but provide safety and protection for those who haven't tuberculosis, is illustrated by a story which reached headquarters today.

Working as a compositor in a small newspaper office in an Indiana city, she fell a victim to tuberculosis through some one's carelessness. She was only nineteen and the sole bread-winner for a little family group which consisted of herself and her grand-parents. Her fellow workers noticed that her cough became chronic and that day by day she grew thinner and thinner, but she never confided her troubles to any one. She just "kept on the job." Through an unknown channel the King's Daughters learned of the case, and investigation proved that the girl slept at night on a pallet laid on three chairs so that she could be near the two old people whom she was supporting.

Physicians pronounced her case as hopeless, and she was refused admittance to the state sanatorium for early cases for this reason. She knew little about the danger of spreading the disease to others until recently, but she is now being cared for at home through Red Cross Seal funds and is taking the recognized precautions to prevent her infection from spreading to others.

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for Twenty Years

Mrs. W. Linfield, Newport, N. Y., writes, "I can always speak a good word for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in my family on occasions without number for the past twenty years, and has never failed to speedily cure colds and coughs.

For sale by all druggists.

$1 Christmas Gifts

If you are wondering what one dollar will buy as a gift—something beautiful yet lasting, see our show windows. We have arranged for your approval the following:

BUD-VASES
BAR-PINS
CHINA, HAND-PAINTED
COASTERS
IVORY BUFFERS & CASES
CLOCKS
HAT-PINS
LINGERIE-PINS
FOUNTAIN-PENS
CUT GLASS NIGHT-SETS
ROSARIES
STERLING SPOONS
STAMP-BOXES
READING GLASSES
WATCHES
CHAINS
LOCKETS
CHARMS

Wm. C. Morgan
JEWELER
EAST FIRST STREET

$10,000 FARM WILLED TO MAN IN N. J. PRISON

New York—Patrick Prendergast, a six months prisoner in the Warren County Jail at Belvidere, N. J., received word yesterday that he was heir to a $10,000 farm at Bay Shore, L. I.

He was sent to jail as a disorderly person. Prendergast's sister, Mrs. Thomas Halley, of Philipsburg, N. J., is trying to obtain hisd ischarge.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Miss Mable Paladore of Fulton, spent a few days recently with Mrs. Edward Echard.

* * *

Mrs. eBrtha Lathrop and son, Hubert, of Minetto, have been spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Belle Dodge.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter spent Saturday with Mrs. Byron Wells

* * *

Mrs. Margaret Barker and two daughters, and Grace Barker of Battle Island, spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. C. J. Echard.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter were callers at Minetto on Thursday.

* * *

A young winter struck this vicinity with about two feet of snow the past week.

* * *

Mr. Howard Simons of the Kingdom, was a caller in this place, Sunday.

* * *

Misses Bertha and Elizabeth Echard have gone to Fulton to board for the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Dumont and family were Sunday guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Dumont.

Roy H. Rains, of Cedar, Iowa, wrote recently: "I am using Hanford's Balsama of Myrrh for fistula on a valuable horse and it is curing same." Adv.

NORTH VOLNEY

A Shadow Social will be held December 17th, in the new annex to the church.

* * *

The L. A. S. will meet Wednesday afternoon, December 8th, at the Mt. Pleasant parsonage, with Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Williams.

* * *

The receipts from the Church fair were $109.30. Much credit is due those who solicited or helped in anyway, also the merchants of Oswego, Fulton and Mexico.

* * *

Mrs. Delilah Rounds of Clifford spent a few days recently with friends in this vicinity.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Seward Taplin, who have been ill for some time, do not improve as their friends wish.

* * *

Mrs. Velma Dexter and daughter, Elphia of Oswego, are spending some-time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Cook.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William West and son and Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hall, motored to Syracuse Thursday and heard "Billy Sunday."

* * *

The following are convalescing from recent illness: Mrs. R. C. Coe, Mrs. Stanley Bateman, Mrs. George Battles and son, Esther Gates, Victor Allen and Harold Coe.

* * *

Mrs. George Van Wormer is ill.

* * *

Glenn Adams, who has been working in Phoenix the past summer, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Evaline Griswold and Mrs. Silas Merritt of Fulton are spending some time with Mrs. Charles McDougal and other relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Coe of Mexico were recent guests of F. A. Hall and family.

* * *

Mr. Richard Cunningham of Dempster spent Sunday at Wm. Wright's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Vedder Druce of Phoenix spent a few days recently with B. R. Druce and family.

Coughs and Colds are Dangerous

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young. In use over 45 years Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious Lung ailments. Druggists.

N. Y. Scout Campaign Uninjured by Seton Thompson's Retirement

New York—The effect of Ernest Thompson Seton's attack upon the Boy Scouts of America was regarded by the Boy Scout authorities here yesterday as abortive, in so far as any bearing it might have been calculated to have on the financial campaign to raise $200,000 for the movement in New York. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive, declared that Mr. Seton's claim that he organized the Boy Scouts of America is not borne out by the facts:

"The attitude of Sir Robert Baden-Powell and others in permitting Mr. Seton's assertions along such lines has merely been one of gentlemanly courtesy," said Mr. West.

"The originator of the movement of course, was Sir Robert Baden-Powell," Quoting from a letter which he received recently from Sir Robert, Mr. West road:—"I should like, in the first place, to congratulate the Executive Board on the exceedingly temperate and fair manner in which you have dealt with the case. As regards Mr. Seton's references to me, they are not quite in accord with my recollection or with historical facts."

Mr. West added:—"The officials and members of the Executive Board of the Boy Scouts of America are willing to leave to the judgment of the people of New York and throughout the country whether the board's action in disposing of Mr. Seton as an official in the scout movement was for the best interests of the boys of our country.

GERMAN RADICALS WANT EARLY PEACE DECLARATION

Berlin, Monday, via London.—The Executice Committee of the radical party, which, next to the socialists, is regarded as strongest in the support of any peace movement, has adopted the following resolutions applying to the coming debates in the Reichstag:—

"The Executive Committee of the radical party regards with pride and gratitude the great successes which Germany and her allies have won in the world far, and, conscious of the power, self,sacrificing spirit andn untiring will of the German nation and army, expresses confidence that success is bringing about peace, for which the world is longing, will soon be attained.

"The committee enters a protest against the unjustified preteisions of our enemies to prescribe the terms of peace for us, and is convinced that these terms will not impose upon the German Empire, at best, the restoration of the status quo ante, as our enemies seem to think, but rather permanent protection against outside attacks and a permanent increase in its strength and prosperity and, so far as its safety requires, in its territory as well."

BERNHARDS BAY

Mrs. Arthur Webb entertained her sister, Mrs. John Winn, of Oneida, also her sister of Vermont, Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. Charles Cardwell is ill.

* * *

Mrs. D. G. Ingersoll visited friends in Cleveland Saturday.

* * *

N. Venhorne of North Bay, was the Sunday guest of G. R. Bennett.

* * *

Willis Pitman of Stockbridge, was in town Monday and Tuesday, having shipped a car load of bailed hay to W. H. Stater.

* * *

Leon Cody returned Monday after spending some time with his brother, Wm. Cody and sister, Mrs. David Spoon of Camden.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Wandell of North Bay, also Mrs. Curtiss was the Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Bennett.

* * *

Leland Cook has been appointed purchasing agent of the local Grange, No. 822, in place of W. H. Slater, resigned.

* * *

Ralph and Stanley Cody are visiting their aunt in Brewerton.

* * *

Mrs. K. Pickens has gone to Syracuse to spend the winter.

* * *

Miss Viola Curtiss is spending some time with her sister, Pearl, at the home of their cousin, Herbert Hallock, in Oneida.

* * *

Miss Llua Taft and the pupils of the Bay school are preparing to have a tree and Christmas exercises.

* * *

Miss Mildred Marsden, a senior in Syracuse University, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. Deline.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah J. Michel called on Mrs. Jerusa aBiley Saturday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Williams of Syracuse called on Mrs. Jane Hall Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Wood was in Cleveland Friday.

* * *

Duck hunters, who have been occupying Winn's cottage on Main st., have returned to Oneida.

* * *

Mrs. Eliza Deline and Mrs. Wm. Wood and daughter, Mrs. Cecil Pierce visited their sister, Mrs. eBase Rowe, of Constantia Center, Thursday.

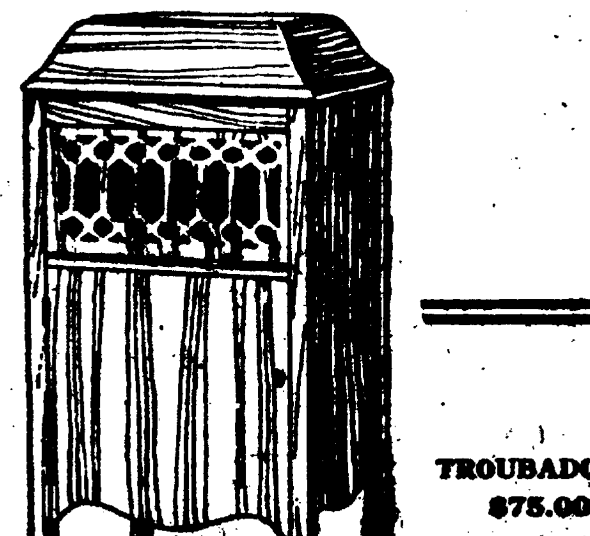
* * *

Edwadrd Aley and family of Oneida visited their mother, Mrs. Mary Aley, one day thep.ast week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Webb have been visiting their sister at Oswego the past week.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.



TROUBADOUR
$75.00

Tone Quality *and* Tone Control

That is where the Sonora Excels

The SONORA was awarded the highest score for Tone Quality and was the only phonograph given individual recognition for this feature at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The tone and tone modifier, the long-running, silent motor, the marvellous construction of the sound box, the beautiful flowing lines of the cabinet, the wonderful qualities of the Sonora Multi-Playing Jewel Needle, all combine to produce an unrivalled instrument.

We have an adequate stock of Sonora Phonographs to choose from. The range in price from $65.00 for the simple Monarch to $900.00 for the Invincible. Call and we will gladly demonstrate the superiority of Sonora Phonographs and when you are ready to purchase you will "buy the best"—the celebrated Sonora.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

Demonstrations at BECKWITH'S SHOE STORE.

C. R. RUDD, *Agent* 215 E. Third Street, So.

OLD EMPLOYES RETURN TO ROYFROFT

East Aurora—Rupert, the Red One, immortalized by the late Elbert Hubbard, has returned to the Roycroft shop and is at his old desk again this morning after an absence of eight years. His real name is Lyle Hawthorn, and during the early history of the Roycroft he was private secretary and general office man for Mr. Hubbard. Hawthorn resigned eight years ago and took a position in Keene, N. H., His return to "the fold" this morning was the signal for greetings from all the old employes.

There has been a general "coming back" of former employes of the shops for the past two or three months. "Cy" Rosen, head printer, returned a few weeks ago after having been gone for five years, being employed at Niagara Falls. Karl Kipp, the artistic craftsman, who established a shop of his own in this village in 1911 and left the employ of "The Fra," has again returned to the fold and is now at the head of the arts and craft department of the present reorganized Roycroft. Roycroft trad is booming, according to a statement issued by Elbert Hubbard, 2d, now in charge of the institution.

"You know," he said last evening, "we had to have the old boys back again—couldn't get along without them, now that father is gone. And more are coming back, too," he added with emphasis.

Made since 1846—Hanford's Balsam.

DISCOURAGED AT BAGDAD REVERSE

London, Monday, 2:27 a. m.—In their editorials the London morning newspapers express great disappointment over the severe check of the Mesopotamia campaign, which they admit precludes any prospect of an early renewal of the advance on Bagdad. The Times says:

"Although British reinforcements are believed to be at hand, we think the public must make up its mind to wait for a considerable time before the minarets of Bagdad are sighted by the British troops." and proceeds to criticise the conduct of the campaign, asking why an attempt was made to capture the city at the end of water communications 600 miles in length with a single division and upon what military grounds it was decided to exchange the admittedly strong position of Kut-el-Amara for an open and populous city without natural defences and apparently thronged with Turkish troops.

The editorial closes with the statement that "a valuable and cheering campaign has now been badly marred."

Many Children Have Worms

Worms are a common childhood ailment. They make children irritable, nervous and restless, besides robbing the body and mind of proper nourishment. Watch your child. Examine the stools and at first signs of worms give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. They kill the worms, act as a laxative and expel the worms and poisonous waste. Tone the system and help restore your child's health and happy disposition. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

Warner's Grocery
(*Opposite City Hall*)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.
MRS. FRED URE
Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

GOLD FISH, GLOBES and FISH PLANTS
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
ONEIDA STREET

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

$150 WORTH OF PEARLS
in one quart of
Keller & Wilson's Oysters
Found by Fred Smith, *Granby Center.*

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

Special Run on

MEN'S OVERCOATS

$15

Values that were $18 and $20. Many New Patterns cut in the latest models.

Better See Them at $15.00

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 First Street, Fulton

PULASKI JAIL TO BE GIVEN UP

Supervisors Decide Finally to Maintain One Prison Only—To Spend Money on Courthouse.

The county jail at Pulaski was abandoned yesterday by the Board of Supervisors by a vote of 24 to 1, all the members present, except Mr. Parkhurst of Richland, voting for the amended resolution of Mr. Riley of this city. But Mr. Parkhurst got compensation for losing the jail in the shape of an appropriation of $3,500 for improving the court house at Pulaski.

It was necessary before the vote could be taken to straighten out a parliamentary tangle. Mr. Riley asked that the resolution of Mr. Parkhurst be divided into two questions, one for abandoning the jail and the other for the appropriation. (The resolution is printed with last night's proceedings).

Chairman Siver put the question by Mr. Riley and it was adopted.

The motion to abandon the jail was as stated. The second resolution referring to the expenditure was then submitted and was adopted by a vote of 19 to 6, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Pierce, Wilson, Duane, Fuller, Arnold, Hall, Courbat, Harris, Parsons, Callison, Inman, Wallace, Jackson, Dowling, Parkhurst, Vincent, Vant, Lord, Nichols.—19.

Nays—Messrs. Pomphret, Lennox, McNamara, Woods, Riley, Martord.—6.

It was a case of the city against the country, the negative votes all being from the cities of Oswego and Fulton. The following were absent: Messrs, Soule, Gayer, Rough, Barker, Harter, Sheldon.

Chairman Siver did not vote.

Sheriff Buck will arrange to have the prisoners transferred to the Oswego jail in a day or two.

Child Welfare Board

Thomas H. King, chairman, and James Buckley of Altmar and County Superintendent of the Poor C. A. Stone appeared before the board and were accorded the privilege of the floor to explain the request of the Board of Child Welfare for $6,000 appropriation for th coming year.

Mr. King explained that the law contemplated th eassistance of widows with dependent children, under certain restrictions. The person so aided must have been a resident of the county or city for not less than 2 years previbusly, and her deceased husband must have been a citizen of the United States and a resident of the State. The amount allowed for assistance cannot exceed the amount it would cost for the board of a child in an institution. The sum asked for, Mr. King said, was the minimum at which thew orth of the law could be tested in this county. He read extracts from Governor Whitman's opinion in approving the bill.

Mr. Buckley explained that the appropriation called for was the smallest that could be used to advantage as the applications are numerous. He sid that some counties were withholding appropriations while others made allowances of from $30,000 to $60,000.

Superintendent Stone said that the applications now numbered 30, and 40 were expected by January 1, Help is given for a period of six months anly and is extended if warranted. Not more than $150 to $200 per year would beg iven any one family. Mr. Stone said that the number of children in families asking for help ranges from 1 to 9, with an average of 4.

Mr. Wallace moved that the matter of an appropriation be continued as a special order until one week from today. Carried.

By Mr. Hall—That the report of the committee on mortgage tax be taken from the table and adopted. Carried.

Mr. Wallace presented the report of thec ommittee on equilization. Over one day.

By Mr. Nichols—That the prayer of Amboy lodge No. 650, F. & A. M., for refunding of taxes and appropriating $5.18 therefor, be granted. Carried.

Mr. Callison presented the report of two justices of Oswego Town. Referred.

Percentages Allowed

Mr. Wallace offered the following table of percentage from thec ommittee on equalization and moved their adoption:

Albion, 90.5; Amboy, 90.2; Boylston, 90.3; Constantia, 90.2; Fulton City, 90; Granby, 90.2; Hannibal, 90.2; Hastings, 90.6; Mexica, 90.5; New Haven, 90.8; Oswego City, 899.5; Palermo, 90.7; Parish, 90.7; Redfield, 90.2; Richland, 90.6; Sandy Creek, 90.8; Schroeppel, 90.6; Scriba, 90.8; Volney, 90.8; West Monroe, 90.9; Williamstown, 90.6. Carried.

The equalized value of the towns and cities will be made on the above basis.

By Mr. Wallace—Providinwk that the hours of session hereafter be 11 a. m. daily, except Monday evenings, 7:30 p. m. Carried.

Mr. Hall offered the report of the committee to apportion mortgage tax, as follows. Total tax collected, $29,925.11; cost of collection, $533.46; net amount, $29,391.65, of which the State receives one-half and the tax districts in which the property mortgaged is located, totaling $14,695.83; divided as follows:

Albion, $272.39; Amboy, $28.33; Boylston, $10.95; Constantia, $92.84; Fulton City, $2,567.27; Granby, $116.78; Hastings, $485.60; Mexico, $384.50; New Haven, $206.33; Orwell, $971.17; Oswego Town, $2,514.96; Oswego City, $3,776.35; Palermo, $65.35; Parish, $135.19; Redfield, $80.83.

The Most Beautiful Waists in Town—at McDonald's

That's what everybody says who has seen our waists. Hundreds of stunning effects in Crepe de Chene, Laces, Georgette Crepe, Soiere and Washable Satin, in all the very newest styles and shades. Flesh, Rose, Nile, Maize, Lavender, Light Blue, Brown, Navy and Blacks. All sizes to 46, in *Xmas Boxes.*

Special at 1.00, 1.98, 2.98

"The New York Shop"

Oneida Street — Fulton New York

Make This Christmas Last All Winter

BUY A SET OF

Victor Victrola Double Disc Records

It will most certainly please and make everybody happier. We have Victor Victrola Record outfits to fit every pocketbook—and on special Christmas terms. Ask us about them.

Get a complete list of Christmas Records and our special Christmas terms.

BOGUE'S MUSIC SHOP East First Street

CHARLES R. BENNETT'S ESTATE GOES TO MOTHER

Oswego—A petition for letters of administration on the estate of Charles R. Bennett of Fulton, who died last week was filed today in Surrogate's Court, by his mother, Mrs. Mary L. Osborne. The estate is valued at $6,000 personal, and $500 real.

The will of Frank E. Bolway, late of Oswego, was admitted to probate by Surrogate Miller, late yesterday afternoon, and letters issued to Mrs. Mary F. Bolway, thew idow. Elias H. Foley was appointed special guardian of infants.

No inventory estimate has been made of the personal estate and it is impossible to state with any degree of accuracy the value of the property.

A petition was presented for letters of administration on the estate of Archibald Harter, late of Parish, by his widow, Mrs. Harriet M. Harter. The estate is valued at $700 personal.

Thew ill of Elizabeth Burke, late of Altmar was admitted to probate and letters issued to Thomas Caraher.

CASES STARTED FOR MILK ADULTERATIONS

Torrey A. Ball, of Oswego, attorney for the State Agricultural Department has started penalty actions against T. L. O'Brien, William H. Horr, jr., and Harold R. Seaman, asking $1100 in each case for alleged adulteration of milk. Mr. O'Brien is alleged to have furnished until below the herd test to the Bowens Corners cheese factory on July 5th, 1915; Mr. Horr to the Cook Milk and Cream station at Central Square on March 21st, 1914, and Mr. Seaman to the Co-operative Cheese factory at Amboy on September 11st. 1914. There is no allegation that this milk was deliberately watered; the complaint simply alleging that the milk delivered on the days in question and tested by State inspectors did not come up to the standard.

Make It An

ALUMINUM CHRISTMAS

A Christmas that will last not for a day only but for a lifetime! A Christmas that will renew itself every morning and start every day happily for the entire family by insuring perfect breakfasts from waffles and cereal to coffee! There is no better time that Christmas time to begin for mother that long-desired collection of

ALUMINUM WARE

Nothing could give her greater satisfaction. It will make her kitchen work a delight,—her pantry a fitting consort for her silver cabinet; it will insure the perfection of her cookery and lift the humdrum labor of the kitchen to the place of the domestic arts.

Let Us Show You Our Line of Aluminum Ware

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

MINNESOTA FLOUR

79c per Sack

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 148 — 123 CAYUGA STREET

Fulton Keynotes

The Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church will meet at the home of Mrs. William Pierce, 114 N. 1st. street, W., Friday afternoon.

• • •

Mrs. Henry Bush and Mrs. A. R. Hall were the judges at the fancy work exhibit of the Granby Center school, last week.

• • •

Mrs. Byron McCloskey will conduct a recital, to comprise musical selections by her Fulton and Oswego pupils. The event is looked forward to by a lot of people as a most pleasurable one. It will be held in the Library Friday night, and everybody will be welcome.

• • •

Mrs. Reuben Myers of North 6th st., has returned from av isit spent with Syracuse friends.

• • •

Mrs. Alice Ward of the Whitaker road, is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. George Wolvin, in Syracuse.

• • •

Good singing, fine instrumental music and excellent speaking are the treats in store for those who attend the meeting of the Y. P. U., at Salvation Army hall tonight at 8 o'clock. Everybody will be welcomed.

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Tuft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

Chronic Constipation

This disorder is often due to a torpid liver. All that is needed is a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to invigorate the liver. Mrs. Wm. H. Clark, Hannibal, N. Y., writes, "I was a victim of constipation, sick headache and poor digestion when I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets a year ago. I took two bottles of them and they strengthened my digestion, regulated my bowels and toned up my [illegible]." For sale by all druggists.

THE BETHANY CLASS ELECTS NEW OFFICERS

The Bethany class of the First M. E. church Sunday school held its annual meeting in the parlors of the church last night.

An unusually large number of members were present.

Miss Harvie Wilson and Miss Florence Furpine gave a piano duet, and Miss Ruthaileen Gifford, a piano solo, Miss King, a recitation and Mrs. L. P. Smith, a vocal solo.

Messrs. Knapp, Joslin and Goodjon with Miss Gifford as piano accompanist, gave a number of selections. The program was followed by the annual reports, election of officers and refreshments. The officers elected are as follows:

Teacher, Mrs. C. K. Howe; president, Mrs. Sabin; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. A. Gifford; recording secretary, Mrs. F. J. Parkhurst; treasurer, Mrs. Charles Hudson.

MELVIN C. DOPP, 50, DIED SUDDENLY THIS MORNING

Mr. Melvin C. Dopp, whose home was near the West River road, died suddenly this morning as the result of gashes, self-inflicted, while he was in a period of temporary insanity.

Mr. Dopp was in his fiftieth year, and leaves a wife and four children, all of whom are adults. No date has been set for the funeral.

SCHROEPPEL W. C. T. U. WILL MEET TOMORROW

Mrs. Waldron will entertain the Cchroeppel Women's Christian Temperance Union at her home at Gilbert's Mills, tomorrow afternoon. A pleasant and profitable time is assured to everybody.

GUILE—TAYLOR

Word was received by Mrs. George Hall, of South 7th st., this city, yesterday, of the marriage of her sister, Mrs. Sylvia Taylor ad Mr. Frank Guile, both of Volney. The wedding occurred in Syracuse and was performed by the Rev. Mr. Daley, yesterday. The honeymoon will be spent in Buffalo.

For throat use Hanford's Balsam. Get it into the bottom of the affected parts.

J. H. STEWART IN COMMAND OF SCHENCK POST, G. A. R.

The annual election of officers of Schenck Post, G. A. R., was held last night at headquarters, with the following result:

J. Harvey Stewart, commander; George Coles, senior vice commander; Patrick Casey, junior vice commander; John W. Distin, chaplin; James Pitcher, Surgeon; Thomas Coles, quartermaster; William Ellis, officer of the day; George Kellogg, officer of the guard; George Coles, delegate to State Encampment; Philip Deitrich, alternate; trustees—J. H. Ste wart, Edward Waugh, Edward Breads.

LEROY LEWIS ELECTED MACCABEE COMMANDER

The Maccabees elected officers last night as follows:

Leroy Lewis, commander; D. E. Spencer, lientenant-commander; A. Z. Wolever, record keeper; William Van Sanford, financial keeper; John Shipman, chaplain; V. Willey, sergeant; Theo. Boutin, master-in-arms; George Dixon, first master guard; Clarence Greenleaf, second master guardff George Snow, sentinel, A social session and smoker followed the business session.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's home baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele, Phone 378. adv300

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

A MERRY TIME TO EVERYONE

As You Are Preparing For the Xmas Day

Let us help when you are wondering what to give.

SLIPPERS

For Men, Women and Children have each year increased in favor because the busy world find them the greatest relief for the tired feet and body. Prices to suit all . . . . 50c to $2.50

Leggings . . . . 50c to 75c
Arctics . . . . $1.10 to $2.75
Woolen Hose . . . . . . 15c to 45c
Boy's Gauntlet Gloves 50c
Boy's Leather Mittens 25c

OUR STORE IS FILLED WITH GOOD THINGS AND EVERYBODY IS ENTITLED TO CALL

C. A. BECKWITH

EAST FIRST STREET

Cheaper for Cash

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer

207 Cayuga St.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 186

17 N. Second St.

We Want Your

ELECTRICAL WORK

ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.

D. B. KANE

302 Gansevoort St. Phone [illegible]

MITTENS! MITTENS! MITTENS!

A big assortment of Ladies', Men's and Children's Mittens and Gloves at

GEO. T. CARNER

118 Cayuga St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.

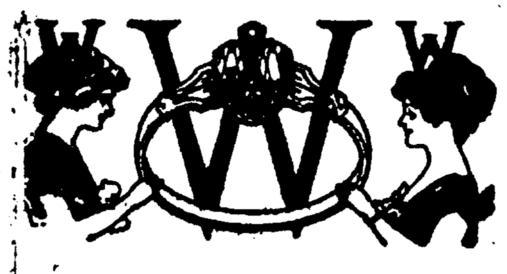
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniel Building

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.



RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale—Regina Music Box, in perfect order; 50 records included; all for fifteen dollars. Mrs. Burbank, 310 Utica street. 300c

Lost—Gasoline funnel between Gayer's drug store, E. Broadway, and Locke's Garage, Reward for return to Times office. —301

Found—A sum of money on E. First st., owner may have same by indentifying and paying for this ad. Phone 2507. 301

For Sale or Rent—Modern 8-room semi-bungalow, 561 W. Second st., $100 down, balance as rent. H. L. Crandall. Phone 2520. 300

Manager Wanted—For small store, address Manager care Times office. 305c

To Rent—Furnished room. Steam heat. All conveniences. Apply Jones 210 Cayuga st. 301

To Rent—16 Horse-power kerosene traction engine. Phone 2520. 300

MOTT TO MEET AN OLD TIME FOE TONIGHT

"Hank" Mott will meet "Young Gotch" tonight at Sullivan's hall in a three-fall bout. Gotch has defeated Mott, having scored two falls several years ago at the Foster theatre.

The preliminary will be between Ward and "Young" Jones of Utica.

Community Notes

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Guyer, of Oneida st., on Monday.

* * *

A son weighing eight pounds was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Shortleeves, of 4th st., today.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Lyons of Minetto has been the guest of Mrs. R. Burt of W. 1st st., for a few days.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Emerick entertained the the Shakespeare club yesterday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Harroun of Watertown has returned to her home in Watertown after having been a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Harry Howe, So. 4th st.

* * *

Mr. A. Burt of Lysander has been the guest of his brother, Mr. R. Burt, of W. 1st st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Penfield were guests of Syracuse friends yesterday.

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

The Evening Times

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column *FREE* of Charge

Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

SCHEDULE FOR BOWLING MADE

Six Teams Added Made Necessary a Change in Onyx Alley's Schedule.

Due to the entry of six teams into the City Bowling League, Manager Powell of the Onyx alleys has been obliged to make out a new schedule of matches. The schedule is now so aranged that with three matches each wek, every team in the league plays one game weekly.

On last Saturday, December 4th, the second week in the series had been terminated and the six teams had each figured in two matches.

The new schedule commenced on November 15th and ends with the match on Friday, March 31st, when the Nondescripts oppose the N. G.'s.

The games will be bowled as follows:

Thursday, December 9, Jogalongs vs. Onyx A. C.; Friday, Dec. 10, Nondescripts vs. West Side; Monday, Dec. 13, Crescent A. C. vs. Onyx A. C.; Thursday, Dec. 16, Nondescripts vs. N. G.; Friday, Dec. 17, West Side vs. Jogalongs; Monday, Dec. 20, Jogalongs vs. Nondescripts; Thursday, Dec. 23, Onyx A. C. vs. N. G.; Friday, Dec. 24, West Side vs. Crescent A. C.; Monday, Dec. 27, Crescent A. C. vs. Jogalongs; Thursday, Dec. 30, West Side vs. N. G.; Friday, Dec. 31, Onyx A. C. vs. Nondescripts; Monday, Jan. 3, West Side vs. Onyx A. C.; Thursday, Jan. 6th, Jogalongs vs. N. G.; Friday, Jan. 7, Crescent A. C. vs. Nondescripts; Monday, Jan. 10, West Side vs. Nondescripts; Thursday, Jan. 13, Onyx A. C. vs. Jogalongs; Friday, Jan. 14th, Crescent A. C. vs. N. G.

Monday, Jan. 17, West Side vs. Jogalongs; Thursday, Jan. 20, Onyx A. C. vs. Crescent A. C.; Friday, Jan. 21, Nondescripts vs. N. G.; Monday, Jan. 24, West Side vs. Crescent A. C.; Thursday, Jan. 27, Onyx A. C. vs. N. G.; Friday, Jan. 28, Nondescripts vs. Jogalongs; Monday, Jan. 31, Onyx A. C. vs. Nondescripts; Thursday, Feb. 3, Crescent A. C. vs. Jogalongs; Friday, Feb. 4th, West Side vs. N. G.; Monday, Feb. 7th, Crescent A. C. vs. Nondescripts; Thursday, Feb. 10, Jogalongs vs. N. G.; Friday, Feb. 11, West Side vs Onyx A. C.; Monday, Feb. 14th, Nondescripts vs. West Side; Thursday, Feb. 17th, Jogalongs vs. Onyx A. C.; Friday, Feb. 18th, Crescent A. C. vs. N. G.; Monday, Feb. 21; Nondescripts vs. N. G; Thursday, Feb. 24, West Side vs. Jogalongs; Friday, Feb. 25, Onyx A. C. vs. Crescent A. C.; Monday, Feb. 28, Nondescripts vs. Jogalongs.

Thursday, March 2nd, West Side vs. Crescent A. C.; Friday, March 3, Onyx A. C. vs. N. G.; Monday, Mar. 6, Crescent A. C. vs. Jogalongs; Thursday, March 9th, Onyx A. C. vs. Nondescripts; Friday, Mar. 10, West Side vs. N. G.; Monday, March 13, Jogalongs vs. N. G.; Thursday, Mar. 16, West Side vs. Onyx A. C.; Friday, March 17th, Crescent A. C. vs. Nondescripts; Monday, March 20, Onyx A. C. vs. oJgalongs; Thursday, March 23, Crescent A. C. vs. N. G.; Friday, March 24, West Side vs. Nondescripts; Monday, March 27, Jogalongs vs. West Side; Thursday, Mar. 30, Onyx A. C. xs. Crescent A. C.; Friday, March 31, Nondescripts vs. N. G.

Four Kinds of People.

There are four kinds of people:

(a) Those who are grouchy at home and pleasant everywhere else.

(b) Those who are pleasant at home and grouchy everywhere else.

(c) Those who are pleasant both at home and elsewhere.

(d) Those who are grouchy everywhere.

Class (a) are as the sands of the sea.
Class (b) are rare.
Class (c) are rarer.
Class (d) are public and private nuisances.—Strickland Gillilan, in Judge.

General Dissatisfaction.

Tiny Elsbeth was taken by mother to an afternoon tea, fashionable, but where the various ladies present were well acquainted and indulged too freely in gossip. The little girlie sat very straight and still, listening to all that was said. Critical remarks were made about absent friends, and even guests who took their departure were discussed with some freedom.

Elsbeth edged closer to her mother and remarked in a solemn whisper: "Nobody seems jus' exactly satisfied with nobody, does they, mamma?"

ALDERMEN HOLD LAST MEETING OF THE YEAR

(Continued from Page One)

the Doctor said that former Chamberlain Summerville had presented to him a certification that his taxes were paid in ful lto December, 1912. Subsequent items have been compared and receipts which Dr. Hall holds balance with the city's books.

Budget Reaches $93,510

Alderman Gardner introduced the following and moved its adoption.

"Resolved, that the budget herewith attached be and the same hereby is declared the City of Fulton tax budget for the year 1916. together with such an amount as shall be certified as the city's share of the State and County taxes levied by the Board of Supervisors:

School Fund	$53,000
Sewer Fund	2,000
Public Work Fund	2,000
Improvement Fund	3,490
Light Fund	15,000
Poor Fund	1,500
Police Fund	4,000
Fire Fund	7,000
General Fund	5,500
Expense Farmers' Institute	20
	$93,510
To aid in retiring Water Bonds	$5,000.00
City Hospital appropriation	1,500.00
James Decker judgment	
Settlement claim Henry Brennan, interest	68.34
State Street School bond interest	400.00
Street Improvement Bond interest	1,360.00
Sewer Extension Bond interest	1,680.00
Broadway bridge bond and interest	3,456.64
Water extension bond and interest	2,198.63
Oak street school bond and interest	990.00
Standpipe bond interest	1,428.42
W. Broadway and W. 1st interest on bond	2,171.94
W. Broadway and W. 11st certificate, interest	448.86
First street school bond and interest	1,393.58
Special improvement bond, interest 1914	3,349.84
Erie st. school site certificate, interest	367.07
Certificate Citizens Bank	500.00
Certificate Citizens bank, int. special brdgs.	5,988.34
Certificate 1st National bank	500.00
Towpath sewer certificate and interest	2,212.53
F. N. Bank Bal. Special improvement certificat and interest	1,393.86
City's share maintenance, repair state high'y	1,355.97
State and County taxes	
WEST SIDE TAX APPRIPRIATION—	
Two school bonds and interest	$2,376.63
One school site bond and interest	319.20
Sewer bond and interest	3,170.00
Granby Bridge bond and interest	1,746.75
	$7,612.58
Erroneous assessments	123.45
	$7,736.03
EAST SIDE TAX APPROPRIATION—	
Sewer Bonds and interest	$2,700.00
Volney bridge bonds and interest	2,097.75
Volney R. R. bonds and interest	7,178.25
Erroneous assessments	1,041.61

N. Y. PAPERS ATTACK AND DEFEND MESSAGE

(Continued from Page One)

similar lines. The third class Americans are inferentially defined by Mr. Wilson to be German and Irish Americans. They can get out and push— and they probably will. The second class includes each gentlemen as Messrs. Roosevelt, Choate et al., who do not agree with Mr. Wilson except in being sufficiently un-American to be pro-British. They may walk. The first class Americans—those who swear by the cross of St. George—are Woodrow Wilson, and, if there is room left on the seat, those who approve of Woodrow Wilson as Chief Executive of the United States. They alone are permitted to ride up the hill of President approbation.

Mr. Wilson named neither the individuals nor their nationality whom he invited, but so carefully prepared had been the soil in which the seed was to be planted that the allusion could not miscarry. The President meant those American citizens of foreign birth who have found repellent to their conception of American ideals the whole policy of the present administration, from anglicizing American spellings to anglicizing American liberties.

THE FATHERLAND

The administration hopes to make the position of German sympathizers so unpleasant that their political support will be valueless to Mr. Wilson's opponents. The administration likewise hopes by its "frightfulness" to intimidate those Americans who, without possessing pro-German proclivities, deplore the miserable failure of the Wilson administration to protect the American flag against seizure by Great Britain. Is the administration willing to go to any length, even to the extent of provoking war with Germany, in order to save its political neck?

Mr. Wilson has asked Congress for special laws to curb the propaganda of hyphenated Americans. We understand that the administration will request the amendment of the Sherman anti-trust law. Do we understand that this law will send J. Pierpont Morgan, Joseph H. Choate and C. M. Schwab to jail for their pernicious activities in behalf of the Allies, or is it directed solely against those American citizens who uphold the standards of authentic Americanism, who are protesting today as their ancestors did in 1812, against the base surrender of American rights to British aggression?

THE NEW YORKER HEROLD

We knew long ago that this traffic in arms and munition and the doubtful neutrality, as persisted in by Washington, would make this country a hotbed of European war passion. The attack against the German-Americans made in the Presidential message is the most poisonous blossom from this hotbed of passion.

Why these eternal accusations of plots against American industries? Where is the proof for such accusations? Why does not the administration bring those proofs into the courts? There is nothing behind that talk of plots, otherwise the mill of the courts would have made a little more noise. Them ountains have labored and have brought forth a few little mice in the shape of only a few indictments

If there are more laws necessary to make crimes against the safety of the country impossible, then, we say, let us have them! We are not afraid of them. They won't hit the German-Americans, that great lawabiding body of American citizens, except it be meant to create laws of exception against the German-Americans to suppress their press and their free exchange of opinion. But we do not believe that Congress is to be had for laws of exception.

The "domestic enemy" paragraph of the message is nothing but a sign of the nervousness which has taken hold of the President since his policy has been submitted to such a sharp criticism (and not alone from the German-American part of the population). In Congress this part of the message will only meet with a shaking of the head. We rely upon Congress.

100 Boudoir Caps

Made of Crepe de Chine, Messaline, All-over Net in plain and fancy color combinations. Values to $1.00 . . . . . . 50c

ON SALE THURSDAY ONLY

An ideal Christmas gift at about one-half usual prices.

New Christmas Goods Arriving Daily

M. KATZ & CO. INC.

BOOKS

Books make the best Christmas gifts. Books for everybody, lots of them at all prices.

Framed Pictures, China and Cut Glass

LET US SHOW YOU

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

WEST SIDE DEALER REMOVES TO SOLVAY

Mr. Ray Hill known as the West Side Milk dealer has disposed of his live stock, farming inplements. etc., and with his family has removed to Solvay.

Mr. Hill has secured a position as patrolman.

CALVIN B. BURCH

Announcement is made of the death of Calvin B. Burch, of Sidney, N. Y., which occurred last evening following a lingering illness. He was born in Richland fifty years ago and for many years was ar esident of Pulaski. He served as deputy sheriff of this county for six years under Sheriff Knox and Sheriff Warren. He was a member of the Oswego Lodge, No. 271, B. O. P. E., and had many friends in this city who will regret learning of his death. For the past several years he has been engaged as manager of the Union Telephone company at Sidney. His wife and several children survive.

Keep Hanford's Balsam in your stable.

JOHN GIBBONS

John Gibbons, 82, died this morning at his home, 113 W. 1st st., N., at 10 a. m.

He is survived by a sister, Miss Bridget Gibbons, with whom he lived.

Mr. Gibbons was born in Ireland. He lived in South Granby, for 45 years and has been a resident of this city for seven years.

The funeral will be held Saturday morning from his home at 9 o'clock and 9:30 from the Church of the Immaculate Conception. The Rev. John Lindsman will officiate. Burial will be made at St. Mary's cemetery.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Help or Wanted. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

This Space Is Used to Advertise THE EVENING TIMES

WHY?

¶ The Merchant who advocates "Trade at Home," and advertises in mediums that bring to your door Competitive Advertising, makes it necessary for us to waste this space.

A WORD PICTURE OF THE CAMELS

At daybreak in Arabia, when a long caravna of camels from afar came down the mountain, the writer saw each one bearing on its back bales of wool, bags of Mocha coffee, spices of Araby, rugs from Persia and shawls from India.

They were on the way to the port of Aden, to there load their goods on ships to cross the Ocean.

Six days each week The Evening Times is the camel that goes to the door of the person who should be buying goods in Fulton.

The Evening Times is the camel that carries from the stores of Fulton news of the merchandise to be found upon their shelves.

Advertising Rates in the Evening Times are Less Than One-Third of Those Charged by Syracuse Dailies

HOLIDAY TRADING LEADS IN SYRACUSE MARKETS

Syracuse—Christmas trading started in the wholesale markets of the city yesterday. Wholesalers are at present filling large orders for retailers, who are stocking their stores for the holiday rush.

The most activity yesterday was in the fruit markets. The orange trade will be heavy from now on and large shipments arrive daily from the orange belts. Florida offering commands the most attention, and sales yesterday were brisk at $3.25@3.50 a box. Valencias from California had large sales at $4@4.50 a box, and Porto Rico offering commanded attention at $3@3.50 a box.

The first naval oranges from California are expected in the market this week. Dealers say the quality of the first shipment is generally poor and they are not expecting large sales. They were unable to quote prices yesterday.

Lemons, as predicted a week ago, were advanced yesterday. New Messina offering sold at $4.50@$5 a box; an increase of 50c, and California extra fancy advanced the same amount to $4.50@$5 a box. Florida grapefruit is crowding the Porto Rico variety from the Syracuse markets. The new offering sold at $3.75@$4 a box and the Porto Rico supply brought $3.50@$4 a box.

The last of the Southern sweet potatoes in barrels were sold last week, and the supply is now kiln dried, shipped in hampers. Sales yesterday were made at $1@1.10 a hamper. Boston hothouse radishes had large sales at 35@40c a dozen. Other vegetables were unchanged.

Sugar was advanced 15c a hundredweight in the wholesale grocery markets of the city. The change was the first that has taken place in three weeks, and dealers were unable to predict future changes. Sales yesterday were made at the new basis, $6.40 a hundred pounds.

Blended, winter and bakers' patents flour were advanced in the wholesale markets. Blended brought $6.60 a half-barrel cotton sack, winter $5.60 a sack, an advance of 20c in each, and bakers' $6 a sack, an advance of 25c. Spring clears flour and grain prices were unchanged, but dealers reported a brisk business.

Monday trading at the North Side public market was dull and prices were unchanged.

MRS. W. E. GAYER'S FATHER A SUPERVISOR

The Utica Dispatch prints an account of the life and death of Mr. George H. Graham, who died Sunday at his home in Oriskany. The Dispatch says in part:

"The death of George H. Graham, Supervisor of the town of Whitestown, at his home in Oriskany yesterday removes one of the best known and most highly esteemed residents of the community. He had been confined to his bed since the day before Thanksgiving, when he fell from the porch at his home and sustained concussion of theb rain.

"In politics Mr. Graham had always been prominent. In 1894 Mr. Graham was elected Supervisor for the town of Whitestown, and served to 1902. For two years he was chairman of the Committee on Settlement with the County Treasurer, and twice he was chairman of the Committee on Miscellaneous Accounts. He was also chairman of the committee which had charge of the defense of the appeals taken by Utica in 1897, 1898 and 1899 fro mthe equalization of assessments.

"In 1911 he was appointed Supervisor from Whitestown to fill a vacancy, and has been re-elected three times since, though the town is Republican. He was a faithful public official.

"Since 1872 Mr. Graham had been a Mason, being raised in Hampton Lodge, No. 347, F. & A. M. For six years he was secretary and junior warden of Oriskany Lodge, No. 799. He was a charter member of Oriskany Lodge and had been president of the Cemetery Association for a number of years. In 1881 Mr. Graham married Miss Fannie Murphy of Oriskany, who is living. He leaves two daughters, Annis, who had assisted her father in his business and Mrs. Jean C. Gayer of Fulton; a stepdaughter, Mrs. Belle Gibson of Oriskany and an adopted daughter, Marion MacDonald of Oriskany.

"Mr. Graham deserved the high esteem in which he was held and his death is regretted by all who knew him."

Preventive for Croup

The fact that croup can be prevented has been proven time and again. Mrs. Myron DeGroff, Baldwinsville, N. Y., writes, "I can certainly recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for croup in children. Whenever mine have been threatened with an attack, a dose or two of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has fixed them up all right."

For sale by all druggists.

POPE APPOINTS SIX FOREIGN CARDINALS

Rome—At a secret consistory the Pope appointed the following new Cardinals:

Raffaele Scapinelli, Nuncio of Vienna; Andrea Fruhwirth, Nuncio of Munich; Giulio Tonti, Nuncio of Lisbon; Giovanni Cagliero, Apostolic Delegate to Central America; Alfonso Maria Mistrangelo, Archbishop of Florence, and Giorgio Gusmini, Archbishop of Bologna.

Singing the Praise of Chamberlain's Tablets

Mrs. Ernest Crooks, Camillus, N. Y., says, "I have been singing the praise of Chamberlain's Tablets in the ears of my neighbors and friends ever since I used them about five years ago. Prior to that I had suffered a good deal from indigestion, sick headache and biliousness due to a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets acted like magic, affording me quick relief. After using two or three bottles of them I am in perfect health."

For sale by all druggists.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That pursuant to an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, New York, on the 7th day of September, 1915, upon judgment entered in the Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 28th day of April, 1915, in and action in which Louisa Hillick was the Plaintiff and George Johnston, the defendant, and upon which there is unpaid the sum of three hundred eighty dollars and ten cents with interest thereon from April 27th 1915.

I wil sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall of the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest, right and title of the said George Johnston which he held on the 28th day of April, 1915, and which he has since acquired in and to the following premises.

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being parts of lots five (5) and six (6) of Block forty-one (41) and being 72 feet, six inches on Fourth Street and 74 feet, three inches on Rochester Street and being the same premises conveyed by Ellen E. Brando and Belle Brando to George Johnston by deed dated May 18th, 1904, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office June 16th, 1904, in Liber 247 of Deeds at page 372.

Also, ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being the East half of lot number Eight (8) of Block 124 of the City of Fulton, being the same premises conveyed by Edward Quirk to George Johnston by deed dated June 30th, 1902, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 16th day of July, 1904, in Liber 247 at page 373.

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., November 9th 1915.

W. L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County
By A. W. Stoneburgh, His Deputy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
B-7-14-16

SCHENECTADY TEACHER'S MURDERER TO DIE

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Whitman announced tonight that he would not pardon or commute the sentence of ntonio Ponton, a Porto Rican, condemned to be put to death in Sing Sing Prison December 20 for the murder of Miss Bessie S. Kromer, a Schenectady (N. Y.) school teacher. Ponton stabbed the teacher to death October 2, 1914.

It was announced in New York yesterday that a delegation of oPrto Ricans were on their way here to ask Governor Whitman to save Ponton from death.

For inflamed wounds apply Hanford's Balsam thoroughly, rubbing it in well.

LEGAL NOTICES

COUNTY OF OSWEGO, State of New York. Supreme Court.

Mattie Green, plaintiff, against Gilbert Green, defendent.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be had in the County of Oswego.

Dated, this 24th day of August, 1915. Action for Divorce.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, New York.

To Gilbert Green, Defendant: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order Honorable Henry D. Coville, dated the 8th day of November, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Oswego, at Oswego. N. Y., on the 8th day of November, 1915.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, New York

TAKE NOTICE

That on the 29th day of December, 1915, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day the undersigned will present to the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County at the Chambers of that Board, in the County Clerk's Building in the City of Oswego, an application, pursuant to Section 35 of Article three (3) of chapter eleven (11) of the Consolidated Laws of 1909 of the State of Neew York, also known as the County Law, as amended by Chapter Two Hundred Fifty (250) of the Laws 1911; for the division of Oswego Town in said County and the erection of a new town within the present boundaries of said Town of Oswego, which new Town shall be bounded on the north by the south boundary line of the city of Oswego, on the west by the center line of the so-called Fifth st. Road, on the south by the north line of the Town of Granby and on the east by the center line of the Oswego River, which proposed new town has substantially the same boundaries as the present Election District Number three (3) of said Oswego Town.

Name:
Robt. Peavey,
Ed. Peavey,
Geo. Morris,
Gus. H. Skinner,
Chas. Stevens,
Ed. T. Seymour,
W. B. Tidd,
A. E. Salsbury,
Wm. Uwing,
Larry Castigalia,
F. Haven,
Chas. Stryker,
August Warren,
Stephen. Perry,
Scott W. Baker,
W. W. Perry,
Chas. Potter,
Gilman Davis,
Northern New York Power Corp.
(By F. B. Reynolds, Atty, in Fact).
Ira Crowell,
M. A. Calvert,
Andrew Foster,
Albert N. Putnam,
Frank Colwell,
Frank N. Chapman,
J. Courtney Shutte.
Chas. H. Sivers,
L. F. Fuller,
W. A. Tillapaugh,
A. Newbig,
G. W. Whitford,
A. B. Clark,
A. A. Clark,
W. J. Turner,
John Dougherty,
Wallace A. Dougherty,
Thos. H. King,
The Columbia Mills Inc., (By F. B. Reynolds, Atty. in Fact).

The Gift Month.

December—the gift month! "Give; it is like God," says an old proverb. Christmas is a happy time because then the best feelings of the heart are elicited and allowed full play. What would otherwise be smothered down as suggestive of sentimentality, as unseemly, as indicative of a too dear dream, may venture forth in the good congeniality of the Christmas season and, quickly attaining unto beautiful gift-fulness, blossom out in good will, gladness, Christ-like kindliness, blessing and blessed.

It is well that there should be such a season. We are all kinder than we seem. Life as it comes to us with its imperative pressure of duty demands, its brain racking cares for the immediate future, its pitiful misunderstandings leading unto estrangements, coldness, forgetfulness—life, even as it is and ever must be unto us mortals, creates, as it were, an icy film over what is the kindliest and best in all our hearts.

Then comes the Christmas season, with its memories of other years, of better, happier hours, and the hand of a little child brushes away that ice film, and there rise up silently into our busy day those gentler, kindlier feelings which, though dormant, were not dead.

At home we are loved best; there, too, we love best. In the genial Christian home, as in no other place on earth, there are full meaning, full appreciation, full enjoyment of the God given gift, Christmas.

BEHOLD THE REDINGOTE.

Cut on Beautiful Lines, This Suit Gives a Smart Effect.

A WINTER IDEAL.

Over a full skirt of deep purple broadcloth goes its redingote, which is modishly banded with black fox. Two interesting details are the slit pockets in the front skirt of the coat and the demi-belt fastened with two novelty buttons. With the chic little turban this makes a handsome outfit for the business woman.

A Popular Disease.

What American is there who has not been or is not going to be a president of something? Time was when the number of societies, clubs, organizations, chapters, associations, etc., was so limited that only about one in ten thousand could be a president. Now nobody, no matter how humble he is, can avoid the office.—Life.

Keen Scented Deer.

Under the most favorable atmospheric conditions deer can scent a man at the distance of a mile and a half. If he is smoking the range may be increased to two miles. They have been known to refuse to cross a man's track more than four hours after he had passed, but rain may destroy the scent in ten minutes.—St. James' Gazette.

A SHINING EXAMPLE.

A casual observation of the street paving in Breslau as well as of street repair operations reveals, among other evidences of systematic efficiency, the distinguishing characteristic that it is "put to stay," says Consul Harry G. Setzler, Breslau, Germany, in Commerce Reports. Torn up streets are such rare occurrences as to be events of noteworthy importance. This is all the more remarkable when the natural features of the city and its surroundings are considered.

WON BACK THE LOST HERITAGE

How a Shrewd Woman Settled a Family Feud.

Young Cuthbert Woods, when he went to the city to go into business, was warned by his father against a false step in marriage, Mr. Woods, Sr., concluding: "If you marry a girl with less than $10,000 in her own right I'll disown you. If the girl you marry has that amount I will give you $10,000." Notwithstanding this warning, Cuthbert walked right into a match with a poor girl. The first thing he knew of what was happening after meeting Lucy Briggs was that he had been enthralled.

One morning the elder Woods received a letter from his son announcing his marriage with Miss Lucy Briggs. His father made no reply to the letter, but, after giving himself time to cool, wrote a friend in the city to make inquiries as to his son's wife and report. The friend wrote that Miss Briggs had been a social belle; but, her father having died insolvent, she had previous to her marriage been preparing to earn her own living. On receipt of this letter Mr. Woods wrote his son reminding him of the warning given and stated that the boy could in the future shift for himself, supporting an extravagantly brought up wife as best he could.

Now, young Mrs. Woods did not feel satisfied to have brought this trouble on her husband, but she did not sit down and mourn over it, nor did she do what some women would have done—charge her husband with being the cause of it. She went so far as to assume the whole blame herself, declaring that no girl had any right to make trouble between parents and children by a marriage which was not even announced to take place.

"Cuthbert," she said one spring morning a few years after their marriage, "I need a rest. This doing housework and taking care of two children is breaking me down. I think I'd better go to Aunt Deborah's this summer for a visit."

"Certainly, my dear."

Meanwhile Mr. Winslow Woods was finding life tedious. Being a widower with no child save Cuthbert, he had always looked forward to his son and his son's family living with him. This dream had failed to materialize on account of his son's folly. Mr. Winslow Woods was but fifty, and he would have married again, but he lived in a quiet place among quiet, prosaic women, not one of whom was in the slightest degree tempting to him. But when, one morning, a stranger, Miss Aylesworth, called on him and, after announcing her intention to open school in the place, asked him to countenance the project, he saw something different.

Miss Aylesworth did not seem fitted for a schoolma'am, but the moment Mr. Woods looked into her pretty face and noticed her engaging manners it occurred to him that she would be just the person to take the place he had intended for his son's wife. He kept her chatting over her proposed school for an hour, promising to support the enterprise not only with influence, but with money, and invited her to call every day till her plans were matured. At the end of two weeks he proposed to her, but she called his attention to the fact that he knew nothing about her and would not consent till he had made inquiries. When he told her of his son she declared that she would never marry the father without the son's consent. This broke off negotiations for a few days, but Mr. Wood had set his heart on Miss Aylesworth and finally consented as a preliminary move to send for his son and patch up a reconciliation. This accomplished, Miss Aylesworth would furnish her credentials.

One day Cuthbert Woods, who was toiling in the city, while his wife and babies were in the country, received a letter from his father to come to him. Cuthbert hopefully wrote his wife of the invitation and took the first train.

"Cuthbert," said Mr. Woods, Sr., "by your folly I have been prevented, as I always hoped, from having you and your wife with me in my old age. Fortune has given me an opportunity to break my loneliness. A young woman—rather young for me, I admit—is willing to marry me. At her request I am going to be reconciled to you. She has made no such request as to your wife, whom I still do not care to meet. I will, however, from the day of my marriage allow you $1,000 a year."

Half a loaf is better than none, and Cuthbert, for the sake of his wornout wife, yielded a dissatisfied consent.

"And now," said his father, "I wish you to meet the noble lady who has effected this reconciliation." He opened a door and announced, "Miss Aylesworth, my intended wife!"

To his surprise, his son stood for a moment struck dumb with astonishment, then took his father's intended wife to his arms. Then to his father he announced in his turn, "My wife!"

Mr. Woods, Sr., having a logical mind, concluded that if "Miss Aylesworth" was good enough to run his house as his wife she was good enough to run it as his son's wife. The lady had not spoken in the town of her matrimonial project, and her mouth was sealed by a $10,000 check. It was arranged that Mr. Woods, Sr., should live with his son's family in winter in the city, and his son's family should live with him in summer in the country.

Stylish Suit of Velvet

Designed by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THERE is no end to the wearing of velvets, and all dark shades of velvet and velveteen are used in the making of the most stylish suits and coats of the season. This dressy velveteen suit is trimmed with natural beaver fur and is made up in black, brown, green or navy. The long waisted coat has a flaring peplum and a deep belt of the material, and beaver ornaments trim the coat very effectively. The collar of beaver smothers the chin, and the coat fastens with oddly shaped bone buttons. The small tailored hat pictured is very jauntily trimmed with beaver. ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Coat of Gray Chinchilla.

6067

One of the very fashionable coats of winter developed in gray chinchilla and having a deep belt, turn-back cuffs and large pockets.

With large pockets, deep turn-back cuffs and a wide belt to add to its attractiveness, this coat of gray chinchilla makes a charming addition to the junior wardrobe. The neck is finished with a notched collar and the sleeves are cut in one piece. A pleated back section adds novelty to the skirt, which is joined to the body at normal waist-line. In medium size the coat calls for 2¼ yards 54-inch material.

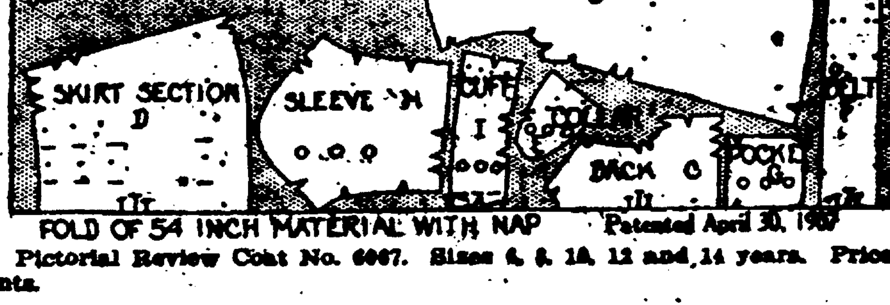
Very economical cutting is required to use the material to the best advantage. First fold the cloth carefully; then place directly on the fold, the skirt section, the back and the pocket. Between the skirt and the back, however, come the sleeve, the cuff and collar, while between the back and the belt comes the pocket.

Now, in the narrow strip of space opposite the skirt section place the underfacing, resting the pattern on a lengthwise thread of the goods. The front is laid to the right of the underfacing so that the shoulder rests over the cuff and the lower edge runs almost parallel with the belt.

The belt may be carried entirely around the waist or the front edges may be cut off on either side of the front panel, leaving the unbroken lines that is so much desired in modes of all kinds this season.

This coat is very pretty fashioned of broadcloth trimmed with fur or of gabardine trimmed with velvet. Combinations of materials are much favored for children's outer garments this year.

CUTTING GUIDE 6067



FOLD OF 54 INCH MATERIAL WITH NAP Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6067. Sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Price, 10 cents.

A Christmas Box

By EUNICE BLAKE

Jack Hollingsworth was to have been his uncle's heir until Jack married Julia Trevor without saying anything about it to the old man except to invite him to the wedding. After that it was understood that St. Luke's hospital would get the bulk of the property and Jack would have to get on as best he could. Since he had been brought up to expect a fortune, this was not a pleasant outlook.

A couple of months before the third Christmas after the marriage and a short time after their baby was born Jack and his wife were sitting together brooding over their poverty—for Jack was not a success as a worker—and lamenting that Jack had not at least mentioned the fact to his uncle that he was about to take a wife and asked the old man's approval. Mrs. Hollingsworth said she didn't blame the old man a bit. Jack admitted that he didn't blame him either.

"Let's send him a Christmas present," said Julia. "It may bring about a change."

"Where are we to get the money to pay for it?" suggested her husband.

"I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll make a batch of those iced top cookies I know so well how to make and send them to him in a box with a note saying I made them."

"Put in your photograph," said Jack.

"That's a good idea. I'll put in the one taken with the baby."

This plan was not so bad, since Mr. Silas Henderson, Jack's uncle, believed in women who were practical and was very fond of children. Indeed, it was the sad spot in his life that his wife, now dead, had not borne him a son to bring up to manage his business and inherit his property.

Unfortunately for Julia's scheme, not long before Christmas Silas Henderson received a Black Hand letter demanding $5,000. He paid no attention to the demand except to hand it over to the police. On Christmas eve Jack, at Julia's suggestion, to save expressage, as soon as it was dark took the box of cookies to his uncle's house, put it down, rang the bell and slipped away. The summons was answered by the butler, who took up the box and carried it to his master, telling him how he had found it.

Mr. Henderson took it up, looked at the address—written by Julia—and, suddenly remembering his Black Hand letter, dropped it like a hot coal.

"Thomas, telephone for the police!" he cried to the butler.

The order was obeyed, and in a few minutes a patrol wagon dashed up to the house. A sergeant and a couple of men entered and asked what was the matter. The sergeant when informed of the receipt of a suspicious package sent the men back to the station and proceeded to examine what no one doubted was an infernal machine.

The first thing the sergeant did was to unloose the bit of narrow ribbon that Julia had used in tying it up and put it in his pocket as a possible clew. The next thing was to unwrap the paper about the box and hold it up to the light in hopes of seeing some mark on it by which to find the culprit. A box in which a set of child's ninepins had been kept next appeared.

"A sliding cover," remarked the sergeant sententiously. "We must find some way to remove the lid without drawing it out, for this is doubtless intended to produce friction and light an inflammable. Have you anything to bore with?"

A large sized gimlet was produced, and the sergeant bored a hole in the side of the box, drew out the gimlet and looked at a substance that adhered to it.

"Dynamite!" said the sergeant.

He put the gimlet to his nose, then to his tongue.

"Doesn't taste like dynamite. It's more like cake. I fancy, Mr. Henderson, you have made a mistake. This may be a Christmas box."

He bravely pulled out the cover, removed some paper and took up a card on which was written:

A merry Christmas to Uncle Silas from the Hollingsworth family.

Beneath the card was a photograph of what looked to Mr. Henderson like a Madonna and child. Lifting another paper, a dozen round cakes with pink icing on the top were displayed. Mr. Henderson gave one to the sergeant and ate one himself. It was delicious.

"Thomas," said the receiver of the box, "call up my nephew, John Hollingsworth, on the phone and ask him if he and his family will dine with me tomorrow."

Thomas obeyed the order, and the next day the Hollingsworth family, including Silas Henderson Hollingsworth, aged two years, the child sitting in a high chair on his great-uncle's right, dined with Silas Henderson.

That was the first Christmas in many years that Silas Henderson had any one to dine with him on Christmas day. A fine dinner was provided, such as the Hollingsworths had not partaken of since their marriage. Mrs. Hollingsworth made herself especially agreeable, and little Billy was regarded by his great-uncle with delight.

"After all," said the old man, "blood is thicker than water. You, Jack, and you, Julia, and Billy will make my life much happier in the future, and it all came from a mess of cookies."

The next day Mr. Henderson changed his will in favor of his grandnephew, leaving the estate in trust to the boy's father.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

The one-piece frock is a mode of truly single blessedness, which is the main reason for its abiding popularity. The model shown here is developed in an attractive checked voile trimmed with satin revers that are stitched with narrow silk braid. In medium size 4 3-4 yards voile and 3-4 yard 36-inch satin will make the dress.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6399. Sizes, 32 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE HUMBLE POTATO.

BERKSHIRE POTATOES.—Heat a quart of milk into which two large sliced onions have been placed. Boil this for several minutes in a double boiler; then take out the onions. Cream a tablespoonful of butter and a tablespoonful of flour and add to the mixture. Cook until it thickens. Add a pint of cold boiled potatoes cut in slices and a tablespoonful of minced parsley. Season with salt and pepper and as soon as the mixture thickens and is heated through turn into buttered crumbs and brown in the oven.

Potato Craters.—Season highly a dish of mashed potatoes and while still hot arrange it in small cones on a buttered pie plate, keeping it light and fluffy. Make a paste of a tablespoonful of butter and two tablespoonfuls of cheese well seasoned with salt and paprika. With the handle of a wooden spoon make a hole in the top of each volcano and fill each crater with a generous lump of the cheese paste. Dust the outside well with grated cheese and brown for twenty minutes in a hot oven.

Stuffed Potatoes.—Wash large potatoes, put in oven and bake thirty-five minutes or until tender. Cut in half lengthwise. With silver fork remove the potatoes very carefully. To them add salt, pepper, chopped parsley, paprika and melted butter. Mix lightly with the fork; then return to the shells, which must not be broken. Put a few drops of milk on top and rough with fork. Place in oven until nice and brown.

Broiled Potatoes.—Broiled potatoes are a good substitute for fried potatoes. To make them boil potatoes, skin them and when they are cold slice them in quarter inch slices, cut lengthwise. Put the slices on a broiler and brown them gently on both sides. Season with salt and pepper, butter and minced parsley.

Scalloped Potatoes.—Slice potatoes and lay in the water half an hour. Place a layer of potatoes in a well buttered baking dish, sprinkle with pepper, salt and pieces of butter. Repeat the process until there is a sufficient quantity. Pour over this enough milk to cover and bake an hour and a half or until the potatoes are thoroughly cooked. If onions are liked with the potatoes alternate layers may be used.

All Fulton Christmas Buyers

Are Invited to

WENDELL'S GREAT AUCTION SALE

of Jewelry

Round Trip Railway Fare Between Fulton and Oswego

Returned on all Purchases Amounting to $5 Upward

This is done to facilitate the greatest privilege ever given to Fulton people to buy from our $100,000 Stock, which is to be auctioned off to the highest bidders.

All of the leading patterns of Solid Silver will be offered for whatever sum they will bring.

Quick Bidders get Biggest Values.

$25.00 Will Give You $100 Worth of Presents

Everything in our stock to be sold without reservation at auction before January 1, 1916.

Daily Sales, 10:30 a. m., 3 and 7:30 p. m.

Between the sales you can select whatever you desire and the article will be put up at auction.

Jules Wendell & Son

OSWEGO, N. Y.

GEO. T. CARNER

Sells the Finest Quality of Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Fancy Leather Goods. Go to a Leather Store for First Class Leather Goods.

118 Cayuga St.

MRS. JANE LINK INJURED IN FALL

Mrs. Jane Link was severely injured this morning when she slipped and fell heavily to the sidewalk at Utica and Third sts.

Thew oman was carried into the home of W. L. Woodbury nearby and Dr. Hoy was summoned. While at the Woodbury home she became unconscious. No bones were broken.

Later Mrs. Link was taken to the home of her sister, Mrs. A. Rudd, in Academy st.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

MR. FRANK H. FRENCH ATTENDS CLUB DINNER

Mr. Frank H. French was one of the guests at a dinner given last night in Syracuse at the Five Hundred club by Mr. Harold W. Flansburg.

The wedding of Mr. Flansburg and Miss Geraldine G. Halland of Syracuse took place this afternoon at Trinity Episcopal church.

JUSTICE HUBBS DENIES KIRK M. SWEET'S MOTION

Justice Hubbs has denied with $10 costs a motion by the defendant for a new trial in the case of Frank Massaro vs. Kirk N. Sweet. There was a verdict of $150 in the case. The motion was on theg round of newly discovered evidence.

A Practical Application.

"I think I can explain it to you. Now, I ask you for a kiss. That's the initiative."

"And I refer you to mother."

"Um! That's the referendum."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Germans Massing Troops for Drive, Paris Believes

London—Germany plans to launch an offensive on the western front before the year is over. For the last two weeks there has been unusual activity along the transportation lines supplying the Kaiser's armies in Flanders and France. Five German corps at least arrived recently on the French front from Russia. And for the last eight days practically all the southern and western railways have been turned over to the movement of troops. Thousands of men have been poured into Eastern Belgium.

The decisive battle of the war will be fought on the western front, and Germany realizes it. Only two days ago news came from Berlin that the Great General Staff recognizes that the element of time now favors the enemy and that a final attack to beat the Allies ino peace must bem ade without delay. That assault, it is said, will be made on the western front. If it fails, an appeal will be made to neutrals to begin proceedings for a proclamation of peace.

While the troops areb eing shifted in large numbers to the western theater of war, the Krupps are working feverishly to supply the necessary big guns and material. For the Germans know now how effective are the French methods of attack—the preparation by a prolonged bombardment, followed by a powerful infantry assault—the methods which broke the German lines in Champagne and in Artois last September.

This attack in Champagne may be an attempt to draw Allied forces from the Artois front, where the real offensive is planned. Heavy artillery actions are taking place in Belgium and the Northern France sector, foreshadowing, it is possible, vigorous infantry action. The Belgians are making preparations to resist a new German attack.

$100,000 HEN ARRIVES IN N. Y.

She Is Lady Eglantine and the Champion Egg Layer of the World.

New York—It took twenty-one strong men as a bodyguard and a special Pullman to convey Lady Eglantine, thew orld's champion egg layer, from Philadelphia to New York.

Catharine de Medici in her balmiest days could not have had more fuss made over her. But it must be remembered that Catharine was a mere queen. Lady Eglantine is the $100,000 hen.

Her ladyship won her laurels in October. At the "North American" egg-laying contest, held by the agricultural department of Delaware Collefge at Newark, Del., the little white Leghorn laid 314 eggs in the twelve months from November 1, 1914, to October 31, 1915.

Her modesty is astonishing. Through her interpreter, Cromwell Childe—for the championette speaks Leghorn with a bad Peter Pan accent—she told a reporter the story of her life.

"I was born April 15, 1914. My birth presaged nothing of thef ame that was to be mine. My foster mother was kind to me—shew as the nicest incubator I have ever met. I miss her yet, though my maid Frank Vatikian showers me with attention and has never let me have a ill moment.

"Yes, they say my eggs are worth $720 a dozen. I presented Miss Kitty Gordon with one, suitbly niscribed, when we met. She held me, you know, when I made my mark on the Hotel Imperial register. I am sorry not to have met Mayor Mitchell, Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia promised to see me off, but he was detained.

"No, I can't lay a single egg for a long time. I am moulting, you know," with a feathery blush. "Some of my feathers came out when I autographed. If I have 100,000 feathers, each feather is worth about a dollar. And just think, I weigh only three and seven-eighths pounds, so I am worth more than 25,000 times my weight in gold.

Lady Eglantine told of her appetite. "I eat more than most of my associates—50 per sent. more than ordinary hens. I like a cereal of whole and cracked grain. called scratched food; then, a ground grain mash for an entree; ground oyster shells or brick for the piece de resistance, followed by a charcoal chaser and a desert of all sorts of green stuff."

With the explanation that she was named for a little wild rose that is plentiful in Maryland—the eglantine—her ladyship closed the interview. A frt earest of an hour and a half in her special wire-walled boudoir in the center of the lobby of the Imperial, the famous hen was taken to the second floor of Grand Central Palace. From this position of prominence she surveyed thel esser aristocrats of poultrydom which are being shown. Here she saw more than five thousand birds and animals. There are 2,750 fowls, 1,078 pigeons, 483 pet livestock, 332 song birds and 200 cats.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

The Burden of Golf.

Golfer (with a full bag, looking for a caddie)—I say, my friend, do you happen to know of any one who— Near-sighted Villager (testily)—No, I don't. All the folks round here does their own umbrella repairin'.—Puck.

Not a Bad Way.

"I wonder how Ananias and Sapphira got along as a married couple. They were both liars."

"Probably they just accepted each other's little yarns and let it go at that."—Exchange.

The Main Point.

"I am glad to say that I bear no man a grudge."

"But the point is this: Are you of sufficient importance to make any man care whether you bear him a grudge or not?"—Chicago Herald.

Gales.

The average number of gales that sweep the world in a year is about [illegible].

QUIRK THEATRE ALL THIS WEEK

EVERY NIGHT—MATINEE EVERY DAY

THE SHOW YOU KNOW—THE FAMOUS

JACK LYNN COMPANY

16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS

SIXTH BIG SEASON—EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR

Change of Play Every Day

PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

PALERMO VILLAGE

The people of this village are delighted over the prospects of an electric lighting system which is already under construction. The setting of the poles has just been completed under the management of Glenn D. Trimble and it is expected the system will be ready for use in January.

* * *

Miss Frances Allen of Fulton was the week-end guest of Miss Maizie Gorman.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Collins and daughter Marion of Gilberts Mills visited Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jennings and family on Sunday.

* * *

The Palermo Grange held a County Fair in Trimble's Hall on Friday evening, December 3rd. which was well attended. The proceeds of the Fair will be used to remodel the Grange Hall in this place.

* * *

W. R. Atwater of Fulton was a Sunday guest of Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Riley Harding of Fulton were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Earle G. Hills.

* * *

Charles Marshall, who has been quite il for the past week, is convalescing.

* * *

Mrs. Lulu Gilman has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Rachael Wood, of Fulton. Mrs. Wood had the misfortune to fall and break her limb and her many friends in this place hope for her speedy recovery.

FUR COATS AND FUR GOODS

At Early Seasons Prices at

GEO. T. CARNER

118 Cayuga St.

Delicious Canned

HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES

Three Grades: 20c, 25c, 30c.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

ONEIDA STREET

War Upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Mervin H. Soister, Berkeley, Cal. writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn, I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application I was as good as new." March, 1915. At Druggists, 25c.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

Sale of Land for Taxes

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

Sale of land for unpaid State, City and County tax for the years 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

In pursuance of Sections 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259 of Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1902 entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Fulton," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 25th day of January, 1916, and such succeeding days as may be necessary, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Common Council Chambers in the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, the premises below described, to satisfy the taxes, fees and expenses due thereon for the years below designated.

If said premises are not sold on the 25th day of January, 1916, the sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels are disposed of and the taxes thereon satisfied.

The amount set opposite each parcel is the amount of tax due on the same for the respective years, and in addition thereto there is due the sum of 1% per month from the first day of April of the year for which said tax is levied to the date of sale, together with the costs of the sale.

Dated, November 18, 1915.

GEORGE A. WASHBURN,
City Chamberlain of Fulton, N. Y.

EAST SIDE.

Mrs. W. M. Sykes Est., Pt. of Lot 8-7; Block 119; 1915	$ 52.69
1914	54.88
Mrs. Boardman, Pt. of Lot 8; Block 108; 1915	42.91
Wallace Allen, Pt of Lot 2-3; Block 230; 1915	1.65
Albert Allen, Pt. of Lot 4-5; Block 230; 1915	1.65
M. Barnett, Lot 6-12; Block 58;	
H. C. Barber, Lot 7; Block 545; 1915	.82
William Birdseye, Lot 4; Block 39; 1915	46.10
1914	48.02
Bartholomay Fruit Co., Lot 7-8; Block 134; 1915	29.64
1914	11.07
Cynthia Burdick, Lot 2; Block 128; 1915	32.93
Navarre Bowdoin, Lot 8; Block 2; 1915	16.47
A. L. Bennett, Lot 15, 16, 17; B. P.; 1915	11.53
1914	4.00
C. T. Bailey, Lot 5; Block 38; 1915	29.64
Robert Barrus, Pt. of Lot 1-2; Block 85; 1915	19.76
Mrs. J. C. Chapman, Block 548; 1915	1.65
Frank Caffrey, Block 541; 1915	9.88
Leon Dewey, K. Farm; 1915	13.17
W. F. Faulkner, Lot 7; Block 538; 1915	.33
W. J. Freeman, Lot 1-2; Block 64; 1915	29.64
William Gorham, Lot 4; Block 56; 1915	23.05
1914	24.01
Lena Guppy, Lot 2; Block 70; 1915	19.76
F. D. Hunt, Block 537-528-534-535; 1915	34.02
1914	31.97
George and Mary Hill, Lot 7; Block 139; 1915	3.24
Fred Hillick, Lot 5; Block 55; 1915	49.40
1914	51.45
Mrs. F. K. Jones, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; Block 15; Lot 1-2; Block 82; 1915	237.10
Homer Jackson, Lot 11-12; Block 123; 1915	39.52
Mrs. George Johnston, G. L. 20; Lot 6; Block 104; 1915	62.57
C. E. Kimball, Lot 7-8-9-12-17-18-19-20 B. P.; 1915	4.12
George Kibble, Lot 12; Block 135; 1915	16.47
Anna Kellar, G. L. 29; 1915	11.53
Thomas Lake, Block 158; 1915	36.22
Mike Louise, Pt of Lot 1; Block 22; 1915	75.74
1914	61.74
C. Chapman, Lot 11-19; Block 76; 1915	4.94
M. E. Mead, Lot 2; Block 506; 1915	39.52
1914	41.16
Marie Mannitte, Lot 2; Block 503; 1915	6.52
Christie Nolan, Pt of Lot 1; Block 540; 1915	13.17
John O'Brien, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 84; 1915	26.35
Frank Pelo, Pt. of Lot 3-4; Block 47; 1915	2.47
1914	2.57
1913	2.35
1912	2.15
F. W. Perry, Lot 12; W. G. 203; 1915	18.41
John Robinson, Lot 1; Block 108; 1915	19.76
1913	15.89
Eugene Searles, G. L. 29; 1915	[illegible]
Edward Simpson, Pt of Lot 5; Block 115; 1915	[illegible]
Guy Taylor, Lot 1-2-3; Block 124; 1915	55.98
1914	[illegible]
Harry VanOrnam, Lot 3; Block 182; 1915	[illegible]
George and Rose Wilson, Pt of Lot 12; Block 514; 1915	16.47
Howard Wilcox, Pt. of Lot 13-14; Block 188 1915	29.64
Helen Wilson, G. L. 29, H. L.; 1915	26.35
Fred Wilson, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; H. L. 85; 1915	11.53
Charles Wilson, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 521; Lot 12; B. P.; 1915	14.00
1914	11.85
Willis E. Wilson, G. L. 29; 1915	13.00
Anna Ward, Lot 7-8; Block 14; 1915	46.10
Harry Condee, Lot 1-2; Block 39; 1915	[illegible]
Hugh Murphy, Lot 3-4; Block 154; 1915	40.40
John Breen, Lot 1; Block 132; 1914	19.90
A. L. Hall, M. D., Pt. Lot 2; Block 27; 1914	82.32
(1907 tax)	101.26
George Johnston, personal, 1913	78.45
1914	85.75
1915	[illegible]
George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 26; 1913	252.32
1914	281.56
1915	279.90
George Johnston, Lot 6; Block 37; 1913	94.15
1914	102.92
1915	[illegible]
George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 37; 1913	78.45
1914	[illegible]
1915	[illegible]

WEST SIDE.

Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; 1915	51.35
1914	[illegible]
Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Sarah Whitney, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 196	3.06
Ray Brooker, Lot 19; Block 184; 1915	.89
Thomas Burns, Lot 3; Block 198; 1915	[illegible]
Hannah Chubb, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 128; 1915	10.62
Albert Coodwa, Pt. of Lot 5-6; Block 179; 1915	21.34
John Ciciarelli, Lot 2; Block 170; 1915	[illegible]
Harvey Cuyler, Genesee Park; 1915	3.54
James H. Calkins, Lot 12; Block 104; 1915	3.54
Thomas Devaney, Lot 5; Block 138; 1915	[illegible]
George Dumas, 11-3 acres; 1915	42.48
Warren Emens, Lot 47; Block 175; 1915	21.34
Thomas Fitten, Lot 9; Block 135; 1915	24.78
William Hall, Lot 1; Block 142; 1913	15.10
Romayne Kimball, Lot 10; Block 203; 1915	35.40
1914	31.04
Dan Lober, Lot 3; Block 170; 1915	35.40
Mike Labota, Lot 3; Block 170; 1915	[illegible]
Mary McCarthy, Lot 12; Block 187; 1915	14.16
M. E. and Frances Mead, Lot 8; Block 83; 1915	53.10
1914	61.74
Tom Newton, Lot 1; Block 115; 1915	[illegible]
Charles Ottman, Lot 7; Block 83; 1915	31.[illegible]
Guiseppi Pepitone, Lot 15; Block 203; 1915	35.40
1914	31.04
Thomas Phillips, Lot 12; Block 77; 1915	[illegible]
Alvina Pitcher, Lot 2; Block 122; 1915	5.90
Wallace Summerville, Lot 1; Block 122; 1915	14.16
1914	12.79
John Storms, Lot 74; 1915	2.64
Mrs. Daniel Ward, Lot 3; Block 176; 1915	.97
P. H. Ward, Lot 47; Block 175;	
John Simons, Lot 11; Block 128; 1914	24.15
John Wytck, 1914	5.57

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 301. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915. Price One Cent

Secretary Hollenga Fires First Gun in Campaign to Get Fulton Speeded Up to Ninety Miles an Hour. Big Crowd Listens Intently to Man Who Came 2000 Miles to Deliver His Message

Cooperation Will Place Fulton Among Leading Cities of State, One of the Speaker's Declarations. It Was Plain Talk From a Man of and For the People

Billy Sunday may have a copyright on the correct way to put "Auld Hornie" to flight, but Secretary Hollenga's recipe for taking the kinks out of a mismanaged community, as outlined in his talk before the Chamber of Chamber mass meeting last night, was a revelation.

The auditorium at city hall was well filled with men and women who had responded to the invitation to welcome Mr. Hollenga. As [illegible] of coffee in the air gave at once a festive touch to the occasion. Expectancy stood on tip toe. Every one felt interesting things were going to happen. The conclusion was correct, for from the start to the finish of the program every one's attention was closely held.

The president of the Chamber, Mr. N. L. Whitaker, in opening the meeting introduced Mayor Fox, who was followed by the speaker of the evening, Secretary Hollenga. In well chosen phrases Mr. Hollenga at once stepped briskly in his topic—the relation of the Chamber to the public, and the citizen's duty to the chamber.

Where an Organization Stands

In beginning, the speaker announced that whatever traces of the "wind-jammer" might be found in his expression he would to all purpose stand upon a principle—the principle upon which is founded every successful movement. This remark was followed with the announcement that the Commercial organization of a town holds exactly the same relation as exists between an individual who is ill and the source of the cure he searches for. If a community has ills it must needs go to its head of intelligence, its commercial organization, which alone can efficiently diognose the case. Primarily, in a movement for civic betterment, the individual joins the commercial organization, but his responsibility is not met by simply paying his dues or the dues of a dozen others. The successful working of such an organization, Mr. Hollenga noted, can only come through individual responsibility, and the application of the watchword of modern civilization—co-operation. He added further, that while organzations are subject to mistakes, the same as individuals, it is but a sign that that body is active; one who does nothing never makes mistakes. The whole trouble, however, lies in the fact that when mistakes are made egotism forbids acknowledging them as such.

Loyalty to one's home town was the next point touched on by the speaker. The person who speaks of his city as a "rotten town" wasd isposed of verbally in such an able manner that laughter and applause marked the approval. The silliness of such methods in its result upon the knocker himself were vividly described. Abruptly the question was asked "who paves your streets, lights your city, pays your taxes and makes improvements; are the people in Syracuse doing it-" Here a rough estimate, based upon observation, placed the daily loss of Fulton through Syracuse shopping at a low figure—that of at least $250. Those in the audience were asked to stop for a moment and consider what that meant to this city. Regarding the advertising done in Syracuse newspapers by Fulton merchants Mr. Hollenga expressed himself as "surprised"—stating it was unusual, unnecessary and entirely out of order. Attention was drawn to the fact that statistics prove every dollar spent in the home town returns to the spender.

Sees Lack of Appreciation

In line with this point the question was asked, "Are you eating Peters Chocolate or Huyler's Chocolates; have you ever thought why you should choose Peters." The individual may think his nickle doesn't make much difference but it is there the great mistake is made. As to the necessity of being able to represent one's town intelligently, its importance was made clear. "The secret of the well filled granaries of Egypt lay in the fact that the old Egyptian kings proclaimed abroad the fertility of the Nile valley," said Mr. Hollega, and followed with thep ositive statement, "You can make of this city one of the greatest in the land, but the spirit of willingness must dominate your being. It is your duty as a citizen to let the nation know what you as a city can do."

The city of Fulton the speaker said now has nineteen manufacturing plants. [illegible] that they cannot be picked from trees. We can get more, Mr. Hol-

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY LOCAL GUN WORKERS HIRED TO WORK NEAR QUAKER CITY

One hundred and fifty gunworkers will be hired to work permanently from the Remington Arms company of Delaware and these men will leave Fulton this week and next, according to B. H. Briggs, representatives of the company who arrived here Tuesday morning and will remain until Sunday.

About thirty men leave today for Philadelphia, Pa., which is close to the immense new plant of the arms company at noon today Mr. Briggs had signed with sixty-four men to go to work for his company and he has been kept busy since his arrival here receiving applicants. A steady flow of men has been calling and nearly all of them have been accepted by him.

A strict questioning is resorted to by Mr. Briggs. The applicant must answer as to place of birth, language, previous places of employment, etc. A few men have been rejected for not meeting the requirements called for on the application blank.

"The plant where these men are going to is located 13 miles out of Philadelphia," Mr. Briggs, stated. It covers twenty-three acres of ground and it is said to be the largest factory in the world under one roof. It is three stories high.

"5,000 finished rifles a day will be the output of the factory when it is in full swing." continues Mr. Briggs, "and at the present time we have room for 22,000 more employes."

Mr. Briggs is a former resident of this city. He worked in the Hunter plant for seven years and left this city in 1901. Since that time he was employed for six years in a United States Government arsenal and he has been superintendent of one of the Sears-Roebuck plants.

He has made three visits to this city since last August, each time securing employment for a number of local gunworkers at his factory.

Germans Crushing the French in the West, Taking More Than 500 Yds. of Trenches—Italians Meeting Austrians in Counter Attacks—British Sending Reinforcements

London—The Balkan situation is developing rapidly. The Germans and Bulgarians have reached Kenali, on the Greek border, ten miles south of Monastir, thus threatening to outflank the Anglo-French forces, while Bulgarians, who who are supposed to be supported by Germans, have attacked the Allies' extreme right wing near Strumitza.

Under this pressure the French have withdrawn from the Kri- [illegible] pou in a deep gorge about twenty miles from the Greek frontier, through which the Saloniki railway runs. Here they were attacked by the Bulgarians, who, according to the French reports, were repulsed.

The plans of neither the Allies nor the Germans are yet quite clear, but apparently the Germans are determined on crushing the small number of troops which went to the assistance of the Serbians and which had been and is still being reinforced.

Not Likely to Quit Balkans

The retirement by the Allies to Demirkapou has led to the report that they intended to abandon the Balkan enterprise entirely, but the continued landing of troops at Saloniki would seem to deny anny such intention, while there is a very strong military opinion here that Saloniki should be held as a base for future operations in the near east.

There is little news from the other fronts. The Germans have scored a minor success in Champagne, where they captured about 500 yards of a French trench, part of which, however, has been regained; the British have received reinforcements at Kut-El-Amara, where they are making their stand after the retreat from Ctesiphon; and the Italians, who for the past two weeks have been on the offensive, are now engaged in meeting the Austrian counter attacks.

The expected offensive by the Allies in Gallipoli apparently did not materialize, while throughout Russia the wintry weather has put a stop to all but small ventures.

The official Austrian announcement of yesterday to the effect that the French submarine Fresnel had been destroyed and that six steamships, six large sailing vessels and several small craft had been sunk in the lower Adriatic while conveying war materials to the Albanian coast elicited the following official statement here today:

Austrian Statement Answered

"The British admiralty, referring to the German wireless message of December 7, state that the following has been received from Rome: Two small steamers were sunk, one of which was of 390 tons, and also a few small sailing vessels. Information as to the guns placed on land must be regarded as doubtful. (The Austrian announcement said the warships were bombarded from land.)

"The French submarine Fresnel was attacked while aground.

"The latest Austrian bulletin speaks of a very big sailing ship sunk on the 23d ultimo. This ship was the Callinara, 300 tons."

British reinforcements ordered to Mesopotamia before the advance to Ctesiphon, near Bagdad, began, already are arriving at the front, J. Austin Chamberlain, secretary for India, informed inquiring members of the House of Commons today.

Beyond this and the statement that the casualties at Ctesiphon and vicinity totalled 643 killed, 3,330 wounded and 594 not yet accounted for, to which has to be added losses of 300 during the retreat, he declined further information of the operations.

Mr. Chamberlain expressed admiration for the fine qualities shown by both British and Indian troops before superior forces.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Thursday, December 9, 1915.

45–PHONE NEWS ITEMS–45

OPEN AIR SCHOOLS AND RED CROSS SEALS

Institutions Where Children are Treated and Taught at Same Time

"Say, teacher, how sick's a feller got ter be ter get in this 'ere open air school?" This was a greeting to one of the teachers at the Elizabeth McCormick Open Air School in Chicago the other day by a puny little fellow who had been envying the sick kiddies the good time they were having at studying, working, sleeping and playing all in the open air.

Open air schools to the number of nearly 500 are now maintained all over the United States. Some of them this winter in the northern states will hold sessions when the thermometer is down to zero or below. Others will enjoy the balmy winds of Southern California, Louisiana or Alabama. The open air school idea is confined mainly to these children who have tuberculosis or who are run down, anaemic and likely to contract the disease.

In the open air school movement Red Cross Seals have played and are still playing an important part. The seal money, through the Anti-Tuberculosis societies, has been the means for experimenting and convincing the hard-headed school boards of the wisdom of the plan and also for providing food, clothing and special nursing care which the public funds could not furnish. Red Cross Seals are among the children's truest friends.

Opinions

HELPED BY HIS ENEMIES

The Ossining justice of the peace who insulted Warden Osborne of Sing Sing and drove him from the witness stand overdid it. He made friends for the warden and he helped to prove the charge of the warden that the Westchester politicians are his main opponents. The warden is fortunate in his enemies. They bound up every little while with excesses which prevent an open-minded scrutiny of the warden's excesses. As long as the public regards the issue as Osborne and his mistakes against the old gang and his abuses Osborne is sure of his place. He would have put himself out long ago if his enemies had not created sentiment for him.—Watertown Standard.

HEARTS YOUNG AND TRUE

The most notable journey of the Liberty Bell is now ended. Traversing the continent for exhibition at San Francisco, it has been seen in regions which on July 4, 1876, were unknown to the colonists on this coast and were only dimly mapped as possessions of Spain and France. Everywhere it has been received with honor by the magistrates and people of great commonwealths which when it gave its message to the world were wildernesses.

Nothing connected with these ceremonies, however, has been more impressive than the affectionate interest shown in the ancient relics by Young America. In scores of towns where brief stops were made, practically the entire juvenile population extended a welcome. No hour of day or night was too early or too late for the enthusiastic throngs, and in several of thel arger cities tens of thousands of school children marched past shouting their tributes to liberty.

A country capable of such demonstrations is not so forgetful of its ideals as cynics and doubters sometimes fear. The hearts of youth at least are true.—N. Y. World.

HAPPINESS

It is said that one advertisement writer employed by a Chicago agency receives $1,000 a week. Others may receive more, but talk among the men who know has not given enough publicity to the fact to make it well known.

Many people when told of this large salary say: "Well, I don't see anything in ads that's worth that. Why don't they write straight prose, poetry or something like that, if they are so clever."

And the answer is that sometimes these high-salaried copy writers do. The recipe for happiness which follows was clipped from an advertisement which appeared recently in several newspapers:

"Happiness goes out from the heart before it comes in. It never by any chance stays at home. You can harvest it for the common good, but you cannot store it for your sole individual use. You can lend it but you cannot borrow it, you can earn it but you cannot buy it, you can spend it but you cannot accumulate it. A man must contribute to the stock of human joys before he can participate in its profits. To seek happiness without giving it is a futile quest, and all our longings for what we have not learned to give to others are as empty bottles in the wine cellar of the soul. Happiness really never was any good in this world but to give away!"—Batavia News.

THE COMMUNITY CHRISTMAS TREE

It would be difficult to over-emphasize the importance of the projected community or municipal Christmas tree, as planned by the Chamber of Commerce, aided by the Electric company. It is hoped the two organizations may get real busy providing for the tree, and the gifts and the music which will make the town ring with the real Christmas spirit. Whoever takes part in the enterprise is entitled to receive commendation from the entire city, but more especially from the hundreds of Fulton's residents who know very little about the real Christmas spirit.

It is not an unusual occurrence to learn of towns making points about their attractive features, whatever these may be, Sometimes they are transportation facilities, water supply, climate, low taxes, good schools, plenty of churches—in fact, hundreds of advantages are listed to make towns appear in the best possible light. Yet how very surprising it is that in all such advertising so little attention is paid to building up the community spirit—the habit of co-operation. This essentiality can be developed through practice alone. The proper ideals must be developed, and it might be said here that nothing is more helpful than such an enterprise as the Chamber of Commerce and the Electric company have undertaken.

True, the Christmas tree means work for somebody and financial outlay for some of our citizens and the Electric company—but it means pleasure for many.

Here is where the workers get their reward, and yet not quite so, for they ought to bem ade to feel that they have strengthened the loyalty and the enthusiasm of the people of Fulton.

May the municipal Christmas tree here be a huge success, and may the workers for it realize more joy than their cups will hold, and may the city have more of the spirit which prompts the undertaking.

ASTRONOMY AND SCIENCE

Astronomy and science are centering on the belief that the sun's heat and light are electrical effects. It has been conceded that the sun's bulk is slowly contracting, and that the energy thus produced is turned into heat and light.

Stand on the hill some dark night, and look down into the valley, on a city, and see its electric lights—stars beneath you. Then look into the heavens and compare them with the stars above you. Your observations will prove light of the identical nature—the white, pure light. The only difference is distance and magnitude.

And after all, is this the solution of the solar system—of light and heat? Has man in his miniature mind, grasped the Creator's idea of light?

A light that will end its illumination millions of miles—miles that are measured by a "light-year" is without doubt the light that was intended for man to use.

And how few of us realize the stupendous, inconceivable, incomparable value of light and heat. Without light and heat, men would slip back into the ooze of old ocean—into the Paleozoic era. With proper light, the twenty-four hours of the day are converted to commerce and to pleasure. Strike out light—abandon the convenience of touching a button—go back to the old days—the torch, the candle, the kerosene lamp, and you can more fully appreciate the points made here.

Now connect up in your mind this pure, white light—this always-ready light, with the thought that, back of this light is a current—a poweer, that sends on the wheels of commerce in your city. Back of this light is a touch of the Creator's flams, that silently sends the heat into the iron, into the little stove—that does the dozens of things to lighten the burden of a home. And all done economically—all done cheap and clean.—The Silent Parther.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—When Woodrow Wilson was a candidate for the nomination for the Presidency his publicity bureau sent out an article which began: "One of the traits which shines forth most conspicuously in the make up of Woodrow Wilson is his marvelous felicity in phrasing." And his record in the White House has demonstrated the truth of the declaration. He finds it just as easy to form phrases on one side of a question as on the other. He can phrase for free tolls or against them. He has a great facility in constructing phrases for preparedness as against it. He phrased the sugar tariff out of existenced and will doubtless phrase it in again. His phrasing in support of extravagant appropriations was as "felicitous" as his phrasing for economy. His phrasing in aid of the spoils system is perhaps a little more effective than his phrasing for Civil Service reform but the difference is due entirely to the official power his words carry now as compared with the days when he posed as a friend of the merit system. When American business men complained of the dull times that came with the Underwood tariff, The President merely coined a few phrases—a process as easy as making fiat money. He refused to voice phrases for the G. A. R. at the Arlington memorial exercises but uttered them with great felicity when Champ Clark accepted the invitation. The murder of American citizens on the high seas and in Mexico was an occasion for phrasing at the White House—nothing more. The "dopester" of the Wilson campaign was certainly right—"marvelous felicity of phrasing" is one of his most conspicuous traits. In fact, it puts all other traits into almost total eclipse.

* * *

There isn't a more level-headed, conservative or intelligent class of people than the American farmers. They don't stampede. They are not panicky. They read extensively and think carefully. This is because they are engaged in a pursuit that brings them close to nature, keeps their minds free from prejudice and gives them abundant opportunity to think for themselves. They know that soon after the beginning of the European war there was an enormous increase in the demand for all kinds of grain, cattle, and other provisions, as well as for horses. They know that this demand sent prices soaring. As a result of this increased demand they were assured of a larger market in 1915 and they put in larger areas of crops. Statistics gathered by the Department of Agriculture show that this increase of acreage was about 7 per cent. This first year o fthe war resulted in an increase of 32 per cent in the value of farm products. This has brought prosperity to the American farmer. He knows the facts and the causes. The efforts of the Democratic press to create the impression that this agricultural prosperity is a normal condition might deceive some people but itw on't mislead the man who follows the plow. That man does his own thinking.

O'HARA'S SONGS WRITTEN FOR HIS NEW PLAY

A theatrical season in this city would be incomplete without a visit from Fiske O'Hara, the delightful Irish actor-singer, whose annual visits are eagerly anticipated by local play-goers. This year Mr. O'Hara is appearing as Richard Desmond in a new play. "Kilkenny," written by Augustus Piton, sr. The comedy gives Mr. O'Hara ample opportunity for the display of his acting ability, and his sweet tenor voice will be heard in a budget of new songs especially written for this play.

HOUSEKEEPERS WOULD BE FAIR TO GROCERS

Auburn—The Housekeeper's Club met yesterday afternoon in the parlors of the Woman's Union. The routine business and the Round Table talk was disposed of before the program. The most important discussion was over the question of covering foods at the numerous "sales" which are usually held in stores. The club members agreed that, to be consistent, they should ask that the food at such sales should be covered, if grocers and bakers are expected to cover their food stuff.

General Dissatisfaction.

Tiny Elsbeth was taken by mother to an afternoon tea, fashionable, but where the various ladies present were well acquainted and indulged too freely in gossip. The little girlie sat very straight and still, listening to all that was said. Critical remarks were made about absent friends, and even guests who took their departure were discussed with some freedom.

Elsbeth edged closer to her mother and remarked in a solemn whisper:

"Nobody seems jes' exactly satisfied with anybody, does they, mamma?"

Four Kinds of People.

There are four kinds of people:

(a) Those who are grouchy at home and pleasant everywhere else.

(b) Those who are pleasant at home and grouchy everywhere else.

(c) Those who are pleasant both at home and elsewhere.

(d) Those who are grouchy everywhere.

Class (a) are as the sands of the sea.

Class (b) are rare.

Class (c) are rarer.

Class (d) are public and private nuisances.—Strickland Gillilan, in Judge.

The Main Point.

"I am glad to say that I bear no man a grudge."

"But the point is this: Are you of sufficient importance to make any man care whether you bear him a grudge or not?"—Chicago Herald.

Charley After a First Class Room

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
106 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

GRANBY CENTER

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the church tomorrow evening. Each member is requested to bring something toward refreshments and also something they do not want.

* * *

Miss Viola Davis has returned, after a several weeks' vacation in Bay City, Michigan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells have a new Ford runabout.

* * *

King Crockford is recovering from a slight throat operation.

* * *

Mrs. Harrison Caswell is visiting in Canton.

* * *

Mrs. C. S. Wells is visiting friends in Adams.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wells and Mrs. S. E. Thomas spent Friday in Syracuse where they heard "Billy" Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. Davis are entertaining the Bovii family of Bay City, Michigan.

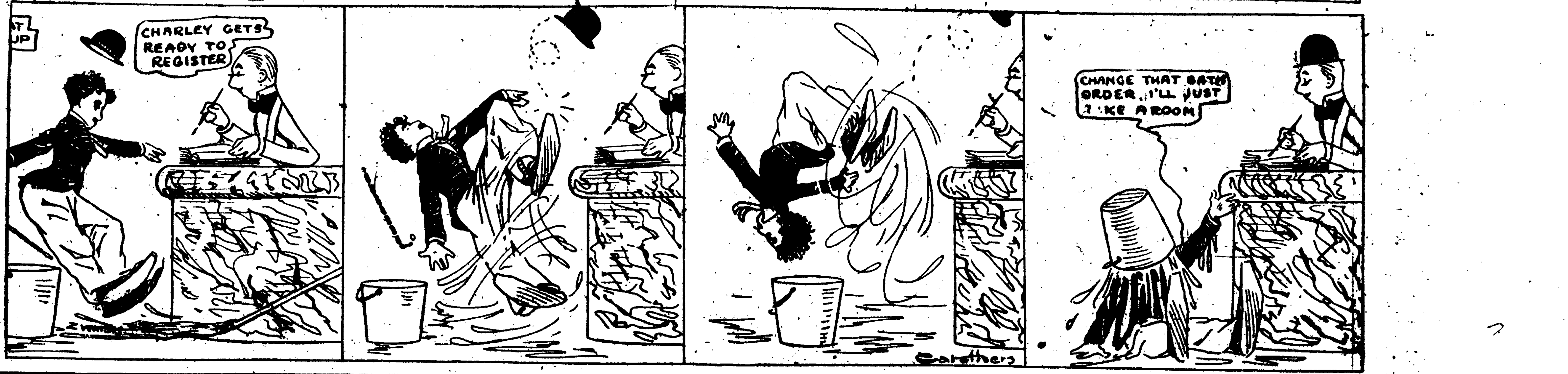
Kept a Minute Record.

Minneapolis, Minn. — When Elmer Norton was arrested for begging a charge of vagrancy was placed against him by Detective T. J Kelly. The detective searched the one legged man and found a little book bound in red leather in Norton's pocket, which showed that he not only kept a minute record of every mile traveled, every cent spent for transportation and every person who donated to him, but that he also kept other records the meaning of which the police can only hazard a guess.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

And He Saved a Dollar

Copyright, 1915, by J. Kesley.



PLANNING WHEN A CITY IS SMALL

A Matter of Vital Concern For All Municipalities.

LACK OF CIVIC IMAGINATION

The Villages of Today Will Become the Big Cities of the Future, and They Can Be Planned Best While Still Small.

By FRANK KOESTER.
[Author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."]

Ordinarily city planning is regarded as being an activity for large cities alone, but it is just as important for the small city, if not more so, and engaging more completely the attention of all the citizens it becomes for the small city an even more vital concern.

The chief thing that prevents cities from being properly planned is lack of civic imagination. The citizens of a small town seldom act as though they expected their town to become a large city. They may individually at times dream of a great city spreading out around the nucleus in which they live, and they very frequently boast of the progress of the town during the previous decade, but the time when their town is to be a great city seems so far distant that as a whole they do not imagine that it will ever occur. The few enthusiastic souls who individually believe it are patronized or laughed at, and the citizens as a body do not have the assurance to walk out into unoccupied fields and lay out sites for streets, parks and public structures which may not come into existence until a century later, if ever.

Time quickly slips by, and the sites for great improvements which once might have been laid out and reserved become impossible to secure save at enormous expense. It thus happens that many cities have plans originally determined by the fancy of the homewardly meandering cow, and great volumes of traffic must indefinitely follow the paths thus marked out unless expensive changes be made.

America is bound to grow vastly in the next century, and many villages of today will become big cities of the future. Yet few, if any, of such towns have plans as yet laid out, and many a patient cow is still contributing her humble share to the city planning of the future, while worthy citizens are less usefully employed.

The expense of preparing a plan for a city while the city is still small is so insignificant compared with the benefits to be derived that it should not enter into consideration. The cost of such a plan is the best possible investment that a city can make not only in the saving of future expense, but for its psychological value, for when the future of a city is planned that of itself supplies an incentive to growth, as there is something definite to be accomplished, and the town is more likely to increase in size and importance through having such a plan than where its growth is purely haphazard. At the same time its enterprising citizens are more likely to remain and help build up the town than to go to larger cities, while, besides retaining its own population, it draws from less enterprising cities, and its growth is accordingly still further stimulated.

The small town should begin at an early period to accustom itself to proper regulations of different kinds. Only by suitable regulation may the plans, once adopted, be carried out.

It has sometimes happened in America that towns have been laid out along certain lines, but have grown off at one side in a manner not intended by their designers. Such towns are often cited as examples of the futility of attempting to forecast the future of civic developments. The absurdity of laying out a plan and then expecting a city to develop along such lines of its own accord, and when it does not the added absurdity of pointing out its failure to do so as an argument against city planning, are an adding of insult to injury. It would be as sensible to erect a grape arbor and expect the vines to train themselves without ties as to expect a city to follow its plan without the ties of suitable regulations. Indeed, such regulations are an absolute necessity in training a city's growth, and coincidently with the laying out of its plans the regulations which are to carry it into effect should be formulated and put into operation. Proper provision should, of course, be made for such modifications of the original plan as may be required by future conditions impossible to forecast, while at the same time not permitting private interests to block the carrying out of the plan for merely selfish ends.

City Planning In Colleges.

"In England, France and especially in Germany every large university offers a course in city planning which is attended by several hundred students," says Professor L. S. Smith of the University of Wisconsin. "If American students became as interested in the improvement of their cities it would not be long before the cities of this country were far in advance of the beautiful cities of Europe, because American energy is so tremendous."

At present only three or four American universities offer courses in city planning. Harvard, Columbia and Wisconsin are the leaders in this work.

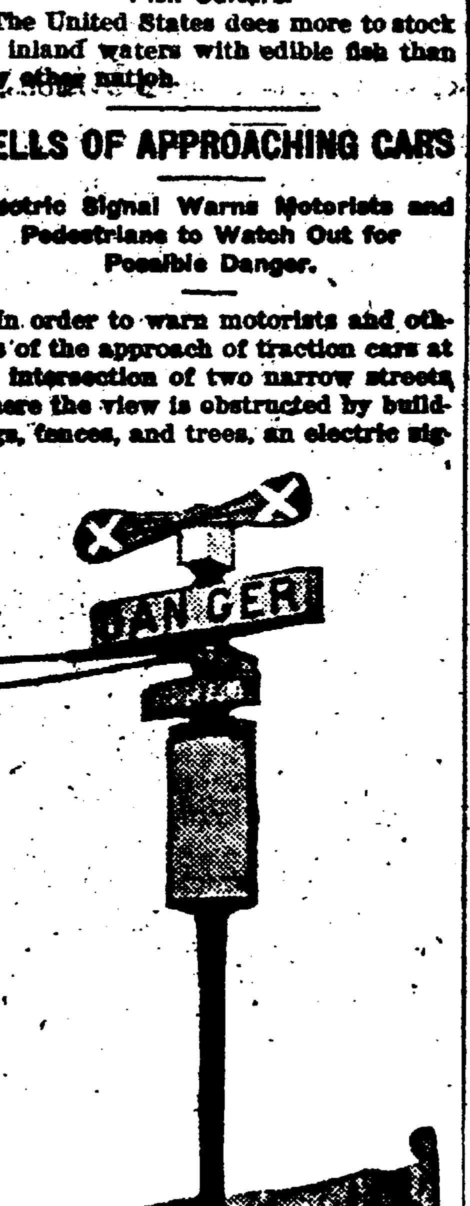
Fish Culture.

The United States does more to stock its inland waters with edible fish than any other nation.

TELLS OF APPROACHING CARS

Electric Signal Warns Motorists and Pedestrians to Watch Out for Possible Danger.

In order to warn motorists and others of the approach of traction cars at an intersection of two narrow streets where the view is obstructed by buildings, fences, and trees, an electric sig-



nal of rather novel appearance has been put in use. At the top of an iron post, which also carries the street signs, is mounted a propeller-shaped member which oscillates whenever a car nears the crossing. At night a sign beneath this signal arm bearing the word "Danger" is illuminated in red.—Popular Mechanics.

Beauty Spot.

A gentleman from Michigan once visiting in California, says that in one town he visited there was a deep ravine running through the town, into which, seemingly, all the rubbish of the town was thrown.

A young schoolteacher devised a plan by which this might be remedied. Her pupils were all requested to bring all the nasturtium seeds they could get, and when the rainy season commenced they went down into the ravine and all up and down its sides they planted their nasturtium seeds. The gentleman said they were in blossom when he was there and that it was the prettiest sight he saw in all California.

PREDICTS DEMAND FOR U. S. LUMBER

China Almost Without Timber; Fair Treatment Needed.

EXPLOITATION DAY PASSED.

Federal Expert Declares Better Methods Must Be Employed in Dealing With Chinese—Can't Be Fooled Twice—Says United States Ought to Control Lumber Trade.

Washington.—In a report just made public Franklin H. Smith, commercial agent of the department of commerce, predicts a large increase in the demand for American lumber and forest products in China. At the same time he points out existing difficulties and the shortcomings of marketing methods now in vogue and makes suggestions for bettering them.

"China," he says, "is almost without timber today, and reforestation has not yet been attempted. Reforestation, even if practiced upon a huge scale, would not put China's timber on a basis to equal consumption for approximately sixty to eighty years or more. Its population is slowly shaking off the old order of existence and turning toward the new—toward greater agricultural and industrial activity, absorbing new ideas and adopting new methods. With increasing development along many lines and with the extension of the railroads, with their civilizing and their trade creating effects, there must of necessity come a larger, wider call for lumber. The United States, with its durable, easily worked and comparatively cheap timber, will, with proper precautions, control this trade.

"It may be well to emphasize the fact that the Chinese want just treatment; the day of exploitation has about passed. But because of long continued exploitation the Chinese are a bit chary about placing an order for material of which they have not detailed knowledge. This is true of lumber. Chinese have been known to accept shipments of materials of various kinds, including lumber, that were not up to specification or grade, though all efforts to get them to do business again with the concern forcing the sale are fruitless.

"A standard list price, so far as China is concerned, would result in as much business being obtained as with endless cutting. As a matter of fact, fluctuating prices have hurt rather than helped in getting Chinese orders. While the Chinese are good and keen traders, they are more content to have a fixed price for a standard article, such as lumber, where the margin of profit is not great.

"Too much grade manipulation in Oregon has been done in China shipments, and this has in a measure created a feeling of distrust toward the manufacturer, since the producer is the one on whom the blame is placed for all shortcomings. A standard China grade, from which no departure should be permitted by the manufacturers, is needed if confidence is to be held. Some of the Chinese buyers have become skeptical of the ability of the shippers to furnish cargoes of the same general quality—a situation which has arisen through the making of a grade to fit the price and the acquiescence of the mill or mills in the practice.

"With respect to selling lumber in China, no serious attempt is made to explain the excellent qualities for every purpose of woods from the United States. Engineers connected with the railways admitted in several instances that they knew nothing about the value of American woods for ties. No conclusive data had ever reached them as to durability, mechanical life, resistance to decay under varying conditions, cost and desirability of various processes of preservative treatment. Municipal governments have not been shown the value of wood block paving. Architects know positively nothing of the superiority of American factory made doors, sash, blinds, columns and finish.

"The problem of exchange is a vexatious one to the lumberman doing business in China, or with the Chinese. Settlements are made by the Chinese in taels—originally a tael was an ounce of silver of a specified fineness—and since taels are in silver, for which values fluctuate daily through supply and demand the world over, a decided difference may attach itself to a transaction where a lapse of time occurs before settlement. Exchange is very much of a gamble, and with only a small variation will materially affect the profit on a cargo of lumber. When it is considered that the Chinese are granted credit of four, six or even eight months, the extent of the gamble becomes the more apparent. Some of the yards operated in the larger cities by Chinese have been in existence for many years, and the proprietors are well rated."

500 Pound Bear In Fight.

La Grande, Ore.—Twenty bullet holes were bored into the body of a 500 pound bear killed on Beaver creek near the La Grande water supply, according to word brought here. The bear, of unusual size, had been a menace to sheepmen, and a band of stockmen organized to kill it. When cornered the bear gave battle, and it took twenty bullets to kill it.

RECORD BELL RINGER.

South Bend (Ind.) Sexton Pulled at Rate of 755 Miles in Seventeen Years.

South Bend, Ind.—Seventeen years as sexton at St. Patrick's Catholic church in this city, pulling the rope on the great bell at the church more than 750 miles in that time, is the unusual record which has just been completed by Charles S. Schubert.

He has rung the bell for practically 7,900 services. He has averaged one service a day through the year and three times on Sunday, making an annual total of 429 services.

In addition to this, Schubert has rung the bell three times a day for the angelus. For each service he rings the bell twice. He averages ringing the bell six times on week days and nine on Sunday. Therefore in a year, averaging twenty-five strokes to the pull for the 2,346 times he rings the bell annually, he would give the bell 56,650 strokes. Now, in each pull he jerks the rope four feet, making 234,600 feet annually, or 3,988,200 feet, or 755½ miles in seventeen years.

GRANDPA OF WOLVES.

Caught by a Wisconsin Sheriff at Twin Lakes Weighed 119 Pounds.

Rhinelander, Wis.—The largest timber wolf ever seen in the county was trapped by Deputy Sheriff Andrew Anderson near Twin Lakes.

The deputy brought the animal's body to Gagen, where he had it on display for several days. Mr. Anderson, who has trapped for forty years and has captured more wild animals than almost any man in the state, declares that he has never before seen a wolf anywhere near as large.

Weighing 119 pounds, the body measured six feet from the end of the nose to the tip of the tail. The animal was three feet in height and had been caught in a trap before, the right forefoot having been clipped off.

Know What a Mole Is?

How dull the dictionary. It says "a mole is a permanent dark brown spot on the human skin." A California poetess refers to a mole as "a teardrop petrified by its own audacity."—Toledo Blade.

Sport Scarfs and Ties.

Sport scarfs are made in all of the bright sweater colors, and many are in a combination of colors. Rose, green and white and black combinations, white with black stripe borders and rose or green with white or black striped borders are all popular. Sport ties are made of inch wide grosgrain silk ribbon and are a yard in length. They are made in bright color combinations. Many are in roman stripe colors and black and white stripe combinations in bayadere effect. The ends are finished with fancy bead ornaments, and many have sides of the same.

BURR McINTOSH
as "J. Rufus Wallingford."

BURR McINTOSH PLAYS "WALLINGFORD" IN REAL LIFE—GETS THE BETTER OF A FAIR "CON" MAN

Burr McIntosh, who is pleasantly sojourning in Ithaca and playing the part of "J. Rufus Wallingford" in the Pathe series of that name, was walking back to his hotel the other day after a hard day's work in the Wharton studios where the pictures are being made. Ithaca's annual four days' fair was in progress and the streets were unusually crowded. In an alleyway just off the sidewalk our genial friend spied a crook of the kind who frequent fairs while on the hunt for easy money, made up to represent a farmer and standing behind an improvised counter made of a board upon the top of a barrel. On the board reposed three cards which looked to be the common ordinary garden variety. The crook was shouting "Here y'are, gents! Pick it out! Pick out the picture card. Any amount you can't!"

A crowd of men surrounded him, a number of whom had lost amounts running from one to ten dollars. Mr. McIntosh stopped to look. The crook saw him and cried, "Make way for the big fellow. He wants to pick it!" Mr. McIntosh put down a five dollar bill. The gambler covered it. The actor picked up the picture card. The crook cried "Ten this time!" "J. Rufus" put down his ten and again picked the picture card. The crowd began to laugh and jeer while the crook's face was a study in surprise and chagrin. "Come again for twenty" he finally yelled. Again the money was covered and again "J. Rufus" won. The crook was speechless. Mr. McIntosh then took from his pocket a card which is used in the "Wallingford" pictures, reading "J. Rufus Wallingford, Promoter." Then, turning to a gaping, small boy nearby he peeled a bill from the roll he had just acquired and said, "Here, sonny; see that large building on the corner? well go and get a thirty-day option on it."

"No wonder that fellow got the best of me," gasped the crook, looking at the card.

Later in the day the knight of the barrel learned that under the "make-up" of "J. Rufus" was the person of Burr McIntosh, who Kellar, the late Hermann, and other famous experts both here and abroad have declared to have no superior in the manipulation of a pack of cards.

Burr refuses to tell even his intimates how he picks "the little joker."

Morocco.

Morocco, in spite of its close proximity to Europe, is the most fanatical of the Mohammedan countries.

BLIND COUPLE MARRIED.

Both Born Sightless, They Are Happy Now—Attracted by Her Voice.

Lafayette, Ind.—Without even having seen each other, love came to Ida Reeves of Lafayette and Frank J. Wagner of Terre Haute, and still without ever looking into each other's eyes they were quietly married here recently by Thomas Bridges, justice of the peace.

Both are blind and have been so from birth. Wagner is a piano tuner. He came here on a visit, met Miss Reeves and fell in love with her voice. He made the trip here for his marriage without assistance, and the blind husband and wife, after a short stay here, will journey alone to Terre Haute for residence.

"LITTLE PIPES" PLENTY.

But "Soup" Ran Low—Slang of Wet Goods Drummer.

Drumright, Okla.—In the code of the whisky peddlers and runners throughout the oil fields "big pipe" means quart bottles of whisky, and "little pipe" means pints. Beer is called "soup" when telegrams are sent or when it is ordered by telephone.

The code was revealed when a dealer at Wirt ordered by telephone from Waurika and got the wrong man on the wire.

"I have plenty of 'big pipe,'" he said, "but I am entirely out of 'little pipe,' and you may send along some 'soup.'"

The man who received the message made inquiries and learned that the order was for whisky and beer in the code.

CO-ED'S HUBBY WAS "MADE TO ORDER"

He Followed Every Rule Laid Down by Her.

Evanston, Ill.—Mrs. Howard Osborn, college bride of Northwestern university, always said if she married at all she'd marry a model man. Having no respect for what modern civilization is producing in the way of manly perfection, she proceeded to model a man after her own liking.

Result: She's now the bride of a handsome young collegian, first in athletics, first in scholarship, first in the hearts of his fellow students at Northwestern.

The college bride's plan has Mrs. E. H. Harriman's million dollar scheme for perfecting the human race beaten by a whole generation. Mrs. Harriman's perfect man will not arrive until 1980; Mrs. Osborn's is a 1915 model. And he owes his model character not to science, but to romance.

When Osborn came from Coldwater, Mich., to Northwestern university to "work his way through college" the first co-ed he became interested in was Mildred Lamke. Mildred didn't knit him a rose colored tie, nor did she embroider college pennants for him, but she did take a great interest in his diet, in his manner of living and his plan of study.

The very first present she gave him—three days after their first meeting—was this set of rules:

Rise at 6 in the morning.

Cold shower bath and exercise every morning.

Breakfast on dry toast and coffee.

Pay close attention to co-eds.

No smoking, no drinking, no loafing, no overeating.

Sleep eight hours out of twenty-four.

Practice daily in athletic field.

Howard followed every rule faithfully for four years. When he was graduated last June he had a gold medal for athletics, a gold medal for scholarship, several medals for minor achievements—and the most popular girl in college for his promised bride.

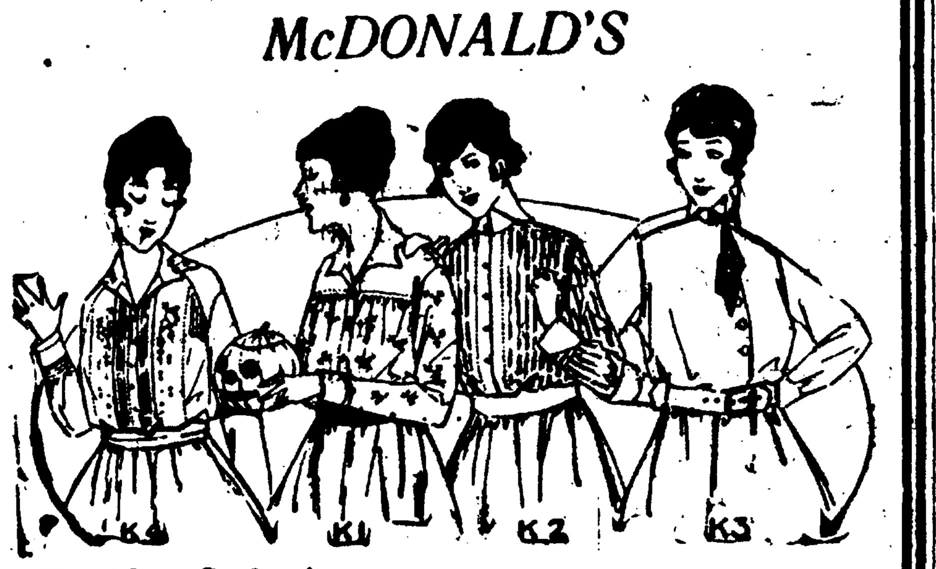
Takes the Right.

"Did you see where a judge somewhere had decided that a baby can cry in an apartment house?"

"Indeed, did he? I didn't know that was a case which waited for a decision."—Baltimore American.

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

McDONALD'S



The New Styles in

Blouses for Xmas

Are correctly portrayed in the usually well chosen assemblage of models now being disulayed here. Every smart material, every new trimming and Autumn coloring are shown in designs that range from the plain tailored model to the most elaborate foreign creation, at reasonable prices.

1,000 New Waists to Choose From

Plain Tailored, Tucked Pleated, Hand Embroidered or Lace Trimmed, with entirely new collar and cuff effects; in white, flesh, rose, maize, lavender, plum, light blue, brown peach apricot, cornstalk, black and navy. All sizes to 46 bust.

Styles of Character, Distinction and Beauty

They are priced special this week at 1.00, 1.98 and 2.98.

New Taffeta Petticoats, plain and flowered designs; all the new shades, 1.98, 2.98 and 5.00.

"The New York Shop"

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Our Harvest Time is coming and we have just started to manufacture our XMAS CANDIES.

We *Wholesale* and *Retail* our Xmas candy—Ribbon, Cut Rock and Peanut Crisp.

The prices on our candies this year are below previous years—from 15 lbs. and upward, 8c lb. Send in your order now by phone or letter

25 South First Street, Fulton Phone 308

Appropriate Christmas Gifts

As a Christmas Gift the photograph stands supreme. It is appreciated as a remembrance and cherished as a gift.

A LOVELL portrait speaks for itself. They vary in size and price to suit each individual taste. Photographs are made to order and require time to produce best results, therefore it is wise to make an appointment *today*.

SEE OUR 1915 STYLES IN MOUNTS AND FRAMES

We will pay car fare one way on all orders amounting to four dollars. Both ways if order amounts to six dollars or more

LOVELL STUDIO

25-27 West Bridge Street Oswego, N. Y.

MINNESOTA FLOUR

79c per Sack

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 143 123 CAYUGA STREET

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 26 1-2 E. First St.

MINNIE MADERN FISKE COMES NEXT WEEK

The Edison masterpiece "Vanity Fair" with Mrs. Fiske in the role of "Becky Sharp" which visits the Quirk theatre Wednesday, December 15, is unquestionably the greatest work ever executed by the house of Edison. There are upwards of four hundred people used in the great ballroom scene portraying Lady Richardson's grand social affair on the eve of Waterloo. The entire production is characterized by a lavish display of antiques, curios, hangings and furniture of the period obtained by ransacking the antique shops of Manhattan.

Mrs. Fiske gives a remarkable performance of "Becky Sharp", a role which she has played throughout America exactly one thousand times. The production is released through the newly organized Kleine-Edison feature service.

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Morris A. Losey of Syracuse is spending the week with Mrs. Maria Strickland, of 414 Seneca st.

* * *

Mrs. Julia DeLong-Hill has joined Mr. Hill in Solvay, where they will live in the future. Mr. Hill has secured a position with the Solvay Process company.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick G. Spencer have been entertaining Mrs. Belle King of Syracuse.

* * *

The Rev. M. G. Buck will address the Masonic club at tonight's smoker, to be given in the rooms, Quirk building.

* * *

Mrs. William Pierce of 114 West 1st st., will entertain the Delta Alpha class of the Congregational church, tomorrow night.

* * *

Repairs are made necessary on the new chemical wagon which was purchased by the fire department. The axle box of one wheel is the part needing doctoring.

* * *

Mrs. John Hernan of Rochester st. is seriously ill.

* * *

The Onyx A. C. and Jogalongs will bowl in tonight's City League match at the Onyx alleys.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

Make This Christmas Last All Winter

BUY A SET OF

Victor Victrola Double Disc Records

It will most certainly please and make everybody happier. We have Victor Victrola Record outfits to fit every pocketbook—and on special Christmas terms. Ask us about them.

Get a complete list of Christmas Records and our special Christmas terms.

BOGUE'S MUSIC SHOP East First Street

"Triangle Park" Improvement Cost in Cash Only $112.54; But Labor Is Undetermined

Memories of that pretty West Side green plot, known as "Triangle Park", still linger in them inds of everybody who wants to see Fulton have the best of everything going. The spirit which prompted the improvement of the former eyesore still lives and will live after the birds and flowers of May come again; but, in the meantime, the public should know who aided the improvement, how the cash collected was spent and something about those persons who contributed thought, time and labor. The following list explains all these thing:

W. C. T. U.	$25.00
J. M. McIntyre	5.00
Geo. B. Palmer	5.00
F. G. Dolbear	5.00
J. A. Morrill	5.00
Wiliam Hartnett	5.00
A Friend	5.00
John Follan	2.00
John Distin	2.00
John Foster	2.00
A. E. Black	2.00
F. L. Sears	2.00
Mrs. Velma Birdsall	2.00
Mrs. Anna Langdon	2.00
Gilbert and Nichols Co.	2.00
H. H. Bristol	2.00
Mehegan Bros. (in plumbing)	2.06
F. G. Gillard	1.00
J. W. Bailey	1.00
C. C. Hudson	1.00
Mrs. J. J. McGinnis	1.00
C. R. Dines	1.00
Charles Sloan	1.00
H. W. Adkins	1.00
J. M. Cox	1.00
L. R. Owen	1.00
Dr. F. E. Fox	1.00
E. L. Lamb	1.00
D. B. Kane	1.00
John Painter, sr.	1.00
Dr. Anderson	1.00
Floyd Bracy	1.00
Glenn Streeter	1.00
M. A. Thomson	1.00
Mrs. V. Shattuck	1.00
Fred Barlow	1.00
R. A. Pritchard	1.00
H. L. Van Sanford	1.00
I. Alderman	1.00
L. R. Royce	1.00
Dr. Orchard	1.00
John Brannan	1.00
Fred G. Smith	1.00
Mrs. Eastman	50
Mrs. M. E. Mead	50
Fred Darrow	50
Ruth Graham	25

Following are the individuals and firms who contributed time and labor:

Fred Burden, Guy Clute, E. Huggins, H. Baldwin, F. C. Ives, R. H. Flint, Herman Wilson, A. Burt, Geo. Fisher, E. Drury, Verner Blake, Jas. Kane, Floyd Bracy, Charles Ottman, J. M. Foster, A. E. Black, B. Keller, Charles Sloan.

Catholic Association, 5 loads of dirt; Cemetery Association, fountain; Walter Drury, plumbing; Gilbert & Nichols Co., cement; Henderson & Thomson Co., fertilizer; Charles Mangeot, fertilizer; Mrs. V. Shattuck, fertilizer; Mr. George Scram, fertilizer; F. D. Dolbear, labor and fertilizer; Geo. B. Palmer, labor and grass seed; George Dumas, labor and plants; J. M. McIntyre, labor and paint.

Total amount of money donated, $102.81; proceeds from ice cream social, $12.65; total income, $115.46.

Expenditures:—

H. Wilson, labor	$ 1.50
E. Drury, labor	8.50
Mehegon Bros., plumbing	5.06
W. A. Church, plumbing	4.84
Wm. Bradford, dirt for filling	8.50
George Dumas, plants	51.76
Geo. Dumas, bulbs and labor, (For early spring)	32.38
Total expenditures	112.54
Balance on hand	$ 2.92

The committee wish to thank all the above who willingly donated. Signed: Fred G. Dolbear, John M. McIntyre, Geo. B. Palmer.

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the **Early Christmas Shoppers** at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

STATE'S INSANE SHORT-LIVED

Average Age at Death Is 55.2 Years—Women Patients Live Longest—Cost of Maintenance Increases.

Albany—Patients in fifteen hospitals for the insane of New York State have an average age of 47.10 years, according to figures which have just been compiled in connection with the recent State census. The patients of Willard State Hospital have the highest average age, 52.83 years, while those of Dannemora have the lowest, 35.32 years. In four out of fifteen institutions statistics reveal an average age of a trifle over 50 years.

The average age of first admissions in the hospitals of this state has been found to be approximately 38 years. The average age of death among patients of the state hospitals is 55.2 years. It is somewhat higher among the females than the males. The average age at death among the former is 57.1 years and among the males, 53.5 years.

Statistics recently compiled show that the average length of time spent by patients in the hospitals is 9.85 years. For males the average time is 9.54 years, for females approximately 10 years.

The constantly increasing cost of food products as well as the advancement of standards in the care of the insane has served to increase the annual cost of maintenance. Whereas in 1911 the annual per capita cost of caring for the patients in New York state hospitals was $189.71; in 1912 it was $203.45. It jumped to $206.09 in 1913 and to $208.91 in 1914. In 1915 the cost has increased to $210.89.

Out of 6,265 first admissions in 1914, 3,301 have been found with no family history of insanity, and the family history of 1,506 others could not be ascertained. The remaining 1,458, or 20.6 per cent. of the ascertained cases each had one insane relative or more.

Patients with alcoholic insanity have been found to have a higher percentage of alcoholic relatives than patients with other psychoses. The excessive use of alcohol appears in 21.6 per cent. of the ascertained cases in 1914 and in 24.8 per cent. of those of 1913. Of the 3,338 male first admissions of 1914, 1,027, or 30.8 per cent. were intemperate users of alcohol. The average age of the patients in each institution follows: Binghamton, 51.52; Buffalo, 48.11; Central Islip, 44.62; Dannemora, 35.32; Gowanda, 49.43; Hudson River, 47.17; Kings Park, 43.90; Long Island, 47.17; Manhattan, 43.65; Middletown, 50.66; Rochester, 48.48; St. Lawrence, 50.12; Utica, 49.25; Willard. 52.83.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

REGISTER NOW!

For Your Calendar

With each calendar will be given a number. There will be 5 *Lucky Numbers.* Each will draw a valuable prize.

The awarding of the prizes will be made the first week in January.

REGISTER NOW!

IT COSTS YOU NOTHING

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

THE GREAT GIFT DAY

Is drawing near. Let your gifts to Him or Her be useful. *See Our Show Windows.*

GIFTS FOR HER—	GIFTS FOR HIM—
Casseroles	Knives
Aluminumware	Shaving Sets
Chafing Dishes	Watches
Percolators	Fountain Pens
Sweepers	Hunting Goods
Scissors	Cutlery

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co.

EAST FIRST STREET

Crane's Fine Stationery

in Xmas Boxes

Engraved Xmas Cards and Letters

Framed Pictures

SPECIAL IN BIBLES

Unbreakable back with all the Teacher's Helps for only $1.00.

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

YOUNG CANADIAN SOLDIER HERE ON FURLOUGH

One of King George's soldiers, a member of the Canadian contingent, is spending a few days with friends here prior to his departure to rejoin the 34th Canadian Battery, which will leave St. Johns December 21. He is Harold Emlaw and is a gun operator in the battery.

Mr. Emlaw was a resident of this city for about five years, or until one year ago, when he left here for his native land, Canada. While here he was employed at the American Woolen company's plant and was secretary of the Young Men's club of All Saints' church.

Mr. Emlaw's enlistment dates from October, 1915.

DEEDS FILED YESTERDAY WITH COUNTY CLERK

W. J. Bradford to W. J. Brown, property in Fulton, $280.

Ella Harris to Kate Auringer, property in Schroeppel, $900.

Ellen C. Donnelly and William P. Connelly of Buffalo, to Thomas H. King, property in East Ninth Street, Sixth ward, Oswego, indicated consideration, $500.

W. D. Brown to H. L. Gilman, property in Fulton, $900.

J. S. Prentiss and wife to Eeeta M. Showers, property in Volney, indicated consideration, $2,000.

Etto Showers to J. S. Prentiss, property in Fulton, indicated consideration, $2,500.

S. C. Hunting to Bonner Sworts of Dundee, N. Y., 790 acres in Williamstown, indicated consideratin, $3,000.

LEGAL NOTES

Costs to the defendant in the sum of $247.43 were taxed today in the case of Josephine G. McCarthy vs. the City of Fulton in which the complaint was dismissed at the October term.

* * *

Surrogate Miller has made an order directing Eleanor V. Van Wagenen to file an accounting of the estate of F. D. Van Wagenen, late of Fulton, on or before December 13th, or show cause why one should not be filed, on petition of R. C. McClure company, a creditor.

* * *

The defendant company, according to an order filed in the County Clerk's office today, has been granted fifteen days aditional in which to answer in the case of John McDonald vs. the Columbia Mills, Inc., an action for $5,000 damages for negligence.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE

Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

GOLD FISH, GLOBES and FISH PLANTS

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

ONEIDA STREET

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

$150 WORTH OF PEARLS

in one quart of

Keller & Wilson's Oysters

Found by Fred Smith, *Granby Center.*

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law

9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.

7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY

Public Accountant and Auditor

401 Daniel Building

433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

JUST PRESS A BUTTON---For An Electrical Xmas

AN OLD FASHIONED HOLIDAY IN A NEW FASHIONED WAY

From now until Xmas you can purchase Electrical Gifts and household helps at special prices. Pay 10 per cent. down and the balance at 2c per day added to your monthly lighting bill.

Xmas specials offered on the 2c per day plan. Electric Iron, $3.00; Percolator, $5.00; Disc Stove, $4.00; Heater, $5,00; Grill, $5.00; Heating Pad, $6.50; Toaster, $3.70; Chafing Dish, $6.00; Curling Iron, $3.00; Xmas Tree Outfits, $3.00; Table Lamps, Etc., Etc.

For 10 per cent. down and 5c a day you can purchase the following:

Sewing machine motor, $15.00; Electric Fireless-Cooker, $25.00; Vacuum Cleaner, $29.25; Washing Machine, $55.00; Small Motors, Etc.

This is your chance to supply your home with Electric Time and Labor Saving Devices Come in and look over our stock. See our window. Why wait. Order now.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Phone 144

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Lost—Gasoline funnel between Gayer's drug store, E. Broadway, and Roche's Garage, Reward for return to Times office. —301

For Sale—Fine Leatherette couch practically new. Will sell at a reasonable price. Inquire 309 Pratt st., Phone 1582. tf.

Found—A sum of money on E. First st., owner may have same by indentifying and paying for this ad. Phone 507. 301

Sale or Exchange—3-year-old colt. Jones' Sales Stables, 5th and Academy sts. 306c

To Rent—Furnished room for two High boys. Room together. Inquire 312 Utica st., upstairs. 333

Manager Wanted—For small store, address Manager care Times office. 305c

To Rent—Furnished room. Steam heat. All conveniences. Apply Jones 310 Cayuga st. 301

To Rent—Flat at 211 Utica st. Phone 122. F. G. Spencer. 303

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

The Evening Times

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column *FREE* of Charge

Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

LIME CHANGES LOOK PROMISING

Experience Gained at Oswego Points to Advisability of Moving Men Forward to Line.

When the High school basketball team faces the quintet representing the Morrisville Agricultural school tomorrow night on the City Hall court, it may be represented by a changed lineup as a result of the defeat at the hands of the Oswego Normals last Friday night.

In the Normal game, the Oswego team had a walkaway in the first half, but after making a change in Fulton high five, the locals outployed their opponents and during the latter period of the game made one point more than they did.

Frawley, heretofore on the second string, is fast developing into a good guard and it is more than likely that if his present rate of progress keeps up he will displace one of the first string men. Webb and Thompson, who are at present the regular guards are, however, playing a stellar game and the recent defeats of the team cannot be charged up to them. The difficulty with the team seems to have been lack of unity.

The introduction of intercollegiate rules into the amateur game means that closer attention must be paid to guarding. The game this year has been speeded up as a result of the new rules and it is necessary for all five men on the team to act as guards when the opposing team has the ball.

The local team has been practicing hard for tomorrow's game. The regular lineup, represented by O'Brien and Martin, forwards, Wallace, center and Webb and Thompson guard, will probably open the game.

A preliminary game will be added to the remainder of the games scheduled to be played here. Dancing at the library will follow.

Plans have been made to entertain the Morrisville visitors at an informal dance to be held in the library after the game.

SYRACUSE STARS COME NEXT WEEK

Now that arrangements are completed for opening the basketball season on the Maccabee court, in Church's hall, with the champion Y. M. H. A. Stars of Syracuse, the Maccabee five will devote the next few days to hard practice as the team which will come here from the Salt city is rated as one of the best in the State.

The Y. M. H. A.-Maccabee game will be played Thursday, December 16th. A preliminary will be staged between the Boy Scouts and another local team and the games will be followed by dancing.

Manager Snow is arranging games for the whole season, most of which will be played on the home court. Two Oswego teams have been booked and they will play here after the Syracuse game.

At phesent there are seven men on the Maccabee squad but the regular quintet has not been selected by Captain Ives. The seven men are: Crockett, Ives, Rohrball, Ward, Freedman, Baehr and Snow.

Crockett will hold down the center position but the other four places have not been decided upon. The forwards may be Snow and Ives while the guards will be chosen from the remainder of the squad.

In the cities where high class basketball entertainment is given, the game is usually followed by dancing, and the introduction of this idea into Fulton is new.

NONS BELIEVE IN RIGHT TO CHAMPIONSHIP HONORS

The Nondescript football eleven propose to refute the claim of the Shakespeare team of Oswego, whose announcement in newspapers laid claim to the championship of Central New York. The Nondescripts defeated the Oswego team in the first game of the season on the local girdiron.

The Nondescripts claim title to honors on the ground that they have defeated the Independents of Syracuse. The Independents have played a tie game with the Westcotts and Oakdales, so that the championship of Syracuse is undecided, thus leaving the Nondescripts claim undisputed.

NONDESCRIPTS TO BE DINED AT MEMBER'S HOME

Morris Frawley will give a dinner to members of the Nondescripts football team tonight at his home in West 3rd st. The guests will include a number of loyal supporters of the team. They will meet at 8 o'clock and go in a body to the Frawley home. Each member of the team will participate in the program of music and speaking.

FREDENBURGH'S DANCE OCCURS NEXT WEDNESDAY

The Fredenburgh dance, which is to be held in Grange hall next Wednesday, promises to be one of the novelties of the season. It will be a farmers' picnic dance and the promoters announce they will give away prizes to the "best looking farmer" and the "best looking farmer lady" appearing on the floor of the hall. A special prize will be awarded in addition.

FULTON MAY AID WAR SUFFERERS

M. Zimmerman, collector-manager of the Syracuse branch of the National Relief Committee of the Aid of War Sufferers, visited a number of merchants here today. He has made plans for the active assistance of local committee to be appointed later.

Delicious Canned

HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLES

Three Grades: 20c, 25c, 30c.

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

ONEIDA STREET

Double Coupon Day

Saturday, Dec. 11

Twice as many coupons at no extra cost

at

Victor C. Lewis' Smoke Shop

FULTON

Anticipate your Christmas wants in our line and redeem the coupons you receive for your other Christmas presents.

BATTLE ISLAND CLAIM CRITERION

Case Believed to Be Basis in Settling Similar Claims Against State---Utica, the Scene of Battle.

The Utica Dispatch contains the following account of Tuesday's court battle in the case of the Battle Island Paper Co.'s claim:

The constancy of the flow of the Oswego Riveer which, according to claims filed against the State as a result of its utilization for barge canal purpose has a value of approximately $20,000,000, was the point at issue today in the trial of thec laim of the Battle Island Paper company of Fulton for $1,827,500 before Chief Judge Rodenbeck and Judge Ackerson of the Court of Claims. The morning session was given over largely to the examination of Frederick A. Emerick of Oswego, president of the Oswego River Watershed Association, an organization desiged to protect the interests of water power owners in the Oswego Valley.

Sanford W. Smith and Edward J. Mone, deputies representing Attorney General Egburt E. Woodbury, grilled Mr. Emerick in an effort to draw from him admissions which would sustain the State's contention that the variable flow of the Oswego River does not justify the heavy valuations placed upon the stream as a power producing agency by Oswego Valley claimants in general and the Battle Island Paper company in particular.

William Nottingham, who leads the legal staff of the Battle Island company, for whom Mr. Emerick was a witness, developed testimony which indicated that the value of the water power facilities formerly owned by the Battle Island company was approximately $500,000, the amount set up in the claim which the concern filed against the State after the appropriation of its property. The attorneys for the state contend that the power is worh only a fraction of this amount.

Under examination by Deputy Attorney General Mone, Mr. Emerick said he was the president of the Oswego River Watershed Association, the chief purpose of which was to safeguard the interests of its members. The State's attorney declared today they will delve further into the organization and purposes of this corporation as the trial proceeds.

For the purpose of comparison, Mr. Emerick was questioned as to the value of water power rights acquired by the Volney Paper company of Fulton, another claimant. He told of the Volney company acquiring in one instance a water power right involving 1,000 horsepower for $84,000. He said he based his estimates of the value of the Battle Island Company's water power upon the basis of a production of 1,500 horsepower.

The values of the several acquisitions made by the Volney company was the subject of frequent cross-fire between opposing counsel. Tilts over the competency ad relevancy of questions asked by State's counsel were numerous.

The determination of water power values is the most difficult task that has so far confronted the judges of the Court of Claims. The technical aspects of the propositions involved in the processes employed in fixing values require the constant attendance at the trial of expert engineers. Richard E. Phillips, claims engineer for the state, is assisting the Deputies Attorney General: L. W. Emerick and O. G. Breed, electrical and hydraulic engineers, respectively, are helping the legal staff of the Battle Island company.

Judges Rodenbeck and Ackerson frequently requested thew itness today to clarify statements of a technical character relating to power values. Mr. Emerick pointed out that the determination of water power values on the Oswego River is especially difficult because sales of power properties have been infrequent. The Battle Island case, which is the first big engagement between the State and the water power claimants will hereafter serve as a criterion in the settlement of similar cases. The rules laid down in this trial and thef actors guiding the court in the determination of values will act as precedents in the solution of the other claims which, in the Oswego Valley alone, aggregate $20,000,000 and throughout the State about $40,000,00.

That the sulphite mill of the Battle Island Paper company for consequential damage to which the concern seeks to recover $500,000 from the State, failed because of a lack of capital and not the absence of water-power facilities was the gist of a series of replies made by Mr. Emerick to question fromed by Attorney Mone. The State claims that other elements figured in the failure of the plant which was sold in bankruptcy recently for less than $28,000.

CONTRIBUTIONS WANTED BY RED CROSS HELPERS

The Red Cross Helpers met with Miss Elizabeth Nelson at 400 Oneida st. today. This club was organized for the relief of the sufferers in Europe. Everything is being made which will be sent wherever it is needed from the New York headquarters. Anyone wishing to contribute material or money to the Red Cross Society may do so through Mrs. Russell Rogers, 414 Academy st.

I. O. O. F. CELEBRATION TO OCCUR NEXT YEAR

W. H. Spanswick, manufacturer, has been made chairman of a committee to arrange details for a banquet to be given by the Odd Fellows at their temple soon after the holidays. The membership will mee t at the temple next Sunday to march in a body to the Presbyterian church. The Rev. Robertson will then give one of his interesting lectures.

MARTIN McDONALD

Martin McDonald, 57, died this morning at his home, 615 Cayuga st. He is survived by two children, Mrs. Francis Hall, of Little Falls, and Mrs. Bert Bacon of this city.

The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

DIAMONDS

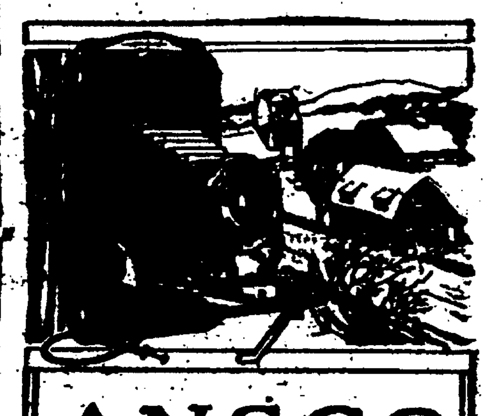
That most princely of Christmas gifts await your selection at our shop. They are graded in size to fit your purse—from the sparkling little pinkey to the great glowing stones.

Before your gift list is completely shopped drop in and see our newest designs in

BRACELETS	WATCHES	CHAINS
SCARF PINS	BROOCHES	LOCKETS
CUT GLASS	CHINA	SILVER

W. C. MORGAN, *Jeweler*

EAST FIRST STREET



ANSCO

CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM

The Speedex here shown is the Ansco de luxe. Two things make it such a wonderful camera—the Ansco Anastigmat lens working at F 6.3 and the accurate Optimo shutter with a speed of 1/300 second. These enable you to catch rapidly moving objects and take snapshots on dull days, to surmount seemingly impossible conditions. Three sizes. Let us demonstrate the Speedex as well as the many other Ansco models from $2 to $55.

D. M. SULLIVAN

113 West Broadway

Warner's Grocery

(*Opposite City Hall*)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

This Space Is Used to Advertise THE EVENING TIMES

WHY?

¶ The Merchant who advocates "Trade at Home," and advertises in mediums that bring to your door Competitive Advertising, makes it necessary for us to waste this space.

A WORD PICTURE OF THE CAMELS

At daybreak in Arabia, when a long caravna of camels from afar came down the mountain, the writer saw each one bearing on its back bales of wool, bags of Mocha coffee, spices of Araby, rugs from Persia and shawls from India.

They were on the way to the port of Aden, to there load their goods on ships to cross the Ocean.

Six days each week The Evening Times is the camel that goes to the door of the person who should be buying goods in Fulton.

The Evening Times is the camel that carries from the stores of Fulton news of the merchandise to be found upon their shelves.

Advertising Rates in the Evening Times are Less Than One-Third of Those Charged by Syracuse Dailies

Bowser's Natural History

But His Writing Will Never See Print.

By M. QUAD.

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

After Mr. Bowser had smoked awhile after dinner he blandly said to Mrs. Bowser:

"There was a gentleman in the office this afternoon who gave me a bright idea, and I have started to act upon it."

"You are always acting upon somebody's bright ideas," she replied, with a little sarcasm in her voice.

"Oh, well, if you are going to talk that way at the beginning we won't talk at all."

"But I want to hear about the bright idea. You are always looking for it, and perhaps you have struck it this time."

It took Mr. Bowser two minutes to get over the little jar to his feelings, and then he said:

"The gentleman told me that there was a new magazine coming out. It is to be called the Naturalist. Its contributors are to be paid 40 cents a word, which is the highest price any contributor was ever paid. Two words and a half, Mrs. Bowser, represent $1. When a man can write a 500 word contribution in an hour, perhaps you will agree that it is rather a bright idea."

"I certainly will," replied Mrs. Bowser. "You interest me. Please tell me all about it."

Mr. Bowser pursed his lips, put on an air of great dignity and took from his pocket a manuscript and unfolded it. Then he said:

"After the gentleman left the office I turned to and dashed off the following article. It came to me as easy

THE RABBIT AS A SWIMMER.

as grease, and it reads to me like a dream. Listen closely, Mrs. Bowser, and do not interrupt me. My subject is the rabbit, and here is what I wrote:

"'The rabbit is found in every part of the United States.

"'He is a white and gray animal about as large or a little larger than the cat.

"'He is a very harmless animal and no incident has yet been recorded where he has attacked a human being.

"'The principal diet of the rabbit is beefsteak and smoked ham, but when pressed by hunger he will eat cranberries, sour apples and potatoes. Cases have been known where he filched and carried off from a house mince pies and strawberry shortcakes.

"'That the rabbit might some time want to climb a tree after chestnuts, nature made his fore legs much the longest that they might reach around the trunk of a tree.

"'The mother rabbit brings forth thirty-two offsprings at a birth, and therefore there is not much danger of the rabbit becoming extinct for a long time to come.

"'The rabbit has been known to follow a country schoolma'am for three miles on the highway in broad daylight, but he offered her no violence and was probably actuated by curiosity alone.

"'A rabbit can run at the rate of fifty miles an hour when pursued by a dog. When pursued by two dogs his gait is double that of course.

"'Rabbits have been known to swim across a lake three miles wide.

"'If a quart of sweet cider is placed at the back door at night two or three rabbits will come and drink it all up before daylight, and they will be found a short distance away in such a state of intoxication that they can be gathered up without trouble.

"'The alleged rabbit pie served out at hotels and restaurants is made only of mutton and is an insult to Bunny and should be stopped by the law.

"'A rabbit has been known to live to the age of eight years, but he was owned by an old maid who fed him on taffy and gave him a feather pillow to sleep on. The average life may be given at four years. At the end of that time he has had fun enough to be glad to go.

"'The rabbit fur can be so dyed that a garment made of it can be called otter, beaver, lynx, mink or sealskin, and the animal is not praised as he should be.

"'The rabbit has no tail to speak of. Nature made him thus that he might not be caught and held fast while going through the thickest of thorns.

"'His large ears were placed on his head for ornament, the same as a mule's.

"'Any one carrying a rabbit's foot around in his hind pocket is sure to have good luck.'"

Mr. Bowser silently folded the manuscript and returned it to his pocket and looked at Mrs. Bowser and asked:

"Can you deny that the gentleman gave me a bright idea and that I have not worked it up to the best advantage?"

"Mr. Bowser," said she in reply, "you might have both hind pockets and all other pockets in your clothing stuffed full of rabbit's feet and they would not be sufficient to get that article accepted even by a family almanac!"

"By George, woman, what are you saying!" he exclaimed.

"Keep cool, sir—keep cool! Don't go to shouting or gesturing or getting unduly excited. If the editor of the Naturalist should ever receive such a contribution and he had a supply of pens and ink handy and had a little time to write, he would answer:

"'It is estimated that the rabbits of the United States pull down and devour at least 1,000 persons a year.

"'No rabbit was ever yet known to eat mince pies. They prefer custard pies.

"'The hind legs of a rabbit are the longest, as you ought to have known. They were made thus that he could climb a tree wrong end to and be all ready to come down again with promptness and dispatch if alarmed.

"'You are mistaken about the number of offspring at a birth. It is 150 instead of thirty-two. This is that the rabbit may in time crush out all the beef trusts.

"'No rabbit was ever satisfied with running fifty miles an hour. He started right off the mark at a pace of 125. If there were two dogs after him he went so fast that the human eye could not detect him.

"'All the rabbits in Ohio and Michigan swim across Lake Erie twice a day for the fun of the thing.

"'No rabbit with any self respect would get drunk on sweet cider. You must set out old rye or dry champagne.

"'Your rabbit pies of the restaurants and hotels not only contain mutton, but beef hash, ham hash, veal hash or other kinds of hash. The rabbit needn't feel insulted at the name.

"'Nature did not give the rabbit a tail because he was the last animal made and there were no tails to spare.

"'A rabbit was given large ears not for ornament, but that he might hear all the gossip going on in the woods. You may have observed many women with ears almost as large.

"'As to rabbits' feet bringing good luck, more than 10,000 men are drowned every year with their pockets stuffed with the tokens. Better carry around with you the tip of a donkey's tail.'

"That's what he would think of your bright idea, Mr. Bowser," said Mrs. Bowser as she finished.

Mr. Bowser sat with his mouth half open and the glare of a ferocious panther in his eyes, but he answered never a word.

"You had better have written of the rhinoceros in Africa, for you know as much about him as you do of the rabbits of the United States."

There was a decided twitch to Mr. Bowser's ear like a horse that is trying to make out a sound.

"We have three different works on natural history in the house, and yet you have never opened one of them. You broadly state that his fore legs are the longest. Our butcher has half a dozen hanging outside of his door every day. One glance of your eyes would have told you that you were wrong. All the other statements in your article are equally as absurd. In fact, Mr. Bowser"—

"Yes, my lady, in fact!" repeated Mr. Bowser, as he rose up and started for the hall tree.

"Are you going out?" was asked.

There was no answer. Mr. Bowser got into his overcoat and hat and banged the front door after him. He was not going to hunt the ferocious rabbit nor let the rabbit hunt him, but he wanted to walk and think over that bright idea which the gentleman had so kindly given him and which Mrs. Bowser had jumped on with both feet. As he walked he brought up at the drug store on the corner. He didn't enter the store, but stood outside humped over as became a forlorn husband. The druggist saw him through the window and came to the door and asked:

"Bowser, is there anything wrong?"

"Naw," was the gruff reply.

"I thought there was, old man, from your looking so used up. I think I am right. I think you and Mrs. Bowser have had a discussion, and you have come out of it with the loss of one leg, as usual. Go home, Bowser—go home and be glad that you have got such a smart wife."

Wrong Suit.

"But," she objected, "you're a Jack of all trades."

"Thou art the queen of my heart," he reminded her, "and the queen takes the Jack."

Refusing, however, to be impressed with this argument, the maid insisted on a new deal.—Judge.

Nothing Wrong.

"I want to lick my teacher,"
I hear a young chap say.
I looked upon the creature
With traces of dismay.

"A fine ambition truly,"
I muttered to this lad.
"To find one thus unruly
Is very, very sad."

"Oh, put your jaw in plaster!"
The lad replied with vim.
"I meant my boxing master:
It's all right to lick him."
—Kansas City Journal.

He Showed Them How to Do It

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

During the latter part of the last century a great deal of whisky was distilled in the Tennessee mountains on which no tax was paid. One day a man appeared among the government officials who were endeavoring to hunt down a man named Hardwick, who had been for some time running a still concealed in the mountains and had thus far defied every effort on the part of the officials to trap him.

"What's the matter with you fellows," said the newcomer, "that you haven't got Hardwick? He's got to be taken and right away."

"All right, Mr. Barker," said Williams, the man addressed; "we'll do the job under your direction. Lead on."

Half a dozen men having been selected for the purpose, Barker started up the mountain side, followed by the others, and after a long and difficult ascent came upon a woman sitting on a rock crying bitterly.

"What's the matter?" asked Barker.

"Matter? Matter enough. Look a-yere." Pulling up her sleeve, she showed a welt that had evidently been made by a lash.

"Who did that?" asked Barker.

"My husband."

"Who is your husband?"

"Jim Hardwick."

Barker opened his eyes and looked knowingly at his men.

"Where is Hardwick?" he asked the woman.

"Reckon he's gone up to the"— She checked herself. "Who air you uns anyway?"

"I don't mind your knowing that we're revenue men, and we're going to get Jim Hardwick dead or alive!"

The woman stopped crying and looked fixedly at the men.

"I don't want you to kill him," she said, "but"—

"You mean," said Barker, "that you'd like to see him punished for his treatment of you?"

"Reckon I would."

"I'll tell you what I'll do. You help us get him and we'll give you $100."

The woman's face took on a covetous look. Barker followed up his advantage. "Show us the way to the still and keep him talking till we can surround it."

"What'll you do with him?"

"We'll turn him over to you."

He counted out ten crisp treasury notes and handed them to the woman. She took them hesitatingly, as though she did not quite like the job.

Half an hour later the revenue men, led by the woman, had come to a ravine. She paused and said: "The still's up thar. Ef you uns stop this end of the ravin' he can't git out; you got him shore." Barker dashed forward, ordering the others to follow. Williams called to him to wait a moment—perhaps the woman was deceiving them—but Barker paid no attention to him, and he went on with the rest. They found the climbing difficult, but pushed on, Barker displaying an energy that put the rest to shame. Williams alone hung back, bringing up the rear. But nothing like a still appeared. Then the men began to tire of the difficult climb and one by one fell to the rear. Barker, coming to a perpendicular cliff, stopped, waiting till the others came up. Nothing was said till Williams joined them.

"Waal?" he said doubtfully.

"Where's the woman?" asked Barker.

All looked about for her, but she was not to be seen.

"I tell you, Mr. Barker," said Williams, "where I reckon she is."

"Where?"

"With that hundred dollars you give her. And I reckon the hundred dollars is whar the still is. And I don't reckon the still is in this yere ravine neither."

There was an ominous silence.

"I reckon," said Williams, "that we uns might as well go home. Before we could find the still—and I reckon we couldn't—the hull thing would be cleaned out."

"Do you think so?" asked Barker absently. He was thinking of the hundred dollars that he had given the woman and that he had intended to charge up to the government, but that now he would not dare to mention, and it would be a dead loss to himself. He was soon convinced by the others that to try to find either the still or Hardwick or his wife would be like hunting for a needle in a haystack. Mournfully he led the way down the mountain that he had climbed with such high hopes. When he came to the place where he had first seen the woman, there she was in her cabin near by washing dishes as unconcernedly as if nothing unusual had happened.

"Did you uns git him?" she asked, with well affected interest.

No reply was made, and she continued:

"Waal, I reckon you didn't or you would have brought him along. Since I didn't help you out I reckon I orter give you back the money." She handed Barker the hundred dollars, which he took shamefacedly, then without a word continued the descent.

"Gittin' moonshiners," said Williams to Barker, "ain't such easy work, after all."

"No," said the man who had come to Tennessee to show them how to do it; "I can't say it is. Don't you fellows say anything about this affair, and I'll report to Washington that you work under serious disadvantages."

Thoughts For Christmas

This was the chorus of that heavenly anthem which fell upon the shepherds' ears and which will ring down the centuries till the end of time: "Gloria in excelsis Deo—peace on earth, good will toward men."

May Christ's glory illumine every home and cradle, every workshop and counting house! May a brighter halo than the painters put around his head surround every mother and babe throughout the land at this Christmas tide!

Pretty Dutch Christmas Custom.

In Holland a pretty custom exists. On the night before Christmas, in commemoration of the star of the east, the young men of the town assemble and carry through the dark streets a large, bright star. All the people go out to meet it and give to the bearers of the "star of Bethlehem," as it is called, alms for the poor.

Woman's World

Opinions of Dr. Davis and Others About Mentally Defective Children.

Photo by American Press Association.

DR. KATHARINE B. DAVIS.

The recent discussion occasioned by the refusal of a Chicago doctor to operate on a mentally defective baby because, in his judgment, an operation meant condemning the child to an imbecile's fate makes this symposium of interest to the mothers of our race:

Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, New York.—If a child would be a helpless idiot, then what purpose would be served by keeping it alive? But it seems to me that no one physician should ever have the right to decide so momentous a question.

Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, New York Clubwoman.—I think Dr. Haiselden has done a big humanitarian thing.

Judge Ben Lindsey, Denver Juvenile Court.—This case should give an impetus to the birth control movement.

Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.—It is the duty of a doctor to relieve the sufferings of humanity and to prolong life regardless of what he individually may deem may be the outcome of such service.

Miss Florence Guernsey, Former President Federation of Women's Clubs.—I believe the Chicago physician was right if he was absolutely certain the child had such physical and mental defects as would make it a burden when it grew up.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Washington.—As a eugenist and a philanthropist I would let the child die. Perhaps as a parent I would have let it live.

Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Head of the Department of Sociology, Columbia University.—If the facts are as reported the child should be permitted to die. If more such children had been permitted to die there would be fewer molasses minded men and women in the community who object to letting such children die.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, Magazine Writer.—Few who have not had actual occasion to study the lot of large numbers of the feeble minded can conceive of the legacy of isolation, thoughtless ridicule and exploitation by the unscrupulous for vicious purposes which descends almost inevitably upon them the moment their natural protectors die or become unable to care for them, unless the community takes active and determined steps to protect them. The mere bitter facts that seven-eighths of our paupers, nine-tenths of our prostitutes and three-quarters of our criminals are feeble minded and that 90 per cent of all feeble minded girls become the mothers of illegitimate children before they are seventeen are a sufficient and convincing commentary upon the kind of influences which are likely to surround the lives of the feeble minded.

Dr. Max G. Schlapp, Director of the Clearing House For Mental Defectives, Postgraduate Hospital, New York, Psychiatrist to the Children's Court.—No physician has the right, on the strength of his own opinion, to sacrifice life or condemn a human being to death. At so early an age it is often difficult to make a diagnosis. Certain kinds of feeble mindedness, like cretinism, can be wonderfully helped. The public gets excited about a case of this kind, while there are so many thousands of high grade mental defectives, the most dangerous types, at large with no state machinery to protect them or society from them till after crimes are committed.

The state board of charities reports that in New York alone there are over 32,000 mental defectives, while state institutions care for less than 5,000.

Sewing Suggestions.

When sewing long seams use wire paper clips to fasten the edges of the cloth together, and no basting will be necessary. Turn up a hem the desired depth and place the fasteners at the bottom edge to hold it in place.

In making a buttonhole in serge the material often frays badly at the cut edges. To avoid this make a mark to show the exact size and position of the buttonhole by means of a tacking thread. Then stitch around this tacking thread with the machine. Now you are ready to cut the hole between the stitching and to work the buttonhole over the machine stitching.

When boys' blouses are bought ready made it is a good plan to cut off the narrow hem and sew on a narrow belt that just fits around the waist. Finish with button and buttonhole. It saves much time putting in strings.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Historical Sketch to Be Given March, 1916, During Jubilee Month.

Fifty years ago the first Young Women's Christian association in this country was founded in Boston, March 3, 1866. On March 3, 1916, the fiftieth birthday of Y. W. C. A. work in America will be observed with a service of rejoicing in 966 associations. During this period the work has grown from one small association to an organization numbering 342,948 members in America, owning millions of dollars' worth of property in buildings to which members come for recreation, to make friends and to study subjects ranging from those on the curriculum of grammar grades to the university. Some one has called the educational department of the Y. W. C. A. the "greatest woman's university."

From Feb. 1 to March 3, 1916, the jubilation will continue, participated in by members and those interested in the work the country over. One of the important dates is Feb. 22, to be celebrated by a historical pageant of association work, "Girls of Yesterday and Today," which has been specially prepared by all the associations in the United States. It will be a pictorial presentation, with only two speaking parts. The girl of 1866, gowned in the dress of that period, and the girl of 1916, in up to the minute attire, will interpret the scenes.

Employment agencies have always been an important part of association work. Business positions and domestic situations have always been included. Domestic science was always on the curriculum whenever teachers could be found. Almost without exception the early associations opened boarding homes for young women, chiefly for self supporting girls. In 1872 Hartford, Conn., erected the first building for this purpose. The first association summer home was built at Asbury Park by the Philadelphia association in 1874. In 1891 Kansas City, Mo., opened the first self serving lunchroom.

In 1886 a convention was held at Lake Geneva and the National Young Women's Christian association, which later became the American committee, with headquarters in Chicago, was formed. In 1891 it was decided to form a permanent executive body, and the International Board of Women's and Young Women's Christian Associations was effected. In 1892 American delegates were invited to London, where Young Women's Christian association work was started. The world's organization was accomplished in 1895. In 1905 members from both the American boards merged the two organizations into one national body, with headquarters in New York city.

Dark Waists Are Popular.

The separate blouse is of simple character and is otherwise in line with the general style tendencies. The newest note is the introduction of dark waists, to match the tailored suit in color. These more dressy waists are made of chiffon, georgette crape, taffeta, satin, marquisette and crepe de chine. For the simple tailored waists for practical wear crepe de chine, in white or flesh color, is favored. Lace waists, black or white, are modish.

A limited quantity of the more elaborate numbers have the girdle finish, to be worn outside the skirt.

Wholly Inappropriate.

"I can't find any old clothes to put on the scarecrow," said Farmer Corntossel.

"You might use some of the fancy duds our boy Josh brought home," suggested his wife.

"I'm tryin' to scare the crows. I'm not tryin' to make 'em laugh."—Harvard Lampoon.

Versatile.

It was at a reception, and the two friends had met.

"Do you know," said Ina, "it was as much as I could do to keep from laughing when Josephine was just telling us about her fiance being 'so versatile'?"

"Meaning Webb?" replied Kathleen, smiling. "Well, dear, he is rather versatile, you know."

"Nonsense!" cried Ina. "You know, Kathleen, he is a regular idiot."

"Yes," replied Kathleen, "but he's so many kinds of an idiot."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Stylish Coat of Crepe Cloth

Designed by J. M. Gidding, New York.

THE long coat here shown is made of heavy crepe cloth. The fullness is confined to the back of the coat, and a wide belt holds the fullness in back and ends at the pockets. A high collar of fur gives the finishing touch. The coat is shown in green, purple, terra cotta, mole, african brown, blue or black.

ANNA MAY.

The Rule.

"You must never forget, my boy, that about one-third of all success is pure luck."

"But how can you make sure of this luck?"

"Why, by being successful."—Life.

For Church Musicians.

"Which is most obedient—the church bell or the organ?"

"Dunno."

"The bell, cos it peals when it's tolled, and the organ says, 'I'll be blowed first!'"—London Firefly.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

The Fashionable Dark Silk Blouse.

Separate waist of dark silk with inset vest of self-material trimmed with fancy buttons.

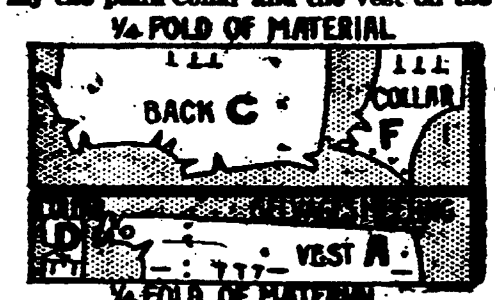
An attractive blouse is always greatly to be desired. This season, when greatest emphasis is placed upon waists of dark color for general wear, there are offered many charming designs in tapestry blue, African brown, bordeaux, ground color and other smart shades.

The waist illustrated may be made with either high or open neck, while the front of the waist may be finished in pointed or straight outline. The inset vest has a box pleat, which usually serves as a foundation for some dainty button or braid decoration.

For a person of medium size the waist requires 2½ yards 36-inch material. The home dressmaker should study the cutting guide carefully before putting the scissors into the goods. Decide about the neck finish, and if the open effect is desired cut off upper edge of vest on double "oo" perforations.

The front and the sleeve are cut from an open width of material, and there is a little space between these two sections from the turn-over which may be cut.

Now, folding the goods in quarters, lay the plain collar and the vest on the

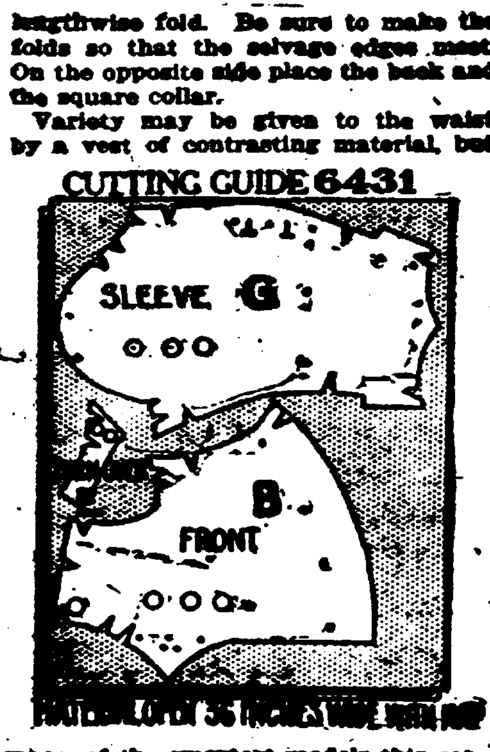


Patented April 30, 1907

lengthwise fold. Be sure to make the folds so that the selvage edges meet. On the opposite side place the back and the square collar.

Variety may be given to the waist by a vest of contrasting material, but

CUTTING GUIDE 6431



many of the smartest models this season are made entirely of one material, the varying touch being supplied in the minor trimmings, such as embroidery, buttons, etc.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6431. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price 15 cents.

The Old Year Out and the New Year In

By EDITH V. ROSS

The celebration of New Year's day in New York has necessarily changed with the people who celebrate it. It was transplanted to New Amsterdam from Holland when a few houses clustered about the fort and every person in the village knew every other person. That was a fit community for making calls. When the people of New York had grown from hundreds to millions the custom broke down of its own weight.

How far back dates the custom of seeing the old year out and the new year in is not known. Certain it is that one night in New Amsterdam—Dec. 31—Hendrick, the watch, after calling the hour "Twelve o'clock and all's well," turned to walk to the next corner to repeat the announcement, when he saw the house of Killian van Gansback in a blaze of illumination from fully a dozen wax candles. Hammering with the great iron knocker, the upper half of the door was opened, and he saw a number of Dutch girls in many petticoats and young men in many pairs of breeches raising pewter mugs to drink in Holland gin to St. Nicholas, the patron saint of the town, "May he grant us a prosperous year!"

"What means this invasion of the night when all good citizens should be sound asleep in bed?" he cried. "Disperse!"

The moment it was noticed that the intruder upon the festivities was the watch every light was blown out and there was a scattering of the revelers. Bolts were shot, and in a few minutes the rooms on the ground floor were locked and the great front door was barred.

At that time Katrina Van Gansback was at a marriageable age, and her father had decided to wed her to old Dedrick Beekman, more than twice as old as she. Her mother was dead, and she had been brought up under the care of her aunt, Anneke Ten Eyck, a spinster of fifty. During the festivities on that eventful night the aunt drew Beekman into a side room for the purpose of arranging the settlement he was to make upon her niece and to appoint a day for the wedding.

Katrina was not only opposed to marrying old Beekman, but had a lover in young Wouter Ten Broeck, and the young couple were at their wits' end to find a way to defeat Anneke Ten Eyck's plan for marrying Katrina to Beekman. During the evening of the old-new year conviviality Katrina stood at the door listening to the arrangements that were being made to dispose of her. The moment the company were gone and the lights were put out she turned the key on her aunt and Beekman and led her father, who was feeble, up to his room and put him to bed.

A loud knocking came from below, but as the only persons in the house, except the couple locked in below, were Katrina and her father, and the latter was deaf as the stone steps in front of the house, their ability to get out depended solely on Katrina. When she had seen her father in bed and well covered, especially about the ears, she went out, closing the door behind her, and descended to the room where the prisoners were still hammering to be freed.

"Who's there?" asked the minx, pretending ignorance.

"Your Aunt Anneke. Let me out at once."

"Any one else?"

"Yes; Meinheer Beekman is in here with me."

"Oh, auntie, what a talk this will cause!"

"No scandal at all unless you blab."

"My keeping the secret will do no good. You and Meinheer Beekman must be married."

"Nonsense! There's no need of the matter getting out."

"I don't want to marry Meinheer Beekman, and I do want to marry Wouter Ten Broek."

There was no reply to this for some time. Evidently the parties within were consulting as to what it was best to do. Whether the woman refused to marry the man or the man refused to marry the woman was never known. At any rate, after a conference the aunt returned to the attack, or, rather, persuasion, telling her niece of the advantages she would enjoy as the wife of Meinheer Beekman, who was the largest dealer in pelts in New Amsterdam.

But Katrina was not to be persuaded, and her aunt was at last obliged to consent to her terms. No written pledge was required, for Katrina needed only to tell the story to set the tongues of the town wagging about her aunt and Meinheer Beekman.

As soon as an agreement was reached Katrina unlocked the door, and Meinheer Beekman, taking down the bars to the front door, stole away in the darkness. The next day the betrothal of Katrina and Wouter Ten Broek was announced.

Katrina kept the secret till after her aunt had been dead some years, then told it to her daughter, who was about to be married. The daughter handed it down, and it is preserved in the archives of the family to this very day.

However, the story does not prove that the Dutchmen of New Amsterdam were in the habit of seeing the old year out and the new year in, else the watch would not have broken up the party.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

For the leisure hours of mere man there is this comfortable robe of striped flannel, ornamented with large pockets, deep cuffs and a collar which may be fastened close about the throat or turned back. A silken cord confines the fulness about the waist and an average size the robe requires 4 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Lounging Robe No. 4476, Sizes, 36 to 50 breast measure. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The Kitchen Cupboard

SANDWICHES FOR AUTUMN.

CHESTNUT CREAM SANDWICHES.—Peel, boil, drain and mash large French chestnuts. Rub them through a sieve and mix thoroughly with sweet cream. Add a touch of salt or sugar, as is liked, and spread the paste on thin slices of fresh white bread denuded of crust and cut in round disks. Use a biscuit cutter for shaping after slices are cut.

Fig Sandwiches.—Soak dried figs overnight in cold water to cover them and then simmer over a slow fire until tender. Add half a cupful of sugar and the juice of half a lemon to each pound of figs during the cooking. Chill them thoroughly in the icebox and then chop in a paste and spread on thin white bread or on thin slices of pound cake. Use a diamond cutter for shaping these.

Marshmallow and Nut Sandwiches.—Toast some fresh marshmallows and mix them in a bowl with chopped English walnuts. Cut white bread in star shapes and put the paste on the lower slice only. This is the rule for all sandwiches.

Cream Cheese Sandwiches.—Get the square cheeses and see that they are perfectly fresh. Mash in a bowl to a paste, add a little sweet cream beaten up first and a teaspoonful of sauce to every cheese; salt and paprika to taste. Spread on thin fresh graham bread cut in disks. Chopped olives or shavings of pimento may be added to this filling.

Bacon Sandwiches.—Wisps of breakfast bacon, delicately broiled, make the most appetizing of sandwiches, especially if put between toasted graham bread. The small shreddings of bacon must lie on lettuce and be seasoned with paprika or red pepper. These are as appetizing cold as hot.

Tomato and Horseradish Sandwiches.—Slice a large tomato thin and sprinkle it with salt and pepper. Mix a little bottled horseradish—it can be bought at the grocer's—with a tablespoonful of olive oil. Spread thin slices of lightly buttered gluten bread with the horseradish mixture and put the tomato slices between.

Mayonnaise Sandwiches.—Make a piquant mayonnaise, using plenty of red pepper and lemon juice in the seasoning. Spread on a bit of lettuce put between fresh gluten bread trimmed of all crust. Only a little of the mayonnaise must be used, for it is likely to drip when it becomes warm.

SUPERVISORS IN BUSY DISCUSSION

Listened to and Acted Upon Reports of Most Important of County's Charity Institutions.

Oswego—The Board of Supervisors settled down to business at yesterday's session, the report of the Committee on Equalization of taxes, and the reports of the Superintendent of Poor and the tuberculosis hospital, being counted among the most important items under discussion.

The Equalization Board reported as follows:

	Taken from	Added to	Equalized
Albion	$ 1,973		$ 34,298
Amboy	1,884		170,631
Boylston	2,950		153,062
Constantia	6,063		576,877
Fulton City		$28,838	6,535,117
Granby	1,951		1,040,995
Hannibal	629		861,731
Hastings	4,971		960.276
Mexico	5,879		1,383,319
New Haven	10,437		670,431
Orwell	8,973		1,191,296
Oswego City		66,279	13,531,293
Oswego Tn.	1,077		1,379,220
Palermo	3,029		466,751
Parish	3,018		481,805
Redfield	13,103		256,987
Richland	7,501		1,560,154
Sandy Creek	6,319		[illegible]
Scriba	5,475		[illegible]
Schroeppel	7,423		819,121
Volney	6,431		859,660
W. Monroe	1,995		235,156
Williamst'n	1,996		360,163
	$93,117	$93,117	$36,405,024

The report of the superintendent of the Tuberculosis Hospital, Dr. A. Garfield Dunbar, was of much interest as the superintendent asks an appropriation of $31,700 for the coming year. Last year, the hospital spent $22,169.69. Of that amount $9,168.28 was spent for food; milk cost, $689.48; eggs, $885.79; butter, $377.57; chickens and meats, $1,315.42. There was paid for salaries $5,317.50. This year $15,000 is asked for maintenance, $7,200 for salaries, inasmuch as two more resident nurses are now employed there, making four in all; $2,000 for furnishings for the annex; $1,500 for changes in plans of addition; $6,000 for a new boiler-house and laundry.

Hospital Needs Money

It is recommended that a dairy be established and from the items in the report also a chicken farm, so that the institution may raise its own eggs. There is some talk among the Supervisors, however, of getting all of the farm, excepting a few acres for a garden about the house. There were 14 in the sanitarium October 1st, 1914. There were admitted during the year, 61; left during the year, 52; discharged, 13; left voluntarily, 33; absconded, 1. Conditions in leaving: Disease arrested, 13; improved, 18; unimproved, 15; expired, 5. average length of stay, 149 days; in santarium September 30th, 23. There is a large waiting list, it is said. Received from patients during the year, $2,700.59; received from farm, $188. Total, $2,888.59. The report was ordered filed and printed.

Dr. Dunbar, superintendent, and Dr. J. L. Moore and H. P. Allen, members of the Board of Managers, were given the privilege of the floor.

County Farm Prospers

Mr. Jackson presented the report of the Committee to Settle with the County Superintendent of Poor and asked that Mr. Stone be heard after the reading of the report. The past year there was spent for outdoor relief, $4,028.05; to the Oswego Orphan Aslyum, $291.42; St. Francis Home, $251.03; Oswego and Fulton Hospitals, $611.65; house and farm, $16,191.69; lunacy examination, $5. Total, $21,378.24. The levy last year was $10,000 and there was received from the towns of the county $7,710. The farm produce brought $2.862.75. Total, $20,572.75. Deficit, $805.49. Mr. Stone explained that while there is an apparent deficit yet the inventory for 1915 exceeds that of 1914 by $1,933.85. The average cost of maintaining the inmates in the county house is $2.67 per week. The farm was greatly improved by buying fertilizer used upon it, taking off stone, removing stumps, building ditches and new fences, etc. The addition to the farm purchased a few years ago for $3,500 has been doubled in value. The report went over one day.

Probation Officer W. J. Dempsey submitted an interesting report. It showed that thirty-eight cases had been sent to him the past year by the courts, that fifty other sentences to report to him are in force, making eighty cases in all that he starts out with the coming year. Thirty-five were discharged and three re-arrested. Mr. Dempsey received 508 visits from paroled men who call at his house and he visited 105 others. He collected $1185 in fines, received $558 in hestititions made, and $112 for the support of children, a total of $825.

Besides he estimates that there has been saved to the county $4,680 by keeping these prisoners out of jail and letting them work to support themselves and families, and $3,120 saved by keeping the families together instead of sending them to institutions, a total of $7,800. The report in its entirety is to be printed in the Journal.

By Mr. Riley: That the county enter into a contract with the Onondaga County Penitentiary for the keeping of persons sentenced for failure to support their families, in that institution.

John R. Pidgeon, for the Board of Charity, appeared and urged the measure. He said that it cost the city of Oswego $6,000 to support the family of Dad Francis. Other families whose heads are chronic offenders in this regard have cost from $500 to $1,800.

POTATOES THAT ARE PROFITABLE

(Weekly News Letter)

With the close of the potato harvest season for 1915 the time seems opportune to call to the attention of both the grower and the seedsman the desirability of considering seriously a very material reduction in the number of varieties grown in any given community or section of the country.

It has been the history of every other staple crop that the fewer the varieties grown the more easily are they marketed. The pioneer fruit grower in America tried to grow as large a list of varieties as he could afford to purchase, while today the tendency is to reduce the list to the least number that can be depended upon to meet the market requirements. The reason for this is that it has been found a much easier task to sell large quantities of one variety than an equal quantity made up of a large number of varieties. It is believed that the same principle applies to the potato crop.

In a recent publication by the department, Bulletin No. 176, a system of classification of potatoes is presented in which the leading commercial types are referred to 11 groups, and a list of the varieties studied which are thought to belong to each group is furnished. In many cases the varieties listed in each group are so nearly identical that in the opinion of the author of this bulletin there is no justification for the retention of more than 10 per cent. of them.

The commercial grower should determine what group or class of potatoes is best adapted to his climatic and soil conditions, and then confine his efforts to not more than one or two varieties within that group. In this way it will be possible for him to become more familiar with the behavior of the variety he is growing; to recognize its special cultural requirements; and to offer for sale a much more uniform and high-grade product than where he is dissipating his energies on a dozen or more varieties.

The potato growers of some of our Middle West States, particularly those of Wisconsin, are being strongly urged by their potato specialists and State associations to adopt the community plan of growing potatoes of one, or, at the most, two varieties. In this way the buyer can be assured of securing a uniform stock in carload lots, of Green Mountain, Rural New Yorker, or other classes of potatoes.

The movement must come from the grower through confining his efforts to a few varieties, preferably not more than one or two. These should be selected intelligently, with reference to soil and climatic conditions. For example, the Green Mountain group is particulary well adapted to the cooler and moister sections of the United States. The Rural New Yorker, while succeeding under similar conditions, is also able to produce satisfactory crops where air and soil temperatures are higher, and where the summer precipitation is scant, provided moisture is abundant in September and October. The Irish Cobbler group, consisting of early varieties, is at its best in the North, but also produces well when planted as an early truck crop in the South.

The size of the seedsmen's lists is very largely, if not entirely, governed by the grower, and the remedy lies wholly with him.

The effects of the potato grower, dealer, and seedsman should be directed as follows:

1. Reduce the variety list to a few standard commercial varieties.
2. Standardize these by careful selection and culture.
3. Adopt the community plan of growing but one or two varieties and advertise this fact to the public.
4. Demand a higher grade seed potato from your seed grower or dealer, but in so doing be willing to pay a correspondingly better price for it.

CO-OPERATION WILL PLACE CITY WITH LEADERS

(Continued from Page One)

lenga said, if you will pay your dues in the Chamber of Commerce—and then back up the board of directors in the Chamber of Commerce.

"If there is anything at any time you do not like spit it out. Do anything under the sun—but be a man. If you simply pay your dues that means nothing. If you do not take an active interest in the meetings of the Chamber you are not entitled to any kick. You must act; indifference is ignorance.".

At the conclusion of Mr. Hollenga's talk the hearty applause attested the big spirit in which the frank talk had been received.

President Whitaker before bringing the meeting to a close asked that all endeavor to follow the suggestions given, and then invited each to remain for the buffet lunch to be served.

Good cheer reigned supreme among the men as they partook of the substantial goodies, and laughingly repeated some of the witticisms employed by the speaker. It was a sight good to see, and the embryo civic spirit was decidedly in evidence.

COMMUNIPAW REPORTED SAFE AT ALEXANDRIA

Washington—Conflicting dispatches from Rome and London, as to the American tank steamer Communipaw, one reporting her sunk, off Tobruk, Tripoli, the other announcing her arrival at Alexandria, Egypt, left officials here in suspense,

Official advices from Ambassador Page at Rome, reporting that an American ship "held to have been the Standard Oil tanker Communipaw" had bee torpedoed and sunk, were received during the forenoon by the State Department. It was thought likely that Ambassador Page had received the same report as that transmitted in press dispatches last night from Rome and that the message from him today might simply have been delayed in transit.

No confirmation of the news dispatches from London sent after last night's press cablegram from Rome, reporting the Communipaw's safe arrival at Alexandria, had been received by the department.

More details as to the Communipaw, as well as the Standard Oil tanker petrolite, reported attacked by a submarine in the Mediterranean last Sunday morning are being awaited.

Tobruk is 350 miles or more by direct said from Alexandria. While the date of the reported attack on the Communipaw, which was said to have resulted in sending her to the bottom. was not given in Rome dispatches, it was pointed out that had the Communipaw left Alexandria immediately after her arrival she would not have been able to reach Tobruk, till late last night.

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh northwest winds, diminishing tonight; cloudy tonight and Friday; snow flurries and not much change in temperature.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS OF LOWER FALLS GRANGE

The annual election of officers of Lower Oswego Falls Grange was held Saturday evening, December 4th, with the following result:

Worthy master, Wm. C. Hubbard; worthy overseer, John Churchill; worthy lecturer, Mabel Churchill; worthy steward, Hm. Gillespie; assistant steward, Chas. Anderson; chaplain, Mrs. Elma Pollard; treasurer, J. H. Stewart; secretary, Thos. Coles; gate keeper, W. W. Monroe; Ceres, Mrs. Florence Kenyon; Pomona, Miss Ethel Dann; Flora, Mrs. Grace Holmes; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Jennie M. Anderson; pianist, W. H. Pollard.

Community Notes

Mrs. George Cole, who has been ill, is much improved in health.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks of Pennellville visited friends here Monday.

* * *

Mr. Albert Pare, who is working at Chester, Pa., is spending several days with his family here.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Parsons, Palerma, spent Tuesday with relatives here.

* * *

Mr. D. A. Northrup spent Friday at Syracuse.

* * *

Mrs. Ella Blanchard of Gilberts Mills visited relatives here Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Suydam has returned from a visit with Utica friends.

QUIRK THEATRE ALL THIS WEEK

EVERY NIGHT—MATINEE EVERY DAY

JACK LYNN COMPANY

16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS

SIXTH BIG SEASON—EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR

TODAY: "PAID IN FULL"

TOMORROW: Matinee, "LIFE'S SHOP WINDOWS"

Night, "WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE."

PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

UNDER THE SAME ROOF.

Live Five Generations of the Macomber Family at Atlas, Mich.

Atlas, Mich.—Living under the same roof here are representatives of five generations, ranging in age from ninety-three years to seven months. The roof is that of Mr. and Mrs. John Macomber, with whom live Mrs. Macomber's mother and her daughter, granddaughter and great-grandson. Mrs. Margaret McCandlish, though ninety-three, is in fairly good health.

During her youth in Scotland, where she was born, she lived near the estate of the Gladstones and frequently attended the same church where William E. Gladstone worshiped. She came to America in 1842, and two years later was married to John McCandlish, also a native of Scotland. They came to Michigan in 1847 and took up land near Atlas.

SCIENCE TO AID PRISONERS.

Philadelphia Will Treat Them as Sick Instead of Criminal.

Philadelphia.—Present methods fo treating prisoners at the House of Correction are to give way to the most advanced practice. Science, as represented by a board of prominent physicians, will consider the men and women interned there in the light of sick people and not as criminals. Their ailments will be classified, and treatment calculated to make useful men and women of them will be put into effect.

After their discharge they will be recommended to various dispensaries for further treatment and will be watched by social workers. Four inspections a year will be made by the board.

PLAN MAKING CHURCH COMMUNITY CENTER

Reforms Are Suggested For Country House of Worship.

Columbus, O.—One out of every nine country churches has been abandoned in recent years. Only one-third are increasing in membership, and two-thirds have ceased growing. Eighty-three per cent have less than 100 members; 21 per cent have less than twenty-five, 27 per cent between twenty-five and fifty, and 34 per cent have between fifty and 100. Only 6 per cent have individual preachers, while 26 per cent share ministers with another church; 23 per cent have one-third the time of a minister, 27 per cent have one-fourth time, 14 per cent have one-fifth time, 5 per cent have one-sixth time. A large proportion of preachers receive about the same pay as a day laborer. Less than 40 per cent of the rural population are now church members.

These facts, shown in an extensive rural survey of Ohio, whose results were announced recently, are applicable to most states, according to the officers of the commission on church and country life. Plans for state surveys to secure definite data for each locality were to be formulated at the national convention here of the commission on church and country life in December, with President Wilson and Gifford Pinchot among the speakers announced.

The Ohio survey is considered the most thorough ever undertaken, but the campaign not only for surveys, but for speedy reforms to make churches community centers as well as houses of religious worship, is to be carried into every part of the country within the next year.

Here are the causes which the country church of the near future must promote in order to save itself, according to a much discussed report by President Kenyon L. Butterfield of Massachusetts Agricultural college ready for presentation to the commission: Good roads, better farming, encouragement of agricultural college extension courses, community beautification, public health and recreation, temperance, better schools, Saturday half holiday for agricultural laborers, community athletics, observance of religious and patriotic holidays and home coming weeks, community planning and contentment with farm life.

The church must become the social center for the community, with its minister leading in a variety of interest, and religion thereby will become a stronger appeal, says the Butterfield report.

CUTS TEETH AT 102.

And the Set Huntington (W. Va.) Woman Has Is Her Sixth.

Huntington, W. Va.—Mrs. Annie Mahan, aged 102, of the wilds of Logan county is cutting teeth for the sixth time, the sixth set appearing nine weeks after the preceding set had begun to grow.

Mrs. Gregory, aged 109, neighbor of Mrs. Mahan, spends her spare time digging ginseng root on the highest mountain sides.

Cow Scares Boy to Death.

Greensburg, Pa.—Investigation by Dr. H. Albert McMurray, coroner of Westmoreland county, into the death of James Henry Pershing, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Pershing of Grapeville, has revealed that the child literally was frightened to death by a cow that looked through a window of his home.

SUPERINTENDENT MAKES REPORT

Report of Schools' Head Official Shows Attendance Figures Increase Each Year

The superintendent of public schools, J. R. Fairgrieve, has made public his twelfth annual report, which shows that in addition to himself and a secretary, there are sixty-seven teachers employed by the city.

The salary list represented in the report indicates the sum of $7,200, subdivided as follows: J.R. Fairgrieve, $2,600; Jesse Lawton, $950; E. Alta Thompson, $875; Nancy C. Cook, $750 Alla K. Brewster, $700; Francis W. Ash, $825; Pearl M. Mahar, secretary, $500. In addition to the above the high school faculty receive salaries as follows:

L. Dudley Wilcox, $1,850; William E. Merrill, $950; Elbert F. King, $825; Mary K. Clark, $875; Mary Wells, $850; Jessie R. Bahringer, $650; Anna Kimber, $875; Cornelia H. Rice, $875; Gertrude M. Johnston, $800; Marion Dickerman, $750; Lora W. Kesler, $900; Marian S. Edwards, $750; Maria J. Achilli, $650; Adelaide E. Lowerre, 800; Jane Waugh, $700.

Four grades are maintained in the 4th st. school at a salary expenditure of $2350. The salaries paid to teachers in the Phillips st. school total $6325, the principal, J. E. Lanigan, receiving $1000. Eight grades in the State st. school are costing the city $4650 for salaries, and the Oak st. school, with ten grades, costs a trifle less, or $4575. Eight grades in the Erie st. school have a salary list of $4350. The Academy st. school, with four grades, costs $2262.50, and the Rochester st. seat of learning, with three grades, costs in salaries $1700. The expense of maintaining the Walradt st. school is quite small—one teacher at $550.

The janitors and attendance officers for the entire complement of schools receive a total of $3531 each year.

Attendance Figures

The December report of 1910 showed a total attendance of 1826; 1911, 1907; 1912, 2029; 1913, 2066; 1914, 1977; 1915, 2002.

Assessed valuation of city,	$6,107,458
Value of school house sites	18,400
Value of houses, including furniture	180,000
Value of apparatus	3,450
Value of libraries	3,500
Indebtedness (Phillips st)	8,200
Indebtedness (Oak st.)	22,000
Indebtedness (Philips st.)	1,120
Indebtedness (State st.)	10,000
Indebtedness (Erie st.)	28,180

MICE BELIEVED TO HAVE CAUSED FIRE IN STORE

A fire, which Assistant Chief Rude thinks, was caused by rats or mice knawing on matches, was discovered early this morning by Patrolman Alnutt in the C. E. Brooks grocery store in East Broadway.

The officer turned in an alarm from the box at Broadway and 1st sts. at 3:55 a. m., and when the Department arrived it was thought the fire would assume large proportions.

The firemen broke in the door and through the dense smoke saw that the flames were confined to a quantity of dry goods located on a shelf in the rear of the store. The matches which probably caused the fire were on the same shelf. The fire was extinguished almost immediately by the use of the large hose. The damage to the stock is small. The building itself was not damaged.

FORMER SECRETARY NOW IN MICHIGAN CITY

Miss Clarice Bache is in receipt of a letter from Mr. Wayne D. Heydecker, former secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Heydecker desires to be remembered to his friends and acquaintances here. He writes in complimentary terms of his successor, Mr. Hollenga, and mentions that he wants to keep in touch with local affairs through the newspapers, to be sent by Miss Bache to him. The letter is written on the stationery of the Manistee Chamber of Commerce, Manistee, Mich.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 302. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

Advertise and buy at home and receive eventually your own dollar again.

* * *

Do you know what we are manufacturing here in Fulton? Have you ever given thought that your City ranks favorably in the Industrial world?

* * *

Has it ever occurred to you that the accumulation of amazing fortunes, as we have witnessed since the latter part of the 19th century, is largely due to brains, by letting opportunity enter, when it knocked? Inventions of all kinds, as for example new ways of transportation, manufacture and electricity, were the means to create these fortunes. The men who created these fortunes also secured for themselves greater personal power than had ever before been known. Out of this was born the use of these fortunes for self advancement and from a selfish, one-sided, narrow standpoint, recognizing no responsibility whatsoever towards the less fortunate members of society. However at that time a silent and mighty change came over the sentiment and ideals of the business world. Men began to realize that the accumulation of immense fortunes was not the only and greatest end of life, that the spending of these fortunes in luxury and waste did not bring happiness and satisfaction that those who had not would not forever stand silent, while those who had took more and flaunted luxury in the face of want.

Give this a little thought, if you please.

* * *

The proper thing to do in the City of Fulton is to make acquaintance with your fellow men and to find out that he is not such a bad sort of a fellow after all.

* * *

The merchants of our City should co-operate more than they have done for the past; they should know each other better and talk matters over once in a while and they will find out that it is for their own good.

* * *

In the morning, in the afternoon and in the evening TALK about Fulton, during the night DREAM about Fulton and you will be surprised what that will do to cultivate enthusiasm.

* * *

First call of the Chamber of Commerce: "Christmas Tree." Please get ready and let's make it the biggest event ever pulled off in our City. Let's show the other fellow something, let's show the shoulder that Fulton can be Fulton and not a part of Syracuse.

* * *

Stand on your own feet my dear Citizen and do not lean on the shoulder of that fellow in Syracuse.

* * *

Fulton, first, last and all the time and then . . . . way, way, way in the distance, we hear very, very faintly . . . . Syracuse.

BOWLING WINS POPULAR FAVOR

Interest Increases As Season Advances—Honors for Everybody and Joy for the Spectators.

Titular honors for high game in the City League match bowled last night between the Jogalongs and Onyx A. C. were divided among three men, Van Buren, Powell and Stauring, who each rolled 203. Stauring made 203 in two of the three games and he easily took high honors for high total with 601 pins to his credit.

The consistency of the Onyx A. C. team work was particularly noticeable each man on the team scoring in the five hundreds. Van Buren scored the highest of any of his teammates and Powell followed a close second by a margin of one point. The other three men on the team had respectively 518, 519 and 522.

The Onyx A. C. took the whole three games from the Jogalongs by a safe margin of pins.

The teams bowled as follows:

Jogalongs

	1	2	3	Total
Durst	167	162	151	480
Barris	168	178	187	533
Eaton	144	114	116	374
Hollingsworth	177	193	128	498
Stauring	203	195	203	601
Totals	856	842	785	2486

Onyx A. C.

	1	2	3	Total
Robarge	189	182	148	519
Lindsley	179	164	175	518
P. Van Buren	165	203	189	557
Powell	193	203	160	556
Seymour	156	188	178	522
Totals	882	940	850	2672

GOOSEBONES WIN EASILY FROM B. C.

Former First Ward Aggregation Developed Unaccountable Streak of Ennui, Then the Trick.

The Bachelor A. C., formerly the First Ward basketball team, was defeated last night in the City Hall by a team represented as the Goosebones, of Oswego. The score was 34-11. But the brilliant work of the two Oswego forwards, Myers and Cinnamon, there would have been a close game, but these two men with thel arger experience, by working together made most of the points for their team. They were both exceptionally fast and having had professional basketball experience understood the dribbling game which was a big factor in assisting them to cage the ball.

The local boys in attempting to stop the dribbler repeatedly fouled by holding and ten points were added to the Oswegonians score in this way.

A large number of spectators attended the game. The lineup of the two teams was as follows: Bachelor A. C.—Forwards, Yondo and Ives; Center, Painter; Guards, Dutton and Smith. Goosebones—Forwards, Myers and Cinnamon; center, Sheeley; guards, Shannon and Faber.

Substitutions — Bachelor A. C., Simmons for Dutton. Goosebones—Nite for Sheeley, Hurley for Shannon and Johnson for Faber.

Referee—Freedman. Timekeeper—Richardson. Scorer—White.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

PAPER CO. CASE IS FINISHED

Mr. O. C. Breed Declined to Produce Data at Yesterday's Trial in Utica.

Yesterday's Utica Observer contains the following account of the case of the Battle Island Paper company against the State:

The flat refusal of O. C. Breed, hydraulic expert for the Battle Island Paper company of Fulton, to produce fundamental data and records relating to the flow of the Oswego River at Fulton injected life into the morning session of the trial of this company's claim before Judges Rodenbeck and Ackerson of the State Court of Claims. Mr. Breed was testifying as the first witness for the paper company, when he was asked by Deputy Attorney General Edward J. Mone whether or not he had agreed while on the stand at the Syracuse term of the court to produce these records, taken privately, in order to permit a comparison with the State's records.

"I did not make any such agreement," replied Mr. Breed. "If I remember rightly, I refused to produce those records."

"And do you refuse now?" inquired Deputy Mone.

"I do," responded the witness.

Personal Property

Asked for his reasons in declining to produce these records, which the State attorneys claims were utilized by him in the draft of his conclusions as to the worth of the Battle Island water power, he replied:

"First, those records are my own observations, taken privately. Secondly, I utilized the records of the State in making some of my calculations. I do not feel constrained to bring my own private matters into a case."

Immediately following, Deputy Attorney General Mone launched into a series of questions designed to bring out the reason for apparent changes in records that have figured in the calculations as to the value of the Battle Island property or more specifically the loss sustained by this company as a result of the canalization of the Oswego River upon which its plant was located. Changes in the records which materially change the conclusions of experts who have computed the value of the property were apparently made. Deputy Attorney General Sanford W. Smith and Edward J. Mone were eager to ascertain how these changes were made. Mr. Breed said he could give no reason. The State's attorneys made it plain that they could not understand the reason for these technical alterations which related to the number of turbines installed in the plant, but did not impute them to any untoward motive on the part of anyone connected with the case.

Mr. Breed estimated the value of the water power previously owned by the Battle Island Paper company at $410,000. He was asked when he had reached this conclusion and replied that this was his first utterance. Under examination he recalled that he declined to estimate the property's value while on the stand at Syracuse.

Objections Raised

George W. Driscoll of counsel for the Battle Island company, took issue frequently with Deputy Attorney General Mone over the relevancy of questions put to the witness and his qualifications. The first clash came during the examination of Mr. Breed, which was intended to more fully bring out his qualifications to testify as to the value of the property. Mr. Driscoll told Judge Rodenbeck that he believed the competency of Mr. Breed to place the values upon the various adjuncts of the Battle Island company. To questions dealing with the records which Mr. Breed refused to produce and others relating to the regularity of some of the records in the case, Mr. Driscoll entered objections.

The presentation of the case of the Battle Island company was concluded early this afternoon. The State will begin the presentation of its case within a few days. A short recess was asked for the purpose of giving the State's attorneys and Engineers Richard E. Phillips and John Newton, who are collaborating with the State's counsel, time to prepare the technical propositions to be submitted. It is said that the State will be able to completely put in its defense to the claim in a week or 10 days.

The witness who preceded Mr. Breed was F. W. Hollingsworth, an expert on values. He is superintendent of the Oswego Pulp & Paper Co. of Fulton. He said he valued the plant of the Battle Island company at between $500,000 and $600,000, but admitted afterwards under examination by Deputy Attorney General Smith and Mone that he based this estimate upon a comparison of the Battle Island concern with that of the Oswego Pulp & Paper Co. The State's attorneys objected to this comparison on the ground that a proper estimate could not be made because of the difference in water power facilities at the two plants. The engineers for the State claim there is a constant flow at Fulton, while at Battle Island the "head," which is the difference between tha lower level and thec rest of the water above the dam varies from three to nine feet. During his examination, Mr. Hollingsworth was asked by Deputy Attorney General Mone: "Can you define a horsepower?"

"No, I cannot," he replied.

More Witnesses to Be Called in Plot Case

New York—Important and unexpected developments have occurred in the government investigation into the alleged activities of Franz von Rintelen and associates to incite strikes in munitions factories, it is learned from federal officials in charge of the inquiry.

Following United States Attorney Marshall's sudden summons to Washington it was announced that the grand jury which is investigating the RRintelen case would probably not be convened before next week, and that a large number of new witnesses will appear before it. It was stated at the Federal building today that "things were sizzling" but officials refused to give details.

For the first time today it was officially admitted that certain German and Austrian consuls may be mentioned in the report of the grand jury. It was also stated that one of the subjects was the strike of the General Electric company's works in Schenectady last summer. Twelve thousand workers were involved in this strike whcih lasted for several weeks. At the time itw as repeatedly rumored that German influences were behind the strikers. The eGneral Electric company has large contracts with the allies for munitions.

Assistant United States Attorney R. H. Wood, who is in charge of the criminal department of the district attorney's office, said that the government had received valuable aid from the labor leaders who had voluntarily comef orward to tell what they knew of the work of the German agents.

Von Rintelen is now held by the English government as a German spy A careful search of his baggage brought to light several letters from prominent society women in this country, and the information gleaned from there letters has materially aided the British secret service agents in this country.

Von Rintelen is now in the Tower of London awaiting execution. He has such a fund of valuable information that his death has been postponed from time to time in the hope that he would confess to save his life. But he has stood firm and says that he is not afraid to die.

AUSTRIAN CONSUL WANTS CHARGES WITHDRAWN

Washington—Cancellation of the exequator of Alexander von Nuber, Austrian consul general in New York city, and a demand that he leaves the country or face criminal charges will be the answer of the United States to the demand of the Austrian charge here that the Department of Justice withdraw its charge that he plotted to destroy American ammunition plants.

It is understood on high official authoritiy that this action would have been taken before except that President Wilson did not desire to start any additional controversy with Austria-Hungary until the Ancona demand had been received at Vienna. It is understood that not only will Von Nuber's exequator be cancelled but similar action will be taken in the cases of at least three Austrian consul representatives whose identity is at present withheld.

Foward Move By Germans Prelude to Peace Talk

London—From all the theatres of war come reports of advances of the troops of Germany and her allies. These bulletins of victory are being issued suspiciously enough on the eve of the meeting of the Reichstag when the Kaiser is to demand, through his Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollwey, that the people of Germany, impoverished and facing ruin, shall find $2,500,000,000 more for war.

When Germany reads today that the French and British forces are being driven back along the Strumnitza, that the Allies are contemplating a withdrawal from Salonica and the abandonment of the Balkan campaign, that the Bulgarians are on the verge of trapping the remnants of the main Serbian army, that the Huns have begun another advance in the Champagne, that the Turks are attacking the British at Kut-el-Amara and that the Kaiser is organizing an army of half a million, or four hundred thousad; of his new Turkish subjects to invade and capture India, it is expected every son of the Fatherland who has a thaler left will shell out.

The Germans will not be told that the Kaiser's great eastern army is helpless in Russia; that the pitiful gain in the Champagne has been already lost; that the French are only waiting for the opportune moment to repeat their big push forward; that the Bulgarians in Serbia have been decimated by the Franco-British artillery, and that the British, safe at Kut-el-Amara, have been heavily reinforced—that might have a bad effect on the loan and force Germany to believe that the Chancellor's talk of peace is not that of a victor dictating terms but of a gambler, who has staked all and lost, making a final desperate throw to avert complete disaster.

The pro-peace pests in Parliament here—they are few in number and as useful as mosquitoes—drew forth from Mr. Asquith in the House of Commons yesterday the declaration that if the enemy offereed seriously tom ake peace the matter must first be considered by all the Allies, and that when something definite is decided upon Parliament will be kept fully informed.

Though the German Chancellor is expected to tell the Reichstag what victorious Germany will accept to lay down arms, I am in a position to state that the members of the British government have the information that the Kaiser would be glad to accept the satus quo ante as a basis. But there is no chance of peace being considered here until the enemy is thoroughly beaten. This, despite the buzzing of a few peace pests in Parliament, and the approach to Europe's shores of the strange collection in Mr. Ford's ark.

ARMS PLANT GET WORKMEN

Mr. B. H. Friggs Leaves on Sunday for Delaware After Contracting With Local Workmen.

Mr. B. H. Briggs has been representing the Remington Arms company of Delaware in this city since Tuesday by recruiting employes for that company's plant. Upon former visits to this city for a like purpose applicants entered into a two years' contract. This term in the present contract has been eliminated.

Mr. Briggs states that most of the employes of the Remington plant live in Philadelphia which is thirteen miles distant. At once a workman arrices distant. At once a workman arrives etc. Two automobiles are kept in constant service for the services of new arrivals.

Mr. Briggs will leave this city Sunday, but a large number of the men with whom he has contracted will probably be leaving in groups for the next two weeks as some of them are at present employed at other work.

REFUTES CHARGE OF VIOLATION OF NEUTRALITY

Washington—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador today laid before Secretary of State Lansing evidence to refute the charges that a British warship chased the Danish steamer Vinland inside of the three-mile limit off the Atlantic coast two weeks ago.

Ambassador Spring-Rice submitted the testimony of the captain of the warship who stated that at no time did he come closer than four and one-half miles of the coast. The name of the British warship was withheld by the ambassador.

CANAL LANDS APPEAL MOST

Petitioners Block Ambition of Manufacturers to Secure Vacant Lands for Extension of Plants.

Petitions are in circulation in and about business places here, which set forth the advantages, as seen by the signers, of the plot of ground at 1st and Oneida sts., as ad esirable place for a public market.

The petition totally ignores the desires of manufacturers who would secure the abandoned canal lands in order to extend their plants and presents one side only of the case, namely, that the market ought to be built on the new land and nowhere else. This is in spite of the fact that other sites for the market have been suggested—places where articles of food might be exposed less to unclean surroundings.

The petition now circulating is worded thus:

"We the undersigned believing it to be to the interests of the City of Fulton and its inhabitants that the abandoned canal land at the junction of 1st and Oneida sts. be utilized by the city for public market purposes and that thei nterests of the City of Fulton and the farmers of the surrounding community will be greatly served by such a market, we respectfully urge Hon. Frank E. Fox, Mayor of the City of Fulton and Hon. Thaddeus C. Sweet, Assemblyman, to use their utmost endeavors in procuring such plot for the City of Fulton."

About one half of the signers are farmers on the R. F. D. routes out of Fulton.

TO SELL HOME PRRODUCT, AID OF WAR VICTIMS

The Red Cross Helpers, a local society, with charitable intent, will offer for sale in the Quirk theater lobby Monday and Tuesday evenings, Peters' milk chocolate, the proceeds to be applied to a fund in aid of the war sufferers of Europe.

ALL HOME PRINT
LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
N. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3

Friday, December 10, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

RESTORATION OF WORN-OUT LANDS

One of the prime factors in the problem of the conservation of the natural resources of this country, or any country, is the restoration to fertility of the soils of farms which have become exhausted by constant cropping and which cannot now be profitably cultivated. In a general way, these so-called worn-out lands constitute almost if not quite entire farms and perhaps in the majority of instances portions of farms. Even in the latter case these comparatively useless fields impose a burden on the farmer which he would gladly throw off.

For the past five years Frederick McNair, of Elmira, a retired farmer of much experience and technical knowledge of agriculture, has conducted experiments in the hill counties of the state, and also in the valleys, to determine the extent to which these depleted farms and portions of farms can be brought again into fertility. In the course of his experiments he has studied farm conditions in practically every rural township in the state, and has made upwards of 1,000 systematic tests, some of them extending five years. It is a theory, now, it is claimed, borne out by scientific experiment, that every worn-out farm or field has within itself the means of rehabilitation without artificial fertilizers, by the restoration of nitrogen to the soil through the action of bacteria forstered by the growth of suitable legumes, such as the various clovers and alfalfa.

It is understood that Mr. McNair has tabulated the results of his numerous tests of the treatments of soils, and will place those results before the farmers of New York, New England, and the great South, where there are millions of acres of soil-sick farming lands which are now barren, but which lend themselves well to economical restoration.—Rochester Chronicle-Democrat.

O'HARA IS SECOND ONLY TO CHAUNCEY OLCOTT

An annual event in the theatre which is eagerly looked forward to by local play-lovers, is the engagement of Fiske O'Hara, the delightful Irish actor-singer, who has endeared himself to our theater goers by the clean and wholesome type of plays he presents. He is announced this year in a new romantic Irish play from the pen of Augustus Pitou, Sr., entitled "Kilkenny." The story is woven around characters and incidents that existed in Kilkenny in 1810. Mr. O'Hara has been provided with five new songs, which he will render during the progress of the play.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.
MRS. FRED URE
Phone 1502 72 Cayuga Street

OUR RURAL CONDITIONS

Not many weeks ago The Evening Times presented in this column a few facts concerning farming conditions in Iowa. It was shown how general is becoming the alarm felt over the numerous vacant farms in that State and the corrective measures that are being adopted to counteract unfavorable conditions, one of which is the formation of a state organization whose purpose is to buy up large areas of land and sub-divide it into small parcels, these to be rented or sold to men who propose to till the land in an efficient and conscientious manner.

Right on top of the Iowa information come figures from Nebraska authorities concerning farm ownership there, which is in effect, that the number of tenant farmers in Mr. Bryan's state are increasing. This situation is not proof that farming is not paying but it is, rather, evidence of some more positive tendencies, for instance, the enlargement of farms beyond the capacity of owners to work them, and the retirement of farmers from active life to the towns and cities of the state.

It appears from the figures presented that about 40 per cent. of farms occupied in Nebraska are by tenants, which is true also of the State of New York. This is a big rural problem of the day, one that concerns the people all over the country. It is the incentive back of a suggestion made by a gentleman interested in the development of Fulton. This man would have organized here a loan society whose purpose in the business world would be to loan money to farmers not for them to buy more land, but to enable them to get the best out of a farm of reasonable proportions. But the corrective influence should not stop with lending money to farmers for the purchase of implements, making improvements to their buildings, buying fertilizers, etc. Interest should be aroused in farm economics, which means that closer relationship ought to exist between the people of the town and the men who till the soil, the union to co-operate in the elimination of boundary lines between communities.

It is good to see the interest aroused everywhere in farm economies. It is good to see those who do not live on farms take an interest in conditions and to note what they are doing to promote the general cause of improving the opportunities of the farmers.

While the new secretary of the Chamber of Commerce has not indicated a policy of bringing about a closer relationship between the people of the town and our rural neighbors, it may be taken for granted that at the right time we shall see a campaign launched such as this section of the state has never before witnessed. In the meantime, let us hope that something tangible may be done to secure a savings and loan society.

RESPECT FOR THE CLOCK

Whitman, the poet, was once asked whether he had read a certain rather frivolous novel, and he answered, "No, I have too much respect for the clock." That was a sharp and piquant way of putting the needed reminder conveyed more prosaically by Matthew Arnold: "Some of us waste all of our time, most of us waste much of it, all of us waste some."

It is certainly appalling to think how much of our time flows emptily away. Therefore most of us do not think of it. Let us hope that wrongful, actually vicious corruption of the hours is checked by something even more serious than respect for the clock; that is, respect for ourselves. But how many minutes go in perfectly futile pursuits, which are harmless perhaps, but which leave nothing to remember, even when they leave nothing to forget! Dawdling over meaningless occupations; vain sojourn in unprofitable places; long chatter about things that we do not care for; days that fade and drift and crumble away, like the flying leaves of autumn—how much of our life is made up of those things and how they shrivel at the mention of respect for the clock!

Even things that in themselves are thoroughly worthy often suffer in the doing because that remorseless tick is not enough respected. There is a swift, efficient, close-girt fashion of accomplishment, and there is a trailing, awkward fashion that makes results tardy and too frequently of no avail.

To be sure, some of us in hurrying America consider the clock too closely, and let its steady march become a torment to us. We rise and dress and eat and work and play by it, and mingle the phantom of its inexorable progress even with our dreams. But the ordinary man, woman, and child needs to be taught respect for many things—not least, respect for the clock.—Youth's Companion.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

That the movement to protect the birds of the United States is stronger than it has ever been is the statement of T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies, in his annual official report. Mr. Pearson, who is in active charge of the association work, reveals in his report that in the last twelve months progress has been made in the bird protecting laws in six states. A backward step or two, through the removal of bird protecting restrictions, are noted, but the friends of the birds are said to have made marked progress all over the United States. Indication of increasing interest in bird protection is shown, he says, by the establishment of bird clubs in widely scattered communities. He regards this as a "manifestation of the new and widespread interest in inducing birds to come about the home, which has recently developed." Nearly 8,000 local bird classes have been organized during the past year with a membership of more than 150,000 persons. A gift to the association of $20,000 from "a friend of the birds," who will not allow his name to be published, is announced by the secretary.

It is reasonable to suppose that the Monroe doctrine will need to be rewritten somewhat and emphasized when the European war is over. America is being well advertised at present and if peace reigns here, with its usual adjunct of prosperity, while other countries are exhausting themselves, envious, not to say greedy, eyes will be cast westward. The doctrine is usually interpreted as applying to interference by European monarchies with republics already established here. But monarchies have possessions here which may become republics or may fall as prizes to monarchies which we prefer should not succeed the present owners—as, for instance, England and Holland. Mexico and the countries south are deeply interested in our development into a mighty world power. They may or may not remain trusted and complacent as the case now stands. A pan-American alliance in defense of the doctrine restated and up to date might add to its force before the world and at the same time make it no more aggressive than it is now popularly supposed to be.

Mr. Choate should know what he is talking about when he says that the United States is the most hated nation in the world. He served as ambassador to England, where the pulse of the world is taken. Nevertheless the smile which the Europeans put on while borrowing our cash looks just like the kind that won't come off.

'Tis said that kings and emperors and lesser potentates are on the firing line, but not one has yet struck an attitude and shouted: "A horse, a horse! My kingdom for a horse!"

Opera stars are invading the movie stage. Now, if the innovation works backward to the negro minstrels, there will be broad grinning both on and in front of the curtain.

The letter P may stand for "Peace," likewise for "Preparedness." It also leads off in "Push," which would be a good thing behind both of the foregoing desirables.

Of course the railroad heads knew all about the impending car shortage, but the anti-preparedness "noes" got it all over the "ayes" in the directors' councils.

If the immediate future is taken care of by new army plans the boy scouts will do the rest. Ten years hence they will constitute a mature and mighty force.

No sane man will growl at the new wrinkle if laundress or laundry will deliver his starched shirts unbuttoned, thereby sidetracking some profanity urge.

Courting and marrying must have come as a safe and sane distraction from notes to Europe, preparedness plans and the Villa and Carranza muddle.

This country is easily greatest among neutrals; but, then, there are so many of the others, and neutral rights play no favorites either for size or wealth.

About time for the professors to announce a correspondence school to train Mr. Wilson's "citizenry" army right at home.

Black molasses is supposed to be a thing of the past, but these factory pumpkin pies come out an unmistakable brunette.

English is spoken by 150,000,000 people, but there is no telling in how many million ways.

The National Fire Protection association asserts that "a fire occurs every day in some school" in the United States. Another authority says that seventy fires occurred in the first sixty-eight days of the present year. Children are not voluntary inmates of schoolhouses. Their proper guardians have no discretion under the law, for the children of school age must go where the authorities direct. Soon after a memorable school fire disaster had destroyed 173 innocents application was made for a building permit almost to duplicate the structure which caused such frightfulness. Recently three fire horrors took place within ten days. Two were in factories and one in a school. The factory owners were promptly brought to task, as they should be. But operatives walk willingly into factory firetraps in search of wages, while, as has been said, school children have no choice. Horrors deliberately caused merit and often receive the direst punishment. Those due to carelessness, thoughtlessness or indifference are none the less cruel, yet those who are responsible are frequently allowed to make a scapegoat of "accident."

When the cost of the proposed addition to the military establishment is before the people the question of cost per capita of the army will be discussed. On examination it may be found to be greater than in some countries in Europe. We pay the private soldier more than double, perhaps, of the pay of soldiers in the best paid army over there. The subordinate officers are better paid than the men who hold equivalent ranks abroad. Here the captains and lieutenants are taken from among the young men who depend on their earnings for a living. Their pay is fixed to include family expenses. Abroad the rule is to give commissions to those who have private incomes. We support more officers per hundred men than they do in Europe on the theory that there should be really a surplus of officers of the lower ranks, in order that they shall be trained for service in the new organizations which will be called out in time of war.

All kinds of warlike instruments appear among the Christmas toys, from battleships and airships and submarines to the same old airguns, tin swords and tin soldiers. Even the baby boy not to be "raised to be a soldier" will hear the blare of the bugle and the rolling of the drum while the older tots march to battle. In the days of peace this sort of thing would have been taken as a matter of course. The toy to be worth anything would have to be out of the ordinary. Lovers of peace and haters of militarism, however, may take comfort in the hope that the children will really not know what it is all about. The symbols and implements of war will soon be discarded for rattles and dolls and books and sleds and skates.

The passing of a leader like Booker T. Washington punctuates an epoch, but not with a period. The good work will go on, under lesser men, perhaps, but its impetus is too great to be wholly checked.

Among those also who have taken to wearing the Charley Chaplin mustache may be mentioned several of Carranza's bunch, evidence that some Mexicans are Americanizing, all right.

An authority on fads says that the slouch so popular with some young women is to be cut out. Well if the society grin which crops out before the camera would also fade.

Owing to scarcity of the right kind of steel for ribs, umbrellas may go higher. However, that fact won't worry those who have a long reach on rainy days.

An old song ran, "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm." All the same just when the farmers are the richest ever Uncle Sam's pocketbook is empty.

While putting millions into preparedness against a possible outside foe, it is well not to overlook the foe we have always with us, the white plague.

The German type of "trained citizenry" won't go here, but we do want the training and the citizenry to get together somehow and keep together.

One good thing Booker T. Washington stood for in this age of universal restlessness—that is, "Stay at home—stay on the land."

At the windup, which of the belligerents will take the Balkans as a gift and agree to keep them pacified?

Carnegie may still die poor if he attempts to finance peace against the billions poured out to break it.

Charley Gets Ready For His Lesson

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

The Devil's Sonata.

Tartini, the great violinist, after dining indiscreetly dreamed that he had made a bargain with the devil for his soul. To prove his powers the evil one seized a violin and played a sonata of exquisite beauty. Tartini awoke with the ringing in his ears, committed the music to paper and published it as "The Devil's Sonata."

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

The Evening Times

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column FREE of Charge

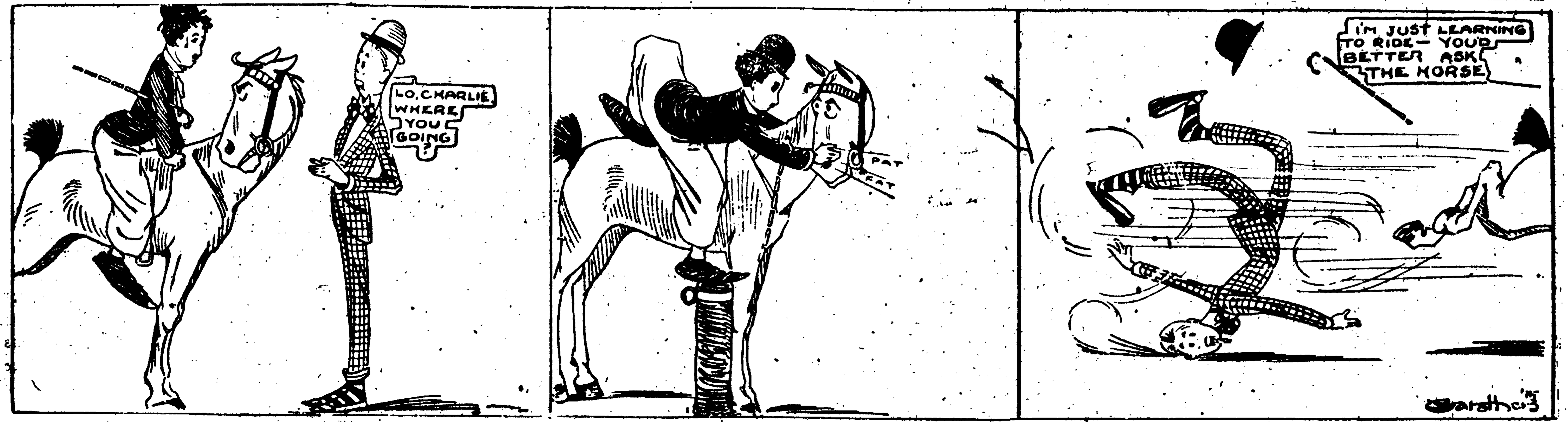
Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Charley Had No Say So In the Matter

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.



SEALS HELP HIMSELF

A lad of eleven entered the Anti-Tuberculosis society's headquarters yesterday. He had left school some time ago. Yesterday he saw some of the boys and girls who had been in his schoolroom carrying Christmas seals and he thought he would like to help contribute to the relief of the tuberculous patients in the city. He got some seals from one of the children and sold a hundred of them.

Enthused with success he thought he'd try to sell some for himself. When he reported at headquarters the nurse looked at him and then took him into the clinic, then in session. An examination showed marked signs of tuberculosis, and today little Tony is in the sanatorium starting on a bigger fight than he's ever had before—a fight for health. His hundred seals helped to give him his chance for life.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

$150 WORTH OF PEARLS

in one quart of

Keller & Wilson's Oysters

Found by Fred Smith, *Granby Center.*

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

PATRONS OF INDUSTRY MEET IN UTICA NEXT

Syracuse—The twenty-sixth annual convention of the Grand Association, Patrons of Industry, came to a close yesterday afternoon at No. 312 South State street, following the choice of Utica as the place to hold the convention next year.

The session which closed yesterday was the most successful convention in five years. The number of delegates was thel argest and harmony of opinion among the members was marked. Officers for the coming year who were installed yesterday afternoon are:

President, Albert J. Sears, Cortland; vice president, Charles Pratt, Pulaski; secretary, Frank Stanton, Greenville; treasurer, A. F. Barney, Belleville; chaplain, Wilber A. Genung, Ithaca; trustee for three years, E. M. Seamon, New Baltimore Station.

Death benefit officers elected are:

President, L. Trumble, Port Ontario; secretary, Grant Callens, Daysville; treasurer, F. D. Wood, Port Ontario.

The following committees were elected:

Death Benefit—Mrs. A. P. Soule, Pulaski; Mrs. M. W. Wadsworth, Cortland; and Mrs. M. C. Howard.

Fire Insurane—J. A. Holl, Cortland; W. H. Snyder, Ithaca, and S. L. Walker, Pulaski.

Organization—H. B. Stevens, Homer; Rev. W. Van Iderstine, Dormansville, and Mrs. C. F. Potts, Sandy Creek.

Legislative—J. I. Chrisman Adams; E. R. Palmer, Greenville, and H. Forman, West Coxsackle.

Entertainment—Mrs. H. B. Stevens, Homer; Mrs. C. B. Upton, Pulaski, and Mrs. J. A. Holl, Cortland.

Plans were made at the session yesterday morning to push the work of organization during the coming year Sufficient money was appropriated to secure the services of an organizer to carry on the work.

MELVIN C. DOPP'S FUNERAL TO BE HELD TOMORROW

The funeral of Melvin C. Dopp, whose sudden death occurred early Wednesday morning, will be held at his late home tomorrow afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, the Rev. C. S. Balch, pastor of the Free Methodist church, officiating. Burial will be made in the Lewis cemetery.

The Dopp home is locate dnear the Lewis schoolhouse and may be reached by leaving the trolley car at Stop 33.

R[illegible] IS URGED FOR ENGINEERS

Would Hava Laboratories Like Those of Germany.

New York.—Research laboratories the equal of those of Germany are under consideration by Columbia university, according to the report of Dean Frederick A. Goetze of the Graduate Engineering school.

After outlining the successful research work accomplished by Dr. Walter Rittman and Professors Armstrong and Pupin in the field of wireless telephony and telegraphy Dean Goetze's report says:

"There is no doubt that much could and should be done to extend our engineering research and to make it of even greater value to the university and to the industries of our country.

"Many of us are firmly convinced that this can best be accomplished by establishing on a site of ample area easily accessible to the university, but among neighbors who will not be too particular as to the smells and noises which we will create, laboratories adequately equipped for all branches of industrial engineering research and administered by the heads of our engineering departments, to which manufacturers and practicing engineers could turn for the solution of problems which are beyond the scope of their equipment or the capabilities of their force.

"In my mind these laboratories should be patterned after those of the German Reichsanstalt, connected with the Technische Hochschule at Charlottenburg, and located in the outskirts of Berlin.

"If Columbia were to establish laboratories of this kind, equipped with every facility for experimentation and research, with the staff of our technical schools available for consultation and advice; manufacturers and individual experts would be glad to avail themselves of these facilities and to establish research fellowships for solving their industrial and engineering problems.

"The cost will depend largely upon the site, which should be close to tidewater and railroad facilities. We would need at least $500,000 for a start and for extension and endowment later on from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000 will be needed."

GIRLS GET BIRD CATCHER.

Wellesley Students Now to Dissect Sparrows Instead of Cats.

Boston.—Wellesley college, the home of beauty and culture, now has an official sparrow chaser. He is John H. Oakes, and he receives $40 a month for catching birds for dissection.

Cats were used formerly at Wellesley for dissecting, but this was discontinued when one of the college janitors was haled into court on the charge of stealing a prize cat. President Ellen Fitz Pendleton was threatened with a summons by Chief of Police Hiram Brown, and cats thereafter were shunned.

Oakes has a number of traps which he places in the fields around Wellesley.

Rare Cactus Blossoms.

Chicago.—A night blooming cactus in the yard of M. G. Peterson at 1419 Emerson street, Evanston, which blooms once every six years, started to flower, was in full bloom in a few hours and then closed for another six years. The family almost missed seeing the plant in full bloom. They were at an amusement park and didn't get home until the blossom started to close. The flower is about ten inches in diameter.

Coal in France at $10 a ton above the average here also helps to make us feel thankful.

If every revolution must have its anniversary holiday when will the Mexicans work?

BROKERS IN FARMS TO ESTABLISH OFFICES

Syracuse—Incorporation and establishment of the office of paid secretary were decided upon at a meeting of the Farm Brokers Association yesterday afternoon at the Yates. Syracuse and Oneida were bidders for the permanent headquarters and it was said that Jerome H. Fort, who is secretary, will be in charge. Mr. Fort lives in Oneida.

There were twenty-five members present. They came from Rochester, Auburn, Oneida, Penn Yan, Beacon, Buffalo, Elmira, Canandaigua, Ithaca, Lockport, New York, Potsdam, Ogdensburg, Salmanca, Utica, Geneva, Fulton, Syracuse and other cities and towns.

A. Frank Warren of Rochester, president, was in the chair, F. C. McCarthy of Auburn, vice president and J. A. McLear of Gouverneur treasurer.

Theo rganization, which was formed five years ago, has for its aim the promotion of better business methods in the brokerage of farm properties, to guard agricultural interests by legislation, to improve the market for farm sales and to insure a square deal for both buyer nd seller.

MUSICIANS TO MEET IN SYRACUSE IN JUNE

Syracuse—Plans for the convention of the New York State Music Teachers' Association to be held in this city June 19, 20 and 21 next, were given an impetus last night by an address delivered in Apollo Hall, Clark Music Building, by Frederick Schlieder of New York, presidento f the organization.

All-around musical culture which affected the mind was lacking in this country, it was said. Music could be so classified that it would become an open book. Each person had the harmonic sense which he or she developed along different lines—in law, medicine, theology, music and other professions and occupations. Music had been called a God-given gift, but there was nothing the Lord gave to man that did not need development.

Not until the printed page, the instrument and the individual were combined in a harmonic expression would there be real musical culture.

Community Notes

Mrs. Oliver LaPorte has returned to her home, 717 Seneca st., after spending some time visiting friends in West Springfield, Mass., and Amsterdam, N. Y.

* * *

Mrs. Lou E. Garrett has returned to her home, 3rd and Rochester sts., after a pleasant visit in Syracuse.

* * *

Ths free public recital, to be given by the Oswego and Fulton pupils of Mrs. D. Byron McCloskey, is bound to attract a large audience at the Library, tonight.

* * *

Mr. O. Rumsey, of East 5th st., S., is visiting with friends in Skaneateles.

* * *

Mrs. Charles H. Sage, of 363 Park st., is in Syracuse.

* * *

The C. E. Society of the Boptist church will hold ab usiness and social session tonight.

INGALL'S CROSSING

Miss Gertrude Worden has returned to her home in Fulton after a weeks' visit at W. L. Smith's.

* * *

Volney Grange elected the following officers for 1916 at their last meeting: Master, Mrs. Carrie L. Sanford; overseer, Emmett Morgan; lecturer, Mrs. W. H. Weller; steward Earl Hopkins; chaplain, Mark Wilson; assistant steward, Arthur Sikes; gatekeeper, W. A. Loomis; treasurer, Ray D. Eames; Ceres, Clara Morehouse; Pomona, Ruth Loomis; Flora, Gladys Halstead; lady assistant steward, Mrs. E. Morgan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Burton were in Phoenix Wednesday.

* * *

H. Sutton and family and J. Van Epps and wife were guests of friends at Baldwinsville Sunday.

* * *

F. C. Allen and family of Fulton spent a day recently at W. H. Wellers'.

* * *

P. Garton and W. Slaver are finishing up a few late jobs of threshing in this vicinity.

* * *

L. B. Babcock will leave for Florida this afternoon. Mrs. Lena Morehouse will accompany him and remain for a time.

* * *

We are having some snow but not enough for sleighing here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Morehouse were guests of friends at Liverpool recently.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

DIAMONDS

That most princely of Christmas gifts await your selection at our shop. They are graded in size to fit your purse—from the sparkling little pinkey to the great glowing stones.

Before your gift list is completely shopped drop in and see our newest designs in

BRACELETS — WATCHES — CHAINS
SCARF PINS — BROOCHES — LOCKETS
CUT GLASS — CHINA — SILVER

W. C. MORGAN, *Jeweler*

EAST FIRST STREET

Warner's Grocery

(*Opposite City Hall*)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

THE GREAT GIFT DAY

Is drawing near. Let your gifts to Him or Her be useful. *See Our Show Windows.*

GIFTS FOR HER—
Casseroles
Aluminumware
Chafing Dishes
Percolators
Sweepers
Scissors

GIFTS FOR HIM—
Knives
Shaving Sets
Watches
Fountain Pens
Hunting Goods
Cutlery

Palmer-Hope Hardware Co.

EAST FIRST STREET

PEARLS!

VALUE UNKNOWN

Are found in the Oysters we are selling every day.

Best of Everything for Saturday and Sunday Dinners

Includes—

Western Beef, Lamb, Pork and New York Pork

No Sausage Just Like the Old Home Sausage

We Make It to Sell—It Sells on Sight

H. C. DANN & SON

Hello 42 Opp. O. & W. Station in Second Street

Crane's Fine Stationery
in Xmas Boxes

Engraved Xmas Cards and Letters

Framed Pictures

SPECIAL IN BIBLES

Unbreakable back with all the Teacher's Helps for only $1.00.

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

PRESBYTERIAN YOUNG WOMEN SERVE SUPPER

The Young Men's Bible class of the Presbyterian church will give a chicken pie supper to young men at the church parlors tonight at 6:30. A musical program has been arranged. Dr. Robertson and Mr. Penfield, superintendent of the Sunday school will give short addresses. A number of young ladies of Mrs. Robertson's class will have charge of the supper. The committee on arrangements is H. F. VanSanford, B. D. Persse and F. L. Marvin. About forty young men are expected to attend. A short business meeting will follow the supper.

Make your Xmas gift a practical one. Give some electric. adv

FORMER WORLD-CHAMPION TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

Syracuse—A son of Pontiac Pet, former world champion among Holstein-Friesian cattle, will be included in the stock to be auctioned here February 9 and 10. The mother, at a sale held last January brought $6,500.

Plans for the next auction were discussed yesterday, when members of the New York State Breeders Sales company met at the Yates. The officers, all of whom were present, are: President, Floyd H. Stevens, Lacona; vice president, S. M. Strickland, Carthage; secretary, E. M. Stanton, Manlius. Others at the meeting were W. W. Stevens and Ralph Stevens of Liverpool, H. M. Dunham of Marcellus, Henry Lathrop of Sherburne, A. W. Brown of West Winfield and B. V. Kelley, who acts as auctioneer at the sale.

About twenty stockholders of the Syracuse Sales Pavilion company, which has headquarters at Liverpool, also met in the afternoon at the Yates. E. M. Stanton was chosen president, E. M. Hastings secretary and treasurer, and W. W. Stevens and B. V. Kelley as the Executive Committee.

The cattle to be offered for sale in February are expected to bring from $100 to $5,000 a head, at least 200 being placed on the market. The consignors include E. M. Stanton, C. F. Hunt, Oran; Henry Stevens, Lacona; Stevens Bros. company, Liverpool; S. M. Strickland, Carthage; Henry Lathrop & Sons, Sherburne; John M. Howard, Sherburne; A. W. Browne & Sons, West Winfield; H. N. Dunham & Sons, Marcellus; Watkins Bros., Camden; W. R. Robens, Poland; W. J. Snyder, Lacona.

The son of Pontiac Pet which will be placed on the auction block will be consigned by John Howard of Sherburne. At the sale in January, the mother of this young bull was offered by the E. H. Dollar estate of Heuvelton and went to Oliver Cabana of Buffalo.

IT COST LESS THIS YEAR TO RUN COURTS

Oswego — The report of Court Clerk L. A. Coulter completed yesterday shows that the court expenses during the current year totaled $15,771.21, considerably less than a year ago when the expenses totaled $118,832.83, and safely within the estimates of the Board of Supervisors, which set aside $24,000 for the purpose. The trial terms of Supreme Court cost $11,527.25; the special terms $83.80 and the trial terms of County Court $4,160.07. The fines imposed during the year totaled $1,250.

Many people are learning the time value of electric appliances in the home. Are you? adv

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON
Established in 1898 by Horatio A. Allen

53 SOUTH FIRST STREET

DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES

We have EVERYTHING You Need For Your

CHRISTMAS DINNER
Fancy Poultry, Oysters and Clams

All Fresh Vegetables in Season and Extra Fancy Brands of Canned Goods, Franco-American, Campbells' and Heinz' Soup, Olives, Capres, Pickles and Relishes. Marmalade, Jams and Jellies. Heinz Mince Meat in glass (the best ever.) Fancy and Domestic Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Fresh Bread, Cakes and Rolls. Grape Fruit, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Canastota Celery and Boston Head Lettuce. After Dinner Mints, *Choice Cigars.*

You Can Find Many Acceptable Xmas Gifts at Our Store.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE—AND PROMPTLY

CALL US ON PHONE 32

ALL EYES ON

ROSENBLOOM'S SALE

YOU HAVE WAITED FOR

LET YOUR EYES BE YOUR JUDGE, YOUR POCKETBOOK YOUR GUIDE

Don't Miss This Great Sale!

The Great Sale is proving a great success—we promised remarkable developments in value giving. Plain statements based on facts. No fakes, no insults, to the intelligent and thinking *purchasing public.*

We are going to make *Saturday* a banner day in selling bigger and greater values in Clothing, Shoes, Rubber Footwear and Furnishings—Come and secure your share of the good things.

THE MORE YOU BUY AT THIS GREAT SALE THE MORE YOU SAVE

Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

EXTRA! **11c** For a 20c can of Colgate's Talcum Powder

EXTRA! 25c Knit Ties, Special Price **9c**

EXTRA! $2.50 Men's Roll Edge 4Bk Overshoes, Special Price **$1.89**

EXTRA! $12.00 Overcoats, Special Price **$5.89**

10c Red, Blue and White Handkerchiefs, at this great sale Only **2c**

$5.00 Boys' Mackinaw Coats all colors, at this great sale only **$3.47**

$1.25 Suit Cases, at this great sale only **69c**

$2.00 Fur Caps, at this great sale only **$1.39**

75c Gloves and Mittens, at this great sale only **43c**

$10.00 Extra Heavy Mackinaws, at this great sale only **$6.89**

$2.50 Men's Work Shoes, at this great sale only **$1.89**

$4.00 Childs' Overcoats, at this great sale only **$2.38**

25c Wool Socks, at this great sale only **19c**

$2.00 Gold Bond Hats at this great sale only **$1.69**

EXTRA! $3.00 Men's Shoes, Special Price **$1.89**

$1.00 Dress Shirts, Best Makes, Nobby Patterns, at this great sale only **79c**

50c Fleeced Lined Shirts and Drawers, at this great sale only **33c**

$12.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits, at this great sale only **$8.39**

$15.00 Overcoats for Men and Young Men, at this great sale only **$9.78**

85c Men's Rolled Edge Rubbers, at this great sale only **69c**

$2.00 Childs' High Cut Shoes at this great sale only **$1.47**

25c Boy's Fleeced Shirts and Drawers, at this great sale only **19c**

$1.00 Union Suits, at this great sale only **79c**

50c Men's Extra Heavy All Wool Socks, at this great sale only **39c**

EXTRA! $20.00 Fur Collar Overcoats Special Price **$12.39**

$2.50 Felts and Rubbers, at this great sale only **$1.89**

$2.00 Boy's Shoes in Blucher or Button, at this great sale only **$1.49**

$5.00 Boy's Suits in Serges and Cassimeres, at this great sale only **$3.79**

$4.00 Coat Sweaters in all Colors, at this great sale only **$2.89**

$1.25 Kid Gloves, at this great sale only **89c**

$30.00 Fur Lined Overcoats, at this great sale only **$19.89**

50c Haynes Ribbed Shirt or Drawers, at this great sale only **37c**

$6.00 Sheep Lined Corduroy Coats, at this great sale only **$3.98**

$3.50 Red Rubber Boots, at this great sale only **$3.15**

$3.00 Men's Dress Pants at this great sale only **$1.79**

Copyrighted, 1915 Chas. Kaufman & Bros.

This is a year for Useful Gifts. Buy at this Great Sale and save on all. Sweaters for Men and Boys; Bath Robes and Smoking Jackets, Neckwear and Combination Sets, Socks in silk, wool and cotton, Gloves and Mittens, Night Shirts and Pajamas, Shirts of all descriptions, Handkerchiefs and Mufflers, Caps in Fur and Cloth and all good serviceable and sensible gifts at Sale Prices.

Many Items Not Advertised at Unheard of Prices —Seeing Is Believing!

ROSENBLOOM'S

Look for the Blue Signs and Name Before You Enter, at

55 SOUTH FIRST STREET

MARTIN McDONALD'S FUNERAL ON SUNDAY

The funeral of Martin McDonald, who died yesterday at his home, 615 Cayuga st., will be held Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the house. The services will be under the direction of the I. O. O. F.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCH RECEIVES HANDSOME GIFT

The local Christian Science Society has received through Mr. George L. Pratt a gift of the alter and pulpit chairs formerly in use at the Universalist church in this city.

The furniture is of handsome black walnut and merits the appreciation expressed by members of the society.

Only a few pennies a day and you may have electric service that will earn its own way.

Fulton Keynotes

The Rev. J. W. Barrett, pastor of the First M. E. church, attended the meeting, held in Watertown, of the Northern New York Division of the Board of Home Missions.

* * *

City Judge H. J. Wilson will address the Brotherhood of the First M. E. church, tonight, his subject to be, "Historic Boston."

* * *

A class in sewing and handiwork will meet for instruction in the Erie st. school next Tuesday evening, and in the Phillips st. building, Wednesday evening.

* * *

The Philathea class sale of fancy articles opened today in the Palmer-Hope hardware store, in East 1st st. Foodstuff will be offered for sale tomorrow.

* * *

Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., will attend services at the Presbyterian church, Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The members are invited to meet at the temple at 4 o'clock.

* * *

The Class in Salesmanship will meet at the Chamber of Commerce rooms tonight at 7:30, with George Franklin, leader.

* * *

The Employment Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce has a position open for a girl to do housework. Applicant should apply at the Chamber of Commerce office.

Figure what you could have done with electricity in your home, and see if you can honestly afford to be without it. adv

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

MINNESOTA FLOUR
79c per Sack

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 148 123 CAYUGA STREET

Special Sale of HATS
SATURDAY ONLY

Hats that were $4.00 and $5.00

$1.98

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

DIX MILLINERY

9 So. Second Street

A WOMAN'S FAVORITE among animals is a horse, and no wonder, for with one she can have a great deal of pleasure. All of our horses are so gentle and well-broken, that the most timid woman need have no fear in driving them. Why not take a drive these fine afternoons, and enjoy yourself?

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street.

Let Your Christmas Gift Be As the Breath of Flowers!

Our Exquisite—

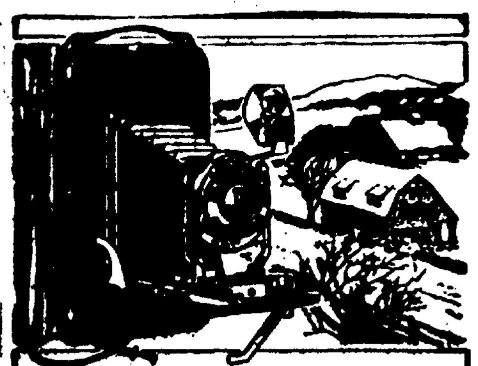
PERFUMES & TOILET WATERS

Ranging in price from 10c to $5.00 would please the most exacting.

OTHER GIFT OFFERINGS

CAMERAS and SUPPLIES
THERMOS BOTTLES
BRUSHES and COMBS
POCKETBOOKS
FINE SOAPS
PARISIAN IVORY GOODS 10c to $5.00

PUTNAM'S DRUG STORE
ONEIDA STREET



ANSCO
CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM

The Speedex here shown is the Ansco de luxe. Two things make it such a wonderful camera—the Ansco Anastigmat lens working at F 6.3 and the accurate Optimo shutter with a speed of 1/300 second. These enable you to catch rapidly moving objects and take snapshots on dull days, to surmount seemingly impossible conditions. Three sizes. Let us demonstrate the Speedex as well as the many other Ansco models from $2 to $55,

D. M. SULLIVAN
113 West Broadway

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 75

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction—Mrs. Thomas Biggs, R. F. D. 2, Hannibal, will sell a quantity of farm implements, at her home, 2 miles west of Bowens Corners, Thursday, December 16. You are invited to attend the sale. 305c

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale—Fine Leatherette couch practically new. Will sell at a reasonable price. Inquire 309 Pratt st., Phone 1582. tf.

To Rent—Upper and lower flat; good location; modern conveniences; Terms moderate. Call at 306 Oneida tf.

Sale or Exchange—3-year-old colt. [illegible] Sales Stables, 5th and Academy sts. 306c

Wanted—A wheel or invalid chair. Write description and price. Care H., Times office. 333c

To Rent—Furnished room for two High boys. Room together. Inquire 312 Utica st., upstairs. 333

Manager Wanted—For small store, address Manager care Times office. 305c

Cook—First clas wishes employment. Mrs. Clara Wood, 401 Utica st. 304c

To Rent—Flat at 211 Utica st. Phone 122. F. G. Spencer. 303

SUPERVISOR ASKS FOR CLEAN SLATE

Wants Books of Town Audited, That Nothing May Hang Over His Head—A Busy Day.

Oswego—Supervisor Callison, of Oswego Town, wants the books of that town investigated. At the regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday he introduced a resolution requesting that the Chair appoint a committee of three to go over the Supervisor's accounts for the past eight years and make an examination. In explanation Mr. Callison said that he is to retire from office the last of the year and he simply wants an examination as a matter of personal protection to himself that there may be no afterclap.

The general opinion seemed to be that the investigation was directed towards the books of W. W. Rounds, When the latter turned over his books to Mr. Callison two years ago there was a balance in cash of something like $1,300. The auditors had checked up Mr. Rounds' books and they were considered correct. Later the auditors found that Mr. Rounds had turned over to Mr. Callison $93.70 more than he should and last year an order was made refunding that amount to Mr. Rounds. This year, after more checking and comparing and figuring, the auditors found that Mr. Rounds is entitled to about fifty dollars more and an order for that amount was granted him.

When asked today how it could be possible that his accounts were inaccurate as audited by the board of town auditors. Mr. Rounds said that he did not know; that he was in the habit of paying out his own money to take care of town charges and he presumed it was that way.

After the adoption of the hesolution Mr. Rounds, who was present, was given the privilege of the floor and said that he was glad that the resolution had been adopted. If there was anything wrong with his accounts he didn't know it and if there is he stands ready to make it right.

A Question is Raised

There was a mild sensation in the meeting when the resolution was introduced, as Mr. Rounds was present. F. E. Rounds, who is one of the present auditors, said t hat the books of the town show that there was approximately $140 coming to Mr. Rounds when he went out of office.

The question of the right of the Board of Supervisors to go into the affairs of the town and examine the books was questioned by some of the members and it is not impossible that the State Comptroller may be asked to send and expert here to go over the books. The comittee named by Chairman Siver today is as follows: Messrs. Vincent, Nichols and Inman.

Mr. Parsons presented a petition from the assessors of New Haven correcting the assessment roll. Granted.

Mr. Jackson moved the adoption of the report of the Committee to Settle with the Superintendent of the Poor. Adopted.

Mr. Pierce presented a remittance from the Court of Appeals with an order that $3,314.24 be refund from the money collected for county purposes to the Ontario & Western Railroad company. The matter went over until tomorrow. The court reduced the assessment of the company on lands in this city.

Mr. Wallose moved the adoption on the report of the Committee on Judicial Officers. Adopted.

To Copy Old Maps

By Mr. Parkhurst: Directing the chairman and a committee of three to be named by him be appointed to go over certain old maps in the County Clerk's office with av iew of having copies made of them. Adopted. The committee named was Parkhurst, Jackson and Soule.

John Mosbrugger was appointed elevator boy at the County building at a salary of $9 a week, on motion of Mr. Vant.

Mr. Duane presented a list of land parcels in the county to which the county has acquired and holds title. Over one day.

Mr. Hall presented the superintendent of the poor's report for Hannibal and Mr. Harder a similar report for Parish. Referred.

A barrel of handsome apples, Spies from the orchards of Supervisor Vant of the Town of Volney, was opened today for the committeemen to eat. Adjourned.

When Mr. Rounds was invited to talk and given the privilege of the flour, he not only spoke on the resolution of Callison that was adopted, but he also spoke of the development of things that are of great interest to the people, the trend of high taxes. Eight years ago, he said, the county wasp ractically without debt. Today there are outstanding bonds of the amount of $500,000. Taves, he said, are increasing at leaps and bounds, due to roads, canals, hospitals, etc. He urged retrenchment.

One cigar a day less will pay for electric service. adv

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

AND AGAIN, THE COUNTRY CHURCH

The Commission on Church and Country Life, a branch of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, is holding a session in Columbus, Ohio. The rural church is undergoing general discussion. The speakers did not confine themselves to simple discussion of the church and its problems, but went so far into the realm of labor conditions on the farm.

There is much of the old-time oratory and patent logic in the statement that "there can be no permanently sound and vigorous life for the nation unless life in the country is vigorous and sound." We have all heard that many times before and it smacks of the flavor of "Way Down East" and the congressional aspirant in the rural ridings raising his voice in behalf of his own candidacy for renomination and re-election.

Let it be admitted that the country is the strength of the nation. That has been preached so long that every one believes it. But the text at hand and before the commission is the country church. What of its ailments? Gifford Pinchot tells the commission that there should be an effective conservation movement, as it would tend to conserve the religious and economic health of the country communities. The conservation movement is already abroad. It has reached into the most isloated districts of the country. It is seen locally in the farm bureau, in the wider movement for agricultural education, in improved rural conditions. But still the country church struggles on and does not seem to prosper. The church cannot take thef unction of the grange, and the agricultural school. It was not born for these utilitarian purposes. But it can be more of a community affair, not a club house, but a meeting place for lecture and entertainments as it was in earlier years.

But back of it all is the fact that there are too many country churches. Until the governing bodies of the denominations represented in the country churches get together and eliminate and consolidate there will be little improvement. There are too many poorly paid and discouraged preachers. There are frequently four churches in a small community that is able to support only one.

It seems to be admitted that there are too many rural churches. Then it is time for reorganization along interdenominational lines.—Watertown Times.

Fancy China Lamps and Glassware in Basement

PERFECT FITTING MUNSINGWEAR UNION SUITS

TOYS, DOLLS and GAMES in Basement

The way Munsingwear Union Suits fit and cover the form—without gaping at the seat—the manner in which they give and take with every twist of the body and every contraction of the muscles—without binding at the crotch— has been a surprise and delight to millions.

And we can fit you in the garment you want.

NEW FRESH LINENS WILL BRIGHTEN UP THE CHRISTMAS HOME

We purchased very liberally when buying our lines this year and the goodly assortment of splendid values we are showing for this sale bespeak our very strong policy of giving unusual bargains in wanted goods at all times.

Included in this display are yards and yards of table linens in both conventional and floral designs, many matched sets, beautifully patterned and a wealth of wonderfully attractive lunch cloths and embroidered scarfs.

Fancy embroidered guest and large towels, table cloth patterns, fine damask, huck linen towels Battenburg and Mexican scarfs, doilies, table cloths, scarfs etc.

Linens by the yard from......
......25c to $2.00 per yd.
Table cloths from 50c to $4.00
Table linen sets from........
............$5.00 to $10.00
Towels from..................
..................10c to $1.00
Napkins from..................
.....$1.00 to $5.00 per doz.

$1.00 and $1.25
Solid Leather Hand Bags 75c
On Sale SATURDAY Only at ....

EVERY TRIMMED HAT OR SHAPE MUST BE SOLD

Our Policy is not to carry any Millinery over for another season; *Therefore, these Great Reductions.*

One lot NEW	One lot NEW	One lot NEW
Velvet Shapes	Trimmed Hats	Children's Hats
79c	$1.98	49c

All Trimmed Hats up to $10.00 Are Reduced.

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

Childrens' FUR SETS From $1.25 Up

Headquarters for Christmas Goods

M. KATZ & CO INC.

Furniture for XMAS GIFTS

GIVE XMAS GIFTS THAT ARE USEFUL

ELECTRIC GIFTS ARE YEAR 'ROUND JOY DISPENSERS!

From now until Xmas you can purchase Electrical Gifts and household helps at special prices. Pay 10 per cent. down and the balance at 2c per day added to your monthly lighting bill.

Xmas specials offered on the 2c per day plan. Electric Iron, $3.00; Percolator, $5.00; Disc Stove, $4.00; Heater, $5.00; Grill, $5.00; Heating Pad, $6.50; Toaster, $3.70; Chafing Dish, $6.00; Curling Iron, $3.00; Xmas Tree Outfits, $3.00; Table Lamps, Etc., Etc.

For 10 per cent. down and 5c a day you can purchase the following:

A Sewing machine motor, $15.00; Electric Fireless Cooker, $25.00; Vacuum Cleaner, $29.25; Washing Machine, $55.00; Small Motors, Etc.

This is your chance to supply your home with Electric Time and Labor Saving Devices Come in and look over our stock. See our window. Why wait. Order now.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Phone 144

This Space Is Used to Advertise THE EVENING TIMES

WHY?

¶ The Merchant who advocates "Trade at Home," and advertises in mediums that bring to your door Competitive Advertising, makes it necessary for us to waste this space.

A WORD PICTURE OF THE CAMELS

At daybreak in Arabia, when a long caravna of camels from afar came down the mountain, the writer saw each one bearing on its back bales of wool, bags of Mocha coffee, spices of Araby, rugs from Persia and shawls from India.

They were on the way to the port of Aden, to there load their goods on ships to cross the Ocean.

Six days each week The Evening Times is the camel that goes to the door of the person who should be buying goods in Fulton.

The Evening Times is the camel that carries from the stores of Fulton news of the merchandise to be found upon their shelves.

Advertising Rates in the Evening Times are Less Than One-Third of Those Charged by Syracuse Dailies

A Doctor's Story

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

One of my patients was a Miss Young, an orphan, whose uncle had called on me to visit her.

I attended Miss Young for some time, during which I not only made no headway in improving her condition, but lost ground. I noticed that whenever I called the nurse was in the sick room and never left it during my visit. One day while I was with the patient, having asked the nurse to get me something from the bathroom adjoining and she was absent a few seconds. Miss Young's face suddenly assumed a pained expression, and she whispered in my ear, "She's killing me." She had barely time to say this and resume her usual expression when the nurse returned.

Of course I gave no sign to Miss Hazard, the nurse, of what had been communicated to me, but I saw at once that something must be done to free my patient from her ministration. I called up Mr. Van Orden, the uncle, and told him over the phone that I was not satisfied with his niece's nurse and would not be responsible for my patient unless she were replaced by another of my own choosing. I received no definite reply, but before my next visit was informed that since the patient had lost ground under my treatment he had decided to call in another physician. My services would no longer be required.

Putting together what my patient had told me and my dismissal at attempting to get rid of the nurse, I made up my mind at once that something was wrong. But I dared not act without more information and resolved to proceed cautiously. I soon came to the conclusion that I had better act with my successor in the case and sent my office assistant to watch the house and discover who had succeeded me. She reported that a recent graduate, a Dr. Vernon, had called at the house, and I at once made an appointment to meet him and put him in possession of all that I knew about the strange condition of affairs.

Vernon, possessing this knowledge, had a great advantage, since it was not known that he had it, and he could thus the better take steps to make more discoveries. We arranged that I should make inquiries as to who the parties were and secure such other information as was possible. Vernon was to do what he could by way of investigation in the sickroom. I learned that Miss Young was an heiress and that her uncle was her guardian till she came to be twenty-one years old, when the estate would pass into her own keeping.

Vernon found means to communicate with the patient by insisting that the nurse get something for him that would require her going to the kitchen, and he learned that the medicine he was giving had a taste that it should not have. He gave Miss Young a vial, which she concealed under the bedclothes, and when about to take a dose she sent the nurse to the bathroom for a glass of water. While she was gone the patient emptied the medicine into the vial, and when the doctor called again he took it away with him.

That evening Vernon and I in my laboratory investigated the contents of the vial and found traces of a slow poison. The secret was out—the guardian was killing his ward. Investigations made by Vernon, who was by this time much interested in the case, as well as his patient, revealed the fact that with Miss Young out of the way Van Orden would be sole heir-at-law to her estate.

The question now arose, What should be our next step? Should we inform the victim of this conspiracy of her danger or have the suspected parties arrested without her knowledge? Vernon told me that his patient was in a nervous condition, bordering on collapse, and recommended that we act without consulting her. To this I assented.

That same morning Van Orden was arrested, and Miss Hazard was called out of the sickroom and also taken into custody. A new nurse whom I had selected was ready to take her place and at once entered upon her duties. Vernon and I were in the house at the time of the arrests and entered the sickroom with the new nurse. The patient saw at once that she had been delivered from the tyranny under which she had been slowly dying and greeted us with a smile of supreme relief. Had I not been a married man I should have been disgruntled at seeing the look she gave Vernon, for it was plain that she had given him her heart.

"Oh, doctor," she said to him when she knew all that we thought best to tell her, "how much I owe you!"

"Where do I come in?" I asked.

"And you, too, of course."

Our patient was not told that an attempt had been made to poison her and that her uncle and nurse had been arrested charged with the crime until she had recovered her health. Her recovery was hastened by the especial attentions, or, rather, the devotion of Dr. Vernon, and before she was informed as to what had occurred they were engaged.

Van Orden jumped his bail and disappeared. Miss Hazard's counsel succeeded in having her acquitted because the prosecution failed to prove that she had any motive for the crime. Nevertheless it was known that her motive was a large share of the fortune her employer was trying to secure, or at least a promise of it.

BUSINESS OF A COMMUNITY.

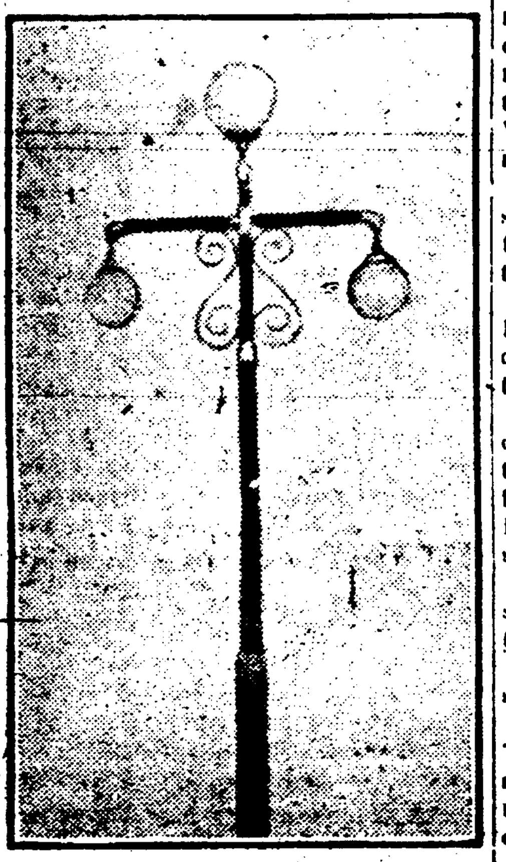
Business must have a human basis, says Don E. Mowry in the Town Development Magazine. The grade of a business depends upon the grade of its human background. To build up the humanity of a community is therefore the surest way of building up the business of a community. We must analyze carefully the local needs, always taking into account in mapping out the program that undue emphasis must not be placed upon any special activity for any length of time. We must recognize two primary functions, those which are civic and those which are primarily commercial. If undue emphasis is placed upon the civic program the commercial interests will have just cause for complaint of the methods which the commercial organization—the central organization—is employing in the interests of the community in which every one is playing and paying his part.

ORNAMENTAL ELECTROLIER.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Has a Type That Is Attractive and Economical.

When the need for ornamental street lighting in the city of Santa Cruz, Cal., became recognized it was suggested that an inexpensive electrolier could be installed on the main street of the city by sharing the expense equally between property owners and tenants, writes Fred R. Howe, mayor of Santa Cruz, in the American City. It was found that the people were unwilling to pay the price of some of the higher grade types manufactured, and it was therefore decided to make an electrolier of much cheaper design, using black iron pipe with screw joints. After considerable study the design herewith reproduced was adopted.

The electrolier is so constructed that if in the future a more attractive cast iron upright standard is desired it will



THE SANTA CRUZ TYPE OF ELECTROLIER.

be necessary only to remove the cross-arm at the top and set the new standard over the remaining pipe. The underground work is first class and will require no further expense.

This type of electrolier has been in service in Santa Cruz for five years and has been so much admired that the Southern Pacific Railroad company has adopted it and is now installing it in the depots between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Three openings are cut in the four inch by eight foot length. One of these is cut six inches above the sidewalk and is made 4 by 6 inches, with a cover 6 by 8 inches which is screwed to the pipe, and this opening is used to connect the electrolier to the underground wires. The other two openings are placed from two to eighteen inches below the sidewalk, according to the position of the underground work—whether it is to be placed on top of the sidewalk or below the gutter line in the street. These lower openings measure 1½ by 6 inches and are used for the introduction of the conduit. The electrolier is placed three feet in the ground and concreted in with a mixture of 5.1.

The underground conduit costs about 6 cents per foot, the cost being governed by the size of the job. Repairing sidewalk and streets costs from 11 to 15 cents per square foot. The approximate cost of the electrolier complete, set up and ready for operation, is from $30 to $32, according to the size of the job and the kind of street. The cost of operating these electroliers is $1 per month for 120 watts on all night and every night service, 1 1-9 cents per light per night, or .025 per kilowatt hour.

City Electrician J. C. Geyer reports that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, 245 of these electroliers were installed throughout the city, containing 679 forty-watt lamps, using approximately 27.2 kilowatts per hour, or 8,148 kilowatts per month, at a cost of $194 per month.

Course of Civic Lectures.

One of the plans of the Hazleton (Pa.) chamber of commerce for the coming winter is the holding of a course of lectures designed to aid in the upbuilding of the business affairs of the city. Speakers for this purpose will be obtained from the bureau of commercial economics at Washington.

HER LOVE AND FROGS

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

The Swamp farm, as it was called, was situated four miles out of Dayton and was owned by the Widow Bliss.

The tin peddler, the sewing machine agent, the book canvasser, the patent right man and many others who came that way saw, admired and were ready to love the owner of the Swamp farm. She admitted to herself that it might be better if she had a good husband, but she had a "nay" for all these men except one. He was a Mr. William Burton. He was a man just about her age and ranked as an old bachelor. Mr. Burton didn't begin as most of the others had. He had the sense to admire the widow without telling her that he admired.

Mr. Burton could talk of soils, crops, swamps, the weather and a hundred other things and never let a hint fall that he intended some day to talk of love and matrimony. The widow mentally pitied him for this, and yet she felt a bit piqued.

Mr. Burton was a surveyor, and his duties called him into the neighborhood of the Swamp farm about once a week. He could probably have made it once in two weeks and perhaps once in four, but it's none of our business. Along about Wednesday in every week the widow would look out of the front door and see Mr. Burton surveying or pretending to. He would look up by accident and see her standing there and would be invited in to drink a glass of fresh buttermilk.

This thing had gone on for a long, long time when he called one day, not to survey her garden, but to sit in the house and talk.

"Widow, I have been coming here a long time," he began.

"And it has tired you out?" she laughed in reply.

"Not a bit. I came today to ask you to be my wife."

"Mr. Burton," replied the widow, "I made up my mind about this marriage question quite a long time ago. I shall marry the man who can tell me how to make money out of my old swamp. When I am sure that he has told me right he may bring in the preacher."

"That old swamp has been a bleak spot for fifty years," he said after a time. "By the way, you don't own all the swamp, do you?"

"No. There's twenty-eight acres of it that belong to Mr. Cooper, but he can't do anything more with his part than I can with mine."

Mr. Burton walked down to the edge of the swamp and back again, and then he sat down and took his head in his hands and thought and thought. By and by he looked up with a bright smile on his face and said:

"Mrs. Bliss, I have got it. I have solved the problem. You are to turn that swamp into a frog farm!"

"Gracious me, but whoever heard of such a thing?" she exclaimed.

"Lots of folks have heard of it. There are half a dozen men in this state who are raising frogs for the market and making a heap of money out of it."

"But I never heard of any one selling frogs," persisted the widow. "Would any one in Dayton eat a frog, much less buy one?

"Not in Dayton," he laughed, "but in New York. They are on the bills of fare at most hotels and restaurants and are considered a great delicacy. They eat only the hind legs."

It was a week later that men and boys called at the Swamp farm with pails and baskets and paper bags.

When the widow had bought 600 big and little frogs and paid out so much money that she had to let her taxes slip by she went down to the swamp one morning to have a look at her "live stock."

Not a frog was in sight this morning, not a big one or a little one. That swamp was absolutely without life.

The widow ran back to the house and arrived there just a minute before Mr. Burton appeared.

"I—I was going to send for you!" she gasped.

"What has happened?" he asked.

"Every frog has disappeared!"

"You don't say!"

"Come along and see for yourself."

He walked along down to the swamp with her, and she heard him chuckling as he walked. Instead of looking over the swamp to see if he could solve the problem he sat down on a log and began to laugh.

"What do you mean, Mr. Burton?" was almost demanded.

"I was to tell you how to make money out of this old swamp."

"Yes, you said you could, but it seems you have only shown me how to lose money instead."

"You are wrong, widow—you are wrong," said Mr. Burton. "You see, there were twenty-eight acres which you didn't own. I bought them. When you had 600 frogs on your side of the swamp I threw a lot of frog food in on my side. Last night your 600 came over the line. They are now my property."

The widow looked at him with mingled amazement and indignation.

"Oh, don't look that way," he laughed. "I am now going to tell you how you may make the money."

"How—how"— she stammered.

"Why, marry the man who owns the 600 frogs!" he replied.

And after about a month she did. She not only made money out of the frog farm, but she got a good husband besides, and that is something that money cannot buy.

Why Santa Lives.

Was there ever a wider or more loving conspiracy than that which keeps the venerable figure of Santa Claus from slipping away, with all the other old time myths, into the forsaken wonderland of the past? Of all the personages whose marvelous doings once filled the minds of men he alone survives.

He has outlived all the great gods and all the impressive and poetic conceptions which once flitted between heaven and earth—these have gone, but Santa Claus remains by virtue of a common understanding that childhood shall not be despoiled of one of its most cherished beliefs, either by the mythologist, with his sun myth theory, or the scientist, with his heartless diatribe against superstition.

There is a good deal more to be said on this subject if this were the place to say it. Even superstition has its uses and sometimes its sound heart of truth. He who does not see in the legend of Santa Claus a beautiful faith on one side and the naive embodiment of a divine fact on the other is not fit to have a place at the Christmas board. For him there should be neither carol nor holly nor mistletoe. They only shall keep the feast to whom all these things are but the outward and visible signs of an inward and spiritual grace.—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

Belted, Flared, Furred and Smocked Is This Suit.

MODISH TO A DEGREE.

Cut of tan broadcloth, edged with beaver and smocked at the belt and high collar, this fetching suit gives an ultra result. The apron front is apparently held by four self buttons and verges into military severity. The charming little close turban has a band of worsted roses in pastel shades with gold centers.

Thunder at Sea.

The Astronomical Society of France has again taken up the discussion which has been before it on several previous occasions, and that is the statement that thunder is never heard at sea. The statement was originally attributed to Baron von Humboldt, and it has been frequently questioned, but those who insist that they have heard thunder at sea have also stated that the peals were not so loud as on land. A large number of seamen have been found to agree with the scientist, although it is suggested that the other noises prevailing on shipboard during a storm may be the reason why the thunder often passes unnoticed.

Hen Trickery.

Since Australia is at the antipodes from us the hens there naturally lay best from May to November, contrary to the habit of hens here. It is now suggested that if a hen after her annual laying period in the southern hemisphere were rushed across the equator to the United States she might lay during the rest of the year at the same rate and thus establish a new "record" for a year's production. Still, it looks like a [illegible] trick to play on a poor hen. —Youth's Companion.

HOW TO SMOCK.

Better to Practice on Cimity Before You Tackle a Silk Garment.

Crossbarred dimity is best to learn to smock on, as the lines are a great help in preparing the work. There should be about three spaces to an inch. The part to be smocked must first be gathered into tucks of even size with black thread. After some practice these spaces can be measured with the eye, but at first the crossbarred or dotted material is a big help and time saver. After gathering with strong black thread as many rows half an inch apart as will cover the space that is to be smocked the garment is ready for the actual smocking.

Mercerized floss in medium weight in double thread is the best cotton to use. The twisted cotton single is also effective for coarse work. This floss holds its color and comes in attractive shades. The stitches are made very much like the featherstitch and have the same number of variations. The featherstitch is done toward the sewer, whereas smocking is worked away from the sewer. Every time a new stitch is taken one picks up a tuck previously made by the black bastings. After some practice it will be easy to pick up just the right amount of material from each tuck, but everything depends upon the evenness of the spacing in the beginning. The different stitches are made by changing the thread from one side of the needle to the other, just as in featherstitching. The combination of stitches with themselves and with each other is so endless that no two garments need ever be alike, and the combining of colors and materials makes this work very fascinating.

It is possible to buy patterns for smocked dresses for adults and children. It should also be noted that smocking will take two and a half times as much material as will appear when the work is done—that is, in order to obtain half a yard of smocked material a yard and a quarter must be used. Of course this can be gathered up into a smaller space or stretched to a larger one, but that is the average. The materials used for a grown person's dress must be soft, for the fullness around the waist will not look well in stiffer materials. A soft yielding silk and even chiffon are best adapted for this kind of garment. The advantages of smocked dresses for children's wear are numerous. The fullness will leave room for growth, and the dresses may be worn for a long time.

Not a Bad Way.

"I wonder how Ananias and Sapphira got along as a married couple. They were both liars."

"Probably they just accepted each other's little yarns and let it go at that."—Exchange.

Menu For a Christmas Supper.

Bouillon in Cups.
Creamed Mushrooms.
Alligator Pear and Grapefruit Salad.
Wine Jelly. Nut Cake.
Coffee.

Alligator Pear and Grapefruit Salad.—Peel, cut in quarters and remove the seeds and pith from two good sized alligator pears and cut them in slices. Cut a grapefruit in half across the sections. Remove the seed pockets and seeds. Loosen the fruit from the rind by running a sharp knife all along the inside, then lift out the sections with a spoon. Mix the grape pulp and slices of the pears lightly in a salad bowl. Pour over the whole a French salad dressing with less than the usual amount of vinegar and use paprika. Serve with cream cheese and thin toasted wafers.

Creamed Mushrooms.—This recipe is particularly adapted to cooking in a chafing dish. Prepare the mushrooms by washing and peeling. Take two rounded tablespoonfuls of butter for each pound of mushrooms and melt in the blazer. Add the mushrooms and cook slowly for ten minutes. Add half a cupful of cream, simmer five minutes, season and serve on toast.

The Artistic Bedroom.

When a bedroom or small dressing room is papered with anything but a plain or neutral paper, bright colored or flowered chintz should never be used, but often a little color is needed to add tone to the room.

In a case of this kind one of the new bedspreads which are so pretty and easily made is just the thing to give the necessary color.

Select a plain white spread of good quality and rather heavy.

Cut from chintz a bunch of roses or a spray of gay colored flowers and baste one in each corner, with a larger one for the center.

Sew to the spread and finish the raw edges with a fine featherstitch or with a long and short buttonhole stitch.

This idea can be carried out for scarfs to cover the dressing table and bureau of the scarf of linen to fit the top of each and finish the edges with a scallop or a hem. Finish this with the stitch that was used on the spread. Cut out the flowers and applique to the edges of the scarf. Bunches of the same flowers can be added to the corners of the white curtains.

Condescension.

"What air them kitchenettes I hear tell of in the cities?" asked Deacon Hyperbole Medders, the somewhat honest agriculturist.

"They're the places, Uncle Hy," explained Upson Downs, his city nephew, "in which is molded or cast or somehow produced a flat dweller's daily round of mealettes."—Judge.

Vox Populi.

Why doesn't somebody put the voice of the people on a few graphophone records?—Judge.

Velveteen Coat Trimmed With Beaver

Designed by Lane Bryant, New York.

THIS coat is elegantly made of finest quality black or navy velveteen. The wide shawl collar and long revers are trimmed with bandings of beaver fur. The sleeve has deep turnback cuffs. Large buttons of self material trim the cuffs and belt. The collar may be worn flat or rolled high close to the neck. The coat is lined with peau de cygne and warmly interlined. This coat can be carried out somewhat more simply in cloth, still retaining the fur trimming.

• • •

Drapery or a loose panel falling from the waist line gives a pleasing effect to a figure that is very full in the back. The short waisted woman must avoid cutup effects. Long, unbroken lines are her salvation. Neither should she adopt a contrasting waist and skirt. She should wear dresses instead of shirt waists or else have them both match in color. Keep the shoulder line narrow, and in selecting a suit, whether you are tall or short, have the coat come well over the hips. Have it arranged like this: One-third coat and two-thirds skirt or two-thirds coat and one-third skirt.

• • •

The overslender woman can wear all kinds of fluffy things under her gowns to build up the figure. She may choose rough goods, large figures, checks, taffeta silks and crisp materials. The thin woman must not wear skimpy, clinging clothes, narrow stripes running up and down nor deep yokes that give a dragged look over the bust. She may wear, if tall, a large hat.

• • •

A red haired woman cannot expect to be ravishing in pink or reddish purple, as either tends to heighten the color of her hair. Navy blue may be used sparingly, but brown is the color for the auburn haired woman. Some shades of sage green are becoming, and gray (if the complexion is clear), black and white.

A brunette with good coloring can wear any color, but if sallow let her forego purple, green and red. Blue eyes and a poor complexion are improved by dull Alice blue. This is the best color to freshen the complexion of one who is no longer young.

• • •

Black and white ornaments continue in high favor, and some very beautiful specimens of this kind of jewelry are shown. Notable is the checkerboard pattern, achieved by mounting squares of cut jet in alternation with squares of closely set diamonds or rhinestones in a delicate silver setting. Silver, by the bye, is the craze in high class jewelry now—silver and the more expensive platinum—and the pure white lights of diamonds set in silver are considered more distinguished than the yellow glint produced by gold.

ANNA MAY.

Pictured In Words.

In 1884 an artist finished a likeness of Emperor Franz Joseph in characters, forming no less than 8,000 words.

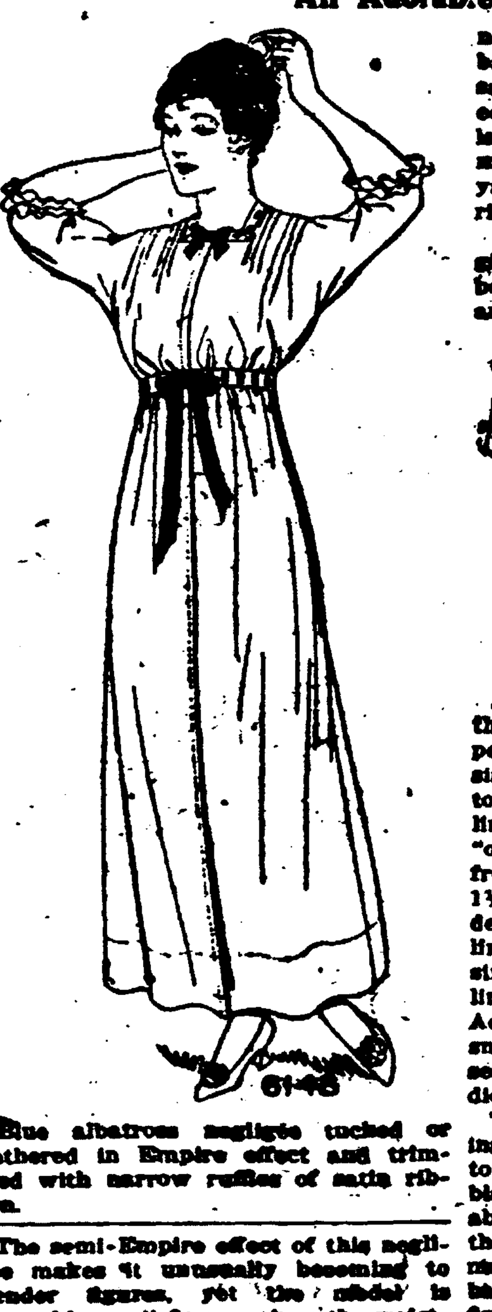
Adam and Eve.

"Adam and Eve had many advantages. The principal one was that they escaped teething."—Mark Twain.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

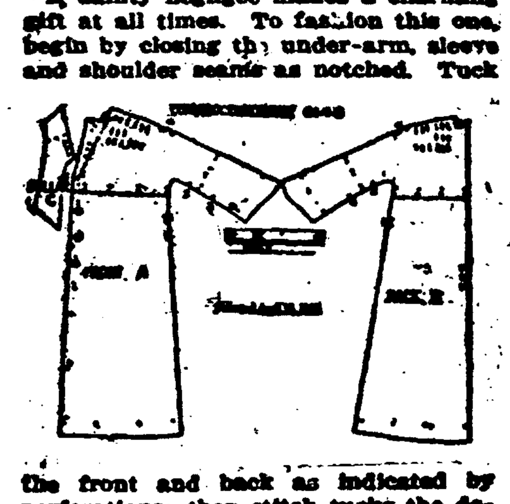
An Adorable Negligee.



Blue albatross negligee tucked or gathered in Empire effect and trimmed with narrow ruffles of satin ribbon.

The semi-Empire effect of this negligee makes it unusually becoming to slender figures, yet the model is adaptable to all figures since the waistline may be regulated as desired. The negligee is fashioned of pale blue albatross trimmed with frills of pleated satin ribbon. The neck may be finished in square effect with a border of lace or with a collar of plain silk. In medium size the robe requires 4½ yards 36-inch material, with 1½ yards ribbon for the frills.

A dainty negligee makes a charming gift at all times. To fashion this one, begin by closing the under-arm, sleeve and shoulder seams as notched. Tuck



the front and back as indicated by perforations; then stitch tucks the desired width. Hem the front and tuck to form a heading at Empire waistline, creasing on crossline of double "oo" perforations; stitch 1½ inches from fold; turn tuck upward and stitch 1¼ inch from fold; stitch a casing underneath front and back along stitching line of tuck and insert elastic. If desired, omit tuck and gather on crosslines of single small "o" perforations. Adjust belt over gathers, centers even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam; large "O" perforation in belt indicates center-front.

There are ways of further elaborating the design without adding greatly to its cost; for instance, a band of black silk or satin may be stitched about the bottom of the skirt above the hem and the plain turn-down collar may be black satin overlaid with white batiste. The notes of [illegible] contrast figure prominently in boudoir garments this season and are most effective.

Pictorial Review Negligee No. 6146. Sizes [illegible], 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A coat in which style and service are attractively combined is this model in light English mixture. Large bone buttons, sufficiently decorative to be distinctive, yet not fanciful, adorn the front and sleeves. There are also large pockets and deep cuffs. A coat of this style can easily be elaborated upon by the addition of velvet or satin revers or cuffs. And then, as the final word in decoration, one has recourse to the fashionable pelts. In medium size the design requires 4 yards 54-inch material.

Pictorial Review Coat No. 6376. Sizes, 32 to 46 inches bust and 16 to 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

To Relieve the Itch.

"I do not recall whether Dante in his 'Inferno' depicts any of the damned as tormented with the itch," writes Dr. William P. Cunningham, assistant dermatologist of Harlem hospital and clinical assistant at the Skin and Cancer hospital, in an article in the New York Medical Journal. "If not," he continues, "he failed to cover the subject properly, for if there is one sensation calculated to drive its victims to the point of insensate fury it is pruritus."

The secret of success in treating itch is in covering the affected parts with salve and keeping them covered. It does not much matter what the ointment is so long as it "gives an unctuous coating to the supersensitive skin and excludes air, moisture and friction." A thorough coating of stearate of zinc is excellent.

Ferdinand's Crown.

The king of Bulgaria has a crown that he has never worn in public. In 1902 "Prince" Ferdinand thought the time ripe for proclaiming himself king and ordered a diadem from Brussels. The "concert of Europe" ordained otherwise, and the crown was relegated to a cupboard until 1908, when the prince was elevated to kingship. Austria, however, prohibited Ferdinand's coronation, so that he has not yet worn the crown publicly.

Dutch New Guinea.

A Dutch expedition has recently finished mapping Dutch New Guinea, which is about fourteen times as large as the Netherlands and includes the greater part of the island of Papua, in the south seas. Primitive men, equipped with crude weapons and implements of stone and flint, were encountered. Some were wild and warlike, while others were [illegible] and offered no resistance to the [illegible] investigations.

Hawaii's New Road.

Automobilists in Hawaii can now enjoy a magnificent run of 240 miles on a road completely [illegible] the island. [illegible] views of [illegible] tropical scenery, glimpses of primitive life and four volcanoes, one of which is extremely active.

Don't Let Fatigue Get You!

The fine art of discovering their physical limitations is something all women should strive to attain. Half the cases of nervous prostration, of disease of mind or body, arise from the absence of this very bit of knowledge. "Stop just short of being tired," is the advice which all physicians give their patients. This is the ounce of prevention idea that stands before the folly of the pound of cure, and yet not one woman in ten pays any heed to it.

The sensation of fatigue is the indication of your particular limitations. Give up the theater and supper in the evening if you have had a hard day and are feeling tired at night. "I know I ought not to do it, but I just can't resist," is the criminal confession of most women.

Any doctor in any city, town or country will tell you that what women need is not medicine, but consciences—consciences that make them stop short of being tired. "All we can do," the doctors say, "is to patch up what they persist in tearing down. We find it almost hopeless to arouse them to a sense of their duty toward their husbands, families and themselves in this respect, so we have learned to shrug our shoulders and patch 'em up.

"Now, fatigue actually means a decrease of vital force. If up to the point of feeling tired you have required all the vital energy you have been using to keep you in good physical condition it is a foregone conclusion that your limit has been reached when the first signs of fatigue begin to show themselves. That is the time for you to drop everything and rest. Sleep that has relaxation in it is the best aid to insure it.

"Not one woman in a hundred knows how to rest. Despite the fact that chair backs and chair arms are provided to coax the sitter into relaxation, the average woman seats herself upon a chair with the grim determination of helping the chair hold her in place. How many women of your acquaintance know even how to let their hands drop idly in their laps? Not many! The strain is felt all along the arms. They are not left there in the laps, but actually held there by the gripping power of its master, the will.

"It is not massage that really keeps a woman youthful looking; it is nothing more than the relaxation that she is forced into by the temporarily superior power of the will of the one treating her. Youth and beauty and charm are not only born of relaxation and composure, but are kept alive by it. No power on earth can keep youth alive when old age in the form of unrest of mind and body is persistently working against it.

"Study relaxation in everything, how to walk without weariness, to sit without restraint and to live without haste. A lot of cares that you have gripped frantically have needed no grip at all. Most of the 'worries' you have are creations of pure imagination. You have lived through a day of them and found them turned into jokes. Most things don't matter at all. Most of your losses have been just inconveniences, but you have turned them into tragedies and lasting griefs by the grip you have had upon them."

SONNY'S PLAY UNIFORM.

Loose, Warm and Durable Are These Knitted Suits.

Cap, sweater and leggings, to say nothing of two pockets, provide this favorite play uniform of the small boy.

ONE IN TRIKES.

Such outfits [illegible] gray, bright browns and navy blue in the shops [illegible] mothers [illegible] make [illegible].

GREATEST CLOTHING SALE

In Fulton History--For Men, Women and Children.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Useful Christmas presents that you are proud to give, and others are glad to receive, you will find at

BENNETT'S CLOTHING SHOP

All of your gift problems can be solved by us at a saving that will make it worth your while. We mention here a few of the items and invite you to visit our store and examine our stock, while our various assortments are complete.

MEN'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS

$12.45	$9.45	$7.45	$5.00 & $6.45
For $18 and $20 Values	For $15 and $16.50 Values	For $12 and $13.50 Values	For $7.50 and $10 Values

LADIES' AND MISSES' SUITS AND COATS---Fur Trimmed

$12.45	$11.45	$9.45	$8.25	$3.95 to 6.45
For $22.50 and $25 Grades	For $20 Values	For $16.50 Values	For $15 Values	For $10, $12 and $13.50 Values

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS

$3.25 and $4.25	$2.25 and $2.75	$1.45 and $1.65	$1.45, $1.85 $2.85 and $5.00
For $5 and $6 Suits	For $3.50 and $4 Suits	For $2.50 and $3 Suits	For Boys Overcoats and Mackinaws Values to $10

HATS	UNDERWEAR	KIMONOS	SHOES	SHIRTS
CAPS	SWEATERS	WAISTS	OVERSHOES	NECKWEAR
GLOVES	PAJAMAS	HOSIERY	RUBBERS	MUFFLERS
MITTENS	NIGHTGOWNS	BATH ROBES	RUBBER BOOTS	Suit Cases and Valises

At SPECIAL REDUCED PRICES for Christmas Presents at

BENNETT'S DISSOLUTION SALE

COME AND SEE—BUY AND SAVE 38 South First Street, Fulton, N. Y.

HIGH'S MEN GET GOOD TRAINING

Road Stunts Show Marked Beneficial Results---Aggies Should Feel Effects of the Work.

During the past week, Jay Hollingsworth, coach of the High school basketball team, has had every man on the squad run from the high school building to the chocolate works and return, a distance of more than two miles. The players take the trip in their basketball togs every night with the exception of the evenings they practice on the court at the City Hall.

The result of this training has been apparent in the practice lately as every man is working up the speed and endurance which is necessary to be able to work consistently in a forty-minute game.

It is likely that in tonight's game at the City Hall, the Morrisville Aggies, who are to be the high school boys' opponents, will be at a loss to evade the guards on the local team, as Coach Hollingsworth has confined most of his efforts towards developing this department of the game.

Wallace may occupy the sidelines and Webb take his place at center. Frawley, who has been on the second squad, will, if the change is made, go in as guard with Thompson. With O'Brien and Martin fixtures at the forward positions, and Webb, Frawley and Thompson, Fulton High is represented by a strong team and they should make a good showing.

After the basketball game, the visiting team will be the guests at a dance to be given in the Library.

MRS. ELLA J. GOODELLE

Ella J. Goodelle, wife of Oceola Goodelle, died Wednesday morning at her home in Geneva. She was born in Fulton, October 2, 1854, and has been a resident of Geneva for sixteen years.

She is survived by her husband, Oceola Goodelle; two sons, George and Harry Goodelle of Syracuse; two daughters, Mrs. Tracey McKinney and Mrs. Ernest Olmstead of Geneva; 2 sisters, Mrs. John Hewitt, Fulton, and Mrs. F. C. Ives, Fulton. Private funeral will be held Friday at 2:30 p. m., at the home.

REMOVAL SALE

M. J. McDonald & Co., who operate the "New York Women's Shop" in Oneida st., Fulton, will start a general closing out sale tomorrow.

They must vacate their present store December 18th, sure, and all goods have been slashed for quick selling. All Suits are One half price—$10 and $12 Winter Coats are $5.00; $18 Coats and Dresses, now $9.98; $25.00 Soats and Dresses, now $15.

Many other remarkable bargains.

Don't miss this sale, starting tomorrow, Saturday—for one week only. Wonderful bargains. "The New York Shop," Oneida st., Fulton, N. Y. adv

INCREASING THE INCOME TAX

It is good economics but bad politics to permit the taxgatherer's hand to be plainly seen and felt by the contributors.

This, however, is what Secretary McAdoo proposes in his annual report, wherein he recommends retention of the emergency stamp taxes and the duty on sugar and an increase in the taxes on corporate and individual incomes.

Here is where the shoe will pinch the greatest number of persons. The Secretaary proposes to lower the amount of exempt income to $3,000 for contributors who are married and to $2,000 in the case of the unmarried.

Last year 357,515 individnals paid an income tax. The proposed lowering of the basis would reach a vastly greater number of persons who earn incomes so modest that they are now exempt. Mr. McAdoo recommends also "a larger and more effective field force for the investigation and checking up of income tax returns," which means an extension of the inquisitorial functions of the collectors.

In addition, the Secretary suggests an increase in the rates as now imposed. The proposed taxes on automobiles and gasoline and upon iron and steel products would directly and immediately affect a small number of persons in comparison with the great army of citizens who would feel the taxgatherer's grip upon these limited incomes.

"Pluck the geese but don't make them squawk" was the edict of one famous monarch to his tax gatherers. There is certain to be a great deal of "squawking" if the proposed increaaes in the income tax are adopted. It is true that direct taxes, which the contributors clearly perceive and feel, are in a theoretical way conducive to economy by inciting them to take greater interest in public expenditures and to demand retrenchment. Hence it may be repeated Mr. McAdoo's proposal is good economics but bad politics.—N. Y. Herald.

Ask your neighbor why he has electricity in his home. adv

COASTING ON TABOO STREETS MUST STOP

Unless coasting on the streets prohibited by the recent ruling of Mayor Fox ceases at once, the police will make arrests. This warning has been issued following the complaint of a number of pedestrians who have been in danger of being struck by speeding sheds on the sidewalks. Several complaints were received yesterday at police headquarters and a patrolman was detailed to investigate.

Chief Dyer asserts that the mayor's ruling will be strictly enforced and that further complaints of violations will bring about arrests.

FOR THE LITTLE ONES

The Gift Problem

Can be Easily Solved at

J. R. SULLIVAN'S

West Side Department Store

Visit Our Basement

You will find an assortment what will please you. We have Automobiles, Tricycles, Rocking Horses, Cutters and Sleds, Robes, Doll Carriages, Desks and Chairs, Black Boards, Tool Chests, Drums, Wheel Barrows, Trains, Dolls, Books, Games, Rocking Chairs, High Chairs, Toy Pianos, Mechanical Toys and Animals of all Descriptions.

A Visit to Our Basement will Interest You.

J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY FULTON

LITTLE GRACIE BREAKS ARM AT PLAY

Little Gracie, the two and a half year old daughter of Ensign and Mrs. Fitzgerald, last night broke her right arm at the wrist while at play.

A physician was summoned and this morning she was resting comfortably.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

QUIRK THEATRE ALL THIS WEEK

EVERY NIGHT—MATINEE EVERY DAY

JACK LYNN COMPANY

16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS

SIXTH BIG SEASON--EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR

TODAY: Matinee, "LIFE'S SHOP WINDOWS"
Night, WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE."

PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

Utility Christmas Gifts

What's In Use Wants No Excuse

If you can carefully go over the list of beautiful gift offerings and not find a want therein it would be surprising.

We are showing:

- ROYAL ROCHESTER RAMEKINS
- COPPER CHAFING DISHES
- GILLETTE SHAVING SETS
- ALUMINUM WARE
- PERCOLATORS, TRAYS
- MANICURE SETS
- BISSELL CARPET SWEEPERS

A.M. DRUSE & CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

A Great Christmas for Gifts

The Spirit of Christmas is in the air! People have been shopping "early and often." We have never before disposed of so much real Christmas merchandise at this time of the Yuletide season. It looks like this were going to be a wonderful Christmas for gift-giving—an "old-fashioned Christmas!"

Have You Begun Your Christmas Shopping?

Stocks are now at their best. We are ready to serve you to make your Christmas shopping a pleasure.

Join the merry crowds of enthusiastic gift shoppers!

See Our Jap Ware Teapots at 25c

We are headquarters *IN TOY LAND.*

Our Gifts for Usefulness includes a wide range in choice that extends from *OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT* through the *LINEN* and *CLOTHING* Articles.

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

Hurrah! Shop Early!

AT

SHIPMAN'S 5, 10 and 25 Cent STORE

Store is all ready for your Holiday Inspection.

Come in and you will be surprised at the *Grand Display of Xmas Goods. Remember* we have the *Greatest Display* of serviceable *Low Priced Xmas Goods in this city. Shop Early* while line is complete.

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY

Regular Full Size

25c SNOW SHOVELS

Saturday, 10 Cents

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, NEW YORK

$100,000 Xmas

AUCTION SALE

Gives everybody a chance to purchase *Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Chime Clocks, Cut Glass, Etc.* Everything, including our extraordinary collection of *Sterling Silver* in latest designs, to go to the highest quick bidders.

SALES:

Mornings, 10:30 Afternoons, 2:30 Evenings, 7:30.

A deposit secures any purchase. Come and make your own selection before the sale hours. Fulton patrons given round trip ticket on all purchases above $5.

Jules Wendell & Son

OSWEGO, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 303. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

The Civic and welfare activities have given to the commercial organizations of today a permanent strength, vitality and interest far beyond what the average member gives credit for.

* * *

The Public opinion of the people of Fulton is going to be changed by the Chamber of Commerce and this public opinion of our citizens will no longer permit men to rest easy, if they do not contribute something to the welfare of their community. It was Fulton, it was this City, that in part created their wealth and standing in our City. The debt they owe is a personal one and the time is coming through development of civic conscience and the sense of civic responsibility by the Chamber of Commerce when men of wealth and ability will vie with one and another in public service without financial compensation.

* * *

The paramount work of the Chamber of Commerce will be to secure the co-operation of business men in public service. A man is never truly interested in any movement until he has become a part of it. When the time comes (and that time is not far distant) that men of affairs generally take an active part in commercial organization work and become interested in the community problems, there will no longer be danger from lack of co-operation and—there is an appalling lack of co-operation in the City of Fulton.

* * *

If you are keeping a big store, you know very well that you are not able to run the business alone; you need the co-operation of your employees, and when these employees do not make good, you dismiss them. Now, why should you not make good and co-operate with the Chamber of Commerce and make Fulton better, bigger and more prosperous?

* * *

Trade at home, because you earn your money here. Sears Roebuck or other mail-order houses are NOT paying the subscriptions for your Churches. [illegible] time, but you don't [illegible] the compliment by trading with them. Let's get that spirit of brotherhood in us for once and you will be surprised what it will mean. Can't you see that when the merchants are doing a bigger business they can give more for your enterprises?

Fulton, first, last and all the time; don't talk Syracuse or Chicago, leave that to the IGNORANT ones; you are too enlightened to make such big mistakes.

* * *

A pessimist is a bane to the community, but an ad in a foreign paper or an order to a mail-order house is Robbery, because you send Fulton's good money to a TOTAL STRANGER. Remember this and act accordingly.

* * *

Co-operation is the law of City building. Health and happiness and harmony breed content. The town knocker is a product of the devil's industry.

* * *

Follow the Fulton flag. Talk Fulton, think Fulton, dream Fulton, act a la Fulton, cheer for Fulton, patronize Fulton made goods and Fulton merchants. Tell us what you want and we will do our very best to get it for you in Fulton or through a Fulton man. Be true to yourself; you owe that much to your own personality and if you are true to yourself, you will be true to Fulton, because that's the place where you LIVE, EAT YOUR DAILY BREAD. Without that daily bread, you are a mere nothing.

* * *

Fulton, first, last and all the time.

* * *

Watch the Chamber of Commerce. Don't talk on the corners, but come and see us and you will be surprised what a little talk sometimes can do.

* * *

Every dollar spent in Fulton is a BLESSING to all the Citizens.

PROHI. OFFICIALS TO BE ELECTED TUESDAY

The Prohibitionists of the county will meet here next Tuesday in the Baptist church, for the purpose of electing and re-electing their officials. The organization meeting will be held in the church diningroom at 1 o'clock, and in the evening a monster mass meeting will take place, to which everybody is invited.

A leading feature of the day's exercises will be the appearance and a address of the Rev. Dr. Babcock, pastor of the Park Baptist church, Utica. Dr. Babcock will address all sessions of the conference. He is announced as one of the most eloquent and forceful speaker of Northern New York.

O. C. Breed Explains Why He Refused to Produce Records to Court of Claims, Thus Bringing Down Censure of State's Press Bureau Upon Fulton's Interests.

Witnesses who took the stand in behalf of the claim of the Battle Island Paper company denounce in severe language the wholly unusual and unfair attitude maintained toward Fulton's interests by a state-paid news correspondent who attended the trials in Syracuse and Utica. The witnesses aver they could not and would not object to unbiased reports of their evidence being submitted for publication, but in fact that deliberate and wilful falsehoods were paraded before readers' eyes is cause for a high mark of indignation.

Mr. O. C. Breed, hydraulic engineer, of this city, replies in this issue to the work of the State's news coloring artist. Mr. Breed says:

Editor Fulton Times:

I notice in your issue of 10th inst, under heading, "Paper Co. Case is Finished,' an article from the "Utica Observer", reporting incidents at the hearing before Judges Rodenbeck and Ackerson.

I wish to say that the facts as stated are substantially correct, so far as they go. Had the state-paid press agent from Albany, who was in constant attendance at Syracuse been as careful in stating "Facts and occurrences" which were not facts at all and which occurrences never transpired, there would have seemed less bias and prejudicial coloring than was present. This press agents' findings were published in the Syracuse papers, who, when visited by Battle Island Co.'s counsel, disclaimed any intention to misrepresent or color and further volunteered to [illegible] suggest.

In refusing to produce privately taken records pertaining to Oswego river, at entirely my own expense and effort, I claimed exclusive ownership thereof, and was entirely within my rights in refusing to hand those records taken at Fulton over to counsel for State for some purpose unknown or concealed.

I offereed nothing as matters of record that was not taken literally from the annual reports of the State Engineer, and based all my conclusions and findings, wholly on State records. Every sheet offered in evidence contained a detailed statement of its origin or source, and no one knew this fact better than State's counsel. Should there be found any misquotation from the State records, all such are subject to correction on discovery; in fact, the books and the annual reports of the State Engineer for the several years considered, were themselves placed in evidence. I believe that State counsel in discrediting or reflecting upon the integrity of the published records of the State Engineer, left sure foundation and was treading on thin ice.

At the time of demand for my water records taken at Fulton, and my refusal to produce, I thought it might be out of curiosity or to annoy, it has since occurred to me that, the prime object was to get possession of data that might be used in future against Fulton manufacturers, should any of them receive damage from the State Acts and makec laim for compensation. I am a believer in Fulton, and know Fulton is proud of its manufacturers, and without going into differences between employers and employees, it is safely stated, "That when manufacturers thrive, times are good, and that when manufacturers are pinched, Fulton suffers in every legitimate branch." While I [illegible] not sover for Fulton manufacturers, I do not feel willing to aid—State or anyone else— in subjecting them to unnecessary annoyance. We all have troubles.

Respectfully yours,

O. C. BREED.

Senator Lodge Calls for Investigation of Submarine Activities

Washington—The administration is embarked upon a desperate effort to force a complete settlement of the submarine controversy both with Germany and Austria.

As a first step in this effort a determination is being professed and advertised by officials here to force a breach of diplomatic relations with Austria unless prompt satisfaction is given by Austria to the full demands of the United States. This aggressive intention with regard to Austria has been adopted, it might be said, primarily for the purpose of affording a demonstration to Germany of the serious intentions of the United States in seeking a settlement of the controversy with Germany, chiefly a settlement of the Lusitania case.

Since such strong words have been used in past notes to Germany that stronger language could not now be found, the administration has determined to supplement strong words with action. But in taking action against Austria, it has found, or considers it has found, still one more step short of the plunge to an open breach with Germany.

It now has become politically imperative for the administration to force a settlement with Germany. Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, senior minority member of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, today introduced in the Senate a resolution calling for an investigation into the circumstances of the attacks upon steamships by submarines and of the administration's course in handling these issues. With such an investigation pressing, it becomes obvious that unless the administration obtains some substantial concesions from Germany, as well as from Austria, the inspiring notes of President

(Continued on Eighth Page)

Bribery Trail Leads to Some One in P. S. Commission—Thompson

New York.—The trail of a $58,000 bribery fund, hit upon by the legislative investigating committee, is leading toward some one in the Public Service Commission, according to Senator Thompson, chairman of the committee.

"There is no doubt about the trail being plain enough, but we have not come to the end and are not prepared to say anything about it," said Mr. Thompson.

Information thus far obtained relates to $58,000 believed to have been used in connection with a contract for the Fourth avenue subway, Brooklyn. Many curious circumstances surround the contract. The lowest bid was not accepted; one firm was obviously given an advantage and some of the officials in the Public Service Commission opposed the proceeding. More than $1,000,000 was involved.

The investigating committee has spent much time in the last few days trying to trace the fund in its numerous ramifications. Several witnesses have been examined. Senator Thompson said he had obtained corroboration on two important points. Two witnesses whose testimony is essential are out of the city, but are expected to return soon.

This is practically the only subject remaining before the committee for investigation. The inquiry was expected to end yesterday, but will be continued possibly through next week, waiting for developments in the "bribery fund case."

Charges against Commissioners Robert Colgate Wood and G. V. S. Williams will be prepared within the next day or two. enator Thompson said that committee's case against the two officials is almost completed, and that charges demanding their removal will be filed with the Governor next week.

Little progress was made at the inquiry yesterday. Commissioner Wood not only refused to answer questions, but gave notice that, acting on the advice of his counsel, John R. Stanchfield, he was not going to give the committee any more information about his personal affairs.

This led to a lively tilt between Assemblyman Callahan, the new member, and Senator Thompson. The Assemblyman declared that Senator Thompson was unfair in his questioning, and was going far beyond his authority, to which the Senator replied that Mr. Callahan was trying to bring politics into the investigation.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N.Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Saturday, December 11, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

URGE SAVING IN JINGLES

The banking institutions and savings banks in all parts of the country are starting campaigns to educate boys and girls, men and women to be thrifty. The movement is by no means confined to the east, where the banks are taking up thew ork systematically The west is probably more active than the east. Some banks are pointing out that the present is the most opportune time for profitable savings in many years. "A dollar saved today will be worth more than $2 saved five years from now," reads one of the notices.

The "Mother Goose Bankbook" is one of the most unique appeals to thrift. It is a neat little pamp' and jingles are employed to impart the lesson of saving. Here are some of the jingles:

The king was in his counting house,
Adding up his bills,
The queen was in the market place,
Buying lace and frills.

The maid was in the savings bank
Blushing like a rose,
Depositing her savings
Before the bank should close.

Another contains practical help for the saver and a perfectly good moral:

Sing a song of sixpence —
Just yourself to thank—
Four and twenty dollars
In the savings bank.

When the account is opened
Put a dollar in—
That's the way to get a start
If you want to win.

Jack Grimes could save his dimes,
His wife could save a penny;
Betwixt the two, they richer grew,
Yet lived as well as any.
—Watertown Times.

SICK MAMMA HELPED CAUSE

Little Boy's Consumptive Mother Inspired Red Cross Seal Sale

The little boy said that he wanted 10 cents' worth of Red Cross Christmas seals. The rich woman was buying 50 cents' worth and the lad seemed impatient.

"Just a minute," counseled the clerk in charge.

"But I must get back to my mamma. She's sick, but she wants the seals just the same," announced the lad with a show of spirit.

The rich woman turned to look at him. He was a sweet faced youngster, with sparkling eyes, who seemed not to mind that his suit was not as warm as it might be.

"You say your mamma is ill?" she asked.

"Yes," he said in a tone that indicated an acquaintance with suffering beyond his years. "She's got consumption, but she said she was going to take a whack at it by buying the seals. How can she take a whack at it with the Seals?"

"You had better give me more seals instead of the change for this five dollar bill," she said to the clerk. Then to the lad she remarked.

"You tell your mamma that she has taken a bigger whack at tuberculosis than she thought."

There is no need to point the moral.

The seals are on sale everywhere.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

LIGHT IN THE WINDOW

Christmas this year in Fulton should be distinctive in one way at least over that of any other Christmas. The dawning civic spirit, like the bright star in the East, casting its enlightening influence down through the dark vistas of a turbulent past; brings a message of cheer "Peace on earth, good will to men."

Whenever occasion has arisen or does arise for berating an individual or group of people for the lack of an exchange of modern civilization's courtesies undoubtedly the level headed observer has usually wound up his conclusion with the thought that if people understood there would be less bitterness, less cause for jealousies and more effort in charitable thinking and acting—the two being inseparable.

So on Christmas eve figuratively speaking Fulton will place the lighted candle in the window, in the understanding of better things tobe. The Chamber of Commerce under the direction of Secretary Hollenga will be in charge of ceremonies. The directors of the chamber in the months to come have a task by no means small, and in recognition of their unselfish services deserve the unstinted aid of every member of the chamber, besides that of every other citizen of Fulton. Let it be borne in mind that "knocking" is the lesser evil when indifference sits in the foreground.

Indifference is the spokesman of ignorance; it is mental stagnation, and sounds the death knell of progress.

Keep enthusiastic; set the ball of fun a-rolling, and lend a hand at Fulton's first Christmas tree. Talk about it; plan to see it; make it Fulton's guiding star.

INFLUENCE OF CHRISTMAS

We are rapidly approaching the season of religious suggestion, the hour of domestic happiness, the great Christian event—Christmas.

Men who move the wheels of the world with the force of their influence, men who delve in the mines, the doers of the world—all preserve childlike thoughts at Christmas time.

The man who cannot see the powerful lessons in Christmas living and in Christmas giving is either envious, sad, or overweighted by the sense of his own importance on earth.

When we feel that Christmas life is in the air, we are, ourselves, in the atmosphere of wholesome thoughts.

When a man sets the hands on his heart with the dial of Christmas time, he is pretty nearly right.

When we put our duty ahead of us, and our faults behind us, we are holding out our hands to help others.

My suggestion to you is to put your book of complaints away, and begin today a new page, a new set of rules on how to be happy.

One man whom I know very well started out not over four years ago to treat others right, and long before he suspected it the world began to pay him in his own coin. He does not wait for Christmas to be generous with the faults of his friends, or to be generous with his gifts of good-will. He finds so much satisfaction at Christmas time that he keeps up the spirit throughout the year.—The Silent Partner.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE CAMPAIGN

The members of the Chamber of Commerce of any municipality exercise a very potent influence in the growth and development of the industrial and commercial side of the city. Membership in such an organization means acquaintance, association and co-operation, extending the field for business exchange, for new organizations of capital, and for general business development within the city itself. At the same time, a powerful Chamber of Commerce, of large and active membership, invites new industries, new business of all sorts, attracts the active, wide-awake man to the city, and soon shows a remarkable growth of population and a multiplicity of smokestacks.

The campaign now being conducted by the Chamber of Commerce for new members, when only four days old, has already added 200 new members to the rolls. A ten-day campaign should add 1,000. The Chamber, already one of thel argest and most progressive in the country, is ambitious to number in its membership every available man in Buffalo, and it would be a splendid thing for Buffalo as well as for Buffalonians if that end was attained.—The Buffalo Times.

FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT

A Savings Bank Account opened with this strong Savings Bank and the pass-book given as a Christmas gift will be a very desirable and lasting remembrance.

One dollar or more will start an account and the pass-book will be mailed to the address furnished, to be delivered on Christmas morning.

4% COMPOUND INTEREST
Paid Since January 1, 1908

Our banking-by-mail department places all the conveniences of a good Savings Bank right in your home.

Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking" sent on request.

Albany City Savings Institution
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

FSB
William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT
Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

WHY SHOULD ANY CITIZEN OF FULTON DEPOSIT MONEY IN ALBANY?

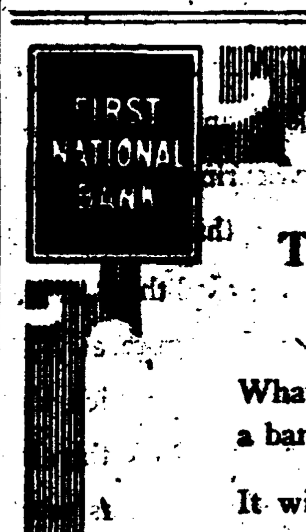
We have a much larger Guarantee Fund in proportion to deposits than they have.

4% COMPOUND DIVIDENDS
To Depositors Since 1907

SEND FOR BOOKLET "BANKING BY MAIL"

Rochester & First Sts. Fulton, New York

Fulton Savings Bank



THE VERY THING FOR CHRISTMAS

What to give for Christmas is best decided by a bank account with us.

It will be appreciated not only this year but every year as the deposits grow at Interest.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

QUIRK THEATRE ALL THIS WEEK

EVERY NIGHT—MATINEE EVERY DAY

JACK LYNN COMPANY

16 PEOPLE ALL SPECIAL SCENERY 4 VAUDEVILLE ACTS
SIXTH BIG SEASON—EVERYTHING NEW THIS YEAR

TODAY—
"THE MINISTER'S SON"

PRICES: Matinee, 10c and 15c Night, 10c and 20c

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

Congressmen are reported as being at last awake to the fact that when voters of the West are a political force with which they must reckon.

A Representive of a southern state when asked over the telephone recently to give his position in regard to the woman suffrage amendment gasped when reminded that there were four million women voters and ninety-one electoral votes from suffrage states. The next morning, so the story goes, he rang up very early and asked in anxious tones, "Did you say four million?"

* * *

"The most crushing retort ever administered to those who object to women voting because they are supposed not to be able to fight," so runs the interview with Colonel George Harvey in London which was cabled to the New York Tribune, "is the fact that British women are doing a greater share in fighting the enemy at the present moment than even the men. On all sides I am informed that they are doing better work in munition making, even where physical strength is required, than the men."

* * *

The Dutch government introduced on November first a bill to revise the constitution. The purpose of the revision is to extend the suffrage to both men and women who have reached the age of twenty-three and are not excluded by certain disabilities.

* * *

The point made by the recent statement of The Consumers' League dealing with the necessity of preventing the recurrence of such tragedies as the Brooklyn factory fire of November 6 and the Triangle fire of some years ago, is the need of women as well as men on the New York State Industrial Commission. Fire protection laws are adequate, says the statement, but the provision for their efficient administration is not.

* * *

The Modern Columbus, is the title given Premier Asquith by Alice Duer Miller in the New York Tribune, because he has announced, in discussing the heroism of Miss Cavell ,that there are thousands of women throughout the dominion of the Crown as brave as she, and a year ago he did not know it.

"And something tells us," adds Mrs. Miller, "that Mr. Asquith will forget it again as soon as it becomes a question of giving votes to women and not merely pretty words."

* * *

The Amateur Athletic Union, which has sanctioned no atheletic events in which women competed, has at last recognized that women are made of muscle as well as sentiment, and will in the future approve and record athletic events in which women compete alone and in which both men and women compete.

STATE PROSECUTES RETAIL MILK DEALERS

Albany—On November 29th, two cases were prosecuted by the Department of Agriculture in Municipal Court, Second District, Bronx, in which the defendants were fined one hundred dollars each for violation of section 55, chapter 651 of the agricultural law. The violations complained of were based upon purchases of milk from producers, without the defendants having first obtained a license under the above mentioned section.

It is the intention of the department to prosecute all dealers who violate this law. While the law was originally enacted for the protection of producers of milk, it is also a protection for reputable dealers who comply with the law and pay their bills against the competition of dealers who seek to evade payment of their bills contracted for with the producers in then pstate districts.

A strict compliance with the law by all milk dealers will be insisted upon by the department.

You Ought to See the Other Fellow

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
312 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

The Evening Times

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column *FREE* of Charge

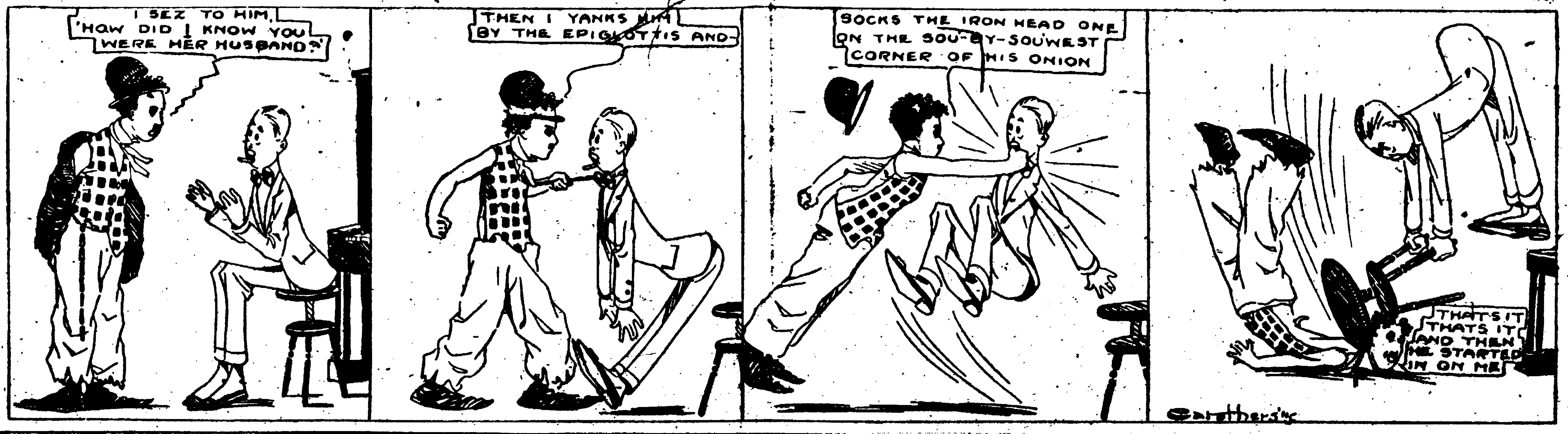
Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Clarence Takes Up the Narrative

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.



LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

That "nothing need be wasted" was demonstrated by a Western railroad agent at a transfer station where much grain was loaded. He constructed a rat-proof bin at a convenient place and began the systematic saving of grain recovered in the sweeping of the empty cars at the loading platform. He also collected any grain that might be spilled from cars in bad order. This grain was sold every little while and the money received from it turned into the railroad company. Of course the grain, being damp and not strictly clean, could be sold only for chicken feed, but it brought 80 cents per hundred pounds and amounted to $267.55 in four months.

If all the little leaks in the household and business were taken care of in America in this way the saving would be a very considerable item, and thrift would become a system, not a make shift for some and a religion with the very few.

Saving money is only one aspect of thrift. To be thrifty of one's time, health, energy and ability is just as important as to be a saver of money. But laying aside a certain amount of money each day, week or month is of great value, particularly so with the young, as it means much in character building.

Just at this time we are given an illustration of the value of thrift and a very good lesson for those who would begin a life of sensible frugality. In the great city of Chicago the sum of one million dollars has been saved this year by boys and girls and men and women, too. who wanted to lay aside "something for Christmas."

For almost fifty weeks they have been putting their pennies in the banks, and they ar e now about to get back a tidy little sum with 3 per cent interest added. To be sure, they saved for the purpose of spending, still they saved once. and found how easy it was to get along without the money they put to work, and the chances are they will save again.

One little boy put five cents in the bank as the amount of his first deposit; the following week his deposit was ten cents; the third week fifteen cents, and so on, until he will shortly draw out $64.21. After his first five cents wasp ut aside, boy-like, he wanted to "see it grow." Now he has not only learned how to save, but he has also learned how to do without unnecessary things.

A young woman started by depositing $2.50 the first week. Each week thereafter she deposited 5 cents less, and at the end of fifty weeks she will draw $64,75; or, perhaps, she will regard this as the nucleus of a larger savings account and leave it in the banks for an investment. The boy who put in 2 cents the first week, 4 cents the next, 6 cents the next, etc.; will have $25.66 to his credit, and the one who started the first week with 1 cent and increased it a cent a week will have $21.62 and interest.

Whole office forces have joined these Christmas clubs through the recommendation of one of their number, and thus the thrift spirit grows.

A Great Christmas for Gifts

The Spirit of Christmas is in the air! People have been shopping "early and often." We have never before disposed of so much real Christmas merchandise at this time of the Yuletide season. It looks like this were going to be a wonderful Christmas for gift-giving—an "old-fashioned Christmas!"

Have You Begun Your Christmas Shopping?

Stocks are now at their best. We are ready to serve you to make your Christmas shopping a pleasure.

Join the merry crowds of enthusiastic gift shoppers!

See Our Jap Ware Teapots at 25c

We are headquarters *IN TOY LAND.*

Our Gifts for Usefulness includes a wide range in choice that extends from *OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT* through the *LINEN* and *CLOTHING* Articles.

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

W. C. T. U. NOTES

(Compiled by Local Union.)

Officers of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad are said, by the Des Moines Capital, to employ detectives armed with cameras to take a photograph of every employe who is seen drinking liquor, and a number have been discharged as a result. Whisky as "first aid to the injured" has been forbidden by the chief medical examiner.

* * *

The sale of intoxicating liquor upon all Denver & Rio Grade railroad trains will cease after January 1, 1916, when Colorado becomes dry territory. This is the statement given to the press by N. W. McAbee, superintendent of the dining car service of the railroad. The order will apply also to trains operating in Utah and New Mexico, which are not prohibition states. It is said that other railroads with Colorado connections are contemplating abandoning the sale of all liquor after January 1.

* * *

The manager of the Boise (Idaho) brewery is rapidly adapting its buildings to a change of business, in anticipation of the going into effect on January 1 of the prohibition law. After that time it will manufacture soft drinks and fountain supplies, and will maintain a produce and cold storage department. It is reported by the Boise Statesman that at least eight of the twenty-one saloons now operating in Boise will go into the soft drink business.

* * *

The annual banquet of the Philadelphia Real Estate Board, to be held next January, will be teetotally dry. That is to say, all alcoholic beverages will be tabooed, but grape juice, orangeade and other non-alcoholic drinks will flow freely.

A resolution to that effect was passed by members of the association, says the North American. This is the first time in the history of the board that this step has been taken. The banquet is a gala affair each year and men of national prominence are always present.

* * *

Out of eighteen electoral constituencies into which Newfoundland is divided, eleven are reported to have given more than the required forty per cent of votes for prohibition. The vote for the amendment is more than four time as large as the vote against it. Only 5,348 votes were polled against the measure and 24,965 in favor of it. The election was held on November 4, but because of stormy weather it was impossible to collect the ballot boxes in the St. Barbe district along the Labrador coast until some weeks later and full and definite returns were therefore delayed. The measure procides that the sale, manufacture and importing of alcoholic liquors shll be prohibited from and after January 1, 1917.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

SEVEN FULL REELS OF FISKE IN VANITY FAIR

Persons of artistic and literary taste will await with keen interest the coming of the Edison masterpiece "Vanity Fair" in which Mrs. Fiske is starred. This production is booked for screening at the Quirk theater next Wednesday.

Never before has the Edison Co. attempted anything so elaborate or lengthy. The interiors, exteriors, great casts of people and the engagement of Mrs. Fiske herself is ample evidence of the painstaking care and heavy cost represented by this remarkable attraction. Several trips to Boston were made to obtain a replica, in a fashion of its buildings, of Russell Square, London. Antique shops of both New York and Boston were ransacked for hangings and furniture of the period. No expense was spared in matters of casts and "sets," some four hundred odd persons having been employed in the various scenes.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationary bore its imprint.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. BRISTOL,
Administrator with the Will Annexed.

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

Warner's Grocery

(*Opposite City Hall*)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

PEARLS!

VALUE UNKNOWN

Are found in the Oysters we are selling every day.

Best of Everything for Saturday and Sunday Dinners

Includes—

Western Beef, Lamb, Pork and New York Pork

No Sausage Just Like the Old Home Sausage

We Make It to Sell—It Sells on Sight

H. C. DANN & SON

Hello 42 Opp. O. & W. Station in Second Street

Help Them Grow Up Strong and Healthy

Tuberculosis is particularly dangerous to children. Infected in childhood, their weakened constitutions must be strengthened to combat the disease.

Thousands of children are being protected from Tuberculosis in open air schools, and many already attacked are being cured with the money received from the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals. The lengthened lives of little children will be your Christmas blessing if you buy

RED CROSS Christmas Seals

If you cannot buy Red Cross Seals in your town, write to the AMERICAN RED CROSS, Washington, D. C., for as many as you wish at 1c each.

You can have all these great artists sing for you in your own home

The world's greatest singers to provide an evening of music for yourself and friends—whenever you wish, as often as you wish.

A performance such as is never even witnessed in the world's greatest opera houses—no management could afford to pay the thousands and thousands of dollars necessary to engage all these artists for a single performance, even if such a thing was possible.

And yet *you* can command their services on the Victor and have them sing their greatest arias—and enjoy their voices just as much as though you heard them in person.

Come in and hear these famous singers, and let us show you the different styles of the Victor ($10 to $100) and the Victor-Victrola ($15 to $250)

FOR SALE BY:

J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY, FULTON

THREE STRAIGHT DEFEATS FOR HIGH

O'Brien's Work In Bold Contrast to That of Rest of Team Mates.

The Fulton High basketball team suffered the third straight defeat last night at the hands—or, to be frank at the hand of a man named Dunton—of the Morrisville Aggie quintet. The game was played on the City Hall court before a large crowd and the final score was 42-29.

Dunton made 16 baskets from the field and shot four fouls, or a total of 36 points. Helfer, Fritz and White each scored one basket, accounting for the rest of the points rolled up by the visitors.

While Dunton deserves to be classed as the star of the game, he is not deserving of as much credit for his work as O'Brien of the locals, who, unaided by his teammates made six baskets from the field for a total of 12 points and four fouls, thus cornering more than one-holf of the points made by the Fulton team. Martin, also played a good game, making five baskets from the field. Wallace was the only scorer on the Fulton team aside from these two men and he made one basket.

While the Aggies' score was made practically by one man the rest of the team should not be discredited, as their splendid passing and all-round knowledge of the game was responsible for Dunton's success.

But after all, O'Brien outshone Dunton, the Fulton boy's dribbling and shooting being of a more spectacular nature.

Caging Was Easy

As in previous games, the guarding of the Fulton team was far grom being up to standard. Time and again the Morrisville forwards would carry the ball down the court annd with one Fulton man to evade, the standing guard, they had no difficulty in caging the ball.

During the game when the local boys guarded closely, the visitors were kept from scoring and O'Brien and Martin would "find the basket." But the team work of the locals would again lag and become ragged and Dunton would use his right hand to good advantage. The star of the visitors was not a fast man and he could not be compared to the Oswego Normals' center in ll-around playing, but he was quick to take advantage of every situation, particularly under his own basket when with the one free arm and the other guarded, he would work the ball into the basket.

Martin of the Fulton High team was the first man to score, making a long shot from the center of the court. He followed this up with another. A foul was called on thel ocals for two men on, which Dunton made good, scoring the first point for his team. Dunton made two baskets in quick succession and a foul by Christie which O'Brien made good, brought the score to five all. Helfer, the only man on the visitors' team to score in the first half, with the exception of Dunton, caged the ball at this time from the middle of the floor. Dunton standing under the basket unguarded placed an easy one in. He failed to make good a try at foul which was made by Wallace but soon after made good a foul by Frawley, called for pushing. Dunton made four baskets in a row before Martin shot a basket from the side of the court. Another basket by Dunton was followed by a foul which O'Brien made good.

O'Brien followed this point with three baskets in a row, all made after a dribble. Wallace was the next man to score. The first half closed with another basket by Dunton from the field, a foul which O'Brien shot and another foul which Dunton made good.

Dunton Everywhere

Dunton started play in the second half immediately and scored the first two baskets. Martin followed him, then Dunton caged another. The game long before this had begun to be "Dunton" all over. O'Brien scored, then White, after which O'Brien shot another foul. It was time for Dunton again and he dropped one in and followed this up with a foul. O'Brien then made two baskets, Dunton followed with two more. O'Brien shot another and Fritz after some briliant passing between his whole team caged the ball. Martin scored from the field and with a basket by Dunton, the game was brought to a close.

The lineup of the teams was as follows:

Morrisville Aggies (42)		Fulton (29)
Dunton	Left Forward	O'Brien
White	Right Forward	Martin
George	Center	Wallace
Christie	Left Guard	Frawley
Helfer	Right Guard	Webb

Baskets—Dunton, 16; Helfer, 1; White, 1; Fritz, 1; Wallace, 1; Martin, 5; O'Brien, 6. Fouls—Duntonl 4; O'Brien, 4; Webb, 1.

Referee: Morin. Scorekeeper: Lynch. Timer; Freedman.

Time of Halves—20 minutes.

KID GREEN TO BOX FOR LAST TIME

Kid Green is anouncing his farewell appearance in the roped arena anywhere when he dons the gloves at the M. W. A. smoker, which occures Wednesday evening next. He does not know at present who will be sparring partner, beyond that a Syracuse man of some reputation is coming here. The bout will last six rounds. Three preliminaries are also set down for the evening, the lineup to be as follows:

Young Alnutt vs. Kid Bovie, Mike Murray vs. Al Williams, Mike Bray vs. ——.

SCRATCH GAME IN PLACE OF REGULAR ONE

Them atch scheduled for last night at the Onyx alleys between the Nondescripts and West Side teams of the City League was called off owing to the absence of some members of both teams.

The spectators who had met to witness the match were treated to an interesting fray, when Rear and Chubb selected two four-men teams and bowled a series of three games, one of them resulting in a tie.

Rear in the first game rolled 247 pins. The results of the three matches was as follows:

Bariss	190	144	152
Dingle	151	163	192
Pringle	153	172	170
Chubb	172	179	162
Stearns	166	179	172
Durst	173	146	153
Van Buren	143	162	157
Rear	247	171	159

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

—and the ear could not tell the difference!

Christine Miller, the famous concert contralto, recently made a tour of the country singing with the New Edison Diamond Disc. Everywhere people were held spellbound by this daring test of tone *re-creation*. The ear could not distinguish the original from Edison's *re-creation* of it.

The Edison

Diamond Disc Phonograph

No Needles to Change — Unbreakable Records

Only Mr. Edison's perfected musical instruments could withstand such a test. No mere mechanical reproduction, but the re-creation of the original tone. The actual artist in all her artistry. A test which Edison's re-creation of any artist's voice or instrumental performance will sustain in actual comparison with the artist standing beside Edison's new instrument.

Come in and hear the New Edison Diamond Disc. No obligation, of course.

W. C. MORGAN, *Agent*

Quirk Bldg. East First Street

Fulton Keynotes

Civil Service examinations for positions as patrolmen will be held December 17 and 20, the first date to determine the physical condition of applicants, the second, as mental.

* * *

Mr. Fred Miller and family of Minetto have removed to the Roy Hill farm near Stop 32.

* * *

The Local Teachers' Association is to hold a reception and meeting in the Assembly room of the public library Monday evening.

* * *

It is probable that a number of Free Masons may attend Dr. Ward's lecture.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. St. Louis left the city yesterday to attend the funeral of a relative who lived in Lowville.

* * *

Fireman Dwyer is being congratulated upon the birth of a son, yesterday morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Styring and son, Arthur, have removed to Syracuse where they will make their future home. Mr. Styring was formerly in the employ of the H. P. Burgard Co. in this city.

SYNAGOGUE OPENS TODAY FOR WORSHIP

The synagogue recently established by the Jewish residents of this city was opened this morning for regular services. It is located in the Pratt block in East 1st st. In the near future, a program of exercises will be produced in celebration of the new house of worship.

A committee is also arranging for a dance, thep roceeds of which will be devoted to the church fund.

SHERIFF REMOVES PRISONERS TO OSWEGO

Sheriff W. L. Buck has removed from the abandoned jail in Pulaski twenty-three prisoners. A few men were left in the old jail as they have but a few days more to serve.

It is probable that Deputy Sheriff Holmes will be continued in that position by Sheriff Buck and that he will also be appointed janitor of the Court House at a decreased salary. His present stipend as janitor and jailer is $600 per year.

F. H. S. PUBLIC RHETORICALS DECEMBER 17

Public rhetoricals by members of the Senior Class will be held in the assembly room of the High school on Friday, December 17, commencing at 1:30. Music by the High school orchestra.

The program follows:

Brewster Blood .... Brown
Elizabeth Jewett
National Preparedness ...... Original
Nicholas Wallace
The Sign of the Cross ...... Barrett
Mary Weston
The Influence of Universities .... Cleveland
Fred Johnston
St. Gaudiens and his Work .. Original
Clara Sylvester
The Riverboro Flag Raising, Wiggins
Stella Johnson
Nature's Teachings .... Original
Charlton Hunter
The Perfect Tribute ...... Andrews
Mildred Brown

PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN HELP MAKE SALES

The teachers and pupils in the public schools are showing a true Christmas spirit by interesting themselves in the sale of Red Cross seals and collecting food, etc., for distribution among the poor at Christmas.

The work of the teachers and pupils is of great assistance in aiding two well organized efforts to do commendable work in Fulton.

Attorney Floyd S. Spangle has charge of the distribution of Red Cross seals to the different schools, and Ensign Fitzgerald of the Salvation Army will assume the responsibility of seeing that the articles collected from the different schools are distributed.

DEBATE CLUB FOR HIGH SCHOOL PUPILS

The Beta Alpha Society of the Pulaski High school has organized a debating club and has sent out an invitation to meet clubs of like organization in debate.

A debate was held in the high school [illegible] recently. The topic was: Resolved, That the motion pictures are a beneficial factor to the people of the United States. The affirmative side won.

CLOTHIER RETURNS WITH HIS NEW YORK BRIDE

Mr. Joseph H. Bennett who was married in New York city in the early part of the week, returned to this city today with his bride.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett will reside permanently in Fulton. Mr. Bennett will continue to conduct his rapidly growing clothing business in East 1st street.

MINNESOTA FLOUR

79c per Sack

KELLER & WILSON

Phone 146 Cayuga Street

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

Utility Christmas Gifts

What's In Use Wants No Excuse

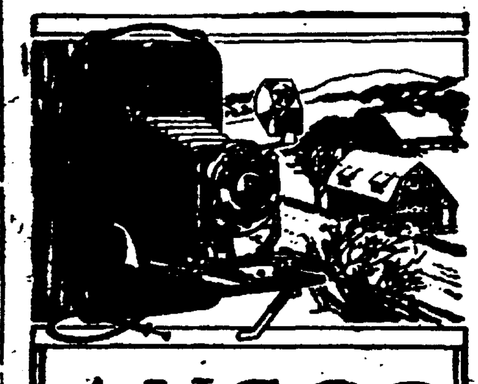
If you can carefully go over the list of beautiful gift offerings and not find a want therein it would be surprising.

We are showing:

ROYAL ROCHESTER RAMEKINS
COPPER CHAFING DISHES
GILLETTE SHAVING SETS
ALUMINUM WARE
PERCOLATORS, TRAYS
MANICURE SETS
BISSELL CARPET SWEEPERS

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

EAST FIRST STREET



ANSCO

CAMERAS & SPEEDEX FILM

The Speedex here shown is the Ansco de luxe. Two things make it such a wonderful camera—the Ansco Anastigmat lens working at F 6.3 and the accurate Optimo shutter with a speed of 1/300 second. These enable you to catch rapidly moving objects and take snapshots on dull days, to surmount seemingly impossible conditions. Three sizes. Let us demonstrate the Speedex as well as the many other Ansco models from $2 to $55.

D. M. SULLIVAN

113 West Broadway

$150 WORTH OF PEARLS

in one quart of

Keller & Wilson's Oysters,

Found by Fred Smith, *Granby Center.*

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

Laundry Bills Cut Down

Try a cost system on doing the family wash at home compare the cost with the

McINTYRE'S HOME LAUNDRY SERVICE

—*Result Assured.* We have many families listed. May we list you?

PHONE 487

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO PROVIDE

A CHRISTMAS GIFT

For your wife, your daughter, mother or son that would last day in and day out and give them *Safety, Comfort, Convenience, Health* and *Happiness* at a very small cost to yourself.

LET US SHOW YOU HOW in an interview convenient to yourself.

Fill in the reply blank and mail

Gentlemen:
Please call on ....
.... day this next week at .... a. m. / p. m.
in reference to your Xmas gift Proposition.
Full Name ....
Address ....

We have a big stock of Electric Time and Labor Saving Appliances and the prices are lower than ever before.
TERMS: 10% down and the balance at 2c per day added to your monthly lighting bill. Big Discount for Cash.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY, *Phone 144*

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 73

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction—Mrs. Thomas Biggs, R. F. D. 2, Hannibal, will sell a quantity of farm implements, at her home, 2 miles west of Bowens Corners, Thursday, December 16. You are invited to attend the sale. 306c

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale—Fine Leatherette couch practically new. Will sell at a reasonable price. Inquire 309 Pratt st., Phone 1582. tf.

To Rent—Upper and lower flat; good location; modern conveniences; terms moderate. Call at 306 Oneida st. tf.

Sale or Exchange—3-year-old colt. Johns' Sales Stables, 5th and Academy sts. 306c

Wanted—Men, immediately, to work in woods. Apply John W. Pratt muck farm, Hannibal road. 305

To Rent— Large furnished front room; very pleasant; board if desired. Phone 1195. 303c

For Sale—Building lot, 229 Briggs st. Syracuse. Will trade for team or cows. Phone 1195. Fulton. 303c

Wanted—A wheel or invalid chair. Write description and price. Care H., Times office. 333c

To Rent—Furnished room for two High boys. Room together. Inquire 612 Utica st., upstairs. 333

Manager Wanted—For small store, address Manager care Times office. 305c

Cook—First clas wishes employment. Mrs. Clara Wood, 401 Utica st. 304c

To Rent—Flat at 211 Utica st. Phone 122. F. G. Spencer. 303

SAM GETS GOOD LECTURE FOR MISDEEDS

Mrs. Anastafia Krawezk, who conducts a grocery store in Pine st., made complaint yesterday of Sam Bosovokus, 15, who was brought to police headquarters to get a severe lecture from Chief Dyer. The lad was released on condition that he remains good and stays away from Mrs. Krawezk's store.

The complainant accused the boy of helping himself to her property, and that this was his second offense of a similar nature.

Pulpit and Pew

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, December 12th, 1915—3rd Sunday in Advent. Services as follows:

Holy Communion, ...8 a. m.
Matins and sermon .... 10:30 a. m.
Sunday school .... 12m.
Evensong and sermon .... 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Christian Science services held on Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Wednesday, in the Van Wagenen Block. Miss Ada Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader; You will be welcome and interested to attend one or both services.

The subject for next Sunday is: "God the Preserver of Man." Golden Text: Psalms 27: 14. Responsive Reading: Psalms 62: 1-2.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30. Sermon theme: "Golden Character,—How Produced." Subject of children's sermon, "Not Your Own."

Bible school at noon.

Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Vesper service at 5. Odd Fellows in attendance. Sermon lecture, subject: "The Family"

Senior Endeavor at 6. Topic, "The 23rd Psalm", leader, Mrs. Robertson.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South Third Street

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday morning, 10:15, preaching by the pastor, subject, "Christian Humility;" followed by regular morning meeting.

12, Sunday school.

3:30, Junior missionary meeting. Miss Helen E. Balch, superintendent.

6:15, evening conference meeting.

7, preaching by the pastor, subject, "Eternity."

Tuesday evening, class meeting.

Thursday evening, prayer meeting.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd Sts.

Rev. J. W. Barertt, Minister

Morning worship at 10:30; sermon, "The Complete Life." Object sermon to Juniors at 11 o'clock.

Bible school and Brootherhood at noon.

Junior Epworth League at 3, with orchestra and pictures.

Evening prayer service at 6 o'clock.

Extended preparations have been made for the happy Sunday nighters' service at 7 o'clock. The service opens with a song service, all the songs and solos being illustrated, led by the Men's chorus. F. E. Goodjon will sing "The Holy City," illustrated with twelve beautiful scenic pictures. The male quartet will sing "The Brewers' Big Horses"—Illustrated. Address, "Nothing to Drink, or how Prohibition Killed Kansas."

This promises to be a glorious service, so if you have no church home, we welcome you to the happy Sunday nighters.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The regular monthly business meeting of the C. E. Society was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Everett J. Bishop Tuesday evening. The treasurer's report showed a prosperous year.

The Women's Missionary Union met at the parsonage Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. F. J. Switzer, in behalf of the Union presented the president, Mrs. Olmstead with a purse containing $35 with which to purchase a new parlor rug. Mrs. Switzer made a pleasing speech, and a short time afterward a supper was served by the hostess.

The pastor's theme for the morning preaching service will be, "An Abandoned Wreck." The evening subject will be, "Good and Faithful Servants," Sunday school at noon. Christian Endeavor at 6 o'clock.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, Minister; Rachel Howard Craig, Missionary.

The services at "The church of the Cordial Welcome," tomorrow, will be as follows:

Morning prayer 10 a. m. Preaching service 10:30, sermon theme, "the Second Coming of Christ;" the second sermon in the series of the "Comings of Christ."

Bible school 12 m.

Christian Endeavor, 6 p. m.

Evening worship 7 o'clock, sermon theme, "the Good Samaritan." The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the evening service.

The men of Fulton are invited to meet with the Baraca Class at 12m., and enjoy a good sing and partake in the discussion of the Bible lesson of the class, led by William Merrill.

It is hoped that all will remember the service of Monday night, when Rev. Isaac Ward, of Philadelphia, Pa., Billy Sunday's assistant, will speak and Mr. Brewster, pianist and tenor soloist of the party will conduct a service in this church. Mr. Brewster will sing the "Brewer's Big Horses." This is an exceptional opportunity to hear one of the best tenors in the United States and one of the leading evangelists.

On Tuesday, December 14th, Rev. Edward Babcock, pastor of Park Baptist church of Utica will speak in this church at 7:30. Singing by a large men's chorus. Let all remember these dates and prepare to attend.

If you have no church home come to the "Church of Cordial Welcome", and you will be at home immediately. Hearty hand clasp and words of cheer for all.

MRS. BRIDGET KERNAN

Mrs. Bridget Kernan, 82, died at her home, 525 Rochester st., last night.

She was born in Galway, Ireland, and has lived in this city sixty-six years

She is survived by three sons, John, of this city, and Thomas and Patrick, of Oregon. She also leaves five daughters, Mrs. John Neipling and Mrs. Harry Garetz, both of Philadelphia, Pa.; Mrs. Summer McDonnel, of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. John Finley of Syracuse and Mrs. John Lamasney, of this city.

Funeral arrangements have not been made.

CHARLES W. STROUGH

Charles W. Strough, 79, a civil war veteran, died at an early hour this morning at his home, 218 Rochester street.

Mr. Strough leaves a widow, and one son, Jas. Strough, of this city.

Arrangements for the funeral have not been made.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

CHAMPION BOWLERS GOING INTO SUNDAYVILLE

Fulton's championship bowling team, represented by Painter, O'Brien, Rean, Blake and Stearing, will oppose the Grays of Spyracuse in a match next Monday night in this city.

The Fulton team journeyed to Oswego last week and defeated the Big Five team there. The teams has a record also for winning ag ame from the strong Baldwinsville team of last year, thereby securing championship of two counties.

WEATHER FORECAST

Increasing eastward, partly cloudy. Probably snow tonight and Sunday.

BUTTER PRROBLEM IS INTERESTING THE WOMEN

Berlin—No subject is engaging more attention in Germany than the butter problem. The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a passionate appeal to the women of Germany, teling them to rejoice in the fact that although they are locked in a fortress they are not suffering from hunger. The writer says:

"Anybody who listens to the conversations of German women, no matter to what class they belong, is constantly faced with the subject of butter, as if the women had no other care, no other yearning, except for butter. The ytalk, not of war or of peace, but of butter.

"For sixteen months they have been deprived, perhaps of husband, or son, or brother. They bear it with quiet seriousness and freerecognition that it is necessary. But when they are told that they are to be deprived of butter on their bread, they can talk on the subject for hours and write the most idiotic letters to the men in the field."

100,000 MEN HAVE GONE TO JOIN COLORS

New York—One rundred thousand men have left this country to join the colors of belligerents. This was disclosed by statistics of the Internal Revenue Bureau, following a difference with steamship companies regarding payment of war tax on reservists.

A steerage passenger is assessed at $3 under the war tax. Thec ompanies contended that as the reservists' fares were paid by their governments, the shipping companies should not be assessed. An assessment of one dollar was agreed upon.

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job of printing.

NEW FLOWER SHOP

CUT FLOWERS and CHRISTMAS TREES

Now For Sale in Lewis House Block

Funeral Trade a Specialty

THOMAS O'BRIEN
Proprietor
PHONE CONNECTION

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Our Harvest Time is coming and we have just started to manufacture our XMAS CANDIES.

We *Wholesale* and *Retail* our Xmas candy—Ribbon, Cut Rock and Peanut Crisp.

The prices on our candies this year are below previous years—from 15 lbs. and upward, 8c lb. Send in your order now by phone or letter.

25 South First Street, Fulton Phone 308

"VANITY FAIR" IS NO ORDINARY PRODUCTION

That colossal film masterpiece, "Vanity Fair," with Mrs. Fiske in the role of Becky Sharp, comes to the Quirk theatre next Wednesday. This is an Edison production and easily the greatest ever executed by that well known maker of good pictures. Also, it is conspicuous as the first Edison offering on the newly organized Kleine-Edison Feature Service program.

Needless to say a production of sufficient size to warrant the engagement of Mrs. Fiske is no ordinary film venture. More than four hundred people were employed in many of the big scenes, notably the one which portrays Lady Richardson's ball in Brussels. This scene is in itself elaborate enough to stam "Vanity Fair" an extraordinary production. The antique curio shops of Manhattan were ransacked for hangings and furniture of the period and the entire mammoth floor of the Edison studio was utilized.

In filming the great classic, the Edison producer made an effort to follow the devious plot of Thackeray's novel. The bare outline with the principal characters of thed rama are enough to charge seven reels of film with snap and action. It is one of the genuine film masterpieces of the last two years and will undoubtedly prove immensely popular.

TESTS GIVEN TO FIREMEN PROSPECTS

Messrs. Lockrow, Dwyer and Wolcott, comprising the examining board of the Fire Department, conducted a test last night in the City Hall to provide an eligible list for appointments to the fire fighting force of the city. Alderman Quirk acted as clerk.

The men examined have passed the physical examination and the test made yesterday was a mental one.

32 So. 3rd Street. If a new cozy modern home, handy to downtown is desired look at this. Its right in every way including price and terms.

720 Cayuga Street. Its new, neat and modern. Has 6 rooms, bath and hall. $2,000.00.

Near the Chocolate Works. One at $1,400.00, one at $1,800.00. Both cheap at the price.

11 Acres—Good house and barn only 3½ miles out. $1,200.00.

Just outside on Oneida St. 8-room house, basement barn, 4 acres land for $2,000.00.

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS
(INCORPORATED)
Insurance Real Estate

REAL ESTATE

Near Trolley Stop, one acre ofland and a cozy house. $1,400.00.

Hannibal Street Residence, with bath complete, gas lights, good barn, everything in fine repair. Price $2,500.00.

Corner of Union and Fifth Streets; good 6-room house, with water and gas, large lot, 40x162. Price $1,550.00.

833 Emery Street, 9-room house, bath, furnace, electricity and gas. All equipment the best, also good barn, lot 50x150. Special Price.

SEE OUR FARM LIST.

STREETER & VanSANFORD
110 Oneida Street

Crane's Fine Stationery
in Xmas Boxes

Engraved Xmas Cards and Letters

Framed Pictures

SPECIAL IN BIBLES

Unbreakable back with all the Teacher's Helps for only $1.00.

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

This Space Is Used to Advertise THE EVENING TIMES

WHY?

¶ The Merchant who advocates "Trade at Home," and advertises in mediums that bring to your door Competitive Advertising, makes it necessary for us to waste this space.

A WORD PICTURE OF THE CAMELS

At daybreak in Arabia, when a long caravan of camels from afar came down the mountain, the writer saw each one bearing on its back bales of wool, bags of Mocha coffee, spices of Araby, rugs from Persia and shawls from India.

They were on the way to the port of Aden, to there load their goods on ships to cross the Ocean.

Six days each week The Evening Times is the camel that goes to the door of the person who should be buying goods in Fulton.

The Evening Times is the camel that carries from the stores of Fulton news of the merchandise to be found upon their shelves.

Advertising Rates in the Evening Times are Less Than One-Third of Those Charged by Syracuse Dailies

Photo by American Press Association.

MYRON T. HERRICK.

Lack of Organization Chief Agricultural Trouble.

PROFITS ARE AFFECTED.

Former Ambassador Declares Farmers Are Unorganized Industrially, Commercially and Financially and as a Result There Are Wastes—Agriculture Isn't on Decline, He Says.

Philadelphia.—Lack of organization is the chief trouble with American agriculture, Myron T. Herrick, formerly United States ambassador to France, recently said in an address before the agricultural conference. Mr. Herrick's topic was agriculture and the laws required for rural credits.

Mr. Herrick held that the farmers are unorganized industrially, commercially and financially and that, as a result, there are wastes and losses that seriously affect the producer's profits.

Mr. Herrick made it clear, however, that agriculture in this country was not on the decline. Man for man, he said, the American farmer is superior to any other, and in some branches he has brought agriculture to its highest stages of development. The shortcomings of American agriculture are traceable to the fact that the farmers have not combined their resources with the view of helping one another, he said. Their greatest need, he declared, is co-operation, and this can be brought about only through a more intelligent and extended use of the association. He suggested that these legislative steps be considered to relieve conditions:

First.—An amendment of the national banking act to permit any national bank that confines its credit facilities to members to be organized as an association without capital stock.

Second.—An amendment of the banking act of each state to permit any kind of bank that confines its credit facilities to members to be organized as an organization without capital stock.

Third.—A law by the nation and in each state to legalize for associations whatever is lawful for corporations—i. e., a regulatory law.

Fourth.—A clause in such law to permit combinations among farmers' associations or small producers' or consumers' associations.

"Such, in substance, are the basic principles of the laws in all countries where rural co-operation flourishes," said Mr. Herrick. "America is too set in the idea that the corporation or partnership is the only means for organizing business or finance and that the association is intended merely for benevolence, thrift and non-profit objects. There is also a widely prevalent idea that co-operation is of a similar altruistic nature. We should disabuse our minds of these false ideas and put the association and co-operation on a practical, economic basis.

"A system of co-operative associations based on co-operative banks is, in my opinion, the best solution of the troubles that beset American agriculture. The combined wealth and earning power of the farmers are so stupendous that they would become self sufficient if they would consolidate and mobilize their resources through such systems extending from the plains to tidewater. Experience proves that the organized farmer is able to take care of himself. The only way to organization lies through co-operation."

Not a Bad Way.

"I wonder how Ananias and Sapphira got along as a married couple. They were both liars."

"Probably they just accepted each other's little yarns and let it go at that."—Exchange.

HURLS ALIMONY ON PORCH.

Akron (O.) Man Gets Lessons In Proper Way to Pay.

Akron, O.—Probation Officer Switzer recently gave Harry P. Hood instructions as to the proper way to pay $5 a week alimony he was ordered to give his wife.

Hood tied up $4.50 in a small package and threw it upon the porch of his wife's home. Mrs. Hood asked Switzer to make Hood give up the additional 50 cents and added that it would be more satisfactory if in future the money was paid through the court.

TOWNS MORE HEALTHFUL.

Dr. T. D. Wood Ascribes the Cause to Inferior Rural Schools.

In a recent address before the Illinois state charities conference at Danville Dr. Thomas D. Wood, chairman of the committee on health problems in education of the National Education association, declared that there is more ill health among children and adults in rural America today than in our cities. Among other things, he said:

It is apparent that within the past decade the actual and vaunted physical superiority of country people and children over those living in the city has been reversed, and now it is confidently affirmed that for the entire population city dwellers are more healthy than those who dwell in rural districts. City life is more healthful than that of the country.

It is just as true, however, and startlingly significant, in view of the preceding statements, that most of our best human material for the cities and for the nation must still come from the country. If rural America is still to be a satisfactory nursery for human life it must be made healthful and attractive. It must furnish a generous fraction of the best of the population, and it must provide conditions favorable for the cultivation of the best, at least so far as the biologic and fundamental qualities of life are concerned.

The problem, then, for bringing about sufficient improvement in the healthfulness of rural life to provide a worthy birthplace and nursery for the best human stock is not simply a problem of the rural school, of the farm or of rural life in general, but it is a great, pressing problem of the nation affecting national safety, national prosperity and national perpetuity.

Rural schools are, on the average less adequate for their use than prisons, asylums, almshouses, stables, dairy barns, pigpens, chicken houses and dog kennels are for their uses. Healthful and attractive rural schools are absolutely essential to the physical, mental social, economic and moral well being of the children themselves and to the life and welfare of the nation as a whole. The health care of rural school children should include at least the following:

Schoolhouses sanitary and attractive well ventilated, lighted, cleaned and equipped within and without with the health essentials.

Teachers better trained and better paid to do their logical and full share in carrying out a health program.

Health examinations, including dental inspection, once a year.

Follow-up health work by district and school nurses.

Health care in the school, including health instructions, warm school lunches, toothbrush drills and inculcation of all health habits.

Provision for removal of injurious physical defects by dental clinics, health clinics, etc.

Co-operation of all available individuals and organizations for the promotion of health and welfare of country school children.

MINOR MEASURES TO BE CONSIDERED BY CONGRESS

Several Treaties to Be Ratified—Suffrage and Prohibition Hosts on Hand.

While the preparedness measures and means of raising additional revenue will occupy a greater part of the time of congress, other measures less important will also be considered. The Colombian treaty, which carries $25,000,000 and an apology for the land taken by the United States for the Panama canal zone and for the action of President Roosevelt, may be disposed of by the senate. Senator Stone, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, is in favor of ratifying it, but it is feared now by friends of the treaty that there will be enough opposition to defeat it. Senator Borah, a Republican member of the foreign relations committee, has repeatedly said that he would use all his power to prevent ratification.

The Nicaraguan treaty, which provides $3,000,000 for a canal right of way, will be stoutly opposed by Senator Smith of Michigan and others and may never be ratified.

A new treaty with Haiti providing for supervision of that country by the United States will be presented.

The attitude of this country toward Mexico will be discussed in the senate. But if President Carranza succeeds in crushing Villa and bringing about peace congress will not devote much time to that country.

The bill to provide a more liberal government for the Philippines may be passed at this session. The house passed the Jones bill last winter, but it did not get out of the senate committee.

The two spectacular issues before congress will be that of woman suffrage and prohibition. Large numbers of woman suffrage and prohibition advocates are coming here from the various states to make determined efforts to get votes for women and to make the capital dry. It is estimated that 300 or 400 women will frequent the corridors of the capitol for months to urge congressmen to support the proposed amendment to the constitution. The prohibitionists are quite as determined that their proposition to drive liquor out of Washington shall be accepted.

Logical.

"How bright May looks since her engagement!" "Yes; a match usually lights up a girl's face!"

The Beginning of a Love Story

By F. A. MITCHEL

Is that a white cloud far up against the blue sky? If so, what means that dotted line? The dots—indeed, the whole line—moves. It is ascending.

No, it is not a cloud; it is the summit of a mountain. Those dots are climbers tied together by a rope. They seem near the top, but that is because they are so far from me. It will be several hours before they reach it.

I came to Chamonix to make the ascent of Mont Blanc. But yesterday I was slightly indisposed, and, if I remember correctly, those in the house in which I am lodged sent for the doctor, who came and said I had a fever. My window looks out on the mountain, and I long to regain my strength that I may fulfill the purpose of my coming.

My landlady partly opens my door and peeps through the crack. What means that startled expression on her face? She withdraws hurriedly, and I hear her calling, "Come, quick!"

I am lying in the snow near the summit of the mountain. Beneath me is the valley, beyond which is a succession of mountain peaks. How still is everything! From year to year, from century to century, these mountains revolve with the motion of the earth, a succession of night and day, never interrupted. It is always winter up here; at least there is always snow. I wonder if summer will ever come. Let the earth once be joggled and the inclination of its axis changed—then it may be torrid on these slopes and reptile monsters take the place of the chamois.

A face comes between me and the scene spread out before me. The latter is cold, the former warm; the one merciless, the other full of sympathy. A woman's eyes are looking into mine anxiously.

Singular that I should be lying in the cold snow with this girl looking at me. I shiver, and the anxiety on her face deepens. She takes my hand, but little warmth is imparted. She lays hers on my brow, but I gain no comfort.

I am about to speak to her to ask what this all means when she fades away as figures disappear in moving pictures. Then persons move about me, each one doing something, but the whole to me is an endless confusion. But presently the snow under me ceases to be cold, and now there is a slight warmth in my back. The face of the girl again appears before me, like an enlarged face on a screen, shutting out all else. Something of its previous anxiety is missing. Again it disappears, this time suddenly.

Then the sun shone down on me hot as molten lava. I was experienced in the heat of the sun at great heights, shining through a thin atmosphere, but I had never known anything like this. It seemed as if it were burning out my vitals. Meanwhile the scene about me was changing. I was cold, then hot, but I was not on the mountain. I was nowhere. I simply felt the heat and the cold and did not know which to dread the more.

Now and again that sweet girlish face flitted before me. Sometimes I could see her figure fading, not near by, but at a distance. Others came and went, but I took no notice of them. They were like shadows to me. But she—she was individual and always the same. Her hair and eyes were brown, her face oval, her complexion fair, with a touch of red in her cheeks.

Again I was lying in bed beside my window. There were the mountain and the dotted line where it was before, but now instead of moving upward it was descending. I felt an inexpressible relief from suffering and realized that I had been very ill and was in a state of convalescence. My landlady was standing at a table pouring a liquid from a vial into a glass. She turned and, seeing me looking at her, put down the vial and the glass and came to me.

"What has been the matter?" I asked her.

An expression of relief came over her features as she told me I had been very ill—indeed, was still very ill. I must be quiet and not excite myself.

I soon fell into a slumber, all the while conscious of a restfulness that was delightful. How long I slept I know not, but as soon as I awoke my landlady brought me a bowl of broth. I undertook to feed myself, but was too weak. She gave me a few spoonfuls of the broth, which was all I cared for at the time.

As I grew better I felt a desire to know whether the girl who had appeared to me during what I now realized was delirium was a creature of fancy or flesh and blood. I described her to my landlady, and she said: "She must be the American girl in the next house. The tourists have all been interested in your case, and this young lady came in to see you. She has been of great service."

"Please tell her," I replied, "that I am convalescent and ask her to come to see me, that I may thank her for her attention."

When the girl came I recognized her at once as the object of my dream or whatever it was. She looked at me with a hopeful expression.

"You have been in to see me before," I said. "I am under an obligation to you."

"Not at all," she replied. "But I am surprised that you have been conscious of my presence. You were delirious."

"You took my hand."

She blushed slightly. "I supposed you were not aware of it."

It marked the beginning of a love story, but of the story I shall maintain silence.

Christmas Among The Wealthy Kiddies

CHRISTMAS in Millionaire row: Is it a day spent in fairyland, where one has but to wish and all sorts of lovely things come tumbling down from somewhere?

Does Santa Claus come decked in gold and diamonds when he dashes over the roof tops as the little children of the rich lie softly cradled in their beds? Not a bit of it. Santa is the same jolly old saint when he drops down the chimneys of Fifth avenue, New York, as when he leaves a toy on the ash strewn hearths of the east side. He knows that, although the big nurseries and playrooms of the avenue already hold stacks of toys and beautiful things, somehow when the flavor of fir and holly is in the air there is the same thrill in the hearts of the tots in fur and velvet as in those in cotton. And blessed old Santa smiles on both!

To all youngsters, rich or poor—yes, and old or young—he is the embodiment of the blessed Yuletide spirit which brightens the entire year.

WINTER COMFORT.

This Luxury For the Juvenile Is One of the New Combinations.

A BRISK WALKER.

Gray astrakhan and sealskin have been effectively combined to give this beautiful effect. The coat has a demi-belt of seal and, with a chubby muff, is worn over a voile gown of Belgian blue, banded with velvet ribbon in varying widths.

Books as Carriers of Disease.

The report of the commissioner of education undertakes to reassure persons who are fearful of the spread of disease through books by recording the results of recent investigation at Yale university. During the cleaning of the library a chemical analysis of the dust was made. About half of this was found to be mineral matter, while the other half was organic, including paper fiber, wood fiber and molds. No mouth bacteria were found, and in general the analysis showed the harmlessness of the dust.

The Ordeal

The pie is on the pantry shelf, where it was laid last night;
It bears no dents where certain teeth have nipped a furtive bite.
The cat sleeps on the sofa with a calm, untroubled brow;
She has no fear that any one will dock her whiskers now.
And in the kitchen there are heaps and heaps of kindling wood;
It's getting on toward Christmas time and Tommy's being good.

At half past eight he shuts his book and yawns and shakes his head
And says: "Good night to every one. It's time to go to bed."
And just about the time that dad is starting out for town
You hear him trotting down the stairs to shake the furnace down.
And yesterday his teacher said: "Your boy has changed somehow.
He's taking such an interest in the work he's doing now."

He folds his napkin every day. His clothes are clean and neat.
He never kicks the cans along when he goes down the street.
He still is running with his gang, but up to Friday night
For almost fifteen days on end he hadn't had a fight.
Still, we'll be glad when Christmas comes, for it is all too plain
That Tommy boy is staggering beneath a fearful strain.

—James J. Montague in New York American.

THE BOYS' CHRISTMAS.

Several "Things" That Please the Small Men of the Family.

Leaving out any question of the beneficial effect upon boys of certain Christmas gifts, there is a long list, any one of which will give pleasure pure and simple, without any moral reflections. A good flag of United States standard make, with pole and fitting for a window casing, delights a boy and adds to his patriotism.

Of course a "wheel" is a most acceptable gift, or if he has one some additions to his outfit, a lantern, bell, cyclometer or rack, or a sweater, which, if he does not own, he wants.

In the same connection a football, "regulation" bat and ball, tennis racket, set of dumbbells, all suggest themselves to suit the tastes for different out of door sports.

A bag of marbles, the bag made of duck or coarse linen and his initial embroidered on it, will find a welcome, particularly if it holds "reals."

Most of the fathers of the boys of today never dreamed of having a watch until they were of age, many of them not until they earned one, but pretty watches that are also good timepieces are so cheap and plentiful nowadays that boys of eight and nine aspire to them. Any boy who has a wornout watch or none at all will be pleased with one at Christmas. A good chain, strong if not expensive, should go with it. Studs, sleeve buttons and scarfpins please boys, and an addition to their stock of neckwear is never objectionable.

Guns and rifles—the mere mention of them makes a boy's eyes snap. Only the coolest and most sensible, however, should be trusted with them. It is almost better, indeed, when thinking of buying one for any lad under twenty, to follow Punch's matrimonial advice, "Don't." But how a boy loves them! He will fondle a gun as a girl does her doll, patting it gently and passing his hands over stock, trigger and muzzle, while his eyes shine with longing or, if he owns it, with actual affection.

Don'ts For Parents.

Here are some very important don'ts for parents: Don't forget that children, like plants, suffer seriously from want of sunlight. Don't forget that children are more seriously affected by impure air than grown people. Don't forget that little children are easily depressed by gloomy surroundings, and this lowers their vitality. Don't forget that lowered vitality makes children more liable to catch any infectious disease.

Don't think that any room in the house will do for the nursery. The sunniest, most airy and most cheerful room in the house should be given to the children if you want them to be healthy. Don't shake or scold a child who wakes up and cries out in the night. Often night terrors are a purely nervous affection, and any harshness only makes matters worse. Don't say "don't" to your little ones. Remember to tell the child what he is to do, not what he is not to do.

It often happens that little children especially those nervous or highly strung, are disposed to keep on crying when they get started. When you wish a child to stop sobbing get him to take a good drink of cold water. It almost always will stop the sobbing immediately.

GIRLS GET BIRD CATCHER.

Wellesley Students Now to Dissect Sparrows Instead of Cats.

Boston.—Wellesley college, the home of beauty and culture, now has an official sparrow chaser. He is John H. Oakes, and he receives $40 a month for catching birds for dissection.

Cats were used formerly at Wellesley for dissecting, but this was discontinued when one of the college janitors was haled into court on the charge of stealing a prize cat. President Ellen Fitz Pendleton was threatened with a summons by Chief of Police Hiram Brown, and cats thereafter were shunned.

Oakes has a number of traps which he places in the fields around Wellesley.

Rare Cactus Blossoms.

Chicago.—A night blooming cactus in the yard of M. G. Peterson at 1419 Emerson street, Evanston, which blooms once every six years, started to flower, was in full bloom in a few hours and then closed for another six years. The family almost missed seeing the plant in full bloom. They were at an amusement park and didn't get home until the blossom started to close. The flower is about ten inches in diameter.

Distant Popularity.

"Does absence really make the heart grow fonder?"

"It does in some cases. There are persons who when they are a thousand or so miles away I can almost tolerate."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

BE TACTFUL.

Talent is something, but tact is everything. Talent is serious, sober, grave and respectable. Tact is all that and more too. It is not a seventh sense, but is the life of all the five. It is the open eye, the quick ear, the judging taste, the keen smell and the lively touch. It is the interpreter of all riddles, the surmounter of all difficulties and the remover of all obstacles. Tact is a wonder worker.

Pretty Taffeta Evening Dress For the Demure Miss

Designed by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THIS dress of French taffeta is very interesting because of its puffed overskirt. The skirt consists of bustle effect drapings at the hips and pays no attention to the mode for slimness. Metallic braid edges the bottom of the tunic, which is caught up short in front and falls in deep points toward the back over a lace petticoat. Soft folds of metallic meshed lace fashion the upper part of the bodice and sleeves, while the lower part of the bodice is of taffeta. Satin slippers to match are worn. ANNA MAY.

The Burden of Golf.

Golfer (with a full bag, looking for a caddie)—I say, my friend, do you happen to know of any one who— Nearsighted Villager (testily)—No, I don't. All the folks round here does their own umbrella repairin'.—Puck.

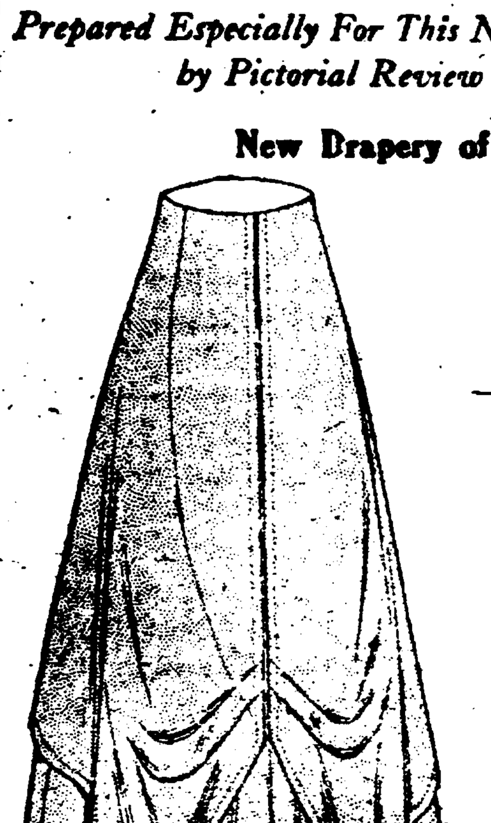
PATIENCE.

Be patient. God has all eternity in which to make plain the hidden things of your life.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

New Drapery of Pleasing Effect.



A new model for a draped skirt with high waist-line. Chiffon broadcloth combined with crepe Georgette is an effective combination for the skirt.

As charming as are the newest blouses for dressy wear, the skirts are equally so. Delectably suited to development in soft materials is this skirt of chiffon broadcloth with a draped tunic. There is a two-piece foundation of broadcloth, while the tunic is of crepe Georgette.

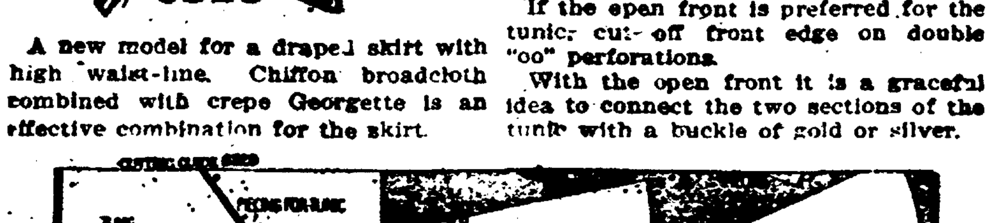
In medium size the skirt requires 4½ yards 44-inch material. The skirt may be regulated to suit personal fancy, but fashion dictates ankle length as the most correct for draped effects.

The placing of the various sections upon the material is a simple matter if the cutting guide is followed carefully. After the broadcloth is folded in half,

the tunic is laid into position first, resting directly on the lengthwise fold. Next comes the piecing for tunic on a lengthwise thread. Front and back gores come next, both on lengthwise fold. There is room for the piecing along selvage edge opposite back gore.

If the open front is preferred for the tunic, cut off front edge on double "oo" perforations.

With the open front it is a graceful idea to connect the two sections of the tunic with a buckle of gold or silver.



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6529. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

What Makes a Home?

When we say "homemaker" we usually have in mind the woman who keeps and manages the house. But, truly, is it fair to put the entire burden of homemaking on the shoulders of woman alone? Home is, in the last analysis, an attitude of mind, a feeling, an emotion of several persons toward one another, and not simply a pride in material possessions.

No matter how strongly a woman synthetized in herself all the instincts and feeling which go to make a home, she cannot alone create the true home unless she is supported by the other members of the family. Father is a homemaker, too, as truly as mother in the higher sense, and each other member must feel his share and responsibility in making the home spirit.

We do not mean, of course, that father must wash the dishes or hire and fire the help, but that he should feel his importance in family councils and the need for his judgment above and beyond the mere paying of the bills. The old Spartan type of father, whose very glance made the children tremble and who thought himself the divinely appointed agent over his children's very lives, has happily disappeared. But the modern parent, who has taken his place, seems to have gone to the other extreme of good natured indifference. This is just as unwholesome and unbalanced. Father's opinion, his taste, his co-operation, his strength, are needed equally to support his side of the arch of home.

When the woman is held solely responsible as the homemaker, the children, instead of doing their share, stand around and expect to receive the pleasures and benefits of a fine home spirit without creating this spirit themselves. It is not possible for the woman to carry this load which should be distributed among all the members of the family. The children must be encouraged, each in his own small way, to do some work and take some share in the duties or they will never fully appreciate the pleasures they receive. A definite daily task, like emptying a wastebasket or taking care of pets, putting up a little shelf or helping to [illegible], will [illegible] in the child's mind its close relationship to the home. Only by personal service and doing, either with the hand or heart, do we come to love our surroundings or the people who dwell in them. Only by having a real part in the life of the home can each member feel that it is his home. Too often we feel that the attitude of the father, say, is that it is the mother's home, where she entertains her women friends at afternoon gatherings, where she has chosen the furniture, where everything is arranged and ordered as a setting for herself.

Again, too often the young son feels that his mother's parlor is no place for him. Why should it be when its gilt chairs and gilt clocks and fragile draperies are far removed from his masculinity? Home to him probably is the den which he has helped to arrange and decorate with pennants and footballs or where he keeps his books and tools. The one great need in modern home life seems to be to draw the members of a family to the home through greater individual responsibility toward the home.

A VANITY BAG.

One of the Frivolities That Every Woman Is Glad to Carry.

Flesh colored faille classique is used to fashion this dainty bag, which is edged along the seams with a narrow gold lace, while a gold cord and tassel finish both ends. The attractive

"MERRY CHRISTMAS."

feature of this prettiness, which would make such a charming Christmas remembrance, is the novel way a gold buckle has been used to give the only elaborate touch. So hunt up your old buckles, have them regilded.

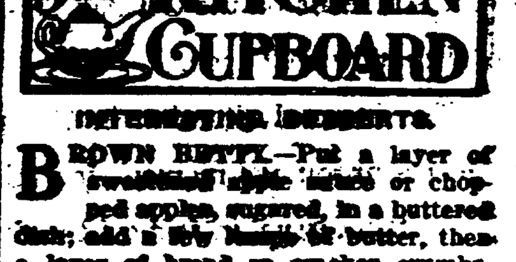
TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

There is no more stunning combination this season than taffeta and velvet, a fact which this costume amply illustrates. The full circular skirt of taffeta is stitched with [illegible] bands of velvet while the jacket of velvet has satin [illegible] and collar of white [illegible]. Narrow bands of braid trim the belt. In medium size the costume requires 4 yards 36-inch taffeta and 3¾ yards 36-inch velvet, with 3-4 yard cloth for the vest and collar.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6407. Sizes 32 to 46 inches bust. Price 15c. Skirt No. [illegible]. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD



INTERESTING DESSERTS.

BROWN BETTY.—Put a layer of sweetened apple sauce or chopped apples, sugared, in a buttered dish; add a few lumps of butter, then a layer of bread or cracker crumbs, sprinkled with a little cinnamon, then a layer of sauce, etc., making the last layer of crumbs; bake in oven and eat hot with cold cream.

Tapioca Cream.—In a double boiler cook a pint of milk and a heaping tablespoonful of granulated tapioca until the latter is clear. Add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and the yolk of an egg well beaten. Cook till it coats the spoon. Remove from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and half as much lemon and the stiffly beaten white of the egg. Beat it into the custard, pour into glasses for serving and set aside to become cold.

English Drop Cakes.—Cream a cupful butter, then add successively a cupful sugar, an egg, one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cupful of sour cream, one-half cupful raisins (seeded and chopped), one-half cupful of almonds (chopped finely), one-half teaspoonful vanilla and two and one-half cupfuls of flour. Drop by spoonfuls one inch apart on a buttered sheet in a moderate oven.

Mock Cherry Pie.—Two cupfuls chopped cranberries, a cupful chopped raisins, two cupfuls sugar, a tablespoonful flour, one-half cupful cold water, two teaspoonfuls vanilla. Mix well and bake between two crusts.

This pie was such a favorite with one family last year that the home cook prepared large quantities of this filling, cooked it and sealed it in a stone jar. This will save time and labor as well as the trouble and expense of buying cranberries in small quantities. Best of all, mock cherry pie can be had on short notice.

Apple Junket.—Make the junket as usual. Peel and core three apples, stew them with a little water until they are smooth and without lumps, sweeten to taste and add a little lemon juice and grated rind. Beat up the whites of two eggs until they are stiff; then gradually beat in two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. When the apple puree is cold mix the two together and beat until thoroughly blended. When the junket is quite firm spread the apple meringue over it and garnish with a few preserved cherries.

Anna Thompson.

M. J. McDONALD & CO'S

BIG REMOVAL SALE

We must vacate our present store December 18, *sure.* All goods have been slashed for quick selling.

Below are a few of the many remarkable bargains we are offering. Every Tailored Coat, every Velvet Suit, every Coat in the house *must go.* Half price for any Suit—regardless of worth or value.

SUIT SALE

½ Price. Every Suit new. All this winter's purchase.

15.75 and 20.00 Suits 9.98
$25 Suits for 12.50
$29.50 Suits for 15.00
$35.00 Suits for 17.50

COAT SALE

9.98, 12.50, 15.75 and 25.00 Coats. In all materials, sizes and colors. Former prices on these coats were 15.75, 17.50, 25.00 and 39.50.

A special lot of Coats and Dresses, 10.00 and 15.75 values, special for this sale only ... 4.98

15.00 & 17.50 SILK & COMBINATION DRESSES

Removal Sale Price, 9.98

In all leading and fashionable styles and colors.

SEPARATE SKIRTS—Wonderful Values

50 Skirts selected from our regular 2.98 and 3.98 stock. Choice in this sale 1.98

2.00 & 2.50 PLAID SILK WAISTS

Sale Price, 1.39

Beautiful Crepe deChine and Georgette Crepe Waists in Holly Boxes. Special .... 1.98 and 2.98

STUNNING PLAID SKIRTS

Beautiful Serge and Poplin Skirts, Fancy Tweed Skirts. The very newest and most desirable belted and pleated models, made with patch and inverted pockets, various colors and combinations. In all colors and sizes. In this sale only .... 3.75 and 4.98

A Sale of Women's Apparel without precedent *Starts Today.*

"The New York Shop"

106 ONEIDA STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

Dillon Advises Use of Force Against the Greeks; Help Serbia

London—The Daily Telegraph, in its leader this morning, conceding that the Central Powers have won substantial successes in the Balkans, calls upon France and England either to withdraw from Salonica or allow the operations there to be directed by military experts without hindrance by suggestions from politicians.

Declaring that the peril of the allied armies in the Near East justifies the employment of force to make Greece climb off the fence, it calls upon the allie dgovernments to cease lamenting The Hague ideals and adopt any measures necessary to win the war against "an enemy who has trampled upon all international obligations and violated every rule of civilized warfare."

The Times' Athens correspondent telegraphs an interview with Mr. Venizelos, in which the Greek statesman repeats his contention that Greece is bound to support Serbia, and that as a result of the policy of King Constantine in suppressing constitutional government Greece has lost her golden opportunity to realize the Hellenic ambitions and is in danger of being crushed by Greater Bulgaria. He accuses the King of depriving the Venizelist Deputies and electors of their rights to vote in thec oming election. While deprecating the talk of supplanting them onarchy by a republic, he charges the King with perfidious treatment of Serbia and intimates that when the war is over there willbe a day of reckoning.

The King, to whom the interview was submitted, with the consent of Mr. Venizelos, denied the charges but agreed it should be published so the world might judge both sides.

Dr. E. J. Dillon, telegraphing from Rome to the Daily Telegraph, says: —

"nI the policy of hesitation and doubt which governs the movements of the Allies in the Balkans there is very grave danger to the forces there. If it be decided to withdraw it is more than probable a million fighting men of Roumania and Greece will joint the enemy."

The Morning Post's Athens corresponding telegraphs that the Bulgarian attacks on thew hole Anglo-French front from Ormanli and Kosturino to Gradic continue to be fierce and persistent, but that the yare being steadily repelled. During the intervals in the fighting he says theg radual withdrawal of the Allies from their advanced positions continues. The military stores are being removed from Ghevgeli and Doiran to Salonica and the civil population and Serbian officials of Ghevgeli, Doiran and the surrounding district have been moving into Greece since Sunday, especially into Salonica, where the Greek authorities are making desperate efforts to house them.

SENATOR LODGE CALLS FOR AN INVESTIGATION

(Continued from Page One)

Wilson addressed to Germany in the Lusitania issue quickly will be transformed from the administration's principal source of political strength to a decidedly injurious factor in the political situation.

In the face of the problem, the administration has begun a determinated drive against Germany, its advance being forced through the weaker Austrian front, while at the same time a show of aggressiveness is made on the German front through the recall of Captains Boy-Ed and von Papen.

The internal situation in Germany is considered to make the present a propitious moment for this effort to force o settlement of the Lusitania issue, in fact, o f the entire submarine issue. The hitch which has prevented a settlement heretofore has been chiefly the attitude of the Von Tirpitz faction in Germany. Though apparently sidetracked, Admiral von Tirpitz and his followers have continued a political force, which the imperial German government dared not defy.

The terms of settlement of the Lusitania issue must include disavowal, indemnity and official guarantees from the German government that American rights on the high seas henceforth will be recognized. Of these three the most difficult to obtain is the disavowal. It scarcely is hoped to obtain an out annd out disavowal of the attack, but in lieu of that there would have to be an apology made which would satisfy the peopleo f the United States, and which would give to the administration a clean record for having obtained reperation of ad ecidedly substantial character.

Now in proportion as this apology or disavowal approaches the terms demanded in the United States itm ust sacrifice the German goverment, and particularly Admiral von Tirpitz and his friends, before the German people, There's the ruz.

But at the present moment reports from Germany indicate the growth of thep ro-peace party at an enormous rate. This peace sentiment serves as a check upon Admiral von Tirpitz and the militarists. By striking them oment that this peace cry is at the crest of the wave, and by giving force to this blow through precipitating a breach of friendly relations with Austria, or at least of stopping short of that only in the event that Austria completely and promptly yields, the administration hopes to make its drive against Germany for a settlement of thes ubmarine issue a glorious success.

There is hardly a chance that friendly relations with Austria will survive this stratagem: No one here doubts Austria has been forced into the role of dupef or Germany in the Mediterranean submarine and that these submarines boasting the Austrian flag are really German men-of-war. If that is Austria's position it will be hard for her to settle successfully this issue with the United States without a break in friendly relations. It almost might be said at this time that the cards are stacked for ab reak with Austria.

It is well realized here that the administration at this late date never can stop in the middle of this advance and allow the recent note sent to Austria to remain unsupported by action and thus fall in the group of ineffective notes sent to Germany.

LONDON BELIEVES ALLIES HAVE ABANDONED SERBIA

London—No definite information has reached London that would locate the new Anglo-French line in the Balkans. Military observers here are not even certain whether the allied force is on Serbian soil or has retired altogether into Greece. The latest advices, however, indicate that the line yesterday wasf ormed just inside the Greek frontier. This view is confirmed by German official advices which say all the Allies have been driven from Serbia.

The official messages from thef ront to London ad Paris make it clear that a general retirement has been in progress for four days—a retirement necessitated not only by superior forces on the front but by severe pressure on both flanks and the presence of Bulgarian irregulars in the rear thath ave ben threatening the railroad connecting the army with its base at Salonica. Apparently the vigor of the battle which has accompanied the retreat declined on Thursday, for the movement of the French and rBitish was less restricted yesterday. Only minor rear guard actions were fought and little loss occurred on either side. Artillery and machine guns, held well in the rear, inflicted very heavy losses on the Bulgars in the earlier phases of the battle, but the weight of men and metal the Bulgars were able to throw ito the field in attack after attack compelled the gradual evacuation of the Vardar valley positions.

The censensus here is that the Allies now will continue to fall back until they reach Salonica. The pres is demanding that the fort be held as a base for further operations in the Near East.

The question now arises whether the Bulgarians and Germans will followthe Allies across the Grek frontier and what attitude the Greek goxernment wil adopt. King Constantine has promised to use his army top rotect the retiring force if it undertakes to re-embark and has shown his god faith by preventing Bulgarian raiding bands from destroying the Allies' communications, but it is doubtful whether the Allies will agree to evacute Salonica. It is on this point that negotiations between Greece and the Entente Allies now are proceeding, and the feeling here and at Paris and Rome is given briefly in the following paragraph printed in large type by yesterday's Evening Stars: —

"Them oment is approaching when the Greek government must decide. The Allies, now more than ever before, require freedom of movement at Salonica. Hitherto their demands had been met by procrastinathion, and a rfusal now will mean war."

MR. STRAUS ON PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The appointment of Oscar Straus to the Public Service Commission is the best appointment that Governor Whitman has ever made.

It is, the type even more than the man that is important.

Less experienced in business than his two gifted and famous brothers, Nathan and Isidor Straus, has a passion for public affairs and administrative ability of such high order that a Democratic President entrusted a most difficult foreign mission to him, and a Republican President later chose him for his Cabinet.

As Secretary of Labor under President Roosevelt, Mr. Straus went to Japan and by his tact and force of character amicably settled for the time the Japanese emigration issue.

Governor Whitman will now be said to have made a bid for the Progressive vote. In truth, he had made a bid for the votes of all those—and their name is legion—who would like to see the entire Public Service Commission composed of men of character and capacity.

The Commission has lost public confidence, because a majority of its members have been political parasites, or mere corporation agents, instead of vigilant guardians of thep ublic interests, as they all ought to be.

Oscar Straus will never be the puppet of party, of a "boss," or of a corporation. Whether he will have the patience to master the multitudinous details in the administration of the public utility companies, we do not know.

He will certainly help to put an end to the ways of secrecy, division and silence which have shrouded so many acts of the Public Service Commissio with mystery and scandal.—N. Y. American.

RECRUITING STATIONS IN LONDON SWAMPED

London—The rush of "last-minute men," who desire to scape the stigma of being forced to join the colors if conscription should be adoyted, continued today, the last day but one of the trial period for the Earl of Derby's recruiting plan. Lines formed at the recruiting stations as early as 5 o'clock this morning and remained there all day.

Announcement that there would be no extension of the time limit for the test of the volunteer system apparently convinced many men of military fitness that the Earl of Derby was in earnest and caused them to flock to the stations.

HARTMANN HAS POPE'S MESSAGE TO KAISER

Ronme—Cardinal Felix von Hartmann, Archbishop of Cologne, left Rome tonight after again seeing Pope Benedict.

The aCrdinal said that he was the bearer of a Papal message for Emperor William, and also recommendations for peace.

It is understood that Cardinal von Hartmann probably will see Prince von Buelow, German Ambassador to Italy, in Switzerland.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

THE QUIRK Balcony 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

SUNDAY—
9th Episode of "J. R. Wallingford Series," in 2 Parts
8th Episode of "The Goddess," in 2 Parts.
The Great Vitagraph Serial.
and 6 OTHERS, Making A BIG 10-REEL SHOW
SIX PIECE ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.
MRS. FRED URE
Phone 192 721 Cayuga Street

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 304. MONDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

The carrying on of the work of the Chamber of Commerce requires large contributions from the business interests; the programs which we lay out require an expenditure of large amounts of revenue. A city can only exist through the success of its commercial, industrial, civic and agricultural life. If it does not grow, decay will set in. Without the wealth and employment which successful manufactures and commerce and agriculture bring to a community, it cannot develop along the various lines of civic and welfare improvement. One side of the city life is dependent upon the other. At the same time that we are instrumental in establishing a factory in our city, we should interest ourselves in seeing that the conditions under which men and women work in that factory are sanitary and safe. We should see to it that they are housed in a proper manner and should make it impossible for any man to build tenements or buildings which have not the proper amount of light and air for every tenant. We should secure just treatment for workingmen. We should see that their children are furnished not only manual training but vocational training as well, so that the boy or girl obliged to leave school at an early age will be equipped to perform some useful work. The establishing of such schoolls not only makes youth a useful self-supporting member of society, but furnishes our industries with the skilled artisans which they require.

* * *

We all must love Fulton, not because its fields are any greener, its air any purer or that its babbling brooks sing their plaintive songs with any sweeter cadence than in any other place, no, we all MUST love Fulton, because it is our HOME, it holds all that is NEAR and DEAR to us. Within its borders we have erected our RESIDENCES, established our BUSINESS and we are rearing a FAMILY with a view to living life at its best and getting the very best there is in life out of it for OURSELVES, our FAMILIES and our FELLOW-MEN.

* * *

You are true to your FAMILY; therefore you HAVE to be true to FULTON. Protect Fulton by trading at home; do not believe in the fellow who is helping strangers. As a matter of fact what does the fellow in Fargo, North Dakota, care about the fellow in Fulton? Nothing and that's true of all other fellows. Don't believe that by trading in Syracuse you will get better service, better goods for lower prices. That's a big mistake; you can get just as good things in Fulton for just as low a price as in any other City. Therefore be it resolved that we will do all our Christmas shopping in the City of Fulton and if per chance your merchant has not in stock what you want, tell him first and give him a chance to get it for you.

* * *

If you do not realize Mr. Citizen, the greatness of Fulton, just COMPARE what we can offer with the inducements offered by other cities. If YOU are not acquainted with your OWN city, how can you expect the outside world to know us, what we have, what we can offer, or the opportunities awaiting the manufacturers and the homeseekers.

* * *

Wake up. Shake yourself good and proper and believe in Fulton—or pack your trunk and move out. We can get others and better ones in your place. Don't think for one moment that you are IT, because as long as you trade in a foreign city or advertise in foreign papers, you can't be IT, don't you know?

* * *

We are compiling a list of names of the people trading in other cities and ordering from mail order houses and that will be a very nice publication.

* * *

Watch the Chamber of Commerce. Try to get them, but be square in your dealings and come and see us; don't be a coward and talk on the high and byways. Be a man, walk straight up to us and tell us what you think of us and you will be respected. If you don't act that way, you know what you are; no need of mentioning this in the paper just now. Later on.

Irish Regiments Save Tenth British Division in Terrific Fighting

London—"The Gallantry of the Irish Soldier," "Saved by Irish Troops," "Irish, as Ever, First in War," are specimen headlines in the London press this morning over the report from the Balkan theatre which tells how Sir Bryan Mahon's Tenth all-Irish division saved the day in terrific fighting against heavy odds in the retirement from Lake Doiran toward a strong position dominating the valley of the Vardar.

I am told that the Bulgarians, outnumbering the British five to one, came on in German fashion in solid masses and while the main body of the British force was retreating easily and in good order, the Munster Fusiliers, the Dublin Fusiliers and the Connaught Rangers, hidden among the hills, allowed the Bulgars to advance to the middle of a deep defile, when they opened such a terrible fire with machine guns, following with bayonet charges, that the Bulgars, leaving many hundreds of their dead and wounded in the trap, fled in a panic, from which they did not recover until the gallant Irish had rejoined the main British force, which is in close touch with the French, and now is at grips with the Bulgars near the Greek border.

The exploit of the Irish was told by the War Office last night in this report:—

"After enduring violent attacks delivered by the enemy in overwhelming numbers, the Tenth division succeeded with the help of reinforcements, in retiring to a strong position from Lake Doiran westward toward the valley of the Vardar in conjunction with our allies.

"The division is reported to have fought well against very heavy odds, and it was largely due to the gallantry of the troops, especially the Munster Fusiliers, the Dublin Fusiliers and the Connaught Rangers, that the withdrawal was successfully accomplished.

"Owing to them ountainous nature of thec ountry it had been necessary to place eight field guns, for the purpose of defence, in positions from which itw as impossible to withdraw them when the retirement took place.

"Our casualties amounted to 1,500 men."

British Partially Relax Censorship on Public News; Exceptions Made

London—The ban of the British censorship on diplomatic questions and matters relating to dealings of the Foreign Office has been removed provided the publication of news regarding such subjects does not conflict with the Defence of the Realm Act. Newspapers and correspondents will be held responsible for any infractions of that act. Messages concerning naval or military matters, however, must first pass the censor. Such are the decisions of the Foreign Office, made public last night in the following official statement:

"Sir Edward Grey has arranged that from December 20, 1915, censorship by the Press Bureau on behalf of the Foreign Office shall be suspended. This will not mean a change in the provisions of the Defence of the Realm acts or of regulationsm ade thereunder. They will be binding as heretofore, but the responsiblity of seeing that they are complied with as regards thep ublication in any newspaper or by any news agency of matter relating tof oreign affairs will rest upon thed irectors of that newspaper or news agency.

"As regards matter telegraphed abroad from this countrry, the responsibility will rest with the senders of telegrams. The censorship of press telegrams from one foreign country to another over British cables will remain unaltered, since the senders of such telegrams are not within British jurisdiction and cannot be proceeded against under the Defence of the Realm acts.

"Nothing in this announcement affects the existing arrangements for the censorship of naval or military matter, to which wholly different considerations apply, nor the censorship of other matters, save so far as they relate to foreign affairs."

Marksmanship and Observance of Law the Aims of New Club

A number of young men, sportsmen, are interesting themselves in the formation of a gun club, to be known as the Young Men's Gun club of Fulton, The men interested in the movement have selected the Messrs. J. F. and Ray Westover as a committee to work up sentiment and secure signatures.

A meeting, to outline plans for quarters, which will include a shooting gallery and other equipment, will be held soon after the New Year and invitations to attend the meeting will be extended to several prominent speakers, including Speaker Sweet and H. H. Pendergast. Mr. Pendergast is state chairman of the Trappers' club.

The speakers will be asked to talk on matters which will have a tendency to make the club flourish and also advise the members how to maintain an organization of good fellowship.

The object of the new club will be to promote better sportsmanship, to live up to and obey the game laws and to see these laws enforced by others who are not connected with the club, and to urge the State Commission to establish a game farm in this vicinity.

The club rooms may be located in the downtown business section which will afford sufficient room for a shooting gallery. The club rooms, it is expected, will be fitted out with pool table, literature concerning field games, etc. A trap may be purchased for use in the open air to promote better marksmanship.

Speeding Nags May be Seen on Bed of Canal, Say the Horsemen

In the event that permission to use West 1st, south of Broadway, as a speedway is not secured from the city authorities, by local horsemen, it is planned to get leave to race the nags on the straightaway course afforded by the old Oswego canal bed north. This straightway can be flooded with water and made otherwise desirable, except for one feature, and that is the distance spectators would be compelled to travel to witness the feats of the ponies and their drivers, say those who are interested in promoting sport.

But the horsemen have not despaired of securing permission to use West 1st st. If they succeed they will ask that the speedway shall have police protection during racing time, and further, they assert that no speeding will be tolerated at any hours other than those to be designated.

A match race was run this afternoon on the road leading from West 1st st., south, between Stephen Decatur, driven by City Gossett, and Dukelate, with Edward Jones at the reins. The race was for a side bet of fifty dollars.

ALLIES REPULSE TURKISH ATTACK

Paris—The Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency, telegraphing on Sunday, says:—"In the Dardanelles the Turks renewed their attack, which the Allies repulsed succesfully, according to Mytilene despatches. Turkish batteries yesterday bombarded, butw ithout hitting them, two allied cruisers anchored near the shore. The cruisers withdrew without replying.

"An Imbros despatch says the Entente Allies are building huts to accommodate their troops.

"Advices from Sofia are to the effect that the Bulgarian government has prohibited busines transactions in conquered territories until new authorities have assumed their functions."

SUFFRAGE FUNDS JUMP IN RECORD TIME

Washington —More than $44,000 was raised in fifteen minutes at a mass meeting held here yesterday by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage in conection with its annual convention. Them oney will be used to finance thew ork of organizing for a nation wide campaign to secure the passage of the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment by the present Congress. The largest individual contribution was that the Mrs. O. P. Belmont, who peldged $10,000 for the New York delegation.

The meeting wasc alled inh onor of Miss Frances Joliffe and Mrs. Sara Bard Field, the two envoys of Western women voters who motored across the continent with a monster petition to Congress for a suffrage amendment.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, December 13, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

Opinions

SENATOR LEA'S INVESTIGATION

Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee has petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate charges that the railroads in his State give away annually many thousands of dollars of passes to public officials, all of which tends to "unlawful and corrupt practices."

This is one investigation which we assume the railroads would welcome. New York had its experience in that respect, and at one time, no one thought of traveling anywhere until he or she was able to secure a pass from some public official or those in a position to secure them. Indeed, both public officials and railroads welcomed the coming of the day when passes were no more. Public officers welcomed it because all their waking hours were filled with thought of securing tickets for some pleading, persistent constituent, while the railroads wondered if ever the day would come when they could run a passenger train that would pay for itself.

If Senator Lea can get his investigation under way it would prove of very great benefit to the State, to the railroads and above all to the public officials concerned.—Buffalo Times.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT

Governor Whitman would have found difficulty in making a better appointment than Oscar S. Straus the chairmanship of the down-state public service board in place of Edward E. McCall. He has ben tried in numerous positions of wide public affairs, and his record is the best. He has been democrat, republican, progressive and republican again, and has been prominent in the affairs of each of these parties. President Cleveland appointed him United States minister to Turkey as far back as 1887, and President Cleveland appointed him to the same position in 1897. Again he was a member of President Roosevelt's cabinet as the secretary of the department of commerce and labor, then recently organized. He is a member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

Governor Hughes in pleading the case of his public service commission bills was criticised on the ground that under a governor who trafficked in political places weak men would be named, only to make a farce and a menace of the public service commissions. Governor Hughes admitted that this might be true, but pointed out that it was the same as in the case of all other appointive boards, the liability increasing with the importance of the office. But the service commissions will never go backward when governors appoint men of the strength of Oscar S. Straus to membership. The distinguished service he has rendered elsewhere gives assurances that he will elevate the commission to which he has been named.—Watertown Times.

MONEY WORTH OF FARM BUREAU

The farm agent of Jefferson county says in his annual report that the work of a farm bureau should not be measured in terms of dollars, for the work is largely that of education through the means of practical field demonstrations that teach better and more profitable farming. He compares the work with that of the county physician, the sealer of weights and measures and other departments. But since the work is largely educational, he could have found a closer comparison with that of the schools.

At any rate, the money value of a school is difficult is found in measuring the money value of a farm bureau. But both have demonstrated their money value often enough.

Although the Jefferson county agent says that the money value of ab ureau should not be measured, the given an estimate of what itp robably did in a single instance.

During the past season the loss from oat smut amounted to many thousands of dollars in Jefferson county. On some farms the loss was 30 per cent. of the crop.

Last winter and through the spring the bureau advised and demonstrated how it is possible to treat oats to eradicate smut. It is estimated that 500 out of the 6,000 farmers in the county followed the advice of the bureau and treated their seed grain. Taking an average of 15 acres of grain to the farm and a yield of 40 bushels of grain to the acre, the yield would aggre 300,000 bushels of clean grain. Assuming that the crop was 10 per cent. better that it would have been without the treated seed, a saving of 30,000 bushels was effected. That is to say, there was a gain of $15,000.

"Any one familiar with the conditions," says the agent, "will admit this is a low estimate, and it should be kept in mind that this illustration refers to one crop only.

Even if the estimate were 100 per cent. too high, the saving is several thousand dollars more than it costs to run the bureau.—Utica Observer.

POSTAL SERVICE IMPAIRED

From every section of the country, but principally from the Northern and Western states, come complaints of impaired rural mail service. In an effort to save a few thousands of dollars to make up part of the deficit brought on by Democratic tariff legislation, the Post Office Department is cutting the service not only in cities but in rural districts. The latest protest comes from Bristol County, Massachusetts, where mass meetings have been held to devise means of averting the destructive orders of the Department. Residents of some towns find that under a recent order they must change their post office addresses, as they will henceforth reside on rural routes extending from cities other than those from which they have received mail for many years. Until all their correspondents learn of the changes, letters will go to the old address and be remailed, with a day's delay, at the least. Farmers who have built up a profitable business in supplying a steady market with eggs and young chicks find that their parcel post service is so materially impaired that they despair of retaining their trade. Some rural carriers have suddenly lost their jobs through no fault of their own and postmasters find their business transferred to offices to which it is not naturally tributary. While this is exasperating, to say nothing of financial loss and disruption of established trade, it is just what might be expected from an administration on whose head boasts that he has never been in business and who appointed a postmaster general who had no practical knowledge of the postal service.

BEGIN AGAIN

A man in distress wants something substantial. He does not want charity—that is, he does not need charity. He may want it. Charity is a crutch, and it teaches him to lean—to walk unnaturally. This man wants real help, and they spell it—w-o-r-k. When he gets work he can help himself, and you cannot reason this out any other way and be practical. Sympathy and charity and help get tangled.

I've had some seasons in life that were pretty "lean," but somehow "sympathy" always got my goat. It made me feel ashamed of myself, and I always figure that all real men feel the same way about sympathy.

When a man wants to sit down and hold a sympathy session with me, and tell me all about his troubles, he finds that he is on my tin-ear side. I refuse to listen. If he comes to me and wants work, I'll find it for him; but you bet your boots, he'll have to work, I do.

I can rejoice in another man's prosperity, and it is always gratifying to me to help the fellow who actually needs help; but I never get all worked up over this sympathy racket.

If you are up against it, just begin again. Start somewhere, if it's only a street car. Begin again. Don't borrow, for this is nothing but polite begging, or plain panhandling. A man who is well and healthy can always find something to do, but the trouble is, a lot of men refuse to begin again. They prefer to beg.

A few men who have worked at a trade all their lives find it difficult to get into a new groove; but if you notice, these men are always willing to do anything, and there is the distinction that I am trying to make. A loafer will be a loafer, in or out of a job.—The Silent Partner.

STATE EMPLOYES MAY GET STANDARDIZED PAY

Albany—Adequate salaries, regular promotions and a pension fund for faithful state employes will form the outstanding features of the report of the Senate's Civil Service Committee, Senator C. T. Horton, chairman, said last night in the statement he issued to explain thep urposes of the committee's investigation. He explained that the committee wished, primarily, to standarize salaries of the state employes, who number about 18,000.

It had been reported that the committee would recommend the reduction of from 800 to 1,200 in the number of employes. This, Senator Horton said, was far from true. He said that where positions were found useless or the incumbents rendering little or no service to the state the committee would ask the abolition of such jobs.

Experts employed by the committee have studied the work of every employe, Senator Horton said, and that "such protection as is consistent with sound administration" will be furnished overpaid employes who have been faithful in their work.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ENJOY THE PROTECTION

of a Safe Deposit Box for your valuables in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault. *The Cost is Small*—only

$3.00 and up per year

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—At considerable expense to the Government for printing, large cards are printed just before Congress convenes, containing the names of the Senators and Members who make up the approaching Congress. These cards are distributed throughout the Capitol and the departments. On November 2nd there were held a number of special elections to fill vacancies in the House body. Four Republicans and one Democrat were elected. On November 1st this card directory was issued, and it contains the names of none of the new Members. By postponing the publication of this card directory for three or four days a correct list could have been issued. As it is, the card will have to be corrected and struck off again. It is a small matter, but it serves to indicate the slipshod and unbusinesslike manner in which the affairs at the Capitol are carried on by the Democrats now in power.

When the currency bill got to the Senate at least a dozen revises were struck off before a correct bill was placed in the hands of the Senators. Not only did this result in large expense for printing, but it delayed legislation on the currency question. When it is remembered that the cost to this country for each day Congress is in session averages between $25,000 and $40,000, the effect of such delays due to blunders and inaccuracies in printing can be appreciated.

At the time the Underwood tariff bill was up for the consideration of the House, a handbook on the tariff was struck off under the supervision of Daniel C. Roper, then clerk of the Ways and Means Committee, now first assistant postmaster general. To aid him in the compilation of this work Mr. Roper had a number of young women from the census office. This handbook was a publication of over 800 pages, largely made up of tabulated matter, the most expensive sort of material for a printing office to handle. Five revisions were made of this handbook before one satisfactory to the House was finally published. Each edition was subjected to criticism, even by the Democrats themselves, on account of the inaccuracies of statement and figures. Thousands of each edition were struck off. Number five was used in the tariff debate.

When the bill went to the Senate, edition number five was promptly thrown into the waste-basket as being too misleading to serve as reference, and the Senate issued a handbook of its own. This edition, also, was peppered with errors, and two more editions were gotten out. They were full of inaccuracies. For instance, the Senate committee reported 600 amendments to the House bill, and none of the amendments could be located in the handbook.

In despair the Democratic Senators discarded the handbook and took refuge in spread-eagle oratory. But the total cost of these eight editions ran into the thousands of dollars. It was money thrown away, and it was the taxpayers' money. What stockholder would not seek judicial process if thec orporation in which he owned stock conducted its business in this slovenly manner?

DR. MARY DID NOT GET TO SEE MR. WILSON

Washington—"I have no use for petticoat brigade of suffragists who parade around the streets of Washington and annoy the President," said Dr. Mary Walker, who has recently arrived here from her home at Y.

Dr. Mary, clad in her high silk hat, her Piccadilly collar, frock coat and gray trousers made an unsuccessful attempt to see the President, and the nearest she came to the executive was the "cop" stationed outside the entrance to the White House executive offices. Mr. Officer loaned an ear and Dr. Mary informed him how she was the eral leader of woman suffrage in this country.

"I produced a constitutional argument favoring suffrage for women which justices of the Supreme Court fo the United States have pronounced to be the finest product of its kind in the history of jurisprudence," she informed him.

The "cop," somewhat of a humorist, called it "jurisprune-juice, whatever that is," when questioned about the interview.

And the little woman of Northern New York went on to say that she opposed militancy, but the man with the brass buttons didn't seem quite equal to most of thew ords the champion of men's attire for women was using and retreated.

Charley Hesitated For a Moment

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529, Fulton, N. Y.

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

The Evening Times

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column *FREE* of Charge

Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

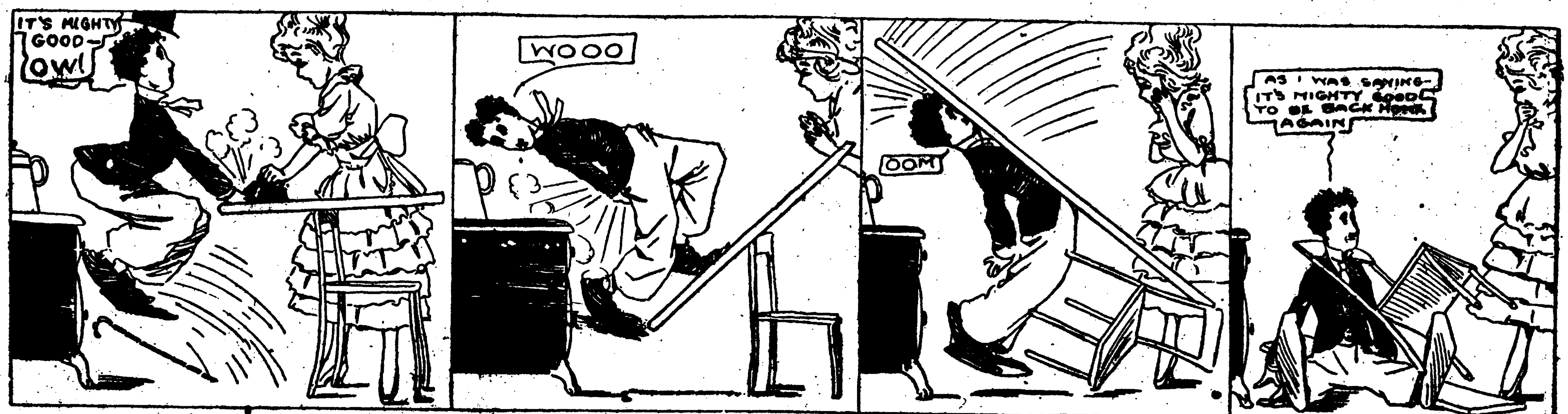
One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

[redacted]

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Be It Ever So Turbulent, There's No Place Like Home

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.



Use of the Basket Willow Increasing in New York State

From investigations carried on by The New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse in the basket willow growing section about Liverpool and Lyons in New York State and in the study of reports of basket manufacturers, it finds that the bulk of the willow ware used in the United States is manufactured in the little town of Liverpool just north of Syracuse. The Liverpool shops use over 3,000 tons of basket willow stock which is 75 per cent of the total stock used in the country.

About a year ago basket willow stock was bringing from $20 to $25 per ton delivered at the Liverpool factories. Today, owing to the cutting off of the foreign supply the prices average about $30 a ton, and that in spite of the increased local production.

There are few industries using the products of the forest where there is as little waste as in the basket willow industry. The only part of the willow stem or cane that is thrown away is the bark. The College of Forestry is planning to carry on investigations in the Eastern Forest Products Laboratory to see whether the bark of the willow does not have some use as a source of certain chemical products.

The returns from land upon which basket willow is grown are larger than the returns from any crop produced on lands in the state outside of nursery stock. Often land of little or no value because of its wet condition can be used for the growing of willow and as culture is not necessary there is practically no labor except at the time of cutting in the fall. Cutting is usually carried on in November and as the canes are taken out they are tied up in bundles of from 50 to 100 each. At the factory the canes are steamed, peeled and dried and are then ready for use. In sections about Liverpool and Lyons it has been estimated that owners of willow holts often take in from fifty to one hundred dollars per acre per year over a growing period of 30 years.

It is probable that basket willow will be used much more extensively in the United States in the near future because of the rapidly increasing prices in various grades of lumber. There is a vast amount of lumber used in New York State for boxing and shipping cases and it is probable that willow baskets will be used more and more to take the place of boxes and other cases, and it is also probable that these baskets will be used for a number of shipments rather than destroyed as many wooden boxes are now being destroyed. This means saving thef orests of the state and the saving of lumber for more valuable uses.

OSBORNE WON'T LEAVE UNLESS "THROWN OUT"

New York—Thomas Mott Osborne, in an address here last night, declared that if he retires as warden of Sing Sing prison it will be because he is "thrown out." He attributes the attempt to oust him to the "intellectual type of prisoner who cannot buy special favors not deserved, under the Mutual Welfare system." He defined this type as a man who would not rob another of his pocketbook but one who would rob the people of a judgeship.

"I have offended these men and am proud to say so," he declared. "I would like to go back to my business and my home in Auburn, but I won't until my usefulness is ended, and if they kick me out I know that will only mean the beginning of my usefulness."

Referring for the first time publicly to the accusations of a criminal nature against himself, Mr. Osborne said:

"On Friday last I was called on, among other things, to explain the accusations against me of vile crimes. The Grand Jury broke down prisoners with the third degree and worried them into accusing me."

Mr. Osborne said he told Governor Whitman before the investigation that it was coming.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be satisfied if your stationery bore its imprint.

MILITARY STUDY IN HIGH SCHOOLS

Assemblyman-elect Welsh Wants Legislature to Sanction Plan; Opposition Comes From Dr. Finley.

Albany— Assemblyman-elect Clarence Welsh of Albany county will introduce a bill early during the coming sesion of the Legislature to provide for military instruction in the high schools of thes tate of New York. He is now engaged in gathering the data.

When the proposed bill is presentde it is likely to meet with strenuous objection from the State Department of Education, since Dr. John H. Finley state commisioner of education, has taken a position which is in opposition to military training in any of the public schools.

Notwithstanding the fact that military training is objected to by Dr. Finley, who believes that there should be no place for it in the public schools. Assemblyman Welsh points out that Cornell University, which is very largely supported by state funds, provides for military instruction for its students and that that institution of learning boasts of one of the largest armories and drill sheds in the state, it being far larger than many devoted to the use of National Guard contingents.

Advocates Preparedness

That there should be a state-wide movement for preparedness and that the fundamental step along that line is military training for the youth, is the belief of Assemblyman Welsh. "Some of the schools in the state which are under the jurisdiction of the State Department of Education already have military instruction as part of the daily course. As one of them, as I understand it, the Manlius School graduates who reach a certain standard are received into the United States Military Academy at West Point without an examination," says Assemblyman Welch.

He calls attention to the fact that since military instruction in schools has proved successful in times when there hae been no thought of war, that this form of training should be doubly advantageous now that the war cloud hangs overhead.

The main objection, it is said, which has been raised against the introduction of military training in the public schools of the state is that the time devoted to it will mean a loss to the other subjects which are being taught. Moreover, uniforms and drills are looked upon as likely to cause lack of concentration upon the part of pupils, male and female alike, so far as the ordinary studies are concerned.

Law Must Be Changed

To put into effect the provisions of the proposed bill, the state education law will have to be amended. This step has always been jealously guarded by the State Department of Education. It has more than once frowned upon attempts to alter the existing law and taken the position that the education department alone should present legislation along educational lines. The result has been that few bills disapproved by the education department have found a place among the statutes.

To provide instruction for high school students would not be an expensive move, Assemblyman Welch says. It would not be necessary to uniform them or to provide them with expensive uniforms. Obselete muskets would answer for the first year cadets. One military instructor for each school would suffice and officers from the National Guard could be designated by the adjutant-general.

The advantage of a four-year military course in connection with high school work would mean that at the end of that time thousands of young men, qualified as officers would be ready for the finishing touches in the art of war and the waning strength of the National Guard would no longer be a source of concern.

RED CROSS SEAL JINGLE

Hippity hop to the Christmas shop
To buy some Red Cross seals.
With one on each letter
Of course you feel better,
You've heeded your brother's appeal.

As an expresion of his interest in the Red Cross Seal and Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign, President Wilson writes to The National Asociation for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis:

"May I take this occasion to express to you my deep interest in the work of The National Anti-Tuberculosis Association and my hope that its work is growing in efficiency and extent from year to year? May I not particularly express my interest in the Red Cross Christmas Seal, whose sale has been the means of raising funds for the work? It seems to me that this is a particularly interesting and sensible way of enabling the people of the country to give this great work their support."

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

FIVE CITIES SEEK G. O. P. CONVENTION

Washington—Most of the members of the Republican National Committee had reached Washington tonight for their meeting Tuesday to decide upon the time and place for holding the 1916 convention of the Republican party. Five cities want the convention, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco and Honolulu. The indications are that the contest will be between St. Louis and Chicago with Philadelphia a little less favored.

There are some Republicans who do not want to go back to Chicago in view of what happened to the party there in 1912. Dissatisfaction has been expressed too, over Chicago's stipulation that any part of the $100,000 it offers unexpended after the convention be turned back to subscribers instead of going to the campaign.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

—and the ear could not tell the difference!

Christine Miller, the famous concert contralto, recently made a tour of the country singing with the New Edison Diamond Disc. Everywhere people were held spellbound by this daring test of tone *re-creation*. The ear could not distinguish the original from Edison's *re-creation* of it.

The Edison

Diamond Disc Phonograph

No Needles to Change **Unbreakable Records**

Only Mr. Edison's perfected musical instruments could withstand such a test. No mere mechanical reproduction, but the re-creation of the original tone. The actual artist in all her artistry. A test which Edison's re-creation of any artist's voice or instrumental performance will sustain in actual comparison with the artist standing beside Edison's new instrument.

Come in and hear the New Edison Diamond Disc. No obligation, of course.

W. C. MORGAN, *Agent*

Quirk Bldg. East First Street

Help Them Grow Up Strong and Healthy

Tuberculosis is particularly dangerous to children. Infected in childhood, their weakened constitutions must be strengthened to combat the disease.

Thousands of children are being protected from Tuberculosis in open air schools, and many already attacked are being cured with the money received from the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals. The lengthened lives of little children will be your Christmas blessing if you buy

RED CROSS Christmas Seals

If you cannot buy Red Cross Seals in your town, write to the AMERICAN RED CROSS, Washington, D. C., for as many as you wish at 1c each.

"What are you going to give them" is the great problem now. Do not worry over it, but come to this store and we will make Christmas buying a pleasure to you and also profitable. THE McKINSTRY STORE has always enjoyed the reputation of being the best place to trade, where the greatest values are given, and every patron is satisfied. To those in search of seasonable, sensible and durable gifts for the yuletide season we invite attention to the following complete list:

GLOVES—The celebrated D. & P. and Dent Gloves.

SHIRTS—Both White Dress and Colored.

TIES—Double any other assortment in the city.

SWEATERS—In this line we have no competitor as to quality, assortment or prices.

UNDERWEAR—We are offering the best lines of plain, ribbed, fleeced and health underwear in the market.

UMBRELLAS—Nothing better for an Xmas gift. See our stock.

BATH ROBES—Take a look at the "R. & W." Robes; the best that money can buy; will stand all the wear and tear you can give them; they will please you.

HOUSE COATS—Ask to see them.

FURNISHINGS—Arm Bands, Garters; every accessory to the wardrobe.

The Store of Progress, Fashion and Economy

The McKinstry Store

House of Straightforward Goods and Straightforward Dealings.

17 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON

THIRTY THOUSAND RED CROSS SEALS TO BE SOLD

It is estimated by Attorney Floyd S. Spangle, who has charge of the distribution of Red Cross seals to the schools, that 30,000 will be disposed of by the pupils before the campaign is brought to a close.

28,000 have already been distributed, of which 23,000 went to five schools, Fourth st., Rochester st., Academy st., State st., and Phillips st. These schools are making a splendid showing and the committeemen are gratified.

One pupil, William Moston, has sold 700 seals, it is reported.

An Electric Vacuum Cleaner saves its cost the first year. Give your wife one for Xmas. We have them. The Electric Co. adv

SLIGHT FIRE LOSS AT OLD HOMESTEAD

The Fire Department was called last night to the William Wilson homestead in East Broadway near the city line.

A fire originated in a partition in one of the downstair rooms, caused by an overheated chimney pipe. The flames followed the course of the chimney, setting afire the roof around the chimney.

The fire had gained a good headway before the department arrived owing to the long run, but was soon extinguished by chemicals which were taken to the roof by the firemen.

An Electric Toaster makes a dandy Xmas gift. We have them all styles and prices. The Electric Co. adv

A Great Christmas for Gifts

The Spirit of Christmas is in the air! People have been shopping "early and often." We have never before disposed of so much real Christmas merchandise at this time of the Yuletide season. It looks like this were going to be a wonderful Christmas for gift-giving—an "old-fashioned Christmas!"

Have You Begun Your Christmas Shopping?

Stocks are now at their best. We are ready to serve you to make your Christmas shopping a pleasure.

Join the merry crowds of enthusiastic gift shoppers!

See Our Jap Ware Teapots at 25c

We are headquarters *IN TOY LAND.*

Our Gifts for Usefulness includes a wide range in choice that extends from *OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT* through the *LINEN* and *CLOTHING* Articles.

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

MUNICIPAL TREE IDEA POPULAR

Spirit Has Caught the Town—Merchants Indicate Liberality In Donations of Gifts for Needy Children.

The decision reached by the Chamber of Commerce to provide for the needy and deserving children of this city a Municipal Christmas tree, has "caught the town." While the program of exercises is not available, enough is known to make one wish that he were youthful just once more.

There are persons living who will tell one that the Christmas tree, municipal and otherwise, has lost caste in America. This is an error as any observant one will testify. The idea of a Municipal Christmas tree may be new to Fulton, but that is all. Villages of comparatively small population have them, the nearest and smallest to us being Lyons where Harry H. Barnhart, director of the Community chorus there, wil have charge of the Christmas singing.

The Christmas tree is based on a tradition that origniated in Germany centuries ago. According to an old German tradition St. Wilfred gets the credit of transforming the tree worship of the savage Teutons to a Christian ceremony. It was about the year 725 that he led a party of priests into central Germany for the conversion of the worshipers of the god Thor. Prince Gregor, the grandson of a king, was with him, having been intrusted to his care by the abbess of the cloister Phazel. On Christmas eve they were fighting their way through the snow of thef orest when they came upon the heathen tribe at Geismar. They were asembled under the thunder oak, symbolic of the power of Thor, and were perparing to offer up sacrifice. The white haired priest of the heathens had chosen the young son of the chief as the fairest possession of the tribe, and he was to be offered for the god was very angry and needed the utmost atonement.

As the venerable priest raised his stone hatchet on high and brought it down to kill the boy, who was ready and prepared for the stroke, Wilfred appeared and warded off the blow with his staff. The people were gratified at his saving their favorite and allowed him speech, and he gave them the creed of the Christians. Then he and Prince Gregor took their axes and cut down the thunder oak. As it was ready to fall the lightning came and split it in many parts, and it fell asunder.

The waiting tribe then beheld in its place a slender fir tree, green and sparkling and ordorous. Wilfred bade the tribesmen to bear this tree to the hall of Grunhar, the chieftain, to there assemble about it and make merry. About this first Christmas tree the wild men of the woods first heard the tale of the shepherd boy and the fields of Judah, and it gripped their sturdy hearts. The tribes became Christian and ever after used the fir tree as a token of the day of Christ's birth.

..Dad would appreciate an Electric Coffee Percolator for Xmas. He could make his coffee right at the table. adv

Why Not Let

A PLANT

Express Your Christmas Wishes To a Friend

See Our Offerings

PERKINS' FLOWER SHOP

EAST FIRST STREET

SHOWER IN HONOR OF MISS CASSIE L. GILBERT

Mrs. Fred A. Brown, 113 N. 3rd st., entertained Saturday afternoon in honor of her sister, Miss Cassie L. Gilbert, whose marriage to Mr. Mocel J. Sheldon takes place in the near future.

The house was beautifully decorated in red and white. Many pleasant games were played among them the gema of Hearts in which the first prize was won by Mrs. Harold Wright. In the guessing game the prize was won by Mrs. Robert Johnson. Dinner was served at 5:30. After dinner music was enjoyed, several vocal solos being rendered by Mrs. Harry Horan and many pleasing instrumental solos by Mrs. Leon Middleton. Miss Gilbert was the recipient of many beautiful gifts and all her friends joined in wishing her joy and happiness.

Fulton Keynotes

The dinner to be given by Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., early in January, promises to be one of the leading events of the new year. It is believed by thec ommittee that not less than 200 men will sit around the tables to be set in the main auditorium of the temple.

* * *

At this season of the year there are any number of personal items within your observation. Please telephone them, calling No. 45.

* * *

Mr. J. R. Sullivan spent the day in Syracuse, transacting business.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sharp were in Syracuse yesterday attending the Sunday meetings.

* * *

Mr. F. C. Wolever has been the guest of Cortland relatives for a few days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Conklin and Nelson Conklin were over-Sunday guests of Dr. F. H. Conklin of Oneida st. Mr. and Mrs. Conklin have left for California to spend the winter, and enroute they will enter their son at Valpariso University, Valpariso, Ind.

* * *

The Maccabee basketball team will oppose the Boy Scouts in a practice game on the new court at Church's hall tonight. Both teams will participate in the basketball games scheduled for Thursday night at the same hall.

* * *

Mr. H. W. Cary has returned to Fulton after visiting in New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Cary is now representing a New York firm.

* * *

Mr. Clinton Edgley has sold his house in Academy st. through Hall & O'Connor. Mr. Fred Garrett is the purchaser, with the object of making the property his home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Losey of Syracuse, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Summerville, in West 1st street.

* * *

Mrs. James C. Washburn, whose home is near Stop 33, is convalescing from a serious illness which made necessary the employment of two physicians and two nurses.

It can't be beat for cold feet. An Electric Heating Pad. adv

MRS. CATHERINE FERGUSON

Mrs. Catherine Ferguson, widow of the late Peter Ferrguson, died at the home of George Wesley, at Bristol Hill, Saturday afternoon, aged 87 years.

The only survivors are one daughter, Mrs. John Delong, of Bristol Hill, one neice, Mrs. Cora McClellen of Syracuse, and one sister-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, of Fulton, who si seriously ill.

Mrs. Ferguson was a member of the First M. E. church of this city and the pastor, Rev. Mr. Barrett, will conduct the funeral. Services will be held at the Wesley home Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. and one-half hour later at the Bristol Hill church. Burial will be at Mt. Adnah cemetery.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

Many Fulton Women are Learning the Cause.

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause.

Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness.

Irregular urinary passages weakness, languor—

Each a torture of itself.

Together hint at weakened kidneys.

Strike at the root—get to the cause.

No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills.

Recommended by thousands—

Endorsed at home.

Here's convincing testimony from a Fulton citizen.

Mrs. A. Stevens, 258 S. Second st., Fulton, says: "I had backache and pains through my loins. I didn't rest well and in the morning was all tired out. I doctored, but got no relief. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me permanent benefit."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Stevens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY

—or any other time it suits you, but do it here, buy her a sensible gift, something for her personal use,

DAINTY HANDKERCHIEFS
in Fancy Boxes

HANDSOME COATS and SUITS

KIMONAS
in Silks, Crepes and Flannelette

COMFY BLANKET BATH ROBES

BEAUTIFUL WAISTS
in Crepes, Velvets, Laces and Voiles

HIGH-GRADE SILK HOSIERY
in Black, and Black and White Novelties

NEW DRESS SKIRTS and PETTICOATS

BEAUTIFUL EVENING GOWNS

DOLLS, ANIMAL TOYS, ETC.
For the Little Ones

Remember that you are welcome to come and look whether you wish to purchase or not, we will be glad to show you.

MacNamara's

THIRTY FIRST STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

Utility Christmas Gifts

What's In Use Wants No Excuse

If you can carefully go over the list of beautiful gift offerings and not find a want therein it would be surprising.

We are showing:

ROYAL ROCHESTER RAMEKINS
COPPER CHAFING DISHES
GILLETTE SHAVING SETS
ALUMINUM WARE
PERCOLATORS, TRAYS
MANICURE SETS
BISSELL CARPET SWEEPERS

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

EAST FIRST STREET

MRS. AMELIA LONDON

Mrs. Amelia London, 61, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Blackman, 5th and Phillips sts. Besides her daughter, she is survived by a son George of this city.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at Mrs. Blackman's home at 3:30, the Rev. Mr. Holmes of the State Street church officiating. Burial will be made at Mt. Adnah.

SAMUEL BARRETT

Samuel Barrett, 51, died this morning in the Lee Memorial hospital after remaining there nine days.

Mr. Barrett was employed at the Clark House where he lived as well. The funeral arrangements have not been made. Mr. Barrett is survived by one son, who is serving in the U. S. Navy.

Hundreds of Handsome Waists at McDonald's New York Shop Removal Sale, this week. adv

A YELLOW TABBY HAS MET ITS DOUBLE

Seeing things double is a common occurance with some persons, but when it comes to one of Fulton's young business women, the story bears repitition.

Miss Trixie Dix, the popular 2nd street milliner, has a penchant for tabby cats—yellow ones. A few weeks ago Miss Dix became the proud owner of a yellow Tabitha who at times forms a part of the window decorations.

The other evening after closing hours Miss Dix found her pet roaming about and promptly picked her up and took her home. Later in the evening two yellow tabbies, as near alike as two peas, occupied the basket. They purred a la Ford as they contentedly washed one another's face. Small wonder the confused owner of one Tabitha thought she saw double.

This Week

All of Our

BEAUTIFUL $3.50 CREPE WAISTS

at

$1.98

D. Henderson & Co.

Oneida St.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO PROVIDE —

A CHRISTMAS GIFT

For your wife, your daughter, mother or son that would last day in and day out and give them *Safety, Comfort, Convenience, Health* and *Happiness* at a very small cost to yourself.

LET US SHOW YOU HOW in an interview convenient to yourself.

Fill in the reply blank and mail

Gentlemen:
Please call on ....
.... day this next week at .... a. m. / p. m.
in reference to your Xmas gift Proposition.
Full Name ....
Address ....

We have a big stock of Electric Time and Labor Saving Appliances and the prices are lower than ever before.
TERMS: 10% down and the balance at 2c per day added to your monthly lighting bill. Big Discount for Cash.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY, *Phone 144*

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings.

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

FOR SALE — BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Auction—Mrs. Thomas Biggs, R. F. D. 2, Hannibal, will sell a quantity of farm implements, at her home, 2 miles west of Bowens Corners, Thursday, December 16. You are invited to attend the sale. 305c

Lost— Thursday afternoon, ladies' handbag containing $10.65 and trolley ticket to Oswego. Liberal reward if returned to Bert Slasson, at P. O. 304c

House to Rent—No. 210 S. 3rd st., just built over with furnace and gas. Every room in first class shape. Inquire D. C. Draper, 416 Rochester st. e o d

For Sale—Fine Leatherette couch practically new. Will sell at a reasonable price. Inquire 309 Pratt st., Phone 1582. tf.

To Rent—Upper and lower flat; good location; modern conveniences; Terms moderate. Call at 306 Oneida st. tf.

Rabbits for Sale— All kinds, some with young; some fine youngsters; cheap if sold at once. 59 W. First st. 306c

Wanted—Extra sales ladies wanted. Apply at once. New York Shop. Oneida st. 306

Sale or Exchange—3-year-old colt. Jones' Sales Stables, 5th and Academy sts. 306c

Wanted—Men, immediately, to work in woods. Apply John W. Pratt muck farm, Hannibal road. 305

Manager Wanted—For small store, address Manager care Times office. 305c

Wanted—Baby sleigh. Address B, Times Office. 306

Cook—First clas wishes employment. Mrs. Clara Wood, 401 Utica st. 304c

Business Men Share Expense of Lighting Downtown Streets

About twenty-five busines men attended a meeting of the Board of Public Works at noon today and discussed a proposition to illuminate the business section at night with a uniform system or ornamental lighting standards, with the result that Commissioner Garrett introduced a resolution to award a contract to the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company to furnish the current necessary.

It is the purpose of the merchants to pay the expense of installing the standards and other necessary equipment, after which the lights will be maintained at the expense of the city.

Mr. Garrett's resolution is worded as follows:

Resolved that thec ontract with the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company for street lighting be amended to include the lighting of South 1st st., Oneida st., S 2nd st., and Cayuga st., as shown on the plan this day filed with the Board of Public Works and approved by said board, at a cost not to exceed $2,228, all poles to be five-light of 220 watts or 188 candle-power, said service to be installed and to commence February 1, 1916, such service to be conditional upon the merchants on said streets installing all poles and fixtures without cost to the city.

PRICES REACH HIGH LEVEL

Wholesale Rates Reach Higher Point Than In Fifty Years — Mills Unable to Meet Demands.

Dun's Review of Saturday: in part says

There is no longer complaint of deferred buying, but of difficulty in meeting the steadily expanding requirements. Consumptive demand exceeds supply in some lines and distributing channels are obstructed by the congestion of freight, rai and oversea shipping facilities still being inaeqate to cope with ther ush of traffic. This tends to act as a brake on commercial progress, yet the forward movement has not perceptibly slackened, either in domestic or foreign commerce. On the contrary, exports, in spite of the shortage of vessels and other obstacles continue in notably heavy volume, while internal trade is further swelled as the holiday season approaches. Development of Christmas business fulfills the most optimistic expectations, and the greater spending power of them asses is demonstrated both by the magnitude of the purchases and the preference shown for the more costly grades of merchandise. This condition is general, every important center reporting a marked growth in retail dealings, but it is most apparent in the sections where the industrial boom has given employment to thousands of men that were formerly idle. Moreover, in many instances increased wages operate to offset the enhanced cost of commodities ,and it is of significance in this connection that the rise in foodstuffs has been less pronounced than in other articles. Because of the continued broadening of consumptive requirements, wholesale prices are now at the highest level in nearly half a century and of late the advance has been particularly striking in iron nd steel, where activity is unabated. Though facilities are taxed to the utmost and production is at the maximum, mills are unble to keep pace wiih the exceptional demands and there was a further accumulation of 1,024,037 tone in the unfilled orders of the leading interest during November. Elsewhere in the manufacturing field capacity operations are also the rule, with New England textile and footwear plants running overtime, and, as an evidence of the augmentation of profits, many industrial corporations have declared extra dividend disbursements. Generally, the credit situation reflects greater ease and the improvement in collections continues a feature, payments practically everywhere being much morep rompt and fewer extensions being asked as the amount of money in circulation increases.

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the **Early Christmas Shoppers** at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

GRANGE MEETING IN OSWEGO ARMORY TOMORROW

Grangers all over the county will tred in the direction of the State Armory, Oswego, tomorrow,,to meet in regular session of the Pomona Grange. The session begins at 10:30 o'clock Officers for the ensuing year and delegates to the State Grange will be elected.

This will be a fifth degree meeting and an opportunity will be given anyone who so desires to become fifth degree members. Coffee will be provided for those who bring their lunch.

An Electric Iron will save many steps during the year. adv

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND

the Removal Sale of the New York Shop," in Oneida st., all Women's and Misses' Garments are now selling at wonderful reductions. adv

WEATHER FORECAST

Fresh strong northwest to North winds. Snow flurries tonight and Tuesday. Colder tonight.

REAR WINS PRIZE OFFERED BY POWELL

Rear, with a record of 247 pins, won thep riize offered by Manager Powell of the Onyx alleys for last week's high game scorer in the City Bowling league. Pringle was second with 244, and H. Van uBren 3rd with 232 to his credit.

Breed won the amateur prize of $1, attaining a high score of 228. Aston was second in this contest with 204.

The standing of the teams in the City Bowling league ending Saturday is as follows:

Tean	Won	Lost	P. C.
N. G.	7	2	.733
Onyx A. C.	8	4	.666
Nondescripts	5	4	.555
Crescent A. C.	6	6	.500
Jogalongs	3	9	.250
West Side	1	5	.166

The Onyx A. C. and Crescents A. C. will oppose each other tonight at 8 o'clock.

REMOVAL SALE

M. J. McDonald & Co., the New York Women's Shop, in Oneida st., are closing out their stock of women's and misses' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists and Skirts. This is a grand and timely opportunity to secure a nice high grade garment at a big saving in price. adv.

Community Notes

Miss Evelyn Hayes, who is attending a School of Domestic Science in Detroit, Mich., will arrive here on Thursday, to remain two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hayes, of Stop 31.

* * *

Mrs. William Hackett, of Utica st., and Mrs. Bernice Boigeol, of Emery street, spent the week-end in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. Charles Richards, of the Citizens National bank staff, was an auditor at the Sunday tabernacle, in Syracuse, yesterday.

* * *

Mr. William H. Spanswick was an interested listener at the Billy Sunday services yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Owen McCarthy, and daughters, spent Sunday with relatives in Minetto.

* * *

Mr. Francis Krause is ill at his home in North 5th street.

* * *

Mrs. John Chesbro, of Seneca st., is ill, suffering with pneumonia.

* * *

Miss Phyllis Bovard, of East Broadway, has ben ill for several days.

Attention! Piano Buyers

Before deciding on

YOUR CHRISTMAS PIANO

Let us show you the merits of our Standard Makes.

THE CLARENDON, SHONINGER, LAUTER, CABLE, LESTER and other famous makes.

Very Moderately Priced. *Easy Term Payments.*

Bogue's Music Shop

(Since 1896)

61 East First St. FULTON, N. Y.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Our Harvest Time is coming and we have just started to manufacture our XMAS CANDIES.

We *Wholesale* and *Retail* our Xmas candy—Ribbon, Cut Rock and Peanut Crisp.

The prices on our candies this year are below previous years—from 15-lbs. and upward, 8c lb. Send in your order now by phone or letter.

25 South First Street, Fulton Phone 308

SUPERVISORS TO MEET AGAIN TONIGHT IN OSWEGO

The Board of Supervisors will meet again tonight, but it is not expected that the members will get down to making committee reports. This important feature of the session should come up next week, although reports of special committees may not be brought up until Christmas week. The division of Oswego town may not be taken up by the Board again until after the Christmas recess.

Women's and Misses Suits at Half Price, at McDonald's Removal Sale, Oneida st., Fulton adv

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URÉ

Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

F.W.LASHER

BOOKS

What Shall I Give for Xmas?

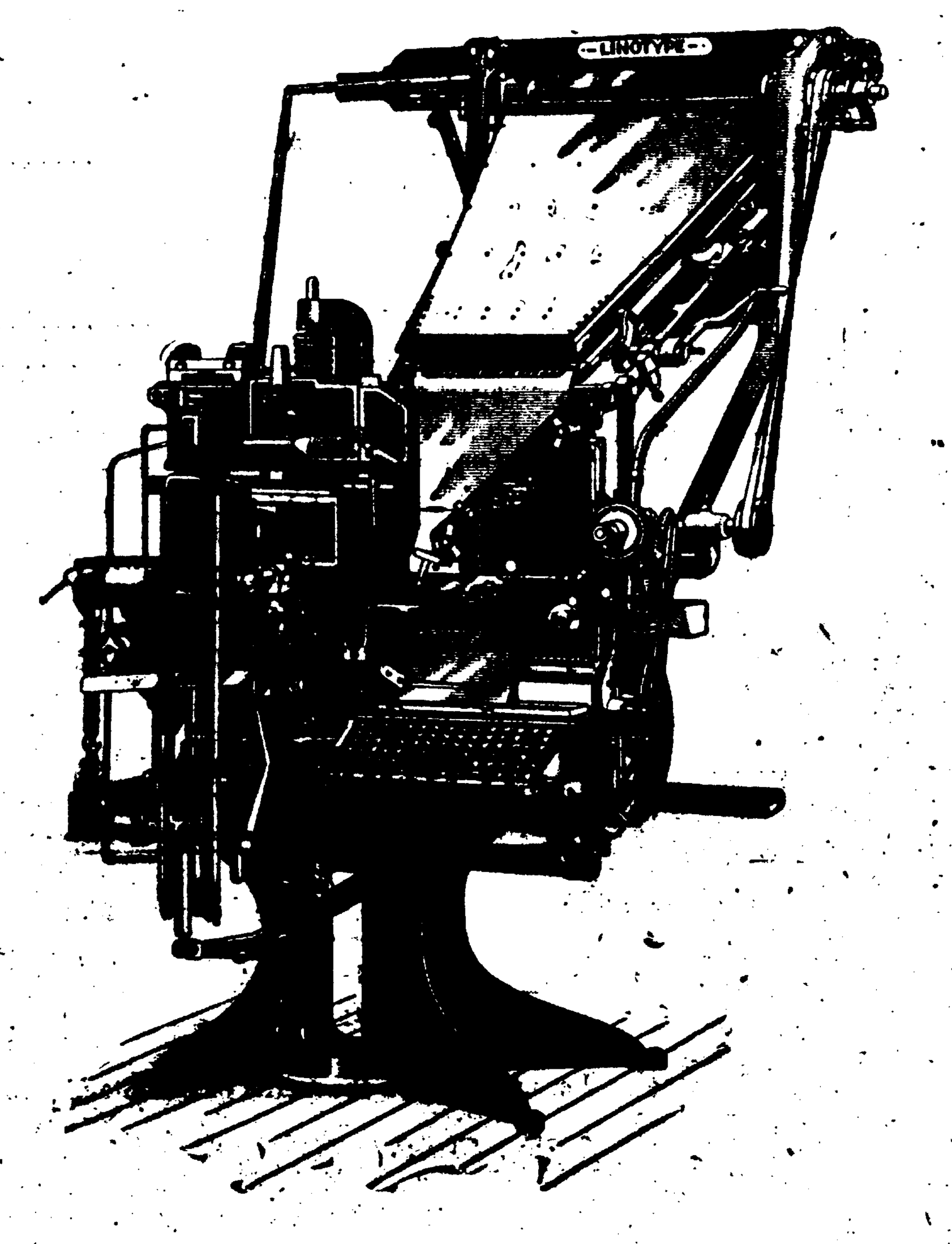
¶ Few presents give as great and so lasting a pleasure as Books, and nothing that gives so much costs so little.

¶ If you are looking for inexpensive but attractive presents, give Books.

FRAMED PICTURES, CHINA & CUT GLASS

WALL PAPER

FIRST ST. FULTON, N.Y.



The Picture Represents a Valuable Asset in the Production of

The Evening Times

It is that of a Model K Mergenthaler Linotype. It represents a lot of hard-earned money, and is a part of this community, because it is helping the

NEW SECRETARY OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO CARRY ON THE WORK OF COMMUNITY BUILDING

The New Secretary needs your co-operation; The Evening Times asks your co-operation, and the combination promises to stand by you and your interests—the taxpayers' interests.

¶ Ask yourself this, Am I doing my part to help the community? And, am I doing my part to give Fulton a daily newspaper—

"A HERALD OF PROGRESS"

MEXICO FACES DAMAGE CLAIMS

Many Millions Will Be Asked by Railroads and Miners.

SMALL INDIVIDUALS ARE HIT

No Record of Losses Inflicted During Revolution on Owners of Private Factories—Railroads Have the Largest Bills—Carranza Government to Be Called on to Pay.

Some of the American interests in Mexico which suffered heavy losses as a result of the revolutions are wondering what course will be pursued in arriving at a settlement of their claims. In a great number of instances it was impossible for the losers to prepare and file an inventory of their losses with the United States consul of their respective district, a requirement which, it is said, the government of General Carranza will demand as a preliminary basis for recognizing claims.

It was recently stated that the Southern Pacific railroad of Mexico alone will present a claim for reimbursement of losses and damages to its propert, amounting to $12,000,000 gold. It is expected that the minority stockholders of the National Railways of Mexico, most of whom are Americans, will demand full payment for their pro rata of losses to that system and that it will not be less than $15,600,000 gold. The British owners of the Mexico Northwestern railroad, which was out of commission for many months at a stretch on account of revolutionary disturbances and destruction of track, will submit a bill for damages aggregating several millions, it is stated.

Miners Suffered Heavily.

The El Paso Milling company, which is extensively interested in the timber and lumber business in the state of Chihuahua, recently filed a statement showing that its losses since the Madero revolution have totaled $863,000.

While the investments of the American Smelting and Refining company in Mexico aggregate several millions, it is understood that its bill for damages will be comparatively small. Despite the disturbance, the company was able to operate its smelting plants and mines a good part of the time.

Many individual Americans and American companies that own mines, ranches, farms, manufacturing plants, mercantile establishments and a variety of other property in Mexico were made the victims of bands of looters and vandals, and these losses, which aggregate millions, are charged up to the government. The American oil interests in the Tampico territory were losers to the amount of many millions on account of the revolutions. These claims are said to be shipshape, a careful account having been kept of all losses by men who have remained on the ground for that purpose.

It is the small American loser in Mexico who probably will have the most difficulty in getting his claim acted upon. There are scores of farmers and other small property owners who were robbed of practically all their movable effects, including cattle, horses, crops, etc. The nearest American consul was perhaps two or three hundred miles away, too far for filing an itemized account with him. How these small claims will be treated remains to be seen. That a great number of them will be presented for payment is certain.

The "Bull."

The origin of the word "bull" as the definition of a confused utterance is doubtful. Some philologists say it comes from the French boule—"fraud"—and others that it is derived from the Icelandic bull—"nonsense." Many definitions have been attempted, but the best probably is that of Sydney Smith. Writing of the difference between wit and "bulls," he says: "Wit discovers real relations that are apparent; 'bulls' admit apparent relations that are not real. The stronger the apparent connection and the more complete the real disconnection of the ideas the greater the surprise and the better the 'bull.'"

A Very Old Rule.

The oldest mathematic book in the wor 1 is believed to be the "Papyrus Rhind" in the British museum, professed to have been written by Ahmes, a scribe of King Ra-a-us, about the period between 2000 and 1700 B. C. This "Papyrus Rhind" was translated by Eisenlohr of Leipzig, and it was found to contain a rule for making a square equal in area to a given circle. It was not put forth as an original discovery, but as the transcript of a treatise 500 years older still, which sends us back to approximately 2500 B. C., when Egyptian mathematicians solved, or thought they had solved, the problem of squaring the circle.

A Suffrage Yell.

East side children of New York recently greeted the suffragists who came down to hold street meetings in that part of the city with a novel yell which went:

Strawberry shortcake,
Huckleberry pie,
V-i-c-t-o-r-y.
Are we in it?
Well, I guess.
Votes for women,
Yes, yes, yes!

RATS COSTLY TO STATE.

Pennsylvania Zoologist Makes Suggestion as to Way to Fight Pest.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Rats are costing the people of Pennsylvania over $5,000,000 a year, over half of which is lost by farmers and fruit growers, according to State Zoologist H. A. Surface, who has launched a campaign of education to get rid of the pests with the approval of Secretary of Agriculture Charles E. Patton. Dr. Surface says there are fifteen ways of getting rid of the rodents and reports the "city folks" as much interested as the farmers.

Among the ways he suggests are encouraging snakes, owls, hawks and weasels, where they do not do too much damage in other directions, train cats to be barn pets instead of house pets, use poisons, keep rat terriers and finally form rat killing clubs.

HIS GRAVE HIDDEN.

Burial Place of Revolutionary Soldier Is Unfrequented.

Franklin, Ind.—In a secluded spot in the Glen Park cemetery, four miles east of Greenwood, lies the body of John Parr, who, as far as known, is the only Revolutionary solder buried in Johnson county. A white stone slab, almost covered with weeds and underbrush, was photographed by visitors at the cemetery, and the headstone revealed the following inscription:

JOHN PARR,
Died Sept. 7, 1850.
Aged 92 years, 2 months 23 days.
He served five years in the army of the Revolution and was in the battles of Monmouth, Brandywine, etc.

Mr. Parr was a relative of the Parrs of Johnson county and Newcastle, Ind.

ENRAGED BUCK FIGHTS.

Six Men Throw Animal After a Long Fight—Aged Keeper Hurt.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—Felix Lagard, seventy, one of the animal tenders at the zoo in Irvine park, was seriously injured by a big buck deer which attacked the keeper when he entered the deer inclosure.

Mr. Lagard battled for nearly an hour before help came. The rescuers, Eli Nelson and Ansime Paquette, had no weapon and they grappled with the enraged animal. After a twenty minute battle three other men reached the deer inclosure, scaled the fence, and the five men succeeded in throwing the deer and tying its feet to its horns.

In trying to free itself the animal broke its neck and died. Lagard was taken to the hospital.

DECATUR (GA.) WOMAN GOOD POSTMISTRESS

Succeeded Her Husband in Cleveland's Days.

Savannah, Ga.—By efficiency which neither Republican nor Democratic administrations can doubt, Mrs. Kate W. Kirkpatrick, postmistress at Decatur, has held office longer than any other postoffice head in the country. When she was recently reappointed on Congressman William Schley Howard's recommendation she had held office for twenty-one years.

Through all that time she has seen that Decatur and all the country roundabout get its daily mail without trouble or delay and has kept the needs of her community so persistently before the postoffice department that Decatur never fails to get its share of new carriers and equipment, although, of course, it needs any number of things, as all postoffices do.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick's husband was appointed postmaster at Decatur by Grover Cleveland, but he died soon after taking office. Mrs. Kirkpatrick was then commissioned to succeed him, since which time she has continued to do the work he was forced to lay down. In a way it has been a work of love—a work that her husband began and she is completing. But at all times it has been an ambitious effort to make the Decatur postoffice second to none in efficiency.

Though without political influence, never once has she been opposed for office. With simply her record for good work for recommendation, she was reappointed, once by McKinley, twice by Roosevelt, once by Taft and now by Wilson.

HAS "THE RARE SENSE."

St. Paul Dog Anticipates the Wishes of Its Master.

St. Paul.—A dog that anticipates the wishes of its master is boasted of by A. M. Paulson, 1016 Marshall avenue.

The latest achievement of the animal was brought about when Mrs. Paulson was recovering the pantry shelves with newspapers.

The dog watched while papers were cut and fitted to the shelves. Suddenly it made a dash out of the kitchen door and over the fence. In about five minutes it returned with a newspaper in its mouth.

Nail In Cow's Heart.

Martins Ferry, O.—A valuable Guernsey cow owned by N. S. Donner, after an illness of two years, is dead. An autopsy showed that a nail caused death. The point of the nail was protruding through the central valve of the heart, and the tissue around about it showed little irritation.

The Villa On the Hill

By EUNICE BLAKE

Sherbourne was one of those young men into whose laps an unjust fate pours boundless wealth.

Sherbourne's pile was about twenty millions. At twenty-one he found himself in possession of it all, and it was so well invested that he had nothing to do but put it in bank as fast as it came in. He soon tired of this and hired a man to do it for him. Then he went abroad to see the world.

One day while running about in an auto in Italy he saw a girl crossing the road ahead of him. She was dressed neither as a peasant nor a lady, but between the two. In her hand she carried a basket of berries. On a hill near by was an imposing villa. Sherbourne was wondering who lived there when he reached the girl crossing the road.

"Can you tell me, signorina," he asked in a mixture of Italian and Latin, seasoned with a little English, "who inhabits that villa up there on the hill?"

"The Princess Angela Farini."

"Much land with it?"

"Many acres, signor."

"H'm," said Sherbourne half to the girl and half musingly. "I wonder if it is for sale."

"Are you an American?" she asked.

"Yes. Why do you ask?"

"You Americans wish to buy everything you see. I don't think you can buy this place, however."

"I presume there is no harm in trying, is there?"

"Oh, no!"

"I don't think land can be worth much about here. The more a person owns the worse he is off on account of the taxes."

"You might make the princess an offer. She is alone in the world, her parents being dead. She is much attached to the place, but on account of loneliness would prefer city life."

"Thank you very much for your information." And Sherbourne drove on.

When Sherbourne came to the entrance of the place he turned in and ascended the hill, admiring the expanding view as he rose. He thought that he would like to settle down on the place, collect a library and spend his days reading. He had not yet reached an age where a man realizes that a home is no home at all without a woman in it. At any rate, he made up his mind to buy it, and when Bob Sherbourne made up his mind to buy anything he considered it as good as purchased. Driving up to the entrance of the villa he alighted.

"I have called," he said to a liveried lackey who admitted him "to ask if the Princess Farini would consider an offer for her place."

The flunkey showed the visitor into a cosy reception room, then disappeared. Presently he returned and asked how much the signor would give. Sherbourne made an offer of 500,000 lire ($100,000). The lackey, after several trips to and from the would be purchaser, at last brought him a card of a real estate agent in Rome, with a message that the agent would deal with him. He went to Rome and finally purchased the place and everything in it for half a million dollars.

He had occupied it a month when one day while driving by a small villa near the foot of the hill on which his place stood he saw the signorina he had met in the road some time before. She was dressed like a lady and was watering some flowers. Sherbourne pulled up, lifted his hat and told her that he had made the purchase of which he had spoken to her, adding that he was sorry he had done so—he had found it lonely. The lady said that she had heard the princess was sorry she had sold her home. After some further conversation, during which it came out that the lady knew the princess, she said she would see her and learn if she would buy it back. Sherbourne was to call for a reply the next day.

When he called he was invited into the villa, and negotiations were opened, this time the princess dealing through her friend instead of the agent. The friend proved attractive, and Sherbourne prolonged the bargaining in order to enjoy her society. At the end of a month she had him enthralled. He proposed to her and was accepted.

Sherbourne now declared that he would not sell his villa. He and his bride would occupy it together. To this his fiancee agreed, but later said that she would not like to offend the princess, who had been kind to her, and Sherbourne was obliged to resell his place. His fiancee, however, informed him that the princess had graciously permitted her to be married in the villa on the hill.

When the day of the wedding came round Sherbourne drove to his former abode, and when his bride appeared he noticed that she wore a coronet. Surprised, he asked if her friend the princess had loaned it to her for the bridal.

"I am the princess," was the reply.

"You the princess!" exclaimed the groom.

"Yes; the day I met you I was roaming about my property in common costume, as is my habit, to pick berries. I saw that you were a rich American and concluded to sell my property to you, which is all I have of worldly goods. Then it occurred to me to get it back with you also."

"You need not take me with it unless you like," said Sherbourne, miffed.

"I like."

Christmases In Various Lands

DEVONSHIRE, England, noted for its apples, boasts a curious custom. On Christmas eve the farmer and his son stand beneath the oldest and best apple tree, both bearing a jug of cider, and sing a certain folk song.

After passing the cider jug around they betake themselves home to a good supper and much merrymaking.

The Jamaica negroes collect all bits of odds and ends of finery with which to array themselves on Christmas eve and, choosing a king and queen, follow these leaders about, making as much noise as possible.

The custom of giving gifts at Christmas came not from the presents of gold and silver given to the Christ child, as many believe, but from an old custom of priests putting on board of all outgoing ships a box of alms.

The box was opened at Christmas tide and masses said for the givers of the alms.

Woman's World

The Pioneer Woman Judge of the National Horse Show.

Photo by American Press Association.

LADY BECK.

The first woman invited to judge at the national horse show was Lady Beck. At the show, which was held in Madison Square Garden, New York, she officiated with Mr. James G. Marshall of the Riding club in awarding the prizes for undocked saddle horses of the thoroughbred type.

Lady Beck is an Englishwoman who has ridden to hounds in Leicestershire, as well as in Canada and Virginia. At the last national horse show she rode her own hunters over the jumps in Madison Square Garden.

What she knows about hunters was in evidence at the last international horse show in England, where three horses from her stable defeated the pick of the British entries for the capital prize of the show.

Lady Beck is the wife of Sir Adam Beck, a director of the international horse show. Their home is in London, Ont.

Lady Beck goes in largely for blacks and browns. At the afternoon sessions she wore a brown tailored suit topped with a small high standing hat, encircled with black paradise feathers, and brown fox furs.

Desserts For Children.

Fairy Apples.—Pare and core enough tart cooking apples to fill a baking dish; cover them with sugar and put a little cold water in the dish, also several slices of lemon and two cloves; then pour a little melted butter over the apples and bake them until tender. Serve them cold, with a blob of fruit jelly put on the top of each and whipped cream about them.

Ambrosia.—This delicious dessert requires grated cocoanut, sliced oranges and bananas, sugar and a wee taste of lemon juice. Fill a dish with layers of the different fruits, putting sugar over each one, and continue in this way until the ingredients are all in. Let the dish blend while in a cool place before serving. Fresh cocoanut is needed, and if the milk of the fruit is sweet this may be added to the dessert.

Brown Sugar Sandwiches.—For the children incessantly craving sweets brown sugar is an excellent thing to keep in the house. Spread it thickly on buttered white bread and put the slices together so as to make narrow sandwiches.

Quick Gingercake Pudding.—Get any sort of small or large ginger or molasses cakes from the grocer and cover them with a custard made of boiling hot milk into which several eggs are beaten up. Pour the milk gradually into the eggs, stirring vigorously all the while; sweeten and pour over the cakes, allowing them to stand until they have drunk up a good deal of the custard. Serve warm or cold.

The Polite Mother.

There is but one way to teach good manners to children—good [illegible] that is, that not [illegible] and are not mere polish and sham and hypocrisy—but one way, and this is to practice good manners yourself.

All over the land unthinking women are still saying to the casual guest: "How good of you to come!" "Oh, no, you are not late." "Well, it doesn't matter a bit." But to the child it is this old formula: "What did I tell you!" "Don't let me have to speak to you again!" "Thomas, shut that door!" and a hundred other inexcusable crudities.

These inconsistencies of ours rob the child in a hundred ways. They wear upon his nerves as only illogical, irrational, unharmonious and inconsistent things can do. The child brought up in a home of rude, crude manners goes into the world gravely crippled, harmed and handicapped. He has been robbed before he begins his journey.

Capes For the Traveler.

Capes are doubly blessed by the traveler and by fashion, for the need of an auxiliary traveling wrap is great, and the cape aptly supplies it. Capes are being interpreted in many and various ways, some of which are charming, others, speaking frankly, grotesque. Among the first, however, must be rated the delightful examples made with an attractive little waistcoat, fastening with large and distinctive buttons.

The Geese Were Ducks.

Some geese had strayed on the railway in Yorkshire and were observed by a traveler, who, fearing that they might be run over, said to one of the porters on the platform:

"Who owns the geese, my man?"

"Them's Duck's," the porter replied.

Again the question was asked, with the same reply. Somewhat annoyed, the traveler called the station master and told him the story, stating that he full well knew the difference between geese and ducks.

The station master laughingly replied: "The man is quite right. Those geese are Duck's. They belong to Mr. John Duck, the farmer."—London Tit-Bits.

The Kitchen Cupboard

END OF WEEK MENU.

SATURDAY—BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples.
Cereal.
Bacon and Broiled Peppers.
Toast. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Fish Omelet.
Potato Loaf (Leftover).
String Bean Salad.
Crackers. Cheese. Milk.

DINNER.
Okra Soup.
Chops en Casserole.
Young Turnips. Green Corn.
Tipsy Parson.
Coffee.

SUNDAY NIGHT SUPPERS.

CRAB MEAT COCKTAIL.—Fill cocktail glasses with fresh crab meat and cover with the following dressing: One teaspoonful of freshly grated horseradish, one tablespoonful of tomato ketchup, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of tabasco and seasoning to taste. Mix well and pour over cocktails.

Kidney In Bacon.—Cut six thin slices of bacon about six or eight inches long. Mix in a basin one teaspoonful each of chopped onion and parsley, add one tablespoonful of breadcrumbs, a pinch of nutmeg, pepper and grated lemon rind. Sprinkle the bacon with it, put a kidney on each slice and roll it round them, tie with a piece of string and bake in a hot oven, or cook in a frying pan for a few minutes. Serve very hot.

Tomato Cocktail.—Select firm, ripe tomatoes. Put them into a wire basket and plunge into boiling water for a moment; remove the skins. Put aside in the refrigerator until very cold. At serving time cut into cubes, season with salt and pepper and add enough mayonnaise dressing to cover the tomatoes. Serve very cold in tall glasses or small glass cups. Sprinkle a little chopped parsley over the top of each.

Beef Olives.—Cut slices of leftover roast beef very thin. Spread each slice with the following mixture: Breadcrumbs, roast beef gravy and chopped parsley. Roll and simmer in gravy and water for half an hour.

Oysters With Cheese.—Take a cupful of grated breadcrumbs and brown nicely in a little butter; butter a shallow dish and sprinkle with the breadcrumbs. Drain about three dozen oysters and dry with a clean towel and then season. Place them one by one on the browned breadcrumbs, strew chopped parsley over them and grated Parmesan cheese. Sprinkle lightly with breadcrumbs again and then place in the oven. The layer of breadcrumbs will be brown in about fifteen minutes if the oven is hot enough. Serve with drawn butter and lemon garnish. If desired, a little lemon juice may be poured over the oysters before placing in the oven.

Delicious Pear Pickle.—Chop fine one peck of peeled and cored hard pears, six large onions and four red or green peppers from which the seeds have been removed. Cover with three cupfuls of vinegar, one teaspoonful allspice, one teaspoonful cloves, one teaspoonful ground ginger, two heaping tablespoonfuls of salt, one tablespoonful of mustard seed or ground mustard and one cupful brown sugar. Stir well, bring quickly to a boil and then simmer until all is tender.

Anna Thompson.

Stylish Winter Coat and Velvet Hat

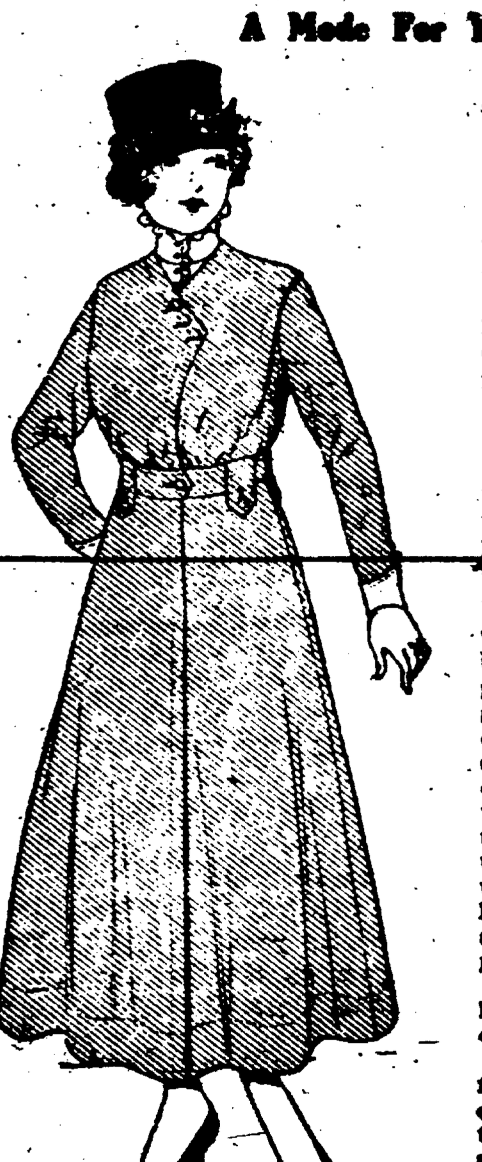
Designed by Best & Co., New York.

THIS smart, dressy separate coat is copied from a Paris model. It is full length of dark brown novelty wool. The fitted waist line is finished with several rows of stitching. Stitching also continues down the side where the coat fastens. The large, new collar is trimmed with a set-in piece of natural beaver. The velvet hat is one of the new shapes that are always becoming. Tinsel fringe ornaments finished in the center with black ribbon bows help to brighten the hat and trim the crown. Both the coat and hat are also appropriate in plum or dark green. ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Mode For Young Women.



6518

One-piece frock in chiffon broadcloth trimmed with black velvet buttons, which correspond effectively with the green of the cloth.

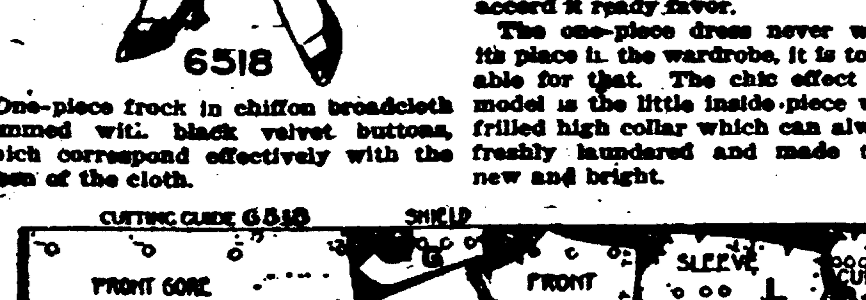
Ingenious designers can always find some new way of expressing the one-piece frock. This model is fashioned of Bolling green chiffon broadcloth, trimmed with buttons of black velvet. The vest, which is finished with a high collar, is of cream colored silk gauze. If desired, the tabs which overlap the belt may extended to form large pockets. In medium size the dress requires 3 yards 54-inch material, with ⅜ yard 36-inch gauze for the vest.

Confining to-day's lesson strictly to the cutting of the dress, the home dressmaker is advised to lay her material full length on the cutting table, then fold it exactly in half. Along the lengthwise fold place into position first the back gore, which is about one-half the length of the front gore from the end of the goods. To the left of the back gore is laid the standing collar, provided it is made of broadcloth. As gauze is suggested, however, lay the collar pattern on the gauze as it is shown here on the cloth. Near to the end of the material and on a lengthwise thread to the left of the back gore, the front gore is placed, with the shield to the right. The back of the waist, the collar and the belt are laid on the lengthwise fold, while the front, the sleeve and cuff are placed exactly opposite, on a lengthwise thread.

For a sleeve shorter than the one illustrated cut off lower part of sleeve on small "o" perforations.

In taffeta, faille or voile this little frock makes up exceedingly well. It is easy to slip on and comfortable to wear, therefore small women as misses will accord it ready favor.

The one-piece dress never will lose its place in the wardrobe, it is too valuable for that. The chic effect of this model is the little inside piece with its frilled high collar which can always be freshly laundered and made to look new and bright.



Pictorial Review Costume No. 6518. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

A Matrimonial League

By SARAH BAXTER

"I think, girls," said Miss Clara Mansfield to four other young ladies who were sipping afternoon tea with her, "that if something is not done and that, too, pretty soon, we're all booked for old maids. No young men come to this town, and those who are here are leaving. There are still left enough of them to provide us with husbands, but they have grown up beside us, with nothing occurring to make them matrimonially inclined toward us. Those men who have married have chosen wives elsewhere. It provokes me to see some girl with neither brains nor beauty brought back here by one of our fellows simply because she was new to him."

"No such thing, Clara," put in Margaret Stark. "The reason why girls from other places are getting the fellows away from us is that they go for them, while we sit here idly sucking our thumbs. But you are right when you say something must be done or we shall all be old maids."

"I've heard of a custom somewhere," said Dora Elkins, "that gives the advantage to the girl. If a woman wants a man she paints a red heart on one of her visiting cards and pins it on to the coat or the hat or something of the man she wants. Now, how would it do for us to form a league of heart pinners, each girl member pledged to pin a heart to some man?"

"Horrible!" exclaimed Lucy Jones, throwing her eyes and her hands up at the ceiling.

"Better than everlasting spinsterhood," said Evelyn Treborne.

The upshot of the dialogue was the formation of the league proposed, each girl making the pledge, though it was decided to leave out the card of the one pinning on the heart. Modesty would not stand this. Besides, an anonymous heart would excite curiosity. But the intent of the token was permitted to reach the young men who were to be the victims. Miss Mansfield had a brother who was wanted by one of the young ladies—which one she was not told—and she volunteered to give him the notice.

One night the league was discussed at the club by the young men. Every man claimed that the idea was preposterous and that if he received a heart he would pay no attention to it. But there was not a man jack of them but feared he would not receive one. The next evening when the men strayed in at the club Jim Mansfield confessed that he had found a heart pinned to his hat when he took it up to go out in the morning. He said that the lady could send him a dozen hearts if she liked; she would get no reply from him. At the same time he was racking his brain for a plan to find out which girl had sent him the heart.

The next day Stevenson's attention was called to a red heart pinned to his coattail. How it got there he did not know, but supposed it had been placed there by a small boy hired to do the job. The same evening there was a small social gathering at the house of one of the league, and two other men on going to the coat room found hearts pinned to their overcoats. One of these men when about to put on his hat found another heart in the lining.

Alas, this was the cankerworm that was destined to spoil an excellent plan. Ned Somers, who was blessed—or cursed—with two hearts at his disposal, instead of keeping the fact to himself boasted of it to his companions. This excited the spleen of Arthur Beem, who received no heart at all.

As for the girls, the apple of discord was also thrown among them. The two girls who had set their hearts on the same man each began a secret inquiry as to who her rival was. Neither was long in gaining the required information, and soon after the discovery they were not on speaking terms. Evelyn Treborne had sent a heart to Andy Skinner, which he surmised came from Jenny Brown. He accused Miss Brown, who indignantly denied the charge. She spoke disparagingly of Skinner to Margaret Stark, who had sent him the heart, and this made a break between the two girls. Within a week after the establishment of the league there were half a dozen quarrels between the different persons sending and receiving hearts, including some of the men who had not been honored by being wanted.

Then came Trimmingham, a stranger, to the place, and, hearing of the league and having secured the names of the members, he wrote each one a note stating that he had received a red heart; that she was the only girl in the world he wanted, and if the heart came from her he had one to give in exchange.

For a few days after this every member of the league was in a flutter. Five notes went out to Trimmingham from five different girls, each acknowledging that she had sent him a heart. Then two girls compared notes, and there were two expressions.

"Well, I declare!"

"The horrid thing!"

That led to more comparisons, and the league was broken up.

Meanwhile Trimmingham had left for parts unknown. And it was well for him that he had, for there were five girls each and every one of whom was ready to stick pins into him. Some of these young ladies afterward [illegible] husbands, but not in the place they lived. [illegible] "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

Diagonal cloth in the new shade of Bolling green for which we are indebted to the prospective White House bride, is used to fashionable costume. It is designed with a view to service in warmer climes when the southern season gets into full blast. The skirt is full and of course, short while the coatee is stitched with a deep belt of self material. The collar is of silk, but the cuffs of the flaring sleeves and revers are of diagonal cloth, 4 3-4 yards 54-inches wide being required for the costume.

Pictorial Review Coatee No. 6464. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6469. Sizes, 14 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

WOUNDED CRY FOR MOTHERS.

Some Keep Up the Pitiful Pleadings Throughout the Night.

A psychological feature at Trieste that is similar to other fronts is that the wounded in the field always cry for their mothers. Officers who have fought on the western front say that the wounded who lay in the woods of Argonne and elsewhere on this front made the battlefield resound all night long with their calls for mother, and they observed particularly that both the Germans and French did the same and that this was particularly true of new troops and in the earlier part of the war.

Officers from the trenches said it was heartrending to hear the pitiable cries after charges, especially at night, those of the Italian soldiers crying "Mamma mia, mamma mia!" often mixing it with sobs and dying lower and lower as unconsciousness approached. But many kept up the call for hours.

Answered Too Well.

Judge Parry in a recent article on "Rufus Choate, Advocate," says on occasion Choate would meet with his Sam Weller. Defending a prisoner for theft of money from a ship, a witness was called who had turned state's evidence and whose testimony went to prove that Choate's client had instigated the theft.

"Well," asked Choate, "what did he say? Tell us how and what he spoke to you."

"Why," said the witness, "he told us there was a man in Boston named Choate and he'd get us off if they caught us with the money in our boots."

The Eskimo Baby.

The clothing of the Eskimo baby is often very scanty. In fact, one occasionally sees a baby being carried in its mother's hood with only a cotton shirt on, despite the fact that the thermometer registers 20 degrees below zero. The mother's hood is the baby's cradle. Being made of seal or deer skin, it is warm and wind proof. The infant also has the benefit of the heat of its mother's body and is out of harm's way. If it were laid in a basket cradle in the [illegible] it would be very much in the way and would always be in danger of [illegible] the [illegible] round the door by day and night, ever ready to pick up a dainty morsel.

Our Rubber Prices Always Were Low

BUT---THEY ARE GOING STILL LOWER

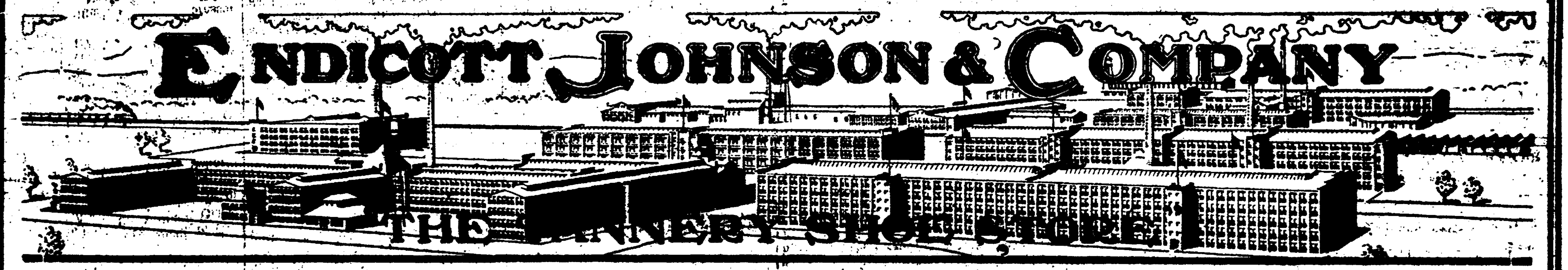
These are now our "Standard" prices:

Ladies' Goodyear Wales, First Quality 55c
Men's Goodyear Wales, First Quality 75c
Boys' Goodyear Wales, First Quality 60c
Girls' Goodyear Wales, First Quality 40c
Children's Goodyear Wales, First Quality 35c

A proportionate reduction in prices of all Rubber Footwear. Rubber Boots, Overs, Felt and Stocking Combinations are down to prices that put more value on your feet and leave more money in your pocket than if you bought elsewhere.

WE BUY OUR RUBBER FOOTWEAR BY THE CARLOAD

CAN WE SAVE YOU MONEY?



51 SOUTH FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

DONS OF OXFORD WORK AS NAVVIES

Oxford, England.—Prominent in Oxford's war work is Sir William Osler, the professor of medicine. He is in charge of the Red Cross hospitals established in the Examination Schools building.

One of the internes and a valuable assistant of Sir William's is Dr. W. C. Davison, a Rhodes scholar from New York city, who went to Servia on Red Cross work for six months last year. He is now working on the open air sleeping quarters for wounded in College gardens.

Professor Gilbert Murray, Professor W. J. Sollas, Professor F. Y. Edgeworth and Professor R. R. Marrett have engaged themselves at a nearby arsenal to take the places of the regu-

Photo by American Press Association.

SIR WILLIAM OSLER.

lar ordnance men and load trucks and shift shells for three ten hour days a week.

There are fifty professors and 275 others, too old or otherwise unfit for military service, who form this volunteer organization, called, after one of its founders, Gilley's army.

"Gilbert Murray is a private in the ranks, and it's great to see him," said one of his fellow dons. "He was paired off with a corporation road mender, and a rough one, too, to shift 176 pound cases of soap to trucks for Calais and the front. By the end of the day the pair got quite chummy, and when after each trip to the truck with a case of soap the road mender would say, 'Steady on, mate, and easy does it,' nothing daunted, the famous translator of Euripides replied, 'Easy it is, mate!'"

The don went on to tell me that the professors, lawyers, clerks and others of sedentary habits had got over their first handicap of tender hands and aching backs, and they now do four times as much as an equal number of regulars in one of their ten hour days.

"Oh, they jolly well keep steaming all the time," he said. "Of course, they wouldn't be able to keep it up every day, but they are enthusiastic because they are volunteers."

Professors from high Tory Oxford are playing the part of navvies to aid in the munitions work of Liberal Lloyd-George, but it is only one example of the many at Oxford, where war is making manual laborers of all classes.

Another is that of the wealthy lady who lent a piece of ground as a novel way of giving work to the unemployed and at the same time furnishing a crop of potatoes. The unemployed who were at the same time unfitted by age or physical health for military service got busy and planted potatoes. But by the time the crop was ripe more permanent jobs left vacant by war had fallen to their lot, and the lady found herself with a crop of potatoes in the ground, but no unemployed to get them out.

She called for volunteers from her friends at the university, and the result was that professors, tutors and dignified masters of colleges left their libraries and went out to hoe spuds, while some of the debutantes busied themselves with sorting the crop into grades.

The crop was advertised for sale. Many of the dons who had dug the potatoes took a personal interest in their ultimate destination, so that the lady cleared more than $100 for the military hospitals.

Carthage's Great Snake.

The ancients firmly believed in monster serpents of all kinds and of both the land and marine species. During the wars with Carthage a great snake is said to have kept the Roman army from crossing the Bagrados river for several days. The monster swallowed up no less than seventy Roman soldiers during this combat and was not conquered until a hundred stones from as many different catapults were fired upon it all at one time. The monster's skull and skin were preserved and afterward exhibited in one of the Roman temples. The dried skin of the creature was 120 feet in length, according to Pliny.

EASTERN SYCAMORE LARGEST SHADE TREE

Worthington (Ind.) Prize Winner Is 150 Feet Tall.

Washington.—"That the largest shade tree in the United States, as brought to light by the prize contest held by the American Genetic association, should turn out to be the eastern sycamore is not surprising," according to a statement issued by the forest service.

"The sycamore has long been regarded as the largest deciduous tree in North America, and its range of growth is hardly second to that of any other broad leafed tree, for it can be found from Maine to Florida and as far west as Kansas," says the report.

The prize winner was a sycamore at Worthington, Ind., which is 42 feet 3 inches in circumference and 150 feet tall. Foresters are recommending the sycamore for city planting because it is peculiarly able to withstand the smoke, dust and gases incident to urban life.

It is as resistant to insects as almost any other species and is a quick grower. At ten years a healthy sycamore usually is large enough for shade as well as for decorative purposes.

There is hardly any eastern species so picturesque. With its mottled bark and its stature and conformation the sycamore has a marked individuality and cannot be mistaken for any other species either in the summer, when the foliage conceals its structural form, or in the winter, when the leaves are absent.

A common objection to the sycamore as a lawn tree is its habit of dropping its leaves before the autumn. From this characteristic it is sometimes called a "dirty tree."

The chestnut and the black walnut are the largest nut bearing trees in this country. The contest disclosed a chestnut tree near Crestmont, N. C., which is thirty-three feet four inches in circumference and about seventy-five feet tall.

The contest brought forth photographs and authentic descriptions of 337 trees in all parts of the United States, making a distinctly valuable contribution to existing knowledge of native trees. It was found that in all probability there is no living elm larger than "the great elm" at Wethersfield, Conn., which is twenty-eight feet in circumference and about 100 feet tall and is estimated to be 250 years old.

Many remarkable specimens of species which ordinarily attain only small sizes were unearthed by the contest, furnishing new records of maximum growth. A sassafras was brought to light at Horsham, Pa., which is fifteen feet ten inches in circumference at four feet from the ground. Not long before this a Georgia town claimed that it had the largest sassafras tree in the world, though this tree was only something over seven feet in circumference.

A white birch was found in Massachusetts with a girth of twelve feet two inches. A pecan was found in Louisiana with a circumference of nineteen feet six inches, and a catalpa in Arkansas with a girth of sixteen feet.

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL DRESSES

at the "New York Shop" Removal Sale. $5.00 for regular $10 and $12 Dresses; $9.98 for regular $18.00 and $20 dresses; $15.00 for regular $25.00 Dresses. M. J. McDonald & Co., Oneida st., adv

PRE-HOLIDAY SESSION PLANNED BY W. C. T. U.

Due to the holiday season the meeting of the W. C. T. U. is placed on December 17 at 3 p. m. in the State Street M. E. church. Subscriptions to temporance papers should be renewed at this time, the committee in charge of this department urges.

YOU ARE INVITED

Wednesday evening, December 15, a dance will be given in Grange Hall. Prize to best impersonation of a Rube also one to a lady. Special prize for most popular young lady in Fulton to be given by the Onyx.

See prizes Onyx Window.

adv 305

WHALE BATTLES WITH SHIP.

Monster Nearly Founders Whaling Vessel.

Seattle, Wash.—Showing the effects of a desperate battle with a huge sperm whale while ten miles south of Mount Edgecumbe, Kruzof island, near the entrance of Sitka sound, the whaling steamer Star III., Captain L. P. Halls, Gunner G. Earling, reached Eagle Harbor after a successful season.

While taking one of the big mammals, which members of the crew described as "just like an ocean liner," the big fellow charged the steamer, damaging the gunwale, second towing chock on the starboard side and bending and crumpling a plate in the bulwarks for a distance of ten feet. The weight of the whale nearly swamped the little steamer.

357,515 PERSONS PAY INCOME TAX

Washington—The personal income tax was paid during thel ast fiscal year by 357,515 individuals, who turned in to the government $41,046,[illegible] more by nearly $13,000,000 than the tol paid by the 357,598 making returns the year before, according to the annual report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made publis last night.

Theg reatest increase shown was in the amount paid by those subject to teh normal tax, a jump from about $12,728,000 in 1914 to about $16,559,000 in 1915.

Incomes exceeding $500,000 paid this year about $6,439,000 compared with about $3,437,000 last year. There were 82,754 individauls subject to the normal tax. 127,448 who reported incomes between $4,000 and $5,000 and 173 whose returns were made on a basis of incomes of $500,00 or more.

Under the corporation income tax 229,445 returns were made, a decrease of 17,464 from the previous year ascribed by the report of various conditions ,including disturbed business conditions incident to the war in Europe and the trouble in Mexico. The corporations paid $38,986,952 or about $6,627,00 les than in 1914. The report says examination showed that but few corporations had purposely falsified their returns or sought to evade the tax.

Frauds upon theg overnment through the use of artificially colored oleomargarine are said to have reached the total of $17,692,410, of which only $4,61,052 was within the assessable period. During the year $751,000 wasc ollected on account of these frauds, and more is expected.

The total revenue collected from all sources by the bureau amounted to about $415,681,000. The emergency tax law brought in $52,000,000 the tax on distilled spirits other than those distilled from fruits about $13[illegible],000 compared with about $150,00,00 in 1914 and the tax on fermented liquors increased from about $67,000,000 paid in 1914 to about $79,000,000 paid this last year.

BUSINESS CARDS

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN [illegible]ALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. Home made mince meat for pies.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

WEDNESDAY—
Mrs. Fiske in
"VANITY FAIR"—in 7 parts
Kleine-Edison Masterpiece

THURSDAY—
Julian Steger in
"The Master of the House"
in 5 parts World Film Feature

FRIDAY—
Holbrook Blinn in
"THE IVORY SNUFF BOX"
in 5 parts World Film Feature

SATURDAY—
11th Episode of
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"
in 2 parts and 4 OTHERS

Wednesday & Thursday—
THE THREE GUYS Presenting "MINSTRELSY A LA CARTE"
Featuring ARTHUR L. GUY, The Calliope Man.

Friday & Saturday—
THE BARRETTS, Original Boomerang Hat Throwers.
FISHER AND FIELDS, Singing, Talking, Dancing Act.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A [illegible] of Progress"

[illegible] I, No. [illegible] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

[illegible] All the Time

[illegible]

Any man who draws back from co-operation does it because he is AFRAID of his fellow-man. He may be AFRAID of them in some ways, but neither one will [illegible]

A man may [illegible] from co-operation with his fellow-man, because he is afraid they will take away his possessions and make demands upon him that he does not want to meet. That position is PLAINLY A SELFISH one and may further be based on an inner suspicion that his possessions ARE NOT HIS OWN FAIR SHARE.

Or a man may refuse to co-operate with all men because he feels them not to be as high minded or as loyal as he is himself. But such an attitude is self-righteousness, pure and simple. The real SAINT is irresistibly drawn towards co-operation by his conviction that most people are BETTER than he is—even as the apostle for example could call a runaway slave sincerely a—brother beloved.

NO ONE LOSES BY CO-OPERATION WITH THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

* * *

The fellow who sits in the front row in church on Sunday; who tries to lead in church affairs whenever there is a chance, to show the [illegible] that he is SUCH a good citizen and then [illegible], because the interests of his FELLOW MEN demand certain things to be done—that fellow is a hypocrite in the literary sense of the word and the quick[er] the minister gets him out of the church, the better it is for the church.

* * *

Brotherhood is not meant for Sunday only; it is meant for every day in the year. Wake up; be a real brother to your fellow-man, no matter who or what he is. Sometimes you will find the other fellow so much better than you are yourself. Beware, because you may get down; you don't know your future and some time you may need a little co-operation yourself and we know that you HATE to be turned down. Beware.

* * *

The real Christmas spirit is in the fellow who spends his money at home; he is doing a favor to ALL the people.

* * *

If you think that you can run the affairs of the Chamber of Commerce better, why don't you make application for a job and show what's in you.

* * *

The citizens of Fulton should demand that merchants do not advertise in foreign papers for the simple reason that it will keep all the money in Fulton—and we need it HERE for improvements and not in Syracuse. The Chamber of Commerce of that city is able to help Syracuse out of difficulties; it does not need Fulton's help.

* * *

Who is paying for all the improvements in the City of Fulton? The taxpayers of course. NOT the people of Syracuse or Chicago. Keep your money rolling around here and we can have more and better improvements.

* * *

When you help Fulton, you help yourself and in as much as it is an axiom that we are all born more or less with that spirit of helping ourselves first, it follows that you shall have to help Fulton, otherwise you are not even true to yourself and that's about the biggest mistake any man or woman can make.

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy with local snows tonight [illegible] Thursday. Rising temperature [illegible]day.

[illegible] you want work? Perhaps The [illegible] Times can help you. No [illegible] made for publishing Situations [illegible], Male or Female. See display announcement elsewhere.

LORD ALVERSTONE, 73, IS DEAD IN LONDON

London—Lord Alverson, Sir Richard Everard Webster, former chief justice of England, died today, aged 73. Previous to his appointment as chief justice he was attorney general.

An electric toaster and percolator will help dad at his breakfast. The [illegible] Electric Co., Fulton. adv

Mayor-elect's Appointments Stamped With Public Approval By Men of [illegible] Parties and Factions

[illegible] own the names of the men who [illegible] ing the two years following Jan. 1, [illegible] this morning, setting at rest all [illegible] ch have made the political horizon become quite [illegible] times during the last month.

In polling public [illegible] the appointments, The Evening Times has found that the [illegible] of Mr. Herbert W. Adkins as City Chamberlain [illegible] approval of a wide circle of social and business friends. Mr. Adkins enjoys the distinction of having acquired an education in accounting, which is deemed an essential factor in conducting the office to which he has been appointed. Prior to his acceptance of a position as salesman for the Gilbert & Nichols company, he was associated with the Gage Milling company as bookkeeper and confidential secretary. He is a member of the B. P. O. E. and is a musician of ability.

* * *

C. Milton Allen, jr., comes into the office of City Clerk with many favorable qualifications. He is well educated and is recognized as one of the city's most progressive and hustling young business men, having been conected with the C. M. Allen Excelsior Works since leaving his studies. Mr. Allen's friends aspired to have him become an alderman, but the sentiment of the Fourth Ward willed it otherwise. Like the gentleman sketched above he too is a member of the B. P. O. E., also occupying a prominent place in the life of the Presbyterian church.

* * *

The selection of Attorney William S. Hillick as the successor of George M. [illegible] popularity is attested by the number of congratulations received by the genial lawyer today. While Mr. Hillick has all along scouted suggestions that he would be the mayor-elect's appointee, few persons there were who believed for a moment that his qualifications for the office and the work he performed in the interest of Mr. Lewis would not receive the reward that has been given to him. Mr. Hillick is also a prominent member of the B. P. O. E. and a singer always in demand at musical events.

James R. Somers is Mr. Lewis's selection to succeed W. Lawson Woodbury as Commissioner of Charities. His selection is today one of the most popular of the list of names to be submitted by the mayor-elect for confirmation, and it is the general belief that he will imbue the office in the City Hall in a manner creditable to himself, the taxpayers and those whose unfortunate condition compells them to seek aid. Attorney Somers is given to much deep thinking and, being a close student of human nature, he should be able to create and maintain public conference in an important branch of the city's government.

* * *

While it has been understood generally that Dr. G. G. Whitaker would not be reappointed as City Physician by the mayor-elect, the nomination of Dr. A. L. Hall as the successor of the venerable physician of the Third Ward created a lot of surprise. Other guesses have been rife and many minds have had different names under the glass for the place. At any rate, the appointment is popular, as Dr. Hall's worth os a citizen, a physician and a public official are too well known to need more than mere reminding. The Evening Times felicitates the City Physician-elect, adding the belief that when duty calls the public may rest asured the new official will obey.

* * *

The praise by the mayor-elect on account of the foregoing appointments is endorsed apparently by the men who mix in city affairs in respect to the following gentlemen:

Board of Assesors—Watson H. Merriam, Andrew Dwyer and Fred O. Howell.

Board of Education—Langdon C. Foster, Member at Large; Italo Achilli, Member from the Third Ward, John R. Sullivan, Member from the Second Ward.

Board of Fire and Police Commissioners—Charles E. Stewart, Ernest M. Mead and Charles M. Allen.

Board of Public Works—Arthur W. Wiltsie, Patrick J. O'Brien and H. Putnam Allen.

Board of Governors of Hospital—George B. True, Thomas H. Marvin and Frederick A. Gage.

John W. Youngs will again serve as City Marshall.

Two British Divisions Annihilated According to War Office Advices

London—The British and French troops have successfully carried out their retirement from Serbia across the Greek frontier, and by an arrangement with the Greek Government a clear road has been left for them to fall back on Saloniki, which is being organized as a base, and where the entire force will be safe under the guns of the fleet.

The German officers report of yesterday claims that "approximately two British divisions were annihilated" during the retirement, but this is considered here as exaggerated. Accounts from Athens and Saloniki say the retreat was carried out in an orderly manner without heavy losses. By the destruction of railway bridges and roads, and by stuborn rearguard actions, in one of which two companies of the Inniskilling regiment sacrificed themselves to save their comrades, the Bulgarians were kept at a fairly safe distance.

A force of 40,000 Bulgarians and an equal number of Austro-Germans is being concentrated between Monastir and the Greek frontier, according to a dispatch to The London Times from its Saloniki correspondent. Thisf orce is said to include a considerable number of cavalry troops.

The question now arises whether the Bulgarians and Austro-Germans intend to follow the British and French troops into Greece, and what action the Greek Government will take should they do so. The impression gained from dispatches emanating in Athens is that neither the Bulgarians nor the Turks, who are reported to have arrived near the frontier, would be welcomed in Greece, and that therefore if it has been decided to follow the Entente Allies the task will be undertaken by Austrians and Germans.

Minstrel Show Marked for Its Smoothness at Last Performance

The second and last performance of the Elks Minstrels in this city was greeted by a capacity house at the Quirk theatre last night. About 75 members of the order from Oswego were present. The visitors were the butt of several slams thrown at their city by some of the comedians, and George Pomphret's parody on Oswego was heartily applauded by the visitors.

The performance started without a hitch promptly at 8:15 and terminated at 11 o'clock. On the previous night the final curtain was not rung down until close to 11:30, but changes were made in last night's performance which would eliminate many of the time-killing periods of then ight before.

The Elks' Orchestra of eleven pieces, led by Morton E. Reynolds, opened the show with the selection "The Girl Who Smiles." Messrs. Cornell, Woodbury, Kepmston, Pollard, Powers, Webb, Radder, and Hare, in black face, twinkled their feet to the tune in a very modern way. The entire assembly on the stage sang the opening chorus, after which "The Tulip, The Rose and You," rendered by Mr. Scott was presented.

Van Buren, an end man, singing "Listen to That Dixie Band" was a treat and his parodies on the song were also good. "Somewhere

(Continued on Eighth Page)

ALL HOME PRINT

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES and FULTON Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAIN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAIN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, December 15, 1915.

Opinions

A BEDLAM OF PROFANITY

New York is perhaps a city of silence as compared with Chicago. Compared with most places it is a center of noises innumerable and incessant. Its ears are penetrated, its nerves hammered by a perpetual anvil chorus, bangs, clangs, toots, yells screams, yelps, howls, roars, all discords and dissonances, a day and night of Bedlam. The clamor never sleeps. The ordinances against it snore. Police Commissioner Woods has waked them and the police up.

Unnecessary noises must be suppressed. The police must warn; after repeated offenses summon. Superfluous racket of the railroads or car lines to be reported by policemen to precinct commanders, by them to the commissioner, by him to the Public Service Commission. Taxicab "barkers," howlers of "extras," too excruciating hullabaloo of hawkers, clatter of ashcans, vocal excesses of milkmen, eloquence of parrots, many old familiar nuisances are on the commissioner's list of suppressibles.

At least one is lacking. The tempest of profanity which is loose in New York streets ought to be chained.—N. Y. Times.

THE MIDNIGHT LAMP

"In the Mark Hanna days" says the New York World "business men were told that no college professor could teach them anything. If a gentleman even under suspicion of having an acquaintance with the midnight lamp presumed to advise them, they regarded him with levity or anger."

There came a time after McKinley had made this country more prosperous than at any time in its history when the standard of living had been elevated so that workingmen might raise their sons and daughters to aspire to better things than their parents enjoyed, that the country listened to college professors on business and applauded the theorists' denunciation of business. tI goes without saying that the same man with all the learning and degrees he may get in college is the better for it. But it is a mistake that the learning and degrees of one man make him more fit in another man's life work than the man of practical experience. Mark Hanna may have had his faults, but no university has yet turned out a man who brought so much material happiness through the shaping of governmental policies as did Mark Hanna. On the other hand the highbrow magazine economists brought about distrust of business, war on legitimate trade and a state of confusion which grievously harmed the toilers. The professional economists feared for the souls of the people, though the economists themselves scorned religion, scoffed at the conventional things of the age, such as marriage, and created class hatreds. The country went backward industrially and the cheap magazines went bankrupt. The midnight lamp with the rattled brain brought misery. There is a midnight lamp which the man who has succeeded in business has burned night after night. That lamp is as much the symbol of wisdom as the college professor's illumination. The country has tried both.—Watertown Standard.

Warner's Grocery

(*Opposite City Hall*)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

ALWAYS ASKING QUESTIONS

Ruskin once said a good and wise man at his work is always asking questions and wanting to know more; that he is aware he knows very little; that he perceives that there are many more wiser than he; and he is always asking questions, wanting to learn. Undoubtedly this great and learned thinker had observed many kinds of men—men, good bad and indifferent, yet he observed most carefully the good and wise men— the men who ask questions.

However that may be, we can rest assured that all honest people are asking questions, and all intelligent people want to learn. The person with the button-up mind is but the dross in the gold. We cannot let the waste in human nature fret us, hold us, tie us or embitter us. Today not alone are communities going through a refining process, but the nation and the whole world is turbulent with action.

Real men and real women are now shining with their purity of thought through the mist of sordid, selfish, blood-thirstiness like diamonds from the soil. Here and there in civic movements in communities men and women are laying aside purely selfish interests and are finding themselves in helpfulness to others.

In our own little city the civic spirit is slowly trying to break the bonds of grudges and suspicion. Whatever is accomplished will be due to the measure of the stout heartedness of its pioneers in the movement. Criticisms, cold and cutting as a steel tool, will appear as the work moves forward. Many will no doubt feel discouragement—and even doubt, yet would the master painter pause in his work, or the skillful engineer cease his plan when the ideal was within grasp, simply that an untutored mind's expression be realized?

Watch the straining process going on in this community. Here is neither all of gold, neither is all of dross. The dross will be gradually brought to the surface. Life's lesson is working under our very noses—and, "all the world's a school house."

YOU ARE MASTER

You are the master of your own destiny, and not the creature of any environment.

You attract the things that are in harmony with you and your heart, your soul and your mind. You cannot win while think failure; you cannot attract ambitious men to you by being lazy. You cannot be regarded as ruggedly honest and constantly associate with unprincipled people. If you would improve your circumstances, firs improve yourm ind; and your mind will improve your circumstances.

The mental and the moral laws of life are the same as the natural laws. If we sow thistles, we cannot hope to reap roses. If we plant in our minds discord, trouble, treachery and strife, we are sure to have some one hand us a basket of grapefruit.—The Silent Partner.

GLOVERSVILLE PREACHERS OBJECT TO PLAYGROUNDS

Gloversville ministers are unanimously opposed to the city accepting the playgrounds from Hon. Lucius N. Littauer if there is a condition attached to the gift that provides for the Sunday opening of the grounds. The Ministerial association at a meeting by a unanimous vote registered its disapproval of the acceptance on the part of the city of the playgrounds, if, as a condition of the gift, the grounds must be kept open Sunday afternoons. A letter expressing the sentiment of the association will be sent to the mayor and the common council for consideration at the next meeting. The question of the city accepting the gift from Mr. Littauer was discussed at the last meeting of the council and the matter was finally laid on the table after several of the aldermen had expressed themselves as opposed to the Sunday opening stipulation made by Mr. Littauer. It is practically certain that the council will vote not to accept the playgrounds at its next meeting.

The question as to whether or not the grounds should be kept open on Sunday has raised widespread discussion and expression of opinion throout the city and a strong sentiment in favor of the proposition is evident.

H. C. Feroe, of Tivoli, N. Y., writes: "I healed several bad cuts and a scraped hock on a valuable horse by using Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh twice a day." Adv.

GOOD COMPANY TOURS WITH FISKE O'HARA

Fiske O'Hara in a new play "Kilkenny" from the pen of Augustus Pitou, sr., is one of the treats promised local theatregoers in the near future. The play is said to fit O'Hara's pleasing personality better than anything he has yet appeared in and he has ben provided with a budget of new songs in which his sweet tenor voice will be heard during the action of the play. Manager Pitou has surrounded his star with a capable company and provided a scenic embellishment that is said to be quite handsome. O'Hara comes to The Quirk December 30th.

Singing the Praise of Chamberlain's Tablets

Mrs. Ernest Crooks, Camillus, N Y., says, "I have been singing the praise of Chamberlain's Tablets in the ears of my neighbors and friends ever since I used them about five years ago. Prior to that I had suffered a good deal from indigestion sick headache and biliousness due to a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets acted like magic, affording me quick relief. After using two or three bottles of them I am in perfect health."

For sale by all druggists.

ENJOY THE PROTECTION

of a Safe Deposit Box for your valuables in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault. *The Cost is Small*—only

$3.00 and up per year

YOUTH AND AGE

By F. A. MITCHEL

She was born a flirt. When she was a little girl she preferred the company of boys rather than girls; not that she was a tomboy, for she was very feminine. When she was thirteen she captured a boy of ten and gave him a genuine case of love. At fifteen she enthralled a man of thirty. At eighteen her adorers were numberless. At twenty her mother insisted that she should stop flirting and marry.

She promised to think about it, but before she had finished her thinking she was twenty-four, and by that time a woman is hard to please. At twenty-six she was not only harder to please, but had fewer eligible men to choose from. Then she woke up one morning to find herself an old maid.

She did not like the prospect before her. She declined to accept it. She set her jaws and resolved that she would marry for a home and children. She did not agree with the poet that "knowledge comes, but wisdom lingers." She believed she could select a partner who would fulfill all the conditions of a desirable husband. As for romance, bah! Had she not been very nearly in love with Charlie Ashurst, who had afterward gone to the bad? She had been engaged to Tom Chester, who was now a fat, baldheaded pig. Her mother had interposed between her and Jimmie Ludlow, who had married and had been divorced for cruelty, well established. This was or had been romance. No more of it for her. She wanted a man who would go to business in the morning, return in the evening and not bother her for those little attentions husbands usually desire. She would lavish her affection on the children.

She met a man a few years her senior who seemed to fill the bill. On meeting her he seemed interested in her. He did very little talking, but was a first rate listener. So far as she could discover there was not a spark of romance in him. She determined to marry him if she could.

Realizing that the coquettish ways of a girl in her teens would not avail her now, she tried to make herself acceptable to him as a companion. She talked sensibly, acted sensibly. She admitted that she had made a mistake in not marrying when younger and would like to rectify the error before it was too late. Any time was time enough for a home, but would soon be too late for children. She also intimated that the man she wanted was one who would make her comfortable. Love after marriage, she had heard married persons say, was, after all, but an intensified companionship.

He neither assented nor dissented from this. He looked at her curiously while she was saying it, and she wondered what he was thinking about. Perhaps it was his reticence and her own curiosity that gave her an interest in him, the strength of which she did not realize. She noticed that, though he said very little, what he did say inspired confidence. After an evening spent in his company she felt her inferiority. He paid her few compliments, but when he did praise her she felt that he meant it and she deserved it.

Notwithstanding that they were much together and she had admitted that she wished to marry, he did not propose. Either he was obtuse or he preferred to remain a bachelor. Nevertheless his visits increased in frequency, and at last he was with her every other evening. Finally he said to her:

"Your philosophy has converted me. A marriage based on common sense is worth a dozen with no other foundation than infatuation. That's what it is, infatuation. Like you, I wish to marry for a home and children."

"It's coming at last," she said to herself.

"At my time of life I look for the woman who is most likely to make my home comfortable. I have been considering two women—not that I have any assurance that I can get either—yourself and another. I think the other will make me the more comfortable, though she is not as attractive as you."

This was too much for her philosophy. She looked at him, trying to find voice to make a reply, but feared to betray herself by a quivering lip.

"I would like you to meet my fiancee," he continued. "She is not intellectual, but practical. One thing about her that has gone far to decide me in her favor [illegible]"

At last she found voice to speak.

"Your words are positively brutal!"

He burst into a laugh, at the same time taking her into his arms.

"Am I more brutal," he said, "than the girl who drove Fred Jones to attempt suicide?"

"Fred Jones!"

"Yes. I am that Fred Jones whom you lured to a proposal eleven years ago and who left you to jump into a river, from which he was unwillingly rescued. He recovered from a desire to fill himself with dirty water, but has never recovered from his love of the dear girl who sent him forth that night to"—

"Heavens!" she interrupted. "I can remember a good many of them, but I can't recall any one by the name of Jones."

"It doesn't matter. The age of romance with us has passed. We need each other now. In our youth we didn't; the world was ours."

They were married, and every one said, "What a lackadaisical couple!"

Christmas Dreams.

Were every Christmas of which we have been present at the celebration painted accordingly to nature, what a gallery of pictures! True that a sameness would pervade them all, but only that kind of sameness that pervades the nocturnal heavens. One clear night always is to common eyes just like another, for what hath any night to show but one moon and same stars—a blue vault, with here a few braided and there a few castellated clouds? Yet no two nights ever bore more than one family resemblance to each other before the studious and instructed eye of him who has long communed with nature and is familiar with every smile and frown on her changeful, but not capricious, countenance. Even so with the annual festivals of the heart.

"Thoughts that like spirits trackless come—and go" is a fine line of Charles Lloyd's. But no bird skims, no arrow pierces the air without producing some change in the universe. No coming or going is absolutely trackless; nor irrecoverable by nature's law is any consciousness, however ghostlike, though many a one, even the most blissful, never does return, but seems to be buried among the dead. But they are not dead, but only sleep, though to us who recall them not they are as they had never been, and we, wretched ingrates, let them lie forever in oblivion. How passing sweet when of our own accord they rise to greet us in our solitude!—Christopher North.

Chronic Constipation

This disorder is often due to a torpid liver. All that is needed is a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to invigorate the liver. Mrs. Wm. H. Clark, Hannibal, N. Y., writes, "I was a victim of constipation, sick headache and poor digestion when I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets a year ago. I took two bottles of them and they strengthened my digestion, regulated my bowels and toned up my system generally."

For sale by all druggists.

Some Yuletide Jests.

Little Elsie—Santa Claus doesn't go around in a motorcar, does he, mamma?

Mamma—Why, certainly not! He still drives his reindeer, darling.

Little Elsie—Oh, I'm so glad! Tommy Rankin told me he used a motorcar, and I've been in a terrible state since, 'cause I'm afraid the repair shops wouldn't be open at night.

Thirty-seven young ladies of the congregation had in mind thirty-seven pairs of slippers for the curate for Christmas.

But one young lady made known her intention. And when the day arrived the curate received one pair of slippers and thirty-six dressing gowns.

Milly (in horrified whisper)—Mamma, Willie is an infidel!

Mamma—An infidel?

Milly—Yes. He said he don't believe there's any Santa Claus.

"What is the baby crying about?"

"Oh, nothing much. He only wants to eat the Christmas tree."

The Christmas Tree.

The Christmas tree is rooted deep in love;
Its verdant branches tower far above;
Its fruit are emblems of a fairer clime;
Its [illegible] whisper of a happier time.
'Tis planted in all lands to spread and grow,
And faith and hope among its treasures glow.
[illegible]
[illegible] earth once more, [illegible]

—From "Christmas Chimes."

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

CHICHESTER S PILLS
DIAMOND BRAND

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE
TIME TRIED WORTH TESTING

"Who is satisfied is well paid." Let the Evening Times Press satisfy you with your next job ot printing.

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

The Evening Times

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column *FREE* of Charge

Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

Edison's "VANITY FAIR"

George Kleine Presents the Edison Master-piece, "VANITY FAIR" at the Quirk Today.

Telephone Man Asks, Will Wireless Be Profitable?

The following statement made by Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. on that company's obligations toward wireless communication will be found to be very interesting, not only to persons intimately connected with the telephone business, but to the general public as well.

To make wireless communication understandable and to make plain both its possibilities and limitations, the governing conditions and principles which to the layman are somewhat abstruse, must be explained. There exists, through all space, some "ether" or other medium through which can be transmitted light, heat, and electrical wave or vibrations, or some such movement or activity as has all the manifestations of waves or vibrations.

Broadly speaking, the science of electricity is still undeveloped and unrevealed, but from its manifestations, laws or rules of action have been deduced, and its action and effect are calcuable.

The wireless telephone and telegraph, or operating radiograph, is the "generation" and "control" of electrical vibrations of great intensity thrown out into space, which seem to proceed in every direction, seem to conform to the curvature of the earth, and seem to penetrate most material substances. They spread and fill space as do the waves of sound. Their intensity rapidly diminishes as do sound vibrations, probably in the ratio of the increase of the space filled by them, as they pass out and onward, and like any sound, are intense or loud at the source, but fade away into silence as distance increases, so that at the distant receiving station, they are of slight tenuity.

There is, as yet no practical method of deflecting or reflecting these waves, as is done with light or sound, and probably because of their great length there never will be.

The existence of these waves has long been known, but until Hertz discovered or invented a practical "detector" it was impossible to convert them into any tangible form. Since then many methods have been discovered, some one or more of which is utilized in the various wireless telegraph systems.

These waves are of different lengths frequency and intensity; can be controlled so far as impulses or variability are concerned; and can be used for telephonic or telegraphic or signaling purposes.

The wave length and frequency can be availed of to get a certain range of selection; but selection is not secrecy, as any receiver can be adjusted to all lengths and frequencies.

The intensity of these radiators is so great that any large number of sending stations erected near each other would seriously interfere with and confuse each other's outgoing transmission, and even a small number would absolutely destroy the tenuous incoming vibrations. and all could be destroyed by extremely high tension and high frequency radiation in close proximity.

The nearest thing that can be compared to such a situation is a steam engine blowing off steam at high pressure when someone nearby is trying to converse. Under such conditions conversation is impossible.

The most interesting and most useful characteristics of the radio vibrations— those which make posible distant telephone communication —are that these vibrations, unlike the electrical speaking vibrations over the wire, retain their peculiar and essential speaking form even to the very faintest activity at the point of actual disappearance or loss to detection and therefore, when magnified by the telephonic appliances used by the Bell system, the speech is distinct whether it be in distant Honolulu or Hong Kong or Paris or Petrograd.

The great obstacles to dependable usefulness with commercial posibilities—the causes which confine this great achievement to particular undependable uses—are natural conditions as yet and probably forever uncontrollable.

In space, or through the "ether" and the earth, there seem to be continuous electrical "storms," activities or manifestations, which for the sake of clearness may be called natural disturbances. These natural disturbances are sometimes mild and not very serious, while at other times they are of such intensity and activity as to absolutely nullify and destroy the artificial vibrations of the wireless stations.

For long periods these natural disturbances will continue of sufficient intensity to make it impossible to send the artificial radiographs, or at least to receive or detect them. In the midst of these storms there will be lulls or moments of quiet or comparative quiet, and it is at these times that it is possible to use the wireless or radio for telegraphic or telephonic communication. In the quiet moments it is possible to communicate without much effort. In the less quiet moments, by repetition and continuous effort, messages and conversation can be got through. In the moments of great activity all effort is useless.

The coming and going of these natural disturbances are known only by their effect upon the artificial vibrations with which they come in conflict; no clouds or prevailing winds barometer or thermometer, indicate their coming or enable a forecast to be made. They fill, or seem to fill, all space, and even if their origin and course were determined, would probably be as uncontrollable as is the water in the midst of the great ocean when in its wildest moments; you might float upon it, but not with fidence.

Wireless telephony can be compared to attempt to carry on a ltelephone exchange business over one great conductor connecting everyone, and over which all telegraph, all artificial electrical disturbance caused by transmission or power lines, and all the natural electrical disturbances were in full play at the same tinme. These are the conditions that govern radiograph activity and limit its possibilities.

There are only two ways of carrying on wireless telephony: One, by getting far away from all artificial disturbing causes and having only natural disturbances to contend with; or by the use of one of the limited selectives which have only the interference of the natural disturbances.

There are, however, many and important, probably as many and as important as can attach to any absolutely undependable thing. Distant communication will be possible some of the time. Short-distance communication will be possible sufficiently for communication with isolated places or things not otherwise to be reached.

The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. has from its beginning been trying to build up an inter-communicating instrumentality, universal and interpendent, by which everyone could reach every other connected with it—a service so well adapted to the use of all and of such great pecuniary and other advantage to all, rendered at a price so well within its value to all and so well within, the reach of all, that none are too poor to take advantage of it or too independent to get along without it. This is the Bell system.

Whatever there is to add to this use or to this value or to increase its universality this company proposes to develop.

As fast as conditions make it possible, or potential business makes present extensions of prospective value to the system and to the public either directly or indirectly, the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. will extend, enlarge and amplify its system in every way that scientific research and development make possible and social or business demands make desirable.

To this end the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. will, so soon as the necessary construction and equipment can be assembled, extend the universality of its system by wireless stations at selected points on the coast so located as to enable persons and places not able to be conected in any other way to maintain comunication with the world through the Bell system.

There have been and wil be many statements of what has ben done and promises and prophecies as to what can be done, but so far nothing in the way of actual public communication has been done in wireless telephony except through the instrumentalities of this company, and the probable future of what can be done is subject to the conditions outlined in this statement. Theodore N. Vail, President.

For Rheumatism

As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes:—"I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines, they failed. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan. 1915. 25c at all Druggists.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens have moved to Minetto for the winter.

* * *

Miss Flossie View was a guest of Mrs. Ransom Dumont on Sunday.

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham was a caller on Miss Greta Dodge on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Jane Wells went to Richland on Saturday to visit her sister.

* * *

Mss Bertha Echard was home for a few days recently.

* * *

Miss Jennie June was the guest of Greta and Iva Dodge on Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham and daughter were callers on Mrs. Fred Dodge on Thursday. Miss Graham returned Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ech- Edward Echard were in Fulton on day.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter were callers on Mr. and Mrs. Claude Echard on Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Echard and Mrs. Mrs. William Bateman of Volney Saturday.

* * *

Remember the Christmas tree and entertainment at the church on Friday evening, December 24th.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Dodge is seriously ill at the home of his neice, Mrs. Benjamin Congdon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter, and D. E. Wells were callers on Mrs. Samuel Graham on Sun- Mr. and Mrs. Ben Looker and fam-

* * *

Miss Goldia Graham and a friend from Mt. Pleasant were callers on Miss Flossie View Sunday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and the Misses Bertha and Elizabeth Echard, and Mr. Howard Simons, were in Fulton Sunday evening.

* * *

Mrs. Alice Adams and son Walter of Minetto were here on Sunday.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condititon of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. adv

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
In-Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

Why Not Let
A PLANT
Express Your Christmas Wishes To a Friend
See Our Offerings
PERKINS' FLOWER SHOP
EAST FIRST STREET

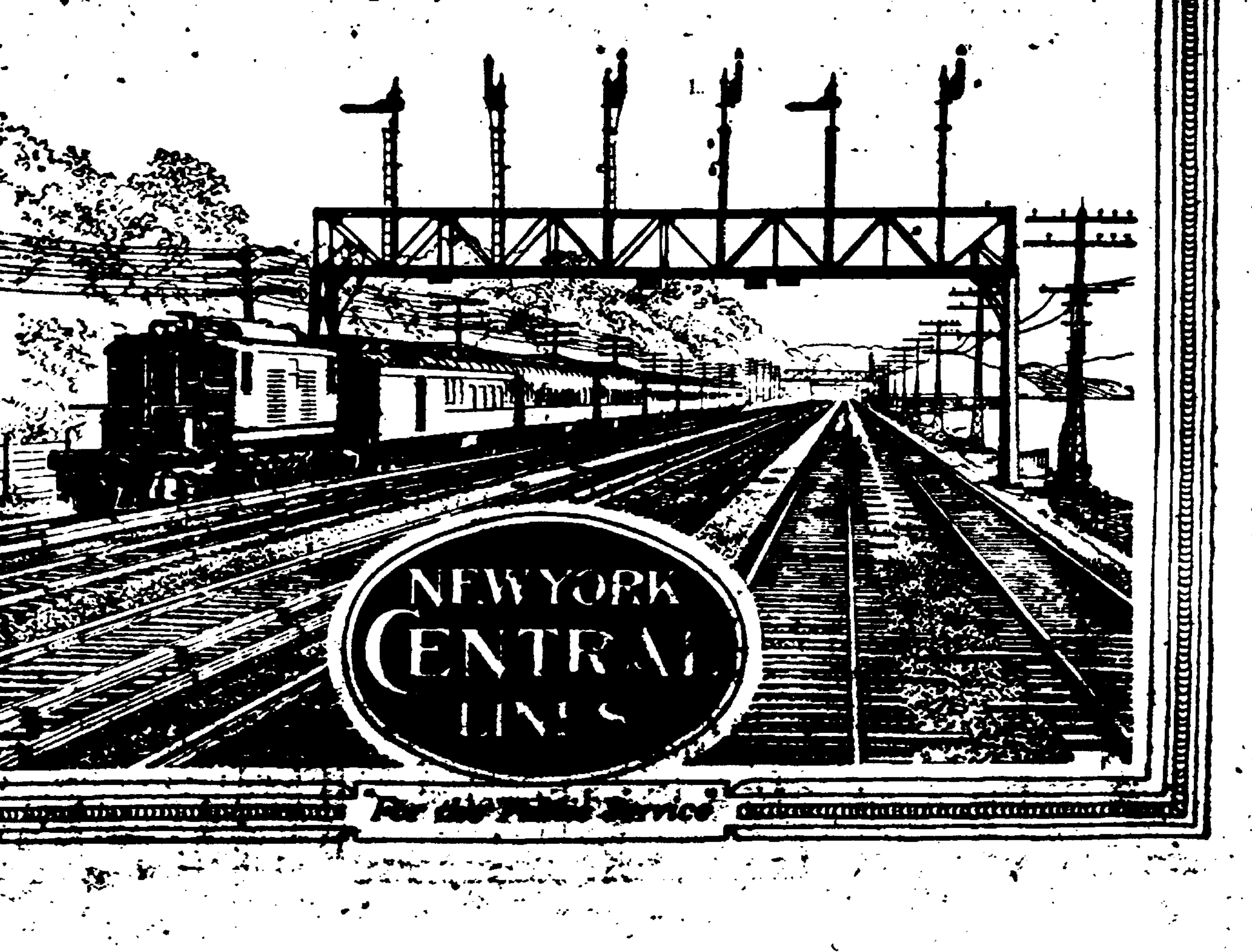
"About as near perfection, I suppose, as they make railroads."
Thomas A. Edison.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison recently made a railroad trip across the continent.

Commenting on the roadway of one of the western railroads in a newspaper interview, "the Wizard" said:

"Their tracks are like the New York Central's, and that's about as near perfection, I suppose, as they make railroads."

The New York Central Lines
are the standard of measurement for railroads.



Help Them Grow Up Strong and Healthy

Tuberculosis is particularly dangerous to children. Infected in childhood, their weakened constitutions must be strengthened to combat the disease.

Thousands of children are being protected from Tuberculosis in open air schools, and many already attacked are being cured with the money received from the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals. The lengthened lives of little children will be your Christmas blessing if you buy

RED CROSS Christmas Seals

If you cannot buy Red Cross Seals in your town, write to the AMERICAN RED CROSS, Washington, D. C., for as many as you wish at 1c each.

A Single-Flower Vase in

HAWKES GLASS

The Mission of the Single Flower

As the single snow flake, closely viewed, reveals a miraculous wealth of beautiful detail indiscoverable in the lavish mass that wraps the hills and valleys, so the solitary flower opens its heart and reveals its secret soul with a personal intimacy impossible to the more formal bouquet.

To give appropriate setting for the single flower we are offering this dainty vase of Hawkes Glass --- a piece of chaste simplicity. Six, eight, ten or twelve inches high and delicately engraved on base and shaft---typical of Hawkes Art in its happiest mood.

May we not have the pleasure of showing it to you.

Price 75c each and upward, according to size.

Store Open Evenings

W. C. MORGAN, Jeweler

EAST FIRST STREET

CLERKS WANT HIGHER WAGES

County Clerk's Office Force Makes Known to Supervisors Their Desire---Five to Benefit.

Yesterday's Oswego Times reports Monday's meting of the Board of Supervisors as follows:

Increases in the salaries of four clerks in the County Clerk's Office are proposed in a resolution offered at the meeting of the Board of Supervisors last night. The resolution was offered by Mr. Courbat of Hastings and provides that the increases take effect, January 1, 1916.

Deputy county clerk, from $1,200 to $1,500; special deputy and court clerk, fro $840 to $1,000; index clerk, $720 to $1,000; mortgage tax clerk, $720 to $1,000; The present incumbents are respectively, John J. Little, Louis A. Coulter, Schuyler C. Brown and Claude H. Burlingame. They have been reappointed by County Clerk Stanton for a term of three years.

Accompanying the resolution was a memoranda giving grounds on which to base the increases. On motion of Mr. Jackson of Palermo the resolution was made a special order for Thursday's session.

Memoranda Filed

The memoranda states that the work of the office has greatly increased the past five years for which the clerk has received no additional fees. Among the matters cited are the following:

Under the Federal Naturalization law, three copies of first papers, two copies of second papers and two copies of naturalization certificates must be made. One-half the charge for those papers goes to the county clerk. Already there have ben 800 declarants

Under the Domestic Relations law and the issuance of marriage licenses, copies of the licenses issued by all town and city clerks must be made; affidavits of magistates and clergymen are indexed and recorded and sent to the State Department of Health. The supplies are sent by the county clerk to the town and city clerks. No fee is received.

The office is required to index and file all town clerks' bonds. No fee is received.

Must keep a record of all indictments and certificates of conviction of offenses against the excise law and certified copies of same sent to the State commissioner of excise; also records of all excise complaints dismissed by theg rand jury must be forwarded. No fees.

Records of conviction in every court of record in the county must be sent to the Secretary of State. No fees.

All court orders, county and supreme court bonds must be indexed and filed for which no fee is received. The county clerk is obliged to pay the recording fee.

New Indexing

With the adoption of the new system of cross-indexing all deeds and mortgages are indexed according to location, block No., lot and tract as well against each party. No additional fee is allowed although the system has required a lot of extra work.

In issuing hunting licenses supplies are issued to the town and city clerks; accounts are kept with each town and city clerk. Complete reports are made monthly to the State Conservation Commission. Town and city clerks receive 10 cents on each license issued and this fee is paid the county clerk on the licenses issued from that office. Ther emainder of the license fee is forwarded to the State.

The office distributes to each town and city clerk the reports of the executive departments of the State government. No fees.

Under the new system of accounts much more detail work is required. No fees.

Under the probation system, certificates of conviction of persons placed on probation must be furnished the probation officer. No fees.

Since the completion of the Barge Canal, maps, records, etc., sent by the Attorney General must be filed. No fees are collectible.

Monthly records are kept of all notaries' oaths taken, and reports sent to the Secretary of State, State Treasurer and Governor. No fes.

A State official who recently visited the office declared that it was among the most satisfactory of any in the State. Examiners sent here by State Competroller Sohmer commended the office and its administration.

In conclusion it is stated that three-fourths of the salary of the mortgage tax clerk is paid by the State. None of the employees could be dispensed with ... the work of the office has now practically doubled in five years.

The matter of increasing the salary of the clerks has been several times under consideration but has always ben turned down. A caucus will be held on the matter before formal action is taken.

SEALER FRENCH FINDS OBSERVANCE OF LAW

County Sealer of Weights and Measures F. H. French of Fulton read his annual report which had been offered by Mr. Gayer of Fulton.

The salary of the office is $1,000 with an allowance of $400 for expenses. The sealer provides his own conveyance, an automobile. During the year there was a debit balance of $68.69, being principally the expenses of the State convention.

Mr. French issued 215 warnings; investigated 9 complaints and made 3,480 visits. The sealer tested 1,677 pieces. He reported that of measures 97.46 per cent. were found correct; weights, 91.5 per cent. There had been a big improvement in the correttness of scales; 77.95 per cent. being found correct, as against 42 per cent. in 1912 and 74 per cent. in 1914. He recommends that the installation of scales be taken up by the State. Of 333 tests made of coal, hay, etc., all but 38 were found correct.

Mr. French reports that most of the goods shipped in were found to be of correct weight. He said that most of the dealers were complying with the law. Hucksters and peddlers were complying with the law.

The report was received and ordered printed in the journal.

Mr. Vincent presented a petition from the New York Telephone Company for correction of special franchise assessments in Oswego Town. The reduction in the towns is asked from $55,000 to $44,500, and in the city of Oswego from $80,000 to $64,800. This is base on a decision of Supreme Court uJstice Chester of Albany.

SUPERINTENDENT OF POOR MAY BE MADE APPOINTIVE

Supervisor Harris of Mexico introduced a resolution at yesterday's session of the Board, which, if adopted when it comes up again on Friday, will make the office of Superintendent of the Poor one of appointment instead of elective as at present.

The resolution provides that hereafter the office be filled by appointment made by the Board of Supervisors; that the clerk certify the resolution to the assemlyman and senator from this county, with a request that legislation to make the necessary change be enacted.

Mr. Harris said after the session that he had no knowledge of the sentiment of membbers of the proposition. Personally, he believes that the county would benefit by the change. "The office of poor superintendent should not be made the football of politics," said Mr. Harris. "If the county gets a good superintendent it should retain him. In this way it will be possible to continue a good man in office. And if by any chance a man unfitted for the place should secure it the Board of Supervisors would have the authority to remove him."

Fulton Keynotes

Mayor Fox bought the C. M. Johnson farm at Ingalls Crossing. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson will remove to Phoenix.

* * *

Eaton Crane Holiday Stationery at Conleys'. adv

* * *

The C. R. and B. A. Society will exclude the general public from their rooms tomorrow evening, when a "Dutch" supper will be served to and by the membership.

* * *

Parker Fountain Pens at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Richard is the name selected by Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Currier, jr., for the son born yesterday.

* * *

Eaton Crane Holiday Stationery at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Mr. E. J. Schem has returned from a business trip to Wedsport where he has a hotel.

* * *

Eaton Crane Holiday Stationery at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Mrs. J. A. Morrill entertained the Woman's Home Missionary Society this afternoon.

* * *

Christmas Cards and Calendars at Conleys'. adv

Xmas gifts for 10 per cents down ... balance ... day plan added to your monthly bill. The ... Electric Co., Fulton.

CHILD WELFARE BOARD'S PLEA

Mrs. Fred G. Whitney of Pulaski Makes Earnest Plea for $6000 Appropriation for Welfare Work.

The Oswego Times in reporting the result of yesterday's session of the Supervisors takes into account the address made by one of this county's prominent women, Mrs. Fred G. Whitney, of Pulaski, who appealed to the Board for an appropriation of $6,000 for Child Welfare work.

Mrs. Whitney said that she wasn't afraid of men as she had worked in the same office with fifty men at the capitol, Albany. The only time she has ever appeared before a public body was at Albany when she asked the late Speaker Merritt for an increase in salary which was granted.

Mrs. Whitney said that she showed her interest in the work by plowing through the snowdrifts to get to the station, this morning. She said that the Oswego county board was a practical body and not from the viewpoint of the philanthropist.

Mrs. Whitney said that she knew what it was to be poor and to make her way in life, and therefore could sympathize with and understand the desire of mothers to keep their children near them in they ounger years of their lives. She said that this board was practical working body, animated by thep rinciples of strictest economy in trying out the law in this county.

The conservation of our children was the most important work that can be done. Mrs. Whitney said. Making the boys, good, honest, respectable citizens and voters and making the girls good women and mothers was the highest and best work for the State.

She spoke in terms of praise of orphan asylum but said it was not possible for them to turn out the best citizens. The children cannot, of necessity, be expcted to have the opportunities for development of their best sides. The stigma of the orphanage remains, even after the child has gone out into the world, she said.

Keeping a child in the home with a mother's love and guidance and giving him the opportunity of contact in the public schools with other children in better circumstances makes for better ideals for the poor child.

Mrs. Whitney said that most of the 30 applications thus far came from the city of Oswego. She gave estimates as to the cost of supporting one or more children in the city and the country. She estimated that total applications would be about 100 per year, of which about 55 would be allowed. With an average of $100 per family the total would be $5,500 for the year with the remainder of the $6,000 for expenses, etc.

Chairman Siver expressed the appreciation of the board for Mrs. Whitney's informing address.

Mr. Vincent moved that the special order be continued until Thursday. Carried.

Lowest prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. adv

L. C. B. A. ELECTS OFFICERS FOR 1916

The annual meeting of the L. C. B. A. was held Monday afternoon and elected new officers, as follows: Miss Vita Dwyer, president; Miss Theresa Mehegan, 1st vice president; Mrs. Nell O'Hara, 2nd vice president; Miss Mabel Stewart, recorder; Mrs. Julia Murphy, assistant recorder; Miss Helen Broderick, financial secretary; Miss Marcella Frawley, treasurer; Miss Ethel Frawley, marshall; Mrs. Elizabeth Chapman, guard. The trustees elected are; Mrs. Helen Stewart, Mrs. Hannah Coles and Mrs. Anna Dwyer.

Lowest prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. adv

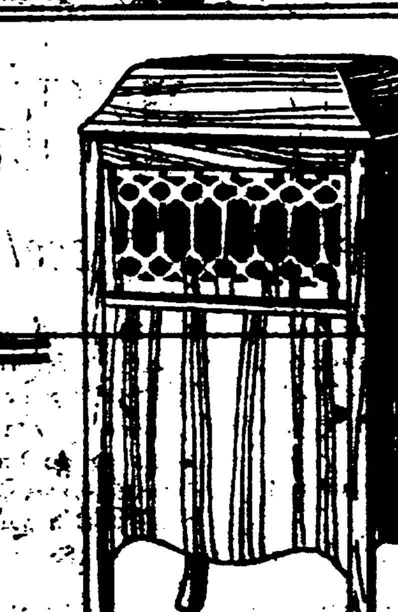
Baled Hay, Straw and Shavings at Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

REMOVAL NOTICE

Have removed Barber Shop from 308 to 318 W. Broadway, and invite my old patrons as well as new customers to call.

GOOD TREATMENT, QUICK SERVICE.

EDW. LABEAF



TROUBADOUR $75.00

Tone Quality *and* Tone Control

That is where the Sonora Excels

The Sonora was awarded the highest score for Tone Quality and was the only phonograph given individual recognition for this feature at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The tone and tone modifier, the long-running, silent motor, the marvellous construction of the sound box, the beautiful flowing lines of the cabinet, the wonderful qualities of the Sonora Multi-Playing Jewel Needle, all combine to produce an unrivalled instrument.

If you want to get true Tone quality from any Disc Record try it on the Sonora. Plays all Disc Records made.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY

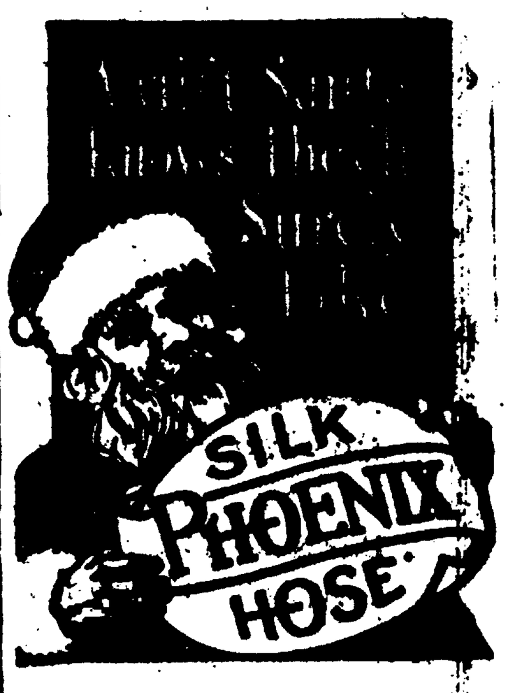
Sonora

CLEAR AS A BELL

Special Demonstration Daily from 1 to 4 at

BECKWITH'S SHOE STORE

C. R. RUDD, *Agent* 213 E. Third Street, So.



For Ladies--

75c, $1.00

The Guaranteed Kind

For Men--

50c, $1.00

Put up in Holiday Boxes

Special Men's OVERCOATS

$15.00

Exceptional value.

Coats worth up to $20

In all the New Material and the Latest Models.

BETTER SEE THEM

Many Useful Gifts for Men--- House Coats, Bath Robes Gloves and Neckwear

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET

FOR SALE---BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

---at---

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON

Established in 1893 by Hoskin A. Allen

53 SOUTH FIRST STREET

DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES

We have EVERYTHING You Need For Your

CHRISTMAS DINNER

Fancy Poultry, Oysters and Clams

All Fresh Vegetables in Season and Extra Fancy Brands of Canned Goods, Franco-American, Campbells' and Heinz' Soup, Olives, Capres, Pickles and Relishes. Marmalade, Jams and Jellies. Heinz Mince Meat in glass (the best ever.) Fancy and Domestic Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Fresh Bread, Cakes and Rolls. Grape Fruit, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Canastota Celery and Boston Head Lettuce. After Dinner Mints, *Choice Cigars.*

You Can Find Many Acceptable Xmas Gifts at Our Store.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE---AND PROMPTLY

CALL US ON PHONE 32

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER--NOW!

From now until Xmas you can purchase Electrical Gifts and household helps at special prices. Pay 10 per cent, down and the balance at 2c per day added to your monthly lighting bill.

Xmas specials offered on the 2c per day plan. Electric Iron, $3.00; Percolator, $5.00; Disc Stove, $4.00; Heater, $5.00; Grill, $5.00; Heating Pad, $6.50; Toaster, $3.70; Chafing Dish, $6.00; Curling Iron, $3.00; Xmas Tree Outfits, $3.00; Table Lamps, Etc., Etc.

For 10 per cent. down and 5c a day you can purchase the following:

Sewing machine motor, $15.00; Electric Fireless Cooker, $25.00; Vacuum Cleaner, $29.25; Washing Machine, $55.00; Small Motors, Etc.

This is your chance to supply your home with Electric Time and Labor Saving Devices Come in and look over our stock. See our window. Why wait. Order now.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Phone 144

BOYS AND GIRLS!

Here's Fun

Have you seen the

ERECTOR SETS

You can build dozens of things out of one set. There are three models of Erectors, priced at 50c, $1.00 and $2.00 Tell old Chris to be sure and put an Erector in his pack for you.

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.
EAST FIRST STREET

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

BASKETBALL AND DANCING
Thursday, Dec. 16th
Y. M. H. A. Stars vs. Maccabee's
Preliminary— Boy Scouts vs. Tigers
3 Hours Dancing
Admission 25c, Ladies & Children 15c

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Rent—Two new houses; all modern improvements; small cash payment, balance on easy terms. One house at 208 Walradt st., the other at 261 South 7th st. Apply H. L. Crandall, 261 South 7th st. Phone 2520. tf.

House to Rent—No. 210 S. 3rd st., just built over with furnace and gas. Every room in first class shape. Inquire D. C. Draper, 416 Rochester st. e o d

For Sale—Fine Leatherette couch practically new. Will sell at a reasonable price. Inquire 309 Pratt st., Phone 1582. tf.

To Rent—Upper and lower flat; good location; modern conveniences; Terms moderate. Call at 306 Oneida st. tf.

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Rabbits for Sale— All kinds, some with young; some fine youngsters; cheap if sold at once. 59 W. First st. 306c

For Sale or Rent—Meat market, fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire E. A. Baldwin, 610 Rochester st. 310e

Wanted—Extra sales ladies wanted. Apply at once. New York Shops Oneida st. 306

Sale or Exchange—3-year-old colt. Jones' Sales Stables, 5th and Academy sts. 306c

Lost—Crank of auto, in Broadway or West 1st st. Return to Dr. Schlappi. 307

Wanted—Baby sleigh. Address B, Times Office. 306

Leave orders for Mrs. Clyde's [illegible] with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone [illegible]

O'BRIEN TO PLAY AGAINST STARS

Captain Ives of the Maccabee basketball team announced that his team has been strengthened considerably by the addition of H. O'Brien, one of the fastest forwards in this city, who will play in the game tomorrow night against the strong Y. M. H. A. Stars, of Syracuse. Snow will more than likely occupy the other forward position; Crockett will be at center, while Ives and Freedman will play the guard positions at the start. Ward and Rohrbaugh, who will occupy the side lines, may get in the game in the second period.

The Syracuse team will bring along a number of rooters, according to Samuel Kauffman, manager, and they will eb entertained after the game with a dance program and supper. The spectators at the basketball frays will be permitted to partake in the dancing without cost.

A preliminary game between the Boy Scouts and Tigers will commence promptly at 8 o'clock. The Maccabee-Y. M. H. A. game will start at 9.

Wives of the officers of the lodge will act as patronesses at tomorrow night's program. The game will be played at Church's hall and H. Webb will act as referree.

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co. Inc., 208 Oneida st.

Eaton Crane Holiday Stationery at Conleys'. adv

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, December 15, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Coal, F.; Clark, Boyd; Golden, Edward L.; Gornhan, W.; Keeney, Lewis; Lawrence, Frank; Morehead, James F.; Round, F. S.

Dr. John L. Carolan.

Women: Burten, Miss Jessie G.; Sharp, Miss Anna C.; Snyder, Miss Eva; Andrews, Mrs. George; Armstrong, Mrs. Estella; Dernun, Mrs. C. L.; Griffith, Mrs. Charles; Hall, Mrs. Ettie; Started, Mrs. Hettie; Zinnamon, Mrs. Mary.

Peter T. Conley, P. M.

Baby's Skin Troubles

Pimples—Eruptions—Eczema quickly yield to the soothing and healing qualities of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. No matter where located, how bad or long standing. Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment will remove every trace of the ailment. It will restore the skin to its natural softness and purity. Don't let your child suffer—don't be embarrassed by having your child's face disfigured with blotchy or [illegible] scars. Use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Its guaranteed. No cure, no pay. 50c at [illegible]

HIGHWAY GET BIG BENEFITS

Secretary Hugo Tells Autoists $2,000,000 Is Devoted to Good Roads. Was Dined Last Night.

New York—Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State, guest of over five hundred special automobile inspectors of this state and their friends at a testimonial dinner at the Waldorf Astoria last night, was presented with a large chest of silver. The affair proved to be the largest gathering of automobilists of the year. The Automobile Club of America and the New York State Automobile Association were each represented by their officers and directors. Large delegations, occupying special tables, were present from many counties and cities, including Nassau, Kings, Westchester, Montgomery, Jefferson, Dutchess, Oswego and Albany. The affair, non-partisan, was most representative.

The speakers included Secretary of State A. P. Langtry of Massachusetts, Secretary of State D. S. Crater of New Jersey, Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo; former Secretary of State Mitchell May, William McAdoo, Chief Magistrate of New York, A. G. Batchelder of the Automobile Club of America; Professor Charles Terry of Columbia; Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown and F. J. Treanor of New York. Prominent among the guests was a delegation of Congressmen from Washington headed by Congressman Luther W. Mott of Oswego.

In addressing the banqueters, Secretary Hugo discussed the automobile traffic problem at length, calling attention to the fact that during the past fourteen years the registrations had increased from 964 to over 233,000 with an income today of over $2,000,000 which goes entirely for State Highway purposes. Mr. Hugo emphasized that the present administration was one of co-operation and that he welcomed suggestions that might lead to the enactment of laws that would better deal with the traffic problems in our larger cities.

The occasion afforted each of the speakers an opportunity of complimenting Secretary Hugo on his excellent work in handling the automobile bureau, the largest in the world. One speaker stated that in urging and providing for the signalling out of careless and reckless drivers, Mr. Hugo is pursuing a policy which is meeting with the approval of ninety-nine per cent of sane road users.

New stock of Sleigh Bells at the Van Wagenen Store. adv

"What Shall I Give My Boys for Christmas"—

said a kind hearted Sunday school teacher.

A POCKET KNIFE

will make glad the heart of any boy. Beautiful assortment of Pocket Cutlery at the

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE STORE

You can have all these great artists sing for you in your own home

The world's greatest singers to provide an evening of music for yourself and friends—whenever you wish, as often as you wish.

A performance such as is never even witnessed in the world's greatest opera houses—no management could afford to pay the thousands and thousands of dollars necessary to engage all these artists for a single performance, even if such a thing was possible.

And yet *you* can command their services on the Victor and have them sing their greatest arias—and enjoy their voices just as much as though you heard them in person.

Come in and hear these famous singers, and let us show you the different styles of the Victor ($10 to $100) and the Victor-Victrola ($15 to $250)

FOR SALE BY

J. R. SULLIVAN
WEST BROADWAY, FULTON

Community Notes

Mrs. Louis Winholz of Baltimore, Md., is the guest of Mrs. Mattie Barker.

* * *

The Girls' Friendly Society of the All Saints church will be entertained at a social tonight at the home of Miss Clarice Bache, 73 Worth st. Music and cards will be the evening's features and a novelty in the form of a doll hunt promises to make the evening merry. Refreshments will be served.

* * *

Christmas Cards and Calendars at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Frank Earl, a paper mill employé, was sentenced this morning by Judge Wilson to serve a term of six months in the Oswego County Jail. Earl was taken to Oswego this afternoon.

* * *

Lowest prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Mrs. William Loughrey of Highland street is visiting her daughter in Rochester.

* * *

Lowest prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Mrs. Fred Wolcott and daughter, Helen, of Cayuga st., are the guests of Syracuse relatives.

* * *

Mrs. Frank Cross of Syracuse has been the guest of local friends.

* * *

Eaton Crane Holiday Stationery at Conleys'. adv

Joseph Pocock of York, Pa., writer: [illegible]

TO OUR FRIENDS:

Friends an Asset

The Electric Light Co., regards the good will of the community as its most valuable asset, and, therefore, bends its efforts toward keeping old freinds and making new ones.

To this end, while extending a general invitation to responsible corporations, firms and individuals to do business with our company, it does not mislead them with promises today which tomorrow it may be unwilling to fulfill, and it makes no promises of any kind, at any time, which it has not the ability to perform.

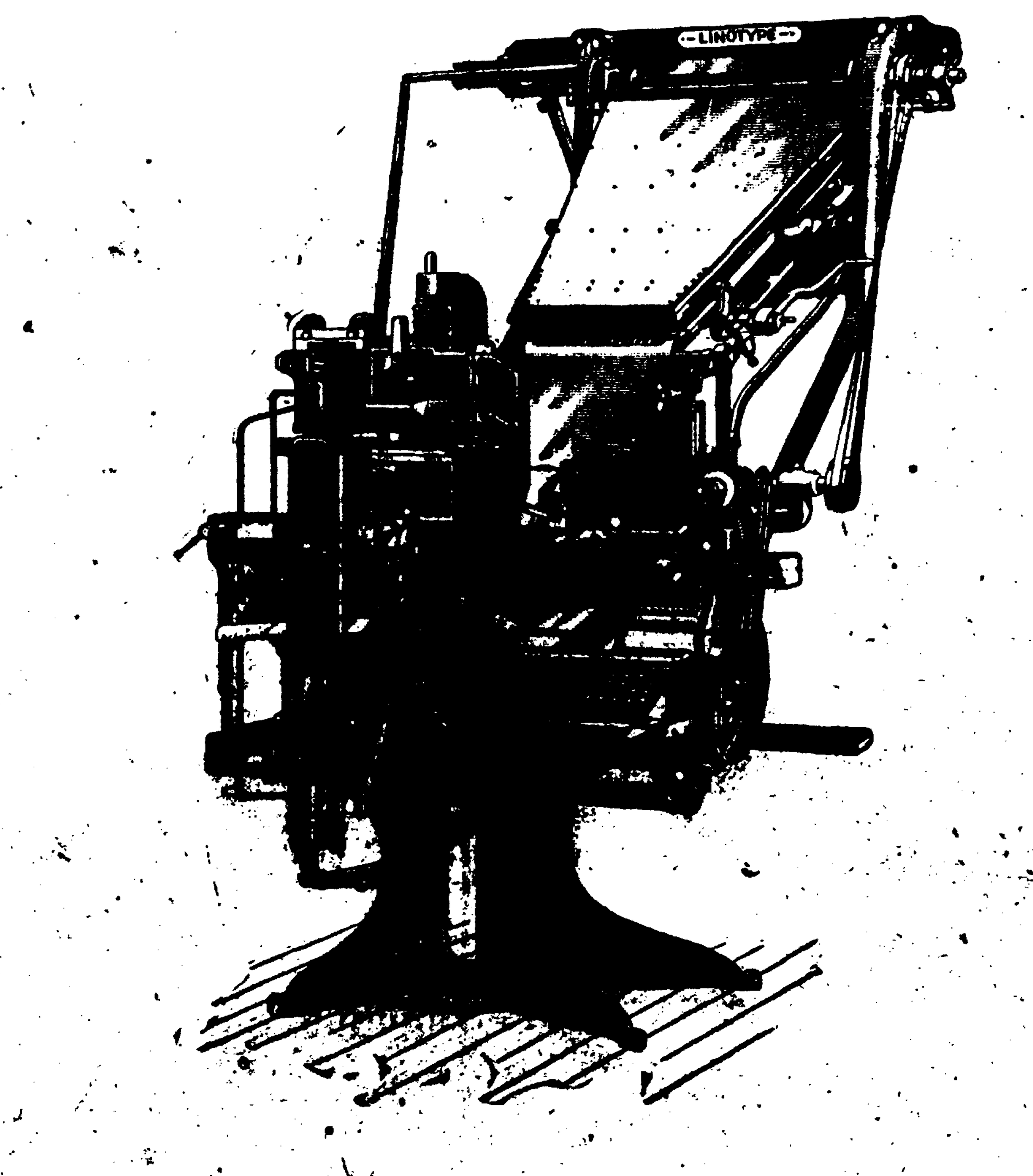
Earnest of this principle of the Fulton Electric Co., is given in the personnel of its directorate, composed of bankers, merchants, and representatives of other important interests, whose responsibility, standing and reputation in the community are guarantee of the faithful performance of their duties as directors of the company, as well as of their knowledge of the needs of customers.

We believe that the good opinion of the community and neighborly feeling for the company are worth having. We desire our neighbors to be our friends, so that even if we cannot do business with them, either for reasons on their part or reasons of our own, nevertheless we may profit by their report of us.

The friends of the ELECTRIC CO., number more than its customers and we fully acknowledge our indebtedness to them for their share in the splendid growth of the Electric Co.

Office Open Evenings Until Xmas

Fulton Light, Heat & Power Co.
PHONE 144



The Picture Represents a Valuable Asset in the Production of

The Evening Times

It is that of a Model K Mergenthaler Linotype. It represents a lot of hard-earned money, and is a part of this community, because it is helping the

NEW SECRETARY OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO CARRY ON THE WORK OF COMMUNITY BUILDING

The New Secretary needs your co-operation; The Evening Times asks your co-operation, and the combination promises to stand by you and your interests—the taxpayers' interests.

¶ Ask yourself this, Am I doing my part to help the community? And, am I doing my part to give Fulton a daily newspaper—

"A HERALD OF PROGRESS"

NORTH VOLNEY

Don't forget the Shadow Social in the new anex of the church, December 17th. A prize will be given to the highest bidder over $1.00, also to the highest bidder less than $1.00.

* * *

Mrs. Stanley Bateman, who has ben quite ill, is recovering.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hall visited relatives in Scriba Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William West attended the funeral of his uncle, Melvin Dopp, Saturday.

* * *

Miss Blanche Tooley is spending some time at Stanley Bateman's.

* * *

Mrs. Slauson of Fulton visited at Charles McDougalls Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Leman Cook and family visited at Byron Cook's Sunday.

* * *

A number of our young people attended a surprise party at Ernest Van Buren's, New Haven, Saturday evening.

* * *

Mrs. William Bateman of oVlney Center was a Sunday guest at Stanley Bateman's

* * *

Glenn Dexter of Oswego visited at Byron Cook's last week.

* * *

Clayton Parkhurst and family were calling on old neighbors and visiting Mr. Parkhurst's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Seward Taplin, Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Loker and family of Ingall's Crossing visited at Alonzo Looker's Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. McCoon of Fulton are spending some time at Alonzo Looker's.

Preventive for Croup

The fact that croup can be prevented has been proven time and again. Mrs. Myron DeGroff, Baldwinsville, N. Y., writes, "I can certainly recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for croup in children. Whenever mine have been threatened with an attack, a dose or two of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has fixed them up all right." For sale by all druggists.

BERNHARD'S BAY

Mrs. Cecil Pierce called on Mrs. Jane Hall one day last wek.

* * *

Sleighing commenced here Friday morning, about 6 inches of snow.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Clayton Winn Thursday.

* * *

Mr. Clarence Lyttle called on Mrs. Mary Alley Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah J. Michel called on Mrs. Jane Hall Sunday evening.

* * *

Work commenced in Winn and Lord's saw mill Tuesday.

* * *

G. B. Bennett was in Oneida one day last week.

* * *

Rolf and Stanley Cody have returned after spending some time with their aunt at Brewerton.

* * *

Mrs. E. Deline and Mrs. Wm. Wood and daughter, Ada, called on Mrs. Charles Woolridge Wednesday.

* * *

Miss Viola Curtiss has returned after spending a few days with her sister, Pearl, in Oneida.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edison Winn have returned from their wedding trip to Vermont and New York city.

Many People Don't Know

A sluggish liver can cause a person an awful lot of misery Spells of dizziness, headaches, constipation and biliousness are sure signs that your liver needs help. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills and see how they help tone up the whole system. Fine for the stomach too. Aids digestion. Purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Only 25c, at your Druggist.

PALERMO VILLAGE

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall and daughter, who have been spending the past month as guests of their brother, Mr. and Mrs. James Marshall of Utica, returned to their home last Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn D. Trimble spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. Clement, at Central Square.

* * *

Mrs. Catherine Babcock, who has been spending the past few weeks with Mrs. Mary Vincent has returned to her home.

* * *

Miss Lena Jennings was the week-end guest at the home of her cousin, Miss Melrose Taft of Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

Mrs. Clarence Greene has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Rachael Wood, of Fulton.

* * *

Mr. Gale of Barre, Vermont, is spending the winter with his son, Dr. C. F. Gale.

For proud flesh and gangrene occasionally wet the affected parts with Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That pursuant to an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, New York, on the 7th day of September, 1915, upon judgment entered in the Osgego County Clerk's Office on th 28th day of April, 1915, in and action in which Louisa Hillick was the Plaintiff and George Johnston, the defendant, and upon which there is unpaid the sum of three hundred eighty dollars and ten cents with interest thereon from April 27th 1915.

I wil sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall of the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest, right and title of the said George Johnston which he held on the 28th day of April, 1915, and which he has since acquired in and to the following premises.

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being parts of lots five (5) and six (6) of Block forty-one (41) and being 72 feet, six inches on Fourth Street and 74 feet, three inches on Rochester Street and being the same premises conveyed by Ellen E. Brando and Belle Brando to George Johnston by deed dated May 18th, 1904, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office June 16th, 1904, in Liber 247 of Deeds at page 372.

Also, ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being the East half of lot number Eight (8) of Block 124 of the City of Fulton, being the same premises conveyed by Edward Quirk to George Johnston by deed dated June 30th, 1902, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 16th day of July, 1904, in Liber 247 at page 373.

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., November 9th 1915.

W. L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County
By A. W. Stoneburgh, His Deputy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

Sale of Land for Taxes

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

Sale of land for unpaid State, City and County tax for the years 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

In pursuance of Sections 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259 of Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1902 entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Fulton," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 25th day of January, 1916, and such succeeding days as may be necessary, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Common Council Chambers in the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, the premises below described, to satisfy the taxes, fees and expenses due thereon for the years below designated.

If said premises are not sold on the 25th day of January, 1916, the sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels are disposed of and the taxes thereon satisfied.

The amount set opposite each parcel is the amount of tax due on the same for the respective years, and in addition thereto there is due the sum of 1% per month from the first day of April of the year for which said tax is levied to the date of sale, together with the costs of the sale.

Dated, November 18, 1915.

GEORGE A. WASHBURN,
City Chamberlain of Fulton, N. Y.

EAST SIDE.

Mrs. W. M. Sykes Est., Pt. of Lot 8-7; Block 119; 1915	$ 52.62
1914	54.82
Mrs. Boardman, Pt. of Lot 8; Block 103; 1915	42.81
Wallace Allen, Pt of Lot 2-3; Block 230; 1915	1.65
Albert Allen, Pt. of Lot 4-5; Block 230; 1915	1.65
M. Barnett, Lot 6-12; Block 58;	
H. C. Barber, Lot 7; Block 545; 1915	.83
William Birdseye, Lot 4; Block 39; 1915	46.10
1914	48.02
Bartholomay Fruit Co., Lot 7-8; Block 134; 1915	29.64
1914	11.07
Cynthia Burdick, Lot 3; Block 128; 1915	32.93
Navarre Bowdoin, Lot 3; Block 2; 1915	16.47
A. L. Bennett, Lot 16, 10, 17; B. P.; 1915	11.52
1914	4.00
C. T. Bailey, Lot 5; Block 33; 1915	29.64
Robert Barrus, Pt. of Lot 1-2; Block 85; 1915	19.76
Mrs. J. C. Chapman, Block 542; 1915	1.65
Frank Caffrey, Block 541; 1915	9.88
Leon Dewey, K. Farm; 1915	12.17
W. F. Faulkner, Lot 7; Block 538; 1915	.83
W. J. Freeman, Lot 1-2; Block 64; 1915	29.64
William Gorham, Lot 6; Block 56; 1915	23.05
1914	24.01
Lena Guppy, Lot 2; Block 70; 1915	19.76
F. D. Hunt, Block 527-528-534-535; 1915	24.01
1914	21.97
George and Mary Hill, Lot 7; Block 129; 1915	8.24
Fred Hillick, Lot 5; Block 55; 1915	49.40
1914	51.45
Mrs. F. K. Jones, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; Block 15; Lot 1-2; Block 32; 1915	237.10
Homer Jackson, Lot 11-12; Block 123; 1915	39.52
Mrs. George Johnston, G. L. 29; Lot 6; Block 104; 1915	62.57
C. E. Kimball, Lot 7-8-9-13-17-18-19-20 B. P.; 1915	4.12
George Kibbie, Lot 12; Block 135; 1915	16.47
Anna Kellar, G. L. 29; 1915	11.53
Thomas Lake, Block 158; 1915	36.22
Mike Louise, Pt of Lot 1; Block 32; 1915	75.74
1914	61.74
C. Chapman, Lot 11-19; Block 70; 1915	4.94
M. F. Mead, Lot 2; Block 506; 1915	39.52
1914	41.16
Marie Mannitte, Lot 2; Block 503; 1915	6.52
Christie Nolan, Pt of Lot 1; Block 540; 1915	13.17
John O'Brien, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 34; 1915	26.35
Frank Pelo, Pt. of Lot 3-4; Block 47; 1915	2.47
1914	2.58
1913	2.35
1912	2.16
F. W. Perry, Lot 12; W. G. 303; 1915	13.11
John Robinson, Lot 1; Block 108; 1915	19.78
1913	15.69
Eugene Searles, G. L. 29; 1915	32.93
Edward Simpson, Pt of Lot 5; Block 115; 1915	39.52
Guy Taylor, Lot 1-2-3; Block 124; 1915	55.98
1914	58.31
Harry VanOrnam, Lot 3; Block 132; 1915	23.06
George and Rose Wilson, Pt of Lot 12; Block 514; 1915	16.47
Howard Wilcox, Pt. of Lot 13-14; Block 138 1915	29.64
Helen Wilson, G. L. 29, H. L.; 1915	26.35
Fred Wilson, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; H. L. 85; 1915	11.52
Charles Wilson, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 521; Lot 13; B. P.; 1915	14.00
1914	11.85
Willis E. Wilson, G. L. 29; 1915	18.00
Anna Ward, Lot 7-8; Block 14; 1915	46.10
Harry Condee, Lot 1-2; Block 39; 1915	65.86
Hugh Murphy, Lot 3-4; Block 154; 1915	40.40
John Breen, Lot 1; Block 133; 1914	10.30
A. L. Hall, M. D., Pt. Lot 2; Block 37; 1914	32.92
(1907 tax)	101.34
George Johnston, personal, 1913	78.45
1914	85.75
1915	82.32
George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 26; 1913	257.32
1914	281.35
1915	279.90
George Johnston, Lot 6; Block 37; 1913	94.15
1914	102.92
1915	98.79
George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 37; 1913	78.45
1914	85.75
1915	82.32

WEST SIDE.

Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; 1915	51.23
1914	25.86
Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Sarah Whitney, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 195	2.68
Ray Brooker, Lot 19; Block 184; 1915	.30
Thomas Burns, Lot 3; Block 193; 1915	2.54
Hannah Chubb, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 188; 1915	10.62
Albert Coodwa, Pt. of Lot 5-6; Block 179; 1915	21.24
John Ciciarelli, Lot 2; Block 170; 1915	52.10
Harvey Cuyler, Genesee Park; 1915	2.54
James H. Calkins, Lot 12; Block 104; 1915	2.54
Thomas Devaney, Lot 5; Block 138; 1915	33.63
George Dumas, 11-3 acres; 1915	42.48
Warren Emens, Lot 47; Block 175; 1915	21.24
Thomas Fitten, Lot 9; Block 135; 1915	24.78
William Hall, Lot 1; Block 142; 1913	15.10
Romayne Kimball, Lot 10; Block 203; 1915	35.40
1914	31.04
Dan Lober, Lot 8; Block 170; 1915	35.40
Mike Labota, Lot 3; Block 179; 1915	35.40
Mary McCarthy, Lot 12; Block 187; 1915	14.16
M. E. and Frances Mead, Lot 8; Block 83; 1915	33.10
1914	51.74
Tom Newton, Lot 1; Block 115; 1915	28.32
Charles Ottman, Lot 7; Block 83; 1915	31.86
Guisippi Pepitone, Lot 15; Block 203; 1915	35.40
1914	31.04
Thomas Phillips, Lot 12; Block 77; 1915	2.66
Alvina Pitcher, Lot 2; Block 122; 1915	5.30
Wallace Summerville, Lot 1; Block 122; 1915	14.16
1914	13.79
John Storms, Lot 74; 1915	2.54
Mrs. Daniel Ward, Lot 3; Block 176; 1915	.87
P. H. Ward, Lot 47; Block 175;	
John Simons, Lot 11; Block 128; 1914	24.75
John Wytek, 1915	[illegible]

For Young Folks

A Helper at the French Soldiers' Doll Show.

Photo by American Press Association.

For many months the disabled soldiers of France have been making dolls, singly and in groups, and they have been aided by the artists made destitute by the war. Now these dolls have come to America; more than 10,000 of them, and they are to be exhibited and sold in the largest cities for the benefit of the war sufferers. The first exhibition was held in New York city and was highly successful. Soldiers' Toyland, as the exhibit is called, is made up of a wonderful display of the most beautiful dolls imaginable, and the little folks of society were present to admire and help along the cause of charity. The little girl in the picture is Miss Janis Guiness, and she sold flowers to aid the poor children of France. On the whole, the display is an amazing one, and as many of the groups and dolls are based on historical personages and scenes it is also of educational value.

New Year's in Scotland.

On the morning of New Year's eve in certain small towns of Scotland the children take great pleasure in playing "hogmanay," a game as peculiar as its name sounds. Just read for yourself and see.

First, the little boys and girls wrap themselves in large sheets, so wound around them that a huge pocket is formed right over their little stomachs. Then they stroll along the streets in little bands and call at the homes of the wealthier people, asking for a dole of wheaten bread.

Invariably each child is given a piece of oatcake, which is known as his "hogmanay." Needless to say, the good women of the households have anticipated such visits from the children and have cooked large quantities of the cake in readiness for their coming.

Hidden Sweets.

The name of a candy filling or flavoring is concealed in each of these sentences:

1. For this soup you need pepper; mint, too, is excellent for flavoring.
2. I was very sorry to find Donovan ill and very weak.
3. I call my dog Choco. Later I will explain why.
4. A subject of which I am very fond, anthropology, keeps me busy.
5. If you need a piano U. Gates has them for sale.
6. Had Marius and Cinna money when they ruled Rome?

Answers.—1, peppermint; 2, vanilla; 3, chocolate; 4, fondant; 5, nougat; 6, cinnamon.

Remarks by Mrs. Needle.

"I just wanted to remind you girls that Christmas is coming. It seems a long way off, but my sharp eye tells me that it is not so far off as it seems. Santa Claus and I think it would be a fine thing to make the dolls a whole new outfit for Christmas. Don't you think that would be fun? And the next rainy afternoon that comes along let's get the doll's grandmothers to cut out a set of underwear. Threads and thimbles, I can hardly wait to begin!"

Rigmarole.

A very amusing game is called rigmarole. One person starts telling a story and stops in the middle of a sentence in an interesting or exciting part. The one on the beginner's left continues, and so on until all have had a turn. It creates a lot of fun when the players have good imaginations. Each may have a given time to tell his or her part.

Beginning Right.

Papa he has been a-sayin'
We should start the new year right,
An' not quarrel in our playin',
An' mind mamma day an' night.

An' he said there's no disputin'
That whatever we might do
On the first day, sure as shootin',
We would do the whole year through.

An' I saw the chance was splendid
To do something right away
That, until the year was ended,
I would like to do each day.

An' on New Year's [illegible]
I [illegible]
An' [illegible]
So I'd always have them right.

A Continual Christmas

Let no pleasure tempt thee, no profit allure thee, no ambition corrupt thee, no example sway thee, no persuasion move thee to do anything thou knowest to be evil; so shalt thou always live jollily, for a good conscience is a continual Christmas.—Benjamin Franklin

Fasting at Christmas

When Cromwell ruled England he issued an edict against all festivities at Christmas. The festival was altogether abolished and the display of holly and mistletoe and other emblems of the happy time held to be seditious.

The Yule Log

The observance of lighting the Yule log from the remnants of the previous Christmas log can probably be traced to the ancient belief in the efficacy of fire, which was supposed never to be extinguished. It is a link in the chain that binds us to bygone times when, to quote Max Muller, "the hearth was the first altar, the father the first elder, his wife and children and slaves the first congregation."

Woman's World

A Feminine Expert In Railroad Rates.

MRS. GEORGE ALEXANDER MOSSHART.

Railroad rates, it might be readily assumed, are not in the sphere of woman's comprehension, but there is at least one suffragist who has proved her capacity to master that dry and technical subject.

She is Mrs. George Alexander Mosshart, president of the Washington Woman Suffrage council and treasurer of the committee of influential Washington women who are in charge of the arrangements which are being made for the forty-seventh annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association, to be held in Washington, Dec. 14 to 19, inclusive.

In her unmarried days Mrs. Mosshart was secretary of the Nebraska state railway commission and one of the foremost women rate experts in America. Over initials which did not betray her sex she is said to have contributed many an article to the railway journals of the country on the field which she has made her own. Naturally enough, she believes that there are no phases of government which women cannot study and master.

Since her marriage to a well known Washington correspondent, however, Mrs. Mosshart has given up her profession and contented herself with suffrage work. She is an ardent admirer of Dr. Shaw and a strong advocate of the broad nonpartisan policy of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

Foolishment.

I knew a lad named Hiram Tate,
Who lived in Auburn, up the state;
Though strange it seems, I do declare
He could not boast of auburn hair.
—New York World.

Laces Still Good.

Customer—Are these shoes too far gone for repair?

Bootmaker—No, I don't think so. A new pair of uppers, with soles and heels, will make 'em all right. The laces seem fairly good.—Buffalo News.

Pretty Satisfying.

I've tried a lot of breakfast foods—
Hay, oats and all the rest,
But for my pleasure and my needs
A stack of wheats is best.
—Peoria Journal.

Fooling the Dog.

"Look, Miss Mamie, your dog's not muzzled."

"Sh-h-h! He thinks he is. I took it off while he was asleep."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Branded!

When the donkey saw the zebra
He began to switch his tail.
"Well, I never," was his comment,
"There's a mule that's been in jail."
—Horse Lover.

True to Sex.

The two [illegible] ready to [illegible]
[illegible]
Ledger.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Glorious Evening Gown.

CORSAGE 6562 SKIRT 6185

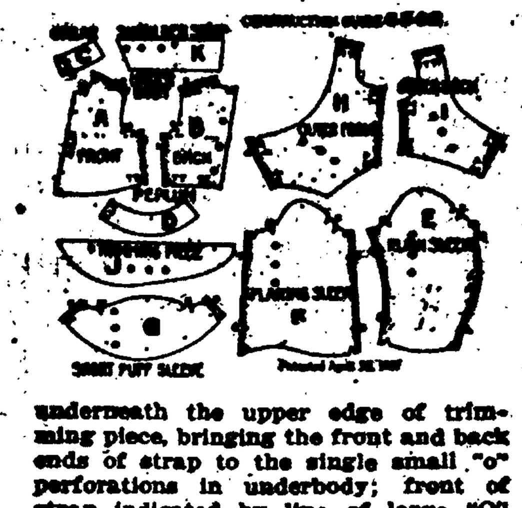
Pale pink chiffon and lace are combined in this gown, which has a bodice of satin.

There is nothing more delectable than the new evening gowns, an example of which is shown in the accompanying illustration. The frock is carried out in pale pink chiffon combined with handsome white lace, and the bodice is of pink satin. In medium size the costume requires 5 yards 40-inch chiffon, 2 yards 36-inch satin, 3 yards lace flouncing 18 inches deep and ⅞ yard lace 7 inches wide for the bodice. If a satin foundation is used about 4⅝ yards 36-inch material will be needed.

The home dressmaker will find it worth her efforts to make the waist, for it can be used separately with dressy skirts. Beginning with the underbody first the underarm and shoulder seams are closed as notched. Hem the back next, then gather the lower edge of the front and back and sew peplum to lower edge.

Adjust the lace trimming piece to position on front and on the right back, letting the upper edge of the trimming rest along crossline of double "o" perforations in underbody, bringing single large "O" perforation at upper edge of trimming piece to center-front, and single small "o" perforation to center-back.

Now, tack the shoulder strap to position, bringing small "o" and single large "O" perforations to corresponding perforations at shoulder seam in back; stitch the lower front and back edges



underneath the upper edge of trimming piece, bringing the front and back ends of strap to the single small "o" perforations in underbody; front of strap indicated by line of large "O" perforations.

Gather the outer front and back along the shoulder and under-arm edges between double "TT" perforations. Close the right under-arm seam as notched, drawing gathers; and stitch boning about 4¼ inches long underneath. Stitch boning about 7¼ inches long under gathers at left under-arm edge in back, and stitch tape the same length under the gathers in front; draw gathers to fit and finish for a closing. Stitch tape about 2 inches long under gathers at shoulder, drawing gathers to fit tape and finish for a closing. Adjust to position on underbody, shoulder and under-arm seams even; lower edge of back over the lower edge of underbody.

Close the short puff sleeve seam as notched and gather on crossline of small "o" perforations. Draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape underneath. Sew in armhole, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Plaited chiffon may be used instead of lace for the flounce on the underskirt.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6562. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6185. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

In Crepe Georgette and Faille.

6486

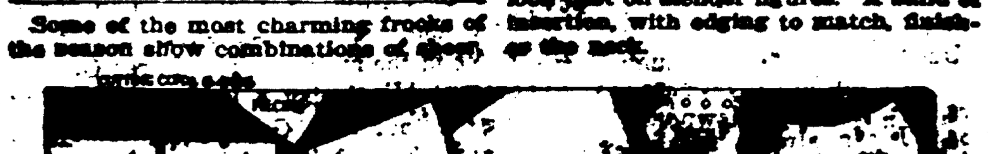
Simple and lovely is this frock of figured crepe Georgette, having a skirt finished with a deep ruffle of faille. It is designed for afternoon wear.

Some of the most charming frocks of the season show combinations of sheer, soft crepe Georgette and shimmering faille, the silk of service and beauty. In this design the two materials are used most effectively. The upper section of the skirt, the blouse and the sleeves are of the crepe, while the deep flounce is of the faille. In medium size the frock requires 3 yards 40-inch faille and 4 yards 36-inch crepe Georgette. If made entirely of voile, broadcloth or wider material 4 yards 54 inches wide will be required. When made of narrower fabrics it is necessary to cut the skirt flounces on an open width of the goods, piecing the side. The upper sections and the waists, however, may be cut from a fold of the material.

If 54-inch material is used all of the sections of the pattern may be laid on the goods after it has been folded in half so that they will be cut in duplicate. The pieces that are laid on the lengthwise fold are the upper skirt, the front and back flounce sections and the front of the waist. The piecing for the upper skirt section will have to be divided so that a part may be added to each side of said section. The piecing for the back flounce is laid along the selvage edge of the goods, while the back and sleeve are cut on a lengthwise thread.

If the underbody is desired with a V-shaped neck cut out the front and back on indicating small "o" perforations. The double "oo" perforations indicate a round neckline. Cut off the front edge of outer front on triple "ooo" perforations, if the waist is desired with open front. The double "o" perforations on the gathered sleeve show how it may be cut off for shorter length, while single "o" perforations are placed on the plain sleeve for the same purpose.

Satin cords may be used over the rows of shirring at the waist, but these look best on slender figures. A band of insertion, with edging to match, finishes the neck.



[illegible] Sizes 34, 36, [illegible] inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Winter Hats For The Kiddies

It isn't every little girl who has a father or mother with a Fortunatus purse, who can step into the smartest shop in town and order a bonnet or two to cover her golden curls. But a mother's clever fingers can do quite as much as the magic purse if the mother has good models to copy and the right bits of good material to work with.

One cap that may be made at home is much like a Russian Cossack's. It is developed from white velvet for the top and a wide band of white fur for the rest of the hat. A group of three white velvet gardenias with green satin leaves is the side trimming.

A little hat in Chinese effect showing a cord and tassel may be accomplished from beige velvet for the crown top and puffed section and dark blue for the close fitting band, which should be stiffened with buckram. Blue velvet ribbon is used for the crown top trimming, and dull gold tassels are attached at the ends.

In true poke effect is a fur trimmed bonnet of white corded silk. The fur is white, or beaver bands may be substituted. A raspberry colored flat rosette of velvet ribbon lies at the side of the buckram stiffened brim. A soft shade of raspberry georgette crape lines the poke brim.

A soft, high, accommodating crown marks a hat of two tones of blue velvet. The soft crown and soft shirred brim are of old blue velvet of a light shade, while the brim binding and velvet streamers are of midnight blue ribbon. Dull silver braid forms the three odd ornaments at the side.

The ever becoming tam-o'-shanter takes a slightly different tilt in a black velvet hat trimmed solely with two narrow bands of ermine. The band that fits around the head should be stiffened with buckram, while the top is left soft, though cut with a lopsided effect.

Another poke bonnet shows how a bit of brocaded velvet can be put to good use in a child's hat. It is made from old rose velvet with brocading of dull gold. The fur band is skunk. A piece of mother's evening coat would come in very handy just here.

Striped velvet in brown and white makes a fetching little hat when trimmed with two pompons of brown and white. The velvet is gathered under the pompons, as none of the kiddies' hats, like mother's, is covered smoothly this season.

For a very little tot a soft bonnet of white corded silk has a facing ruffle of valenciennes lace. Cords of the silk hold the fulness in place and form the rosette at one side.

A deep white fur band is used with good effect on a bonnet of old blue velvet. A ruffle of the velvet softens the edge. Contrast is gained by the pink taffeta rose which nestles in the fur at the side.

An adorable little bonnet of black velvet shows a chin strap of velvet fastening at each side under tailored bows of ermine. The velvet is picoted on the edge and laid over a foundation bonnet of rows of val edging.

Taffeta and tassels are the main points about a green bonnet which is topped with a green velvet crown. The taffeta is folded about the crown, and two circular picoted ruffles of the taffeta fall softly from this. Green chenille tassels, four of them, dangle at front, back and sides.

A conservative model of white felt might be attempted by the home milliner. The crown is blocked rather high, and two circular brims are attached under a band of beaver fur. Ribbon velvet flowers in shades of rose, old blue, tan and mauve make an odd trimming. A large felt hat might be utilised by cutting off several inches, fitting this as a narrow brim.

TWINS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Two Chin-Chins That Make a Jolly Pincushion.

These chubby twins sit with perfect oriental complacency enthroned on a cushion of pink satin, the soft folds of

[illegible]

which are gathered over a suchened base that will readily take pins. They may be used in any color that matches your room.

Soggy Pie Crusts.

Even though the [illegible] excellent cook, nearly every housewife will occasionally have her pies ruined by a soggy bottom crust. [illegible] the juice from soaking through, leaving the crust crisp and tender.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE.

Satin brocade and chiffon in harmonizing shades of rose are used together in the development of this lovely evening gown. The foundation skirt is of the satin and over it is draped a chiffon tunic. In the bodice the order is reversed the underblouse being of chiffon and the overwaist of satin. There is a girdle of plain rose colored velvet, while rose and pearl beads outline the bodice and sleeves. In medium size the costume calls for 5 yards 36-inch silk and the same amount of 40-inch chiffon.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 5731. Sizes 32 to 44 inches waist. Price 15c. Skirt No. 6185. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price 15c.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

BEHOLD THE REDINGOTE.

Cut on Beautiful Lines, This Suit Gives a Smart Effect.

A WINTER IDEAL.

Over a full skirt of deep purple broadcloth goes its redingote, which is modishly banded with black fox. Two interesting details are the slit pockets in the front skirt of the coat and the demi-belt, fastened with two novelty buttons. With the chic little turban, this makes a handsome outfit for the [illegible] woman.

[illegible]

"This is [illegible]" [illegible]

[illegible] "I've got my growth."—Judge.

Bargains in Women's Wear

THE REMOVAL SALE at *"The New York Shop"*

On Oneida St. offers some wonderful bargains in

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' SUITS, COATS DRESSES, WAISTS AND SKIRTS

They must vacate their present store at once. You will be surprised and pleased at the good things this sale offers. *Don't Miss It!*

Below are a few of the many remarkable bargains they are offering:

A special lot of Women's and Misses' Coats and Dresses, former price of this lote were 10.00 and 15.75. Special for this sale only 4.98

ALL SUITS ½ PRICE. Every suit new. This Winter's purchase.

All Coats that formerly sold for 15.75 to 37.50, specially marked for this sale, only 9.98, 12.50, 15.75 and 25.00

Many other wonderful bargains in Dresses, Skirts, Furs and Waists *this week only.*

M. J. McDonald & Co.

106 ONEIDA STREET

SOMETHING NEW
Grafey's Fresh Ground Horseradish
Absolutely Pure. Wholesale or Retail
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
205 Oneida St. Hello 75

SNOW WORRIES FREIGHT MEN

Effect is to Impede Work of Transferring Goods—Railroad Rule is Opposed

New York—Shippers and railroad men were worried yesterday over the eect of the snow storm on the freight congestion in the railroad terminals of New York Harbor. Throughout the recent discussion of the situation many predicted a serious aggravation of conditions were heavy snow to come. Now that the snow is here, the question is one of degree. That the snow will make the congestion worse no one doubts, but whether it will be heavy enough or extensive enough in point of time and space to make the already difficult situation alarmingly worse no one could tell yesterday.

The chief effect immediately was that upon the harbor service. The snow and rain made loading and unloading much slower, and lighters frequently had difficulty in navigating and making landings. Every moment incidental to handling freight in the harbor required more time than on clear days, so less freight was removed from the congested terminals to the steamers.

Another feature of the freight congestion that has been widely discussed came up for further consideration by shippers yesterday after C. C. Mc Cain, Chairman of the Trunk Line Association, had given out an interview defending the ruling of the railroads reducing free storage time on export freight from thirty days to fifteen.

The Produce Exchange has already announced that it would protest to the Interstate Commerce Commission against this ruling, and a committee from the Traffic uBreau of the Merchants' Association has requested the railroads to reconsider their action. Thi committee will also protest to the commission, it is generally believed, if the railroads do not voluntarily withdraw their ruling, and the fact that Mr. McCain yesterday publicly sought to justify the railroads in their action was taken by some as indicating that the committee from the Merchants' Association would meet with a refusal. This committee has confered with a committee from ther railroads once, and is scheduled to hold another such joint meeting this wek.

I have a client who desires to purchase stock of the Fulton Livery company. He has just bought ten shares of this at public auction and is willing to buy more at the same figures if offereed. Those interested, please inquire, Claude E. Guile. adv309

MRS. HALSTEAD ENTERTAINED K. K. KLUB YESTERDAY

Mrs. W. B. Halstead entertained the K. K. Klub at her home in So. 4th st., yesterday afternoon. Ten guests were present. Embroidery and music formed the afternoons program, and refreshments were served. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. George Echard.

It can't be beat for cold feet this winter, an electric pad. We have them. The Electric Co., Fulton. adv

Those You Know

Miss Maude Sypher is home for the holiday season.

* * *

Parker Fountain Pens at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Mrs. Addie Eggleston of Baldwinsville is the guest of her niece, Mrs. A. W. Brown of W. Broadway.

* * *

Christmas Cards and Calendars at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Care y of Philadelphia are theg uests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Jones, West Broadway.

* * *

Christmas Cards and Calendars at Conleys'. adv

* * *

The Misses Gertrude and Rita Johnston entertained last night in honor of Miss Bullis, Miss Everetts, Miss Van Duzer, Miss Walradt, Miss Blumfield and Miss Knapp. A dance at the Library followed the house party.

* * *

Lowest prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Mr. Horace Burdick of Ilion has been the guests of friends here.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Baldwin of Central Square were recent visitors at Fowler Baldwin's.

* * *

Mr. Harry Hewitt left Saturday for Chester, Pa., where he has secured employment.

* * *

Mr. P. J. Collins of Ilion visited friends here Sunday.

* * *

Mrs. John Hewitt, who has been confined to the house by illness, is improved.

* * *

John E. Moore of New Yorw University is spending his holiday vacation with his parents.

* * *

Christmas Cards and Calendars at Conleys'. adv

* * *

The Rube's dance planned to be held in Grange Hall this evening has ben postponed indefinitely owing to an over-dose of weather.

* * *

Miss Lois Druse of Phoenix is the guest of Mrs. Wendell Knowlton of W. 2nd st.

* * *

Mrs. Lyman Sherman and Miss Pearl Parke spent yesterday in Syracuse attending the Sunday services.

* * *

Parker Fountain Pens at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Miss Mary Phillips of Syracuse has been the guest of Mrs. Horatio Allen.

* * *

Little Miss Janet Lewis is recovering after being il for a few days.

* * *

Miss Florence Henderson, night superintendent of the Ithaca City Hospital, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Lamont, of Ontario st.

For a Christmas present how about a fur robe, fur coat or fur mittens? Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for Twenty Years

Mrs. W. Linfield, Newport, N. Y., writes, "I can always speak a good word for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in my family on occasions without number for the past twenty years, and has never failed to speedily cure colds and coughs. For sale by all druggists.

MINSTREL SHOW MARKED FOR ITS SMOOTHNESS

(Continued from Page One)

a Voice is Calling," sung by Mr. Ranger was heartily applauded. Farrell, Van Buren's partner on the end, brought forth many laughs with his song and parodies, "Circus Day in Dixie." After "The Garden of the Gods" was sung by Wm. Hillick, Washburn and Pomphret made their entrance and from this time on to the close of the first act, the audience was kept in constant amusement.

A number of songs in connection with city municipal affairs were well composed and received hearty applause from the audience. Mr. Pomphret was exceptionally good, his style being of first class stage order. The act closed with a solo by Michael Bray entitled, "Anywhere in the U. S. A. is Home to Me." The entire chorus accompanied Mr. Bray and while each member of the cast waved a small Elk banner, Miss Genevieve McCormick attired in a costume of the nationalfl ag descended a stairway waving a large U. S. flag. This setting was greeted enthusiastically.

The second act opened with a violin selection by Bernard Jones, which was well received, and Claude E. Guile in black face followed. Mr. Guile's number consisted of riddles, jokes and parodies on local people. The Messrs. Newton, Adkins, Richardson, Guernsey and Crowe dispersed all the latest musical novelties, and their act was of first class order. William J. Richardson followed with a number of fancy bone solos. Mr. Richardson's nimble fingers, besides handling the bones tog ood advantage deftly manipulated knives, glasses, etc.

The closing act was a travesty termed "The Darktown Circus and Wild West" in which John W. Stevenson, M. J. Crandall, Horace W. Baggs, John Pomphret, Parker Van Buren, George Washburn, and Thomas Farrell took part. Messrs. Woodbury and Cornell in the role of the elephant "Boliver" were funny. Fred Guile, in the old cart act with John Stevenson was most funny. He was in professional make up as a female impersonator. George Washburn's makeup as the town constable was of a high order and he enacted the role in complimentary style. The caperings of the monkey were realistic. Mr. Hafter acted this part. In this act there was a giraffe, lion, monkey, animal trainer, the clown band, equestion director and Miss Sweet Evening Breeze from the West Side.

M. J. Crandall, who directed the play was good in his role of Equestrian Director.

Summed up, the show was a huge success and praise is forthcoming to Mr. Crandall, the members of the cast, and to Merton E. Reynolds who led the orchestra. It is expected that a net sum of $1,500.00 will be realized on the two performances and there is the possibility of the show being taken out of town for several performances. This will be decided at a meeting to be held soon.

After the show last night, 200 people sat down to a supper in the Elks rooms. All the Oswego visitors were present as was the entire cast in the show. Claude Guile and Thomas Farrell, together with the clown band, entertained the guests at the table. James Brooker also rendered a clarionet solo.

SWINDLES CHARGED IN WAR SUPPLIES

Paris—During the debate in the Chamber of Deputies today severe criticism wasm ade of relations between the war ministry and certain individuals who are selling supplies to the government. It was asserted the ministry had to deal with persons whose sole ocupation hitherto had consisted in frequenting pleasure resorts at night and therep icking up customers. These persons, it was said, were regarded as worthy to furnish shoes, clothing and cannon.

For lameness apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh thoroughly. One good application is worth several light ones.

THE QUIRK

Today is presented the famous Kleine-Edison masterpiece, "Vanity Fair", the seven part, with the celebrated Mrs. Fiske in the role of Becky Sharpe. This is an event seldom offered to communities of the size of Fulton; it presents also the first and last appearance of Mrs. Fiske in the movies. The Three Guys present Minstrelsy a la Carte featuring Arthur L. Guy, the "Calliope Man." The Quirk ad in another column gives the entire week's program.

Give something electric this Xmas. Electrical gifts are year round gifts. The Electric Co., Fulton. adv

SANTA'S LUXURY GIFTS

A pair of the beautiful

Velvet Fur-trimmed Over Shoes

For Milady's party or opera wear, decidedly new. Price $3.00

Other Gift offerings—

Boudoir Caps, Silk Kimonos, Silk Petticoats and Silk Shirt Waists

Fur Gloves and Fur Mittens for driving and auto wear

Shoes and Slippers for Men, Women and Children

Linen Table Cloths, Lunch Cloths, Napkins Towels and Tray Cloths

TOYS and STATIONERY

Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

ROYAL MUMMY HEAD A HOODOO

Widow Blames It For Deaths of Husband and Son.

IS DONATED TO MUSEUM.

Declares She Believes That Mummy Skull of an Egyptian Queen Worked a Spell Over Her Family—Hopeful That She Can Break This by Giving Head Away.

Pittsburgh.—Because her husband and son have died since the acquisition of the mummy skull of an Egyptian queen nearly 3,500 years old Mrs. Jere Bauman of 466 Neshannock avenue, Newcastle, has donated the head to the Carnegie museum.

Mrs. Bauman says she believes that the mummy worked a spell upon the members of her family, and she is hopeful that she can break this by giving the head away. Her son died four years ago, and her husband died last month.

The skull is that of Queen Hatshepsutt, or Natasu, of the line of Thothmes. It was unearthed by Mr. Bauman in September, 1909, while he and his wife were traveling in Egypt. The head weighs about five pounds and is covered with a brown black cloth, which is glued tight to the flesh. Openings in the cloth show glistening eyes, and it is believed that they are polished agates. The ears and markings of the face show distinctly.

Queen Hatshepsutt, according to Mrs. Bauman, ruled about 1578 B. C. She followed the reign of Amasis, of the eighteenth dynasty, who overthrew the Hyksos, or shepherd kings. Amasis' son Amenophis, or Amenhotep I., became the patron saint of the Theban Necropolis, Thutmosis, or Thothmes I., next to rule, penetrated into Nubia beyond the Third cataract and also into Syria as far as the Euphrates.

Queen Hatshepsutt followed her father and ruled with her brother, Thothmes II., and independently. She is characterized in history as a most energetic ruler and one accustomed to have her way.

"Tradition tells us that moving a body from its native soil and tomb will bring ruin to the holder," said Mrs. Bauman. "I did not give this much thought. I did not like the head, but my husband seemed to place no belief in the superstition.

"The eyes seemed so penetrating. They were a kind of agate and sparkled dimly out of the folds of cloth. Four years ago my son died here while my husband and I were traveling in Germany. We came home at once. This may have been a warning.

"Recently my husband was taken ill. One night while sitting in his chair he called my name, and five minutes later he was dead.

"I am through with the head—in his notes of the Egyptian trip Mr. Bauman called the head a 'treasure'—and I will feel safer with it out of my home. It seems to have worked its evil spell here."

CLIFF DWELLINGS DECAY.

Professor Nels C. Nelson, Archaeologist, Pleads For Their Preservation.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Immediate action must be taken to preserve the cliff dwellings and other ancient ruins of the southwest, according to Professor Nels C. Nelson, a widely known archaeologist, who reached here after an 800 mile journey, during which he visited ruins lying between Mesa Verde, Colo., and Zuni, N. M.

The famous Chaco canyon ruins of New Mexico are in a lamentable state of deterioration, and steps should be taken at once to prevent further decay, Professor Nelson declared. He has conducted extensive excavations in various parts of New Mexico.

FISHING AND TOBACCO.

Pioneer Thinks They Helped Him In Reaching Green Old Age.

Grant, Mich.—Hinson Cole, a pioneer of Muskegon and Newaygo counties, who recently passed his one hundred and first milestone, thinks that his green old age is accounted for in part by the fact that for the last eighty years he has used tobacco moderately and always spent a goodly share of his time fishing.

Cole wanted to enlist for the civil war, but was turned down by Uncle Sam, as he was past forty-six years of age and too old for active duty. For eighty years Mr. Cole has enjoyed a local fame as the leading fisherman hereabouts.

How to Cure Colds

Avoid exposure and drafts Eat right. Take Dr. King's New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar, healing balsams and mild laxatives. Dr. King's New Discovery kills and expels the cold germs, soothes the irritated throat and allays inflammation. Search as you will, you cannot find a better cough and cold remedy. Its use over 45 years is a guarantee of satisfaction.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

We Want Your
ELECTRICAL WORK
ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.
D. B. KANE
302 Gansevoort St. Phone 1301

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?
This is the best and quickest shop.
Wilson & Dwyer
207 Cayuga St.

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

WEDNESDAY— Mrs. Fiske in "VANITY FAIR"—in 7 parts Kleine-Edison Masterpiece
THURSDAY— Julian Steger in "The Master of the House" in 5 parts World Film Feature
FRIDAY— Holbrook Blinn in "THE IVORY SNUFF BOX" in 5 parts World Film Feature
SATURDAY— 11th Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY" in 2 parts and 4 OTHERS
Wednesday & Thursday— The Three Guys Presenting "MINSTRELSY A LA CARTE" Featuring ARTHUR L. GUY, The Calliope Man.
Friday & Saturday— THE BARRETTS, Original Boomerang Hat Throwers. FISHER AND FIELDS, Singing, Talking, Dancing Act.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 1, No. 307. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

The building of a community depends entirely upon the citizens. If they are of the good kind, the city will be accordingly good; on the other hand, look over the map, pick out a dead town and visit there and you will find out that the fault is with the inhabitants.

* * *

The currents of activity which characterize the American urban centers of population and which are essential to their material and moral welfare now include as a fixed factor certain defined promotional efforts. These efforts while assuming various forms and extending into several directions have for their ultimate object the achievement of that efficiency, public and private which makes for better community life in all its essential features.

* * *

The agencies for such a result or condition, it may here be asserted, are already in existence and constantly at work; that individual initiative and enterprise, the established educational and moral forces, government and law, are all designed to achieve the ends to be attained. Granted that this be true, it still remains for some generic force to give cohesion to the several elements and invest the promotional possibilities of the whole with definite momentum and direction. The hope and aspirations of the community in this direction and the promotional effort arising out of them, cannot be entrusted on the public authority. Each now travels in its own orbit. The local government is restricted by law to certain functions. The single individual is absorbed in his individual pursuits with its inherent limitations. The uncovered field then lies between the function of the individual and the local government and permits that collective effort which transgresses neither the power of one nor the function of the other. Upon a new alignment it creates a force in which many individuals give a part of their time, a part of their thought, and a part of their effort and each throws into the scales his spare effort and his influence with those of the others. It is this collective influence, this combined thought and action which must be shaped into an efficient piece of machinery. Thus the recognition for concerted action along distinctive lines for the welfare of an entire community has found recognized form in the modern commercial organization.

* * *

A commercial organization constitutes the machinery through which certain results are to be achieved. Efficiency is exerted in the degree that it performs a service expeditiously and well. The quality of the product or kind of results to be obtained must determine the size, strength, and character of the machinery. Now the great question to be asked in Fulton is: "HOW IS OUR MACHINERY?" Is it up-to-date or way behind times; are the different parts oiled once in a while or are they worn out for lack of treatment.

* * *

Show the people around you that the machinery of Fulton is of the first and very best class, and that we are up-to-date in every way.

* * *

The Christmas Tree is going to be the biggest affair ever pulled off. Watch it being erected and watch the good spirit of Fulton's citizens.

* * *

DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY IN F-U-L-T-O-N.

PANAMA'S SCIENTISTS COMING TO STATES

Panama—The following Panamanians have been appointed delegates to the Pan-American Scientific Congress at Washington: Dr. Eusebio Morales, Minister to the United States; Mr. Edwin Lefevre, a journalist, and Dr. Echeverria. Both the latter reside in New York.

The following have been designated as guests of the Carnegie Institute in connection with the same congress: Senor Ramon Valdes, candidate for the Presidency for the term of 1916-1920; Senor Narcisco Garay, director of the Conservatory of Music, and Dr. Nicolas Solano, a physician. The last three are on their way to Washington.

WEATHER FORECAST

Increasing cloudiness followed by snow late tonight and Friday.

British Officials Hold Up Ford Peace Ship at Orkney Islands

London—The Oscar II, of the Scandinavian line, with the Ford peace party on board was reported yesterday from Kirkwall, in the Orkney Islands, as having entered that port. The American Embassy here later received information that the vessel had been taken into Kirkwall.

It is presumed at the Embassy that the Oscar II, was made to enter the port in order that itm ight be examined. This implies action by the British authorities which it had been expected would not be taken.

The oFreign Office last night had no news to publish on the subject other than the bare announcement of the steamship's arrival in the northern port. It is allowed to be inferred that no instructions were issued from London for the holding up of the Oscar II, Whatever action has been taken, therefore, would be on the initiative of locval authorities.

The vessel is said to have no cargo on board and the British government was understood to have no desire to bring the Ford party to British soil. It is not expected that she will be long restrained from continuing to her destination at Christiania.

New Balkan Phase is Seen; Arrival of Allies Near Salonica's Gates

London—Anxiety for the safety of the allied force in Greece has abated now that the British and French are across the Greek frrontier and within a short distance of their strongly fortified base at Salonica, where reinforcements are arriving daily.

But with this phase of the Balkan campaign over keen interest, which also carries with it much anxiety, is manifest in the next moves along the Greek frontier.

Although it seems certain the Bulgars will not invade Greece and no further fighting is expected for the present, the possible moves of the Austro-German forces in the peninsula are causing much concern. However, reports received in London last night from Salonica say the critical days for the Allies are over and that they will be able to hold on at Salonica until they are in a position to resume the offensive.

The position of the Allied army at Kukus, about twenty-three miles north of Salonica, is regarded in military circles as the advanced base selected for a duplication of the famous lines of Torres Vedras, which Wellington's army established in the Peninsula campaign. Between Kukus and Salonica the country is mountainous, with ranges rising in succession to the northward of the Greek port. These ranges can be passed only at certain points by an army, and the intersections of the different roads form so many strong positions. At Salonica, it is declared, the Allies have it in their power to cover a distance of fifteen milles inland with the fire of the fleet, and the ability to reinforce at will the force on shore. In no circumstances is it believed possible for the Teutonic invaders to dislodge the Allies from the Salonica position, while so long as the latter remain before that place their presence will demand a large force of Teutons, necessarily drawn from the western and eastern fronts. The allied fleet will be enabled by the very nature of things, it is declared, to play an active part in any operations undertaken by the Germans against Salonica, and this part must be a telling one.

When an Improvement Fund Fails to Better Employes' Condition

In these days of a depleted city treasury the life of a city employe is not the most desirable existence, for the reason that, in addition to the regular routine of troubles there hangs over the men in the various departments an awful gnawing uncertainty as to the time when the ghost shall walk.

Yesterday was the regular day for disbursing salaries, but no checks were forthcoming, nor is there the least likelihood that they will arrive in time for the employes of the city to encourage merchants to believe they want to shop early and often. The reason for this disheartening situation is a good one, there is no collateral stored up for salaries or any other purpose in the Improvement Fund. This fund, when it does exist, is the goose that lays the salary eggs. There is however, a way out of the dilemma, and only one way—the aldermen may arrange to borrow enough money to bolster up the emptied Improvement Fund, and then, some day, in so many words, take from one hand and place in another the needed sum.

Employes of the city are not the only persons who need the assistance of a leading angel, as W. Lawson Woodbury, Commissioner of Charities, has no city money available to apply upon the demands made by persons in need of charity. Mr. Woodbury is regretful of this condition of affairs, as there are on record a number of cases demanding financial assistance.

It should not be assumed by the reader that an unprecedented and unparalleled condition of financial stringency exists in the city treasury—not by any means, but in days gone by the situation was met by acting upon the City Attorney's advice, which in substance was: "Borrow in anticipation of next year's budget." This is not a new system, but it is effective in more ways than one; the most desirable feature being that those who need money may get it somewhere near the time it is due.

Shop early if you can.

Citizenship Brought Closer by Instruction in City's Night School

A. S. Solomon, United States Naturalization Examiner for New York State was in this city this morning for several hours receiving the applications of ten residents who want to become citizens.

The visit was unusual, in that has been customary to send applicants to Oswego for examination. The examiner's visit was occasioned by the exceptionally large number of applicants for papers.

Three natives of Italy, three Austrian Poles, one from Switzerland, one from Turkey, another from Scotland and one from Ireland, comprised the nationalities represented. The names of the men were Michael D. Kapenkas, Louis Francesconi, Ernest Fivaz, Peter Borek, John Szafranski, Thomas Darritt, Angelo Cincotta, Guiseppe Rossetti, Duncan MacDougall and Antoni Gadek, most of whom are employed in the woolen mills and the chocolate works.

"I was very much pleased with the intelligence shown by all of the applicants," Mr. Solomon said, "which I attribute largely to the fact that these men are taking advantage of the opportunities offered by the night school here. This is gratifying to the officials and we like to encourage them further in their studies."

Mr. Solomon left for Syracuse at noon. His headquarters are in New York city from which point he travels throughout the State.

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, December 16, 1915.

Opinions

IT ALL DEPENDS

When it was proposed that our government buy the German ships tied up to American docks, Great Britain protested with great emphasis. Now that the available shipping of the world is inadequate to care for the commerce of the allies and our warehouses are choked with war materials and no ships to carry the goods to the allies, England believes that it would be a good thing under certain provisions for this country to take over the interned vessels and use them in the transportation of munitions of war. One London news paper goes so far as to state that the act would be valid in war time. It always was valid. but England viewed what was legal from the standpoint of her own interests. However, this country is not prepared to go into the transportation business on land or sea. It is valid for American business men to buy the German ships, just as it is lawful for them to buy German dyes. If there is any buying of ships it should be by private enterprise and not by the government.—Watertown Standard.

THRIFT IS ENCOURAGED

The banks all over the country are advertising Christmas funds for next year, the scheme having worked well both for depositors and banks the last year, allowing the depositors to approach Christmas without dread and making it truly merry, and supplying the banks with considerable funds without interest. There is a general movement, too, on the part of all banks everywhere to encourage habits of thrift by small savings. Perhaps they have a little mercenary object. but outside of that it is a good preachment. Those who have by small weekly payments collected considerable funds to make Christmas delightful instead of dolodous, have not only insured a Merry Christmas, but have been taught a lesson. Thrift brings happiness, thriftlessness brings misery. In the multiplication of savings institutions and this constant preachment for thrift, and in the results of those who have tried it, there is a constantly growing thrift among wageworkers and those of small incomes, and even those of larger incomes, generally procured by thrift, are working on the side of "safety first" against the ills and misfortunes of life. It is a good movement; it means a stronger and more independent people.—Watertown Times.

THE FARM DEMONSTRATION

In a report of farm bureau work in the State, the Dean of the State College of Agriculture says that at the present rate of attendance, here will be at least 2,000 demonstrations held in the 30 farmb ureau counties with an attendance of not less than 10,000 and perhaps 15,000.

There are some excellent things about a farm demonstration, for the man who follows a demonstration sees with his own eyes the proof that if something is done a certain result will follow. That is a great deal different from being merely told that if this is done that will result.

A demonstration is better than a large edition of pamphlets, especially if the pamphet is written by a pedantic scientist who makes his address to others like himself. The difference is almost as great as between reading how to do something and doing it. It is easier to see and understand than to read and understand, and the memory clings to the former much more tenaciously.

When fields of crops handled in a certain way measure up considerably larger, and more profitable than fields handled in the ordinary way, most reasonable men will accept the conclusions and some will adopt the better methods. That is why a demonstration is better than a phamphlet.—Utica Observer.

AS OF SOCIAL SERVICE

"If there is not much pulse there is not much life" a great man said in a little talk the other day before a noted gathering in the far West. He was talking of communities, and not of individuals, and the new spirit of social service abroad in the land was his theme. A few years ago, he pointed out, the great object was achievement. Today the great man has a new sense of social service; he has risen above the bread and butter horizon, and as a result the bread and butter part of their existence has taken care of itself. As an example he cited Henry Ford, and said:

"I sat one morning with Henry Ford listening to his talking reminiscences. Then he began to talk to me about his little car. He was not telling about his output, not about the millions, but rejoiced in the comfort that his little car gave, whizzing all over the highways of the world, the comfort that it brought to the little people. He did not boast of the product of his factory, but of the producers. He told me what good citizens they were. Now that man is a type. He did not make the new social sympathy, the new social sympathy made him."

People in small cities have the same opportunities to rise above a limited horizon. Instead of grabbing, if we live and let live, a bigger better and more prosperous life is the natural result. It is the logical outgrowth of a Principle.

REAL AMERICANISM

To emphasize its admirable sentiment, The Sun reprints from the newspapers of yesterday the subjoined passage from an address delivered on Saturday evening at a dinner held in this town:

"To me neither British nor German Americans nor Irish, Scotch, French, Italian or Russian Americans, as political entities, appeal.

"The notion of a small but clamorous section of Americans, who blazon forth their fancied claim to superiority over the rest of their countrymen by calling themselves the Anglo-Saxon race, is as absurd as it is unsound.

"An overwhelming majority of our white population is a mixture of all the white races of Europe—Teutonic, Latin and Slav.

"And where would you place the 10,000,000 colored people who live among us?

"Let us therefore abolish all distinction that may lead to ill feeling and let us call ourselves, before the whole world, Americans first, last and all the time."

The author of these sentences is a naturalized citizen of the United States. He was born seventy-two years ago and his Americanism is the growth of half a century spent in this country, in the course of which he has diligently improved his abundant opportunities to weigh the creditable and discreditable qualities of its complex population.

The sound and philosophic appeal for unity in citizenship was uttered by Rudolph Blankenburg, mayor of Philadelphia, who was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, educated in German schools, and who came to the United States in his twenty-second year, not to cherish a hyphen, but to contribute his best to the works of real Americanism.—N. Y. Sun.

FISKE O'HARA COMES HERE DECEMBER 30

Augustus Pitou, jr., is again directing the tour of Fiske O'Hara, the delightful Irish actor-singer, who is this season appearing in a new play by Augustus Pitou, sr., entitled "Kilkenny". Mr. O'Hara is a great favorite in this city and his annual visits are looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation. The new play is said to afford him splendid opportunities for thed isplay of his histrionic ability, and he will be heard in a budget of new songs especialy written for "Kilkenny."

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

MAINLY POLITICAL

Nebraska Republicans are a resourceful lot of politicians. Their primary laws permit wide freedom of action, and to this is due the petition to put Justice Hughes's name on the ballot. The Justice has promptly ordered his name withdrawn. But, nothing daunted, a group of Nebraska petitioners are now trying to put Mayor Thompson of Chicago on the ballot. In his home State, Mayor Thompson is believed to be for Senator Sherman, and it would be indeed curious if he should turn up in the convention as Nebraska's "favorite son."

* * *

The organized farmers of North Carolina, 40,000 strong, are reported to be lining up in support of Congressman Kitchin's attitude toward the President's defence plan. From other parts of the country come stories of agricultural opposition to the measure. It would not be strange if the embattled farmers of the land should be found to have the whip hand in the controversy. Yet preparedness seems sure to pass in some form or other. The farmers are said to feel keenly what they term the President's "desertion" of his real principles. A year ago the farmers were applauding Wilson for his peace sentiments. Now they are objurgating him for his militarism. It is indeed a curious situation, because Wilson as a peace President is to be the central picture in Democratic campaign literature and oratory next year.

* * *

Lack of "team work" is noticeable not only in President Wilson's own party but in the ranks of his former assistants, the Bull Moose. On the same day that Medill McCormick told the Colonel that there was no outlook for the third party, George W. Perkins gave out an interview of the most optimi t:c nature. There will be no question of putting anyone off the team because of this incident—for Mr. McCormick announces that he has quit the team of his own accord and that he will continue to act with the Republicans.

* * *

The Republican party will come back into power in 1916 not because political leaders want it to win but because the rank and file of the American people are convinced that Republican principles and administration are best for the industrial welfare and public service of the country. It will be a victory of the people and not a victory of the leaders.

* * *

Among the remarkable changes of opinion and position which have marked President Wilson's course none is more striking than that in relation to Tammany Hall. While Wilson had a huge majority in Congress and the opposition in the country was divided, Wilson had no use for Tammany. But now it is different. The Tammany Tiger is in a fair way to supplant the White House cat as a family pet.

LAY ONE KEE LEACH MONTH IS PLANNED

New York—To help build up the American merchant marine on the Atlantic seaboard, and to take advantage of the opportunities that will come for the American flag on the seas when the war is over—these, accorrding to Wallace Downey, shipbuilder, are the reasons for the founding of the Standard Shipbuilding Corporation, a $3,000,000 company just organized to do business on Staten Island. The new company has taken over the thirty-acre plant of the Townsend & Downey shipyards at Mariners' Harbor, and work will soon be begun to double its capacity. It is announced that co acts for the next several years have been underwritten and that a definite plan for shipbuilding has beend ecided upon.

SECURITY LEAGUE DRAFTS SUBJECTS

New York—To get into shape its programme for the national congress ginning January 21 the National Seginning aJnuary 21 the National Security League held an enthusiastic meeting in the Astor Hotel yesterday. Joseph H. Choate presided, and there were speeches by members who are experts in the questions that have to do with preparedness.

A preliminary draft of subjects to be considered at Washington was adopted and the chairman was directed to appoint a committee of fifty, whose work will be to see that all interests represented in the league have good delegations at the National capital in Januarp. The programme laid out for consideration is as follows:

World politics and American relation thereto.

The obligation of the individual to the nation, and methods of organization adopted by competitive nations for their own advancement.

These main questions will be divided into sub-topics and considered under such headings as the navy as the first line of defence, the army and its needs, the volunteer land forces and the coast defences. The subject of naval and military aeronautics will be taken up, as well as the utilization of national resources as applied to industrial preparedness, mobilization of industry, good roads and motor transportation. In addition these general subjects will have attention:—Labors part in preparedness, women's part, the effect on agriculture and the legal aspect especially as regards espionage.

A large number of representative men have alreradу accepted invitations to take part in the discussions. The details are in the hands of a committee including Charles Biddle, of Philadelphia; George T. Buckingham, Chicago; General Charles H. Cole, Boston; General George H. Harries, Omaha; Willet M. Spooner, Milwaukee; Charles B. Warren, Detroit; J. M. Wainwright, New York; Henry Woodhouse, New York, and S. Stanwood Menken, president of the league.

"What we see we believe." The Evening Times press believes you would be [illegible] if your [illegible] here its [illegible].

AUBURN GETS A MORRIS BANK

Chamber of Commerce There Back of Movement for the Common Welfare of the People.

And now Auburn people are planning to establish a Morris Bank for the welfare of everybody. Syracuse has men also who are working for the same kind of project, and the idea is not new or dead in this city, for some time ago The Evening Times made an announcement that a gentleman has plans laid for a local Morris Bank.

Tuesday's Auburn Citizen has the following to say regarding the Morris Bank plan.:

A movement to establish a savings and loan association in Auburn is under way. It is announced that Clay W. Holmes of Elmira, president of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations, is to confer here with a number of business men and bankers at the home of President French of the Chamber of Commerce.

Any movement that contributes to the common welfare deserves encouragement. It has been apparent for years that the community would benefit by many organizations which now exist elsewhere to the advantage of a certain class of citizens. A legal aid society would fill a long felt want, a free dispensary would afford medical service at nominal cost to many poor families; and a loan association based upon generous treatment of the borrower of small sums would be most desirable.

It would be an excellent thing if those who have this last matter under consideration take up the idea of extending the Morris Plan bank to this city. The Morris banks are not philanthropic institutions, at least primarily for they yield a return to their stockholders of about 8 per cent. They do not give away money, but they make loans based upon no other collateral than character.

Removes Loan Sharks

For the benefit of those who do not know about this form of bank we give a brief description of the plan. In 1910 Arthur J. Morris of Norfolk, Va., a young lawyer, saw the tremendous demand for a bank where a working man of good character temporarily in distress might borrow a small sum without becoming prey to the loan shark and without mortgaging his furniture. He organized a bank there and began to make loans by investigating only the borrower's character. Each applicant for a loan signed a note endorsed by two other persons of standing in the community. He was charged interest at 6 per cent. this sum being deducted from the loan and he paid back at the rate of $2 a week on a loan of $100. No other requirements were exacted. The bank was able to put the $6 interest to work in further loans and each $2 payment was likewise set to work. By use of good judgment defaults were not menacing but on the other hand the experiment of extending credit on character was so successful that the original bank has made over 7,000 loans aggregating $1,000,000 in this one community. Since then the movement has spread and today there are 31 Morris Plan banks in 22 cities making over 70,000 loans for an aggregate of $9,000,000. They return the banks about 8 per cent. One bank recently opened in New York city has made over a million in loans.

A loan institution of the Morris Plan fills a need in every commuity. The state laws and conservative management prevent the ordinary banks from undertakign small loans such as are involved in the transaction we mention. The question of collateral, moreover, prevents the larger banking institutions from engaging directly in this semi-philanthropic form of banking.

Wherever the Morris Plan banks have been put into operation the loan sharks have taken to the woods. A national organization of Morris Plan banks now exists with leading bankers endorsing and co-operating ni the work.

MILLIONS ARE IDLE EVEN IN NORMAL TIMES

In the January Woman's Home Companion Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson says:

"The magnitude of the normal unemployment cannot be ignored. If we include agricultural pursuits, there are about 3,000,000 people idle in the United States an average of two months; 2,000,000 idle an average of five months; and about 750,000 [illegible] an average of forty-two weks. Finding a job, therefore, becomes a problem of skill as much as holding a job once it has been found.

The paramount object of the new employment bureau has been to get machinery in operation by which the unemployed men and women of the country can be picked up in one place and put into another place where labor is needed. It is hoped that ultimately the industries can be so charted that it will be known just what the employing power of an industry is in the months of its maximum pay roll, and be able to know when, in any industry, the maximum and minimum will occur, and how the seasonal industries could to some extent be pitted against one another, the off season of one industry being the rush season of another, thus enabling one industry to take up the other's slack."

Charley Scents a Touch

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST, FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

That's the Way They All Begin

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

AWE OF DEATH IS ROUTED BY WAR

Twist of Nature Places Horrors In a New Light.

PITY IS NOT DRIVEN AWAY.

Unless Soldiers at Front Learn to Overlook Bloodshed and Death They Would Soon Lose Their Minds—A Joke Is the Only Antidote—Power of Appreciation Nullified.

"How can they stand it? I should think the soldiers living with death and the dead about them all the time would go insane."

One frequently hears that. The answer is easy. The men very quickly get used to it all, says a correspondent from the French front. Take this example:

As our party returned to the motors at sundown, after walking over the Champagne battlefield, two carts pushed quickly past us. On a canvas stretcher beneath the horseshoe axle of each lay a soldier, fully clothed.

"Wounded?" some one asked.

"Yes," said an officer, and changed the subject. But the soldiers pushing the carts were strangely careless with the wounded men. They walked rapidly and took no pains to keep the wheels out of the smaller shell holes. The forms rocked and pitched and swayed. The odd attitude of one of them fascinated me. He was on his back, his arms crossed before, but not touching his face, nor touching each other. With every lurch of the cart his arms waved about rigidly and stuck just where they were.

"Kidding" Each Other.

A second man accompanied each vehicle, and these two were "kidding" each other. The first threw a clod at the second, and the second replied by flinging his metal helmet at the first. There was a burst of laughter, and as the carts stopped to permit the pushers to mop their perspiring brows the two youngsters—they were about twenty—begin to chase each other round and round the stretchers.

Meantime we drew up to the little procession. The soldier still lay with his arms crossed as though warding off a blow. The soldiers on the stretchers, of course, were dead, killed the night before in the front trenches, and now under cover of the twilight haze, a mixture of purple vapors and cannon smoke, their four fellows were taking the bodies to one of the new Champagne cemeteries at the rear. Lifting the torn cap from the face of the soldier with the crossed arms, some one asked in a hushed voice:

"How did it happen?"

"Stray bullet," the cart pusher responded laconically. "Whew, it's pretty warm today!"

The stiff armed soldier's death had been instantaneous. He suffered as he had fallen, his arms before his face. He had been a very young man. A small mustache flaxen light was on his upper lip. The cap was replaced, and we went our way, leaving the living and dead to go theirs.

Were Not Pitiless.

Now, don't misunderstand. These four men escorting their dead comrades to the graveyard were not unfeeling nor pitiless in the ordinary sense. Taken from refined homes probably where the sight of pain hurt them deeply and from an environment where the presence of the dead was depressing and awesome, they were suddenly plunged into war and slaughter and agony and death until their senses were deadened. Their power of appreciation had been nullified. Dead men no longer awed them, blood no longer sickened them.

Nature, which makes men fight and mutilate and kill each other, had provided its own antidote; otherwise these men instead of "kidding" each other would have been gibbering idiots.

One man—his wife and little girl live in Paris—after serving through the battle of Champagne had to be sent to a special hospital. He was not wounded. His nerves had been shattered, his mental balance upset. His brain had not been able to readjust itself. Nature had let him go on weighing and appreciating all the horror about him.

The other condition is the only possible safeguard against insanity. It is the war god's own anaesthetic.

"PADDLE HIS OWN KANUE."

Father of Boy Who Wanted to Join Marine Corps Reassured by Officer.

Fearing that his runaway son would carry out an often expressed desire to enlist in the United States marine corps, Morris Kanue of Leopold, W. Va., has written to the Pittsburgh recruiting office of the "sea soldiers" as follows:

I hereby warn you not to employ or hire my son, Anthony Kanue, as a submarine of the navy. He has run away from home, and I think he has gone to Pittsburgh to enlist. He is only seventeen years old, in proof of which I am only thirty-nine myself. If he comes there, whale him within an inch of his life and send him back to me. His father,
MORRIS KANUE.

Sergeant Michael DeBoe, in charge of the Pittsburgh recruiting office of the United States marine corps, has assured the anxious parent that the boy will not be enlisted should he apply, but that "whaling" him is out of the question and the father should "paddle his own Kanue."

BEGGAR GETS $2,000,000.

Blind Man of Webb City, Mo., Then Wishes His Sight Restored.

Webb City, Mo.—To buy back his eyesight, to own a humble home, which he now rents and to start a bank in Webb City are the three first ambitions of the Rev. Z. R. Cotton, a blind street beggar here, who was told that he had inherited more than $2,000,000, of which $650,000 is cash, through the recent death of his only brother, Powell Cotton, at Richmond, Ark.

After being told of the fortune the blind man continued throughout the day soliciting alms at the postoffice door, but will leave shortly for Richmond and will stop at Tulsa, Okla., to consult a doctor who has assured him that for a stated sum, formerly fabulous to Cotton, his eyesight can be restored perfectly. Cotton has been blind since a sickness twenty-two years ago. He is sixty-three years old.

Glass.

Glass was made in Egypt 3000 B. C. Transparent glass was first manufactured 719 B. C.

SOMETHING NEW
Graley's Fresh Ground
Horseradish
Absolutely Pure. Wholesale or Retail
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
205 Oneida St. Hello 75

Do You Want Work?

Write your advertisement on a piece of paper, bring or send it, with your name affixed, to

The Evening Times

and it will be inserted in the Miscellaneous Want Column *FREE* of Charge

Rates for all other ads in the same column are:

One Insertion, 1c Word
Two Insertions, 2c Word
Six Insertions, 3c Word

AMERICAN EXPORT TRADE PERMANENT

Must Continue to Supply France After War Ends.

TWO DECADES TO PAY DEBTS

Raw Materials and Cash Will Be In Continual Demand While Factories Are Being Rebuilt—Head of Steel Trade Foresees Enormous Task In Reconverting Various Plants.

That the volume of business between the United States and Europe will not cease with the war, that the United States for several years will not have to fear European competition in manufactured products, is the opinion expressed in Paris by Robert Pinot, general secretary of the Comite des Forges de France. This organization is the official representative of the Creusot works and all the other iron and steel manufacturers of France and the medium through which the French government is now getting large quantities of war munitions for the French and Russian armies.

"It is unfortunately true," Mr. Pinot said, "that we must look to the United States for several years to supply us with money or credits and with raw and manufactured materials. We will be working for the next twenty years to pay what we owe. Not before that time can we begin to put any profits in our own pockets. The fear that so soon as the war is ended the manufacturers now busy making arms and cannon and shells will convert their factories into the making of products to compete with yours is ungrounded.

Must Rebuild Old Plants.

"We will have the enormous task of rebuilding our old steel plants, of reconverting our automobile, button, cloth, printing and railroad shops, all now busy making munitions, back to their old uses. We will have to try to repair the vast material destruction that has come with the war. Then we will have to do our best to satisfy our own home markets. To do these things we will have to continue to buy of you, as we are now doing for war supplies.

"So far as concerns France, we iron and steel men had begun to do a surprising business in the few years before the war. We were not only filling the demands on the home market, but we were beginning to go into the foreign trade. France had almost ceased to be an agricultural nation. I believe, too, that our products were the most perfectly made in the world. Our customers demanded long wearing articles, and we satisfied their demands. An American locomotive is built to last seven years, whereas the railroads we supply want them to last thirty years. This is a condition the American must meet in future competition with us."

In connection with the reconstruction of the French factories destroyed in the north of France, referred to by Mr. Pinot, a current report indicates increasing imports of cotton from the United States and shows that France is now using more American cotton than ever before the war. The totals for the first eight months of this year of such imports were 6,000,000 metric quintals of 100 kilos each. Before the war France had 7,200,000 cotton spindles and 120,000 looms. At the end of 1914 but 25 per cent, or 1,800,000, were in operation, due to the German invasion of the Vosges and Lille districts. Now 40 per cent, or 3,000,000 spindles are in operation, with 4,200,000 still idle.

MARINES MAY CARRY STICKS.

Idea Borrowed From Tommy Atkins Is Sanctioned by Major General.

Major General Commandant George Barnett of the United States marine corps has sanctioned the carrying of swagger sticks by marines when ashore in uniform or out of garrison. The idea is borrowed from Cousin Tommy Atkins of the British army. It is thought that the carrying of the sticks will add distinction to the marines' already attractive uniform. The sticks are from various kinds of wood and are usually twenty-four or twenty-six inches long. Chinese bullets are sometimes used for ferrules and foreign coins for the heads.

The marine is a much traveled man and is quick to pick up ideas of foreign services which will add in any way to his already natty military appearance.

SAFE AFTER 10,000 FOOT LEAP

Parachute Lands Man Without Injury; In Air Fifteen Minutes.

Colonel Maitland of the British royal naval air service jumped with a parachute from an aeroplane which was 10,000 feet in the air. He landed safely. The officer has been experimenting with projected developments of the aerial service and arrived at the point where it was necessary to determine whether an air man could land safely by parachute from such a height.

"Some one has to do it," he said. "There is only one person I care to ask. I will make the attempt myself."

It took the colonel fifteen minutes to make the descent, but he solved his problem satisfactorily.

WHALE BATTLES WITH SHIP.

Monster Nearly Founders Whaling Vessel.

Seattle, Wash.—Showing the effects of a desperate battle with a huge sperm whale while ten miles south of Mount Edgecumbe, Kruzof island, near the entrance of Sitka sound, the whaling steamer Star III., Captain L. P. Halls, Gunher G. Earling, reached Eagle Harbor after a successful season.

While taking one of the big mammals, which members of the crew described as "just like an ocean liner," the big fellow charged the steamer, damaging the gunwale, second towing chock on the starboard side and bending and crumpling a plate in the bulwarks for a distance of ten feet. The weight of the whale nearly swamped the little steamer.

Pascal's Early Observation.

Blaise Pascal, who wrote a remarkable treatise on the laws of sound, was constantly observing the familiar occurrences about him even as a boy. When he was only ten years old he sat at the dinner table one day striking his plate with his knife and then listening to the sound.

"What are you doing with that plate, Blaise?" asked his sister.

"See," he replied. "When I strike the plate with my knife it rings. Hark!"

Again he called forth the sound.

"When I grasp it with my hand so," he continued, "the sound ceases. I wonder why it is."

MAX FIGMAN
as "Blackie Daw"

MAX FIGMAN DOESN'T LIKE SKUNK FARMS—ONE EXPERIENCE PROVES A LIFE LESSON.

Say "Skunk Farm" to Max Figman and his usual good nature wears thin in certain places. By judicious questioning you find that there are certain very good reasons for this. Mr. Figman is playing "Blackie Daw" in Pathe's "The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford," a series based upon George Randolph Chester's well known stories. The pictures are being made at the Wharton Studios in Ithaca, N. Y., and one of them deals with high finance as applied to skunk farms.

To get the requisite local color it was necessary to take the company to Connecticut, where are located several examples of this infant and smelly industry. At first sight the company was enamored with the pretty black and white animals which look as innocent as so many kittens. The scenes were taken and the players were ready to depart. Mr. Figman leaned up against the wire netting of one of the enclosures to have a little chat with the skunk farmer. Somehow or other one of the skunks got peeved—result, a chorus of cuss words and a strict quarantine against the badly abused Mr. Figman. As a passenger on the train, our genial friend was impossible. It is rumored that he made his way back to Ithaca on foot via the Poughkeepsie Bridge.

RESEARCH CENTER IS URGED FOR ENGINEERS

Would Have Laboratories Like Those of Germany.

New York.—Research laboratories the equal of those of Germany are under consideration by Columbia university, according to the report of Dean Frederick A. Goetze of the Graduate Engineering school.

After outlining the successful research work accomplished by Dr. Walter Rittman and Professors Armstrong and Pupin in the field of wireless telephony and telegraphy Dean Goetze's report says:

"There is no doubt that much could and should be done to extend our engineering research and to make it of even greater value to the university and to the industries of our country.

"Many of us are firmly convinced that this can best be accomplished by establishing on a site of ample area easily accessible to the university, but among neighbors who will not be too particular as to the smells and noises which we will create, laboratories adequately equipped for all branches of industrial engineering research and administered by the heads of our engineering departments, to which manufacturers and practicing engineers could turn for the solution of problems which are beyond the scope of their equipment or the capabilities of their force.

"In my mind these laboratories should be patterned after those of the German Reichsanstalt, connected with the Technische Hochschule at Charlottenburg, and located in the outskirts of Berlin.

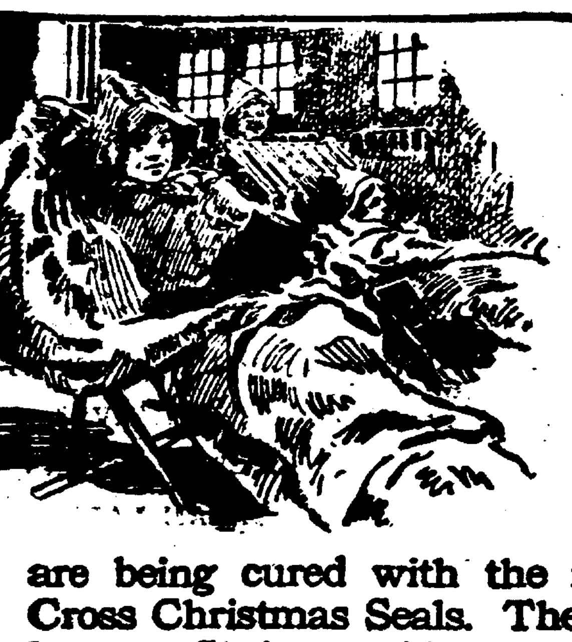
"If Columbia were to establish laboratories of this kind, equipped with every facility for experimentation and research, with the staff of our technical schools available for consultation and advice, manufacturers and individual experts would be glad to avail themselves of these facilities and to establish research fellowships for solving their industrial and engineering problems.

"The cost will depend largely upon the site, which should be close to the water and railroad facilities. We would need at least $500,000 for a start and for extension and endowment later on from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000 will be needed."

Big Ostriches.

That ostriches once grew fifteen feet in height is shown by remains found in the island of Madagascar.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122



Help Them Grow Up Strong and Healthy

Tuberculosis is particularly dangerous to children. Infected in childhood, their weakened constitutions must be strengthened to combat the disease.

Thousands of children are being protected from Tuberculosis in open air schools, and many already attacked are being cured with the money received from the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals. The lengthened lives of little children will be your Christmas blessing if you buy

RED CROSS Christmas Seals

If you cannot buy Red Cross Seals in your town, write to the AMERICAN RED CROSS, Washington, D. C., for as many as you wish at 1¢ each.

You would stand on a corner or rush to a window any day to hear Sousa's Band.

BOGUE'S

You would pay for a theatre seat anytime to hear the United States Marine Band.

BOGUE'S

Do you know that if you own a

VICTROLA

you may sit at ease in your home and listen to Sousa's Band, Marine Band, Pryor's Band, Band of France, Band of Mexico, or any other famous band.

BOGUE'S

Or, you may have solos by Caruso, McCormack, Homer, Gluck, or any grand opera singer.

BOGUE'S

You may have Harry Lauder, or any noted humorist.

BOGUE'S

In fact there is no limit to the amusement you can have with a

VICTROLA

and it educates at the same time.

BOGUE'S

We will supply you with a

VICTROLA

for as little as $15 and on easy terms if you wish.

BOGUE'S

FRATERNITY MEN COME SATURDAY

Also Some Members of the Varsity Football Squad, to Witness Macabee Basket Ball Game.

About seventy-five Syracuse University students will come here Saturday night to witness the game of basketball between the Maccabee five and the Gamma Eta Gamma fraternity team. The pilgrimmage is the result of an invitation extended by George Ward, Bernard Jones and William Hayes, who are members of the fraternity. Upon the arrival of the men in this city, they will be assigned to various homes and some of them may remain over the week-end.

At the conclusion of the game, the visitors will be entertained at a dance at the hall. the wives of officers of the Maccabee lodge to be the patronesses.

The fraternity basketball team will be represented by the following players: Forwards, George Meehan, other wise known as "Chick," All-American quarterback, and George Ward; Center, Cooper, captain of the University cross-country team, or "Big Chief" Newbury; guards, Bill Hayes and "Speedy" Braney, star end on the varsity eleven. "Red" Flannery, the "frosh" quarterback will be a substitute guard.

With the strengthening of the Maccabee five by the addition of O'Brien at forward, the local quintet should be in position to outpoint the visitors regardless of their reputation as speed merchants.

Captain Ives may present tonight the following lineup in the game against the Y. M. H. A. Stars of Syracuse: Forwards, O'Brien and Snow; Center, Crockett; guards, Freedman and Ives. Rohrbaugh and Ward may be given a chance in thel ast half to test their ability.

Dancing will follow this game, for which there will be no extra charge. The Elks' orchestra will furnish the music, and the patrons will be the wives of the officers of the lodge.

The Syracuse team and its rooters will be the guests of friends here and Pseveral of the men will remain over to partake in the reception accorded to the fraternity men.

A preliminary game, which will be staged between the Tigers and Boy Scouts tonight, will commence promptly at 8 o'clock.

January 1st, Electric Irons advance from $3.00 to $3.50. Why not buy it now? The Electric Co. adv

ENTIRE HIGH TEAM NOT ELIGIBLE FOR GAME

The Fulton high basketball five will play Skaneateles High, at Skaneateles, tomorrow night.

Coach Merrill has not selected the men who are to make the trip owing to an uncertainty existing as to the eligiblity of certain players to enter the game. LaPoint, Reynolds and Frawley are second string men who may take the trip.

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hufett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

"TWELFTH NIGHT" PARTY FOR FRIENDLY SOICETY

Miss Clarice Bache entertained thirty members of the Girls' Friendly Society last night at her home in Worth st. Cards and other games were played and a musical program followed. Refreshments were served.

The club will hold a "twelfth night" party, which will be a fancy dress affair, on January 6th. Invitations for the dance will be sent out by a committee comprising Mrs. Pilch, Mrs. Hackett, Mrs. Clark and Mr. Bert Adkins and Mr. George Hackett.

Just received a new lot of Electrical Christmas Gifts. The Electric Co. adv

STATE STREET CHURCH LADIES' AID ELECTS

The Ladies' Aid Society of State st. church held the annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Chauncey Wilson, in East Broadway, last night, electing the following officers: Mrs. Fred Vogelgsang, president; Mrs. E. Reardon, vice president; Mrs. O. S. Bogardus, secretary; Mrs. T. L. Redhead, treasurer.

Lowest Prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. 6 adv

I. O. O. F. MEMBERS TO HOLD BANQUET JAN. 10

The members of the local lodge of Odd Fellows will hold a banquet in the grand auditorium at their temple, Oneida street on the evening of January 10.

Elaborate preparations are being made by the committee in charge.

Fulton Keynotes

Stanton Cahill left last night for New York and Pennsylvania.

• • •

Holiday Boxes of Cigars at Conleys'. adv

• • •

Lowest Prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. 6 adv

• • •

Tomorrow night, the Mohawk A. C. basketball team will play the quintet of the Bachelor A. C. at the City Hall. The Bachelors will be represented by the following men: Dutton and Rugg, forwards; center, Smith; Yondo and Taylor, guards.

• • •

Beautiful line of Pipes at Conleys'. adv

• • •

Mrs. Edward Potter and children are visiting her sister, Mrs. Owen McCarthy of North 5th st.

• • •

The Standard Bearers of the First M. E. church will meet with Mrs. J. W. Barrett at the parsonage.

• • •

Holiday Boxes of Cigars at Conleys'. adv

• • •

The Junior League of the First M. E. church will hold a sesion of sociability in the church parlors tomorrow evening.

• • •

Lowest Prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. 6 adv

• • •

Members of the Order United American Mechanics are urged to attend a meeting to be held Monday night at items of importance will be taken up, one of which is to the change certain passages in the constitution.

• • •

Beautiful line of Pipes at Conleys'. adv

• • •

The Nondescripts and N. G. team will be opponents at the Onyx alleys tonight, in a regular match of the City series.

• • •

Lowest Prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. 6 adv

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Foley returned yesterday from Oswego where they were called on account of the illness of Mrs. Foley's father, Mr. Dempsey.

• • •

Lowest Prices on Magazine Subscriptions at Conleys'. 6 adv

• • •

Neahtawanta Lodge, I. O. O. F., will hold a benefit performance at the Happy Hour Tuesday evening.

• • •

Holiday Boxes of Cigars at Conleys'. adv

An Electric Vacuum Cleaner saves its cost the first year, it would make mother a dandy gift. The Electric Co. adv

Everything in Cur Stock of

SILVERWARE

Will be sold AT COST. We are closing out this line of goods and have some very choice articles to offer at

GIFT PRICES

Among the Pieces are:

TEA SPOONS
DESSERT SPOONS
PIE KNIVES
BERRY SPOONS
CREAM LADLES
MEAT FORKS

Also Various Other Pieces

PALMER-HOPE HARDWARE CO.

EAST FIRST ST.

TIME TO MAIL THE PACKAGES

Department Issues List of Dates When Packages Should be Mailed for Timely Delivery.

The postoffice department has issued information relative to the latest possible days when Christmas mail should be sent in order to guarantee delivery before December 25. The list, applicable to Fulton follows:

December 17—California, Nevada, Oregon, Washington State.

December 18—Arizona, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico.

December 20—Arkansas, Colorado, North Dakota, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Wyoming.

December 21—Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Illinois (except Chicago), Indiana (except Indianapolis), Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, (except Detroit), Minnesota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Wisconsin (except Milwaukee.

December 22—Washington, D. C., Chicago, Ill., Indianapolis, Ind., Detroit, Mich., Milwaukee, Wis., and the following states: Connecticut (except Hartford and New Haven), Delaware, Maine, Maryland (except Baltimore), Massachusetts (except Boston), New Hampshire, North Carolina, New Jersey (except Newark and Jersey City), Ohio (except Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Toledo), Pennsylvania (except Scranton, Erie, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh), Rhode Island (except Providence), South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia.

Dec. 23.—Following Cities: Hartford, Conn.; New Haven, Conn.; Baltimore, Md.; Boston, Mass.; Newark, N. J.; Jersey City, N. J.; Cleveland, O.; Toledo, O.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Scranton, Pa.; Erie, Pa.; Providence, R. I.; all points in New York State and local delivery.

Following are a few "Don'ts" on the subject of Christmas mails:

Don't forget to put your name and address on every parcel you send.

Don't send packages in flmsy wrappings.

Don't forget to prepay the package.

Don't forget that sealed parcels not sent through postal post will be considered as first-class mail and charged for at that rate.

Don't forget to write out the state name in full.

Don't forget that Christmas stamps are not good for postage.

Don't wait until evening to mail your parcels.

Don't wait until the stamp clerk is waiting before you get out your money.

Don't stand at the stamp window and address letters or packages. Remember there are others behind you.

Don't forget that these rules help you, the postal clerks and expedite the easy and fast delivery of your mail.

We have some dandy Lamps for $2.25 and $3.00. The Electric Co. adv

DELINQUENTS MUST PAY OR GO DRY

The Water Department officials announce that the water supply will be discontinued at all dilinouents' houses on Monday unless bills are paid before that date.

Authority is given the Department by the Board of Public Works, in order that delinquent accounts amounting to more than $700 may be collected.

Give dad a Percolator and Toaster for Xmas and he can get his own breakfast. We have them. The Electric Co, adv

ITALIAN PRIEST HERE TO RECEIVE CONFESSIONS

The Rev. Father Ceramio, who is at present administering to the spiritual wants of Italian Roman Catholic in Oswego and this city, spent the day here and will receive confessions at the Church of the Immaculate Conception this evening from 7:30 until 9 o'clock. The priest will receive communicants at the church at the same hours tomorrow.

O. HENDERSON STORE SOLD TO LE ROY MAN

The O. Henderson store in Oneida street was sold yesterday to Mr. William Burrett of LeRoy. Mr. Burrett was previously a member of the Burrett Bros. firm which conducted a department store in Le Roy.

Mr. and Mrs. Burrett will reside in West 3rd street and will assume charge of the store on January [illegible]

Week-End

CORSET SPECIALS

We are offering as a pre-Christmas opportunity our best corsets at a big reduction in price.

Regular 59c Corset	39c
Regular 79c orset	69c
Regular $1.00 Corset	79c
Regular $1.50 Corset	$1.10
Regular $2.00 Corset	$1.39
Regular $3.00 Corset	$2.10

A FEW GOOD PIECES of FUR remain in stock and we will close them out at cost. *Ask to see them.*

O. Henderson & Co.

Oneida Street Phone 200

IF IT'S

FISH, OYSTERS and CLAMS

You want—you want them when you need them and ought to have them—

WHEN THEY ARE FRESH

That means Daily Shipments, which we are getting—that's our guarantee. New Market Opens Today.

MILLS & AMES

Second Street, Opposite Conley's FULTON

PETITIONS AGAINST DIVISION OF TOWN

Oswego—The circulation of the petitions by the residents of the town of Oswego in opposition to the proposed division is being made today by the canvassers appointed at the public meeting ten days ago. It is hoped to get at least 90 per cent. of the taxpayers and electors. The petitions are as follows:

"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the County of Oswego.

"Gentlemen:

"We, the undersigned electors and taxpayers of the town of Oswego in said country, do hereby earnestly and respectfully protest against the proposition to divide or alter the bounds of said town of Oswego, or to erect a new town therein, and we do also earnestl yand spectfully ask that the application of theb ounds of said town therein, now pending before or to be hereafter presented to your honorable body, be denied.

"And the said undersigned, said electors and taxpayers, will every pray, etc. All of which is respectfully submitted."

Supervisor Callison and other leaders of the opposition are hopeful that the Board of Supervisors will vote down the proposed division.

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER

E. O. HART

Phone 122 28 1-2 E. First St.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

FULTON PATRONS

at the

JULES WENDELL & SON AUCTION SALE

Receive Carfare Both Ways

But the Greatest Saving comes in buying Jewelry, including Watches and Diamonds at the price you want to pay.

DIAMONDS SOLD AT ALL HOURS

MORNINGS, 10:30; AFTERNOONS, 2:30

EVENINGS, 7:30

Private Sales Before Auction Hours

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, N. Y.

Headquarters for Chime Clocks

SANTA HAS OPENED HIS PACK AT 103 ONEIDA STREET

HE SAYS "MAKE YOUR GIFT A PRACTICAL ONE." ELECTRICAL GIFTS ARE YEAR-AROUND GIFTS

This Week's Specials:

Portable Lamps $3.00	G. E. Toaster $2.75	Universal Grills $5.00	Percolators $5.00
The Wallace Lamp $2.25	Simplex Toaster $3.70	Chafing Dish $6.00	Xmas Tree Outfits $3.00
Sew E. Z. Sewing Machine Motor $15	Westinghouse Turnover Toaster $3.75	Curling Irons $3.00	Heating Pads $6.50
			Heaters $5.00

Our stock is complete. The prices are right and you can purchase for 10 per cent. down and the balance at 2c per day added to your monthly bill. WE ARE OPEN EVENINGS. *Make Us a Visit.*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY, Phone 144

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

BASKETBALL AND DANCING

Thursday, Dec. 16th

Y. M. H. A. Stars vs. Maccabee's

Preliminary— Boy Scouts vs. Tigers

3 Hours Dancing

Admission 25c, Ladies & Children 15c

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Rent—Two new houses; all modern improvements; small cash payment, balance on easy terms. One house at 208 Walnut st., the other at 261 South 7th st. Apply H. E. Crandall, 261 South 7th st. Phone 530. tf.

To Rent—Upper and lower flat; good location; modern conveniences; terms moderate. Call at 306 Oneida st. tf.

Lost—Bracelet, initials F. D. A. Between 5th, Utica and Cayuga and 1st sts. Reward. Return to Mrs. Adams, 422 Utica 309c

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale or Rent—Meat market, fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire F. A. Baldwin, 610 Rochester st. 310c

For Sale—White Enamel baby cab slightly used. cheap. Mrs. W. McCully, 202 So. 3rd. e. o. d. 312

Lost—Crank of auto, in Broadway or West 1st st. Return to Dr. Schlappi. 307

LANE SAYS SCHOOLS LACK IN EFFICIENCY

Washington—As long as teachers are paid less than farm hands the public school system of this country will lack the efficiency observed abroad.

So says Secretary of the Interior Lane in his annual report. He urges a campaign for better rural schools.

Beautiful line of Pipes at Conley's. adv

CLERGYMEN JOIN TO MAINTAIN DIGNITY

New York—One hundred and thirty Episcopal clergymen organized yesterday to do all in their power to "maintain the dignity of the Episcopal Church" through a propaganda of preaching, lecturing and writing to counteract the influence of the Board of Missions of the Episcopal Church in participating with the denominational Pretestant churches in the Congress on Christian Work in Latin America, to be held at Panama next February.

The action was taken at a meeting of the Catholic Club, a luncheon at the City Club, No. 55 West Forty-fourth street, to two bishops and sixty clergymen who are not members but were invited to discuss with the club what steps could be taken in the controversy, which has continued since the Board of Missions elected seven delegates to the Panama Congress. The Catholic Club is an organization of clergymen of the ritualtistic party in the Episcopal church

One of those specially invited to speak was the Right Rev. G. Mott Williams, Bishop of Marquette, Mich. who was one of the three bishops who recently resigned from the Board of Missions because of the Panama issue.

Bishop Williams said that the Right Rev. Charles B. Colmore, Bishop of Puerto Rico, was the last to announce he would not go to Panama. He said he had received word to the same effect from Bishop Henry J. Aves, of Mexico. He said it was now well known that the Right Rev. Albion W. Knight, Episcopal Bishop of Panama, not only has refused to be a delegate but had put it on record that he would have nothing to do with the conference. Such action leaves only four to go to Panama of the seven bishops named.

NEW FISH MARKET OPENS IN SECOND ST.

People who eat and enjoy food from fresh and salt waters should be pleased with the announcement in another column of the opening today of a fish market—that of Mills & Ames, who have leased the store formerly occupied by Theodore Foederer, florist, in 2nd st. The firm announce that they will continue to offer a full line of fish, oysters and clams, guaranteeing their freshness each day, as well as lobsters which are due to arrive early next week.

I have a client who desires to purchase stock of the Fulton Livery company. He has just bought ten shares of this at public auction and is willing to buy more at the same figure, if offereed. Those interested, please inquire. Claude E. Guile. adv309

TO REMIND YOU!

BOOKS

—the newest copyrighted fiction. New Titles in Books at 47c, formerly published at from $1.00 to $1.50.

FRAMED PICTURES

FINE BRASS GOODS CHINA & CUT GLASS

CHRISTMAS CARDS & CALENDARS

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

MARKET ROADS ARE FAVORED

Supervisors May Set Aside $30,000 for Their Construction Next Year. Progress in 1915.

Oswego—Highway matters occupied the attention of the board of supervisors at the nineteenth day's session yesterday.

A resolution offered by Mr. Nichols for the appropriation of $30,000 as the county's share in the first year's outlay for market roads under the county road system, recently adopted, was presented and laid over until today.

The resolution provides that the work shall be done under the supervision of the superintendent of highways of highways committee of the board of supervisors. These authorities shall also designate the roads to be improved. The superintendent shall also supervise theg rading and culvert work in preparing such roads. The county treasurer is authorized to issue bonds, if necessary to pay the county's share of the improvement. It is not contemplated that an issue of bonds be made.

The annual report of County Superintendent of Highways E. A. Howard was presented by Mr. Nichols and was ordered filed and printed.

This report shows that big strides were made in road improvement in this county in the past year. At the present time 900 miles of the 1714 miles of highways in this county have had some degree of permanent improvement. This includes 150 miles of highway built wholly or in part by the State of New York. The report shows that 603 miles have been surfaced, either with stone or gravel.

During the past season 155 permanent culverts have been built, making a total of 1339 in the entire county. There were 33 permanent bridges having a span of more than 5 feet built this year. the total being 156 bridges in the county having a span of from 5 to 600 feet.

Mr. Howard calls attention to the necessity of the towns obtaining the necessity of the towns obtaining the maximum of State aid for road work. This can be done, he states by slightly increasing the highway appropriations.

The total State aid to be paid to the towns in 1916 will be $39,458.77, and that them axiumum that could be received is $42,840, the amount by towns and the percentage of State aid received being as follows;

Eowns	State Aid	P. C.
Albion	$1,586.32	100
Amboy	1,037.79	100
Boylston	783.36	90
Constantia	2,250.00	90
Granby	2,280.30	60
Hannibal	1,948.66	90
Hastings	2.496 10	80
Mexico	2,752.53	80
New Haven	1,775.00	70
Orwell	1,550.00	50
Oswego Town	1,950.00	50
Palermo	272.73	90
Parish	2,025.00	100
Redfield	1,702.54	100
Richlyand	2,975.00	80
Sandy Creek	2,125.00	60
Schroeppel	1,761.19	60
Scriba	1,950.91	60
Volney	2,625.00	70
West Monroe	1,316.44	100
Williamstown	1,425.00	80

Mr. Howard's report shows that the total amount received for highway improvement by the towns during the past season was $143,051.71, of which $119,742.10 was expended leaving a balance of $23,309.61.

The highway improvement fund of the towns called the T. B. M. fund was [illegible] and the expenditures, $86 372.46, leaving a balance of $411,-236.82.

Bridge fund, receipts, $5,948.66; disbursements. $4,669.11; balance, $1,-279.55.

Miscellaneous fund, receipts, $13,-722.05; disbursements, $10,337.95; balance, $3,344.10.

The special order on the resolution by Mr. Riley for a contract for sending disorderly persons, charged with failing to support their families. to the Onondaga penitentiary, was continued for another week on motion of Mr. Vincent, who explained that there was an important legal question involved that required inquiry by the county attorney.

Mr. Gallagher said after the meeting that on its face the law would require in case a contract is made that all persons sentenced for more than sixty days, from thise ounty, would have to be sent to Jamesville. Mr. Gallagher will inquire further into the question before giving his decision to the board.

By Mr. Vant—That a contract by the board of elections with F. M. Cornell of Fulton for printing the list of enrolled voters for 1915, at $575, be ratified, and an order drawing for the amount. Over one day.

By Mr. Barker—That the resolution fixing the compensation of Mr. Hamer as clerk at $600 be taken up and adopted. Carried.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. Home made mince meat for pies.

COMMITTEE FINDS INCOME TAX FAVORED

New York—There is little doubt that income tax legislation will be advocated in the report of the Mills Legislative Committee. This committee is trying to find new means of raising revenue for the State.

The committee has returned to this city after conducting several hearings upstate. At the conclusion of yesterday's session, Senator Ogden L. Mills, the chairman said:

"The evidence obtained at Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo is in line with the evidence given at our previous hearings in this city. It is overwhelmingly in favor of an income tax, as the best means or raising revenue."

Professor T. S. Adams, of Cornell University, was one of the witnesses yesterday. He was for five years tax commissioner of the State of Wisconsin.

"The tax on personal property is barbarous," he asserted. "The income tax is far from perfect, but it is by far the best tax I know of. It compels the rich to make substantial contributions.

"As far as business is concerned it does not penalize the unsuccessful concern, or the mail concern. Its effect upon the small householder will be to reduce his burdens.

"The income tax has so intrenched itself in Wisconsin that it is a political help and not a burden. The governor made the passage of the bill a personal issue, and he was re-elected."

Members of the Merchants Association will appear before the committee today.

NEW YORK CITY DECLARED INSOLVENT

New York—"New York city is insolvent because it cannot pay its obligations as they become due in the ordinary course of business," was one of the statements made last night in Terrace Garden at the dinner directed by the United Real Estate Owners' Association. Senator William M. Bennett urged the realty owners to look about for a man for the biggest job in the world.Mayor of New York and elect him when they have the next chance.

Stewart Browne, president of the association, declared that if the two hundred and sixty thousand realty owners of New York city would exhibit any part of the courage and coherence shown by the supporters of suffrage for women their troubles would be amended in no time.

NAME OF A WATCH

When buying a watch choose one with a name. We have such watches as the

WALTHAM—

19 jewel, 12 sizes in open face, 14 K. solid gold case at $50.00

HAMILTON—

12 sizes, open face at $28.00

A Beautiful Assortment of Bracelet Watches

While we have a superior line of Watches we also have Watches of good workmanship in the less expensive cases.

This is also the Fulton home of *The Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph*

WM. C. MORGAN, *Jeweler*

Quirk Building

HANNIBAL

Roy Hammond has gone to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he has secured a position.

* * *

Ward Sturge has a position in the typewriter manufactory at Groton.

* * *

Mr. Cushman is seriously ill.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Manning was called to New York last week on account of the illness of her mother, who died soon after her arrival.

* * *

Miss Mary Adamy is spending the week in Syracuse.

* * *

Leslie Wells is recovering from a serious illness.

* * *

Mrs. Elizabeth Brackett continues to remain seriously ill.

* * *

A donation and chicken pie supper was held at the Presbyterian church Tuesday evening.

BOSTON VOTERS STAND BY THE COMMONS

Boston—Candidates of the Good Government Association won all of the four City Council seats voted for in today's election. Opposition to taking land from historic Boston Common to widen thoroughfares for street railway purposes prevailed.

Voters refused to surrender any part of the famous old "cow pacture."

REMOVAL NOTICE

Have removed Barber Shop from 308 to 318 W. Broadway, and invite my old patrons as well as new customers to call.

GOOD TREATMENT, QUICK SERVICE

EDW. LABEAF

Appropriate Christmas Gifts

As a Christmas Gift the photograph stands supreme. It is appreciated as a remembrance and cherished as a gift.

A LOVELL portrait speaks for itself. They vary in size and price to suit each individual taste. Photographs are made to order and require time to produce best results, therefore it is wise to make an appointment *today*.

SEE OUR 1915 STYLES IN MOUNTS AND FRAMES

We will pay car fare one way on all orders amounting to four dollars. Both ways if order amounts to six dollars or more

LOVELL STUDIO

25-27 West Bridge Street Oswego, N. Y.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Our Harvest Time is coming and we have just started to manufacture our XMAS CANDIES.

We *Wholesale* and *Retail* our Xmas candy—Ribbon, Cut Rock and Peanut Crisp.

The prices on our candies this year are below previous years—from 15 lbs. and upward, 8c lb. Send in your order now by phone or letter.

25 South First Street, Fulton Phone 308

Let Your Christmas Gift Be As the Breath of Flowers!

Our Exquisite—

PERFUMES & TOILET WATERS

Ranging in price from 10c to $5.00 would please the most exacting.

OTHER GIFT OFFERINGS

CAMERAS and SUPPLIES

THERMOS BOTTLES

BRUSHES and COMBS

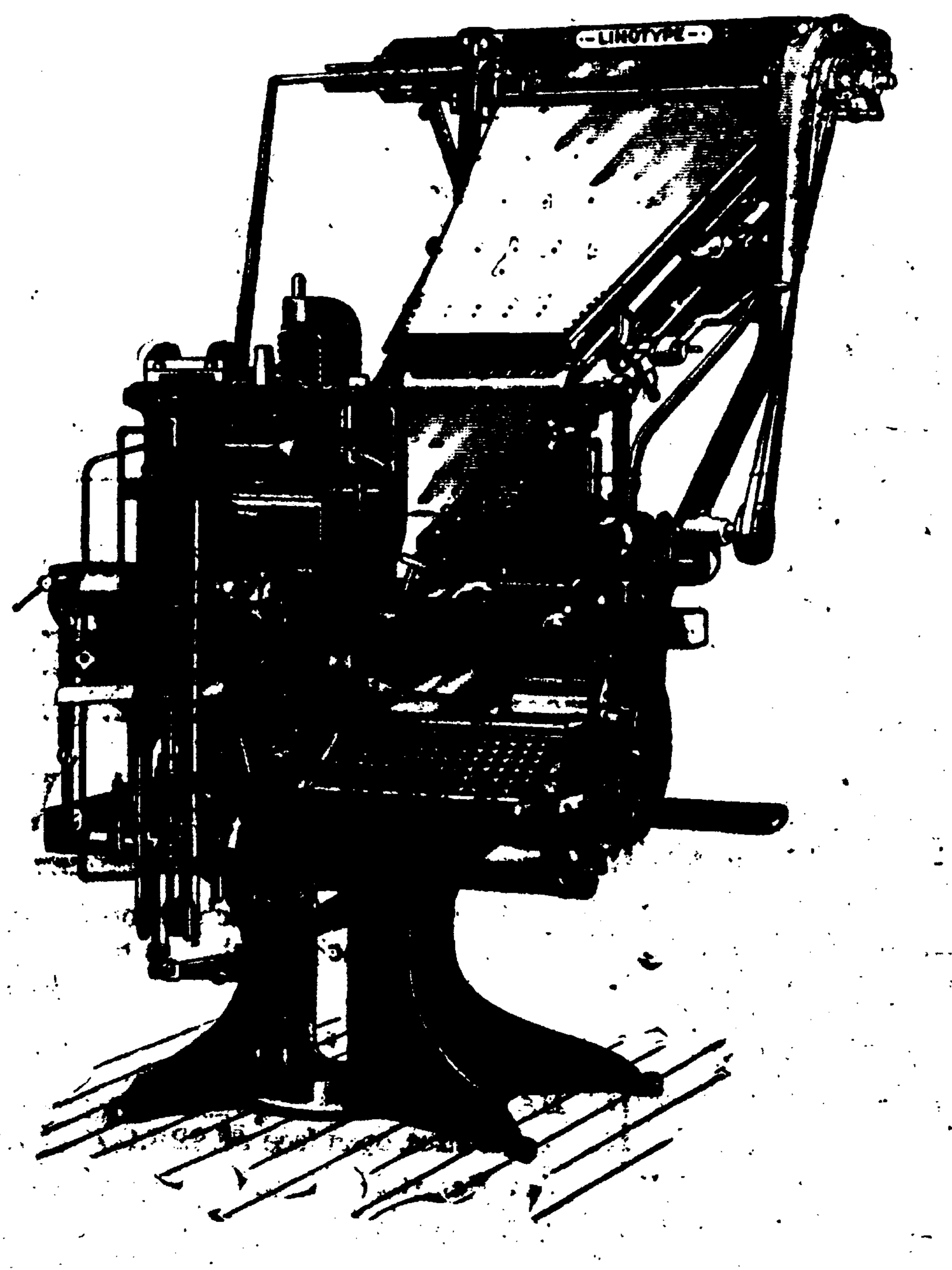
POCKETBOOKS

FINE SOAPS

PARISIAN IVORY GOODS [illegible]

PUTNAM'S DRUG STORE

ONEIDA STREET



The Picture Represents a Valuable Asset in the Production of

The Evening Times

It is that of a Model K Mergenthaler Linotype. It represents a lot of hard-earned money, and is a part of this community, because it is helping the

NEW SECRETARY OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO CARRY ON THE WORK OF COMMUNITY BUILDING

The New Secretary needs your co-operation; The Evening Times asks your cooperation, and the combination promises to stand by you and your interests—the taxpayers' interests.

¶ Ask yourself this, Am I doing my part to help the community? And, am I doing my part to give Fulton a daily newspaper—

"A HERALD OF PROGRESS"

PREPAREDNESS IN BUSINESS URGED

National Co-operation Campaign Is Now On.

NEED GREATER UNIFORMITY

Colonel Pope, President of the National Association of Manufacturers, Declares Attacks and Hostility Toward Industrial and Business System Retard Development and Growth.

New York.—Presidents of five of the most influential manufacturers' associations in the country, representing industries capitalized approximately at $14,000,000,000 and giving employment to about 6,000,000 workmen, were sponsors at a recent baptism in this city of the national business co-operation campaign.

These captains of industry gathered to discuss the nation's business, present and future, and chiefly to safeguard present industrial conditions which may be threatened when the war ends.

From the same platform in less than three hours the manufacturing industries of the country were dissected and put together again by William H. Barr, president of the National Founders' association; H. H. Rice, president of the National Metal Trades association; Colonel George Pope, president of the National Association of Manufacturers; John P. Wood, president of the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers, and Albert G. Duncan, president of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.

Photo by American Press Association.

COLONEL GEORGE POPE.

The prosperity the country is enjoying from big crops and the boom in war orders were gone over thoroughly. Both capital and labor were urged to work in the common interest of the nation's welfare.

"Shortly after the war," Barr said, "by the time the foreign governments can reconstruct their manufacturing industries, the United States will face the greatest competitive struggle in its history.

"We should husband our resources; the people generally should be more thrifty and more economical; we should improve our machinery appliances in our plants.

"Further than that," he continued, "from a purely manufacturing viewpoint, we might assume that the foreign countries may during the early reconstruction period follow their mobilization plan in industry, as they have in arms, which from a production standpoint would mean the lowest possible cost."

Colonel Pope talked earnestly to the manufacturers on "industrial preparedness." He said American industry needs greater uniformity and standardization.

Colonel Pope said American industry requires preparedness in its sphere exactly as in their spheres the army and navy require preparedness. The method and means are different, he asserted, but the underlying principles are the same.

Colonel Pope said that from many quarters there constantly arise misguided, unfair attack and hostility toward industrial and business systems that retard development and growth seriously, and they should be guarded against.

Referring to the attacks made on business through politics, Pope said:

"Politics should mean a fair and frank discussion as to the best ways by which our commonwealth may be advanced and the welfare of our citizens promoted. Would that this were true! Politics, however, often degenerates into a systematic method of attack, arraignment, indictment, charge and accusation.

"Almost there exists at times a war zone in the field of American business. Industry is thus put on the defensive, and this situation cannot continue without disastrous results to those who are sincerely interested in our national industrial progress and who are at heart as patriotic as any group of men in the world."

TO PAY $43,490,000 IN TAXES

Assessment of the Reichsbank Under Terms of New Law.

The computation is made by the Overseas News agency of Berlin that the assessment for 1915 on the Reichsbank under the new law taxing war profits will amount to 193,960,000 marks ($48,490,000). Under the terms of the law the tax will not be collected during the war.

The law applies to the Reichsbank as follows: It must pay 100,000,000 marks saved in 1915 by the abolition of the former tax on circulating notes. It must pay 14,300,000 marks on extra profits in 1914 and 33,600,000 marks on war profits in 1915. The regular taxes, amounting to 46,000,000 marks, bring the total to 193,960,000 marks.

THE BOYS' CHRISTMAS.

Several "Things" That Please the Small Men of the Family.

Leaving out any question of the beneficial effect upon boys of certain Christmas gifts, there is a long list, any one of which will give pleasure pure and simple, without any moral reflections. A good flag of United States standard make, with pole and fitting for a window casing, delights a boy and adds to his patriotism.

Of course a "wheel" is a most acceptable gift, or if he has one some additions to his outfit, a lantern, bell, cyclometer or rack, or a sweater, which, if he does not own, he wants.

In the same connection a football, "regulation" bat and ball, tennis racket, set of dumbbells, all suggest themselves to suit the tastes for different out of door sports.

A bag of marbles, the bag made of duck or coarse linen and his initial embroidered on it, will find a welcome, particularly if it holds "reals."

Most of the fathers of the boys of today never dreamed of having a watch until they were of age, many of them not until they earned one; but pretty watches that are also good timepieces are so cheap and plentiful nowadays that boys of eight and nine aspire to them. Any boy who has a wornout watch or none at all will be pleased with one at Christmas. A good chain, strong if not expensive, should go with it. Studs, sleeve buttons and scarfpins please boys, and an addition to their stock of neckwear is never objectionable.

Guns and rifles—the mere mention of them makes a boy's eyes snap. Only the coolest and most sensible, however, should be trusted with them. It is almost better, indeed, when thinking of buying one for any lad under twenty, to follow Punch's matrimonial advice, "Don't." But how a boy loves them! He will fondle a gun as a girl does her doll, patting it gently and passing his hands over stock, trigger and muzzle, while his eyes shine with longing or, if he owns it, with actual affection.

Don'ts For Parents.

Here are some very important dont's for parents: Don't forget that children, like plants, suffer seriously from want of sunlight. Don't forget that children are more seriously affected by impure air than grown people. Don't forget that little children are easily depressed by gloomy surroundings, and this lowers their vitality. Don't forget that lowered vitality makes children more liable to catch any infectious disease.

Don't think that any room in the house will do for the nursery. The sunniest, most airy and most cheerful room in the house should be given to the children if you want them to be healthy. Don't shake or scold a child who wakes up and cries out in the night. Often night terrors are a purely nervous affection, and any harshness only makes matters worse. Don't say "don't" to your little ones. Remember to tell the child what he is to do, not what he is not to do.

It often happens that little children especially those nervous or highly strung, are disposed to keep on crying when they get started. When you wish a child to stop sobbing get him to take a good drink of cold water. It almost always will stop the sobbing immediately.

Christmases In Various Lands

DEVONSHIRE, England, noted for its apples, boasts a curious custom. On Christmas eve the farmer and his son stand beneath the oldest and best apple tree, both bearing a jug of cider, and sing a certain folk song.

After passing the cider jug around they betake themselves home to a good supper and much merrymaking.

The Jamaica negroes collect all bits of odds and ends of finery with which to array themselves on Christmas eve and, choosing a king and queen, follow these leaders about, making as much noise as possible.

The custom of giving gifts at Christmas came not from the presents of gold and silver given to the Christ Child, as many believe, but from an old custom of priests putting on board of all outgoing ships a box of alms.

The box was opened at Christmastide and masses said for the givers of the alms

His Indifference.

"This is fine growing weather!" triumphantly stated honest Farmer Jolly.

"What is that to me?" snarled J. Fuller Gloom, the vile and venomous pessimist. "I've got my growth."—Judge.

A Christmas Box

By EUNICE BLAKE

Jack Hollingsworth was to have been his uncle's heir until Jack married Julia Trevor without saying anything about it to the old man except to invite him to the wedding. After that it was understood that St. Luke's hospital would get the bulk of the property and Jack would have to get on as best he could. Since he had been brought up to expect a fortune, this was not a pleasant outlook.

A couple of months before the third Christmas after the marriage and a short time after their baby was born Jack and his wife were sitting together brooding over their poverty—for Jack was not a success as a worker—and lamenting that Jack had not at least mentioned the fact to his uncle that he was about to take a wife and asked the old man's approval. Mrs. Hollingsworth said she didn't blame the old man a bit. Jack admitted that he didn't blame him either.

"Let's send him a Christmas present," said Julia. "It may bring about a change."

"Where are we to get the money to pay for it?" suggested her husband.

"I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll make a batch of those iced top cookies I know so well how to make and send them to him in a box with a note saying I made them."

"Put in your photograph," said Jack.

"That's a good idea. I'll put in the one taken with the baby."

This plan was not so bad, since Mr. Silas Henderson, Jack's uncle, believed in women who were practical and was very fond of children. Indeed, it was the sad spot in his life that his wife, now dead, had not borne him a son to bring up to manage his business and inherit his property.

Unfortunately for Julia's scheme, not long before Christmas Silas Henderson received a Black Hand letter demanding $5,000. He paid no attention to the demand except to hand it over to the police. On Christmas eve Jack, at Julia's suggestion, to save expressage, as soon as it was dark took the box of cookies to his uncle's house, put it down, rang the bell and slipped away. The summons was answered by the butler, who took up the box and carried it to his master, telling him how he had found it.

Mr. Henderson took it up, looked at the address—written by Julia—and, suddenly remembering his Black Hand letter, dropped it like a hot coal.

"Thomas, telephone for the police!" he cried to the butler.

The order was obeyed, and in a few minutes a patrol wagon dashed up to the house. A sergeant and a couple of men entered and asked what was the matter. The sergeant when informed of the receipt of a suspicious package sent the men back to the station and proceeded to examine what no one doubted was an infernal machine.

The first thing the sergeant did was to unloose the bit of narrow ribbon that Julia had used in tying it up and put it in his pocket as a possible clew. The next thing was to unwrap the paper about the box and hold it up to the light in hopes of seeing some mark on it by which to find the culprit. A box in which a set of child's ninepins had been kept next appeared.

"A sliding cover," remarked the sergeant sententiously. "We must find some way to remove the lid without drawing it out, for this is doubtless intended to produce friction and light an inflammable. Have you anything to bore with?"

A large sized gimlet was produced, and the sergeant bored a hole in the side of the box, drew out the gimlet and looked at a substance that adhered to it.

"Dynamite!" said the sergeant.

He put the gimlet to his nose, then to his tongue.

"Doesn't taste like dynamite. It's more like cake. I fancy, Mr. Henderson, you have made a mistake. This may be a Christmas box."

He bravely pulled out the cover, removed some paper and took up a card on which was written:

A merry Christmas to Uncle Silas from the Hollingsworth family.

Beneath the card was a photograph of what looked to Mr. Henderson like a Madonna and child. Lifting another paper, a dozen round cakes with pink icing on the top were displayed. Mr. Henderson gave one to the sergeant and ate one himself. It was delicious.

"Thomas," said the receiver of the box, "call up my nephew, John Hollingsworth, on the phone and ask him if he and his family will dine with me tomorrow."

Thomas obeyed the order, and the next day the Hollingsworth family, including Silas Henderson Hollingsworth, aged two years, the child sitting in a high chair on his great-uncle's right, dined with Silas Henderson.

That was the first Christmas in many years that Silas Henderson had any one to dine with him on Christmas day. A fine dinner was provided, such as the Hollingsworths had not partaken of since their marriage. Mrs. Hollingsworth made herself especially agreeable, and little Billy was regarded by his great-uncle with delight.

"After all," said the old man, "blood is thicker than water. You, Jack, and you, Julia, and Billy will make my life much happier in the future, and it all came from a mess of cookies."

The next day Mr. Henderson changed his will in favor of his grandnephew, leaving the estate in trust to the boy's father.

For the Children

Little Girl Awakening on Christmas Morning.

What a happy awakening for the little girl in bed on Christmas morning! She perhaps had sent a letter to Santa Claus to tell him her needs and desires, or maybe her mamma by skillful questioning had discovered what her daughter hoped the good saint would give her. And so the most wonderful thing has happened, for Santa Claus has brought the very presents the little girl longed for. Isn't it queer how closely Santa Claus guesses what little folks want? He seems to select the very things they like best. Surely he is a wonderfully gifted and kind hearted old gentleman. He rarely forgets his little friends.

Mysterious Chimney Swift.

Much has been learned about bird migration, but much yet remains to be learned, and the following is one of the most curious and interesting of the unsolved problems: The chimney swift is one of the most abundant and best known birds of the eastern United States. With troops of fledglings, catching their prey as they go and lodging by night in tall chimneys, the flocks drift slowly south, joining with other bands, until on the northern coast of the gulf of Mexico they become an innumerable host. Then they disappear. Did they drop into the water or hibernate in the mud, as was believed of old, their obliteration could not be more complete. In the last week in March a joyful twittering far overhead announces their return to the gulf coast, but their hiding place during the intervening five months is still the swift's secret.

Christmas Cheer.

Oh, children, you who have a Christmas, why won't you make it have a real meaning by impersonating Santa Claus? And if you cannot get through the chimney for the reason "that there ain't none" then joyously walk through the door of the poor dwelling and deposit your gift on the threshold. You do not catch the true Christmas spirit if you give only when you expect to receive in return. After you have exchanged gifts within your homes and even to your relatives near by then show your "good will to men" by making the "merry Christmas chimes" ring in the hearts of some poor tots.

Peanut Hunt—A Christmas Game.

Get about twelve packages of peanuts of different sizes. They should be hidden in vases, corners and nooks. Each child is provided with a little canvas bag and is told of the hidden peanuts. These are hunted for, and when all the children have returned with their treasure it is eaten.

How Water Melts Stone.

There are two things in rain besides the water itself that have the power to melt things, even the hardest stone, such as granite. These two things are nitric acid and carbonic acid. These acids eat away the stone so that it seems the water slowly melts it.

For Wakeful Dolls.

Some folks think that rocking spoils dolls. I don't. Do you? They sleep much better if you rock them, and if that won't put them to sleep you might tell them the story of the "Three Bears" or "Little Red Riding Hood."

Dollie's Golden Crown.

Here's my dearest dollie, dear,
When you get safely down,
Please bring to her, dear Santa Claus,
A bright new golden crown.

Don't wake her up, dear Santa, please,
She's sleeping in her booth;
Be very careful as you put
The crown on dollie's tooth.

She's eat so much candy, poor dear,
It's worn her tooth away,
And every day it aches so bad,
She'll neither eat nor play.

I tied her little handkerchief
Around the aching jaw:
She looks so very bad, poor dear,
The worst you ever saw.

I think it is a shame, I do,
To tell the solemn truth,
[illegible]
—Philadelphia Record.

Once Upon a Time.

My little child comes to my knee
And, tugging, pleads that he may climb
Into my lap to hear me tell
The Christmas tale beloved so well—
A tale my mother told me,
Beginning "Once upon a time."

It is a tale of skies that ring
With angel rhapsodies sublime;
Of that great host, serene and white,
The shepherds saw one wintry night—
And of the glorious stars that sang
An anthem once upon a time.

This story of the hallowed years
Tells of the sacrifice sublime
Of one who prayed alone and wept
While his wearied followers slept—
And how his blood and Mary's tears
Commingled, once upon a time

And now my darling at my side
And echoes of the distant chime
Bring that sweet story back to me,
Of Bethlehem and Calvary,
And of the gentle Christ who died
For sinners once upon a time.

The mighty deeds that men have told
In ponderous tomes of fluent rime
Like misty shadows fade away,
But this sweet story bides for aye—
And, like the stars that sang of old,
We sing of "Once upon a time."
—Eugene Field.

"Not Until Next Christmas."

It was said the other day by an old southerner in Washington that no home loving Virginian ever would move "until after the next Christmas." The next Christmas comes and goes, but there is still another to come, and the moving is put off and, happily, will be put off until holiday spirit has gone from the south, a spirit that will go when the south goes.

Y. W. C. A. NOTES.

Historical Sketch to Be Given March, 1916, During Jubilee Month.

Fifty years ago the first Young Women's Christian association in this country was founded in Boston, March 3, 1866. On March 3, 1916, the fiftieth birthday of Y. W. C. A. work in America will be observed with a service of rejoicing in 968 associations. During this period the work has grown from one small association to an organization numbering 342,948 members in America, owning millions of dollars' worth of property in buildings to which members come for recreation, to make friends and to study subjects ranging from those on the curriculum of grammar grades to the university. Some one has called the educational department of the Y. W. C. A. the "greatest woman's university."

From Feb. 1 to March 3, 1916, the jubilation will continue, participated in by members and those interested in the work the country over. One of the important dates is Feb. 22, to be celebrated by a historical pageant of association work, "Girls of Yesterday and Today," which has been specially prepared by all the associations in the United States. It will be a pictorial presentation, with only two speaking parts. The girl of 1866, gowned in the dress of that period, and the girl of 1916, in up to the minute attire, will interpret the scenes.

Employment agencies have always been an important part of association work. Business positions and domestic situations have always been included. Domestic science was always on the curriculum whenever teachers could be found. Almost without exception the early associations opened boarding homes for young women, chiefly for self supporting girls. In 1872 Hartford, Conn., erected the first building for this purpose. The first association summer home was built at Asbury Park by the Philadelphia association in 1874. In 1891 Kansas City, Mo., opened the first self serving lunchroom.

In 1886 a convention was held at Lake Geneva and the National Young Women's Christian association, which later became the American committee, with headquarters in Chicago, was formed. In 1891 it was decided to form a permanent executive body, and the International Board of Women's and Young Women's Christian Associations was effected. In 1892 American delegates were invited to London, where Young Women's Christian association work was started. The world's organization was accomplished in 1895. In 1905 members from both the American boards merged the two organizations into one national body, with headquarters in New York city.

Dark Waists Are Popular.

The separate blouse is of simple character and is otherwise in line with the general style tendencies. The newest note is the introduction of dark waists, to match the tailored suit in color. These more dressy waists are made of chiffon, georgette crape, taffeta, satin, marquisette and crepe de chine. For the simple tailored waists for practical wear crepe de chine, in white or flesh color, is favored. Lace waists, black or white, are modish.

A limited quantity of the more elaborate numbers have the girdle finish, to be worn outside the skirt.

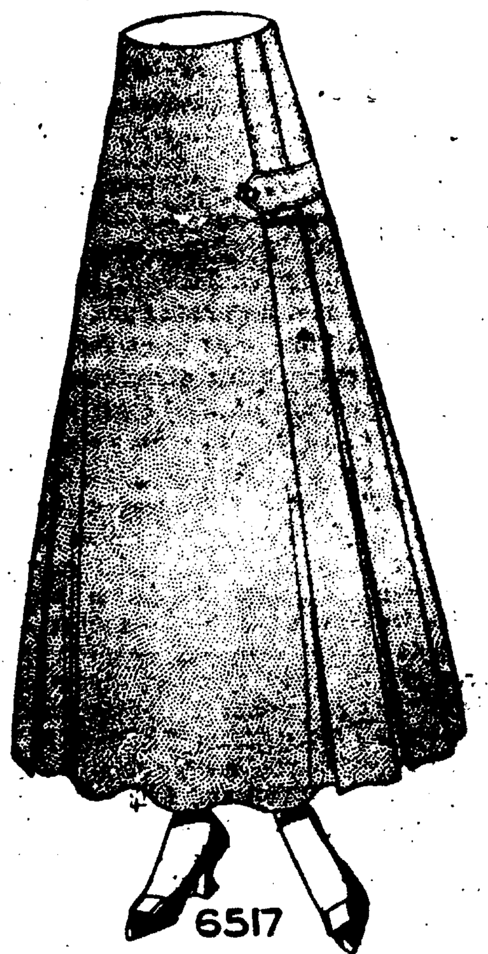
The Great Eastern.

The dimensions of the one time world famous Great Eastern were as follows: Length, 692 feet; width, 83 feet; depth, 60 feet; tonnage, 24,000 tons; draft when unloaded, 20 feet; when loaded, 30 feet. She had paddle wheels fifty-six feet in diameter and was also provided with a four bladed screw propeller of twenty-four feet diameter. She had accommodations for 800 first class, 2,000 second class and 1,200 third class [illegible]

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Short, Pleated Skirts Hold Sway.



The short, full pleated skirt is one of fashion's principal fads. This design is cut in four gores, the pleated sides accentuating the splendid lines of the straight front and back.

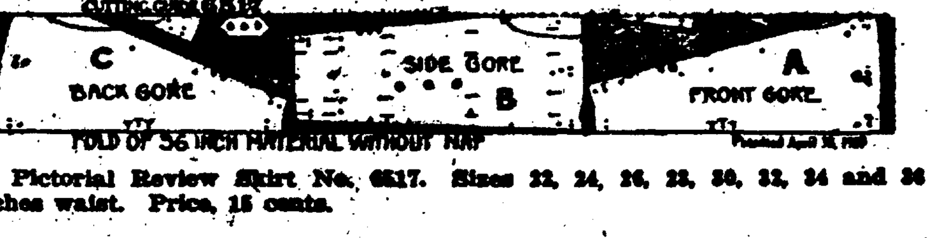
Fashionable dressmakers differ over many details of dress, but they seem agreed on the question of skirts. There are two general rules for the amateur to follow in which event she will not make a mistake, have the skirt full and make it short. Embodying these fashionable essentials the skirt shown here is one of the latest applicants for popular favor. It is a four-piece model with box-plaited side gores. The closing is at the left side front, with the width about the lower edge is between 2½ and 3 yards. In medium size the skirt requires 3⅞ yards 36-inch material.

The home dressmaker should study the cutting guide carefully before attempting to cut out the skirt. Fold the material evenly, then place the various sections of the pattern on the goods in accordance with the guide. The back and front gores are laid on the lengthwise fold, with the side gore placed between them, this, however, on a lengthwise thread. The piecings for the gores are cut from the opposite side of the material, the straight edges of the pattern resting on the selvage edge of the goods. The strap is laid on a lengthwise thread.

The small "oo" perforations at the lower edge of the gores are for the purpose of determining the length of the skirt.

The strap which holds the pleats in place is finished with pointed ends, or a square outline may be gained by cutting off the ends of the strap about one inch from the points. A button or any fancy ornament may be used to trim the strap.

Nothing makes a more effective finish for the lower edge of the skirt than a deep hem, but the woman who can wear and afford fur will be fashionable if she adds a band of the pelt to her skirt. If fur is out of the question, however, braid the skirt and it will be in the height of style.



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6517. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

The Winter Tailor Made.

A charming tailored costume developed in African brown broadcloth trimmed with bands of beaver or nutria.

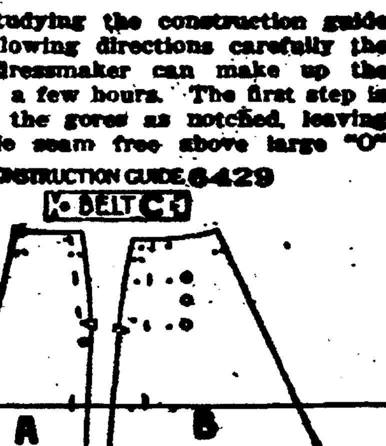
Delightfully smart is this tailored costume made upon Russian blouse lines. It is trimmed with fur.

Of particular interest is the skirt, which is the subject of today's dressmaking lesson.

The entire costume requires 4⅝ yards 54-inch material, but the skirt alone calls for only 2¼ yards. It is a three-piece model with high waist-line finished with a plain belt trimmed with buttons.

By studying the construction guide and following directions carefully the home dressmaker can make up the skirt in a few hours. The first step is to join the gores as notched, leaving left side seam free above large "O"

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6429



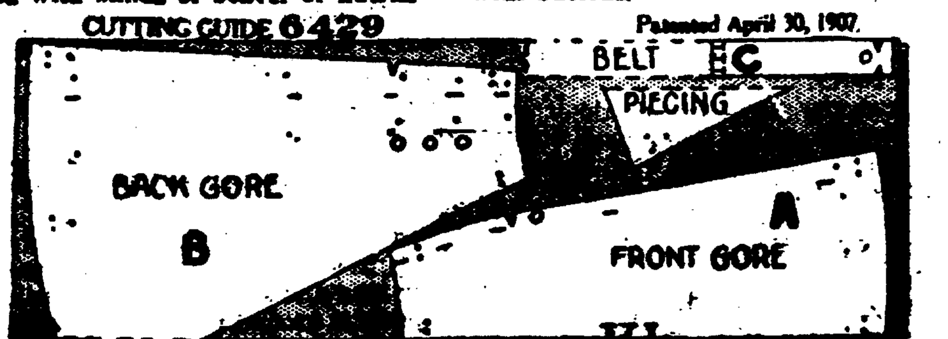
Patented April 30, 1907

perforation in front gore for placket. Pleat, creasing on lines of slot perforations; bring folded edges of corresponding lines of small "o" perforations; stitch as illustrated or trim with narrow braid; then press carefully so that the pleats will have good lines. After this the back seam may be closed.

Next, adjust 2-inch belting to position underneath upper edge of skirt for a stay and stitch upper edges together.

To make the belt, turn the hem at the front edge at notches, the large "O" perforation indicating the center front. Adjust to position and trim with buttons.

CUTTING GUIDE 6429 Patented April 30, 1907.



Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6431. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price [illegible] [illegible] 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches waist. [illegible] 15 cents.

The Kitchen Cupboard

FISH DAY MENU.

FRIDAY—BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal.
Soused Mackerel. Rolls.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Fricasseed Eggs. Saratoga Potatoes. Green Peas Salad (Leftover). Sponge Cake.
Chocolate.

DINNER.
Cream of Corn Soup (Leftover). Broiled Weakfish. Baked Potatoes. String Beans. Lettuce Salad. Lemon Pie. Coffee.

SASSY SAUCES.

Crushed Fruit Sauce.—Cream together two tablespoonfuls of butter and one cupful of powdered sugar; put the mixture over the fire and stir until it boils, adding to it at this stage a teaspoonful of arrowroot wet to a paste in cold water. Cook two minutes longer and stir in a cupful of any kind of crushed or chopped fresh fruit. Leave the sauce on the fire just long enough to become heated through and serve.

Fruit Juice Pudding Sauce.—Squeeze the juice from any kind of fruit and set it aside. Cream a tablespoonful of butter and a cupful of sugar together until they are creamy, beat in the fruit juice and set on ice until needed.

Egg Sauce.—Make a pint of white sauce; have ready a hard boiled egg chopped fine, stir it into the sauce; season to taste with salt and pepper. Good for baked, boiled or broiled fish.

Onion or Soubise Sauce.—To half a pint of white sauce add two medium sized onions which have been boiled soft and then chopped. Stir well, add salt and pepper to taste.

Tomato Sauce.—Drain half a pint of the liquor from stewed tomatoes, either canned or fresh; put it over the fire with a slice of onion and simmer fifteen minutes; take out the onion and pour the liquor upon a tablespoonful each of butter and flour which have been cooked together until they bubble. Stir to smooth thickness, season with salt and pepper and serve. This is good to pour over poached or hard boiled and chopped eggs, to serve with fish, veal, lamb, mutton or hamburg steak.

Brown Sauce.—Cook together a tablespoonful each of butter and of browned flour, letting them cook until the color begins to darken; pour upon them half a pint of clear beef stock or consomme. Stir until thick, and if a darker tint is required add a few drops of caramel or of kitchen bouquet, as well as salt and pepper.

Jelly Sauce For Pudding.—Heat together in a saucepan a large tablespoonful of butter, half a glassful of currant or other tart jelly and a tablespoonful of sugar and stir until dissolved and blended. When smooth put in a saltspoonful of cornstarch moistened to a paste with the juice of a lemon. Cook for two minutes and keep hot over boiling water until needed. If wine is used put in a gill of sherry just before serving.

Anna Thompson

Eye Strain and the Movies.

The common practice of flashing written letters and printed matter on and off the screen with almost lightning rapidity is condemned as putting the greatest strain of all upon the eyes. The audience, in its eagerness to get an intelligent understanding of the action, makes a strong effort to read the lines, but it is given no opportunity to read all of them in many instances and is kept on a strain in a strenuous effort to grasp them at a fleeting glance.

Another effect of watching moving pictures worth mentioning in this connection, although it is not injurious to the eyes, is a pronounced hypnotic experience that many people have, particularly when the performance is prolonged to more than one or two hours and is not of a very exciting nature. The drowsiness that comes over some of the audience is so complete as to induce loss of consciousness in sleep for short periods of time, in spite of all efforts to keep awake, even in well ventilated theaters.

Political Note.

"Pa, what is meant by 'emoluments of office?'"

"That's a high sounding word used frequently by politicians to denote their pay, my son, and it's like charity."

"How's that, pa?"

"It covers a multitude of sins."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Carthage's Great Snake.

The ancients firmly believed in monster serpents of all kinds and of both the land and marine species. During the wars with Carthage a great snake is said to have kept the Roman army from crossing the Bagradas river for several days. The monster swallowed up no less than seventy Roman soldiers during this combat and was not conquered until a hundred stones from as many different catapults were fired [illegible]

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A well-made tailored suit, if developed along simple lines, is always in good taste. For conservative dressers this model has been especially designed. The coat is close fitting and the circular skirt has inverted plaits at either side. Velvet or satin forms the turn-down collar and cuffs. Inset pockets appear at either side of the fronts, braid being stitched over the opening. Five yards 54-inch cloth is required to make the dress in medium size.

Pictorial Review Jacket No. 6364. Sizes, 32 to 44 inches bust. Price 15 cents. Skirt No. 6421, Sizes, 22 to 36 inches waist. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

FOR THE WEE GIRL.

A Winter Cozy That Delights the Small Person.

This bath robe is made of Shetland wool in an old rose shade, with a rope girdle, held by side straps, that ties

A DAINTY ROBE.

around the waist. These charming garments may be bought at reasonable prices in the shops, but many mothers caught by the knitting fad are making them as fancy work.

PATIENCE.

Be patient. God has all eternity in which to make plain the [illegible]

Greeks Withdrawn From the East, Leaving Anglo-French Control

London—Messages from Malta to Lloyd's say the Greek steamship Kate and the British St. Dimitrios, from New York for the Piraeus and Salonica, have been released after having been held up at Malta since November 20, when the commercial blockade of Greece was orderede by the Entente Allies. The vessels left New York on October 27 and 23, respectively.

News of their release is taken here as confirmation of the reports that have come from Athens that the economic pressure placed on Greece by the Allies has been withdrawn as the result of a satisfactory adjustment of the questions arising out of the allied military operations through Salonica.

The most definite information that the differences between Greece and the Allies have been settled comes from Paris, where a dispatch was received from the Havas correspondent in Athens. The correspondent says the diplomatists representing the Quadruple Entente have officially informed the premier that the economic coercion of the country have been discontinued and that orders would be issued for the release of all Greek shipping in allied.

The blockade of Greece was declared in an effort to compel the government, by impressing it with the power of the Entente sea forces, to consent to the use of Greek soil as a refuge for Serbian and Anglo-French troops driven from Serbia and to withdraw opposition to certain uses of the port of Salonica by the military. Most of the Greek troops which were at the port have retired in the direction of Sorovitch and Kozam, in Greek Western Macedonia, while the Lancaza division has gone to Serbes, in accordance with an agreement reached this week.

SYNONYMOUS DAYS FOR FULTON PEOPLE

Apple-blossom days and opportunity days are almost synonymous at one of Oswego's stores—the Jules Wendell & Son jewelry store—a fact long ago discovered by Fulton people who have and are taking advantage of the latest auction sale of jewelry, watches and diamonds. See announcement in another column of sale hours. adv

We are open evenings. Come in and make us a visit. The Electric Co. adv

"What Shall I Give My Boys for Christmas"—

said a kind hearted Sunday school teacher.

A POCKET KNIFE

will make glad the heart of any boy. Beautiful assortment of Pocket Cutlery at the

PEOPLE'S HARDWARE STORE

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

KNITTING MILL IS BUZZING BUSILY

The Spanswick Manufacturing company is evidently Fulton's busy little bee.

This morning W. H. Spanswick, president of the company, stated the knitting department is running full tilt until 10 o'clock nights that orders may be filled.

Beautiful line of Pipes at Conleys'. adv

INGALL'S CROSSING

The Ingalls Crossing Birthday club met with Mr. and Mrs. F S. Thompson last Tuesday evening. Forty persons were present The evening was spent with contests and games and an oyster supper.

* * *

Sena Mae Carrier was a guest of her grandparents in Fulton over Sunday.

* * *

Mr. John McCarthy was home over Sunday from Chester, Pa., where he is employed in the gun works. Mrs. McCarthy accompanied him back on Tuesday.

* * *

Mrs. Thompson was called to Solvay Wednesday morning to attend Mrs. Harry Thompson, who is ill.

* * *

Miss Maude Syphers of Fulton is spending several days at Mrs. Nellie Vickery's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C M Johnson have purchased a home in Phoenix, to which they will move in the Spring. Dr. F. E. Fox having purchased their home.

* * *

Mr. Arthur M. Javoby spent Sunday with Mr. Jesse Carier before his departure Sunday night to Chester, Pa., where he will work in the gun works.

* * *

George Debuse is driving a new gray horse.

* * *

Mrs. Nellie Vickery and son, Floyd visited the lady's sister, Mrs. Dell of Emery st. who is il.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Foster of Phoenix spent Sunday with the lady's parents.

* * *

Miss Florence Holmes is spending several days in Syracuse.

Have you an auto in the family? How about an auto robe, driving gloves, clock, etc., for the coming season? Van Wagenen, Inc. adv

UNDER THE SAME ROOF.

Live Five Generations of the Macomber Family at Atlas, Mich.

Atlas, Mich.—Living under the same roof here are representatives of five generations, ranging in age from ninety-three years to seven months. The roof is that of Mr. and Mrs. John Macomber, with whom live Mrs. Macomber's mother and her daughter, granddaughter and great-grandson. Mrs. Margaret McCandlish, though ninety-three, is in fairly good health.

During her youth in Scotland, where she was born, she lived near the estate of the Gladstones and frequently attended the same church where William E. Gladstone worshiped. She came to America in 1842, and two years later was married to John McCandlish, also a native of Scotland. They came to Michigan in 1847 and took up land near Atlas.

SCIENCE TO AID PRISONERS.

Philadelphia Will Treat Them as Sick Instead of Criminal.

Philadelphia.—Present methods of treating prisoners at the House of Correction are to give way to the most advanced practice. Science, as represented by a board of prominent physicians, will consider the men and women interned there in the light of sick people and not as criminals. Their ailments will be classified, and treatment calculated to make useful men and women of them will be put into effect.

After their discharge they will be recommended to various dispensaries for further treatment and will be watched by social workers. Four inspections a year will be made by the board.

PLAN MAKING CHURCH COMMUNITY CENTER

Reforms Are Suggested For Country House of Worship.

Columbus, O.—One out of every nine country churches has been abandoned in recent years. Only one-third are increasing in membership, and two-thirds have ceased growing. Eighty-three per cent have less than 100 members; 21 per cent have less than twenty-five, 27 per cent between twenty-five and fifty, and 34 per cent have between fifty and 100. Only 6 per cent have individual preachers, while 20 per cent share ministers with another church; 28 per cent have one-third the time of a minister, 27 per cent have one-fourth time, 14 per cent have one-fifth time, 5 per cent have one-sixth time. A large proportion of preachers receive about the same pay as a day laborer. Less than 40 per cent of the rural population are now church members.

These facts, shown in an extensive rural survey of Ohio, whose results were announced recently, are applicable to most states, according to the officers of the commission on church and country life. Plans for state surveys to secure definite data for each locality were to be formulated at the national convention here of the commission on church and country life in December, with President Wilson and Gifford Pinchot among the speakers announced.

The Ohio survey is considered the most thorough ever undertaken. But the campaign not only for surveys, but for speedy reforms to make churches community centers as well as houses of religious worship, is to be carried into every part of the country within the next year.

Here are the causes which the country church of the near future must promote in order to save itself, according to a much discussed report by President Kenyon L. Butterfield of Massachusetts Agricultural college ready for presentation to the commission: Good roads, better farming, encouragement of agricultural college extension courses, community beautification, public health and recreation, temperance, better schools, Saturday half holiday for agricultural laborers, community athletics, observance of religious and patriotic holidays and home coming weeks, community planning and contentment with farm life.

The church must become the social center for the community, with its minister leading in a variety of interest, and religion thereby will become a stronger appeal, says the Butterfield report.

CUTS TEETH AT 102.

And the Set Huntington (W. Va.) Woman Has is Her Sixth.

Huntington, W. Va.—Mrs. Annie Mahan, aged 102, of the wilds of Logan county is cutting teeth for the sixth time, the sixth set appearing nine weeks after the preceding set had begun to grow.

Mrs. Gregory, aged 109, neighbor of Mrs. Mahan, spends her spare time digging ginseng root on the highest mountain sides.

Cow Scares Boy to Death.

Greensburg, Pa.—Investigation by Dr. H. Albert McMurray, coroner of Westmoreland county, into the death of James Henry Pershing, three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Pershing of Grapeville, has revealed that the child literally was frightened to death by a cow that looked through a window of his home.

PREDICTS DEMAND FOR U. S. LUMBER

China Almost Without Timber; Fair Treatment Needed.

EXPLOITATION DAY PASSED.

Federal Expert Declares Better Methods Must Be Employed in Dealing With Chinese—Can't Be Fooled Twice—Says United States Ought to Control Lumber Trade.

Washington.—In a report just made public Franklin H. Smith, commercial agent of the department of commerce, predicts a large increase in the demand for American lumber and forest products in China. At the same time he points out existing difficulties and the shortcomings of marketing methods now in vogue and makes suggestions for bettering them.

"China," he says, "is almost without timber today, and reforestation has not yet been attempted. Reforestation, even if practiced upon a huge scale, would not put China's timber on a basis to equal consumption for approximately sixty to eighty years or more. Its population is slowly shaking off the old order of existence and turning toward the new—toward greater agricultural and industrial activity, absorbing new ideas and adopting new methods. With increasing development along many lines and with the extension of the railroads, with their civilizing and their trade creating effects, there must of necessity come a larger, wider call for lumber. The United States, with its durable, easily worked and comparatively cheap timber, will, with proper precautions, control this trade.

"It may be well to emphasize the fact that the Chinese want just treatment; the day of exploitation has about passed. But because of long continued exploitation the Chinese are a bit chary about placing an order for material of which they have not detailed knowledge. This is true of lumber. Chinese have been known to accept shipments of materials of various kinds, including lumber, that were not up to specification or grade, though all efforts to get them to do business again with the concern forcing the sale are fruitless.

"A standard list price, so far as China is concerned, would result in as much business being obtained as with endless cutting. As a matter of fact, fluctuating prices have hurt rather than helped in getting Chinese orders. While the Chinese are good and keen traders, they are more content to have a fixed price for a standard article, such as lumber, where the margin of profit is not great.

"Too much grade manipulation in Oregon has been done in China shipments, and this has in a measure created a feeling of distrust toward the manufacturer, since the producer is the one on whom the blame is placed for all shortcomings. A standard China grade, from which no departure should be permitted by the manufacturers, is needed if confidence is to be held. Some of the Chinese buyers have become skeptical of the ability of the shippers to furnish cargoes of the same general quality—a situation which has arisen through the making of a grade to fit the price and the acquiescence of the mill or mills in the practice.

"With respect to selling lumber in China, no serious attempt is made to explain the excellent qualities for every purpose of woods from the United States. Engineers connected with the railways admitted in several instances that they knew nothing about the value of American woods for ties. No conclusive data had ever reached them as to durability, mechanical life, resistance to decay under varying conditions, cost and desirability of various processes of preservative treatment. Municipal governments have not been shown the value of wood block paving. Architects know positively nothing of this kind, while there are so many thousands of high grade mental defectives, the most dangerous types, at large with no state machinery to protect them or society from them till after crimes are committed.

The state board of charities reports that in New York alone there are over 32,000 mental defectives, while state institutions care for less than 5,000.

Sewing Suggestions.

When sewing long seams use wire paper clips to fasten the edges of the cloth together, and no basting will be necessary. Turn up a hem the desired depth and place the fasteners at the bottom edge to hold it in place.

In making a buttonhole in serge the material often frays badly at the cut edges. To avoid this make a mark to show the exact size and position of the buttonhole by means of a tacking thread. Then stitch around this tacking thread with the machine. Now you are ready to cut the hole between the stitching and to work the buttonhole over the machine stitching.

When boys' blouses are bought ready made it is a good plan to cut off the narrow hem and sew on a narrow belt that just fits around the waist. Finish with button and buttonhole. It saves much time putting in strings.

Where the Worry Comes.

"Are you not worried by your wife's absence?" "No. It's her return that always worries me."

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

Julius Steger in "THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE" in 5 parts World Film Feature

FRIDAY—
Holbrook Blinn in
"THE IVORY SNUFF BOX"
in 5 parts World Film Feature

SATURDAY:—
11th Episode of
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"
in 2 parts and 4 OTHERS

Wednesday & Thursday—

The Three Guys Presenting "MINSTRELSY A LA CARTE" Featuring ARTHUR L. GUY, The Calliope Man.

Friday & Saturday—

THE BARRETTS, Original Boomerang Hat Throwers.
FISHER AND FIELDS, Singing, Talking, Dancing Act.

HORSE BECAME FRIGHTENED AT PLAYFUL DOG

A horse belonging to the J. Reynolds Market ,Oneida st., became frightened by a dog which jumped at its head, and made a wild dash from the corner of Rochester and Second sts., through the latter thoroughfare to the store today.

Patrolman Pare, stationed at the O. & W. staiton made an unsuccessful attempt to stop the animal. In turning a corner the horse fell and received a bad cut on one of its legs. It drew up to the store and came to a stop with the sleigh lying on its side.

GYP STRUCK BY TRAIN THIS MORNING

"Gyp," a dog which is the pet of the men in the neighborhood of the O. & W. station, was struck by a freight train this morning and fortunately escaped without any serious injurries.

A crowd was attracted to the scene where several men were treating the animals with hot water and cloths. Dan Soper acted as the "head nurse."

CHARLES E. STEWART REFUSES APPOINTMENT

Charles E. Stewart, Republican city committeeman and an appointee of Major Fox to a position on the Board of Fire and Police, and re-appointed to the same position by Mayor-elect Lewis, made known to the latter yesterday that he is unwilling to continue in the office.

Mr. Stewart's declination precludes the detention of a member of the old upon the new Board, a condition call for in the City Charter.

Those You Know

Mr. William Marshall, a driver for Wilson and Scott is ill at his home in Buffalo st.

* * *

Holiday Boxes of Cigars at Conleys'. adv

* * *

The prizes at the dance held in Grange Hall last night were awarded to Roscoe Fredericks and Miss Jesse Wilcox.

* * *

Beautiful line of Pipes at Conleys'. adv

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Webb is in Ballston Spa the guest of her parents.

* * *

Holiday Boxes of Cigars at Conleys'. adv

HOBO FRAT DISBANDS.

Injury to "Bumming" Freshman Decides Missouri Students.

Columbia, Mo.—Announcing that they believed it best for the interests of the university, the members of the Quo Vadis club, the hobo fraternity at the University of Missouri, figuratively hopped off the blind baggage and decided that hereafter they would "ride the cushions."

The members voted to disband following the injury recently to a freshman who was "bumming" into Moberly. The discipline committee of the university issued a statement exonerating the club and saying the student injured had no connection with the organization.

The Quo Vadis club was founded in 1907 on the principle of "a thousand miles without a red." It numbered in its membership many of the leading students, including several athletes. Jack London, Homer Croy and J. Eads How were honorary members.

ONE BOY, ONE SCHOOL.

And One Teacher For One Loneliest Pupil at Chillicothe, Mo.

Chillicothe, Mo.—Livingstone county has the smallest possible school in the world—it has just one pupil. But despite the small enrollment it keeps grinding steadily away, confining its activities principally to the textbooks and eschewing football and other forms of athletics.

The school in question is in District No. 2 in Medicine township, and Miss Mary Phillips is the teacher. The list of matriculants has not been published. When the term began five weeks ago it was anticipated that a number of children would enroll, but only this one boy came, so the teacher started in with the course.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE

Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

NEW YORK SUCCESS AT THE QUIRK TONIGHT

When patrons of the Quirk theatre today get their first glimpse of the newly formed Equitable Motion Picture Corporation's, "The Master of the House," they will see for the first time on the screen the work of one of the foremost and the most powerful dramatic character portrayers, Mr. Julius Steger, who, during a run of "The Master of the House," at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, New York, created a new vogue in stage husbands.

"The Master of the House," a virile and potent story with unusual heart-interest, tells of a husband who tires of his devoted wife, who, after a brief career in the brilliant ligh returns a sadder, wiser and penitent man.

NEW LIGHTING STANDARDS BEING PLACED AT ONCE

The installation of ornamental standards for street lights in the block bounded by Cayuga, First and Oneida streets will be a decided addition to the business section of the city.

This morning Manager J. J. Jordan of thhe Fulton Light, Heat and Power Co., stated the work of placing the poles would being at once, and that Oneida and First streets would receive first attention.

The regular service for the new lights will begin on February 1. The lighting company is planning to give service gratis during the month of January.

DELEGATION FROM CHAMBER IN ALBANY YESTERDAY

Secretary Hollenga, of the Chamber of Commerce, City Attorney Fanning and N. L. Whitaker, president of the Chamber of Commerce, were in Albany yesterday and appeared before the Canal Board.

JOSEPH KARKET

Joseph, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Korket, 610 W. 3rd st., died this morning.

Burial was made this afternoon in St. Mary's cemetery.

DEEDS FILED YESTERDAY

W. E. Lewis of Oswego to W. A. Rexford, property in Amboy, 187 acres, the fishing and hunting rights reserrved, indicated consideration, $500.

Orimel B. Olmstead to Anna C. Olmstead, property in Pulaski, indicated consideration, $1,000.

Giacomo Fuan to Charles J. Proud, property in the Fifth ward, Oswego, land contracvt, $500.

Do you want work? Perhaps The Evening Times can help you. No charge made for publishing Situations Wanted, Male or Female. See displayed announcement elsewhere.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 309. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

A man arrived in a certain City with almost nothing. He opened a store in that City; he started doing a good business and now is worth considerable money, but . . . . he spends all his money in another city; he drives it so far that even a toothpick is bought in that other city. WHAT DO YOU THINK OF SUCH A MAN?

* * *

The future of Fulton is going to be great. Public opinion MUST be changed and IS GOING TO BE CHANGED. Just watch us; we know that we are up against a tough proposition, but we are goodfighters and there is one thing we are proud of and that is that we are not narrow minded and get boiling mad when things don't come our way, right from the beginning.

* * *

For sale at the Chamber of Commerce: ONE MILLION HORSEPOWER OF ENERGY. Come and see us; the price is low and we almost give it away. The greatest bargain ever offered to the Fulton public and a Fulton product at that. Come early and beat the other fellow to it.

* * *

Smile that Fulton smile, it's the greatest smille on earth. The Syracuse and Chicago smiles are not in it. We have them going right now at the rate of all the energy that's in them and Still COMBINED they are unable to COME BACK, because the Fulton smile is all convincing, stands for prosperity, co-operation, combination, human service.

* * *

Fulton, the powerful power city, which is in Oswego county in the Empire State.

Hear ye, hear ye! They are trading at home in Fulton. They are standing by the Fulton emblem and that emblem is: "SERVICE TO ALL THE PEOPLE."

* * *

The Citizens National Bank cooperated with the Chamber of Commerce in allowing to have the following sticker attached to every check written in favor of members of the Christmas Club:

Dear Citizen:

You earned this money in Fulton; would you please spend it in Fulton also? Remember that every dollar spent in Fulton, will return to you some time. We wish you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

Chamber of Commerce.

The Citizens National Bank showed good spirit; follow this admirable example. DO IT NOW.

* * *

We are out of the trenches and on the firing line; Fulton, first, last and all the time, the song of war. It is the greatest civic war ever started and will have SUCCESS.

* * *

Onward, onward, Fulton Citizens, marching to the war of home trade. This is the hymn of Fulton's Citizens from now on.

* * *

We are using 16 inch civic guns in our campaign against the fellow who is NOT trading in Fulton. Beware, beware, you will get hit, if your are not careful.

* * *

Look in your home papers for advertisements of goods for sale by Fulton merchants. The Quirk Theater is giving a good example by announcing that the attractions are advertised in the HOME PAPERS. Read them; they will give you just as much and better advise than the ENEMY.

* * *

The Christmas Tree is going along fine. Watch us, critizise us. that's a healthy business. Don't get mad; don't be a knocker.

* * *

We are working for YOUR interest and if you can't see it that way . . . . . your upper chamber must be a little out of order and you need a civic doctor.

* * *

Call us up, come and see us; tell us to visit you. Be a sport and come across with your co-operation.

Gifts for the Municipal Christmas Tree Must Reach Chamber of Commerce Rooms Next Monday

Germans Apparently Preparing for Drive In Western Flanders

London.—An Exchange dispatch from Amsterdam says:

"A strong resumption of the German offensive in the west is expected confidently by the end of the month.

"Long convoys of munitions are pouring into Flanders.

"Duke Albrecht, of Wurtemburg, has published an Order of the Day announcing the speedy arrival of the Kaiser, who 'must witness big things, and will witness them.'"

The above is but one of the many reports received here that the Germans are preparing for a Winter drive. The official reports of the day, however, are limited to a reporof artillery engagements and aerial flights, and reads:

The British Official Press Bureau tonight gives out the following headquarters report:

"Last night two small enterprises were successfully carried out near Armentieres by our troops. The hostile trenches were entered and the occupants disposed of. The German losses are estimated at seventy killed. Ours were trifling.

"Today there were artillery bombardments by both sides around Ypres.

"The German wireless report of December 15 that we lost four aeroplanes is untrue."

The German official communication of December 15, said that four Entente aeroplanes, including one battleplane with two motors, had been brought down by German anti-craft guns, during raids on Bapaume and Peronne, in France, and Mulheim, Baden.

The French Official issued in Paris tonight says

"There has been cannonading on both sides in several sectors in Belgium, in Artois and between the Somme and the Oise.

GREECE READY TO REPEL BULGARS, THE DECISION

London—Despite Bulgaria's pledges that she will not invade Greece and will restore Ghevgeli and Doiran after the war, I am told that King Constantine is convinced King Ferdinand's promise is made to be broken and is ready when the first Bulgars cross the frontier to order the Greek army to attack them.

All the Athens newspapers except those controlled by Mr. Gounaris concede that Bulgaria means to retain Monastir. All hope that the King, while respecting the agreement with Bulgaria to preserve a neutral zone, will have a sufficient force ready to destroy Greece's ancient enemy the moment the Bulgars in their advance on Salonica begin the inevitable violation of Greek territory.

The Times' correspondent, by asking the question, "Are we on the eve of these events?" adopts the Irish method of informing the British public that the Bulgars are ready to invade Greece and that Greece is ready to attack them.

Replying to a request for a statement as to the position of Greece and the Entente Powers, Lord Robert Cecil, Parliamentary Under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, said yesterday:—

"The immediate object of the Allies has been to regularize our military position at Salonica and deny to Bulgaria and the Central Powers any control, direct or indirect, over Salonica. This we believe to be in accordance with the wishes of Greece herself.

"The British government hopes the negotiations may reach a satisfactory conclusion. It is impossible to say more at present."

PROGRAM

Of Christmas Tree Ceremonies, Wednesday, December 22nd at 8:00 in the Evening.

Two selections by the Band

Community singing, "Joy to the World"

Address

"Silent Night, Holy Night" . . . . by Schumann Club

Address

Community Singing . . . . "O, Come all ye Faithful"

Santa Claus

School Sales of Red Cross Seals Exceed Those of Last Year

The unofficial announcement is made by Attorney Spangle that this year's receipts from the sale of Red Cross Seals in the schools exceeds that of last year, when only $143 was realized. Mr. Spangle believes this year's receipts will total $186.74. These figures are based upon reports made by the various teachers in the public schools.

According to the present rating, State st., pupils will win the school prize, a banner, also the room prize, which may be a picture. There were also several hundred individual prizes presented to the pupils, such as medals, ribbons, etc. The total receipts from the State st. school were $53.61. The 7th grade in this school sold seals to the amount of $18.45, thereby winning the room prize.

The amounts collected from the schools are as follows: State st., $53.61; Academy st., $39.12; Rochester st., $35.56; Phillips st., $30.88; Oak st., $13.04; Erie st., $10.05; Fourth st., $4.48.

In the Rochester st. school Miss Knapp's room, the 4th grade, of 39 pupils brought in $16.30; the sixth grade, Miss Bullis teacher, with 34 pupils, brought in $15.42, and Miss Decker's class, the seventh grade, with 35 pupils secured $3.84.

In the Phillips st. school, Miss Dwyer's room had $6.39; Miss Connelly, $3.85; Miss Broderick, $3.89; Miss Mc Criskin, $6.46; Miss Murphey, $3.13, and Mr. Lanigan, $7.16.

The receipts in the 4th st. school were: Miss Sisson, $3.84; Miss Benson, $.66.

The State st. school had: 7th grade, $18.45; 6th grade, $7.21; 5th Grade, $10.46; 4th grade, $8.61; 3rd grade, $4.09; and 2nd grade, $4.80.

Academy st. school: 1st grade, $2.00; 2nd grade, $5.70; 3rd grade, $17.00; 5th grade, $14.42.

Erie st.: 1st grade, $2.20; 2nd grade, $1.70; 3rd grade, $1.29; 4th grade, $.50; 5th grade, $.65; 6thg rade, $1.39; 7th grade, $.36; 8th grade, $1.97.

O'HARA TO SING FIVE NEW SONGS AT QUIRK

"Kilkenny" is the title of the new play in which Fiske O'Hara, the favorite Irish actor-singer, will be seen at The Quirk December 30. The play is from the pen of Augustus Pitou, sr., who has furnished Mr. O'Hara with several of his most popular offerings, and is said to be the best piece the well known author has yet written. Five new songs have been provided the Irish tenor for rendition in the new comedy, the titles of which are: "That's What An Irishman Means," "Contrary Mary Clary," "Ireland is Ireland to Me," "Dear Mother Mine," and "When It's Moonlight in Mayo."

Don't fail to visit the Electrical display store in the Lewis Block, Cayuga St., next week. adv

HORSEMEN ARE OUT WITH THEIR SPEEDERS

Durin gthe past week the horsemen have had their speeders out and there have been a series of matches run most of which were watched by a fair-sized crowd of fans. The speedway has been fitted at the end of West 1st st., south, at the city limits.

Yesterday's race scheduled between horses owned by Messrs. Wilson and Jones was given up owing to the conditions. On Thursday Edward Jones's horse beat out Decker's racer in two out of three heats on a side bet of $40.00.

Demonstrations of things Electric all next week at the Electrical display store, Cayuga St. adv

EIGHT APPLICANTS GIVEN MENTAL TESTS

The Police Examining Board, comprising the Messrs. Charles Lockrow, Andrew Dwyer, Fred Wolcott and Frank Quirk, clerk, received applications for positions on the police force at City Hall last night. The candidate were given a physical examination, which comes first on the list. The mental test will be given Monday night. The applicants were as follows: John Harvey Van Buren, 406 S. 1st st., Walter Nelson, 157 N. 5th st.; George Wesley Allen, 214 Walradt st.; Wm. J. Smith, Jr., 102 W. 5th st.; Harris R. Holden, 615 Rochester st.; Leroy L. Lewis, 506 Onaario st.; Walter Guppy, 702 Utica st., George W. Snow, [illegible] Utica st.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street, Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor,
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3, 1879.

Saturday, December 18, 1915.

45—PHONE NEWS ITEMS—45

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

The press reports that the Austrian Government is mobilizing a great army of women to work in the munition factories and that "even mothers having the care of households are urged to work in the factories half a day."

The report contains no mention of any official even referring to the supposed truism that "Woman's place is in the home."

* * *

North Carolina receives special mention in the last child labor report as the state that not only refused the whole child labor program offered to its legislature but refused to the state labor commissioner permits for inspectors to enter the mills where the children are at work.

If North Carolina were an equal suffrage state it would be considered as proved that woman suffrage was a failure.

* * *

It doesn't matter how favorable the laws are to women if the judge sees the case from the man's standpoint, as he did the other day in New Jersey when a woman was denied a divorce on the ground of cruelty even though her husband testified that she was a good woman and he had spanked her.

This decision came close on a previous one in that state which granted to a man a divorce from his wife for the simple reason that she refused to live with her mother-in-law.

* * *

The city of Nashville recently turned off its red-lights and thought it would be good and happy. It was neither. It found that it had jumped from the frying pan into the fire. The men who of course ran the city house keeping were in a panic. They rang their municipal hands, as it were.

Did they appeal for help to some body of men expert in the science of government? They didn't. They telegraphed to Chicago for a woman. Note this please: They got their expert from a city where men and women together run the city government.

* * *

Last month the Board of Education reminded the city administration that the children in 35 schools were not protected from fire and the money was still withheld.

This month irate teachers have called attention to the fact that New York which fails to care for its pensioned teachers voted $200,000 for the upkeep of its Aquarium. At a meeting of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers it was reported that the teachers, who last May were granted a year's leave of absence on half pay, had in many cases received only a part or none of the money due them. "If we were but fishes, the city would value us more," sighed one as the meeting broke up. "Or voters," responded her companion.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 20th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. [illegible],
Administrator [illegible]

TIME TO GET A FOCUS

That was a fine piece of advertising which graced the first page of last night's edition of The Evening Times, under the heading "Chamber of Commerce." The Chamber told us in concise language of the number of things for which the city has become famous. It is good for us to be reminded of some things that are right before our eyes. In fact, it would be a good idea for every citizen of Fulton who feels that his city isn't all it ought to be to put down on one side of a ledger account just what we have reason to be proud of, remembering that our homes would not be worth much that they would have to be sacrificed by the withdrawal of the industries of the city; then put down on the other side just what we individually, have done for the city except to confer upon it the boon of our own presence. When a balance is struck we ought to have some notion of what we have reason to be thankful for.

Whenever a city like ours is allowed to lag far behind the line of march, the road to decay is a short one—no matter how much we may regret the movement. The new secretary of the Chamber of Commerce is a hitter of the bull's eye, and it is up to every one of us to cease our shot gun sort of complaining, which scatters everywhere and wounds nowhere, and focus our efforts upon the immediate evil about us—indifference, which is capable of correction.

NEED OF CAPITAL

"Our county agent tells me," said the young farmer, "that I ought to drain that flat. I know he is right. He says all those old hill fields need lime. He is right again. Either expenditure would, I am sure, pay me twenty-five to fifty per cent on the investment next year. I need a new barn too. Every month I use the old one I am losing money. I could get a big percentage of my investment there.

"Yet I cannot do any of these things this year. I have my place just half paid for. No one I know would care to lend me money and take a second mortgage on the farm. I tried one banker and he turned me down flat. I have nothing but the farm and cannot look for credit from outside sources. So all those things have to wait until another year, when I have made another payment on the place. A man with more money could do them now and make twice as much on the farm next year as I shall. They needn't tell me that a poor man can do as good farming as the man who has something ahead."

This man's case is not exceptional. Thousands and thousands of farmers cannot make expenditures that would unquestionably pay well, for the simple reason that they lack the money and cannot get it. So many things on the farm require immediate expenditures that the farmer of average means cannot do all the desirable things presented to him. Cash in hand is a necessary factor in good farming.

These facts suggest two things: One is that the average farmer has too much invested in land in proportion to his working capital. The other is that a system of co-operative rural credits that will take account of how money is to be spent, as well as of how it is secured, is a very real need in this country.—Country Gentleman.

BUYING AND SELLING RULES

The retail merchants affiliated with the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce have united to adopt certain rules to govern the acceptance of returned goods purchased of shops in the membership and are waging an advertising campaign in the Cleveland papers to educate the public into co-operating with them.

All who have united agree that the following articles shall not be returnable for legal, sanitary or other reasons: Bedding and mattresses, garments that have been altered, shoes that have been altered, combs, hair brushes, tooth brushes, hair goods and hair ornaments, rubber goods, sundries, women's hats made to order, all goods cut from a piece selected by the customer, and all goods made to order or not regularly carried in stock.

Other articles, if to be returned, must be sent back to the store within two business days and such articles must be in original condition and in original boxes. Sale check must accompany an article and it must be wholly unused.

[illegible] receiving duplicate gifts which they wish to return [illegible] exchange them for other merchandise but will not [illegible]

FOR A CHRISTMAS GIFT

A Savings Bank Account opened with this strong Savings Bank and the pass-book given as a Christmas gift will be a very desirable and lasting remembrance.

One dollar or more will start an account and the pass-book will be mailed to the address furnished, to be delivered on Christmas morning.

4% COMPOUND INTEREST
Paid Since January 1, 1908

Our banking-by-mail department places all the conveniences of a good Savings Bank right in your home.

Booklet "U. S. Mail for Banking" sent on request.

Albany City Savings Institution
100 STATE STREET, ALBANY, N. Y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

ENJOY THE PROTECTION

of a Safe Deposit Box for your valuables in our Fire and Burglar Proof Vault. *The Cost is Small*—only

$3.00 and up per year

on the account of the person receiving the gift, which will be exchanged at current prices only.

A central clearing house or blacklist will be established for the names of customers who continually make unjust claims or who return C. O. D. packages. Persons who reserve articles will have to pay a 25 per cent. deposit. All merchants joining the movement will issue a tag of uniform size to be used on all articles that are entitled to the return privilege. If the tag is removed an article may not be returned.

There is no reason why such arrangements should not in time benefit both the purchasing public and the merchant. There are many customers who insist upon receiving all kinds of special privileges from merchants, the latter often suffering losses by accommodating them, where, on the other hand, merchants often dispose of secondhand articles as original because they have stretched the courtesies to the first mentioned customer and have to dispose of soiled or slightly used articles.

In general, such movements, are not only economic in character, but they tend to educate the customers in regarding each others rights while at the same time yielding reasonable trade protection for the merchants.—Auburn Citizen.

Opinions

THE SAVING STEP

Where the Wilson administration had aimed to sweep the Pacific Ocean clean of American flags, big business steps in and saves the situation. That most un-American and thoroughly indefensible seaman's act will after all not be able to submerge completely the Stars and Stripes. Seven small ships have been purchased by the newly-formed International Corporation and these will continue to traverse the old routes and carry the flag as of yore. That will at least save the United States from absolute eclipse on the Pacific and at the same time rescue our country from an ignominious position. The International Corporation was organized to promote American trade in all foreign fields. That is its sole purpose. It stands somewhat in the position of those old business men like Girard, Welsh, the elder Morgan and Astor, who were world-merchants and some of them mariners. This newest of big business enterprises will be a banker, a shipper, a promoter, a merchant in the inter-national domain, and it will work under the Stars and Stripes. A determination to keep American ships on the Pacific, even if they be a small fleet, may or may not prove sound business, considering our foolish marine laws, but it will command the applause of the country.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

WHAT WE OWE THE COW

Out in Wisconsin a project is said to be brewing to provide neatly-decorated quarters for the cattle, with [illegible] on the wall; and it is even proposed that graphophone music be furnished in the stable during thep rocess of milking, as conducive to a larger yield; the supposition being that bossy, lulled by the muse, will "give down" more liberally. So runs the story, and whether it is true or not it is suggestive of the new position occupied by the Great American Cow.

It is recorded by the Rochester Times, incident to the convention of the New York State Dairymen's Association in that city, that in Buffalo Lady Pontiac Johanna, "a well-cared-for and productive bovine, has just broken the world's record for butter production by yielding 658 pounds of milk in one week, from which was made nearly 42 pounds of butter." As 42 pounds of gilt-edge butter at the current top-notch rate of 50 cents per pound would be $21, Lady Pontiac Johanna is literally worth her weight in gold—if she can keep it up. And certainly the patient beasts that supply delicious milk and cream throughout their natural lives and at the end furnish meat as a crowning beneficence, are entitled to lace curtains and graphophone music every hour in the day, if need be.

In an enlightened age not only must the unsanitary cowshed go; bossy must be treated upon the new humanitarian order and provided with modern amusement as well as conveniences.—Auburn Adv.-Journal.

NEED OF GOOD COUNTRY SCHOOLS

One of the salient features of Secretary Lane's annual report which is being made public in sections, is its [illegible] In the words of [illegible] is no sense in talking of the charms of country life and the independence and dignity of producing from the soil of the school at command is no more modern than the wooden plough.

"Our aim should be to identify the school with the farm and the village and develop a new respect in fathers and mothers for the school as a practical and not a mere scholastic institution. The problem is only one of popularization. Here is a call for the co-operative leadership of the Government.

"It can best be done by showing the picked teachers of the country the model schools. The quickest and surest way to set this country aflame with zeal for a better type of country school would be to show the teachers such schools, make them live in them and learn from them by seeing them in action."

Here is realization of a great national requirement and constructive suggestion as to the way to obtain it. This country has few necessities so urgent as that of putting rural schools on an up-to-date basis. It is gratifying that the Secretary of the Interior attaches to this topic an importance fully commensurate with it.—Buffalo Times.

A Very Old Rule.

The oldest mathematic book in the world is believed to be the "Papyrus Rhind" in the British museum, professed to have been written by Ahmes, a scribe of King Ra-a-us, about the period between 2000 and 1700 B. C. This "Papyrus Rhind" was translated by Eisenlohr of Leipzig, and it was found to contain a rule for making a square equal in area to a given circle. It was not put forth as an original discovery, but as the transcript of a treatise 500 years older still, which sends us back to approximately [illegible] B. C., when [illegible]

[illegible]

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices, —consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

This is the season of the year when the bitter truth often is impressed upon us that the world has scant respect for the penniless man. It cannot understand why if he has good health and the use of all his faculties, he should be penniless. When a man who has worked continuously for a number of years loses his position for any reason, the first thought of those who know him is—"Well, he's been working steadily all this time, he must have quite a tidy sum saved up." Therefore his acquaintances do not take it kindly when he approaches them for help. They think—"He had as much chance to save as I did; why didn't he do it?" But the man who asked for help feels that he has not been treated right. He says his treatment to the fact that he is "down and out," and the next development is that he loses his self-respect.

Nothing is so calculated to make a man respect himself and to make the community in which he lives and works respect him, as his having a certain sum of money back of him. It gives solidity to his business and weight to his opinions, for, it is argued, the man who has worked, provided for his family, given his children an education and saved money, must have character.

The number of workers who spend as they earn and all they earn is almost beyond belief. The cities are full of them. Loss of work, illness, or some unusual call on a worker's earnings leaves him practically a pauper. In his work he must be a slave or a machine in uncongenial employment, for he has nothing on which to draw while he seeks for something better.

Thrift has been well described as the science of spending upward. Without thrift one debars one's self from the glorious privilege of independence. To spend money wisely and to the best advantage one needs to exercise forethought, or one may accumulate unsuitable and unnecessary things.

Along with forethought must go order. Acquire the habit during the incoming year of keeping an account of all personal expenditures down to the last penny. Train the children to do the same with their pocket money. It will be ag reat educational power. "Never treat money affairs with levity," said Bulwer Lytton. "Money is character."

It no doubt took a great deal of self-denial for a soldier during the Civil War to save money, but "Private Joe" Fifer, as he was known throughout the middle West in the eighties, did it. He saved $150 of his hard earned money to pay for an education and after the war was over he began to study law, though he had begun life as a bricklayer. By dint of the same perserverance with which he saved the money for his education, he became governor of the State of Illinois. It is the discipline of self-control and frugality that brings results.

JURORS DRAWN TO SERVE AT JAN. TERM

Grand Jurors

Oswego City — Michael Mack, Thomas J. Houlihan, T. O'Harafi Bert Bissell, James Hill, Warren Sheldon, James Ormond.

Fulton—Patrick Connelly.

Palermo—Willard Wallace.

Richland—Fred M. Twichell.

Boylston—Austin Minckler.

Hannibal—Charles Sturge.

Schroeppel—Charles Loren.

Hastings—Henry Holley, Barton Wilson, John Besanson, James Snow.

Mexico—Stephen Cromwell, Charles H. Everts.

Sandy Creek—Henry A. Kilby.

Granby—Bert Hall.

Amboy—Alvin R. Coe, George Farley.

Constantia—John Coady.

Trial Jurors

Oswego—S. C. Dutcher, Patrick Leavy, Isaac E. Poole, Samuel Lappin, Armory Chetney, John Hilbert, Timothy Burke, Benjamin Baker, Stephen J. O'Brien, Thomas J. Vickery, Eugene Hamilton, John Flynn, John McHenry, James Crowley, Thomas Cusic.

Fulton, City and R. F. D.—Howard Van Buren, Sidney Tusten, Grant Weidman, Ernest Hopkins, Arthur Lewis, Franklin C. Foster, Fred W. Showers.

Central Square—Earl Wilson, Elisha Briggs.

Pennellville—Myron C. Barnes, Henry Olney.

Hastings—William Ferris, George Piquet, Elisha Briggs.

Bernhards Bay—Ross Woolridge.

Mexico—Charles Jacob, George Rogers, Wilbur Jordan, Walter Jeffers, Hans D. Church, Charles Price.

West Monroe—John Simmons.

Williamstown — John Wooley, Charles Hendrickson, William Green.

Pulaski—Timothy Lawler, John Manwarren, William Barclay, William H. Enos.

aPrish—Pearl Rood, Alliston Paul.

New Haven—Thomas Otis, Allen Tucker.

Altmar—Bert Crouse.

Cleveland—George Peck.

Lacona—Walter A. Barlow.

Fernwood—William Nicholson.

Constantia—John Osborne.

Redfield—Leo E. Adsit.

Oswego, R. F. D.—Homer Bundy.

Sandy Creek—J. M. Christman.

Accident Reveals Hoard.

Sunbury, Pa.—Missing his horse, Allen Moore, an Augusta farmer, found that it had fallen into an abandoned well. A block and tackle operated by twenty men hauled the animal out and also an old rusty bucket with a sealed top, which had caught in one of the horse's shoes. When Moore cut the top of the bucket, out rolled a stream of silver coins of Spanish mintage of a face value of about $3,000.

PLANNING WHEN A CITY IS SMALL

A Matter of Vital Concern For All Municipalities.

LACK OF CIVIC IMAGINATION

The Villages of Today Will Become the Big Cities of the Future, and They Can Be Planned Best While Still Small.

By FRANK KOESTER.
[Author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."]

Ordinarily city planning is regarded as being an activity for large cities alone, but it is just as important for the small city, if not more so, and engaging more completely the attention of all the citizens it becomes for the small city an even more vital concern.

The chief thing that prevents cities from being properly planned is lack of civic imagination. The citizens of a small town seldom act as though they expected their town to become a large city. They may individually at times dream of a great city spreading out around the nucleus in which they live, and they very frequently boast of the progress of the town during the previous decade, but the time when their town is to be a great city seems so far distant that as a whole they do not imagine that it will ever occur. The few enthusiastic souls who individually believe it are patronized or laughed at, and the citizens as a body do not have the assurance to walk out into unoccupied fields and lay out sites for streets, parks and public structures which may not come into existence until a century later, if ever.

Time quickly slips by, and the sites for great improvements which once might have been laid out and reserved become impossible to secure save at enormous expense. It thus happens that many cities have plans originally determined by the fancy of the homewardly meandering cow, and great volumes of traffic must indefinitely follow the paths thus marked out unless expensive changes be made.

America is bound to grow vastly in the next century, and many villages of today will become big cities of the future. Yet few, if any, of such towns have plans as yet laid out, and many a patient cow is still contributing her humble share to the city planning of the future, while worthy citizens are less usefully employed.

The expense of preparing a plan for a city while the city is still small is so insignificant compared with the benefits to be derived that it should not enter into consideration. The cost of such a plan is the best possible investment that a city can make not only in the saving of future expense, but for its psychological value, for when the future of a city is planned that of itself supplies an incentive to growth, as there is something definite to be accomplished, and the town is more likely to increase in size and importance through having such a plan than where its growth is purely haphazard. At the same time its enterprising citizens are more likely to remain and help build up the town than to go to larger cities, while, besides retaining its own population, it draws from less enterprising cities, and its growth is accordingly still further stimulated.

The small town should begin at an early period to accustom itself to proper regulations of different kinds. Only by suitable regulation may the plans, once adopted, be carried out.

It has sometimes happened in America that towns have been laid out along certain lines, but have grown off at one side in a manner not intended by their designers. Such towns are often cited as examples of the futility of attempting to forecast the future of civic developments. The absurdity of laying out a plan and then expecting a city to develop along such lines of its own accord, and when it does not the added absurdity of pointing out its failure to do so as an argument against city planning, are an adding of insult to injury. It would be as sensible to erect a grape arbor and expect the vines to train themselves without ties as to expect a city to follow its plan without the ties of suitable regulations. Indeed, such regulations are an absolute necessity in training a city's growth, and coincidently with the laying out of its plans the regulations which are to carry it into effect should be formulated and put into operation. Proper provision should, of course, be made for such modifications of the original plan as may be required by future conditions impossible to forecast, while at the same time not permitting private interests to block the carrying out of the plan for merely selfish ends.

City Planning In Colleges.

"In England, France and especially in Germany every large university offers a course in city planning which is attended by several hundred students," says Professor L. S. Smith of the University of Wisconsin. "If American students became as interested in the improvement of their cities it would not be long before the cities of this country were far in advance of the beautiful cities of Europe, because American energy is so tremendous."

At present only three or four American universities offer courses in city planning. Harvard, Columbia and Wisconsin are the leaders in this work.

SUMMER TRAINING CAMPS FAVORED

College Heads Urge Students to Attend Them.

INTEREST RAPIDLY GROWING

Advisory Committee of University Presidents Urges Continuation of Work on Broader Lines to Increase the Student Enrollment—Expects More Camps Next Year.

New York.—The advisory committee of university presidents formed to assist in the work of building up a national reserve corps among college students adopted a report recommending that the heads of all colleges of the country encourage the students to join the summer military training camps established by the government for the purpose of strengthening the campaign for national preparedness. The committee, besides passing the resolution at a recent meeting here, also indorsed the work that has been done at the military camps and laid special emphasis on the educational value of the training.

John G. Hibben, president of Princeton university, was chairman at the meeting. Two additional members were

Photo by American Press Association.

JOHN G. HIBBEN.

elected to the committee, Harry A. Garfield, president of Williams college, and A. C. Humphreys, president of Stevens institute. Among those present were President Henry S. Drinker of Lehigh, President H. A. Garfield of Williams, Chancellor J. H. Kirkland of Vanderbilt university and Brigadier General E. W. Nichols, superintendent of the Virginia Military institute. Major General Leonard Wood, representing the government, was also there to hear the opinions of the committee and make recommendations to Washington accordingly.

Others who are members of the committee but were unable to attend the meeting are Presidents A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, H. B. Hutchins of the University of Michigan, George H. Denny of the University of Alabama, Benjamin Ide Wheeler of the University of California, J. G. Schurman of Cornell and Edmund J. James of the University of Illinois and Dr. John H. Finley, commissioner of education of New York.

The members of the committee discussed informally the benefits which have accrued from the government's military camps and urged the continuation of the work on broader lines to increase the student enrollment. As a result it is expected that the government will establish more of these training camps next year for students and business men.

The committee was formed three years ago at the suggestion of Major General Wood, who asked the heads of various institutions to aid in the development of the summer training camps of college students.

The first camps were established in the summer of 1913 at Gettysburg and at the Presidio. The course of instruction lasted five weeks. There were 300 students in attendance. In 1914 camps were established at Burlington, Vt.; Asheville, N. C., and Ludington, Mich. The number of students attending jumped to 700. This year more than 1,000 were enrolled, and an additional camp was opened at Plattsburg.

"We regard this movement as in no way militaristic," said a member of the committee. "Its object is to train the students of our colleges and therefore serve a useful purpose to the country. The education which the students receive under officers of the army is of the greatest value to them and to the nation, and we feel that the summer camps are agencies for good which the universities should do their utmost to encourage."

Built Wall at Eighty-four.

Centralia, Kan.—If a man is as old as he feels Eli Avery must be about forty years younger than the eighty-four years the family Bible says he is. He has built a cement retaining wall eighty feet long and four feet high around his residence property at Goff, mixing the concrete and doing all the work himself.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Secretary McAdoo's fanciful tabulation of Treasury prospects, accompanied by his grotesque suggestions for further burdens of direct taxation, was issued November 26. The Secretary lays special emphasis upon the demanded expenditure for national defense—which he sets at about $93,000,000—and shapes his course accordingly.

Now, let us suppose that the last Repnblican Administration had been confronted with a similar problem on the corresponding day. That is to say, let us suppose that on November 26, 1911, the year before the last Presidential election, the Republicans had had to provide for $93,000,000 of defense money—what could they have done?

They could have paid for it out of the Treasury surplus—which then amounted to $129,787,547.91 without levying a single dollar of new taxes. They would have had some $36,000,000 left; and each day thereafter would have shown an increasing Treasury balance, until, a year later, they would have had more than $55,00,00 of surplus on hand. And this result would not have been producerd by any legerdemain of book-keeping.

Today the Democrats must levy more taxes because they have spent the money accumulated by Republicans; and in another year they themselves expect to be more than $100,000,000 in the hole. hTe contrast is not only between two impressive sets of figures. It is between two parties and between two policies.

Which is the better—the Republican method of paying as you go and of laying up a surplus; or the Democratic method of squandering all along the line and of soaking the people for more taxes?

* * *

Those American statesmen who profess to believe that there is no danger of the dumping of cheap products in this country after the close of the European war would do well to ponder upon a word of warning which has been uttered by the London Morning Post to the people of Great Britain. At a time when the discussion of domestic problems is discouraged by the government, the Post feels impelled to say:

"Military victory is still far away, but even military victory will not save this nation if it is won by others and not by ourselves and if it is accompanied by commerciall defeat. We understand that those German industries which rely on the export trade are at present time producing, not so much for export, as for dumping after the war. The State is at present subsidizing these German industries for the express purpose of accumulating reserves which will be used for deluging our markets with cheap goods when the war is over. How are we going to meet this menace?

"This country must have a national protective tariff if it is to survive the fierce commercial conflict which is sure to follow this war. We may be told that even to mention this subject is what is called a 'breach of the party truce.' If it has come to this, that the party truce is to prevent this country from adopting, in time a policy necessary to its salvation, then, the party truce would be rather a source of peril than of safety. But we prefer to believe that this war has raised the question of imperial union and trade protection out of the realm of party politics and placed it among the questions of national urgency which are to be settled without reference to party."

MORE UNDERMANNED BATTLE SHIPS

While it is probably true that the battle ships Vermont and New Hampshire will be unable, because they are seriously undermanned, to accompany the Atlantic Fleet on its winter cruise it is no less true that this regrettable situation may not be attributed to any halt or diminution in enlistments. In the current report of Secretary Daniels it is set down that more than one hundred thousand candidates for entrance presented themselves in 1915 and that only about one-sixth of this number were accepted. Even allowing a large percentage for rejections in consequence of physical defects and for other reasons, these figures show that no lack of eagerness to enlist exists.

The fault must therefore be sought elsewhere, mainly, let it be said at once, in Congress. The navy is now and has been for several season at its full authorized strength, but so rigorous and unwise is this limitation by law that the Navy Department cannot supply the shore stations or man the ships in commission or about to be commissioned, even estimating for reductions of full complements in minor classes. More than a year ago Congress was informed both of the enormous deficiency, then stated to be 18,000 men, and of the increase in this number that must follow when newer ships were assigned to sea duty.

It is unfortunate also that Secretary Daniels has not recommended an adequate number of men to fill the actual and prospective vacancies, though possibly he is not permitted by Naval committees to have a free hand. If the navy is undermanned now and in 1916, what then will it be in 1917, when the minimum required will exceed 75,000 enlisted men, of whom nearly one-quarter will be still in the training stage?—N. Y. Herald.

WHEN HER BACK ACHES

A Woman Finds All Her Energy and Ambition Slipping Away.

Fulton women know how the aches and pains that often come when the kidneys fail make life a burden. Backache, hip pains, headaches, dizzy spells, distressing urinary troubles, are frequent indications of weak kidneys and should be checked in time. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. They attack kidney diseases by striking at the cause. Here's proof of their merit in a Fulton woman's words:

Mrs. Leland Sherman, 267 S. 7th st., Fulton, says: "I feel justified in recommending Doan's Kidney Pills, for I know from personal experience that they are an excellent kidney and backache medicine. I used them for pains in my back and loins and other kidney annoyances, and they gave me relief."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Sherman had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS

Fresh Every Day

—at—

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Oneida St. Hello 75

TO REMIND YOU!

BOOKS

—the newest copyrighted fiction. New Titles in Books at 47c, formerly published at from $1.00 to $1.50.

FRAMED PICTURES

FINE BRASS GOODS CHINA & CUT GLASS

CHRISTMAS CARDS & CALENDARS

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

Every Home Can Have

A VICTROLA FOR XMAS

$15, $25, $40, $50, $75, $100, $150, $200

We Make Terms of Payment Satisfactory

No one need be without a Victrola so far as expense is concerned.

But you may not get one if you don't order in time.

There's always a big demand at the Christmas season—and some late-comers naturally get left.

Don't you get left. Come in today and pick out the style you wish and we'll put it aside for delivery on Christmas eve.

J. R. SULLIVAN

WEST BROADWAY FULTON

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS OFFER

Glass Humidor of Velvet, Prince Albert or Tuxedo, with Briar Pipe, for 98c

VICTOR C. LEWIS 109 Cayuga Street

Fulton Keynotes

Miss Florence Sprague will spend the holiday vacation in Cortland.

* * *

Mr. George E. Mason of the Diamond Excelsior Works, is in New York.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wirt R. Barker of 34 East 2nd st., South, entertained a few intimate friends last evening. The guests included: Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. Myron A. Foster, Mr and Mrs. Charles Abbey, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Garrett and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Humphrey. Mrs. William Hall delighted the guests by serving a dinner comprising three courses.

* * *

Mr. L. B. Bakcock has arrived at Ponta Gorda, Florida, where he will spend thew inter, and writes friends he is enjoying the delightful climate.

* * *

Mrs. George L. Pratt entertained yesterday in honor of her daughter, Mrs. John W. Pratt.

* * *

A fine program is in store for the I. O. O. F. at the Happy Hour benefit Tuesday evening.

* * *

Miss Bertha Elder's pupils gave a musicale at the Library this afternoon.

* * *

State street church Missionary Society gives a supper at Grange hall this evening.

* * *

Columbia Circle will meet at the State Street church tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 to attend the funeral of Mrs. William Ellis.

* * *

Miss Marie Benson's pupils of the Fourth st. school enjoyed a Christmas entertained yesterday. Program of music furnished by the Victor-Victrola earned recently by the pupils of the room.

* * *

Miss Marie L. Benson is spending her Christmas vacation at her home near Oswego.

* * *

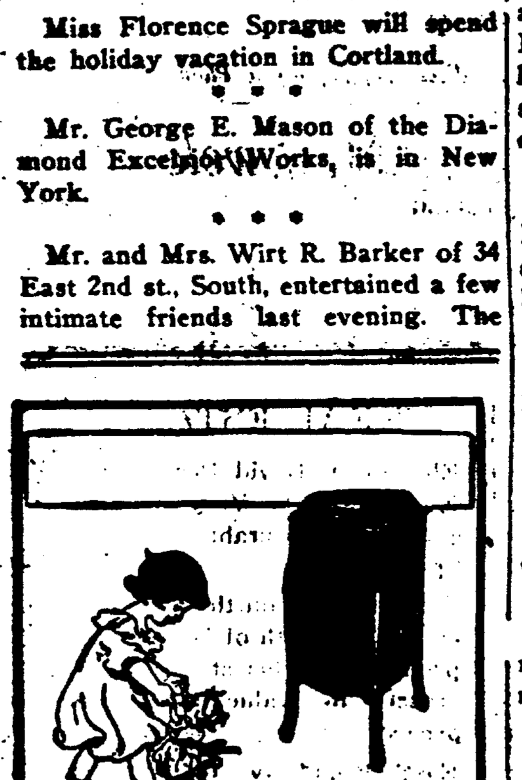
The city's schools closed yesterday for the holiday vacation.

* * *

Prof. A. W. Farnham, for a time a resident of this city, remains ill at the Crouse-Irving hospital, Syracuse.

* * *

The Columbia Mills, Inc., is demolishing a building at Minetto to make rrom for building a gymnasium for the use of employes of the company.

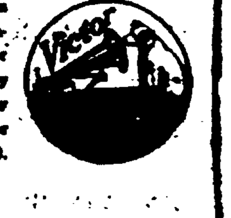


Little folks enjoy the Victrola

They enjoy the catchy music as well as the big folks—and they soon get to have "favorites" of their own.

There are besides special children's records of well-known songs and recitations which are the children's own.

Bring the children in to hear some of the special Victor Records for children. We'll gladly play them and tell you how easy it is to get a Victor or Victrola—$10 to $400.



BOGUE'S PIANO STORE

OUR LINE OF MEATS IS COMPLETE

And We Sell

FISH THE YEAR 'ROUND

Try Our

OYSTERS and CLAMS

H. C. DANN & CO.

Hello 42, Opp. O. & W. Station in Second Street

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably snow and rain tonight and Sunday. Colder weather Sunday.

GREAT FAIR IN WEST TO RUN NEXT YEAR

Mr. W. Pentelow has written local friends that officials connected with the Panama-California exposition have reached a decision whereby the exposition will be continued through 1916 and will be known as the Panama California International exposition.

The exhibit of the past season closed on Saturday, December 4, with a million dollars profit, Mr. Pentelow stated.

In regard to the present season in the land of sunshine he says—"The great plains are putting on their coat of green and flowers of so many varieties are taking the attention of the Eastern people. The roses of wonderful beauty are as common as the daisies in Oswego county, and the poinsettas in their brilliant red coloring are everywhere. Their blossoms measure from six to twelve inches in diameter."

REBEKAHS TO HAVE CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT

Christmas will not be forgotten by the members of Nehassane Rebekah Lodge, No. 269, for on Tuesday evening the members and their families will meet at the temple to give and receive gifts from the large Christmas tree which is to decorate a room. A member of the committee-in-charge will remain at the temple in the afternoon to receive gifts. Refreshments will be served during the evening.

MISS GLADYS GARDNER DIDN'T WRITE TO SANTA

The letter received at The Evening Times office yesterday, addressed to Santa Claus, supposed to have been written by Miss Gladys Gardner, was the result of a joke perpetrated by one of the young lady's friends.

GEORGE WANTS EIGHT GIFTS, AND THEN SOME

Dear Santa Clause:

Please bring me a drum, mouth-organ, horn, music, books and pencils. I am (three) 3 years old, and my name is George Roy, jr., of 208 Highland street, Fulton, New York.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 278. Home made mince meat for pies.

Pulpit and Pew

ALL SAINTS' CHURRCH

Rev. Minor J Peters, Rector

Tomorrow Fourth Sunday in Advent. Services as follows:

Holy Communion .... 8 a m.
Matins and sermon .... 10:30 a. m.
Sunday school .... 12 m.
Evensong and sermon .... 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free, and strangers are cordially welcomed at all the services.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Services are held at 55 South First street Sundays at 10:45 a. m. and Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Reading room open daily 3 to 5 p. m., except Sundays, Miss Ada F. Thayer, first reader; Mrs. Frank Wooley, second reader. You will be welcome. The subject for Sunday will be "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Golden text, Proverbs, 16:3, 4; responsive reading, Job 28:1, 2, 12-20, 23, 24, 28.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Chas. S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30. Sermon theme, "Has Are We to Initate Christ?" Subject of children's sermon, "The Door."

Bible school at noon.

Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

Vesper service aat 5. Sermon lecture theme, "The Demand for Men." The Masons will be in attendance.

Christian Endeavor at 6. Subject, "How the Prophecy of the Angels' Christmas Song May come True." Miss Modena Putnam, leader.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

State and South Third Streets.

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

Sunday morning, 10:15, preaching by the pastor.

12, Sunday school. Appropriate Christmas service.

6:15, Evening conference meeting.

7, preaching by the pastor. The pastor will speak on phases of the Nativity at both services.

Tuesday night, class meeting.

Wednesday night, gathering of the Sunday school at the parsonage to receive Christmas presents.

Thursday night, prayer meeting.

Friday night, cottage meeting, place to be announced.

STATE STREET M. E. CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

Preaching at State Street church, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Bible school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30. Epworth League and Bible Study at 6 p. m. Topic, "The Christmas Song of World Peace." Esther Johnson, leader. Preaching service at 7 o'clock.

We shall be glad to welcome our friends at any or all of these services Always glad to see the family in the family pew. A good place too for the stranger for we are sure that you will find us a home-like people and a home-like church. If you are without a church home glad to share ours with you.

Mid-week service Thursday night. A service for everybody. Full of inspiration and enthusiasm at 7:30 sharp.

Regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. Friday afternoon at this church.

Don't forget the supper served by the ladies of the Missionary Society in the Grange Hall, Saturday evening from 5:30 to 8 o'clock.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Oneida and 3rd sts.

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Minister,

Services tomorrow: morning worship at 10:30, Christmas music and sermon, "No Room in the Inn." Object sermon to the juniors. Bible school at noon.

Musical service at 7:30; partial program as follows:

Hymn, "As With Gladness Men of Old;" anthem by the chorus, "Sing Oh Heavens," by Simper; French horn solo, Mr. Newton; soprano solo, "Oh, Blessed Lord," Miss Marion Lake; instrumental duet, Miss Hall and Mr. Newton; carol anthem, "The First Christmas," by Barnby; "The Annunciation"; " The Message of the Shepherds: "Cradle Lord;" "Gloria in Excelsus." bell solo, Clark Morrill, "Silent Night"; illustrated story, "The Night Before Christmas;" Hymn, "Joy to the World;" postlude, Mendelsohnm.

This is a rare musical treat for the happy Sunday nighters. Everyone without a church cordially invited to worship with them .

Come and bring the kiddies. They like St. Nicholas who will be present.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The topic of them orning's sermon will be "The Right to Truth." In the evening "The Need of Preparedness" will be the topic. All services will be at the usual hours.

Wednesday evening the Christmas exercises will be held. A program of songs and recitations will be given, A Christmas tree and gift giving will be enjoyed. Each person is asked to bring a vegetable and the collection will be turned over to some family in need.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

Milton George Buck, Minister; Rachel Howard Craig, Missionary.

The services Sunday at the "Church of Cordial Welcome," corner 3rd and Utica sts., are as follows:

Morning prayer 10 o'clock; preaching service 10:30; theme of sermon, "The Interval Between the Taking of the Church out of the World and the Return of Christ;" the third in the series of the "Second Coming of Christ,"

Bible school at 12 m.

Chistian Endeavor, 6 p. m.

Evening worship 7 p. m., theme, "Preparedness," evangelistic in nature. An after meeting will be held in the chapel at the close of the evening service.

The ordinance of Baptism will be administered at the evening service.

If you are without a church home and a stranger in the city you will find a cordial welcome, free pews, good singing, and christian fellowship. We extend a cordial invitation to the public to worship with us.

If you want to give a year round gift, give something electrical— an Iron, Toaster, Grill, Coffee Percolator, Heating Pad, Lamp, etc. The Electric Co. adv

W. C. T. U. NOTES

In Unity and intensity of work lies the secret of success.

* * *

The cigarette deserves its popular captions—"Coffin Nails" and "Devil's Kindling Wood."

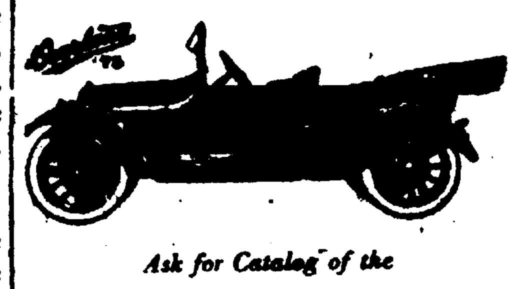
* * *

National Constitutional Prohibition is not a wave but a contagion.

* * *

The W. C. T. U. met yesterday afternoon in State street church. Notwithstanding the storm there was a good attendance and an interesting program, in charge of Mrs. S. H. Wright, County Superintendent of Naricotics. It was voted to give to the Salvation Army $5.00 toward their Christmas check.

On the third Friday in January there will be held at the home of Mrs. William Sylvester of Oneida st., a "shower," consisting of towels and useful articles for Mrs. Bullock's Home for Girls, located at Elmira, N. Y. A pleasing feature of yesterday's meet- was the music. Several Temperance selections were nicely rendered by a quartet comprising Mrs. Balch, son and daughter. After refreshments were served the meeting adjourned to meet in January at the Baptist church.



Ask for Catalog of the

NEW $615.00 OVERLAND

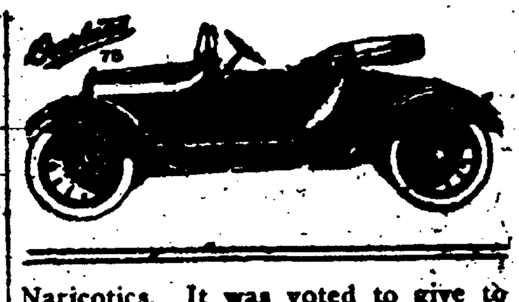
shown above

$595.00 ROADSTER

shown below

VAN WAGENEN

Inc.



I have a client who desires to purchase stock of the Fulton Livery company. He has just bought ten shares of this at public auction and is willing to buy more at the same figure, if offereed. Those interested, please inquire. Claude E. Guile. adv309

SOMETHING NEW

Graley's Fresh Ground Horseradish

Absolutely Pure. Wholesale or Retail

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

205 Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER

Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15

F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK C. SPENCER

Phone 122

REMOVED!

THE DIRECTOYU CO.

to Elmer Taylor's Meat Market

56 SOUTH FIRST STREET

Where we will continue to sell the best TEAS and COFFEES at Wholesale Prices.

No. 1 Tea	25c lb.
Coffee, Standard Blend	24c lb.
Coffee, Bronx Blend	18c lb.

THE DIRECTOYU COMPANY

56 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON

SANTA OPENS HIS PACK AT 113 CAYUGA STREET

MONDAY, DECEMBER 20

Announcement

Owing to the overcrowding and congestion of our office we will open an ELECTRICAL DISPLAY STORE in the LEWIS BLOCK, CAYUGA STREET,

Monday, December 20

There we will give demonstrations of all things electrical. Coffee and tid-bits will be served to the ladies afternoon and evening.

Come in and pay us a visit. ALL ARE INVITED.

Give Something Electrical for Christmas

There are about two dozen electrical appliances—"Little Electric servants in the house"—which no home should be without. These include WASHING MACHINES, VACUUM CLEANERS, ELECTRIC IRONS of all sizes, TOASTERS, CHAFING DISHES, COFFEE PERCOLATORS, HOT WATER HEATERS, CURLING IRONS, HEATING PADS, GRILLS, PORTABLE LAMPS, etc., etc., and many others.

You can purchase these household helps and Xmas Gifts at list price and pay for them 10 per cent. down and the balance at the rate of 2c per day added to your monthly bill.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

103 ONEIDA STREET PHONE 144 SHOW ROOM, 113 CAYUGA STREET

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE

Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Rent—Two new houses; all modern improvements; small cash payment, balance on easy terms. One house at 208 Walradt st., the other at 261 South 7th st. Apply H. L. Crandall, 261 South 7th st. Phone 2520. tf.

To Rent—Upper and lower flat; good location; modern conveniences; Terms moderate. Call at 306 Oneida st. tf.

Lost—Bracelet, initials F. D. A. Between 5th, Utica and Cayuga and 1st sts. Reward. Return to Mrs. Adams, 422 Utica 309c

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale or Rent—Meat market, fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire F. A. Baldwin, 610 Rochester st. 310c

Nothing New.

"I see," said Bilkins, "that a French scientist has discovered a method for staving off old age."

"Well, what of it?" demanded Wilkins. "There's nothing new in that. A man can stave off old age by jumping off the Eiffel tower, or dropping a lighted match in a powder barrel while sitting on it, or by rocking the boat when he's out in the water, or by riding over Niagara falls sitting astride of a log. Those French scientists make me tired with their hullabaloo over nothing."—Harper's Weekly.

Tipping It Off.

"My boy, never tell another that you know more than he does."

"Why not, pa?"

"Because with that warning he may do a little studying nights and overtake you."—Detroit Free Press.

Refuge in the Office.

"What makes Bliggins in such a hurry to get to work in the morning?"

"He isn't getting to work. His family has moved and they're fixing up the house. He's getting away from work."—Washington Star.

WEST SIDERS PLAYED JOGGERS

Two of Three Games Won by West Side Team Last Night From Onyx Team.

The West Side Bowling team in the City League took the first two of the three matches bowled last night with the Jogalongs.

The West Side team won their matches on consistent bowling, but in the third stanza they fell down, with one exception, each man bowling far below his standard. The Onyx team, to defeat their opponents in the third set, were not obliged to bowl an exceptionally high game, but they did better in this match than in the two previous.

Not a one of the ten men on the two teams bowled 200 and they are all capable of rolling up this number of pins. Brown of the West Side team, with 195 pins to his credit in the first match, won honors for high game and Stauring of the opposing team took high total with 532.

The results of the matches were as follows:

Jogalongs—City League

	1	2	3	Total
Durst	156	134	166	456
Brosnahan	177	161	169	507
Barris	144	179	157	480
Hollingsworth	152	169	194	515
Stauring	177	185	170	532
Totals	806	828	856	2490

West Side—City League

	1	2	3	Total
Chubb	186	160	157	503
Dingle	177	189	146	512
Brown	195	177	146	518
Stearns	158	174	185	517
Rear	178	194	159	531
Totals	894	894	793	2581

Give something Electrical this Xmas. Our office is crowded with Xmas suggestions. The Electric Co. adv

LOCAL COURT OF AMARANTH ELECT OFFICERS

Mrs Bellows was elected as Royal Matron at a meeting of Mary Patterson Court, No. 50, Order Amaranth, held last night. E. S. Robinson was elected Royal Patron, Mrs. Catherine Spanswick, Associate Royal; Mrs. Carrie Saddlemyer, treasurer; Mrs. Geertrude Washburn, secretary; Mrs. Sadie Mickel, conductress; Mrs. Edith Beadle, Associate Conductress, and Mrs. Isabel Stoddard, trustee. The last named office will terminate at the end of three years and the remaining officers of the order will be appointed later by Mrs. Bellows.

MRS. EVELYN GRISWOLD ACTIVE AT 93 YEARS

Mrs. Evelyn Griswold of Emery st. is enjoying a visit with her daughter Mrs. Charles MacDougal of North Volney.

Mrs. Griswold is 93 years old and without any of the pangs or "old age." She has a sprightliness of one of many years less and is to be congratulated.

OSWEGO PLAYERS MADE HEAVY SCORE HERE

The Bachelor A. C. basketball team was defeated last night by the Mahawk A. C. of Oswego on the City Hall court, to the tune of 26-13. For the Fulton team, Simmons and Mando were the stars, while Poucher and Morrison played a stellar game for the Oswego outfit.

Theg ame was not marred by roughness. Poucher's sensational shooting was the feature of theg ame.

The lineup of the two teams:

Bachelor A. C.	-Lineup-	Mohawk A. C.
Dutton	Felt forward	Poucher
Rugg	Right forward	Morrison
Simmons	Center	Jacks
Yando	Left guard	Feeley
Smith	Right guard	Snyder

Referee, Freedman. Timekeeper, Webb. Scorer, Crockett.

The Electric Co. will open a branch store in the Lewis Block Monday, December 20. adv

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

MRS ELLIS' FUNERAL

The funeral of Mrs. William Ellis, who died yesterday will be held tomorrow afternoon from the family home, 218 S. Second st., at 1:30 o'clock and at 2 o'clock from the State St. M. E. church.

LODGE NOTICE

All members of the Modern Woodman of America, are requested to meet at their rooms Sunday morning at 10 o'clock sharp, to march in a body to review the remains of Mrs. William Ellis, the mother of neighbor Irving J. Ellis.

No Mixing of Clothes

forms the strongest argument in favor of using the

McINTYRE'S HOME LAUNDRY

Every washing gets separate treatment and kept intact during the process.

Positively no ink marks made on clothes.

PHONE 487

IVES MAY MAKE LINE CHANGES

Doughty Captain Retains Faith in His Force—Fraternity Men to Be Made to Work.

A changed linup will represent the Maccabee quintet tonight in the game with the Gamma Eta Gamma team of Syracuse University at Church's hall. Capt. Ives, as a result of Thursday night's defeat, has decided to make shifts which will tend to make for better team work.

Manager Snow of the Maccabees is not discouraged at the outcome of the first game of the season, as the possibility for a victory was very remote owing to the greater experience of the Y. M. H. A. quintet which has had no trouble in maintaining a reputatioi for the past five years as the premier amateur basketball team of Central New York. It can be safely said that no team will oppose the local outfit during the present season as adept at guarding as the Syracuse boys. Their system of guarding was perfect to a fine point, which was shown by the two field goals garnered by the local team. Time and again when the Fulton forwards would advance the badd down the floor they were brought to an abrupt stop upon meeting the entire quintet of the Y. M. H. A. spread across the floor.

The Syracuse University outfit, although made up of speed merchants, will bec losely watched, the Maccabees using the same system of guarding as the Y. M. H. A. team, in which less attention was paid to the ball with closer watching of the advancing forwards.

An attendance fully as large as attended Thursday's event is expected to welcome the 'Varsity boys. A preliminary will precede the main game in whic hthe newly organized State St. Athletic club quintet will oppose the team from the Baptist church. Dancing will follow the basketball games.

The men who will represent the Syracus e team are: "Chick" Meehan, quarterback on the victorious football eleven of the past season; Cooper, captain of the cross-country team; Newberry and Braney, two members of the Varsity football team; Ward, Hayes and Jones of this city.

When a Man Wants Too Much.

A fine old specimen of southern mammy answered the ring. The caller was informed that the lady of the house was out. "Is yo' lookin' foh rooms?" he was asked. He replied that he wanted a room with modern conveniences, such as hot and cold water, private bath, steam heat, etc.

"Yaas, suh. Well, it's dis way: Ev'ything yo' mention is used by de fambly, an' ennybody dat teks a room in dis house am expected to git what yo' speak of on de outside."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Acute Indigestion.

Acute indigestion is a catarrhal inflammation of the lining mucous membrane of the stomach caused by food which is indigestible or has begun to decompose. This condition is very favorable to the growth of disease germs

NAME OF A WATCH

When buying a watch choose one with a name. We have such watches as the

WALTHAM—

19-jewel, 12 sizes in open face, 14 K. solid gold case at $50.00

HAMILTON—

12 sizes, open face at $28.00

A Beautiful Assortment of Bracelet Watches

While we have a superior line of Watches we also have Watches of good workmanship in the less expensive cases.

This is also the Fulton home of *The Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph*

WM. C. MORGAN, *Jeweler*

QUIRK BUILDING

THE COUNTY HOSPITAL BUDGET REDUCED

The Board of Managers of the tuberculosis hospital recommended to the Supervisors at yesterday's session the sale of much of the land belonging to the institution and a reduction in the budget from $31,700 to $24,900. In selling the land it is proposed to over streams of water which afford retain only enough to hold control supply at the hospital.

The following amounts are recommended to be appropriated: For maintenance, $14,800; for salaries, $7,000; for completion of the annex by changes etc., $1,500; for furnishing the annex, $2,000.

$3,458 now in the hands of the county treasurer to the credit of the institution through the sale of produce and the board of patients, together with the omount received from the sale of the farm, for the erection of a central heating plant, and the building of an ice house for storing meat, etc.

COUNTY TAX RATIO GOES UP 8 PER CENT.

Thec ounty ratio for next year will be .80 per $100 of valuation as against .72 for 1915. The exact ratio on the State tax has not been determined but it will probably be .21 per $100. Last year, of course itw as smaller.

Many of the supervisors have not yet figured their ratios but this will be done early next week. It is conceded that the tax rate in the towns and cities will be considerably increased over lost year. The city rate for 1915 was 1.47 but this year it will be considerably higher.

M. E. CHURCH, MINETTO

At the church services tomorrow the pastor will preach, Morning subject: "The Matchless Words of Christ," evening: "The Exalted and Determinative Christ."

The Christmas program "White Gifts for the King," will be given Friday evening, December 24. There will also be a tree and small remembrances for the children.

London's Oldest Church.

St. Bartholomew's Priory church, Smithfield, is the oldest church in London, dating from 1123.

REAL ESTATE

Eleanor F. David Residence — 409 Buffalo st.—Very convenient and desirable location. Special price.

Building Lots on the West River Road—North of Hannibal st., property on this street will increase in value, inquire for prices.

East Broadway House—Near 3rd st., every thing in fine repair and all modern improvements. Price $4,750.

Cayuga Street Property—Eight room house, steam heat, electricity and gas, large lot, very cozy home. $2,700.

55 West Second Street—New 7-room house, beech floors throughout. Cypress trim, furnace, electricity, gas, laundry tubes in basement, very reasonable. Price $2,150.

FARMS FOR SALE.

Streeter & VanSanford

110 Oneida St. Fulton

356 Park St., 8-rooms— Good house in a good location, and a barn that's an exceptionally good one, 26x36, sealed with hard pine. Both water and electric lights $3,700.00

204 Buffalo St.—Now used for living and business purposes. Near downtown. Lot 66x108. Really good investment at a reasonable price $2,300.00

Near Minetto—25 acres, house, two barns, fruit, berries, $1,600.

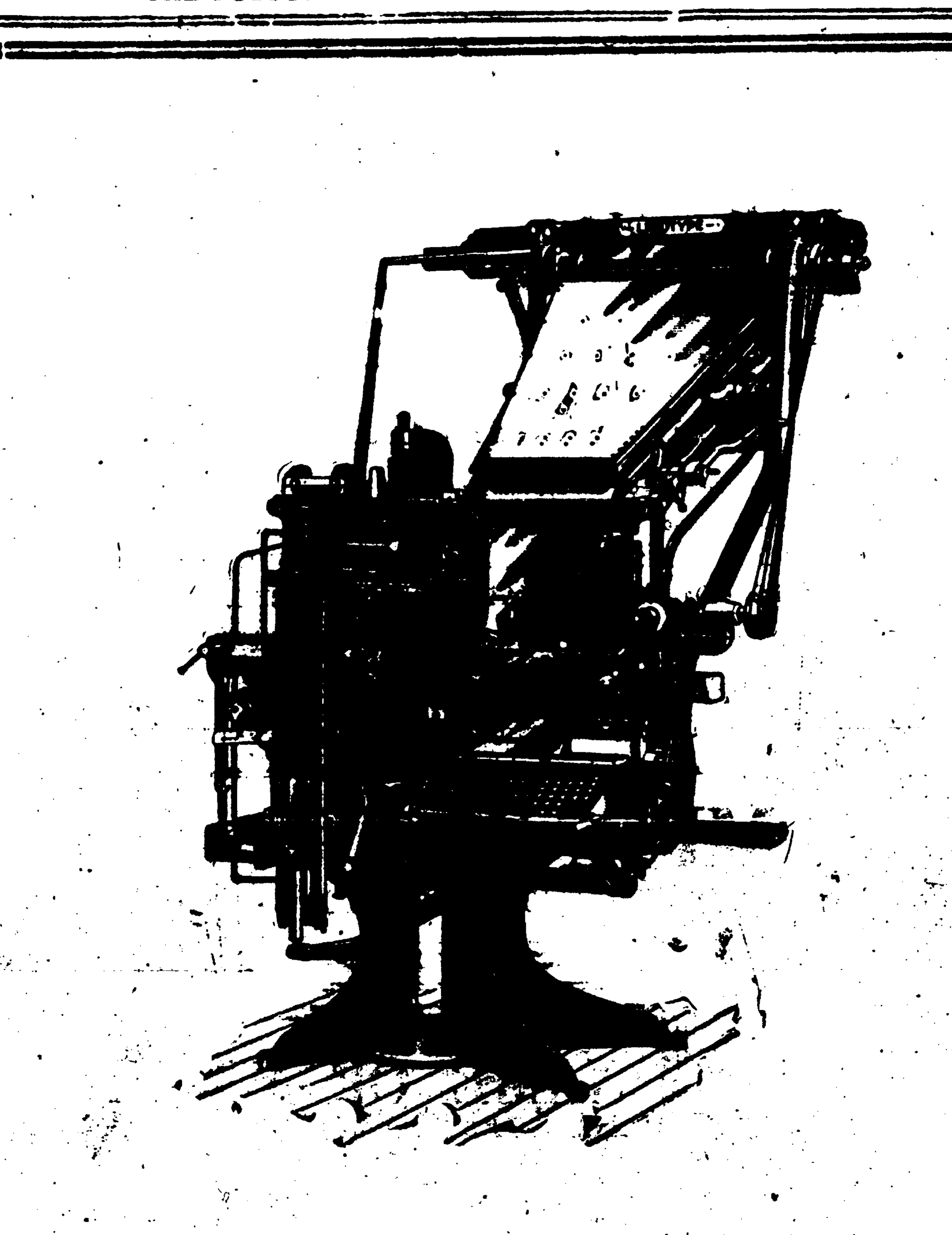
At Dexterville—12 acres, large square house, small barns, some tools .... $[illegible]

WHITAKER & BOGARDUS

(INCORPORATED)

Insurance *Real Estate*

Next Monday visit the Electrical display store in the Lewis Block, Cayuga st. adv



The Picture Represents a Valuable Asset in the Production of

The Evening Times

It is that of a Model K Mergenthaler Linotype. It represents a lot of hard-earned money, and is a part of this community, because it is helping the

NEW SECRETARY OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE TO CARRY ON THE WORK OF COMMUNITY BUILDING

The New Secretary needs your co-operation; The Evening Times asks your co-operation, and the combination promises to stand by you and your interests—the taxpayers' interests.

¶ Ask yourself this, Am I doing my part to help the community? And, am I doing my part to give Fulton a daily newspaper—

"A HERALD OF PROGRESS"

Bowser's Natural History

But His Writing Will Never See Print.

By M. QUAD.

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

After Mr. Bowser had smoked awhile after dinner he blandly said to Mrs. Bowser:

"There was a gentleman in the office this afternoon who gave me a bright idea, and I have started to act upon it."

"You are always acting upon somebody's bright ideas," she replied, with a little sarcasm in her voice.

"Oh, well, if you are going to talk that way at the beginning we won't talk at all."

"But I want to hear about the bright idea. You are always looking for it, and perhaps you have struck it this time."

It took Mr. Bowser two minutes to get over the little jar to his feelings, and then he said:

"The gentleman told me that there was a new magazine coming out. It is to be called the Naturalist. Its contributors are to be paid 40 cents a word, which is the highest price any contributor was ever paid. Two words and a half, Mrs. Bowser, represent $1. When a man can write a 500 word contribution in an hour, perhaps you will agree that it is rather a bright idea."

"I certainly will," replied Mrs. Bowser. "You interest me. Please tell me all about it."

Mr. Bowser pursed his lips, put on an air of great dignity and took from his pocket a manuscript and unfolded it. Then he said:

"After the gentleman left the office I turned to and dashed off the following article. It came to me as easy

THE RABBIT AS A SWIMMER.

as grease, and it reads to me like a dream. Listen closely, Mrs. Bowser, and do not interrupt me. My subject is the rabbit, and here is what I wrote:

"'The rabbit is found in every part of the United States.

"'He is a white and gray animal about as large or a little larger than the cat.

"'He is a very harmless animal and no incident has yet been recorded where he has attacked a human being.

"'The principal diet of the rabbit is beefsteak and smoked ham, but when pressed by hunger he will eat cranberries, sour apples and potatoes. Cases have been known where he filched and carried off from a house mince pies and strawberry shortcakes.

"'That the rabbit might some time want to climb a tree after chestnuts, nature made his fore legs much the longest that they might reach around the trunk of a tree.

"'The mother rabbit brings forth thirty-two offsprings at a birth, and therefore there is not much danger of the rabbit becoming extinct for a long time to come.

"'The rabbit has been known to follow a country schoolma'am for three miles on the highway in broad daylight, but he offered her no violence and was probably actuated by curiosity alone.

"'A rabbit can run at the rate of fifty miles an hour when pursued by a dog. When pursued by two dogs his gait is double that of course.

"'Rabbits have been known to swim across a lake three miles wide.

"'If a quart of sweet cider is placed at the back door at night two or three rabbits will come and drink it all up before daylight, and they will be found a short distance away in such a state of intoxication that they can be gathered up without trouble.

"'The alleged rabbit pie served out at hotels and restaurants is made only of mutton and is an insult to Bunny and should be stopped by the law.

"'A rabbit has been known to live to the age of eight years, but he was owned by an old maid who fed him on taffy and gave him a feather pillow to sleep on. The average life may be given at four years. At the end of that time he has had fun enough to be glad to go.

"'The rabbit fur can be so dyed that a garment made of it can be called otter, beaver, lynx, mink or sealskin, and the animal is not praised as he should be.

"'The rabbit has no tail to speak of. Nature made him thus that he might not be caught and held fast while going through the thickest of thorns.

"'His large ears were placed on his head for ornament, the same as a mule's.

"'Any one carrying a rabbit's foot around in his hind pocket is sure to have good luck.'"

Mr. Bowser silently folded the manuscript and returned it to his pocket and looked at Mrs. Bowser and asked:

"Can you deny that the gentleman gave me a bright idea and that I have not worked it up to the best advantage?"

"Mr. Bowser," said she in reply, "you might have both hind pockets and all other pockets in your clothing stuffed full of rabbit's feet and they would not be sufficient to get that article accepted even by a family almanac!"

"By George, woman, what are you saying!" he exclaimed.

"Keep cool, sir—keep cool! Don't go to shouting or gesturing or getting unduly excited. If the editor of the Naturalist should ever receive such a contribution and he had a supply of pens and ink handy and had a little time to write, he would answer:

"'It is estimated that the rabbits of the United States pull down and devour at least 1,600 persons a year.

"'No rabbit was ever yet known to eat mince pies. They prefer custard pies.

"'The hind legs of a rabbit are the longest, as you ought to have known. They were made thus that he could climb a tree wrong end to and be all ready to come down again with promptness and dispatch if alarmed.

"'You are mistaken about the number of offspring at a birth. It is 150 instead of thirty-two. This is that the rabbit may in time crush out all the beef trusts.

"'No rabbit was ever satisfied with running fifty miles an hour. He started right off the mark at a pace of 125. If there were two dogs after him he went so fast that the human eye could not detect him.

"'All the rabbits in Ohio and Michigan swim across Lake Erie twice a day for the fun of the thing.

"'No rabbit with any self respect would get drunk on sweet cider. You must set out old rye or dry champagne.

"'Your rabbit pies of the restaurants and hotels not only contain mutton, but beef hash, ham hash, veal hash or other kinds of hash. The rabbit needn't feel insulted at the name.

"'Nature did not give the rabbit a tail because he was the last animal made and there were no tails to spare.

"'A rabbit was given large ears not for ornament, but that he might hear all the gossip going on in the woods. You may have observed many women with ears almost as large.

"'As to rabbits' feet bringing good luck, more than 10,000 men are drowned every year with their pockets stuffed with the tokens. Better carry around with you the tip of a donkey's tail.'

"That's what he would think of your bright idea, Mr. Bowser," said Mrs. Bowser as she finished.

Mr. Bowser sat with his mouth half open and the glare of a ferocious panther in his eyes, but he answered never a word.

"You had better have written of the rhinoceros in Africa, for you know as much about him as you do of the rabbits of the United States."

There was a decided twitch to Mr. Bowser's ear like a horse that is trying to make out a sound.

"We have three different works on natural history in the house, and yet you have never opened one of them. You broadly state that his fore legs are the longest. Our butcher has half a dozen hanging outside of his door every day. One glance of your eyes would have told you that you were wrong. All the other statements in your article are equally as absurd. In fact, Mr. Bowser"—

"Yes, my lady, in fact!" repeated Mr. Bowser, as he rose up and started for the hall tree.

"Are you going out?" was asked.

There was no answer. Mr. Bowser got into his overcoat and hat and banged the front door after him. He was not going to hunt the ferocious rabbit nor let the rabbit hunt him, but he wanted to walk and think over that bright idea which the gentleman had so kindly given him and which Mrs. Bowser had jumped on with both feet. As he walked he brought up at the drug store on the corner. He didn't enter the store, but stood outside humped over as became a forlorn husband. The druggist saw him through the window and came to the door and asked:

"Bowser, is there anything wrong?"

"Naw," was the gruff reply.

"I thought there was, old man, from your looking so used up. I think I am right. I think you and Mrs. Bowser have had a discussion, and you have come out of it with the loss of one leg, as usual. Go home, Bowser—go home and be glad that you have got such a smart wife."

TRIALS OF THE REPORTER.

Samples of Questions and Suggestions Familiar to Newspaper Men.

These are given as some of the reasons why reporters [illegible], says the Hartford (Conn.) Courant:

"I should think newspaper work must be awfully fascinating."

"Now, I'm just telling you what happened. You can write it up to suit yourself."

"Remember, this is confidential."

"The linotype must make things a lot easier for your reporters."

"I just think it's a shame you can't sign your name to your articles."

"Give us a good writeup, won't you?"

"Don't know the latest news from the Balkans? What kind of a newspaper man are you, anyway?"

"I just called up to give you an item for the paper."

"Don't you have a lot of exciting experiences, or can't you?"

"Yes, I'm an old newspaper man myself."

"Have a cigar?"

"Now, try to get the names right, won't you?"

"I want to see the editor."

"I have nothing to say."

"Who wrote that piece in the paper?"

"All reporters have to know shorthand, don't they?"

He Did.

"They say he got rich quick."

"Yes. His wealthy uncle died from heart disease."—Detroit Free Press.

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

Help Them Grow Up Strong and Healthy

Tuberculosis is particularly dangerous to children. Infected in childhood, their weakened constitutions must be strengthened to combat the disease.

Thousands of children are being protected from Tuberculosis in open air schools, and many already attacked are being cured with the money received from the sale of Red Cross Christmas Seals. The lengthened lives of little children will be your Christmas blessing if you buy

RED CROSS Christmas Seals

If you cannot buy Red Cross Seals in your town, write to the AMERICAN RED CROSS, Washington, D. C., for as many as you wish at 1c each.

What Makes a Home?

When we say "homemaker" we usually have in mind the woman who keeps and manages the house. But, truly, is it fair to put the entire burden of homemaking on the shoulders of woman alone? Home is, in the last analysis, an attitude of mind, a feeling, an emotion of several persons toward one another, and not simply a pride in material possessions.

No matter how strongly a woman synthetized in herself all the instincts and feeling which go to make a home, she cannot alone create the true home unless she is supported by the other members of the family. Father is a homemaker, too, as truly as mother in the higher sense, and each other member must feel his share and responsibility in making the home spirit.

We do not mean, of course, that father must wash the dishes or hire and fire the help, but that he should feel his importance in family councils and the need for his judgment above and beyond the mere paying of the bills. The old Spartan type of father, whose very glance made the children tremble and who thought himself the divinely appointed agent over his children's very lives, has happily disappeared. But the modern parent, who has taken his place, seems to have gone to the other extreme of good natured indifference. This is just as unwholesome and unbalanced. Father's opinion, his taste, his co-operation, his strength, are needed equally to support his side of the arch of home.

When the woman is held solely responsible as the homemaker, the children, instead of doing their share, stand around and expect to receive the pleasures and benefits of a fine home spirit without creating this spirit themselves. It is not possible for the woman to carry this load which should be distributed among all the members of the family. The children must be encouraged, each in his own small way, to do some work and take some share in the duties or they will never fully appreciate the pleasures they receive. A definite daily task, like emptying a wastebasket or taking care of pets, putting up a little shelf or helping to dust or sweep, will engender in the child's mind its close relationship to the home. Only by personal service and doing, either with the hand or heart, do we come to love our surroundings or the people who dwell in them. Only by having a real part in the life of the home can each member feel that it is his home. Too often we feel that the attitude of the father, say, is that it is the mother's home, where she entertains her women friends at afternoon gatherings, where she has chosen the furniture, where everything is arranged and ordered as a setting for herself.

Again, too often the young son feels that his mother's parlor is no place for him. Why should it be when its gilt chairs and gilt clocks and fragile draperies are far removed from his masculinity? Home to him probably is the den which he has helped to arrange and decorate with pennants and footballs or where he keeps his books and tools. The one great need in modern home life seems to be to draw the members of a family to the home through greater individual responsibility toward the home.

A VANITY BAG.

One of the Frivolities That Every Woman Is Glad to Carry.

Flesh colored faille classique is used to fashion this dainty bag, which is edged along the seams with a narrow gold lace, while a gold cord and tassel finish both ends. The attractive

"MERRY CHRISTMAS"

[illegible]

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

Belted, Flared, Furred and Smocked Is This Suit.

MODISH TO A DEGREE

Cut of tan broadcloth, edged with beaver and smocked at the belt and high collar, this fetching suit gives an ultra result. The apron front is apparently held by four self buttons and verges into military severity. The charming little close turban has a band of worsted roses in pastel shades with gold centers.

All kinds of warlike instruments appear among the Christmas toys, from battleships and airships and submarines to the same old airguns, tin swords and tin soldiers. Even the baby boy not to be "raised to be a soldier" will hear the blare of the bugle and the rolling of the drum while the older tots march to battle. In the days of peace this sort of thing would have been taken as a matter of course. The toy to be worth anything would have to be out of the ordinary. Lovers of peace and haters of militarism, however, may take comfort in the hope that the children will really not know what it is all about. The symbols and implements of war will soon be discarded for rattles and dolls and books and sleds and skates.

The passing of a leader like Booker T. Washington punctuates an epoch, but not with a period. The good work will go on, under lesser men, perhaps, but its impetus is too great to be wholly checked.

Among those also who have taken to wearing the Charley Chaplin mustache may be mentioned several of Carranza's bunch, evidence that some Mexicans are Americanizing, all right.

An authority on fads says that the slouch so popular with some young women is to be cut out. Well if the society grin which crops out before the camera would also fade.

Owing to scarcity of the right kind of steel for ribs, umbrellas may go higher. However, that fact won't worry those who have a long reach on rainy days.

An old song ran, "Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm." All the same just when the farmers are the richest ever Uncle Sam's pocketbook is empty.

While putting millions into preparedness against a possible outside foe, it is well not to overlook the foe we have always with us, the white plague.

The German type of "trained citizenry" won't go here, but we do want the training and the citizenry to get together somehow and keep together.

One good thing Booker T. Washington stood for in this age of universal [illegible]—that is, "Stay at home [illegible]."

At the [illegible] gilt and agree to keep them [illegible].

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

For Holiday Festivities.

Evening frock of pale green chiffon combined with satin and cream lace.

An evening gown of unusual charm is shown here. It is fashioned of chiffon and lace, the color scheme being light pink and cream.

In medium size the dress requires 1⅝ yard lining, 5⅝ yards 36-inch chiffon, ⅝ yard all-over lace and 1 yard 27-inch satin.

First pleat the front and back of the waist, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations and tack. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched; then hem the right side of the back as notched. Adjust 2-inch belting under the waist and stitch lower edges together.

The puff sleeve is very dainty. Close the seam as notched, gather on crossline of small "o" perforations, draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape underneath. Sew in armhole as notched.

For the skirt, pleat the back gore, placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforation and tack. Join gores as notched. Close back seam from large "O" perforation to lower edge; finish edges above for a placket.

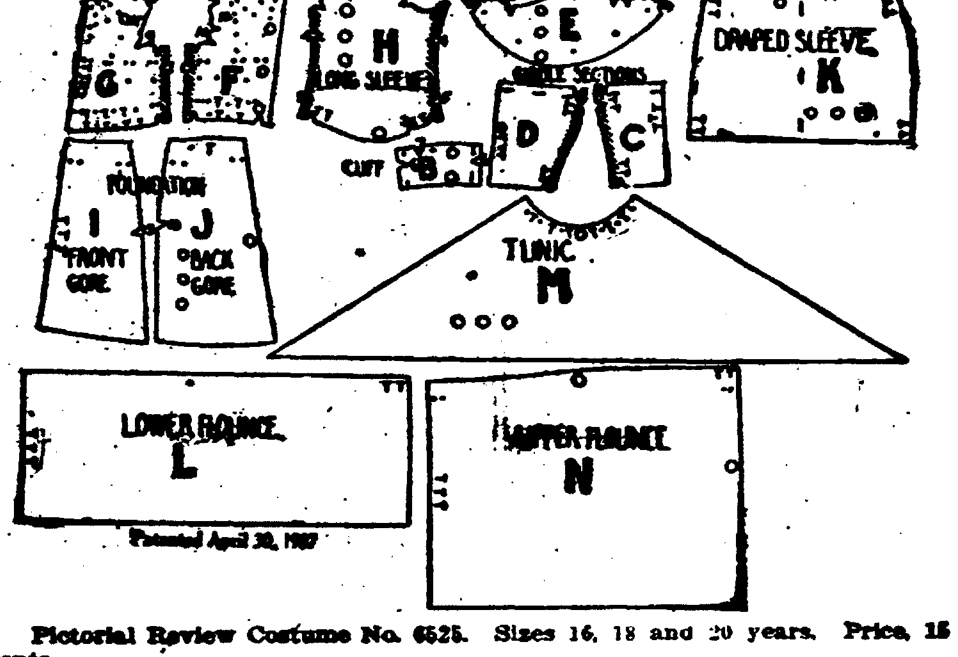
Close back seams of flounces, leaving seam of upper flounces free above large "O" perforation for a placket. Gather between double "TT" perforations. Sew lower flounce to lower edge of foundation gores, center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforation at side seam. Adjust upper flounce, center-fronts and center-backs even; stitch upper edges together.

Finish the flounces with the fur.

Now, turn upper edges of front and back girdle sections on slot perforations and press. Gather side edges between double "TT" perforations. Close the right side seam, notches and edges even; draw gathers and stitch boning or tape about 7½ inches along under gathers. Finish the left side edges for a closing. Adjust to position on front and back, center-fronts and center-backs even, upper edge of girdle along crossline of double "oo" perforations; tack invisibly at center-front, center-back and at under-arm seam.

An artificial rose is added to the girdle, and the effect is highly artistic.

CONSTRUCTION GUIDE 6525



Patented April 30, 1907

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6525. Sizes 16, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

WINTER COMFORT.

This Luxury For the Juvenile Is One of the New Combinations.

A [illegible] WALKER

Gray astrakhan and sealskin have been effectively combined to give this [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] carrying wrinkles.

HOW TO SMOCK.

Better to Practice on Dimity Before You Tackle a Silk Garment.

Crossbarred dimity is best to learn to smock on, as the lines are a great help in preparing the work. There should be about three spaces to an inch. The part to be smocked must first be gathered into tucks of even size with black thread. After some practice these spaces can be measured with the eye, but at first the crossbarred or dotted material is a big help and time saver. After gathering with strong black thread as many rows half an inch apart as will cover the space that is to be smocked the garment is ready for the actual smocking.

Mercerized floss in medium weight in double thread is the best cotton to use. The twisted cotton single is also effective for coarse work. This floss holds its color and comes in attractive shades. The stitches are made very much like the featherstitch and have the same number of variations. The featherstitch is done toward the sewer, whereas smocking is worked away from the sewer. Every time a new stitch is taken one picks up a tuck previously made by the black bastings. After some practice it will be easy to pick up just the right amount of material from each tuck, but everything depends upon the evenness of the spacing in the beginning. The different stitches are made by changing the thread from one side of the needle to the other, just as in featherstitching. The combination of stitches with themselves and with each other is so endless that no two garments need ever be alike, and the combining of colors and materials makes this work very fascinating.

It is possible to buy patterns for smocked dresses for adults and children. It should also be noted that smocking will take two and a half times as much material as will appear when the work is done—that is, in order to obtain half a yard of smocked material a yard and a quarter must be used. Of course this can be gathered up into a smaller space or stretched to a larger one, but that is the average. The materials used for a grown person's dress must be soft, for the fullness [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] advantages of smocked dresses for children [illegible].

Don't Let Fatigue Get You!

The fine art of discovering their physical limitations is something all women should strive to attain. Half the cases of nervous prostration, of disease of mind or body, arise from the absence of this very bit of knowledge. "Stop just short of being tired," is the advice which all physicians give their patients. This is the ounce of prevention idea that stands before the folly of the pound of cure, and yet not one woman in ten pays any heed to it.

The sensation of fatigue is the indication of your particular limitations. Give up the theater and supper in the evening if you have had a hard day and are feeling tired at night. "I know I ought not to do it, but I just can't resist," is the criminal confession of most women.

Any doctor in any city, town or country will tell you that what women need is not medicine, but consciences—consciences that make them stop short of being tired. "All we can do," the doctors say, "is to patch up what they persist in tearing down. We find it almost hopeless to arouse them to a sense of their duty toward their husbands, families and themselves in this respect, so we have learned to shrug our shoulders and patch 'em up.

"Now, fatigue actually means a decrease of vital force. If up to the point of feeling tired you have required all the vital energy you have been using to keep you in good physical condition it is a foregone conclusion that your limit has been reached when the first signs of fatigue begin to show themselves. That is the time for you to drop everything and rest. Sleep that has relaxation in it is the best aid to insure it.

"Not one woman in a hundred knows how to rest. Despite the fact that chair backs and chair arms are provided to coax the sitter into relaxation, the average woman seats herself upon a chair with the grim determination of helping the chair hold her in place. How many women of your acquaintance know even how to let their hands drop idly in their laps? Not many! The strain is felt all along the arms. They are not left there in the laps, but actually held there by the gripping power of its master, the will.

"It is not massage that really keeps a woman youthful looking; it is nothing more than the relaxation that she is forced into by the temporarily superior power of the will of the one treating her. Youth and beauty and charm are not only born of relaxation and composure, but are kept alive by it. No power on earth can keep youth alive when old age in the form of unrest of mind and body is persistently working against it.

"Study relaxation in everything, how to walk without weariness, to sit without restraint and to live without haste. A lot of cares that you have gripped frantically have needed no grip at all. Most of the 'worries' you have are creations of pure imagination. You have lived through a day of them and found them turned into jokes. Most things don't matter at all. Most of your losses have been just inconveniences, but you have turned them into tragedies and lasting griefs by the grip you have had upon them."

SONNY'S PLAY UNIFORM.

Loose, Warm and Durable Are These Knitted Suits.

Cap, sweater and leggings, to say nothing of two pockets, provide this favorite play uniform of the small boy.

[illegible]

Such outfits come in warm grays, [illegible] [illegible] from no fancy work.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A lounging robe for cold mornings may be fashioned after this model, which is pretty in flannel, crepe or albatross. The collar and front are outlined with satin ribbon and a silk cord is tied about the waist. If ribbon is used also to bind the pockets and cuffs the beauty of the robe will be enhanced. Five yards 36-inch material are required for medium size.

Pictorial Review Lounging Robe No. 6485. Sizes, 34 to 50 inches bust and 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

The National Fire Protection association asserts that "a fire occurs every day in some school" in the United States. Another authority says that seventy fires occurred in the first sixty-eight days of the present year. Children are not voluntary inmates of schoolhouses. Their proper guardians have no discretion under the law, for the children of school age must go where the authorities direct. Soon after a memorable school fire disaster had destroyed 173 innocents application was made for a building permit almost to duplicate the structure which caused such frightfulness. Recently three fire horrors took place within ten days. Two were in factories and one in a school. The factory owners were promptly brought to task, as they should be. But operatives walk willingly into factory firetraps in search of wages, while, as has been said, school children have no choice. Horrors deliberately caused merit and often receive the direst punishment. Those due to carelessness, thoughtlessness or indifference are none the less cruel, yet those who are responsible are frequently allowed to make a scapegoat of "accident."

Old Fashioned Christmas.

The backlog's flame has died away;
The embers into ashes drift.
Outside the snows are [illegible], gray,
And piling fast in many a rift.
White robed is now the cedar tree
Where once the catbird nightly sang,
And from the eaves by two and three
The icicles like arrows hang.

The shadows on the somber wall
Flit, cross and dance amid the gloom,
And streaks of ghostly color fall
In changing hues about the room.
The spiders in the corners dim
Within their webs the closer cling,
And from the mantel's oaken rim
A pair of children's stockings swing.

O'er field and forest, lane and road
Fast and still faster swirl the snows,
And in the barn loft snugly stowed
A drowsy rooster wakes and crows.
The clock strikes twelve, and midnight wanes,
While winter skies stretch cold and drear.
Frost flowers blossom on the panes,
The snows float by and disappear.

And then across the rooftree swelling,
Borne by the winds that fall and rise,
A sound of merry [illegible] bells,
[illegible]
And next [illegible] the chimney creeps
[illegible]
And, true to all the trysts he keeps,
[illegible]

The Supreme Gift.

[illegible]

—[illegible]

A Leather Bag For Christmas

Almost any man or woman can make use of a good hand bag Before you buy, get posted about the quality.

Don't try to save a few dollars and make your gift look cheap

Don't buy from an inexperienced salesman that can not tell sheepskin from goat.

Geo. T. Carner has had twenty years' experience in the manufacture of leather goods.

If you buy a Whaleback Walrus Bag at Carner's you will get the genuine. If you ask for Hogskin, Horsehide or Sole Leather you will find the leather true to name.

Carner's Leather Goods are all guaranteed of the highest quality.

SEE OUR WHALE BACK WALRUS BAGS

Look at our Black Hogskin Bags, examine our Horsehide Bags. Get acquainted with our Sole Leather Bags.

Hand sewed frames, English set in locks, solid brass lift catches, leather and silk lined. A big assortment of the newest styles fresh from the factory.

Prices are exceptionally low for High Quality Goods.

GEO. T. CARNER, 118 Cayuga St.

IF IT'S

FISH, OYSTERS and CLAMS

You want—you want them when you need them and ought to have them—

WHEN THEY ARE FRESH

That means Daily Shipments, which we are getting—that's our guarantee. New Market Opens Today.

MILLS & AMES

Second Street, Opposite Conley's FULTON

Allies Determined To Retain Salonica, Says French Writer

Paris.—"Now that the Allies have announced their determination to retain Salonica as a base of operations in Macedonia," writes the brilliant military theorist Polybe in the Figaro, "we are again at Torres-Vedras, and this time on the same side of the barricade as the English."

"This same region of Salonica," writes in the Gaulois, the historian of the war of 1870, Lieutenant olonel Rousset, "is the one into which we finally must wiCthdraw with the English. It is there that new lines of Torres-Vedras will be established, resting on one side on the seo and on the other against the lakes which shut in Chalcidica."

The idea of transforming Salonica into a Torres-Vedras is not merely the desire of military experts. The work of realizating the idea already has commenced. A despatch to the Echo de Paris reports that defensive works at Salonica have been commenced.

Before Salonica the conditions for defensive strategy are ideal. The place is approachable only through a narrow pass between the mountains and the lakes on the east and the sea, commanded by the allied fleets, on the west. In that straight path a thousand may well be stopped. The three lines of Torres-Vedras defied all the strength of the French when Napoleon's power was at its apogee. The lines of Salonica will certainly withstand the efforts of Withelm the Nihilist, who is already gasping for breath and clutching at peace straws.

Everything tends to confirm the belief that the fourth act of the war, the act just beginning at Salonica, will prove another defeat for the Teutons, another defeat as striking as their defeat on the Marne, their defeat in Russia, where they have been beaten to a standstill, and their defeat in the Italian Alps, where the avalanche that will overwhelm them is gaining strength and momentum steadily.

The Balkan venture was not "willed" by Germany. It was forced on the Kaiser by his impotency to reach a decision at every other point. The Comte de Segur in his "Campagne de Russie" relates that Napoleon could only wander about asking the persons he met, "Well, what shall we do? Shall we stay where we are or shall we advance?"

"And," adds the Comte de Segur, "he did ot wait for the reply, but still kept wandering about."

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c. Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c. CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—

11th Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY"—in 2 parts and 4 OTHERS

THE BARRETTS, Original Boomerang Hat Throwers.

JACK WALLACE AND WHITE EAGLE—The bird with the human brain.

SUNDAY—

10th Episode of "J. R. Wallingford Series," in 2 Parts

9th Episode of "The Goddess," in 2 Parts

The Great Vitagraph Serial.

and 6 OTHERS, Making A BIG 10-REEL SHOW

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Our Harvest Time is coming and we have just started to manufacture our XMAS CANDIES.

We *Wholesale* and *Retail* our Xmas candy—Ribbon, Cut Rock and Peanut Crisp.

The prices on our candies this year are below previous years—from 15 lbs. and upward, 8c lb. Send in your order now by phone or letter.

25 South First Street, Fulton Phone 308

PUTNIK THE SON OF A SERBIAN SCHOOLMASTER

Paris.—Field Marshal Putnik, chief of the general staff of the little Servian army, is writing a memorable page of history with his troops, outnumbered more than two to one.

Putnik is going through his sixth campaign at sixty-eight years. A semi-invalid from asthma, he is compelled to spend the greater part of the day in an overheated room and never in the midst of his troops. He is the son of a schoolmaster who left the Banat of Hungary and the Servians there and emigrated to Belgrade. The son, the field marshal, has been a soldier all his life. His ability was early recognized by the Russian agents at Belgrade, and they arranged for his education at the military academy at Petrograd, where Grand Duke Nicholas obtained his training. From the Russian capital Putnik went to France to study at the Polytechnic and St. Cyr, this last full of memories of the great Napoleon.

As soon as his education was completed and he returned to his native land he was intrusted with the reorganization of the Servian army. It is the product of his labors. He got his baptism of fire in 1876 in fighting against the Turks. In 1877 again he was campaigning against the sultan's soldiers, side by side with the Russians. In 1885 he fought with the Serbs

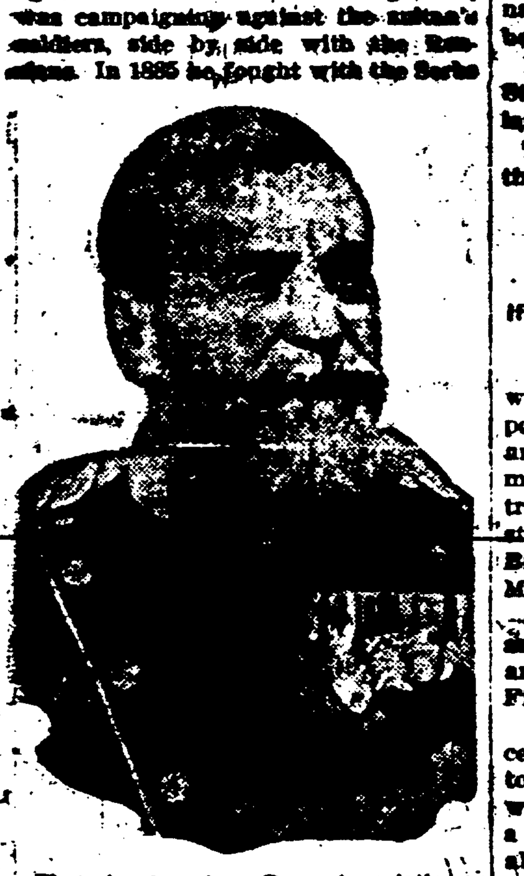


Photo by American Press Association.

FIELD MARSHAL PUTNIK.

against the Bulgars. In 1912 he was fighting the Turks with the Bulgars as allies in the first Balkan war, and at Kumanovo his gallant Serb army astonished western Europe, unacquainted with its ancient history or its modern prowess. The Turks were completely routed at Kumanovo, the Serbs, under their Crown Prince Alexander and General Bozovitch, capturing nearly 200 guns of different kinds.

In 1913 Putnik directed the Servian army which fought with the Greeks as allies against the Bulgars in the second Balkan war, and 1915 finds him struggling without hope of success for the existence of his nation against the Bulgars, aided by the soldiers of the two great Teutonic empires.

During the reign at Belgrade of King Milan, who was favorable to Austrian influence in Servia, General Putnik was deprived of his military command because he was too friendly to the Russians. When King Peter succeeded to the throne after the assassination of Milan's son, Alexander, and his consort, Queen Draga, Putnik was reinstated. During the interval he devoted himself to military studies and to the preparation of the war against Turkey which he clearly saw in Servia's ambition to extend her territory over what was in the brave days of old the Servian empire and which the sultan possessed.

He was often present at the military maneuvers in Russia, France and Germany, and from each of these armies he adopted reforms for his own. The French methods in artillery practice were introduced in Servia as well as the Schneider-Canet guns, while his infantry was armed with Mauser rifles. Speaking and reading five languages, the military history of the world was open to him, and his soldiers were drilled in tactics as good almost as the Germans'.

SEASICKNESS FROM "MOVIES"

Recalls Trip Across Atlantic When Ships on Screen Rock.

Hutchinson, Kan.—John Stevesson, farm hand at a local dairy, had to be taken to the hospital after a picture show he saw. The films were of the navy, with a number of views showing boats rolling in high seas and all that.

It was so realistic that it reminded Stevesson of his trip across the Atlantic and made him seasick.

The doctors were puzzled for quite a time to diagnose his trouble.

MOWING DOWN AN ARMY.

If an Armored Automobile Could Be Built Like a Battleship.

"The captain of the Pennsylvania will wield a weapon more intrinsically powerful than the German standing army, and his control of it will be more absolute than is the kaiser's control of that army." This surprising statement is made by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske in Popular Science Monthly.

After comparing the fighting strength and mobility of a great battleship and an army in the field Rear Admiral Fiske says:

"Possibly the declaration may be accepted now that a battleship of 26,000 tons, such as the navies are building, with, say, twelve twelve-inch guns, is a greater example of power, under the absolute direction and control, than anything else existing, and that the main reason is the concentration of a tremendous amount of mechanical energy in a very small space, all made available by certain properties of water. Nothing like a ship can be run on shore, but if an automobile could be constructed carrying twelve twelve-inch guns, twenty-one five-inch guns and four torpedo tubes the size of the Pennsylvania's and with her armor, able to run over the land in any direction at twenty knots, propelled by engines of 20,000 horsepower, it could whip an army of 1,000,000 men just as quickly as it could get hold of its component parts. Such a machine could start at one end of an army and go through to the other like a mowing machine through a field of wheat and knock down all the buildings afterward, smash all the cars, break down all the bridges and sink all the shipping."

Gales.

The average number of gales that sweep the world in a year is about sixty-six.

PRESIDENT AN DBRIDE MAKE FINAL PLANS

Washington —Overcast skies and heavy rain driven through the streets by a forty-mile-an-hour wind, marked the early hours of the wedding day of President Wilson and Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt. But the weather man held out the promise that by 8:30 o'clock this evening, the time fixed for the commencement of the ceremony, the rain will have passed off and clear, cold weather, which should continue for the major portion of the honeymoon, could be expected.

Everything was in readiness for the wedding today, although at the Galt home the old family servants who have worked for the last week almost night and day getting things ready were nervously wiping here and there with dust cloths or putting about the richly decorated rooms in an endeavor to keep busy.

Mrs. Galt, however, chatted tranquilly with her mother and sister and other members of the immediate family who are on hand for the ceremony. A goodly part of the morning and afternoon had been set aside for a visit from the President and for a final consultation regarding the wedding journey.

At the White House the President's desk was cleared of all accumulated business before he retired last night. Commissions of a number of minor postmasters in a number of sections had been signed so they could be announced as administration Christmas gifts by ambitious politicians. Secretary of State Lansing had been absolute in all matters of foreign policy and clothed with authority to act promptly in any emergency. And all other cabinet officers had been warned that, until about January 3d, the chief executive would have little time to bother about the ordinary affairs of state.

The President was declared by those closest to him in his White House family, to be as "happy as a boy" today. He arose very early and it was stated that his morning routine was unvaried. He shved as usual, glanced over the morning paper and then breakfasted with his daughters. Afterward he planned a brief conference with Secretary Lansing to go over with him the outline of the new note that is to go forward to Austria dealing with the Ancona sinking. But this conference was a mere detail as the President yesterday had authorized his premier to settle the matter him self.

CHURCHMEN OPPOSE NATIONAL DEFENCE PLAN

New York—The Church Peace Union at a meeting of the trustees of the union at the residence of Bishop David H. Greer put itself on record as being opposed to the demand for increased armament for the United States. The union wasf ounded by Andrew Carnegie and endowed by him with $2,000,000. Bishop Greer is president of the union.

The Rev. Frederick Lynch, general secretary, made public yesterday a set of resolutions adopted by the trustees. In these the trustees decided that not only should an appeal be made to the people to withstand a de- that Congress should be asked to discover how the $250,000,000 now spent annually by the United States on defence may be more effectively expended. The resolution calle on men every where to renounce the policy of armed peace.

WOMEN BELIEVES HEAD CAUSED FAMILY DEATHS

Pittsburgh.—Because her husband and son have died since the acquisition of the mummy skull of an Egyptian queen nearly 3,500 years old Mrs. Iere Bauman of 466 Neshannock avenue, Newcastle, has donated the head to the Carnegie museum.

Mrs. Bauman says she believes that the mummy worked a spell upon the members of her family, and she is hopeful that she can break this by giving the head away. Her son died four years ago, and her husband died last month.

The skull is that of Queen Hatshepsutt, or Natasu, of the line of Thothmes. It was unearthed by Mr. Bauman in September, 1909, while he and his wife were traveling in Egypt. The head weighs about five pounds and is covered with a brown black cloth, which is glued tight to the flesh. Openings in the cloth show glistening eyes, and it is believed that they are polished agates. The ears and markings of the face show distinctly.

Queen Hatshepsutt, according to Mrs. Bauman, ruled about 1578 B. C. She followed the reign of Amasis, of the eighteenth dynasty, who overthrew the Hyksos, or shepherd kings. Amasis' son Amenophis, or Amenhotep I., became the patron saint of the Theban Necropolis, Thutmosis, or Thothmes I., next to rule, penetrated into Nubia beyond the Third cataract and also into Syria as far as the Euphrates.

Queen Hatshepsutt followed her father and ruled with her brother, Thothmes II., and independently. She is characterized in history as a most energetic ruler and one accustomed to have her way.

"Tradition tells us that moving a body from its native soil and tomb will bring ruin to the holder," said Mrs. Bauman. "I did not give this much thought. I did not like the head, but my husband seemed to place no belief in the superstition.

"The eyes seemed so penetrating. They were a kind of agate and sparkled dimly out of the folds of cloth. Four years ago my son died here while my husband and I were traveling in Germany. We came home at once. This may have been a warning.

"Recently my husband was taken ill. One night while sitting in his chair he called my name, and five minutes later he was dead.

"I am through with the head—in his notes of the Egyptian trip Mr. Bauman called the head a 'treasure'—and I will feel safer with it out of my home. It seems to have worked its evil spell here."

CLIFF DWELLINGS DECAY.

Professor Nels C. Nelson, Archaeologist, Pleads For Their Preservation.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Immediate action must be taken to preserve the cliff dwellings and other ancient ruins of the southwest, according to Professor Nels C. Nelson, a widely known archaeologist, who reached here after an 800 mile journey, during which he visited ruins lying between Mesa Verde, Colo., and Zuni, N. M.

The famous Chaco canyon ruins of New Mexico are in a lamentable state of deterioration, and steps should be taken at once to prevent further decay, Professor Nelson declared. He has conducted extensive excavations in various parts of New Mexico.

Choice of Terms.

"Have you been indulging in reckless speculation again?"

"How can I tell until I see the stock quotations tomorrow whether it was reckless speculation or prudent investment?"—Washington Star.

His Indifference.

"This is fine growing weather!" triumphantly stated honest Farmer Jolly.

"What is that to me?" snarled J. Fuller Gloom, the vile and venomous pessimist. "I've got my growth."—Judge.

CANADA PUTS AN EMBARGO ON HAY

Ottawa, Ont.—An order in council has been issued prohibiting the export of Canadian hay except to Great Britain and allied countries. There had been a great rush of hay to the United States this year, and the authorities deemed it necessary to stop this to assure an adequate supply toward the Allies' war needs.

The official announcement states: "An order in council has today been of hay to all destination abroad other than the United Kingdom, British possessions and protectorates, France, Italy, Japan and Russia (excepting Baltic ports)."

The British government recently has expressed an urgent desire that the hay in Canada be conserved in order that the needs of the expeditionary forces shall be supplied as fully as possible. It adds that every ton in Canada "will be needed for the Empire's use," and expresses the view that the embargo will not materially affect the price the farmer would receive.

METROPOLITAN CHAFFEURS UNDERGO POLICE INQUIRY

New York—Within the next few days every chauffeur in New York city will be required to submit to a course of inquiry by the police. Armed with lists of automobile and motor truck drivers in the districts embraced by theb rasch detective bureaus, strong details of detectives will begin the work this morning in all five boroughs. The personal character, qualifications and history of each and every chauffeur in the city will card index prepared and kept at Police Headquarters for future reference.

To the men assigned to the work were issued late last night the lists of chauffeurs resident in the several districts. The work will be systemaized and completed with despatch. The system of tabulation will simplify to a considerable degree the police traffic supervision, and policemen on post will be enabled to identify and locate within a brief time through headquarters any driver of a car who is guilty of an infraction of the law.

Would Help Him.

"I'll try to make you a good husband, my dear."

"And I have no doubt that you will succeed. Mother and I will abet your efforts in that direction vigorously."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Tell It Not In Gath.

"Tell it not in Gath" means nowadays "Keep it a secret" and is from the Old Testament. Gath was a Philistine city, but is sometimes used to mean "Judah." The reference is found in II Samuel 1, 20.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 310. MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

Common interest, not SELFISH interest, is the basis of successful commercial intercourse. It is an actual interchange of services and of values; it is based upon reciprocal relations and not selfish relations. Selfishness breeds SUSPICION; suspicion breeds HOSTILITY; and hostility FAILURE. We are therefore, not trying to make use of each other, but we are trying TO BE OF USE TO ONE ANOTHER.

* * *

The natural beauties of FULTON are so many and so great that it is almost shocking to think that they have not been taken care of better. You cannot expect Nature to do everything for you; you have to return the compliment and keep the things given to you FREE OF CHARGE, in good shape.

* * *

Upon receipt of your CO-OPERATION, that faithful servant FULTON, will deliver to you FREE OF CHARGE, . . . PROSPERITY . . . HAPPINESS . . . HEALTH.

* * *

Home is one of the most beautiful words in any language. The rich and the poor; the healthy and the sick; the fortunate and the unfortunate; the educated and the uneducated; the child and the adult. all are longing for HOME; especially during the holiday season. That little word has something magnetic about it that cannot be described. We are all like to be HOME; we love it; we decorate it; we are proud of it and will defend it with the last drop of blood that's in us. Is it then not true that HOME TRADING should be defended by every man, woman and child in FULTON?

You indifferent Citizen, take notice of the following:

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by;
Think of yourself as "he" instead of "I."
Pick flaws; find fault; forget the man is "you,"
And strive to make your estimate ring true.
The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink,
Love's chain grow stronger by one mighty link.
When "you" and "he" as substitute for "I"
Have stood aside and watched yourself go by.

If you want to be a MASTER MAN; A MASTER WOMAN; A MASTER CHILD then do not forget that there are others living besides yourself; that these others have just as much a right to live as you; and that by helping EACH OTHER and by WORKING TOGETHER, you will ALL benefit.

* * *

If you do not get in line to make FULTON, better, bigger, more prosperous, then you are OBSTRUCTING THE WHEELS OF PROGRESS and you may be run over.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is an institution for ALL HE PEOPLE IN FULTON; not for a FEW. The organization is working to make OUR city better and we therefore ask your co-operation. Do you think that we are asking too much? What's there in life, if we can't see that it is essential that we assist each other. The ONE MAN POWER does not go any more in these MODERN times. That was all right in Nero's, Julius Ceasar's, Alexander's or Napoleon's time, but not in this great Country of Liberty, in this great Country of diversified humanity.

* * *

Say "Hello" to your fellow citizen; shake his hand and talk to him. There's nothing greater in this world than that friendly word. We citizens of FULTON should be ONE GREAT FAMILY. We should stand together as solid as a rock in mid-ocean and then . . . . we ALL will benefit.

* * *

How would you like it, if something great happened here, so that FULTON would be on the tongue of everybody? Would you not be proud to be able to say: "I AM FROM FULTON." Now, if we can get together that will happen, as sure as your living. But please remember "United we stand; divided we fall."

* * *

Let's all come out on Wednesday evening for the CHRISTMAS TREE ceremonies. Let us show the other fellow that it is a LIE that the people in FULTON are divided.

MUSICAL FIVE JOIN FORCES

Messrs. Newton, Guernsey, Crowe, Adkins and Richardson to Be Heard in Other Cities.

As a result of the success with which their act met with in the recent Elks' Minstrel show, the Messrs. Newton, Guernsey, Crowe, Adkins and Richardson, termed the Musical Monarchs in the Elks Minstrel program have completed arrangements for continuing the act and staging it in several nearby cities.

At present Mr. Jess F. Newton, who heads the quintet, is arranging to appear in several vandeville theatres. An engagment booked at the Richardson Theater in Oswego will be filled shortly after the holidays.

The vandeville and show idea is not new to any of the men as they have all had considerable experience in displaying their ability with the various musical instruments before large audiences.

Mr. Newton plays with the Elks' Orchestra and he can play practically all of the wind instruments, the trombone, baritone, ballard, horn, etc., all of which instruments he played in the minstrel show. Mr. Newton has travelled the entire Keith circuit.

L. A. Richardson, who plays the bass cello, has been a member of the famous Conway's band, one of the leading travelling bands of the world.

Bert Adkins, Mayor Lewis's appointee to the position of City Chamberlain operates the drum instruments chimes, xylophone, etc. Mr. Adkins, together with a brother, have had experience in vandeville work. His work with the drum is considered excellent.

Andrew Crowe, cornet player, whose occupation when he is not engaged in musical activities, is that of civil engineering, is from Troy and he has been a member of Doring's band.

Arthur Guernsey is connected with the Citizens' band and the Elks' band. [illegible]

A photograph of the quintet was taken yesterday. The men plan to make the new organization a permanent one. Although playing instruments of the same family, the men have never been gathered together for a concert. Their appearance in the minstrel show was their first in a body and their act was very well received. The men are all members of the Elks' band.

SOCIALISTS WANT FRANCE TO CONTINUE THE WAR

Paris—The socialists of Paris and of this district met in private session yesterday and, it is reported, voted almost unanimously that France should pursue the war so as to render the defeat of imperialism in Germany more effectve, as the resolution put it, and peace more durable. The resolution is said to have provided also that the renewal of socialist international relations could only be considered when the German minority had completely separated itself from the German social democracy. It is stated that the vote was 6,000 in favor of the resolution and 100 against it.

CURRENT EVENTS CLUB HOLDS DEBATE TONIGHT

The Current Events Club will meet this evening at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Fairgrieve at their home in South Fourth st.

A debate will be held the subject being; Resolved: That the moving picture show is one of the greatest modern instruments for education and uplift. Rev. M. J. Peters will take the affirmative and Rev. H. D. Holmes the negative.

Miss Jane Waugh is in charge of Current Events.

EX-PRESIDENT TAKEN ILL IN WISCONSIN

La Crosse, Wis.—Former President William Howard Taft, on his arrival here today was met at the train by a physician and taken to the home of George W. Burton, a Yale classmate and friend, where he was put to bed.

The former President was taken will chills on the train and it was necessary to make up a bed for him on the parlor car. His condition was not believed to be serious.

Turko-German Advance Begins Into Egypt and Gateway to India

London—Events are moviing with great rapidity in the Eastern Mediterranean littoral, where the Germans and Turks are concentrating for an invasion of Egypt and a bid for control of the Suez Canal and the gateway to India.

The Turko-German command is scouring Asia Minor for droves of camels for transport purposes to supplement the railway that has been built almost to the Egyptian frontier.

London military writers who know Egypt, however, predict that no matter how thoroughly preparations are made for an advance on Suez the enterprise by the very nature of the country is doomed to failure.

Napoleon's Rapid March

On the other hand, the experience of the French army in Syria in 1799 is referred to in military circles as establishing the ability of the German to transport troops and supplies from Damascus to the vicinity of the canal in less than a fortnight. This time estimate assumes that the Allies will not attempt to oppose the invading forces in the desert country.

Napoleon's army of 10,000 men made the march in January, 1799, from Cairo across the desert to El Aush in five days, and El Ansh was carried by assault at midnight of the fifth day The French made o forced march, the troops suffering great hardship. [illegible] reported.

The French advance from Egypt into Syria waso ccasioned by information that the Turks were congregating a strong force at Rhodes for a descent on Egypt. The French war fleet had been destroyed at Aboukir Bay and the force under Napoleon found itself much in the same position that a German army would be in today if massed in Syria, that is to say, unsupported by a fleet. The British, in 1799 as now, controlled the sea. It was Napoleon's intention to attack the Turks in Syria, unite the Christian population in Asia Minor under his standards and from Damacus make a straight line of it to the Euphrates, thereby threatening India.

In no other way could he hope to strike a blow at the British. The situation in this respect, it is argued, bears a remarkable resemblance to them ilitary problem of the Germans of today. The difference is that the German proposed advance is in the opposite direction to that taken by Napoleon. It is not doubted that the German plan is to threaten India, and that the contemplated attack on the Suez line of communications is a means to this end. In the Napoleonic campaign the French were opposed by the Turks and English. In the present situation the British and French are opposed by the Germans and Turks. The British have the ability today, it is believed, to secure the aid of the Christians of Asia Minor as soon as it is possible to provide that portion of the population with arms and ammbunition, but this provisioning cannot be effected until the Allies have secured a firm footing on the Syrian coast. This foothold may be obtained, it is thought, either as a consequence of a German reverse in the operations before the Suez or in seizure of one of the Syrian ports by an allied fleet.

French March Across Desert

When Napoleon carried El Ansh, in January, 1799, he immediately pushed on to the eastward, pursuing a route which carried his forces through a dry, barren land. After traversing a desert one hundred and fifty miles across the country gradually changed in aspect, becoming fertile and watered by rainfalls. A march of a few days from El Ansh brought the French to Gaza. In one hour's fighting a Turkish division was dispersed, and Gaza fell.

To oppose Napoleon's advance an army of 30,000 Turks was concentrated at Damsacus and an allied fleet was hovering on the coast. On March 3, or twenty-three days after leaving Cairo, the French arrived at Jaffa. This port wass trongly garrisoned and surrounded by a massive wall. Up to this time the French were provided with only field guns. An artillery train had been despatched by several small vessels from Alexandria, but these vessels were captured by English cruisers. The French therefore were compelled to carry Jaffa by assault without the aid of battering pieces. The fighting in the streets of Jaffa was of indescribable fury. More than 2,000 Turkish prisoners who had the capture of Gaza were taken in arms at Jaffa. This entire force was taken out among the sand hills and shot by the French.

From Joppa Napoleon marched on Acre, them ost important military post in Syria. The defence of Acre was taken over by Sir Sydney Smith, commander of the British fleet. The British succeeded in reaching Acre 2 days ahead of the French. The fighting at Acre was of the severest character. During the siege the Turks appeared in force, but with af orce of 6,000 men Napoleon defeated a Turkish army of 30,000 at Mount Taber. While the engagement was taking place a force of 2,000 rench kept the garrison at Acre in check. Napoleon had expected to receive forty-four guns were captured by British war shops. A desperate assault on Aere by the French failed and with the plague raging among the troops Napoleon was compelled to withdraw and abondon the Syrian campaign. The route he followed on his return to Egypt was the same which the Germans now propose to use in advancing on the Suez.

Long Siege of Acre

[illegible] to Constantinople and India. He declared afterward that had he been successful in carrying the place he would have obtained there arms for 300,000 men, and with these arms he would have equipped the inhabitants of Syria, who were anxious to be free from the Mussulman yoke.

The siege of Acre continued for sixty days and the French lost before the place 3,000 men by the sword and plague. The reinforcing of Acre at the end of the siege of 12,000 fresh Turkish troops was the cause of the failure of the final assault. The French attempted to carry the place before these reinforcements got into the city, but the garrison held out sufficiently long to allow aid to reach the city. As soon as the juncture was effected the French withdrew.

At St. Helena, twenty years later, Napoleon said:—"Acre once taken, the Frenc army would have flown to Aleppo and Damsacus. In the twinkling of an eye it would have been on the Euphrates. The Christians of Syria, the Druses, the Christians of Armenia would have joined it. The whole population ofthe East would have been agitated."

Napoleon believed hew ould have been reinforced by 600,000 men from the Eastern nations, that he would have reached Constantinople and India, and that he would have changed the political face of the world. Napoleon always declared the sole cause of his failure at Acre was due to Sir Sidney Smith taking all his battering train which was on board several small vessels. "Had it not been for that," he declared, "I should have taken Acre in spite of him."

Acre was left on May 20, and early in July the French army again was in Cairo.

The entire Syrian campaign, which included the capture of El Ansh, Gaza, Jaffa and the sixty days' siege of Acre, was approximately of six months' duration.

GRANGERS URGE RURAL GUARD

They Unite With City Men in Asking for Police Protection of State's Highways

New York—In the interest of farmers, suburbanites and villagers throughout this state who demand proper police protection, the committee for a State Police announced today from its headquarters in this city, that it would frame, introduce and support at Albany next month legislation providing fo rthe patrol of rural and suburban sections by a state police force, similar to that which has protected the people of Pennsylvania for the last ten years. By supplementing in the outlying districts the splendid work performed by the police force of this and every other city in the state, the leaders in this new movement for rural protection believe that the residents of the remote sections may enjoy just as efficient a defence against crime as the citizens of the well-policed cities. In saving for the state much money heretofore required for milita, conservation, county and other public activities completely covered by the state police, it is calculated that the proposed law establishing this rural force outside the communities will result in real economy as well as protection to the taxpayers.

With W. N. Giles of Skaneateles, secretary of the New York State Grange, serving on the executive committee of the Committee for a State Police and Arthur Woods, police commissioner of this city, endorsing the project, leaders of this organization now believe that a united demand by thef armers of the state for the protection of the proposed rural police will be supplemented by the support of the city police forces, [illegible] official support of this proposition has been received from granges and local protective associations in various parts of the state as well as from police, militia and prosecuting officers, who realize its urgent necessity. Acting as a net to catch criminals driven outside the limits of all the cities of the state by efficient local police, the proposed mounted police can not only guard the lives and property of the residents of every rural region but can indirectly increase the safety of city dwellers, it is pointed out.

Calling for a force of mounted men, just large enough to property patrol the open country and absolutely removed from political influence under strict military supervision, a bill creating the proposed rural police is today being drawn by leaders of this new movement. Following the actual working out of a similar state police protective plan in Pennsylvania, it is intended that every man, woman and child living in the country sections of the state shall be kept in touch with the mounted policemen by regular patrol of all the roads and telephone connections at sentry stations. In thes aving of sheriffs' and militia expenses, forest fish and game guard and road inspection, as well as in the prevention of loss of property to the more remote citizens of the state, it is estimated that the establishment of such a rural police would work for economy rather than add to the state's expenses.

MILLER BEARDSLEY HURT IN RUNAWAY ACCIDENT

The upper Broadway bridge was the scene of a sensational runaway today when a team of horses belonging to the Sharp Ice company. After the sleigh to which they were attached had tipped the driver out, dashed across the river and into a pole at the postoffice corner where the impact of the vehicle threw the team to the ground Several bystanders grabbed the horses before they could contiue their dash.

The horses took fright when the sleigh caught in the trolley tracks at the corner of Broadway and West 1st st. The driver, Miller Beardsley, was thrown to the ground as the sleigh tipped over and he suffered a severe injury to one of his arms.

BOY OF NINE YEARS DONATES PRAYER BOOK

The spirit and free will of a child is shown in nine year old Barnett Levy, son of Sam Levy, of 4th st, who without having the idea suggested to him accumulated a sum of money sufficient to purchase a prayer book and donated the book to the newly formed Jewish synagogue.

The lad had saved thirty-eight cents and the deficiency was supplied by his mother and others who were not aware of the child's purpose until the actual purchasing of the gift had been made.

FULTON SALVAGE HOLDING GREAT BARGAIN SALE

The Fulton Salvage Co., West Broadway is holding a banner pre-Christmas sale. Every thing from a handkerchief to a stove can be bound at cost price in thier big department store. The bargains are bona fide as room must be made for the new spring goods which will soon be shipped in. —adv

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 12, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, December 20, 1915.

Opinions

THE OLD SCHOOLHOUSE

At the recent convocation of the university of the State of New York held in Albany, Hamlin Garland, the writer, speaker and novelist, was one of the principal orators of the occasion Mr. Garland has a nation-wide reputation as an author and speaker and his address was interesting and instructive. Among other things he called attention to the changes which have taken place in this country during the past few years and pointed out the improved educational facilities of the country. In speaking of the old schoolhouse of a former time, in the old days Mr. Garland said:

"Now in the midst of these rude, scattered homesteads, the district school house, bare as a tombstone stood at the intersection of the lanes. It has two front dors, three windows on a side and a chimney at the back. The windows were uncurtained and the seats of pine were painted an ugly, slaty blue. The walls were rough plaster. A big wood stove stood in the middle of a puddle of bricks, and at night the room was lit by kerosene lamps set in brackets nailed to the window cases —not one patch of refined color, not one touch or line of grace or hint of beauty relieved the ugliness of this primitive structure. It was cold in winter, hot in summer, and hideous all the time. And yet there are thousands of such shacks still standing not only in the West but in the East and South — buildings which formed the only social centers of the districts, the one and only possession of surrounding farms. In such a place we not only studied history and mathematics; we took part in singing schools and spelling bees and political meetings. It was our church, our district hall, and once or twice it became our neighborhood theater. The dads of the district were always talking about some time planting trees aout it, but they never did, and when I visited it for the last time 3 years ago it still stood without the shadow of a tree or the tracery of a vine. Many of the old farm-houses were bowered in maples and elms and some had lovely lawns and gardens, but the schoolhouse was just as ugly and as bare as when I, a tousel-headed boy, pounded my chilblained heels against the scarred and woody desks." — Lyons Republican.

DECLINE IN SHEEP RAISING

At a meeting of agriculturalists at Albany, Dr. V. A. Moore, a veterinarian, declared that if New York is ever to regain her place as a wool producing State, something must be done to protect the farmer whose sheep are killed by dogs.

The fact is that New York will never regain her position as a sheep raising State. This phase of agriculture is essentially one of pioneer sections. Wool and sheep were profitable until transportation facilities developed and population grew, and then other forms of agriculture became more profitable. That is the reason that sheep raising and wool growing has been declining for years throughout the United States, even though enormous protective duties were charged in the endeavor to maintain the industry. In this part of the State dairying and other forms of agriculture became more profitable than wool growing. In the west the raising of wheat and other crops proved more profitable than sheep.

In the British Islands there has been some decline in sheep raising, but it has not been as great as the decline in parts of the United States. That is because of the fondness of the Briton for mutton.

However, there is no doubt that dogs have contributed to the decline in the number of sheep in New York. Many farmers have lands suitable to the raising of sheep, and would have a flock of sheep but for the certain destruction by dogs.—Utica Observer

DEMONSTRATE THE RETURNS

Under the heading "Aims of Agricultural Clubs," the weekly news letter issued by the Department of Agriculture objects to be attained through the promotion of boys' agricultural clubs. Of the ten reasons No. 5 is "To dignify and magnify the vocation of the farmer by demonstrating the returns which may be secured from farming when it is properly conducted."

Right there is the rub of most business situations where young men are concerned. The returns should be demonstrated. Frequently we hear complaints from fathers because their sons fail to take up the work which the parent before many years is sure to lay aside. Young men choose a profession while their fathers plod along in business, or young men dive into the business whirlpool while fathers continue their professions.

If you will analyze one of these cases some time you will likely find that failure to demonstrate returns is a chief cause for son not seeing the situation as does father. A father can hardly expect a son to be loyal to the old stand when the returns are held a secret.

The lad who is told just what his father's business will pay, if he does ther ight thing, will have a better chance to make a wise decision than he possibly could under opposite circumstances.—Batavia News.

Leave orders for Miss Crysler's baking with Mrs. J. K. Steele. Phone 378. Home made mince meat for pies.

GETTING OUT OF THE TRENCHES

So much is being written and said these days about Thrift and the man who spends his money, time and energy at the brass rail and the round table, that suggestions as to what men should do with spare time and money are always in order.

In all of the talks upon Thrift that one may read the keynote is apparent—It is the small things that count, and more than this, trifles make perfection, but perfection is no trifle.

A lot ha been printed in this column about the desirability of having a savings and loan association in Fulton—an institution that would provide an easy way to save money and enable many of the men who are making the farms surrounding Fulton into factories grow independent. We are quite apt to condole with the farmer upon this or that subject or to wish him well, and then dismiss the matter. We may say he is brave, forgetting that the trenches are filled with brave men, but we do not follow the example of Henry Ford in trying to get the brave men out of the trenches.

It has been pointed out by men interested in the general development of Fulton that a savings and loan association would and could do a lot toward increasing the city's stability.

There is nothing new in the suggestion, and for the enlightenment of our readers we are reprinting a few of the remarks made by Mr. C. W. Holmes, president of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associatioons, who says in part:

"The Savings and Loan Association is built upon the accumulation of small savings, and has been the keynote of victory to many a struggling warrior in the great battle of life. Its purpose in the beginning was to enable the wage earner to convert rents into a house and make him the landlord instead of the tenant.

"The city which has the largest percentage of its citizens owners of their homes is possessed of the most stable population. The home is the cradle of a nation's destiny. The motto of the Savings and Loan Association is 'The American home, the safeguard of American Liberty.'

"There are 6,600 associations in the central states, mostly represented in thirty-three states: over three million members, with savings of one billion three hundred and fifty million dollars. Last year one hundred and ten million dollars were saved, and over a quarter of a million new members secured. The State of Pennsylvania leads with 1,700 associations, of which Philadelphia claims over 600. One hundred and fifty thousand homes in Philadelphia have been paid for by the help of these associations. New York is sixth in the list, with 245 associations, 175,000 members and over seventy millions saved. Last year 10,000 new members were added to the list, and over four million dollars added to the savings."

It is regretted that Mr. Holmes does not tell us why New York occupies sixth place in the list of states having associations, but whatever they are they must nail to be good ones. In the work before us of placing Fulton on the map as a "great Industrial and Civic Center of the Empire State," as the Chamber of Commerce is desirous of doing, wouldn't it be a good plan to include in the itinerary at least one step in advance of our present facilities for community building by adding a savings and loan association?

A Leather Bag For Christmas

Almost any man or woman can make use of a good hand bag. Before you buy, get posted about the quality.

Don't try to save a few dollars and make your gift look cheap

Don't buy from an inexperienced salesman that can not tell sheepskin from goat.

Geo. T. Carner has had twenty years' experience in the manufacture of leather goods.

If you buy a Whaleback Walrus Bag at Carner's you will get the genuine. If you ask for Hogskin, Horsehide or Sole Leather you will find the leather true to name.

Carner's Leather Goods are all guaranteed of the highest quality.

SEE OUR WHALE BACK WALRUS BAGS

Look at our Black Hogskin Bags, examine our Horsehide Bags. Get acquainted with our Sole Leather Bags.

Hand sewed frames, English set in locks, solid brass lift catches, leather and silk lined. A big assortment of the newest styles fresh from the factory.

Prices are exceptionally low for High Quality Goods.

GEO. T. CARNER, 118 Cayuga St.

MOST SATISFACTORY CHRISTMAS GIFT

The present that gives greatest satisfaction to both giver and receiver is a bank account.

New accounts are cordially invited, yours included.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

Our Harvest Time is coming and we have just started to manufacture our XMAS CANDIES.

We *Wholesale* and *Retail* our Xmas candy—Ribbon, Cut Rock and Peanut Crisp.

The prices on our candies this year are below previous years—from 15 lbs. and upward, 8c lb. Send in your order now by phone or letter.

25 South First Street, Fulton Phone 308

WHEN DID PRAYER BECOME "MEDICINE?"

A man named W. John Muray has been arrested upon a charge. The facts are these:

Thef acts are these.

Murray is pastor of a group of persons calling themselves the Church of the Healing Christ.

He prays for the sick. He takes fees for praying.

That is the testimony upon which Murray has been arrested and will be tried.

We hold no brief for Murray. He may be an honest man or he may be a confidence operator. We do not know anything about him. But we do know that to arrest any man upon such testimony is a ridiculous and an unconstitutional proceeding.

The information is ridiculous because it charges the man with practising medicine by means of prayer.

It would be interesting to learn when prayer became a drug or a lotion or a plaster. What pharmacies keep it in stock. Is it a decoction, an infusion or a distillation? Is it compounded in liquid or dry form? Does the druggist sell this "medicine" in a bottle or neatly done up as a tablet or a pill?

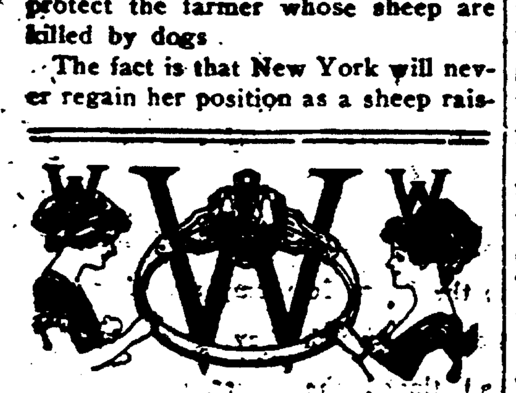
If prayer is not a "medicine" how can a man practise medicine by praying?

And since freedom of faith is one of the fundamental guarantees of the Constitution itself, what power is there in a statute of the State of New York to forbid the exercise of religious faith, so long as there is no infringement upon private rights or public security in that exercise?

Does the offense consist in taking pay for praying?

Well, then, every clergyman in New York State is an offender. Twice an offender, in fact, because they both preach and pray for pay. And to go further, they not only pray for the living, for for the dead—and take pay for the prayers.

The man Murray is nothing to us. But he becomes of interest because he happens to be the victim of an assault, under forms of law, upon all that makes laws desirable and respectable, which is the guarantee of orderly personal, political and religious liberty.—N. Y. American.



RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

SOMETHING NEW
Graley's Fresh Ground Horseradish
Absolutely Pure. Wholesale or Retail
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
205 Oneida St. Hello 75

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.
MRS. FRED URE
Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

A Limited Number of
FRAMED PICTURES
Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

YOU CAN SOLVE THE GIFT PROBLEM

If You Visit the New Branch Store of the Electric Co., 113 Cayuga Street

Daily demonstrations of Electric Cooking, Heating, Cleaning, and Washing Apparatus.

The prices range from $1.30 to $55.00. Appliances can be bought for 10% down and at the rate of 2c per day added to your monthly bill.

We are showing the biggest values ever offered in Portable Lamps $2.25, Desk Lamps $3.00, Toasters $2.50, $2.75, $3.70 and $3.75, Grills $3.70 and $5.00, Percolators $5.00, Xmas Tree Outfits $2.50, Water Heaters $3.00, Cookers $23.00, were $30.00, Electric Irons $3.00, and many others too numerous to mention.

MAKE US A VISIT.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

OFFICE: 103 ONEIDA STREET PHONE 144 SHOWROOM: 113 CAYUGA STREET

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETS

Rochester the Place, and January the Month for Fruit Growers' 61st Annual Session.

Fruit growers of the state, and of Western New York in particular look forward about this time to the large and enthusiastic meetings of the old Western New York Horticultural Society, which are held in Convention Hall, Rochester, in the first month of each year. January 26th, 27, and 28 are thed ates announced for the sixty-first annual meeting of the organization.

The program, which will shortly be mailed will contain the names of some practical fruit men of national fame, as well as some with a more local reputation. Some new features will be introduced, especially in the popular round-table gatherings.

Next to the program is the mammoth fruit exhibit, which will excel all former efforts. While it is true that this year's apple crop was below the average it also is true that what fruit there was was of superior quality. The opportunity is afforded to those who have fruit to enter it in competition fo rthe liberal cash and other prizes offered.

For the best barrel of greenings, Baldwins and Northern Spies, prizes of ten dollars and five dollars; for the best box of each of nine specified varieties of applas, five dollars and three dollars (making nine firsts and nine seconds); for the largest and best collection of varieties, ten dollars and five dollars; also cash prizes for smaller collections and for single plates. There will also be cash prizes for displays of pears, grapes, nuts, vegetables and for parcel-post packages, while thew ives and daughters of members are offered attractive cash premiums for exhibits of canned fruits and jellies.

As an echo of apple day, the International Apple Shippers' Association, appreciating theg reat success of Western New York's celebration of the day, has presented to the Western New York Horticultural Society, a sterling silver cup to be offered for the best collection of not less than three barrels of the same or different varieties of apples, packed under the New York State Packing Law. Competition is open to any one in New York state for fruit grown in the state. These inducements are expected to bring together a fruit exhibit of great size.

Convention Hall is regarded as an ideal place for holding the convention. The building is in the city's center, with hestaurants of all grades close at hand. Moreover the hall, which recently has been newly painted and decorated and equipped with an entirely new system of electric lighting, covers under one roof the meeting and the extensive display of spraying apparatus, spraying chemicals, fruit, mechanical graders, elaborate instructive displays of insect and fungous enemies of the fruit-grower by the Geneva Experiment Station and the New York State College of Agriculture at Cornell University. The fruit display made by the Geneva station will be supplemented by an almost equally large contribution from a county association.

The secretary-treasurer, John Hall, room 204 Granite Building, Rochester N. Y., will welcome all applicants for further information and for copies of the program.

LITTLE GIRL INVITES SANTA TO LUNCH

Two little girls made a call bright and early at The Times office this morning, each bearing a letter full of instructions to Old Chris. Both received enlightening information regarding Chris' advance man and then they departed giggling. As little girls often giggle, no conjectures were drawn.

The letters left for the advance man were as follows:

Dear Santa:

Will you please bring me a flexible flyer, a dolls cutter, and a baby doll.

Please put my presents on the Xmas tree. In the dinning room you will find some bred and buter.

Please bring Edith a sled too. I am a good girl. Be sure and come. Wishing you a Merry Xmas, with love,

HILDA.

P. S. Be sure and don't pass our house without stopping. Bring me as much as you can.

Dear Santa:

Will you please bring me a doll's cutter and a sled for myself. I want a doll's wedding veil and a doll's dress. I want a trunk to keep my doll's clothes in. I want a kitchen cabinet and a doll's dresser, what I never have had before, and a snow shovel if you can share them.

If you can spare them I wish you could bring some fruit and nuts.

Merry Christmas and Happy New Year. With love, EDITH.

P. S. I am six years old.

PICTURESQUE COSTUMES IN O'HARA'S PLAY

'Kilkenny'' is the title of Fiske O'Hara's new play, from the pen of Augustus Pitou, Sr. It is said to be the best Irish play that Mr. Pitou has yet written. Mr. O'Hara will sing five new songs during the course of the play. "That's What An Irishman Means," "Contrary Mary Clary," "Ireland is Ireland to Me," "Dear Mother Mine," and "When It's Moonlight in Mayo." The scenes of the play are laid in Kilkenny, during the Kilkenny Carnival, in 1810, affording opportunity for the wearing of picturesque costumes.

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 73

All the Newest Shades in Waists
Rose, Maize, Flesh, Nile, Blue and Peach

CORRECT DRESS FOR WOMEN

Hundreds of Beautiful New Waists
Special at 98c

McDONALD'S

BIG REMOVAL SALE

SAVE MONEY DURING THIS GREAT SALE

Now is your opportunity to supply your needs. Large Winter Stocks of Handsome High-Grade Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts and Furs, all selling at Remarkable Reductions.

We must vacate our present store. All goods have been slashed for quick selling.

Below are a few of the many remarkable bargains we are offering. Every Tailored Suit, every Velvet Suit, every Coat in the house *must go.* Half Price for any Suit—regardles of worth or value. ***All the Latest Styles.***

SUIT SALE

½ Price. Every Suit new. All this winter's purchase.
15.75 and 20.00 Suits 9.98
$25 Suits for 12.50
$29.50 Suits for 15.00
$35.00 Suits for 17.50
$45.00 Suits for 22.50

COAT SALE

9.98, 12.50, 15.75 and 25.00 Coats. In all materials, sizes and colors. Former prices on these coats were 15.75, 17.50, 25.00 and 39.50.

A Special Lot of Warm Winter Coats and Silk and Wool Dresses
$10.00 and $15.75 Values
Special for This Sale Only
$4.98

FURS

6.00, 7.00 and 8.00 Fur Muffs and Collars, Removal Sale Price 2.98
A most remarkable assortment of good sensible and serviceable FURS have been arranged for your selection in this sale. Black and Brown Coney Muffs and Collars, Black Siberian Dog Muffs and Collars, besides a lot of odd Fur pieces. Your choice this sale only 2.98
A special lot of Fancy Striped Tiger Coney Muffs and Collars, also a few Muffs and Collars of Black Siberian Wolf and other Furs, Special for this sale only 4.98
Many Other Wonderful Bargains For This Sale Only

15.00 and 17.50 SILK AND COMBINATION DRESSES
Removal Sale Price, $9.98
In all leading and fashionable styles and colors.

2.00 and 2.50 PLAID SILK WAISTS
Sale Price, $1.39
The largest and finest selection of Waists in Fulton.
Beautiful Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists in Holly Boxes.
Special .... 1.98 and 2.98

SEPARATE SKIRTS—Wonderful Valus
50 Skirts selected from our regular 2.98 and 3.98 stock. Choice in this sale 1.98
6.75 and 10.00 Skirts. Choice 4.98

STUNNING PLAID SKIRTS
Beautiful Serge and Poplin Skirts, Fancy Tweed Skirts. The very newest and most desirable belted and pleated models, made with patch and inverted pockets, various colors and combinations. In all colors and sizes. In this sale only 3.75

$1.00 COUPON FREE $1.00
Cut-Out This Coupon and Present It at This Store and You Will Receive
$1.00 WORTH OF RED STAMPS FREE WITH $1.00 PURCHASE or MORE

A Sale of Women's Apparel without precedent. *DON'T MISS THIS SALE.*

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

106 ONEIDA STREET Starting Tonight Store Will Be Open Evenings Until Xmas. FULTON, NEW YORK

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 5 days away

ALL PRICES THE VERY LOWEST

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 30.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Pendants	75c to 7.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchains	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds—Brush and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

ALL PRICES THE VERY LOWEST

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Rent—Two new houses; all modern improvements; small cash payment, balance on easy terms. One house at 809 Walradt st., the other at 261 South 7th st. Apply H. E. Crandall, 261 South 7th st. Phone [illegible] tf.

House to Rent—No. 210 S. 3rd st., just built over with furnace and gas. Every room in first class shape. Inquire D. C. Draper, 416 Rochester st. e o d

Lost Saturday Night—Finder please return to Times office, pkg. containing two books, one "Work" by Ruskin and another "Dinna Forget."

To Rent—Upper and lower flat; good location; modern conveniences; Terms moderate. Call at 306 Oneida st. tf.

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

Wanted—Demonstrators and convassers. Apply at McDonald's New York Shop, 106 Oneida st. 310

For Sale or Rent—Meat market, fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire F. A. Baldwin, 610 Rochester st. 310c

Wanted—Housework by the day, club or lodge rooms to care for. Mrs. E. H., care of Times office. 312

LUCILLE H. NEYHART

At the family home, 110 Hart st., occurred the death yesterday of Lucille Helen, three-year old daughter of Mrs. John Neyhart.

She is survived by three brothers, John, Robert and Willis and three sisters, Ruth, Doris and Evelyn.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 from the home. The Rev. Mr. Holmes will officiate and burial will be made at Mt. Adnah.

JOHN UKLAJA

John Uklaja, died yesterday morning at his home 222 W. 2nd st.

He is survived by his wife and four children.

The funeral will be held tomorrow morning at 8:30 from the family and at 9:30 from the Church of the Immaculat Conception. The Rev. Father Pniak, of Oswego, will officiate.

BRIDGET GIBBONS

Miss Bridget Gibbons, 80, died last night at her home, 113 W. 1st st., after an illnes which dated from the date of her brother's death, which occurred December 8. For many years the brother and sister lived in the same house in this city and when John Gibbons died in his 82th year the sister felt the loss so keenly that she could not recover her former health and spirits. The funeral arrangements will be announced later.

MRS. EMMA D. GREEN

The death of Mrs. Emma D. Green occurred early this morning at her heme on the Lewis Corners road north of Granby Center.

She leaves a husband and several children.

The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. George Walker, Clark House barber, is ill.

* * *

G. Clayton Hill, City Engineer returned today with his wife and son from Jordan, where they visited Walter Warren, former resident of this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rogers of 3rd and Erie sts. are receiving congratulations over the birth of a son.

* * *

The Congregational church Christmas tree has been postponed to Thursday evening that arrangements may not conflict with the Municipal Christmas tree program.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Jones, superintendent of the General Hospital of Utica has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hart, Oneida st. Miss Jones left last night for Ilion where she will assume a more lucrative position in the hospital of that place.

* * *

Mrs. R. K. Jones will spend the Yuletide with the family of her son in New York city.

* * *

Mrs. Nelson James has secured a position in the Minnetto Shade Cloth factory.

* * *

The American Mechanics hold a special meeting tonight and will vote for a change in the by-laws. Supper will be served. All members are urged to be present.

* * *

The Current Events club will meet this evening with Prof. and Mrs. J. R. Fairgrieve.

* * *

Mrs. Patric kLilly of North 7th st. is recovering from a severe illness.

* * *

The display headquarters of the Electric Light Co. in Cayuga street were receiving finishing touches this afternoon. Mrs. W. B. Smith assisted by Mr. Frank Hare will receive thev isitors.

Flannigan's Standard oysters 33c per quart, at the Square Deal Grocery. adv.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Mme. Marcie and Florence LaBadie in
MOSIEUR LECOQ
Mutual Master Picture and Others

TUESDAY—
Theda Bara in
"SIN"
a Wm. Fox featured in 5 parts

WEDNESDAY—
Mabel Trunnelle and Everett Butterfield in
"THE MAGIC SKIN"
a 5 part Kleine-Edison masterpiece

THURSDAY—
Helen Ware in
"THE PRICE"
15 part World Film feature

FRIDAY—
The famous Nat C. Goodwin in
"THE MASTER HAND"
parts

SATURDAY—
12th Episode of
"NEAL OF THE NAVY"
in 2 parts and 3 others—4

TODAY AND TUESDAY—
PANTHER (WE CHOK-BE) Sioux Indian Girl.
Singing—Dancing.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—
FISHER AND FIELDS
Singing—Dancing—Talking

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

WEATHER FAVORS LINES OF TRADE

Dun's Review of Saturday says:

Temporary restriction of operations resulted from the storm, which for a time hampered wire and transportation service and aggravated the congestion of freight Needed deliveries were further retarded and the strength of certain commodities accentuated, while outdoor work in the East and Great Lakes region was partially suspended. Considerable benefit, however, accrued from the snowfall and lower temperatures, additional stimulus being imparted to the distribution of heavyweight apparel, footwear and fuel. In contrast t othe usual experience at this season there is no general lull apparent in the commercial world. December, with its preparations for inventorying, is, ordinarily, a month of diminishing activity, except for the holiday tradeffi yet in the present instance the tendency is steadily toward expension rather than contraction. This fact is made clear not only by the tenor of advices from all leading centers, but also by the statistics of bank exchanges, which meas sure business volumes. Thus, clearings at the principal cities this week were 64.0 per cent. in excess of last year's, and 39.6 per cent. larger than in 1913, while payments outside of Neew York showed gains of 29.4 and 20.5 per cent., respectively. Moreover, other barometers reflect the same trend, gross earnings of railroads reporting for the first week of December disclosing an increase of 16.6 per cent. over 1914, and it is significant of the remarkable improvement in thep osition of the transporting companies that these interests continue to make provision for needed equipment and extensions. In view of the frequent complaints of shortage of rolling stock, however, the accumulation of about 38,000 in the number of idle freight cars last month is considered surprising. Further light on the enormous traffic movements is shed by the most recent returns of foreign commerce, merchandise exports from the thirteen principal customs districts last week being valued at fully $98,400,000—a total only slightly below the high record attained in the third week of October. Itmight logically be inferred that the scarcity of vessels would curtail the oversea shipments, yet, in spite of all obstacles, these continue in extraordinary volume and emphasize the magnitude and urgency of the European requirements. Though the latter, as is a matter of common knowledge, started the wheels of progress in this country, the Government crop report emphasizes the more solid foundation on which the business boom rests. Briefly, it has been a year of wonderful agricultural achievements, with the yield of wheat exceeding a billion bushels for the first time in history and the combined value of the grain harvests reaching a figure never before attained.

STANDING OF CLUBS IN THE CITY LEAGUE

Feeley captured the prize for high score at the Onyx alleys during the past week with a total of 236 pins to his credit. Lindsley followed him by a margin of one pin. Bros took the $1 prize with Mace second.

The Jogalongs and Nondescripts will oppose each other in tonight's continuation of the City series matches.

The standing of the teams is as follows:

Team	Won	Lost	P. C.
N. G.	8	4	.666
Onyx A. C.	9	6	.600
Nondescritps	7	5	.583
Crescents	8	7	.533
West Side	3	6	.333
Jogalongs	4	11	.266

FORRT STANWIX TEAM WON OVER CHOCOLATE BOWLERS

The bowlers of Fort Stanwix Co., and the Chocolate Works met at the Onyx alleys on Saturday evening. Todd of the Fort Stanwix Co., bowled a total of 447, and Robarge of the Chocolate Works team bowled 502.

Fort Stanwix Co.

	1	2	3	Total
Tryon	157	163	126	446
Seaton	99	132	117	348
L. Todd	137	129	116	382
R. Todd	223	109	115	447
Blake, Capt.	137	169	160	466
Totals	753	702	634	2089

Chocolate Works

	1	2	3	Total
Brocco	166	146	138	450
Aston	128	115	145	388
Boutin	119	137	150	406
Wood's	150	173	178	501
Robarge, Capt.	148	180	174	502
Totals	711	751	786	2247

PIPES PIPES PIPES

VICTOR C. LEWIS

SMOKE SHOP

RURAL SCHOOL GETS BLAME

Senator Wadsworth Says Drift of Young People to Cities is Result of Lagging

The future of the United States is dependent upon them aintenance of a great agricultural population spread as evenly as possible over the country, Senator James W. Wadsworth, jr. of New York told the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in convention at New York.

Senator Wadsworth said the steady drift of boys and girls from the farm to the city formed a serious obstacle to them aintenance of such an agricultural population, and declared the failure of thec ountry school to "keep up with the education al procession" was the chief reason for the movement from the country to the city.

"I believe that the next great organized effort for the advancement of agriculture and the preservation of thriving and contented country population," said Senator Wadsworth, "must be directed toward the upbuilding of the country school. Work of this sort is in line with the highest purpose of government and upon its successful accomplishment must rest the continued success of our wonderful experiment in democracy.

Aim to Increase Prosperity

"I am of the opinion that the cumulative effect of the efforts being put forth for the advancement of agriculture will retard and perhaps do away with the depopulation of the country districts. Virtually all of these efforts aim toward increasing the material prosperity of the farmer and firmly standardizing his business. This is the dollars and cents side of the life. But the farmer and his wife and their children are intensely ambitious, and for this reason the little country schoolhouse must meet their requirements."

Senator Wadsworth said that the tendency of the people to gather in the large cities presented one of the greatest problems in thec ountry today. He declared that human beings were unable to attain their highest development in an atmosphere lacking in "elbow room." The senator explained that masses of people living in close confinement seriously complicated the administration of a democracy, chiefly because people in large masses usually lost or buried their individuality asc itizens.

While Senator Wadsworth admitted that the large cities were an outgrowth of more or less natural conditions, and stated that he did not advocate an entire abandonment of the present industrial system and mode of life, he declared that the highest duty of a statesman today is to devise safe and intelligent means for modifying these conditions and equalizing the distribution of population so as to perpetuate the republic in a high state of economic efficiency. He declared that the farmer served as a strong and unswerving balance wheel which kept straight and true the vision of all the people.

The senator said that while the hazards of farming and stock raising in past years drove large numbers of men from these pursuits, the hazards of agriculture have now been so great ly reduced that it was exceedingly rare to hear of whole states, or even whole districts, suffering entire crop losses or being unproductive.

In connection with the betterment of actual farming conditions, Senator Wadsworth praised the work which has been done and is being done by the Federal and State Agricultural Departments. He said the various departments had taught the farmer "not to put all his eggs in one basket," which resulted in a great diversity of crops. The senator said that in the Genesee valley in New York, where he lives, the variety of crops raised more than doubled the past twenty years.

Flannigan's Standard oysters 33c per quart at the Square Deal Grocery. adv.

Percolators for $1 at Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

REMOVED!

THE DIRECTOYU CO.,
to Elmer Taylor's Meat Market
56 SOUTH FIRST STREET

Where we will continue to sell the best TEAS and COFFEES at Wholesale Prices.

No. 1 Tea .... 25c lb.
Coffee, Standard Blend .... 24c lb.
Coffee, Bronx Blend .... 18c lb.

THE DIRECTOYU COMPANY
56 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON

RAISE IN RATES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1.

In accordance with an order made by the Public Service Commission, Second District, thep roposed advance in passenger rates on railroads in the state which was to have been made January 1, will not become effective until April 11, at least, the commission having suspended the increase until that time.

The new tariffs which all of the roads in the state intended to put into operation the first of the new year may not be allowed to become effective even Apriy 1, for when the commission suspended their operation, a hearing was also ordered for the purpose of determining whether the new increased rates are reasonable.

No definite dates for the hearings have been set, but the commission announced that they would be held as soon as the representatives of the railroads and the various civic bodies who have protested against the increase could prepare their cases and come before the commission for argument.

LODGE NOTICE

A special meeting of the M. W. A. will be held tonight at 7:30 sharp. Important business to be transacted. Every member is requested to be present. William Middleton, Consular.

Take advantage of our closing-out of silverware at cost prices. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

ONLY FOUR DAYS LEFT

FOR OUR GREAT AUCTION SALE

Everything in the Store Will Go to Quick Bidders

HURRY! HURRY!

Get your Diamonds, Watches, or other precious gifts in gold or silver.

Round Trip Fare with Purchases of $5.00 or More.

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, N. Y.

OUR YULE PRESENTS

Double Red Stamps On Coupon Exchanges

SHOP IN FULTON RED STAMP STORES

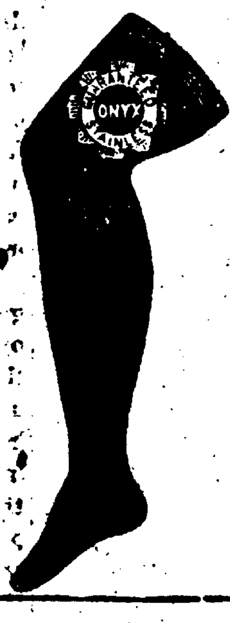
UNITED NATIONAL MERCHANDISE RED STAMPS

The only Stamp with a Real Money-Purchasing Value. A Book of Red Stamps is just as good as Uncle Sam's money. In any Red Stamp profit-sharing store banks pay interest on the money you save. Red Stamps are interest on the money you spend. Can you afford to lose this interest? No, certainly not---then centralize all your buying in the Red Stamp profit-sharing stores and save more than 5 per cent. on all you buy.

We want to help you fill your Red Stamp Books for Santa Claus time. By giving

DOUBLE RED STAMPS

on all coupon exchanges Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, December 21, 22 and 23. Hunt up all kinds of Tobacco Tags, Coupons, Soap Wrappers, etc., etc. Bring then to McDonald's New York Shop, 106 Oneida st., or to the Fulton Salvage Co., Broadway and W. Fourth st.



$1.00--Our Christmas Gift--$1.00

Bring this Stocking Coupon to any Red Stamp Profit Sharing Store and with a purchase of $1.00 or more, you will receive

$1.00 Worth of RED STAMPS FREE

Write Name and Address on Coupon.

UNITED NATIONAL MERCHANDISE RED STAMPS

are highly appreciated by the Buying Public at all times. But as has been proved by the multiplied thousands of Red Stamp Collectors, a Red Stamp Book has even a greater value during the Santa Claus Season, Because a Book of Red Stamps is just the same as $2.50 in Cash. In Red Stamp Profit Saving Stores, where you can buy Christmas Gifts. You can apply it for its Face Value as Cash on a purchase of larger amount or you can get $2.00 in Cash for it.

Red Stamp Profit Sharing Stores are offering the Greatest Money Saving Holiday Values Money Can Buy. Then why not Shop with your Red Stamp Book in the Red Stamp Stores. Two of the Greatest Money Saving Clearance Sales in the History of Fulton are taking place this week.

THE FULTON SALVAGE CO.'S Great Clearance Sale

is on, and will continue until Christmas Eve. Their 4 great floors are replete with Department Store Merchandise, which is being Sacrificed in this Greatest of All Bargain Events. A glance at the Prices Quoted in Their Advertisement is convincing. You must visit this Store to appreciate its magnitude. Its Christmas Goods Department is Elaborate in Decoration and Great Variety of Holiday Merchandise, which is included in this Great Money Saving Sale. You do yourself a Great Injustice if You Fail to Visit The Fulton Salvage Department Store this Week.

The other Greatest of All Money Saving Events is Taking Place at

M. J. McDONALD'S NEW YORK SHOP

where the Latest Models in Ladies' Ready-to-wear is Being Sacrificed at Unheard of Prices in their Removal Sale.

I. Alderman's Department Store

214 WEST FIRST STREET

is completely stocked with Holiday Goods, Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Groceries which are being offered at Bargain Prices.

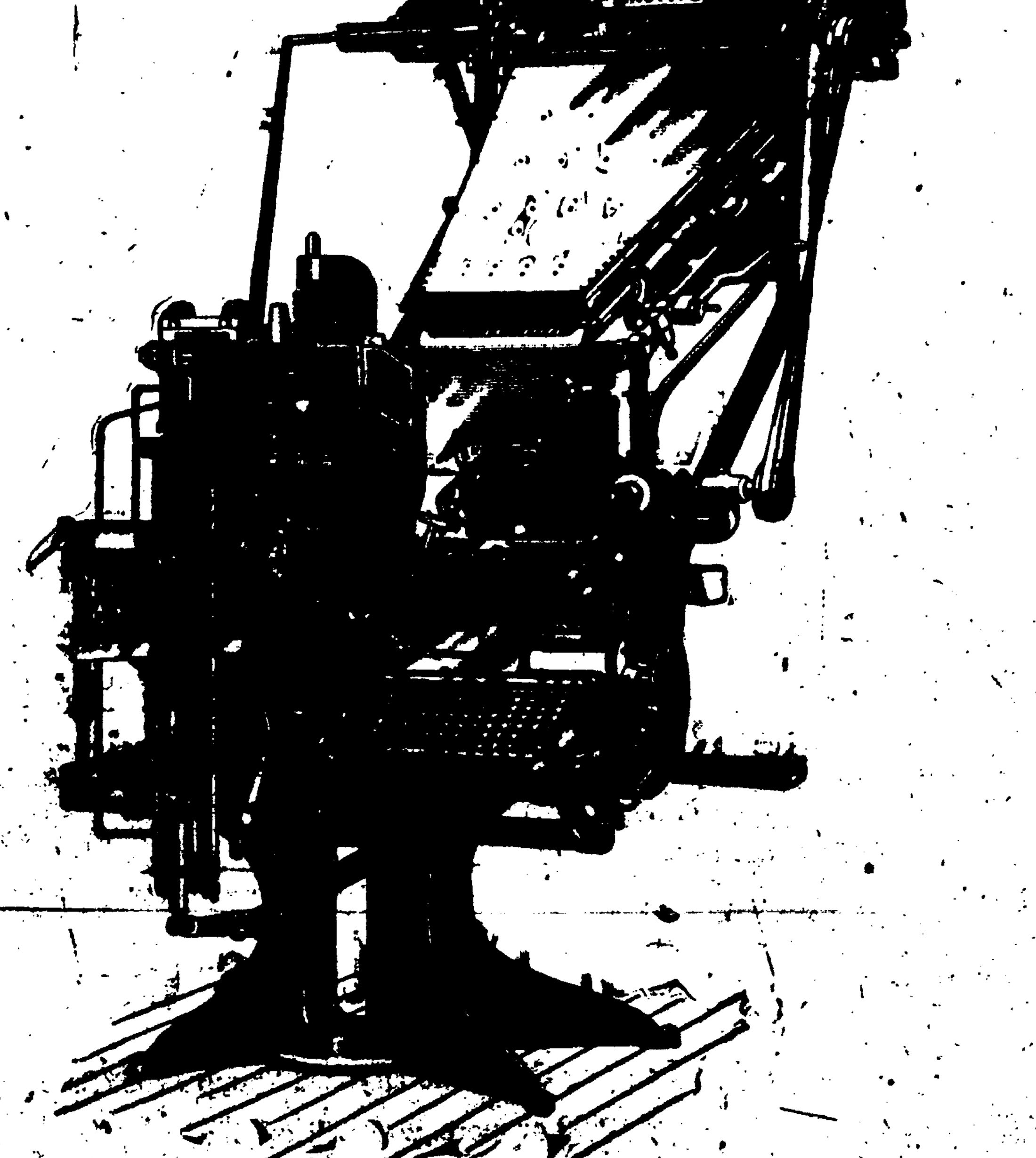
THE FOLLOWING RED STAMP STORES ARE PREPARED TO SUPPLY YOUR WANTS IN CHRISTMAS GROCERIES, MEATS, ETC.

JOHN CRAHAN Fancy Groceries and Notions 124 W. 3rd St. Phone 1233	JOHN BELASKI GROCERIES and MEATS West First St.	LOCAL BRANCH M. J. McDONALD'S NEW YORK SHOP 106 Oneida St. Phone 1177	GEORGE B. LOOMIS GROCERIES 371 West 4th St. Phone [illegible]	H. C. DAMM MEAT MARKET 11 South 2nd St. Phone 42
J. J. KENYON GROCERIES 518 South 1st st. Phone 3299	W. G. INGRAHAM GROCERIES and NOTIONS 6th and Seward Sts. Phone 1266	FRED STEWART MEAT MARKET East First and Broadway	JOHN WARD GROCERIES Seneca St.	JOYCE'S GROCERY W. 3rd Street

United National Merchandise Stamp Co.

E. L. BEYNON Manager

Executive Offices: ATTICA, N. Y. Oswego Office: 4-5 CLANCY BLOCK



OTTO MERGENTHALER'S INVENTION

Is a Constructive Agency in the Life of This Community

It is the mechanical force behind the Chamber of Commerce movement to rebuild this city of "diversified opportunities," and in the care that is to be bestowed upon the rising generation. The lesson to be learned in the machine here pictured is the coordination of its more than 3,800 parts which go to make up a triumph of a centralized force for good in community building for Fulton.

Ask Yourself---Are You as Forceful in This Community as the Machine?

ARE YOU

"A Herald of Progress?"

4-5 CLANCY BLOCK

The Old Year Out and the New Year In

By EDITH V. ROSS

The celebration of New Year's day in New York has necessarily changed with the people who celebrate it. It was transplanted to New Amsterdam from Holland when a few houses clustered about the fort and every person in the village knew every other person. That was a fit community for making calls. When the people of New York had grown from hundreds to millions the custom broke down of its own weight.

How far back dates the custom of seeing the old year out and the new year in is not known. Certain it is that one night in New Amsterdam—Dec. 31—Hendrick, the watch, after calling the hour "Twelve o'clock and all's well," turned to walk to the next corner to repeat the announcement, when he saw the house of Killian van Gansback in a blaze of illumination from fully a dozen wax candles. Hammering with the great iron knocker, the upper half of the door was opened, and he saw a number of Dutch girls in many petticoats and young men in many pairs of breeches raising pewter mugs to drink in Holland gin to St. Nicholas, the patron saint of the town, "May he grant us a prosperous year!"

"What means this invasion of the night when all good citizens should be sound asleep in bed?" he cried. "Disperse!"

The moment it was noticed that the intruder upon the festivities was the watch every light was blown out and there was a scattering of the revelers. Bolts were shot, and in a few minutes the rooms on the ground floor were locked and the great front door was barred.

At that time Katrina Van Gansback was at a marriageable age, and her father had decided to wed her to old Dedrick Beekman, more than twice as old as she. Her mother was dead, and she had been brought up under the care of her aunt, Anneke Ten Eyck, a spinster of fifty. During the festivities on that eventful night the aunt drew Beekman into a side room for the purpose of arranging the settlement he was to make upon her niece and to appoint a day for the wedding.

Katrina was not only opposed to marrying old Beekman, but had a lover in young Wouter Ten Broeck, and the young couple were at their wits' end to find a way to defeat Anneke Ten Eyck's plan for marrying Katrina to Beekman. During the evening of the old-new year conviviality Katrina stood at the door listening to the arrangements that were being made to dispose of her. The moment the company were gone and the lights were put out she turned the key on her aunt and Beekman and led her father, who was feeble, up to his room and put him to bed.

A loud knocking came from below, but as the only persons in the house, except the couple locked in below, were Katrina and her father, and the latter was deaf as the stone steps in front of the house, their ability to get out depended solely on Katrina. When she had seen her father in bed and well covered, especially about the ears, she went out, closing the door behind her, and descended to the room where the prisoners were still hammering to be freed.

"Who's there?" asked the minx, pretending ignorance.

"Your Aunt Anneke. Let me out at once."

"Any one else?"

"Yes; Meinheer Beekman is in here with me."

"Oh, auntie, what a talk this will cause!"

"No scandal at all unless you blab."

"My keeping the secret will do no good. You and Meinheer Beekman must be married."

"Nonsense! There's no need of the matter getting out."

"I don't want to marry Meinheer Beekman, and I do want to marry Wouter Ten Broek."

There was no reply to this for some time. Evidently the parties within were consulting as to what it was best to do. Whether the woman refused to marry the man or the man refused to marry the woman was never known. At any rate, after a conference the aunt returned to the attack, or, rather, persuasion, telling her niece of the advantages she would enjoy as the wife of Meinheer Beekman, who was the largest dealer in pelts in New Amsterdam.

But Katrina was not to be persuaded, and her aunt was at last obliged to consent to her terms. No written pledge was required, for Katrina needed only to tell the story to set the tongues of the town wagging about her aunt and Meinheer Beekman.

As soon as an agreement was reached Katrina unlocked the door, and Meinheer Beekman, taking down the bars to the front door, stole away in the darkness. The next day the betrothal of Katrina and Wouter Ten Broek was announced.

Katrina kept the secret till after her aunt had been dead some years, then told it to her daughter, who was about to be married. The daughter handed it down, and it is preserved in the archives of the family to this very day.

However, the story does not prove that the Dutchmen of New Amsterdam were in the habit of seeing the old year out and the new year in, else the watch would not have broken up the party.

BUSINESS OF A COMMUNITY.

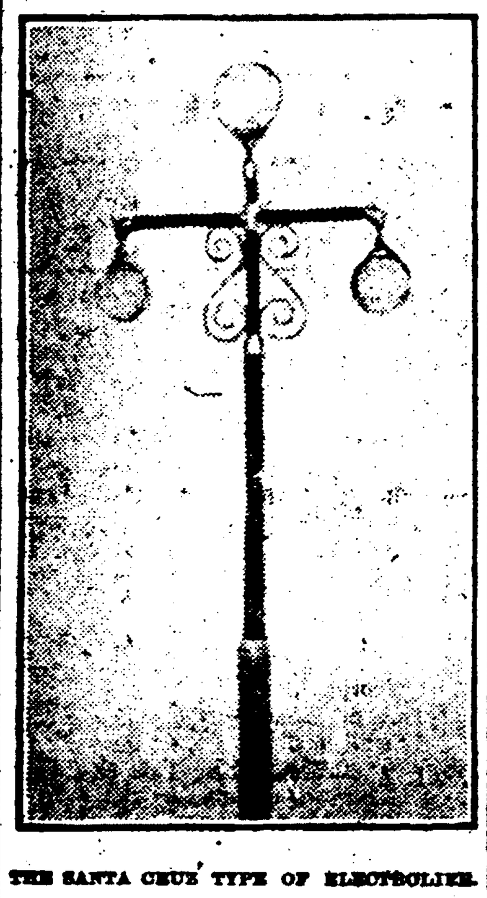
Business must have a human basis, says Don E. Mowry in the Town Development Magazine. The grade of a business depends upon the grade of its human background. To build up the humanity of a community is therefore the surest way of building up the business of a community. We must analyze carefully the local needs, always taking into account in mapping out the program that undue emphasis must not be placed upon any special activity for any length of time. We must recognize two primary functions, those which are civic and those which are primarily commercial. If undue emphasis is placed upon the civic program the commercial interests will have just cause for complaint of the methods which the commercial organization—the central organization—is employing in the interests of the community in which every one is playing and paying his part.

ORNAMENTAL ELECTROLIER.

Santa Cruz, Cal., Has a Type That Is Attractive and Economical.

When the need for ornamental street lighting in the city of Santa Cruz, Cal., became recognized it was suggested that an inexpensive electrolier could be installed on the main street of the city by sharing the expense equally between property owners and tenants, writes Fred R. Howe, mayor of Santa Cruz, in the American City. It was found that the people were unwilling to pay the price of some of the higher grade types manufactured, and it was therefore decided to make an electrolier of much cheaper design, using black iron pipe with screw joints. After considerable study the design herewith reproduced was adopted.

The electrolier is so constructed that if in the future a more attractive cast iron upright standard is desired it will



THE SANTA CRUZ TYPE OF ELECTROLIER.

be necessary only to remove the crossarm at the top and set the new standard over the remaining pipe. The underground work is first class and will require no further expense.

This type of electrolier has been in service in Santa Cruz for five years and has been so much admired that the Southern Pacific Railroad company has adopted it and is now installing it in the depots between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Three openings are cut in the four inch by eight foot length. One of these is cut six inches above the sidewalk and is made 4 by 6 inches, with a cover 6 by 8 inches which is screwed to the pipe, and this opening is used to connect the electrolier to the underground wires. The other two openings are placed from two to eighteen inches below the sidewalk, according to the position of the underground work—whether it is to be placed on top of the sidewalk or below the gutter line in the street. These lower openings measure 1½ by 6 inches and are used for the introduction of the conduit. The electrolier is placed three feet in the ground and concreted in with a mixture of 5.1.

The underground conduit costs about 6 cents per foot, the cost being governed by the size of the job. Repairing sidewalk and streets costs from 11 to 15 cents per square foot. The approximate cost of the electrolier complete, set up and ready for operation, is from $30 to $32, according to the size of the job and the kind of street. The cost of operating these electroliers is $1 per month for 120 watts on all night and every night service, 1 1-9 cents per light per night, or .025 per kilowatt hour.

City Electrician J. C. Geyer reports that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915, 245 of these electroliers were installed throughout the city, containing 679 forty-watt lamps, using approximately 27.2 kilowatts per hour, or 8,148 kilowatts per month, at a cost of $194 per month.

Course of Civic Lectures.

One of the plans of the Hazleton (Pa.) chamber of commerce for the coming winter is the holding of a course of lectures designed to aid in the upbuilding of the business affairs of the city. Speakers for this purpose will be obtained from the bureau of commercial economics at Washington.

He Showed Them How to Do It

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

During the latter part of the last century a great deal of whisky was distilled in the Tennessee mountains on which no tax was paid. One day a man appeared among the government officials who were endeavoring to hunt down a man named Hardwick, who had been for some time running a still concealed in the mountains and had thus far defied every effort on the part of the officials to trap him.

"What's the matter with you fellows," said the newcomer, "that you haven't got Hardwick? He's got to be taken and right away."

"All right, Mr. Barker," said Williams, the man addressed; "we'll do the job under your direction. Lead on."

Half a dozen men having been collected for the purpose, Barker started up the mountain side, followed by the others, and after a long and difficult ascent came upon a woman sitting on a rock crying bitterly.

"What's the matter?" asked Barker.

"Matter? Matter enough. Look a-yere." Pulling up her sleeve, she showed a welt that had evidently been made by a lash.

"Who did that?" asked Barker.

"My husband."

"Who is your husband?"

"Jim Hardwick."

Barker opened his eyes and looked knowingly at his men.

"Where is Hardwick?" he asked the woman.

"Reckon he's gone up to the"— She checked herself. "Who air you uns anyway?"

"I don't mind your knowing that we're revenue men, and we're going to get Jim Hardwick dead or alive!"

The woman stopped crying and looked fixedly at the men.

"I don't want you to kill him," she said, "but"—

"You mean," said Barker, "that you'd like to see him punished for his treatment of you?"

"Reckon I would."

"I'll tell you what I'll do. You help us get him and we'll give you $100."

The woman's face took on a covetous look. Barker followed up his advantage. "Show us the way to the still and keep him talking till we can surround it."

"What'll you do with him?"

"We'll turn him over to you."

He counted out ten crisp treasury notes and handed them to the woman. She took them hesitatingly, as though she did not quite like the job.

Half an hour later the revenue men, led by the woman, had come to a ravine. She paused and said: "The still's up thar. Ef you uns stop this end of the ravin' he can't git out; you get him shore." Barker dashed forward, ordering the others to follow. Williams called to him to wait a moment—perhaps the woman was deceiving them—but Barker paid no attention to him, and he went on with the rest. They found the climbing difficult, but pushed on, Barker displaying an energy that put the rest to shame. Williams alone hung back, bringing up the rear. But nothing like a still appeared. Then the men began to tire of the difficult climb and one by one fell to the rear. Barker, coming to a perpendicular cliff, stopped, waiting till the others came up. Nothing was said till Williams joined them.

"Waal?" he said doubtfully.

"Where's the woman?" asked Barker.

All looked about for her, but she was not to be seen.

"I tell you, Mr. Barker," said Williams, "where I reckon she is."

"Where?"

"With that hundred dollars you give her. And I reckon the hundred dollars is whar the still is. And I don't reckon the still is in this yere ravine neither."

There was an ominous silence.

"I reckon," said Williams, "that we uns might as well go home. Before we could find the still—and I reckon we couldn't—the hull thing would be cleaned out."

"Do you think so?" asked Barker absently. He was thinking of the hundred dollars that he had given the woman and that he had intended to charge up to the government, but that now he would not dare to mention, and it would be a dead loss to himself. He was soon convinced by the others that to try to find either the still or Hardwick or his wife would be like hunting for a needle in a haystack. Mournfully he led the way down the mountain that he had climbed with such high hopes. When he came to the place where he had first seen the woman, there she was in her cabin near by washing dishes as unconcernedly as if nothing unusual had happened.

"Did you uns git him?" she asked, with well affected interest.

No reply was made, and she continued:

"Waal, I reckon you didn't or you would have brought him along. Since I didn't help you out I reckon I orter give you back the money." She handed Barker the hundred dollars, which he took shamefacedly, then without a word continued the descent.

"Gittin' moonshiners," said Williams to Barker, "ain't such easy work, after all."

"No," said the man who had come to Tennessee to show them how to do it; "I can't say it is. Don't you fellows say anything about this affair, and I'll report to Washington that you were under serious disadvantages."

Woman's World

The Pioneer Woman Judge of the National Horse Show.

Photo by American Press Association.

LADY BECK.

The first woman invited to judge at the national horse show was Lady Beck. At the show, which was held in Madison Square Garden, New York, she officiated with Mr. James G. Marshall of the Riding club in awarding the prizes for undocked saddle horses of the thoroughbred type.

Lady Beck is an Englishwoman who has ridden to hounds in Leicestershire, as well as in Canada and Virginia. At the last national horse show she rode her own hunters over the jumps in Madison Square Garden.

What she knows about hunters was in evidence at the last international horse show in England, where three horses from her stable defeated the pick of the British entries for the capital prize of the show.

Lady Beck is the wife of Sir Adam Beck, a director of the international horse show. Their home is in London, Ont.

Lady Beck goes in largely for blacks and browns. At the afternoon sessions she wore a brown tailored suit topped with a small high standing hat, encircled with black paradise feathers, and brown fox furs.

Desserts For Children.

Fairy Apples.—Pare and core enough tart cooking apples to fill a baking dish; cover them with sugar and put a little cold water in the dish, also several slices of lemon and two cloves; then pour a little melted butter over the apples and bake them until tender. Serve them cold, with a blob of fruit jelly put on the top of each and whipped cream about them.

Ambrosia.—This delicious dessert requires grated cocoanut, sliced oranges and bananas, sugar and a wee taste of lemon juice. Fill a dish with layers of the different fruits, putting sugar over each one, and continue in this way until the ingredients are all in. Let the dish blend while in a cool place before serving. Fresh cocoanut is needed, and if the milk of the fruit is sweet this may be added to the dessert.

Brown Sugar Sandwiches.—For the children incessantly craving sweets brown sugar is an excellent thing to keep in the house. Spread it thickly on buttered white bread and put the slices together so as to make narrow sandwiches.

Quick Gingercake Pudding.—Get any sort of small or large ginger or molasses cakes from the grocer and cover them with a custard made of boiling hot milk into which several eggs are beaten up. Pour the milk gradually into the eggs, stirring vigorously all the while; sweeten and pour over the cakes, allowing them to stand until they have drunk up a good deal of the custard. Serve warm or cold.

The Polite Mother.

There is but one way to teach good manners to children—good manners, that is, that are worth the practicing and are not mere polish and sham and hypocrisy—but one way, and this is to practice good manners yourself.

All over the land unthinking women are still saying to the casual guest: "How good of you to come!" "Oh, no, you are not late." "Well, it doesn't matter a bit." But to the child it is this old formula: "What did I tell you!" "Don't let me have to speak to you again!" "Thomas, shut that door!" and a hundred other inexcusable crudities.

These inconsistencies of ours rob the child in a hundred ways. They wear upon his nerves as only illogical, irrational, unharmonious and inconsistent things can do. The child brought up in a home of rude, crude manners goes into the world gravely crippled, harpered and handicapped. He has been robbed before he begins his journey.

Capes For the Traveler.

Capes are doubly blessed by the traveler and by fashion, for the need of an auxiliary traveling wrap is great, and the cape amply supplies it. Capes are being interpreted in many and various ways, some of which are charming, others, speaking frankly, grotesque. Among the first, however, must be rated the delightful examples made with an attractive little waistcoat, fastening with large and distinctive buttons.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES.

Four Picked Recipes For Favorite Holiday Candies.

Pinoche.—Two and one-half cupfuls of brown sugar, one-half cupful of cream, butter the size of an egg, one-half cupful of chopped walnuts, one-half cupful of chopped almonds, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil the sugar, cream and butter together twenty minutes; add the nuts and vanilla and beat well. When smooth and creamy pour into buttered tins. When cool cut in squares.

Chocolate Squares.—One cupful of sugar, one-quarter cake of chocolate, one-half cupful of molasses, one-half cupful of milk, one-half cupful of butter. Mix this all together and boil it twenty minutes; cool it a very little and add one teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour in pans and, when cool, mark off in squares.

Nut Creams.—Three cupfuls of light brown sugar, whites of two eggs, one cupful of boiling water, one cupful of chopped nuts, one teaspoonful of vanilla. Boil the sugar and water, stirring and beating till the sugar is all dissolved; then let it boil without stirring till it spins a thread. Remove from the fire and let it stand on the table for just a moment, to be sure it has stopped boiling; then pour it over the stiff whites of the eggs, beating with a wire beater all the time; put in the vanilla while you are beating. When it is creamy and getting stiff add the nuts, stir well and spread on buttered paper. If you prefer do not use vanilla, but almond flavoring, and add almonds instead of other nuts.

Candied Orange Peel.—Peel of three oranges, water and sugar. Cut the orange peel into strips one-eighth inch wide and of as even length as possible. Put into a saucepan, cover with cold water and bring slowly to boiling point. Add fresh water, bring to the boiling point again and repeat the process four times. Now make a sirup, using proportionately one pound of sugar to one cupful of water. Place the cooked orange peel in this and simmer slowly until the sirup is almost entirely absorbed. Cool and roll the strips in granulated sugar. The same process can be employed with lemon rind or grapefruit rind. A mixture of all three in a box makes a very acceptable little holiday gift.

Old Yuletide Tales.

There is a legend in Germany that when Eve plucked the fatal apple the leaves of the tree immediately shriveled into needle points and its bright green turned dark. The nature of the tree changed, and it became an evergreen, in all seasons preaching the story of man's fall through that first act of disobedience. Only on Christmas does it bloom brightly with lights and become beautiful with love gifts. The curse is turned into a blessing by the coming of the Christ Child, and thus we have our Christmas tree.

The visits of St. Nicholas to the homes of the people on Christmas eve as an annual custom grew out of a festival in honor of Hertha, a Norse goddess. At this festival the house was decorated with evergreens, and an altar of stone was set up at the end of the hall where the family assembled. From Hertha's stone we get our word "hearthstone." On the stones so set up were heaped fir branches, which were set afire, and through the smoke and flame Hertha was supposed to descend and influence the direction of the flames, from which were predicted the fortunes of those present.

A Skittish Christmas Tree.

The Swedes have a custom at Christmas time of decorating a pet lamb with red ribbons and bells, then loading it with gifts for the family. The lamb is turned loose in the house, and each person attempts to catch it and find his or her gift.

Some Yuletide Jests.

Little Elsie—Santa Claus doesn't go around in a motorcar, does he, mamma?

Mamma—Why, certainly not! He still drives his reindeer, darling.

Little Elsie—Oh, I'm so glad! Tommy Rankin told me he used a motorcar, and I've been in a terrible state since, 'cause I'm afraid the repair shops wouldn't be open at night.

Thirty-seven young ladies of the congregation had in mind thirty-seven pairs of slippers for the curate for Christmas.

But one young lady made known her intention. And when the day arrived the curate received one pair of slippers and thirty-six dressing gowns.

Milly (in horrified whisper)—Mamma, Willie is an infidel!

Mamma—An infidel?

Milly—Yes. He said he don't believe there's any Santa Claus.

"What is the baby crying about?"

"Oh, nothing much. He only wants to eat the Christmas tree."

The Christmas Tree.

The Christmas tree is rooted deep in love;
Its verdant branches tower far above;
Its fruit are emblems of a fairer clime;
Its odors whisper of a happier time.
'Tis planted for all lands to grow and grow,
And faith and hope among its treasures glow,
Till the green life tree in our midst shall stand
And earth once more becomes an Eden land.
—From "Christmas Chimes."

New Zealand.

New Zealand was named by Dutchmen after the district, in Holland, of Sealand or Zealand.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Frock For the Party.

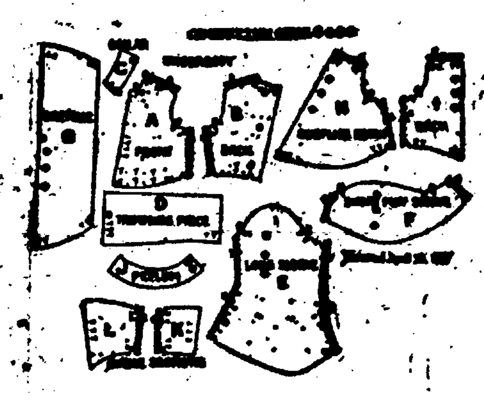
Evening gown of lace and crepe Georgette, with bands of moire on the tunic to replace fur.

Very graceful and pretty is this evening gown with a flounced skirt of dainty lace draped with a tunic of crepe Georgette. Outlining the edge of the tunic is a narrow fold of black moire silk, and this trimming is repeated on the girdle. The bodice is also of crepe Georgette trimmed with lace and tiny buttons. In medium size the dress requires 7 yards lace flouncing 27 inches deep, 4 yards 36-inch crepe Georgette and 4 yards 36-inch satin for the foundation.

So many are the requests for fancy waists that today's lesson will be devoted to the making of the bodice of this frock. Begin with the underbody and plait the front and back, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seams as notched. Turn the hem in the back and face the neck with a narrow bias fold of satin, after which the belting may be adjusted to position.

For the trimming piece, gather the lower edge between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust on underbody, center-fronts even; stitch lower edges together, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam, and bring back edge to center-back. Stitch upper edge along double "oo" perforations in underbody.

The waist may be finished with a bretelle or in surplice effect, but the latter is in greater vogue. First close the under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Gather along shoulder seam and at lower edge of front and back between double "TT" perforations, also 2 inches above lower edge; center-front indicated by line of 3 and center-back by 2 small "o" perforations.



Arrange on underbody, armhole edges and under-arm seams even; stitch lower edges together crossing in front and back as illustrated on reverse side of envelope. Tack the shoulder edges together from large "O" perforation in underbody to the armhole edge, drawing gathers to fit.

Next close the right side seam of the girdle as notched. Gather along seam and gather the left side edges between double "TT" perforations; draw gathers and stitch tape 4½ inches long under gathers. Finish left side edges for a closing. Adjust, bringing lower back edge of girdle 2 inches below upper edge of skirt. Bring upper front edge of girdle to large "O" perforation near center-front of trimming piece and tack.

The dainty puff sleeve is made by first closing the seam as notched. Gather on crossline of small "o" perforations; draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Sew in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing fullness.

Instead of lace flounces bordered material may be used, and the effect is charming.

Pictorial Review Waist No. 6486. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Skirt No. 6531. Sizes 22 to 34 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

A PRACTICAL COAT.

This Youthful Effect Is One That Still Holds Popular.

FOR ONE PIECE FROCKS.

For one piece frocks wide striped corduroy is used for this fetching coat with its modish bit of fur around the high collar and deep cuffs. Fastened with novelty buttons, low belted and well flared, this garment means "good style." With it go smart buttoned boots and a dashing turban.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Gargle For Sore Throat.

If the throat tickles and feels raw gargle with a mixture of boric acid — four heaping teaspoonfuls dissolved in a pint of boiling water. Use this when cool three or four times a day. If the throat appears very red use a gargle composed of glycerin, one tablespoonful, and water, three tablespoonfuls. When gargling, throw the head as far back as possible for comfort and gargle thoroughly.

HE WAS REALLY TOO BRIGHT.

It Worried the Baby's Mother to Find Him So Clever.

"Oh, George," cried young Mrs. Merry, running to meet her husband at the door, "I've something the best to tell you!"

"No!" said George. "What is it?"

"Why don't you think—the baby can talk! Yes, sir, actually talk! He's said over and ever so many things. Come right into the nursery and hear him."

George went on.

"Now, baby," said mamma persuasively, "talk some for papa. Say 'How do you do, papa?'"

"Goo, goo, goo, goo," says baby.

"Hear him!" says mamma ecstatically. "Wasn't that just as plain as plain can be?"

George says it is and tries to think so too.

"Now say 'I'm glad to see you, papa.'"

"Da, da, boo, boo, boo!"

"Did you ever?" cries mamma. "He can just say everything. Now, you precious little honey bunny boy, say 'Are you well, papa?'"

"Boo, ba, de, goo, goo."

"There it is," said mamma. "Did you ever know a child of his age who could really talk as he does? He can just say everything he wants to, can't you, you own dear little darling precious you?"

"What that? He says 'Of course I can,' just as plainly as anybody could say it. Oh, George, it really worries me to have him so phenomenally bright. These very brilliant babies nearly always die young."—Pittsburgh Press.

The Irish Sea.

The English channel is nowhere more than 900 feet deep. The Irish sea is 2,280 feet.

Winter Hats For The Kiddies

It isn't every little girl who has a father or mother with a Fortunatus purse, who can step into the smartest shop in town and order a bonnet or two to cover her golden curls. But a mother's clever fingers can do quite as much as the magic purse if the mother has good models to copy and the right bits of good material to work with.

One cap that may be made at home is much like a Russian Cossack's. It is developed from white velvet for the top and a wide band of white fur for the rest of the hat. A group of three white velvet gardenias with green satin leaves is the side trimming.

A little hat in Chinese effect showing a cord and tassel may be accomplished from beige velvet for the crown top and puffed section and dark blue for the close fitting band, which should be stiffened with buckram. Blue velvet ribbon is used for the crown top trimming, and dull gold tassels are attached at the ends.

In true poke effect is a fur trimmed bonnet of white corded silk. The fur is white, or beaver bands may be substituted. A raspberry colored flat rosette of velvet ribbon lies at the side of the buckram stiffened brim. A soft shade of raspberry georgette crape lines the poke brim.

A soft, high, accommodating crown marks a hat of two tones of blue velvet. The soft crown and soft shirred brim are of old blue velvet of a light shade, while the brim binding and velvet streamers are of midnight blue ribbon. Dull silver braid forms the three odd ornaments at the side.

The ever becoming tam-o'-shanter takes a slightly different tilt in a black velvet hat trimmed solely with two narrow bands of ermine. The band that fits around the head should be stiffened with buckram, while the top is left soft, though cut with a lopsided effect.

Another poke bonnet shows how a bit of brocaded velvet can be put to good use in a child's hat. It is made from old rose velvet with brocading of dull gold. The fur band is skunk. A piece of mother's evening coat would come in very handy just here.

Striped velvet in brown and white makes a fetching little hat when trimmed with two pompons of brown and white. The velvet is gathered under the pompons, as none of the kiddies' hats, like mother's, is covered smoothly this season.

For a very little tot a soft bonnet of white corded silk has a facing ruffle of valenciennes lace. Cords of the silk hold the fullness in place and form the rosette at one side.

A deep white fur band is used with good effect on a bonnet of old blue velvet. A ruffle of the velvet softens the edge. Contrast is gained by the pink taffeta rose which nestles in the fur at the side.

An adorable little bonnet of black velvet shows a chin strap of velvet fastening at each side under tailored bows of ermine. The velvet is picoted on the edge and laid over a foundation bonnet of rows of val edging.

Taffeta and tassels are the main points about a green bonnet which is topped with a green velvet crown. The taffeta is folded about the crown, and two circular picoted ruffles of the taffeta fall softly from this. Green chenille tassels, four of them, dangle at front, back and sides.

A conservative model of white felt might be attempted by the home milliner. The crown is blocked rather high, and two circular brims are attached under a band of beaver fur. Ribbon velvet flowers in shades of rose, old blue, tan and mauve make an odd trimming. A large felt hat might be utilized by cutting off several inches, fitting this as a narrow brim.

TWINS FOR CHRISTMAS.

Two Chin-Chins That Make a Jolly Pincushion.

These chubby twins sit with perfect oriental complacency enthroned on a cushion of pink satin, the soft folds of which are gathered over a sacheted base that will readily take pins. They may be clad in any color that matches your room.

"MERRY CHRISTMAS."

Soggy Pie Crusts.

Even though she be an excellent cook nearly every housewife will occasionally have her pies ruined by a soggy bottom crust. To overcome this possibility rub the lower crust with the white of an egg. This prevents the juice from soaking through, leaving the crust crisp and tender.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE

A dancing frock of satin and all-over lace for the debutante. The skirt is simple and graceful, being gathered about the waistline and finished at the bottom with three narrow ruffles and a heading of velvet ribbon interrupted at frequent intervals with bow-knots. The girdle is so deep that it is almost part bodice, while the lace underblouse has a V-neck and elbow sleeves held in with velvet bands. In medium size the dress requires 5 yards 36-inch satin and 1½ yards 36-inch all-over lace.

Pictorial Review Costume No 6467. Sizes, 16 to 20 years. Price 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

RECORD BELL RINGER.

South Bend (Ind.) Sexton Pulled at Rate of 755 Miles In Seventeen Years.

South Bend, Ind.—Seventeen years as sexton at St. Patrick's Catholic church in this city, pulling the rope on the great bell at the church more than 750 miles in that time, is the unusual record which has just been completed by Charles S. Schubert.

He has rung the bell for practically 7,900 services. He has averaged one service a day through the year and three times on Sunday, making an annual total of 429 services.

In addition to this, Schubert has rung the bell three times a day for the angelus. For each service he rings the bell twice. He averages ringing the bell six times on week days and nine on Sunday. Therefore in a year, averaging twenty-five strokes to the pull for the 2,346 times he rings the bell annually, he would give the bell 58,650 strokes. Now, in each pull he jerks the rope four feet, making 234,600 feet annually, or 3,988,200 feet, or 755½ miles in seventeen years.

GRANDPA OF WOLVES.

Caught by a Wisconsin Sheriff at Twin Lakes Weighed 119 Pounds.

Rhinelander, Wis.—The largest timber wolf ever seen in the county was trapped by Deputy Sheriff Andrew Anderson near Twin Lakes.

The deputy brought the animal's body to Gagen, where he had it on display for several days. Mr. Anderson, who has trapped for forty years and has captured more wild animals than almost any man in the state, declares that he has never before seen a wolf anywhere near as large.

Weighing 119 pounds, the body measured six feet from the end of the nose to the tip of the tail. The animal was three feet in height and had been caught in a trap before, the right forefoot having been clipped off.

Neighborliness.

Be interested in your neighbor, but not curious.

Borrow not and then you may not be asked to lend.

Respect your neighbor's line full of clean clothes and do not select the wash day for the beating of your rugs.

It is said walls have ears. Therefore speak low if you would keep your affairs private.

Don't consider your neighbor's house a stepping-in place to enter without knocking.

Don't start a quarrel over your neighbor's children, but preserve friendliness.

Make your little girl use the soft pedal when practicing if there is sickness in your neighbor's house.

Neighborliness should be nothing more than a steady courtesy.

The Wild Elephant.

A wild elephant has such a delicate sense of smell that it can detect an enemy nearly a mile away.

The following advertisements are reprinted with the thought that the messages they contain will prove particularly interesting during the Holiday Season. CHRISTMAS is a good time to start those in whom one is interested in the habit of Systematic Saving, which is the first step toward financial independence and character building; you can do this by presenting them with a savings account or one of the receipts issued by The Electric Co., which carry interest at 6% and when the partial payments are completed can be converted into perferred stock which is paying dividends at the rate of 7%.

When you give such a present, accompany it with the suggestion that the recipient SAVE FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The Electric Company has sold to investors all of its perferred stock. This offering is made possible because one of those interested in The Electric Co., is buying stock of shareholders who live at a distance at $105. per share for the $100. perferred stock, in order to re-sell it in Fulton at $100. per share and $10. per share. This is done because it is felt to be mutually advantageous that the customers and neighbors of the Company have an opportunity to buy its perferred stock.

Under these conditions, at the present time we are unable to promise stock enough to satisfy everybody. Preference will be given first to the smallest subscriptions, and we would rather sell $10. shares than $100. shares.

WE WISH ALL OUR NEIGHBORS THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

XMAS GIFTS

Those who are puzzled by this problem will find a solution in our six-seven per cent Preferred Stock certificates—$10. and upwards. Or, in our receipts, which carry six per cent interest and are issued for one dollar and upwards.

SYSTEMATIC SAVING FOR THE NEW YEAR

With a small initial payment, you can commit yourself to a program of intelligent saving and investing for the coming year.

Estimate your income and your reasonable expenses and plan to use the balance for the purchase of sound securities—rarely more attractive in point of price than now. In your list of securities should be included some of our new six-seven per cent Perfeered stock.

TAX EXEMPT

The six-seven Per cent Preferred Stock of this Company is tax exempt to residents of New York State, the Company paying all taxes.

Dividends are now at rate of Seven per cent per annum. Certificate Ten Dollars or One Hundred Dollars.

Receipts for One Dollar or more carrying six per cent interest are exchangeable into stock.

A good Christmas Present for those in whom you wish to encourage Thrift.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

WHEN YOUR BOY

is old enough to need pocket money, give him a Preferred Stock Certificate to establish an income of his own. Interest day will be a significent event even with a Ten Dollar Certificate.

PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN

of purchasing securities commits you to a definite saving practice. Many savers have bought our preferred stock on the partial payment plan. This plan enables you to invest while you save. You get the dividends while you are buying the stock. There has seldom been a time when the rate of income on securities has afforded a better argument for starting on a plan of systematic saving. The logical investment at this time is in public utilities. They have shown their ability to maintain earnings despite depression in many other lines of business, because they minister to many different people and to the power needs of many different lines of business.

BEN FRANKLIN

says, "It is hard for AN EMPTY BAG to stand upright." Start saving now. Buy our Perferred stock certificates in amount of ten dolars or more

PEACE

of mind, coupled with a good steady income is enjoyed by investors in our new preferred stock, netting 6 per cent to 7 per cent per annum.

Tax Exempt

You can invest any sum from one dollar a month up to a total of three hundred dollars in our preferred stock certificates. Interest or dividends commence immediately. The receipts carry interest at 6 per cent. and the preferred stock is paying dividends of 7 per cent.

No invester has ever lost a dollar.

THE SAFEST PLACE

FINANCIAL conditions are not normal just now and many people are looking for a safe place for their money.

The Preferred Stock certificates that we sell bring income to you regularly every three months.

We have only a few of these certificates left and can sell only a limited amount to any one person. All of these certificates remaining in the treasury are being reserved for residents of Fulton and vicinity.

Interest Rates Are Tending Downward

Money is now reported "On Call" as low as 2 per cent.

We still have some Preferred Stock Certificates on which dividends are being paid at the rate of 7 per cent per annum.

Call or write for information.

An Idle Dollar

is easily spent—while a dividend earning dollar becomes capital. None of your savings need be idle, since you can invest each $10 in our Preferred Stock certificates, which bear interest at the rate of 6 or 7 per cent per annum.

No investor in same has ever lost a dollar.

HIGH INTEREST RATES

"On a good Bargain think twice." When investments seem too good—stop and think. High interest means danger. That is why it is high. The Preferred Stock certificates of our Company pay a fair dividend, during the last six years never less than 6 per cent. per annum, and now at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

No Investor has ever lost a dollar.

PEACE

of mind is worth paying for when you invest. With our preferred stock, it is thrown in. Safety of our Preferred Stock is guaranteed by the lighting needs of many different industries.

MOST SECURITIES

are directly affected by conditions of manufacture and traffic. Our Preferred Stock certificates now yielding 7 per cent are based on a deeper foundation,—the lighting and power needs of a city full of people—and are not disturbed by seasonal conditions.

First Aid

to the investor is a safe security that fits any sum in hand. Our 6-7 per cent. Preferred Stock certificates meet those requirements selling in amounts of $10 or $100.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BETTER THAN LUCK

Some Philosopher has said, "The man who trusts to luck may eventually get there but often he has to walk home."

When buying securities it is a good plan to trust nothing to luck. When you buy securities examine very carefully into their statements, record, earning power, etc.

Our record is open to investigation.

THERE IS MORE MONEY

six or seven per cent than in in keeping every dollar busy at waiting, hoping and risking your capital on the chance of a big return. Our Ten Dollar Preferred Stock certificates take care of idle sums.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

THE MONEY

That is wasted in speculative "fliers" is precisely the odd $10. or $50. that does not seem worth investing. But with $10. you can buy a preferred stock certificate netting you from 6 per cent to 7 per cent. No investor who has held this preferred stock has ever lost a dollar by so doing

DO YOU INSIST

on knowing the merits of securities before you invest? Our preferred stock certificates now yielding 7 per cent. income, satisfy discriminating investors. No investor has ever lost a dollar.

ECONOMY

a sound investment is the best economy. Hundreds of millions of dollars are wasted annually in speculative stocks. You can find nothing sounder than our preferred stock certificates now yielding 7 per cent. Why not invest part of your money in home stock, after first getting full information as to what it is paying and then keep track of it.

THERE

are many ways to EARN money. There is one way to have money,—SAVE it.

INTEREST RATES

are tending downward. We still have some Preferred stock certificates on which dividends are being paid at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. You can invest in sums of $1.00 per month up to a total of $300. in same. Interest or dividends commences immediately. Tax Exempt in New York State, the Company paying all taxes.

No Investor has ever lost a dollar.

ARE DIVIDENDS OF INTEREST

We still have for sale a limited amount of our new preferred stock lately authorised by the Public Service Commission, which we can sell to you at a price to net you from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent.

You can buy a paid certificate for $10. or in multiples of $10. Or you can buy a certificate on our easy payment plan or one dollar down and one dollar or more per month for each $10. certificate. Subscribe now.

To investors, one of the most attractive features of our preferred sotck is the regular payment of dividends, semi-annually on the $10. certificates and quarterly on the $100. certificates. Our Preferred stock certificates yield a higher dividend return than most other forms of investment that are equally safe, and there is no probability of thel oss of your principal.

No Investor has ever losa a dollar through holding this stock.

IDLE MONEY

Uncertainty as to the future course of business is causing much money to be idle just now.

Why wait? One of the best investments in the country is at your door. Our preferred stock holds the record—not one dollar ever lost by the investor or any dividend payment delayed.

We can furnish you with certificates of this preferred stock from which you can make up any amount you wish to invest from $10 up.

Human Nature

You may determine to save, something every month but if no pressure is exerted, being human, probably you will skip many a month. Our preferred stock certificates may now be purchased at the rate of $1. per month or more. There is every inducement for you to pay regularly. Payments may be easily made by having the installments added to your monthly electric light bill.

Interest begins at the first payment. Your principal is safe and your dividends are paid promptly when due. Ask for further information.

At Your Service—Always Ready

FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.

TELEPHONE 144

Under Supervision New York State Public Service Commission

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 311. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

If things don't just come to suit you,
And the world seems kinder wrong,
What's the matter with your boostin'
Just to help the thing along?
'Cause if things should stop a-goin',
We'd be in a sorry plight,
JUST KEEP THAT HORN A-BLOWING!—
Boost 'er up with all your might
If you know some fellow's failin's,
Just forget 'em, 'cause you know
That same fellow has some good points—
Them's the ones you want to show.
Cast your leaves upon the waters,
They'll come back, a saying true;
Mebbe, too, they'll come back buttered,
When some fellow boosts for you.

* * *

Don't scream about your business and whisper about your town. It is a good practice to take personal inventory of just how much YOU are doing before you criticize or question the oversight of others.

* * *

If you would have been in the office when the children came in for their numbers for Christmas Tree presents, and if you would have listened to the little stories of poverty they told us, your heart would break. Thank the good Lord there are good people living in the city of FULTON and we believe that the Municipal Tree is one of the best things ever done here. We thank the Churches and Ensign Fitzgerald for the assistance given us in the matter. Let the good example bear fruits.

* * *

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE means SERVICE AND BLESSING TO ALL THE PEOPLE. If you don't understand it that way, you ought to come in the office or call one of the officers up to visit you and we will explain the matter to you.

* * *

The first aim of a commercial organization like we have is, TO BETTER THE CITY and THEN GO OUTSIDE AND ADVERTISE IT. Wake up, join us, it is the grandest work there is in the world, to work for all.

* * *

FULTON, The Great City of Public Spirit.
FULTON, The Great City of Natural Beauties.
FULTON, THE Great City of Good People.
FULTON, The Great City of Co-Operation.
FULTON, The Great Educator of Civic Pride.
FULTON, The Master City of Home-Trading.
FULTON, The Burning Point of an Empire State.
FULTON, The Great City of A Thousand and One Opportunities.
FULTON, The Great Standard Bearer of Service to All the People.

* * *

Come out all of you, men, women and children, poor and rich to the ceremonies of the CHRISTMAS TREE. Join in the singing; it will do you good. We would like to see the biggest crowd on WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

* * *

YOU MANUFACTURERS and MERCHANTS, HERE IS THE CHANCE OF A LIFE-TIME TO RUB ELBOWS WITH YOUR EMPLOYEES at the ceremonies of the FULTON TREE. THAT'S REAL Christmas spirit. Peace on earth; GOOD WILL amongst MEN.

* * *

FULTON, FIRST, LAST and ALL THE TIME. Buy a horn and let the world know it. Let's be the EXAMPLE of BROTHERHOOD; let's make the United States of America sit up and take notice of the MASTER CITY of FULTON in the EMPIRE CITY.

* * *

Christmas Tree Celebration on Wednesday evening at Eight O'Clock, at First and Oneida Streets. COME AND JOIN THE GREAT FAMILY AND REJOICE IN THE GOOD YOU ARE DOING.

* * *

Three cheers for the men and women with the big hearts; three cheers for FULTON'S PUBLIC SPIRIT. Three cheers for the ONE COMBINATION of ALL the people.

* * *

Stand by the Chamber of Commerce and you will never regret it.

GROCERY STORES MAY REMAIN CLOSED SATURDAY

A movement was afoot today, led by one of the leading retail grocers, to secure the assent of every house in the cit yto remain closed all day Christmas Day. No definite results of the canvass are obtainable, but at any rate, it is decided to refrain from delivering goods on the joyous day. The city's grocers will keep open stores each night during the week, including Christmas eve.

WEATHER FORECAST

Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; probably snow flurries, moderate variable winds.

Old Chris Has Unpacked Many Bundles Under Direction of Secretary Hollenga

Kiddies' Bare, Cold Hands and Feet Made Warm by C. of C. Cris

Preparations for the Municipal Christmas tree are in full swing at the Chamber of Commerce rooms. Rows of shoes and slippers, including little red bootees, caps and mittens, skates and horns and blue eyed dollies bespeak the presence of the Christmas spirit.

Secretary Hollenga's expression is that of one exactly pleased. It is with a master hand that he is acting as an executive for Old Chris. As the little kiddies have trooped in to register it is understood that a few half frozen little hands and feet scarcely shod went out newly clad—and a little heart pounding under a rough old jacket sang its paen of praise to the Chamber of Commerce.

Arrangements are made that when a child goes to the Chamber rooms to register he or she draws a number from a box. The boys draw from one box and the girls from another. This, Secretary Hollenga explained, is to insure a boy from getting a girl's gift and vice versa. The gifts contributed are made up of warm articles of clothing, shoes, stockings, underwear, mittens, also caps, quilts and blankets, and last but not least, toys and candy.

There will be something warm to wear, some plaything and something sweet to eat for each child who attends the tree and presents himself at the Chamber rooms after the exercises at the tree. No gifts will be placed on thetree.

The large tree ready for the lighting has been erected at the junction of Oneida and First streets. It is a well grown tree and bears itself as if appreciative of the honor in being Fulton's First Municipal Christmas tree. When the secretary was asked today the reason the tree had been placed so high, and wouldn't it be hard to reach, the information given was that the secret lay in knowing how to "reach high." This, upon being translated, undoubtedly means that all things are within reach—even a Municipal Christmas tree.

The committee in charge of the tree is made up of Messrs. J. J. Jordan, M. A. Stranahan, Max Katz, Willis Morin, D. M. Sullivan and D. S. Hollenga. Sitting with Secretary Hollenga is the children's committee on arrankements. The following children comprise the committee: Edna Johnson, Emery street; Eva Joslin, So. 6th st.; Hazel Woods, Rochester st.; Arnold Fitzgerald, So. 1st st.; Covert Jones, So. 6th st.; and Millard Francis, Fay street.

The program arranged for Wednesday night will open at 8 o'clock with two selections by the Elk's band. The second number will be community singing, "Joy to the World," which will be followed by an address. The Schumann Club will sing "Silent Night, Holy Night," and another address will follow. Community singing, "O. Come All Ye Faithful" and the appearance of Santa will close the program.

The band will lead the march to thhe Chamber of Commerce rooms where the gifts will be given the children holding numbers previously drawn when they registered.

The spirit back of the movement is broad and fine and marks a new era in Fulton's growth. It is indeed a symbol of Hope, Peace and Good Will. Well, may every stranger within the gates of our little city on Wednesday night say with us—"This is my Christmas tree."

Electricity is King in Lewis House Block —a Wonderful Show

King Electricity is holding high carnival at the Electric company's show rooms in Cayuga street. In the attractively arranged show room are found the many, varied appliances through which electricity is made so capable a servant in the home.

To the person who has not kept apace with the electrical world to see this demonstration of the many uses of the mysterious agency is an education. As one sees a sewing machine run, clothes washed and wrung, toast made, coffee percolated, food cooked, toes warmed, hair curled and the various other aids suggested, it is quite enough to set one's head spinning.

Mrs. W. B. Smith, who prepares delicious tidbits, electrically, comes to the rescue of the astonished visitor, and as one sips and tastes, and tastes and sips and reflects on the wonders of this age it doesn't seem quite real. One cannot help wondering what the great grandmothers of this day's folk would say if they perchance could visit this display. Wouldn't Mistress Mary have a happy time over the modern foot-warmer? How Marthy and Janey would bob their curls and adjust their specs, as they eagerly exclaimed over their cups of delicious coffee. Visions of back logs and dipped candles dance before a bewildered imagination as the little electric light gleams its message, a promise of greater things yet to be.

Dr. Charles P. Steinmetz says—"The industry is only in its infancy, and our engineers in the kindergarten," and Mr. Thomas A. Edison says he cannot explain electricity now any more than he could when be began its study. Our own faint-observation of the uses of this mysterious power teach us it has become the great emancipator of mankind. Through it humanity is able to overcome space, time and even climatic conditions. What more shall be accomplished through this medium within the span of the next fifty years cannot be figured. The limit of electrical development, through increased use of electricity and electrical appliances, is absolutely beyond our imagination.

A visit to the show rooms in Cayuga street is an education. Mr. Frank Hare assisted by Mr. Thomas Farrell interestingly explain the uses of the various appliances and in a highly efficient way demonstrate the uses of El Bako, El Grillo and all the other Els. Speaking in simple terms, it is a demonstration worth seeing.

WAR BULLETINS

Rome—Bulgarians are systematically destroying Serbia, according to M. Vuluvic, the Serbian minister of publiv works, who arrived at Messina with a number of Serbian refugees today.

Vrania was located and then razed to the ground by the Bulgarians.

"Under ruthless Bulgarian rule only the most destitute peasants will remain in Serbia," said M. Vuluvic. "The Bulgarians are sparing nothing but are wiping out everything dearest to the Serbs' hearts—monuments, relics of past Serbian history and historic buildings—all are being systematically [illegible].

"The Ser[illegible] did not offer passive resist[illegible] the invaders. It fought bravely while waiting for the the help that never came. When peace comes the treaty will be signed in Sofia, not Belgrade."

Athens—Varna, the chief Bulgarian port on the Black sea has again been bonbarded by a Russian cruiser and two torpedo boasts, according to information received here today. These advices report that a squadron of 16 Russian transports, filled with troops, accompanied the Russian warships.

London—Information from Athens that strong forces of allied troops have arrived off the Greek coast indicates that soldiers withdrawn from from the Dardanelles are being sent into the Balkans."

ALL HOME PRINT — A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, December 21, 1915.

Opinions

WHAT AMERICAN FARMERS NEED

That co-operative organization of farmers is the remedy for American agriculture's shortcomings is the conclusion reached by a special commission created by the State of Ohio to study the subject.

In a partial report—summarized in another column—Mr. Myron T. Herrick, as chairman of the commission, and Mr. J. L. Taber, master of the Ohio State Grange, declare that the trouble is that farmers do not use their credit and resources collectively in large groups as do business men and financiers in the cities.

The report opposes financial aid from the government and advocates the organization of farmers from the plains to tide-water. Legislation, State and national, is urged to remove existing legal obstacles to the forming and operating of such associations.

Mr. Herrick, as is well known, is an authority on the subject of farm credit and this report will have great weight with all interested in the solution of a problem of the highest national importance.—N. Y. Herald.

THE COW'S MOVE

One of the speakers at the recent meeting of the National Dairy Council, in Chicago, dealing with the market problem in dairy products, spoke of the successful cooperation of the raisin growers round Fresno, California, and the way modern market methods had proved an outlet for the miles and miles of raisin grapes grown there.

Immediately another speaker arose and described his visit a month before to a dozen dairy farms right in the Fresno raisin country. He said that, while most people had gone to California to raise oranges, raisins, olives and other specialties, they had eventually had to add the dairy cow. No matter what they raised first the dairy cow followed along.

California is far from being a dairy state yet, still her dairy products are worth more than the citrus crop, more than canned fruit or dried fruit—more than any other crop except hay and forage. The cow yields thirty-three million dollars a year, against twenty-five millions from citrus.

In Florida, where alfalfa is not common, and strange plants have to be used for hay, livestock is also the biggest farm industry—thirty million dollars, against fourteen millions for fruit. Dairy products bring half as much as the citrus crop.

A good many growers have gone West or South to get away from the cow. Tired of milking her and trying to figure a profit on her under unfavorable conditions, they have picked up, emigrated and bid her good-by forever—as they thought. But she has the ability to emigrate, too, and in the new sections not only becomes necessary, but can be established under more favorable conditions.

This ability of the cow to move when her turn comes makes dairying our most rapidly growing farm industry, with $650,000,000 worth of products to market. It seems strange that little has yet been done to create better markets for milk, butter, cheese, ice cream and dairy sundries. But now a live movement is afoot to that end. Next week we shall publish the story of the organization that is promoting it— the National Dairy Council. It is one of the biggest efforts to advertise dairy products that has ever been started.—Country Gentleman.

INTELLIGENCE VS. MUSCLE

When the development of the physical, purely, is sought to the exclusion of the intellectual, or, spiritual, it makes to a step downward. Whether that development be at the expense of an individual, a community, or a nation the error is the same.

But a few days ago a young man, a graduate of our local high school and now a college student in a distant city, came to the office of this newspaper with the inquiry—"Why is it when any of our boys go out into the world the record of their athletic achievements are chroniciled, but rarely are the intellectual feats noted for applause?" Perhaps the best answer would be that groups of people best respond to that which interests them most. If our applause coaxes physical prowess, naturally physical prowess will occupy the foreground. If we trace in our histories to Ancient Greece we shall understand that the laurel wreath was not accorded to muscular powers alone, but graced the heads of writers, orators and musicians. Which of these talents, encouraged and nurtured, laid the foundation for the fame of that country we all know. Is it not possible to live and learn that lesson in our own home land.

Let us not assume to build the nation, but let us make the community and the nation will care for itself. To do this we should begin with the future citizens, the little children of today. Let us lead them aright. Let us lead them, here and now, until the physical, the athletic, is subservient to the intellectual, in verse in song and oratory.

Until a bigger band of enthusiasts will attend a debate than a basketball or football game, we shall stay exactly where we are. This need not necessitate the exclusion of athletics but rather the subservience of them in intellectual growth.

When we as a grown people raise our standard intelligently the future citizens will happily bow before the footlights for our applause. It is the children wo reflect the ideals of the parent mind, therefore parent mind must needs get busy.

A BIG HIGHWAY OF OPPORTUNITY

Let me tell you what you could have seen on a city street the other day.

A little ragged chap was coming along about noon, when a lot of hardworked, high-skilled mechanics were pouring out of a machine shop. Some of them had little bundles wrapped in newspaper, and some came with little pails of home made dinner things.

Passing at the same moment was a tall, well-dressed, scholarly looking man, who noticed the little hungry looking boy and stopped and said something that sounded like:

"What are you wandering about on the streets for? You should be in school."

The man, having delivered this snowy lecture, walked rapidly up the street.

Just then one of the big-hearted iron-workers stepped up to the laddies and thrust at him a lump of bread and butter, which was evidehtly the other half of what he had kept for his own luncheon. Little as he had, he divided with one who had less.

I would sooner take chances with that true-hearted, rough-handed, overall man than with the well-dressed learned man who went on his way without recognizing the opportunity that actually crossed his path.—John Wanamaker.

OPINIONS OF STATE EDITORS

President Wilson and his Democratic adherents have exposed this country to an invasion from abroad that is far more dangerous than any backed by bayonets and powder. It is high time that he look to preparedness, but it should be against the peaceful invasion he and his administration have invited, but which will be all the same destructive of the citizenry of this land.—Oneida Post.

* * *

Ordinarily, it would not be necessary to swear experts to demonstrate to the satisfaction of the American people that they were actually prosperous. The only reasonable explanation of Secretary McAdoo's innovation is that he realizes that far-sighted business men suspect that the present prosperity rests on the precarious basis, and are fearful of the future, unless the tariff law is revised upwards before the war closes.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

* * *

There are better ways for producing national revenues than that of the tax upon small incomes as is now proposed or the taxing of bank checks automobiles, and gasoline. The ideal method for raising money for national purposes is by the protective tariff which will give it sufficient money for all legitimate national purposes and at the same time protect our labor and our industries from the invasion of the products of the cheap labor of Europe—at the close of the war—which is much more imminent and much more dangerous than the invasion of any European army. —Jamestown Journal.

* * *

The Republicans, while assisting the President in the laudable plan to co-operate on Preparedness, at no time will surrender an inch to the Democrats, on the equally vital issue of the Tariff. On that head political lines will be as sharply drawn as ever, the contest this fall will be waged as relentlessly and victory on it will come to the Republican party, as certainly as the votes are cast and counted. —Cohoes Republican.

* * *

In 1914, when the Republicans of New York regained possession of the legislature, their total of pluralities in the legislative vote was 84,000. These Republican legislative candidates secured total pluralities of 118,000 in spite of the spectacular comeback of Tammany Hall in the New York City contests. These figures show the steady and irrestible drift of opinion toward the Republican party.—Fort Edward Advertiser.

* * *

The Democratic administration need not think it can fool the American people by selling Panama Canal bonds to fill its depleted treasury. Everybody will know exactly where the money came from and where it goes.—Yonkers News.

* * *

There are to be found in President Wilson's address to congress several suggestions for raising more revenues for the support of the government and the carrying out of its policies. He would levy taxes on gasoline, bank checks, pig iron, steel and automobiles, thus imposing heavier burdens on production and industry, but not a word did hesay about revising the tariff law so as to make it a more productive source of revenue. It is unfortunate for the country that it has for president at this time a man who is so thoroughly wedded to the theory of free trade that he cannot see his way clear to recommend to congress the doing of the very thing that ought to be done under the circumstances.—Plattsburgh Press.

DECLARES THEDA BARA IS THE MODERN MEDUSA

Writing in the Chicago Herald Miss Louella Parsons the celebrated critic delves into an analysis of Theda Bara, the wonderful French actress, who comes to the Quirk Theater, today in the latest William Fox Photoplay Supreme "Sin," which was written and produced by Herbert Brenon.

"Her hair is like the serpent locks of Medusa, her eyes have the cruel cunning of Lucretia Borgia, till now held up as the world's wickedest woman, her mouth is the mouth of the sinister, scheming Delilah, and her hands are those of the blood bathing Elizabeth Bathory, who slaughtered young girls that she might bathe in their life blood and so retain her beauty.

"Can it be that fate has reincarnated in Theda Bara the soules of these monsters of medieval times? Scientists have questioned this most extraordinary of women to secure fresh evidence to support their half-proved laws of transmigration of souls; but the result has only been to prove that, though Miss Bara is greatest delineator of evil types on the stage or screen today, she is in real life a sweet wholesome woman who detests the abnormal."

CARD OF THANKS

Mr. William Ellis, Mr. Irving Ellis and Mr. Bernard Ellis, desire to extend their heartiest thanks to the friends and neighbors who were so kind in their recent beravement, the loss of wife and mother; also to the Columbia Circle, Friendly Nine. Schenck Post, G. A. R., and M.W. A.

We are showing a big variety of Electrical Christmas suggestions; such as; table lamps, grills, heating pads, percolators, etc., at 113 Cayuga st. The Electric Co. adv.

Let Your Christmas Gift Be As the Breath of Flowers!

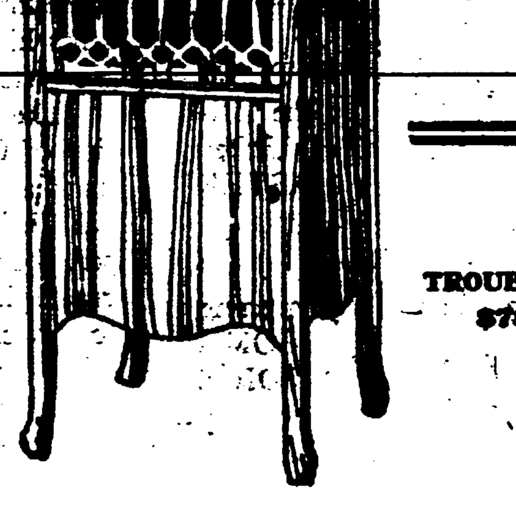
Our Exquisite—
PERFUMES & TOILET WATERS
Ranging in price from 10c to $5.00 would please the most exacting.

OTHER GIFT OFFERINGS

CAMERAS and SUPPLIES — POCKETBOOKS
THERMOS BOTTLES — FINE SOAPS
BRUSHES and COMBS — PARISIAN IVORY GOODS 10c to $5.00

PUTNAM'S DRUG STORE
ONEIDA STREET

SEALSHIPT OYSTERS
Fresh Every Day
—at—
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Oneida St. Hello 79



TROUBADOUR
$75.00

Tone Quality *and* Tone Control
That is where the Sonora Excels

The SONORA was awarded the highest score for Tone Quality and was the only phonograph given individual recognition for this feature at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The tone and tone modifier, the long-running, silent motor, the marvellous construction of the sound box, the beautiful flowing lines of the cabinet, the wonderful qualities of the Sonora Multi-Playing Jewel Needle, all combine to produce an unrivalled instrument.

If you wish to get true Tone quality from any Disc Record try it on the *Sonora*. Plays all Disc Records made.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

Special Demonstration Daily from 1 to 4, at BECKWITH'S SHOE STORE

C. R. RUDD, Agent 215 E. Third Street, So.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2621

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. P. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Warner's Grocery
(*Opposite City Hall*)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

YOU CAN SOLVE THE GIFT PROBLEM

If You Visit the New Branch Store of the Electric Co., 113 Cayuga Street

Daily demonstrations of Electric Cooking, Heating, Cleaning and Washing Apparatus.

The prices range from $1.30 to $55.00. Appliances can be bought for 10% down and at the rate of 2c per day added to your monthly bill.

We are showing the biggest values ever offered in Portable Lamps $2.25, Desk Lamps $3.00, Toasters $2.50, $2.75, $3.70 and $3.75, Grills $3,70 and $5.00, Percolators $5.00, Xmas Tree Outfits $2.50, Water Heaters $3.00, Cookers $23.00, were $30.00, Electric Irons $3.00, and many others too numerous to mention.

MAKE US A VISIT.

Come in and have a light lunch with us. Enjoy the things cooked the Electric way. Today we are serving COFFEE, made in the Electric Coffee Percolator; TOAST, clean and crisp from the Electric Toaster; and Creamed Chicken cooked in the Electric Grill. We are roasting Beef and Potatoes in the Electric Fireless Cooker. *Let us show you.*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

OFFICE: 103 ONEIDA STREET **PHONE 144** **SHOWROOM: 113 CAYUGA STREET**

POLICE BALL SHAPING ITSELF

Something Novel in the Way of Music May Be Introduced—Proceeds for Pension Fund.

While the committee in charge of the policemen's ball have not announced the number of tickets so far sold. it is likely that the coming event will eclipse in attendance and other features the two previous efforts.

The program is in the hands of the Kavanaugh Press, and the committees in charge of the ball are beginning to make final arrangements for the big social event. It should be borne in mind that the dance is only ten days off, as it occurs New Year's eve.

Among the features planned by the committee may be a bell dance, for which the music is such dances is furnished by the ringing of a number of small bells of different tones arranged in different parts of the big hall. If this feature is introduced at the ball the plan will be to suspend the bells from the ceiling of the hall, and hide them behind draperies.

The program is as follows:

Two-step, "Patrolman's Parade;" waltz, "Waltz of the Season;" one-step, "Merry Whirl;" two-step,"When Sunday Comes to Town;" waltz, "First Love;' two-step, "Dublin Bay;" fox trot, "Shadowland;" two-step, "That Soothing Symphony;" waltz, "Clarabelle;" lancers, "King Pin;" two-step, "My Sweet Adair;" waltz, "The Girl Who Smiles;" one-step, "Abray;" fox trot, "Cling to Me Closer;" two-step, "Kentucky Home;" waltz, "Autumn Life;" quadrille, "The Major;" one-step, "Minstrel Parade."

The M. E. Reynolds orchestra will furnish music for thed ancing and the committee of arrangements comprise the following patrolmen: L. C. Brown, chairman; Michael Bray and Herbert C. Boland. Officer Brown is the steering comittee on program, and the floor arrangements will be under Michael Bray, Herbert C. Boland, Frank E. Smith, E. J. Dyer and L. C. Brown.

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. Lee Dann left Tuesday for Philadelphia, where he has secured a position.

* * *

Erector sets and skates at Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

* * *

Mr. Fred Weiss has gone to Chester, Pa., where he has secured employment.

* * *

Casseroles and Aluminum ware at Palmer-Hope Hardware Co adv.

* * *

Mrs. Horace Collins of Gilberts Mills visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Parkhurst last week.

* * *

Take advantage of our closing-out of silverware at cost prices. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv.

* * *

Miss Bertha Winks of Pennellville visited friends here Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. D. A. Northrup spent the week-end at Syracuse.

* * *

Percolators of the very best kind at Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Divendorf visited relatives at Volney Sunday.

* * *

Mr. Robert Baldwin has gone to Syracuse where he has secured work for the winter.

* * *

Headquarters for Scout gifts. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

* * *

Mr. Grove Seymour is confined to the house by illness.

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
THEDA BARA in
"SIN"—A Wm. Fox Feature, in 5 parts

WEDNESDAY—
Mabel Trunnelle and Everett Butterfield in
"THE MAGIC SKIN"
a 5 part Kleine-Edison masterpiece

THURSDAY—
Helen Ware in
"THE PRICE"
A 5 part World Film feature

FRIDAY—
The famous Nat C. Goodwin in
"THE MASTER HAND"
in 5 parts A World Film Feature

SATURDAY—
12th Episode of
NEAL OF THE NAVY—2 parts
"BUNGLING BURGLAR"
"A Gentleman's Agreement"

TODAY—
PANTHER (WE CHOK-BE) SIOUX INDIAN GIRL.
Singing—Dancing.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—
FISHER AND FIELDS—Singing—Dancing—Talking

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

MINETTO'S PROSPERITY ASSURED, SAYS LAWYER

Yesterday's Oswego Times contains the following:

The erection of a $2,000,000 cotton factory at Minnetto will follow the division of Oswego Town and the erection of the town of Minetto, it was stated today. The statement was made by Francis E. Cullen, representing T. D. McChesney, president of the Columbia Mills, Inc., to the Times Mr. Cullen said that Mr. McChesney had given him authority to make the announcement.

Mr. Cullen said that the factories of the company are now at Chicago, Bay City, Wilkes-Barre, Saginaw, Detroit, Jersey City, Meriden, Conn., and Minetto, but that it was the policy of thec ompany to center all possible manufacturing at Chicago in the west and Minetto in the east.

The proposed brick mills will employ 1,500 persons. They will be located between thep resent factories buildings on the West River road and the Lackawanna Railroad tracks and just north of the company's tenement houses in Crown avenue.

The cotton mill will be 580 by 381 feet, about one-fourth being four stories high and the rest one story. The lace curtain mill is to be 422 by 381 feet, with one-third of the structure four stories in height and the remainder one story high.

The company's product, window shades, requires the use of large quantities of cotton cloth, approximately 30,000,000 yards having been made into shades so far this year in all of the company's plants. At present this cotton is purchased from outside manufacturers, and it is proposed by the company to monufacture it at Minetto. The output of the new factory will supply all the plants in the other cities.

The plan will require housing facilities for the many employes at Minetto and in the surrounding country. The Minetto Improvement Committee has been organized to assist the company in its project.

It was stated today that should the division of the town be not made the company will not go forward with the new factories but will erect the buildings in connection with some other plant.

Mr. Cullen stated the project had the support of the entire river valley, cities and towns. The present payroll of thef actory is now $6,000 per week, and with the new lace curtain and cotton factories will be increased to $24,000 per week or $1,200,000 per year. It is estimated, Mr. Cullen said that of this amount Oswego City and Fulton will receive at least 80 per cent. through trade.

"I don't know what the Board of Supervisors will do," concluded Mr. Cullen, "but it seems to me that this is the greatest opportunity Minetto and the cities of Oswego and Fulton have had in many years for industrial development.

"The company now employs 530 monthly. It finds no trouble with the people of Minetto who understand and are interested in the welfare of the company. The opposition all comes from the western end of the town, where the people are interested in farming alone.

"The company is sorry if its plans interfere with the history and traditions of the town of Oswego, but we are convinced that Minetto prefers factories to traditions."

SETTLEMENT OF CASE AGAINST BRADLEY CO.

George W. Davis, yesterday signed an order permitting Angelo Piro as administrator of the estate of Raffaelo Piro, who lost his life at Minetto on June 6th, 1914, to settle an action against the Walter Bradley Construction Company for $1,250.

The estate of Marion Brazeau, Scriba, was exempted from the provisions of the transfer tax on affidavit that the net estate amounted to but $4,200. The gross was $6,461 and the espenses $2,261.

J. W. Shea filed objections in Surrogate's Court this afternoon to items aggregating $61.07 taxed against the contestant in the estate of Mattie Hodges.

Letters of administration were asked by the estate Frank Van Patten, who died in Hannibal on Nevember 28th, He left $12,000 personal and $1,700 real.

Letters were also asked on the estate of Caroline A. LeRoy, Richland, who left $100 personal and $3,000 real.

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 5 days away

ALL PRICES THE VERY LOWEST

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds—Brush and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*

East First Street

MUSICAL FIVE ALL READY FOR THE ROAD

"The Musical Monarchs," who it is said contemplate visiting many nearby cities with their act recently staged at the Elks' Minstrel show, have engaged the services of Howard A. Zuck, the popular tonsorial artist as press agent, and Merton E. Reynolds, another popular tonsorial artist and talented musician as well as librarian and property man.

These new acquisitions to the already popular act bid fair to further the success of the undertaking, as Mr. Zuck is possessed of much ability along the line of work for which he has been selettaed, having served as dramatic critic on several of the large French and German dailies, prior to engaging in his present business, which change was made necessary through his having become afflicted with writers' cramp. Mr. Reynolds, also adds much strength to the undertaking having had unlimited experience along the line for which he has been selected in the large orchestras of New York, Geneva, and elsewhere.

Give "Dad" an electric toaster and percolator this Christmas. We have them. The Electric Co. adv

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., will be held on the 4th day of Jan., 1916, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the company's office, 208 Oneida st., Fulton, N. Y. Polls open from 4 to 5 o'clock.

E. H. TAFT, Secretary.

REMOVED!

THE DIRECTOYU CO.

to Elmer Taylor's Meat Market

56 SOUTH FIRST STREET

Where we will continue to sell the best TEAS and COFFEES at Wholesale Prices.

No. 1 Tea	25c lb.
Coffee, Standard Blend	24c lb.
Coffee, Bronx Blend	18c lb.

THE DIRECTOYU COMPANY

56 EAST FIRST STREET, FULTON

XMAS DELICACIES

AT

KELLER & WILSON'S

Phone 143 — 123 Cayuga Street

SAVE THIS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Currants	Pies
Plum Pudding	Fancy Tom Thumb and Honey Suckle Peas
Citron, Orange, Lemon Peel	Squash
Seeded Raisins	Oysters
Poultry Seasoning	Clams
Calif. Walnut, Pecan and Almond Meats	Minnesota Flour 82c
Cream Candy	Ginger Snaps ....lb 8c
Xmas Candy	Tucker's Cream Cheese 20c lb.
Ox Heart Chocolates	Fancy Creamery Butter 34c lb.
Peanut Brittle	None Such Mince Meat .... 3 pkgs. 25c
Honey	Malaga and Imperial Red Grapes .... 15c lb.
Layer Figs	Canastota Celery 10c
Package Figs	Calif. Sun Kist Navel Oranges ... 30c, 35c, 40c doz.
Dromedary Dates	Florida Sweet Oranges .... 30c, 35c doz.
Persian Dates	New Bright Mixed Nuts 15c lb.
Fard Dates	Calif. Paper Shell Walnuts
Cranberries	Calif. Paper Shell Almonds
Sweet Potatoes	Jumbo Brazill
Pimento Cheese	Jumbo Pecans, each per lb. 20c
Maple Syrup	Special Blend Coffee, lb. ...20c
Fancy Lemons	Best ever sold for the money.
White House Coffee	Good Luck Oleomargarine
Marmalade	One lb. 24c; Two lbs. 46c; Five lbs. $1.10.
Chili Sauce	Matches .... 3c box
Snappy Relish	
Premier Salad Dressing	
Plain and Stuffed Olives	
Marshmallow, Chocolate	
Raisin Pound Cake	

SQUASH, OYSTERS, CLAMS

Roger's Silverware FREE

An opportunity to obtain a fine collection of silverware free. One Coupon with every Twenty Cent Purchase.

Fulton May Lose Busy Industry, the Rumor

During the past fe wdays a rumor has been afloat that the Spanswick Manufacturing plant of this city is contemplating a movement whereby the local plant would merge with a larger manufacturing concern. In an interview this morning with the president, Mr. W. H. Spanswick, it was acknowledged that stockholders in the concern and residing in another city are ambitiously working to effect the merging. In that event Fulton's busy little bee, as the knitting mill has been dubbed, would be removed to another city.

Mr. Spanswick would not say this morning that any definite move had been made towards carrying out the movement planned by certain of the stockholders, but he admitted that the men involved in the plan had considerable strength in dictating the policies of the concern, and that the contemplated increase in production of the factory has been decided.

"Our production now is about 400 dozens garments daily as compared to the 100 dozens which was until a short time ago our average output," Mr. Spanswick said. "The stockholders of our company are in favor of increasing our output to 1,000 dozens daily which stock we would have no difficulty in selling as one of our largest jobbers informs us that they hope to see the output of our factiry at 1,000 or more.

"The business we are now doing is not 'war business,' either," he continued, "but every garment is being used in the United States.

The growth of the Spanswick Knitting company has been surprisingly rapid of late and its loss to the community would be sadly felt. It numbers more than fifty employees all of who mare experienced knitting mill workers and receive a good wage. Five years ago the plant started with three employees with Mr. Spanswick at the head.

Michael Bray, jr., has been elected manager. The team will be chosen from the following list of candidates: Pullen, Davenport, Guppy, LeRoy, Green, Ives and Gardner.

Permission to use the City Hall court every Tuesday night has been granted by Mayor Fox.

AMERICAN MECHANICS ENJOY THEMSELVES

Changes in the constitution and by-laws of the Order United American Mechanics were voted upon last night at the regular weekly meeting. A social session was enjoyed by the members, followed by a luncheon served by committee Harry Guyer, A. H. Parke and Bert Slawson.

The proposed changes in the constitution of the order were made by the national council and each subordinate council will have to vote on the matter.

WANTED

Kitchen Woman. Polish Girl Preferred. Apply
LEWIS HOUSE

M. W. A. GET INTO POPULAR AMUSEMENT

The Modern Woodmen of America propose to organize a basketball team. The first practice session will be held tonight at the City Hall court.

COLE SECURED HIGH TOTAL IN GOOD GAME

Cole, of the Nondescripts took all tween his team and the Jogalongs last night, in a regular match game of the City Series. Cole bowled high game, scoring 233 in the second stanza and 229 in the first. He also got high total with 618 pins to his credit.

Stauring, captain of theh Jogalongs was the high point man on his team with 537 pins for high game.

The Nondescripts took the first two matches and the Jogalongs captured the third by a safe margin.

The results:

Jogalongs

	1	2	3	Total
Durst	187	181	149	517
Brosnahen ..	169	156	169	494
Barrie	149	154	134	437
Hollingsworth	161	166	188	515
Stauring	202	175	159	537
Totals	868	833	799	2500

Nondescripts

	1	2	3	Total
McCollum	194	156	162	512
O'Brien	167	152	127	446
Hill	148	143	152	443
Cole	229	233	156	618
Paige	182	223	174	579
	1	2	3	Total
Totals	920	907	761	2598

TROOP BAPTIST SCOUTS DEFEATED B TROOP 2

Troop 2 of the Boy Scouts of America defeated the Baptist Scouts last night on the City Hall court 33 to 16. This was the First game this season for troop 2 and was a good starter for a successful season. The Baptist boys put up a good fight but they were outplayed by their opponents.

The lineup was as follows:

Troop 2		Baptist
McNight	forward	Binesdal
N. Hunter	forward	Chiles
D Hunter	center	Parks
Ferris	guards	Youmans
Mason	guard	Streeter

Why not give mother an Electric Vacuum Cleaner for Christmas? It saves its cost the first year. The Electric Co., 113 Cayuga st. adv.

WILLIAM J. PENTELOW CAMP, S. OF V., ELECTS OFFICERS

An election of officers to serve during the coming year in the William J. Pentelow Camp, S. of V., has occurred, and installation will be held Jan. 17, 1916. The officers elected are as follows:

F. L. Hyde, commander; Jesse Moon, senior vice commander; B. J. Ingersoll, junior vice commander; W. H. Wells, F. C. McCoon and E. Buell, Camp council; F. Weisse, delegate; F. C. McCoon, alternate

Those You Know

Mrs. M. F. Lewis of W. Fourth st., is ill.

* * *

Wanted at Once—Salesladies; at Shipman's 5c, 10c and 25c Store, 112-114 Oneida st. adv

* * *

Messrs. James Fairgrieve and Harold Caffrey are home from Princeton for the Christmas vacation

* * *

Miss Margaret Kennedy, manager of the O. Henderson store was in Syracuse today.

* * *

Mr. Harold Sholtz of the University of Pennsylvania is in the city for the Christmas holidays.

* * *

Erector Sets, Skates and Air guns. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

* * *

Miss Martha Crum, who attends school in Detroit is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Crum of the West River road.

* * *

Mr. H. N. Gilbert, Academy st., is recovering from a recent severe illness.

* * *

The Municipal Christmas tree is receiving undivided attention these days.

* * *

Mrs. Wade E. Gayer is the guest of relatives at Elbridge.

* * *

Miss Maude Marsden is the guest of Baldwinsville friends.

* * *

Percolators for $1. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv.

* * *

The Current Events Club met last night with Prof. and Mrs. J. R. Fairgrieve.

* * *

The barber shops will be open until noon Christmas Day.

Visit the show rooms of the Electric Co. 113 Cayuga st. adv.

In the Home of the Cultured—

Wherever good books are read—Wherever good paintings are appreciated Wherever good music is understood.

There are Edison Diamond Disc is preferred.

For it Re-Creates the original. Not mechanically but musically—in just the way the music lover prefers.

It is the choice of those whose tastes are truly artistic.

Come in and let us play it for you. No obligation, of course.

THE EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH

No Needles to Change—Unbreakable Records

WM. C. MORGAN, Agent

QUIRK THEATRE BUILDING — EAST FIRST STREET

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS

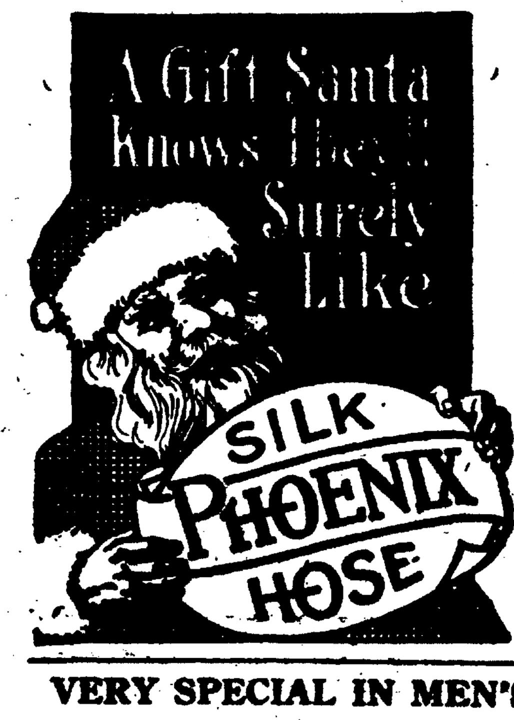
Come to the Men's Store for Men's Gifts

EVERYTHING THAT MEN LIKE — USEFUL PRESENTS

House Coats .... $5 and $6
Bath Robes .... $3, $4 and $5
Suspender Sets .... 50c and $1.00
Arm Band and Garter Sets .... 25c and 50c

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—

10c, 3 for 25c. 50c per box of 6.
25c each, Pure Linen, neat Initial, box of 6 at $1.50



FOR MEN: 50c to $1.00

FOR LADIES: 75c to $1.00

VERY SPECIAL IN MEN'S OVERCOATS $15

Many $18 and $20 Coats, special for Holiday wear.

All the New Models—Many New Patterns

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET — FULTON, N. Y.

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

We carry the largest stock of Christmas candies and fancy boxes and we carry nothing but the best. Drop in and select your Christmas gift from the best well known firms: W. I. Booth, A. G. Morses and Schrafft's chocolates. They are the best that can be made for anybody that wants the quality in goods.

Our Xmas Candies, Ribbon, Cut Rock are 10c lb., straight.

We also carry large assortment of Candy Canes, Mixed Nuts.

ANDRIANOS BROS.

Phone 308

25 So. First Street — Fulton, N. Y.

MR. DAVID CARROLL PERFORMS AT UNIVERSITY

Mr. David Carroll of this city was the stellar attraction at yesterday's meeting of the Bronson Club of Syracuse University. Mr. Carroll presided at the piano, giving a group of three selections, which were as follows: "Liebes Traum" ("Dream of Love"), Liszt; "Gavotte, Gluck-Brahms; Concert, Transcription of "Old Black Joe," Rathbun.

MISS GIBBONS TO BE BURIED TOMORROW

The funeral of Miss Bridget Gibbons, who died Sunday at her home, 113 W. 1st st., will be held tomorrow at her late home at 9 a. m. and at the Church of the Immaculate Conception at 9:30. The Rev. J. J. Landsman will officiate. Burial will be made at St. Mary's.

Daily demonstrations of things electrical at 113 Cayuga st. adv.

For Sale

Episcopal Rectory on East Second Street, Fulton. Sealed bids will be received for the obave property until 10 a. m. January 5th, 1916, at the office of Piper & Pendergast, Fulton Savings Bank Building. Easy terms.

Have You Checked Off

Your Christmas List?

If you are still undecided as to two or three gifts look over our

CUTLERY, ALUMINUM WARE
PERCOLATORS, CHAFING DISHES
SCISSORS, MANICURE SETS
SHAVING SETS and FLASHLIGHTS

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

East First Street

The Pre-Holiday

CLEARANCE SALE

Of the Fulton Salvage Co., the big West Side Department Store is now in full swing.

Scores of people are seizing the opportunity to supply themselves from our stock at COST PRICES.

RED STAMPS GIVEN

Here are a few of the real bargains offered:

HOSIERY

Ladies' Burson Hose 19c
Children's Fleece Lined Hose 10c
Men's All Wool Hose 15c
Men's Cotton Hose 6c

RUBBERS

Ladies' Rubbers, at 59c
Ladies' Low Overshoes, regular $1.25, at 75c
Regular grade Men's Rubbers, at 79c
One lot of Men's Rubbers, at 49c

GRANITEWARE

All 10c Articles at 7c
Large 25c Dishpans at 19c
Extra Large Stew Kettles, 29c
All other Granite Wear Reduced in Price Accordingly.

OUTING NIGHT ROBES

Ladies' regular $1.25 gown at 89c
Ladies' regular $1.00 gown at 78c
Men's regular $1 Shirt at.. 78c
Men's regular 50c Shirt at.. 39c

RAINCOATS—GOOD QUALITY

One lot regular $10 and $12 Coats at $6.00
One lot regular $6, $8 and $10 Coats at $3.00

FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY
WEST BROADWAY

BRITISH TROOPS LEAVE 2 FRONTS

Turks Permit Retirement of Force That Cost England Thousands of Lives.

London—The British troops have been withdrawn from the Gabe Tepe and Suvla Bay fronts of the Gallipoli Peninsula. The evacuation of the positions and the re-embarkation of the forces, according to official advices, was accomplished with surprisingly small casualties.

Thus ends them ost disastrous undertaking of British arms in the great war, for no one in London now believes a further effort will be made to maintain the unequal struggle on the tongue of land that runs down from Thrace and constitutes the outer rampart of Constantinople. The army on the tip of the peninsula, facing the formidable position of Achi Baba, is not affected by thew ithdrawal operationes further north, the War Office intimates, but the common sense view taken by the man in the street is that with the preponderating strength of the expedition removed the next order will send the men at Seddul-Bahr aboard the transports, and the "blunder of the Dardanellees" will be a definitely closed book.

While Great Britain has been prepared for the news of the abandonment of the campaign against the straits since the failure of thel ast great offensive in August, the recall of General Sir Ian Hamilton in October made it almost certain. The first word from General Hamilton's successor, General C. C. Monro, was a recommendation that the attempt to force the historic waterway be abandoned. Fast on the heels of this recommendation Lord Gitchener, Secretary of State for War, was sent to the theater to look over the situation. The War Secretary had been back in London little more than a fortnight when this step was taken, that meant the end of all allied hopes to open the gates of Stamboul.

All the military writers agree this morning that General Monro, in evacuating the Suvla Bay and "Anzav" positions with insignificant loss of life, though his front extended more than ten miles, with scarcely a foot immune from the shell fire of the Turks has accomplished one of the most wonderful feats of the great war. When it is added that all the guns and supplies have been removed BRITISH ..z(y safety, too, to another base, the consensus of thep ress is that the heartfelt gratitude of the nations is due to Lord Kitchener and General Monro, who are responsible for the miracle.

War Office Briefly Announces Withdrawal

Notwithstanding what was almost a certain foreshadowing of the action, the announcement yesterday by the War Office came as a distinct shock to the nation. The announcement ,brief, read as follows:—

"All the troops at Suvla and Anzac together with their guns and stores, have been successfully transferred with insignificant casualites to another sphere of operation."

The word spread like wildfire trough the streets. the clubs, the hotels and wherever men gather. Following the first shock of the officially admitted failure of a great enterprise, a feeling of mingled relief and regret was expressed. A popular halfpenny newspaper sums up the public's attitude in these words:—"Thus ends the enterprise on which the highest hopes were built and which, if it had succeeded, probably would have turned the tide of the war. Our troops from first to last were within a few miles of victory"

The news was quietly received in the House of Commons. In giving to the House the War Office announcement the Premier, Mr. Asquith added that the transfer was made in pursuance of a decision reached by the Cabinet some time ago.

"The operation so successfully carried out," said the Premier, "reflects the utmost credit upon the General on the spot, upon the Admiral, the staff and all ranks of both the army and the navy."

A later statement by the War Office issued during the evening, referred to the fact that the withdrawal was accomplished without the knowledge of the opposing Turks and read as follows:

"Further details of the evacution of the Anzac and Suvla zones have been received. Without the Turks being aware of them ovement a great army has been withdrawn from one of the areas occupied on the Gallipoli Peninsula, although in the closest of contact with the enemy. By this contraction of the front operations at other points of the line will be more effecively carried out.

"Sir Charles Monro gives great great credit for this skillfully conducted transfer of forces to the generals commanding and the Royal Navy."

Christmas buying is on in earnest and at every turn in this store are numerous practical gift suggestions to make your relatives and friends happy. Our stocks are far from being depleted as shipments of new goods are being added almost daily in order that we may serve each and every gift want to the satisfaction of the chooser.

Furs as Gifts

It is only natural that furs should make attractive gifts. Fashion has again brought them to the front and such splendid qualities as these will be treasured as highly as a diamond. We bought furs last May before the recent great advances.

Children's Fur sets from........................ $1.00 to $10.00
Misses' Fur Sets from .... 3.00 to 15.00
Women's Fur Sets from .... 5.00 to 40.00
Fur Chin Chin Collars at.......................... 1.98
Chin Chin Collars and Cuff complete set at .... 3.00 to 10.00

A Dainty Handkerchief

When you choose handkerchiefs at this store you will find the choosing most gratifying, and you will have chosen a token that will be welcomed by mother, sister or friend.

Plain white Handkerchiefs 3c
Assorted lot of Handkerchiefs, value 10c including initials at.. 5c
Men's All Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, 6 in box, for 79c
Fancy Handkerchiefs in boxes, folders, cabinets and one on a card at from .... 10c a box of 2 to $1.25 each

OUR CITY OF TOYS

Offers a hundred and one suggestions for the Children's Christmas. Display after display of dolls, toys, games and other novelties to make your little boy or girl happy on Christmas morning are attracting scores of little folks to this brilliant gift center. We would like to have every child and its parents visit our toy city before Christmas eve. We'll be there to welcome you and show you the wonders from old Santa's work shop.

Special lot of 10c, 15c and 15c assorted Toys, Dolls and Games at 5c
$2.00 Oil Painted Pictures on Canvas with Shadow Frame for 75c
One lot of Dressed and Undressed Dolls, sold for $1.00 to $2.00 to clean up at ..79c
$3.00 and $4.00 Doll Carriages Rubber Tires, Steel Construction, only a few to clean up at $1.98
1.50 and 2.00 Dolls Iron Beds with mattress and pillows and wire springs, complete for $1.00

Right Now—Just Before Xmas

We Offer Coats, Suits and Dresses at Clearance Prices

SUITS

Every Suit in store reduced to about ½ of former selling price.
12.00 and 15.00 Suits at ...$7.50
15.00 and 20.00 Suits at ...10.00
20.00 to 35.00 Suits at 15.00

COATS

10.00 Blk. Kersey Coat, Plush trimmed at 5.00
12.00 to 15.00 Coats at ... 7.75

DRESSES

5.00 and 6.00 Silk Poplin Dresses at 3.75
7.00 and 8.00 Silk and Worsted Dresses at 5.00
15.00 to 20.00 fine Dresses, 10.00

BUY your FURNITURE GIFTS HERE

Headquarters for Christmas Gifts

M. KATZ & CO INC.

CHINA & CUT GLASS for CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

A FULTON LADY

DOING

Christmas shopping this morning dropped in at Morgan's Jewelry Store. She made a purchase of silverware. While the package was being wrapped she remarked:

"I was in Syracuse yesterday with a friend, but returned to Fulton to do my Christmas shopping. I can find all I want here, besides—we ought to *Buy At Home*."

Altho our lines of choice articles have been broken by the early shoppers we can please the Eleventh Hour Shopper with cut glass, silver, gold and rare jewels.

Morgan's Jewelry Store
QUIRK BLDG.

CIGAR AND CIGARETTE CASES

CIGARS IN BOXES—12, 25 and 50

Fine Meerschaum Briar Calabash Pipes Cigarettes in Fancy Boxes

VICTOR C. LEWIS, Smoke Shop
CAYUGA STREET

BRITAIN LOOKS TO ORGANIZED LABOR

London—Mr. David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, gave an account of his stewardship in the House of Commons last night. Beginning with the oft repeated story of the insufficiency of munitions in the early days of the war and the history of the establishment of his department to remedy this situation, the Minister gradually warmed to his subject and reached the climax with the declaration that the success of the Allies in the war depends on the attitude of organized labor— whether it will allow the government to recruit a sufficient number of skilled men for the factories which the Munitions Department has brought into being.

"We want eighty thousand skilled men and from two to three hundred thousand unskilled men for these new factories," he said.

"We must reduce the proportion of our orders which go abroad and develop our home resources. Upon the supply of labor depends, I think, our succesca in this war. Upon this depends whether we can reduce the cost of the war by scores of millions of pounds. Upon this depends whether we can supply our troops with the right sort of guns and enable them to make next year's campaign a success.

"Here only organized labor can help us. We have done our best to get skilled labor by the system of munitions volunteers. It is no use my going into the question of why we got only five or six thousand men, although that story may have to be told later.

"The whole question depends on organized labor. Unless it allows us to put unskilled workers on the work which hitherto has been the monopoly of skilled labor we cannot perform this task. There can be only one appeal—namely, to patriotism. Victory depends on this. Hundreds of thousands of precious lives depend on labor's answer.

"It is a question whether we are goinng to bring thew ar to an end in a year or linger along in the blood stained path. Labor has the answer."

How did we ever get along without it?

That's what almost every family wonders after getting a Victor-Victrola.

They really didn't appreciate what they were missing. But they realize it now and they wouldn't be without a Victor-Victrola.

Haven't you ever felt the need of some music in your home? Wouldn't you like to hear this wonderful instrument? Come in any time.

Victor-Victrolas $15 to $300. Victors $10 to $100. Easy terms, if desired.

BOGUE'S PIANO STORE

Victor

CANDIDATES UNDERGO FINAL EXAMINATIONS

Applicants for positions on the police force were given mental tests last night at the City Hall. Announcement of the result of the physical and mental examinations will be made public in a few days.

DANIEL SHAWTELLE

Daniel A., 6-months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Shawtelle, was found dead in bed yesterday at the home, a house boat, north of the city.

Coroner E. J. Cusack, announced that death was due to natural causes.

Have you

BOOKS

on your Christmas list? Hundreds of titles in the BOOKS at 47c, formerly published at from $1.00 to $1.50.

"Kodaks" and "Brownie" cameras make an ideal gift.
"Kodaks" from $5.00 to $65.00.
"Brownies" from $1.25 to $12.00.
Waterman Fountain Pens, $2.50 to $7.00.
A good fountain pen for $1.00, special.
Framed Pictures, China and Cut Glass.

LASHER'S BOOK STORE
First Street

P. K. E. CLUB DANCE NEXT MONDAY NIGHT

The P. K. E. Club will hold its annual private ball in Davis's hall next Monday night.

Harold O'Brien is chairman of the committee which is in charge of the affair and he is being assisted by H. Webb, Henry Holley and Josep Johnson.

Reynold's orchestra will furnish the music and there will be extensive decorations.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Rent—Two new houses; all modern improvements; small cash payment, balance on easy terms. One house at 208 Walradt st., the other at 261 South 7th st. Apply H. L. Crandall, 261 South 7th st. Phone 2520. tf.

Lost Saturday Night—Finder please return to Times office, pkg. containing two books, one "Work" by Ruskin and another "Dinna Forget."

To Rent—Upper and lower flat; good location; modern conveniences; Terms moderate. Call at 306 Oneida st. tf.

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale or Rent—Meat market, fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire F. A. Baldwin, 610 Rochester st. 316

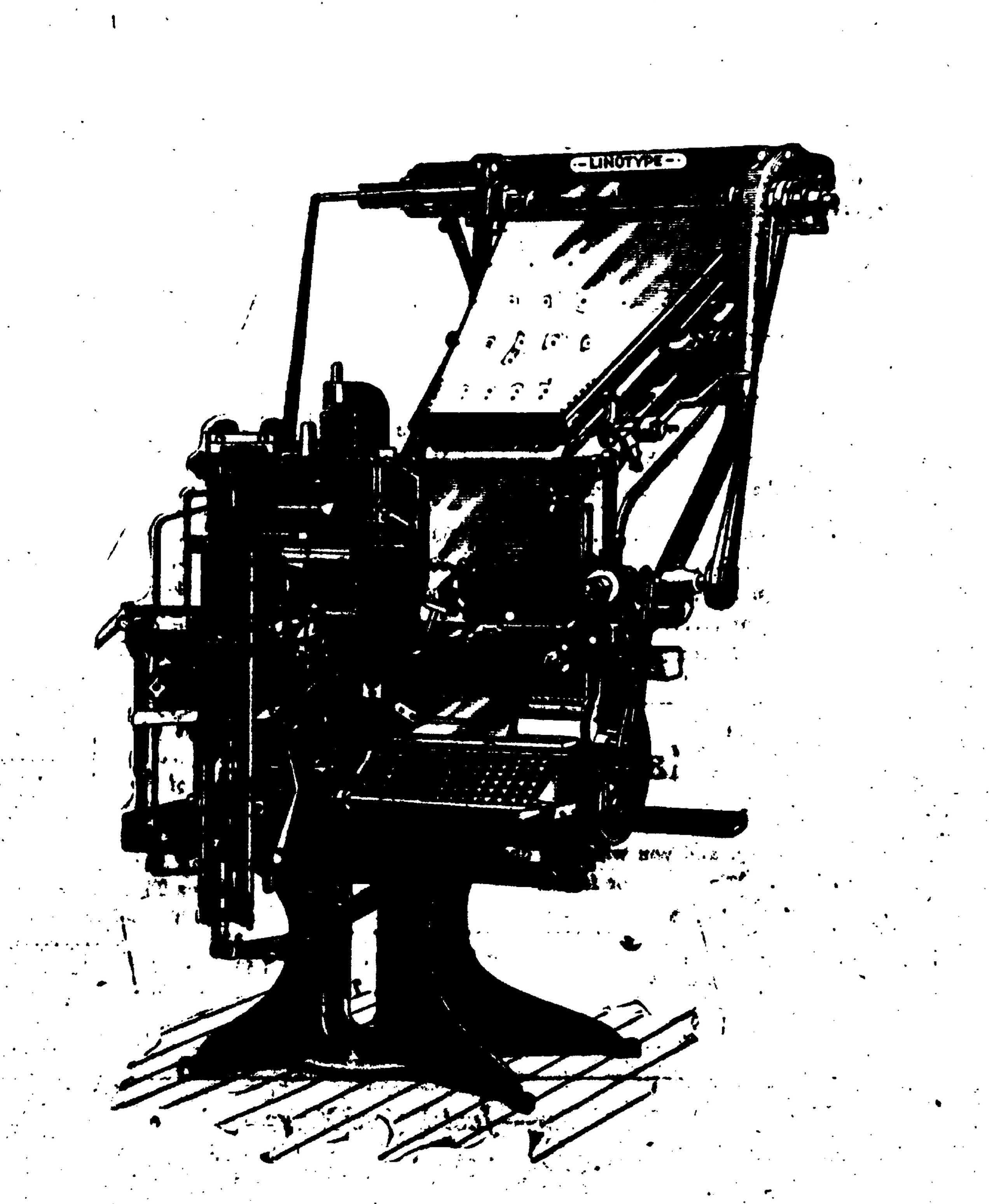
For Sale—White Enamel baby crib slightly used. Cheap. Mrs. McCully, 202 So. 3rd. e. o. d. 312

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 510F. tf

Wanted—Housework by the day, club or lodge rooms to care for. Mrs. E. H., care of Times office. 312

Girl Wanted—Experienced, serving in ice cream parlor. Apply Fulton Candy Kitchen. 311

Wanted Work—By a capable woman. Housework [illegible] Phone 4165. tf



OTTO MERGENTHALER'S INVENTION

Is a Constructive Agency in the Life of This Community

It is the mechanical force behind the Chamber of Commerce movement to rebuild this city of "diversified opportunities," and in the care that is to be bestowed upon the rising generation. ¶ The lesson to be learned in the machine here pictured is the coordination of its more than 3,800 parts which go to make up a triumph of a centralized force for good in community building for Fulton.

Ask Yourself---Are You as Forceful in This Community as the Machine?

ARE YOU

"A Herald of Progress?"

BURR McINTOSH
as "J. Rufus Wallingford."

BURR McINTOSH PLAYS "WALLINGFORD" IN REAL LIFE—GETS THE BETTER OF A FAIR "CON" MAN

Burr McIntosh, who is pleasantly sojourning in Ithaca and playing the part of "J. Rufus Wallingford" in the Pathe series of that name, was walking back to his hotel the other day after a hard day's work in the Wharton studios where the pictures are being made. Ithaca's annual four days' fair was in progress and the streets were unusually crowded. In an alleyway just off the sidewalk our genial friend spied a crook of the kind who frequent fairs while on the hunt for easy money, made up to represent a farmer and standing behind an improvised counter made of a board upon the top of a barrel. On the board reposed three cards which looked to be the common ordinary garden variety. The crook was shouting "Here y'are, gents! Pick it out! Pick out the picture card. Any amount you can't!"

A crowd of men surrounded him, a number of whom had lost amounts running from one to ten dollars. Mr. McIntosh stopped to look. The crook saw him and cried, "Make way for the big fellow. He wants to pick it!" Mr. McIntosh put down a five dollar bill. The gambler covered it. The actor picked up the picture card. The crook cried "Ten this time!" "J. Rufus" put down his ten and again picked the picture card. The crowd began to laugh and jeer while the crook's face was a study in surprise and chagrin. "Come again for twenty" he finally yelled. Again the money was covered and again "J. Rufus" won. The crook was speechless. Mr. McIntosh then took from his pocket a card which is used in the "Wallingford" pictures, reading "J. Rufus Wallingford, Promoter." Then, turning to a gaping, small boy nearby he peeled a bill from the roll he had just acquired and said, "Here, sonny; see that large building on the corner? well go and get a thirty-day option on it."

"No wonder that fellow got the best of me," gasped the crook, looking at the card.

Later in the day the knight of the barrel learned that under the "make-up" of "J. Rufus" was the person of Burr McIntosh, who Kellar, the late Hermann, and other famous experts both here and abroad have declared to have no superior in the manipulation of a pack of cards.

Burr refuses to tell even his intimates how he picks "the little joker."

"LITTLE PIPES" PLENTY.

But "Soup" Ran Low—Slang of Wet Goods Drummer.

Drumright, Okla.—In the code of the whisky peddlers and runners throughout the oil fields "big pipe" means quart bottles of whisky, and "little pipe" means pints. Beer is called "soup" when telegrams are sent or when it is ordered by telephone.

The code was revealed when a dealer at Wirt ordered by telephone from Waurika and got the wrong man on the wire.

"I have plenty of 'big pipe,'" he said, "but I am entirely out of 'little pipe,' and you may send along some 'soup.'"

The man who received the message made inquiries and learned that the order was for whisky and beer in the code.

When a Man Wants Too Much.

A fine old specimen of southern mammy answered the ring. The caller was informed that the lady of the house was out. "Is yo' lookin' foh rooms?" he was asked. He replied that he wanted a room with modern conveniences, such as hot and cold water; private bath, steam heat, etc.

"Yaas, suh. Well, it's dis way: Ev'ything yo' mention is used by de family, an' ennybody dat taks a room in dis house am expected to git what yo' speak of on de outside."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

PICTURE VERSIONS OF A. H. WOODS PLAYS

BROADWAY'S GREATEST SUCCESSES TO BE PRODUCED ON SCREEN IN NEAR FUTURE.

PATHE ACQUIRES THE RIGHTS

Remarkable List of Dramas Will Be Filmed Under George Fitzmaurice's Direction.

The New York newspapers have been giving considerable prominence of late to an agreement between the Pathe Exchange, Inc., and A. H. Woods, whereby Pathe receives the motion picture rights to all the plays that have been and will be produced by Mr. Woods. The announcement of the agreement is of particular importance to both the theatrical and motion picture worlds, since Mr. Woods is the owner of what has been the largest stock remaining of theatrical successes not yet put into pictures. The list of plays which thus becomes available for motion picture purposes is a most remarkable one, embracing as it does many of the greatest theatrical successes of recent years.

These plays have been the prize for which many motion picture concerns have been angling for many a day. At the time the papers were signed there were three large immediate cash offers lying upon Mr. Woods' desk. With the acquisition of the plays Pathe becomes the possessor of the best stock of picture material held by any company. That they will add prestige to the already well-known Gold-Rooster program, on which they will be placed, goes without question.

It is announced that work will be started at once upon the filming of these plays. George Fitzmaurice, who made for Pathe the big successes "Via Wireless" and "At Bay," has been entrusted with the production of many of the adaptations. In his casts will be used so far as possible the actors who appeared in the original productions, among whom are many of the leading players of the day, such as Florence Reed and Robert Edeson. George Brackett Seitz and Ouida Bergere, both well-known playwrights, will make the adaptations. The first play to be filmed will be "New York," with Miss Florence Reed.

The rise of A. H. Woods from ten cent melodrama to a position in the front rank of theatrical producers is one of the most spectacular in the history of the American theatre. Within a few years he has established himself firmly as the most successful, original and daring of managers. A list of the "hits" during the past five years will show the name of A. H. Woods tacked on the majority of the most emphatic ones. For instance it was he who gave us the international musical success "Madame Sherry," to be followed later in the operatic field by "Gypsy Love," which charmed two continents. He, too staged the laughable farce, "The Girl in the Taxi," which also was played abroad. It was Mr. Woods who made a star of Julian Eltinge, the famous impersonator. In "Potash and Perlmutter" he gave New York something new and scored another hit.

More recently he has given to the public such sterling successes as "The Song of Songs," "Kick In," "Innocent," "The High Cost of Loving," "The Yellow Ticket," "Common Clay," and "Abe and Mawruss," the last two the most notable successes of the current season.

As for players, Mr. Woods has assembled under his banner such prominent artists as John Mason, Jane Cowl, Dorothy Donnelly, Florence Reed, Richard Bennett, Julian Eltinge, Barney Bernard, Madame Cottrelly, Irene Fenwick, Cyril Keightley, Thomas A. Wise, Forrest Winant, Pauline Frederick, Lew Fields, Douglas Fairbanks, John Barrymore, Josephine Victor, Jane Grey, Emmett Corrigan, Macy Harlan, Marguerite Sylva, Dustin Farnum, William Farnum, Bernard Granville, Adele Ritchie, Sam Bernard, Louise Dresser, and a host of others.

Mr. Woods is the owner of the Eltinge Theatre and lessee and manager of the Republic Theatre in New York. Pathe was represented in the negotiations by General Manager Louis J. Gasnier.

A Kipling work will at last be seen in motion pictures. He is one famous author who up to now has not lent his talents to the screen. Pathe, it is announced, has acquired the picture rights to "The Light That Failed," perhaps Kipling's best-known work, and turned it over to Edward Jose to produce.

For the first time in motion picture history two feature pictures will be made at the same time with the same cast. Edward Jose, the Pathe producer, is the man who is working the miracle, and he is enabled to, since he is producing Kipling's "Light That Failed," and Gilbert Parker's "The Weavers," both of which demand desert scenes and battles in which Arabs are engaged.

The first of the A. H. Woods theatrical successes to be put into pictures will be "New York." George Fitzmaurice, the Pathe producer, has just started work upon it, with the famous Florence Reed as his leading woman. "New York" will be released as a "Gold Rooster Play."

BLIND COUPLE MARRIED.

Both Born Sightless, They Are Happy Now—Attracted by Her Voice.

Lafayette, Ind.—Without even having seen each other, love came to Ella Reeves of Lafayette and Frank J. Wagner of Terre Haute, and still without ever looking into each other's eyes they were quietly married here recently by Thomas Bridges, justice of the peace.

Both are blind and have been so from birth. Wagner is a piano tuner. He came here on a visit, met Miss Reeves and fell in love with her voice. He made the trip here for his marriage without assistance, and the blind husband and wife, after a short stay here, will journey alone to Terre Haute for residence.

Human Mortality.

Taking the average for the world around, fewer than half of the babies born live to be fifty years of age.

LEGAL NOTICES

COUNTY OF OSWEGO, State of New York. Supreme Court.

Mattie Green, plaintiff, against Gilbert Green, defendent.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be had in the County of Oswego.

Dated, this 24th day of August, 1915. Action for Divorce.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, New York.

To Gilbert Green, Defendant: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order Honorable Henry D. Coville, dated the 8th day of November, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Oswego, at Oswego. N. Y., on the 8th day of November, 1915.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address,
15 South First Street,
Fulton, New York

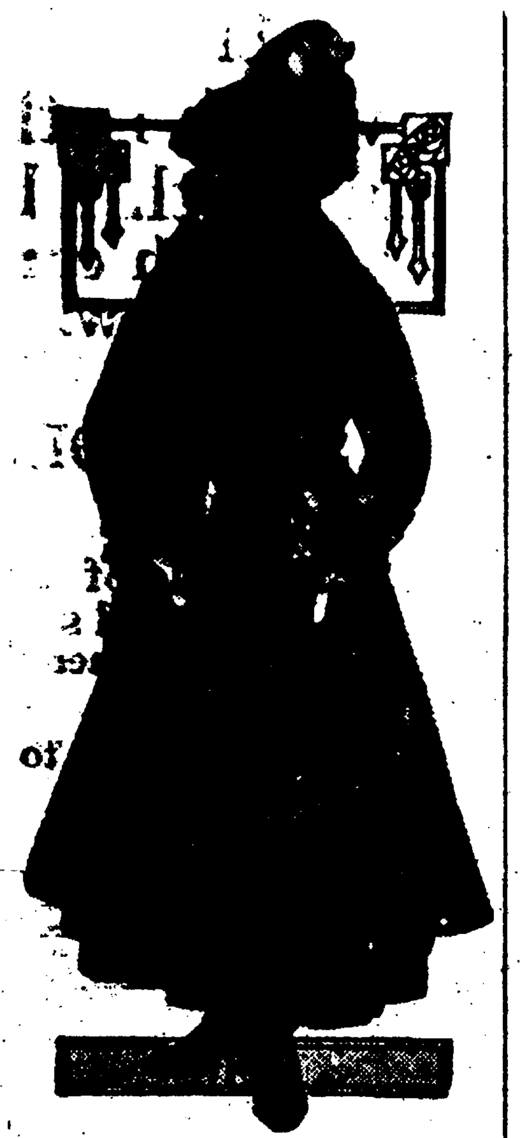
TAKE NOTICE

That on the 29th day of December, 1915, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day the undersigned will present to the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County at the Chambers of that Board, in the County Clerk's Building in the City of Oswego, an application, pursuant to Section 35 of Article three (3) of chapter eleven (11) of the Consolidated Laws of 1909 of the State of Neew York, also known as the County Law, as amended by Chapter Two Hundred Fifty (250) of the Laws 1911; for the division of Oswego Town in said County and the erection of a new town within the present boundaries of said Town of Oswego, which new Town shall be bounded on the north by the south boundary line of the city of Oswego, on the west by the center line of the so-called Fifth st. Road, on the south by the north line of the Town of Granby and on the east by the center line of the Oswego River, which proposed new town has substantially the same boundaries as the present Election District Number three (3) of said Oswego Town.

Name:
Robt. Peavey,
Ed. Peavey,
Geo. Morris,
Gus. H. Skinner,
Chas. Stevens,
Ed. T. Seymour,
W. B. Tidd,
A. E. Salsbury,
Wm. Uwing,
Larry Castigalia,
F. Haven,
Chas. Stryker,
August Warren,
Stephen Perry,
Scott W. Baker,
W. W. Perry,
Chas. Potter,
Gilman Davis,
Northern New York Power Corp.
(By F. B. Reynolds, Atty, in Fact).
Ira Crowell,
M. A. Calvert,
Andrew Foster,
Albert N. Putnam,
Frank Colwell,
Frank N. Chapman,
J. Courtney Shatte.
Chas. H. Sivers,
L. F. Fuller,
W. A. Tillapaugh,
A. Newbig,
G. W. Whitford,
A. B. Clark,
A. A. Clark,
W. J. Turner,
John Dougherty,
Wallace A. Dougherty,
Thos. H. King,
The Columbia Mills Inc., (By F. B. Reynolds, Atty. in Fact).

A COAT FOR LUXURY.

A Priceless Garment of Moleskin Designed by Cheruit.



INNUMERABLE SKINS.

This truly elegant coat bears the Paris stamp. Rippling in beautiful flares, trimly fitted at the waist, which is finished with a narrow string of moleskin, and adorned with smart patch pockets of fur, it achieves an incomparable luxury. The checkerboard effect of the moleskin gives a very dazzling ensemble, while a deep fox collar closes the neck snugly. The green Spanish coque feather on the turban blends beautifully with the soft tint of the skins.

KNITTED HUG-ME-TIGHT.

Easy Directions to Make an Attractive Winter Garment.

Use 7 skeins of fourfold Germantown zephyr, 1 skein of fourfold Saxony and a pair of medium sized bone needles.

For lower edge of back cast on 28 stitches. Knit 13 rows plain, in the 14th row widen 1 st at each side.

Knit 9 plain rows, widen each side, in the next knit * 9 plain rows, widen in next *. Repeat from * 8 times.

Knit 7 plain, widen in next.

Knit 7 plain, widen in next.

Knit 7 plain, widen in next. Knit 1 plain, take 19 st for one side of front and run the rest of the stitches on a card. On the 19th stitch knit 6 rows, widening 1 at the back row and narrowing 1 at the neck or front edge in each ridge.

Knit 2 rows, widening at back once.

Knit 4 rows plain, knit 2 rows, widening at back once. Knit 2 rows plain, knit 2, widening at back once.

Knit 2 plain rows. Knit 2 rows, widening at back and front once. Knit 6 plain. Knit 2, widening at back once. Knit 2 plain. Knit 2 plain rows and cast on 8 st. at back. Knit 3 rows plain. Knit 2, narrowing once in front and back. Knit 6 plain. Knit 2, widening and narrowing once. Knit 4 plain. Knit 12 rows, narrowing every ridge (2 rows). Knit 8 rows, narrowing each side in each ridge. Knit 4 rows, narrowing each side in every row. Bind off the last 2 stitches.

Slip the rest of the stitches back on the needle. At the neck bind off all but 19. On the 19 knit the other front to correspond with the first one.

At the lower edge of the back take up the 28 sts. Cast on and knit, narrowing one at each side in every row until four sts are left. Bind off the four.

Take a bone hook and crochet a row of single (s.) all around the edges, take a st in each ridge and widen at the rounded edges. For the border use the single skein. For the first row make 3 chain (ch) and fasten by s. in every alternate st of the edge. For the second row ch 3 and 2 s. in every 3 ch of the first row. For the last row make a shell of 1 stitch, 2 double (d.), 1 stitch in each 3 ch and a slip stitch between the two stitches of the second row. In making the last row from the front edge to back edge under the arm by the slip stitch in center of corresponding shells, join 12 shells in this manner. This makes a nice house jacket and can be worn under auto coats.

Cleansing of Salad Plants.

Too much care cannot be exercised in the cleansing of pot greens and salads. No one wishes to make a gravel bed of his stomach, and a careful looking over should be given to the greens and also to the washing of them to get visible dirt and especially any invisible infection, this particularly in the case of watercress which grows in streams that may be polluted by sewage or lettuce and celery grown in truck gardens and watered with any water that happens to come handy. [illegible] too, have [illegible] into [illegible], and the most thorough and painstaking care to clean all such plants should be an inviolable rule. When vegetables come into the house they should not be allowed to remain in the hot kitchen, but at once set in a cool place [illegible] a good grouted cellar [illegible] only a stuffy city flat wrap in linen or paper bags made for that purpose and put in the icebox.

WON BACK THE LOST HERITAGE

How a Shrewd Woman Settled a Family Feud.

Young Cuthbert Woods, when he went to the city to go into business, was warned by his father against a false step in marriage. Mr. Woods, Sr., concluding: "If you marry a girl with less than $10,000 in her own right I'll disown you. If the girl you marry has that amount I will give you $10,000." Notwithstanding this warning, Cuthbert walked right into a match with a poor girl. The first thing he knew of what was happening after meeting Lucy Briggs was that he had been enthralled.

One morning the elder Woods received a letter from his son announcing his marriage with Miss Lucy Briggs. His father made no reply to the letter, but, after giving himself time to cool, wrote a friend in the city to make inquiries as to his son's wife and report. The friend wrote that Miss Briggs had been a social belle; but, her father having died insolvent, she had previous to her marriage been preparing to earn her own living. On receipt of this letter Mr. Woods wrote his son reminding him of the warning given and stated that the boy could in the future shift for himself, supporting an extravagantly brought up wife as best he could.

Now, young Mrs. Woods did not feel satisfied to have brought this trouble on her husband, but she did not sit down and mourn over it, nor did she do what some women would have done—charge her husband with being the cause of it. She went so far as to assume the whole blame herself, declaring that no girl had any right to make trouble between parents and children by a marriage which was not even announced to take place.

"Cuthbert," she said one spring morning a few years after their marriage, "I need a rest. This doing housework and taking care of two children is breaking me down. I think I'd better go to Aunt Deborah's this summer for a visit."

"Certainly, my dear."

Meanwhile Mr. Winslow Woods was finding life tedious. Being a widower with no child save Cuthbert, he had always looked forward to his son and his son's family living with him. This dream had failed to materialize on account of his son's folly. Mr. Winslow Woods was but fifty, and he would have married again, but he lived in a quiet place among quiet, prosaic women, not one of whom was in the slightest degree tempting to him. But when, one morning, a stranger, Miss Aylesworth, called on him and, after announcing her intention to open school in the place, asked him to countenance the project, he saw something different.

Miss Aylesworth did not seem fitted for a schoolma'am, but the moment Mr. Woods looked into her pretty face and noticed her engaging manners it occurred to him that she would be just the person to take the place he had intended for his son's wife. He kept her chatting over her proposed school for an hour, promising to support the enterprise not only with influence, but with money, and invited her to call every day till her plans were matured. At the end of two weeks he proposed to her, but she called his attention to the fact that he knew nothing about her and would not consent till he had made inquiries. When he told her of his son she declared that she would never marry the father without the son's consent. This broke off negotiations for a few days, but Mr. Wood had set his heart on Miss Aylesworth and finally consented as a preliminary move to send for his son and patch up a reconciliation. This accomplished, Miss Aylesworth would furnish her credentials.

One day Cuthbert Woods, who was toiling in the city, while his wife and babies were in the country, received a letter from his father to come to him. Cuthbert hopefully wrote his wife of the invitation and took the first train.

"Cuthbert," said Mr. Woods, Sr., "by your folly I have been prevented, as I always hoped, from having you and your wife with me in my old age. Fortune has given me an opportunity to break my loneliness. A young woman—rather young for me, I admit—is willing to marry me. At her request I am going to be reconciled to you. She has made no such request as to your wife, whom I still do not care to meet. I will, however, from the day of my marriage allow you $1,000 a year."

Half a loaf is better than none, and Cuthbert, for the sake of his wornout wife, yielded a dissatisfied consent.

"And now," said his father, "I wish you to meet the noble lady who has effected this reconciliation." He opened a door and announced, "Miss Aylesworth, my intended wife!"

To his surprise, his son stood for a moment struck dumb with astonishment, then took his father's intended wife in his arms. Then to his father he announced in his turn, "My wife!"

Mr. Woods, Sr., having a logical mind, concluded that if "Miss Aylesworth" was good enough to run his house as his wife she was good enough to run it as his son's wife. The lady had not spoken in the town of her matrimonial project, and her mouth was sealed by [illegible] son's family in winter in the city, and his son's family should live with him in summer in the country.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Simple Frock For House Wear.

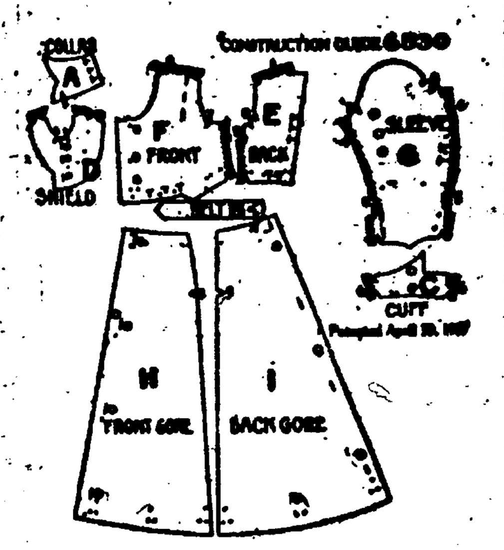
6530

A model that develops quickly under the touch of the home dressmaker is this frock of cotton voile, trimmed with a batiste vest and buttons of self-material.

Cotton voile or dotted marquisette may be employed to reproduce this one-piece frock for house wear. The vest is of white and is finished with a turn-down collar, which has the lower ends stitched with the dress material.

In medium size the model requires 5 yards 36-inch material, with ⅝ yard batiste for the vest. Form a tuck in the front of the waist, as the first step toward its construction, creasing on slot perforations; stitch 1 inch from folded edge. Place single "T" on corresponding small "o" perforations near lower edges of front and back and tack. Turn them in front on small "o" perforations; center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Turn under front edge of shield on slot perforations; center-front indicated by large "O" perforations. Adjust to position, bringing upper edge of front to line of small "o" perforations in shield, center-fronts even. Close under-arm and shoulder seams as notched. Adjust belting 1¼ inch wide to position underneath lower edge of waist for a stay. Face collar and sew to neck edge, notches and center-backs even.

Plait the sleeve next, bringing "T" to corresponding small "o" perforations. Close seam as notched, leaving



extensions free; turn under extension on slot perforations, bring folded edge to small "o" perforations. Sew sleeve in armhole as notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam, easing in any fulness.

Turn under the front edge of right front gore and back edge of left back gore of the skirt on slot perforations, lap right front gore on left, and lap left back gore on right, center-fronts and center-backs even (large "O" perforations indicate center-front and center-back); stitch to position leaving edges free above single large "O" perforation in front gore for a placket. Plait upper edge of back gore placing "T" on corresponding small "o" perforation. Join gores as notched. Adjust skirt to position stitching upper edge over the double "oo" perforations near the lower edge of waist, center-fronts and center-backs even.

Trim with buttons of self material for these are pretty and will be more practical on a frock that is to be laundered from time to time.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6530. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

For Young Folks

A Helper at the French Soldiers' Doll Show.

Photo by American Press Association.

For many months the disabled soldiers of France have been making dolls, singly and in groups, and they have been aided by the artists made destitute by the war. Now these dolls have come to America, more than 10,000 of them, and they are to be exhibited and sold in the largest cities for the benefit of the war sufferers. The first exhibition was held in New York city and was highly successful. Soldiers' Toyland, as the exhibit is called, is made up of a wonderful display of the most beautiful dolls imaginable, and the little folks of society were present to admire and help along the cause of charity. The little girl in the picture is Miss [illegible] and she sold flowers to aid the poor children of France. On the whole the display is an amusing one, and as many of the groups and dolls are based on historical personages and scenes it is also of educational value.

New Year's in Scotland.

On the morning of New Year's eve in certain small towns of Scotland the children take great pleasure in playing "hogmanay," a game as peculiar as its name sounds. Just read for yourself and see.

First, the little boys and girls wrap themselves in large sheets, so wound around them that a huge pocket is formed right over their little stomachs. Then they stroll along the streets in little bands and call at the homes of the wealthier people, asking for a dole of wheaten bread.

Invariably each child is given a piece of oatcake, which is known as his "hogmanay." Needless to say, the good women of the households have anticipated such visits from the children and have cooked large quantities of the cake in readiness for their coming.

Hidden Sweets.

The name of a candy filling or flavoring is concealed in each of these sentences:

1. For this soup you need pepper; mint, too, is excellent for flavoring.
2. I was very sorry to find Donovan ill and very weak.
3. I call my dog Choco. Later I will explain why.
4. A subject of which I am very fond, anthropology, keeps me busy.
5. If you need a piano U. Gates has them for sale.
6. Had Marius and Cinna money when they ruled Rome?

Answers.—1, peppermint; 2, vanilla; 3, chocolate; 4, fondant; 5, nougat; 6, cinnamon.

Remarks by Mrs. Needle.

"I just wanted to remind you girls that Christmas is coming. It seems a long way off, but my sharp eye tells me that it is not so far off as it seems. Santa Claus and I think it would be a fine thing to make the dolls a whole new outfit for Christmas. Don't you think that would be fun? And the next rainy afternoon that comes along let's get the doll's grandmothers to cut out a set of underwear. Threads and thimbles, I can hardly wait to begin!"

Rigmarole.

A very amusing game is called rigmarole. One person starts telling a story and stops in the middle of a sentence in an interesting or exciting part. The one on the beginner's left continues, and so on until all have had a turn. It creates a lot of fun when the players have good imaginations. Each may have a given time to tell his or her part.

[illegible]

Adam and Eve had many advantages. The principal one was that they escaped teething.—Mark Twain.

HER LOVE AND FROGS

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

The Swamp farm, as it was called, was situated four miles out of Dayton and was owned by the Widow Bliss.

The tin peddler, the sewing machine agent, the book canvasser, the patent right man and many others who came that way saw, admired and were ready to love the owner of the Swamp farm. She admitted to herself that it might be better if she had a good husband, but she had a "nay" for all these men except one. He was a Mr. William Burton. He was a man just about her age and ranked as an old bachelor. Mr. Burton didn't begin as most of the others had. He had the sense to admire the widow without telling her that he admired.

Mr. Burton could talk of soils, crops, swamps, the weather and a hundred other things and never let a hint fall that he intended some day to talk of love and matrimony. The widow mentally pitied him for this, and yet she felt a bit piqued.

Mr. Burton was a surveyor, and his duties called him into the neighborhood of the Swamp farm about once a week. He could probably have made it once in two weeks and perhaps once in four, but it's none of our business. Along about Wednesday in every week the widow would look out of the front door and see Mr. Burton surveying or pretending to. He would look up by accident and see her standing there and would be invited in to drink a glass of fresh buttermilk.

This thing had gone on for a long, long time when he called one day, not to survey her garden, but to sit in the house and talk.

"Widow, I have been coming here a long time," he began.

"And it has tired you out?" she laughed in reply.

"Not a bit. I came today to ask you to be my wife."

"Mr. Burton," replied the widow, "I made up my mind about this marriage question quite a long time ago. I shall marry the man who can tell me how to make money out of my old swamp. When I am sure that he has told me right he may bring in the preacher."

"That old swamp has been a bleak spot for fifty years," he said after a time. "By the way, you don't own all the swamp, do you?"

"No. There's twenty-eight acres of it that belong to Mr. Cooper, but he can't do anything more with his part than I can with mine."

Mr. Burton walked down to the edge of the swamp and back again, and then he sat down and took his head in his hands and thought and thought. By and by he looked up with a bright smile on his face and said:

"Mrs. Bliss, I have got it. I have solved the problem. You are to turn that swamp into a frog farm!"

"Gracious me, but whoever heard of such a thing?" she exclaimed.

"Lots of folks have heard of it. There are half a dozen men in this state who are raising frogs for the market and making a heap of money out of it."

"But I never heard of any one eating frogs," persisted the widow. "Would any one in Dayton eat a frog, much less buy one?

"Not in Dayton," he laughed, "but in New York. They are on the bills of fare at most hotels and restaurants and are considered a great delicacy. They eat only the hind legs."

It was a week later that men and boys called at the Swamp farm with pails and baskets and paper bags.

When the widow had bought 600 big and little frogs and paid out so much money that she had to let her taxes slip by she went down to the swamp one morning to have a look at her "live stock."

Not a frog was in sight this morning, not a big one or a little one. That swamp was absolutely without life.

The widow ran back to the house and arrived there just a minute before Mr. Burton appeared.

"I—I was going to send for you!" she gasped.

"What has happened?" he asked.

"Every frog has disappeared!"

"You don't say!"

"Come along and see for yourself."

He walked along down to the swamp with her, and she heard him chuckling as he walked. Instead of looking over the swamp to see if he could solve the problem he sat down on a log and began to laugh.

"What do you mean, Mr. Burton?" was almost demanded.

"I was to tell you how to make money out of this old swamp."

"Yes, you said you could, but it seems you have only shown me how to lose money instead."

"You are wrong, widow—you are wrong," said Mr. Burton. "You see, there were twenty-eight acres which you didn't own. I bought them. When you had 600 frogs on your side of the swamp I threw a lot of frog food upon my side. Last night your 600 came over the line. They are now my property."

The widow looked at him with [illegible] and indignation.

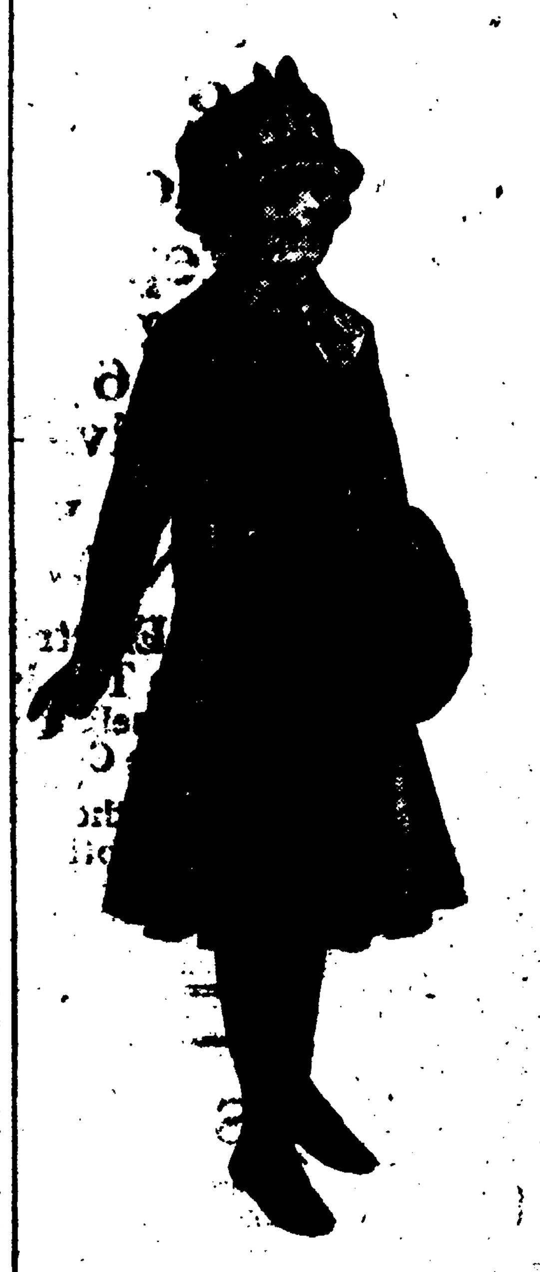
"Oh, don't look that way," he laughed. "I am now going to tell you how you may make the money."

"How—how"— she stammered.

"Why, marry the man who owns the [illegible]

She not only made money out of the frog farm, but she got a good husband besides, and that is something that money cannot buy.

TODAY'S FASHION NOTE



A very good looking frock of youthful design carried out in self-figured serge. The front is cut with an extended bib effect and the collar is of white linen trimmed with hand embroidery. A wide belt appears over the jointure of plaited skirt and long waisted blouse. Three yards 44-inch serge make the dress.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6315. Sizes, 6 to 14 years. Price 15 cents. Embroidery No. 11569. Transfer pattern, 15 cents.

Pictorial Review Patterns may be procured at the J. R. Sullivan and M. Katz & Co. Department store, Fulton.

CO-ED'S HUBBY WAS "MADE TO ORDER"

He Followed Every Rule Laid Down by Her.

Evanston, Ill.—Mrs. Howard Osborn, college bride of Northwestern university, always said if she married at all she'd marry a model man. Having no respect for what modern civilization is producing in the way of manly perfection, she proceeded to model a man after her own liking.

Result: She's now the bride of a handsome young collegian, first in athletics, first in scholarship, first in the hearts of his fellow students at Northwestern.

The college bride's plan has Mrs. E. H. Harriman's million dollar scheme for perfecting the human race beaten by a whole generation. Mrs. Harriman's perfect man will not arrive until 1980; Mrs. Osborn's is a 1915 model. And he owes his model character not to science, but to romance.

When Osborn came from Coldwater, Mich., to Northwestern university to [illegible] the first co-ed he became interested in was Mildred Lamke. Mildred didn't knit him a rose colored tie, nor did she embroider college pennants for him, but she did take a great interest in his diet, in his manner of living and his plan of study.

The very first present she gave him—three days after their first meeting—was this set of rules:

Rise at 6 in the morning.

Cold shower bath and exercise every morning.

Breakfast on dry toast and coffee.

Pay close attention to co-eds.

No smoking, no drinking, no loafing, no overeating.

Sleep eight hours out of twenty-four.

Practice daily in athletic field.

Howard followed every rule faithfully for four years. When he was graduated last June he had a gold medal for athletics, a gold medal for scholarship, several medals for minor achievements—and the most popular girl in college for his promised bride.

Beginning Right.

[illegible]

That whatever we might do
On the first day, sure as shootin',
We would do the whole year through.

An' I saw the chance was splendid
To do something right away
[illegible]

An' on New Year's, startin' square,
I got up soon as 'twas light
[illegible]
[illegible] always have them right.

The following advertisements are reprinted with the thought that the messages they contain will prove particularly interesting during the Holiday Season. CHRISTMAS is a good time to start those in whom one is interested in the habit of Systematic Saving, which is the first step toward financial independence and character building; you can do this by presenting them with a savings account or one of the receipts issued by The Electric Co., which carry interest at 6% and when the partial payments are completed can be converted into perferred stock which is paying dividends at the rate of 7%.

When you give such a present, accompany it with the suggestion that the recipient SAVE FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The Electric Company has sold to investors all of its perferred stock. This offering is made possible because one of those interested in The Electric Co., is buying stock of shareholders who live at a distance at $105. per share for the $100. perferred stock, in order to re-sell it in Fulton at $100. per share and $10. per share. This is done because it is felt to be mutually advantageous that the customers and neighbors of the Company have an opportunity to buy its perferred stock.

Under these conditions, at the present time we are unable to promise stock enough to satisfy everybody. Preference will be given first to the smallest subscriptions, and we would rather sell $10. shares than $100. shares.

WE WISH ALL OUR NEIGHBORS THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

XMAS GIFTS

Those who are puzzled by this problem will find a solution in our six-seven per cent Preferred Stock certificates—$10. and upwards. Or, in our receipts, which carry six per cent interest and are issued for one dollar and upwards.

SYSTEMATIC SAVING FOR THE NEW YEAR

With a small initial payment, you can commit yourself to a program of intelligent saving and investing for the coming year.

Estimate your income and your reasonable expenses and plan to use the balance for the purchase of sound securities—rarely more attractive in point of price than now. In your list of securities should be included some of our new six-seven per cent Perferred stock.

TAX EXEMPT

The six-seven Per cent Preferred Stock of this Company is tax exempt to residents of New York State, the Company paying all taxes.

Dividends are now at rate of Seven per cent per annum. Certificate Ten Dollars or One Hundred Dollars.

Receipts for One Dollar or more carrying six per cent interest are exchangeable into stock.

A good Christmas Present for those in whom you wish to encourage Thrift.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

WHEN YOUR BOY

is old enough to need pocket money, give him a Preferred Stock Certificate to establish an income of his own. Interest day will be a significent event even with a Ten Dollar Certificate.

PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN

of purchasing securities commits you to a definite saving practice. Many savers have bought our preferred stock on the partial payment plan. This plan enables you to invest while you save. You get the dividends while you are buying the stock. There has seldom been a time when the rate of income on securities has afforded a better argument for starting on a plan of systematic saving. The logical investment at this time is in public utilities. They have shown their ability to maintain earnings despite depression in many other lines of business, because they minister to many different people and to the power needs of many different lines of business.

BEN FRANKLIN

says, "It is hard for AN EMPTY BAG to stand upright." Start saving now. Buy our Perferred stock certificates in amount of ten dolars or more

PEACE

of mind, coupled with a good steady income is enjoyed by investors in our new preferred stock, netting 6 per cent to 7 per cent per annum.

Tax Exempt

You can invest any sum from one dollar a month up to a total of three hundred dollars in our preferred stock certificates. Interest or dividends commence immediately. The receipts carry interest at 6 per cent. and the preferred stock is paying dividends of 7 per cent.
No investor has ever lost a dollar.

THE SAFEST PLACE

FINANCIAL conditions are not normal just now and many people are looking for a safe place for their money.
The Preferred Stock certificates that we sell bring income to you regularly every three months.
We have only a few of these certificates left and can sell only a limited amount to any one person. All of these certificates remaining in the treasury are being reserved for residents of Fulton and vicinity.

Interest Rates Are Tending Downward

Money is now reported "On Call" as low as 2 per cent.
We still have some Preferred Stock Certificates on which dividends are being paid at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. Call or write for information.

An Idle Dollar

is easily spent—while a dividend earning dollar becomes capital. None of your savings need be idle, since you can invest each $10 in our Preferred Stock certificates, which bear interest at the rate of 6 or 7 per cent per annum.

No investor in same has ever lost a dollar.

HIGH INTEREST RATES

"On a good Bargain think twice." When investments seem too good—stop and think. High interest means danger. That is why it is high. The Preferred Stock certificates of our Company pay a fair dividend, during the last six years never less than 6 per cent. per annum, and now at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.
No Investor has ever lost a dollar.

PEACE

of mind is worth paying for when you invest. With our preferred stock, it is thrown in. Safety of our Preferred Stock is guaranteed by the lighting needs of many different industries.

MOST SECURITIES

are directly affected by conditions of manufacture and traffic. Our Preferred Stock certificates now yielding 7 per cent are based on a deeper foundation,—the lighting and power needs of a city full of people—and are not disturbed by seasonal conditions.

First Aid

to the investor is a safe security that fits any sum in hand.
Our 6-7 per cent. Preferred Stock certificates meet those requirements selling in amounts of $10 or $100.
No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BETTER THAN LUCK

Some Philosopher has said, "The man who trusts to luck may eventually get there but often he has to walk home."

When buying securities it is a good plan to trust nothing to luck. When you buy securities examine very carefully into their statements, record, earning power, etc.

Our record is open to investigation.

THERE IS MORE MONEY

six or seven per cent than in in keeping every dollar busy at waiting, hoping and risking your capital on the chance of a big return. Our Ten Dollar Preferred Stock certificates take care of idle sums.
No investor has ever lost a dollar.

THE MONEY

That is wasted in speculative "fliers" is precisely the odd $10. or $50. that does not seem worth investing. But with $10. you can buy a preferred stock certificate netting you from 6 per cent to 7 per cent. No investor who has held this preferred stock has ever lost a dollar by so doing

DO YOU INSIST

on knowing the merits of securities before you invest? Our preferred stock certificates now yielding 7 per cent. income, satisfy discriminating investors. No investor has ever lost a dollar.

ECONOMY

a sound investment is the best economy. Hundreds of millions of dollars are wasted annually in speculative stocks. You can find nothing sounder than our preferred stock certificates now yielding 7 per cent. Why not invest part of your money in home stock, after first getting full information as to what it is paying and then keep track of it.

THERE

are many ways to EARN money. There is one way to have money,—SAVE it.

INTEREST RATES

are tending downward. We still have some Preferred stock certificates on which dividends are being paid at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. You can invest in sums of $1.00 per month up to a total of $300. in same. Interest or dividends commences immediately. Tax Exempt in New York State, the Company paying all taxes.
No Investor has ever lost a dollar.

ARE DIVIDENDS OF INTEREST

We still have for sale a limited amount of our new preferred stock lately authorized by the Public Service Commission, which we can sell to you at a price to net you from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent.
You can buy a paid certificate for $10. or in multiples of $10. Or you can buy a certificate on our easy payment plan or one dollar down and one dollar or more per month for each $10. certificate. Subscribe now.
To investors, one of the most attractive features of our preferred sotck is the regular payment of dividends, semi-annually on the $10. certificates and quarterly on the $100. certificates. Our Preferred stock certificates yield a higher dividend return than most other forms of investment that are equally safe, and there is no probability of thel oss of your principal. No Investor has ever losa a dollar through holding this stock.

IDLE MONEY

Uncertainty as to the future course of business is causing much money to be idle just now.
Why wait? One of the best investments in the country is at your door. Our preferred stock holds the record—not one dollar ever lost by the investor or any dividend payment delayed. We can furnish you with certificates of this preferred stock from which you can make up any amount you wish to invest from $10 up.

Human Nature

You may determine to save something every month but if no pressure is exerted, being human, probably you will skip many a month. Our preferred stock certificates may now be purchased at the rate of $1. per month or more. There is every inducement for you to pay regularly. Payments may be easily made by having the installments added to your monthly electric light bill.
Interest begins at the first payment. Your principal is safe and your dividends are paid promptly when due. Ask for further information.

At Your Service — Always Ready

FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.

TELEPHONE 144

Under Supervision New York State Public Service Commission

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2. No. 312. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

The human being was created for one purpose only: "To live forever happy afterwards." Bearing this in mind we must come to the conclusion that quite a number of us are not even trying to accomplish this. The man with all his treasures, that he could not spend alone, if he wished to and who is deaf, when called upon for the sake of HUMANITY, is one of the poorest specimens we know of, and it is a mere IMPOSSIBILITY for him to live happy forever after.

* * *

Like the famous expression: "There shall be light" so declare we today "There shall be a different spirit in the people of Fulton, before very long." Watch us; see us fight, but rest assured that WE ARE GOING TO WIN, no matter if all the SO CALLED "knockers" stand on their head and work overtime to defeat us. Remember that we announced that we had for sale ONE MILLION HORSE-POWER OF ENERGY and you shall have to go some, my dear fellows to win out, because you can't fight PUBLIC SENTIMENT and the leaders of YESTERDAY will be down and outers tomorrow.

* * *

FULTON, UNTIL THE LAST DITCH; FULTON, UNTIL THE MOMENT WE CANNOT BREATHE ANY LONGER! FULTON, UNTIL THE MOMENT OF KNOCKERS—JUDGMENT! FULTON, ALL THE TIME.

* * *

Come on out in the open, you knockers, you indifferent ones. We are laughing till our sides are getting sore, when we see you walk about, to try to knock us down and all of you, the entire army of you, could not even turn one of our hairs gray; you have not the brains to do it and your sentiments are of the wrong kind.

* * *

FULTON, THE FIGHTING CITY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA! FULTON, THE ADVANCE AGENT FOR ALL THAT'S GOOD IN HUMANITY! FULTON, THE SERVE-ALL CITY!

* * *

The [illegible] splendid. [illegible] be changed more and more. The most terrific campaign that was ever started will be waged against OUT OF TOWN TRADING, as soon as we have the time, after the Christmas TREE celebrations are over. Watch this space, for a FULTON fight for FULTON people.

* * *

The fellow who acted like a raving maniac the other day, when we WERE DEFENDING THE RIGHTS OF THE PEOPLE OF FULTON, because that is our SACRED duty, showed that he did not have the right spirit and he should pack his trunk and quit. He is a poor citizen.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is the ONE organization for the rich and the poor. If you only would come in and tell us your troubles, you will find the officers willing to take the matter up; investigate it, appoint special committees to work out plans and you will never KNOCK us again. In fact you will become a BOOSTER.

* * *

The more advertisements in SYRACUSE PAPERS, the more our fighting blood for CIVIC RIGHTEOUSNESS will get into action. Merchants, reach FULTON PEOPLE THROUGH FULTON PAPERS! ADVERTISE YOUR WARES IN FULTON PAPERS AND YOU WILL GET JUST AS MUCH TRADE AS THE FELLOWS WHO NEVER ADVERTISED IN FOREIGN PAPERS! You ought to know the ones we mean. Watch them do business and follow the example. Follow the FULTON flag and be contented.

* * *

COME AND JOIN US AT THE F-U-L-T-O-N CHRISTMAS TREE! THIS EVENING AT EIGHT O'CLOCK YOU WILL HEAR THE MUSIC, YOU WILL HEAR THE SINGING AND YOU WILL SEE WHAT PUBLIC SPIRIT MEANS. JOIN THE CROWD AND BE FULTON-MERRY.

* * *

FULTON is going to be one of the Cities that marches in the front ROW of progressive cities in this great Country of ours. Watch it grow; watch it prosper, if you will all help.

* * *

ALL YOU HEALTHY ONES, COME OUT TONIGHT AT EIGHT. SEE WHAT IT MEANS, WHEN WE GET TOGETHER FOR THE COMMON GOOD. REJOICE WITH US AND LEARN A LESSON FOR YOUR OWN GOOD.

* * *

FULTON, WE GREET THEE. THOU ART A MIGHTY CITY.

Oh come all ye people
Tonight where the star
O'er our city
Will carry its
Message afar.

Let glad voices
Mingle with children's
In song 'til
The dark past will
Vanish and Good Will
Is born

PROGRAM

Christmas Tree Celebration Tonight at 7:45 o'clock

1. Chimes at 7:45— two selections.
2. Address by Mayor—five minutes' talk.
3. Band Selection
4. Community Singing—"Joy to the World"
5. Address by Mr. Hollehga
6. "Silent Night"
7. Band Selection
8. Community Singing, "O Come all ye Faithful"
9. Santa Claus

Million More Men Wanted—Premier to House of Commons

London—Premier Asquith made his long-expected statement on the Allies' military position in the House of Commons today in connection with the introduction of a "supplementary estimate" providing for the raising of the numerical strength of the British army from three million to four million men. The House was crowded.

The prime minister declared that although thhe British fighting forces in the various theaters now amount to more than 1,250,000 men on the war's demands were such as necessitated calling out the [illegible]

[illegible] or opposing conscription, John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, at the close of Mr. Asquith's speech, flung a bomb shell by declaring that the Nationalists would oppose conscription by every means in their power. John Dillion, followed with a severe arraignment of the British war leadership, inquiring: "What is the use of sending out more troops to be led by men like those responsible for thhe Suvia Bay and Anzac failures?"

The Premier's statement of the need of the army for "every man" included a warm tribut to the overseas soldiers, and he took pains to mention particularly "the men eager to be attested who have made application from far-distanct places—Hong Kong, Rhodesia, California, adding.

"This has been a commentary on the lethargy of some of those here at home."

A large proportion of thew omitted, the Premier said, was able to return to duty, but in addition to keeping up the present armies to their nominal strength, men were wanted for new formations and to increase the aggregate of Great Britain's fighting forces. Every available man should be put in the field, so far as was consistent withp rovision for national necessities, including munitions and the vast field of employment upon the continued working of whict thhe national life depended.

Referring to the Derby scheme, Mr. Asquith said the report from Lord Derby had been sent to him only Monday evening and was now being considered by the members of the Cabinet. Therefore, any statement regarding theg overnment policy on this subject must be deferred. He indicated, howvr, that anothr chance would be given those who had not yet responded.

Turning to the military situation, the Premier said that the retirement from the Dardanelles positions—with the notable exception of thep osition at the tip of the peninsula—had been taken on the advice of General Monro and Earl Kitchener.

Thousands Ready to Greet Immense Christmas Tree

Tonight at 7:45 o'clock Fulton's First Municipal Christmas Tree will be ablaze with glory. At the stroke of the hour the lights will be turned on and the voices of the hundreds gathered will lift in that old song of praise, "Joy to the World."

Everywhere throughout the city today were heard expressions of pleasure regarding the tree. Invitations by the hundreds have been sent into the rural districts and, taken altogether, the gathering promises to be one of the largest ever held in Fulton. Hundreds of packages are wrapped and ready to be delivered into scores of eager, [illegible] has grown cold, and selfish and tired, let him stand near the door where the little feet pass the threshold for gifts and watch the light in the little faces; it will give something money cannot buy; the offerings of gold, frankincese and myrrh will again be visualized.

Withal let it go on record that this great manifestation tonight of Life and Love is the City of Fulton—not a few individuals, but the city, a united people, lifting one voice to the starry heights in a song of praise such as the shepherds of old did know.

The program for the exercises will be found in another column of today's publication. A few changes have been made over the first arrangements.

Copies of the words of the carols to be sung, and in which every one is expected to join will be distributed through the crowd that no one need fail to join his voice.

After the exercises the children will march to the Chamber of Commerce rooms where the gifts will be distributed to them.

POLICE COURT CASES BAFFLE, SAYS ATTORNEY

"Henry Ford's attempted task of ending the war is easier than trying to straighten out some of the Police Court cases," were the words this morning of Attorney Somers, indefending Floyd Eckert, who was arrested on a charge of public intoxication preferred by Milan Hubbard. Judge Wilson listened to a number of witnesses, including the defendant, plaintiff and Mrs. Hubbard. Eckert was not sentenced.

FULTON MAY BE CENTER OF SQUASH UNIVERSE

This section may become the hub of the squash universe if one may judge from the home grown specimen on exhibit at the Frank Massaro grocery. This viney product measures by its greater diameter two and one-half feet, and the lesser diametrical measurement is one and one-half feet. The weight is fifty pounds.

The squash is said to be the largest ever produced in Oswego county. It was grown ty Santa Leapto, an Italian farmer at South Granby. Mr. Leapto says that the specimen in Massaro's possession is one of the smallest in hi whole crop. Thel arget must be a "whopper."

CONGRESS TO BE LENIENT TO WORD GT. BRITAIN

Washington—Vigorous and aggresive opposition in Congress to the present foreign policy today confronted the administration in its efforts to handle the tangled international situation. Secretary of State Lansing and other executive heads of the administration have been told that powerful Democratic interests in both the Senate and the House have settled upon [illegible] points.

DIVISION OF TOWN TO GET LOCAL ATTENTION

The Chamber of Commerce is in receipt of a letter sent by the Columbia Mills, Inc., of Minetto, asking for an expression of opinion of the question of dividing the Town of Oswego. The subject will be discussed at a directors' meeting to be held tomorrow evening.

The question of dividing the town may concern a large number of persons here, especially, provided the contemplated improvements to the mill are made. If the improvement plan is carried out it is estimated that the mill at Minetto will employ at least 1500 persons, many of whom will find homes in this city.

LITTLE JOE HOPPING BOBS WAS INJURED

Jos Toparso, 8, of Hart street was injured this morning in South First st., when a heavy sleigh from the Gage Mill ran over his arm and leg. several companions, were endeavoring to "hop the bob" at the side and losing his hold, he fell between the front and rear runners. Fortunately, the sleigh was not loaded and the injuries he suffered were only slight.

ALL HOME PRINT

A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, December 22, 1915.

Opinions

ENEMIES WITHIN

It is gratifying to receive the official assurance of the German Government, emphatically given to Germans abroad, to German-American citizens of the United States, and to the America people, that "whoever is guilty of conduct tending to associate the German cause with lawlessness of thought, suggestion or deed against life, property and order in the United States is in fact an enemy of that very cause and a source of embarrassment to the German Government, notwithstanding anything he or they may believe to the contrary." At once that materially enlarges the number of enemies of the German cause, for it cannot be denied that there are many persons in this country, some of them citizens of the United States, who, some of them in suggestion or deed, others in thought and sympathy, have very distinctly associated the German cause with these forms of lawlessness. It will now be possible, and on the highest authority, to denounce them not only as enemies of Ger- our peace and neutrality, but as enemies of Germany.—New York Times

GERMANY'S DISCLAIMER

In a communication to the New York Times, the German government denies in emphatic terms that it gives or has given army countenance or sanction to promotion of the German cause in the United States by illegal acts, and declares that those who perpetrate such acts are enemies of Germany and a source of embarrassment to the German government, "notwithstanding anything he or they may say to the contrary."

This statement is manifestly made in reference to the charges of a plot to destroy the Welland Canal as the result of a conspiracy alleged to have been hatched in this country, the charges having been followed by arrests.

That in denying any association with lawless acts in the United States Germany does not wait for the channels of official communication, but speaks through a New York newspaper, may be a technical irregularity, but it shows a desire to bring the German attitude as quickly before the American public as possible. This is conciliatory to American feeling, and it is well to remember in connection with Germany's statement, that in a war so vast as the one that is raging, there will inevitably be many desperate, irresponsible or criminal-minded persons, who will seek to throw the responsibility of their own actions on the government of one or another of the belligerents.

Germany's disclaimer of any official or actual countenance to such miscreants is assuredly entitled to be heard, and to have the weight attached to it which belongs to any announcement from governmental sources.—Buffalo Times.

THE QUIRK

"The Magic Skin" is the title of a beautiful five-part Edison drama founded on the famous story of Honoré de Balzac, to be offered as the leading attraction at the Quirk theater today.

"The Magic Skin," as its name and original source of inspiration implies, is a mystic tale very unusual and much out of the beaten path of [illegible]. There is much of the French [illegible] atmosphere in the [illegible] [illegible] story. The Bacchanalian dances and midnight revelries of the artist, Valentine, while in the height of the ephemeral pleasures purchased by his bargain with Mephistopheles are cleverly and convincingly done.

For the role of the artist, Ralph Valentine, that well known tragedian, [illegible] [illegible] was obtained. He [illegible] [illegible] "The Magic Skin" will be released through the Kleine-Edison Feature Service.

LOOKING TO THE EAST

Mr. Victor C. Lewis, mayor-elect, will be inaugurated mayor of this city in a very few days. Mr. Lewis will begin the term of his office as mayor with the sincere good wishes of every citizen of the city without regard to party.

Mr. Lewis has a great opportunity. He has the opportunity to render the people of this city great and conspicuous service. There probably never was a time when the people of this city were so much in need of an honest and courageous mayor to restore city affairs to a basis of business efficiency and economy. The last few years of city government have demoralized nearly every department of public business, and for proof of this statement one has but to turn to the statement issued by the auditor engaged by the present administration which shows that the funds of one department have been transferred to other departments where relief was needed, the relief having to come from somewhere. Any old port in a storm.

The work of correcting the evils of former administrations, the work of restoring economical and efficient government in this city is a task fit for any big business man and we sincerely hope and believe that Mr. Lewis will prove himself the man for the emergency. His record as a business man and a candidate for office proves that he has the courage of his convictions and the ability to master some of the problems that will confront him, in the next two years. One of the problems to confront him is the desire of every intelligent and patriotic citizen of this city to have City Hall business affairs handled in a clean and efficient manner; that funds shall not be tampered with as in the past and made to show deficits—acts declared by the City Charter to be illegal.

TOYS!

The Man stood looking into the distance. The shawl that covered his shoulders was a common cloak, common in those days. How strange it would look now!

The face of the Man was pale, and down through his cheeks sorrow had carved two deep-graven channels. When he would meet a child he would smile, and then these channels seemed to change to paths of tenderness.

The nation was looking to him for the end of it all. A child had asked this Man to buy it some soldiers—toy soldiers. And the Man left the big house, waded through the wet with his low shoes, to a toy-shop. The request of that lisping little Lincoln was to be respected by the President.

Finally the Man found, at almost the end of the street, a German toy-maker—a wounded German soldier, making toys. A Russian bullet had found a fighter, and drove the German patriot from the field. He had crossed the ocean to get relief from it all.

The Man saw on the counter, in that little German toyshop, gray soldiers, blue soldiers, flags, cannon, infantry, cavalry, and all the trappings in tin and wood, all the schemes, in miniature, that go to murder.

Almost unconsciously the Man tried to place a general, a gaudy general, up front; but the toy soldier would not stand alone.

The German toy-maker had fought with Napoleon, and he said: "Here, try this little general. He will stand where you place him."

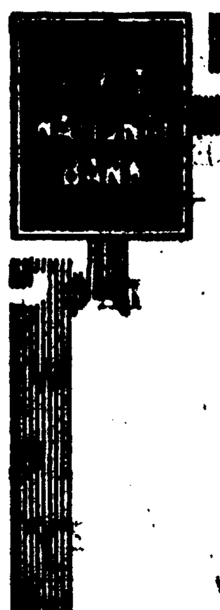
There was a sudden light in the Man's sad eyes—a glance of understanding. He had found a general that would stand alone.

Months afterwards the Man returned to the same shop and impatiently asked for all the soldiers, all the cannon and all the men on hand; he must have more soldiers, more men, to end it all. He had found the general.—The Silent Partner.

A Limited Number of

FRAMED PICTURES

Sepia, handcolored and black and [illegible] [illegible] Co., Inc. [illegible]



MOST SATISFACTORY CHRISTMAS GIFT

The present that gives greatest satisfaction to both giver and receiver is a bank account.

New accounts are cordially invited, yours included.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington.—War order corporations, the credit for which Secretary Redfield vainly endeavors to attach to the Democratic Administration, have multiplied exceedingly during the ten months of the present year ended October last. The most remarkable increase is in the Eastern States, where over forty new companies have been formed to manufacture war munitions, with captital aggregating $53,935,000. This does not include four large concerns which have recently been forced to new financing in order to accommodate the large rush of business from abroad, whose aggregate capital as a result of this refinancing amounts to $354,000,000.

Considering those corporations whose capital amounts to $100,000 or over, eighteen are credited to Delaware, combined capital $37,150,000. Added to these are the DuPont DeNemours Co., which is refinanced with $240,000,000 capital; the Midvale Steel & Ordnance Company, capital $100,000,000, and the DuPont Securities Co., capital $100,000,000.

Fifteen new companies are credited to New York State, combined capital $4,185,000, added to which is the Submarine Boat Corporation, refinanced with a capital of $4,000,000. In Massachusetts six companies have been formed, combined capital $10,050,000. In Maine, one, capital $2,000,000. In New Jersey, three, combined capital $500,000. The munitions of war to be manufactured and sent abroad by these companies including guns, rifles, ordnance, explosives of all kinds, and aircraft.

But a number of other corporations have come into being, indirectly as a result of the war. They are the companies which have been organized for the manufacture and distribution of chemicals, drugs and dyes, and which find in the European war that protection to American manufactures which a free-trade Democracy denied them.

The records show that of these companies capitalized at $100,000 or over, fifty-eight have been organized during the ten months ended October last, total capital aggregating $53,790,000. Here, again, Delaware takes the lead. Twenty-five corporations of this class are credited to this state, combined capital $35,900,000. Thirteen are credited to New York, combined capital $10,860,000. Ten to New Jersey, combined capital $1,450,000. Three to Pennsylvania, combined capital $2,900,000. Three to Maine, combined capital $1,700,000. Two to West Virginia, combined capital $600,000, and one to Massachusetts, capital $280,000.

Gary, Indiana, has also felt the results of the war. Extensions and new plants in that town costing $12,000,000, are either completed or in process of construction. They will give employment to 6,500 men when completed, and several thousands of men will be employed in their construction.

With these huge expansions in industries, due to the war, the stimulus of which thrills every artery of the country's trade, what wonder is it that times are looking up? But what part has President Wilson, or Secretary McAdoo, or Secretary Redfield had to do in it? They have merely attempted to hide the real issues behind the European warclouds.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Warner's Grocery
(Opposite City Hall)
Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.
The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.
Phone 3136

FARM BUREAUS AND GOOD SENSE

Cornell Man Says the Rare Quailty Does Not Always Obtain in Their Conduct.

In outlining the ideals for farm bureau activities, Dean Beverly T. Galloway, at the meeting of farm bureau managers, held at Cornell recently, said that the fundamental principles are applicable everywhere. "We should get away," he said, "from the old idea of state lines, county lines, of any other artificial boundaries, which is nothing more than the recrudescene of individualism, born of frontier life and frontier conditions. Men touching elbows, and there are no divisional lines in the brotherhood of man."

Of the farm bureau of the future, he said:

Growth Through Service

"Communities are much like individuals. No individual can grow unless he serves. No community can grow economically, socially, morally or ethically unless it is aroused to the need of service. Growth, to be permanent, must come from within, and the only way it can come from within is for the people who constitute it to move, to act, to do something for the common good. In the old days when we selected a good farmer, because he was a good farmer, to go out and help other farmers, the most surprised man was the good farmer himself, for he found at once that the mere fact of his helping other farmers helped him as much or more than it did his neighbors. If farm bureau work is to be permanent, if it is to accomplish its aims economically, socially, and, I might almost say, morally and ethically, it must be an outgrowth of local spirit, wisely guided, but not directed or dominated by any agencies from without.

"The federal government, the state governments, and other agencies, public and private, are uniting and co-operating to place in the hands of the local communities all those things that will be most helpful in helping them to help themselves. This will mean funds, advice, sympathy, support and more important than all, a nation-wide united and consistent idealism which is found in the broad and generous meaning of the word 'co-operation.' Co-operation for what? Not for bureaucratic or centralized control or direction, not for a system that will quicken social consciousness and make our people givers. This is the real meaning of the word co-operation as it was written into the Lever Bill, and, while we cannot expect to attain the high ideals, as there expressed, all at once, we can work toward them with all the zeal at our command.

The Successful Leader

"We see the farm bureau work of the future wisely guided and directed by local leaders with vision, with sound ideals, and with that most rare, and uncommon thing, common sense. These leaders must be in the community and of the community they serve. If the leader is successful in becoming an integral part of the community, if he really deserves it, learns it, and loves it, the rest will not be difficult. He should never lose sight of thef act that he is the crystallizing agent whose job it is to bring thef orces together for the purpose of molding them for the common good, and that self-effacement is the most potent force of all in accomplishing the results to be desired.

"The greatest pleasure and satisfaction can come to anyone engaged in ganizational work, is the pleasure of standing away on the side lines, completely off the stage and quietly watching results unfold themselves—results which he alone may know are due in some part, largeo r small, to his efforts.

The Place of the Home

"And finally, we see the farm bureau work of thef uture a rounded out work reaching not only into the things that affect the farmer, such as his crops, his livestock, and his markets, but into the home. Here we men are on delicate grround, so delicate in fact that we must step aside and give place to thew omen, who for all time have been the guardians and keepers of the home. We, therefore, see woman's work in the home and for the home an integral and intimate part of future farm bureau activities. I can see no need for separate machinery, or separate organization for this type of work.

"In New York State, we are now ready for three or four farm bureau projects for work in thef arm home. The communities themselves are ready to do theih share and are awake to the need of the work, trained leaders can be secured, the subject matter is sufficiently organized to make it available and useful, and certain quite definite means of approach have been worked out. Food, clothing and housing will no doubt constitute the essentials in this work for some time. More vital still is the problem of the children. What a fatuous theory that holds because a woman is aw oman she should know all about how to care for children, how to protect them against the many ills to which they are subject. The men cannot even depenrd upon themselves in the matter of looking after the ills of their live stock. No, let us look forward to a future farm bureau work, that to quote an earnest laborer in the field,, 'should give us in every county, or in every rural community, two kinds of workers—the visiting nurse and the county representative—women of broad education, broad sympathies, with a keen knowledge of the subjects to be taught, and how to teach them, women to whom the farm woman should feel she could go for sympathy and counsel, women who are physically strong enough to stand hardships of poor railroads and poor hotels, women who will be glad to be the bearers of the gospel of better homes, better children, and a more contented and happier rural population.' "

A WOMAN'S FAVORITE among animals is a horse, and no wonder, for with one she can have a great deal of pleasure. All of our horses are so gentle and well-broken, that the most timid woman need have no fear in driving them. Why not take a drive these fine afternoons, and enjoy yourself?

F. J. DeLARM
120 Cayuga Street.

In the Home of the Cultured

Wherever good books are read—Wherever good paintings are appreciated Wherever good music is understood.

There are Edison Diamond Disc is preferred.

For it Re-Creates the original. Not mechanically but musically—in just the way the music lover prefers.

It is the choice of those whose tastes are truly artistic.

Come in and let us play it for you. No obligation, of course.

THE EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH
No Needles to Change—Unbreakable Records

WM. C. MORGAN, Agent
Quirk Theatre Building East First Street.

Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is itself an antiseptic and the use of any other remedy before applying it is unnecessary.

INGALL'S CROSSING

Remember the union Christmas tree at Volney Grange hall, Saturday, December 25.

* * *

J. Chaffee's family entertained friends from Sohroeppel last week.

* * *

A number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. Waffle met at their home on Saturday evening as a complete surprise, to help them observe their birthday. The evening was enjoyed zy everybody.

* * *

Mrs. C. C. Eames and Mrs. W. Davis are ill.

* * *

Hazel Dievendorf is spending some time at E. C. Guernsey's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Burrows of Pennellville were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. Van Epps.

* * *

The school has closed for a two weeks' vacation.

* * *

Josiah Chaffee spent Friday with his mother and brother in Clay.

* * *

Mrs. C. Simons of Southwest Oswego is spending some time with Mrs. C. C. Eames.

* * *

Duane Eames, who has spent the last three and one-half years in the west, is home and is shaking hands with his old friends.

* * *

M. Blake of Bowen's Corners and Lolo Snyder were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. McDougal Saturday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. M. Burton spent Sunday with their parents in Palermo.

NORTH VOLNEY

The night of the 17th was so stormy that the Shadow Social was postponed until December 31st.

* * *

Messrs. Glenn Adams and Robert Shell went to Syracuse to work Monday.

* * *

Mrs. Stanley Bateman, who has been ill some time is improved.

* * *

Miss Eva Bateman of Clifford is spending a few days with her uncle, Stanley Bateman.

* * *

Dr. George Gates, V. S., left for Lexington, Ky., Tuesday of this week.

* * *

Miss Gertrude Ingersoll, who teaches inNyack, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ingersoll.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Sykes and son, Friend Sykes, of Volney Center, visited at S. Bateman's Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bateman and daughter of Clifford visited at S. Bateman's Sunday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs Hollenbeck of Gilbert Mills were callers at Stanley Bateman's Sunday

* * *

There is to be an entertainment and Christmas tree at the school house on Thursday evening

* * *

Several of the young people of this place attended services at Mt. Pleasant Sunday evening.

* * *

Miss Nellie Smith is improving from an illness.

Preventive for Croup

The fact that croup can be prevented has been proven time and again. Mrs. Myron DeGroff, Baldwinsville, N. Y., writes, "I can certainly recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for croup in children. Whenever mine have been threatened with an attack, a dose or two of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has fixed them up all right."

For sale by all druggists.

HANNIBAL NEWS

Golden Sheaf Grange enjoyed a Christmas program Saturday evening, followed by exchange of gifts and a social hour. No Grange meeting, December 25.

* * *

Miss Mary Adamy has returned from Syracuse where she has spent the past week.

* * *

The cantata, "The Light Eternal," has been postponed to the evening of January 2nd, because of the illness of Mr. Leslie Wells.

* * *

The Presbyterian Sunday school will enjoy a Christmas tree at the church parlors Thursday evening, December 23.

* * *

Miss Martha Shutts, who teaches at Taylor Center, Cortland Co., is spending her vacation at home.

* * *

Leonard Brown, son of Rev. and Mrs. Paul Brown is reported very ill at his home in Athens, Pa.

* * *

Mrs. Anna Ketchum is reported ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Adamy and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. W Adamy, Miss Lula Adamy and Mrs Annie Hall of Syracuse will spend the Christmas holidays at O. J. Adamy's.

* * *

The Christmas entertainment and school exhibit, given by Martville school Friday evening, was very successful and in spite of the inclement weather the house was filled. The following program was given by the teachers, Miss Sadie Adamy and Miss Florence Wilson:

Song, Christmas Carol ....School
Recitation, A Gift to Santa .... Elsa Blanchard
Recitation, Queer Christmas Gifts .... Harry Wilde
Song and Pantomime ....Martha Reed and Barbara Field
Recitation, Selfish Billy Green .... Blanche Blanchard
Play, Three Pigs... 1st Grade Pupils
Recitation, Santa Claus and the Mouse .... Tommie Henry
Motion Song ...... Primary Pupils
Recitation, A Riddle .... Alfred Stoutenger
Play, Patriotic Peanut Stand, Act I.
Song, Massa Chan... Primary Pupils
Play, Patriotic Peanut Stand, Act II.
Presentation of prize money earned by pupils at the Auburn school exhibit:

First prize, color work, Delia Williams; second prize for Historical Essay, Delia Williams; first prize, product map of U. S., Barbara Fields; second prize, product map of U. S., Claire Godfrey.

Collection for school fund, after which the fine school exhibit was enjoyed in the primary room.

Liven Up Your Torpid Liver

To keep your liver active use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, relieve constipation, and tone up the whole system—keep your eye clear and your skin fresh and healthy looking. Only 25c. at your Druggists.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard have moved to East Minetto.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ula Adams have moved to Minetto for the winter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Echard.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Echard spent the week-end with her parents.

* * *

The house of David June was destroyed by fire Thursday about two o'clock. Nothing of any value was saved.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells were callers at East Minetto on Sunday

* * *

Mr. Thomas Dodge remains ill.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells entertained friends from Battle Island and Mt Pleasant on Sunday evening.

Sciatica's Piercing Pain

To kill the nerve pains of Cciatica you can always depend on Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates to the seat of pain and brings ease as soon as it is applied. A great comfort too with Sloan's is that no rubbing is required. Sloan's Liniment is invaluable for stopping muscular or nerve pain of any kind. Try it once if you suffer with Rheumatishm, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Pain in Chest, Sprains, Bruises, etc. It is excellent for Neuralgia and Headache, 25c. at all Druggists.

BUELL BROS.
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Phone 186
17 N. Second St.

The Pre-Holiday
CLEARANCE SALE

Of the Fulton Salvage Co., the big West Side Department Store is now in full swing.

Scores of people are seizing the opportunity to supply themselves from our stock at COST PRICES.

RED STAMPS GIVEN

Here are a few of the real bargains offered:

HOSIERY
Ladies' Burson Hose 19c
Children's Fleece Lined Hose 10c
Men's All Wool Hose 15c
Men's Cotton Hose 6c

RUBBERS
Ladies' Rubbers, at 59c
Ladies' Low Overshoes, regular $1.25, at 75c
Regular grade Men's Rubbers, at 79c
One lot of Men's Rubbers, at 49c

GRANITEWARE
All 10c Articles at 7c
Large 25c Dishpans at 19c
Extra Large Stew Kettles, 29c
All other Granite Wear Reduced in Price Accordingly.

OUTING NIGHT ROBES
Ladies' regular $1.25 gown at 89c
Ladies' regular $1.00 gown at 78c
Men's regular $1 Shirt at.. 78c
Men's regular 50c Shirt at.. 39c

RAINCOATS—GOOD QUALITY
One lot regular $10 and $12 Coats at $6.00
One lot regular $6, $8 and $10 Coats at $3.00

FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY
WEST BROADWAY

Trade—
Foreign and Domestic

There is, at present, a great deal of comment about our very important trade with *other nations*, as well as the improvement in our domestic commerce.

The New York Central Lines alone carry more passengers and more goods annually than all of the ships of the leading maritime nation of the world.

The New York Central Lines are the great connecting link between the East and West, with frequent, fast and safe train service. Along this great highway of Commerce, men and merchandise move from place to place with assurance of

Safety Comfort
Speed Reliability

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

"For the Public Service"

H. PUTNAM ALLEN & SON

53 SOUTH FIRST STREET

DEALERS IN FINE GROCERIES

We have EVERYTHING You Need For Your

CHRISTMAS DINNER

Fancy Poultry, Oysters and Clams

All Fresh Vegetables in Season and Extra Fancy Brands of Canned Goods, Franco-American, Campbells', and Heinz' Soup, Olives, Capres, Pickles and Relishes. Marmalade, Jams and Jellies. Heinz Mince Meat in glass (the best ever!) Fancy and Domestic Cheese, Mixed Nuts, Fresh Bread, Cakes and Rolls, Grape Fruit, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, Canastota Celery and Boston Head Lettuce. After Dinner Mints, *Choice Cigars.*

You Can Find Many Acceptable Xmas Gifts at Our Store.

GOODS DELIVERED FREE—AND PROMPTLY

CALL US ON PHONE 32

George Lyall of Buena Vista, Pa., writes: "Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh is giving good satisfaction." Adv.

Children love the Victrola

From earliest childhood the Victrola has a place in the lives of the children.

Merely fascinating them at first, it soon becomes a source of instruction as well as entertainment.

The Victrola gives correct formation to their musical tastes by accustoming them to music that is worth while.

Come in and hear the Victrola—bring the children with you and let them enjoy it too. $15 to $300—easy terms if desired.

BOGUE'S PIANO STORE

Those You Know

Miss Elizabeth Frazier, who is teaching school at Danby, Vt., will arrive at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Frazier, at Stop 32, where she will remain during the holiday vacation.

* * *

Miss Eva O'Brien, who is teaching school at Mt. Darcy, near Rutland, Vt., will arrive at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John O'Brien on Saturday.

* * *

Joseph Nesbitt has sold his lunch car to Fred Gately, who will conduct the business opposite the postoffice.

* * *

Anna N. Brackett, a teacher in Cazenovia, is spending her holiday vacation at her home in W. 4th st.,

* * *

Mrs. B. H. Sharp has been entertaining her sister, Miss Nettie Rogers, of Bowens Corners.

For sores of any kind apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh.

A new shipment of Chase & Sanborn

TEAS and COFFEES

at

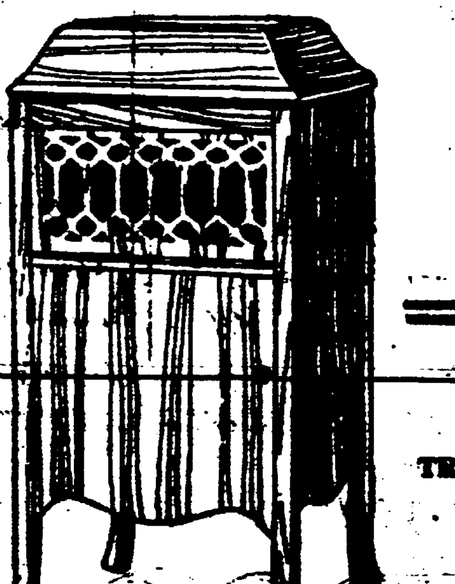
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

205 Oneida St. Hello 75

ALL KINDS OF CHEESE

Edam, Pineapple, Camembert, Snappy, Pimento, Philadelphia Cream, and American Full Cream at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY



TROUBADOUR $75.00

Tone Quality *and* Tone Control

That is where the Sonora Excels

The Sonora was awarded the highest score for Tone Quality and was the only phonograph given individual recognition for this feature at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The tone and tone modifier, the long-running, silent motor, the marvellous construction of the sound box, the beautiful flowing lines of the cabinet, the wonderful qualities of the Sonora Multi-Playing Jewel Needle, all combine to produce an unrivalled instrument.

If you wish to get true Tone quality from any Disc Record try it on the Sonora. Plays all Disc Records made.

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY

Sonora

CLEAR AS A BELL

BECKWITH'S SHOE STORE

C. R. RUDD, Agent 215 E. Third Street, So.

MORE LETTERS FOR SANTA

Little Folks Deluge Times Office With Letters to Old Chris per Advance Man.

Judging from the huge heap of letters addressed to Santa Claus, care of Times office, there are plenty of little folks with plenty of wants. May every little heart bem ade glad on Christmas morn with every wish come true.

Dear Santa:

Please bring me a new chair, stool, knives, forks and a cubard for my dish plese me a tree this yere

I am a good girl xxx for you please bring Bertha a tree

Marguerite Brewer,
175 Second st, Fulton, N. Y.

* * *

I want a sled, tinker toy, book, hand kerchief, candy, nuts, waist, good bye.

Venton Williams

* * *

Dear Sahta:

Please bring me a dollie and cart for I am 9 years old and have no sister to play with. Don't forget me this year.

Ethel Sweet.

* * *

Dear Santa:

I am a very good girl so I want you to stop at my house Christmas eve. Please bring me a train of cars, drum and dont forget the drum sticks story book and a doll. Your little daring

Emily Denel.

* * *

Dear Santa

I am a very good girl and I live at the same address I did last year Santa I wish you would leave me there a doll and a train of cars and some dollies dont leave me any skates like you did last year Santa because I can't use them and some candy and nuts and some oranges. I will be waiting at the chimley Santa.

Lillian Casey.
422 Broadwell ave.

* * *

Dear Santa

I have been a very good boy this year Santa and would like to have you leave me and air gun, a sled, a pair of skates, a pair of boots, I am a 11 years old, I live at 501 Hannibal street. Don't forget me Santa, hoping you will be around early. I am yours

Herbert Harland Taylor.

* * *

Dear Santa

Just a few lines to let you know at I am still living at 314 Seneca st. and would like to have you stop there this year please bring me some marbles and a doll, go cart and a Ford automobile. Yours truly with a kiss for you and Mrs. Santa Claus.

Grace Gary.

* * *

Dear Santa

I want a doll and a pencil box and I want a table and a grac rig and my baby brother wants a tedy bear will you give me a bed for my doll and I want a little stand and I want some candy and I want a suit and hair and I want a little dog and story book.

Louis Clement.

* * *

Dear Santa

Bring me a muff and fur. A merry Christmas from,

Eliza Rudd

* * *

Dear Santa Claus

I am a little girl six years old, I want a pair of shoes, a dolly, a story book, a box of handkerchiefs, a pattern for doll's clothes, some cloth for doll's clothes, a kitchen cabinet, some games, two little spiders, some candy, nuts and oranges, a little house.

Sarah May Guernsey
227 Oneida st.

* * *

Dear Mr. Santa Claus

I want some dolls clothes I am nine years old and I want a slay but I want the dolls clothes the most and a bottle of perfume and a box of writing paper and a baby doll from Marie
305 Erie st., Fulton N. Y.

* * *

Dear Santa

I want a pair of hockey skates for the ice, and a erector set, and a flexible flyer sled. Your loving friend,

Clinton Osborn

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, December 22, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

Men: Alexander, Leon Barwick, E. H.; Brown, Dick; Dickinson, El R.; Cooley, Wm. G.; Guthrie, Ed.; Hitchins, George; Jenkvoice, Michael; Mc Coy, John; Mitchell, Rickard; Vowles, Ed.; Wells, F. M.; White, R.; Young, F.

Women: Gere, Miss Anna; Dear, Mrs. Ottie; [illegible], Miss Kate; [illegible], Mrs. Josephine.

MEETING OF NEIGHBORS TO BE HELD TONIGHT

One of the most important items of business before the Modern Woodmen of America at tonight's meeting is the report made by delegates to the session of a general committee comprising members of the different Camps in Central New York. This general committee will have charge of arrangements for the dinner and entertainment to be held at the Elks' home here on February 14, and the adoption work to take place at the Wieting, Syracuse, on February 16.

The Woodmen who attended the meeting were: Neighbors George W. Roy, William Carl and Carl Decker.

District Deputy Buckley will be present tonight, to make arrangements for the coming boxing bout.

BOWLING TAKES PLACE TONIGHT. W. S. vs. C. A. C.

The West Side and Crescent A. C. bowlers will meet on the Onyx alleys tonight, instead of Friday night as announced previously.

The N. G.'s who are in first place in the City League will oppose tomorrow night the Onyx team which has been making rapid strides to the front in the past two weeks. If the latter team can win two out of the three games they will wrest first place from the present leaders, but Painter, captain of the N. G.'s is positive that his men will return to the form which made possible their leadership in the league.

PARKER VAN BUREN IS NO LONGER REAL YOUNG

Parker Van Buren, one of the end men in the Elks Minstrel show, was pleasantl ysurprised last night at his home, 220 Rochester st., by a number of his friends on the occasion of his twenty-third birthday.

The guests were Bernard Jones, James Keeler, Harvey Van Buren, Charles Lott, Morris Powers, Arthur Spratt, Harry O'Brien, Thomas McCollum, George Hill and Chester Kempston. The young men enjoyed a number of musical selections which wereg iven by the Messrs. Van Buren, O'Brien and McCollum.

RETURNS TO LAND OF HIS BOYHOOD

When the big White Star liner Cretec pulled out from her dock, in New York, today, she carried one former resident of this city, Salvatore Tropiano, back to the shores of sunny Italy. Salvatore has spent two years in this city and this makes his fourth trip to the land of his birth. A wife and children await his return, and they may come to America in the Spring.

GARRETT—NEWTON

Mrs. Walter B. Newton of Mexico and Mr. Charles Garrett of Brookston, Ind., were united in marriage at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fayette Selsby, Valica, Florida, on December fifteenth.

The ceremony was performed out of doors and beneath an arbor of Florida morning glories, carpeted with Spanish. The Rev. Dr. C. B. Fisher of Valrico officiated. The bride was gowned in white serge with crepe de chene and carried a bouquet of white jasmine and roses. A dinner was served following which the couple left for Tampa, and other points in Florida and after January 1, will be at home to their friends in St. Cloud ave., Valrico, where a newly completed bungalow awaits them.

Mr. Garrett is the owner of an orange grove in Valrico. Mr. and Mrs. Garrett will spend their summers in the north at Mexico, N. Y., and Brookston, Indiana.

Among the guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bovee of Fulton.

Fresh Vegtables for Xmas

Boston and Home Lettuce, Canastota Celery, Radishes, Water Cress, Cakes, Parsley and Green Peppers

at LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Order Your

Christmas Tree

AT ONCE to insure getting a nice one.

Phone 379

F. G. Dolbear

Grocer

West First Street

Store Open Every Night Until Christmas.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS

Come to the Men's Store for Men's Gifts

EVERYTHING THAT MEN LIKE — USEFUL PRESENTS

House Coats .... $5 and $6
Bath Robes .... $3, $4 and $5
Suspender Sets .... 50c and $1.00
Arm Band and Garter Sets .... 25c and 50c

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS—

10c, 3 for 25c. 50c per box of 6.
25c each, Pure Linen, neat Initial, box of 6 at $1.50

FOR MEN: 50c to $1.00

FOR LADIES: 75c to $1.00

VERY SPECIAL IN MEN'S OVERCOATS $15

Many $18 and $20 Coats, special for Holiday wear.

All the New Models—Many New Patterns

S. LIPSKY & SON

27 FIRST STREET FULTON, N. Y.

Sweet Potatoes, Squash, Turnips, Onions and all kinds of

Fresh Vegtables

at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

XMAS DELICACIES

AT

KELLER & WILSON'S

Phone 148 — 123 Cayuga Street

SAVE THIS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Currants	Pies
Plum Pudding	Fancy Tom Thumb and Honey Suckle Peas
Citron, Orange, Lemon Peel	Squash
Seeded Raisins	Oysters
Poultry Seasoning	Clams
Calif. Walnut, Pecan and Almond Meats	Minnesota Flour 82c
Cream Candy	Ginger Snaps .... lb 8c
Xmas Candy	Tucker's Cream Cheese 20c lb.
Ox Heart Chocolates	Fancy Creamery Butter 34c lb.
Peanut Brittle	None Such Mince Meat .... 3 pkgs. 25c.
Honey	Malaga and Imperial Red Grapes .... 15c lb.
Layer Figs	Canastota Celery 10c
Package Figs	Calif. Sun Kist Navel Oranges ... 20c, 25c, 40c doz.
Dromedary Dates	Florida Sweet Oranges .... 30c, 35c doz.
Persian Dates	New Bright Mixed Nuts 15c lb.
Fard Dates	Calif. Paper Shell Walnuts
Cranberries	Calif. Paper Shell Almonds
Sweet Potatoes	Jumbo Brazils
Pimento Cheese	Jumbo Pecans, each per lb. 20c
Maple Syrup	Special Blend Coffee, lb. ...20c
Fancy Lemons	Best ever sold for the money.
White House Coffee	Good Luck Oleomargarine
Marmalade	One lb. 20c; Two lbs. 40c; Five lbs. $1.10.
Chili Sauce	Matches .... 3c box
Snappy Relish	
Premier Salad Dressing	
Plain and Stuffed Olives	
Marshmallow, Chocolate	
Raisin Pound Cake	

SQUASH, OYSTERS, CLAMS

Roger's Silverware FREE

An opportunity to obtain a fine collection of silverware free. One Coupon with every Twenty Cent Purchase.

YOU CAN SOLVE THE GIFT PROBLEM

If You Visit the New Branch Store of the Electric Co., 113 Cayuga Street

Daily demonstrations of Electric Cooking, Heating, Cleaning and Washing Apparatus.

The prices range from $1.30 to $55.00. Appliances can be bought for 10% down and at the rate of 2c per day added to your monthly bill.

We are showing the biggest values ever offered in Portable Lamps $2.25, Desk Lamps $3.00, Toasters $2.50, $2.75, [illegible] and $3.75, Grills $3.70 and $5.00, Percolators $5.00, Xmas Tree Outfits $2.50, Water Heaters $3.00, Cookers $23.00, were $30.00, Electric Irons $3.00, and many others too numerous to mention.

MAKE US A VISIT.

Come in and have a light lunch with us. Enjoy the things cooked the Electric way. Today we are serving COFFEE, made in the Electric Coffee Percolator; TOAST, clean and crisp from the Electric Toaster; and Creamed Chicken cooked on the Electric Grill. We are roasting Beef and Potatoes in the Electric Fireless Cooker. *Let us show you.*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

OFFICE: 103 ONEIDA STREET PHONE 144 SHOWROOM: 113 CAYUGA STREET PHONE 1326

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

We carry the largest stock of Christmas candies and fancy boxes and we carry nothing but the best. Drop in and select your Christmas gift from the best well known firms: W. I. Booth, A. G. Morses and Schrafft's chocolates. They are the best that can be made for anybody that wants the quality in goods.

Our Xmas Candies, Ribbon, Cut Rock are 10c lb., straight.

We also carry large assortment of Candy Canes, Mixed Nuts

ANDRIANOS BROS.

Phone 308

25 So. First Street Fulton, N. Y.

TAXPAYERS CALL FOR DIVISION

Big Meeting Resulted in Passing Resolution Favoring Division of Oswego Town.

Yesterday's Oswego Times reports the mass meeting called to consider the division of Oswego town as follows:

About 200 people attended the taxpayers' meeting at Minetto last night to discuss the division of the Town of Oswego. It was regarded as a representative meeting of taxpayers of the eastern end of the town. W. R. Perry, chairman of the Minetto Improvement committee, presided. F. E. Cullen, representing the Columbia Mills, told briefly the intentions of the company, should the town be divided, and appealed to the property owners to favor the proposition for their own benefit. A resolution petitioning the Board of Supervisors to make the division was adopted.

Should the new town be formed, Mr. Cullen stated, the Columbia Mills, Inc., intend to centralize their eastern plant at Minetto and their western plant at Chicago. This would mean not only the building of a large shade cloth factory but also the constduction of a plant to manufacture the cotton cloth which is used as a base for the shade cloth, and the lace used for trimming.

Th new town is to be bounded by the Oswego City line the West Fifth street road, the Town of Granby and the Oswego river. This includes 1,440 acres against 20,357 acres remaining in the old town. The population of the new town will be 1,002, 2,153 remaining in Oswego town. The new town will have an assessed valuation of about $500,000 not including the proposed improvements.

Mr. Cullen showed from figures from other towns in this section that the expense of running the new town will easily be as low as at present and in all probability it will be less. Taxes in the new town will be no higher and the improvements for which the tax is levid will be made in such a small space that they will benefit practically the entire population.

At the meeting at Oswego Center, held by the opposition, the statement was made by a speaqer that the Columbia Mills intended to control the property and vote of the new town and secure the improvements they desire at the expense of the people. The company, itw as said, also wishes to control the water without paying anything for it. Mr. Cullen said that the statement was untrue, as before it is possible to make any improvement, over one-half of the property owners must petition for it, and, regardless of the valuation, one name is as good as another. Also that the tax for any improvement is levied on the benefited property only. The new town will have 240 taxpayers, 4 of them corporations, and only 37 employed by corporations.

As for controlling the vote, the Columbia Mills would be powerless should they desire to as only 57 of the 314 electors are employed in the mill.

A resolution that the Supervisors be petitioned to divide the Town of Oswego as suggested was made, seconded and carried unanimously.

A meeting of the opposition will be held in Grange Hall at Southwest Oswego tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

COUNTY TAX RATE GOES UP THIRTY CENTS

Oswego—The county tax rate for the city of Oswego in 1916 was announced yesterday at $1.64 per $100 of valuation. The rate this year for tax collected in January, 1915, was $1.34 per $100. The rate includes the levies for the State tax, for county purposes and for municipal matters.

The levies are as follows:

City levies, for general municipal purposes, $25,000; water service commission, $5,000; water bonds and interest, $10,000; city abstract, $12,893.17; N. Y. & Midland bonds, $26,100; Lake Ontario Shore bonds, $ 4,550; county levy, $109,250.34; State tax, $28,837.75; tax deeds, $348.19; cancellations assumed, $1,221.79.

The combined city and county ratios for 1915 were $3.30, the city rate being $1.96 and the county rate, $1.34; with the county rate for 1915 thirty cents higher than last year, it is believed the combined rate for 1916 will be even higher than for 1915.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

Fulton Keynotes

Mrs. Allen Merritt of 808 Emery st. is visiting relatives and friends at North Volney. She will also attend the McDougall family reunion which occurs on Christmas Day.

* * *

Messrs. James Bishop, Gordon Smith and Fred Peacock bagged eleven white rabbits while gunning near Constantia on Monday.

* * *

Officers were elected by Hiram Lodge, No. 144 F. & A. M., last night as follows: Rufus Hoff, W. M.; Dr. Fred Carey, S. W.; Amos Druse, J. W.; A. M. Hurd, Treasurer; and W. H. Hornibrook, Secretary.

* * *

Mr. Carl Liggett has returned to Chicago, after spending a few days with friends here. Mr. Liggett attends the Moody Institute in the Illinois city.

When your horse goes lame, rub on Hanford's Balsam thoroughly.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—No. 210 S. 3rd st., just built over with furnace and gas. Every room in first class shape. Inquire D. C. Draper, 416 Rochester st. e o d

For Sale or Rent—Meat market, fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire F. A. Baldwin, 610 Rochester st. 316c

Wanted — A competent working housekeeper in family of two. State wages. Reference required. Address G 22, Times. 314c

Lost—Lady's glove, in business section. Return to C., Times office. 313

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

Wanted—Housework by the day, club or lodge rooms to care for. Mrs. E. H., care of Times office. 312

Wanted Work—By a capable woman. [illegible] preferred. Phone 4165. tf

Lost Saturday Night—Finder please return to Times office, pkg. containing two books, [illegible] and another "Dinna Forget."

[illegible] and folded; handy [illegible]. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

If you want THE BEST OYSTERS money will buy go to LaPORTE'S GROCERY

And ask for Sealshipt.

Oneida St., Hello 75

A FULTON LADY DOING

Christmas shopping this morning dropped in at Morgan's Jewelry Store. She made a purchase of silverware. While the package was being wrapped she remarked:

"I was in Syracuse yesterday with a friend, but returned to Fulton to do my Christmas shopping. I can find all I want here, besides—we ought to *Buy At Home.*"

Altho our lines of choice articles have been broken by the early shoppers we can please the Eleventh Hour Shopper with cut glass, silver, gold and rare jewels.

Morgan's Jewelry Store

QUIRK BLDG.

KODAK

—the Family Gift

How often you have thought "Oh, if we only had a picture of the baby just as she looks now."—or the sturdy four-year old boy with his first sled. Then there are the family parties, and the young folks' jollifications, all the year round, that a snap-shot would bring to mind months and years afterwards. What is more precious than a smile?—and how often you will laugh over some funny incident preserved by the Kodak.

Don't let this Christmas pass by without the gift of a Kodak to some member of your family, as inexpensive or as costly as you please, but always invaluable.

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., Inc.

37 SOUTH FIRST STREET

You can get the BEST 20c COFFEE in the city at LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Don't forget WARD'S CAKES are always fresh at LaPORTE'S GROCERY

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES

In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods.

MRS. FRED URE

Phone 1502 721 Cayuga Street

Have you

BOOKS

on your Christmas list? Hundreds of titles in the BOOKS at 47c, formerly published at from $1.00 to $1.50.

"Kodaks" and "Brownie" cameras make an ideal gift.

"Kodaks" from $5.00 to $65.00.

"Brownies" from $1.25 to $12.00.

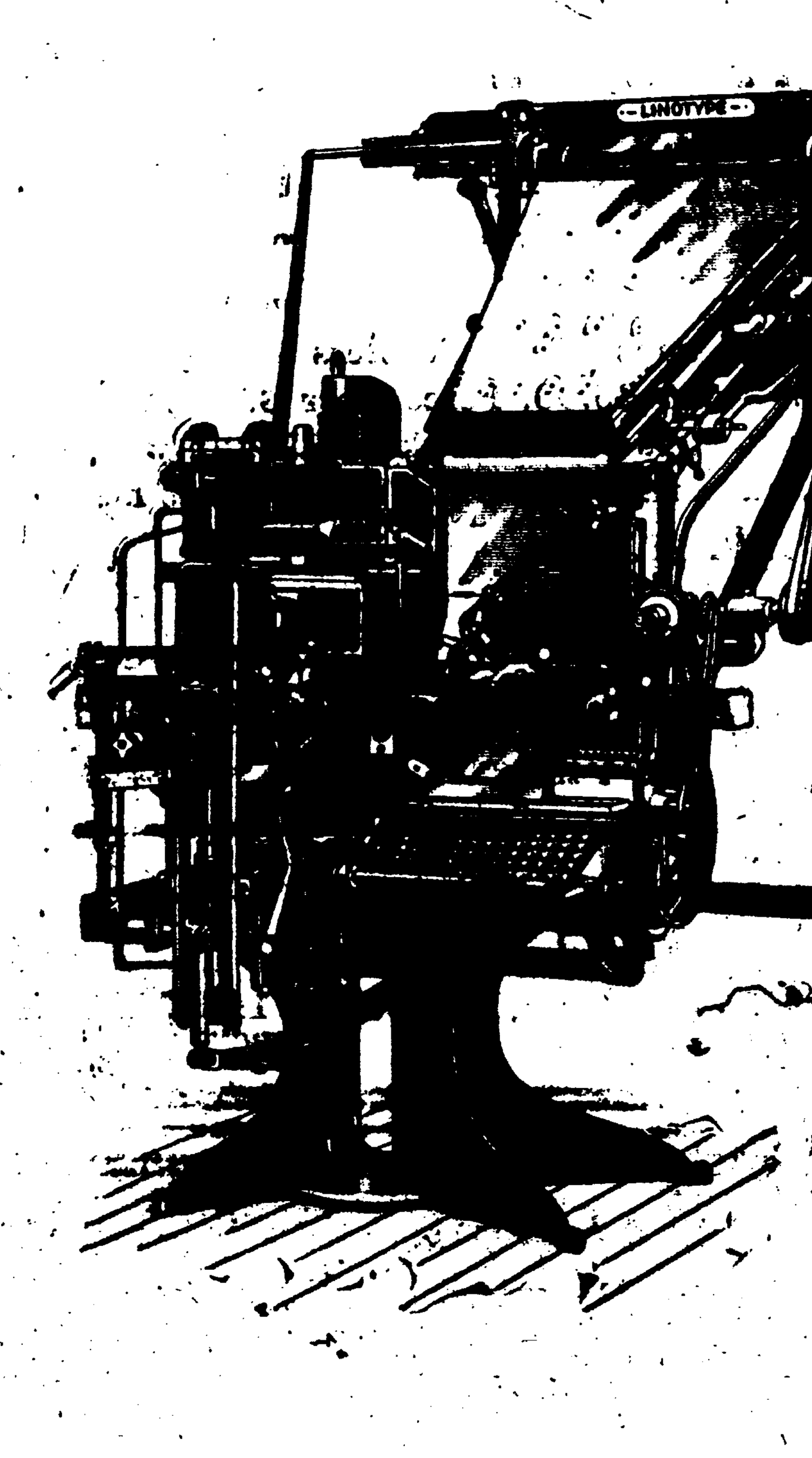
Waterman Fountain Pens, $2.50 to $7.00.

A good fountain pen for $1.00, special.

Framed Pictures, China and Cut Glass.

LASHER'S BOOK STORE

First Street



OTTO MERGENTHALER'S INVENTION

Is a Constructive Agency in the Life of This Community

It is the mechanical force behind the Chamber of Commerce movement to rebuild this city of "diversified opportunities," and in the care that is to be bestowed upon the rising generation. The lesson to be learned in the machine here pictured is the coordination of its more than 3,800 parts which go to make up a triumph of a centralized force for good in community building, for Fulton.

Ask Yourself---Are You as Forceful in This Community as the Machine?

ARE YOU

"A Herald of Progress?"

LOUIS MARSHALL SEEKS BIG FUND FOR JEWS

New York—A fund of $5,000,000 must be raised at once by the Jews of the United States in order to bring effective relief to Jewish war sufferers in Europe, according to Mr. Louis Marshall, chairman of the American Jewish RRelief Committee, who will preside at am ass meeting in Carnegie Hall tonight at which the committee's 1916 campaign wil be launched. Mr. Thomas R. Marshall, vice president; Mayor Mitchell, Bishop David H. Greer and many others will speak

There were reports yesterday that several large cities already had been promised to the committee on condition that $1,000,000 was raised within the next few weeks

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren ,treasurer of the Second National Fund, No. 16 East Forty-seventh street, for the relief of the destitute women and children of France and the Belgian refugees amounted to $33, making the total $119,459.45. The donors were Mr. A. C. Bradley, $2; Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Arthur W. Yates, $25; Miss Mary Dallas Street, $1, and Captain aPtrick Haston, $5

Among the contributions received by the Lafayette Fund yesterday was one of $400 from Southern California the proceeds of a Lafayette concert given by the California committee; and also thirty aluminum rings made by French soldiers in the trenches from fragments of shells from German guns.

Mrs. Albert Lee Andrews of Crestwood, N. Y., yesterday sent a telegram to Mr. Josephus Daniels, secretary of the Navy, charging the despatch of a battle ship to convoy food and clothing to the Serbians and Albanians.

The Dollar Christmas Fund, of which Mr. Henry Clews is treasurer, exceeds $50,000 and of this amount nearly $3,000 was received yesterday.

GREEKS BATTLE WITH BULGARS IN ALBAINA

London—Persistent reports of a Greco-Bulgarian encounter, resulting from a Bulgarian surprise attack, have been cleared up by the Greek statement that the encounter took place in Albanian territory: No one wask illed and few were wounded. Order was restored promptly and an amicable inquiry is proceeding.

It is announced from Paris that no enemy detachment has crossed the Greek frontier. Meanwhile work on the defensive lines around Salonica. Greek villages in the neighborhood of the lines are being evacuted by the population.

Greek military circles declare they are convinced the forces opposing the Allies will not attempt to cross the frontier, the Bulgarians because they realize the danger of provoking Greece, the Germans because they are grateful for Greek neutrality and because they realize the tremendous cost which the enterprise would entail.

The total of British casualties resulting from the Salonica expedition into Serbia was only 1,278.

These figures were given in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by Mr. Harold J. Tennart, Parliamentary Under Secretary for War. Mr. Tennant said that of the total only one officer and eighty-five men of otherr anks had been killed.

Singing the Praise of Chamberlain's Tablets

Mrs. Ernest Crooks, Camillus, N. Y., says, "I have been singing the praise of Chamberlain's Tablets in the ears of my neighbors and friends ever since I used them about five years ago. Prior to that I had suffered a good deal from indigestion, sick headache and biliousness due to a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets acted like magic, affording me quick relief. After using two or three bottles of them I am in perfect health."

For sale by all druggists.

A Very Old Rule.

The oldest mathematic book in the world is believed to be the "Papyrus Rhind" in the British museum, professed to have been written by Ahmes, a scribe of King Ra-a-us, about the period between 2000 and 1700 B. C. This "Papyrus Rhind" was translated by Eisenlohr of Leipsig, and it was found to contain a rule for making a square equal in area to a given circle. It was not put forth as an original discovery, but as the transcript of a treatise 500 years older still, which sends us back to approximately 2500 B. C., when Egyptian mathematicians solved, or thought they had solved, the problem of squaring the circle.

We Want Your

ELECTRICAL WORK

ALL SORTS OF SUPPLIES AND WORK WILL BE DONE IN A WORKMAN-LIKE MANNER.

D. B. KANE

302 Gansevoort St. Phone 3371

Your Shoes Do They Need Repairing?

This is the best and quickest shop.

Wilson & Dwyer

207 Cayuga St.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That pursuant to an execution issued out of the County Court of the County of Oswego, New York, on the 7th day of September, 1915, upon judgment entered in the Osgego County Clerk's Office on th 28th day of April, 1915, in and action in which Louisa Hillick was the Plaintiff and George Johnston, the defendant, and upon which there is unpaid the sum of three hundred eighty dollars and ten cents with interest thereon from April 27th 1915.

I wil sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the City Hall of the City of Fulton, County of Oswego, New York, on the 23rd day of December, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the interest, right and title of the said George Johnston which he held on the 28th day of April, 1915, and which he has since acquired in and to the following premises.

ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being parts of lots five (5) and six (6) of Block forty-one (41) and being 72 feet, six inches on Fourth Street and 74 feet, three inches on Rochester Street and being the same premises conveyed by Ellen E. Brando and Belle Brando to George Johnston by deed dated May 18th, 1904, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office June 16th, 1904, in Liber 247 of Deeds at page 372.

Also, ALL THAT TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, situate in the City of Fulton, County of Oswego and State of New York, described as follows: Being the East half of lot number Eight (8) of Block 124 of the City of Fulton, being the same premises conveyed by Edward Quirk to George Johnston by deed dated June 30th, 1902, and recorded in the Oswego County Clerk's Office on the 16th day of July, 1904, in Liber 247 at page 373.

Dated, Fulton, N. Y., November 9th 1915.

W. L. BUCK,
Sheriff of Oswego County
By A. W. Stoneburgh, His Deputy.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Pursuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.
William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.
R-7-14-15

Sale of Land for Taxes

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

Sale of land for unpaid State; City and County tax for the years 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

In pursuance of Sections 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259 of Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1902 entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Fulton," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 25th day of January, 1916, and such succeeding days as may be necessary, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Common Council Chambers in the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, the premises below described, to satisfy the taxes, fees and expenses due thereon for the years below designated.

If said premises are not sold on the 25th day of January, 1916, the sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels are disposed of and the taxes thereon satisfied.

The amount set opposite each parcel is the amount of tax due on the same for the respective years, and in addition thereto there is due the sum of 1% per month from the first day of April of the year for which said tax is levied to the date of sale, together with the costs of the sale.

Dated, November 18, 1915.

GEORGE A. WASHBURN,
City Chamberlain of Fulton, N. Y.

EAST SIDE.

Mrs. W. M. Sykes Est., Pt. of Lot 8-7; Block 118; 1915	$ 52.69
1914	54.88
Mrs. Boardman, Pt. of Lot 8; Block 103; 1915	42.81
Wallace Allen, Pt of Lot 2-3; Block 230; 1915	3.65
Albert Allen, Pt. of Lot 4-5; Block 230; 1915	1.65
M. Barnett, Lot 6-12; Block 58;	
H. C. Barber, Lot 7; Block 545; 1915	.83
William Birdseye, Lot 4; Block 39; 1915	46.10
1914	48.02
Bartholomay Fruit Co., Lot 7-8; Block 134; 1915	29.64
1914	11.67
Cynthia Burdick, Lot 3; Block 128; 1915	32.93
Navarre Bowdoin, Lot 8; Block 2; 1915	16.47
A. L. Bennett, Lot 15, 16, [illegible] B. P.; 1915	11.53
1914	4.00
C. T. Bailey, Lot 5; Block 28; 1915	29.64
Robert Barrus, Pt. of Lot 1-2; Block 85; 1915	19.76
Mrs. J. C. Chapman, Block 548; 1915	1.65
Frank Caffrey, Block 541; 1915	9.88
Leon Dewey, K. Farm; 1915	23.17
W. F. Faulkner, Lot 7; Block 538; 1915	.82
W. J. Freeman, Lot 1-2; Block 64; 1915	29.64
William Gorham, Lot 6; Block 56; 1915	23.05
1914	24.01
Lena Guppy, Lot 3; Block 70; 1915	19.76
F. D. Hunt, Block 527-528-534-535; 1915	24.01
1914	21.97
George and Mary Hill, Lot 7; Block 129; 1915	8.24
Fred Hillick, Lot 5; Block 55; 1915	49.40
1914	51.45
Mrs. F. K. Jones, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; Block 15; Lot 1-2; Block 32; 1915	237.10
Homer Jackson, Lot 11-12; Block 123; 1915	39.52
Mrs. George Johnston, G. L. 29; Lot 6; Block 104; 1915	62.57
C. E. Kimball, Lot 7-8-9-13-17-18-19-20 B. P.; 1915	4.12
George Kibbie, Lot 16; Block 135; 1915	16.47
Anna Kellar, G. L. 29; 1915	11.53
Thomas Lake, Block 158; 1915	36.22
Mike Louise, Pt of Lot 1; Block 82; 1915	75.74
1914	61.74
C. Chapman, Lot 11-19; Block 70; 1915	4.94
M. E. Mead, Lot 2; Block 508; 1915	39.52
1914	41.16
Marie Mannitte, Lot 8; Block 503; 1915	6.52
Christie Nolan, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 540; 1915	12.17
John O'Brien, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 34; 1915	26.35
Frank Pelo, Pt. of Lot 3-4; Block 47; 1915	3.47
1914	[illegible]
1913	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
F. W. Perry, Lot 13; W. G. 203; 1915	13.11
John Robinson, Lot 1; Block 168; 1915	19.76
1913	15.69
Eugene Searles, G. L. 29; 1915	32.93
Edward Simpson, Pt of Lot 5; Block 115; 1915	39.52
Guy Taylor, Lot 1-2-3; Block 124; 1915	55.98
1914	58.31
Harry VanOrnam, Lot 3; Block 132; 1915	33.05
George and Rose Wilson, Pt of Lot 12; Block 514; 1915	16.47
Howard Wilcox, Pt. of Lot 13-14; Block 138 1915	29.64
Helen Wilson, G. L. 29, H. L.; 1915	26.35
Fred Wilson, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; H. L. 85; 1915	11.53
Charles Wilson, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 521; Lot 12; B. P.; 1915	14.00
1914	11.85
Willis E. Wilson, G. L. 29; 1915	18.00
Anna Ward, Lot 7-8; Block 14; 1915	48.10
Harry Condee, Lot 1-2; Block 39; 1915	66.86
Hugh Murphy, Lot 3-4; Block 154; 1915	49.40
John Breen, Lot 1; Block 132; 1914	[illegible]
A. L. Hall, M. D., Pt. Lot 2; Block 27; 1914	82.32
(1907 tax)	101.34
George Johnston, personal, 1913	78.45
1914	85.75
1915	82.33
George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 26; 1913	257.33
1914	291.55
1915	270.90
George Johnston, Lot 6; Block 37; 1913	94.15
1914	102.92
1915	98.79
George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 37; 1913	78.45
1914	85.75
1915	82.32

WEST SIDE.

Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; 1915	[illegible]
1914	35.36
Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Sarah Whitney, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 195	3.66
Ray Brooker, Lot 19; Block 184; 1915	.80
Thomas Burns, Lot 3; Block 193; 1915	2.54
Hannah Chubb, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 188; 1915	10.63
Albert Coodwa, Pt. of Lot 5-6; Block 179; 1915	21.24
John Ciciarelli, Lot 3; Block 170; 1915	53.10
Harvey Cuyler, Genesee Park; 1915	2.54
James H. Calkins, Lot 12; Block 104; 1915	2.54
Thomas Devaney, Lot 5; Block 138; 1915	33.63
George Dumas, 11-3 acres; 1915	42.48
Warren Emens, Lot 47; Block 175; 1915	21.24
Thomas Fitten, Lot 9; Block 135; 1915	24.78
William Hall, Lot 1; Block 142; 1913	15.10
Romayne Kimball, Lot 10; Block 203; 1915	35.40
1914	31.04
Dan Lober, Lot 8; Block 170; 1915	35.40
Mike Labota, Lot 3; Block 179; 1915	35.40
Mary McCarthy, Lot 12; Block 187; 1915	14.16
M. E. and Frances Mead, Lot 8; Block 33; 1915	53.10
1914	[illegible]
Tom Newton, Lot 1; Block 115; 1915	33.32
Charles Ottman, Lot 7; Block 23; 1915	31.86
Guisippi Pepitone, Lot 15; Block 203; 1915	35.40
1914	31.04
Thomas Phillips, Lot 12; Block 77; 1915	2.66
Alvina Pitcher, Lot 2; Block 123; 1915	[illegible]
Wallace Summerville, Lot 1; Block 122; 1915	14.16
1914	13.79
John Sprung, Lot 74; 1915	[illegible]
Mrs. Daniel Ward, Lot 7; Block 176; 1915	[illegible]
P. H. Ward, Lot 67; Block 175;	[illegible]
John [illegible], Lot 11; Block 138; 1914	[illegible]
John Wytek, 1914	[illegible]

Christmas Fun On a Warship

"IF I can't be at my own home," remarked a navy officer the other day, "I'd rather spend the holiday season on a vessel down in the Caribbean than in the greatest city of the land. Fun? Why, you don't know what fun is until you come to one of our celebrations!"

He told of many such celebrations, beginning with a musical comedy given by the crew of a protected cruiser off a South American port, winding up with a Christmas tree. It was a big tree, too, one that anybody might have envied, and the sailors had made a trip ten miles inland to get it on the previous day. From every branch there hung gifts for the diners.

Just as the big tree was fastened into place there appeared through the high window a real Santa Claus.

Down a chimney-like opening he crawled, finally leaping upon the table with such force that half a dozen glasses went crashing to the floor. Amid the applause Santa Claus proceeded to award the presents.

MT. PLEASANT

The White Gift Sunday will be held here December 26, at the usual hour, with a special program of music, songs and sermon.

• • •

The L. A. S. was attended by over 40 people in spite of the storm.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell are receiving congratulations on the birth of twins, boy and girl.

• • •

Mrs. James Bartlett and children spent a couple of days with her parents the first of the week.

• • •

The Baldwin school will hold an Christmas entertainment and tree on Tuesday evening at the school house.

• • •

The Luddington S. S. will have a tree and entertainment Friday evening.

• • •

Letters from Roy Barker, Meade Osborne and Laverne Gaffield report [illegible]ester, Pa., as a fine city and the [illegible]rk pleasant and profitable. They [illegible]ve received more pay than they were promised when they left Fulton.

• • •

[illegible]ard Durfey had a hog killed [illegible]y weighing over 500 lbs. dressed.

• • •

The Mt. Pleasant club began rehearsals Monday evening for the next play.

• • •

Jessie Whitney is working in Fulton in the E-Z Opener bag factory.

• • •

Mrs. Ralph Decker and children leave Thuresday for Scranton, Pa.

• • •

Macel Sheldon and Miss Cassie Gilbert of Scriba Corners will be married this evening. They are both popular young people and best wishes are showered upon them. An extended wedding trip will follow, after which they will be at the home of the groom.

GRANBY CENTER

A Merry Christmas to all of the Times readers.

• • •

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet with Mrs. S. E. Thomas Friday, December 31, and an election of officers for the coming year will be held.

• • •

Mr. Herbert Hicks was ill recently.

• • •

The Sunday School will have a [illegible] tree and exercises at the [illegible]onday, December 27.

• • •

[illegible]William Becker is ill.

• • •

Mrs. M. Walrath is assisting G. B. Farley during the Christmas holidays.

• • •

The school has closed for a two-weeks' vacation.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Mr. and Mrs. Rice heard Billy Sunday Friday, December 17.

• • •

Mrs. Harrison Carwell has returned from a two weeks' vacation in Pierrepoint.

• • •

Mrs. Rush Fitch gave her Sunday school class a straw-ride Tuesday.

Don't Scold Fretful Children

That nervousness, fretful and restlessness it no doubt caused by worms or constipation. Instead of whipping or scolding, give your child a treatment [illegible] Worm Killer. Nice candy [illegible] and are laxative enough to move the bowels and expel not only the worms but accumulated poisons. These poisons and worms bring on fever, make children nervous and irritable, reduce their vitality and make them victims [illegible] Worm Killer today at your Druggist, only 25c.

PALERMO VILLAGE

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Jennings and Mrs. Earl Hills attended the Pomona Grange at Oswego on Tuesday.

• • •

Messrs. Glenn D. Trimble, Fred J. Trimble and Roy Trimble were guests of their aunt, Mrs. Earle S. Brown of Fulton, on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

• • •

Miss Lena Jennings visited her sister, Mrs. Harlan Collins at Gilbert Mills last Wednesday.

• • •

Several from this place attended the Elks Minstrel show at the Quirk Theater, Fulton, on Tuesday evening.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Albert N. Graves left on Tuesday for Monticello, N. Y., where they will be the guests at the home of their daughter, Prof. and Mrs. Frank Smith, during the holidays. They will also visit their daughter, Prof. and Mrs. Orin E. Page at Rome, N. Y., on their return. Mr. and Mrs. George Cole are staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Graves during their absence.

• • •

Christmas exercises will be given at the school house on Friday afternoon, under the direction of the teacher, Miss Lucile Coventry. The school will be closed for a week during the holidays.

• • •

Miss Mazie Gorman is home from Fulton High school for the holiday vacation.

• • •

Mrs. M. F. Tooley has been spending the past week at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Frawley.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Harlan Collins and daughter Marion of Gilbert Mills spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Jennings.

• • •

A Farmers' Institute will be held at Trimble's Hall on January 20th.

For Children's Cough

You cannot use anything better for your child's cough and cold than Dr. King5s New Discovery. It is prepared from Pine Tar mixed with healing and soothing balsams. It does not contain anything harmful and is slightly laxative, just enough to expel the poisons from the system. Dr. King's New Discovery is antiseptic—kills the cold germs,raises the phlegm bowels and expel not ony thew orms irritation. Don't put off treatment. Coughs and Colds often lead to serious lung troubles. It is also good for adults and the aged. Get a bottle today. All Druggists.

FOUR LEGGED GIRL DEAD.

Little Virginia McDonald of Virginia Had Four Arms Also.

Harrisonburg, Va.—Virginia McDonald, a little girl with four legs and four arms, who for four years has been exhibited at fairs and other public places all over the eastern part of the United States, died recently at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon McDonald, near Lebanon church, Shenandoah county. The child was five years one mouth and nineteen days old. She was sick just two days with tonsilitis and membranous croup.

When several months old she was taken to Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, where physicians and medical scientists examined her. They decided that it would be impossible to operate on the child without causing death. There have been other persons born with four legs and four arms, but they did not live as long as the little Shenandoah girl. They died either at birth or soon thereafter, according to reports.

She leaves her parents and three little brothers, and also a large sum of money. Her father is a farmer.

CONFUSED BY FINAL "E."

Notified Her Brother Joined Marine Corps, She Thought He Was Dead.

Portland, Ore.—Never having used the final "e" in her own spelling of the word "corpse," Mrs. Marceline Germain of Donaldson, Mich., was prostrated with grief upon receipt of an official communication announcing the fact that her brother, Joseph Eli Jollicouer, had joined the United States marine corps and had named her as next of kin to be notified in case of death.

"If my brother is a corps of what did he die?" she wrote to Captain H. T. Swain, in charge of the local recruiting station of the United States marine corps, who had enlisted the man and was responsible for the notification.

The recruiting officer by return mail bade the [illegible] sister [illegible] mourning and assured her that the "corps" to which her brother had lately attached himself was the "livest" kind of an organization.

Nothing New.

"I see," said Bilkins, "that a French scientist has discovered a method for staving off old age."

"Well, what of it?" demanded Wilkins. "There's nothing new in that. A man can stave off old age by jumping off the Eiffel tower, or dropping a lighted match in a powder barrel while [illegible] on it, or by rocking the boat when he's out in the water, or by [illegible]ing over Niagara falls sitting [illegible] [illegible] the tree with their [illegible] over nothing."—Harper's Weekly.

Bath Robe of Fine French Flannel

Designed by Lane Bryant, New York.

FRENCH flannel is the material used in the making of this stylish bath robe. It is a fabric that makes up extremely well because, although not weighty, it is sufficiently warm to serve the purpose for which all bath robes are intended. The sailor collar, turnback cuffs and prettily shaped patch pockets are shell crochet bound and outlined with featherstitching in white silk. Featherstitching also outlines the raglan sleeves. The gown is shown in rose, copenhagen, blue, wistaria, gray and navy.

• • •

Skating is to rival dancing this winter, so the wise ones say, and skating costumes are already occupying feminine minds, although the weather man has given no assurance that there will be ice enough to warrant a special skating costume. One of the prettiest is of burnt orange duvetyn, with a tight band of skunk just below knee length. This can be unsnapped from the front panel, and, as the remainder of the skirt is shirred on elastic, there is enough "give" for the most enthusiastic skater. The Angora skating cap now shows a scarf extension, which can be wound about the neck above an Angora sweater coat to match.

• • •

Many new frocks and suits show separate shoulder capes, which can be removed to show a finished dress or suit. On a black suit of velvet such a cape is made of tailless ermine and covers a second cape of the velvet underneath. These are reminiscent of Puritan days.

• • •

Great quantities of tulle are being used on evening gowns not only for fashioning the gown, but for trimming purposes, in wisps of draperies, scarfs and in one gown as a train. A black and gold evening frock shows a wide piece of tulle caught across the back of the frock and held with jet bracelets to the wrists.

• • •

Ribbons have never before been used in such quantities. They are not ordered by the yard, but by the bolt, for several widths are employed on the same frock, while many frocks are mostly fashioned of ribbon. Hats, too, are many times trimmed only with ribbon.

• • •

Bodices are much, very much, on the basque order, fitted quite tightly with short flaring peplums and usually buttoned tight to the chin. Of course fur is the trimming par excellence, with much embroidery and metallic laces.

• • •

Fur and feathers are used in combination for hat trimming. Ostrich and ermine is a combination that is looked on with favor by the milliners. Ermine, by the bye, is seen this year with the tiny black tails.

• • •

Square shaped sailors are a novelty of the season, as are the mandarin hats, sporting tassels of oriental coloring, whether formed of beads or silk. Spangled trimming, especially in blue tones, is a popular scintillating embellishment for the semi-evening toilet.

• • •

Huge corsage flowers are occasionally worn in the front of the bodice at the waist line on evening frocks.

• • •

The skirts of afternoon frocks are fuller than those of suits, of course, and probably not quite so full as those of evening gowns, though it is a question whether one could possibly carry a skirt wider than six or seven yards even in the softest of satins or soiree silks.

ANNA MAY.

Fish Culture.

The United States does more to stock its inland waters with edible fish than any other nation.

The High Seas.

The high seas are uninclosed ocean waters three miles and more from low water mark.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Negligee Shirt For Men and Youths.

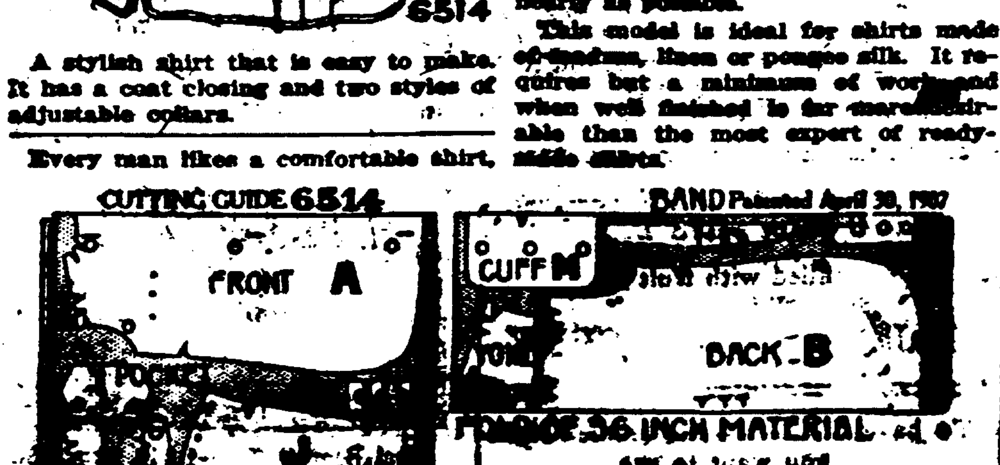
A stylish shirt that is easy to make. It has a coat closing and two styles of adjustable collars.

Every man likes a comfortable shirt, and here is a model that almost any home dressmaker can make with the perfection of a custom-made design if she follows directions carefully. In medium size the shirt requires 1½ yards 36-inch material. It will be necessary, as is shown by the cutting guide, to divide the material into two parts. One part is folded while the other is left open. On the open width of material are laid the collars, the sleeve, the pocket and the front, all a lengthwise thread. Of course the open width is doubled so that two sections can be cut at once. Be sure to place two right or two wrong sides together when using two widths of open material.

Now on the fold place the yoke, then directly to the right of it, the back. Opposite the yoke, on a lengthwise thread of the material is laid the cuff. The band and lap come next, both laid on a lengthwise thread of the goods.

If striped material is used, study the construction guide carefully and place the stripes so that they will match as nearly as possible.

This model is ideal for shirts made of madras, linen or pongee silk. It requires but a minimum of work and when well finished is far more desirable than the most expert of ready-made shirts.



Pictorial Review Shirt No. 6514. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 [illegible]

Santa Claus Up to Date.

Every year I am tempted to come out on a housetop and tell the young and self raising generation the truth about Santa Claus.

I believe it only right that the children should know Santa Claus no longer goes about in a dinky little sleigh, delivering toys down the chimneys. He simply couldn't do it if he tried. That kind of thing was all right when his business was small and he was younger than he is now. In those days he made the toys himself—glued even the little tails of the little toy sheep in place, stuck the little eyes on the tops of their little heads, painted the little bodies as different from the real things as he could and do it quick, and then, hitching up his six reindeers, delivered the whole batch before sunrise Christmas morning. It is different now.

Santa Claus is old, and all he does is to live on the profits of the business. The business now is run under the name of S. Claus & Co., and the firm has many workers—clerks, drivers and the rest. Some of the employees of this big firm have grown so careless that they miss little boys and girls who live in out of the way places. Old Santa Claus never did such a thing in his life.

If any of our young people are overlooked this year they must not blame Santa Claus. He is just as jolly and good as ever. They'll have to blame it on the new driver that looks after their section of the earth.

CHRISTMAS SALADS.

Delicious Combinations That the Homecomers Will Like.

Place two pieces of canned asparagus on a white lettuce leaf. Across the asparagus put two strips of sweet red pepper. Dress with French dressing, well seasoned with paprika.

Remove the top from a sweet red pepper and fill it with Camembert and cream cheese mashed together. Cut it in quarter inch slices. On each plate place a couple of lettuce leaves and on them put a thick slice of sweet, juicy orange. On this place a slice of the cheese stuffed pepper. Pour French dressing over it and serve.

Put a slice of pared tart apple on a lettuce leaf and on it place a thick slice of tomato, then another slice of apple and another of tomato. Top with a spoonful of mayonnaise.

Remove the pits from dates and stuff with cream cheese. On each plate put a slice of pineapple on a lettuce leaf. Add three stuffed dates, pour French dressing over and serve.

Add chopped pecans to cottage cheese and form into small balls. Serve three or four with each service of crisp lettuce dressed either with French or mayonnaise dressing.

On a piece of endive place alternately segments of orange from which the inner skin is removed, and similarly shaped pieces of tart apple. Dress with French dressing.

Avocados or alligator pears make a delicious salad cut in cubes and served with a well seasoned French dressing on crisp white lettuce leaves.

Three or four pieces of canned asparagus, drained and chilled, served on a lettuce leaf with French dressing, to which a chopped sweet green pepper has been added, make another good salad that is not much trouble.

Roast Duck.

For the roast duck or duckling, as the case may be, there is nothing nicer than a good savory bread stuffing, though many people like an oyster or some other fancy dressing. For the savory bread stuffing take the day before it is needed a loaf of baker's bread and with a sharp knife cut off very thinly the crust of the entire loaf. Then break the bread into pieces and put it into a square of cheesecloth, tie it up and hang it in the air.

When ready to make the stuffing crumb the bread fine and add to it the juice of a large onion, pepper, salt, a quarter pound of butter cut into small pieces, a teaspoonful of powdered sage, a dash of mace, a little sweet basil, a little sweet marjoram, a gill of cream and one beaten egg. Mix the dressing thoroughly; if it seems a little dry add nothing more, as the butter and meat juices will moisten it sufficiently.

A Sunny Morning Face.

A principle of psychology which every mother should know is that the last thought before going to sleep makes the deepest impression. The last thought is sure to be the first waking thought. A child should never be punished just before going to bed if you wish to create in him a joyous disposition. A happy bedtime will mean a sunny morning face.

No one can be at his best morally and spiritually unless he is at his best physically. No child can be improved morally by being injured physically. To send a child away from the table hungry or to send him supperless to bed is a relic of barbarism. A happy bedtime and a happy mealtime are the right of every child.

Accident Reveals Hoard.

Sunbury, Pa.—Missing his horse, Allen Moore, an Augusta farmer, found that it had fallen into an abandoned well. A block and tackle operated by twenty men hauled the animal out and also an old rusty bucket with a [illegible] top, which had caught [illegible] horse's shoe. When [illegible] [illegible] face value of about $5,000.

A HOLIDAY FROCK.

The Debutante Gowned For Her Holiday Ball.

DIAGONAL GRACE.

Over silk net are draped two pale blue taffeta ruffles irregularly cut and embroidered with sequin disks. The bodice has been draped to keep the diagonal lines, and from the belt wreaths of French roses, which extend over the right shoulder.

THE BOYS' CHRISTMAS.

How These Difficult Members of the Family May Be Pleased.

Christmas books are a safe and valuable standby. A subscription to any of the several good young people's periodicals is in the same category. A scrap album, with an accompanying pair of clipping shears, suggests itself with these, as does a portfolio, diary or pocket memorandum.

A fountain pen or a screw pencil, with always and forever a good knife, is more of the stationer's stock that is sure to please. A clock for the boy's room or a calendar may also be considered.

A boy who has got to turnover collars and vests will rejoice in a card plate and cards, with, of course, a neat little case. The same young gentleman will also be glad of a natty umbrella, with his name somewhere on the handle. His less aspiring brother, one or two years younger, will be quite as well pleased with one of the school sort. His name may be stamped on a bit of white linen and fastened to one of the ribs on the inside, close to the stick. This is not for ornament, but solely for purposes of identification.

If a boy is a camper anything to add to this outfit will meet with his approval. A rubber coat, extra high boots or a blanket of the same material, a field or opera glass, folding drinking cup, tourist's notebook—these and more readily suggest themselves.

Money in a purse or a purse without the money pleases a boy. So do a cup and saucer for his special use, a fruit knife or napkin ring; games, either new ones or a good set of the old dominos, checkers, chess or a pack of cards in a case. Boys like any sort of musical instrument, from a harmonicon up. A boy to whom Christmas last year brought one of the cheap but not unmusical music boxes amused himself for hours at a time with its easily learned tunes. An accordion is acceptable—to the boy, not to his neighborhood.

To a young book lover a set of shelves for his treasures is a genuine pleasure. They may be had from $3.50 upward, even the cheapest being well finished with brass rod for a curtain, to which the boy will not object. A desk is another piece of furniture which a boy of any size, from the four-year-old with his miniature one not a foot and a half high to his big brother who wants a "roll top" that locks, will welcome. A chair for his individual use at table is sometimes a doubly happy thought, gratifying its recipient and usefully supplementing the dining room furniture.

The New Waists.

To be worn with the suit to give the effect of a complete costume is the waist that matches in color at least, if not the material. Flesh color and white are always dressy and, with a touch of the color of the suit added to them, give a charming effect and the necessary connecting link.

Chiffon, georgette crape, net or tulle in a shade to match the suit is made up over white lace. Often the lace sleeves are left uncovered with the darker hued material. Marquisette is a material that will be frequently used for this purpose.

The less dressy waist of crepe de chine is made on military lines with high collar, [illegible] long sleeves and many buttons. Military colors are added as a decoration.

Collars are either high or low and flat, seldom a combination of the two, or of the convertible type of which there are many [illegible] [illegible]

McDONALD'S
BIG REMOVAL SALE

Save Money During This Great Sale

Now is your opportunity to supply your needs. Large Winter stocks of Handsome High Grade SUITS, COATS, DRESSES, WAISTS, SKIRTS and FURS, all selling at REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS. We must vacate our present store. All goods have been slashed for quick selling. Below are a few of the many remarkable bargains we are offering.

SUIT SALE

One-half price. Every suit new. All this winter's purchase.
$15.75 and $20 Suits for....$9.98
$25.00 Suits for..........$12.50
$29.50 Suits for..........$15.00
$35.00 Suits for..........$17.50

$2 and $2.50 Plaid Silk Waists
Sale Price, $1.39
The largest and finest selection of Waists in Fulton.
Beautiful Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists in Holly Boxes. Special.. .... $1.98 and $2.98

FURS
$6.00, $7.00 and $8.00 Fur Muffs and Collars. Removal Sale Price $2.98

A Special Lot of Warm Winter Coats and Silk and Wool Dresses
$10.00 and $15.75 Values
Special for This Sale Only
$4.98

All the Newest Shades in Waists
Rose, Maize, Flesh, Nile, Blue and Peach

COAT SALE
$9.98, $12.50, $15.75 and $25.00 Coats. In all materials, sizes and colors. Former prices on these Coats were $15.75, $17.50, $25.00 and $39.50.

$15 and $17.50 Silk and Combination Dresses
Removal Sale Price, $9.98
In all leading and fashionable styles and colors.

SEPARATE SKIRTS
Wonderful Values
50 Skirts selected from our regular $2.98 and $3.98 stock. Choice in this sale $1.98
$5.75 and $10.00 Skirts. Choice .... $3.75 and $4.98

DON'T MISS THIS SALE

"THE NEW YORK SHOP"

STARTING TONIGHT STORE WILL BE OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS

106 ONEIDA STREET FULTON, NEW YORK

GEORGE KLEINE PRESENTS THE EDISON FEATURE, "THE MAGIC SKIN."

MACCABEE LODGE ENJOYED FIRST OF SUPPER SERIES

The first of a series of monthly suppers was enjoyed last night by the members of the Maccabee Lodge after the regular business of the order had been tlansacted.

Th supper was a part of the social session which was enjoyed after the meeting and the members were also and basketball game in which one of the quintets was formed from among the active heads of theo rganization.

Wesley Scott was the winner of a book in an elimination pool tournament in which Ross, Spencer, Ward, part.

During the business session it was announced that the Maccabee bowling team would meet a quintet from the Woodmen's Lodge next week.

A challenge is also awaited by the Maccabee for a pool tournament from the same order.

ALL KINDS

of Nuts and Xmas Candies, Table Raisins, Crystalized Ginger, Figs, Dates, Oranges, Bananas, Kumquats, Grape Fruit, Tangerines, Malaga and Emperor Grapes, and Casaba Melons, at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

GEO. ALLEN HIGHEST RATING IN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMS

The list of eligible for police patrol men as determined by the recent civil service examination and arranged according to standing is as follows:

George Allen, George Snow, LeRoy Lewis, Walter Guppy, Walter Nelson, Harrison Holden, J. Harvey Van uBren, Wm. J. Smith, jr.

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for Twenty Years

Mrs. W. Linfield, Newport, N. Y., writes, "I can always speak a good word for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in my family on occasions without number for the past twenty years, and has never failed to speedily cure colds and coughs. For sale by all druggists.

PERSECUTION OF GOOD HOTELS IS ALLEGED

Rochester—Members of the Village Hotel Association living in the western part of the state met yesterday at the Powers Hotel for the purpose of discussing legislation which it desires to effect at an early date.

In the opinion of many of the village hotel proprietors, as given yesterday, a number of the towns throughout the state have been going dry because the residents of them have been anxious to stamp out the places which have been improperly conducted.

This, it was pointed out, was working a hardship on the men owing hotel property in the smaller towns. Automobile parties from the cities, which have been good hotel patrons for dinners aond suppers, especially throughout the summer months, either avoid the dry towns entirely or upon arriving, if told that they cannot be served with drinks, will motor on to a neighboring towns that has not gone dry, it was said.

Legislation giving licenses to the hotels that are properly conducted and the owners of which live up to the law will bea sked. A meeting of the association will be held in Albany early in aJnuary.

SHERMAN LAW SUITS WITH SUPREME COURT

Washington — Two far-reaching suits under the Sherman anti-trust law reached the Supreme Court today, one involving the anthracite coal other growing out of labor troubles in the rkansas coal fields.

Theg overnment appealed from the decision of the Federal District Court in Eastern Pennsylvania, which sustained only partially the Attorney-General's contentions in the suit to dissolve a number of alleged illegal combinations of railroads and coal companies in the anthracite coal field in Pennsylvania. It is understood the coal interests may file a cross-appeal in the same case.

Chronic Constipation

This disorder is often due to a torpid liver. All that is needed is a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to invigorate the liver. Mrs. Wm. H. Clark, Hannibal, N. Y., writes, "I was a victim of constipation, sick headache and poor digestion when I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets a year ago. I took two bottles of them and they strengthened my digestion, regulated my bowels and toned up my system generally." For sale by all druggists.

SUPERVISORS DESIGNATE COUNTY HIGHWAY ROUTES

Yesterday's session of the Supervisors was a busy one, included among the transactions being that of designating the county highway routes, recommended for improvement in 1916. The results follow:

Fulton-Volney, town of Volney, one-half mile; Sandy Creek-Smartville, towns of Sandy Creek and Boylston, five miles; Parish-Hastings, towns of Parish, two miles; Palermo-Mexico, towns of Palermo and Mexico, five miles; Constantia-Cleveland, town of Constantia, eight miles.

Mr. Nichols voted in the negative, the Redfield-Williamstown route not being lncided in the designations. The petition introduced last night by the residents of the town of Redfield for a change of the route is said to be the cause for leaving the road on the list. The petition provided for the changed route as follows:

"Beginning at Van Vleck's Corners running thence northerly to Hogsback hill thence easterly across to the Maple hill or Westwood road, thence north to the village of Redfield."

Mr. Parkhurst presented the report of thec ommittee to apportion bank tax. Over one day.

Mr. Arnold presented the report of the committee to sinking fund. Over one day.

Mr. Courbat presented the report of thec ommittee on erroneous asesssments in regard to levies on the county and towns to reimburse the New York Telephone company for erroneous taxes in 1910 and 1911. Over one day.

A resolution by Mr. Courbat providing for a levy of $726.87, for the county's share of the tax, was presented and held over.

By Mr. Duane Authorizing the county treasurer to give tax deed in Oswego city to William Glynn for $30.25. Carried.

Mr. Fuller's resolution providing for an appropriation of $1.500 for the Farm Bureau was carried.

By Mr. Duane—Authorizing the diem compensation of town supervisors, town clerks, and justices of the peace, while on duty, shall, after January 1, 1916, be $3 per day. Referred to committee on local legislation. The present perd iem compensation is $2 per day.

By Mr. Nichols—That the supply committee be authorized to have repairs made to the automobile of the Superintendent of Highways; if repairs are not feasible the committee is authorized to make an exchange for a new car. Over one day.

Resolutions fixing the salaries of the panitor of the court house at Pulaski at $600; and thep robation officer at $600; were taken up and carr.edi

Get a Calendar, FREE
TO MEN ONLY

Grand Free Lunch All Day Christmas

FRANK ZAIA'S
Cafe and Pool Room,
117 N. 4th st., Cor. 4th & Ontario Sts.
Branch Agent for American Express Co., and Leading Steamship Co.'s.
Foreign and Domestic Money Orders
Phone 1111

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 5 days away

ALL PRICES THE VERY LOWEST

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 8.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds—Brush and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*
East First Street

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY— Mabel Trunnelle and Everett Butterfield in "THE MAGIC SKIN" a 5-part Kleine-Edison masterpiece	THURSDAY— Ralph Wave in "THE PRICE" A 5 part World Film feature
FRIDAY— The famous Nat C. Goodwin in "THE MASTER HAND" In 5 parts A World Film Feature	SATURDAY— 12th Episode of NEAL OF THE NAVY—2 parts "BUNGLING BURGLAR" "A Gentleman's Agreement"

TODAY AND THURSDAY—

HERBERT & MYRTLE
Comedy Musical Act

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

FANCY SHOPPING BASKETS
filled with fruit at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

To have the Christmas Dinner right you want to use
Ferndell Canned Fruit & Vegtables
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Agent for them in Fulton.

KAFFEE HAG

Kaffee HAG, a whole bean coffee, minus the drug caffeine and dirt, but with all the other ingredients that make coffee such a delightful beverage.

ALL OF THE DELIGHTS — NONE OF THE REGRETS

Real Bean Coffee—1-2 lb. pkg. 25c
Makes 60 Cups
AT
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Agents for Fulton

Have You Checked Off
Your Christmas List?

If you are still undecided as to two or three gifts look over our

CUTLERY, ALUMINUM WARE
PERCOLATORS, CHAFING DISHES
SCISSORS, MANICURE SETS
SHAVING SETS and FLASHLIGHTS

A. M. DRUSE & CO.
East First Street

Jules Wendell & Son's
GREAT CHRISTMAS AUCTION SALE

is Coming to an End

HURRY UP!

and get $25 worth of goods at $5.00. Round Trip Carfare Paid Fulton-Oswego on All Purchases of $5.00.

JULES WENDELL & SON
OSWEGO, N. Y.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 313. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

Without the help of SYRACUSE papers had a dandy crowd out last evening and that goes to show that the HOME PAPERS reach just as many people, if not more, than the Syracuse papers.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce Christmas Tree was a decided success as many people have already told us.

* * *

Over500 little children were made happy last evening through the LIBERAL DONATIONS OF FULTON MERCHANTS. Therefore be it resolved by the PEOPLE OF FULTON that from NOW on we will TRADE AT HOME.

* * *

FULTON people will take care of FULTON poor, if necessary. Not the Syracuse people; trade at home and further your interests.

* * *

Without the help of a single HONEST report in two of the SYRACUSE PAPERS the CHRISTMAS TREE STANDS AS A TOKEN OF THE GOOD SPIRIT OF THE FULTON PEOPLE.

* * *

Co-operation is the backbone of all things in community work. Let's cultivate it; you saw last evening what it means and what we can do without the help of STRANGERS.

* * *

FULTON MERCHANTS! Advertise at HOME. Use your money to BOOST FULTON, not to help Syracuse along. It is an insult to your CITY that you should advertise outside; and this is an insult to Syracuse, because they can LIVE over there without the assistance of FULTON.

* * *

The Christmas spirit was there last evening and we have proven to you what it means when men and women get together for a common cause. You can move mountains, when you work together and that's the reason why we ask for your co-operation.

* * *

The man who keeps "WATCHING THE CLOCK IS LIKELY TO REMAIN MERELY ONE OF THE HANDS. Don't watch the clock; keep on working for the good of FULTON.

* * *

A Georgia undertaker has given a banquet for doctors of his town. Now what kind of a "get together" meeting should that be called?

* * *

There are over 500 children in the CITY OF FULTON who have nothing against the Chamber of Commerce.

* * *

As long as a man is entertained, he stays. When he gets bored, he simply goes to some other place where he will not be bored. IF A MOTHER CAN KEEP HER BOY AMUSED, HE REMAINS GOOD. The Chamber of Commerce will entertain all of you, so that you will stay here.

* * *

Backing up one's statement with PROOF or SOUND REASONING is one of the difficulties one must overcome before his arguments will receive MORE THAN PASSING NOTICE. The PROOF was given last evening that the people of the City of FULTON can be reached by FULTON PAPERS. Remember the crowd, you merchants and KNOW that you will REACH as many, if not MORE people through HOME ADVERTISING.

* * *

It is well to look forward, but a lot of people have been run down on railroad rights of way because they did not understand that SAFETY FIRST requires that one occasionally look backward too. He who looks backward without looking forward is a reactionary and is hopeless; he who looks forward without looking backward is a visionary, and dangerous. Those who look both ways, and in the light of the past the present and the future, interpret each, are responsible for all the progress the world has ever made pr ever will make in the promotion of HUMAN WELFARE. You, people of FULTON, let's look forward and backward and the City of FULTON will be one of the most progressive cities on the American continent.

* * *

Keep that spirit of last evening going and you will be surprised of the results.

THE SMILE OF "KRIS" WORN BY THE "PEEPUL" WHO SAW LAST NIGHT'S CELEBRATION

RETIRING MAYOR HITS SALOONS

Draws Word Picture of Selfish Greed of Men Who Neglect Dear Ones—Remarks Applauded.

Mayor Fox's address last night, upon the occasion of the Municipal Christmas tree celebration, has provoked a lot of enthusiastic support. The mayor said as follows:

It was over nineteen hundred years ago when multitudes were attracted by the brilliancy of a star which appeared in the east. Soon after its appearance the announcement that the greatest gift ever presented had been given the world—the gift of love, in the birth of Christ, in that stable, in a place called Bethlehem.

This gift has spread light and love all through these nineteen hundred and sixteen years, and tonight the gifts of love in the form of these presents to the poor and unfortunate are manifestations of love of man for his brother.

Accompanying the gift of love comes light, happiness and good cheer, which each and every one of these gifts will spread to the hearts of those who may receive them, but the saddest sight to behold on a Christmas Day is a home in which is assembled about [illegible] gazing at the empty stockings and, wondering where that love has wandered which promised to care, caress and protect her, and then again, gaze in the gilded, furnished saloon and observe the free bowl of punch on the bar, and the one who had promised to love and cherish the object in the other picture, leaning with elbow on the bar, spending freely the money for drinks for his friends, while his wife and, children are starving for the love that was bestowed on the world [illegible] loon are surrounded by costly presents and toys.

I wish it were impossible that such scenes as I have pictured could exist within the limits of our fair city. It is the intention of the merchants, Chamber of Commerce and friends, that no such scene can exist in Fulton at this anniversary of the birth of Christ for through their love, they are about to bestow to every known poor, suffering child in the

(Continued on Page Four)

President Whitaker's Message of Optimism Enthuses the People

"Little folk and grown-ups, in making this Christmas offering we are here, all as children of the Christmas time, we are here in the spirit of a season, when as children little and big our hearts go out for the happiness of others, when we put aside that selfish old fellow called self and think for the merriment and cheerfulness of our playmates.

"There are for many of you visions of Christmas trees to come, for others of us they are recollections, but here we have a lively realization of the fancies of childhood, of the Christmas tree, the tree that casts no gloomy shadows but whose brilliant lights and star above radiate a glow and warmth of followship and happiness, and beneath whose branches would that we might ever linger.

"This tree with all its joyful setting is now presented as the message of scores of our citizens through the Chamber of Commerce to Fulton and its countryside.

"The Chamber of Commerce promises with such co-operation as has made possible this occasion, to seek to keep alive its traditions, its fancies and its hopefulness, that we may labor in its spirit, men, women and children, country and city alike for the community in which we live, having always before us the message of that Christmas star of old—'Peace on Earth Good Will Toward Men.'"

All Roads and Streets Led Toward Emblem That Guided Wise Men

The four thousand citizens of Greater Fulton who gathered in the radiance of the city's first municipal Christmas tree last night proclaimed it a huge success. Ablaze with its many colored lights, strung with tinsel and bearing in its tip top brances the symbol of the star that guided the Wise Men of old, the great tree typified the spirit of Good Will—a new brotherhood in Fulton.

Long before the time set for the program the big crowd began to gather. Grey Old Dobbins brought family after family in sleigh loads into the city. The streets were filled with children. They came from the four corners of the city. They crossed lots, dodged horses, and ran into people as their little legs flew in the direction of the tree. A delegation presented themselves at the Chamber of Commerce rooms and delighted themselves by boosting one another for a peek-in at the window. When the lights were turned on illuminating the tree, hundreds of people had gathered. When the first number on the program, a selection on the chimes, was completed, the outskirts of the crowd began to close in until the entire square, including the greater portions of Oneida street, and First street to Cayuga was a mass of people.

President of the Chamber of Commerce, N. L. Whitaker gave a short address in which he spoke of the meaning of the tree, the purpose of the Chamber of Commerce and urged all to unite in the movement for a greater Fulton. In closing he introduced Mayor Fox who spoke of the message of the Star nineteen hundred years ago. He delineated upon the need of protecting the sacredness of the home circle today and spoke in strong terms regarding the evils of intemperence in this city. Mayor Fox who will soon vacate his office pointed out that while acting as the city's chief official he had ever been vigilant regarding intemperence and gave in figures the increase in the number of arrests made of intoxicated persons during the latter part of his term in office.

The band in its usual unexcelled manner gave two selections,

(Continued on Page Five)

ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Thursday, December 23, 1915.

"KILKENNY" TREATS OF LAST CENTURY DAYS

The scenes of Fiske O'Hara's new play, "Kilkenny," are laid in that famous Irish city during the early years of the nineteenth century, when that garden spot of the Emerald Isle was the center of social gaiety, and the gentry of the period made the 'Kilkenny Carnival," which occured in October of each year, and continued for two weeks, the season's big event. During this carnival season amateur theatrical performances were given by ladies and gentlemen of the city for charity, and the author has made prominent use of the various features of the "Kilkenny Carnival" in his new play. Mr. O'Hara is said to be at his best in the role of Richard Desmond, the dashing young Irishman, who fights for his sweetheart, triumphs over his enemies, and sings his way into the hearts of all who hear him. Mr. O'Hara has been provided with a quintette of new songs, especially written for his use in "Kilkenny," the titles of which are: "That's What An Irishman Means," "Contrary Mary Clary," "Ireland is Ireland to Me," "Dear Mother Mine," and "When It's Moonlight in Mayo." The popular actor-singer will be one of the early attractions of the season in this city.

THE QUIRK

George Broadhurst, author of "The Price," in which Helen Ware makes her initial appearance in the Equitable program, was responsible for the two biggest dramatic sensations New York has ever known. "The Man of the Hour" and "Bought and Paid For," are both from Broadhurst's pen, and he claims "The Price" to be his masterpiece.

"The Price," as it will be seen at the Quirk Theatre today was picturized in five acts by the Triump Film Corporation for Equitable, and is the third release of that concern, closely following the classic standard of "Trilby" and "The Master of the House," which preceded it.

In addition to Helen Ware, "The Price" contains many names familiar to theatrical-going people, and was produced at great expense and with elaborate scenic effects.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. Neyhart and family desire to extend their heartiest thanks to the friends and neighbors who were so kind in their recent beravement. Also to the M. W. A., the Granby Paper Mill Co., and employes.

A new shipment of Chase & Sanborn
TEAS and COFFEES
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
205 Oneida St. Hello 75

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY

'TWAS A BULLY GOOD SIGHT

"This is the greatest night Fulton has ever seen," a not unusual expression heard last night, as the great outpouring of people vied with each other in their exhibition of patience as they were jostled by their neighbors.

But what did it all mean? It simply meant that the spirit of community building has come to Fulton. It was an indication of the beginning of harmonious relations that shall and must exist in this city before any real good can be accomplished.

Think of it, not less than twenty-five per cent of this city's population massed before the monster tree, with its hundreds of twinkling lights, the bright star, all eager to catch every word uttered. And wasn't it grand? Didn't the sight strike right home. Didn't the spirit of the whole thing get right under the skin, making you feel that it is good to live in the old town?

It is hard to criticize the first attempt at getting together in a brotherly way, other than to express regret that the communiy singing did not come up to expectations; but time works wonders, and who cares to predict the impossibility of organizing here a fine community chorus that will lead the singing at all open-air events. This can be done, and if the word of one who knows amounts to anything, it will be done. But just wait until next year, because there is nothing more contagious in the world of good things than the spirit of good will and brotherly feeling.

And now, right on top of last night's celebration, let us ask, Is there any other business on earth that needs something to encourage the people to take an interest in the Chamber of Commerce more than a liberal application of the spirit visible on every countenance of those who turned out to see the big show? No, not one; for the simple reason that the Chamber has been a target shot at from ever conceivable angle and with every kind of ammunition, and sometimes without just cause.

The Evening Times congratulates the Chamber of Commerce; its president, secretary, board of directors, and the gentlemen who contributed their time, money and general goodfellowship to bring about harmonious relations among the people of this city. Their work is well done, and the citizens of this city who were guests of the Chamber on the plaza, last night, have every reason to feel proud of the men who found time to do so much to weld the broken chain of harmony and cooperation.

THE SANTA CLAUS LEGEND

Rather frequently we hear parents—often the young parents who are bringing up their babies scientifically—debating the wisdom of telling to children the legends regarding Santa Claus. Scientific living is good for babies, but they cannot live by science alone. They need a little imagination thrown in. The normal child lives in a dream world of make-believe that is broadened and deepened by delightful fairy stories and folk-lore tales. A good legend has an ennobling and cultural value, and eventually develops the child into an understanding and human person of broad sympathies and wide interests.

We Americans are fast enough reducing our mental activities to the practical and necessary, without robbing our children of the joys that the anticipation of Santa's visit can bring. Those of us who were told the story in the right way and who have the precious memory of the thrills and sense of mystery we enjoyed in expectation the night before Christmas, know that it was what made child life worth living. In this country we have little enough folk-lore to relate to our children, which may account to considerable extent for our lack of culture as a nation, but at any rate it stands us in hand to hold fast to what has descended to us. The legend of Santa Claus and the custom of hanging stockings to receive Christmas gifts was brought to this country by the Pilgrim Fathers. A custom that passed their puritanical censorship ought not to rouse truth-telling scruples in the minds of our parent-folk today. A mother who has never been found wanting in truth on any other occasion will never be charged by her trusting offspring with untruth in the case of the Santa Claus legend if she has presented it with reasonable tact and common sense.

The original German legend has a good bit of poetry in it and a good deal of sacredness as well. At first it was the Christ Child who was the dominant figure in the Christmas giving and who was believed to reward obedient children who loved their parents. The name, "Krist Kindlein," (little Christ Child) gradually lost the personality of the Christ Child as the giver of physical gifts, however, and was corrupted to Kriss Kringle, a being finally identified with Santa Claus. In a book on this subject, entitled "Is There a Santa Claus? Jacob Riis says: "Santa Claus is the spirit of Christmas, and ever and ever so many years ago when the dear little baby was born after whom we call Christmas, and was cradled in a manger out in the stable because there was not room in the inn, the spirit came into the world to soften the hearts of men and make them love one another. Therefore, that is the mark of the Spirit to this day. Don't let anybody or anything rub it out; the rest doesn't matter."—Utica Observer.

William J. Lovejoy —PRESIDENT
FSB
Harry L. Stout —TREASURER

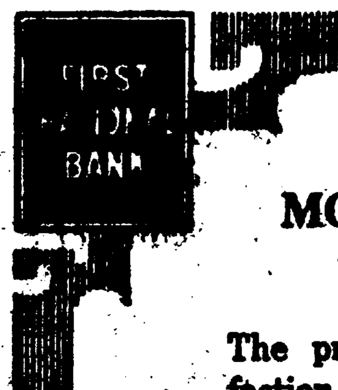
START A NEW YEAR'S CLUB

Deposit 10c, 25c, 50c or $1.00 each week. If your pay comes monthly deposit 20% of it. Don't draw any out except for extreme necessity.

THIS BANK IS PAYING 4%

Have you Saved enough to start Now?

Fulton Savings Bank



MOST SATISFACTORY CHRISTMAS GIFT

The present that gives greatest satisfaction to both giver and receiver is a bank account.

New accounts are cordially invited, yours included.

4% PAID IN OUR INTEREST DEPARTMENT

Opinions

THE FARMER AND CONGRESS

The big issue for the farmer is the reorganization of the distribution of farm products so as to reduce the present enormous cost of getting his products to the consumer and make absolutely sure that he gets his share of the profits.

The three branches of this problem are marketing, transportation and rural credit. Any farmer who allows his thoughts to be distracted from these three great distribution problems has no "kick" coming if either "Big Business" or the zealous advocates of other reforms succeed and the farmer and his interests are pushed aside.

The situation is serious. While the attention of the farmers is being distracted by other issues, the ship-subsidy crowd is again in full cry, determined to win its fight this time and share in the rich plucking of the world's producers that comes from the power to control ocean freight rates.

While farmers are hair-splitting over momentary reforms or the degree of direct government aid in rural credits, the big interests are moving to abolish the office of comptroller of the currency because they have lost control and the present comptroller is using all his power to "give the producers a square deal in bank credits."—Farmers' Open Forum.

IN DANGER

"Too many cooks spoil the broth" appears to be finding new application in regard to the program for preparedness in Congress. It appears quite likely that there is a very large majority in favor of national defense, but the trouble is that too many of those in favor have their own plan for bringing it about. There are said to be more than a dozen plans already before Congress, and each one has its vigorous supporters. Almost every speaker upon this topic the country over, and of course nearly all writers—of which there are a multitude—have ideas as to how the country ought to proceed in its defense. No matter whether a man ever saw a military trench or, not, or can tell how many men comprise a regiment and how many regiments there are in a corps, he has his own ideas about the army that the United States ought to have, and how it should be formed.

We will not go very far if the discord continues, in Congress as well as out. The country as a whole believes that we should proceed in such manner as to be able to defend ourselves in the event of necessity for so doing, but the leaders of parties and factions, each of whom is struggling for some advantage, are quite likely to defeat the object through their unfortunate division as to means.—Utica Press.

You can get the
BEST 20c COFFEE
in the city at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
In Hand Embroidery and Stamped Goods
MRS. FRED URE
Phone [illegible] [illegible] Cayuga Street

LIKE CURES LIKE

The old medical law of similars, similia similibus curantur, has a very limited application, but there are some striking instances constantly turning up which cause it to maintain its place in medicine. Curiously enough, our modern vaccines and serums, the very latest thing in modern scientific medicine, follow this law in certain regards and serve to show how much there may be in it.

Its application has been particularly noted in certain of the mental conditions otherwise difficult of treatment. Those suffering from an exaggerated ego or a delusion of grandeur often are rendered more irritable by contact with normal individuals, while not infrequently they are distinctly relieved of their worst symptoms by being brought intimately in touch with sufferers of the same kind.

The law seems to be working out rather strikingly in the case of the voyagers on the Ford peace ship. Already a number of conversions from exaggerated pacifism, cures of inveterate or chronic self-assertiveness, are reported. Others may be confidently looked for. The remedy of similars is rather heroic but often strikingly effective.—N. Y. Herald.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 3421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4829 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST., FULTON, N. Y.

D. EDWIN BALSLEY
Public Accountant and Auditor
401 Daniel Building
433 S. Salina st. Syracuse N. Y.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES
Fire, Accident and Casualty
C. W. STREETER
Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN TYPEWRITER
Smith Premier No. 2, nearly new, $15
F. WOOLEY, 114 W. Second Street

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE
Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans
FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

Warner's Grocery
(Opposite City Hall)
Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.
The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.
Phone 3136.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—If any hungry Democratic Congressman slipped by the doorkeeper at Representative William B. McKinley's "Get Acquainted" party a few days ago, he probably slunk out the rear door with his free trade ears drooped, and then wrote back home to store the plow in the barn out of the weather, and be kind to the old mule because things were sort of slipping in Washington and he would be back home in 1916 to return to breaking the glebe for a considerable spell.

Nothing like that love feast has been witnessed in the New Willard Hotel since Landlord Hight's grandpa wore coppertoed boots. It wasn't one of those sit-down-to table affairs with your next-seat neighbor to talk to and a nimble-footed waiter bothering your elbow, but a buffet luncheon. Tables were ranged along two walls of the big red room, where you could get anything from oysters creamed in a chafing-dish to "hot dogs." Good food and no frills. Just step right up and help yourself. Eat it standing and gossip between bites.

The only formality was being introduced to the new Members of Congress, "the freshman class," as Congressman Mann calls them. As you stepped into the room you saw before you a long U-shaped line of capable looking men, each wearing a badge showing the State from which he hailed. You walked along the line and were introduced to each Member, and then the glad hand. When you arrived at the end of the line the names were shaken up in your memory like the pills in a Kelly pool bottle, but that didn't matter because "by their fruits ye shall know them." After everybody had shaken hands with everybody else the line broke up and there was a general levee of "hold-overs," "come-backers," and "newcomers," to accept Host McKinley's terminology.

The hum of voices and gusts of laughter continued for half an hour, when Representative Martin Madden, of Illinois, was chosen toastmaster and some of the guests were called upon for impromptu remarks. Senators Weeks, Harding and Sherman ladled out some political hot-shot, and then George O'Connor, Washington's silver-throated tenor, sang some coon songs. When he had finished, Floor Leader Mann addressed the new Members, giving some sage advice, but remaining strangely non-commital as to what committeement assignments he intended for them. The inimitable J. Adam Bede, former RRepresentative from Minnesota, followed. Mr. Bede admitted following the chautauqua circuit, or "Bryan Boulevard," as he calls it; and he punctuated some good Republican logic with a number of side-splitting anecdotes. Senator William Alden Smith was requested to speak, but he had been called out. Finally they passed the buck tot "Uncle" Joe Cannon, who, possessed of the vigor of youth and the experience of forty years of political forensics, proceeded to lambaste the Democratic party until nothing was left but the rim, and that wasb roken. The addresses closed with a few words of welcome from "our genial host," Hon. William B. McKinley, who is a "come-backer," and, let it be added, a "stay-hither."

Underlying all thel aughter, loquacity, and eloquence of the evening was the stern resolve to dislodge the Democracy in 1916, and the firm conviction that it will be done. That feeling peryaded the gathering. It permeated the atmosphere. You could sense it as you entered the room. And, why not? The Republican party presents a united front today. Thef amily quarrel is dropped that the enemy, which sneaked into the house while the family was having it out in thhe back yard, may be kicked into the street. When Mr. McKinley first proposed the party, somebody suggested it be called a "Get Together" party. "Get together, nothing," replied McKinley. "We already are together. We'll call it a "Get Acquainted" party, and the invitations so announced it, and "an enjoyable time was had by all."

GRANGE MEMBERS NUMBER 5,788

The Figures Obtained at Quarterly Meeting of Pomona Grange, Held in Oswego, Dec. 14.

Oswego County Pomona Grange held its seventh quarterly session in the Armory at Oswego, Tuesday, Decembeer 14th.

The meeting was called to order in the fifth degree at 10:30 a. m. with Worthy Master J. H Mace presiding.

Nine applications for the fifth degree were received, acted upon and the applicants instructed by County Deputy E. H. Benedict of Phoenix.

W. H. Gregg of Phoenix presented a plea for the support of the Farm Bureau by the several Granges of the County.

Recess was then taken for luncheon until 1:15 p. m.

A report was made by the committee appointed to investigate the per cent. gain made by the different Granges of the County, Happy Thought, No. 1242, of East Palermo, receiving first prize, and Rising Sun, 1336, of Boylston, second prize.

The total membership in the County, October 1st, being 5,788.

The secretary and treasurer of the Fire Relief Association then gave their anpual reports for 1915 which were accepted. Directors were reelected as follows: John A. Frary, A. A. Potter, W. A. Sampson, B. L. Osborne, Wm. Fuller, Frank Dickenson of Cleveland was elected for 2 years and G. W. Bacon was elected in the place of F. D. Bradley, who has moved away.

Herman Kandt of Oswego talked briefly concerning the work of the Farm Bureau, asking for opinions of the work done and the management of the same under thed irection of E. V. Underwood.

Motion was made and sustained that the members of Oswego County Pomono Grange heartily endorse the work done by Manager Underwood of the Farm Bureau, also commend the work done by the Bureau, which was unanimously passed.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Worthy Master, L. D. Beardsley, Fulton; Overseer, C. H. Reidell, Mexico; Lecturer, Mrs. Jennie Jackson, Fulton; Steward, A. D. Marks, New Haven; Assistant Steward, C. B. McNickle, Fulton; Chaplain, Mrs. Oscar Green, West-Monroe; treasurer, W. C. Hubbard, Fulton; secretary, Mrs. C. B. Jones, Lacona; Gatekeeper, J. H. Mace, Fulton; Ceres, Mrs. G. H. Barnard, Fernwood; Pomona, Mrs. L. D. Beardsley, Fulton; Flora, Mrs. Lucy Williamson, Bowens Corners; Lady Assistant, Edith Gregg, Pennellville. E. H. Benedict of Phoenix was recommended for County Deputy for the year 1916.

Executive committee: F. D. Burgess, Phoenix; A. D. Marks, New Haven; Mrs. Jennie B. Stone, Oswego.

Delegate-at-large to the State Grange, G. H. Rappole, Fulton.

Domestic, No. 98 Mrs. Grace Delaney.

New Haven, No. 52, A. D. Marks.

Mexico, No. 214, Mrs. D. W. Pickens.

Daysville, No. 225, Mason Calkins.

South Richland, No. 256, Mrs. Geo. Barnard.

Palermo, No. 309, George Jackson.

Sand Bank, No. 755, H. W. Kandt.

Parish, No. 575, Mrs. O. E. Fox.

Hannibal, No. 587, Fred Manning.

Bowens Corners, No. 99, L. D. Beardsley.

Pulaski, No. 730. Mrs. E. M. Liightball.

Oswego Falls, No. 719, Irving Carrier.

Phoenix, No. 920, Mrs. Frank Burgess.

Granite, No. 680, C. L. Jennings.

A motion made and seconded that delegates work and vote for the best interests of Pomona in keeping Bro. Alexander in his present office or promoting him to something better, was voted and carried.

Thec ommittee on legislation reported upon the proposed Township Bill as follows: They object to the abolishin gof trustee and taking from the people the power of keeping or abolishing the district school.

Una L. Bradford,
Press Correspondent.

MAY WHEAT REACHES NEW HIGH ON CROP

Chicago—May wheat sold at $1.25 today, a new high level on the crop, There were a few in the trade who have said that the May future would reach $1.25 during its life, but they hardly expected it to advance to that figure today.

The situation during the entire session and after the close of the day's business was more bullish than when prices were 10c to 15c lower.

It is now conceded that the Dardanelles will not be opened to commercial shipping until after the close of the conflict abroad, and that the Russian wheat now held back in the Czar's country, will remain there.

Another help to thew heat market today was a report from New York that thep ossibilities of raising the embargo on grain at the East is more favorable, and that the outward movement of all products will be freer in a short time.

The buying of futures by foreign countries was again in evidence, and the taking of 3,000,000 bushels of cash wheat in all positions in North America helped values.

Ass long as the cash demand continues, as is now to be seen, there will be no let down in the May price worthy of mention.

When thel arge movement of wheat to primary and other markets is considered it will be seen that the demand for the cash article was never so large as at present. Western receipts today were 2,335,000 bushels, which exceeds the corresponding day a year ago by 1,000,000 bushels.

RURAL POLICE LEGISLATION

Headquarters of the committee for a state police, whichh arel ocated in New York, announce that legislation providing for the patrol of rural and suburban sections of New York state will be introduced at Albany next month.

W. N. Giles of Skaneateles, secretary of the New York State Grange, is a member of the executive committee of the committee for a state police. The bill which is now being drawn calls for a force of mounted men just large enough to patrol the open country and recommends an organization similar to Pennsylvania's state constabulary. As was the case when the subject was brought up on previous occasions, the claim is being made that the savings which the police would accomplish along the lines of apprehension of law breakers, road inspection and fire prevention, would more than offset the expenditures which the state might undergo to maintain the troopers.—Batavia News

DRIVE BEGINS AGAINST EGYPT IN THE EAST

London—The Turco-German drive against Egypt has begun, according to advices to the Exchange. Telegraph company from Constantinople today. Three hundred thousand Turks and 100,000 Germans and Arb irregulars are taking part in the campaign. Fighting is reported to be soil between advance guards of the Turks and British forces east of the Suez canal.

The Pre-Holiday
CLEARANCE SALE

Of the Fulton Salvage Co., the big West Side Department Store is now in full swing.

Scores of people are seizing the opportunity to supply themselves from our stock at COST PRICES.

RED STAMPS GIVEN

Here are a few of the real bargains offered:

HOSIERY
Ladies' Burson Hose 19c
Children's Fleece Lined Hose 10c
Men's All Wool Hose 15c
Men's Cotton Hose 6c

RUBBERS
Ladies' Rubbers, at 59c
Ladies' Low Overshoes, regular $1.25, at 75c
Regular grade Men's Rubbers, at 79c
One lot of Men's Rubbers, at 49c

GRANITEWARE
All 10c Articles at 7c
Large 25c Dishpans at 19c
Extra Large Stew Kettles, 29c
All other Granite Wear Reduced in Price Accordingly.

OUTING NIGHT ROBES
Ladies' regular $1.25 gown at 89c
Ladies' regular $1.00 gown at 78c
Men's regular $1 Shirt at.. 78c
Men's regular 50c Shirt at.. 39c

RAINCOATS—GOOD QUALITY
One lot regular $10 and $12 Coats at $6.00
One lot regular $6, $8 and $10 Coats at $3.00

FULTON SALVAGE COMPANY
WEST BROADWAY

DON'T FORGET

That Xmas is but 2 days away

ALL PRICES THE VERY LOWEST

Watches	1.00 to 40.00	Cuff Pins	25c to 1.50
Rings	75c to 50.00	Stick Pins	50c to 5.00
Pendents	75c to 7.00	Cuff Buttons	50c to 10.00
Breastpins	50c to 12.00	Bracelets	75c to 10.00
Neckchain	75c to 5.00		

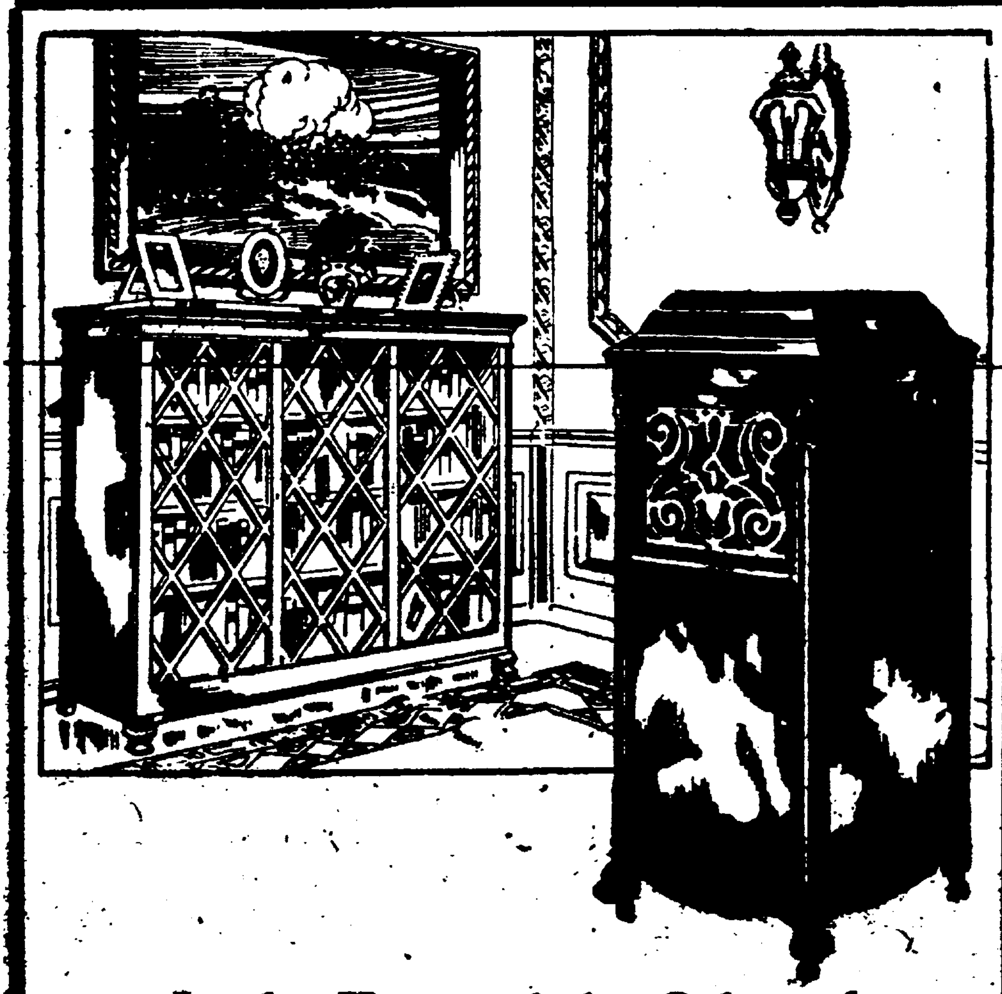
White Goods, Cut Glass, Silverware, Clocks, all kinds—Brush and Comb Sets, Manicure Sets, Shaving Sets, etc.

J. F. BROWN, *Jeweler*
East First Street

ALL KINDS
of Nuts and Xmas Candies, Table Raisins, Crystalized Ginger, Figs, Dates, Oranges, Bananas, Kumquats, Grape Fruit, Tangerines, Malaga and Emperor Grapes, and Casaba Melons, at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Get a Calendar, FREE
TO MEN ONLY
Grand Free Lunch All Day Christmas
FRANK ZAIA'S
Cafe and Pool Room,
117 N. 4th st., Cor. 4th & Ontario Sts.
Branch Agent for American Express Co., and Leading Steamship Co.'s.
Foreign and Domestic Money Orders
Phone 1111

Fresh Vegtables for Xmas
Boston and Home Lettuce, Canastota Celery, Radishes, Water Cress, Cukes, Parsley and Green Peppers
at LaPORTE'S GROCERY



In the Home of the Cultured

Wherever good books are read—Wherever good paintings are appreciated Wherever good music is understood.

There are Edison Diamond Disc is preferred.

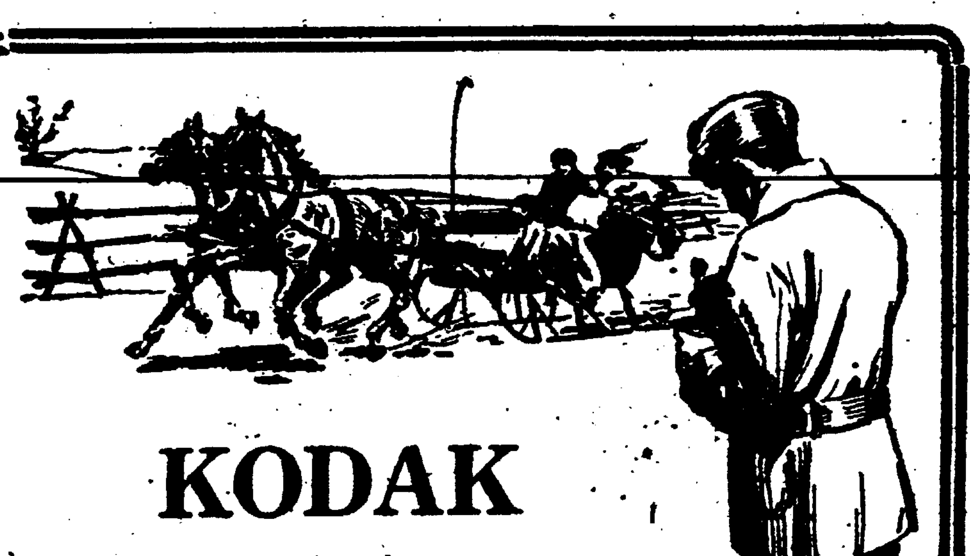
For it Re-Creates the original. Not mechanically but musically—in just the way the music lover prefers.

It is the choice of those whose tastes are truly artistic.

Come in and let us play it for you. No obligation, of course.

THE EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH
No Needles to Change—Unbreakable Records

WM. C. MORGAN, Agent
Quirk Theatre Building East First Street



KODAK
—the Family Gift

How often you have thought "Oh, if we only had a picture of the baby just as she looks now."—or the sturdy four-year old boy with his first sled. Then there are the family parties, and the young folks' jollifications, all the year round, that a snap-shot would bring to mind months and years afterwards. What is more precious than a smile?—and how often you will laugh over some funny incident preserved by the Kodak.

Don't let this Christmas pass by without the gift of a Kodak to some member of your family, as inexpensive or as costly as you please, but always invaluable.

KLINE-WOOD DRUG CO., Inc.
37 SOUTH FIRST STREET,

MAKE YOUR GIFT A PRACTICAL ONE

the New Branch Store of The Electric Co., is Filled with Practical Gifts

Daily demonstrations of Electric Cooking, Heating, Cleaning and Washing Apparatus.

The prices range from $1.30 to $55.00. Appliances can be bought for 10% down and at the rate of 2c per day added to your monthly bill.

FRIDAY'S SPECIAL, $5.00 Grill for $3.70

We are showing the biggest values ever offered in Portable Lamps $2.25, Desk Lamps $3.00, Toasters $2.50, $2.75, $3.70 and $3.75, Grills $3.70 and $5.00, Percolators $5.00, Xmas Tree Outfits $2.50, Water Heaters $3.00, Cookers $23.00, were $30.00, Electric Irons $3.00, and many others too numerous to mention.

Come in and have a light lunch with us. Enjoy the things cooked the Electric way. Today we are serving COFFEE, made in the Electric Coffee Percolator; TOAST, clean and crisp from the Electric Toaster; and Creamed Chicken cooked on the Electric Grill. We roast Lamb with Dressing in the Electric Fireless Cooker. *Let us show you.*

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

OFFICE: 103 ONEIDA STREET
PHONE 144

SHOWROOM: 113 CAYUGA STREET
PHONE 1326

Those You Know

Miss Marion Bullis is spending the holiday vacation with her parents in Central Square.

* * *

Mrs. Howard Jeffers and daughter, Naomi, of Rochester, are spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Loughrey of Highland street.

* * *

Notices to be inserted under the heading "Pulpit and Pew" should be received at Times office for insertion tomorrow, as no paper will be issued Saturday.

* * *

Ingersoll Watches, Skates and pocket knives, guaranteed. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

* * *

The Pi Kappa Epsilon will hold its annual dance Monday evening in Davis Hall.

THE BEST RIBBON CANDY IN THE CITY

We make our own of pure goods.

WALLACE'S Confectionery Store
WEST BROADWAY
Successor to E. L. Beckwith
Established 25 Years

SPECIAL SALE
AT
F. A. BALDWIN'S MEAT MARKET
610 Rochester Street, on
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24th

XMAS DELICACIES
AT
KELLER & WILSON'S

Phone 143 — 123 Cayuga Street

SAVE THIS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

Currants	Pies
Plum Pudding	Fancy Tom Thumb and Honey
Citron, Orange, Lemon Peel	Suckle Peas
Seeded Raisins	Squash
Poultry Seasoning	Oysters
Calif. Walnut, Pecan and Almond Meats	Clams
Cream Candy	Minnesota Flour 82c
Xmas Candy	Ginger Snaps ....lb 8c
Ox Heart Chocolates	Tucker's Cream Cheese 20c lb.
Peanut Brittle	Fancy Creamery Butter 34c lb.
Honey	None Such Mince Meat .... 3 pkgs. 25c
Layer Figs	Malaga and Imperial Red Grapes .... 15c lb.
Package Figs	Canastota Celery 10c
Dromedary Dates	Calif. Sun Kist Navel Oranges ... 30c, 35c, 40c doz.
Persian Dates	Florida Sweet Oranges .... 30c, 35c doz.
Fard Dates	New Bright Mixed Nuts 15c lb.
Cranberries	Calif. Paper Shell Walnuts
Sweet Potatoes	Calif. Paper Shell Almonds
Pimento Cheese	Jumbo Brazill
Maple Syrup	Jumbo Pecans, each per lb. 20c
Fancy Lemons	Special Blend Coffee, lb. ...20c
White House Coffee	Best ever sold for the money.
Marmalade	Good Luck Oleomargarine
Chili Sauce	One lb. 24c; Two lbs. 46c; Five lbs. $1.10.
Snappy Relish	Matches .... 3c box
Premier Salad Dressing	
Plain and Stuffed Olives	
Marshmallow, Chocolate	
Raisin Pound Cake	

SQUASH, OYSTERS, CLAMS

Roger's Silverware FREE

An opportunity to obtain a fine [illegible] of silverware free. One Coupon with every Twenty Cent Purchase.

RETIRING MAYOR HITS SALOONS

(Continued from Page One)

city, love in the form of some useful present, which will bring happiness, joy and radiating smiles on these otherwise saddened faces.

There has been in the City of Fulton during the past two years 233 more arrests for public intoxication than were made in the two preceding years. I have been told that I was, through my persistency in removing drunkenness from the streets and in preventing violations of the Raines Law, ruining the city that it was necessary to have wide open, or in other words, a liberal interpretation of this law to have a prosperous city. Is it necessary to have 562 arrests in a city the size of Fulton, that a few saloon keepers might prosper? I have been told just recently that all but three or four saloons in the City of Fulton are complaining of lack of business. I do not think it necessary to deprive love from 562 families, that a few Saloon keepers may temporarily scatter a little light and sunshine in their homes.

May the spirit of love which prompted the erection of this tree and the giving of these gifts, be extended beyond this Christmas day, and into and through the following year, 1916, aye and forever.

Get him a Safety Razor at Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., East 1st st. adv

A Limited Number of
FRAMED PICTURES
Sepia, handcolored and black and white, are offered the Early Christmas Shoppers at one-half price. Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., 208 Oneida st.

KAFFEE HAG

Kaffee HAG, a whole bean coffee, minus the drug caffeine and dirt, but with all the other ingredients that make coffee such a delightful beverage.

ALL OF THE DELIGHTS
NONE OF THE REGRETS

Real Bean Coffee—1-2 lb. pkg. 25c
Makes 25 Cups
AT
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Agent for Fulton

WEST SIDE TEAM GETS MAJORITY

The West Side bowling team in the City League captured two of the three games in the match last night with the Crescent A. C. Stearns and Rear o fthe winning team performed brilliantly in the third stanza, the former attaining a high game score of 245 and the latter an exceptionally good mark of 232.

In the third game the total made by the West Side team was 986, which was due principally to the high score of Stearns and Rear, although the remainder of the team bowled a good game.

Stearns easily took honors for high individual game score as well as high taotal, with Rear following second in both. Blake was the best bowler on the Crescent team getting 211 pins in the second stanza and 202 in the third. His total was 562.

The results:

Crescent A. C.

	1	2	3	Total
Dennison	174	134	132	436
Rathbun	181	146	186	513
Pringle	155	146	194	495
Van Buren ...	196	173	165	534
Blake	149	211	202	562
Totals	851	810	879	2540

West Side

	1	2	3	Total
Brown	181	118	158	457
Dingle	1711	186	174	531
Lumm	139	141	177	457
Stearns	195	180	245	620
Rear	172	171	232	525
Totals	858	796	986	2640

Last night's match was arranged for instead of the regular night, Friday, due to theh olidays.

Tonight Painter's N. G. team will have it out with the Onyx A. C. for titular honors, as a victory for either team decides on the holder of the first place in the league.

OLD RIVALS TO PLAY BASKETBALL GAME

An interesting basketball fray is schedpled for tomorrow night at the City Hall when two former rivals will meet to satisfy the question of supremacy. The contending teams will be the Y. M. A. A. and the Tigers. Last year the Y. M A A and the Tigers in two games by narrow margins, but the latter team has been strengthened a lot by the addition of several new players

JOHNSTON LOT PURCHASED FOR SUM OF $431.60

This morning at City Hall a building lot at the corner of So. 4th and Rochester street, the property of George Johnston, was sold by Sheriff Stoneburg. Lee Edgarton secured the property with a bid of $431.60, the purchase to satisfy all claims against the property.

The lot is described as having a frontage of 72 feet, six inches on S. 4th st. and 84 feet, three inches on Rochester street, and being the same premises conveyed by Ellen E. [illegible] [illegible] by a deed to George Johnston [illegible]

This is a Victrola XI, $100

There's sure to be "a Merry Christmas" wherever there is a Victrola

The beautiful music of this superb instrument will be a source of a great pleasure and will make Christmas a real Christmas to every member of the family.

It will be a big help in making every day in the year a brighter and happier day.

And all this can easily be yours. Stop in and see and hear the Victrola, and find out about our easy terms.

Victrolas $15 to $300. Victors $10 to $100.

BOGUE'S PIANO STORE
61 E. First Street, Fulton

PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
E. O. HART
Phone 122 — 28 1-2 E. First St.

ALL KINDS OF CHEESE
Edam, Pineapple, Camembert, Snappy, Pimento, Philadelphia Cream and American Full Cream at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Have you
BOOKS
on your Christmas list? Hundreds of titles in the BOOKS at 47c, formerly published at from $1.00 to $1.50.

"Kodaks" and "Brownie" cameras make an ideal gift.

"Kodaks" from $5.00 to $65.00.

"Brownies" from $1.25 to $12.00.

Waterman Fountain Pens, $2.50 to $7.00.

A good fountain pen for $1.00, special.

Framed Pictures, China and Cut Glass.

LASHER'S BOOK STORE
First Street

Let Your Christmas Gift Be As the Breath of Flowers!

Our Exquisite—
PERFUMES & TOILET WATERS
Ranging in price from 10c to $5.00 would please the most exacting.

OTHER GIFT OFFERINGS
CAMERAS and SUPPLIES — POCKETBOOKS
THERMOS BOTTLES — FINE SOAPS
BRUSHES and COMBS — PARISIAN IVORY GOODS 10c to $5.00

PUTNAM'S DRUG STORE
ONEIDA STREET

THE ONYX — *Quirk Theatre Building*

Is the store to buy your
CHRISTMAS CANDY
It is of the very best quality and has no equal in Fulton.
Our Ice Cream we make ourselves and is made from cream supplied by a Fulton milkman.
For Christmas we offer: Burned Almond, Strawberry, French Vanilla, Chocolate, Plain Vannilla and Peach Ice Cream in brick.

Get Your Order in Now, Before the Rush

All Roads and Streets Led Toward Emblem

(Continued from Page One)

and accompanied the crowd which sang "Joy to the World." While the people as a unit did not join in the song was due no doubt to the newness of singing in the open, the absence of a general to marshal enthusiasm—as Harry Barnhard, community chorus leader, did at the Chautauqua tent last summer—and, too, a lack of familiarity with the words of the song.

The Schumann Club occupied the platform with the band and was heard to excellent advantage.

Mr. F. E. Goodjon is deserving of especial credit in taking charge of the music. To be in charge of so large an andience which had not been trained in chorus work would be no easy feat for even a specialist. As a beginning the effort was indeed invigorating.

Secretary Hollenga introduced by President N. L. Whitaker gave a little talk that plainly "caught the crowd," Upon being introduced he received a hearty welcome voiced in applause, and a whole ovation from young Fulton grouped about the platform. Secretary Hollenga, it was plainly seen, is "solid" with the youngsters. They cheered and whistled and whoop-eed until a halt was called. Where some of the energy or "horse power" of Fulton's population lays is now an open secret. The children know!

"Brighten the Corner," which seemed appropriate was sung by all, also "O Come All Ye Faithful," and "America." Santa Claus made his appearance on the platform just before Secretary Hollenga announced the children would follow the band as leader to the Chamber rooms, where the gifts would be distributed.

Amid hoots and with flying heels the brigade fell into line. Blue coats stationed at the Chamber rooms were nearly swamped in an effort to keep a semblance of order. Later troops of bundle-laden tots wended their way homeward, carrying too with them an idea that the Chamber of Commerce is a happiness maker, its symbol a star, and Good Will its motto.

The public's appreciation of our generous offer of Holiday Goods was demonstrated by the great numbers of people who thronged our store daily.

HOLIDAY GOODS
at
REDUCED PRICES

Beginning Thursday Evening at 6 p. m.

The tremendous reductions which we are offering make it possible for you to remember many more of your friends than you thought you could, and at a decided saving of money. Everything is reduced.

ONLY ONE MORE DAY!
COME EARLY!

$3.00 and $4.00 Sets at $2.00
TO CLEAN UP, FRIDAY
Fancy boxed Toilet, Manicure and Shaving Sets, some of the most desirable articles for a Christmas gift you can choose.

M. KATZ & CO INC.

TELEPHONE CARRIES SPEECH 3900 MILES

New York—Two hundred men, members of the Quill Club and their friends, sat in the Hotel Manhatten last night and heard David Starr Jordan, president of Leland, Jr., University, deliver a speech 3,900 miles away in Palo Alto, Cal. The miracle was accomplished by the transcontinental telephone. Each man had a receiver. Every word of Dr. Jordan's ten-minute speech on 'Peace" could be heard distinctly.

The Quill Club made a rapid journey across the continent, via the telephone wire. It went from Pittsburgh, to Chicago to Omaha, to Denver to Salt Lake City to San Francisco in less than a minute. An operator in each of the cities sent his greetings to the club.

Dr. Charles L. Goodell, D. D., president of the club, chatted with one of its members, Robert Watnhorn, in Los Angeles, who greeted his fellow members. "It's mighty warm out here now. It is half past six and the moon has just come out." At that time it was half past nine at the Hotel Manhattan by Eastern time.

The secretary of the club, Dr. C. P. Fagoni, then called up his friend, Professor Willis Baer, president of Occidental College, Los Angeles, and they talked for several minutes, every word of their conversation being easily audible to those listening at the individual receivers.

For music the club did not have a New York Orchestra. Alma Gluck and Caruso (on phonograph records) sent their voices across the plains and the cities via the wires, and they were heard distinctly in several selections. While motion pictures of the Golden Gate and the Pacific Ocean were being shown, the members of the club heard the roaring of the ocean itself over the wire.

If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
And ask for Sealshipt.
Oneida St., Hello 75

MARRIAGE LICENSE

A marriage license was issued this afternoon by City Clerk Scudder to Ellen M. Elbare, 1 Austin ave. and George Squires, of Flint, Mich.

WEATHER FORECAST

Probably snow or rain tonight and Friday; colder Friday.

To have the Christmas Dinner right you want to use
Ferndell Canned Fruit & Vegtables
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
Agent for them in Fulton.

To Our Patrons
We Wish
Good Yuletide Wishes
And express our appreciation for the liberal patronage given us during the past season. With the approach of the new year we are preparing to serve you better than ever before.

S. WALDHORN
THE FAIR STORE
East First Street

SUPERVISORS ADJOURN TODAY

Will Meet Again Next Week —Busy Session Yesterday—Institutions Receive Attention.

At yesterday's sesion of the Board of Supervisors Mr. Fuller presented the report of the committee to settle with sheriffs and jailers. Over one day. The total amount claimed was $10,700.43, of which $6,730.43 was for the board of prisoners at the county jail here, paid to Sheriff W. L. Buck, and $1,957.72 for board of prisoners at the Pulaski jail, paid S. W. Holmes deputy sheriff.

A resolution fixing the board of prisoners at the jail at $2 per week was adopted, the supply committee being authorized to enter into a contract with the sheriff for same.

By Mr. Vant—That the sheriff have custody of the jail farm, be authorized to employ a guard to have charge of thef arm and the prisoners while at work, the salary to be $55 per month and occupancy of the house on the jail farm. Carried.

Mr. Vant offered the report of the committee to settle with constables and justices. Over one day.

Mr. Parsons offered the report of the committee to settle with coroners. Over one day.

Mr. Pomphret offered the report of the committee to settle with the county clerk. Over one day. The total receipts of the office for the year ending December 1, were $8,533.77 and the expenditures, including salaries, were $9,547.20, leaving a deficit of $1,013.43.

The reports of the committee to opportion sinking fund, apportion bank tax, and on erroneous assessments, were adopted.

Mr. Courbat presented an additional report of the erroneous assessment committee asking that the miscellaneous committee be requested to audit and pay a claim for erroneous tax in Constantia or $5.14. Over one day.

By Mr. Fuller—That the allowance of F. H. French, as county sealer of weights and measures, be increased $150 per year. Over one day.

By Mr. Lennox—Fixing the equalized value of special franchises as determine d by the State Board of Tax Commissioners. Carried.

By Mr. Wilson—Directing town collectors and chamberlains to accept town and county orders in payment for taxes. Carried.

By Mr. Dowling—Authorizing the chairman and clerk to represent the board in matters of litigation, etc., that may arise after adjournment. Carried.

By Mr. [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] as follows: Maintenance, $14,000: salaries, $7,000; completing addition, $1,500; furnishing addition, $2,000. Providing for use of $3,488, credited to the hospital for the board of patients and what sum may be received from the sale of part of the farm, for the construction of a central boiler house. Also authorizing the chairman to appoint a Tuberculosis Hospital Auditing committee of three supervisors. Over one day.

By Mr. McNamara—Authorizing the supply committee to contract for surety company bonds at the current rates. Carried.

By Mr. Lennox—That a committ of three be appointed to approve the last day's minutes. Carried.

By Mr. Arnold—Authorizing the supply committee to enter into contract for gas, electricity and insurance at the current rates. Carried.

By Mr. Courbat—That the resolution appropriating $726.86 to reimburse the New York Telephone Co., for erroneous assessments, be adopted. Carried.

By Mr. Vincent—Authorizing the appointment by the chairman of a committee of three members to be known as the Highway Officials Committee. Carried.

By Mr. Nichols—That the resolution authorizing repairing or exchange of the county automobile be adopted, Carried.

By Mr. Gayer—That the chairman appoint a committee to settle with the county clerk monthly. Carried.

By Mr. Duane—Authorizing the county treasurer to pay deficiency in appropriations. Carried.

Supply Committee

By Mr. Wallace—That the supply committee for 1916 be composed of Albert A. Inman, Oswego, N. Y., J. W. Parkhurst, Richland and W. H. Harris, Mexico. Carried.

By Mr. Nichols—Authorizing the sheriff to appoint ten deputies and making appropriation of not to exceed $800 for their payment, exclusive of fees. Over one day.

Mr. Riley withdrew the resolution requesting that a contract be made with Onondaga county for the board of prisoners at the Onondaga penitentiary for disorderly persons from the city of Oswego. Such ac ontract, it is said, would require that all prisoners sentenced for more than 60 days would have to be sent to the pen.

Mr. Vant presented the report of the bonded debt of Volney for the Minetto bridge; whole amount, $23,000; boond and interest in 1916, $1,797.00. Received and ordered printed.

Mr. Wallace presented the report of District Attorney Culkin, showing that there were 126 indictments found last year, of which 86 were convicted, 2, acquited, 17 not yea appre hended and the trials of the other pending. Received and ordered printed.

Mr. Parsons presented the report of Coroner Cusack of property found [illegible]

The
Nth GIFT
To be chosen may be found in our store where there are still remaining a number of broken lines of pretty useful and dainty gifts.

O. HENDERSON COMPANY
109 Oneida Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Rent—Meat market, fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire F. A. Baldwin, 610 Rochester st. 316c

Wanted — A competent working housekeeper in family of two. State wages. Reference required. Address G 22, Times. 314c

Lost—Lady's glove, in business section. Return to C., Times office. 313

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

Lost Saturday Night—Finder please return to Times office, pkg. containing two books, one "Work" by Ruskin and another "Dinna Forget."

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale—White Enamel baby cab slightly used. Cheap. Mrs. McCully, 202 So. 3rd. e. o. d. 312

To Rent—Upper flat, modern conveniences, heat furnished. Inquire 109 Pine street. 315c

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

We carry the largest stock of Christmas candies and fancy boxes and we carry nothing but the best. Drop in and select your Christmas gift from the best well known firms: W. I. Booth, A. G. Morses and Schrafft's chocolates. They are the best that can be made for anybody that wants the quality in goods.

Our Xmas Candies, Ribbon, Cut Rock are 10c lb., straight.

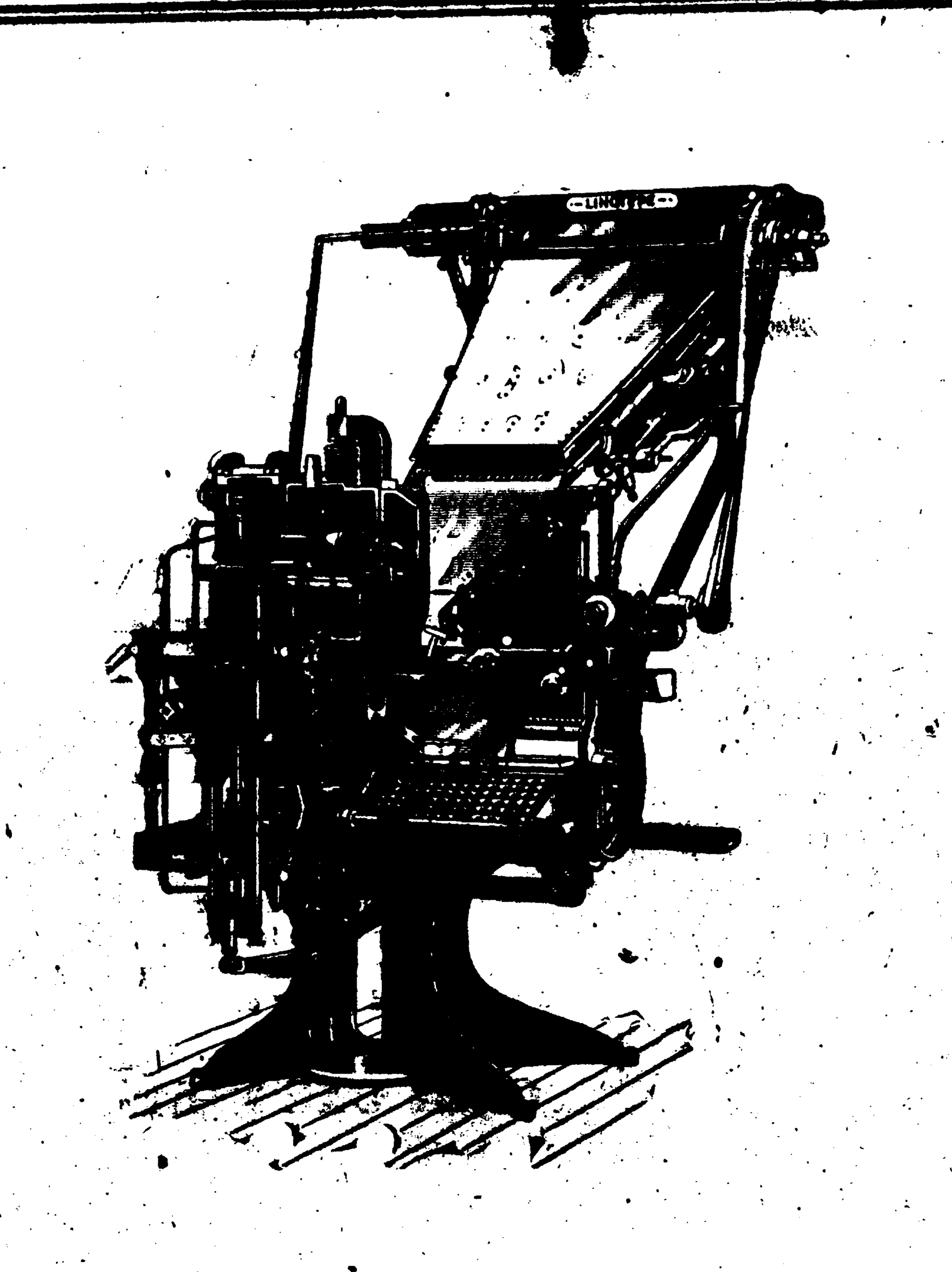
We also carry large assortment of Candy Canes, Mixed Nuts

ANDRIANOS BROS.
Phone 308
25 So. First Street — Fulton, N. Y.

ARE YOU PREPARED?

Preparedness is the topic of the day. Let us ask you. Are you PREPARED to heat your home comfortably for the cold January weather? If not call 400 and order good, clean burning coal that will give you heat and warmth. We have just unloaded three of the largest cars of coal ever received in the city. Each car contained over sixty tons of bright, well shaped anthricite coal. We shall be pleased to place some of this coal in your bin at your pleasure.

HART COAL CORPORATION
B. H. HART, Manager
City Office, Phone 32. Office & Yard, Wall & 2nd St.



OTTO MERGENTHALER'S INVENTION

Is a Constructive Agency in the Life of This Community

It is the mechanical force behind the Chamber of Commerce movement to rebuild this city of "diversified opportunities," and in the care that is to be bestowed upon the rising generation. The lesson to be learned in the machine here pictured is the coordination of its more than 3,800 parts which go to make up a triumph of a centralized force for good in community building for Fulton.

Ask Yourself---Are You as Forceful in This Community as the Machine?

ARE YOU

"A Herald of Progress?"

A Doctor's Story

By WILLIAM CHANDLER

One of my patients was a Miss Young, an orphan, whose uncle had called on me to visit her.

I attended Miss Young for some time, during which I not only made no headway in improving her condition, but lost ground. I noticed that whenever I called the nurse was in the sickroom and never left it during my visit. One day while I was with the patient, having asked the nurse to get me something from the bathroom adjoining and she was absent a few seconds. Miss Young's face suddenly assumed a pained expression, and she whispered in my ear, "She's killing me." She had barely time to say this and resume her usual expression when the nurse returned.

Of course I gave no sign to Miss Hazard, the nurse, of what had been communicated to me, but I saw at once that something must be done to free my patient from her ministration. I called up Mr. Van Orden, the uncle, and told him over the phone that I was not satisfied with his niece's nurse and would not be responsible for my patient unless she were replaced by another of my own choosing. I received no definite reply, but before my next visit was informed that since the patient had lost ground under my treatment he had decided to call in another physician. My services would no longer be required.

Putting together what my patient had told me and my dismissal at attempting to get rid of the nurse, I made up my mind at once that something was wrong. But I dared not act without more information and resolved to preceed cautiously. I soon came to the conclusion that I had better act with my successor in the case and sent my office assistant to watch the house and discover who had succeeded me. She reported that a recent graduate, a Dr. Vernon, had called at the house, and I at once made an appointment to meet him and put him in possession of all that I knew about the strange condition of affairs.

Vernon, possessing this knowledge, had a great advantage, since it was not known that he had it, and he could thus the better take steps to make more discoveries. We arranged that I should make inquiries as to who the parties were and secure such other information as was possible. Vernon was to do what he could by way of investigation in the sickroom. I learned that Miss Young was an heiress and that her uncle was her guardian till she came to be twenty-one years old, when the estate would pass into her own keeping.

Vernon found means to communicate with the patient by insisting that the nurse get something for him that would require her going to the kitchen, and he learned that the medicine he was giving had a taste that it should not have. He gave Miss Young a vial, which she concealed under the bedclothes, and when about to take a dose she sent the nurse to the bathroom for a glass of water. While she was gone the patient emptied the medicine into the vial, and when the doctor called again he took it away with him.

That evening Vernon and I in my laboratory investigated the contents of the vial and found traces of a slow poison. The secret was out—the guardian was killing his ward. Investigations made by Vernon, who was by this time much interested in the case, as well as his patient, revealed the fact that with Miss Young out of the way Van Orden would be sole heir-at-law to her estate.

The question now arose, What should be our next step? Should we inform the victim of this conspiracy of her danger or have the suspected parties arrested without her knowledge? Vernon told me that his patient was in a nervous condition, bordering on collapse, and recommended that we act without consulting her. To this I assented.

That same morning Van Orden was arrested, and Miss Hazard was called out of the sickroom and also taken into custody. A new nurse whom I had selected was ready to take her place and at once entered upon her duties. Vernon and I were in the house at the time of the arrests and entered the sickroom with the new nurse. The patient saw at once that she had been delivered from the tyranny under which she had been slowly dying and greeted us with a smile of supreme relief. Had I not been a married man I should have been disgruntled at seeing the look she gave Vernon, for it was plain that she had given him her heart.

"Oh, doctor," she said to him when she knew all that we thought best to tell her, "how much I owe you!"

"Where do I come in?" I asked.

"And you, too, of course."

Our patient was not told that an attempt had been made to poison her and that her uncle and nurse had been arrested charged with the crime until she had recovered her health. Her recovery was hastened by the especial attentions, or, rather, the devotion of Dr. Vernon, and before she was informed as to what had occurred they were engaged.

Van Orden jumped his bail and disappeared. Miss Hazard's counsel succeeded in having her acquitted because the prosecution failed to prove that she had any motive for the crime. Nevertheless it was known that her motive was a large share of the fortune her employer was trying to secure, or at least a promise of it.

PEARL WHITE

SHELDON LEWIS AND PEARL WHITE

SHE OF THE BLONDE TRESSES COMES BACK TO PICTURES IN A WELL-KNOWN DRAMA, PLAYING OPPOSITE SHELDON LEWIS OF THE "ELAINE" SERIES FAME

Pearl White, she of the blonde tresses and irrepressible good spirits, has returned to picture work after a long vacation, her first in years. This should bring comfort to the many anxious fans who have wondered why of late they have not been seeing her on the screen undergoing the numerous perils and exploits that have been her lot. She has signed a contract for another year with Pathe, and is starring in a five-reel picture called "The King's Game," adapted from George B. Seitz's well-known play of the same title. It is interesting to note that in this picture she plays opposite Sheldon Lewis, her co-worker in "The Exploits of Elaine," and that Arnold Daly, the hero of that serial, is producing the picture.

Miss White today is undoubtedly one of the three best known motion picture stars in the business, and commands a high salary. This is the result of her work in the various very popular serials beginning with "The Perils of Pauline," now a film classic, and extending through the three "Elaine" serials. It is promised that she will star in another Pathe serial before long, as well as in various feature photoplays.

SHELDON LEWIS

Not the Same Thing.

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet."
So Shakespeare once declared, and so, of course, say I.
But it's not true that gowns, with Paris brands replete,
Marked with another name would sell one-half so high.
—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Chop Suey.

Mrs. Snobberly—You said you were dining with the Lees? Are they related to the Lees of Virginia?

Mr. Pfreach—No'm; the Hop Lees of Hongkong.—New York Globe.

Just Laugh.

A man who cannot take a joke
Should not permit himself to poke
Fun at his friends' own foibles, lest
There is a comeback to the jest.
And, honestly, we would lose half
The fun without an answering laugh.
—Judge.

Straw Boats.

Natives of Peru use a boat made entirely of reeds and straw, the sail consisting of straw matting.

LEGACY HIDDEN 61 YEARS.

$73 Deposit Had Grown to $1,620 When Widow Discovered Book.

After lying idle sixty-one years, during which it increased by interest from $73 to $1,620, an account in the Provident Savings institution of Jersey City is claimed by Mrs. Caroline Weldon of that city as administratrix of the estate of her husband, Thomas, who died in 1879.

While examining old papers Mrs. Weldon came across a bank book which showed that in 1854 her husband had deposited $73 in the institution. The amount had not been disturbed afterward.

Mrs. Weldon had been appointed administratrix of her husband's estate, so through her attorney she obtained from Surrogate Stickel at Newark, where the family resided years ago, a certified copy of her letters of administration. With these she will be able to claim the bank account.

A Very Old Rule.

The oldest mathematic book in the world is believed to be the "Papyrus Rhind" in the British museum, professed to have been written by Ahmes, a scribe of King Ra-a-us, about the period between 2000 and 1700 B. C. This "Papyrus Rhind" was translated by Eisenlohr of Leipsig, and it was found to contain a rule for making a square equal in area to a given circle. It was not put forth as an original discovery, but as the transcript of a treatise 500 years older still, which sends us back to approximately 2500 B. C., when Egyptian mathematicians solved, or thought they had solved, the problem of squaring the circle.

Woman's World

A Feminine Expert in Railroad Rates.

MRS. GEORGE ALEXANDER MOSSHART.

Railroad rates, it might be readily assumed, are not in the sphere of woman's comprehension, but there is at least one suffragist who has proved her capacity to master that dry and technical subject.

She is Mrs. George Alexander Mosshart, president of the Washington Woman Suffrage council and treasurer of the committee of influential Washington women, who are in charge of the arrangements which are being made for the forty-seventh annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association, to be held in Washington, Dec. 14 to 19, inclusive.

In her unmarried days Mrs. Mosshart was secretary of the Nebraska state railway commission and one of the foremost women rate experts in America. Over initials which did not betray her sex she is said to have contributed many an article to the railway journals of the country on the field which she has made her own. Naturally enough, she believes that there are no phases of government which women cannot study and master.

Since her marriage to a well known Washington correspondent, however, Mrs. Mosshart has given up her profession and contented herself with suffrage work. She is an ardent admirer of Dr. Shaw and a strong advocate of the broad nonpartisan policy of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

Suffrage in Nippon.

There should be a voting population in Japan, if suffrage were universal, of at least 10,000,000. Instead, suffrage is not universal; it is largely restricted. In round numbers about 1,500,000 of the Japanese have the franchise, and of these at a general election like the one held in March of this year about 80 per cent vote. Before a Japanese can vote he must be at least twenty-five years old and pay 10 yen a year, or $5, of direct taxation. There are other restrictions also, but these are the general terms.—Saturday Evening Post.

A HOLIDAY HINT.

A Set of Doilies That Makes Interesting Christmas Cards.

These pretty doilies are easily made, given a perfect circle of linen and a torchon lace. This may be sewed on

TWO OF A KIND.

quite evenly if a strong thread is run along the top edge as a ruffle string. A set of six, with one enlarged as a centerpiece, would make an acceptable present.

Choice of Terms.

"Have you been indulging in reckless speculation again?"

"How can I tell until I see the stock quotations tomorrow whether it was reckless speculation or prudent investment?"—Washington Star.

A remedy, it is said, [illegible] for [illegible] after its [illegible] has been [illegible]

Christmas Dreams.

Were every Christmas of which we have been present at the celebration painted accordingly to nature, what a gallery of pictures! True that a sameness would pervade them all, but only that kind of sameness that pervades the nocturnal heavens. One clear night always is to common eyes just like another, for what hath any night to show but one moon and same stars—a blue vault, with here a few braided and there a few castellated clouds? Yet no two nights ever bore more than one family resemblance to each other before the studious and instructed eye of him who has long communed with nature and is familiar with every smile and frown on her changeful, but not capricious, countenance. Even so with the annual festivals of the heart.

"Thoughts that like spirits trackless come—and go" is a fine line of Charles Lloyd's. But no bird skims, no arrow pierces the air without producing some change in the universe. No coming or going is absolutely trackless, nor irrecoverable by nature's law is any consciousness, however ghostlike, though many a one, even the most blissful, never does return, but seems to be buried among the dead. But they are not dead, but only sleep, though to us who recall them not they are as they had never been, and we, wretched ingrates, let them lie forever in oblivion. How passing sweet when of our own accord they rise to greet us in our solitude!—Christopher North.

ONCE BANKER, FULLER IS NOW DAY LABORER

When Bank Failed He Was Glad to Get Strenuous Job.

Winslow, Ill.—From a well dressed banker to a day laborer in overalls is the transition of J. Bradley Fuller, who, with his sisters owned and operated the private bank of Fuller & Son at Winslow. Necessity forced the former banker to obtain means of support.

The only occupation available was that of helping manufacture concrete blocks. He is paid $2 a day for ten hours and is docked for every hour in which he is not occupied.

Upon the recent return of Fuller from the east, his departure taking place just one week prior to the failure of the bank, he was on the verge of nervous prostration. The sympathy of his friends assisted in restoring his nerves to their normal condition, and he announced his willingness to take any kind of work which afforded himself and his family a living.

After seeking in vain for some occupation more remunerative and with less physical labor involved, he went to work with the concrete firm and expects to remain there until something more inviting develops. His family take their reduced circumstances philosophically, all seeking employment in order to contribute to the common fund.

The report of the auditing board, of which D. F. Graham, president of the First National bank of Freeport is chairman, shows that the liabilities of the Winslow bank are $168,947, while the assets are $120,985. On this basis depositors will receive about 70 cents on the dollar. The auditor assumed that the assets credited to a furniture manufacturing company of Manitowoc, Wis., amounting to $20,000, would not depreciate.

WIFE SAVED HIM.

Rode 300 Miles With Baby on Pony to Plead For Her Husband.

Salem, Ore.—The hardships of a 300 mile horseback trip made by Mrs. Walter Quick and baby of Lakeview over mountainous trails to plead for the release of her husband from the state prison were not without avail, the state parole board deciding to recommend to the government that Quick be paroled.

Quick will be confronted with the problem of reaching his home when Governor Withycombe orders his release. He has a homestead near Lakeview, 300 miles from Salem, and his only means of transportation is the pony on which his wife and baby made the long trip here.

Quick was sent to prison for the theft of a sack of oats and a box of shotgun shells.

Anti-girl Club Formed.

Kendalville, Ind.—Thirty-five young bachelors of this city have organized the Anti-girl club. To be caught taking a young woman to a theater, dance or other social function or home from church or even to make a social call will cost the member $5. The "high cost of entertainment" is given as the cause for organizing.

His Indifference.

"This is fine growing weather!" triumphantly stated honest Farmer Jolly. "What is that to me?" snarled J. Fuller Gloom, the vile and venomous pessimist. "I've got my growth."—Judge.

Flannel cakes are much more seasonable in [illegible] autumn weather [illegible]

[illegible]

Gown of Scarlet Velvet and Chinchilla Worn by Mrs. Vernon Castle

Designed by Hickson, New York.

A GOWN designed by Hickson for Mrs. Vernon Castle is what Hickson calls the scarlet tanager, as the wrap is of scarlet velvet, with a novel stole and cape, to say nothing of a flounce of chinchilla. There are big, wide cuffs which could replace a muff, and the enormous fur collar can be worn at any height, as both sides are of fur. The modest price of this bit of gorgeousness is $1,600.

● ● ●

Black furs for the moment seem to be a discarded vogue. Gray furs of every shade imaginable are the high style factors of fur vogues for this season. Gray fox and krimmer, astrakhan and dyed furs are most important, with squirrel and chinchilla stripes introduced as novelties of high and low degree. As for muffs, they are of all sorts, both grave and gay.

● ● ●

Narrow pleatings of taffeta are still much used for trimming both on silk and serge.

● ● ●

Kid ornaments for trimming tailored hats are in good style.

● ● ●

A new black velvet toque is made with a long tam-o'-shanter crown, the end of which is wound about the throat. There is a fur tassel on the end and a fur band around the toque.

● ● ●

With the returned vogue for high collars, many of the detachable sort are sold in the shops. Some are made with extensions over the front of the bodice something in the manner of jabots. One of these shows a wide band of lace insertion for the base of the collar, with shirred georgette crape for the top and a frill of lace and crape at the front.

● ● ●

For sports the smartest things in stockings are those of very heavy silk, striped in two or sometimes three colors—purple, green and black, for instance, or blue, purple and green.

● ● ●

Brocade is used for boudoir slippers. The main color of the brocade should of course match the boudoir gown, and sometimes the brocaded silk slippers match the upholstery of the boudoir itself.

● ● ●

Suede and leather are used for sports clothes of various sorts. A suede jacket is especially suitable for skating, as it is light, yet quite impervious to cold. It is thin and snug and can therefore be worn under a coat or jacket without adding bulkiness. Suede and leather must, of course, be made in strictly tailored fashion, depending on straps and stitching and pockets for trimming.

ANNA MAY.

Wasps.

Wasps are said to rank next to the higher classes of ants in point of insect intelligence.

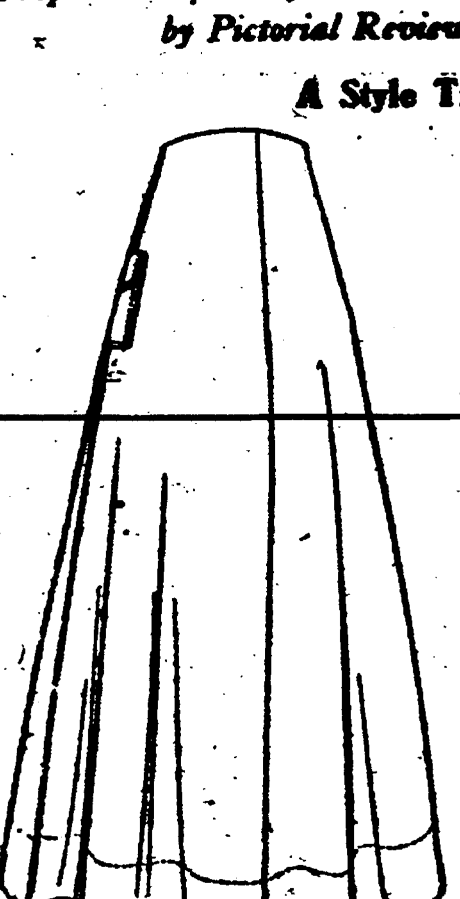
Morocco.

Morocco, in spite of its close proximity to Europe, is the most fanatical of the Mohammedan countries.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Style Tip on Skirts.



6508

Stylists certainly are giving the separate skirt all the prominence it deserves this season. Most of the latest models show pleats, but there is something individual about their arrangement in every new skirt. The accompanying model is a four-piece skirt with a pleated section between the gores and patch pockets.

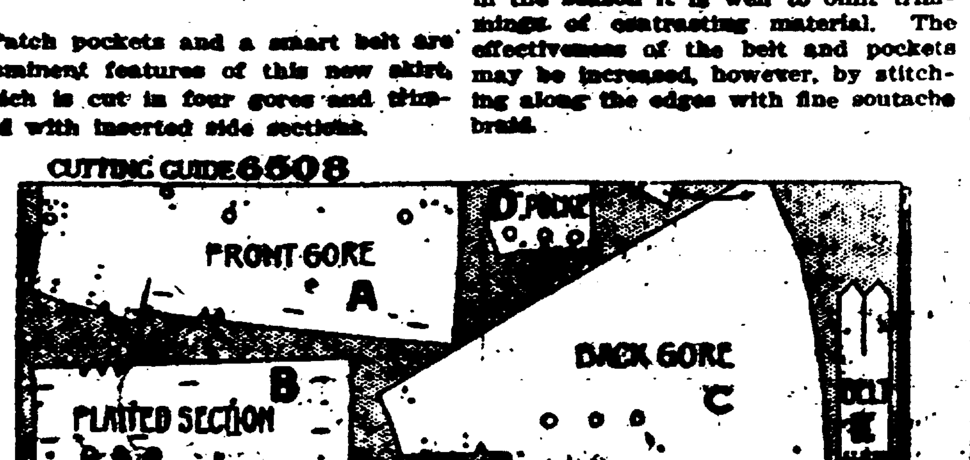
Using 54-inch material, 2½ yards are required to make the skirt in medium size.

The material is first folded in half before cutting. Only one section in the skirt is laid on the fold, and that is the belt, which is placed into position last. The first section of the pattern to be laid on the material, however, is the back gore. Then where it slopes away at the side, the pocket is laid into place, on a lengthwise thread of the material. The pleated section is arranged next to the back gore, to the right, and its straight edge rests against the selvage of the cloth. Opposite the pleated section is placed the front gore, very near to the edge, yet on a lengthwise thread of the goods.

The measurements given are for material without nap; if the goods has nap, then 2¾ yards of cloth will be required to make the skirt.

If the design is to be used until late in the season it is well to omit trimmings of contrasting material. The effectiveness of the belt and pockets may be increased, however, by stitching along the edges with fine soutache braid.

Patch pockets and a smart belt are prominent features of this new skirt, which is cut in four gores and trimmed with inserted side sections.



[illegible] Pictorial Review [illegible] Price [illegible]

A Continual Christmas

Let no pleasure tempt thee, no profit allure thee, no ambition corrupt thee, no example sway thee, no persuasion move thee to do anything thou knowest to be evil; so shalt thou always live jollily, for a good conscience is a continual Christmas.—Benjamin Franklin.

Fasting at Christmas

When Cromwell ruled England he issued an edict against all festivities at Christmas. The festival was altogether abolished and the display of holly and mistletoe and other emblems of the happy time held to be seditious.

The Yule Log

The observance of lighting the Yule log from the remnants of the previous Christmas log can probably be traced to the ancient belief in the efficacy of fire, which was supposed never to be extinguished. It is a link in the chain that binds us to bygone times when, to quote Max Muller, "the hearth was the first altar, the father the first priest, his wife and children and slaves the first congregation."

Where Was She Sitting?

Edith—Why didn't you tell me you had that seat painted yesterday, papa? Father—Why, what happened? Edith—Why, Freddy and I sat down on it last night, and Freddy got paint all over the back of his coat and trousers!—New York American.

Big Ostriches.

That ostriches once grew fifteen feet in height is shown by remains found in the island of Madagascar.

In the Wake of Christmas

An aftermath of Christmas which people would fain ignore is the necessity of writing notes of thanks to all who have sent gifts. Just why it should be such a task to spare a few minutes in fulfilling an act of courtesy in return for a favor it is difficult to say, but probably it is the number of such notes to be written which terrifies the would-be polite.

To children the joys of Christmas are absolutely dulled by the prospect of dutiful letters to be indited to out of town relatives and friends, and one small girl used to devote the entire day on New Year's to this gigantic task, for she invariably enumerated the entire list of the presents she had received in every letter she wrote. Her epistles used to read somewhat as follows:

Dear Aunt Jane—I thank you very much for the beautiful gift you so kindly sent me. I received, also eight books, three school companions, a muff, a breastpin, a box of candy, a gold pencil, two pictures and a paint box. Thanking you again for the doll, I am your loving niece.

With slight variations this note was sent to many people every year before the writer grew old enough to know that other people were not so interested in her affairs as she was herself and as her years increased her discretion grew until, for her own sake, she began to shorten her notes of thanks down to—

Dear Aunt Jane—Your lovely gift received. Accept my thanks. With much love, from your affectionate niece.

It is to be feared that nowadays people are as remiss about acknowledging gifts as they are in answering invitations, about which there is more than a crying need for reform. It is still worse to delay writing a few words in return for a gift which has cost the sender some trouble and thought. Such should be answered verbally or by a letter at the earliest opportunity.

"But, oh, it is hard to write when one has to give thanks for some crazy thing one does not want!" cries the modern miss. "I don't mind thanking people for what I did like, but I can't be hypocritical." And forthwith she sits down at the telephone with a list in her hand and calls up in turn all those of her friends and relatives who have telephones and who have sent her presents.

This is a labor saving device which saves some note paper and stamps, but which does not really save much time. The telephone may have put letter writing out of fashion, but it never was intended to dispense with polite usages in society.

So, unlike the little girl previously quoted, do not postpone your notes of thanks for a New Year's task. Begin the new year with a clean slate as far as debts of courtesy are concerned, as well as in other matters.

Why Tagore Avoids Japan.

A traveler returned from India to Japan, according to the East and West News, tells why Sir Rabindranath Tagore, India's great poet, gave up his proposed visit to the Land of the Rising Sun—first, he says, because the Hindu poet, like other poets, changes his mind frequently; second, because his tenants are suffering from want of food; third, he has become incensed at a Japanese who [illegible] Tagore's confidence, pretending to be an admirer of the poet's most refined works [illegible] the while insanely addicted to London [illegible] songs. [illegible] but at the [illegible] the poet is reported to have said [illegible] he calls "Tipperary."

For the Children

F. C. Bradman, Jr., Youngest United States Marine.

Although his parents didn't raise him to be a soldier, Frederic C. Bradman, Jr., of Mare Island, Cal., aged seven years, has twice formally enlisted in the United States marine corps and is a corporal in his second "hitch," to use the sea soldier vernacular.

Corporal Bradman wears a service stripe and a good conduct medal as a reward for excellent service during his first enlistment and also sports a sharpshooter's badge that was won by proxy. The youngest marine has had two years' foreign service in Cuba, which will count as four years toward the thirty years necessary for retirement. And Corporal Bradman says he will re-enlist until he shall have served thirty years.

Major Frederic L. Bradman, U. S. M. C., father of the boy, is proud of the fact that the regularly enlisted marines have accepted his son as a comrade and obey his orders as corporal.

"French Roll."

A good many children can play in this game. One player is called the buyer. The rest form a line in front of him and take hold of each other. The first in the line is called the baker, the last the French roll. Those between are supposed to be the oven.

When they are in place the buyer says to the baker, "Give me my French roll." The baker replies, "It is at the back of the oven." The buyer goes to fetch it, when the French roll begins running from the back of the oven and comes up to the baker, calling all the while, "Who runs? Who runs?"

The buyer must run after him, but if the French roll gets first to the top of the line he becomes baker, and the last in the line is French roll. If, however, the buyer catches the French roll the French roll becomes buyer, and the buyer takes the place of the baker.

An Alphabet Game.

The best place to play this game is at the table. Somebody begins by saying, "I had for dinner an apple;" the next person says, "I had for dinner an apple and a beet;" the third declares he "had for dinner an apple, a beet and some celery." Each player contributes the name of something to eat beginning with the next letter of the alphabet in order, and he must repeat everything that has been mentioned up to that point in the game. By the time the company has reached "z" there are, of course, twenty-six names to remember, and it is quite likely that most of the players will have missed and have fallen out of the game.

A New Year's Jumble.

The words have been jumbled to form other words. For example, No. 1 is New Year's day.

1. The next holiday after Christmas—Yes wade yarn.
2. The time when Mr. New Year arrives—Dim thing.
3. An old man with a scythe—He trims fate.
4. What takes place when the new year comes—Ben gill grin.
5. The name of our century—Cute wiry tenth ten.

Answer.—1, New Year's day; 2, midnight; 3, Father Time; 4, bell ringing; 5, twentieth century.

New Year's Long Ago.

Way back in the days of the Romans the New Year celebration was a gala one. They decorated their houses and temples with wreaths of evergreen and presented each other with branches of trees as omens of good luck for the coming year. Also they feasted and made merry in the dance and in the masquerades, visited each other and exchanged gifts much as we now do on Christmas day.

New Year's Eve.

New Year eve's the time for fun,
'Fore the New Year has begun,
When it's everybody's plan
To make all the noise they can.
[illegible]
[illegible]
With a rattle hard an' quick,
[illegible] a dishpan with a stick.
Any noise is allowed,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] the same to you.

Have You Checked Off

Your Christmas List?

If you are still undecided as to two or three gifts look over our

CUTLERY, ALUMINUM WARE
PERCOLATORS, CHAFING DISHES
SCISSORS, MANICURE SETS
SHAVING SETS and FLASHLIGHTS

A. M. DRUSE & CO.

East First Street

BULGARS FLEE FROM VARNA

London—Martin H. Donohue telegraphs from Athens to the Daily Chronicle:

"The Russian Bulgarian expedition landed yesterday at Varna after the town had been laid in ruins and the Bulgarian artillery silenced. The losses of the garrison were very heavy.

"The Russian transports disembarked their infantry and artillery without loss. The Russians are in sufficient force to hold the town against any Turco-Bulgarian counter attack.

"The Russian expedition which captured Varna was composed of a Ruscsian cruiser and two destroyers conveying sixteen transports filled with troops."

The Bulgarian port of Verna is on the Black Sea, a few miles south of the Roumanian border. It is a railroad terminus. This city and Burgas, fifty miles further south, are the principal Bulgarian Black Sea ports. On several occasions since the beginning of the Teutonic drive through Serbia it has been reported that the Russians would attempt an invasion of Bulgaria from the sea, and it has been said forces were being concentrated for this purpose at Odessa. Previous despatches reporting Russian naval demonstrations before Varna or Burgar, presumably preparatory to an effort to land troops, were not borne out subsequently.

BRITAIN WANTS DOLLAR LOANS

London—The London Gazette publishes today a government invitation to holders of American and Canada dollar securities to place them at the disposal of the Treasury either by sale or loan. The accompanying memorandum says that no purely sterling securities will be accepted, and that it is essential that all securities tendered be expressed in United States or Canadian currency, or, if expressed in sterling, that they shall be convertible at the holder's option into dollar securities.

No bonds will be accepted on which dividend or interest has not been regularly paid since the date of issue, and no stock will be accepted unless a dividend of three per cent or more ha been regularly paid on it since January 1, 1913.

VON HINDENBURG BEATEN AT RIGA

London—H. Patrick Devittee telegraphs to the Daily Express from Geneva:

"The German offensive on the Riga Dvinsk front has completely failed. Field Marshal von Hindenburg has been forced to retire before Russian counter attacks after burying his cannon and abandoning an enormous amount of material.

"The Germans, unable to cross the Dvina, have suffered very heavily. Five German divisions have retreated on Tukum, against which the Russians are advancing. A sanguinary battle is in progress near Uxkull."

It is announced from Teheran, according to a despatch received here from the Petrograd semi-official news agency, that the Russians have occupied the town of Kum, eighty miles scuthwest of Teheran, after a battle in which the opposing forces were completely defeated.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Palmer left this morning for Chatham where they will spend the Yuletide. Mr. Palmer did not take a brick with him this year.

* * *

Nickle and aluminum ware. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

* * *

Mrs. Cora Holden will be the over-Christmas guest of her son at Glens Falls.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Woodbury are in Oswego where they were called by the death of their aunt, Mrs. Esther Hadlock.

* * *

Get him a Safety Razor at Palmer-Hope Hardware Co., East 1st st. adv

* * *

Mr. Clarence Partrick of the U. S. N. is spending Christmas at the home of his mother, Mrs. John Partrick, Cayuga street.

* * *

Ingersoll Watches, Skates and pocket knives, guaranteed. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

* * *

Miss Agnes Rafferty is in Rochester fo rthe holidays.

* * *

Miss Julia Frazier of the Oswego Normal school is the guest of her parents at Stop 32.

* * *

Nickle and aluminum ware. Palmer-Hope Hardware Co. adv

FANCY SHOPPING BASKETS
filled with fruit at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

THE QUIRK
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.
CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
Helen Ware in "THE PRICE"
A World Film Feature

FRIDAY—
The famous Nat C. Goodwin in
"THE MASTER HAND"
in 5 parts A World Film Feature

SATURDAY—
10th Episode of
NEAL OF THE NAVY—2 parts
"BUNGLING BURGLAR"
"A Gentleman's Agreement"

TODAY—
HERBERT & MYRTLE
Comedy Musical Act

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY—
BIG VAUDEVILLE SHOW
—ALL GOOD ACTS

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

TUPPER LAKE'S NEW INDUSTRY

Boom May Not be of Long Duration---600 Men Employed by Woodenware Company.

Tupper Lake is congratulating itself on account of a boom. The Oval Wood Dish Company is going to move from Traverse City, Mich., to Tupper Lake, and what Tupper Lake apparently fails to perceive is that some day the Oval Wood Dish company will probably have to move again, and when it goes the village will be like many boom towns before they werem ilked dry of their chief asset.

It is reported that the company has purchased 15,000 acres of timber land, consisting principally of hard wood, the soft timbeh having already been cleared off. What 600 men can do to 15,000 acres of hard wood the people of Tupper Lake ought to know well. What will Tupper Lake be and do when the 600 men have finished their job.

But the advance of hard wood manufactories on the Adirondack forests is less a question to Tupper Lake than it is to the people of the State of New-York. The soft woods have been pretty well taken in the Adirondacks. Constant pressure is beinging exerted to secure the remainder on State lands. At the same time the hard wood timber, which constitutes most of the trees in the woods, is being cut in, increasing measure. When that is gone, there will be no forest left at all—only brier patches and weed trees.

For the best purposes of an Adirondack forest there is nothing which can compare with the spruce, hemlock and balsam trees. They make the greatest storage reservoirs, they keep the forest coolest and have the best effect on climate. In the spring before the leaves of the hard woods have started, the evergreen trees shade and protect the thick snow under them, mile it melts rapidly in the open air on the bard wood slopes. Nevertheless, theb eech, birch and maple are much better than no trees at all. When their leaves are out they shade the ground underneath and keep it damp for a long time, and they form a better fire protection than any that man can devise. Wtih the forest gone the damage that the fire would do would be to burn the woods earth, thus retarding any future forest growth.

Among the greatest assets which the people of the State own are the trees wherever they grow, whether on public or on private land. If half what the students of too subject say abount the necessity of forests to man is true, then the people through their governments should require scientific forestry on private lands and make sure that no tree should be cut without another tree being planted.

As the situation stands, the forests are being used far more rapidly than they are growing, and the pace is rapid in New York. Up to a few years ago only the soft timber was being stripped. It means destruction and waste profiting temporarily only a few, and leaving a trail of desolation spread far beyond the region where the forest grows.

MAYOR-ELECT RECEIVES A NICE LITTLE SAFE

Some knowing citizen or citizens are responsible for the exhibition of a toy steel safe in the cigar store of Victor Lewis, Mayor-elect.

The safe was presented to Mr. Lewis this morning, ith aving come from the City Christmas tree, according to the statement of several of the Mayor-elect's friends. The door of the saf eis open and contained therein a slip of paper upon which the following was written.

"From the Outgoing Administration of the City of Fulton to the next Administration."

The Funds of the City of Fulton

Like "Old Mother Hubbard,"
Who went to the Cupboard,
And found that the Cupboard was bare,
When Our next Mayor comes to it,
He'll find he can't do it,
Because there's no money there.

STATE'S APPLE CROP IN STORAGE EQUALS 1914

New York had almost exactly the same quantity of apples in cold storage at the beginning of the cold storage season December 1, 1915, as were reported on the same date 1914.

The office of markets of the federal department of agriculture states, however, that there were 15½ per cent more apples in storage in the whole country on December 1 than on the same date one year ago.

New York reports 1,327,231 barrels and 349,313 boxes. At the rate of 3 boxes to a barrel this is a total of 1,410,335 barrels. No other state has half as many, the nearest being Illinois, Missouri and California. All of the far western states report apples only in boxes.

ENEMY COULD CAPTURE SANDY HOOK—J. M. BECK

Philadelphia—James M. Beck, of New York, tonight made a powerful plea for preparedness at the mass meeting of the National Security League in the Academy of Music. The speaker was cheered by thousands who packed the Academy. Mr. Beck said:

"The general staff of our army formulated a report in 1912. It showed it was possible for at least three of the great nations of the world, within ten or thirty days, to put an army ranging from 100,000 to 200,000 men upon the shores of our country.

"To oppose such an invitation, our mobile army, which would almost alone oppose an invasion, does not exceel 35,000 men.

"An army landing as we landed in Cuba from transports at any point on the New Jersey coast, could very readily take Sandy Hok from the rear unless it was guarded by an effective land force. iWth that gone our other defenses of New York would spgedily crumble by a similar attack from the rear, and soon the most opulent city of the country could conceivably be in the hands of the invaders.

"In this appalling condition three alternatives present themselves.

"The first is to make no preparation at all the second is to make an inadequate preparation the third is to make adequate preparation.

"If, within our inadequate defense today, we should be suddenly plunged into war—and all modern wars come with marvelous suddenness — then, for us to confront any one or two of the greatest military powers with an inferior army, or an inadequate army, would clearly be in these times, when war is a matter of chemistry, mechanics and organization, wanton murder."

THURSDAY and FRIDAY SPECIALS
at the
PEOPLE'S HARDWARE STORE

Pearl Handle Pocket Knives	25c
Scissors and Shears	25c
$5.00 Durham Duplex Razor Demonstrator Outfit	$1.00
3 piece Carving Sets	$1.89
Rogers Silver Plated Desert Spoons	87c set of 6

THE RED FRONT HARDWARE STORE

Sweet Potatoes, Squash, Turnips, Onions and all kinds of
Fresh Vegtables
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Don't forget
WARD'S CAKES
are always fresh at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY

STINGAREE STORIES

By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles"

Stingaree Is an Australian Bushranger. His Twelve Adventures Hold the Reader's Breathless Interest. Read One Story Every Week In This Newspaper. Then See the Moving Pictures

AT THE

QUIRK THEATRE

Every Monday

A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 31[illegible] FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

Your January 1st, 1916, visitor: "THE HONORABLE DUES R DUE."

* * *

Kickers never work, and workers NEVER KICK. Promising does not mean anything; hell is paved with good intentions: Don't underrate yourself there are plenty on the job to do it for you.

* * *

THOSE WHO TRY TO DO SOMETHING AND FAIL, ARE BIGGER MEN THAN THOSE WHO TRY TO DO NOTHING AND SUCCEED.

* * *

A receipt for failure: Take no interest in your work, put no heart in it; stir into it a constant kick and an everlasting growl; make it up into a good sized loaf and serve it daily. YOU WILL FAIL.

* * *

There's a rule in life to guide you,
If you seek prosperity,
Never place your wishbone,
Where your backbone ought to be.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce of the City of FULTON wishes to ALL THE PEOPLE a MERRY CHRISTMAS Peace on earth; good will amangst men. Let the good work we have started go on and let us follow the example of the MASTER MAN.

* * *

ALL THINGS WHATSOEVER YE WOULD THAT MEN SHOULD DO UNTO YOU: DO YE EVEN SO UNTO THEM.

* * *

Whenever people are coming out for the sake of a common cause and whenever they are going home SATISFIED, some spirit must have been in them that no one can TAKE AWAY FROM THEM.

* * *

The Waldorf-Astoria may engage famous chefs to cater to the exclusive ones in New York City and may pay them the highest salaries, but you CAN'T BEAT THE GREATEST CHEF ON EARTH: FULTON, CATERING TO ALL THE PEOPLE AND WITHOUT COMPENSATION.

* * *

FULTON WILL! ONE FOR ALL, AND ALL FOR ONE! FULTONIANS ARE WILLING!

* * *

Make up your mind to buy at home. Spend all you can in FULTON and help your fellowman. Why? Well because we NEED THE MONEY HERE; they've got plenty of it in SYRACUSE.

* * *

Just imagine that we people in FULTON would start a subscription list for one of the multi-millionaries in New York or elsewhere. We would be called INSANE for doing such a thing and still we are doing almost the very same thing every day BY SPENDING OUR GOOD MONEY IN SYRACUSE AND CHICAGO. ADVERTISE and BUY at HOME. Patronize the FULTON merchant and whenever you can DEMAND FULTON-MADE GOODS. Protect your MANUFACTURERS.

* * *

It looks as if Lake Neahtawanta had split itself into two parts. One part to be found on the South East corner of First and Cayuga streets. Get your boats ready.

* * *

Clean that sidewalk as soon as you can; it will help to get the people in your stores.

* * *

The next move of the Chamber of Commerce: Letter DAY on December 30th, 1915. Then: ICE CARNIVAL. Then . . . . but what's the use talking, you will find it out any way.

* * *

Watch this space for certain announcements in the near future.

* * *

Whenever you don't know exactly what to do in a certain matter, call on us; we may be able to help you.

* * *

YOU, laboring men of FULTON, call on the Chamber of Commerce; we are here to help you just as much as the other fellow.

* * *

ALL JOIN the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, the Community builders.

Fulton Letter Day, Dec. 30th—Every man, woman and child is requested by the Chamber of Commerce to write a letter on December 30th to some friend outside of Fulton, wishing him or her a Happy New Year and giving a short description of the City of Fulton. Watch this paper for further news relative to this.

Local Lodge, B.P.O.E. Pack 72 Big Baskets, Gladdening 72 Homes

This morning at 6 o'clock began the distribution of the Elks' Christmas baskets. Seventy-two baskets of huge dimensions and holding everything possible from eatables to clothing was packed therein. Dozens of chickens, heaps of loaves of bread, candy, fruit, pancake flour and syrup, stockings, shoes, canned goods, salt, sugar, and in fact everything one's imagination could gather.

The sum necessary to meet the expense of the undertaking was made up by each member of the local lodge, B. O. P. E., contributing one dollar. There are three hundred and sixty-two members of [illegible] began early last evening and continued until 2 o'clock this morning. At 6 o'clock the delivery of the baskets was begun.

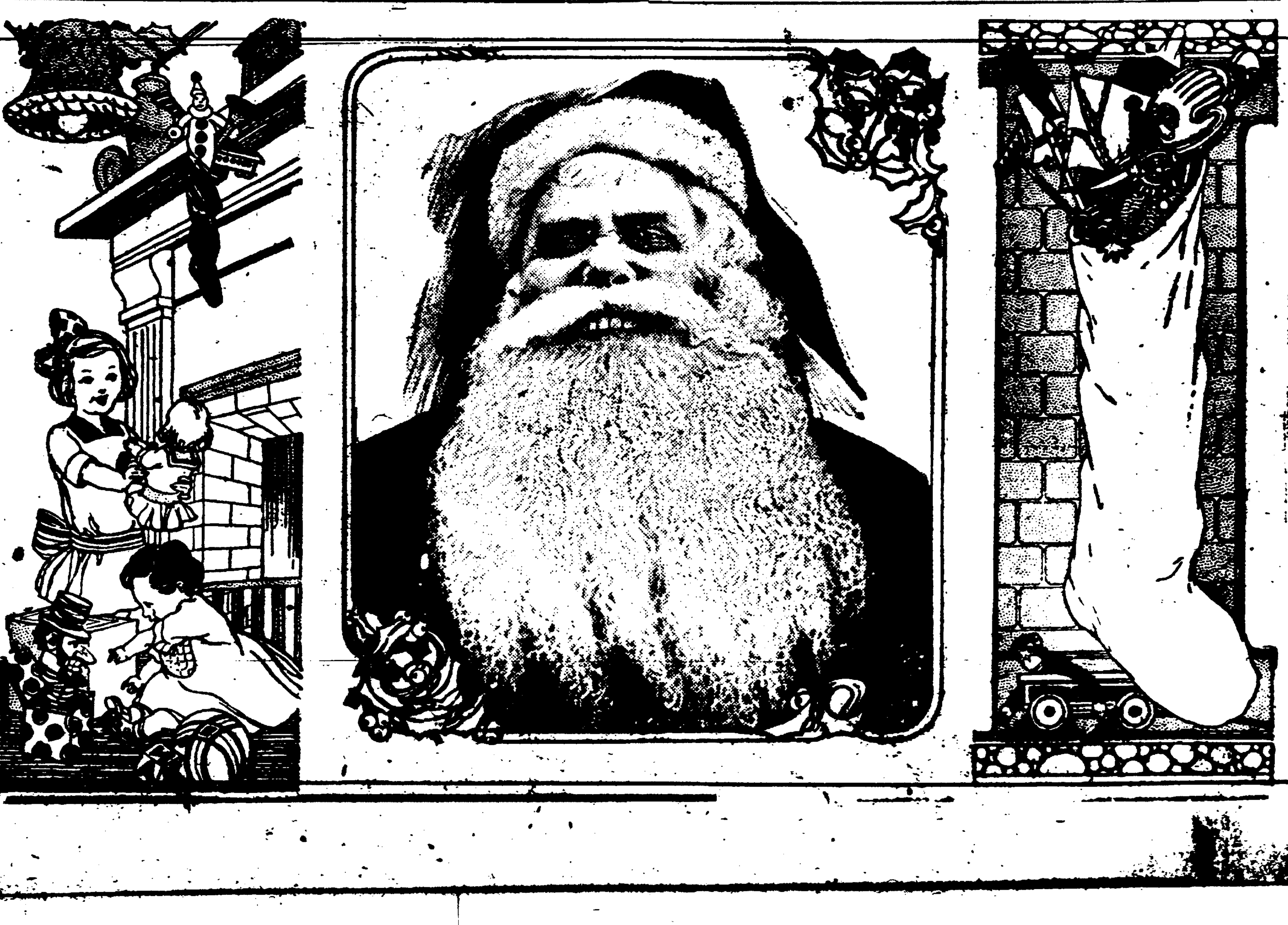
Theg iving of baskets to the poor at Christmas-time is an old-time custom of the order of Elks. Hundreds through-out the country are each year made glad at Christmas in receiving the gift-baskets.

German Threat Against Egypt Regarded Bluff

London—Reports that Germany is concentrating great armies to attack and conquer Egypt and smash the Allies on all the other fronts are regarded here as sheer bluff. I am in a position to say, if the censor will permit it, that the Turco-German combination will receive the greatest surprise of the war if the Egyptian campaign is pursued. Moreover, I am able to tell you on unimpeachable authority that the descent on Varna is only a small part of the great campaign which Russia is almost ready to resume against the Austro-Germans. My informant declares Russia's wastage now has been replaced by three men for every one lost in the desperate battles against the Austro-German advance in Poland. The artillery of the new Russian forces is of the most modern type and is served by artillerists who equal those of any army in the world.

Varna, which is only 150 miles from Constantinople, is only ten miles outh of the Roumanian frontier. A railway runs from Varna direct to Dobric, in Roumania, the latter place being only 21 miles distant in an air line and forty miles by railroad.

Between Varna and the Roumanian frontier the land is rolling and fertile [illegible] the Balkan range, which in this instance would serve as a screen for the Russian expedieionary force pending the assembling of t strong army in the Balkan peninsula. The view is held in military circles that the Russia naturally would choose the north side of the Balkan range, range, for political as well as strategic reasons. It would enable them to keep in touch with the Roumanians, whereas in a landing to the southward of the range the German-Bulgarian armies could interpose between them and the Roumanians. The Russians having failed to receive the consent of Roumania to march through the latter country may have effected the same result by landing to the south of the Roumanian frontier, and in any advance have a line of connections with a neutral country and one from which they may hope to receive supplies. It is this last consideration which, it is believed, has outweighed any advantage to be gained by having effected a landing in the first place at Burgas.



ALL HOME PRINT — LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

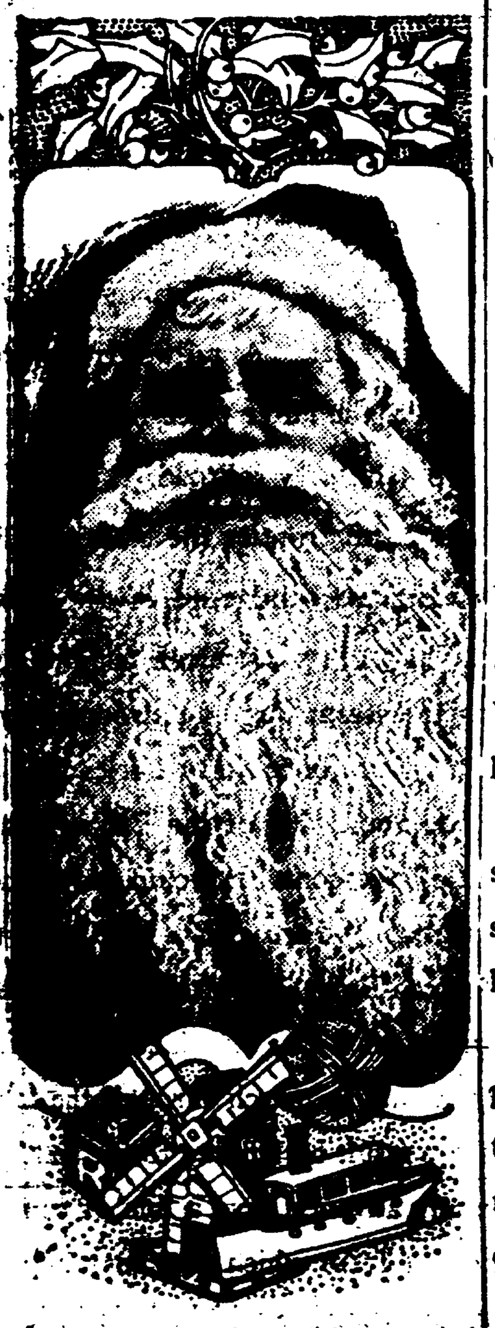
Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., as The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45.

C. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Friday, December 24, 1915.



MERRY CHRISTMAS, FULTON

Good cheer, Merry Christmas, in Fulton abound! Our little city in its whole history has of a surety never witnessed a greater out-pouring of gifts to those not happily provided. Charity has been the watchword of the season. Everywhere are individuals, clubs and organizations mapping out happiness for others, expressed in gifts or deeds of charity. The significance bearing upon the city is wholesome and inspiring, for when a people have learned to give great wonders may be worked. Each act with us was first in thought, and thoughts are things that live.

Of double interest is the following taken from Luke II.

"Which of you shall have a friend, and shall go unto him at midnight and say unto him, Friend lend me three loaves. * * * Though he will not rise and give him, because he is his friend, yet because of his importunity he will rise and give him as many as he needeth."

Which of us, in the movement for a bigger, better Fulton, shall fail to recognize the importunity—and give—not because of friendship, vain glory, or personal gain—but, for the giving itself.

In the rebuilding of our city many gifts will be needed—the greatest of which will be honest efforts, a sincere belief, in our fellowmen, and the recognition of a demonstrable principle.

In the dawn of a Merry Christmas may the cares that infest the city "fold their tents like the Arabs and silently steal away."

TELLING TROUBLES

There are thousands of men and women in this country who tell you of their troubles, who wail and weep, who kick and complain, and grumble over their financial situation. These people have gout in the head, and a grouch in the heart. They are sore at the world for the mistakes they have made themselves and are now paying for.

Give these people sudden money and they would wreck themselves. Expect them to get down to work, and earn it, and you are subject to disappointment. The only way to do with this bunch is to let them growl and grow old.

Contrast these prowlers and howlers with some human that is physically powerless to rise from a sick-bed, but who sends out to the world human documents of optimism, good cheer, encouragement. The next time you hear a well man finding fault with his condition, chloroform his conversation.—The Silent Partner.

Opinions

THE YOUNG MAN AND THE MINISTRY

The latest report from the Protestant Episcopal Church indicates a growth in church membership, but shows practically no increase in the number of its ministers and also shows a dearth of candidates for the ministry.

What is the reason that the profession, once counted the noblest of all, should be so shunned? We think the answer is found in the changed relation of pastor and people. A few generations ago the minister was looked upon as a superior being, a man "called of God." His word was held to be the expression of the Divine Law. He was the supreme authority on morals. He exerted a vast influence on political thought. His office was venerated.

The same Gospel is being preached today—or substantially the same. The pastoral office is still respected. But the clergyman no longer holds the same position of authority.

The widespread intellectual awakening has put the clergy on the defensive. No longer are their ex-cathedra utterances accepted at their face value. With the high note of authority gone, much of the glamour and attractiveness of the preaching office have been swept away.

It cannot be charged against the [illegible] of their own ideals is keeping them from the ministry.

But rather the discovery that their own ideals of service could find expression in other directions, that the great tasks of the day—such as stamping out pestilences, seeking to solve the differences of capital and labor, rendering honest, courageous public service—demand the highest and noblest effort.

If the ministry is to attract strong young men, a new significance must be read into the petition, "Thy Will be don ON EARTH as it is in Heaven."—N. Y. American.

AN EXODUS OF FEMINISTS

Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch declares that she will go to Kansas to get the vote denied her in New York. It is her privilege. One great advantage of living in a country of forty-eight states is that one can always move over a border-line and find things different in one way and another.

But Mrs. Blatch does not expect to go alone. She sees herself leading an exodus of women bound to be free. She dreams of a following that may build a town, and that certainly will pay personal taxes. And she guesses that "that will take some money from New York."

Kansas is fortunate in being chosen as the goal and refuge of this embodied energy of feminism. Yet the Sunflower State may not preen itself too greatly upon the fact of choice. Idaho, Nevada and Oregon offer also the six months residence term which will entitle the ladies of the exodus to vote for a president in 1916. Kansas is selected only "because it is nearer."

Nearer, obviously, to New York. The old home is to be left and to be bereft of personal taxes, but it is not to be forgotten. In this thought a may find some grain of comfort. And besides, it is true that people who feel that they ought not to like New York may have a hard time appreciating Kansas.—N. Y. World.

THE HAPSBURG STANDS ALONE

Many American newspapers hold Germany partially responsible for Austria's stiff-necked reply to the Ancona note. News reports, however, say that the Kaiser is using his influence to melt the ice at Vienna. Of the two contentions the latter is the more plausible.

It is a mistake to conclude that Germany bosses her ally completely. The Hapsburg monarchy is historically haughty. Unmistakable evidence that Vienna handles her own foreign business may be found in the history of the Austro-Italian negotiations last winter. Thro Prince Buelow Germany made a determined, last ditch fight to bring her companions in the triple alliance to an understanding. Her envoys carried notes back and forth between Rome and Vienna indefatigably. The negotiations nearly succeeded, but struck a snag on a minor point which Franz Josef interpreted as a reflection upon Hapsburg prestige. Upon that rock of pride German mediation was wrecked. It may be wrecked again on the same rock, since our attitude may strike the senile emperor as altogether too brusque. Probably Franz Josef's obsession that the Hapsburgs are the cream of the earth worries Berlin more than it does Washington.—Little Falls Times.

WITH THE SUFFRAGISTS

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the California Court decreed that Ethel C. Mackenzie when she married a subject of Great Britain, automatically lost her American citizenship and her right to vote.

Matrimony in equal suffrage states thus assumes a new hazard. Suitors of alien nationality will be henceforth weighted in the balance with the right to vote, and may be found wanting.

* * *

"Yes, I was the goat," said Congressman Page in reference to his being the man whose objection prevented the suffrage envoys from being heard on the floor of the House of Representatives, "Of course, none of the Western boys wanted to do it because of their women voters, but it won't hurt me down in North Carolina."

"Oh," remarked one of the many suffragists found everywhere these days about the Capitol, "since the women of his state can't vote for him, he doesn't care what they think."

* * *

The suffragists emerged from the reception accorded by President Wilson to the National Suffrage Association and the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage beaming and triumphant. In the suffrage line had been a thousand women and in the anti-suffrage line but two hundred. 'Rather looks as though women wanted to vote, doesn't it" chirped one of them.

The suffragists had another cause for satisfaction in the fact that the President received the antis in grave silence but assured the suffragists that he had under consideration the request made by them to come out for national suffrage for women.

* * *

The files of a rural paper reveal the difficulty attending the introduction of voting booths. One man is recorded as not being able to find the door and so crawled under to cast his vote. In a little city in western New York out of 1800 voters 1700 had to have extra and final instruction on how to fold the ballot and 300 [illegible] not dubbed as unfit to vote, why, asks the feminist, shouldn't women be given the same chance to blunder away at self government?

* * *

During the attack on Loos a seventeen year old girl, Emilienne Forean, attacked with signal success the theory that women ought not to vote because they cannot fight.

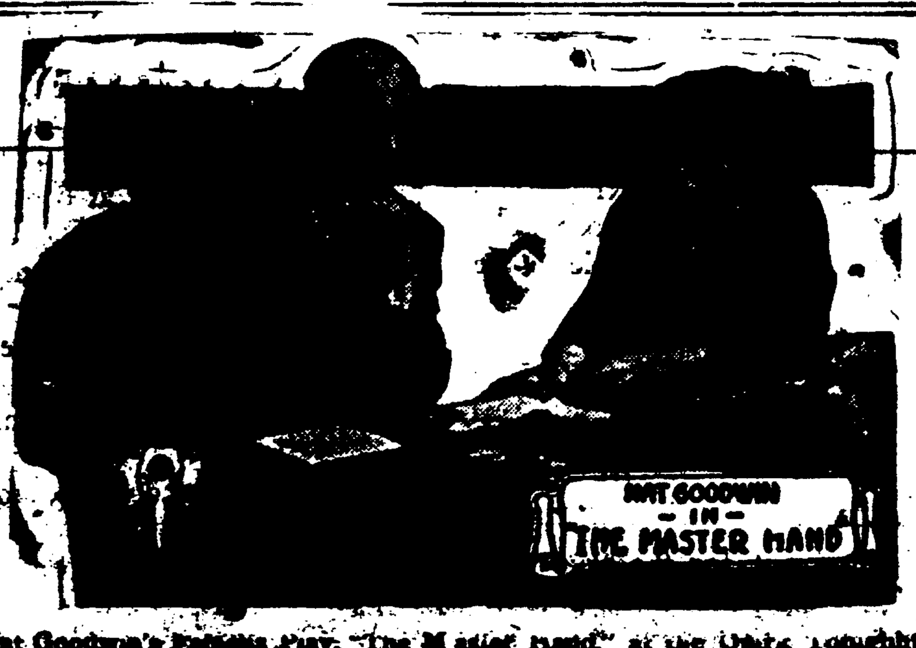
She killed three Germans with grenades and two more with the revolver of a British officer. She was awarded the Croix de Guerre by General Joffre.

ARE MASHERS INSANE?

The Brooklyn magistrate who avers that a masher is unbalanced in mind and should be put under observation is quite sure to have no mashing within his jurisdiction. He says:

"Any man who tries to make love to a woman as she passes him in the street is a fit subject for an insane asylum. I will see to it that all prisoners found guilty of that charge in my court are sent to the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital, where they may be constantly watched."

Of course in order to test the patient's mentality it would be necessary to trot by him a line of attractive maids. If it were required that he become oblivious to beauty the chances are that the suspect would be declared incurable. The dread of observation will do more to suppress the masher than the real test of observation.—Watertown Standard.



Nat Goodwin's Famous Play, "The Master Hand," at the Quirk Tonight.

AT THE QUIRK TODAY

World Film Corporation presents the five-part photoplay. "The Master Hand," based on Carroll Fleming's well-known drama of the same name, with Nat Goodwin in the leading role. When offered at the regular theatres of are country a few years ago, the drama was received with much applause.

Nat Goodwin is the star of the photoplay, which abounds in the most thrilling situations and incidents; it has an intensely gripping story and plot; is well cast and acted, and in respect of photography and production is a feature film of outstanding excellence.

Nat Goodwin has, in a sense, to be everything by turns and nothing wrong in this play. Plot and passion, perfidy and perjury all the sins of the decalogue appear to be either active or imminent in the story. Mr. Bigelow (impersonated by Nat Goodwin) is the agency by which all trouble is dispelled. Rallston, husband of a rich woman whom he dislikes, plots her death so that he can get possession of her money. A poisoning lady doctor, and the unscrupulous keeper of a private sanitarium are his tools.

The plotting and counter plotting that follow are bewildering in their sensationlism. Bigelow's is the "master hand" which straightens out all the turmoil and brings about a happy conclusion to the drama.

Savings Bank
Deposits made on or
Before Jan. 13, will
Draw Interest from Jan. 1

OUR BOOKLET, "U. S. MAIL FOR BANKING," SENT ON REQUEST.

4% INTEREST
Paid Since January 1, 1908

ALBANY CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
100 STATE ST., ALBANY, N.Y.

A new shipment of Chase & Sanborn
TEAS and COFFEES
at
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
205 Oneida St. Hello 75

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

PLAIN AND FANCY BAKESTUFFS
Try our Bakings.
J. A. BORT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone [illegible] Fulton, N. Y.

STINGAREE

By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles"

Prologue by Charles N. Lurie. Motion Pictures by Kalem Company

Read the Story and Then See the Pictures

Copyright, 1905, by Charles Scribner's Sons.

PROLOGUE.
AN ENEMY OF MANKIND.

THE strains of a wondrous cradle song died away slowly as Irving Randolph drew his bow tenderly down the strings of his violin. The love of music was written large in every feature of the young Englishman's face, but fate, making him the master of Randolph Towers, in succession to his deceased father, had spared him the necessity of earning his living with his violin.

He did not need the monetary reward of the genius who takes to the platform. Randolph Towers, set like a gem in the center of extensive estates, is one of the stately homes of England and has been the home of the Randolph family since the days of Edward the Confessor. The family had been large in former days, and there was wealth enough for all, but now the only remaining Randolphs were Mrs. Randolph, the gentle mistress of the Towers, and her two sons, Irving, the musician, and Robert, the spendthrift.

As Irving, tall and vigorous, evoked the hidden soul of his violin his younger brother, Robert, sat in a chair on the porch of the house and brooded over his "wrongs." Money was the burden of his thoughts. A life such as he was leading demanded a larger income than was Robert's allowance from the estate of his father, although in the hands of a young man not a spendthrift, addicted to wine and women and cards, it would have been more than ample. For his financial difficulties Robert blamed Irving, unjustly, for his elder brother had brought him out of many a scrape.

Gambling and affairs with women had made heavy drafts on Robert's finances. Inconstancy was ingrained in his nature, and he loved the spice of danger in his love affairs. His latest flame was Mrs. Kelton, the young and pretty and flirtatious wife of a neighboring county gentleman. Paying attention to her was toying with dynamite, for James Kelton's jealousy of his wife was the talk of the entire shire.

"I won't have any more of your going on with young Randolph or any one else!" he had stormed at her, but she had only laughed at him and called him "a poor, silly dear." Invitations were out for a reception at the Keltons' home, and the Randolph brothers were invited, much to Kelton's disgust.

Against Irving no word of scandal had been spoken. How could there be when he was engaged to be married to

"Well, I've got to see Irving," said Robert.

beautiful Ethel Porter, daughter of a neighboring county family, and showed plainly his devotion to her? The two were deeply in love with each other, and, though no date had been set for the wedding, it was understood that they would be married soon. Every day the young couple rode together over the fine roads of midland England.

Both were good riders. Irving had the best seat and hands in the county. No fence was too high, no hazard too great for him. Next to his music his greatest love was good horseflesh.

Even as Irving drew the last strains from his violin Ethel was nearing Randolph Towers.

"Well, I've got to see Irving—there's no other way out," said Robert half aloud as he rose and entered the house. At the same time Irving laid down his violin and bow and left his room. Almost together the two brothers entered the drawing room. Mrs. Randolph was [illegible] first to reach his mother's side. Mrs. Randolph loved both of her sons, but it was plainly to be seen that the younger was her favorite.

"Robert, you are not looking well. Are you ill?" she asked, rising and putting her arms about him.

"No, mother," he replied impatiently, stepping away from her. "I wanted to see Irving." To Irving he said, "I'd like to have a few minutes' talk with you."

He took Irving aside, out of their mother's earshot. "Irving," he said, "I've got to have some money."

"You've had your allowance for this month," said Irving.

"I know it," said Robert sullenly. "And it's all gone. And I must have a hundred pounds to settle a few bills."

"I can't let you have it, Bob," said Irving. "It would be an injustice to mother. I've warned you time and time again against your extravagance."

"Are you quarreling, my sons?" the mother asked. "Irving, what does Robert want?"

"He wants more money, mother. He's had his month's allowance, and he has gone through it already. He wastes his money, mother, and I cannot let him have any more."

"Are you not too hard on your younger brother, Irving?" asked Mrs. Randolph. She went to Robert and tried to soothe him as he stood glaring at his brother, his face flushed and angered.

Irving turned away with a sigh. As he did so his glance passed through the open French windows of the drawing room, and the sight that met his eye drove from his mind all thought of his brother's financial difficulties. Along the broad road that led to Randolph Towers beautiful Ethel Porter was riding to join her lover. With a hurried "Excuse me, mother," Irving went to meet her. In the joy of the meeting the quarrel with his brother and his mother's unintentional injustice were quite forgotten.

While the lovers talked and made their plans for a meeting that night at Ethel's home a visitor of quite a different sort arrived at Randolph Towers. He sought Robert Randolph. In his pocket were certain papers signed by the young spendthrift. These explained the latter's anxiety and his demands on his brother for money. They were promissory notes for £100, made out to the order of Bart Nicholls. They were due, and Bart had come to collect his money or, as he put it, to "raise a fuss with the old lady." The debts were gambling debts and as such not collectable in law, but Bart knew that Robert, with all his faults, was no "welsher."

The Randolphs' butler announced Bart Nicholls. "Oh, dear, that man again! Robert, I do not like him; I wish you would not associate with him," said Mrs. Randolph.

"Oh, he's a good fellow, mother," said Robert, and he went out to greet his visitor.

The burden of their talk was money. Robert pleaded for time in which to meet the notes, giving his brother's "miserliness" as his excuse. It met with a sneer. "Why don't you go to your mother for cash?" asked Bart.

"She trusts too much in Irving," said Bob. "And he's so loyal to his majesty that he won't let anything with the king's head on it get away from him. Sh-h-h! Here he comes now."

Having parted reluctantly with his fiancee, Irving returned to the house and came face to face with the cronies. He frowned as he saw Bart. He had no reason to like his brother's associates.

It was not the first time that Robert had pleaded with his brother for money. Sometimes he had succeeded in getting it on false pretenses, but there was genuine distress in his voice now as he begged for help to meet those "cursed notes." "I've got to pay up, Irving; I've just got to pay. My friends know about them. I could never look them in the face again if I didn't pay up. If you help me this time I'll never ask you again. You wouldn't want to see me disgraced and sent to Coventry at the club, Irving, would you?"

With such arguments Bob won his brother over. There was doubt in Irving's mind as to the wisdom of paying these gambling debts of Robert. But the brotherly tie was strong. Perhaps the family honor of the Randolphs was involved, and there was the aging, widowed mother to consider. After all, the estate was large and could meet even Robert's incessant demands for money.

So Irving yielded. And his scapegrace younger brother repaid him by going out that night on a drunken orgy with Bart, while Irving, troubled in mind, was charged by his sweetheart with neglecting her. But the lovers' quarrel ended, as their quarrels always did, in reconciliation and kisses.

The home of the Keltons, a pretty little place not far from Randolph Towers, was aglow with lights one evening a few weeks after Irving had settled his brother's gambling debts. Mrs. Kelton was giving a reception, and among the invited guests were Ethel Porter and Irving and Robert Randolph. For months Irving had known of his brother's infatuation for the pretty Mrs. Kelton. It was no secret. All the county knew that she numbered Robert Randolph among her conquests and that her husband looked with a jealous eye on her flirtations. There had been no open break between the two. Kelton could accuse his wife of nothing worse than flirtatious desire to keep the young man dawdling at her side.

Kelton warned her: "Your guests will talk about you. Let young Randolph alone this evening."

"Very well, my dear," she had promised. But the light in the conservatory was dim, and perhaps both Mrs. Kelton and Bob had had just one or two glasses of wine, and their heads were just a wee bit too close together when Kelton came seeking his wife.

To Kelton's credit be it said that he spoke not a word to his wife or to Bob Randolph. He did not even look at the young man as he offered his arm to his wife. The young woman could do nothing but accept his escort back to the parlor, to her neglected guests. They left Bob standing sheepishly in the conservatory, but he was not alone long. Only a minute after the Keltons left Irving entered.

"Bob," said he, "you know this won't do. I just passed Kelton and his wife, and his face shows how angry he is. He's insanely jealous of her, and there'll be an explosion if you don't quit flirting with her."

Bob interrupted him with an angry exclamation, but he went on:

"Perhaps you mean no harm, but Kelton doesn't see it that way. We're lucky he didn't make a scene tonight. For mother's sake, Bob"—

"You'd better go back to Ethel and let my affairs alone, Irving. I can manage them myself."

And with that Bob flung himself out of the conservatory, to spend the rest of the evening sulking in a corner, while flirtatious Mrs. Kelton for once remained discreetly near her husband.

* * * * * * *

It was some weeks later that the explosion came. Despite Irving's warning and Kelton's open jealousy of his wife and dislike of Robert Randolph, the young man and the woman continued to play with fire. The burning came one day when Mrs. Kelton and Robert met by arrangement in a restaurant for luncheon. There had been a telephone talk after Kelton had seemingly left his home. An appointment was overheard at the one end by the jealous husband and at the other by Irving.

But Kelton restrained his turbulent heart and watched his wife go out without interference; then he followed.

As was his wont when troubled, Irving turned to his violin for comfort. But the melodies would not come; his hands seemed to have lost their cunning when his mind lost its rest. So he laid by the violin and the bow and followed Robert and Mrs. Kelton and the injured husband to the restaurant.

Intent only on themselves, Mrs. Kelton and her companion were shown to seats. Under the pendent cloth Robert grasped the woman's hand and pressed it.

"You silly boy! Some one will see us," she said, but she made no attempt to withdraw her fingers.

"Isn't it a jolly lark, lunching here, just you and I together?" said the infatuated young fellow. The head waiter, all attention, came for his order and sent it to the chef. Then he hurried away to the entrance to direct to a seat the monocled, frowning, burly man, who asked for "a seat near that young couple there." And a few minutes later, when the head waiter had shown Irving Randolph to a seat near by, the stage was set for the tragedy.

For a few minutes Kelton watched his wife and Bob laugh and talk, and then his patience broke. He rose with a muttered oath and moved quickly to the side of his wife's table. She was too intent on Bob and he on her for either to notice Kelton's arrival, and he stood there several seconds before the woman looked up and met her husband's eye. There was just a tiny shriek as she rose, and Bob, seeing Kelton, rose also.

"You cur!" said the older man, and he lifted his cane to strike at Bob. The cane was caught by Irving, who had stridden quickly to the table. Before the older brother could say a word Kelton turned on him in fury. "How dare you interfere between this whelp and me?" he exclaimed.

Irving held his arm firmly and tried to calm him. Mrs. Kelton had sunk back into her seat, and Robert, fearing to face the music or perhaps perceiving a favorable opportunity to escape, ran rapidly to the door and left the restaurant.

By this time the place was in a turmoil. The guests had risen and had formed an inquisitive ring about the woman and the two men. The head waiter forced his way through the circle and parted Irving and Kelton, protesting volubly that his highly respectable restaurant was no place for two gentlemen to settle their differences.

Unfortunately for Irving and luckily for his scapegrace brother, there were two newspaper reporters in the place, and these men arrived on the scene of combat too late to note the preliminaries and the escape of Bob. They got only the names of Kelton and Irving, noted Mrs. Kelton cowering in her seat and built their "stories" around these facts.

And the next day the newspapers proclaimed in large letters:

PROMINENT CLUBMEN IN PUBLIC QUARREL

IRVING RANDOLPH AND JAMES KELTON FIGURE

MRS. KELTON'S NAME MENTIONED

Society Will Be Shocked to Learn of the Quarrel, Etc.

Injustice trod close behind the footsteps of Irving Randolph, thus pilloried in the public gaze. Not only was his beloved mother shocked and grieved by the scandal, but his friends began to "cut" him whenever they met him. Robert's attitude was maddening, and it required all of the elder brother's self control to avoid a violent break with him. Relying on Irving's regard for their mother, Robert showed that he was not afraid of any disclosure.

His Cane Was Caught by Irving.

Worse than all, a too friendly and officious friend of Ethel Porter hastened to bring the tidings to her. At the first word Ethel put her fingers on the friend's lips and said:

"I can't believe it of Irving. He is true to me."

But the sight of the newspaper headlines and the sensational story convinced her that Irving had been false to her. That same evening he rode over to call upon her and was met with cold scorn. In vain he protested to her that he was innocent, but his loyalty to his brother prevented him from naming the real culprit.

Ethel, blinded by wounded pride, would not see, and the meeting of the two ended in the return of the engagement ring.

That night Irving sat long in his room with his beloved violin. Now high, now low, sounded the notes of the music played by a master hand, voicing the passion of anger justly roused or the quiet mood of despair. He breathed his very soul into his music.

Only one friend, John Kent, proved his faithfulness to Irving at this trying time. In his trust Irving found consolation. "Buck up, old man!" said Kent, a bluff, hearty Englishman, somewhat older than Irving. "They'll all know some day that Kelton had no cause to suspect you. And Ethel will be sorry she threw you over."

But the weeks passed, and Ethel did not relent, even when she met Irving at a gay house party on the Thames bank given by a mutual friend. Among the other invited guests were Irving and Robert Randolph, Mr. and Mrs. Kelton and John Kent. The gay Mrs. Kelton was somewhat subdued after the scene in the restaurant, but she retained enough of her vivacity to smile at Robert when her husband's back was turned. Kelton did not see Bob, but turned his head just in time to catch Irving's eye and glare at that innocent young man.

Ethel's face showed traces of her mental suffering, but she would not listen to Irving when he tried to plead with her.

"You have betrayed my confidence," she said, "and I cannot trust you again."

"But, Ethel, I have sworn to you that you are mistaken; that I am innocent. You always believed in me in the past. What more can I say to you than I have said?"

"Mrs. Kelton was in the restaurant with some one other than her husband," said Ethel. "He found you there. If there was any other man, who was he?"

Again the loyalty to the family name checked Irving. "If you will not take my word that I am innocent it will be of no use for me to try to convince you," he said sadly and turned away to rejoin the party on the lawn, while Ethel sought forgetfulness in a comfortable armchair and a book.

Song and talk and merry chaff filled the pretty scene on the lawn. Robert, for all his faults, knew how to make himself agreeable and was the life of many a group. Irving, tall and athletic, thoughtful and somewhat reserved, was hardly less popular. The courses of the brothers generally lay far apart, but they swung together in a far corner of the grounds, where a group of men were testing their skill at target shooting.

The range was long, and at the farther end was a small hill into which went the bullets which missed the target. In the shooting party were some good shots; both Irving and Robert were skilled with the rifle, but the former had devoted more time and attention to revolver shooting, and he had attained high proficiency with the shorter weapon.

Hit after hit evoked applause. The guests shot in turn, and as there were many desirous of trying their skill and as Robert and Irving were late in joining the shooting party, it was some time before their turn to shoot came. Robert flitted from group to group, exchanging comments on the merits of the marksmanship displayed.

Kelton was not numbered in the shooting party. His tastes did not lie in that direction; perhaps the monocle which he affected and which was continually falling from his right eye affected his aim. Besides, he had occasion to keep not only both eyes, but also the monocle on his vivacious consort. The little woman could not restrain her propensity toward flirtation. Her favorite subject, Robert Randolph, having escaped for the nonce from her wiles, she cast about for another victim.

But, unhappily, she chose a time when her husband was watching her, and her merry talk and glances did not escape him. As had been the case so many times in the past, her conduct led to a violent quarrel.

"First there was that Randolph fellow; now it's this chap. This will have to stop," he warned her, and for the thousandth time she denied any wrongdoing and quarreled with her husband. It ended, as it always did, in his leaving her and going for a walk to cool off his rage.

His way led him back of the rifle range. Oblivious to his surroundings, conscious only of his anger against his wife, Kelton walked on.

There was a little squabble in the group at the range, now reduced to Irving, Robert and Kent. Selfish and inconsiderate as ever, Robert insisted on shooting first, and thus it came about that it was Irving's turn just as Kelton appeared behind the head of the range. Through the shrubbery his form was dimly visible. It was hardly perceptible—one could barely see that something was there, without discerning the details. John Kent's quick eye caught it first. As Irving pulled the trigger Kent exclaimed:

"My God!"

But it was too late. Irving had fired, and the bullet sped past the target into the heart of James Kelton. He whirled about and fell, dying just as Kent and the brothers rushed to him.

"You've killed him, Irving!" said Kent.

Into the heart of Robert Randolph entered an evil, fratricidal purpose: Kelton killed—Irving accused of willful murder—convicted on the damning evidence of the quarrel in the restaurant—he himself, Robert, in possession of the family estates—

"Well, you've done it, Irving," he said.

"What do you mean, Bob? Do you mean to say that I shot him intentionally?"

"It looks that way. You did it deliberately, and I'll not lie to save your life!"

The words roused Irving from the half trance in which he stood. With an oath he rushed at his brother, and before Kent could drag him off he had choked Robert half to death. In his rage he would have made himself really guilty of murder had not his friend by main strength dragged him off.

By this time the alarm had spread among the members of the gay house party. There were hurrying to and fro and talk in whispers and the dispatch of servants. Only a few minutes passed before the body of James Kelton was borne to the house, the hysterical widow was led away by friends, and the party broke up.

Throughout the horrors of those few minutes Kent stood steadfast at the side of Irving Randolph.

"You must get away from here quickly!" he said to the young man. "It looks bad for you. Come, we will go to the stables!"

Before the stableman knew of the tragedy he was summoned to saddle in haste the best horse he had for Irving. Kent saw to it all. He advised Irving where to go and what to do. He emptied his pockets of cash. He helped Irving to mount. He saw that the young man rode away like the wind. Before the officers of the law in the neighboring county seat knew of Kelton's death Irving Randolph was far on his way to the nearest seaport, to catch a steamer bound for Australia.

He stopped at a little town en route to change his clothing, sell the horse and make all the changes in his personal appearance his few precious hours permitted. He bought a monocle and practiced many hours in the art of holding it in his eye, confident that its adoption would help in his disguise.

Fortune favored him. He reached port just in time to catch a steamer bound for the antipodes. Fortunately the vessel was not equipped with wireless, and she was out of reach before the alarm reached the seaport.

* * * * * * *

Irving Randolph, innocent of intentional wrongdoing, remembered with horror by his friends, all but the faithful Kent, and by Ethel Porter, the girl he loved, was bound for Australia. Back in England remained the sorrow stricken mother and the faithless younger brother. To Bob was intrusted the care of the estate by Mrs. Randolph.

"You are all I have left now, Robert," she said to him. And with black deceit in his heart, Robert Randolph, knowing his fugitive brother to be innocent of the crime charged against him, lied to his mother, saying:

"I will take care of the property and of you, mother."

He meant to continue his evil course now that Irving, formerly the chief obstacle in his path, was removed.

* * * * * * *

The bush country in the "back blocks" of Australia is desolate territory, fit for neither man nor beast. In its unexplored wildernesses are many places wherein a daring outlaw may hide and defy the law. All he needs is a speedy horse, a steady seat, a good eye for rifle or revolver, inexhaustible endurance and a determination not to be taken. Another thing is requisite, a faithful partner.

All of these things Irving Randolph acquired within a few months after landing in Sydney and proceeding to the interior of the island continent. He felt himself an outlaw, an Ishmael, with every man's hand raised against him, and he was embittered by the injustice of his exile and condemnation.

Newspapers told him of his conviction in the eyes of the public and the law. He could return to England only with a noose about his neck, and this added to the bitterness of the war with which he preyed on the interior settlements of Victoria and New South Wales.

Honest pursuits were not for him. He feared that he would be recognized, apprehended and dragged back to England.

Within a short time the exploits of "Stingaree," as he called himself, and his chum Howie, eclipsed the notoriety of Thunderbolt, Ned Kelly, Morgan and Ben Hall and the other "bushrangers" or highwaymen famous in Australian history. Stingaree saved his chum Howie, the big, black bearded man, from the police, and thenceforward the rough, swearing, ruthless outlaw was his devoted follower.

The name and fame of Stingaree spread throughout Australia after his first holdup of a stagecoach. After relieving the travelers of their valuables and taking the mail bags for the

Stingaree's First Holdup.

sake of the newspapers which they contained Stingaree posted on a tree a notice, which read:

"THUS BEGINNETH STINGAREE, THE ENEMY OF MEN, TO COLLECT HIS DEBT FROM SOCIETY. WATCH FOR HIM. YOU WILL FEEL HIS STING AGAIN AND OFTEN."

No matter how hard pressed he was, Stingaree made it a cardinal point of his policy never to take human life. He impressed the same view on the ruthless Howie. He was a highwayman and robber, but he drew the line at killing, even in self defense.

Strange as it may seem, Stingaree, most daring and most hunted of outlaws, never forgot his music. Ill fortune sometimes robbed him of his beloved violin, and he replaced it with a melodion, a phonograph or even a music box. But when the chase after him slackened and he could make a raid on a town shop for a violin or purchase one his evenings in camp with Howie saw him drawing again the sweet strains from the strings.

And at such times the soft melodies would call before the hunted outlaw the visions of happy old days in England with his sweetheart. Against the background of the Australian bush rose her sweet face, and then, and only then, except when he thought also of his mother, would Stingaree wish himself back in the old country.

To be Continued—Next Friday

Woolen Coats For Winter Wear

When Winter's coldest winds are blowing, when snow and sleet are flying, there is only one material of which your coat should be fashioned. Woolens—all wool, not just part wool—will keep you warm and preserve your health. And Printzess coats are not merely all wool—they're fashioned of handsomely patterned materials such as you will see but seldom. That's why they are members of the Printzess Distinction in Dress family.

Handsome New Models

Came in This Morning

CORRECT STYLES AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES

MacNamara's

Thirty First Street Fulton, New York

THE ONYX — Quirk Theatre Building

Is the store to buy your

CHRISTMAS CANDY

It is of the very best quality and has no equal in Fulton.

Our Ice Cream we make ourselves and is made from cream supplied by a Fulton milkman.

For Christmas we offer: Burned Almond, Strawberry, French Vanilla, Chocolate, Plain Vannilla and Peach Ice Cream in brick.

Get Your Order in Now, Before the Rush

Those You Know

Miss Alice Tucker arrived from Boston last night and is the guest of her parents in So. 4th st.

* * *

Miss Susan Graham is the guest of relatives in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Raymond have as holiday guests Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Long and daughter, Flora Ula, Mrs. Ula Long and Miss Eva Long of Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. H. Lewis of Park st. leave Sunday morning for a short sojourn in New York city.

* * *

Miss Anna Rice of New York is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Arvin Rice, So. 4th st.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. Gillespie of Pittson is the guest of her sisters, the Misses Johnston in So. 4th st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Rudd of Cayuga st., are spending the holidays at Gouverneur.

* * *

Mrs. F. E. Munger of North 6th st. is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lawrence Perkins, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

* * *

Miss Nellie Brennan of Harrison st., is suffering with tonsilitis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Ure of Hastings are guests of their son and his family, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Ure, of 721 Cayuga st.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Burns and Mrs. Morgan left this noon for North Rose where they will be the holiday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Partrick.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elva Bennett of Seneca st., are spending the holidays in Adams.

* * *

Dr. F. H. Conklin, of Oneida st., left thisafternoon to spend a few days with his brother at Venice, N. Y.

Get a Calendar, FREE

TO MEN ONLY

Grand Free Lunch All Day Christmas

FRANK ZAIA'S

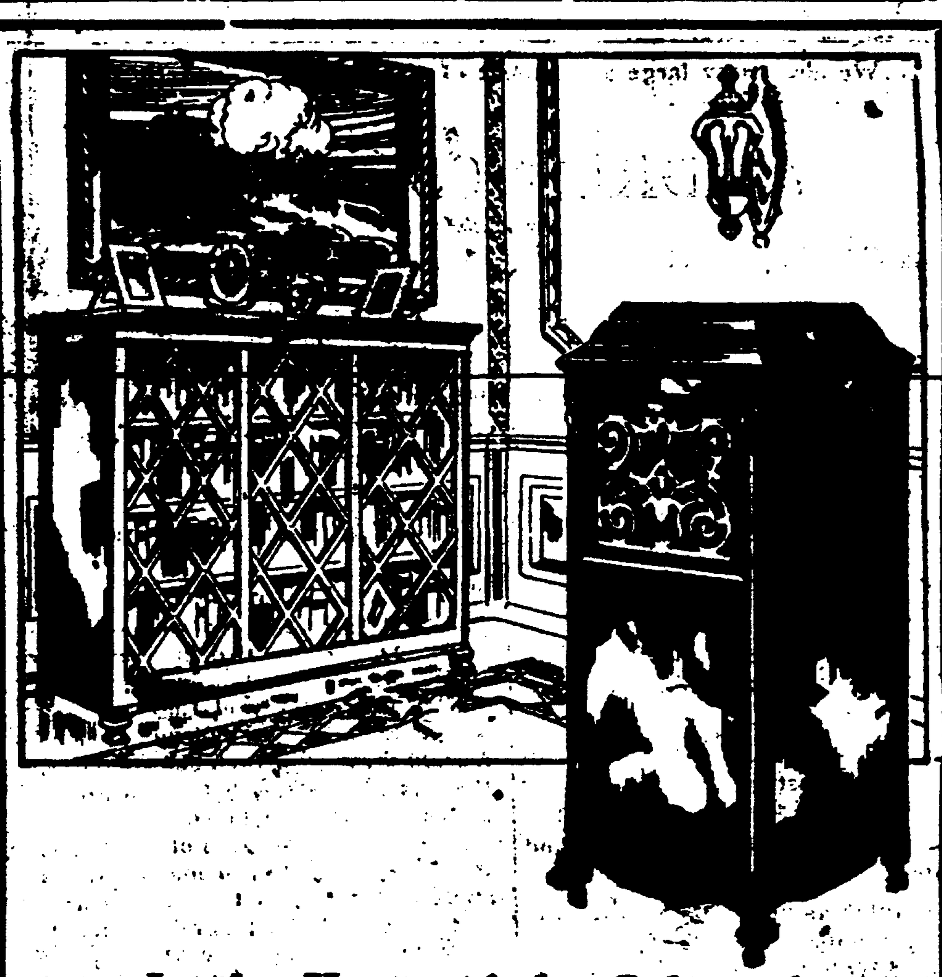
Cafe and Pool Room,

117 N. 4th st., Cor. 4th & Ontaria Sts.

Branch Agent for American Express Co., and Leading Steamship Co.'s.

Foreign and Domestic Money Orders

Phone 1111



In the Home of the Cultured

Wherever good books are read—Wherever good paintings are appreciated Wherever good music is understood.

There are Edison Diamond Disc is preferred.

For it Re-Creates the original. Not mechanically but musically—in just the way the music lover prefers.

It is the choice of those whose tastes are truly artistic.

Come in and let us play it for you. No obligation, of course.

THE EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPH

No Needles to Change—Unbreakable Records

WM. C. MORGAN, Agent

QUIRK THEATRE BUILDING EAST FIRST STREET

FORMER HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT WINS HONORS

In the first indoor track meet held this year at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Howard H. Parsons, of Fulton, a former student at the local high school, won second place in the eight hundred and eighty yard dash. Sixty-seven students participated. The meet is held for the purpose of bringing to light the material at the Institute, and from the showing made, it is probable that a strong 'varsity team may be developed. While a tentative schedule is arranged no contracts have been as signed.

CONGREGATIONALISTS HELD EXERCISES LAST NIGHT

The Christmas exercises for the Sunday school were held last evening. The program included vocal and instrumental music and recitations by the boys and girls of the Sunday school.

At the close of thep rogram Santa Claus appeared, and distributed gifts frrom the tree to the waiting children. Everyone who came was invited to bring a vegetable and a large quantity was received, which will be distrributed tday amony needy families.

MASONS TO OBSERVE FEAST OF THE EVANGELIST

On Sunday afternoon, it being the Eve of the Feast of St. John the Evangelist, the Fulton Lodge of Masons will attend the Evensong service at All Saints' church in a body at five o'clock. Choral Evensong will be sung by thec hoir togther with several of the special Christmas selections. The sermon will be upon a theme of particular interest to Masons.

YOUNG FULTON SENT NEW SECRETARY GIFT

This afternoon a bouquet of roses, beautiful red ones, adorn the desk of the new secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. D. S. Hollenga. Near the roses is a card written in childish script, "To Mr. Hollenga, Merry Christmas, from The Kids."

Secretary Hollenga is justly proud of his gift and is to be congratulated upon his early capture of young Fulton.

BARBER SHOPS CATCH THE CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

The spirit of Yuletide abounds in the city barber shops, especially Zuck's in Oneida st., and the Clark House. In the latter place Max Hafter was the decoratbr,

The city's barber shops will remain open until 11 o'clock tonight; also tomorrow until noon.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS

TO OUR PATRONS

S. Lipsky & Son

XMAS NUMBER OF ORACLE

Many Bright and Original Writings Are Found in This Issue of Little School Magazine.

The entire staff in charge of the High school paper, The Oracle, is deserving of considerable credit for the splendid Christmas number which has just been issued.

Made up in forty-odd pages, with a goodly sprinkling of grinds, it is possible to forsee a popular demand for the paper.

The introductory article is entitled "The Little Freshman and The Spirit of Chrristmas", and is written by M. E. B. '18, The article is splendidly composed. M. A. G. '17 follows the opening article with a story on getting advertisements for our school paper, which is amusing.

Answering the editor's call for quantity more than quality, Ignatz '15 tells of the troubles of one McCarthy and although the story is longer than ordinary school paper story it has the snap and the editor should have no regrets.

Under alumni notes, the following former students are mentioned Ronald Allen, Alfred Edgarton, James Fairgrieve, Thomas Hopkins, Thomas Johnston, William Kilbourne, Edward LaPorte, Harold Hopkins, Howard Parsons and Byard B. Webb.

A review of athletics, together with exchanges from other school papers and half a dozen pages of "grinds" concludes the number.

The staff of The Oracle is made up of thef ollowing: Editorial—Nicholas L. Wallace, Editor-in-chief; Elizabeth Royce and Joseph Mangeot, Assistant Editors. The associate editors, are Harold Martin, Donld F. O'Brien, K. Francis O'Hare, and Margaret Byrne.

Theb usiness staff includes Henry Holly, King Moss, Joseph Johnson and John M. Reynolds.

YOUR FAMILY—

all of them should join the

CHRISTMAS CLUB

a small weekly payment keeps up your membership and brings you a preferred stock certificate next Christmas. During 48 weeks of the year you pay us twenty cents per week and at the end of the year we will deliver to you a full paid $10 certificate of our 6-7 per cent. preferred stock.

Or, if you prefer, we will allow you interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on your payments as made and as soon as the $10 has been paid you can secure a certificate for the preferred stock which is now paying dividends at the rate of 7 per cent.

The Electric Co.

PHONE 144

GOOSEBONES MET DIRE DISASTER

Foster Brothers for the Scouts in the Limelight---Roughness Overshadowed by Good Passing.

A large number of spectators attended a good exhibitionof basketball last night at Church's Hall, in which the Maccabee quintet easily scored a decisive defeat on the Goosebone team of Oswego. Score, 31-23.

A preliminary game bettew the newly organized State St. Athletic Association team and the Methodist Boy Scouts was won by the latter latter through the superior playing of Leon and P. Foster. Singleton and Allen made the points for the Athletic Association team.

Although being at most times rough, the preliminary game was interesting and some good passing and shooting was exhibited by the members of both teams.

In the main event, the Maccabees assumed the lead from the start when after about a minute of play Smith of the Maccabees dropped the ball into the net for the first score. Several baskets by members of the local team followed in quick order. The Maccabee team was not headed and the first half ended with the score 9-6 in the Fulton team's favor.

The second half started off with a rushand with both teams speeding up their play baskets were scored in repeated order. Ives and Crockett alternating in rolling up points for the Maccabees. Towards the last few minutes of play the Fulton team with a safe lead of twelve points was not forced to score and the remainder of the game was spent in guarding the Oswego players closely. Notwithstanding this, Mars, the star right forward of the Goosebones managed to evade the Maccabee guards time and again, shooting baskets from every angle. His running mate, Cinnamon, furnished valuable assistance and he, himself, broke into the scoring column for a total of five baskets.

Cinnamon and Mars were easily the stars of the Goosebones outfit, both being basketball players of high order. The entire Maccabee team performed creditably—and no mension can be made fo any particular stars.

The general all-around playing of O'Brien and Rohrbaugh assisted in bringing the team work to a plane where a victory was to be expected.

The lineup in the preliminary game was:

Methodist Boy Scouts		State St. A. M.
P. Foster	Right forward	Singleton
Leon Foster	Left forkard	Allen
Pooler	Center	Draper
Fitch	Left guard	Taylor
Church	Right guard	Bryant

Referree—Martin. Time of halves—20 minutes.

The lineup of the second game wast

Goosebones		Maccabees
Mars	Right forward	Ives
Cinnamon	Left forward	O'Brien
Stevenson	Center	Crockett
Johnson	Right guard	Rohrbaugh
Sheeley	Left Guard	Smith

Referee—Morin. Scorkeepers—Washburn. Time of halves—20 minutes.

TARDY BOWLERS CAUSE POSTPONEMENT OF GAME

The City League bowling match scheduledfor last night at the Onyx alleys, between teams representing the N. G.'s captained by Painter and the Onyx A. C., was postponed to a later date owing to the failure of several of theb owlers on both teams to make their appearance.

Interest is keen in the final outcome of the tilt between those two teams as the leadership in the league standing is at stake. If two victories are scored on the N. G. team it will mean a drop into second place for them.

There will be no League match tonight, theg ame scheduled for tonight having been bowled Wesnesday.

No Mixing of Clothes

forms the strongest argument in favor of using the

McINTYRE HOME LAUNDRY

Every washing gets separate treatment, and kept intact during the process.

Positively no ink marks made on clothes.

PHONE 487

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds

Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

If you want

THE BEST OYSTERS

money will buy go to

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

And ask for Sealshipt.

Oneida St., Hello 75

For Sale

Episcopal Rectory on East Second Street, Fulton. Sealed bids will be received for the above property until 10 a. m., January 5th, 1916, at the office of Piper & Pendergast, Fulton Savings Bank Building. Easy terms.

A WOMAN'S FAVORITE

among animals is a horse, and no wonder, for with one she can have a great deal of pleasure. All of our horses are so gentle and well-broken, that the most timid woman need have no fear in driving them. Why not take a drive these fine afternoons, and enjoy yourself?

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY SPECIALS
at the
PEOPLE'S HARDWARE STORE

Pearl Handle Pocket Knives.................... 25c
Scissors and Shears 25c
$5.00 Durham Duplex Razor Demonstrator Outfit.. $1.00
3 piece Carving Sets.......................... $1.89
Rogers Silver Plated Desert Spoons .... 87c set of 6

THE RED FRONT HARDWARE STORE

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—No. 210 S. 3rd st., just built over with furnace and gas. Every room in first class shape. Inquire D. C. Draper, 416 Rochester st. e o d

For Sale or Rent—Meat market, fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire F. A. Baldwin. 610 Rochester st. 316c

Wanted — A competent working housekeeper in family of two. State wages. Reference required. Address G 22, Times. 314c

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwill, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

To Rent—Upper flat, modern conveniences, heat furnished. Inquire 109 Pine street. 315c

MERRYMAKING ON FROZEN LAKE

The second event in the series of community building events planned by the Chamber of Commerce is announced to take place early in January, when an extensive ice carnival, lasting for three days will be held on Lake Neahtawanta. A committee will be appointed immediately to take charge of preliminary airrangements.

Tentative plans for the carnival as outlined by Secretary Hollenga, call for a fancy masquerade party, races, awards of prizes for fancy skating, etc. The affair will be made spectacular, the lighting company illumifrosted incandescents. The special rink will be appropriately trimmed for the occasion.

Secretary Hollenga also announces that the Chamber of Commerce is making plans for the organization of a uFlton symphony orchestra to be made of home talent exclusively. Concerts at popular prices will popularize the orchestra.

"CRADLE SONGS OF MANY NATIONS" TO BE SUNG

Many preparations are in progress to make the musical entertainment in charge of the Sunday school of the Baptist church, one long to be remembered. The coming event takes place next Wednesday evening, in the church, at 7:30 and the music and singing will describe the "Cradle Songs of Many Nations."

SQUIRES—ELBARE

George Squires of Flint, Michigan and Helen M. Elbare of this city were united in marriage last evening at the Congregational parsonage, by Rev. Charles Olmstead. They were attended by Horace Ray Althouse and Miss Freda I Adams.

ELECTRIC LIT FARMS BECOMING POPULAR

Kansas Instructor Looks For End of Old System.

Manhattan, Kan.—Use of electricity on the farm for the sake of convenience, safety or comfort is urged by G. G. McNair, instructor in electrical engineering in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Twelve years ago farm lighting plants were a novelty; today they are rapidly growing in popularity," says Mr. McNair.

"They are usually operated by a gasoline engine, but in the eastern states, and especially in the Appalachian mountains, it is not uncommon to see water power used for this purpose. Where the people have water power the storage battery is not used.

"In every state where farmers care at all for convenience one will find a number of lighting plants. Some farmers prefer the blaugas, acetylene or gasoline lighting systems, so that they may utilize the heat, but there is a certain element of danger in using these systems.

"Plants, including engine, generator, battery and switchboard, can be bought for $134 up. Such plants are of very small capacity, will operate only a few lights and must be charged every day."

CAN'T PROVE HE'S DEAD.

Will of a Man Missing Twenty-one Years Offered For Probate.

Denver.—For the first time in the history of the Denver county court the will of a man of whose death there is no record has been lodged with the clerk of the court. It may become necessary to have the maker, George T. Sheets, declared legally dead before the instrument is offered for probate.

Sheets, a contractor, made the will in 1893. He was then seventy-two years old. A year later he disappeared. The family did not know of the existence of the will until recently, when Attorney Edwin Parke discovered the document in his safe. Parke turned it over to the clerk of the court.

WED UNDER WRONG NAME.

McCurdey Repented; Ceremony Over Again.

Lamar, Mo.—An unusual marriage ceremony took place here recently when Mr. and Mrs. Roy McCurdey were married for the second time, though they never had been divorced.

Four years ago McCurdey came to this section and, for a lark, he says, assumed the name of Roy Roach. Under that name he courted and wedded Rosa Rector, a Lamar girl. A short time ago he admitted that his right name was McCurdey. The young woman's parents insisted that the marriage ceremony be pronounced again and that the right name be used.

Would Help Him.

"I'll try to make you a good husband, my dear."

"And I have no doubt that you will succeed. Mother and I will abet your efforts in that direction vigorously."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Horsefly.

A horsefly, it is said, will live for hours after its head has been pulled off.

COUNTY BUDGET GOES HIGHER

Amounts to $292,240.19 According to Report of Ways and Means Committee of Supervisors.

Oswego—The amount to be raised for county purposes in the year 1916 will be $292,240.19, as against $261,230.33 in 1915. The rate is 80 cents per $100 of valuation. This amount is contained in the report of the Supervisors Committee on Ways and Means, presented at the final session of the Board of Supervisors, late this afternoon, and adopted. Much of the increase is accounted for by the appropriation of $30,000 for starting the county road system. The report follows:

Miscellaneous accounts, $45,578.60; sheriffs and jailers, $10,700,43; coroners' accounts, $2,961.01; constables and justices, $592.25; foreign claims, $5,096.84; county highways, $30,000; superintendent of highway's accounts; $1,344.72; supervisors and clerks, $8,228.62; superintendent of poor, $10,000; court expenses, $22,000; tuberculosis hospital, $14,000; salaries for hospital, $7,000; miscellaneous, hospital, $3,500; farm bureau, $1,500; judicial officers, salary, $8,600; janitors, salaries, $1,500; stenographers, $3,500; county treasurer and clerk, $2,020; superintendent of highways, salary, perintendent of poor, $1,000; superintendent of highways, salary, $1,5000; sealer of weight s and measures, $1,500; probation officer, $600; election commissioners, $1,600; sheriff's office, $6,800; highway indebtedness, $30,000; jail bonds and interest, $13,475; Oswego bridge bonds and interest, $5,450; Fulton bridge, bonds and interest, $1,800; Phoenix bridge bonds and interest, $7,350; interest on highway bonds, $3,000; State highway bonds, interest and sinking fund, $8,711.67; child welfare board, $6,000; Minetto bridge bonds, $1,000; Pulaski court house, $3,500; sinking fund, $5,592.56; contingent fund, $11,248.39; total $292,240.18.

In addition to the county levy $77,191.54 must be raised in the county for the State tax.

Mexico Tax Rate

Supervisor W. H. Harris of Mexico made the following explanation and comparison as showing the necessity of a high er tax rate this year than last year:

Highway tax 1915, $3,218.55; 1916, $3,403.16; Snow and miscellaneous fund, 1915, $500; 1916, $700. State tax, 1915, $127.26; 1916, $2,922.95. County levy, 1915, $9,941.07; 1916, $11,066.55. Vote by special town election for bridge in levy for 1916, for refund tax and school superintendent 1916, $107.55. The total for 1915 was $13,786.88, and in 1916, $20,700.21, a difference of $6,913.33.

Mr. Harris says that this exceptional budget could not have been avoided as all the levies are either statutory or absolutely necessary.

Committees Appointed

Chairman Siver announced the following committees.

Highways committee—Supervisors Vincent, Wallace, Vant.

Tuberculosis Hospital Auditing committee — Supervisors Harder, Jackson and Woods.

Committee to Settle with the County Clerk—Supervisors Gayer, Duane, and Barker.

Committtee to approve Journal—Supervisors Maddox, McNamara and Martin.

Farm Bureau committee—Supervisors Fuller, Arnold and Jackson.

Outing committee—Dr. J. M. Terry, R. W. Shultz and C. W. Hamer, The Board adjourned until December 29th.

Supervisor W. J. Dowling of Redfield said today that he regretted the injection of the petition for a change in the route of the county highway between Redfield and Williamstown, filed recently with the Board of Supervisors. He regards this petition as having been the reason for the route not being included in the list to be improved nex t year, and adopted a few days ago. He states that he has no personal interest in the matter but regrets that the petition was filed and the road delayed. He believes that the road will not now be built for at least another year.

Yesterday Morning's Session

Mr. Pierce offered the report of the committee on miscellaneous accounts, showing that the amount claimed was $45,687.85, and allowed, $45,578.60. There is an increase over last year, due to the fact that refunds amounting to over $4,000 had to be made to the O. & W. and N. Y. Telephone Co. on account of erroneous assessments on franchises.

Action deferred until afternoon session.

Mr. Inman presented the report of the committee on town and county charges. Rule suspended and report adopted.

The resolution was adopted.

Ther esolutions offered yesterday relating to board of prisoners, repairing the county automobile, appropriation for tuberculosis hospital, were carried.

An increase of $100 in the appropriation for expenses of the Sealer of Weights and Measures was made in a resolution offered by Mr. Fuller, The original amount asked was $150.

By Mr. Callison—That route No. 30 of the State highways running from Hannibal to Southwest Oswego, be recommended as next for improvement. Mr. Hall joined in the resolution.

By Mr. Harter—That the resolution be referred at the highway committee. Carried.

By Mr. Fuller—Providing for a committee of three on farm bureau. Carried.

Mr. Callison offered the report of the bonded debt of Oswego Town, as follows: Total debt for Minetto bridge, $23,000; principal and interest due in 1916, $3,967.50. Received and filed.

Mr. Dowling offered the report of a justice in Redfield. Received and filed.

Mr. Dowling offered the report of the committee to apportion taxes and make ratio. Rule suspended and report adopted.

The ratio for the town of Hastings is $1.68 general and 42 cents highway. The other ratios have been printed.

The reports of the committees to settle with constables and justices, settle with county clerk and settle with coroner, were taken up and adopted.

The total amount claimed in coroners' accounts was $2,973.01; allowed, $2,961.01. The coroners receiving the following: C. J. Vowinkle, $1,012.25; Dr. W. G. Babcock, $153.05; Dr. E. J. Cusack, $365.35; Dr. L. F. Hollis, $509.71.

By Mr. Lennox—Fixing the salary of the stenographer to the election commisosioners at not to exceed $40 per month. Carried.

By Mr. Riley—Fixing the compensation of inspectors, and other election officers in the cities of Fulton and Oswego, at $5 per day for general elections, primary elections and registration days.

Mr. Pierce inquired as to the wishes of the city supervisors.

Mr. Riley said that they were a unit for the proposition. He said it was hard to get men to serve at $4 per day, the present rate.

AN EIGHT YEARS' RECORD

A Test That Must Impress Times' Readers.

Over eight years is a long time.
A rigid test of merit.
Mrs. Hill testified over eight years ago.
She now says the results were permanent.
Can Fulton ask for better evidence?
Mrs. George Hill, 372 S. First St., Fulton, says: "One of the family complained a good deal of pains through the small of the back and seemed to be all out of sorts. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills cured the sufferer of backache and restored this one to good health. Another of the family suffered from sciatica and had trouble with the back. Doan's Kidney Pills acted splendidly in that case, too. (Statement given Oct. 25, 1906).

LASTING RESULTS.
MORE THAN SIX YEARS LATER

Mrs. Hill said: "The benefit Doan's Kidney Pills gave in our family has been permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hill has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N.Y.

CHEER UP, BALDHEADS.

Few of Your Kind Are In Insane Asylums, Says Wisconsin Doctor.

Monroe, Wis.—Here is a grain of comfort for the baldheaded man: No matter to what extent they are compelled to bear the ridicule of their friends because of their shining domes the fact is that few baldheads are inmates of insane asylums.

This is the declaration of Dr. Robert B. Clark, who has made a lifelong study of insanity and mental diseases.

"I have examined several hundred patients regarding their sanity," said Dr. Clark. "I have had the opportunity of studying many hundreds of others in the asylums of the country and in all of my experience I have yet, with a single exception, to see an insane man who was baldheaded."

CREDIT MAN A MINISTER.

Accepts Call to Tiffin (O.) Church; Quits $5,000 Position.

Tiffin, O.—Robert S. Chalmers, credit man for an Akron rubber factory, has accepted the call to serve as rector of Trinity Episcopal church in this city and held his first services. He was ordained recently to the ministry.

Chalmers is giving up a $5,000 salary in answer to a call to enter the ministry at a salary of $2,000.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO ALL

YEAR END SPECIALS

Beginning Monday, Dec. 27th until Thursday, Dec. 30, we shall Close-Out all of our Holiday lines at Tremendous Reductions

So many sections of the store present unusual money saving values during these four days that it is impossible for us to mention all of the offerings. Those listed below are just a few of the worth-while opportunities which are now presented by this store. Every woman in Fulton and community owes it to herself to investigate and share in the uncommon savings which are offered. Come Monday or Tuesday if possible, for then assortments will enable you to make the best selections.

Bargains in Ladies' Stylish Apparel & Furs

COATS

7.50 Coats at.......................... $5.00
10.00 and 12.00 Coats at $7.75
15.00 Coats at $10.00
20.00 Coats at $14.90

SUITS
Entire Stock divided in 2 Lots

Suits sold up to 17.50 at $7.50
Choice of any best Suit at $10.00

DRESSES

6.00 and 5.00 Dresses at $3.75
10.00 Dresses at $6.75
7.50 Dresses at $5.00
15.00 and 20.00 Dresses at $10.00

Toys, Games, Dolls
at 1-2 and Less

FURNITURE GIFTS at REDUCED PRICES

Headquarters for Christmas Gifts

M. KATZ & CO., Inc.
63-65 East First Street

MUNSING WEAR

BOSTON CANDY KITCHEN

We carry the largest stock of Christmas candies and fancy boxes and we carry nothing but the best. Drop in and select your Christmas gift from the best well known firms: W. F. Booth, A. G. Morses and Schrafft's chocolates. They are the best that can be made for anybody that wants the quality in goods.

Our Xmas Candies, Ribbon, Cut Rock are 10c lb, straight.

We also carry large assortment of Candy Canes, Mixed Nuts.

ANDRIANOS BROS.
Phone 307
25 So. First Street Fulton, N. Y.

THE QUIRK CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.

TODAY—
The famous Nat C. Goodwin in
"THE MASTER HAND"
in 5 parts A World Film Feature

SATURDAY—
12th Episode of
NEAL OF THE NAVY—2 parts
"BUNGLING BURGLAR"
"A Gentleman's Agreement"
in 2 parts

TODAY AND SATURDAY—

WINCHESTER and CLAIRE
Novelty Entertainers

JACK DUNNE—Singing, Dancing, Talking

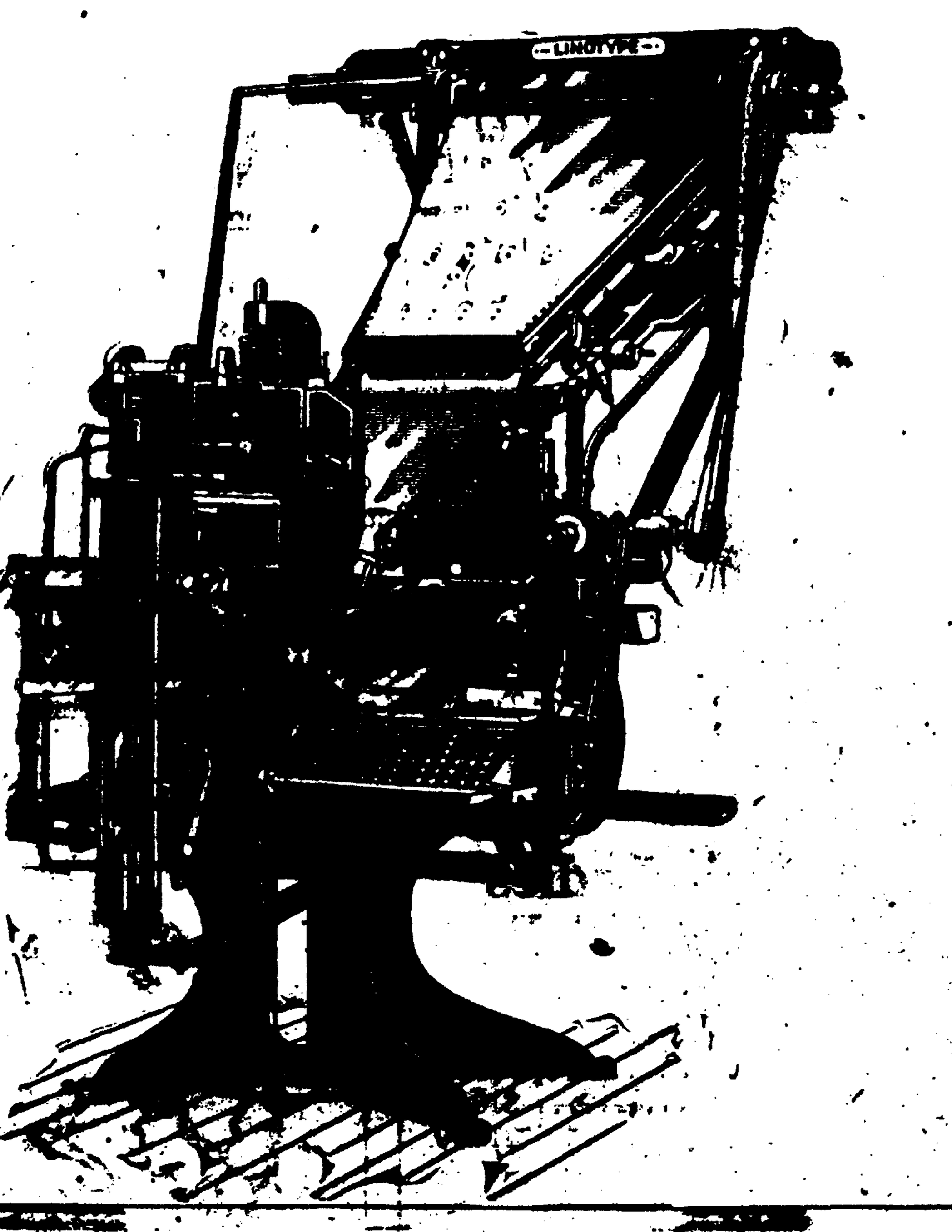
BINGHAM and GABLE—Refined Musical Act
Hear Bingham play two cornets at same time.

MAURICE HOVEY, Banjoist

THE TWO MONTANA KIDS
Aerialists and Acrobats

—ALL GOOD ACTS

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS



OTTO MERGENTHALER'S INVENTION

Is a Constructive Agency in the Life of This Community

It is the mechanical force behind the Chamber of Commerce movement to rebuild this city of "diversified opportunities," and in the care that is to be bestowed upon the rising generation. The lesson to be learned in the machine here pictured is the coordination of its more than 3,800 parts which go to make up a triumph of a centralized force for good in community building for Fulton.

Ask Yourself---Are You as Forceful in This Community as the Machine?

ARE YOU

"A Herald of Progress?"

FORESIGHT IN CITY PLANNING.

Great centers of population, when once they take a place on the map, should make a close study of their advantages. No important city at the start is made to order, though one, like Washington, may be laid out on paper with a comprehensive general plan. But it was long before the national capital had a farsighted man like Shepherd to get back to original intentions and push through measures for practical work.

In Paris Baron Haussmann was compelled to tear down and clear away many blocks of buildings and create a new system of streets before he could make over the sections that had become blemishes and dangers to public health. But to demolish an old city to construct a new one is not the best way. The farsighted method is better and costs less.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PLAYGROUNDS IN WINFIELD.

Kansas Town Was Awarded First Prize In Child Welfare Contest.

To Winfield, Kan., was awarded the first prize of $1,000 by the department of child welfare of Kansas university in a contest among the second class cities of the state to determine which of them was doing most toward the betterment of children. Writing in the American City, Earl H. Taylor tells what Winfield is doing in the way of children's playgrounds. He says:

A three way development of the child is being attempted in Winfield, adjudged the leading city in child welfare work in Kansas. The ordinary school curriculum is re-enforced by physical and artistic courses that begin with the first grade, or kindergarten, and do not end until the child leaves the high school. The result, the city hopes, will be the production of well balanced men and women, developed mentally, physically and socially.

All year play directors—a young man for the boys and a young woman for the girls—look after the physical cultivation of the children. The city has a centrally located playground, equipped with slides, horizontal bars, swings, tennis courts and running tracks. A swimming pool is near by. Smaller group centers, also provided with apparatus, are scattered about the city, so that one is well within reach of every child. Boys and girls use the playgrounds together, one of the physical directors, sometimes both, being always present during the play at the larger grounds. All of the school buildings are equipped with gymnasiums, which are used when the weather is not suited for outdoor sports. A jackknife club, kiteflying contests, hiking and fishing trips and baseball add to the boys' summer amusements, while hikes across country and a daily story hour are features of the girls' recreation. The children's growth and all other physical phases are carefully charted and compared with the average, and if defects are found these are remedied at once.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND.

American Civic Association.

The eleventh annual convention of the American Civic association will be held at Washington Dec. 28-31 in conjunction with the second pan-American scientific congress. It will be a notable meeting for the discussion of a variety of subjects relating directly to the physical improvement of towns and cities. Especial attention will be given to the important subject of town and city planning, with particular reference to the needs of the smaller cities. The American Civic association is extending a general invitation to all organizations and individuals interested in civic affairs to attend its convention. Notable among the distinguished guests attending the convention will be Lord and Lady Aberdeen from England, who are traveling in this country and who will contribute to the interest of the convention not only by their presence, but by participating in the program.

Ventilated Rubbish Receptacle.

For use in cities and towns which forbid garbage, waste paper and ashes to be mixed a Cincinnati inventor has brought out a ventilated three compartment rubbish receptacle.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

HOW A SMALL CITY CAN BE BEAUTIFIED.

Frank Koester Gives Allentown Citizens Plans For Improvement.

Mr. Frank Koester, consulting engineer of New York, who has been retained by the city planning commission of Allentown, Pa., to make a report and plans for the remodeling of the city of Allentown, a fast growing city of 62,000 inhabitants, at a recent banquet at the Elks' club in Allentown gave an interesting talk on the needs of the city.

He said with proper planning the city should have 100,000 population in ten years. He showed how the transportation facilities affect trade, how the trolley moved the business more up Hamilton street. Formerly it was between Fourth and Eighth. Now most is between Fifth and Ninth. He spoke of the changes in New York from Eighth to Thirty-fourth street, how values depreciated in the old section and how that should be guarded against in Allentown by providing proper transportation facilities.

Among other points brought out by Mr. Koester were the following: All overhead wires should go underground, as the streets are too narrow to carry any obstructions.

All awnings, show cases, etc., should be removed from the pavements.

Advertising signs should be no lower than twelve feet and should show symmetry.

Window displays should be artistic.

More light should be supplied for the streets. The present lights were secured because they were cheapest, but improved lights and more are necessary to make the city more attractive.

The approaches to the city should be widened. The Bethlehem pike approach should be eighty feet wide. This can be done by condemning property, which is cheaper now than it will be in ten years from now.

He said Bethlehem was erecting a lot of houses for its workmen and urged that in order to keep ahead Allentown should build a garden city, the best place for this being on the Rittersville pike. He said in England they have comfortable three and five room houses, which rent from $42 to $52 a year and $55 to $70 respectively.

He said the city was spending $23,000 a year on temporary improvements and urged that more of this be put into permanent things. This city pays for its garbage disposal; other cities are paid for the garbage.

He urged that more parks and playgrounds were necessary in a city so closely built. In Germany the cities are large landowners. One city owns 90 per cent of the ground and builds houses for its people, and the venture is a profitable one.

STOP TREE BUTCHERY.

Protest Against the Vandalism of Telephone Companies.

Will the time ever come when the public will awaken to the fact that indefensible vandalism is practiced every day by the telephone companies, whose wires are strung along the country roads? says the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Driving along the public road one sees the tree butchers at work with ax, saw and pruning instruments, whacking off limbs which represent many years of slow growth and waxing beauty, cutting great, unsightly swathes through fine shade trees, lopping the tops out of some of them, sawing off all of the limbs on one side of others, destroying shade, destroying natural ornaments willy nilly. If the trees stand inside the lines of property adjoining the road it makes no difference to the mutilators. Everything that stands in the way of the wires must go. It requires a few men a few minutes to set up a telephone pole. It requires a half century to grow a fine tree. But the half century's growth is slashed where the wires run or where the pole is to be set, and the telephone line plows on, contemptuous of the beauty it mars and of the public which allows the damage to be done.

All public highways should be flanked by shade trees. As long as telephone companies are allowed to devastate every road upon which they set their poles tree planting along the public roads will be a waste of effort. If special legislation is needed to prevent the destruction of valuable public or private property such legislation should be passed. A way can be found to put a stop to the butchery when the public awakens to realization of the dollars and cents damage, as well as the injury from an aesthetic point of view that is done.

The trees along the roads and the space along the right of way are the property of the people of the section the road traverses. Trees are treated by the telephone companies as if they owned them.

Portray Town by Movies.

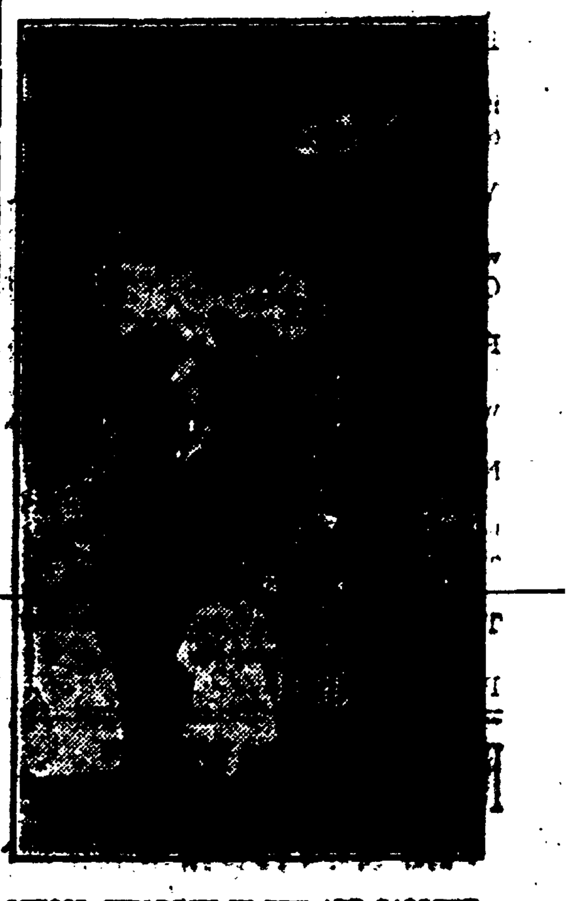
Through the co-operation of merchants of the town Brainerd, Minn., will have its picture taken in the form of movies. Plans are to be made to exhibit the films in different cities throughout the state, while local real estate dealers will be asked to show them in adjoining states. It is expected a large amount of valuable publicity will result.

A PUBLIC SCHOOL MUSEUM AND GALLERY.

Reading, Pa., Has Such an Institution as Part of Educational Equipment.

A museum and art gallery as part of the equipment of a public school system is a rarity. One of the few cities credited with such an acquisition is Reading, Pa., which points with pride to its power and efficiency, writes Wallace E. Hackett in the American City.

In organizing this museum and art gallery Reading intended it to be a school museum, to be used in connection with high school work only, but it has outgrown its mission. Slowly and steadily the nucleus, obtained in 1904, was increased by such a large and valuable collection of material that the board of school directors in 1913 authorized the addition of an art department and made the exhibit a public institution. In 1909 the material obtained was first put into actual service. In 1914 Dr. Charles S. Foos, superintendent of schools, reported to the board of school directors that the museum and art gallery was open for inspection, and today the entire third floor and greater part of the second floor of the School Administration building are filled with the exhibit, and much more material is available.



SCHOOL CHILDREN IN THE ART GALLERY.

The museum and art gallery gives twofold service to the city of Reading. It gives citizens and visitors opportunities for viewing and studying worthy efforts in art and science, and through its medium the public schools of Reading teach the children not only art and science, but geography and history as well. The traveling cases contain exhibits of interest to children of the lower grades in the study of history and geography. These are distributed among the grade schools and serve to bring the classroom into immediate touch with the usefulness of the museum and art gallery.

SANITARY INSULAR CITIES.

Dr. H. R. M. Landis of Phipps Institute Speaks on Improving Slum Conditions.

That the cities of this country could very well copy the method of sanitation now in vogue in our insular and isthmian possessions and improve the conditions in the slum sections of every large municipality was said by H. R. M. Landis of Phipps institute, who addressed the Philomusian club of Philadelphia.

Dr. Landis, who has made a study of sanitation as it affects different countries, said the same conditions could exist in this country that obtain in Australia and Germany, which are models for others to copy. With proper supervision, adequate laws and enough money to carry on the work the local governments could work wonders in cleaning up their cities.

"Manila, Panama and Porto Rico are examples of what the government of the United States could do if the officials had a free hand to remedy conditions and full power to enforce regulations," said Landis. "Any city in the United States could do the same thing if plenary power were given and the people would stand for its exercise.

"There are cities in this country that pride themselves on sanitation, but they cannot compare with those of our insular possessions."

Great Publicity Campaign.

Following the annual meeting of the Georgia chamber of commerce at Macon, plans were made for the spending of $50,000 within the next three years in exploiting the resources and industries of Georgia. It is proposed to assess each county, city and town of the state on a basis of taxable values and urge them to come to the support of the chamber in the important work that it is doing. The subscriptions are to be based upon three years, and the money is to be used in conducting a great publicity campaign for the state through motion pictures, exhibition cars and direct newspaper and magazine advertising. Among other things which the chamber proposes to do is to employ a market agent and establish a freight bureau in charge of an expert.

That Week End Trip

Really it is a troublesome thing to pack up one's clothes for a short visit, perhaps more troublesome than to pack them for a long trip. A year or two ago, when skirts were scant and bodices flimy, one could get a week end wardrobe into a suit case without trouble. But now, when skirts are full and collars are high, sleeves are long and the fashionable fabrics are rather clumsy, the getting of enough clothes into the kind of luggage one is supposed to carry on a week end visit is something of a problem.

Week end trunks, which are large enough to hold a good many clothes and yet small enough for a porter to carry, small enough, too, to be stowed in an automobile, are useful for the short visit. But, lacking one of these, a big suit case and a small leather bag will do.

The woman who travels with little luggage must beware too many convenient cases. Attractive they may be, but they take up room that is often needed for clothes. Tissue paper answers the purpose of protecting one's frocks and takes less room than many of the rather cumbersome cases.

Take a thin negligee, a pair of the lightest sort of bedroom slippers—heelless cretonne or silk mules are a good choice—and lingerie that takes up little room. Really in this way a good deal of space may be saved. It is too bad, so far as the week end visitor is concerned, that petticoats have returned to style, for space must be left for a petticoat to wear with one's evening frock. However, this need not be bulky. The [illegible] petticoat may be worn under the street frock or suit.

Lingerie, stockings, necessary toilet articles and nightwear need not take up much room. The only shoes needed are a pair of evening slippers in addition to the street boots worn, unless sport shoes of some sort are needed.

It is quite possible to wear a serge frock under a big coat—a serge frock that will serve for morning and luncheon, for walking and motoring. Or a three piece suit may take the place of the frock and coat. One's hostess can always provide an extra coat for motoring if necessary.

If carefully packed, lingerie, night things and toilet articles can all be stowed in the small bag. This leaves the suit case for shoes and frocks.

Use plenty of tissue paper in packing the evening frock. Stuff out the sleeves and bodice with it and place a sheet of paper under the folds necessary to put the garment into the suit case. And don't pack the frock down with heavy things on top of it, especially if it is taffeta. A satin evening frock is a far wiser choice for the week end traveler.

A sweater, blouse and sport skirt can be placed first in the suit case, with the evening frock on top. Even in these days of full skirts a frock of satin and georgette crepe can be packed in small compass. And neither the crepe nor the satin wrinkles readily.

Most week end visits are made at short distances, and if one's bags are packed at the last moment before starting [illegible] and unpacked at the first moment after arriving at one's destination the clothes need not be long confined. They should be immediately shaken out and placed on hangers.

1916 GREETS YOU.

A Way to Make Calendars That Is Not Too Banal.

These calendars may be attached to any picture ranging from a ten cent print to a miniature, from the baby's

HAPPY NEW YEAR!

latest to your beau's best. In oval or square frames of gilt, natural hard woods or cretonne to match your room, they make an attractive New Year's greeting.

Baked Ham or Sausage.

Who has ever fried ham or sausage without becoming annoyed at the spattering of grease and smoke which filled the room? All this can be avoided by preparing the ham or sausage for frying and placing in a moderately hot oven. Bake for half an hour or until as delicately browned as desired. It will [illegible] is placed upon the table.

'Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse; The stockings were hung by the chimney with care In the hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there; The children were nestled all snug in their beds, While visions of sugar plums danced through their heads.

COUNTY AGENTS AID WOMEN

South Employs Women to Assist Their Sisters in Solving Home Problems.

Nearly 400 women county agents are now at work in the 15 Southern States. These agents assist the farm women in their territory in much the same way that their men colleagues assist the farmers. The work of the women has, however, been more recently inaugurated and is not, therefore, so well known.

At first these women devoted themselves largely to the formation and supervision of canning clubs. Now, however, much of their time is spent in home demonstration work with the mothers as well as with the girls. The opportunities that this field offers are illustrated by the recent meetings of a Virginia home demonstration club. The club was organized in June, with 12 members, which grew almost at once to a membership of 25. So many applications for membership came in that it has been necessary to form other clubs so that each organization may not be to large to do efficient work.

The fireless cooker was the first subject that this club took up. The construction of a homemade device of this kind, the cost of which was estimated at 25 cents, was explained to the members and its use demonstrated at the meetings of the club. After attention had been called in this way to the possibility of saving labor, time and fuel, and in addition having a more comfortable kitchen in many cases, other ideas were suggested and worked out by the women themselves.

"Joy Riding"

Among these the "scrubbing chariot" deserves attention. This consists of a comfortable padded frame mounted on four flat rollers, and enables the housewife to save a great many steps in wiping and scrubbing floors and cleaning woodwork. Its cost was estimated at 47 cents. Another convenience worked out at these meetings was a handy dustless mop for use on painted or polished floors. This was made of worn material which would otherwise have been thrown away and, consequently, was regarded as not having cost anything.

A companion convenience to the fireless cooker was the milk cooler or iceless refrigerator, which was constructed in general in accordance with the directions furnished by the department. The homemade shower bath, the roller tray wagon for use in carrying dishes from the kitchen to the dining table, and a folding ironing board and cover were among the other improvements suggested or developed as a result of these meetings.

The interest taken by the women in this kind of work is indicated by the fact that the county agents have now enrolled approximately 6000 farm women as home demonstrators. These demonstrators agree to adopt some household improvement and to furnish in this way an object lesson to their neighbors, or they agree to carry on certain demonstrations [illegible] been made in cooking, in improving sanitary conditions, in win[illegible]ing, in poultry work, and in home dairying. In addition, they [illegible] report to the county agent at the end of the year the results which they have obtained. These practical object lessons are most efficient [illegible] arousing interest and carry[illegible]tion. A Georgia woman, for example, who had been shown the use of the milk separator and better methods [of] butter making, wrote recently that some of her neighbors came for miles to see her churn. The fact, she said, that she was getting 30 cents a pound for her butter instead of 20 cents had done a great deal in making her neighbors want to learn to make better butter. The use of the thermometer, in particular, attracted their attention. Before seeing it in operation they had not considered the importance of having the cream at the right temperature. Incidentally, this woman wrote that her husband was taking much interest in the work and was planning how to fix the barn and shed room in order to aid his wife in her butter making.

This work has been in existence for about five years. It began with the organization of girls' canning clubs in two States in 1910. These girls' clubs, however, while important in themselves, were from another standpoint regarded as a stepping stone to further home demonstration work for the farm women. At the beginning of the movement one of the founders wrote: "The direct object is to teach some one simple straightforward lesson to the girls on the farm which will open the way to their confidence and that of their mothers, and which will, at the same time, open their eyes to the possibilities of adding to the family income through simple work in and about the home."

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

To Dress Up the Little Lady.

6532

Party frock of pink chiffon draped at the sides and having a girdle supported by shoulder straps of black moire ribbon.

Here is the way my little lady of fashion goes forth to her affairs of state—in a frock of chiffon, daintily draped at the sides as is mother's and a waist that is almost hidden by a deep girdle. There are also straps of moire silk and puff sleeves to make the miniature frock a more faithful likeness of the grown-up model.

For a miss of eight years the dress requires 4½ yards 36-inch chiffon, with ⅞ yard extra for ruffles. Two yards of moire ribbon will supply the shoulder straps.

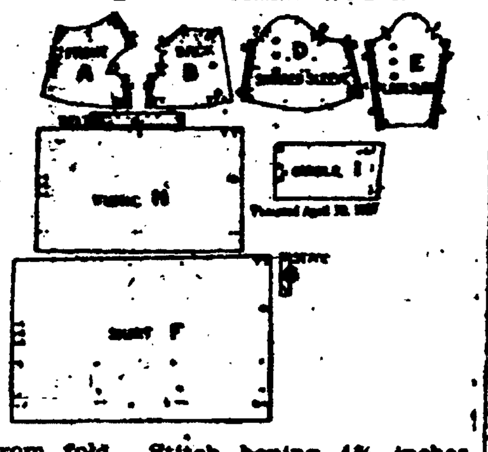
The rules for making the dress are simple, but on account of the detail will have to be followed strictly. Beginning with the waist, close underarm and shoulder seams as notched. Turn hem in back at notches. Center-back indicated by large "O" perforations. Underface upper edge of front and back about 1½ inch deep. Gather on crossline of small "o" perforations, and ½ inch below (if the high neck is desired, gather on upper line of perforations only and ½ inch below); draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape under gathers. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations and 1 inch above; adjust belt to position over gathers, center-fronts, center-backs and lower edges even (large "O" perforation indicates center-back), small "o" perforation at lower edge of belt at under-arm seam.

Adjust straps of material or ribbon ⅝ inch wide over shoulder as illustrated on reverse side of envelope, and tack the center of straps at lower edges, at the small "o" perforations in belt.

Next, close the seam of the short sleeve as notched and gather on crosslines of small "o" perforations. Draw gathers to the required size and stitch tape underneath. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations and sew in armhole at notched, small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

For the skirt, close back seams from large "O" perforations to lower edges, finish edges above for openings. Turn hems at lower edges on double "oo" perforations; gather upper edges between double "TT" perforations. If skirt is desired with ruffles, cut straight strips of material 3 inches wide when finished; gather 1 inch from upper edges (forming a heading) and stitch to position along crosslines of single small "o" perforations. If skirt is desired draped at the sides, adjust stay underneath, bringing the single large and double small "oo" perforations to corresponding perforations in belt and skirt and omit the tunic.

The girdle comes last and is very simple to make. Turn under back edge on slot perforations; gather 1 inch



from fold. Stitch boning 4½ inches long under gathers, drawing to fit boning. Adjust girdle, bringing single small and large "O" perforations to corresponding perforations in front, and lap lower back edge over lower edge of belt.

A touch of black is very modish upon chiffon frocks, and an opportunity is given for its introduction in the shoulder straps.

Pictorial Review Dress No. 6532. Sizes 6, 10, 12, 14, 15 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

You can get the

BEST 20c COFFEE

in the city at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Don't forget

WARD'S CAKES

are always fresh at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

FISHING AND TOBACCO.

Pioneer Thinks They Helped Him in Reaching Green Old Age.

Grant, Mich.—Hinston Cole, a pioneer of Muskegon and Newaygo counties, who recently passed his one hundred and first milestone, thinks that his green old age is accounted for in part by the fact that for the last eighty years he has used tobacco moderately and always spent a goodly share of his time fishing.

Cole wanted to enlist for the civil war, but was turned down by Uncle Sam, as he was past forty-six years of age and too old for active duty. For eighty years Mr. Cole has enjoyed a local fame as the leading fisherman hereabouts.

LEGAL NOTICES

Notice to Creditors

In Pursuance of an Order of Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Faustina H. Langdon, late of the city of Fulton, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the law office of A. T. Jennings, No. 9 So. First street, in the city of Fulton, in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 26th day of April, 1916.

Dated this 18th day of October, A. D., 1915.

HAROLD H. [illegible]

Administrator with the Will Annexed.

Woman's World

Mme. Calve Makes Dolls For the Lafayette Fund.

Photo by American Press Association.

MME. EMMA CALVE.

Thousands of toys, all the work of maimed French soldiers under the direction of Parisian artists, are now on exhibition and sale at the old Knickerbocker club, Thirty-second street and Fifth avenue, New York, under the auspices of the Lafayette fund, composed of more than a hundred well known New York men and women. Mrs. William Astor Chanler is the moving spirit in the movement.

From shelf, from stand and from packing case dolls look down in all the array of their "Sunday best," and beaus from Paris flirt outrageously with gayly dressed women from the provinces. [illegible] under the shelter of glass, dolls, [illegible], every one copied from celebrated paintings in the Louvre, watch with rather supercilious air those

MADE BY FRENCH SOLDIERS.

who cannot trace their ancestors back as far as the old masters. The dolls range in price from 50 cents to $500.

The most striking and certainly the most costly piece of the entire collection is the "Algerian Wedding," a group which includes two dozen dolls and which is so correct in every part and detail that it would make a valued addition to a museum. The piece occupies one side of the room and is about six feet long. There is the Algerian house, open on one side, and through the arches the spectators can see the bridal scene. There are the family gathering in the corner, the bride in all her glad array, the dancing girls, the blacks, the musicians and the guests, all gathered awaiting the coming of the bridegroom, who is lounging in another room watching a chess game and drinking coffee with his friends. Architecturally the house is said to be perfect, and the figures are exquisite.

Mme. Charles Le Verrier, who brought the collection to this country, explained that in order to obtain this accuracy the heads of the dolls were made by French artists and were faithful reproductions of the Algerian cast of countenance. After the figures were completed they were shipped to Algeria and there dressed and grouped.

Mme. Calve has dressed three huge, delightful dolls in the costumes of her three famous parts—two from [illegible] and one from Carmen.

Mme. Calve's dolls are being sold at $1 a share, but each purchaser of a share is presented with an autographed photograph of the singer.

Part of the funds realized from sales in "Soldiers' Toyland" will go to buy kits, which cost $3 apiece. Each kit contains a suit of fleece lined undershirt and pants for winter wear, a gray wool muffler, an [illegible] belt, blue worsted gloves and [illegible], a pair of socks, a pad of writing paper [illegible] [illegible] men under [illegible] in the trenches.

Pulpit and Pew

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

The subject for next Sunday is: "Christian Science." Golden Text: Revelation 22: 1. Responsive Reading; Ezekiel 47: 1-5, 8, 9, 12.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Charles S. Robertson, Pastor

Morning prayer at 10. Worship by families at 10:30, theme of sermon, "The Virgin Birth." Subject of children's sermon, "The Door."

Bible school at noon.

Junior Endeavor at 3:30.

At the 5 o'clock vesper service the chorus under auspices of the Bible School will give the cantata: "The of Christmas."

Christian Endeavor at 6, subject, "How to Keep on the Up-Grade." Leader, Willis Penfield.

FREE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. A. Balch, Pastor

The pastor will take for his subject at the Sunday moring service, at 10:15, the third of the series of sermons to the seven churches. "The Pergamos Church—the Church Lax in Discipline."

Sunday school at noon.

The evening Conference meeting will be held at 6:15, and at 7:15 the sermon theme will be based upon the Fifth Commandment, "Honor Thy Parents."

Tuesday evening, class meeting. Thursday evening, Prayer meeting; Friday evening, watch meeting at 8:30.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH
Oneida and 3rd Streets

Rev. J. W. Barrett, Minister

Christmas services as follows:

Christmas morning at 9 o'clock, sermon and carols, "Immanuel, God with Us." The male chorus will sing.

Sunday at 10:30 a. m., sermon, "The Gift of the Morning Star." Object sermon to the juniors at 11 o'clock.

General prayer meeting at 6 o'clock. At 7 o'clock, Sunday school Christmas service, "White Gifts for the King." This will be a beautiful service, including illustrated stories, "The Other Wise Man," by Henry Van-Dyke, and "Why the Chimes Rang" —30 pictures. Illustrated songs and presentation of white gifts at the cross illuminated by an Electric star.

Monday, Christmas tree for the primary department.

STATE STREET M. E. CHURCH

Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

A Christmas tree and entertainment for the Primary and Cradle Roll Departments of our Sunday school will be held in the Chapel of the Church Friday afternoon from 4 to 7 for the children. The parents and friends are invited to enjoy these exercises.

Sunrise prayer meeting will be held at 7 o'clock Christmas morning. A splendid way to begin the celebration of the wonderful day and that which it commenmorates is to attend this service.

Sunday morning, December 26, at 10:30 o'clock the pastor will preach a Christmas sermon. Special music will be a feature of this service. We expect the orchestra to be present and assist. This assures us of a rich treat. Bible school at 12 m. Junior League at 3:30. At 7 o'clock, our regular Christmas entertainment will beg iven entitled, "White Gifts for the King" Because of this service, the Epworth League will not hold their regular meeting.

We will be very glad to welcome our friends to any or all of these services. You will enjoy them and find a real welcome and a home-like church. A good place for the stranger to lose that strange feeling.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. M. G. Buck, Pastor

The "Church of the Cordial Welcome" invites your attention to the following announcements:

Friday evening the Baraca Class entertains the Primary, Junior and Intermediate Departments of the Bible School with an entertainment. Christmas tree and a visit from Santa Claus to greet all the children. Everybody invited.

The Children's Church will be held on Sunday morning with special music from the Juniors, instrumental and vocal, the Junior choir singing an anthem. The pastor will deliver a special Christmas sermon to the children. At the close of the sermon the ordinance of Baptism will be administered.

Evening Worship at 7 o'clock. Special music consisting of violin duets by Mrs. L. R. Owens and Edgar Ballard with organ accompaniment and Christmas anthems by the choir and a special Christmas sermon by the pastor; theme, "The Human and the Heavenly World."

If you have no church home, come and enjoy the comforts of our church where you will be given a cordial welcome and an invitation to come again. Plain gospel preaching, congregational singing. Everybody goes away delighted.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

Rev. Charles Olmstead, Pastor

The pastor will preach an appropriate Christmas sermon Sunday morning at 10:30 and there will be special Christmas music.

At the Sunday school hour a Christmas Missionary exercise will be given, and the offering received will be sent to the American Board.

C. E. Society will meet at 6 p. m. Topic, "How to keep on the up Grade." Leader, Everett J. Bishop.

In the evening at 7 o'clock there will be a special musical service, including anthems by the choir, solos and a ladies' trio. The program will also include congregational singing and the usual sermon will be omitted. A cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH

Rev. Minor J. Peters, Rector

Sunday, December 26th., Feast of S. Stephen, Martyr. Services as follows:

Holy Communion (low celebration) 8:00 a. m.

Holy Communion (high celebration) 10:30 a. m.

Sunday school 12 m.

Choral Evensong and sermon, 5.00 p. m.

The special Christmas music will be repeated at these services. The Evensong service falls upon the Eve of the Feast of St. John, the Evangelist, and the service and sermon will be appropriate to the occasion, The Masonic Order will attend the Evensong Service in a body at 5 p. m.

All the seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcomed at all the services.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC AND SERVICES AT ALL SAINT'S

The service at All Saints' Church on Christmas day will be as follows:

Holy Communion (low celebration) 8:00 a. m.

Holy Communion (high celebration) 10:30 a. m.

At the 10:30 r. m. celebration Tours' Festive Eucharist will be intonded and sung. Special appropriate to the day will be sung by the choir accompanied by organ and orchestra.

The special musical selections which will be sung in addition to the choral Eucharist will be as follows:

Processional, "O Come All Ye Faithful." Reading

Introit, "Sing O Heavens."—Tours Hymn, "It Came Upon the Midmight Clear"—Willis.

Offertory, "There Were Shepherds." —Gaul.

Eucharistic Hymn, "Hark the Herald Angels sing."

The service will be entirely musical with a brief mediation. The service will begin promptly at 10:30 a. m. All are cordially invited to the Christmas services. The seatings are free and visitors are cordially welcomed.

CHRRISTMAS EXERCISES AT STATE ST. CHURCH

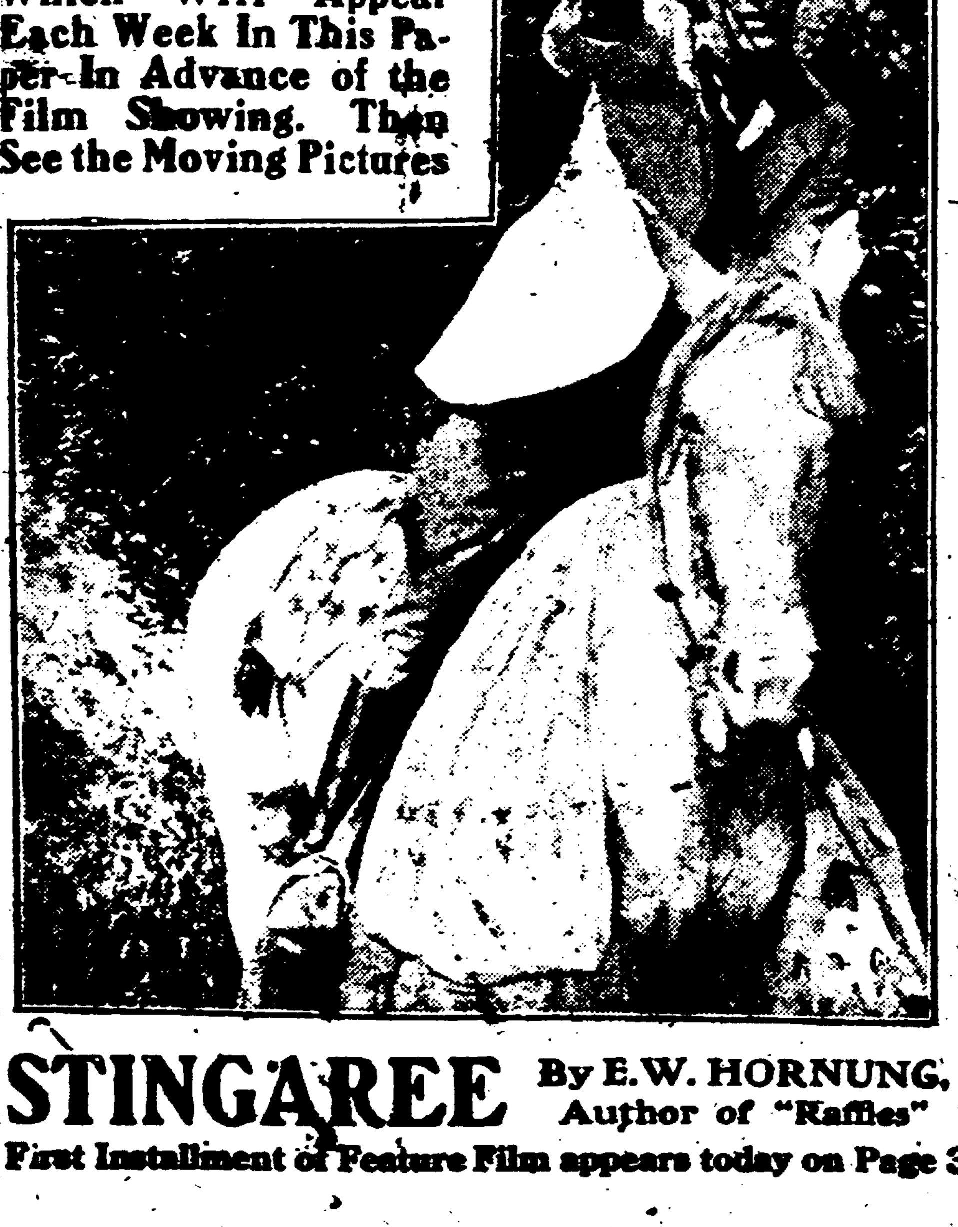
Rev. H. D. Holmes, Pastor

10:30 a. m.—Voluntary orchestra, processional, "Hark, The Herald Angels Sing;" hymn, "Joy to the World;" Apostles' Creed; Prayer; solo, "The Star of Bethlehem," Miss Cassie Wells; reading, "52d Sunday;" "Gloria Patia;" scripture reading, "Christmas Lesson;" offering; Orchestra. Hymn, 'W'lns?(|"i?o?hRtr(chestra. Hymn, "Wilson;" sermon, "A Christmas Message;" hymn, "St. Louis;" benediction; Orchestra.

At noon Bible school—General rally of every department of the school. The evening program will be as follows: "White Gifts for the King." Anthem—"Christmas Praise"—chorus Gifts from each department of the Sunday school will be received.

HERE HE IS!

Be Sure to Read the Twelve Thrilling Stories About Him, One of Which Will Appear Each Week In This Paper—In Advance of the Film Showing. Then See the Moving Pictures



STINGAREE By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles"

First Installment of Feature Film appears today on Page 3

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 315. MONDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1915. Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

Sometimes you walk into a store and a clerk jumps to be the first to wait upon you. He is there to sell goods and work NEVER bothers him. He is willing to take down half the goods in the store in his efforts to please you. He makes sales and WILL RISE IN LIFE. But there is another class of clerks. They let you hunt them up when the BOSS IS NOT AROUND, show you as few goods as possible, and are not at all bothered if you walk AWAY WITHOUT FINDING WHAT YOU WANT. They get their salaries just the same—it is only the boss who loses. They will ALWAYS be clerks—JUST CLERKS.

* * *

Be it ever so humble; there is NO PLACE LIKE THE HOME TOWN. A youth leaving the burg where he was born, ever looks with longing eyes toward it. He may advance in the world until he lives in a palace, but the place of his birth will never cease to have its charm. He is interested in the people and his old chums there and ten to one is an avid reader of the HOME PAPER. But thise who remain, or those who come later to swell its ranks, cultivate a present community interest that is even more IMPORTANT than the absent treatment of the man in the city. THEY instead of DEPRECIATING it and looking for the 1st op- BE ZEALOUS OF ITS ADVANCEMENT; MUST GUIDE IT IN GROWTH LIKE A GOOD PARENT WILL GUIDE HIS CHILD. This intensified home town interest in WORKING WONDERS for American towns, which were thought to be on the down-grade less than ten years ago. People have been educated to build up the town, instead of DEIRECATING it and looking for the first opportunity to get out of it when something was not to their liking. People have been taught to make efforts to beautify it—personal effortss that combined make quite as likely a showing as municipal efforts. People have been educated to SPEND THEIR MONEY AT HOME, so that the TOWN MAY GROW IN BUSINESS, PROSPERITY that untimately is reflected to the buyers who keep the stores busy. People have been taught to BELIEVE IN THEIR HOME TOWNS, INSTEAD OF SOME DISTANT PLACE. The result is that the many thousands of home towns thruout the nation are prospering. Land about them is GROWING in VALUE. THE PEOPLE IN AND ABOUT THEM ARE HAPPIER.

* * *

The City of Fulton can stand out like the famous EIFELTOWER, if the people wish it that way.

* * *

The CHAMBER OF COMMERCE is continuously looking after the interests of FULTON and the surrounding district. We are about everywhere and have our eyes wide open all the time.

* * *

The BATTLE ISLAND PULP AND PAPER COMPANY IS EXPECTED TO BE RE-OPENED IN THE VERY NEAR FUTURE. WHO WAS THE FELLOW OR WHO WERE THE FELLOWS AGAIN WHO SAID THAT THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE WAS NOT DOING ANYTHING AT ALL?

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is working OVERTIME to get things in working order in the City of FULTON, But if you NEGLECT to pay your DUES, we can't do very much after a while. Wake up; if YOU help us, we will help you. Is it not worth anything to you, to see the Battle Island Pulp and Paper Company reopened? Of course it is, but it costs money and you SHALL HAVE to pay those DUES.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is doing more for the common good of the City of FULTON than any other organization in the City. Wake up and join us.

* * *

How about having about one hundred or more fellows working in that Battle Island plant? Come on across with that money and let's give you returns.

* * *

TRADE AT HOME. STIFFEN THE POCKETS OF YOUR MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS and YOU will benefit also.

Letter Day, Fulton Chamber of Commerce, December 30th, 1915.

Every man, woman and child is invited to write a letter to some friend or acquaintance OUTSIDE of FULTON, wishing this friend or acquaintance a HAPPY NEW YEAR. Now it is an acknowledged fact that all of us know some person outside of Fulton and we could write a letter and bring FULTON before the general public in a unique way.

We suggest a letter of this kind:

Dear . . . . :

This is the time of the year when we all remember our friendsand I take great pleasure in wishing you all the happiness in the year 1916, one person can wish another. Here in Fulton we have many reasons to feel happy; not only has business been good, but our City is a city of homes and our surroundings are so nice that we MUST feel happy, if we want to or not. We certainly are proud of our home town and we wished that you would be able to witness this some time.

We are beautifully located on the Oswego river and we have all the things one can desire.

We have for example the most unique Club House in the Country; it is located on an island in the river and you just can imagine what a fine time we are having there in the summer and how we can enjoy the beauties nature has bestowed upon us.

Really when it comes to the point, I must admit that I would not like to live anywhere else and I hope that you will find the time to visit us so that I may convince you that FULTON is the only city in which to live and be happy.

With many kind regards,

Sincerely

. . . .

You may make out of this letter what you please; write it in your own language, but do not forget to write that letter on December 30th, 1915.

FULTON, DISCRIBED BY FULTONIANS to the outside.

Albert Haas Shot by Brother Who Aimed Revolver In Play

The funeral of Albert George Haas, 11, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hass of South 6th street who was accidently shot by his brother, Leroy Hass, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the home. The Rev. C. S. Robertson will officiate.

The untimely and tragic end of the lad's life has been a shock to the entire community. When the Haas and Brown families planned this celebration of a Christmas dinner at the Haas home the grim reaper was not bidden as a guest.

Leroy Haas, 14, and his brother, Albert, were dispatched on an errand to the Brown home. As they passed through a hallway leading into the dining room the lads discovered Patrolman Brown's revolver hanging in its holster from a hook on the wall. Leroy took the revolver and removed the cartridges, and supposing all were removed pointed the revolver at his brother and pulled the trigger. The next instant Albert lay dead at his brother's feet. One cartridge had not been removed, and the bullet had passed clear through the boy's head and landed in the woodwork beyond. The families hearing the shot rushed into the house, finding the boy beyond help. Coroner Cusack was called and a decision was given that death was due to accident.

Britain to Choose Between 2 Systems of Recruiting Army

London—A Cabinet council, which will be held today, is expected to take a decision on the question of whether the results of the Derby scheme of recruitment justify continued adhesion to the voluntary system or whether some form of conscription will become necessary.

This council should have been held on Friday, but Mr. David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, was engaged in an important munitions mission in the Clyde district. Hence the postponement until today.

It was suggested this morning that the conscriptionists are in a majority in the Cabinet and that should force be decided upon, some anti-script Ministers will resign, They, however, will not go to this extreme until all hope of assuring unity in the Cabinet is abandoned. Their scheme, according to the report, is to give the single men another chance for af ortnight, during which time the serious position would beb rought home to them and that if this scheme still failed to bring the men to the scratch they will reluctantly abandon their opposition to conscription.

Another solution to the prblem is a general election on the question, and it is stated that the Ministers have also discussed such a solution.

The Times military correspondent, who is evidently sceptical of the success of the Derby scheme, urges the House of Commons to insist in the coming debate that the government shall reveal the total deficit in the army, that is to say, reveal the difference between the establishments and the strengths. He infers that the battalions are not being kept up to their proper strength and that the whole question of the numbers abroad and at home needs close examination.

Battle Island Plant Resumes Operations In a Very Few Days

While particularrs concerning the reopening of the Battle Island sulphite mill remain a little obscure, sufficient knowledge is at hand to reasure the people of this City of an early resumption of activity at the big plant.

There is at the present time at least one man here who knows a lot about what is to take place at the plant, and this is N. L. Whitaker, president of the Chamber of Commerce. This gentleman has been working during the last two weeks to bring about a deal whereby the sulphite mill may resume operations and success finally crowned his efforts, with the rsult that on the eve of the great Christmas festival the mill was placed in the possession of Mr. Whitaker, president of the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Whitaker was absent from the city today and Mr. Hollenga was reticent about giving out information, hence the impossibility of securing news of a more definite nature than the bare announcement of the early resumption of business at the mill. In spite of the sparsity of news joy reigns supreme in the minds and hearts of hundreds of men here who have despaired of the mill ever again getting under way; and last but not least, the news is gratifying to hosts of believers in the ability of a real Chamber of Commerce to get up and accomplish results.

With the mill in possession of the Chamber of Commerce whose president will convey it to the operators, there is of course every reason to believe that not less than 150 persons will be employed at the down-the-river plant, which fact, coming at a season of natural depression in local [illegible] would insure to the merchants of this city a large measure of [illegible]erity such as they have in former days known.

And [illegible] let us, everybody, give a "Long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together" for the Chamber of Commerce as it is today.

ALLIES' SUBMARINES PASS INTO MARMORA SEA

London—The Athens correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that recent storms carried away the booms constructed by the Turks across the narrows in the Dardanelles, and that, profiting by the opportunity, many of the Allies' submarines passed into the Sea of Marmora.

Many heavy guns destined for the expedition against Egypt continue to arrive at Constantinople. The German staff at Constantinople is credited with the intention of mounting these guns behind sand dunes at a great distance in order to bombard and destroy the works at the Suez Canal.

The Italian troops which landed at Avlona have reached the Greek frontier posts in Southern Albania.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Monday, December 27, 1915.

Mr. Choate should know what he is talking about when he says that the United States is the most hated nation in the world. He served as ambassador to England, where the pulse of the world is taken. Nevertheless the smile which the Europeans put on while borrowing our cash looks just like the kind that won't come off.

'Tis said that kings and emperors and lesser potentates are on the firing line, but not one has yet struck an attitude and shouted: "A horse, a horse! My kingdom for a horse!"

Opera stars are invading the movie stage. Now, if the innovation works backward to the negro minstrels, there will be broad grinning both on and in front of the curtain.

The letter P may stand for "Peace," likewise for "Preparedness." It also leads off in "Push," which would be a good thing behind both of the foregoing desirables.

Of course the railroad heads knew all about the impending car shortage, but the anti-preparedness "noes" put it all over the "ayes" in the directors' councils.

If the immediate future is taken care of by new army plans the boy scouts will do the rest. Ten years hence they will constitute a mature and mighty force.

No sane man will growl at the new wrinkle if laundress or laundry will deliver his starched shirts unbuttoned, thereby sidetracking some profanity urge.

Courting and marrying must have come as a safe and sane distraction from notes to Europe, preparedness plans and the Villa and Carranza muddle.

This country is easily greatest among neutrals; but, then, there are so many of the others, and neutral rights play no favorites either for size or wealth.

About time for the professors to announce a correspondence school to train Mr. Wilson's "citizenry" army right at home.

Black molasses is supposed to be a thing of the past, but these factory pumpkin pies come out an unmistakable brunette.

It is reasonable to suppose that the Monroe doctrine will need to be rewritten somewhat and emphasized when the European war is over. America is being well advertised at present and if peace reigns here, with its usual adjunct of prosperity, while other countries are exhausting themselves, envious, not to say greedy, eyes will be cast westward. The doctrine is usually interpreted as applying to interference by European monarchies with republics already established here. But monarchies have possessions here which may become republics or may fall as prizes to monarchies which we prefer should not succeed the present owners—as, for instance, England and Holland. Mexico and the countries south are deeply interested in our development into a mighty world power. They may or may not remain trusted and complacent as the case now stands. A pan-American alliance in defense of the doctrine restated and up to date might add to its force before the world and at the same time make it no more aggressive than it is now popularly supposed to be.

Choice of Terms.

"Have you been indulging in reckless speculation again?"

"How can I tell until I see the stock quotations tomorrow whether it was reckless speculation or prudent investment?"—Washington Star.

MONEY AND THE NATION'S MORAL FIBRE

Are we growing too prosperous? Of course, many will say no. Many men of financial command are beginning to ask this question. We lose self-discipline when we grow rich. The greater accomplishments are generally the result of economical times. Many men owe their larger beginnings in life to a misfortune which took them from an existence of an easy salary or income and little of responsibility. There is such a thing as gaining wealth faster than it can be assimilated morally. Says the Annalist:

"In the crazy wealth-pyramiding period that ended in the flotation of the United States Steel Corporation, the destructive influence of money upon human character was spectacular. Men were money drunk. They had made by accident, by luck, or by acquisitive genius obnormally developed, more money than they knew how to spend. There is no school of spending to which the new rich can go, and the example of others only a few years older in wealth is very uncertain. These men of the steel period were pathetic. It was a fad among them to pension off their old wives and buy new and more expensive ones. They bought the most expensive they could find, and still were dissatisfied with the merchandise. They had to stop playing bridge and poker because the stakes couldn't be made high enough to be interesting without becoming, even to themselves, ludicrous. One traveled only by special train, his retinue, his horses, and his private orchestra being all as essential to his journeys as the hand-bag of ten years before. He had music with his morning tub. That man, still exceedingly rich, now lives in seclusion under the delusion that he has lost all of his money and has no friends. Several could find relaxation only in public debanchery, becoming, in cases international. The second generation was particularly unfortunate. These men of course would not know how to bring up their boys. One could think of nothing better than to make his boy like himself; and that young man could scarcely go from Chicago to New York without wrecking the interior of the Twentieth Century Limited. Everything was settled for afterward, of course, even the other cost to the young man— the cost that can not be expressed in money—for he died at the age his father was when he was born. Another son disliked going to school, and, being rich, why should he? So he grew to be a man, heir to a score or two of millions, hardly able to read and write. And this was all good average human material; in fact, much better than average. Sudden riches spoiled it. The punishment was terrific. Every period of wild money getting has had such aftermath.

The people on the whole are becoming very much richer than they ever have been. Stocks that paid no dividends are increasing in price. Stocks that paid dividends have gone to such figures that their holders have had prosperity suddenly dumped on all sides. We must not go into the errors that we cried out against in 1906. The lessons of ten years ago must not be forgotten.—Lexington (Ky.) Herald.

I WILL

You will succeed because you think success. You will fail because you fear failure.

You will unconsciously go in the direction of your mind.

Until you have firmly fixed "I will" in your mind, make up your mind you— won't. "Won't" is the word.

If you are a failure financially or morally, you are probably a failure mentally or physically. The body grows old, but not the mind. Strength of mind can compensate for weakness of body. Strength of b[illegible] make up for weakness of mind.

It is not too [illegible]end. And the mind can be mended.

If you have failed, you have evaded this absolute, imperative truth—the mind can be mended.

Personally, I am inclined to sympathize with the fellow that fails; but in this race of life we cannot wait for cripples. Often we throw a crutch to the lane, but we cannot make hand-chairs and carry the mentally morbid, the indifferent.

Poverty and failure were never intended in the scheme of life.

If you have the power of perservance, the strength of character, the determination to do—if you will work, you will win—you will always find men who want you.

Men with money, with institutions, are waiting for men with personal power, and individuality.

Cash recognizes a real man as the biggest opportunity.

Unused money is nothing but junk, and money can only be used through the medium of real men.

And now for the proof.

You begin now. Begin this very moment to think success. Square your shoulders, and smile, and look success.

When your mind is in the right attitude, when your face is on straight, men worth while will be attracted to you—then opportunity has arrived.—The Silent Partner.

Opinions

HOW CITIES ARE GOVERNED

In the report entitled "General Statistics of Cities," soon to be issued by the Census Bureau at Washington, mention is made of thef act that New Orleans is at this moment the largest city administered under the commission form of government, but it is noted that in a few days Buffalo will be the largest to inaugurate that system, the population of Buffalo being about 460,000, while in New Orleans has 365,000.

Next in order are Washington, D. C., with nearly 350,000 inhabitants, Portland, Ore., with about 260,000, and Denver, with about 250,000.

In these cities the commissions range in size from three to seven members. Those in St. Paul and Omaha have seven members each; those in San Diego, Cal., and Fort Worth, Tex., six each and that in Huntington, W Va., four.

All the other commissions are composed of either three or five members the majority having five. The salaries paid municipal commissioners range from $500 a year in Jackson, Mich., and Springfield, Ohio, to $7,000 a year in Birmingham, Ala., and their terms of office vary from one to four years.

Dayton, Ohio, has a commission of five members, which decides matters of general policy and a "city manager", appointed by the commission, who looks after the administrative work. The presiding officer of the commission receives $1,800 per annum, the other members $1,200, and the city manager $12,500.

The larger cities mostly retain the older form of government by mayor and council. In all 123 cities of over 30,000, including all having more than 400,000 inhabitants, are governed in this manner. The mayors' salaries range from $100 per annum in Flint, Mich., to $15,000 in New York City, and their terms of office from one to four years. —Buffalo Times.

WHEN COMPETITION BECOMES "UNFAIR"

With the publication of his annual report Secretary Redfield's plan for the prevention of "unfair competition" comes into the open in official robes. By unfair competition Mr. Redfield means that forms of foreign commerce less rhetorically but more definitely termed "dumping," but he makes it more comprehensive than the "shorter and uglier" expression, applying it to all foreign goods that are sold in this market upon such terms as to create, or tend to create, a practical monopoly. He would make this unlawful, and proposes that the foreign representatives of the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice be given such additional powers as many be necessary to prevent the shipment of such goods. Moreover, he recommends that t Clayton Anti-Trust Act be so amended as to make it unlawful to buy or sell articles of foreign origin "where the prices to be paid are materially below the current rates for such articles in the country of production, in case such prices substantially lessen competition on the part of American producers."

One of the cardinal tenets of the Democratic Party is the encouragement of foreign competition. That is the primary purpose of the Underwood Tariff Law, to make our merchants "masters of competitive supremacy," as Mr. Wilson so prettily phrases it. It is assumed that by opening our markets to the world we spur our own producers and manufacturers to greater activities and that somehow they are to be benefited by the increased perspiration. But inasmuch as foreign goods can always be produced at less cost than ours, and, without tariff protection, sold at lower prices, how are we to define "unfair competition?"

If, according to administration ideas, underselling is not only fair but highly desirable as a means of encouraging importations and "stimulating world trade," at what point does it become unfair and punishable by law? No doubt the theory is based on the old maxim that one may have too much of a good thing, but where in this case does the good cease to be good and begin to be bad? If a 10 per cent. discount entitles an importer to praise will a 20 per cent. discount send him to jail? These are delicate problems, and we shall await their solution by the administration in anxious suspense.—Auburn Adv.-Journal.

SELLING PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION JOBS

Among the sesnsational flashes of information that have come out since the Thompson legislation committee began investigating the Public Service Commissions none perhaps was more illuminating of corrupt politics than that information volunteered yesterday by Herman A. Metz, the former comptrollerr of New York city and more recently representative in Congress.

Mr. Metz told the newspapers that during the term of Governor Dix some one called him by long distance telephone from Albany and told him that if he would "come through" with $25,000 he could receive an appointment as Public Service Commissioner. He said that he had an idea at that time concerning the identity of the person who then held a position of patronage broker in Albany, but that he "had tried to forget all about it and had succeeded." He also adds that he told the man at the other end of the wire that he could go to a place which, prior t this war was reputed to be the most unpleasant spot known.

Few will doubt that the offer to Mr. Metz was made in good faith by some corrrupt politician who was in a position to persuade Governor Dix to send in the name and later to have the nomination confirmed by the corrupt coalition in the Senate. It is to be regretted, however, that Mr. Metz did not exercise his skill as a lawyer in seeking to trap the Albany grafter and to bring him to punishment. By so doing Mr. Metz would have done a service for the people which might, in some measure, have compensated for some of the honors which the people have placed upon him in thep ast. It was no very creditable part that he played, when he tried hard and succeeded in forgetting the incident, only to mention it after it had outlawed. —Auburn Citizen.

POLITICAL COMMENT BY THE STATE'S EDITORS

The Democratic party in congress decided to raise needed revenue by internal taxation rather than through the tariff. It ignored the menace to American industries to come after peace is concluded in the dumping of cheap foreign goods upon our markets.—Watertown Standard.

* * *

The official figures of the enrollment in Monroe county show remarkable gains for the Republicans and corresponding losses for the Democrats. The enrolled Republicans now number 42,942, a gain of 8,258 in a year, against a Democratic enrollment of 10,506 and a loss of 1,929 in a year. The figures here in the city are equally significant. —Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

* * *

Reports from Washington indicate that the members of the Democratic National Committee met there in no cheerful frame of mind. They are not at all pleased with the political situation. One thing that is causing them much concern is the certainty that next year they will meet no divided opposition, but must contest the Presidency with a united and confident Republican Party. Chairman McCombs himself says that "every sign points to a straightout fight between the Republicans and the Democrats in 1916." And it is this thought that is proving a nightmare to the Democratic managers. — Yonkers Statesman.

* * *

Which is the better—the Republican method of paying as you go and of laying up a surplus; or the Democratic method of squandering all along the line and of soaking the people for more taxes—Flushing Times.

* * *

The Advertiser has been particularly insistent that all Republicans enroll, as it is only by taking advantage of all thep rivileges afforded under the election laws that the party can do its best work. The great increase in the enrollment this year shows that the Republicans are not only growing stronger in the county, but that the members of the party intend to participate in all its affairs. —Elmira Advertiser.

Charley Gets Cruel Order From Captain

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

OUR BAKESHOP IS YOURS
On your way home come in

H. S. MATTOT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
185 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4520 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

QUAIL IN POULTRY YARD.

Delaware Farmer Finds Fourteen, Who Make Themselves at Home.

Bridgeville, Del.—Henry Savage, a Nanticoke Hundred farmer, has a covey of quail and has become so attached to them that they will be spared from the hunter's gun, and he intends making a business of raising them for the market.

Recently Savage went out into his poultry yard and was astonished to find fourteen quail feeding with his chickens. At night they went in the poultry house and huddled in a corner, while the chickens took their accustomed roosts.

Eagle a Mascot in Navy.

Norfolk, Va.—A live American eagle has been added to the zoological collection of the navy. It is the only eagle in the navy and is the mascot of the crew of the battleship New Hampshire. The eagle was trapped by [illegible]

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Charley Helps Captain Get Two Good Men

Copyright, 1915, by U. Keeley.

INDUSTRIAL TOWN FIT TO LIVE IN

Midland, Pa., Is a Rival For the German Essen.

FOUNDED BY STEEL COMPANY

Midland Has a Modern Filtration Plant in Connection With Its Water Supply System, Miles of Paved Streets and Comfortable Homes For Workingmen.

Essen, Germany, home of the Krupp guns, has often been held up as the height of practical idealism in the construction of industrial towns. It has been regarded as the acme of all that is artistic and beautiful for a town whose population is made up of workmen in a manufacturing plant. The United States, on the other hand, has never been noted for the beauty and cleanliness of its industrial towns, and Pennsylvania has frequently been criticised for negligence of housing conditions among the laboring classes, says J. E. Wright in the American City.

As one of the exceptions, however, to this rule of poor conditions in industrial towns and in some respects as a rival for the German Essen, Midland stands out prominently. This town was founded in 1906 by the Midland Steel company and is located on the Ohio river thirty-seven miles southwest of Pittsburgh. The original plant was taken over in 1911 by the Pittsburgh Crucible Steel company, a subsidiary of the Crucible Steel Company of America, and the unsold portion of the town, which included about 600 acres, was later acquired by the Midland Improvement company, also a subsidiary of the Crucible Steel company.

When the town came into the hands of this new concern a decided and rapid change began to take place. Improvements were at once instituted, and municipal conditions immediately underwent a change. The usual checkerboard fashion in which the old town had been laid out was done away with. In its place was substituted a system of curved and winding streets and a number of small parks, which gave to the little town a new appearance of beauty and grace.

Ever since then the company has done much to improve conditions and to give to the inhabitants a town of which they might well be proud. Midland is one of the few industrial towns of its size that have filtration plants in connection with their water supply systems. No charge has been made to the borough up to this time for water furnished the fire hydrants and the other water consumed by the borough, including that used in the schools. The water to the people is furnished at a low rate. An elaborate system of sanitary and storm sewers has been installed, which insures proper drainage and improved hygienic conditions.

When the Crucible Steel company came into possession of the town in 1911 it found but one paved street. Now the town has miles of paved streets, which are broad and well kept.

One of the chief factors in the appearance of the town is the style and appearance of the houses built there. There are several types in Midland, the most interesting of which are those in the unique group which has been designated "Toyland." These houses have been designed after those in Essen, Germany. This group comprises several hundred houses constructed during the last year. They are of single, double and triple type and are modern and up to date in all their features. They are built of hollow tile, plastered cement and a "pebble dash" or stucco coat.

The rents vary from $21 to $27 per month. Each house has five or six rooms, bath, pantry, electric lights, gas, inside closet, running water and warm air furnaces.

Another type of house in Midland, interesting chiefly because of its peculiar method of construction, is the group of so called "poured concrete" houses. In the building of the houses an experiment was made with Mr. Edison's new invention. The concrete is poured into frames, and practically no wood is used in the entire construction. This invention of Mr. Edison's, while still in an experimental stage as regards practical use, has met with success in Midland and is attracting numerous visitors from all parts of the industrial district. These first buildings, while not beautiful, are clean cut, solid structures, which are in perfect harmony with the rest of artistic Midland. The houses rent for $14 per month.

Taken as a whole, Midland is demonstrating the fact that a large corporation, by doing its best toward its employees, can promote happiness, good living conditions and decent municipal administration and can at the same time raise its employees to a higher level of efficiency and thus gain its own end of cheapening the cost of production.

Advertising a City.

Two hundred and fifty thousand pieces of Minneapolis (Minn.) advertising have been distributed since Jan. 1 under the direction of the committee on conventions and publicity of the Civic and Commerce association. The avenues of distribution have included conventions, railroad offices, steamships, hotels and answers to inquiries. During the year Minneapolis has entertained 118 conventions.

TELLS OF PIONEER TRAGEDY

Stone Tablet Gives Story of Early Days at Spearfish, S. D.

Pierre, S. D.—The state museum has received from W. E. Lyman of Spearfish a stone tablet found on the mountain above Spearfish by Louis Theor in March, 1887. It is a flat sandstone slab about ten inches square, upon which is scratched the following inscription:

"Came to these hills in 1833. seven of us. De La Compt, Ezra Kind, G. W Wood, E. Brown, R. Kent, William King, Indian Crow. All dead but me Ezra Kind, killed by Ind beyond high hill, got our gold June, 1834. Got all of the gold we could carry on our pony, all got by the Indians. I have lost my gun and nothing to eat, and Indians hunting me."

MUST DROWN DIAMONDS.

Before He Gets That $6,000 Left to Him by Friend.

Oakland.—J. F. Yates of Corvallis, Ore., will receive $6,000 from the estate of the late Ernest W. Arnold of Benton county, Ore., provided that he throws four diamond rings belonging to Arnold's deceased mother into the Pacific one mile off Yaquina bay.

Arnold's will was filed for probate here recently. Yates, Arnold's friend, is named executor and must also erect a tombstone over the grave of Arnold's mother.

The will is dated May 17, 1915, and leaves some jewelry to a niece, Marie White of Ruston, La. The reasons for Arnold's strange bequest are unknown.

The High Seas.

The high seas are uninclosed ocean waters three miles and more from low water mark.

SQUIRRELS' DEATHS PUZZLING

Folks About Blue Ridge Mountains Think Chestnut Blight Is Cause.

Waynesboro, Pa.—The squirrels are said to be dying off in droves in the Blue Ridge mountains to the east of Waynesboro and on down through the Catoctin range in Frederick county.

Bunches of dead foxes and gray squirrels are being found on the ground by woodchoppers, chestnut hunters and others.

The condition is so exceptional that the folks about the mountain are unable to account for it except on the theory that the animals have been poisoned by the chestnut blight that has been raging in the Blue Ridge chain for the past year, destroying thousands of trees.

Fish Culture.

The United States does more to stock its inland waters with edible fish than any other nation.

MEXICO PLANS TO EXTEND RAILWAYS

Carranza Government Considering Construction of Lines.

GIVING OF WORK ONE IDEA

Inspector of Mexican Consulates Declares Helping of Laborers One of Main Purposes—Some Roads Started Before Trouble Began—One Will Parallel Rio Grande.

San Antonio, Tex.—It is stated by Rafael E. Musquiz, inspector of Mexican consulates, who has arrived here direct from the City of Mexico, that the de facto government of his country has under consideration plans for the early construction of several thousand miles of railway. One of the main purposes of the proposed work is to give employment to great numbers of laborers who are in need of help of this sort. At the same time the importance of opening for development wide stretches of country that are now lacking in transportation facilities is not lost sight of.

According to Mr. Musquiz, northern Mexico is to be especially favored in the matter of obtaining new lines of railway. One of the most important of these projects has for its route the isolated stretch of border territory between Nuevo Laredo and Piedras Negras, paralleling the Rio Grande. This proposed "picket line" road will be extended later from Nuevo Laredo to a connection with the Matamoros-Monterey division of the National Railways of Mexico, thus forming an all rail route between Matamoros and Piedras Negras, opposite Eagle Pass, Tex., about 500 miles.

The plans also provide for the construction of a railroad from Monclova, Coahuila, to the city of Chihuahua, a distance of about 450 miles, traversing a region rich in coal deposits and precious minerals; there are also many large ranches along the route. The construction of this road was projected by a syndicate of American capitalists at the time the Madero revolution was started, a concession for the enterprise having been granted by the Diaz administration.

The branch line of the National Railways that runs from Monclova to Cuatro Cienegas, General Carranza's home town, in the state of Coahuila, is to be extended to the mining town and district of Sierra Mojada, a distance of about seventy miles, Mr. Musquiz says. At Sierra Mojada the new line will connect with the Mexican Northern railroad, which runs to Escalon, where it connects with the Chihuahua division of the National Railways.

The construction of a branch line of the Torreon-Piedras Negras division of the National railways from Allende to Las Vacas, opposite Del Rio, Tex., about seventy-five miles, is already in progress, according to Mr. Musquiz.

The construction of the Tampico-Mexico City "cut off" line is to be resumed very soon. This project, in connection with the proposed railway that is to be built between Tampico and Matamoros, opposite Brownsville, 315 miles, is perhaps one of the most important of all the railway enterprises which the de facto government now has under consideration. Its fulfillment will mean the establishment of a new and direct rail route between the United States and the Mexican capital, reducing the distance about 200 miles, as compared with the shortest of the existing lines. The "cut off" road was under construction when the revolutionary troubles began, considerable grading having been done on the Tampico end.

Another important railroad project that was abandoned on account of the internal strife is to be revived. It is that of a connecting line from a point on the National Tehuantepec railroad and Campeche, where connection will be made with the United Railways of Yucatan. This road will be about 400 miles long.

Refuge in the Office.

"What makes Biggins in such a hurry to get to work in the morning?"

"He isn't getting to work. His family has moved and they're fixing up the house. He's getting away from work."—Washington Star.

Acute Indigestion.

Acute indigestion is a catarrhal inflammation of the lining mucous membrane of the stomach caused by food which is indigestible or has begun to decompose. This condition is very favorable to the growth of disease germs.

Tell It Not in Gath.

"Tell it not in Gath" means nowadays "Keep it a secret" and is from the Old Testament. Gath was a Philistine city, but is sometimes used to mean "Judah." The [illegible] is found in II Samuel 1, 20.

STINGAREE STORIES

By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles"

Stingaree Is an Australian Bushranger. His Twelve Adventures Hold the Reader's Breathless Interest. Read One Story Every Week In This Newspaper. Then See the Moving Pictures

AT THE

QUIRK THEATRE

Every Monday

A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.

Because of a change in the ownership of the

O. HENDERSON STORE

ONEIDA STREET

The entire stock will be closed out *AT COST*

Our entire line of

BEAUTIFUL LINENS

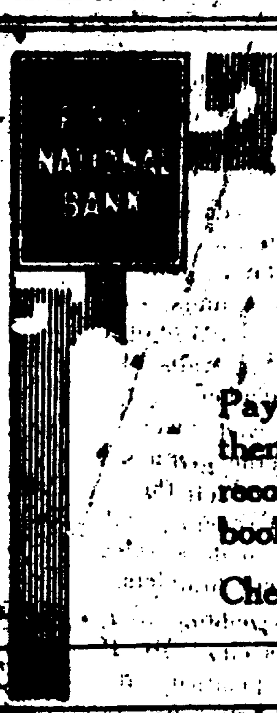
will be closed out at cost prices.

Sale Beginning Wednesday

Come early and get your pick of these choice offerings

O. HENDERSON & CO.

ONEIDA STREET



TURN OVER A NEW LEAF

Pay all bills by check, the safest way—then you get the best receipt and have a record of the transaction in your check book.

Checking Accounts are cordially invited.

CRADLE SONGS OF MANY NATIONS

Long Program of Short Selections to Be Given by Baptist Sunday School—Rare Treat Promised.

The musical entertainment to be given by the pupils of the Baptist Sunday school, tomorrow evening, in the church parlors, will not be of such duration as not to tire any member of the audience.

While the pragrom includes many numbers, many of them are very short and therefore very sweet.

The nature of the program admits of elaborate costuming and music of a serious and humorous nature, as into the network of it are interwoven the "cradle songs of many nations," which in fact, give the program its designation.

At the time of rebuilding the Baptist church here many pledges were given for funds. The children of the Sunday school did not ask for exemption, but plunged right into the fray. They want to make good on their pledge, hence the entertainment to-which is as follows:

Prologue—Poem.. Miss Ethel Knapp
Song—"Twilight Echoes" Ethel Rear
Dance—"Little Baby, Patacake" .. .. Chorus
French Cradle Song.. Primary Girls
Bohenian ..Miss Iris Kinne with Intermeridte Girls.
Hebrew Mother .... Miss Pegelow assisted by Helen Guernsey.
Scotch Cradle Song .... Intermediate Girls
Luther's Cradle Song .... Miss Helen Freeman
Rockabye .... Marjorie Harding
Norwegian Cradle Song .... Primary Girls
Hindoo Cradle Song ....Misses Biddlecome and Freeman
Swedish Cradle Song .... Miss Erma Wilson
Boat Song ....Intermediate Boys

Part II

Russian Cradle Song ...Miss Barnes
German Cradle Song .... Intermediate Girls
Indiana Cradle Song .... Misses Brace and Helen Freeman with Primary and Junior Boys.
Italian Cradle Song .... Miss Ethel Rear with Intermediate Girls.
Japanese Cradle Song .. Junior Girls
Negro Cradle Song .... Miss Mildred Hart
Dustman ....Mrs. Fred Scholz
Closing Cradle Song, Home Sweet Home .... Chorus
Goodnight .... Primary Girls

FARMERS' WEEK COMES IN FEB.

Cornell Invites Farmers of State and Their Families to Attend Big Week in Ithaca.

Farmers' Week at Cornell comes this year from February 7 to 12, according to an announcement just made by the state college of agriculture, which has provided for 5,000 visitors.

The college invites thef armers of the state with their families, and the railroads will give reduced round-trip rates. Aside from the cost of travelling, the college authosities estimate that a farmer, his wife, and four children can attend at an expense not to exceed $30 for all six to cover a week's stay in Ithaca.

During this week the college endeavors to condense into practical form all of the information which it has on better farming and the management of the farm home.

There will be lectures, exhibits, and practical demonstrations on various farm subjects such as potato-growing, poultry raising, dairying, forestry, home-making, farm management, insect control, vegetable gardening, and flower growing. Rural schools, churches, and community organizations will also come in for a large share of attention. At the same time there will be held a number of conventions or conferences of societies which deal with agriculture and allied interests. Among others, there will be meetings of the state drainage convention, floral club federations, the state poultry association, rural engineering society, homemakers' conference, vegetable growers association, and the coutry church conference.

In addition to the educational features of the week there will be a large number of social gatherings and entertainments. Three speaking contests for the agricultural students will be held during the week: there will be a number of illustrated lectures, concerts, and an organ recital on the pipe organ in the auditorium, The main purpose of the farmers' week conferences, however, is announced to be that of exchanging first-hand personal knowledge and experience.

WE ARE THANKFUL TO THE CITIZENS OF FULTON

for the liberal patronage extended during the Holiday Season, which we believe was due to the rapid growth of the *"Trade at Home"* spirit, fostered and encouraged by the Fulton Chamber of Commerce

¶ We desire to extend to every old and new patron our best wishes for a better and more prosperous new year : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

WM. C. MORGAN, *Jeweler*

QUIRK BUILDING FULTON, N. Y.

KNIGHTS TO RECEIVE DEGREES TOMORROW

St. Joseph's Council, No. 254, Knights of Columbus, will confer the First and Second Degree tomorrow evening upon a large class of candidates. The Second Degree will be in charge of D. M. Sullivan. After the Degree work a roast beef supper will be served, and Mr. Arthur J. Davenport, chairman of the supper committee, promises that this will be the best ever. A large delegation from the Oswego council is expected.

Grand Knight J. W. Branche is expected to arrive here today from his home in Rosiere, and will complete all necessary arrangements.

You can get the

BEST 20c COFFEE

in the city at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

CHRISTMAS BELLS RANG WEDDING BELLS FOR FOUR

The pastor of the First M. E. church, the Rev. J. W. Barrett, performed two weeding ceremonies within a few hours during the gladsome Christmas tide, that of Mr. Ira Stevens of Minetto and Miss Ruby Boisey of this city. This wedding occurred at the parsonage Christmas Eve and was attended by Miss Muriel Stevens and Mr. William Kilmer.

On Christmas Day, at 1 o'clock Mr. Barrett performed the second ceremony, that of Mr. Lee B. Pierce and Miss Rena Mae Ouderkirk, both residents of Granby. The bride and groom were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Chapman.

A brief honeymoon trip is being enjoyed by the couples and upon their return they will make their homes in this city.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS TO INSTALL OFFICERS

At a convocation of Fulton Chapter, No. 167, Royal Arch Masons, to be held at the Masonic Lodge rooms, in the Quirk building, tomorrow evening, the following officers will be installed:

W. H. Pollard, High Priest; A. M. Hurd, King; A. M. Druse, Scribe; G. W. Gardener, Secretary; B. C. VanBuren, Treasurer; F. L. Cary, Captain of Host; R. J. Hoff, Principal SoPourner; A. Fitzgerald, Royal Arch Captain; Harry Baker, Master of Third Veil; G. W. Hackett, Master of Second Veil; C. H. Brooks, Master of First Veil; A. M. Hudson, Sentinel. At the conclusion of the meeting refreshments will be served.

DIRECTORS OF SPANSWICK KNITTING CO. MEET TONIGHT

The directors of the Spanswick Knitting company will meet this evening and important business will be transacted.

A decision may be reached this evening relative to the future home of the knitting company. Last week an account of the rumor prevalent regarding the possible merging of this company with a larger concern outside the city was reported.

Local people are hoping it will be made possible to keep the busy little plant here.

SLEIGHRIDE PARTY TAKES PLACE OF FANCY BALL

There will be no meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society tonight, but an obligation meeting will be held next Monday at the rectory.

The Fancy dress ball, planned for January 6th, has been postponed indefinitely. It was planned to hold the ball in celebration of the Twelpth Night, a service observed by Episcopalians twelve days after Christmas, known as All Saints' Day. Instead of the ball a sleighride party may be held.

ALDERMENS ENTERTAIN IN HONOR OF GUESTS

Mr. and Mrs. I. Alderman, of Schuyler street, entertained yesterday for Miss Bessie Luckoff and Mr. Reuben Levine of Syracuse.

Cards were played and refreshments served. Theg uests enjoyed a musical program which was furnished by Miss Lillian Waldhorn and Miss Luckoff.

The guests included the Misses Celia and Jennie Comoshovitz, Joseph Waldhorn and A. L. Horwitz.

No Mixing of Clothes

forms the strongest argument in favor of using the

McINTYRE HOME LAUNDRY

Every washing gets separate treatment and kept intact during the process.

Positively no ink marks made on clothes.

PHONE 487

Warner's Grocery

(Opposite City Hall)

Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.

The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.

Phone 3136

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

INSURANCE — REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

If you want

THE BEST OYSTERS

money will buy go to

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

And ask for Sealshipt.

Oneida St., Hello 75

MOST PUNCTUAL MAN IN AMERICA, MR. WILSON

In the January American Magazine James Hay, Jr., says in his article on the working habits of President Wilson:

"Recently I asked one of Mr. Wilson's secretaries for his opinion as to the most important characteristic—that is, routine and partly mechanical characteristic—in the President's daily work.

" 'Punctuality.' he replied. 'There never has been in the White House, and I believe there never has been in Washington, a man who was so marvelously, I might say incredibly, punctual day in and day out.

" 'He is not only punctual himself, but he requires punctuality from others. If a man is ever late once for an appointment with the President, neither he nor the President ever forgets it.

" 'I remember one occasion when he was governor of New Jersey, and a special delegation from the legislature was two minutes late in keeping its appointment with him.

" ' "Gentlemen," ' said the then governor, taking his watch from his pocket, ' "I am sorry to see that you are late."

" ' "It is true that we are, and we wish to apologize," ' replied the chairman of the delegation.

" ' "I accept your apology, but I hope it will not occur again," ' replied the governor."

WANTED!

Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders

Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.

National School of Highways

P. O. Box 778 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Those You Know

Miss Margaret Lewis of Worth st. is spending the week with her aunt and grandmother whose home is in New York city.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. Schiappi have had as recent guests, Mr. and Mrs. William Hayes of Constableville.

* * *

Mr. Mark Bowman of Detroit, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Bowman of East Broadway.

* * *

Miss Ida Patten of the Lasher store spent Christmas with her parents in Mexico, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James D. Carroll of West 2nr st., are entertaining their son, Sumner of Welland, Ont.

* * *

Judge and Mrs. H. J. Wilson are entertaining the former's father, Mr. Robert C. Wilson of Constableville.

* * *

Mr. Fayette Hamley of West 4th st. left Sunday night for Wilmington, Del., where he will work at his trade as carpenter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Wolever entertained Christmas and yesterday the following guests: Mrs. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. William Bradford and son, Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. James Hillick and son, Kenneth, of Cortland, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Porter, and daughters, Miss Leontine and Miss Norine Porter of Syracuse, Mr. Arthur Wolever of Oswego and Mrs. Chauncey Wolever of this city.

* * *

Mr. Lorin Rogers of Ilion was the over- Christmas guest of his parents at Bowens Corners.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Sharp were the guests of Mrs. Sharp's parents at Bowens Corners on Christmas day.

* * *

Mrs. John Partrick, Mrs. Havens, Miss Ruby Partrick and Clarence Partrick were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Partrick at North Rose over the holidays.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Carr of Oswego were the Christmas guests of Mr. Carr's mother in Pratt st.

* * *

McDonald's Big Removal Sale continues this week only. We must vacate our present quarters by Jan. 1st, 1916. All goods have been slashed for quick selling. Many wonderful bargains in Women's and Misses' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists and Furs,selling at remarkable prices. for this sale only. "The New York Shop," 106 Oneida st., Fulton, N. Y.

adv

* * *

Mr. Graham Bushel of Syracuse is spending several days with his sister, Mrs. Charles Richards of Utica st.

* * *

The members of Hiram Lodge, F. & A. M., attended services at All Saints' Episcopal church yesterday afternoon. The Christmas music was repeated for the visitors' benefit. Piano organ and chimes accompanied the choir.

* * *

Miss Marie Keller, who is attending school at Syracuse ,is home for the holidays.

* * *

Mr. Frank Crocker spent Chrristmas with his mother at her home in Sacketts Harbor.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham and daughters, Evaline and Helen, of Pratt st., spent Christmas with Mrs. Ingraham's parents at Bowens Corners.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Waugh, who has been employed at Ilion by the Remington Arms Co., has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Clifford Snyder of Gilbert Mills visited her sister, Mrs. Ella Morgan, Friday.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Martin has been entertaining relatives from Pennellville the past week.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Dievendorf of Syracuse visited Mrs. Alonzo Laws on Christmas.

* * *

Mr. William Divendorf of Herkimer spent Sunday with Mr. Millard Dievendorf of North 4th st.

* * *

Mr. Halph Seymour spent Christmas at Syracuse.

* * *

Byron Smith of Watertown spent Christmas with his sister, Miss Mary Smith of North 6th st.

* * *

Mr. Dempster Hill of Syracuse spent Christmas with friends in this city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ure and sons spent Christmas with relatives in Scriba.

* * *

Mr. Ralph Collins of Wolcott spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Fred Collins of Hannibal st.

* * *

The P. K. E. Club will hold its annual ball tonight.

* * *

Mr. George Walker of the Clark House barber shop, has recovered from an illness and resumed his duties.

* * *

Mr. Max Hafter spent the week-end in Syracuse.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. Lamont, of Ontario st., spent Christmas Day with Mr. Lamont's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Lamont, at Fernwood.

* * *

Twelve members of the Guyer family enjoyed a Christmas dinner and reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Guyer in North 6th st., Saturday night. Cards were played and Mrs. H. Guyer played a number of piano selections.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Lewis of Rose Hill, Mr. and Mrs. George N. Lewis and son, Werden, of Syracuse, spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Lewis, of W. 4th street.

Fulton Keynotes

Mr. and Mrs. Hector St.Peter spent from Friday until Sunday with Mrs. St. Peter's parents in Utica.

* * *

Miss Goldie Sikes of West Broadway visted her parents at Volney Centre, Saturday and Sunday.

* * *

Miss Florence Distin of Cazenovia Seminary is the guest of her parents, Mr and Mrs. J. W. Distin.

* * *

McDonald's Big Removal Sale continues this week only. We must vacate our present quarters by Jan. 1st, 1916. All goods have been slashed for quick selling. Many wonderful bargains in Women's and Misses' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists and Furs,selling at remarkable prices. for this sale only. "The New York Shop," 106 Oneida st., Fulton, N. Y.

adv

* * *

The Misses Clara and Lucy Howard of Cornell University are spending the holidays with their mother, Mrs. Lewella Howard.

* * *

Mrs. Belle Wheaton of Gilbert Mills spent Tuesday with Mrs. Mary Hegaman of West Fulton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brown of S. Granby are spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Darling.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McCormack and son spent Christmas with Mrs. McCormack's parents in Oswego.

* * *

Miss Jessie Hill spent Christmas with her sister, Mrs. V. V. Vant at Mt. Pleasant.

* * *

News is received here of the birt of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrrence Perkins of Pittsburgh. Mrs. Perkins was formerly Miss Vera Munger of this city.

* * *

Mrs. Pearl Osborne underwent an operation at the Lee Hospital this morning.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. E. M. Anderson are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter this morning.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson of North 5th street entertained Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Rowlee and sons, Ross and Carlton and Mrs. Lydia Osborne of Volney on Christmas Day.

RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

For Sale or Rent—Meat market, fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire F. A. Baldwin, 610 Rochester st. 316c

Found—Sum of money in LaPorte's grocery, last Friday. Owner may have property by proving right to same. 317

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

House to Rent—208 Walradt st. Inquire H. L. Crandall, Phone 2520. tf.

Wanted—Furnished flat or house in good condition. Write N. H. Times office. 315c

To Rent—Upper flat, modern conveniences, heat furnished. Inquire 109 Pine street. 315c

For Sale—Household goods, stoves, bedding, chairs and dishes. 218 S. 2nd st. 217

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy weather with probable local snow and rain tonight. Tuesday colder.

Community Notes

Mr. and Mrs. George Grant of Ontario street spent Christmas with Mr. Grant's parents near Volney Center.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Geranis of South 5th street spent Christmas Day with Mrs. Geranis' sister, Mrs. Charles Osborne, in Volney.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wilcox and children spent the week-end with her mother in Pennellville.

* * *

Mrs. Johnson spent the week-end with her daughter in Syracuse.

* * *

Nelson Montague of Syracuse was a recent guest of his daughter, Mrs. Augustus Geranis.

* * *

Mrs. Harry Allen and daughter, Miss Dorothy, returned last night from Syracuse.

* * *

McDonald's Big Removal Sale continues this week only. We must vacate our present quarters by Jan. 1st, 1916. All goods have been slashed for quick selling. Many wonderful bargains in Women's and Misses' Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists and Furs, selling at remarkable prices for this sale only. "The New York Shop," 105 Oneida st., Fulton, N. Y. adv

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Halstead are entertaining relatives from Michigan.

* * *

Mr. Horace Burdick has returned from Ilion.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. G. G. Whitaker are entertaining their son, Fordyce, of Chester, Pa.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Elwin Gardner of Hannibal were guests of Mrs. Fred Boigeol on Friday.

* * *

Mr. Horace Burdick, who has been working at Ilion for several months, has returned home to resume work with the Hunter Arms Co.

* * *

Miss Margaret Green is spending two weeks in Amsterdam.

* * *

Miss Katherine Moore of Utica is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Moore of Academy street.

* * *

Miss Lillian Moore of Syracuse spent Christmas with relatives here.

* * *

Miss May Bidwell of Geneva is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bidwell of Emery street.

FAILURE OF THE WILSON POLICIES

Thomas O. Marvin Says People Are Awake to Conditions and Have Turned Tables.

At the anual meeting of the Home Market Club, Thomas O. Marvin, secretaary, discussed the failure of President Wilson's policies.

"At no previous period in our history," said he, "have the policies of a national administration broken down so completely when put into operation as during the past two years of the present administration. No government of this or of any other country has turned about-face on so many issues of national importance."

That the American people appreciate the complete failure of the national administration, Mr. Marvin said was indicated by the results of recent elections. Said he:

"A majority of 146 in the House of Representatives when the Wilson Administration took office has been cut down to a narrow margin of 25. A great state in the heart of the solid South remains in the Democratic column by only a few hundred votes. Maryland was saved only by the vote of Baltimore, the balance of the State casting a Republican majority. In the Old Dominion, the native State of President Wilson, there were Republican gains in many counties. In New Jersey, the President's State, only seven of the twenty-one counties were Democratic. In New York, the Congressional elections were swept by protectionists, a particularly significant victory being won by William S. Bennett in the 23rd district where the Democrats have a usual majority of from 6,000 to 8,000. In this district the Democratic candidate used repeatedly a eulogistic letter of endorsement from the President, but the Republican candidate who fought on a protectionist platform won a decisive victory. Massachusetts broke away from five years of Democratic control and, under the leadership of Samuel W. McCall, a Republican of National reputation, becomes once more a dependable Republican state.

"It is a hopeless task for the Democrats to extract comfore from the elections of 1914 and 1915. The trend of American thought is against them. The logic of events has refuted their theories. Their little experiment has been tried and thec ountry wants no more of it. The times are out of joint for Utopian theories and the illusions of free trade.

'The country is in no temper to endure any policies that force business in to bankruptcy and drive our ships from the trade routes of the world. It demands now a sturdy Americanism thatw ill safeguard our industries on land and our flag on every sea.

"That demand will grow with irrestible force and give us in 1916 an administration devoted to America first, last and al lthe time."

NO SIGN OF MID-WINTER DULLNESS

Dun's Review bears the following optimistic outlook:

Apart from the rush in the shopping districts, there has been little in the business world to indicate that this is he holiday season. Preparations for inventorying are much less of a factor, than usual and, instead of the slowing down process characteristic of the period in most branches, commercial activities are exceptionally well-sustained. Even aside from the steel industry, overtime continues in force at many manufacturing plants and the general request for early deliveries testifies to the urgency of current requirements., Evidences accumulate that supplies are becoming short in some lines and efforts to replenish depleted stocks are hampered by the railroad congestion, though the additional embargoes on export freight work to the advantage of domestic consumers. There is, however, still considerable complaint of retarded traffic movements and delayed shipments accelerate the advance in commodity prices, fuel being notably strong on this account. A sharp rise has also occurred in copper—which is at the highest level since 1907—but this is due to a resumption of heavy buying rather than to any scarcity of the metal. Production is at a record rate and industrial operations generally are unabated, conditions at the footwear factories being without precedent in this regard. Manufacturers are taxed to the utmost and are booked months ahead, while only the shortage of dyestuffs curtails activities at the textile mills. Under the circumstances, there is a keen demand for skilled labor and the marked increase in the working force, in many instances at enhanced wages, is reflected in the largest volume of Christmas sales ever reported in some sections. This business, in conjunction with the expanion in other lines, has tended to swell the aggregate of bank clearings, which for the week is 65.5 per cent. above last year's and 74.6 per cent. in excess of 1913. and all the statistical gauges are pointing strongly upward. Transporting interests still add materially to previous gains in r evenues and some systems have already prospered sufficiently to warrant the declaration of larger dividend disbursements, many industrial corporations taking similar action from time to time. Investors, therefore, are alsso profiting by the present boom, while it is of further significance that, with deposits mounting, savings banks are paying a higher interest return. In spite of numerous complaints of inadequate oversea shipping facilities, merchandise exports during November were the largest for any month in the history of the country, the outgo surpassing $331,000,000 against the previous maximum of $322,000,000, established in October.

Our Washington Letter

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Washington—Secretary McAdoo makes no reference in his annual report to the probability that the United States Supreme Court will uphold the decision of the Court of Customs Appeals, which decided last spring that the clause providing for a five per cent rebate on goods brought in in American vessels was equally applicable, under our commerce and navigation treaties, to merchandise brought in in vessels of foreign countries with whom we have such treaties in force. If sustained, this will take many millions from the treasury.

This rebate clause was a fatuous attempt on the part of Mr. Underwood and his disciples to stimulate the upbuilding of our shipping industry by what really amounted to an indirect subsidy, inasmuch as five per cent of the import duties collected in the name of the U. S. Treasury were to be refunded on those goods which were entered in American vessels. The Republicans repeatedly called the attention of the Democrats to the fact that this clause would work to the benefit of about 20 countries who were our foreign competitors, if it became a part of the law, and that it really meant a horizontal cut of five per cent of the entire dutiable list, under the treaty rights of those countries. But the majority remained obdurate. The decision of the Customs Court was in consonance with Republican argument.

At the time the Customs Court decision was rendered the amount of rebates due foreign vessels was estimated to be between eighteen and twenty millions of dollars. The Government appealed the case to the Supreme Court, and press notices recently stated that it would come up for a hearing February 21, 1916. There is scarcely any question but that the Supreme Court will affirm the decision of the Customs Court. Meanwhile, the sum for which the government will ultimately be accountable, and which must be taken from the Treasury cash register, with a "no sale" ring-up, is being steadily augmented as each arrival of a foreign vessel bringing imports from abroad calls for additional rebating.

In all probability Mr. McAdoo, following a decision of the Supreme Court adverse to the Government's interests, will resort to one of his old tricks and defer liquidation of rebate claims until June 30, 1916, in order that the treasury deficit for that fiscal year will be somewhat less shocking to the public and dangerous to the Democratic chances of success in the 1916 campaign. Watch him! The delay in getting this case before the Supreme Court carried him over the fiscal year 1915.

The anticipated decision of the Supreme Court means one of two things, either of which will be distasteful to those who voted for the clause: Its immediate repeal, which will be a confession of legislative inefficiency, or its continuance in force, which will mean a continuing decrease in the revenues.

* * *

With a postal deficit of eleven millions of dollars staring the officials of thep ost office department in the face, the modest Daniel C. Roper, first assistance postmaster general, puts in a provision for a salary increase of $2,200 per annum, in the departmental estimate of appropriations for the coming fiscal year. Inasmuch as Mr. Roper now gets $5,000 a year, this increase will make his place at the public trough worth $7,200 annually, or $300 less than the salary paid a United States Senator. Increases are also asked for the three other assistants. This is as elf-awarded premium on official mismanagement.

THE FULTON SALVAGE SALE

CONTINUES

Our immense stock is not closed out and for the benefit of those who were prevented in the Christmas rush from attending, our sale will be continued a few days longer.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

in shoes, rubbers, underwear, granite ware, coats, sweaters, stoves, etc., etc.

Investigate Our Bonafide Bargains—Today!

Local trolley stops at our door

We Give Red Stamps

The Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

JEWS DECIDE TO CELEBRATE IMPORTANT EVENT

At a meeting of the congregation of the Artifedas Israel synagogue, the new house of worship recently organized by the Jewish residents of this city, it was decided to hold the commemoration exercises in honor of the opening of the synagogue on January 30th.

It is planned to hold a package party and dance in connection with the exercises, also to furnish a musical and oratorical program. Refreshments will also be served.

The Rev. Brody and Rev. Coblenz, two orthodox rabbis of Syracuse, will be invited to preside at the exercises.

It is anticipated that a large number of visitors will attend the affair and invitations will be sent to Oswego and Syracuse friends to help swell the attendance.

Messrs. I. Horwitz, Joseph Waldhorn and Henry Mursky have been appointed as a committee to arrange all details of the services and entertainment.

PAGE—CHETNEY

Two popular young people of Fulton were joined in marriage this morning at 9:30 at the parochial residence of the Immaculate Conception church. The bride was Miss Lela Chetney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chetney and the groom, Arthur C. Page.

There were only two witnesses present, Mrs. Leon Chetney, who attended the bride, and Erford Page, of Syracuse, a brother of the groom, who acted as best man. Rev. J. L. Lindsman performed the ceremony.

After the wedding, Mr. and Mrs. Page left on the 10:10 train, south, for a brief honeymoon trip. At the station were a number of friends of the groom, members of the Nondescript bowling team, of which Mr. Page is a member.

The newlyweds were handcuffed together by the groom's friends and when the train left the station, they were given a rousing send off but no attempt was made to release the two from the steel bracelets.

After the wedding tour, they will reside in this city. Mr. Page holds a responsible position at the E-Z Opener Bag Company.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

Kalem Feature—
Harry Millard and Alice Hollister in
"THE MAN IN HIDING"—2 Acts

Chapter 9—
THE DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
"INSIDE FACTS"
with Myrtle Gonzales

Rex Feature—
"The Kingdom of Nosey Land"
a Fairy Tale

TOMORROW

The Great Dramatic Actor Frank Keenan in "THE LONG CHANCE"—6 Acts and OTHERS

THE QUIRK

Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main Floor, 10c.

TODAY 1st Episode of "THE STINGAREE" in 2 parts — Great Kalem Serial 4—OTHERS—4	TUESDAY Dorothy Bernard in "THE LITTLE GYPSY" in 5 parts
WEDNESDAY Irene Fenwick in "THE GREEN CLOAK" in 5 parts — A Fox Feature	THURSDAY FISKE O'HARA Direct from the Empire Theatre, Syracuse Prices, 25c to $1.50
FRIDAY Lillian Tucker and Edwin August in "EVIDENCE" in 5 Parts A Wm. Fox Feature	SATURDAY 10th Episode of "NEAL OF THE NAVY"—2 parts and 4 Others

TODAY and TUESDAY

LEVITT & LAWLER
Comedy-Novelty Entertainers

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

QUIRK THEATRE Thursday DEC. 30

AUGUSTUS PITOU, JR. [Inc.]
PRESENTS

FISKE O'HARA

The Actor-Singer
IN

"KILKENNY"

A Charming Comedy by Augustus Pitou, Sr.

"As Sweet as a Field of Irish Blossoms with Love and Romance Entwined"

HEAR O'HARA'S NEW SONGS

PRICES:
Main Floor, first 4 rows, $1.50, Balance, 50c, 75c, $1
Balcony, 75c 50c, 25c

Those Who Have Been Nursing Ideas

That Upwards of 3000 Persons Can be Brought Together to witness a Municipal Christmas Tree Celebration by simply passing the news from tongue to ear, and then onward,

Must stop now and put the real idea into operation---must allow to sink in the real reason for the impelling force which brought together not less than 25 per cent. of Fulton's population. The big audience was the result of *Newspaper Advertising*, secured through the medium of this city's publications---

The Papers That Have the Punch

A Meeting

By SARAH BAXTER

One evening at a social gathering in New York city a girl sat alone, and those who passed her would have wondered how one so attractive looking could be a wallflower were they not cognizant of the fact that the higher the social status the greater the selfishness. To speak more plainly, the young lady, a Miss Starkweather, was a western girl visiting an aunt, and her way into society had not been paved for her by certain requisites without which an unknown girl could not hope for any attention.

The hostess observed Miss Starkweather sitting by herself and thought of a plan. She had no especial sympathy with the girl, but a lady to whom she was under obligations socially had asked for an invitation for a man with whom her husband had had dealings in Colorado, who had come to New York and said her husband considered it to his interest to treat him with especial attention. The hostess found the above named guest, Peter Gallagher, holding his hands with a bored look on his face and took him to Miss Starkweather and introduced him.

When the young lady heard the name and looked up into the man's eyes it was evident that there was a commotion in her bosom.

"Gallagher, did you say?" she asked.

"Yes'm; I'm Peter Gallagher of Colorado."

"Did you ever live in Arizona?"

"I certainly did."

The man seated himself beside the girl, who was a dozen years his junior, and the two fell into an animated conversation. Mr. Gallagher was desirous of learning what the young lady knew about him, and by way of reply she told him a story.

"Once upon a time," she said, "a man, his wife and several children, the oldest of whom was a girl of twelve, lived in a cabin on a prairie. There were no forests to obstruct the view and few houses. One morning the oldest girl, Alice, went out of the cabin for water with which to make coffee for breakfast and against the rising sun saw a horseman coming at a gallop. She watched him till he came near, then went into the cabin and told her father.

"The settler met the horseman at the door, and the latter said:

"'There's been a murder over at Hilton, and your revolver with your initials carved on the handle has been found near by. I don't believe it's yours, is it?'

"'No.'

"'Some one used it to put the job on to you. The committee found it and are coming for you. Get on your horse—quick!'

"The settler got out his fastest horse, and the two galloped away. They had scarcely gone when Alice saw coming, not a man, but a dozen. As soon as they reached her father's cabin they scattered themselves around it, and one of them, the sheriff, called on the settler to come out and surrender himself. The wife and mother went to the door and in a trembling voice assured him that her husband was not there. Throwing himself off his horse, the sheriff went into the house and searched every nook and corner. Not finding whom he wanted, he rode away with his men, who meanwhile had noticed fresh tracks of horses' hoofs in the same direction as the settler and the man who had warned him, leaving the woman and her children in an agony of fear, for there had been many brutal murders in that region, and the vigilance committee were endeavoring to stamp them out without wasting time in trying those accused.

"The committee overtook the settler and the man who had warned him, and the latter stopped and faced them. He told them he was convinced that the man they were after was innocent of crime. The sheriff said he was convinced to the contrary. Then the other said he would not see an innocent man strung up without an effort to save him and they would have to fight the two together.

"This turned the scale, and the settler surrendered on condition that he be fairly tried. He was acquitted and returned to his family. He told his wife and children how he had been saved from being hanged and charged them all to reverence forever the man who had so nobly stood by him."

The girl paused, her last words being spoken in a tremulous voice.

"I think I remember somepin like that," said Mr. Gallagher. "You refer to John Starkweather. He'd done me a favor once, and, seeing that he was shore to be strung up for somepin he hadn't done I lit out to warn him. Was you one of the children who was in the cabin that mornin'?"

"I was the oldest girl, Alice."

"Well, now, it's queer, isn't it, that I should meet you among these God forsaken people? Don't you want to go back to a respectable community?"

"I think I do."

"Who is that man?" asked a guest, referring to Mr. Gallagher. "He doesn't look as if he belonged here."

"He doesn't," was the reply. "He's one of the biggest gold mine owners in Colorado."

Persons overhearing this sought an introduction to the stranger, but he was on the point of leaving.

Not long after this Gallagher returned to what he called a respectable community, and Alice Starkweather went with him as his wife.

FOUR LEGGED GIRL DEAD.

Little Virginia McDonald of Virginia Had Four Arms Also.

Harrisonburg, Va.—Virginia McDonald, a little girl with four legs and four arms, who for four years has been exhibited at fairs and other public places all over the eastern part of the United States, died recently at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mahlon McDonald, near Lebanon church, Shenandoah county. The child was five years one month and nineteen days old. She was sick just two days with tonsilitis and membranous croup.

When several months old she was taken to Johns Hopkins hospital, Baltimore, where physicians and medical scientists examined her. They decided that it would be impossible to operate on the child without causing death. There have been other persons born with four legs and four arms, but they did not live as long as the little Shenandoah girl. They died either at birth or soon thereafter, according to reports.

She leaves her parents and three little brothers, and also a large sum of money. Her father is a farmer.

CONFUSED BY FINAL "E."

Notified Her Brother Joined Marine Corps, She Thought He Was Dead.

Portland, Ore.—Never having used the final "e" in her own spelling of the word "corpse," Mrs. Marceline Germain of Donaldson, Mich., was prostrated with grief upon receipt of an official communication announcing the fact that her brother, Joseph Eli Jollicouer, had joined the United States marine corps and had named her as next of kin to be notified in case of death.

"If my brother is a corps of what did [illegible]?" she wrote to Captain H. T. [illegible], in charge of the local recruiting station of the United States marine corps, who had enlisted the man and was responsible for the notification.

The recruiting officer by return mail made the sorrowing sister cease mourning and assured her that the "corps" to which her brother had lately attached himself was the "livest" kind of an organization.

Foolishment.

I knew a lad named Hiram Tate,
Who lived in Auburn, up the state;
Though strange it seems, I do declare
He could not boast of auburn hair.
—New York World.

Laces Still Good.

Customer—Are these shoes too far gone for repair?

Bootmaker—No. I don't think so. A new pair of uppers, with soles and heels, will make 'em all right. The laces seem fairly good.—Buffalo News.

Pretty Satisfying.

I've tried a lot of breakfast feeds—
Hay, oats and all the rest,
But for my pleasure and my needs
A stack of wheats is best.
—Peoria Journal.

Fooling the Dog.

"Look, Miss Mamie, your dog's not muzzled."

"Sh-h-h! He thinks he is. I took it off while he was asleep."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Branded!

When the donkey saw the zebra
He began to switch his tail.
"Well, I never," was his comment:
"There's a mule that's been in jail."
—Horse Lover.

True to Sex.

The two headed girl was ready to leave the sideshow of the circus.

"Are my hats on straight?" she asked the living skeleton.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Coal in France at $10 a ton above the average here also helps to make us feel thankful.

If every revolution must have its anniversary holiday when will the Mexicans work?

Plenty of Results.

"What's Professor Diggs doing these days?"

"He's trying to decipher a Babylonian tablet."

"Any results so far?"

"Yes; Mrs. Diggs has nervous prostration and the children have been sent to the home of a relative."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

His Indifference.

"This is fine growing weather!" triumphantly stated honest Farmer Jolly.

"What is that to me?" snarled J. Fuller Gloom, the vile and venomous pessimist. "I've got my growth."—Judge.

Wrong Suit.

"But," she objected, "you're a Jack of all trades."

"Thou art the queen of my heart," he reminded her, "and the queen takes the Jack."

Refusing, however, to be impressed with this argument, the maid insisted on a new deal.—Judge.

Nothing Wrong.

"I want to lick my teacher,"
I hear a young chap say.
I looked upon the creature
With traces of dismay.

"A fine ambition truly,"
I muttered to this lad.
"To find one thus unruly
Is very, very sad."

"Oh, put your jaw in plaster,"
The lad replied with vim.
"I meant my boxing master;
It's all right to lick him."
—Kansas City Journal.

The Professor's Experiment

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.

Professor Brixton Longbody was a born philosopher and a logician. At fifteen years old he had read more philosophy than forty average men combined.

At the age of twenty-five young Longbody was appointed professor of logic and philosophy at a state university.

One afternoon the professor was crossing the campus when he picked up a book that some one had dropped or thrown away. It was entitled "The Life of Vidocq." Never in all his days had he read a criminal or a detective story. He had never let his profound mind dwell for three seconds on such literature. Behold, the time had come! That night he sat up until past midnight reading that book. It was a new revelation to him, a new world of thought.

He analyzed Vidocq's logic and philosophy and found fault with them.

He counted up the number of blunders that the average criminal made in a case and was amazed that the fellow had not been overhauled in half a day. After reading the book twice over he laid it aside with a sigh of:

"Dear me, what a pack of idiots! And how easy to have been sensible! As a detective I would have made a great success. As a criminal I fear that I should have been more successful."

Do what he would, Professor Longbody could not drive away these thoughts. In a couple of weeks, as he walked out, he imagined himself either a criminal or a detective. Sometimes he was ashamed and indignant at himself, and at other times he was rather pleased. In passing down a certain street the professor noticed that a parlor window in a certain house was half raised. A night or two later he passed the same house an hour before midnight and noticed that the same window was still up.

"Careless people—very careless," he whispered to himself. "That's a plain invitation for a robber to enter and plunder the house."

It made him angry with the owner of the place. Was it his duty to teach the man a lesson? Would you believe that the great philosopher argued that it was?

The professor would enter that house by night. By the open window? No, sir; he was too sharp for that. That would be the road of the common criminal, and it would be a fearful blunder. The owner of the house was inviting a would be robber to climb in that window to get caught in a bear trap or lose his life by a spring gun.

The professor bought a dark lantern. He put a few tools in his pockets and set out one night to commit a philosophical and logical burglary. He was expected at the front. Therefore he appeared at the back and attacked what he judged was the pantry window.

Professor Longbody went into that window like a monkey. He was not mistaken about its being the pantry. The door leading into the dining room was shut, and it was time for that dark lantern. It was flashed—that is, there was no flash. A dark lantern had been bought all right, but the professor had not bought any oil to fill it. He must hunt for matches in a strange house at midnight. He had forgotten to post himself as to whether the house was lighted by electricity, gas or lamps, but he softly opened the door and found himself in a room almost as dark. Where was the match safe, if there was one? In the kitchen probably. He went feeling his way for about ten feet. Then he bumped up against a table and involuntarily put out his hands, and they struck a pile of dishes and tumbled them to the floor.

The professor crouched on the floor and waited with beating heart, and he had only a few seconds to wait. The room was suddenly flooded with an electric light, and a man came running downstairs, revolver in hand. No move was made to get away. On the contrary, the teacher of philosophy and logic got to his feet and sat down on a chair.

"Well?" queried the man with the gun as he sat down on another.

"Is it of any use to say anything?" replied Professor Longbody.

"Oh, yes," replied the householder. "You see, I know you. You teach philosophy and logic at the school, but you don't practice what you teach."

"I was making an experiment," was the rather weak reply.

"Yes; I have expected you since you first saw that open window. I happened to be watching you that day. You had convinced yourself that you were smarter than the smartest criminal."

"Y-e-s."

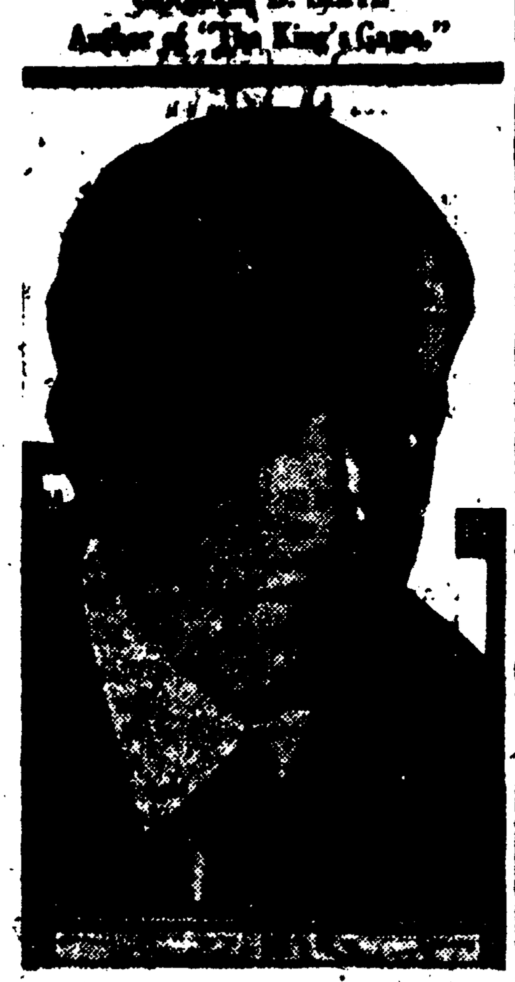
"What are you going to do with me?" asked the professor.

"Why, nothing, professor, nothing at all. You are free to go. You have made your little experiment, and it has been a stupendous blunder and a dire failure."

"I thank you, sir, for understanding it that way," replied the erudite man.

"Oh, no thanks, my dear man. Before you go, however, let me tell you that a robber came around here while you were at work in the back and effected an entrance to the house next door, which is taking care of itself while the family are away. I presume his plunder will be valued at $500 at least. Good night, Professor Longbody. Keep it up and stick to your textbooks."

GEORGE B. SEITZ
Author of "The King's Game."



THE STORY OF A SCENARIO EDITOR.

A young-looking young man leaned on the counter in a pawnshop while the pawnbroker appraisingly looked over the garments. He held up the trousers. In the rear showed two large and much sat-on patches. "I'll give you seventy-five cents on the suit," said the pawn-broker. George Brackett Seitz took it and hurried home to his apartments in romantic and literary Washington Square, where he lived with three or four other artistic gentlemen who ate once in a while. On the seventy-five cents he gave a sumptuous dinner.

That was five years ago. Now Seitz is cleaning up between thirty and fifty thousand dollars a year as Scenario Director at the Pathe Exchange. He is twenty-seven years old, has one wife and one child and lives with both of them. All ye aspiring photoplaywrights, go thou and do likewise.

The experience which equipped him for this responsible position was varied and sometimes painful. However, he kept at it. His stories grew better and better and sold with more frequency—and Madame Prosperity took him as her own.

Some of his original stories are now appearing on the Gold Rooster Five-Reel Program. They include "The Spender" and "The Nihilist." Mr. Seitz also adapted "Nedra," "The Closing Net," "The Beloved Vagabond," "The Galloper," and is now engaged on Kipling's "The Light That Failed." He is also responsible for "The New Adventures of J. Rufus Wallingford," now abroad in the land. No wonder he makes so much money.

Mr. Seitz has an intimate knowledge of the theatre from his experience as an actor.

He has written numerous vaudeville acts and stage plays, among which was "The King's Game," in which James K. Hackett starred.

Previous to his stage and literary career, Seitz studied painting three years and one year as illustrator.

It is pretty hard to understand how he accomplished all these things and still be only twenty-seven years old. But it is all down in black and white in the family Bible, so it must be so.

The Pathe style of scenario is one of the most severe and exacting in the business. It is Pathe principle and custom to write scenarios that give full and technical instructions to Director and Camera-man. When a scenario is handed to a Director, the understanding is that he is to put it on as per scenario. To do this is his contract. He is not permitted to change it. This necessarily implies that scenarios must be carefully done.

Action, suspense, continuity, logic and heart interest are the big ingredients in Seitz's pot. Out of these he stews stories that are stories—photoplays that first and last are entertaining.

Motion Picture Company To Live in Lumber Camp.

Few scenario writers seem to realize the importance of making their scripts conform to the season in which they are to be put into pictures. Every scenario editor can tell stories of receiving in the merry springtime scripts which require the dead of winter to produce, with all the accompanying snowdrifts and icicles. It is equally irritating to receive, when good picture material is scarce, in the coldest days of winter, a scenario which demands the roses and foliage of June.

Here is Donald Mackenzie, for instance, who produces Gold Rooster pictures for Pathe, awaiting eagerly reports of heavy snowfalls in Maine. He is going to put into motion pictures Fred Jackson's novel, "The Precious Packet," and the scenario has many scenes which are laid in a big woods lumber camp with the ground covered with snow. His players, headed by Lois Meredith and Ralph Kellard, are afraid to be out of easy communication with him for even a few hours, for, like firemen, they await the call, only in this instance it will be the news that it is snowing in Maine. It will be a new experience for the charming Miss Meredith to eat baked beans and brown bread in a lumber camp as the guest of husky lumberjacks, and, incidentally, a new one for the lumberjacks to entertain [illegible].

BEGGAR GETS $2,000,000.

Blind Man of Webb City, Mo., Then Wishes His Sight Restored.

Webb City, Mo.—To buy back his eyesight, to own a humble home, which he now rents and to start a bank in Webb City are the three first ambitions of the Rev. Z. R. Cotton, a blind street beggar here, who was told that he had inherited more than $2,000,000, of which $650,000 is cash, through the recent death of his only brother, Powell Cotton, at Richmond, Ark.

After being told of the fortune the blind man continued throughout the day soliciting alms at the postoffice door, but will leave shortly for Richmond and will stop at Tulsa, Okla., to consult a doctor who has assured him that for a stated sum, formerly fabulous to Cotton, his eyesight can be restored perfectly. Cotton has been blind since a sickness twenty-two years ago. He is sixty-three years old.

MEXICO FACES DAMAGE CLAIMS

Many Millions Will Be Asked by Railroads and Miners.

SMALL INDIVIDUALS ARE HIT

No Record of Losses Inflicted During Revolution on Owners of Private Factories—Railroads Have the Largest Bills—Carranza Government to Be Called on to Pay.

Some of the American interests in Mexico which suffered heavy losses as a result of the revolutions are wondering what course will be pursued in arriving at a settlement of their claims. In a great number of instances it was impossible for the losers to prepare and file an inventory of their losses with the United States consul of their respective district, a requirement which, it is said, the government of General Carranza will demand as a preliminary basis for recognizing claims.

It was recently stated that the Southern Pacific railroad of Mexico alone will present a claim for reimbursement of losses and damages to its property amounting to $12,000,000 gold. It is expected that the minority stockholders of the National Railways of Mexico, most of whom are Americans, will demand full payment for their pro rata of losses to that system and that it will not be less than $15,000,000 gold. The British owners of the Mexico Northwestern railroad, which was out of commission for many months at a stretch on account of revolutionary disturbances and destruction of track, will submit a bill for damages aggregating several millions, it is stated.

Miners Suffered Heavily.

The El Paso Milling company, which is extensively interested in the timber and lumber business in the state of Chihuahua, recently filed a statement showing that its losses since the Madero revolution have totaled $863,000.

While the investments of the American Smelting and Refining company in Mexico aggregate several millions, it is understood that its bill for damages will be comparatively small. Despite the disturbance, the company was able to operate its smelting plants and mines a good part of the time.

Many individual Americans and American companies that own mines, ranches, farms, manufacturing plants, mercantile establishments and a variety of other property in Mexico were made the victims of bands of looters and vandals, and these losses, which aggregate millions, are charged up to the government. The American oil interests in the Tampico territory were losers to the amount of many millions on account of the revolutions. These claims are said to be shipshape, a careful account having been kept of all losses by men who have remained on the ground for that purpose.

It is the small American loser in Mexico who probably will have the most difficulty in getting his claim acted upon. There are scores of farmers and other small property owners who were robbed of practically all their movable effects, including cattle, horses, crops, etc. The nearest American consul was perhaps two or three hundred miles away, too far for filing an itemized account with him. How these small claims will be treated remains to be seen. That a great number of them will be presented for payment is certain.

Thunder at Sea.

The Astronomical Society of France has again taken up the discussion which has been before it on several previous occasions, and that is the statement that thunder is never heard at sea. The statement was originally attributed to Baron von Humboldt, and it has been frequently questioned, but those who insist that they have heard thunder at sea have also stated that the peals were not so loud as on land. A large number of seamen have been found to agree with the scientist, although it is suggested that the other noises prevailing on shipboard during a storm may be the reason why the thunder often passes unnoticed.

Where the Worry Comes.

"Are you not worried by your wife's absence?" "No. It's her return that always worries me."

Two Delectable Skating Suits

Designed and Copyrighted by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THESE young ladies have jolly skating suits designed, one of rose corduroy and the other a gray and black plaid shawl. The corduroy suit is cut with a middy blouse over a plaited skirt, and with it is worn a white corduroy tam and a white fox fur set. Just the right dash of color is lent the sober plaid suit by a wide scarf of black and orange stripe, while the pomponed cap itself is of burnt orange velvet. High white buck boots, the shawl fringe and the debonair scarf make this just the jauntiest kind of a sport costume.

• • •

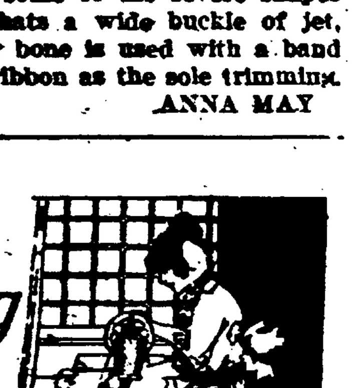
There are some very smart serge frocks, with plaid plaited skirts and bodices of plain color piped with plaid.

• • •

Buckles of all sorts are used as trimming. On some of the severe shapes in beaver hats a wide buckle of jet, celluloid or bone is used with a band of corded ribbon as the sole trimming.

ANNA MAY

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons



Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

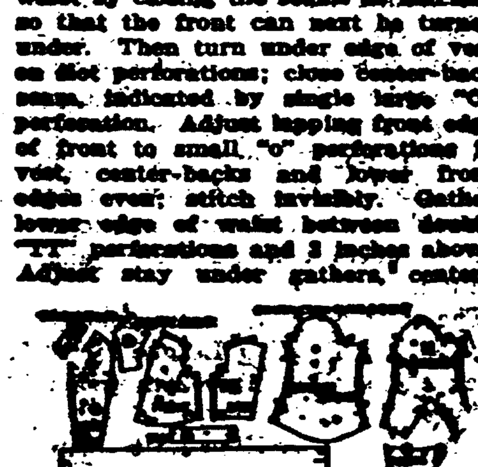
Design For Lace or Embroidery.

6520

For the embroidered and bordered materials that are so fashionable this design is especially suited, being graceful and simple to make.

Materials enriched by lace edges and borders are so smart this season that they are a constant source of pleasure to the well dressed. This costume for a young girl is made of embroidered voile, 3 yards 30 inches wide being required for the lower skirt section, 1¼ yard 15 inches wide for the front of the waist and 4⅝ yards plain material 36 inches wide for upper part of skirt, sleeves, vest and back of waist. The sleeves may be made of net or allover lace, however, in which event 1⅞ yards 36 inch material will be needed.

As always, we begin making the waist by closing the seams as notched, so that the front can next be turned under. Then turn under edge of vest on slot perforations; close center-back seam, indicated by single large "O" perforation. Adjust lapping front edge of front to small "o" perforations in vest, center-backs and lower front edges even; stitch invisibly. Gather lower edge of waist between double "TT" perforations and 2 inches above. Adjust stay under gathers, center-backs even, small "o" perforation at under-arm seam and bring front edge to center-front.



Now, close the sleeve seam as notched; gather on small "o" perforations, draw gathers to required size and stitch tape underneath. Gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Sew in armhole as notched; small "o" perforation at shoulder seam.

When closing the back seam of skirt, which is done first when coming to the skirt, leave upper section free above large "O" perforation for a placket. Turn under lower edge of upper section on slot perforations and baste; gather upper edge between double "TT" perforations. Adjust lower section underneath the folded edge of upper section, center-fronts, seams and edges underneath even; stitch 3 inches from the folded edge forming tuck effect. Turn hem at lower edge on small "o" perforations. Adjust skirt, stitching upper edge over upper row of gathers in waist (on right side), center-fronts and center-backs even, small "o" perforations at under-arm seams; stitch tape under gathers in skirt from center-front to center-back (on left side) and finish for a closing.

Trim the sleeves with tiny bands of ribbon, finished in bows.

Pictorial Review Costume No. 6520. Sizes 14, 18 and 20 years. Price, 15 cents.

HURLS ALIMONY ON PORCH.

Akron (O.) Man Gets Lessons in Proper Way to Pay.

Akron, O.—Probation Officer Switzer recently gave Harry P. Hood instructions as to the proper way to pay $5 a week alimony he was ordered to give his wife.

Hood tied up $4.50 in a small package and threw it upon the porch of his wife's home. Mrs. Hood asked Switzer to make Hood give up the additional 50 cents and added that it would be more satisfactory if in future the money was paid through the court.

The Kitchen Cupboard

INTERESTING DESSERTS.

BROWN BETTY.—Put a layer of sweetened apple sauce or chopped apples, sugared, in a buttered dish; add a few lumps of butter, then a layer of bread or cracker crumbs, sprinkled with a little cinnamon, then a layer of sauce, etc., making the last layer of crumbs; bake in oven and eat hot with cold cream.

Tapioca Cream.—In a double boiler cook a pint of milk and a heaping tablespoonful of granulated tapioca until the latter is clear. Add four tablespoonfuls of sugar and the yolk of an egg well beaten. Cook till it coats the spoon. Remove from the fire, add a teaspoonful of vanilla and half as much lemon and the stiffly beaten white of the egg. Beat it into the custard, pour into glasses for serving and set aside to become cold.

English Drop Cakes.—Cream a cupful butter, then add successively a cupful sugar, an egg, one-half teaspoonful soda dissolved in one-half cupful of sour cream, one-half cupful raisins (seeded and chopped), one-half cupful of almonds (chopped finely), one-half teaspoonful vanilla and two and one-half cupfuls of flour. Drop by spoonfuls one inch apart on a buttered sheet in a moderate oven.

Mock Cherry Pie.—Two cupfuls chopped cranberries, a cupful chopped raisins, two cupfuls sugar, a tablespoonful flour, one-half cupful cold water, two teaspoonfuls vanilla. Mix well and bake between two crusts.

This pie was such a favorite with one family last year that the home cook prepared large quantities of this filling, cooked it and sealed it in a stone jar. This will save time and labor as well as the trouble and expense of buying cranberries in small quantities. Best of all, mock cherry pie can be had on short notice.

Apple Junket.—Make the junket as usual. Peel and core three apples, cook them with a little water until they are smooth and without lumps, sweeten to taste and add a little lemon juice and grated rind. Beat up the whites of two eggs until they are stiff; then gradually beat in two tablespoonfuls of granulated sugar. When the apple puree is cold mix the two together and beat until thoroughly blended. When the junket is quite firm spread the apple meringue over it and garnish with a few preserved cherries.

Anna Thompson

Hidden Sweets.

The name of a candy filling or flavoring is concealed in each of these sentences:

1. For this soup you need pepper; mint, too, is excellent for flavoring.
2. I was very sorry to find Donovan ill and very weak.
3. I call my dog Choco. Later I will explain why.
4. A subject of which I am very fond, anthropology, keeps me busy.
5. If you need a piano U. Getin has them for sale.
6. Had Marius and China money when they ruled Rome?

Answers—1, peppermint; 2, vanilla; 3, chocolate; 4, fondant; 5, nougat; 6, cinnamon.

The Artistic Bedroom.

When a bedroom or small dressing room is papered with anything but a plain or neutral paper, bright colored or flowered chintz should never be used, but often a little color is needed to add tone to the room.

In a case of this kind one of the new bedspreads which are so pretty and easily made is just the thing to give the necessary color.

Select a plain white spread of good quality and rather heavy.

Cut from chintz a bunch of roses or a spray of gay colored flowers and baste one in each corner, with a larger one for the center.

Sew to the spread and finish the raw edges with a fine featherstitch or with a long and short buttonhole stitch.

This idea can be carried out for scarfs to cover the dressing table and bureau of the scarf of linen to fit the top of each and finish the edges with a scallop or a hem. Finish this with the stitch that was used on the spread. Cut out the flowers and applique to the edges of the scarf. Bunches of the same flowers can be added to the corners of the white curtains.

Condescension.

"What air them kitchenettes I hear tell of in the cities?" asked Deacon Hyperbole Medders, the somewhat honest agriculturist.

"They're the places, Uncle Hy," explained Byron Downs, his city nephew, "in which is spoiled or cast or somehow produced a flat dweller's daily round of mastication."—Judge.

A COAT FOR LUXURY.

A Priceless Garment of Moleskin Designed by Cheruit.

INNUMERABLE SKINS.

This truly elegant coat bears the Paris stamp. Rippling in beautiful flares, trimly fitted at the waist, which is finished with a narrow string of moleskin, and adorned with square patch pockets of fur, it achieves an incomparable luxury. The checkerboard effect of the moleskin gives a very dazzling ensemble, while a deep fox collar closes the neck snugly. The green Spanish coque feather on the turban blends beautifully with the soft tint of the skins.

KNITTED HUG-ME-TIGHT.

Easy Directions to Make an Attractive Winter Garment.

Use 7 skeins of fourfold Germantown zephyr, 1 skein of fourfold Saxony and a pair of medium sized bone needles.

For lower edge of back cast on 28 stitches. Knit 13 rows plain, in the 14th row widen 1 st at each side.

Knit 9 plain rows, widen each side, in the next knit * 9 plain rows, widen in next *. Repeat from * 3 times.

Knit 7 plain, widen in next.

Knit 7 plain, widen in next.

Knit 7 plain, widen in next. Knit 1 plain, take 19 st for one side of front and run the rest of the stitches on a cord. On the 19th stitch knit 6 rows, widening 1 at the back row and narrowing 1 at the neck or front edge in each ridge.

Knit 2 rows, widening at back once.

Knit 4 rows plain, knit 2 rows, widening at back once. Knit 2 rows plain, knit 2, widening at back once.

Knit 2 plain rows. Knit 2 rows, widening at back and front once. Knit 6 plain. Knit 2, widening at back once. Knit 2 plain. Knit 2 plain rows and cast on 8 st. at back. Knit 8 rows plain. Knit 2, narrowing once in front and back. Knit 6 plain. Knit 2, widening and narrowing once. Knit 4 plain. Knit 12 rows, narrowing every ridge (6 rows). Knit 8 rows, narrowing each side in each ridge. Knit 6 rows, narrowing each side in every row. Bind off the last 2 stitches.

Slip the rest of the stitches back on the needle. At the neck bind off all but 19. On the 19 knit the other front to correspond with the first one.

At the lower edge of the back take up the 28 sts. Cast on and knit, narrowing one at each side in every row until four sts. are left. Bind off the four.

Take a bone hook and crochet a row of single (s) all around the edges, take a st. in each ridge and widen at the rounded edges. For the border use the Saxony shade. For the first row make 3 chain (ch) and fasten by a s. in every alternate st of the edge. For the second row ch 3 and 1 s. in every 3 ch of the first row. For the last row make a shell of 1 stitch, 2 double (d), 1 stitch in each 3 ch and a slip stitch between the two stitches of the second row. In making the last row from the front edge to back edge under the arm by the slip stitch in center of corresponding shells; join 12 shells in this manner. This makes a nice house jacket and can be worn under auto coats.

Cleansing of Salad Plants.

Too much care cannot be exercised in the cleansing of pot greens and salads. No one wishes to make a graveled bed of his stomach, and a careful looking over should be given to the greens and also to the washing of them to get visible dirt and especially any invisible infection, this particularly in the case of watercress which grows in streams that may be polluted by sewage or lettuce and celery grown in truck gardens and watered with any water that happens to come handy. Fertilizers, too, have to be taken into account, and the most thorough and painstaking care to clean all such plants should be an inviolable rule. When vegetables come into the house they should not be allowed to remain in the hot kitchen, but at once put in a cool place. If you have a good ground cellar that is ideal. If only a [illegible] wrap in linen or paper bags made for that purpose and put in the icebox.

PLANS TO PLACE YUAN ON THRONE

Will Offer It to Deposed Boy Ruler, Who Will Decline.

CHINA'S CUSTOM ON TRIAL

Must Overcome Many Difficulties in Placing Another Emperor on Throne Without Giving Offense to Believers in Old Chinese Tradition—Petition to Conquer President's "Unwillingness."

Peking.—Present plans for transforming the republic of China back to a monarchy are these:

Delegates elected by the people will assemble in convention to formally determine whether the form of government shall be changed.

That convention will adopt a style of ballot, and members will vote upon the question. It is practically certain that the vote will be unanimous for an empire.

Next, President Yuan Shih Kai will be chosen emperor.

Then Yuan will ascend the dragon throne, and the nine-year-old boy emperor, who was deposed nearly four years ago, will surrender to him all the historic treasures of the Tsing dynasty. Thereupon little Pu Yi's title of emperor will be canceled and he will be made a hereditary prince.

The new dynasty probably will be called the Wu or war dynasty. What the emperor's imperial name will be has not been announced.

Reports that Yuan's seventh daughter will marry the throneless boy emperor thus allying the president with

Photo by American Press Association.

YUAN SHIH KAI.

the Tsing dynasty, have been denied. The imperial concubine of the late Emperor Kwangsu objected. Only four years ago Yuan was serving the Tsing dynasty as a minister. The boy emperor was then master of the man now president. If he were to marry Yuan's daughter he would have to pay homage to his father-in-law, which would reverse their relative positions quite out of harmony with Chinese customs and traditions. It is reported the little emperor will marry a Manchu princess in accordance with the traditions of his dynasty.

Because of the general belief among the lower classes that the deposed boy emperor is truly the son of heaven many difficulties must be overcome in placing another emperor on the throne without giving great offense to believers in the old Chinese traditions.

The new emperor must get the boy emperor to turn over the title of "emperor of the great pure" and the traditional imperial seal, which has been in the possession of Chinese emperors for thousands of years. To accomplish this it is reported that after the results of the election have been announced in favor of the monarchy the president will resign and offer the throne to the boy emperor. He in turn will decline the honor, his advisers urging that he is too young for such a great responsibility. Then the demand that Yuan accept the emperorship will be in order, and he will "unwillingly" ascend the throne with the consent of the deposed dynasty.

To overcome Yuan's unwillingness various newspapers and bodies throughout China are preparing memorials entreating him to accept the crown.

Former Emperor Pu Yi will present a petition from the imperial family.

Foreign Minister Lu Cheng Hsiang is to submit a petition in behalf of all the political elements.

Wang Shih Ching, the war minister, will sign a memorial from the military body.

Military Governor Tuan Chih Kuei of Mukden will sign one from the military governors of all the provinces.

Wang Kuan will submit a petition in behalf of the Mohammedans.

Other prominent Chinese will offer memorials from the commercial bodies, educational organizations and from Tibet and Mongolia.

Miss An Tseng Sung, who has been the leader among women favoring the monarchical movement, is to sign a petition for the women of China.

PREACHER BLIND 22 YEARS.

Adventist, Eighty-two, Began at Age of Twenty to Spread the Gospel.

China, Me.—It was thirty years ago that Elder John Roberts Hall began preaching. Though totally blind for twenty-two years, he is still expounding the gospel from the pulpit of Advent churches.

He has preached in more than a hundred towns in Maine. He has gone into the remote coast villages and to many of the islands.

Though eighty-two years of age, every tooth in his head is sound, and he has complete upper and lower sets.

He was scarcely twenty years old when he conducted his first service. He began to preach regularly at twenty-two.

Mr. Hall never writes a sermon. He never makes notes of what he intends to say.

"I depend upon the spirit of God to quicken my understanding," he says.

Mr. Hall was stricken blind twenty-two years ago while chopping wood. He is able to walk about unaided in the town where he lives, but in other places he finds it necessary to have a companion. He still does farm work when at home. He likes the exercise and feels that it has contributed to his excellent health.

FIND FOUR POUND TOOTH.

Discovered in Gravel Pit in Illinois. Belonged to Prehistoric Animal.

Danville, Ind.—A gigantic tooth, believed to have belonged to some prehistoric animal, was found in a gravel pit at Hoopeston. Archie Dukes noticed the tooth in the gravel that had just been brought to the surface. It is of oval shape at the top, is about six inches in length and is two and one-half inches wide at one place. It weighs four and one-quarter pounds.

The ivory on the grinding surface of the tooth is in the form of edges or strips, arranged transversely, and in circular designs, with the dentine worn down between the cutting edges, which are about one-quarter of an inch apart. The cutting edges are black and still retain a brilliant polish. Judging from the size of the tooth, the jawbone of the animal must have been two or three feet in length.

FOUR MADE ILL BY HER UNCANNY POWER

"Witch's" Husband Joins Three Bedridden Sons.

Gloversville, N. Y.—John Bennett, aged, gaunt, helpless, husband of the mysterious woman who was known as the "Witch of the Adirondacks," lies ill of rheumatism in his isolated home at Hope, in wooded and mountainous Hamilton county. There, too, are his three sons, George, thirty-six years, who has been in bed twelve years. Ward, thirty-two, who has not risen from his pillow for fourteen years, and Wank, thirty, who has been bedridden for ten years.

The mother of this unfortunate trio, Mrs. Sarah Bennett, sixty years old, is in the State Asylum For the Insane at Utica. She was committed by Judge Wank Talbot of this place in May, 1914. While she dwelt in her lonely abode at Hope—so ill named for her and her family—she exercised an uncanny influence over her three sons.

Whether it was mesmerism or hypnotism—whatever was her power over them—they shrank and shivered before a glance from her gloomy, deep set eyes. She declared they were ill, that they must remain in bed, and there they stayed, year in and year out, their wills completely subservient to hers.

Their minds became weakened, their bodies atrophied from lack of exercise. They are really ill today, although the farmers whose homes are scattered thereabouts remember them as strapping youths. Frank, the youngest, is in the worst condition, paralyzed from the waist down. His brothers have had their beds moved nearer his that they may help him a little. While their mother lived with them she kept them secluded, yet she gave them care; the Humane society could not aid them; the authorities could not touch them. Their father earned a scanty living from the unwilling soil, but it sufficed.

Old man Bennett was himself susceptible to his wife's strange influence, but when she sought to exercise her power on him he fled and hid in the woods. Dr. E. F. Hagadorn is attending Bennett, who is seventy-one years old. The doctor says Bennett's condition is not serious, but any change must be for the worse.

UNTIL DOVE WINS OUT.

St. Paul Resident Refuses to Get a Hair Cut Until European War Ends.

St. Paul.—William A. Fischbach has undertaken not to have his hair cut till the European war ends.

Shaking his tawny mane, Fischbach says the Turks defending Constantinople have nothing on him.

Fischbach has not had a hair cut for a year. He has a wager, he says, that he will go unshorn till peace is restored.

Butte County Specials.

Stirling City, Colo.—While snow was falling recently William Menges picked a quart of fine strawberries at his home. Many citizens enjoyed the unusual sight of strawberries in bloom during a snowstorm.

Greece Stands Back of Premier's Former Neutrality Declaration

London—"Greece has intrenched herself in a position of neutrality, and it will need foreign bayonets to force her to leave her intrenchment."

This is the significant reply of Mr. Gounaris, Greece's coming Prime Minister, to Martin H. Donohue, of the Daily Chronicle, who asked him what the country's attitude would be if the Bulgars crossed thef rrontier.

Speculation over the develapment of an attack on the Entente Allies at Salonica continues. Some newspapers credit the Central Powers with the intention to bear down on Salonica from three sides the Germans forming the centre, with the Turks and Bulgarians on the left and right wings respectively.

From different correspondents come different reports on the situation, some contending the Bulgarians have accomplished all the territorial gains within their immediate ambitions, and therefore will not move further. Other correspondents represent them as being determined to extend their boundaries to include the important post of Salonica.

Germany probably is confronted with the problem of reconciling the conflicting ambitions of her two Balkan allies, Turkeq and Bulgaria, and also trying to keep the friendship of Greece, whose support she is credited with still hoping to gain.

The latest reported Greek move is the prohibition of the export of food supplies from Greece to the Franco-British army at Salonica. General Castelnau, chief of the French general staff, has called on King Constantine, met the Greek army staff and the Ministers of the allied countries.

King Peter of Serbia has arrived in Italy from Avlona and will be the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. King Peter will be entertained in the Royal Palace at Caserta.

AMATEUR SCORES HIGH IN WEEK

"Art" Rickard, with a hgih score of 219, which is considered exceptionally good for an amateur bowler, won the cash prize for amateurs offered by the Onyx alley management for the week ending Saturday. Rear, for the thir time this season, captured the other cash prize with ah igh score of 258. Lindsley was the nearest to Rear in pins, scoring 247. Cole was third with 233 to his credit.

A regular league match will be rolled between the Crescents and Jogalongs tonight, in which the former are listed as the favorites. The Jogalongs areh olding down securely the cellar position in the league, but a comeback is looked forward to and it would not be at all surprising to see the tailenders take all three games tonight.

The standing of the team comprising the City Bowling League for the week ending December 25th was as follows:

Team	Won	Lost	P. C.
N. G.	8	4	.666
Nondescripts	9	6	.600
Onyx A. C.	9	6	.600
Crescents	9	9	.500
West Side	5	7	.417
Jogalongs	5	13	.277

RED MEN TO ELECT OFFICERS AND SMOKE

Utoka Tribe, I. O. R. M., will make of tomorrow evening a gala time, combining business and pleasure, for in conjunction with the election of officers, the conferring of the Third Degree on a class of candidates, a luncheon will be served and a smoker enjoyed. The "has-been" attendents at meetings are cordially invited to trial to the Wigwam in Wests Broadway soon after the setting of the Great Sun.

MRS. MARIA WASHBURN

Mrs. Maria Fischer Washburn, 41, wife of Charles V. Washburn, owner of the O. K. Mfg., Co., of Syracuse died Friday at her home near Battle Island, West River Road on Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Washburn was born in New York and resided there until five years ago when she became the wife of Mr. Washburn.

Mrs. Washburn was widely known for her work along the lines of charity and was associated with the Red Cross work.

Surviving is the husband, one sister, Mrs. Edward Washburn of Allendale and two brothers, Edward Fischer of New York and Emel Fischer of Syracuse.

The funeral was held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home and interment was made at Mt. Adnah.

MRS. FRANK CARRIER

Mrs. Frank Carrier, 40, a former resident of this city died Saturday afternoon in Syracuse. Surviving, besides her husband is a daughter, Bertha Carrier, and a son, Leo Carrier, both of Syracuse.

One sister, Mrs. B. B. Ingamels of this sister and three brothers, F. G. Hotchkiss of Volney, William Hotchkiss of Canastota and Clinton Hotchkiss of this city survive.

The funeral will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home of Mrs. B. B. Ingamels, Emery street. Rev. M. G. Buck will officiate.

WILLIAM J. WATSON

William J. Watson, 64, a former Fulton man died in Syracuse Saturday after a long illness. Services will be held at Case Memorial chapel tomorrow afternoon and interment will be made in Mt. Adnah.

Mr. Watson conducted a drug store here when Fulton was a small village. From here he removed to Syracuse where he resided until the time of his death.

Surviving are the widow and two daughters, Mrs. Frances Haven and Mrs. Jessie Blake, all of Nassau.

SUPERVISORS DID NOT GET SALARY PAYMENTS

Contrary to the practice of former years, members of the Board of Supervisors and other county officials, did not receive their orders for pay at the closing session of the Board, last Friday. Clerk Hamer found that the orders could not be delivered on that day, or until final adjournment is taken, which will be Wednesday of this week.

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

MODEL CITY CHARTER PLAN

Outlined by Committee of National Municipal League.

COUNCILMEN AS DIRECTORS

Object Is to Organize the American City Closely on the Lines of a Bank or a Railroad, Including Infusing the Idea of Democracy.

After two years of wrestling with the great task of outlining a model city charter the special committee of the National Municipal league laid an outline or draft before that body at a meeting recently held in Dayton, O., in conjunction with other municipal associations.

The committee would organize the American city closely on the lines of a bank, a railroad—only infusing the idea of democracy.

The city council would stand in place of the board of directors. According to the size of the city, the number of councilmen would range from five to twenty-five. They would be elected at large in nonpartisan elections held on days separate from all other elections. Candidates would run as nonpartisans and without designation on ballots printed so that the names would be rotated in order of precedence.

The committee advocates "election by a preferential vote based on proportional representation, if possible." Terms of councilmen would be four years.

The council would elect one of its members mayor, to serve as the recognised legal head of the city, and would also appoint a city manager, a clerk and a civil service commission of three members for six year terms, removable only by a four-fifths vote of the council and only after written charges and hearing.

Recall of elected councilmen and the initiative and referendum on ordinances were incorporated in the draft, but not by unanimous vote of the committeemen.

The council thus created would be the legislative body, the financial body and the policy determining body, as is the directorate of a bank.

All administrative functions would be turned over to the city manager. He would hold a position corresponding to that of the president in a bank. The draft specifically provides that he would be wholly responsible to the council.

The charter provides fullest freedom in administration for him. Councilmen would be forbidden to deal with any one connected with the administrative service except through the city manager. Any attempt to give orders or otherwise interfere would be made a misdemeanor and penalized by fine and imprisonment.

The city manager would run the city. He would select and employ directors of departments of (1) law, (2) health, (3) finance, (4) safety and (5) works. These directors would be responsible to and only removable by the city manager. They would report only to him.

The term of office of the city manager would be indefinite. He would be removable by the city council only after a public hearing if he had held the office for six months. The draft specifically provides that the choice of a manager would not be limited to the city or state. The committee points out that the German system of advertising for a burgomeister has been "highly successful."

The finances of the city would be on the budget system plan. Provisions are made to prevent or make difficult shifting of appropriations except in dire emergencies.

Methods of levying taxes and making loans and provisions for safeguarding bond issues are included in the draft. Publicity of all contracts and purchases involving more than a stated expenditure is also provided. Municipalisation of public utilities would be permitted and the life of private franchises, as a rule, limited to thirty years.

Such a system of government as is outlined in the model charter offers, the committee believes, a great opportunity for effective and efficient administration and at the same time democratic government. It is offered as a great improvement over the old forms, but not as the panacea for all municipal government shortcomings whose rectification lies wholly in the people.

The model city charter indicates a break in the wave for highly centralized commission city manager form of government. There has been in some quarters an urgent demand for the widest of powers centralised in the city manager. Under the model city charter the council is held as the legislative and policy board, with the control of finances, and the city manager is made absolute only in operation of the city under determined policies. In the discussions there was strong opposition to any absolute centralization of control. Municipal government must not, it was urged, be permitted, even in behalf of efficiency, to become autocratic. The democratic theory must be preserved, but emphasis was laid on divorcing that idea from the idea that there must be partisan government. The model city charter emphasizes civil service protection.

DARING HOLDUP GRIPS NEW YORK

Attempted Robbery In Midday Like Movie Play.

RUNNING PISTOL FIGHT.

Greek Bandit Kills One Bank Messenger and Later Meets Death From Bullet of His Own Gun, Fired by Victim's Companion—Scene In Crowded Business Section.

New York.—A running pistol fight between a bank messenger and a Greek bandit was witnessed recently by the midday crowd in a business section of this city. It had all the aspects of one of those thrilling "movie" plays, only it was true to life, and two are really dead.

W. F. Orleman, who has a wife and child, was about to buy two tickets in a subway station for his fellow messenger, E. Allan Gardner, eighteen years old, and himself when he heard a shot and felt his hand on a bag containing $4,000 pulled. He turned in time to see a man wearing a blue overcoat and cap run up the stairs with the satchel in one hand and a gun in the other. He also saw the body of his companion stretched out on the mezzanine floor of the station.

Without waiting to assist his companion or even to pick up one revolver the holdup man had dropped, Orleman pursued the fugitive. Halfway up the stairs the highwayman—who in a semi-conscious condition gave the name of George De Brosa—turned and fired, the bullet ripping through the velvet collar of Orleman's overcoat an inch from his neck.

Before the Greek could snap the trigger again Orleman threw both arms around him, tore the bag from his

Photo by American Press Association.

W. F. ORLEMAN.

hands and seized the pistol. As the robber tore himself away he drew a third pistol from a pocket of his overcoat, squatted at the top of the stairs and, taking deliberate aim, fired again at Orleman, who had fallen on the stairs. The bullet struck a "This Way Downtown" sign. Kneeling on the steps, Orleman fired the revolver he had wrenched from the bandit, the bullet striking him in the hip and bringing him to his knees.

Jumping to his feet, the robber darted around a subway construction shanty and ran across Fourteenth street, turning again to exchange shots with Orleman, who, still holding the bag by its torn straps, was gaining on the wounded man. Policeman Graney of Traffic Squad B, at Fourteenth street and Broadway, where the streets are always jammed with traffic and pedestrians, saw the two dodging cars and automobiles and shooting at each other and took up the chase.

Closely pursued by Graney and Orleman and J. S. Golden, an Interborough special policeman, who had picked up the gun with which the robber had shot Gardner, De Brosa fled through the streets. He did not turn to shoot again, his only object apparently being to escape. He ran through an arcade theater to the Thirteenth street entrance. He kept on running, revolver in hand.

He turned into Broadway with a lead of about 100 feet and, dodging pedestrians, ran to Twelfth street. He then crossed Broadway, reduced his pace to a walk, put his revolver away and struggled as if to throw off his overcoat. But Patrolman Mahoney had seen him running and grabbed him by the collar. The Greek again drew his gun, pushed the muzzle against the breast of the policeman and pulled the trigger, but it missed fire. Then the crowd of pursuers reached the spot, and the Greek was badly beaten.

Policemen saved the would be robber from further beating, and he was taken to a hospital, where he died in a few hours, as did his victim, Gardner.

Orleman later told newspaper men of his thrilling experience in an unconcerned way.

Orleman is the son of Colonel Louis H. Orleman, U. S. A., retired, has been a student and instructor in the Peekskill Military academy and is a graduate of Cornell university. He has been familiar with firearms since a boy.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 316. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1915. Price One Cent

The Evening Times Refuses Today to Accept Advertising of Out-of-Town Merchants, and Will Continue That Practice Until Fulton's Merchants Refuse to Patronize This Newspaper

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

If I trade out of town and you trade out of town and all of us trade out of town, WHAT IN THUNDER WILL BECOME OF OUR TOWN.

* * *

People used to buy door mats with the word "welcome" worked in big letters and in most cases the spirit of the domicile was in accord with the door mat. It was the custom to have company and enjoy them—to greet the stranger and get a new angle on what was doing on the outside. Then came the time when all this was changed. We put a little reverse English on our welcome and the latest edition of social law decrees that promiscuous neighborly calls are bad form and should be discouraged by putting frost on the windows and ice on the doorstep. It seems as if "Nobody at home" has taken the place of the "welcome" sign. This is too bad and we should see to it that at least in the City of FULTON that little, but much meaning word "welcome" should come to its own again.

* * *

The wonders of yesterday have become so commonplace with the present generation that we are likely to think more of the interruption of our necessity than our predecessors in civilization thought of the revelation of a miracle. Electricity and prosperity have gone hand in hand for electricity has given man control over time, and without time all efforts are fruitless. The more light on the streets in the City of FULTON, the more prosperous the City will look. Cultivate the light habit.

* * *

"By George, old man, you're looking fine."

Did you ever notice how you perk up, no matter how poorly you were feeling before, when some friend greets you in that way? The human system just naturally begins [illegible]

Let's cultivate this habit in FULTON and see what a good it can do.

* * *

"Hello George, old man, say but it does a fellow good to see you."

Have you ever heard this said to you and do you remember that INNER feeling? Well, why not try this on the other fellow?

* * *

LETTER DAY, DECEMBER 30TH, 1915.

You are all requested to write a few lines to some friend OUTSIDE of FULTON to wish him or her a Happy New Year and while you are doing that, we hope that you will write a few lines about our City telling in your own words, about the same as we write here below:

Dear . . . . :

This is the time of year when we all remember our friends and I take great pleasure in wishing you all the happiness in the year 1916. Here in FULTON we have many reasons to feel happy; not only has business been good, but our city is a city of homes and our surroundings are so nice that we MUST feel happy, if we want to or not. We certainly are proud of our home town and we wish that you would be able to witness this some time. We are beautifully located on the Oswego River and we have all the things one can desire. We have for example the most unique CLUB HOUSE in the Country; it is located on an island in the river and you just can imagine what a fine time we are having there in the summer and how we can enjoy the beauties nature has bestowed upon us. Really when it comes to the point, I must admit that I would not like to live anywhere else and I hope that you will find the time to visit us so I may convince you that FULTON is the only city in which to live and be happy.

With many kind regards,

Sincerely,

* * *

Get your envelope and paper from the Chamber of Commerce. Call on us for suggestions and by all means write that letter.

* * *

TRADE AT HOME. ADVERTISE IN FULTON DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS. KEEP THAT MONEY ROLLING AROUND HERE IN FULTON. DON'T GIVE IT TO THE FELLOW WHO NEVER SPENDS A NICKEL HERE.

From England to Dardanelles in One Flight

British Government Employs Curtiss Company to Build Greatest Flying Machine in History.

Buffalo—It was only 16 months ago when Glen Curtiss of Hammondsport was trying out "America," in an effort to perfect the big machine so it would be possible for Lieutenant Porte, now of the British army, to fly across the Atlantic. That machine [illegible] power, but according to news that has reached here, Curtiss is now attempting to build a machine six time as large as the American to fill an order from the British, who, it is now claimed, can fly from London to the Dardanelles. Rumors are to the effect that the big machine will be tried out over Keuka Lake. It will have a carrying capacity of over ten tons and have a cruising radius of 750 miles. Speaking of the advancement of the Curtiss machines since the war began, an expert remarked that prior to the war essential steels for consummation of motors, etc., was secured abroad, and when the war cut off the German supply not a little difficulty was encountered in securing American steel to fill the erquirements. This difficulty has, however, been solved, and the Midvale and Driggs-Seabury companies are supplying a quality of steel that meets all tests of the foreign material on the Curtiss aeroplane as now produced is the Irish linen, which is used as a wing covering.

It is said that America so far has not been able to produce an efficient aeroplane motor or one that could comparatively measure up with those manufactured abroad, but apparentlly Curtiss has developed a motor well up to the best of foreign makes, as is evidenced by the big orders received from the British government.

The Curtiss Company has just developed a 320 horse-power motor that has stood up under the most exhaustive tests by the British engineers who inspected the machines at the companw's plants. His standard 160 horse-power motors will, however, be used in a vertible dreadnaught of the air which is now under construction by the company. The size and carrying capacity of the aeroplane is limited only by the power of the motors. As many planes as is necessary can be added to the aeroplane provided the motors have power enough to drive in on continuous load.

The immense machine under construction will have three planes and a spread of 133 feet. Length over all will be 68 feet and weight of hull, planes, motors, gasolene, equipment and armament will total 21,450 pounds, a matter of more than ten tons to be propelled through air. It will have cruising radius of 750 miles on the 4,750 pounds of 700 gallons of gasolene for which space has been provided. This radius can be increased by supplying more gasolene capacity at the expense of other equipment.

A little over a year ago the America, constructed to make a flight across the Atlantic, which was never attempted because of the outbreak of the war, was the wonder of the aeronautics. Yet, the machine now under costruction by the Curtiss Company is six times the size of the America, has five times the motor power and is accepted as a matter of course.

A recent statement by the Dow, Jones Company that a British aeroplane carrying six officers and 1,000 pounds of baggage a short time ago made a trip from London to the Dardanelles in one continuous flight without mishap was questioned by some as incredible. The Curtiss machine can carry more than ten tons besides the crew nearly 1,000 miles.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

December 28, 1915

We, the undersigned merchants in the City of Fulton, New York herewith declare that we enjoyed a better business this year than last year, and are glad to state that we ADVERTISED ONLY IN HOME-PAPERS, thereby patronizing FULTON INDUSTRIES and we therefore hope that the Citizens of FULTON, will in turn patronize us. Signed:

E. A. Putman, Druggist

[illegible]

Beatrice Dix, Milliner

A. E. Black, Baker

F. G. Dolbear, Groceries

D. M. Sullivan, Druggist

G. B. Fairman, Dry Goods and Notions

H. S. Matott, Baker

Wm. C. Morgan, Jeweler

M. Katz & Company, Inc., Dept. Store

A. L. Warner, Groceries

King & Lamb, Meat Market

C. A. Beckwith, Shoe Dealer

First National Bank, by L. W. Emerick, Pres.

William MacNamara, Merchant

J. H. Bennett, Men's Furnisher

G. B. Farley, Jeweler

MAYOR-ELECT'S AUTO RAMMED LIGHTING POLE

Mr. Victor C. Lewis, in attempting to start his automobile from the curb in Cayuga street, near his place of business, at 5:30 last night, lost control fo the car when the wheels skidded and the machine rammed an ornamental lighting post. The auto was slightly damaged. The crash was man ypersons were to the scene. The pole was bent and one of the globes was shattered to bits.

"THE FEAST OF LIGHTS" TO BE PRESENTED

All Saints' church school will hold its Christmas festival in Grange hall, this evening at 7 o'clock. The festival will be in the nature of a service entitled, "The Feast of Lights," after which the children will have their Christmas [illegible]. Light refreshments will be se[illegible]

Hunter Arms Begin Work This Week

Heavy Demand for Fulton-Made Shotguns Opens Way to Return Mechanics to Former Positions.

"The Hunter Arms company plant will commence work Thursday of this week in all departments and we intend to put to work nearly every man who was formerly one of our active and experienced employes."

This statement was made this morning by Mr. John Hunter to an Evening Times reporter and Mr. Hunter did not hesitate [illegible] operations at the Hunter factory but he did refuse to acknowledge the possibility of the company securing a war order.

At the present time, according to Mr. Hunter, there are only two or three companies manufacturing shot guns, whereas two years ago, or before the war, there were as many as ten, most of which operated on a large scale. Within the past few months, a number of these plants, viz.: The Stevens Arms company, Hopkins-Allen, American Arms company, Colts and Baker have discontinued manufacturing shot guns and are making only rifles. Thel ast named company is making rifle parts for the Westinghouse people who are doing a tremendous amount of gun making for the Allies.

"It has been a complete surprise to us to receive at this time of the year, which is generally dull in the shot gun business, a number of large orders which will keep us busy for a considerable length of time in filling," Mr. Hunter stated, "Generally, the large orders for shot guns are placed in the spring. At this time we are in receipt of "coast orders" which have usually made their appearance in March and the outlook at the present time leads to the belief that we shall have our hands full in filling the orders which are bound to come in. Last year about this time," he continued," owing to the dull business period, none of the jobbers made contracts for shot guns, as everybody had a full supply on hand. Now, it appears that practically all of the same dealers have been exhausted of their supplies. With so many of the shotgun manufacturers turned to rifle making, we are bound to secure plenty of business."

When asked about the employment of help, Mr. Hunter stated that the efforts of the company will be pointed toward securing the re-employment of the old factory force. Mr. Hunter was asked if the resumption of activities at the factory would be lasting. He replied immediately that it is difficult to see anything but full-time operation of a permanent nature in the factory.

An inventory of the stock is being taken this week, which will be completed by Wednesday.

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and Wednesday; colder Wednesday, with moderate west winds.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A Herald of Progress"

Volume 2, No. 316. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1915. Price One Cent

The Evening Times Refuses Today to Accept Advertising of Out-of-Town Merchants, and Will Continue That Practice Until Fulton's Merchants Refuse to Patronize This Newspaper

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

If I trade out of town and you trade out of town and all of us trade out of town, WHAT IN THUNDER WILL BECOME OF OUR TOWN.

* * *

People used to buy door mats with the word "welcome" worked in big letters and in most cases the spirit of the domicile was in accord with the door mat. It was the custom to have company and enjoy them—to greet the stranger and get a new angle on what was doing on the outside. Then came the time when all this was changed. We put a little reverse English on our welcome and the latest edition of social law decrees that promiscuous neighborly calls are bad form and should be discouraged by putting frost on the windows and ice on the doorstep. It seems as if "Nobody at home" has taken the place of the "welcome" sign. This is too bad and we should see to it that at least in the City of FULTON that little, but much meaning word, "welcome" should come to its own again.

* * *

The wonders of yesterday have become so commonplace with the present generation that we are likely to think more of the interruption of our necessity than our predecessors in civilization thought of the revelation of a miracle. Electricity and prosperity have gone hand in hand for electricity has given man control over time, and without time all efforts are fruitless. The more light on the streets in the City of FULTON, the more prosperous the City will look. Cultivate the light habit.

* * *

"By George, old man, you're looking fine."

Did you ever notice how you perk up, no matter how poorly you were feeling before, when some friend greets you in that way? The human system just naturally begins [illegible]

Let's cultivate this habit in FULTON and see what a good it can do.

* * *

"Hello George, old man, say but it does a fellow good to see you."

Have you ever heard this said to you and do you remember that INNER feeling? Well, why not try this on the other fellow?

* * *

LETTER DAY, DECEMBER 30TH, 1915.

You are all requested to write a few lines to some friend OUTSIDE of FULTON to wish him or her a Happy New Year and while you are doing that, we hope that you will write a few lines about our City telling in your own words, about the same as we write here below:

Dear . . . . :

This is the time of year when we all remember our friends and I take great pleasure in wishing you all the happiness in the year 1916. Here in FULTON we have many reasons to feel happy; not only has business been good, but our city is a city of homes and our surroundings are so nice that we MUST feel happy, if we want to or not. We certainly are proud of our home town and we wish that you would be able to witness this some time. We are beautifully located on the Oswego River and we have all the things one can desire. We have for example the most unique CLUB HOUSE in the Country; it is located on an island in the river and you just can imagine what a fine time we are having there in the summer and how we can enjoy the beauties nature has bestowed upon us. Really when it comes to the point, I must admit that I would not like to live anywhere else and I hope that you will find the time to visit us so I may convince you that FULTON is the only city in which to live and be happy.

With many kind regards,

Sincerely,

* * *

Get your envelope and paper from the Chamber of Commerce. Call on us for suggestions and by all means write that letter.

* * *

TRADE AT HOME. ADVERTISE IN FULTON DAILY AND WEEKLY PAPERS. KEEP THAT MONEY ROLLING AROUND HERE IN FULTON. DON'T GIVE IT TO THE FELLOW WHO NEVER SPENDS A NICKEL HERE.

From England to Dardanelles in One Flight

British Government Employs Curtiss Company to Build Greatest Flying Machine in History.

Buffalo—It was only 16 months ago when Glen Curtiss of Hammondsport was trying out "America," in an effort to perfect the big machine so it would be possible for Lieutenant Porte, now of the British army, to fly across the Atlantic. That machine [illegible] power, but according to news that has reached here, Curtiss is now attempting to build a machine six time as large as the American to fill an order from the British, who, it is now claimed, can fly from London to the Dardanelles. Rumors are to the effect that the big machine will be tried out over Keuka Lake. It will have a carrying capacity of over ten tons and have a cruising radius of 750 miles. Speaking of the advancement of the Curtiss machines since the war began, an expert remarked that prior to the war essential steels for consummation of motors, etc., was secured abroad, and when the war cut off the German supply not a little difficulty was encountered in securing American steel to fill the erquirements. This difficulty has, however, been solved, and the Midvale and Driggs-Seabury companies are supplying a quality of steel that meets all tests of the foreign material on the Curtiss aeroplane as now produced is the Irish linen, which is used as a wing covering.

It is said that America so far has not been able to produce an efficient aeroplane motor or one that could comparatively measure up with those manufactured abroad, but apparently Curtiss has developed a motor well up to the best of foreign makes, as is evidenced by the big orders received from the British government.

The Curtiss Company has just developed a 320 horse-power motor that has stood up under the most exhaustive tests by the British engineers who inspected the machines at the companw's plants. His standard 160 horse-power motors will, however, be used in a vertible dreadnaught of the air which is now under construction by the company. The size and carrying capacity of the aeroplane is limited only by the power of the motors. As many planes as is necessary can be added to the aeroplane provided the motors have power enough to drive in on continuous load.

The immense machine under construction will have three planes and a spread of 133 feet. Length over all will be 68 feet and weight of hull, planes, motors, gasolene, equipment and armament will total 21,450 pounds, a matter of more than ten tons to be propelled through air. It will have cruising radius of 750 miles on the 4,750 pounds of 700 gallons of gasolene for which space has been provided. This radius can be increased by supplying more gasolene capacity at the expense of other equipment.

A little over a year ago the America, constructed to make a flight across the Atlantic, which was never attempted because of the outbreak of the war, was the wonder of the aeronautics. Yet, the machine now under costruction by the Curtiss Company is six times the size of the America, has five times the motor power and is accepted as a matter of course.

A recent statement by the Dow, Jones Company that a British aeroplane carrying six officers and 1,000 pounds of baggage a short time ago made a trip from London to the Dardanelles in one continuous flight without mishap was questioned by some as incredible. The Curtiss machine can carry more than ten tons besides the crew nearly 1,000 miles.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

December 28, 1915

We, the undersigned merchants in the City of Fulton, New York herewith declare that we enjoyed a better business this year than last year, and are glad to state that we ADVERTISED ONLY IN HOME-PAPERS, thereby patronizing FULTON INDUSTRIES and we therefore hope that the Citizens of FULTON, will in turn patronize us. Signed:

E. A. Putman, Druggist

[illegible]

Beatrice Dix, Milliner

A. E. Black, Baker

F. G. Dolbear, Groceries

D. M. Sullivan, Druggist

G. B. Fairman, Dry Goods and Notions

H. S. Matott, Baker

Wm. C. Morgan, Jeweler

M. Katz & Company, Inc., Dept. Store

A. L. Warner, Groceries

King & Lamb, Meat Market

C. A. Beckwith, Shoe Dealer

First National Bank, by L. W. Emerick, Pres.

William MacNamara, Merchant

J. H. Bennett, Men's Furnisher

G. B. Farley, Jeweler

MAYOR-ELECTS AUTO RAMMED LIGHTING POLE

Mr. Victor C. Lewis, in attempting to start his automobile from the curb in Cayuga street, near his place of business, at 5:30 last night, lost control fo the car when the wheels skidded and the machine rammed an ornamental lighting post. The auto was slightly damaged. The crash was man ypersons were to the scene. The pole was bent and one of the globes was shattered to bits.

"THE FEAST OF LIGHTS" TO BE PRESENTED

All Saints' church school will hold its Christmas festival in Grange hall, this evening at 7 o'clock. The festival will be in the nature of a service entitled, "The Feast of Lights," after which the children will have their Christmas [illegible]. Light refreshments will be served.

Hunter Arms Begin Work This Week

Heavy Demand for Fulton-Made Shotguns Opens Way to Return Mechanics to Former Positions.

"The Hunter Arms company plant will commence work Thursday of this week in all departments and we intend to put to work nearly every man who was formerly one of our active and experienced employes."

This statement was made this morning by Mr. John Hunter to an Evening Times reporter and Mr. Hunter did not hesitate [illegible] resumption of operations at the Hunter factory but he did refuse to acknowledge the possibility of the company securing a war order.

At the present time, according to Mr. Hunter, there are only two or three companies manufacturing shot guns, whereas two years ago, or before the war, there were as many as ten, most of which operated on a large scale. Within the past few months, a number of these plants, viz.: The Stevens Arms company, Hopkins-Allen, American Arms company, Colts and Baker have discontinued manufacturing shot guns and are making only rifles. Thel ast named company is making rifle parts for the Westinghouse people who are doing a tremendous amount of gun making for the Allies.

"It has been a complete surprise to us to receive at this time of the year, which is generally dull in the shot gun business, a number of large orders which will keep us busy for a considerable length of time in filling." Mr. Hunter stated, "Generally, the large orders for shot guns are placed in the spring. At this time we are in receipt of "coast orders" which have usually made their appearance in March and the outlook at the present time leads to the belief that we shall have our hands full in filling the orders which are bound to come in. Last year about this time,"he continued." owing to the dull business period, none of the jobbers made contracts for shot guns, as everybody had a full supply on hand. Now, it appears that practically all of the same dealers have been exhausted of their supplies. With so many of the shotgun manufacturers turned to rifle making, we are bound to secure plenty of business."

When asked about the employment of help, Mr. Hunter stated that the efforts of the company will be pointed toward securing the re-employment of the old factory force. Mr. Hunter was asked if the resumption of activities at the factory would be lasting. He replied immediately that it is difficult to see anything but full-time operation of a permanent nature in the factory.

An inventory of the stock is being taken this week, which will be completed by Wednesday.

WEATHER FORECAST

Cloudy tonight and Wednesday; colder Wednesday, with moderate west winds.

ALL HOME PRINT

THE
FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 64 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, President and Editor
B. S. BRAUN, Secretary and Assistant Editor
W. H. MERRIAM, Treasurer

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Tuesday, December 28, 1915.

SPECIAL REVENUE TAX MAY BE PAID NOW

The special taxes imposed by Congress are due before January 1, and may be paid any time now. Those who come under this tax should make their returns early in order to avoid standing in line, as has been the case heretofore just before the close of the year. The tax on proprietary articles, documents, etc., is enforced for another year, as Congress has re-enacted the law.

A fine of not more than $500, or imprisonment for not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court, is the penalty for the misdemeanor of not paying the special tax.

Brokers, pawnbrokers, commercial brokers, customhouse brokers, proprietors of theatres, museums or concert halls (in proportion to their seating capacities), circuses, public exhibitions otherwise not enumerated, bowling alleys or billard rooms and commission merchants, all come under the special tax law. Then there are the taxes for dealers in leaf tobacco, and tobacco not otherwise provided for if the annual sales exceed $200; also taxes for manufacturers of tobacco and cigars.

"In arriving at the amount of license tax to be paid," says the law, "and in the levy and collection of such tax, each person, firm or corporation engaged in the manufacture of cigars, cigarettes (including little cigars), or tobacco shall be considered and deemed a single manufacturer. And every person who carries on any business or occupation for which special taxes are imposed by this act, without having paid the special tax herein provided, shall, besides being liable to the payment of such special tax, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine of not more than $500, or be imprisoned not more than six months, or both, at the discretion of the court: Provided, That the special taxes imposed by this act and payable during the special tax year ending June 30, 1916, shall be collected and paid proportionately for the period during which such taxes shall remain in force during said year."

FISKE O'HARA COMES TO QUIRK THURSDAY

Augustus Pitou, Jr., will present his clever singing star, Fiske O'Hara, at the Quirk Thursday night, December 30, in a new romantic comedy entitled, "Kilkenny," emanating from the gifted pen of Augustus Pitou, Sr., the well known writer of the majority of W. J. Scanlan's and Chauncey Olcott's successes. "Kilkenny" is one of the best Irish stage romances that has been produced in many years. It is idyllic in character, yet pervaded throughout with the sparkling wit of the early part of the last century. There are many scenes of intense dramatic interest, and all through it, the threads of humor, patriotism, pathos and interest wind and unwind in a pleasing and appealing way. The splendid tenor voice of Fiske O'Hara will be heard in several new songs, among which are: "That's What An Irishman Means," "Contrary Mary Clary," "Ireland is Ireland to Me," "Dear Mother Mine," and "Girl of My Heart." The scenic investiture of the piece is reported to be more than usually magnificent, and a most capable company of players surround Mr. O'Hara, among whom are, Mabel Juline Scott, Marie Quinn, Mary Downs, Anna Nichols, Lisle Bloodgood, Eliza Mason, W. T. Morgan, J. P. Sullivan, James Edwards, Henry Duffy, J. E. Miller and W. T. Sheehan.

THRIFT TAKING ROOT

It is an encouraging sign that so many of Fulton's merchants' names appear in this issue under the heading of those who advertised in the local newspapers exclusively. Encouraging because they are beginning to devote attention to one of the most serious drains upon the vitality of this city's business life. The Chamber of Commerce has taken up the problem of correcting an evil which has been allowed to grow, and at its outset has discovered a mere handful of men, who for one reason or another, continue to pay their good money, ostensibly for the purpose of increasing their trade, but which in reality does simply one thing, it builds up institutions in a foreign city, and brings competitive advertising to the door of their customers. Besides it is a liberal sowing of the seeds of disloyalty.

Only a few months ago twelve reasons were published by the Evening Times, at the instance of the Chamber of Commerce, why one should "Trade at Home." Those articles represented the sentiments of men who figured that by inducing the people of this city to patronize the home merchants a hunch would be given business here and they would benefit. Theoretically the dozen reasons were all right, but the ludicrous side appeared by observing the liberal use made of the advertising columns of out of town papers by the men who did not practice what they preached.

When the "Trade at Home" problem is solved, and solved it will be by a man who recognizes the fallacy and inconsistency of the practice of bringing to our door the competitive advertising of the city merchant, one of the biggest propositions involved in the work of uplifting this city from the ruts of indifference will be solved, it is confidently believed, and it is encouraging that the best minds in the work of community building have turned attention to its solution.

INVITES DISASTER

(From Republican State News Bureau)

Vice President W. S. Kies of the National City Bank in an address before the International Trade conference of the National Association of Manufacturers at the Hotel Astor in New York warned his hearers that, when the European war ends, Europe with its cheap labor will be able to undersell them. He declared that the high wage scale here will be a handicap upon the manufacturers in competition with cheap European labor and that only lower wages and a more intensive organization of our industries will permit this country to compete successfully with foreign manufacturers.

Speaking of the restoration of industries in the countries now at war he said:

"Where individual manufacturers need credit and financing to restore a shattered industry, it may be assumed the Government will help. Everything that can possibly be exported will be exported, only those machines, tools and supplies which are necessary for rebuilding industry, and those necessities which cannot be produced will be imported. Goods produced under these conditions, and as a result of this spirit will be sold in the markets of the world in competition with our goods. These goods will be sold at a price that will make them sell, because their sale will be a national necessity.

"It needs no demonstration to prove that if labor costs are inordinarly high here as compared with Europe, the American product cannotb esold in a competitive market except at a loss."

American industries have been able to pay living wages to their employes because a protective tariff kept our markets from being flooded with cheap products from other countries. This country has no such tariff today and the present national administration is not in favor of such a tariff. To face a flood of cheap European products at thec lose of the war with the protective wall down will invite disaster.

STATE'S SCHOOL PUPILS IN SPEAKING CONTEST

In order to stimulate interest in public speaking in the secondary schools of New York State a public contest will be held in Earl Hall, Columbia University, on the evening of Friday, March 3rd, 1916. The contest will be open to accredited representatives of public and private secondary schools outside of New York city. The prizes will be $25, $15 and $15, respectively, and each contestant will receive a commemorative medal.

Inasmuch as it will not be possible to accommodate more than ten speakers at the contest it will be necessary to arrange preliminary contests at a series of centers in order to determine who shall represent a given locality.

The Central New York contest will be in charge of Joseph Bondy, 620 West Genesee street, Syracuse, and any Oswego county student interested should communicate with him.

Opinions

APPLES IN STORAGE

Despite the fact that the apple crop of the United States this year was considerably less than of last year, the supply appears to be sufficient to meet all demands. The office of markets of the Federal Department of Agriculture states that there were 15½ per cent. more apples in storage in the whole country on December 1, the beginning of the cold storage season, than on the same date last year.

In New York state exactly the same quantity of apples was reported to be in cold storage on December 1 as was reported on the same date in 1914. There was a total of 1,410,335 barrels. No other State reported half as many, the nearest being Illinois, Missouri and California.

That the quantity of apples in storage is as large now as it was a year ago, despite the smaller yield, is probably due to the fact that a larger percentage of the crop was marketed this year. Be this as it may, a good supply of the fruit is assured at fairly reasonable prices.—Watertown Standard.

LICENSE DRINKERS

The proposition of the National Defense Association that all drinkers be licensed and the licenses be limited to two drunks a year, doesn't seem to be popular and a proposition to ask the legislature of the state of New York to make such a law is called fantastic. But why not? The drinker is the man that society gets after; liquor does no harm if no one drinks it. It would appear that the drinker is the very one that should be licensed, and, of course, his character for self-control would be the qualification for obtaining a license. It would solve the question a great deal better than simply licensing the saloon keeper. It might make quite a revenue to the state, though as a rule there would probably not be many applications. — Watertown Times.

THE AWAKENING OF HENRY FORD

Henry Ford, the Detroit capitalist who undertook to bring to an end the conflict which has involved practically all Europe in the most sanguinary and at the same time senseless war recorded in the Book of Time, has awakened from his beatific trance. Disappointed because not even quasi official recognition was given his mission, and nearly if not quite distracted by the bickerings of his invited guests, the man of automobiles, motors, action, and incidentally of millions, hurriedly took ship by night for home. leaving some of the recipients of his bounty at Christiania, making a "rough house" because the business manager of the expedition declined to settle their personal laundry bills.

Henry Ford, at the expense of what is apparently a temporary mental breakdown, has rediscovered the truth that the mere possession of material wealth, however obtained, does not bring with it the power to perform miracles. It would have been little short of a miracle if the heterogeneous collection of people which embarked with him on the Oscar II. had dwelt together in harmony during the long two weeks of the ocean voyage. It would have been a still greater miracle if even the few remaining neutral nations of Europe had recognized a peace movement which had no official standing at the capital of the country from which it emanated.

It should, though, be recorded that Henry Ford is a game loser. In the hour of his humiliation and deep chagrin he does not murmur. He did not even indulge in the luxury of leaving his bickering guests stranded on a foreign shore. His last act before he was taken by his physician to his cabin on the home-coming steamer was to provide a fund of something like $250,000 for the furtherance of the project which he was about to abandon.

There need, therefore, be no apprehension regarding the fate of the survivors of the expedition, assuming, of course, that Mr. Ford's business representative allowed his heart to soften to the extent of settling the Christiania laundry men's claims. Meanwhile, the war will go on just the same as if fortune had not favored the wealthy but now disguested Detroit manufacturer.—Rochester Chronicle- Democrat.

IT MUST BE UNDERTAKEN

Tariff revision must be undertaken unless the country and government are both to suffer. The prospect of a dumping of goods from abroad in the period to follow the war is a serious one. To leave the ingress open would be to invite the flood. Not only for revenue, then, but actually for Protection—hated word— it may become necessary for the administration to raise the barriers.

Without higher import duties the government is in a bad way, beating about unavailingly in the hopeless search for new, remunerative, painless fiscal stratagems. The taxpeyers are likely to suffer from no man knows what experiment upon their purses. They face the prospect of seeing this country made an economic dumping ground within three months after peace. But whether the administration has the courage to undo its own work and apply a remedy in the form of a broad, moderate Tariff increase all along the line remains to be seen. —New York Evening Sun.

LEGAL NOTICES

COUNTY OF OSWEGO, State of New York. Supreme Court.

Mattie Green, plaintiff, against Gilbert Green, defendent.

To the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this Summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be had in the County of Oswego.

Dated, this 24th day of August, 1915. Action for Divorce.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address,
15 South First Street.
Fulton. New York.

To Gilbert Green, Defendant: The foregoing summons is served on you by publication, pursuant to an order Honorable Henry D. Coville, dated the 8th day of November, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of Oswego, at Oswego. N. Y., on the 8th day of November, 1915.

FLOYD S. SPANGLE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office Address.
15 South First Street.
Fulton, New York

TAKE NOTICE

That on the 29th day of December, 1915, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day the undersigned will present to the Board of Supervisors of Oswego County at the Chambers of that Board, in the County Clerk's Building in the City of Oswego, an application, pursuant to Section 35 of Article three (3) of chapter eleven (11) of the Consolidated Laws of 1909 of the State of Neew York, also known as the County Law, as amended by Chapter Two Hundred Fifty (250) of the Laws 1911; for the division of Oswego Town in said County and the erection of a new town within the present boundaries of said Town of Oswego, which new Town shall be bounded on the north by the south boundary line of the city of Oswego, on the west by the center line of the so-called Fifth st. Road, on the south by the north line of the Town of Granby and on the east by the center line of the Oswego River, which proposed new town has substantially the same boundaries as the present Election District Number three (3) of said Oswego Town.

Name:
Robt. Peavey,
Ed. Peavey,
Geo. Morris,
Gus. H. Skinner,
Chas. Stevens,
Ed. T. Seymour,
W. B. Tidd,
A. E. Salsbury,
Wm. Ewing,
Larry Castigalia,
F. Haven,
Chas. Stryker,
August Warren,
Stephen Perry,
Scott W. Baker,
W. W. Perry,
Chas. Potter,
Gilman Davis,
Northern New York Power Corp.
(By F. B. Reynolds, Atty, in Fact).
Ira Crowell,
M. A. Calvert,
Andrew Foster,
Albert N. Putnam,
Frank Colwell,
Frank N. Chapman,
J. Courtney Shutte.
Chas. H. Sivers,
L. F. Fuller,
W. A. Tillapaugh,
A. Newbig,
G. W. Whitford,
A. B. Clark,
A. A. Clark,
W. J. Turner,
John Dougherty,
Wallace A. Dougherty,
Thos. H. King,
The Columbia Mills Inc., (By F. B. Reynolds, Atty. in Fact).

Charley Didn't Know It Was Soup

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

OUR BAKESHOP IS YOURS
On your way home come in
H. S. MATOTT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 8210

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2821

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

Warner's Grocery
(*Opposite City Hall*)
Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.
The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.
Phone 3136

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Moral: Always Serve Soup Hot

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.

MEET TO SOLVE BIG PROBLEMS

Marketing the Main Object of a Congress Now in Session—Pan-American In Nature.

Washington—"The first function of the government in its relation to the marketing problem is to develop a united mind and a real knowledge of the broader questions at issue," according to Dean Beverly T. Galloway of the New York State College of Agriculture in a paper presented here today before the Pan-American Scientific Congress. He maintains that the state, and the state only, can bring about a true understanding and appreciation of the social, moral, ethical, and business questions involved,

He has come to this conclusion because of the large amount of selfish and confused ideas that have grown up through the self-centered organizations that are working for their own interests. These organizations, he maintains, have not looked towards the development of the whole question of marketing, but have aimed through special legislation and other means to bring about private gain at the expense of the public.

Legislative Needs

"We can sweep aside at once all those proposed forms of legislation that aim to do things for the farm producer that he ought to do for himself. There should be no place anywhere for class legislation because the farmer does not need, and should not be regarded as needing, special privileges from the government. Difficulties can not be met and overcome by government fiat, but only through the observation of economic laws. Uniform, constructive legislation is required which does not recognize more or less meaningless boundary lines. View the situation with reference to protecting the life and the health of the people; human life and health have an equal value everywhere in our country, yet our health laws vary with state boundaries. Pure food, too, is pure food wherever found. The distressing blight of child labor can not be checked or mitigated without uniform legislative action throughout the land.

Lack of National Control

"Because of this lack of uniformity in the application of sane laws for the benefit of the whole people, control of various commodities has fallen into the hands of those who are not in the least interested in either the great body of producers or consumers.

"In the handling of cotton, of grain, of meats, and of milk, all vital to our welfare, uncontrollable concentration has developed to the point where the concentrators have made it impossible for those who provide the raw products to any further take the risks. The raising of cattle in the middle west is no longer a business with the farmers; it is a gamble."

Fixing Grades and Standards

"Government may properly lend its aid in fixing standards and many present difficulties can be overcome if agricultural products entered trade on a basis of fixed grades just and fair to all parties involved. Only the government can determine the bases of these standards, and the determination can come only through painstaking scientific and technical work. Government may also lay down principles tog overn the storing and warehousing of farm products. Here again we must guard against the fallacy that relief will come through mere legislative action without regard to the economic and other laws involved. A fiat that eggs should not stay in storage longer than thirty days or ninety days will not solve the problem of the storage, marketing, and distribution of eggs. The government may also develop an informational service in regard to marketing and distributing farmers' products, similar in its methods and scope to the weather and crop reporting service.

"Summarizing, the government's relation to the marketing problem is primarily one of establishing principles, of educating the public to the full knowledge of the economic, ethical, and moral questions involved; of the development of social consciousness, and of establishing and maintaining social justice to the end that all men at all times receive due compensation for the labor of their hands and minds."

The Pan-Amerivcan Scientific Congress at which Dean Galloway spoke is the second of its kind which has been held in the western hemisphere, the first having been held in Chile in 1908. It is an outgrowth of previous scientific congresses that have been held in Latin American countries, a plan which was afterwards broadened to include the United States.

BEAR EATS PEANUTS AND ALSO A FINGER

New York—Up in the home town of Sammy, the big polar bear of the Central Park menagerie, they never had peanuts when he was a cub and as a result when goober are served his table manners are not of the best. Yesterday, for instance, he bit off the right index finger of Andrew White, who lives at No. 108 West Eighty-ninth street.

There was a large attendance at the menagerie, and nearly a hundred persons, including many women, were about the bear's cage when Mr. White was furnishing the food for Sammy. The bear, frisky because of the cold and the coming of the snow, ate peanuts indifferently for a time and then, without so much as a growl, accepted a peanut and took the finger with it.

ADMIRAL DEWEY IS 78 YEARS OF AGE

Washington, D. C.—Admiral George Dewey, U. S. N., victor at the battle of Manila Bay, was seventy-eight years old today. He is enjoying good health and retains an active interest in the programme for preparedness. Recently he aided in the preparation of a report of the General Board, of which he is chairman, recommending a navy that will be able to cope with any enemy fleet which may be sent to these shores.

Many of his friends remembered that this was his birthday, and congratulatory messages and calls were received at his residence in K street. Admiral Dewey spent the day quietly taking his customary drive about the suburbs of Washington this afternoon.

"FOXY GRANDPA" DEAD AT VENICE, CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles—Venice is a city of sorrow. All business will be suspended this afternoon while the largest funeral that ever passed through the streets of the beach city is held there.

"Foxy Grandpa" is dead. The lovable old character of the beach who had not been called by the name of Alexander Douglas for years died of senility aged 80 years. He was the foster-father of a thousand or more beach babies. Annually he held birthday parties at the auditorium for the tots. The city trustees will attend the funeral in a body.

Douglas, who was for years a minsrel with Christy, Carncross, Dixey, Hooley and Haverley, leaves a widow and daughter at Grand Rapids, Mich.

ANNUAL MEETINGS ARE NOW IN ORDER

At this season of the year one of the most engaging items before members of corporations is that of annual meetings for the election of officers and transaction of other business.

Fulton has many corporations, a majority of whom will hold meetings early in the new year. Secretaries of three of the local companies announce annual meetings in this issue, they being the Hulett-Taft Co., E. H. Taft, secretary; First National Bank, L. C. Foster, cashier; Victoria Paper Mills, W. L. Forsyth, Secretary. The Hulett-Taft Co. will meet January 4, the First National Bank, January 11 ahd the Victoria Mills, January 12.

U. OF P. STATE ALUMNI IN SPECIAL TRAIN

The Alumni of the University of Pennsylvania has arranged for the transportation of students, whose homes are in Watertown and Northern New York, by a special train to Philadelphia next Sunday, January 2. About 400 students of the University live in the section described and the train will pick up they oung men at various points, returning them to the Quaker City the same evening.

Thomas Johnston and Harold Scholz are the local men who will board the special at Syracuse.

MILLARD FRANCIS BREAKS ARM FOR THIRD TIME

Millard Francis, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Francis has broken his arm for the third time this year.

Millard had just returned from the country where he was recovering on July 5th, and while passing in front of his home in Fay street he slipped on a bit of ice on the sidewalk—result again, a broken arm.

Evidently Millard has the habit, which is a bad one and it is to be hoped the lad will for his own comfort outgrow it before many years.

Fulton Keynotes

Longer days began yesterday. Keep your eyes upon that next bill for lighting and note how much real difference in dollars and cents is represented.

* * *

"The Cradle Songs of Nations" will not appear at the Baptist church tonight, as erroneously reported, but tomorrow night, December 29th.

SURROGATE'S COURT WAS BUSY YESTERDAY

The will of Mrs. Jennie E. Williams, who died in New Haven, Wednesday last, was offered for probate in Surrogate's Court yesterday. The will was executed December 19 and disposes of an estate valued at $2,500 personal. Bequests of $500 each are made to testator's daughters, Mrs. Mary A. Donovan of Auburn and Mrs. Anna Sullivan of Fulton; a son, Daniel A. Williams of New Haven and a bequest of $100 to another son, George F. Williams of Auburn. The residue goes to Daniel A. Williams, who is also made executor.

A petition for the probate of the will of William G. Quade, late of this city, was filed by Kenneth G. Quade, son of the testator, who is the sole beneficiary and also executor. The value is $1,000.

The account of Angelo Pero, as administrator of the estate of Raffele Piro, who was killed at Minetto nearly two years ago, was filed. The estate received $1,250 in settlement of a claim against Walter Bradley. Of this amount $153 was paid for undertaker's services, $250 to G. W. Davis, as attorney, and $850 to the administrator.

An order was entered for the appraisal of the estate of Partrick Judge late of Oswego.

A petition for the probate of the will of Mrs. Sarah Hancock, late of this city, was filed by Alden W. Hurd, The estate is valued at but $250 personal, while the bequests total $300. A bequest of $200 is made to a grandson, Ernest Van Valkenberg, and the residue to be divided between two granddaughters, Maud A. Hurd and Ethel White, except that $100 of the residue is given to State street Methodist church.

A petition for the probate of the will of Mrs. Jennie Ellis, late of this city, was filed. A life use of the estate, valued at $500 personal and $2,500 real, is left to the husband, W. J. Ellis. On his death the estate is divided among relatives.

A petition for letters of administration was filed today on the estate of Agnes L. Clark, late of Schroeppel, by John R. Clark. The estate is valued at $500 personal.

William Goodroe and Dwight Hickok were appointed appraisers of the estate of Nellie F. Cropsey, deceased.

The assignment by Elvira E. Prentiss of her share in the estate of Edwin D. Prentiss to L. Mae Dyer of Fulton was filed.

BOARD TO ACT UPON TOWN DIVISION

Attorneys for the taxpayers of the West end of Oswego Town, who are fighting against the division of the town, were in conference yesterday with Supervisor R. L. Callison and others in relation to the plan of campaign to be followed.

The Board will meet on Wednesday to pass upon the matter and while the attorneys would not make public their exact plans, they indicated that a legal move would be made today to prevent the board from acting. As the action must be taken at a regular session if an injunction is secured it will probably hold the matter up until a year from this time, at least.

In the meantime the new board will take office.

FAMILY REUNION HELD AT THE RUDE HOME

Twenty guests gathered at a reunion of the J. H. Stewart family which was held at the home of E. J. Rude in the Chase road Christmas Day. Among the guests was Miss Elsie Rude of Springfield, Mass.

With the exception of Miss Rude, the assemblage was made up of Fulton residents. A splendid Christmas dinner was enjoyed, after which Kris Kringle, acted by Assistant Chief Rude of the Fire Department, gave out presents to the small children from the Christmas tree.

Following the dinner, several musical numbers were enjoyed. Mrs. J. Rude and Mrs. Anna Stewart sang several pieces, Mrs. John Painter, Jr., and Eva Rude furnished several duets and Miss Elsie Rude gave a splendid recitation entitled "Christmas Spirit".

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Victoria Paper Mills company will be held at the office of the company, 31 North First street, on Wednesday, January 12, 1916, at 2 p. m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated at Fulton, N. Y., December 27, 1915.

W. L. FORSYTH, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING

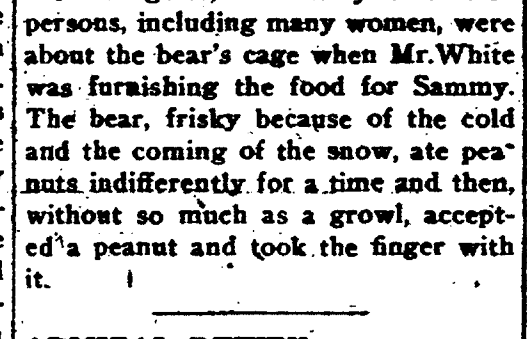
Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Fulton, N. Y., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the rooms of said bank on Tuesday, January 11, 1916, at 3 o'clock p. m.

L. C. FOSTER, Cashier.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Hulett-Taft Co., Inc., will be held on the 4th day of Jan., 1916, at 4 o'clock p. m., at the company's office, 208 Oneida st., Fulton, N. Y. Polls open from 4 to 5 o'clock.

E. H. TAFT, Secretary.



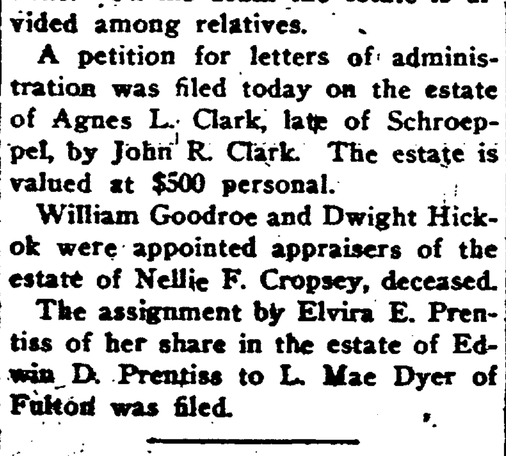
RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings

CONSULT

G. B. FARLEY

21 First Street



A WOMAN'S FAVORITE among animals is a horse, and no wonder, for with one she can have a great deal of pleasure. All of our horses are so gentle and well-broken, that the most timid woman need have no fear in driving them. Why not take a drive these fine afternoons, and enjoy yourself?

F. J. DeLARM

120 Cayuga Street

THE FULTON SALVAGE SALE

---CONTINUES

Our immense stock is not closed out and for the benefit of those who were prevented in the Christmas rush from attending, our sale will be continued a few days longer.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

in shoes, rubbers, underwear, granite ware, coats, sweaters, stoves, etc., etc.

Investigate Our Bonafide Bargains—Today!

Local trolley stops at our door

We Give Red Stamps

The Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

QUIRK THEATRE Thursday DEC. 30

AUGUSTUS PITOU, JR. [Inc.]

PRESENTS

FISKE O'HARA

The Actor-Singer

IN

"KILKENNY"

A Charming Comedy by Augustus Pitou, Sr.

"As Sweet as a Field of Irish Blossoms with Love and Romance Entwined"

HEAR O'HARA'S NEW SONGS

PRICES:

Main Floor, first 4 rows, $1.50, Balance, 50c, 75c, $1

Balcony, 75c 50c, 25c

Because of a change in the ownership of the

O. HENDERSON STORE
ONEIDA STREET

The entire stock will be closed out AT COST

Our entire line of

BEAUTIFUL LINENS

will be closed out at cost prices.

Sale Beginning Wednesday

Come early and get your pick of these choice offerings

O. HENDERSON & CO.
ONEIDA STREET

Spanswick Co. Stockholders Interviewed, Present Facts to Readers of Evening Times

The Fulton Evening Times is out to give its readers news—news of interest. We know that the citizens of Fulton, small and great, are for "Fulton First, Last and All the Time." We know that everybody is interested in the growth of our city and that they will be pleased to learn the facts connected with the proposed change in location of the knitting factory which has become, what we are pleased to think, a permanent fixture.

It was learned yesterday that a meeting of the board of directors of the Knitting company was to be held last night. Early this morning a reporter set about of unearth, as far as possible, what decision, if any, had been reached, at the session.

Prominent stockholders and directors were interviewed, among them Mr. W. H. Spanswick, president, and manager of the company.

Mr. Spanswick—Reticent

When an Evening Times reporter called at the factory in Erie street this morning, he found the genial president "up to his ears in work." When asked as to what had been done at the meeting of the directors last night, the gentleman replied that the secretary of the company was in possession of the minutes and might be induced to divulge certain parts of the proceedings, adding that, personally, he had nothing to say for publication that would interest any one. He said he believed the question should be settled among the stockholders. If the out of town holders of shares of the company's stock were in position to show a good proposition and an advantage by moving, it was the duty of every stock holder to vote "Yes," and not stand in his own light. If, on the contrary, the resident shareholders could prove it is best to remain in the present location, it is up to the outsiders to get in line and be peaceable.

"Is it true that you have received a flattering offer from a knitting mill in the Mohawk valley?" Mr. Spanswick was asked: "Now, you are trying to get me to blow my own horn," was his guarded reply. Mr. Spanewick spoke very highly of Fulton, its people, institutions and advantages. He emphasized the fact that very few small cities could boast of such financial institutions as were to be found in Fulton.

Other Stock Holders Talk Freely

Other stockholders and directors, while they refused to permit the minutes of the meeting to be published, were more inclined to talk over the situation. Among other things, they said: "We regard the Wm. H. Spanswick Manufacturing Company as a Fulton industry. Simply because some of the stock was sold to non-residents is no reason why they should control it; and, if we can prevent it, they are not going to do so. The majority of the home stockholders purchased stock in this company because they believed that it would be a benefit to our city to have such an industry located here." Continuing, they said, "As the years go by and the plant still exists, growing larger all the time, we are of the opinion that our judgment was good at the time we bought stock in this company. The plant enjoys as good advantages right here as knitting mills which are located in what are called knit goods towns. There are no disadvantages that cannot be overcome. Give that little mill ample working capital, in order that it may increase its production, and it will show you something. Capital is all that we lack at the present moment. We have a plant of which we are justly proud; we have an excellent organization; we have a good reputation among the trade; we have business enough booked to keep us running day and night for a year. Now, all we want is some additional capital, in order that we may increase our output. Maybe, the outsiders will beat us to it, and be the first to deliver the goods; but we are going to see what we can do right here, and we hope to be in position to give them the laugh and inform them that Fulton is a live town and does not intend any good thing shall get away from it.

"It now remains to be seen, who will win."

The Evening Times is with those who would keep this busy bee with us. Let us all ask the question, "What can I do," bearing in mind the fact, that the way to build a bigger and better Fulton is for every man to put his shoulder to the wheel.

Another meeting will be held in the near future to determine what shall be done as the out of town stockholders are trying hard to get the plant removed to a larger town where it could be financied to a better advantage and increase the out-put to a greater extent. The mill now has more orders than it can fill and with increased capital would work night and day until next September.

Sale of DRESS SKIRTS

Two Hundred in All

Consisting of Corduroys, French Serge, Storm Serge, Velvet, Whip Cord and Various Mixtures.

Skirts that have been selling all the season at $2.50, $3.00 $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $5.50 and $5.95. Made in the latest styles and in all sizes.

Your Choice for Only.......... $1.90

On Sale Tomorrow Morning at 9 O'Clock

J. C. O'BRIEN

A few of these Skirts are now on display in our First Street Window

Wanted to Rent

SMALL STRICTLY MODERN HOUSE

Full particulars under letters H. S. care of Evening Times.

BILLY SUNDAY Received a Bottle of GRALEY'S HORSERADISH

UNADULTERATED

Too late for Christmas. Brighten your table for New Year's with a bottle of pure, wholesome Horseradish. For sale by all first-class groceries, meat markets, and the stores where you get the best of everything eatable.

WANTED!

Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders

Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.

National School of Highways
P. O. Box 775 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

You can get the

BEST 20c COFFEE

in the city at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

Those You Know

Miss Gretchen Baldwin who teaches kindergarten in Hudson, New York is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. N. Baldwin, W. 3rd st.

The Daughters of Liberty will hold their annual election of officers tomorrow evening. A public social will follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Phillips of N. 8th st., announce the birth, yesterday, of a daughter, Helen Lucille.

Mr. and Mrs. Rexford Carvey announce the birth, yesterday, of a daughter, Dorothy Jane.

Mrs. Fred Wolcott of Cayuga st., is entertaining her sister and children.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Root of East Syracuse, is spending the week with her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Layette Norton of Hannibal st.

• • •

Mr. Clinton Breeds of Auburn is the guest of his parents in this city.

• • •

Mr. Edwin Foster of Indianapolis Dental College is the guest of his parents in this city over the holidays.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Palmer have had as their guests the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Curtis of Hilton.

• • •

The P. K. E. Club will dine tonight. "Don" O'Brien is in charge of arrangements. The club dance held last night at Davis' hall met with success.

• • •

Miss Alice Kaplan of Utica st. is spending the week in Syracuse.

• • •

Mr. C. Johnson, architect, from Oswego, visited in this city yesterday.

• • •

Miss Frances Green of Wolcott has returned to her home after spending a few days with her cousin, Phillip Calkins of Broadway.

SOCIETY TO PLAY CARDS BENEFIT OF THE POOR

The St. Vincent's De Paul Society of the Church of Immaculate Conception will hold a card party tomorrow. Light luncheon will be served and dancing will follow.

The committee in charge reports a large advance sale of tickets and it is believed that a goodly sum of money will be realized. The proceeds will be applied to a fund which is maintained for the benefit of poor people in the parish.

LAST MEETING OF BOARD TO BE HELD TONIGHT

The last meeting of the present Common Council will be held tonight. No business of importance is named for transaction, but some matters will be arranged and adjusted for the convenience of the incoming administration.

TROTTERS REMATCHED TO RACE THIS WEEK

Dukelate and Stephen Decatur, who trotted a neck and neck race from start to finish several days ago on the lower stretch of West 1st st., have been rematched. The race will take place during the week.

LEAGUE BOWLING GAME TO BE PLAYED TONIGHT

The bowling match scheduled last night between the Crescent A. C. and the Jogalongs, in the City League, was postponed and the match will be bowled tonight.

ARTHUR SAMPSON

Arthur Samson, five months old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sampson, of Granby Center, died last night at the family home.

The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 from the home of Mr. Samson's sister, Mrs. Herbert Hall, 15 W. 5th st., this city. The Rev. Charles Olmstead will officiate. Burial will be at Mt. Adnah.

EDWIN BROOKS

Edwin Brooks, 18, son of William B. Brooks, superintendent of highways of Oswego town died yesterday at his home in Minetto. He had been ill for a fortnight with typhoid fever. Surviving besides the parents is one brother.

The funeral will be held at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY IN TWO DAYS' DRIVE

.aPris—Everywhere along the Western front the Germans are "feeling out" the allies' lines for the weak points on which to direct their great offensive.

They are doing this with a supreme disregard both of men and material. Two days of continuous fighting between Ypres and Armentieres on Tuesday and Wednesday resulted in a loss to the Germans of 8,000 effectives, says the war correspondent of La Liberte.

The object of the Germans was to test the strength of the British lines at this point.

Behind clouds of poison gases, the Teutons made a dozen attacks, but, where the British artillery and machine guns failed completely to break the oncoming human waves, the assailants were driven back with the bayonet. Not an inch of ground was gained.

"The wind is blowing from the east," telegraphs the Temps correspondent. "This will permit the Germans to use asphyxiating gas, and it is only elementary prudence for us to don the masks and man the batteries."

PANAMA'S BIG GUNS SHOOT 21 MILES

New York—Sixteen-inch guns, the largest ever built, will protect the entrances to the Panama Canal. These monstrous pieces of artillery are stationed at the Pacific end of the great waterway. They use projectiles weighing a ton apiece, and can carry them with wonderful accuracy a distance of twenty-one miles.

The Pacific defences, which are the stronger, are situated on islands three miles out from the mouth of the Canal. With some smaller pieces, they will guard "The Great Ditch" from attack by water. The other guns and howitzers are to be utilized for land attacks, especially on the locks.

The whole interesting subject of Isthmian fortifications and defensive force is vividly described in "The Panama Canal," by Frederic J. Haskin. This valuable book is being distributed by the New York American at a nominal price, which puts it within reach of all. Read the announcement of distribution on another page, and get your copy today. Every loyal American should posses the volume. A perusal of it will supplement pride with knowledge and information about this great American achievement of peace.

TEUTONS SMASH LINES BY ROLLING BOULDERS

London—Huge boulders rolled by the Austrians down the mountain slopes on the Italian troops in the Riocameros valley was an "incident" of today's fighting in the Tyrol.

The Italians were smashed by the man-made avalanche, and suffered severe losses. The Italian officia issued in Rome today says:

"During the day there have been artillery duels on some portions of the front, especially in the Giudicaria valley, where the Italian forts in the Lardaro group and the opposing Austrian batteries were engaged.

"Intense artillery duels have occurred along the Tyrol-Trentino front, the Austrian batteries purposely inflicting damage on the inhabited regions.

"In the Riocameros valley the Austrians rolled huge boulders down the slopes, causing severe damage. troops and an ammunition train on the march.

"There is nothing new on the Isonzo front."

The official report of the Austrian Headquarters says:

"Italian Front — Yesterday the Italian artillery fire was concerntrated against the bridgehead positions at Tolmino. Their bombardment continued throughout the day. An Italian company which advanced up the north slope of Monte Altissimo was repulsed."

QUAIL IN POULTRY YARD.

Delaware Farmer Finds Fourteen, Who Make Themselves at Home.

Bridgeville, Del.—Henry Savage, a Nanticoke Hundred farmer, has a covey of quail and has become so attached to them that they will be spared from the hunter's gun, and he intends making a business of raising them for the market.

Recently Savage went out into his poultry yard and was astonished to find fourteen quail feeding with his chickens. At night they went in the poultry house and huddled in a corner while the chickens took their accustomed roosts.

Eagle a Mascot in Navy.

Norfolk, Va.—A live American eagle has been added to the zoological collection of the navy. It is the only eagle in the navy and is the mascot of the crew of the battleship New Hampshire. The eagle was trapped by members of the crew in Dismal swamp.

BIG IMPETUS FOR ESTABROOK BOOM

"Dark Horse" For Republican Presidential Nomination.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PIONEER

Known as Fearless Advocate of Traditional Republican Principles—Also Recognized as One of Ablest Campaigners in United States.

Far and away the most interesting phase of the national political situation is the movement that has brought Henry D. Estabrook, of New York and Nebraska, so prominently to the front as a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination. First spoken of as a possibility in connection with the presidency less than six months ago, Mr. Estabrook is today one of the leading candidates, with evidences of strength that are a source of concern to the friends of the other aspirants.

He has made speeches in every important city in the East, Middle West, and Far West, an arduous campaign experience that has put him in good condition to meet the rigorous demands made on the head of a party's national ticket, and his friends in Nebraska and other States have formed Estabrook organizations and are going after national delegates in the most vigorous fashion.

Impartial observers agree that this development of the Estabrook boom has no parallel in the political history

HENRY D. ESTABROOK.

of the last 25 years, and they are beginning to inquire whether the popular demand for new leadership is actually so strong as to give this new man the greatest political prize over which men struggle.

An All Around Big Man.

Estabrook is a big man physically, mentally and politically. Quite six feet in height, erect, rugged, he would be a man of commanding presence in any gathering. His mental attainments are attested by his signal success in the practice of law and by the widespread interest in his every public utterance on governmental, economic and social problems. He has always been a student and when he discusses a subject he speaks with the authority of one who has mastered it. His conclusions are invariably sound, and, once he has arrived at them, they are proclaimed frankly and fearlessly, for he is essentially a man with the courage of his convictions.

For instance, he has been one of the most drastic critics of President Wilson and the present Democratic administration, arraigning them for their tariff law which bankrupted the federal treasury and which places the American farmer, the American manufacturer, and the American laborer at the mercy of foreign competition, and for a foreign policy which has destroyed the respect that the American flag and American citizens once commanded in every quarter of the globe.

A Preparedness Pioneer.

Likewise Mr. Estabrook was the first man prominently before the public to outline a concrete program of national defense, which he presented in an address before the American Bankers' Association September 8th last at Seattle, characterized by the Seattle Times as "one of the most remarkable addresses ever delivered in the Northwest," and he was the first Republican leader to point the way to the reunion and harmonizing of all elements of the party, his "Get-Together" plea before the McKinley Club of Omaha, Nebraska, last October, having attracted widespread attention.

From the time Mr. Estabrook opened the Republican National campaign in Chicago in 1896 he has been recognized as one of the ablest campaigners in the United States, and there have been few speakers in greater demand.

The issues in the great contest of 1916, which is to restore the Republican party to the administration of national affairs, will be Protection, Prosperity, and Preparedness, in Mr. Estabrook's judgment, with "Get-Together" as the slogan for Republicans of every shade of opinion. He has been preaching this gospel in all sections of the country, and has met with enthusiastic receptions everywhere he has gone.

Ferdinand's Crown.

The king of Bulgaria has a crown that he has never worn in public. In 1902 "Prince" Ferdinand thought the time ripe for proclaiming himself king and ordered a diadem from Brussels. The "concert of Europe" ordained otherwise, and the crown was relegated to a cupboard until 1908, when the prince was elevated to kingship. Austria, however, prohibited Ferdinand's coronation, so that he has not yet worn the crown publicly.

Persimmon Cape.

Persimmon cape (taking the place of the Gentlecho came into use [illegible] 1868.

HAPPY HOUR THEATRE

TODAY

TWO FEATURE PICTURES

The Great Dramatic Actor, Frank Keenan, in a wonderful picturization of Peter B. Kyne's gripping story

"THE LONG CHANCE"

in 6 Big Acts

Broadway Favorites Feature

"THE NET OF DECEIT"

in 3 Acts

With Alice Hollister, former star of the Kalem Company

WANTED

A YOUNG FELLOW

To do general housework. Age 18 to 20 years; single. Foreigner preferred. Write applications under letters H. S. care of Evening Times.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER

Phone 122

If you want

THE BEST OYSTERS

money will buy go to

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

And ask for Sealshipt.

Oneida St. Hello 75

WE MUST CLOSE OUR STORE AT 113 CAYUGA STREET, JAN. 1st

Rather than move our stock we have slashed the prices for quick selling. This is your chance to buy Electric Household Helps at prices never dreamed of.

EASY TERMS

Start the New Year right. Have your home wired for Electricity. SAFETY, COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, CLEANLINESS and ECONOMY the year round. The year 1916 is going to be a prosperous one. Wire your tenant houses for Electricity. It's safer and besides the better class of tenants demand Electrical installation.

LET US GIVE YOU AN ESTIMATE.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

OFFICE: 103 ONEIDA STREET
PHONE 144

SHOWROOM: 113 CAYUGA STREET
PHONE 1326

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

House to Rent—No. 210 S. 3rd st., just built over with furnace and gas. Every room in first class shape. Inquire D. C. Draper, 416 Rochester st. e o d

For Sale or Rent—Meat market; fully equipped; tenant may have living rooms. Inquire F. A. Baldwin, 610 Rochester st. 316c

Lost—Leather handbag near O. & W. station. Contained small sum of money. Finder may keep money and return bag to Times office. 318c

Found—Sum of money in LaPorte's grocery, last Friday. Owner may have property by proving right to same. 317

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colvell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

House to Rent—208 Walradt st. Inquire H. L. Crandall, Phone 2520. tf.

For Sale—Household goods, stoves, bedding, chairs and dishes. 218 S. 2nd st. — 217

NATION BOUND TO HOLD PROSPERITY

New York—Peace will not be immediately followed by the collapse of America's business boom.

When Europe's "war orders" cease "peace orders" will at once have to be filled,—millions, billions of dollars of them.

The demand for rehabilitation purposes will tend to keep American prosperous for maybe two or perhaps three years.

After that the outlook becomes too obscure to even guess at.

This is a composite reading or our financial, industrial and commercial horoscope by the nation's foremost men of affairs.

Nobody now looks for convulsions on the declaration of peace, no matter how suddenly hostilities may stop. Not long ago the vaguest rumors of peace overtures caused "Wall street" to shiver.

The truth is that, enormous though our exports of munitions are, our business activity is steadily becoming more and more active, arising from improvement in our domestic conditions.

This condition,—however artificial and precarious "war order" business,—of solid home trade and expansion is destined to continue.

U. S. REPORT TELLS OF BIG HOSIERY PROFITS

Washington — American hosiery manufacturers who opposed tariff cuts on knit goods are now making nearly twelve per cent on capital invested, the Department of Commerce announces after investigation.

They could increase that margin through better methods in the manufacture and sale of their goods, the report adds.

The report, transmitted to President Wilson today by Secretary Redfield, is the second of a series in connection with the bureau's inquiry into the manufacture of clothing in the United States.

Highest profits, the report says, are made on the class of goods meeting foreign competition.

Imports are shown to have dropped from $6,400,000 to $3,800,000 within the last six years.

Americans were found to be wearing silk hosiery more and more. As a result, cotton hosiery manufacturers are making less profit than silk manufacturers.

WANTS TO LEVY ON MUNITIONS

Congressman Believes Europe Should Pay Toll on Exports of Arms and Supplies.

Washington—"If the tax on munitions of war proposed by my bill had been in effect last year," said Representative Shackleford, "we would have taken for public purposes not less than $250,000,000 from the ungodly profits of the men who are rolling up wealth by manufacturing munitions of mutilation and murder for the governments of warring Europe.

"Our people would not have had to pay a cent of this tribute. It would have been added to the cost of shells and shrapnel, rifles and machine guns shipped abroad.

"Much of the panic which has caused the present cry for largely increased expenditures for our army and navy is due to contemplation of the horrors of the European war. Why should not the nations responsible for that outbreak of rapine and murder pay a part, at least, of the expense it is going to cause us?

"By levying an impost upon the output of munitions factories this end can be accomplished. Our own people are against war. They are horrified by the spectacle presented on the battlefields of Europe.

"Very many Americans hold that our citizens should be prohibited from furnishing any fuel whatsoever for that flame. But some people doubt whether an effort to shut off altogether the shipment of arms and munitions would not be a violation of the spirit of exact neutrality.

"Nobody questions, however, our right to tax this business and to tax it heavily."

Bill to Tax Munitions

Mr. Shackleford's bill, which would impose a tax of 20 per cent of the selling price upon all munitions of war made in the United States and not sold for consumption in this country, will be a subject of immediate discussion in the Ways and Means Committee after the holiday recess.

It is admittedly imperfect as yet, being, as its author declares, merely the skeleton upon which the committee can build legislation to accomplish a university desired end.

Many forces may be expected to get behind the Shackleford bill. A very large element in Congress would like to see an embargo put upon the export of munitions of war. Back of the Congressmen who hold to this view is a tremendous public sentiment

Indeed, that sentiment is vastly stronger than its reflection in Congress, and many Representatives are restrained from taking such action in response to the remands of their constituents only by the urgency of the Administration, which is trying to supress even discussion of an embargo.

Men in this dilemma will welcome the Shackleford bill as an opportunity to express the resentment of their constituents against the policy for furnishing the allies with munitions without at the same time breaking with the Administration.

Support for Measure

Naturally, to avowed pacificists in Congress, and they are many, will be with it to a man. The Representatives who oppose preparedness because of its cost will welcome this opportunity to put part of that cost on those who coin war into cash.

The ingenius dreamers who think that all the efforts being made by such patriotic organizations as the Navy League and the National Security League are formented by cannon-makers seeking profit will hail this opportunity to fine the makers of munitions. The Democrats who disapprove the President's programme of taxing steel, gasoline, automobiles, bank checks and small incomes—that is to say practically all the Democrats—ought to be for the proposition to a man.

The fight for the measure must begin in the Ways and Means Committee. Representative Shackleford, of Missouri, who fathers the bill, was long a member of committee, retiring from it only because of ill-health.

Had he retained his membership he, and not Claude Kitchin, would have been the ranking member, entitled to the chairmanship upon the retirement of Oscar Underwood. Because of this long association with the committee Mr. Shackleford is eminently fitted to push the fortunes of his bill before that body.

LITTLE TALKS ON THRIFT

By S. W. STRAUS

President American Society for Thrift

"I never had a chance," said a young man to me the other day. "I'm thirty-one years old with a family to take care of. I have no money saved because it takes all I earn to keep us going, and my business isn't as good as it used to be. If I didn't have so many to support I could save money and branch out in business."

This young man was wearing three-dollar ties, six-dollar shirts, and ten-dollar shoes. He dances till so early in the morning that his brain is asleep and he is in no condition to pay strict attention to business. He has had his chance; he has it every day, but his ears are closed to opportunity saying to him: "Save your health; save your money."

The men who attain the top do not get there through chance or luck. They aimed high and made every minute count. They saved their time. A start of fifteen minutes late each working day means a loss of nine and three-fourths eight-hour days a year. Almost ten days work could be done by always being on time. And time is money.

Only fifteen minutes wasted daily means ninety-one hours a year, or almost eleven and one-half eight-hour days. A minute saved each day is a gain of over six hours. A minute saved every hour of an eight-hour day means forty-one hours, or five eight-hour days a year. Use system to save time, and put that time to some good use.

This is what Ernest Stout, a Chicago newspaper man forty-five years old, who passed the State Bar examination a few weeks ago, did. Five years of the strenuous life of a journalist were spent in preparation for the test, which included questions in history, mathematics, and the sciences. Most of his studying was done on the street cars, between assignments or to and from work.

Frank O. Wetmore, who will become president of the First National Bank of Chicago at the end of the year, who began work in the bank as messenger when eighteen years old, says a young man need not fear big business or the big corporations.

"Family and pull," he says, "have less influence in the $100,000,000 corporation than in the small business organization. There is more room at the top than at the bottom for the well-balanced mind and the man who wants to work."

Mr. Wetmore says that while he filled one job he was always preparing for the one just above, reading and working in the evenings, and so the raises and promotions took care of themselves. These men, like many other successful ones, give no credit to luck or chance. Their success is due to enterprise and hard work.

BISHOP OPPOSES ALL NEW YEAR'S REVELRY

Rochester—Bishop Hickey's special letter to the clergy and laity of this diocese calls for special services on New Year's eve as the most fitting observance of closing the old year and beginning of the new, and condemns thep ractice of celebrating this time with unseemly revelry.

The Bishop says in part:

In the exercises of the authority divinely commissioned to her, the Catholic Church has designated certain days of the year commemorating great religious truths as holy, and has legislated that her children regard and observe them accordingly.

That time is at hand when the church celebrates, with much solemnity and joy, two of these feasts; Christmas, commemorating the birth of our Saviour, and its active day, the circumcism of the Divine child. The first of these observances falls in the last week of the calendar year; the other on the first day of the new year. There is, indeed, a grouping of great historic events and of joyous incentives within this privileged octave. The story of Bethlehem, which is one of hope and love, describes in thrilling accents the acceptance, by a divine Teacher, of privation, and pain as against comforts and pleasure, to give us God's expression as the truest and best in seeking perfection here and happiness hereafter.

To celebrate these great days in satisfying natural appetites, or in seeking pleasures of the sense, is to act in contradition to the event that is actually commemorated, and is unworthy of one who calls himself Christian. To spend any time, on any day, but especially on a day that is holy, because of its relation to God, in a manner that is unbecoming Christian manhood or womanhood, should be condemned by sommon consent of intelligent and self-respecting communities.

GERMANS HIRE 250,000 POLES, BERLIN ASSERTS

Berlin (via Sayville)—"The London Times, on November 25, and 26, published an article about the misery caused by the German authorities in the occupied parts of Russian Poland," says an item given out by the Overseas News Agency today: "In reality the German authorities did everything in order to restore economic activity and furnish food to the occupied districts.

"The grain harvested there was entirely used for the population. Since it was impossible to bring raw materials for the re-opening of factories, the German authorities began road building in order to give work to the population. Now 250,000 Poles are occupied in this way.

"Besides, the authorities instituted employment offices for those willing to work outside their home districts."

AUSTRALIAN'S WARNING CRY

Lieut. Simons Urges Martial Training If This Nation is to Some Day Stand for Liberty.

New York—Declaring that the Pacific eventually must become the ocean of destiny, for which the white and yellow races will battle for control, Lieutenant J. J. Simons, of Australia, here in charge of the Australia Cadets, urged last night before an audience at the Plaza Hotel, a system of preparedness in this country.

In describing the Australian system of military training, he said his common wealth believed that some day she must play her part, and that she was hearkening to the gospel of preparedness here, believing that the day may come when the United States will stand alone against the death of freedom.

"Where in the factories, stores and banks of this city can be found ten per cent of the total fighting males who even know how to load a magazine rifle?" he asked. "We have heard of America imposing peace on the world, but unless she is prepared to do it, it sounds to me like a pink winged theory. I want to tell you how eagerly Australia is looking to the United States, where you are now preaching the gospel of preparedness. We are reaching the point where perhaps in the history of the world the United States may be the only Power to prevent liberty from perishing from the earth.

"The Orient is awakening. Here in this country seven million rifles are being manufactured for China. Neutrality prevents me from mentioning any of the other Eastern races."

Lieutenant Simons aroused great applause when he said that in Australia the school child tells inquirers that the three greatest of American Presidents were Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt. He explained that under the Australia system the boys from the ages of 12 to 14 years practise gymnastics, and from the ages of 14 to 18 learned rifle and company drill. From 18 to 26 years, he said, the Australian is a citizen soldier, and as a result of the system the country has six hundred thousand men drilled to protect it. War, he said was hated like pestilence in Australia, but the democracy which has been modelled after that of the United States is to be preserved against encroachment.

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY

Dorothy Bernard in
"THE LITTLE MINISTER"—in 5 Parts

WEDNESDAY
Irene Fenwick in
"THE GREEN CLOAK"
in 5 parts A Fox Feature

THURSDAY
FISKE O'HARA
Prices, 25c to $1.50

FRIDAY
Lillian Tucker and Edwin August in
"EVIDENCE" in 5 Parts
A Wm. Fox Feature

SATURDAY
Episode of
NEAL OF THE NAVY—2 parts

TODAY

LEVITT & LAWLER
Comedy-Novelty Entertainers.

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

Those Who Have Been Nursing Ideas

That Upwards of 3000 Persons Can be Brought Together to witness a Municipal Christmas Tree Celebration by simply passing the news from tongue to ear, and then onward,

Must stop now and put the real idea into operation---must allow to sink in the real reason for the impelling force which brought together not less than 25 per cent. of Fulton's population. The big audience was the result of *Newspaper Advertising*, secured through the medium of this city's publications---

The Papers That Have the Force

HOBO FRAT DISBANDS.

Injury to "Bumming" Freshman Decides Missouri Students.

Columbia, Mo. — "Announcing that they believed it best for the interests of the university, the members of the Quo Vadis club, the hobo fraternity at the University of Missouri, figuratively hopped off the blind baggage and decided that hereafter they would "ride the cushions."

The members voted to disband following the injury recently to a freshman who was "bumming" into Moberly. The discipline committee of the university issued a statement exonerating the club and saying the student injured had no connection with the organization.

The Quo Vadis club was founded in 1907 on the principle of "a thousand miles without a red." It numbered in its membership many of the leading students, including several athletes. Jack London, Homer Croy and J. Eads How were honorary members.

ONE BOY, ONE SCHOOL.

And One Teacher For One Loneliest Pupil at Chillicothe, Mo.

Chillicothe, Mo.—Livingstone county has the smallest possible school in the world—it has just one pupil. But despite the small enrollment it keeps grinding steadily away, confining its activities principally to the textbooks and eschewing football and other forms of athletics.

The school in question is in District No. 2 in Medicine township, and Miss Mary Phillips is the teacher.

Radium has been reduced to $35,000 per gram. "Did you get that?"

JACKIE SAUNDERS

Jackie Saunders, whose blonde top and winsome grace are known from coast to coast wherever there are motion picture theatres, was once an artist's model, and as such brightened the covers of many popular magazines. Such famous artists as Harrison Fisher, Howard Chandler Christy, and Clarence Underwood found in her an uncommonly attractive subject. As all three of them are noted for their pictures of beautiful women, it may very readily be guessed that Miss Saunders is blessed with unusually good looks. To Mr. Underwood is due her appearance in motion pictures, since he told her once that she should photograph well and suggested that she try to secure an engagement in the movies.

Miss Saunders, with her usual promptness of decision, at once began to look for a picture engagement. She secured one on her nerve, for she assured the director of a large producing company that she was experienced in picture work—only, she didn't tell him what kind of pictures. Her very first scene was a particularly trying one, for it was taken on the sidewalk in front of Grace Church, New York, before a mob of curious onlookers. Our blonde heroine nearly died from fright, and went through her part in a perfect maze, but, luckily for her, the pictures when developed and projected proved to be perfect.

Miss Saunders appears in many of the Pathe pictures that are made by Balboa, and has been with the latter company for over a year. Her contract has still three years to run—sure proof that the public likes her work. "The Shrine of Happiness," a five part Pathe Gold Rooster picture in which she stars, was paid the compliment of being sent to France to be colored, being the first five-reel American picture to be so treated.

STINGAREE STORIES

By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles"

Stingaree Is an Australian Bushranger. His Twelve Adventures Hold the Reader's Breathless Interest. Read One Story Every Week In This Newspaper. Then See the Moving Pictures

AT THE

QUIRK THEATRE

Every Monday

A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.

A PRACTICAL COAT.

This Youthful Effect Is One That Still Holds Popular.

FOR ONE PIECE FROCKS.

For one piece frocks wide striped corduroy is used for this fetching coat with its modish bit of fur around the high collar and deep cuffs. Fastened with novelty buttons, low belted and well flared, this garment means "good style." With it go smart buttoned boots and a dashing turban.

Notes For The Beauty Seeker

Beauty is rather an indefinite thing at best. What spells beauty to some eyes means nothing at all to others. Every one seeks it, yet no one can exactly define it. It is, after all, more a matter of comparison perhaps than anything else, for the village belle who is ravishingly lovely in the midst of her plain companions may seem gawky and without charm when placed in the midst of city beauties.

The girl who lives close to nature inherits a large part of Mother Earth's rich dowry of beauty. Nature bestows on its children gratis all the complexion lotions and hair tonics which the beauty doctors prescribe for large fees. The trouble is that city dwellers are so far away from nature's heart that they have no idea of the gifts she is willing to bestow. They depend on creams, powder and rouges to do for them what nature would gladly do if they would allow her.

If city women would only forswear the artificialities and rely on nature to supply their needs they would find their complexions rejuvenated. Complexions grow old before their time with the constant application of powders and rouges. To free them from this bondage of cosmetics means to restore natural loveliness again.

Beautiful complexions are only possible where health abounds. A clear skin is, as a rule, the result of good circulation, and in order that the blood may flow freely plenty of outdoor exercise is necessary. Hours in the open air are a part of nature's beauty treatment, which is the reason why the country maid has the advantage of her city sister.

Two of the finest skin tonics in nature's storehouse are rainwater and milk. When the rainy days come, instead of sitting down and bewailing the awful weather, just thank your lucky stars for the splendid tonic you are obtaining free of charge and put out all the receptacles handy to catch as much of it as possible. Keep a big bottle just for this purpose and into it pour the rainwater as you catch it. Use it on your face whenever you wash, and you will notice how it softens and clears the skin. Rainwater is wonderful for the hair also, and one woman with the most exquisite head of hair imaginable declares that she owes it entirely to the fact that she only uses rainwater with which to wash her hair.

Milk is a splendid skin tonic and has the effect of imparting its own color to the skin on which it is used. The only drawback to the constant usage of milk is that it is apt to grow a soft down on some faces. Those who use cold cream with impunity will find that milk has much the same effect, only more so.

The Saving of A Household

By EVERETT P. CLARKE

When Helen announced to me that her mother must come to live with us I knew at once that we had come down with a severe case of mother-in-law. There was no escape from the matter. Mrs. Goldwin had been living with a sister who had died, and she was now alone. Helen was her only child, and to refuse the old lady would be sacrilegious. For me to refuse my wife's desire would be equally so. I consented, well knowing that if the mother-in-law remained with us long enough I should be obliged to go elsewhere.

"How does your mother stand on the votes for women question?" I asked Helen.

"She's a vigorous anti."

Since I made no reply to this Helen wanted to know why I asked and when I gave no satisfactory reply said that this would not make any difference, since we were both indifferent on the subject.

Mrs. Goldwin came and saw and conquered. There was no reason for our not getting on pleasantly together except that for forty years she had managed her household and she was too old to go into any one else's house and relinquish the habit. If our maid did not suit her the maid must leave. This kept my wife changing servants and me in misery. We finally gave up trying to keep one, Helen saying that she thought that, with her mother's help, she could easily do the work herself.

This made matters worse, because Mrs. Goldwin insisted on having everything done her way, and Helen was obliged to do it all over again. The old lady might have made possible our going out occasionally evenings by taking care of our little girl, two years old, but she positively declined to take upon herself such responsibility, declaring that "if the the child should get the croup what would I do?" Nevertheless when Helen was present her mother insisted on directing her in her care of the child.

Something must be done. It wouldn't do for me to tell Helen that I was concocting a plan to get rid of her mother. In that case I stood a good chance of being the one to leave. I was obliged to keep my own counsel. One day I announced to Helen that my Aunt Martha needed a home. There were many reasons why we should take her in. What she and Mrs. Goldwin paid us for board would pay our house rent and leave us something over. Then, too, her dear mother would have a companion, and it was quite likely that the two of them would consent to take care of Lucy while we saw something of the world in the evening.

Helen didn't see it in that light, and for the first time I was obliged to gain my own way by domineering. But I thought that it was better to risk a break at this time than have one certainly later, for I am not one of those patient, forbearing men who will suffer my life and my wife's life to be spoiled by some one who had no business to spoil it.

Aunt Martha came. At first it appeared that the reason I had given for her coming showed my wisdom. Mrs. Goldwin took a great fancy to my aunt, and it seemed that the two old ladies would become very chummy.

I knew better.

At the second dinner we all had together I said, "Aunt Martha, what's news in the suffragist camp?"

Helen looked at me with wide open eyes. Evidently she saw my plan. She crouched as one waiting for a storm to burst.

"You don't mean," said Mrs. Goldwin, "that you are in favor of women voting?"

"I certainly am," replied Aunt Martha, setting her lower jaw.

"That certainly can't make any difference to you two," interposed Helen. "You don't have to discuss the suffrage question."

"Certainly not," I put in, well knowing that I had thrown a bomb between them with a fuse attached that would certainly bring about an explosion sooner or later.

The two ladies maintained for some time a discreet silence. Whether they would have continued to do so I don't know, but I do know that they would not if I could prevent. The next day at dinner I said:

"Aunt Martha, I see by the morning's paper a statement that in those states which have adopted woman's suffrage"—

"Charles!"

My wife looked a demand that I desist. I desisted. Having touched a match to the fuse, I waited for the explosion.

It came.

"I have seen those statements," said Mrs. Goldwin, "and they are conclusive."

"I, too, have seen them," said my aunt, "and they are absolutely false."

Fearing that my presence might dampen the argument, I left the table. The next day when I came home from business Helen told me that my aunt must leave. I took the ground that if either left it should be her mother.

There was a divided household, but not for long. I being for a compromise—that is, that both ladies should find other abodes—and in time secured it.

Helen and I are still living together in [illegible] comfort and [illegible] bliss.

Flimsy Gown of Tulle and Taffeta

Designed by Franklin Simon & Co., New York.

THIS quaint and exquisite gown is made of soft taffeta. Silver lace and tissue were never in more demand for fashioning evening gowns, and on this model they are used lavishly on both tunic and bodice. The tunic comes to a point in front and is finished with a deep band of tulle. The hem of this frock is also of tulle. The upper part of the bodice is silver embroidered net and the lower part is of taffeta. Bandings of silver spangles trim the tulle edges, and an apron of tulle adorned with silver banding mingles with the soft folds of the tunic.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

A Seasonable Frock In Cloth.

A one-piece frock in "Regrets" colored broadcloth trimmed with narrow silk soutache braid and buttons.

It requires only 3⅛ yards of 54 inch face cloth to reproduce this stylish dress, which is in the new dark reddish purple shade called Regrets. The decorative scheme is simple, being confined to narrow stitchings of soutache braid and a collar of plain satin. The vest may be of silk, organdy or lace.

The back of the waist extends over the shoulders forming a yoke effect at the front. As are all fashionable colors, this one is in two styles so that it may be worn high or low. The skirt is a five-gore model with high waist-line and the back gore made to form a box pleat.

In cutting the material the back gore is laid along the fold of broadcloth, with the collar and back closely following. The front comes next, but is laid on a lengthwise thread; then comes the belt, laid crosswise of the material, on the fold. To the right of the belt is the shield, unless it is made of contrasting material, with the collar coming last and placed on the lengthwise fold.

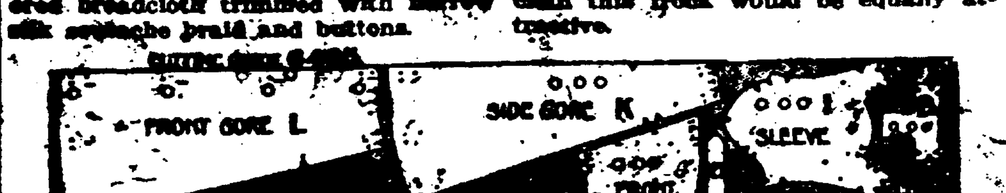
The front and side gores are laid over a lengthwise thread, but along the selvage edge of the cloth. The sleeve and cuff are to the right of the side gore, and the sleeve is perforated for shorter length if desired. If the extension on the cuff is not wanted it can be cut off without spoiling the shape of the cuff in any way.

The front of the waist and the belt should be braided as soon as cut, but this requires only a little time.

A round neck-line can be given to the shield by cutting it out along line of single "oo" perforations, but the double "oo" perforations indicate a square neck-line.

The pockets are an attractive feature of the dress because they are novel both in shape and trimming.

In any other material than broadcloth this frock would be equally attractive.



Pictorial Review Costume [illegible]. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

A ROYAL ADVENTURESS

By EDITH O. ROSS

There is an episode in French history that is a perfect story. There is no need for the author to draw upon his imagination or to supply romance. Nor did it take place so long ago either, for it occurred during the reign of Charles X., that king of France who was deposed in 1830.

His predecessor on the throne, Louis XVIII., was childless, and upon his death his younger brother, Charles, succeeded him, Charles' son, the Duke de Berry, being heir apparent. The duke married an Italian princess, who bore him a son, the Count de Chambord. The Duke de Berry was assassinated, leaving the child count heir to the throne. At the revolution of 1830 Charles abdicated in favor of his little grandson.

The Duke of Orleans succeeded in having himself proclaimed king of the French, taking the title of Louis Philippe. Charles X. and his family went to England. Charles was not a man of much force and made no effort to recover the throne for his grandson. His daughter-in-law was made of very different stuff. When she discovered that the ex-king would make no move to recover the throne of France for her son, the little Count de Chambord, she determined to take the matter into her own hands. And here begins one of the most remarkable stories of adventure enacted by royal personages.

Leaving her son in England with his grandfather, the duchess set out to stir the Legitimist party to revolution for the purpose of recovering the throne for the child. Crossing the channel, she descended through the northern part of France, and, taking a position in a province where the people were loyal to her cause, she arranged for a rising. She was advised that the time was not favorable, but would not be dissuaded. The rising took place, but was a lamentable failure. The duchess, instead of endeavoring to secure her safety, pushed on southward by land, eluding those emissaries of the government sent out to arrest her. Her adventures, dressed as a man, on the journey alone make a thrilling chapter. She succeeded in reaching the Mediterranean and from the coast of France gained her former home, Naples.

She remained some time in Italy, but was not idle. Having arranged for a rising in favor of her son in Marseilles, she went there, her landing being the signal for the revolution. Again she was doomed to disappointment. The people did not turn out in sufficient numbers to serve the purpose. The duchess was advised to leave France, but again refused.

At Grenoble she found refuge in the house of an adherent and was kept in seclusion. She was betrayed by a man who had entered her service for that very purpose. He led a party of Orleanists to the house where she was concealed, but there was some mistake in giving the signal for her arrest, and the party withdrew. Meanwhile the duchess was warned, and when they returned she and several of her adherents had betaken themselves to a small space behind a fireplace that they had planned to enter in case of necessity.

A thorough search failed to reveal their hiding place. The party of searchers finally went away, leaving a guard in the room behind the fireplace of which the duchess and her friends were concealed. Unfortunately the night was cold, and the guard built a fire on the hearth. For two nights the concealed party suffered heat and suffocation, the duchess' dress catching fire, but on the second morning, starved and burned, they gave up the struggle and surrendered.

Great was the rejoicing of the usurper king at getting the troublesome woman into his power. He shut her up in a chateau and employed a general of the army to command the guard, but more especially to watch her with a view to learning some indiscretion which would cost her the sympathy of the French people. It was not long before word was sent to Paris that the prisoner had sinned in a way that would ruin her and render her an ineffective supporter of her son's claims to the throne. It was evident to the duchess that King Louis Philippe was employing watchers who were to make sure that the evidence against her should not be turned awry. Indeed, the poor woman was treated in a most contemptible manner.

Meanwhile the king was congratulating himself that the duchess who had given him so much trouble and uneasiness was in a position from which she would be unable to escape. He redoubled those who were to watch her, or, rather, redoubled their watchfulness.

One day the cry of a child was heard in the duchess' apartment. She announced that she had been secretly married at the time she had returned to Italy to an Italian nobleman, giving his name and title. Her enemies refused to believe the statement till she produced the record of her marriage, made by a bishop of the Roman Catholic church who had performed the ceremony.

However, by having married one not of royal blood she had placed herself in a position that rendered her unable to carry on her fight for her son's claim to the throne of France. She returned to her home in Italy, where she was [illegible] by her husband, and from then [illegible] the life of a private person.

BEAUTIFUL LINES.

Belted, Flared, Furred and Smocked Is This Suit.

MODISH TO A DEGREE.

Cut of tan broadcloth, edged with beaver and smocked at the belt and high collar, this fetching suit gives an ultra result. The apron front is apparently held by four self buttons and verges into military severity. The charming little close turban has a band of worsted roses in pastel shades with gold centers.

Would Help Him.

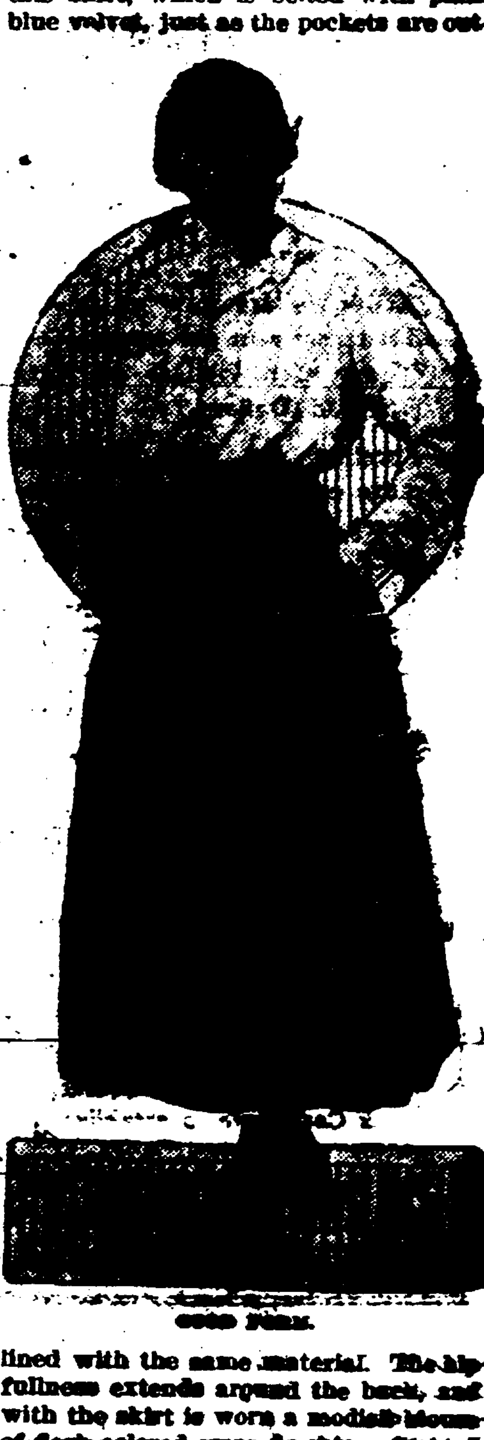
"I'll try to make you a good husband, my dear."

"And I have no doubt that you will succeed. Mother and I will abet your efforts in that direction vigorously."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE MODISH SKIRT.

All Correctly Put Up For Mornings in the House Is This Girl.

Blue and green plaid velvet features this skirt, which is belted with plain blue velvet, just as the pockets are outlined with the same material. The hip fullness extends around the back, and with the skirt is worn a modish blouse of flesh colored crepe de chine. Striped velvet, uncut corduroy and contrasting plaids are favorites for this model.



[illegible]

Russian Pancakes.

Set a sponge with four cupfuls of flour, half a compressed yeast cake and milk enough for a stiff dough. Let rise over night, and in the morning add three tablespoonfuls of butter, four eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and the grated rind of a lemon. Mix thoroughly. Form into balls with orange marmalade, about a teaspoonful, in the middle. Let rise again and fry in fat.

The following advertisements are reprinted with the thought that the messages they contain will prove particularly interesting during the Holiday Season. CHRISTMAS is a good time to start those in whom one is interested in the habit of Systematic Saving, which is the first step toward financial independence and character building; you can do this by presenting them with a savings account or one of the receipts issued by The Electric Co., which carry interest at 6% and when the partial payments are completed can be converted into perferred stock which is paying dividends at the rate of 7%.

When you give such a present, accompany it with the suggestion that the recipient SAVE FOR A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

The Electric Company has sold to investors all of its perferred stock. This offering is made possible because one of those interested in The Electric Co., is buying stock of shareholders who live at a distance at $105. per share for the $100. perferred stock, in order to re-sell it in Fulton at $100. per share and $10. per share. This is done because it is felt to be mutually advantageous that the customers and neighbors of the Company have an opportunity to buy its perferred stock.

Under these conditions, at the present time we are unable to promise stock enough to satisfy everybody. Preference will be given first to the smallest subscriptions, and we would rather sell $10. shares than $100. shares.

WE WISH ALL OUR NEIGHBORS THE COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON.

XMAS GIFTS

Those who are puzzled by this problem will find a solution in our six-seven per cent Preferred Stock certificates—$10. and upwards. Or, in our receipts, which carry six per cent interest and are issued for one dollar and upwards.

SYSTEMATIC SAVING FOR THE NEW YEAR

With a small initial payment, you can commit yourself to a program of intelligent saving and investing for the coming year.

Estimate your income and your reasonable expenses and plan to use the balance for the purchase of sound securities—rarely more attractive in point of price than now. In your list of securities should be included some of our new six-seven per cent Perferred stock.

TAX EXEMPT

The six-seven Per cent Preferred Stock of this Company is tax exempt to residents of New York State, the Company paying all taxes.

Dividends are now at rate of Seven per cent per annum. Certificate Ten Dollars or One Hundred Dollars.

Receipts for One Dollar or more carrying six per cent interest are exchangeable into stock.

A good Christmas Present for those in whom you wish to encourage thrift.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

WHEN YOUR BOY

is old enough to need pocket money, give him a Preferred Stock Certificate to establish an income of his own. Interest day will be a significant event even with a Ten Dollar Certificate.

PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN

of purchasing securities commits you to a definite saving practice. Many savers have bought our preferred stock on the partial payment plan. This plan enables you to invest while you save. You get the dividends while you are buying the stock. There has seldom been a time when the rate of income on securities has afforded a better argument for starting on a plan of systematic saving. The logical investment at this time is in public utilities. They have shown their ability to maintain earnings despite depression in many other lines of business, because they minister to many different people and to the power needs of many different lines of business.

BEN FRANKLIN

says, "It is hard for AN EMPTY BAG to stand upright." Start saving now. Buy our Perferred stock certificates in amount of ten dolars or more.

PEACE

of mind, coupled with a good steady income is enjoyed by investors in our new preferred stock, netting 6 per cent to 7 per cent per annum.

Tax Exempt

You can invest any sum from one dollar a month up to a total of three hundred dollars in our preferred stock certificates. Interest or dividends commence immediately. The receipts carry interest at 6 per cent. and the preferred stock is paying dividends of 7 per cent.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

THE SAFEST PLACE

FINANCIAL conditions are not normal just now and many people are looking for a safe place for their money.

The Preferred Stock certificates that we sell bring income to you regularly every three months.

We have only a few of these certificates left and can sell only a limited amount to any one person. All of these certificates remaining in the treasury are being reserved for residents of Fulton and vicinity.

Interest Rates Are Tending Downward

Money is now reported "On Call" as low as 2 per cent.

We still have some Preferred Stock Certificates on which dividends are being paid at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. Call or write for information.

An Idle Dollar

is easily spent—while a dividend earning dollar becomes capital. None of your savings need be idle, since you can invest each $10 in our Preferred Stock certificates, which bear interest at the rate of 6 or 7 per cent per annum.

No investor in same has ever lost a dollar.

HIGH INTEREST RATES

"On a good Bargain think twice." When investments seem too good—stop and think. High interest means danger. That is why it is high. The Preferred Stock certificates of our Company pay a fair dividend, during the last six years never less than 6 per cent. per annum, and now at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum.

No Investor has ever lost a dollar.

PEACE

of mind is worth paying for when you invest. With our preferred stock, it is thrown in. Safety of our Preferred Stock is guaranteed by the lighting needs of many different industries.

MOST SECURITIES

are directly affected by conditions of manufacture and traffic. Our Preferred Stock certificates now yielding 7 per cent are based on a deeper foundation,—the lighting and power needs of a city full of people—and are not disturbed by seasonal conditions.

First Aid

to the investor is a safe security that fits any sum in hand. Our 6-7 per cent. Preferred Stock certificates meet those requirements selling in amounts of $10 or $100.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BETTER THAN LUCK

Some Philosopher has said, "The man who trusts to luck may eventually get there but often he has to walk home."

When buying securities it is a good plan to trust nothing to luck. When you buy securities examine very carefully into their statements, record, earning power, etc.

Our record is open to investigation.

THERE IS MORE MONEY

six or seven per cent than in in keeping every dollar busy at waiting, hoping and risking your capital on the chance of a big return. Our Ten Dollar Preferred Stock certificates take care of idle sums.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

THE MONEY

That is wasted in speculative "fliers" is precisely the odd $10. or $50. that does not seem worth investing. But with $10. you can buy a preferred stock certificate netting you from 6 per cent to 7 per cent. No investor who has held this preferred stock has ever lost a dollar by so doing

DO YOU INSIST

on knowing the merits of securities before you invest? Our preferred stock certificates now yielding 7 per cent. income, satisfy discriminating investors. No investor has ever lost a dollar.

ECONOMY

a sound investment is the best economy. Hundreds of millions of dollars are wasted annually in speculative stocks. You can find nothing sounder than our preferred stock certificates now, yielding 7 per cent. Why not invest part of your money in home stock, after first getting full information as to what it is paying and then keep track of it.

THERE

are many ways to EARN money. There is one way to have money,—SAVE it.

INTEREST RATES

are tending downward. We still have some Preferred stock certificates on which dividends are being paid at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum. You can invest in sums of $1.00 per month up to a total of $300. in same. Interest or dividends commences immediately. Tax Exempt in New York State, the Company paying all taxes,

No Investor has ever lost a dollar.

ARE DIVIDENDS OF INTEREST

We still have for sale a limited amount of our new preferred stock lately authorized by the Public Service Commission, which we can sell to you at a price to net you from 6 per cent. to 7 per cent.

You can buy a paid certificate for $10. or in multiples of $10. Or you can buy a certificate on our easy payment plan or one dollar down and one dollar or more per month for each $10. certificate. Subscribe now.

To investors, one of the most attractive features of our preferred sotck is the regular payment of dividends, semi-annually on the $10. certificates and quarterly on the $100. certificates. Our Preferred stock certificates yield a higher dividend return than most other forms of investment that are equally safe, and there is no probability of thel oss of your principal. No Investor has ever losa a dollar through holding this stock.

IDLE MONEY

Uncertainty as to the future course of business is causing much money to be idle just now.

Why wait? One of the best investments in the country is at your door. Our preferred stock holds the record—not one dollar ever lost by the investor or any dividend payment delayed. We can furnish you with certificates of this preferred stock from which you can make up any amount you wish to invest from $10 up.

HumanNature

You may determine to save something every month but if no pressure is exerted, being human, probably you will skip many a month. Our preferred stock certificates may now be purchased at the rate of $1. per month or more. There is every inducement for you to pay regularly. Payments may be easily made by having the installments added to your monthly electric light bill.

Interest begins at the first payment. Your principal is safe and your dividends are paid promptly when due. Ask for further information.

At Your Service — Always Ready

FULTON LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO.

TELEPHONE 144

Under Supervision New York State Public Service Commission

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES

"A [illegible]"

Volume 2, No. 317. WEDNESDAY, [illegible] Price One Cent

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

Fulton, First, Last and All the Time

What is everybody's business is usually nobody's business; but with us, what is everybody's business IS THE BUSINESS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

* * *

Have you ever heard of FULTON MADE SPARKPLUGS? Why not use them in your automobile; they are good plugs and are MADE AT HOME.

* * *

No matter what your business, you must have people to do business with, AND THE GREATER THE AMOUNT OF PUBLIC SPIRIT AND CO-OPERATION AMONG THESE PEOPLE, THE GREATER WILL BE YOUR BUSINESS.

* * *

Business is largely a matter of sentiment, that is as far as the local conditions are concerned. Sentiment is a matter that must be created. Create the right kind of sentiment concerning your local institutions and the right kind of business will follow. STICK A PIN HERE SO THAT YOU WILL NOT FORGET IT.

* * *

Then again you need friends, entertainment, a church, library, a school for your children, if you have any; means of contact with the outside world. All this is simply another way of saying that you need the cooperation of other human beings in order to promote your own welfare.

* * *

The Chamber of Commerce is the LATEST, HIGHEST AND MOST EFFECTIVE DEVELOPMENT OF THIS CO-OPERATIVE PRINCIPLE.

* * *

As you maintain your life itself largely through the city in which you live, your prosperity is largely dependent on the city's welfare. You know of many ways in which this welfare could be promoted. A spirit of greater confidence in the city, willingness to work unselfishly for its best interest, and a love of progress among the citizenship would in themselves accomplish wonders. Faith and love precede work commercially as well as religiously. There is no monopoly of principles held by any set of individuals. The same rule applies to every walk in life.

* * *

These things in city building and [illegible] affairs can ONLY be brought about through the combined action—of a number of men—through a CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

* * *

The really great need for a Chamber of Commerce is NOT the opportunity it offers you to get MORE FROM the community. It is the chance it presents for giving more to it.

* * *

TRADE IN FULTON. BELIEVE IN FULTON. LIVE LIKE A FULTONIAN.

* * *

An advertisement in a paper printed in another city, paid for by a home merchant is a sign of EASY MARK.

* * *

What is the matter with FULTON? Nothing is the matter with FULTON, but what's the matter with YOU?

* * *

There is no to-morrow. DO IT NOW.

* * *

Make up your mind as you would make up your bed; so you can rest the easiest and find the greatest comfort.

* * *

Never mind what the world says; live up to your own conscience and let the world go to . . . .

* * *

FULTON, THE BUSIEST LITTLE CITY IN EMPIRE STATE.

* * *

FULTON, THE CITY WHERE THEY MAKE SPARKPLUGS.

* * *

FULTON, THE CITY OF WELL LIGHTED STREETS.

* * *

How about the paving of First street?

* * *

DON'T FORGET TO WRITE THAT FULTON LETTER ON DECEMBER 30TH, 1915.

The Ev[illegible] Refused to Accep[illegible]-of-Town Merch[illegible]e That Practice Until Fulton's Merchants Refuse to P[illegible]nize This Newspaper

CHAMBER [illegible]

December [illegible], 1915

We, the undersigned merchants in the City of Fulton, New York herewith declare that we enjoyed a better business this year than last year, and are glad to state that we ADVERTISED ONLY IN HOME PAPERS, thereby patronizing FULTON INDUSTRIES and we therefore hope that the Citizens of FULTON, will in turn patronize us. Signed:

E. A. Putnam, Druggist

[illegible]

[illegible]

A. E. Black, Baker

F. G. Dolbear, Groceries

D. M. Sullivan, Druggist

G. B. Fairman, Dry Goods and Notions

H. S. Matott, Baker

Wm. C. Morgan, Jeweler

M. Katz & Company, Inc., Dept. Store

A. L. Warner, Groceries

King & Lamb, Meat Market

C. A. Beckwith, Shoe Dealer

First National Bank, by L. W. Emerick, Pres.

William MacNamara, Merchant

J. H. Bennett, Men's Furnisher

G. B. Farley, Jeweler

MAYOR'S FAREWELL ADDRESS EVINCES GRATIFICATION

Mayor Fox's farewell address to the members of the Board of Aldermen and the reading of certain financial statements comprised last night's session, the last official meeting of the administration family.

Sadness because of the parting did not appear on the faces of the mayor, aldermen and City Attorney Fanning; in fact, there was an evidence of gladness, Alderman Gardner expressing himself thus "I am tickled to death it is all over with."

Mayor Fox in making his address, expressed deep appreciation of the efforts of the members of the Board to cooperate with him in administering the duties of his office. The mayor's address did not itemize the accomplishments of the retiring administration, except to point to the completion of the city's lighting system, [illegible] pieces of work in this [illegible] the mayor said in part:

"There are a few things I am sorry we have been unable to accomplish during our administration. One of these items, the repairing of the City Hall. The building is in abominable condition and something should be done to improve its condition. I am sorry that we have not been able to erect a detention hospital. Then there are the repairs to the pump house and higher pay for the employes at the pump house.

"Mr. Fanning, who has been city attorney during my administration, is to be complimented upon carrying out the duties of his office in so commendable a way. As a result of his efforts, the city has been kept out of litigation. This speaks well for the attorney, who attended practically every meeting of the board."

Mr. Fanning made an address in which he thanked the members of the board for their co-operation. He was followed by Dr. Hall and different members of the Board.

A communication signed by the City Attorney was read as follows: "I beg to advise that the Court in the case of Madison Dominick vs. the City of Fulton sustained the demurrer interposed by the City and has directed judgment dismissing the complaint with $97.15 against the plaintiff."

The financial report of the Board of Education was read as follows:

Receipts

Balance Dec. 15, 1914	$ 1,528.07
School Budget	44,000.00
From State—	
Teachers' Wages	6,304.43
Non-resident tuition	1,681.93
Teachers' Training Class	682.00
High School attendance	252.00
High school quota	[illegible]
Manual Training, etc.	279.21
Non-resident tuition	512.30
Contract Dist. 14 Volney	851.22
Contract Dist. 18 Granby	549.99
Rent of Seminary barn	43.00
W. J. Bradford	76.00
(Bal. o n Palmer House)	
Other sources	15.05
Total	$56,827.50

Expenditures

Teachers' Salaries	$40,914.84
Other salaries	7,617.01
Grounds	92.80
Buildings	649.00
Furniture	778.03
Library	13.50
Fuel and Lights	2,413.44
Printing, postage, stationary	300.54
Janitors' supplies	1,257.78
Rent Falley Seminary	1,000.00
Insurance	274.00
Incidentals	709.18
Total	$56,541.94
Total receipts	$56,827.50
Total expenditures	56,541.94
Bal. on hand Dec. 18, 1915	$285.00

City Rates First

City Sealer O'Brien's report showed that heh ad made a total of 3,351 inspections during the year, of which 2,922 were sealed and 625 condemned. 160 warnings were issued. 51 complaints received and investigated. One prosecution for the violation of [illegible] 2411, in [illegible] capacity [illegible] board to the fact that the City of Fulton is rated by the State Department as being in the first column.

The report of Mrs. L. E. Hannis, accountant, follows:

"As per your request, I have been at work on the books of the city in an endeavor to make the old ledger balance—or at least reduce the difference in the ledger balances which was opened to correct the balances which were brought forward from the old ledger at the beginning of 1914. There were several accounts brought over with the wrong balance and others omitted entirely from the new ledger. Important among these were the Oneida st. and South 1st st. improvement loans.

Fulton Savings bank, loan	$3,533.47
Payments, 1914	1,460.32
	2,073.15
Payments, 1915	572.91
Balance	$1,500.24

"The collection account for Oneida street shows an uncollected balance of 1,266.30

Interest account, unused bal. 194.54

Bushwick Savings bank—

1st st. loan	$3,792.82
Payments, 1914	1,160.73
	2,632.09
Payments, 1915	952.27
Balance	[illegible]

"The collection account for South 1st street shows an uncollected balance of $000.95

Interest accounts shows unused balance of $103.90

"Accounts have been opened in the general ledger for these two items and carried to the difference in ledger accounts which has reduced the balances in some degree.

"In the matter of wrong balances we find as follows:

December 31, 1913, Cr. balance, water, $3,636.03; corrected, $6,341.45; overdrawn, $6,341.45.

Cr. balance, Improvement, $1,240.62; corrected, $340.62; overdrawn, $900.

Cr. balance, Public Works, $166.51; corrected, $66.51; overdrawn, $100.

Cr. balance, Stand Pipe, overdrawn, $928.08.

Total, $8,269.53.

Audited bills against water fund—1913 unpaid, ... $2,736.79

There were also bills incurred in

(Continued on Page Five)

WEATHER FORECAST

Snow and sleet this afternoon and Thursday. Thursday clearing; East, shifting to Northwest gale.

AMSTERDAM MAN MEETS KNITTING CO.'s, HEAD

Mr. William B. Charles of Amsterdam, N. Y., one of the stockholders in thhe Spanswick Mfg. Co., is in the city today conferring with the president of the company Mr. W. H. Spanswick.

Developments regarding the future Developments regarding the future home, of the knitting mill is being watched with interest.

UTOKA TRIBE OF RED MEN ELECTS OFFICERS

Business mingled with pleasure brought togather the members of Utoka Tribe, I. O. R. M., at the Wigwam, in West Broadway, last night. The most important matter engaging the attention of the braves was election of officers, who are as follows:

William Brown, prophet; F. E. Bache, sachem; Joseph Dingle, senior sagamore; Fred Musgrave, junior sagamore; Fred Battles, chief of records; Andrew Dwyer, keeper of wampum; Jeremiah Sullivan, collector of wampum; Henry Spang, trustee for 18 moons. Installation will occur next Tuesday evening.

COMMISSIONERS PLEA FOR PENSION FUND

It is the desire of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners to secure the adoption of a pension fund for the two departments, hence a resolution presented to the aldermen last night by Messrs. Stewart, White and Osborne.

In the fire pension fund the moneys will be levied from fines on members, rewards, fees and gifts, except as such may be retained by a particular officer; also all sales from condemned property of the department, all licenses for explosive materials, all fines and penalties under this act in the odinances of the city, one-fifth of the excise funds of the city and 2 per cent. per month of the salaries.

The police fund is scheduled to be made up in about the same manner, except that they will secure the fees from dog tag licenses.

ALL IN READINESS FOR POLICEMEN'S BALL

Patrolman Brown, who heads the committee in charge of the Police ball, which is to be held New Year's Eve, anticipates a record breaking attendance. Dancing will be continued until the early morning hours.

Visitors will be in attendance from Syracuse and Oswego, also from a number of the neighboring towns.

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA PROSPECTS LOOM UP

Messrs. Newton and Richardson, musicians and members of the Elks' orchestra, conferred yesterday with Secretary Hollenga of the Chamber of Commerce in regard to the organization of a symphony orchestra. Mr. Newton will be designated as leader of the organization. Action will be taken later at a regular meeting of the Chamber of Commerce directors.

THE FULTON EVENING TIMES
and FULTON TIMES
Weekly

Published Daily, except Sunday, at 66 East First Street Fulton, N. Y., by The Fulton Evening Times, Incorporated

Telephone 45

G. WILLIAM BRAUN, *President and Editor*
B. S. BRAUN, *Secretary and Assistant Editor*
W. H. MERRIAM, *Treasurer*

Entered as second-class matter December 17, 1914, at the Post Office at Fulton, N. Y., under Act of March 3 1879.

Wednesday, December 29, 1915.

Opinions

THE ABSURDITY OF IT

"Business sentiment," says a writer in the financial column of a New York paper, "seems to be crystallizing in favor of a permanent Tariff commission, composed of experts and free from political influence." Business sentiment, in that case, must be singularly guileless and lacking in common sense. The absurdity of a Tariff commission, "composed of experts and free from political influence" becomes apparent the moment one inquires where such a body would be found or how it would be created. Our government is a party government, and so long as it remains so its various agencies will be more or less under the political influences.—Rochesteer (N. Y.) Democrat-Chronicle.

AN OLD SNAKE IN A NEW SKIN

The administration's new shipping bill as outlined in a special despatch to the Herald from Washington yesterday is the old snake with a new skin.

All the objectionable features of the scheme are retained by which the government, with the waste of the people's money, would be put into the mercantile shipping business in competition with its own citizens.

It provides for a federal shipping board composed of the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Commerce, with three commissioners to be appointed by the President, and to be incorporated. This Board would be authorized to build or buy ships with a view to "transferring, chartering or leasing such vessels to corporations, firms or individuals."

The ten millions appropriated from the Treasury to start this scheme and the fifty millions to be raised by sale of bonds would not add appreciably to the country's tonnage—which, according to the Commissioner of Navigation's report, amounted on June 30 to 8,444,250 gross— even if the money were all expended in the building of new ships.

To the extent to which the money would be spent in the charter or lease of vessels it is obvious that the aggregate of existing tonnage would not be increased. On the other hand, if it were expended for construction the new vessels could not be completed in time to relieve the existing scarcity of ocean carriers and would probably be finished at a time when the release of craft now engaged in war service will make the supply superabundant.

The bill authorizes the Board to "investigate" all steamship lines, to "regulate their operation" and prescribe their charges. In short, upon the flimsiest of pretexts it is sought to add to the army of federal officials and create still another expensive, futile and vexatious government commission to squander public funds and interfere with the business of American citizens.—N. Y. Herald.

War Upon Pain!

Pain is a visitor to every home and usually it comes quite unexpectedly. But you are prepared for every emergency if you keep a small bottle of Sloan's Liniment handy. It is the greatest pain killer ever discovered. Simply laid on the skin—no rubbing required—it drives the pain away. It is really wonderful.

Mervin H. Soister, Berkeley, Cal. writes: "Last Saturday, after tramping around the Panama Exposition with wet feet, I came home with my neck so stiff that I couldn't turn. I applied Sloan's Liniment freely and went to bed. To my surprise, next morning the stiffness had almost disappeared, four hours after the second application I was as good as new."
March, 1915. At Druggists, 25c.

A HANDFUL OF PINE SEEDS

Once upon a time Fiona Macleod wrote, "A handful of pine seed will cover mountains with the green majesty of forest." Yesterday's issue of the Evening Times held on its first page a list of Fulton's loyal merchants. The list was not a long one, but coupled with each name was a distinct honor. It was the declaration of a principle, the expression of a belief in Fulton's institutions. Each name represented a merchant who has been about the business of doing right.

The business of doing right is an individual business, and each man, in every place, has to be about it without waiting for his neighbor. This is exactly what the little list published yesterday does stand for.

The individual adherance to a principle is the true saving grace in the world today. The belief in competition in the battle for supremacy over others must be reversed in thought before it can be reversed in experience. Men must cease to think that success or praise won by another detracts in any way from themselves. Every man in the grand scheme of things has his own niche, his own work. To be about the business of doing right is a natural occupation, and Fulton may have as a city all those things which are grand and fine, and big, just as soon as the awakening comes for its individual citizens.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

The man whom we can rely on most is the man who makes frequent self-examinations of himself, not for the sake of pleasing the public, but for the one idea of being right.

The vulgar belief that wealth is the capacity mark of a man's worth is rapidly losing its caste. The belief that intellectual ability is a proof of greatness is another idol that few worship now. The brightest minds are often associated with the meanest moral characters.

This does not infer that a bright man is a crook, a wealthy man a knave, nor a poor man a saint.

The consciousness of honest purpose, founded on a just estimate of others, together with a willingness and an eagerness to do the right thing, is a little longer route to success, but it's the only wagon road open all the year.—The Silent Partner.

"KILKENNY" AT THE QUIRK TOMORROW NIGHT

"Kilkenny" is the title of Fiske O'Hara's new play in which he will be presented under the management of Augustus Pitou, Jr., at the Quirk the night of December 30. It is by Augustus Pitou, Sr., who has produced more Irish plays than any man in America, and to his credit be it said that in all of them there was not a single line of dialogue or of action that than offered the slightest offense to the patrons of the Irish drama. The son who has taken his father's place the past three seasons since Fiske O'Hara came under his management, has maintained the same policy of producing only the highest type of the refined wholesome Irish drama. In "Kilkenny" Fiske O'Hara will sing several new songs that have been especially written for the new play, including "Girl of My Heart," "Contrary Mary Clary," "Ireland is Ireland to Me," "Dear Mother Mine" and "That's What an Irishman Means." A cast of unusual excellence supports Mr. O'Hara, comprising Mabel Juline Scott, Marie Quinn, Mary Downs, Anna Nichols, Lisle Bloodgood, Eliza Mason, W. T. Morgan, J. P. Sullivan, James Edwards, Henry Duffy, J. E. Miller and W. T. Sheehan.

THE PEAVES FAMILY HELD REUNION CHRISTMAS DAY

A happy day was spent by Mr. and Charles Peaves at their Palermo home on Christmas Day, but no more so than by the guests. The events of the day and of former times, together with the usual merriment on such occasions kept alive the spirit of the festival. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Peaves of Syracuse, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Underwood of this city Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Seares and children, the Misses Mae and Marion of Mexico; Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Seares and sons, Stanley and Floyd of Sodus, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Seares of Philadelphia; Mr. Elmer Burton of Palermo; and the Misses Alice and Anna Stone of Colton, N. Y.

Late in the afternoon the entire party including the Misses Jessie and Maude Peaves, adjourned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Underwood 404 Cayuga st., where a dinner awaited them and a beautiful tree ready to be enjoyed.

For cuts use Hanford's Balsam.

ADVERTISED LETTERS

The following letters remain uncalled for at the Postoffice, December 29, 1915. Inquirers will please say advertised.

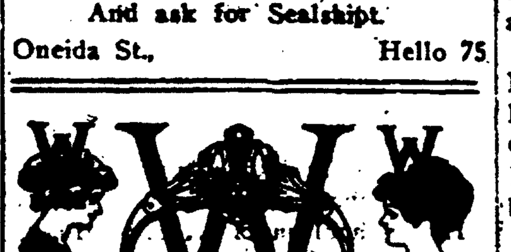
Men: Ambrosa, Filippo; Beeman Mat.; Boles, C. E.; Cunningham Bert; Dougherty, John; Ketchum George; Lansing, J. F.; Leroy, John; Lewis, B.; Loveland, Charlie; Maloun, C.; Roberts, Fred; Vittor, Pat.

Women: Lennahan, Miss Anna; May, Miss Joanna; Rice, Miss Lizzie Wiltman, Miss Mary; Doyle, Mrs. W P.; Larson, Mrs. Julia; Youngs, Mrs. Elwin.

Many Children Have Worms

Worms are a common childhood ailment. They make children irritable, nervous and restless, besides robbing the body and mind of proper nourishment. Watch your child. Examine the stools and at first signs of worms give your child a treatment of Kickapoo Worm Killer. They kill the worms, act as a laxative and expel the worms and poisonous waste. Tone the system and help restore your child's health and happy disposition. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

If you want
THE BEST OYSTERS
money will buy go to
LaPORTE'S GROCERY
And ask for Sealshipt.
Oneida St., Hello 75



RINGS FOR ALL

Diamonds, Stone and Plain Wedding Rings
CONSULT
G. B. FARLEY
21 First Street

EMPLOYERS HELP THRIFT; FIND EMPLOYES HONEST

BY EDWARD REYNOLDS
Treasurer of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company

Among the employes of large business concerns we find two classes that need consideration— the unfortunate and the improvident. All agree, I think, that the unfortunates are entitled to such consideration as can properly be extended to them, but there is quite a difference of opinion as to the advisability of an organized effort to aid the improvident.

In the majority of cases it has been our experience that it is the most expert craftsmen who are reckless with their earnings, and for this reason it is to the interest of employers to aid this class. By doing so they are able to retain them in the service and obtain the benefit of their skill.

The great problem is to find a way to handle the subject to the advantage of the employer and employe. From the experience we had during two and a half years I am satisfied that outside financial aid is not necessary or desirable; that the only effective means of combating the loan-shark business is for each large employer of labor, through savings and loan associations formed within the ranks of his own people, to provide for their needs in time of financial stress. We feel that we have worked the problem out successfully among our people in New York City, and we are now preparing to extend the

Our first move was to agitate the question of systematic saving among our employes. In carrying out our work we have found that many who never saved before have been induced to keep up their payments to our association, so that at this time they have an interest of over $200 each. In addition to this many who never gave any thought to the matter of saving before have been encouraged to make other savings through the purchase of shares in a building and loan society that caters particularly to those engaged in electrical pursuits, and in guaranteed stocks of other companies.

Our assoccìation has undertaken to handle without any compensation the money of those employes who desire outside investments, in order to see that they do not give up the attempt to save. In fifteen months we placed in outside investments nearly $50,000, coming entirely from those in our service, in addition to the amount deposited to their credit with our association.

We found that many who heretofore have been regarded as improvident and, in a sense, undeserving, are not so undeserving as they appeared. They are people who at one time or another became heavily indebted and were unable to extricate themselves. With our assistance they have done so, and upon the clearing of their debts have started in to save. There are many in this class who, when assisted in their difficulties and put upon their feet, remain there. We aim to help all such.

Our losses resulting from loans made to those who afterward left our employ have been negligible. We do not take any assignments of wages, but place all borrowers upon their honor, and I am glad to say that even those who have left our service, over whom we could no longer exercise control, have, with very few exceptions, paid the loans in full. The great rank and file of wage-earners are honest, notwithstanding the opionion of many to the contrary. We

(Continued on Page 3.)

QUIRK THEATRE Thursday DEC. 30
AUGUSTUS PITOU, JR. [Inc.]
PRESENTS
FISKE O'HARA
The Actor-Singer
IN
"KILKENNY"
A Charming Comedy by Augustus Pitou, Sr.
"As Sweet as a Field of Irish Blossoms with Love and Romance Entwined"
HEAR O'HARA'S NEW SONGS
PRICES:
Main Floor, first 4 rows, $1.50, Balance, 50c, 75c, $1
Balcony, 75c 50c, 25c

Charley Heeds the Cry For Help

BUSINESS AND SHOPPERS GUIDE

OUR BAKESHOP IS YOURS
On your way home come in
H. S. MATOTT BAKERY
219 Cayuga St.

GLENWOOD FARM
Milk, Cream and Commercial Buttermilk
Our bottles are washed by steam
Our milk bottled on Farm of
FRED VOGELGSANG
Phone 2510

DRESSMAKING
Promptly and Neatly Done
Prices Reasonable
412 Hannibal st. Fulton, N. Y.

THE FULTON VALET
Dry Cleans, Steam Cleans, Alters and Repairs
Work Called for and Delivered
105 W. Broadway Phone 2421

Luigi Caiola
HOME-MADE ITALIAN SALAMA AND SAUSAGE
Store— 205 Walnut St.

HALL & O'CONNOR
Fire Insurance
Old Reliable Companies
Phone 4529 Fulton, N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. T. JENNINGS
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law
9 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

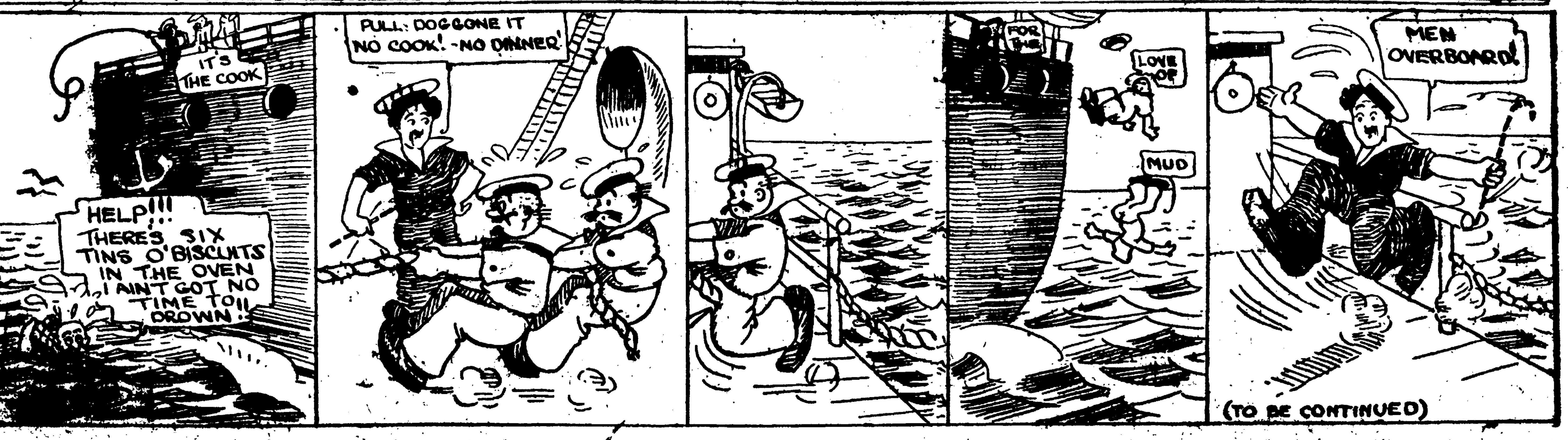
J. F. BROWN
PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
has a full line of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry—at the lowest prices—consistent with quality and a fair deal.
7 S. FIRST ST. FULTON, N. Y.

Warner's Grocery
(*Opposite City Hall*)
Has just received a fresh lot of vegetables, fruit and canned goods.
The Paxson Sanitary Sweeping Compound just placed on sale at this store is proving a joy in the home.
Phone 3136

Charley Chaplin's Comic Capers

Charley There as Ready Rescuer

Copyright, 1915, by J. Keeley.



(Continued from Page 2.

are no longer annoyed by having assignments of wages filed with us by loan companies, and we have not lost the services of valuable men because of the persecution of the loan sharks. We feel that the work pays. It is not altogether unselfish.

The only suggestion I have to offer is that great employers of labor organize associations similar to our own; that they join together in a league, or leagues, so that they may be able to cooperate with one another for mutual protection. I am thoroughly convinced that the work of these societies would be far-reaching, and would practically eliminate the business of the salary loan sharks.

The Mutual Investment Association of the employes of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company was organized February 1, 1909. It is a voluntary association and not incorporated. Its membership is limited to employes of the Postal Telegraph Cable Company and allied companies. The purpose of the association is to create and maintain by monthly contributions a fund to be invested in real estate, stocks, bonds, mortgages, or such other investments as may be selected, to be held for the mutual benefit of the members, in proportion to the amount contributed by each.

The management of the fund is in the hands of a finance committee of five members. No salary is attached to any office. There is no transfer of shares; dividends may be declared by a three-fourths vote of all the members at the annual meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose. Dividends, when declared, are not paid in cash, but are put to the credit of members. Thus continuous saving is encouraged. A regular payment of $5 per month entitles each member to one share. There is no limit to the value of a share. The present value is $235.

Loans are made to applicants on their personal notes. No other security is taken. Practically no losses have been incurred through bad loans. Money is loaned at 6 per cent per annum, and the borrower agrees to make his payments in weekly or monthly installments. A man borrowing $25, who wishes to pay back on a basis of $1 per week, is charged 5 cents interest—six months at 6 per cent per annum.

A unique feature of the association is the method by which it secures profit on merchandise. Frequently operators make loans for the purpose of buying typewriters, since evry operator must furnish his own machine. Accordingly the Mutual Investment Association sells typewriters on the installment plan, and thus the association makes ap rofit not only on the loan, but also on the sale of the typewriter.

BUNDY'S CROSSING

A Christmas tree entertainment was held at the church Friday evening. The exercises were excellent.

* * *

Mrs. Rose Echard is ill.

* * *

Mr. Thomas Dodge's health does not improve.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham and daughter Goldia, of Battle Island, and Delois McDonald of Mt. Pleasant were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells on Christmas.

* * *

Mr. David June was in Fulton one day last week, purchasing some furniture.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Durfey and family of Mt. Pleasant, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Dumont, and family of Battle Island Mr. and Mrs. James Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stevens and Marion Dumont of Minetto, were the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Dumont on Christmas.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Echard and daughter of Minetto, Misses Elizabeth and Bertha Echard of Fulton, Mr. Howard Simons of the Kingdom, spent Christmas with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. J Echard

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Byron Wells and daughter Edna, Mr. D. E. Wells and Mr. Delois McDonald, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graham.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society met with Mrs. Ranson Dumont Thursday. A very pleasant time is reported.

For sprains and bruises, rub on and rub in Hanford's Balsam. Apply this liniment thoroughly and relief will follow. Adv.

SCENE FROM FISKE O'HARA'S NEW PLAY

MT. PLEASANT

The W. F. M. S. will meet with Mrs. Ernest Grant. Dinner will be served by the following: Mrs. Delos Distin, Mrs. J. W. Distin, Mrs. Burr Howard, Mrs. Arthur Lewis and Mrs. Eugene Bartlett, Mrs. Burr Howard is in chargeo f the program. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

* * *

Among the Christmas reunions were those at Bernard Howard's, V. V. Vant's, Arthur Lewis', Charles Osborne's, Lewella Howard's and Harmon Rockwood's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Simons of Albany were week-end guests at Cass Hill's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whittemore of Syracuse spent the week-end at Delos Distin's.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Grant and sons of Bowens Corners were Sunday guests at Truman Grant's.

* * *

Harold Distin of Syracuse was home for Christmas.

* * *

Earle Foster left for Chester, Pa., on Saturday to work in the Remington works.

* * *

Mrs. Josephine Sheffield of Scriba is caring for Mrs. James Campbell and her twin babies which have been named, Amos and Anna.

* * *

Enos Lamb of the Cornell Agricultural college is spending his vacation with his parents.

* * *

Miss Lillian Simons of Syracuse University is spending some time with her parents.

* * *

Mrs. Fred Foster of Hannibal was a recent guest of Mrs. Sarah Gibbons.

* * *

Dr. Gates has returned from Missouri.

* * *

Frank Gibbons is suffering with a badly strained ankle. Being alone he was compelled to crawl on his hands and knees into the hous and phone for assistance.

* * *

Rowlee school is having two week's vacation. Miss Hughes returned to her home in Phoenix.

* * *

Miss Thompson of Redfield is spending her vacation at home after teaching the fall term in the Weed District.

* * *

Edward Durfey and family and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dumont spent Christmas at Ransom Dumont's in Bundyville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Montague and daughter, Bessie, of Baldwinsville were week-end guests of their daughter, Mrs. Charles Osborne.

* * *

Miss Maud Bartlett, of Cornell University, is spending the holidays with her parents.

* * *

Mrs. Mark Osborne spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Darling, recently.

* * *

George Gibson is spending the winter with his son, Ernest.

* * *

George Phillips was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. Carrie Wells, over the week-end at Stop 28.

E. S. Tatem of Stroudsburg, Pa., when ordering recently, wrote: "In all my experience as trainer and handler of horses I have never yet found anything that would equal Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh." Adv.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Fred D. Carter, late of the Town of Hannibal, in said county, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, James R. Somers, at his office, No. 59 South First Street, Fulton, in the county of Oswego, New York, on or before the 29th day of March, 1916.

Dated this 27th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JAMES R. SOMERS,
Attorney for the Administrators of the Estate of Fred D. Carter, Deceased.

Notice to Creditors.

In Purrsuance of an Order of Hon. Clayton I. Miller, Surrogate of the County of Oswego, New York, notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Lucinda J. Curtis, late of the Town of Palermo, in said County, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber at the office of William S. Hillick at No. 59 South First Street in the city of Fulton in the County of Oswego, New York, on or before the 1st day of February, 1916.

Dated this 12th day of July A.D., 1915.

SAMUEL L. CURTIS,
Administrator.

William S. Hillick,
Attorney for Administrator.

B-7-14-15

GRANBY CENTER

The Sunday school had a Christmas tree and exercises Monday night. Each member of the Sunday school was presented with a box of candy.

* * *

Mr. Harrison Caswell and family spent Christmas with Mr. Joseph Kio.

* * *

The Brotherhood Class will have a business meeting and oyster supper Wednesday evening in Allen's hall. Everybody is invited.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. Rice spent Christmas in Syracuse with their son.

* * *

The Ladies' Aid Society will meet at the home of Mrs. S. E. Thomas on Friday for the election of officers.

Coughs and Colds are Dangerous

Few of us realize the danger of Coughs and Colds. We consider them common and harmless ailments. However statistics tell us every third person dies of a lung ailment. Dangerous Bronchial and Lung diseases follow a neglected cold. As your body struggles against cold germs, no better aid can be had than Dr. King's New Discovery. Its merit has been tested by old and young. In use over 45 years Get a bottle today. Avoid the risk of serious Lung ailments. Druggists.

Sale of Land for Taxes

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES.

Sale of land for unpaid State, City and County tax for the years 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914.

In pursuance of Sections 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258 and 259 of Chapter 63 of the Laws of 1902 entitled "An Act to Incorporate the City of Fulton," and all acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, notice is hereby given that I shall proceed to sell at public auction on the 25th day of January, 1916, and such succeeding days as may be necessary, at ten o'clock a. m., in the Common Council Chambers in the City Hall, in the City of Fulton, the premises below described, to satisfy the taxes, fees and expenses due thereon for the years below designated.

If said premises are not sold on the 25th day of January, 1916, the sale will be continued from day to day until all of said parcels are disposed of and the taxes thereon satisfied.

The amount set opposite each parcel is the amount of tax due on the same for the respective years, and in addition thereto there is due the sum of 1% per month from the first day of April of the year for which said tax is levied to the date of sale, together with the costs of the sale.

Dated, November 18, 1915.

GEORGE A. WASHBURN,
City Chamberlain of Fulton, N. Y.

EAST SIDE.

Mrs. W. M. Sykes Est., Pt. of Lot 8-7; Block 119; 1915	$ 52.69
1914	54.88
Mrs. Boardman, Pt. of Lot 8; Block 103; 1915	42.81
Wallace Allen, Pt of Lot 2-3; Block 230; 1915	1.65
Albert Allen, Pt. of Lot 4-5; Block 230; 1915	1.65
M. Barnett, Lot 6-13; Block 58; H. C. Barber, Lot 7; Block 545; 1915	.33
William Birdseye, Lot 4; Block 39; 1915	48.10
1914	48.02
Bartholomay Fruit Co., Lot 7-8; Block 134; 1915	29.84
1914	11.07
Cynthia Burdick, Lot 3; Block 128; 1915	32.93
Navarre Bowdoin, Lot 8; Block 2; 1915	16.47
A. L. Bennett, Lot 15, 16, 17; B. P.; 1915	11.53
1914	4.00
Robert Barrus, Pt. of Lot 1-2; Block 85; 1915	19.76
Mrs. J. C. Chapman, Block 548; 1915	1.65
Frank Caffrey, Block 541; 1915	8.88
Leon Dewey, K. Farm; 1915	13.17
W. F. Faulkner, Lot 7; Block 638; 1915	.33
W. J. Freeman, Lot 1-3; Block 64; 1915	29.64
William Gorham, Lot 6; Block 56; 1915	22.05
1914	24.01
F. D. Hunt, Block 527-533-534-535; 1915	24.01
1914	21.97
George and Mary Hill, Lot 7; Block 129; 1915	8.24
Fred Hillick, Lot 5; Block 56; 1915	49.48
1914	52.65
Mrs. F. K. Jones, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; Block 15; Lot 1-3; Block 32; 1915	337.10
Homer Jackson, Lot 11-12; Block 128; 1915	39.52
Mrs. George Johnston, G. L. 29; Lot 6; Block 164; 1915	62.57
George Kibbie, Lot 12; Block 135; 1915	16.47
Anna Keller, G. L. 29; 1915	11.53
Mike Louise, Pt of Lot 1; Block 33; 1915	76.74
1914	61.74
C. Chapman, Lot 11-19; Block 70; 1915	4.94
M. E. Mead, Lot 3; Block 506; 1915	30.52
1914	41.16
Christie Nolan, Pt of Lot 1; Block 540; 1915	13.17
John O'Brien, Pt. of Lot 4; Block 24; 1915	26.88
P. W. Perry, [illegible]; W. G. [illegible]; 1915	13.11
Frank Pels, Pt of Lot 3-4; Block 47; 1915	2.77
1914	2.58
1913	2.85
1912	2.15
John Robinson, Lot 1; Block 108; 1915	19.76
1913	15.60
Eugene Searles, G. L. 29; 1915	32.93
Edward Simpson, Pt of Lot 5; Block 115; 1915	29.53
Guy Taylor, Lot 1-2-3; Block 124; 1915	55.98
1914	58.31
Harry VanOrnam, Lot 3; Block 132; 1915	22.05
George and Rose Wilson, Pt of Lot 13; Block 514; 1915	16.47
Howard Wilcox, Pt. of Lot 13-14; Block 128 1915	29.64
Helen Wilson, G. L. 29, H. L.; 1915	96.35
Fred Wilson, Pt. of Lot 1-2-3; H. L. 85; 1915	11.53
Charles Wilson, Pt. of Lot 6; Block 521; Lot 13; B. P.; 1915	14.00
1914	11.85
Willis E. Wilson, G. L. 29; 1915	13.00
Anna Ward, Lot 7-8; Block 14; 1915	48.10
Harry Condee, Lot 1-2; Block 39; 1915	65.96
Hugh Murphy, Lot 3-4; Block 154; 1915	42.40
John Breen, Lot 1; Block 132; 1914	13.30
A. L. Hall, M. D., Pt. Lot 3; Block 27; 1914	82.33
(1907 tax)	101.84
George Johnston, personal, 1913	78.45
1914	85.75
1915	82.33
George Johnston, Lot 6; Block 27; 1913	94.15
1914	102.93
George Johnston, Lot 5; Block 27; 1913	78.45
1914	85.75
1915	82.33

WEST SIDE.

Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; Pt. of Lot 7; Block 195; 1915	61.33
1914	25.30
Mrs. Franc. Barnes, Sarah Whitney, Pt. of Lot 1; Block 195	2.00
Ray Brooker, Lot 10; Block 184; 1915	.80
Thomas Burns, Lot 3; Block 128; 1915	2.54
John Ciciarelli, Lot 3; Block 170; 1915	53.10
Harvey Cuyler, Genesee Park; 1915	2.54
James H. Calkins, Lot 12; Block 104; 1915	2.54
Thomas Devaney, Lot 8; Block 138; 1915	[illegible]
George Dumas, 11-3 acres; 1915	[illegible]
Warren Emens, Lot 47; Block 175; 1915	21.24
Thomas Fitten, Lot 9; Block 135; 1915	24.73
William Hall, Lot 1; Block 142; 1915	15.10
Dan Leber, Lot 3; Block 170; 1915	35.40
Mike Labota, Lot 3; Block 179; 1915	36.40
Mary McCarthy, Lot 13; Block 187; 1915	14.10
M. E. and Frances Mead, Lot 8; Block 33; 1915	52.20
1914	51.74
Tom Newton, Lot 1; Block 115; 1915	28.33
Charles Ottman, Lot 7; Block 33; 1915	31.80
Guisippi Pepitone, Lot 15; Block 203; 1915	35.40
1914	[illegible]
Thomas Phillips, Lot 13; Block 77; 1915	[illegible]
Alvina Pitcher, Lot 2; Block 122; 1915	[illegible]
Wallace Summerville, Lot 1; Block 123; 1915	[illegible]
1914	[illegible]
John Storms, Lot 74; 1915	[illegible]
Mrs. Daniel Ward, Lot 3; Block 176; 1915	[illegible]
P. H. Ward, Lot 47; Block 175;	[illegible]
John Simons, Lot 11; Block 138; 1914	[illegible]
John Wytek, 1914	[illegible]

McDONALD'S

BIG REMOVAL SALE

What better use could you make of your Xmas money than to buy new clothes with it *Now*, when the choice is so good and the prices so low.

Large Winter stocks of handsome high grade Suits, Coats, Dresses, Waists, Skirts and Furs all selling at remarkable reductions.

We must vacate our present quarters by January 1st, 1916, *Sure*.

All goods have been marked very low for quick selling. Below are a few of the many remarkable bargains we are offering:

Every Suit and Coat in the house must go. Half Price for any Suit, regardless of worth or value. *All the Latest Styles.*

100 SUITS
now 9.98, 12.50, 15.00 & 25.00
Formerly 20.00, 25.00, 30.00 and 49.50.

100 DRESSES
4.98, 9.98, 12.50 to 25.00
Formerly 10.00, 17.50, 20.00 and 35.00.

150 WINTER COATS
now 4.98, 9.98, 12.50 & 15.75
Formerly 10.00, 15.75, 17.50 and 25.00.

SEPARATE SKIRTS
1.98, 2.98, 3.75 & 4.98
Serges, Poplins, Gabardines, and Corduroys, all colors.
Formerly 3.00, 5.00 and 7.50.

A SPECIAL LOT OF
WARM WINTER COATS and SILK & WOOL DRESSES
Special for this Sale only, $4.98

FURS FURS FURS
Removal Sale Price 2.98
A special lot of Fancy Striped Tiger Coney, Muffs and Collars, also a few muffs and Collars of Black Coney and Siberian Wolf and other furs. Special 4.98

2.00 & 2.50 PLAID SILK WAISTS
Removel Sale Price 1.39
The largest and finest selectionof Waists in Fulton.
Beautiful Crepe de Chine and Lace Waists, Special 2.98
Hundreds of Waists,New arrivals at 98c

THIS SALE CONTINUES UNTIL FRIDAY

"The New-York Shop"

106 Oneida Street Fulton, New York

Clearance Prices

on Hart Schaffner & Marx Fine Clothing

It's too good an opportunity to miss; the prices are reduced to make it pay you handsomely to take these goods now.

Overcoats

Must be sold—we never carry them over.

$24.00 Overcoats............ $18.00
$22.00 Overcoats............ $16.50
$20.00 Overcoats............ $15.00
$18.00 Overcoats............ $13.50
$15.00 Overcoats............ $11.00
$11.00 Overcoats............ $9.00

S. Lipsky & Son

27 East First Street

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Wanted to Rent

SMALL STRICTLY MODERN HOUSE

Full particulars under letters H. S. care of Evening Times.

WANTED!

Engineers, Inspectors, Superintendents and Road Builders

Numerous vacancies now open. Complete courses by mail in all branches of highway work—Roads, Bridges, Culverts, Etc. We prepare you for Civil Service Examinations. Write for terms and further information. Common school education only required. Learn this paying profession.

National School of Highways
P. O. Box 775 ROCHESTER, N. Y.

NEW SECRETARY SPEAKS BEFORE SUPERVISORS

Secretary Hollega, of the Chamber of Commerce, was in Oswego this morning to attend a meeting of the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Hollenga expressed his opinion on the advisability of dividing Oswego town.

THE FULTON SALVAGE SALE

---CONTINUES

Our immense stock is not closed out and for the benefit of those who were prevented in the Christmas rush from attending, our sale will be continued a few days longer.

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

in shoes, rubbers, underwear, granite ware, coats, sweaters, gloves, etc., etc.

Investigate Our Bonafide Bargains—Today!

Local trolley stops at our door

We Give Red Stamps

The Fulton Salvage Co.

WEST BROADWAY

ENSIGN & MRS. FITZGERALD GRATEFUL FOR ASSISTANCE

Ensign and Mrs. Fitzgerald today expressed thanks to those who contributed toward the relief work of the Salvation Army in this city during the Christmas season.

Ensign Fitzgerald stated the local corps worked in conjunction with the Elks and that ninety baskets were distributed to local families. The municipal Christmas tree was described as a great help in the work, and the schools were credited with splendid work.

On New Year's Eve a tree will be held for the children at the Army Hall in conjunction with the watch services.

Singing the Praise of Chamberlain's Tablets

Mrs. Ernest Crooks, Camillus, N. Y., says, "I have been singing the praise of Chamberlain's Tablets in the ears of my neighbors and friends ever since I used them about five years ago. Prior to that I had suffered a good deal from indigestion, sick headache and biliousness due to a torpid liver. Chamberlain's Tablets acted like magic, affording me quick relief. After using two or three bottles of them I am in perfect health."

For sale by all druggists.

Those You Know

The P. K. E. club will hold a banquet at The Clark House this evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Scouten are spending the winter in Jacksonville, Florida.

* * *

Mr. Paul Raymond of Cornell, a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Penfield underwent an operation at the local hospital yesterday.

* * *

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the G. J. Emeny company is called for January 12th.

* * *

Miss Helen Marvin is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marvin.

* * *

Mrs. I. Fox is visiting in Norwich.

* * *

Mrs. R. D. Parsons of South 1st St., is slowly improving from a serious illness.

* * *

Tropp 2 of the Boy Scouts of America, under the leadership of Attorney A. L. Rice will take a hike tomorrow.

* * *

Barney Welch is seriously ill at his home in West 4th st.

* * *

Miss Clara Neyhart, of Syracuse, is the guest of her cousin, Miss Marion Lewis of West 4th street.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condititon of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SURPRISE SPRUNG ON CRESCENTS

The Jogalongs, tailenders in the City League Bowling race, sprung a surprise which was not at all unexpected on the Crescents last night when they captured the first and third games of the three-game match bowled on the Onyx alleys. The Jogs won by a safe margin, too, each man bowling a consistent game throughout.

The entire Crescent team picked up in the second game while their opponents took a sudden slump, and combined with Van Buren's high individual score of 223, the Crescent's won this stanza without any trouble. Van Buren's high score was not equalled during the evening's sport, but Rathburn, a teammate, took honors for high total with 581 pins to his credit.

Ther esults were as follows:

Crescent A. C.

	1	2	3	Total
Lott	182	1 2	166	510
Rathburn	180	194	207	581
Dennison	154	152	160	466
Van Buren ...	149	223	136	508
Blake	116	157	175	493
Totals	826	888	844	2558

Jogalongs

	1	2	3	Total
Durst	164	184	210	508
Brosnahan ...	185	155	195	535
Barris	183	136	189	508
Hollingsworth	181	166	148	495
Stauring	177	168	177	522
Totals	890	809	919	2618

Tomorrow night, the West Side and N. G. teams will have it out on the Onyx alleys in the next match game of the city series.

CLOSE GAME PREDICTED BY QUINTET'S FOLLOWERS

The Maccabee quintet will oppose the strong Mohawk team of Oswego on the basketball court at Church's hall tonight in what promises to be a closely contested game.

Through the unexpected good showing made against the Goosebones, who were defeated decisively last week by the local team, confidence is expressed in the ability to repeat the victory against the stronger Mohawk team which is made up of Jacks, Poucher, and Landers, the last named man being a member of the Oswego Normal team. When the local high school team played the Normals several weeks ago Landers was easily the star of theg ame, scoring a total of twelve baskets.

A preliminary game between the Holy Names and Bachelors will be started promptly at 8 o'clock. In the main event, the following men will probably lineup for the Maccabees; Forwards, O'Brien and Ives; center, Crockett; guards, Ward and Rohrball.

BILLY SUNDAY Received a Bottle of

GRALEY'S HORSERADISH

UNADULTERATED

Too late for Christmas. Brighten your table for New Year's with a bottle of pure, wholesome Horseradish. For sale by all first-class groceries, meat markets, and the stores where you get the best of everything eatable.

HOMEMAKERS

Should Keep in Mind That

Upholstery Work, Furniture Refinishing and Furniture Repairing

Can be done in the home, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

MATTRESSES made or remade to order.
CUSHIONS of all kinds made to order.
CARRIAGES, CUTTERS and AUTOS upholstered.

F. E. LUCE

PLEASE LEAVE ALL ORDERS AT KATZ'S DEPARTMENT STORE

PRETTY WEDDING IN MANHATTAN AVENUE

Miss Ruth L. Wood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wood, of 703 Manhattan avenue was married yesterday afternoon at the family home to Lyford C. Hyde of 114 N. 6th st., this city.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Barrett and a large number of friends and relatives were present. Miss Clara Wood, a sister of the bride, and Mr. Merrill Hyde, the groom's brother, were the attendants.

The house was prettily decorated in a color scheme fo pink, green and white. At the conclusion of the ceremony the guests enjoyed a dinner, but Mr. and Mrs. Hyde were not present as they had, unseen, made a complete getaway.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde boarded the 7:32 trolley for Syracuse. From were they will go to Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls for a three weeks' visit.

Upon returning from the honeymoon trip they will live in Moore, Pa., where Mr. Hyde is assistant manager in one of the Remington Arms company plants.

HALSTEAD—CLARK

A quiet home wedding occurred at the home of the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mt. Pleasant, on Sunday, when the popular young minister united in marriage Miss Nettie Clark and Mr. Irving Halstead, Mr. and Mrs. Halstead have been residents of Granby and Mt. Pleasant respectively and they will make their home in Granby.

LEADER—POWELL

A pretty wedding occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paddock, at Mt. Pleasant, Saturday evening, when Miss Lottie Powell became the bride of Mr. Roy Leader of Rose Hill. The Rev. Mr. Johnson officiated. Mr. George Paddock, cousin of the bride, and Miss Minnie Leader, sister of thhe groom, attended the couple.

Mr. and Mrs. Leader will be at home to their friends April 1st, on the farm which they own near Marcellus. The best of wishes of a host of friends follow the young people.

WANTED

A YOUNG FELLOW

To do general housework. Age 18 to 20 years; single. Foreigner preferred. Write applications under letters H. S. care of Evening Times.

INSURANCE THAT INSURES

Fire, Accident and Casualty

C. W. STREETER

Phone 64 110 Oneida St.

INSURANCE—REAL ESTATE

Surety Bonds of All Kinds
Real Estate Loans

FREDERICK G. SPENCER
Phone 122

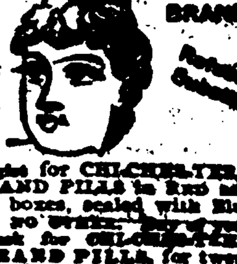
You can get the

BEST 20c COFFEE

in the city at

LaPORTE'S GROCERY

CHICHESTER S PILLS



DIAMOND BRAND

LADIES!

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

WE MUST CLOSE OUR STORE AT 113 CAYUGA STREET, JAN. 1st

Rather than move our stock we have slashed the prices for quick selling. This is your chance to buy Electric Household Helps at prices never dreamed of. *EASY TERMS.*

FREE FREE FREE

1916 ART CALENDARS to the Ladies.

Start the New Year right. Have your home wired for Electricity. SAFETY, COMFORT, CONVENIENCE, CLEANLINESS and ECONOMY the year round. The year 1916 is going to be a prosperous one. Wire your tenant houses for Electricity. It's safer and besides the better class of tenants demand Electrical installation.

LET US GIVE YOU AN ESTIMATE.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY

OFFICE: 103 ONEIDA STREET
PHONE 144

SHOWROOM: 113 CAYUGA STREET
PHONE 1326

TURN OVER A NEW LEAF

Pay all bills by check, the safest way—then you get the best receipt and have a record of the transaction in your check book.

Checking Accounts are cordially invited.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS

Lost—Leather handbag near O. & W. station. Contained small sum of money. Finder may keep money and return bag to Times office. 318c

Found—Sum of money in LaPorte's grocery, last Friday. Owner may have property by proving right to same. 317

Newspapers—Bundles of 25; clean and folded; handy to have in the home. Get a bundle for 5 cents. Times office. tf

For Sale—Twenty pigs from 7 to 10 weeks old. Nice ones. M. F. Colwell, Emery Road. Phone 5101. tf

For Sale—Large safe and 27 draw flat letter file cabinet. Nestle's Food Co. 319

House to Rent—208 Walradt st. Inquire H. L. Crandall, Phone 2520. tf.

Country Girl—Wishes position with small wage and school privilege. Phone 5311. 319c

For Sale—Household goods, stoves, bedding, chairs and dishes. 218 S. 2nd st. — 217

Woman Wanted—For general housework, 320 Cayuga st. 319

Wanted — Four furnished rooms. Write N. H., care Times. 317c

For Sale — Seasoned hard wood. Phone Newton, 5819. 319c

For Sale—Cook stove; in good condition; $8. Apply 513 Buffalo st. 319

MAYOR EVINCES GRATIFICATION

(Continued from Page One)

1913 against other funds paid in January, 1914, by this administration to the amount of about $4,000.

The water fund is still overdrawn.

"The heavy disbursements against the water fund are due mainly to the purchase of a new pump, two new boilers, horse and wagon, and sleighs, caretaking and increase in salaries.

"Total receipts and disbursements 1914-1915, ending December 22.

"Balance of cash on hand as shown by Mr. Shanahan's report including

December 31, 1913	$19,887.23
Receipts for 1914	409,231.09
Receipts not accounted for	1,950.87
	411,181.96
Total	431,059.19
Disbursements 1914	428,738.29
Dec. 31, 1914, balance	2,320.90
Receipts Dec. 22, 1915	386,295.28
	388,616.18
Disbursements, Dec. 22	383,492.64
Balance Dec. 22, 1915	5,123.44

Alderman Gardner introduced a resolution authorizing the transfer of $219.28 from the Excise to the Police Fund.

The night captain of the police will be given an increase in salary of $8 a month and the captain of the Fire Department will likewise be affected to the amount of $6 additional monthly. The increase will become effective the first of the year. Alderman Foster nitroduced ther esolution authorizing the raise in salaries and the board unanimously offered ayes to the resolution.

The matter of Dr. Hall's tax delinquency vs. a claim of one hundred some odd dollars which the doctor had against the city again occupied the attention of the aldermen. After submitting data in support of his claims, the doctor brought each individual member of the board up short by saying:

"Do you know where the 1902, 1903 and 1904 cash books are? No, I suppose you don't." Alderman Foster asked Dr. Hall where they were and reply was, "I have been told in confidence where they are and I cannot betray the secret."

Preventive for Croup

The fact that croup can be prevented has been proven time and again. Mrs. Myron DeGroff, Baldwinsville, N. Y., writes, "I can certainly recommend Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for croup in children. Whenever mine have been threatened with an attack, a dose or two of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has fixed them up all right."

For sale by all druggists.

THE QUIRK

CONTINUOUS—2 to 10:30 P. M.
Matinee, 5c.
Nights: Balcony, 5c; Main floor, 10c.

TODAY [illegible] in "THE GREEN CLOAK" in 5 parts — A Fox Feature	THURSDAY FISKE O'HARA Direct from the Empire Theatre, Syracuse Prices, [illegible] to $2.50
FRIDAY Lillian Tucker and Edwin August in "EVIDENCE" in 5 Parts A Wm. Fox Feature	SATURDAY [illegible] Episode of NEAL OF THE NAVY—2 parts and 4 Others

FULL ORCHESTRA EVENINGS

THE GREEN CLOAK—KLEINE

SCENE FROM "THE GREEN CLOAK," AT THE QUIRK TODAY

DR. SNEDEN FLAYS METHODS

Noted Educator Took Fling at Our Modern Ways in Education—Believes in Practical Training.

Yesterday at the gathering of teachers in Syracuse Dr. David Sneden, state commissioner of education, Massachusetts poked fun at our moder ways regarding education. Regarding the obligatory studies he made some highly critical remarks. He said,

"What is the good of teaching algebra? I'll admit there is, as we hear, a lot of 'mental gymnastics;' the intensified study of algebra, followed through four years of high school and later in college does produce a keener and quickened brain—for the further study of algebra."

Dr. Sneden also declared he had a very pronounced feeling of skepticism when it is asserted that the study of Latin is essential to a comprehensive understanding of our own English tongue. He went all thorugh the curricula of high schools as a surgeon would dissect a body, and pointed to what hec onsidered the strong and the weak spots.

Other excerpts from Dr. Sneden's lecture follow:

"Very many of our present offerings of so-called vocational education are only shams—but sufficiently good limitations of real vocational education to deceive the tax paying public," was another of the educator's thrusts at present-day conditions in high schools.

His conclusion was that "all education is tending to become scientific, as are now medicine, war, navigation, agriculture, metal working and the like.

"Efficiency of action in any field of applied science is possible only on the basis of clearly defined aims," he declared. "Right methods and sound testing of results are practicable only as consciously and specifically based upon clearly defined and carefully tested aims. Education must prove itself capable of developing in accordance with scientific standards and principles."

ANNUAL MEETING OF B. T. CLUB ON MONDAY

The annual meeting and election of the Borrowed Time Club will be held next Monday afternoon.

The Rev. M. J. Peters will address the members of the club at that time.

Start the year by getting Hanford's Balsam. You will find frequent use for it.

SAVINGS BANKS HOLD MILLIONS

State Superintendent Reports Increase for Year of $18,311,202—Wave of Economy.

Yesterday's New York Times contains the following:

A great wave of economy is sweeping over this country, and the wage-earners now, as never before, are impressed with the importance of saving. In this State this is reflected in a report of Superintendent Richards of the State Banking Department, and this, just made public, shows deposits for the fiscal year ended September 30 last of $1,791,542,601, a gain of $18,311,202. Increased opportunity for work has also been a contributing factor, but it has been downright thrift that has enabled a wage-earner to take perhaps the same wage as of a year ago, overcome the increased cost of living, and still increase the family rainy-day fund.

The number of savings banks in the State is 140, the same as the last fiscal year.

Contrary to a belief that seems to hold in many quarters, there has been no great year-end withdrawal of savings to send "the folks" abroad. Foreign bankers have noticed that among Italian and Greek depositors there has been such a withdrawal, but it is not more noticeable this year than in years past. An Italian banker summed up the situation when he said that many of those who earned and sent home money were now in the army, and those who remained and had money in savings banks were not going to pry loose from this country just at this time. Savings bank depositors who send money to the other side, it is said, have increased their monthly or quarterly money orders, another obstacle these had to overcome to increase their savings o n deposit here.

"The savings banks in New York have experienced an increase in the amount of money deposited with them in the year just ended." said J. J. Pulleyn, Controller of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, said to be the largest savings institution in the United States. "Of course," he added, "there is a natural increase, which if it did not come would be a source of worry. People since the war have had their minds turned to saving. A year ago the people were all told to economize. Affairs were uncertain. The beginning of the war saw business here pretty much demoralized, and labor suffered. Well, conditions did not become so very bad. Prices did not go sky high and business improved. Pay is better, though every one has not been benefited. It is true that those engaged in the manufacture of munitions made money, but the general benefit came mostly because of the demand for foodstuffs. With the increased demand for these commodities the farmers prospered. They got good prices for what they raised. This brought increased prosperity to them, and with constantly widening results. Some of this prosperity percolated through to the East."

Bank Has $150,000,000 on Deposit

Mr. Pulleyn said that he did not want to convey the idea that all this money found its way into savings banks, for it did not. He simply gave this as illustrating one of the reasons why deposits had increased. He said that the statement would show a total of $150,000,000 on deposit in his bank on January 1. The days when greatly increased savings will pour into savings banks and swell 1915 figures will be in the remaining few days before the new year. Christmas is disposed of and many will seek to put as much by in a few days that remain of the year as possible.

"Business as indicated by bank accounts," Mr. Pulleyn, "began to pick up in the early Summer. Opportunity for work increased and this is shown by the fact that one charitable organization which makes a specialty of feeding the poor did not have to make an appeal for a Thanksgiving dinner for the poor this year. It may have escaped the notice of some that the charity societies have not had to give much attention to caring for the poor this Winter. There seems to be a decrease in the number of those requiring charity and all this is another indication of the conditions that brought an increase in the amount of the State's savings. The 2,500,000 depositors in the banks of the State are the thrifty.

"I figured a year ago, taking into consideration the elements of population, that, allowing five persons to a family, there were 20,000,000 families in the United States and that half of these families would save money. That gives 10,000,000 deposits, each representing a family, and these deposits run from $100 to $1,000. In estimating the measure of prosperity [illegible] savings bank deposits [illegible] must not be lost sight of that these do not take into consideration the small dealers who are thrifty and prosperous, but who deposit with banks in which they can have a checking account."

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

at ½ Price and Less

We have hundreds of articles left over from our Christmas rush. We assorted them by prices and put them on separate tables. Look for the 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 assortments.

Come for Your New Year's Gifts to Katz's and you can buy two gifts for the price of one.

FURS AT 25% REDUCTION

Every woman admires furs, and now we offer our entire stock of

SCARFS, MUFFS and SETS at 1-4 OFF USUAL SELLING PRICES

SUITS, COATS AND DRESSES AT JANUARY PRICES

$7.50 Coats at	$5.00	$6.00 Dresses at	$3.75
$12.00 Coats at	$7.25	$10.00 Dresses at	$6.75
$15.00 Coats at	$10.00	$7.50 Dresses at	$5.00
$20 Coats at	$14.90	$20.00 Dresses at	$10.00
$15.00 and $17.50 Suits at	$7.50		

Choice of any Best Suit in the store selling up to $30.00, at $10.00

M. KATZ & CO INC.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual stockholders meeting of the G. J. Emeny Co. will be held at the company's office Wednesday, January 12th, at 10:00 a. m.

H. H. BRISTOL, Secretary.

Has Used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for Twenty Years

Mrs. W. Linfield, Newport, N. Y., writes, "I can always speak a good word for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has been used in my family on occasions without number for the past twenty years, and has never failed to speedily cure colds and coughs.

For sale by all druggists.

BUELL BROS.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

Phone 196

17 N. Second St.

MISS KENNEDY

has resigned her position as manager of the O. Henderson and Co. Store, and announces she will be pleased to see her friends at the

J. R. SULLIVAN STORE

West Broadway

after Monday, Jan. 3, and that she will continue to handle the same line of goods

Those Who Have Been Nursing Ideas

That Upwards of 3000 Persons Can be Brought Together to witness a Municipal Christmas Tree Celebration by simply passing the news from tongue to ear, and then onward,

Must stop now and put the real idea into operation—must allow to sink in the real reason for the impelling force which brought together not less than 25 per cent. of Fulton's population. The big audience was the result of *Newspaper Advertising*, secured through the medium of this city's publications—

The Papers That Have the Force

FRUIT GROWERS TO TALK ABOUT MARKETS

Rochester—Three topics of much importance to fruit growers and agriculturists will receive consideration at the annual meeting of the New York State Fruit Growers' Association at Exposition Park on January 5th, 6th and 7th. They are the New York state grading and packing law as it applies to fruits ,the auction system of disposing of fruits and the problem of cooperative packing houses. ,

After the business sessiones of the morning and afternoon of Wednesday, the opening day, a smoker will be given by the officers and Executive Committee o fthe organization at the Powers Hotel. At that time the auction system will have attention. The members present will be given opportunity to express their sentiments. The discussion will be led by J. J. Dillon, state commissioner of foods and markets.

On Thursday afternoon the state packing and grading law will be discussed. Charles S. Wilson, commissioner of agriculture, has been engaged to speak. I t is expected that the number of members who will hear Mr. Wilson's address will be large.

On Friday morning the business session will be devoted to a thorough consideration of the central packing house question and the details of the co-operative plant. F. S. Welch, of New York, agriculturist of the New York Central railroad, will be the first speaker. His subject will be "The Central Packing House." During thep ast summer Mr. Welch made a study of this subject in Canada. "How to Organize a Co-operative Association" will be the subject of the second address, by Marc Cole, of Albion. Dr. Frank Lattin, of Albion, will recount a season's experience and mistakes in running a co-operative plant. If time allows, opportunity will be given for discussion.

Possibly one of the most helpful features of the three days' program will be the grading and packing of apples according to the new state law. The officers of the association have arranged for fifteen or twenty barrels of apples, ungraded, for each day of the convention. The apples will be graded and packed in conformity with the new law. This working exhibit will do more, it is believed, to educate the fruit grower than many addresses and papers.

Help Your Liver—It Pays

When your liver gets torpid and your stomach acts queer, take Dr. King's New Life Pills and you will find yourself feeling better. They purify the blood, give you freedom from constipation, biliousness, dizziness and indigestion. You feel fine—just like you want to feel. Clear the complexion. 25c at druggists.

FIRM GETTING CLOSE TO EMPLOYES' PROBLEMS

A system of direct co-operation between employees and employers, understood to be the first of its kind in the clothing industry, has been inaugurated by the Michaels, Stern & Co's. Rochester's largest clothing manufacturers. As stated by Arthur L. Stern, an officer of the company, who has fostered the scheme, the system is not in the nature of welfare work, but is a business proposition on the part of both employer and employee.

Dr. Meyer Jacobstein, assistant professor of economics at the University of Rochester, has been engaged by the company to act as mediator in all differences arising between the company and its employees. Michaels, Stern & Company employ about 2,500 people, representing many nationalities. Differences are certain to develop, and rather than permit workers to brood over real or imaginary wrongs the firm has deemed it wise to give them an opportunity to be heard whenever they desire.

Michaels, Stern and Company is one of the largest clothing manufacturers in the United States. Its output averages about 12,000 garments a week. Nine thousand coats are to be made each week at the Child street factory. It finds business conditions improved in all parts of the United States.

Chronic Constipation

This disorder is [illegible] due to a torpid liver. All that is needed is a few doses of Chamberlain's Tablets to invigorate the liver. Mrs. Wm. H. Clark, Hannibal, N. Y., writes, "I was a victim of constipation, sick headache and poor digestion when I began taking Chamberlain's Tablets a year ago. I took two bottles of them and they strengthened my digestion, regulated my bowels and toned up my system generally."

For sale by all druggists.

STINGAREE STORIES

By E. W. HORNUNG, Author of "Raffles".

Stingaree Is an Australian Bushranger. His Twelve Adventures Hold the Reader's Breathless Interest. Read One Story Every Week In This Newspaper. Then See the Moving Pictures

AT THE

QUIRK THEATRE

Every Monday

A story will appear in Friday Issues of The Fulton Evening Times.

Woman's World

Opinions of Dr. Davis and Others About Mentally Defective Children.

Photo by American Press Association.

DR. KATHARINE B. DAVIS.

The recent discussion occasioned by the refusal of a Chicago doctor to operate on a mentally defective baby because, in his judgment, an operation meant condemning the child to an imbecile's fate makes this symposium of interest to the mothers of our race:

Dr. Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of Correction, New York.—If a child would be a helpless idiot, then what purpose would be served by keeping it alive? But it seems to me that no one physician should ever have the right to decide so momentous a question.

Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, New York clubwoman.—I think Dr. Haiselden has done a big humanitarian thing.

Judge Ben Lindsey, Denver Juvenile Court.—This case should give an impetus to the birth control movement.

Dr. Virgil P. Gibney, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University.—It is the duty of a doctor to relieve the sufferings of humanity and to prolong life regardless of what he individually may deem may be the outcome of such service.

Miss Florence Guernsey, Former President Federation of Women's Clubs.—I believe the Chicago physician was right if he was absolutely certain the child had such physical and mental defects as would make it a burden when it grew up.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Washington.—As a eugenist and a philanthropist I would let the child die. Perhaps as a parent I would have let it live.

Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Head of the Department of Sociology, Columbia University.—If the facts are as reported the child should be permitted to die. If more such children had been permitted to die there would be fewer molasses minded men and women in the community who object to letting such children die.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson, Magazine Writer.—Few who have not had actual occasion to study the lot of large numbers of the feeble minded can conceive of the legacy of isolation, thoughtless ridicule and exploitation by the unscrupulous for vicious purposes which descends almost inevitably upon them the moment their natural protectors die or become unable to care for them, unless the community takes active and determined steps to protect them. The mere bitter facts that seven-eighths of our paupers, nine-tenths of our prostitutes and three-quarters of our criminals are feeble minded and that 90 per cent of all feeble minded girls become the mothers of illegitimate children before they are seventeen are a sufficient and convincing commentary upon the kind of influences which are likely to surround the lives of the feeble minded.

Dr. Max G. Schlapp, Director of the Clearing House For Mental Defectives, Postgraduate Hospital, New York, Psychiatrist to the Children's Court.—No physician has the right, on the strength of his own opinion, to sacrifice life or condemn a human being to death. At so early an age it is often difficult to make a diagnosis. Certain kinds of feeble mindedness, like cretinism, can be wonderfully helped.

BUSINESS OF A COMMUNITY.

Business must have a human basis, says Don E. Mowry in the Town Development Magazine. The grade of a business depends upon the grade of its human background. To build up the humanity of a community is therefore the surest way of building up the business of a community. We must analyze carefully the local needs, always taking into account in mapping out the program that undue emphasis must not be placed upon any special activity for any length of time. We must recognize two primary functions, those which are civic and those which are primarily commercial. If undue emphasis is placed upon the civic program the commercial interests will have just cause for complaint of the methods which the commercial organization—the central organization—is employing in the interests of the community in which every one is [illegible] and paying his part.

An Aspirant For Criminal Honors

By LOUISE B. CUMMINGS

The city of Naples is protected from the waters of the bay on which it is built by a sea wall. At the northern end of this wall is a landing to which a few boats are fastened. One day two men lounged on this landing. One of them said to the other:

"Luigi, how is it that you always have money to spend and yet you never work, while I am usually hunting for a job and can never get one unless it is unloading the ships at the docks on the other side of the city? And, I can assure you, that is very hard work and poor pay."

A knowing look came upon Luigi's face. "Only fools work, Giovanni," he said. "Wise men plan."

"I know what you mean," said Giovanni. "What you call wisdom is arranging to take one's share of the good things of the earth of which he has been unjustly deprived. That is all very well for you, for if you get caught you are not punished, while I—well, I would suffer the penalty."

"What do you mean by that?"

"You know very well that when you are tried your friends are in court. A witness is called to testify against you. You clasp your hands together over your breast dolorously. The witness knows that if he testifies against you he will be killed. How is all this arranged?"

"Do you really wish to become one of us?"

"I surely do."

"Well, I have my eye on a rich man who should by rights divide with me, I being poor. He is looking for a butler. Go to him and solicit the place. When you see a chance for a good haul make it, divide with me, and I will see, if you are arrested and tried for maintaining your right, that you are protected."

Giovanni accepted the proposition, went to one Signor Murelli and obtained the position of butler, to Luigi's surprise, with very little difficulty. Within a month he left Murelli's service with 1,000 lire, which he divided with Luigi. Giovanni was arrested and tried, but the witnesses against him were cowed, and he was acquitted.

One day soon after that he went to his friend Luigi and said: "I have heard that the police are on the track of the murderer of Francelli, who was done to death six months ago. They have laid a trap for him, and he will very likely walk into it."

"What trap?"

"As to that, if I give information I must be paid for it. I don't save a man's life for nothing."

Luigi tried in vain to get from Giovanni the method of procedure of the police to trap the murderer, but failed. Luigi, who knew who was the murderer, went to him and told him what he had heard. It was agreed that Giovanni should be paid 500 lire for the secret. Giovanni refused to deal with any one except the person most concerned, but consented to tell things to prove that on his information depended the safety of the criminal. This frightened the latter, and, knowing that Giovanni had robbed his master and had been protected from punishment by the society of criminals, he felt it would be safe to trust him. He therefore agreed to meet him and hear what he had to say.

When the two met Giovanni demanded his pay before giving the information. Criminals do not keep their money long, and the murderer, whose name was Andrea Cavelli, could raise only a part of the sum agreed upon. Giovanni accepted it on condition that Cavelli should give his note for the rest, stipulating what the payments were for. Cavelli balked at this for awhile, but when Giovanni reminded him that he himself was a criminal and had applied through Luigi for membership in the Society For Mutual Criminal Protection he consented and signed the note filled in as Giovanni desired.

The first installment having been paid Giovanni said the police knew that Cavelli was the murderer of Francelli, but had nothing except oral testimony against him, which would be frowned down at the trial by members of the Society For Mutual Protection. The government had therefore secured the services of a woman, who was to enthrall Cavelli and secure evidence that could not be suppressed by threats. All Cavelli had to do to keep himself safe was to beware of any woman who seemed disposed to favor him. But Giovanni declared that as soon as the police had found the proper person for the decoy he would know it and would communicate it to Cavelli.

The day after this arrangement had been made a party of the carabinieri arrested Cavelli, and the officer who commanded it was Giovanni.

He had been instructed by the government to track the murderer of Francelli and for the purpose had made the acquaintance of Luigi. The position of butler had been given him by Murelli with the understanding that he was of the carabinieri and that the robbery of his master was faked. In this way he gained the confidence of the criminals and succeeded in securing the written evidence needed to convict the murderer, for the note Cavelli had given him was held to be tantamount to a confession.

Cavelli was brought to trial, and a number of his friends were [illegible] expecting to terrify witnesses. They had no opportunity.

A Charming Senorita

Designed by J. M. Gidding, New York.

SPANISH fashion tendencies have been introduced for several months, especially in fancy dance frocks, and the gown here pictured also shows a little of the Spanish art. This tulle constructed model is an appropriate fashion for the slender woman. The main design of full skirt and tight fitting waist is still maintained and will continue in vogue for some time. The extremely wide skirt is trimmed with several bands of silver ribbon, and with this type of skirt is offered an oddly draped waist made basque style. The waist is of draped silk, which matches the bands on the skirt. The bodice is sleeveless and is held up by garlands of flowers.

The odd headdress of tulle is wound oriental fashion about the head and throat.

• • •

Aeroplane trimmings on toques of velvet are still much used. These are wide, outstanding bows or flaps of velvet faced with satin, the two standing at sharp angles to the top of the toque.

ANNA MAY.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review.

One Piece Apron and Cap For Little Housekeepers.

A design for a little house apron, with cap to match, fashioned of checked gingham.

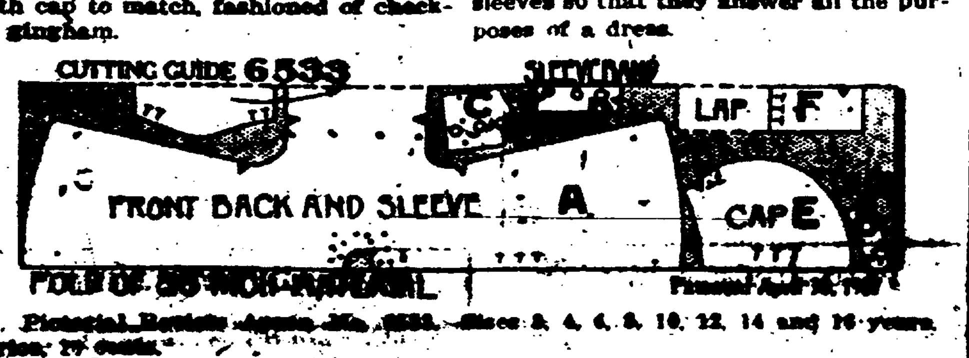
Plaid gingham or percale should be used to make this attractive apron in which the growing girl may do the little duties which constitute her first lessons in housekeeping. The neck may be finished in high or square effect and the front, back and long sleeves are cut in one. If desired, however, the sleeves may be shortened.

Accompanying the apron is a cap which may be trimmed with a band of plain lawn or linen. In medium size the apron, without the cap, requires 2 yards 36 inch gingham. One-half yard extra gingham will be needed if the cap is used.

Only the cap and collar are laid on a lengthwise fold of the goods, for while the section containing the front, back and sleeve is laid near the fold, it is placed on a lengthwise thread. The piecing, the pocket and the sleeve band may be cut from the gingham which remains after the sides are sloped away. The lap is laid along the selvage edge.

For the short sleeve, cut off lower part of the sleeve on small "o" perforations, and for the round or square neck cut out neck edges about ⅜ of an inch above single "o" perforations. It is also provided that the outline of the neck may be V-shaped by cutting out the front ⅝ of an inch above the double small "oo" perforations.

For house wear and in warm weather these little aprons are unusually neat made of very light colored percale. There are many simple embroidery beadings and bands with which they may be finished about the necks and sleeves so that they answer all the purposes of a dress.



Pictorial Review Apron No. 6533. Sizes 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Price, 15 cents.

A Complication of Love and War

By ELINOR MARSH

My grandfather was graduated from college in 1859. At that time the plantation system in the south was attractive to northern young men, and he determined to go south as a tutor in some southern family. Events leading to the war between the states were coming on rapidly, and there was already much prejudice in the south against northerners. Nevertheless my grandfather, Gilbert Hastings, secured such a position as he desired in the state of Georgia in the family of Fitzhugh Griggs, who owned a large plantation worked by 800 negroes.

His duties were to prepare the elder son, Herbert, for college and teach the younger children in the elementary branches. There was a daughter two years older than Herbert, whose studies in literature young Hastings was expected to conduct.

It is strange that parents will permit the intimate association of a son or daughter with one whom they would not approve for a wife or husband, for a love affair is most likely to be the result. The present case was no exception to the rule.

However, no one was aware of it except the lovers. When both the south and the north were arrayed against each other by the firing on Fort Sumter my grandfather left for his home with the understanding that when peace came he would return and see what could be done in gaining Olivia's parents' consent to their union. But the outlook was not hopeful.

In the spring of '64, when General Sherman was making his march to the sea, my grandfather, who was a lieutenant in the invading army, passed near the plantation where a few years before he had been a tutor. Being familiar with the region and able to imitate the southern accent, he volunteered to disguise himself as a poor white countryman and go forth for information as to the location and numbers of the enemy's forces. He was recognized by one he had known during his residence there and turned over to the Confederate authorities, by whom he was tried and sentenced to be hanged as a spy.

As a last resource he sent to the plantation to learn if Fitzhugh Griggs was there and if he would not intercede for him. Griggs had commanded a Georgia regiment, had been wounded and was at home recovering from his wound. He declined to interfere to save Lieutenant Hastings until his wife and Olivia begged so hard that he should do so that he at last consented. Having great influence with the officers into whose hands the spy had fallen, his efforts were successful. Colonel Griggs not only succeeded in saving my grandfather's life, but in having him paroled to remain on the Griggs plantation till the end of the war.

The planter's children had received no instruction for several years. Herbert had recently entered the Confederate army, but the younger members of the family were growing up in ignorance. It was this that induced Colonel Griggs to suggest that Hastings be paroled on his plantation. He desired that he should resume his duties as teacher.

But this plan placed Lieutenant Hastings in an equivocal position. His life had been saved by Colonel Griggs, and his intimacy with the colonel's daughter was resumed, Griggs not dreaming that Olivia was in love with a northern soldier who had been condemned as a spy. Not only would it be dishonorable in Hastings to take advantage of his position to possess the girl he loved, but his sentence had been merely suspended, and at a word from Griggs he could be sent to the gallows.

The strain upon the lovers was very great. My grandfather, who was an honorable man, treated Olivia as if there had been nothing loverlike between them, and she, not realizing the cause of such treatment, made it very hard for him. During the balance of the war, though it was but a few months, he was subject to a terrible temptation. The more he endeavored to treat Olivia with apparent indifference the more difficult became his position. At last he said to her: "If your father knew of our relationship he would doubtless consider that I was acting a dishonorable part. My life is in his hands. We do not know but that he would send me back to the authorities to meet the doom of a spy."

This frightened Olivia to such an extent that she controlled herself, and no one on the plantation suspected that she and Lieutenant Hastings were lovers until they made the fact known themselves.

The war closed in April, leaving Colonel Griggs with a wrecked plantation and all the negroes freed by virtue of the emancipation proclamation. From a rich man he had been reduced to poverty. Hastings went north to find that his father early in the war had bought cotton at a low price and sold it at a price varying from $1 to $2 a pound. This had made him a rich man.

The ex-lieutenant returned to Georgia and made a formal application for the hand of Olivia. Since he was the sole heir to a fortune and the colonel was a pauper, the man who would have [illegible] a spy-in-law before now gave a willing consent. He [illegible] went north. I am one of their numerous grandchildren.

BEHOLD THE REDINGOTE.

Cut on Beautiful Lines This Suit Gives a Smart Effect.

A WINTER IDEAL.

Over a full skirt of deep purple broadcloth goes its redingote, which is modishly banded with black fox. Two interesting details are the slit pockets in the front skirt of the coat and the demi-belt fastened with two novelty buttons. With the chic little turban this makes a handsome outfit for the business woman.

The Great Eastern.

The dimensions of the one time world famous Great Eastern were as follows: Length, 692 feet; width, 83 feet; depth, 60 feet; tonnage, 24,000 tons; draft when unloaded, 20 feet; when loaded, 30 feet. She had paddle wheels fifty-six feet in diameter and was also provided with a four bladed screw propeller of twenty-four feet diameter. She had accommodations for 800 first class, 2,000 second class and 1,200 third class passengers, 4,000 in all. Her speed was about eighteen miles an hour. The Great Eastern was finally broken up for old iron in the year 1889 after a checkered career of some thirty-one years.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

THE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

ITALIAN TOMATOES.—Remove thin slices from the stem end of six large hothouse or southern tomatoes and scoop out most of the pulp, then cook two-thirds of a cupful of macaroni, broken in small pieces, in boiling salted water until soft. Drain off the water and add the tomato pulp, drained of extra juice, and one-half cupful of grated cheese. Season highly with paprika and add salt to taste. Fill the tomato cases with the mixture, sprinkle tops with breadcrumbs, add a nut of butter to each and bake half an hour.

Fried Sweet Peppers.—Fried sweet peppers make an attractive garnish to serve with mutton chops, lamb chops, pork chops, ham or veal cutlet. Clean the peppers as usual, cut in three or four pieces and saute until tender and lightly browned, using butter or other fat enough to keep them from burning. If canned peppers are used drain carefully and allow them to stand until they have dried a little.

Stuffed Eggplant.—Wash and wipe a large eggplant and parboil it in boiling salted water for ten minutes. Let it get perfectly cold, cut in half lengthwise and scrape out the center, leaving the walls about three-quarters of an inch thick. Chop the pulp fine and add to it a small cupful of minced chicken, one-half cupful of minced ham, one-quarter cupful of breadcrumbs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, salt and pepper to taste. Mix well, add enough stock to make a stiff paste and fill with this. Bake, basting frequently with soup stock, for one hour. Serve with thickened gravy poured around.

Broiled Eggplant.—Peel and cut an eggplant in slices about a quarter of an inch thick. Over each slice rub a little olive oil and dust salt and pepper. Arrange them on a wire broiler and brown for three minutes on each side over a hot fire.

Anna Thompson.

PATIENCE.

Be patient [illegible] all adversity [illegible] the [illegible] of your life.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Honorable Victor C. Lewis,

Mayor-Elect of the City of FULTON, New York

My dear Sir:

If I knew you and you knew me,
If both of us could clearly see,
And with an inner sight divine,
The meaning of your heart and mine;
I'm sure that we would differ less,
And clasp our hands in friendliness,
IF I KNEW YOU AND YOU KNEW ME.

Sincerely,

D. S. HOLLENGA,
Secretary Chamber of Commerce.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT | PAID ADVERTISEMENT